

School. The soldiers came home from the war to make a life for themselves with marriage and children. He was no exception, and he and his wife Patricia were blessed with three children, three grandchildren and one great-grandchild. From Bakersfield High School, he moved on to Bakersfield College. In his early years at the college, he taught sociology and also served as a very successful track and cross-country coach. Always striving to improve himself, he took classes nights and summers while pursuing an education career, and obtained a Master's degree. A counseling credential allowed him to begin serving as a counselor for students. Subsequently, he became first the Director of Student Activities and then the Dean of Students. During this period, he engaged in more evening, weekend, and summer study at UCLA in the Education Department. Ultimately, a doctor's thesis was written and published, and he was awarded a doctorate in education.

In 1965, he was selected as the first President of Moorpark College, a community college in Ventura County. There, he supervised the building of the College's physical plant, planned the curriculum and opening, hired the faculty and administration, and took Moorpark from a plan on paper to a thriving junior college with a variety of innovative educational programs. Later he got the chance to return to Bakersfield College as President and the family moved back to that California community. As President of Bakersfield College for many years, he kept the school in the top rank of community colleges, established an endowment and the B.C. Foundation, and won the respect of the community, his colleagues, and the students. He retired as President of Bakersfield College in 1982. But, with his work ethic, he never has been fully "retired." He served as interim President of Mission Community College in Santa Clara County and then as interim Chancellor for West Valley-Mission Community College District. Throughout this time, he retained the title President Emeritus at Bakersfield College, and has worked as an administrator there most of time since his "retirement." Never one to forget the remembrance and honor due to the past, Dr. Collins has been instrumental in setting up the Bakersfield College Archives. Recognizing his many years of service, several years ago Bakersfield College renamed its student center building as the John J. Collins Student Center.

Along the way, he acquired the skill to make beautiful furniture, and has blessed his family members with many graceful and attractive pieces. At age 90, he continues to work for the Kern Community College District and to be a joy to his friends, family, and community. Dr. John J. Collins, "Doc" to his grandchildren, is to me the model of all we admire in his generation. When times were tough, he just worked harder. When his country called in time of war, he bravely answered. When his country needed him, he spent a career giving back to his community as an educator—making sure that young people had a chance to learn and succeed.

As family man, he devoted himself to his wife, his children, his siblings and extended family. He has shown real courage—whether on the battlefields of the South Pacific or when facing and coping with the serious illness of his wife of more than 60 years. He has shown a steadiness of purpose which allowed him to leap to a level of erudition, education and eco-

nomics stability not dreamed of by his parents or grandparents. Widely admired in his hometown, he is recognized as someone who made a difference.

We Americans owe much to the Greatest Generation. But we also owe to them as individuals our love and gratitude. I feel that greatly today on the occasion of the 90th birthday of Dr. John J. Collins, who it has been my privilege to know as my father-in-law.

TRIBUTE TO MARCEL MARCEAU

HON. MIKE FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 26, 2007

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Marcel Marceau, who died September 22, 2007, at the age of 84.

Marcel Marceau revived the art of pantomime, performing across the world beginning after World War II. Through his on-stage persona, "Bip," Marceau was known for his ability to capture the full range of human emotions without using words.

Although he became famous as a performer, Marceau's most admirable accomplishment was not on the stage. As a French Jew born Marcel Mangel, during World War II he changed his name and joined the French Resistance to save Jewish children from the Holocaust. He and his brother forged documents to trick the Nazis into thinking that children were too young to be deported, and also helped kids escape into Switzerland.

Speaking years later about his actions and about those who were lost in the Holocaust, which included his father, Marceau said: "Among those kids was maybe an Einstein, a Mozart, somebody who (would have) found a cancer drug. That is why we have a great responsibility. Let us love one another."

Just as the Holocaust demonstrated the worst evil that humans are capable of, the response by individuals like Marcel Marceau represented the best in human compassion.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 26, 2007

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and unable to make the vote on rollcall No. 907. Had I been voting, I would have voted "yes" on H. Res. 590 on National Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF GOLD STAR MOTHERS DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN KLINE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 24, 2007

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solemn observance of "Gold Star Mother's Day", on Sunday, September 30th.

More than 75 years ago, one mother's determination to transform her personal loss into good works led to the creation of the American Gold Star Mothers. After receiving notice of her son's death in aerial combat during World War I, Grace Darling Seibold devoted her energy to volunteering in a local hospital. She began reaching out to other mothers whose sons had died in military service to our Nation, and these women organized into a local group.

Their organization was named after the gold star service flag that families hung in their windows for family members who had died in military service. After years of planning, it became a national organization in 1928. In 1936, Congress designated the last Sunday of September as "Gold Star Mother's Day."

Since then, brave women have continued to come together as Gold Star Mothers to ease the burden of their loss and to serve others.

The cost of America's freedom is often personal. Few pay more dearly than our Gold Star Mothers, who have endured the death of a son or daughter in service to our country.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2007

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in strong support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) reauthorization bill. This is a landmark piece of bipartisan legislation that will progress further than any other program to cover uninsured children.

Currently, I am ashamed to say that there are 10 million children without health insurance. But, this bill would provide continued health insurance to six million children already covered and add an additional four million children who currently lack health insurance nationwide. It will improve health benefits for children by providing dental coverage, mental health services and surgical benefits. The bill will also improve access by providing states with incentives to lower the rate of uninsured low income children and distributing grants for new outreach activities to states, local governments and schools.

Unfortunately President Bush has threatened to veto this bipartisan bill and deny 10 million low-income kids the health care they need and deserve. The President has instead expressed support for his own CHIP proposal—which would result in 840,000 low-income kids losing their health care coverage, according to the Congressional Budget Office.

The President has no idea what it might be like to go without health insurance. I saw a quote from him in July when he said "I mean, people have access to health care in America. After all, just go to an emergency room . . ."

An emergency room, Mr. President? That is the best kind of health care you want to provide to our children? Shame, shame, shame.

Mr. President, this bill is going to get the children out the emergency room and make sure they don't delay health care needs until the last minute, give them regular checkups