

two cultures, which is to the advantage of both, and the fact that over and over again we have to remind ourselves that those in the State of Israel share common values with the United States and that those common values should not be taken for granted. When they have been taken for granted, they have either been lost or they have been destroyed for some period of time.

So, as we today salute this museum for its historic value, we should remember that museums are, in many ways, invitations to study history so that we might not repeat the terrible mistakes of history but, rather, be inspired by the tremendous advances of history.

So I would like to thank my good friend for offering this resolution. I would urge all my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from the great State of Pennsylvania, ALLYSON SCHWARTZ.

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of House Resolution 1381 and have appreciated working with my colleague, Congressman BRADY, to bring this to the floor.

This resolution recognizes the National Museum of American Jewish history, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, as you have heard, the only museum in the Nation dedicated exclusively to exploring and preserving the American Jewish experience.

As the museum completes its new, expanded facility on Philadelphia's Independence Mall, the museum will have a greater capacity to inspire people of all backgrounds with a deep appreciation for the diversity of the American Jewish experience and, more broadly, the freedoms and the opportunities to which all Americans aspire.

Freedom, liberty, and the opportunity to thrive in America is the museum's overarching theme that will be a powerful experience for people of all ethnic and racial backgrounds. The new facility will be better able to tell the American immigrant story of the individuals meeting challenges and embracing and often fulfilling the American values of self-determination, equality, and opportunity.

□ 1230

The museum highlights the great contributions of Jewish Americans that were made over the history of our Nation to the sciences, public service, and the arts. I encourage all of my colleagues to visit this remarkable institution when it opens its new building on November 14, 2010.

For me, the experience of the National American Jewish History Museum is marked by the remarkable yet familiar story of one immigrant to America. Over 60 years ago, a young woman named Renee Perl was forced to flee Austria to escape the Holocaust.

She arrived alone on the shores of America as a 16-year-old without family or friends. She arrived after years of fear and uncertainty, deeply grateful for the security that America offered and hopeful about her future. Renee Perl was my mother. She instilled in me a deep love for this country and its capacity to provide not only a safe harbor, but also freedom and opportunity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. I yield the gentlelady 1 additional minute.

Ms. SCHWARTZ. I thank the gentleman.

Her story and her life are a constant reminder to me of the importance of our democracy and our shared responsibility to meet the goals and ideals of our Nation. The National Jewish American History Museum in its new location honors and elaborates on the stories of Jewish Americans like my mother, both ordinary and extraordinary, which make up the fabric of who we are as Americans. I am proud to honor the occasion of the opening of this new facility and look forward to the role the museum will play in telling a part, and for me a very personal part, of our Nation's history.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I would just say again that I urge my colleagues to support this bill. I hope there is a unanimous vote for it, and I thank the gentleman for bringing it to the floor.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. I thank the gentleman for his support.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and urge the passage of this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1381.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING CLERK OF THE HOUSE TO ENSURE THAT CBO COST ESTIMATES ARE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1178) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to compile the cost estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office which are included in reports filed by committees of the House on approved legislation and post such estimates on the official public Internet site of the Office of the Clerk, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1178

Resolved,

SECTION 1. INTERNET POSTING OF CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATES.

(a) INTERNET POSTING.—The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall ensure that cost estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office are available to the public by including a link to the official web site of the Congressional Budget Office on the official public Internet site of the Office of the Clerk.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Clerk shall carry out this resolution in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on House Administration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the measure now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The American people are increasingly interested in the nuts and bolts of the legislative process. Americans are especially interested in the Congressional Budget Office's estimates of how pending legislation may increase or decrease the budget deficit.

Under House rules, CBO cost estimates are included in committee reports which are printed once filed with the Clerk and later made available online, but the cost estimates in committee reports are not particularly easy to find online within those committee reports, even if one knows where to look. The gentleman's resolution will make it easier to find cost estimates by having the Clerk link her Web site directly to the CBO public site. This excellent proposal will make CBO spending-related information more widely available than it is now. I have consulted with the Clerk's office, which supports the idea and has assured me the cost will be minimal.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H. Res. 1178, directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to ensure that cost estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office are available to the public. Shouldn't we be spending our time perhaps having the Budget Committee meet and giving us a budget this year? I mean, the distinguished chairman of the Budget Committee, Mr. SPRATT, whom I hold in

tremendous regard, said a number of years ago when the Republicans were in charge, If you can't set a budget, you can't govern. So instead of us giving meat, we're giving what? I don't know what you would call this? It's not even broth.

