

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

Wooden was born in Hall, Indiana, and he attended Purdue University, where he played on the university's basketball team and where he was the first player to be named a three-time All-American. Coach Wooden also played professionally for the team that later became the Indianapolis Jets. In 1961, he was enshrined in the Basketball Hall of Fame for his accomplishments as a player.

Coach Wooden began his teaching career at Dayton High School in Kentucky. After his service in World War II, Coach Wooden began coaching at Indiana Teachers College, now Indiana State University. In 1984, Wooden was inducted into the Indiana State University Athletic Hall of Fame. In 1948, Coach Wooden began his coaching career at UCLA. In 1 year, Coach Wooden turned the 12-13 losing team to a 22-7 winning team. John Wooden retired from UCLA and from coaching in 1975, but he left a legacy in his wake.

Coach Wooden's list of accomplishments is long and impressive. He led the UCLA men's basketball team to 10 NCAA Men's Basketball Championships, seven in consecutive years. He made the most appearances in the Final Four, the most consecutive appearances and the most victories in the Final Four. He set the record for the most consecutive wins at 88 games—amazing—and won 38 straight victories in the NCAA tournament play. He also led UCLA to eight perfect Pac-8—now Pac-10—conference season championships.

Coach John Wooden's accomplishments on the court are innumerable. Today, we honor him for his accomplishments, and it is a great privilege to be here to honor this great man. Coach Wooden was much more than a coach, for his accomplishments were much greater as a person. Coach Wooden will be much missed by his friends, by his family, by the universities in which he served, also by the numerous players, assistant coaches, ball boys, trainers, and others. Coach Wooden's life was about others and not about himself, and I think, when the good Lord sees Coach Wooden, he is going to ask him how in the world he pulled off those 88 straight wins.

I know one of the things I would like to do with my life is to leave it a little bit better than I found it, and I certainly know that Coach John Wooden left it much better than he found it. I, too, as a fan, will miss Coach—a job well done.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1300

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN).

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to honor the remarkable life and tremendous contributions of John Wooden, who passed away in Los Angeles last Friday.

I want to begin by expressing my condolences on his passing to his family and the countless people whose lives he touched.

John Wooden coached at UCLA when I was there earning my undergraduate and law school degrees. I was in my last year of law school when the Bruins had their first perfect season under Coach Wooden, a season that culminated in a championship win over Duke. Everybody on campus was thrilled. No one could have possibly imagined that this was only the beginning of a historic run that will probably never be matched.

John Wooden would go on to coach the Bruins to an unprecedented 10 NCAA championships, including an incredible seven in a row, and a record four perfect seasons, which includes an 88-game win strike, from 1971 to 1974.

The full list of records broken and accolades earned is far too long to cover here. His accomplishments have made his name synonymous with "success," and it is unlikely that anyone will ever be able to match the accomplishments that he has achieved.

Incredibly, his coaching success was never the most remarkable thing about him. What was the most remarkable was how he inspired people and motivated them to excel, on the court and off.

As soon as a game started, it was clear that he wasn't your typical coach. Absent were the outbursts of cursing so typical from other coaches. Instead, Coach Wooden led with the calmness and poise of someone who knew he had prepared his players for anything they could face.

Basketball was just a means for Coach Wooden to influence his players by instilling life lessons and the value of character. He relished the practice and the preparation far more than the games that brought him glory because they provided him the opportunity to teach. Hundreds of UCLA players attribute so much of the success in their lives to the years they spent with John Wooden. And he was most proud about that.

While Coach Wooden could never be replaced, he will be remembered and celebrated for all time because of his love of the game, his love for his players, and his love for his family.

John Wooden often said, "You can't live a perfect day until you do something for someone who will never be able to repay you." Madam Speaker, Coach Wooden lived a lot of perfect days.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the honorable gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER).

Mr. BUYER. Likewise, I rise to honor and pay respects to the life and career of the distinguished Hoosier, Coach John Wooden.

He was born October 14, 1910, in the small town of Hall, Indiana. Coach Wooden was raised on a family farm that had neither running water nor

electricity, and money was often in short supply. He played basketball with his brothers in a barn using a tomato basket and a makeshift ball consisting of old rags. Later in life, he would credit his success to the hard work and discipline he learned growing up on the small family farm.

