

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### PORT OPPORTUNITY, REINVESTMENT AND TRAINING ACT

**HON. JANICE HAHN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 27, 2012*

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, one of the unfortunate, oft-neglected effects of the financial crisis has been chronically high teen unemployment. This past summer, the unemployment rate for teenagers in California reached an astonishing 35 percent, which is well above the high rate for all Californians. For many teens, summer is a time to find their first jobs and learn their first lessons about making and managing money. Those experiences, however, are becoming less common as high school students find it harder to obtain summer employment. As study after study has shown, high rates of unemployment and stagnant wages have been linked with higher crime rates. Alleviating youth unemployment, therefore, isn't just about giving kids something to do over the summer, it's about giving them skills they can use the rest of their lives.

That is why I have introduced the "Port Opportunity, Reinvestment and Training (PORT) Act." This legislation authorizes the creation of a grant program at ports throughout the country to hire eligible high school students over the summer. This is a win-win for the American economy. Our nation's ports have long been engines of economic growth, and so there is no better place for students to learn the skills they need to compete in today's workforce.

These grants are an investment in the communities that need them most. Not only will these grants put money in the pockets of high school students facing unprecedented levels of unemployment, but they will rejuvenate regions that have been devastated by the financial crisis.

I urge my colleagues to support this crucial investment in our students, our communities, and our economy.

### HONORING ANDREW WILSON

**HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 27, 2012*

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, we owe much of our freedom to those who offer their life's work in service to the tenets of this mighty country. With unequalled resolve, the men and women of the United States Armed Forces protect freedom at home while bringing the light of freedom into the world's darkest places.

On October 19, 2011, one of our brave defenders of the contract of democracy was injured when an Improvised Explosive Device exploded while he was on patrol in Afghanistan. He celebrated his 24th birthday at Walter

Reed Medical Center awaiting his second prosthetic leg. After 11 surgeries, Wilson remains determined as his toil is for a higher purpose. He will stand and greet his fellow heroes as they return from the Global War on Terror in April.

With boldness, the brave men and women serving in our Armed Forces respond to recognizable evil with the might of America's military, and today freedom continues to march onward. There is a debt of gratitude to Specialist Wilson that no words can repay. I ask my colleagues to join with me in honoring Specialist Andrew Wilson as he refuses to accept defeat and lives brightly the Warrior Ethos. I rise to honor his sacrifice and join him in prayer for those in battle who have not yet made it home.

### HONORING LEON HELMS

**HON. TIM GRIFFIN**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 27, 2012*

Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the life and work of one of my constituents, Mr. Leon Helms, who will retire at the end of this month.

Leon received his B.A. degree from Henderson State University. From 1954 to 1956, he served as a First Lieutenant in the U.S. Army at installations at Nuremburg and Munich in Germany, and Fort Benning, Georgia.

Since that time, Leon has enjoyed a distinguished banking career, spanning 55 years. Leon, a graduate of the National Trust School and the Louisiana State University School of Banking of the South, began his career in the area of personal trust at Commercial National Bank. After this, he spent a number of years at First Commercial Bank where he was manager of the bank and the personal trust administration department.

For the past 11 years, Leon has served as a senior advisor at Delta Trust. His service there has proved instrumental to the growth and success of the trust department.

Leon is also a distinguished member of Arkansas's legal profession. He received his J.D. from the School of Law at University of Arkansas at Little Rock, and he is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association as well as the Pulaski County Bar Association. He was the 2005–2006 President of the Pulaski County Bar Association.

Leon's dedication to his community is demonstrated through his volunteer activity with a number of organizations. He also serves on the boards for the American Lung Association of Arkansas, the Arkansas Lighthouse for the Blind, and the Central Arkansas Estate Council. He also serves on the advisory board of the Jones Eye Institute.

Leon and his wife, Ardith, reside in Little Rock, Arkansas, which is in my Congressional district. It is here that they will enjoy Leon's retirement.

It is an honor to represent Leon, and I congratulate him on his long and distinguished career, on his retirement, and for his dedication to his community and his nation.

### TRIBUTE TO DONALD MALCOLM WILSON

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 27, 2012*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark the passing of Donald Malcolm Wilson who spent a lifetime in communications during some of the most historic occasions of the twentieth century. Until his death on November 29, 2011, he was the last surviving member of the Executive Committee of the National Security Council (EXCOMM), the ad hoc group formed by President John F. Kennedy, which informed U.S. policy during the most dangerous days of the Cold War—the Cuban Missile Crisis of October 1962. At the time, Don was deputy director of the U.S. Information Agency, second only to the legendary Edward R. Murrow, who was the director.

