

September 6, 2000

450. Had I been present, I would have voted aye on rollcall No. 443, aye on rollcall No. 444, aye on rollcall No. 445, aye on rollcall No. 446, aye on rollcall No. 447, aye on rollcall No. 448, nay on rollcall No. 449, and aye on rollcall No. 450.

IN HONOR OF MARION'S
CONTINENTAL RESTAURANT

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 2000

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the opening of Marion's Continental Restaurant. Since 1950, Marion's has been a culinary delight for all New Yorkers. The savory continental cuisine served at Marion's is some of the city's finest. I am thrilled that Marion Nagy came to this country to live the American dream and, in doing so, has endeared Marion's to the hearts of New Yorkers. Restaurants come and go in New York City, but Marion's has endured for half a century. This is a true testament to the superb quality and hospitality available at Marion's.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Marion's Continental Restaurant and I urge my colleagues to join me today in honoring and celebrating the anniversary of their 50 years serving the people of New York City.

TRIBUTE TO JOHNNY GILL

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 2000

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who spent his life advocating for agriculture and farming, and for the future of many of the people in the Salinas Valley of California. Johnny Gill passed away last month at his Lockwood, California home at the age of 47. The cause of his death was amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, commonly known as Lou Gehrig's disease.

Mr. Gill operated the John Gill Ranch in Monterey County, California, and was a pillar of agricultural life in that area. 25 years ago he started the King City Young Farmers organization and served actively as its first president to see its success. He was also active in many other local agricultural and community based organizations, including the 4-H, Little League, and the Sober Graduation program. Mr. Gill was also a Premier Sponsor and active member of the King City Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture. And, in a tribute befitting a figure such as Mr. Gill, last February, more than 900 people came together to honor him as King City's "Citizen of the Year" for 1999. This event, besides celebrating the accomplishments of Mr. Gill, also raised \$375,000 to fight ALS and included a speech of tribute by actor Clint Eastwood, another Monterey County resident.

John Gill was a man of much accomplishment, even tending to all of his farming duties

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

up until the end of his life. He was a role model for so many of our nation's farmers and citizens in general, and he will be sorely missed by his wife Pam Gill; his parents Jack and Augusta Gill of Paso Robles; his sons Francis Gill of King City, Jared Gill of Hollister and Bret Davis of Salinas; and his sisters Melinda Stewart of Paso Robles and Jeannine Mansfield of Burke, Washington.

IN HONOR OF JULIAN "RICH"
RICHARDSON

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage and tribute to a great community leader and mentor. Julian "Rich" Richardson, an honorable member of the Oakland/San Francisco Bay Area community, and a great distributor of knowledge to the human family, passed away Monday, August 21, 2000.

It was an honor and privilege to have known this incredible man, whom I called my friend. One of eight children, Rich put himself through school at the Tuskegee Institute, founded by Booker T. Washington, working nights and weekends at a print shop. He studied under the famous scientist George Washington Carver, and earned a degree in Lithography.

While at Tuskegee Institute he married his beautiful and brilliant wife, Raye, and they settled in San Francisco in the 1940's, a time when Black people were still denied access to many hotels, restaurants, and jobs that paid a livable wage. During the Korean conflict he served his country in the Army as a map printer, and in 1960 launched Success Printing, a printing and publishing company.

Julian Richardson then opened Success Books, later renamed Marcus Books, after Marcus Garvey, the Jamaican and Harlem-based Black Nationalist who urged Blacks to foster a connection to their African homeland and learn a history commonly ignored in American textbooks.

Marcus Books is not only one of the oldest Black-owned bookstores in the country, it is a venue for new and vintage novels, a place for the community to meet with the numerous Black intellectuals, poets, and legends who frequent the store on book tours. Rich not only sold books that bettered the lives and intellects of countless members of the community, he cultivated an audience for the books and nurtured authors, even publishing a number of them.

Rich, with his family by his side, introduced a world of literature and an appreciation of books to thousands of people who would not have had such an opportunity without his landmark bookstores. At Marcus Bookstores, I personally spent many hours among my heroes; the intellectuals, artists, musicians, poets, and authors that spoke through the enormous collection of works contained within the shelves. Many times I came across authors with whom I was unfamiliar, and this remarkable community institution allowed me to expand my intellect and world view by discovering their work.

Rich was a giant among men, a champion for Black people and a true leader in every

sense of the word. His great insight and wisdom allowed him to be a mentor, educator, and even a surrogate to young men in the community who did not know their fathers and looked to him for advice, support, and criticism that was given with compassion. On a personal level, Rich always encouraged me no matter what I was doing—as a student, an aide to Congressman Ron Dellums, and throughout my career of public service—Rich uplifted my spirits and told me to carry on.

I know I speak for the thousands of individuals whose lives have been bettered in saying that Julian "Rich" Richardson will be greatly missed, and that his contribution to the Black community and the entire world is immeasurable.

SOCIAL SECURITY TAX RELIEF
ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of the Social Security Tax Relief Act (H.R. 4865). By repealing the 1993 tax increase on Social Security benefits, Congress will take a good first step toward eliminating one of the most unfair taxes imposed on seniors: the tax on Social Security benefits.

Eliminating the 1993 tax on Social Security benefits has long been one of my goals in Congress. In fact, I introduced legislation to repeal this tax increase in 1997, and I am pleased to see Congress acting on this issue. I would remind my colleagues that the justification for increasing this tax in 1993 was to reduce the budget deficit. Now, President Clinton, who first proposed the tax increase, and most members of Congress say the deficit is gone. So, by the President's own reasoning, there is no need to keep this tax hike in place.

Because Social Security benefits are financed with tax dollars, taxing these benefits is yet another incidence of "double taxation." Furthermore, "taxing" benefits paid by the government is merely an accounting trick, a "shell game" which allows members of Congress to reduce benefits by subterfuge. This allows Congress to continue using the Social Security trust fund as a means of financing other government programs and mask the true size of the federal deficit.

Mr. Speaker, the Social Security Tax Relief Act, combined with our action earlier this year to repeal the earnings limitation, goes a long way toward reducing the burden imposed by the Federal Government on senior citizens. However, I hope my colleagues will not stop at repealing the 1993 tax increase, but will work to repeal all taxes on Social Security benefits. I am cosponsoring legislation to achieve this goal, H.R. 761.

Congress should also act on my Social Security Preservation Act (H.R. 219), which ensures that all money in the Social Security Trust Fund is spent solely on Social Security. When the government takes money for the Social Security Trust Fund, it promises the American people that the money will be there

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