While I approve of measures that will help the American people know where their money is being spent, that really is the definition of a budget: a budget is the blueprint. In the mid-1970s, we passed the Budget and Impoundment Act for the purpose, purportedly, of making sure that Congress was required to come up with a blueprint that would guide it. Now, it's supposed to be a concurrent resolution, meaning that both Houses pass it. It doesn't go to the President for a signature, so it's an internal document to this institution, that is, the Congress of the United States. And its purpose is to set out markers that will establish the guidelines for spending for the year.

That's one of the reasons we have a Rules Committee that would be required to give a waiver on a budget if an appropriations bill came here in violation of the budget. Well, we're not going to have that this year because we're not going to have a budget. Maybe what we're going to do is we're going to deem things. Remember that from the health care bill: we're going to deem it passed. And when the American people heard about that, they said, well, you can't do that. And finally the majority fell off on that one. But I suppose that's what we're going to do when we bring appropriation bills to the floor. They're going to be deemed to meet the budget that doesn't exist. So instead of us giving us meat like that, we're going to bring up this bill.

What does it do? What does it do? It requires the Clerk of the House to have on her Web site a link to the CBO analysis. Well, that would be important if they weren't available already, but they're available both through Thomas.gov and the CBO Web site. So I thought maybe it's because the Clerk has some responsibility over the Congressional Budget Office, but that's not the case. If you look at all of the obligations that the Clerk of the House has, they have absolutely nothing to do with the Congressional Budget Office.

So what are we doing here? We're bringing a bill to the floor which pretends, it seems to me, to do something about the budget; and it's nothing more than a distraction. The fact of the matter is we do not have a budget this year; we will not have a budget this year. The majority has said they don't want to bring a budget forward. Now, certain news reports have suggested the reason why we will not have a budget is that it will be too embarrassing for us to bring a budget to the floor, particularly before an election. Now, I don't know whether that's true or not, but that has been cited in the public press.

We've been hearing a lot lately from our friends on the other side about the

importance of disclosure. Section 301 of their highly touted DISCLOSE Act requires reporting organizations to post a link from their home page to the page where its financial disclosure information is available; yet in this bill there is no requirement for a CBO link for the House's home page or for the Members' home page or from the committee's home page or for Members who voted for the spending that will impact the budget, but just from the Clerk's. I really don't understand what this is really going to do.

It is telling, while the majority attempts to pass measures like this, we're doing nothing to actually take less of the hard-earned tax dollars of the American people. I was home for the last 10 days in my district, or at least preceding yesterday, and I didn't hear a single person beg me to put a link on the Clerk's Web site for this information. They demanded that we do something about the budget. And when I told them at home we're doing nothing about the budget because the majority has decided we're not even going to bring a budget up—this will be the first time since we passed that law in the seventies that the House has not passed a budget. Now I hear them say, When the Republicans were in charge we didn't have a budget. That is true. Sometimes the Senate and the House weren't able to reconcile it, but we always passed a budget document from the House of Representatives.

So we will be making history this year: no budget for the American people. But they can get on a link and they can go to CBO and they can find out what it costs for a particular bill, but they can't tell whether it's in the budget or not because we don't have a budget. We don't even have to have budget waivers this year from the Rules Committee because there's nothing to waive. Where are the points of order against excessive spending? That's what this House is built on, rules that are supposed to protect the taxpayer. We now are exempting ourselves from our own rules.

When I go home, people say, Why doesn't Congress work under the same rules that the rest of the world works under? And I have to agree with them. Now, when I go back to my district and I talk to folks, they talk about the budget for their household. I met with a number of small business people, all the way from a small community in my district called Copperopolis, which celebrated its 150th anniversary, to Folsom, where we celebrated the 150th reenactment of the Pony Express—actually, they may have the Pony Express there, they also have Intel there—down to Citrus Heights in my district, talking to people all the time, and they kept saying, Why are you taxing so much? Why are you spending so much? Why are you busting the budget? Why are you putting all of this heavy debt burden on our kids? And I said, Those are the same questions I'm asking. When I go back, I'll ask them

again. So I'm asking right here, Why are we doing it? And instead of us getting serious, we're going to have this: give you a link to the Clerk's office so that somehow you can find the estimate that's already available on two other Web sites.