Because Mr. Murrow was ill at the time, Mr. Wilson states in his book, *The First 78 Years*, he was asked to join EXCOMM, whose other 17 members included Vice President Lyndon Johnson, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Under Secretary of State George Ball, and Gen. Maxwell Taylor, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Then 37 years of age, Mr. Wilson was one of the youngest people in the room. It was his job to get the American side of the story out to the world.

The Crisis grew from the U.S. discovery that the Soviets had secretly built missile bases in Cuba. Evidence for the bases was collected photographically by reconnaissance flights, which some members of the administration did not want to release because they would reveal the scope of U.S. secret aerial activity. However, Mr. Wilson argued persuasively that release of the photos would convince skeptical allies that the bases actually existed. The photos were released as Soviet ships headed toward Cuba to deliver ballistic missiles to the formerly secret locations.

EXCOMM members were divided on two options: an invasion of Cuba or a U.S. Navy blockade of the island to prevent the Soviets from delivering the weapons. President Kennedy decided on the blockade. On Thursday, October 24, 1962, described by Robert Kennedy as the day in his life that was, "The most trying, the most difficult, and the most filled with tension," Soviet-bloc ships approached the U.S. Navy ships surrounding the island. Much to the relief of the nation and the world, on orders from Premier Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet ships reversed course and the danger of what would surely have been a nuclear war was averted.

Dean Rusk famously remarked of that incident that, "We're eyeball to eyeball, and I think the other fellow just blinked."

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

On the day President Kennedy was shot, Mr. Wilson was again at the helm of the USIA, working to reassure the nation's people that the democratic process would continue as described in the Constitution of the United States and that their lives and safety would not be altered by the assassination.

Proud of the fact that the USIA had become an integral part of U.S. foreign policy during his tenure, Mr. Wilson left the agency in 1965 to return to his first employer, Time Inc., where he became general manager of Time-Life International.

He took a leave of absence in 1968 to work on Robert Kennedy's presidential campaign and was 50 feet behind Kennedy when he was shot. At that point, Mr. Wilson wrote, he decided not to be involved again in government service. Speaking for himself and his wife Susan Wilson, he stated, "Two assassinations, which had broken our hearts, were enough." Nonetheless in 2000, at the age of 74, he made a brief return to the political arena during the primaries to support Bill Bradley's campaign for the presidential nomination.

In 1970, Mr. Wilson was named Vice President for Public Affairs at Time Inc., a position he filled for the next 19 years, where he initiated internal and external communications programs, including the school program, "Time to Read," matching contributions for employees who donated to charity, and the development of a new and modern Time Inc. logo. News tours took him to Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Europe.

He was at the helm in 1984 when Israeli General Ariel Sharon sued Time magazine for libel. Although Time won the case, it lost the public relations war, Mr. Wilson states in his autobiography. In retrospect, Mr. Wilson believed that the case should have been settled before it went to court. Another explosive story in 1971 was a test of Mr. Wilson's skill in public relations. An authorized biography of reclusive billionaire Howard Hughes was scheduled to be excerpted in Life. Before being exposed as a fraud by Hughes himself, the author Clifford Irving provided material he said was handwritten by Howard Hughes that experts deemed authentic. The story unraveled before the excerpts were published.

Don Wilson was born in Montclair, New Jersey, on June 27, 1925. Republican Calvin Coolidge was president and the George Washington and Golden Gate Bridges had not yet been built. Mr. Wilson's interest in politics began at an early age, and he was avid in his support for Franklin Roosevelt, despite the fact that his father was a Republican. He attended Montclair Academy, Deerfield Academy in Massachusetts. In 1943 he joined the U.S. Army Air Corps and was commissioned a second lieutenant as a B-17 navigator. Before World War II ended, he flew six missions over Europe with the 303rd Bomb Group.

He then finished his education at Yale University, where he gravitated to journalism and wrote a column for the Yale Daily News. Upon graduation, Mr. Wilson was hired by Life magazine as an office boy and worked his way up through the ranks from researcher to reporter to foreign correspondent. He covered the Korean War and the French Indochina War before becoming Washington Bureau chief in charge of coverage of the U.S. government. In

1960 he joined the Kennedy presidential campaign and became deputy director of the USIA in 1962.