At the age of 14, his family moved to the town of Martinsville, Indiana, where he led the local high school basketball team for 3 consecutive years, winning the State championship in 1927. For his efforts, he was selected three-time All-State.

After graduating high school in 1928, John Wooden attended Purdue University, where he helped the Boilermakers as team captain to the 1932 national championship. He was named All-Big Ten, All-Midwestern conference while at Purdue. He also was the first player ever to be named three-time consensus All-American guard.

His nickname was the "Indiana Rubber Man" for his hard play on the basketball court.

When John Wooden graduated from Purdue in 1932, he began not only then as a professional basketball player, but then he sought teaching and coaching by accepting a job as an athletic director, a basketball coach, and English teacher at Dayton High School in Dayton, Kentucky. The first year at Dayton was Coach Wooden's only losing season as a high school coach.

In 1934, Wooden and his wife, Nellie, then moved to South Bend, Indiana, where he accepted another coaching and teaching position at South Bend Central High School. Overall, in 11 years of coaching high school, his record was an incredible 218 wins and only 42 losses.

In 1942, the United States entered World War II, and, like many others of his generation, Coach Wooden answered the call to serve his country, serving as a lieutenant in the Navy as a physical education instructor.

After completing his military service, John Wooden quickly found work at what is now known as Indiana State University. He coached basketball at the school and resumed his string of winning seasons.

In 1948, Coach Wooden then moved to UCLA that offered him the head coaching position. And the rest is history, as described by Mr. WAXMAN.

Coach Wooden will be remembered as an exceptional basketball player, an inspiring coach, and a mentor to many, many people. According to Bill Walton, UCLA's three-time All-American center during the 1970s, "He taught us how to focus on one primary objective: Be the best in whatever endeavor you undertake. Don't worry about the score. Don't worry about the image. Don't worry about the opponent. It sounds easy, but it's actually very difficult."

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

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. I yield the gentleman an additional minute.

Mr. BUYER. "It sounds easy, but it's actually very difficult. Coach Wooden

showed us how to accomplish it," end quote.

Today, the highest award in college basketball is named the Wooden Award, which honors the Nation's best player in both men's and women's college basketball.

John Wooden coached, taught, and lived with honor. He was a very special human being. And this is a Hoosier of which many of us are distinguishedly proud about. I know, California, you also love to claim him. I think all of America can claim him. He is a distinguished gentleman.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding. And I have to say that, with the exception of the two floor managers here, we have a Hoosier, Mr. BUYER, and of course two UCLA graduates, Mr. WAXMAN, who's already spoken, and Mr. LEWIS, who is going to follow.

As we take this time to very appropriately remember an amazing life, someone who—as was pointed out when Mr. BUYER mentioned his birth date, October would have marked his 100th birthday. So Coach Wooden lived virtually an entire century.

And I was struck with the quote that Mr. WAXMAN reminded us of, that you've never lived a perfect day until you've done something for someone that cannot repay you. And Coach Wooden is an individual who had a humility but a great inner strength.

And one of the things that was very apparent as you watched him coach and as you saw him involve himself with students and with so many others in the community, there was that gentleness and strength of character that did belie that resolve that he had. But, at the same time, he's someone who was able to be a real winner.

And I think it was pointed out very appropriately right after his passing when Bill Walton and Kareem Abdul Jabbar stood on the floor of the court for the team that in the not-too-distant future is going to become the NBA champion, the Los Angeles Lakers, and remembered the life of Coach Wooden.

And so I want to join with my colleagues in extending our thoughts and prayers to the family members and to all of the students who were able to benefit from the amazing life of Coach John Wooden.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the honorable gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

(Mr. LEWIS of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I too rise today to express my deep appreciation for the life and work

of John Wooden, the great coach from UCLA.

The resolution, by the way, that we are discussing today was originally introduced by my colleague HENRY WAXMAN, who spoke a while ago. HENRY's district includes UCLA within its territory. And HENRY and I have worked together for many, many years and have had in common the fact that we are both, kind of, red-hot graduates of UCLA.