Now, what are we doing? Have we run out of post offices to name? We have rid the world of the scourge of unnamed post offices in this Congress, and now maybe we're going to start going link by link by link by link. I've been in this Congress for a number of years. I didn't realize it took us to pass a resolution to allow the Clerk to do this. Maybe that's something we have to do from now on.

Madam Speaker, instead of wasting the time of this House, maybe we should actually lower the cost estimates produced by the CBO. That would be a good thing; we'll actually take an effort to try and lower them. But the first way you do that is adopt a budget where you debate it and we come to the floor and we say this is what we can afford and this is what we can't afford. We're not even doing that.

It would be irresponsible for any family in my district to not have a budget. It would be irresponsible for any business in my district to not have a budget. It would be irresponsible for any local government in my district to not have a budget, yet we don't have a budget. So instead of dealing with that, we are here dealing with this bill.

I don't question the gentleman's sincerity in offering this bill. I don't suggest he doesn't want more transparency. But, frankly, transparency over a system that doesn't have the essential foundation of a budget is really a wisp in the wind.

Madam Speaker, I reluctantly oppose this.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the distinguished sponsor of the resolution, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MURPHY).

Mr. MURPHY of New York. Thank you, Mr. BRADY, for yielding.

I rise today in support of my resolution, House Resolution 1178, requiring the Clerk of the House to make available Congressional Budget Office cost estimates for each bill considered by the House by including a link to the official CBO Web site on the Clerk's official Web site.

For every bill that comes to the House floor from committee, there is included a cost estimate or a score. This estimate is included with the conference report. We here in the House all know this and we use these scores to make informed decisions about our votes every day. But the CBO score can be difficult to find for my constituents. I've had many complaints about this from people in my district looking to find out what we are spending our money on here.

The Clerk's office keeps the official records of the bills that we are working

on; and by including this link, it will be much easier for constituents all over the country to get access to this important spending information and how these bills that we're working on will affect the bottom line of government finance.

□ 1245

The CBO score lets us know how this legislation will affect our long-term fiscal solvency and whether it will increase our debt. Obviously, as we live in this time of very great debt, it is something that is very important to my constituents. Making sure that our constituents have the information they need to see how legislation will affect them and their families is not only good policy but good government. By promoting openness and transparency in everything we do here in Congress, we can begin to restore the public's trust in this body.

For me, openness and transparency are things I've been working on since I got here just a year ago, and there are many opportunities for us in Congress to do this and to dialogue more effectively with our constituents so they know what we are doing here in Washington. For me, that includes posting my schedule online so that people can find out what I'm doing every day on their behalf. It includes posting appropriations requests online so that people can see for what money I am asking for my district. This is the kind of transparency that people tell me every day they want to see, and this resolution will do that with respect to CBO scores and making them available about the legislation we are considering here.

This legislation is only one piece of the equation in increasing openness and transparency in Congress, but it is a critical component to ensure that our constituents have the information they need to accurately judge our actions here in Congress and to ensure that we continue to uphold the standards of our office. Beyond reforms like this, it is our responsibility as Representatives to do our own part to promote openness and transparency. It is the only way that we can restore faith in this broken system.

Again, I would like to thank Chairman BRADY and Ranking Member LUNGREN for their support in bringing this resolution to the floor.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate what the gentleman said. However, the CBO scores are already linked for the public to view through Thomas.gov as well as a large number of other House, Senate, and other private Web sites.

To find out how many, we went and we did a Google search. It reveals over 1,180 Web sites which link to the CBO home page. 1,180 Web sites are already linked to the CBO home page. In addition, the estimates are already publicly available on the CBO Web site, so adding a link there from the Clerk's Web

page doesn't make it any more available than it already is.

Again, I would just say this: When I was home, not a single person said the way to solve the problem is to put a link on the Clerk's Web site to the CBO estimates that are already available on 1,180 Web sites. What people back home said is, Get a grip on reality. Stop spending too much. Stop taxing too much. Stop putting us into debt—and for God's sake, can't you at least spend time coming up with a budget?

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN).

Mr. WALDEN. I want to thank my colleague from California for his comments.

Madam Speaker, I guess the question I would have is: Is there anything in our rules that would prohibit the Clerk from just doing this without legislation, without a resolution? Has anybody just asked the Clerk to do this?

