

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### IRAN TERROR FINANCE TRANSPARENCY ACT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 13, 2016*

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, this Administration is giving Iran another free pass. It is irresponsible for the Administration to lift sanctions on foreign financial institutions whose actions have knowingly resulted in support for terrorists or have contributed to Iran's proliferation of nuclear weapons. It floors me that we are even having a debate about this. We should all remember the attacks on September 11th very clearly as well as President Bush's words afterwards. He said, "We will make no distinction between the terrorists who committed these acts and those who harbor them." And that is true today.

Financial institutions that have assisted in transactions to support terrorism are not innocent bystanders, and I take our Constitution's directive to "provide for the common defense" very seriously. The Iran Nuclear Agreement was a bad deal, and it's clear that Iran has no intention to hold up its side of the bargain.

I am proud to be a cosponsor of this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this important piece of legislation.

### COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2015

SPEECH OF

#### HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 1, 2016*

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the hard work of Dave Jansen on the Coast Guard Subcommittee, as well as Emily Burns on my staff, to make this bill a success.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 2, 2016*

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to correct my vote from yesterday, February 1st on roll call 46 (H.R. 2187). While my vote was recorded as a "nay" it was my intention to vote "yea."

### RECOGNIZING NORTHWEST INDIANA'S NEWLY NATURALIZED CITIZENS

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 2, 2016*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and sincerity that I take this time to congratulate thirty individuals who will take their oath of citizenship on Friday, February 5, 2016. This memorable occasion, which will be presided over by Magistrate Judge John E. Martin, will be held at the United States Courthouse and Federal Building in Hammond, Indiana.

America is a country founded by immigrants. From its beginning, settlers have come from countries around the world to the United States in search of better lives for their families. Oath ceremonies are a shining example of what is so great about the United States of America—that people from all over the world can come together and unite as members of a free, democratic nation. These individuals realize that nowhere else in the world offers a better opportunity for success than here in America.

On February 5, 2016, the following people, representing many nations throughout the world, will take their oaths of citizenship in Hammond, Indiana: Gemma Ramos Laberge, Araceli Ambriz, Ozkan Akkaya, Syed Muhammad Shan Ul Islam, Fernando Romo Vera, Patricia Caroline Njoki Singleton, Clifton Seaford Wade, Aldar Odin Escamilla Velasco, Nastaran Saramaghan, Milad Sohrab, Ali Abdelkadre Mahamat, Julio Cesar Carmona, Sylvia Iliif, Miriam Muthoni Kirori, Henry Irungu Kirori, Abayomi Eytayo Oloyede, Ivete Baldo Wahlen, Annamaria Mittiga, Ljupcho Todoroski, Monica Cordeiro Ramey, Juan Manuel Almonte, KB Chhoeun, Chunlan Jin Chung, Lucila Diaz, Auribel Mileddy Lester Perez, Yue Min Li, Omkalthoum Hassan Muhamat, Sunisa Phongpichit-Alexander, Aqeela Yasmin Sheikh, and Sergey Gennadyvich Shylin.

Although each individual has sought to become a citizen of the United States for his or her own reasons, be it for education, occupation, or to offer their loved ones better lives, each is inspired by the fact that the United States of America is, as Abraham Lincoln described it, a country ". . . of the people, by the people, and for the people." They realize that the United States is truly a free nation. By seeking American citizenship, they have made the decision that they want to live in a place where, as guaranteed by the First Amendment of the Constitution, they can practice religion as they choose, speak their minds without fear of punishment, and assemble in peaceful protest should they choose to do so.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating these individuals who will become citizens of the United States of America

on February 5, 2016. They, too, will be American citizens, and they, too, will be guaranteed the inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We, as a free and democratic nation, congratulate them and welcome them.

### REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF COACH C.D. "LEFTY" ANDERSON

#### HON. BRADLEY BYRNE

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 2, 2016*

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Coach C.D. "Lefty" Anderson, a beloved long-time football coach, administrator and family man in Mobile County, Alabama.

Coach Anderson was born on July 17, 1929 in Coffeerville, Alabama. He attended and played football at Jackson High School and Livingston State, where his love of football began. After college, he served a two-year stint in the Army and then later went on to become head football coach at Frisco City in Monroe County, Alabama.

After being named the head coach, Coach Anderson immediately began to instill the belief in his players that they were winners. During his time at Frisco City, Coach Anderson accumulated a total of 53 wins, beating teams much larger than his.

In 1963, he became the head coach at Murphy High School, which was one of the state's largest schools. At Murphy, he did what he was accustomed to . . . he won football games. In his first year, he led his Panther team to an 8-1 season, a major improvement from the five combined wins the school had in the three years prior. He would go on to win 32 games during his six-year tenure as head coach, before making the move to an administrative role at the school.

Coach Anderson would go on to serve a year as the school's assistant principal and 10 more years as principal. I've heard that Coach Anderson took the same hard-nosed approach he had as a coach and applied it to his role as principal. He ensured that his students followed the rules and behaved properly, but just like his players, there was never any doubt how much he cared for them.

After his time as an administrator, Coach Anderson served as the Mobile County athletic director for eight years until his retirement in the early 1990s. He also served 13 years on the Alabama High School Athletic Association's (AHSAA) Central Board of Control, including two years as president.

Outside of the classroom, Coach Anderson played a vital role in the development of high school football throughout the state. Anderson was instrumental in the creation of the Alabama-Mississippi All-Star Football game in 1998. Due to his contribution and dedication to the game, the MVP award was named after him. He later achieved the honor of becoming

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