We don't agree upon everything. In fact, some would suggest we almost never agree. The reality is, though, that HENRY and I have worked together for many, many years, and I'm very proud of the fact that he's a close friend.

Beyond that, let me say that the House might be interested to know that HENRY and I are such fans of UCLA that he actually allowed me to name my dog Bruin. And Bruin walks to work with me every day, and, in fact, he's over in my office watching this on the floor and will be most intrigued by the fact that people finally are recognizing John and Nell Wooden for the wonderful, wonderful contribution they've made to our country.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I will close by saying that this country has been much better for the presence of John Wooden here and the role model that he's applied for so many young people. And I would suggest that you go out and read his book, or books.

And one of the quotes, and I'm paraphrasing this, that struck me that he has said—I think his players would say Woodenisms—but it is: "It's much more important what kind of individual you are than what kind of athlete you were." And I think we all need to keep that in mind as we go forward in our day.

And I appreciate the opportunity to be able to honor Coach Wooden today, one of my heroes.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Madam Speaker, I would also like to point out I have a basketball player in my home, and I certainly had the biography because the man that we're talking about, the great hero, John Robert Wooden, did indeed show Americans how to play a sport and how to play it honorably and how to play on and off the court.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this resolution.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of John Wooden who became an angel at age 99 on June 4, 2010. Our thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends during this difficult time.

I appreciate the efforts of my colleague, fellow UCLA graduate, and friend HENRY WAXMAN who authored this resolution honoring Coach Wooden. While HENRY and I haven't always agreed on policy issues, I have long valued his friendship and our shared love of all things UCLA. For those who do not know just

how strongly I feel about my alma mater . . . my dog happens to be named Bruin.

It is a humbling moment to rise on behalf of thousands of UCLA alumni who are proud not just to graduate from a great university but to be associated with John Wooden, the pre-eminent basketball coach for all time.

From 1964 to 1975, his Bruin teams won 10 national championships, including seven in a row. No other men's basketball coach has won more than four. He led UCLA to four perfect seasons. No other coach has had more than one undefeated season. Wooden's teams won with legendary players known the world over and were victorious with players whose names are remembered only by the UCLA faithful.

But Coach Wooden was so much more than statistics, championships, and career honors. He was a reminder of values both endearing and enduring during a time of great social and political upheaval. Bruins and basketball lovers could disagree over the headlines in the newspapers but could unite around the humble leadership of Coach Wooden.

It is his role as an educator where he has made his greatest mark. Wooden developed the "Pyramid of Success" a simple, yet profound, representation of the ideals that form the basis of Wooden's outlook on life and explain much of his success on and off the court. Emphasizing such traits as skill, poise, and confidence, the Pyramid of Success has helped millions be their best when their best was needed.

Wooden's maxims benefit us all. Be quick, but don't hurry. It's not how tall you are, but how tall you play. Character is what you really are; reputation is what you are perceived to be.

Wooden's supreme devotion was to his family. He married his beloved Nell, the only woman he ever dated, and wrote her love letters every month on the anniversary of her passing. When UCLA's basketball court at Pauley Pavilion was recently renamed in their honor Wooden insisted her name came first. He and his wife symbolized the very best of family life.

Coach Wooden often said "make each day your masterpiece." While he had many days that were masterpieces, the 99 years John Wooden graced us with his presence were his magnum opus.

Ms. RICHARDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1427 which honors the life of John Wooden, the legendary basketball coach of the UCLA Bruins, who died this past Sunday, June 6, at the age of 99.

Coach Wooden's success as a college basketball head coach is unparalleled. But his on-court success was matched by the positive impact that he had on the lives of his players. Coach Wooden was the very embodiment of what a coach should be. He was a teacher, a mentor, and a friend. As an alumnus of UCLA and a former college basketball player, I am inspired and awed by Coach Wooden's legacy and proud of his contributions to the game of basketball.