Do you know?

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. If the gentleman would yield, frankly, I don't know. That has not been presented to us at all.

Mr. WALDEN. It would seem to me that the Clerk works for the House, and if the majority party just wanted to ask the Clerk to put a link on the Web site, it should be able to be done. It shouldn't be a problem.

Besides that, I want to get to the real issue here, which is: Where is the budget?

You know, taxpayers every April 15 are required by law to file their taxes, and this Congress is supposed to come up with a budget. If you go back to 1974, which is when the Budget and Impoundment Control Act was passed, every year, the House has had at least a vote on a budget—not always on time, but at least you've always had a vote. We don't even have a budget. So we're spending time here arguing about whether the Clerk should link to the CBO site when we ought to be having a real debate on America's future and on a budget.

When I was home over this break, I talked to a lot of Oregonians who are fearful and angry about the runaway deficit spending. They understand the implications on their kids and on their grandkids. They don't believe Washington is listening, and I think this is an example of that. We're having a debate on something which, I think, the Clerk could probably do of her own volition. Certainly, the Speaker could ask her to, and I don't think anybody would object. It just doesn't make sense to me. So you don't have an appropriations bill moving. You don't have a budget coming. We can name post offices and we can honor sports teams, but we can't address the very problem that is costing us jobs in America.

I was a small business owner for nearly 22 years. The pressure from this government on the back of small business is killing jobs, and it is keeping people away from creating jobs. The

high taxes, the high regulations, the uncertainty in the marketplace are costing the economy and jobs.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. If the gentleman has no more speakers, I will yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, again, the point is that there are 1,180 Web sites already linking to the CBO. If anything would add to the frustration of the American people, it would be in response to their complaint that we are spending too much, taxing too much, putting them in too much debt, and we don't even have a budget, but we're going to give them a link. Maybe Patrick Henry said, "Give me a link or give me death," or something like that. I don't know.

All I'm saying is we almost make ourselves silly here. I know that's not the intent of the gentleman, and I wouldn't suggest so, but back home, this would be considered laughable.

With that, I would ask for a "no" vote on this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I heard that what we have to do is ask the Clerk.

Why are we doing this? We make laws. We are making a law here now. We are telling the Clerk. We are not only telling this Clerk. We are telling any Clerk that we want to put a Web site on the Clerk's page for our constituents to see.

Then I hear that we're spending time arguing. We're not spending time arguing. You're spending time arguing over something that doesn't pertain to this bill. We're not spending time arguing. We would have gotten done in 5 minutes, but because you wouldn't let me speak and because you're allowed to, you're arguing, not us.

So, with that, I thank the gentleman from New York for his great contribution to transparency. Transparency, transparency, transparency. When we go a little step further, we get a rebuttal. I thank the gentleman for his sunshine—for making people see easily without looking through all of the other Web sites, rather just on the Web site of the Clerk of the House, and we're getting that. So I thank the gentleman from New York for his contribution to transparency and to sunshine in government.

I urge an "aye" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks in debate to the Chair and not in the second person.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1178, which directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to compile the cost estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office which are included in reports filed by committees of the House on approved legislation and post such estimates on the official public Internet site of the Office of the Clerk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1178, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN WOODEN

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1427) honoring the life of John Robert Wooden.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1427

Whereas John Robert Wooden was born on October 14, 1910, in Hall, Indiana;

Whereas John Wooden began his basketball career at Martinsville High School and helped his team win the Indiana State high school basketball title in 1927;

Whereas John Wooden later became a three-time all-American star guard at Purdue University, helped lead Purdue to the National Championship in 1932, was named the 1932 national collegiate player of the year, and received the Big Ten medal for excellence in scholarship;

Whereas John Wooden served honorably as a lieutenant in the United States Navy during World War II;

Whereas John Wooden began his collegiate coaching career in 1946 at Indiana State Teachers College (now Indiana State University), where he fought racial inequality by refusing an invitation to the 1947 National Association of Intercollegiate Basketball because an African-American player on his team would not be allowed to participate;

Whereas John Wooden became head coach at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) in 1948 and quickly established a record of success with his student-athletes both on and off the court that is legendary and unmatched;

Whereas John Wooden led the UCLA Bruins to 10 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) championships (including 7 in a row), 19 conference championships, 12 final four appearances, four perfect seasons, and a record 88-game winning streak from 1971 to 1974;