In 1957, he married Susan Neuberger, a researcher at Life magazine, who, he states in his autobiography, impressed him immediately with "her crisp questions and easy sense of humor." In 1978, she was appointed to the New Jersey State Board of Education and subsequently devoted 23 years to the Network for Family Life Education, now Answer, a nonprofit organization that promotes education on sexuality. She and Don are the parents of three children, Dwight M. Wilson, Katherine L. Wilson and Penelope Wilson.

In the 1960s Don and Susie Wilson moved to Princeton, and when Mr. Wilson retired from Time Inc., he and George Tabor, formerly Time magazine's business editor, launched NJBIZ, a business paper covering the state of New Jersey. He co-founded the nonprofit Independent Journalism Foundation in 1991 with James Greenfield, a former New York Times editorial board member. Following the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union, the IJF sponsored training programs for journalists in Eastern Europe and Southeast Asia. He was a member of the Century Association and the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City.

Don Wilson died at peace in the arms of his beloved wife, Susie, shortly after a Thanksgiving celebration filled with tributes from his children and grandchildren.

His interest in politics continues to live on in the Donald M. Wilson Fellowship at the Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice & Human Rights. His legacy as an imaginative and innovative communicator continues on.

#### HONORING DR. MILTON RICHARDS

#### HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 27, 2012*

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor former California State University Stanislaus Director of Athletics, Dr. Milton Richards, who in November 2011, after 12 years as the Director of Athletics at the California State University Stanislaus, announced he was leaving to take a position as Athletic Director at Simon Fraser University in British Columbia.

He intends to lead Simon Fraser University on their journey to becoming a full-fledged member of the National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA). He is guided by the belief that intercollegiate athletics is an integral part of the overall mission of the university, and that a successful intercollegiate athletics and recreation program for men and women contributes substantially to campus life and community interaction.

While at CSU Stanislaus, Dr. Richards and his staff took Warrior Athletics to new heights among the Nation's NCAA DII elite intercollegiate athletics programs. During his time at CSU Stanislaus, student-athletes graduated at a rate higher than the general student body while maintaining a stellar 3.0 class room grade point average as a group. Other accom-

plishments by Dr. Richards, his coaches, student-athletes, and friends of the program during Richard's tenure at CSU Stanislaus include:

More than 355 student-athletes were named to all-conference, all-region, and All-American honors, as well as receiving accolades as all academic student-athletes at various levels.

24 Warrior Athletics teams participated in NCAA postseason play.

More than \$6 million dollars was secured in private funds for the Intercollegiate Athletics program.

Three separate student fee referendums were passed by CSU Stanislaus students in support of the Athletics program, including the referendum for the recently completed \$16 million state-of-the-art Student Recreation Complex, and two additional referendums to support Warrior Athletics.

Prior to joining CSU Stanislaus, Dr. Richards served as Director of Athletics at the State University of New York at Albany. In this capacity, Dr. Richards provided the needed leadership to move the Albany Intercollegiate Athletics program from NCAA DIII classification to NCAA Division I status.

A native of Liverpool, New York, Dr. Richards worked in Division IA athletics for 11 years at Kansas State University and Temple University. As Director of Athletics at Kansas State, Dr. Richards was responsible for an athletics program which totaled 14 sports with an \$8.5 million budget. Under his leadership, the program reached new heights in athletic fundraising.

From 1982–1991, Dr. Richards enjoyed a nine-year association with Temple University, a Division IA institution in Philadelphia. He spent six of those years as Associate Athletics Director, a position that included the job of Chief Financial Officer. In that role, he managed all of the administrative and operational aspects for the Temple University Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. At Temple University, Dr. Richards also served as an adjunct faculty member for the Temple University College of Education teaching graduate and undergraduate courses in Education Administration.

Dr. Richards is completing a second five-year term as a member of the West Virginia University School of Physical Activity and Sports Sciences President's Visiting Committee. The Visiting Committee is an advisory board established to provide input to WVU President James Clements and College Dean Dana Brooks, on all matters related to the college. Dr. Richards is a member the West Virginia University Hall of Fame and earned three degrees from WVU, including an Ed.D (1983), a MS (1982), and a BS (1980). He has also authored several articles on issues related to intercollegiate athletics.

Dr. Richards is the father of two children—Milton Chase, a nursing student at West Virginia University, and Megan Brittany, a senior at WVU. He is married to former CSU Stanislaus Hall of Fame student-athlete Amy Bublak, who is a law enforcement officer with the Modesto Police Department.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and commending the outstanding contributions made to intercollegiate athletics by Dr. Milton Richards and hereby wish him continued success in his new journey.