Born in 1910 in Hall, Indiana, John Wooden began his basketball career at Martinsville High School, where he helped lead his team to a state championship. He went on to star at Purdue University, where he was a three-time All-American and the 1932 national collegiate player of the year. He is the first and only person inducted into the Naismith Basketball Hall of Fame as both a player and a coach.

But John Wooden's remarkable success as a player is often overlooked because of the historic achievements of his coaching career. John Wooden began his coaching career at UCLA in 1948 and immediately established a record of success that has made him an American icon and the gold standard of college basketball coaches. Coach Wooden led the UCLA Bruins to 10 national championships, a record no other coach in college basketball history has come close to matching. Between 1967 and 1973, Coach Wooden's Bruins won an incredible 7 consecutive national championships. No other coach has more than three. In addition, he led the Bruins to 19 conference championships, 12 Final Four appearances, 4 perfect seasons, and a remarkable 88 game winning streak, which remains the longest in history. The record 38 game NCAA tournament winning streak that his Bruins compiled in winning the first 9 national championships is surely as close to unbeatable a record as any in all of sports. The next longest winning streak is a mere 14 games, compiled by the Duke Blue Devils from 1992–94.

As a former college basketball player, I understand the long hours of hard work and intense dedication needed to achieve a single winning season. So, the monumental record of success compiled by Coach Wooden is staggering. But, as Coach Wooden would be the first to explain, his monumental achievements were the product of an intense focus on the details. Coach Wooden was famous for starting the first day of practice each season with a tutorial on how to properly put on athletic socks in order to avoid blisters. It was this outlook on the game—this understanding that attention to detail is a fundamental first step to achieving great things—that made Coach Wooden such a master.

John Wooden's success on the court was topped only by the positive effect that he had on the lives of his players. All of Coach Wooden's players will attest that, while he surely made them better basketball players, his most lasting impact on their lives was his ability to make them better people. Coach Wooden was an educator and a mentor in the truest sense. More than personal talent, he stressed the importance of loyalty, companionship, cooperation, and enthusiasm. He imparted upon his players lessons that led to life-long success.

The words of wisdom he imparted to the players he coached helped them become champions on and off the court. Who can forget these famous quotes of Coach Wooden:

"Don't confuse activity with achievement."

"Be quick but don't hurry."

"Failing to prepare is preparing to fail."

"It's what you learn after you know it all that counts."

"The main ingredient of stardom is the rest of the team."

"Things turn out best for the people who make the best of the way things turn out."

"Failure is not fatal, but failure to change might be."

"Talent is God given. Be humble. Fame is man-given. Be grateful. Conceit is self-given. Be careful."

For his contributions to the game of basketball and to the lives of so many young Americans, Coach Wooden was deservedly awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Coach Wooden is an American icon who will be

missed dearly, but whose legacy will continue to shine in the sports world and throughout American life.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1427.

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.

□ 1315

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5072, FHA REFORM ACT OF 2010

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1424 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 1424

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5072) to improve the financial safety and soundness of the FHA mortgage insurance program. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Financial Services now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against such amendments are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such

amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. The Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee rise only if offered by the chair of the Committee on Financial Services or his designee. The Chair may not entertain a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill (as described in clause 9 of rule XVIII).

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of June 11, 2010, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules. The Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. For purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 1424.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The rule provides for consideration of House bill 5072, the FHA Reform Act of 2010. It is a structured rule which makes in order 13 amendments. The rule waives all points of order against the bill except those arising under clause 9 and 10 of rule XXI. It further considers the amendment in the nature of a substitute from the Financial Services Committee be considered as read. Finally, the rule provides authority to the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 5072, the Federal Housing Administration Reform Act of 2010, provides FHA with the necessary tools to strengthen its mortgage insurance program and overall financial position. The collapse of the private sector in the wake of the financial crisis left a large void in the housing market. Banks didn't have the capital to lend, so potential home buyers were left out in the cold. FHA played a critical role in filling this void, providing a much-needed catalyst to the real estate industry, which was left reeling from the subprime debacle. This preserved hundreds of thousands of jobs in the real estate industry.

As a result of taking on a more prominent role, FHA's market share increased from about 4 percent to now more than 30 percent of total purchases, 88 percent of which are first-time home buyers.