Whereas John Wooden was the first person elected to the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame as both a player and as a coach;

Whereas John Wooden was foremost an educator who always stressed the importance of team play while inspiring the development of individual talent and academic excellence;

Whereas John Wooden was the personification of teamwork and good sportsmanship, and his name is synonymous with integrity;

Whereas an annual award in John Wooden's name is given to the Nation's top

college men's and women's basketball player;

Whereas John Wooden won the lifelong respect of his colleagues, players, and fans for the values he lived and espoused;

Whereas John Wooden's renowned Wooden Pyramid of Success, which stresses industriousness, friendship, loyalty, cooperation, enthusiasm, self-control, alertness, initiative, intentness, condition, skill, team spirit, poise, and confidence as the building blocks for competitive greatness, is one of the most widely recognized blueprints for excellence in any pursuit;

Whereas, on July 23, 2003, John Wooden received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian honor recognizing exceptional meritorious service;

Whereas, on December 20, 2003, the basketball floor at UCLA's Pauley Pavilion was dedicated as "Nell and John Wooden Court"; and

Whereas John Wooden, whose death was preceded by his beloved wife Nell, is survived by his 2 children, Nancy and James, 7 grandchildren, and 13 great-grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors John Wooden for his exceptional career as a coach, player, educator, and mentor, including his unrivaled achievements during his tenure at UCLA;

(2) pays tribute to his iconic legacy of leadership, and recognizes the respect and admiration he earned through his dedication to the betterment of others; and

(3) expresses condolences on his passing to his children, Nancy and James, his grandchildren, his great-grandchildren, and the countless players, fans, and admirers who mourn his passing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Hampshire.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Madam Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 1427 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Hampshire?

There was no objection.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1427, honoring the life of John Robert Wooden.

John Wooden loved basketball. As a young man in Martinsville, Indiana, starting on his high school basketball team in 1927, Wooden led his team to an Indiana State high school basketball title, marking the beginning of a basketball career brimming with great success. In college, at Purdue University, his athletic victories continued, winning All-American honors 3 years in a row, as well as a spot in the Basketball Hall of Fame. The great success on the basketball court Wooden achieved while in school set the foundation for the great athletic accomplishments he would later go on to achieve.

After being offered a spot in the NBA, Wooden turned it down, deciding

rather to teach high school English and to coach high school basketball. His only break from the school setting was during World War II, when he served honorably as a lieutenant in the United States Navy.

In 1948, Wooden accepted an offer to coach the University of California team in Los Angeles, the UCLA Bruins basketball team, and he quickly established a record of success with his student athletes both on and off the court. In his first year with the team, he led the Bruins through a near perfect season, winning 22 out of 29 games. Wooden guided the team to 10 National Collegiate Athletic Association championships, seven of which were in a row. In addition, he led the Bruins to 19 conference championships, 12 Final Four appearances, four perfect seasons, and a record 88-game winning streak from 1971 to 1974.

Off the court, John Wooden was admired and respected as much as he was on the court. Foremost an educator, Wooden stressed the importance of team play while inspiring the development of individual talent and academic excellence. The distinguished Wooden Pyramid of Success has been widely recognized as an example for the building blocks to competitiveness and excellence in any quest, not just sports. It emphasizes the skills that Wooden taught, such as friendship, loyalty, cooperation, enthusiasm, self-control, team spirit, poise, and self-confidence. In 2003, he was presented the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest honor given to a civilian.

John Wooden lost the love of his life, Nell Wooden, but he is survived by his two children, by his seven grandchildren, and by his 13 great-grandchildren, as well as by the millions of basketball fans who believe there will never be another coach like John Wooden in any sport, and they mourn his passing.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank Representative WAXMAN for bringing this bill forward.

I wish to honor the legendary Coach Wooden for his immense contributions, not only to the game of basketball, but also for his exceptional career as an educator, as a mentor, and for his dedication to the betterment of others. John Wooden's lasting legacy is carried on today on basketball courts all around the country as he was loved and admired by all who play and who know the game. I wish to express my deep condolences to his family, to his friends, to his former players, and to his countless fans and admirers.

I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 1427, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, it is a great honor to be here today, as I am a huge college basketball fan, to rise in support of House Resolution 1427, honoring Coach John Robert Wooden.

Today, we honor Coach Wooden's accomplishments and leadership. Coach