

Christian Health Care Center and in creating a state-of-the-art, on-site day care center. The day care center is operated by the Wyckoff YMCA. We all know that quality childcare is vital for working families. When that childcare is available at the workplace it makes it even more valuable. Knowing that their children are in a safe, learning, and loving environment allows parents to perform better at home and at work. In addition, having the childcare on-site at the workplace allows the parent to have lunch with their child or just "pop in" for a visit.

Mr. Struyk's work at the Christian Health Care Center has truly been amazing. He joined the Center in 1990 as chief financial officer and moved up to CEO and president in 1994. He has created a dynamic and caring organization that has served the surrounding community for many generations. He has inspired many with his personal touch in caring for the elderly.

I speak from personal experience. My beloved mother, Margaret Scafati, was cared for with compassion and professionalism of the highest quality.

In addition to all of this, he is actively building a partnership with the federal government to address many issues facing our society. On April 25, 2001, Mr. Struyk joined us in Washington, D.C. to participate in the first annual Faith-Based Summit. Hundreds of faith-based leaders from across the nation came together at the Summit. Mr. Struyk is a leader in the area and his knowledge and experience was greatly appreciated and of great value.

The Center is a private, non-profit institution, that was established in 1911 by members of the Reformed and Christian Reformed Churches. The mission of the Center is to provide a continuum of high quality services consistent with the Christian principles on which the institution was founded. Care is provided to those in need of long term care, mental health care and residential living in a compassionate loving environment. The Center consists of a 251 bed skilled nursing home, a 40 unit supportive senior housing complex, a residential living facility and a psychiatric hospital. The most recent construction is the 80 unit Longview assisted living facility that includes the new child care center.

Doug Struyk's leadership and dedication is continuing the well deserved reputation of the Christian Health Care Center as one of the finest of the kind in our great nation. Our hearts and prayers go with him and his dedicated staff.

**THE GOOD SAMARITAN TAX ACT:  
TO AMEND THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 TO CLARIFY THE AMOUNT OF THE CHARITABLE DEDUCTION ALLOWABLE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOOD INVENTORY**

### HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 1, 2001*

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to join my colleagues from Ohio, TONY HALL, in introducing the "Good Samari-

tan Tax Act", a bill that has been introduced in the two previous Congresses. The purpose is to help meet the demand for food for the needy. The economic boom of recent years has not eliminated the need to feed the hungry. In fact, as more and more citizens are removed from the welfare rolls many turn to food banks for help.

A recent U.S. Department of Agriculture report indicated that in 1999, 10 percent of American households, comprising 31 million individuals (including 12 million children), suffer from hunger. According to a recent Conference of Mayors report, demand for emergency food has increased, and over 13 percent of this demand goes unmet.

The bill would increase the incentives for restaurants, farms and other businesses in the food industry to donate food to food banks, homeless shelters and other charitable organizations. The Internal Revenue Code actually discourages contributions because of the uncertainty regarding the tax treatment of donations of food as compared to donations of other inventory. The bill has been designed to correct that deficiency.

We believe this bill would remove the uncertainty and provide the necessary incentive for businesses to increase their food donations. This would be accomplished by adding a provision to Section 170(e) of the Code that would indicate that the fair market value of donated food is determined, (1) without regard to internal policies, lack of market, or similar circumstances, whether the food cannot or will not be sold, and, (2) if applicable, by taking into account the price at which similar products are sold by the taxpayer at the time of contribution. These have been points of controversy with the Internal Revenue Service, causing uncertainty as well as disincentives to incur the administrative and other costs necessary for the proper handling and preservation of food being donated. In addition, Section 170(e) would be amended to include businesses in addition to C corporations, as the current law provides.

We hope our colleagues will join us in co-sponsoring this legislation.

**FBI DIRECTOR FREEH RETIRES  
AFTER A PROUD RECORD OF  
SERVICE TO HIS NATION**

### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 1, 2001*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that today we learned of the planned retirement of FBI Director Louis Freeh, who has served his nation so well. For 27 years he has served his country as an FBI agent, federal prosecutor, and a sitting federal judge, and having worked tirelessly here and around the globe to enhance the rule of law.

Our country will surely miss his dedication, his professionalism and integrity, which he displayed each and every day he served as the Director of our nation's leading federal law enforcement agency, the FBI, as he led the fight against transnational crime and terrorism.

Director Freeh brought vision, foresight, and innovation to the battle against crime and ter-

rorism, both at home and abroad. In the area of foreign crime fighting and the battle against international terrorism, which I am most familiar with, he wisely expanded the FBI's presence abroad to fight transnational crime and international terrorism long before it reached our nation.

I was particularly proud to work hand and hand with Director Freeh in establishing and maintaining the first ever International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in Budapest, Hungary. It is today the model for international training and development of regional cooperative police relationships around the globe. There is now an ILEA operating in Asia, and others planned for Africa, and our own Western Hemisphere. We will miss Director Freeh's vision and leadership.

As he himself said today of those overseas efforts, among others: "These measures already have proven invaluable in the international fight against terrorism, organized crime, cyber-crime, and transnational crimes in the Information Age." We fully agree with his assessment.

Finally, I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing our good friend and fellow New Yorker, Director Louis Freeh, and his family, much success and joy in his future endeavors, whatever, or wherever they maybe in the private sector. He has served our nation and our people well. We all owe him a debt of gratitude.

### UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD, the following testimony pursuant to the vote on H.R. 503, the Unborn Victims of Violence Act.

[From the National Right to Life Committee, Inc., Washington, DC]

My name is Shiwona Pace.

On August 26, 1999, I was a 23-year-old college student in Little Rock. I was the mother of two—my five-year-old son, and an unborn baby girl named Heaven Lashay. I had named my baby "Heaven" two months earlier, after an ultrasound test revealed that she was a girl. August 26 was one day before my predicted full-term delivery date.

But that night, three men brutally murdered my unborn baby daughter.

I curled up face down on the floor, crying begging for them to stop beating me. But they did not stop. One shouted, "F\*\*\* you! Your baby is dying tonight."

They choked me, punched me, hit me in the face with a gun. They kicked me again and again in the abdomen. After about thirty minutes, they left me sobbing there on the floor.

At the hospital, they found Heaven had died in my womb. She was a perfect baby, almost seven pounds. She almost looked as if she were sleeping.

The assailants were arrested. They had been hired by Erik Bullock, my former boyfriend. He paid them \$400 to kill little Heaven Lashay.

Only a month before, a new state law took effect that recognized unborn children as