

who will continue to work in the public service in his memory.

To say that John Kenneth Galbraith will be sorely missed is an understatement of the highest order.

What I am proud to say is that I knew this great American, and this institution can honor his memory by ensuring that his voice resonates throughout America for all time.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN KENNETH
GALBRAITH

TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 4, 2006

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the United States lost an intellectual giant in the passing of economist and public figure John Kenneth Galbraith.

Both he and I were immigrants to the United States—he from Canada, I from Hungary—and we both earned a Ph.D. in economics from the University of California, Berkeley. But I came to find that we had much more in common than that.

When I ran my very first race for Congress in 1980, Mr. Speaker, I received an unsolicited contribution—and as my colleagues know, that is truly remarkable for a challenger seeking to upset an incumbent member of Congress. The contribution was from John Kenneth Galbraith. The hand-written message with the check said, “From one economist to another.” He added that he was delighted to see economist leaping into the political arena.

I cannot tell you how touched I was, not only at receiving an unbidden sign of support from someone so well-known and respected, but also to realize that a man of his caliber was in my corner.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Galbraith was a profoundly influential American economist and a prolific author. His four dozen books and more than 1,000 articles covered an amazing breadth of subjects, from Keynesian economic theory to political progressivism and fiction. Many of his volumes were bestsellers in the late 1950s and during the 1960s; they including memorable titles such as *The Affluent Society* and *The Industrial State*.

He is widely quoted. Some of his most pithy observations are among the most profound. For example, he once noted that “all successful revolutions are the kicking in of a rotten door.” And who can forget that it was Galbraith who said, “In economics, the majority is always wrong.”

John Kenneth Galbraith was a dynamic presence with a nimble political mind. He advised U.S. Presidents from Roosevelt to Clinton and was actively engaged in the Presidential campaigns of John Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy. And he served with great distinction as U.S. Ambassador to India from 1961–63.

In the year 2000, President Clinton awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation’s highest civilian award recognizing exceptionally meritorious service. He was also awarded the Padma Vibhushan, India’s second highest civilian award, for his contributions to strengthening ties between India and United States.

It is difficult today to recall another man whose judgment and advice was valued by so

many for so long, and who also managed to touch so many personally. My wife Annette and I extend our heartfelt condolences to his devoted wife of nearly 70 years, Catherine, and their sons Alan, Peter, and James.

Mr. Speaker, John Kenneth Galbraith was an extraordinary human being and a dear friend whose prodigious life’s work helped shape American politics and economics. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this astonishing individual.

HONORING THE FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW UPON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY.

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 4, 2006

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas it is the sense of the House of Representatives to recognize and commend those American universities which have achieved world renown and brought pride and honor to our Nation through their traditions of academic excellence;

Whereas attendant to such concern, and in full accord with its long-standing traditions, the House of Representatives is justly proud to honor the Fordham University School of Law upon the occasion of its 100th Anniversary;

Whereas on September 28, 1905, the Fordham University School of Law opened its door in the City of New York to 13 students; since that time it has evolved into one of the largest, most diverse and most respected law schools in the Nation, with nearly 1,600 students and over 200 full-time and adjunct faculty;

Whereas to commemorate this milestone in the life of the school and the educational history of the City and State of New York and the Nation, the Fordham University School of Law has designed a year-long celebration commencing on September 28, 2005;

Whereas the Fordham University School of Law’s Centennial Celebration will feature symposia, lectures, galas and, in keeping with its dedication to serving others, a commitment by its alumni, faculty, and students to contribute 100,000 hours of public pro bono work to help those that are less fortunate;

Whereas for 100 years, the Fordham University School of Law has been defined by unparalleled standards of learning and has produced countless leaders throughout the world; and

Whereas with great admiration, the House of Representatives is proud to pay tribute to this eminent university which stands at the threshold of the future with its legacy of outstanding achievements and its impressive body of distinguished alumni;

Therefore, be it resolved that the House of Representatives honors the Fordham University School of Law upon the occasion of its 100th Anniversary, fully confident that in its future, it will enjoy the same success which has so characterized its past.

HONORING HOME SCHOOLERS

HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 4, 2006

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate all concerned parents who have

made an enormous commitment. All parents are teachers, but these parents have accepted total responsibility for their children’s learning, by schooling them at home.

Of course I am talking about the successful home school movement that has taken root and is rapidly growing throughout the United States. It is not easy to be a parent. I should know since I’m the proud father of five children and seven grandchildren. But adding “teacher” to the list of responsibilities parents face every day illustrates their incredible determination to ensure that their children get a solid education.

It has been said that in order to understand the future we must first look to the past. That is being done here. Thousands of present day students, like many of our Founding Fathers, are being taught at home.

The motives of these parents vary, many parents don’t like the curriculum being taught to their kids, or are wary of the threat of peer pressure or the presence of drugs or violence lurking in too many of our schools today.

In a world where it is common to pass the buck, tens of thousands of families have adhered to the principle set forth by former President Harry Truman, saying that “the buck stops here” when it comes to their children’s education.

The home schooling movement has proven it works and the numbers show. According to a recent report from Reuters News Services, between 1.7 and 2.1 million children across the country are taught at home. This is a 29 percent jump from the number of home schooled children in 1999.

When they are asked to compete against children from traditional schools, these students do quite well. One illustration is how often they show up in the finals of national spelling competitions. If you “google” the words “home schooled” and “spelling bee” together you will see page after page after page of success stories from places like Albuquerque, New Mexico, Oswego, New York or Fayetteville, North Carolina—as well as the national competition here in Washington DC.

There are other examples too.

I would especially like to congratulate Braden Juengel from Edmond, Oklahoma who was recently notified that he is one of only 39 people in the United States to receive a perfect score of 36 on his ACT test. Braden has been home schooled since the second grade. He is also a National Merit Scholar Finalist and plans to either attend Oral Roberts University or my alma mater, Baylor University, next fall. I congratulate him and his parents Mr. and Mrs. Randy and Luann Juengel.

These children are living proof that the “one size fits all” approach to education is not necessarily the only or the best way for our children to learn. This is not a knock against traditional schools. My wife and I chose for all of my kids to be taught in the Putnam City public school system. But let’s remember that the first and most important teachers that children have are their parents. We show them how to eat, help them to walk and teach them to communicate.

The Reuters news article also helps dispel the mistaken myth that home schooled kids are socially inept because they supposedly have less social interaction. Nothing could be further from the truth. Home schooled children frequently combine for many purposes—and they interact well. The growth of the home