

CONGRATULATIONS TO SISTER
PATRICIA LYNCH

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1997

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Sister Patricia Lynch on her retirement as president of Holy Name Hospital in Teaneck, NJ, and on her half-century as a member of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace. Sister Patricia's career of compassion and caring for the ill and injured has been one true to the teachings of the Lord. She put her faith into practice, comforting the sick. She is an inspiration to us all.

Sister Patricia has not been your typical hospital CEO. She could be found in the emergency room at 2 a.m., comforting the family of an accident victim. She would embrace the colleagues of a heart attack victim. She would console cancer patients with stories of her own struggle with the disease.

Born in County Kerry, Ireland, Sister Patricia worked on the family farm before joining the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace as a teenager and was sent to a convent in England during World War II. She came to the United States to work with orphaned children at the Barbara Givernaud Home in North Bergen, a facility operated by the Sisters of St. Joseph. She attended nursing school at Holy Name—also run by the Sisters of St. Joseph—became a registered nurse, and went on to earn her bachelor's degree in nursing from Catholic University in Washington. She earned a master's degree in health administration at St. Louis University and spent a year as a visiting fellow at the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Sister Patricia worked in Brooklyn, NY, as a home care nurse, directed an adult medical day care program in Newark and was the administrator of St. James Hospital from 1957 to 1964.

The former nursing student returned to Holy Name in 1964 and served the hospital in many different capacities, including head nurse, supervisor, administrator and, finally, president and CEO.

One of the highlights of Sister Patricia's first tenure at Holy Name was the establishment of the Regional Dialysis Center, the largest such facility based at a community hospital in the State. At the time, Government assistance did not cover dialysis treatment and many patients died. True to the spirit of her Christian beliefs, Sister Patricia refused to charge dialysis patients who could not afford to pay.

Sister Patricia left Holy Name in 1969 to become provincial leader and eventually international president of the Sisters of St. Joseph. In 1986, however, she returned as president and CEO, launching a variety of programs supporting women and children. She established an adult medical day care program, a program for pregnant women on Medicaid, day care for mildly ill children whose parents work, birthing centers, the Stella C. Van Houten Women's Outpatient Center and a Korean-language clinic. Over the years, she oversaw \$50 million in expansion, including the addition of a one-story rehabilitation medicine building, a five-story addition, acquisition of state-of-the-art technology, and the Birth-Place—the first hospital in northern New Jer-

sey to offer single-room maternity care. Sister Patricia's leadership clearly was essential to Holy Name's success in keeping pace with public health care needs. Her second tenure at Holy Name has been characterized as the decade of progress.

I worked closely with Sister Patricia in recent years to end insurance companies' new practice of paying for only a 24-hour hospital stay after giving birth. Sister Patricia made Holy Name available as the site of 1995 hearings on state legislation requiring that insurance companies pay for at least a 48-hour stay and was instrumental in seeing that measure signed into law in New Jersey. Last year, she was helpful in seeing the same law passed at the Federal level. She deserves the special thanks of women across the Nation for her dedicated work on this issue.

In recognition of her work, Sister Patricia has been honored as a Citizen of the Year by the New Jersey Academy of Medicine. She has received the Girl Scouts of America Outstanding Achievement Award, was named a Bergen County Pioneer Woman of the 1990s, and has received the Anti-Defamation League's Distinguished Community Service Award. She is a member of the American College of Health Care Executives, the American Hospital Association and the New Jersey Hospital Association, and a former trustee of the Catholic Hospital Association.

Sister Patricia's education and professional experience—coupled with her religious vows and beliefs—represent an invaluable ability to understand both the ideal world and the real world and narrow the gap between the two. I wish her continued luck and success in her work and the Lord's.

IN HONOR OF ST. STANISLAUS
B. & M. PARISH

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a respectful tribute to St. Stanislaus B. & M. Parish on the 125th anniversary of its founding. St. Stanislaus has a remarkable history that is closely interwoven with the development of the lower east side of Manhattan.

The parish of St. Stanislaus was founded in 1872 to introduce its Polish immigrant parishioners to New York society and culture and to serve as a vital link to their homeland. Its history of frequent relocations follows the patterns of many of the Polish residents and organizations of the lower east side. Since the first parish did not have its own building, services were held at various churches throughout New York. In 1875, the parish bought four buildings surrounding 318 Henry Street; the first mass was held there on December 18 of that year. In 1878, the parish purchased an existing church building at 45 Stanton Street. It was in the basement of this building that the first Polish parish school in New York opened in 1885.

The Polish immigrant community had grown so large by 1900 that the parish needed to expand. On May 3, 1901, the first mass was offered in St. Stanislaus' new 7th Street building, its current home; the parish school, which

had been on hiatus, reopened in 1907 with 750 students.

St. Stanislaus parish would not have grown and prospered without its dedicated parishioners and priests. Throughout the years, the parish was overseen by Monsignor Strzelecki, Rev. Feliks Burant, Monsignor Karpinski, and Father Lucius Tyrasinski. The parish will enter its third century of service to New York's Polish community under Rev. Krzysztof Wieliczko, who was installed as pastor in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to St. Stanislaus B. & M. Parish as it celebrates its 125th anniversary. I am honored to have such an important parish in my district continuing the Polish immigrants' traditions of their homeland and introducing them to the culture of their new home.

MR. HUANG'S BRIEFINGS

HON. GERALD B. H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, if you and other Members are like me, you like to keep a number of files handy for quick reference. And if any of you are keeping such a file on the administration scandals, here is one piece I'd like to recommend for it.

It is a recent editorial from the Washington Times, which has done an outstanding job of recording history as it happens. The editorial features 1 particular week in May 1995, which symbolizes the depth and magnitude of the scandal and its ramifications for our national and economic security.

I proudly place the editorial in today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and strongly recommend that you both read it and file it.

MR. HUANG'S BRIEFINGS

It now develops that John Huang, the highly controversial former Commerce official and Democratic Party fund-raiser who has recently been asserting his Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination, used his top secret security clearance far more often than Commerce officials previously acknowledged. As The Washington Times' Jerry Seper reported this week, Mr. Huang received well over 100 classified intelligence briefings during his 18-month tenure at Commerce, nearly triple the 37 briefings that had been earlier reported by department officials.

At these briefings, Mr. Huang had access to "top secret" documents and classified information about China and Vietnam, where his former employer has substantial business interests. As previously reported by Mr. Seper, five months before he left Lippo, from which he received a nearly \$1 million severance package, Mr. Huang obtained his security clearance, which he could have used to gain access to classified intelligence documents. Mr. Huang retained a security clearance for a year after he left Commerce. Lippo Group is a multi-billion-dollar Indonesia-based conglomerate whose associates have helped to bankroll both of Bill Clinton's presidential campaigns and whose owners, the Riady family, have bragged about placing their man at Commerce.

From the moment John Huang surfaced in October as a central player in the Democratic Party's unfolding fund-raising scandal, the Democratic party line had been that