

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

during his 18 months at Commerce he had no role in Asian policy. Indeed, the Clinton administration initially asserted that the duties of the former principal deputy assistant secretary of Commerce focused on administrative and personnel matters. Assurances were given that Mr. Huang recused himself from any and all matters that could conceivably involve his former employer. Considering his background as a longtime Lippo executive, it was vitally important before the presidential election to keep the lid on any influence Mr. Huang may have exerted at Commerce that could have benefitted Lippo or, worse, raised the specter of economic espionage.

Lippo, after all, is a banking partner of the Communist Chinese government. By selling a 15 percent share in the Hong Kong Chinese Bank four days after Mr. Clinton won the 1992 election, Lippo joined forces with China Resources Company Ltd., which Communist China's Ministry of Foreign Trade uses in its trade and foreign investment operations. The next year China Resources raised its stake to 50 percent, paying such a premium above net asset value that Mochtar Riady, chairman of Lippo Group, earned a \$165 million profit. According to "Chinese Intelligence Operations," a book written by Nicolas Eftimiades, who serves as an analyst for the Defense Intelligence Agency, a military case officer from Guangzhou traditionally serves as a vice president of China Resources Company, where he "coordinates the collection activities of other intelligence personnel."

Imagine how such details would have been received in November had voters known then what was revealed this week. During one nine-day period in May 1995, according to information gathered by House Rules Committee Chairman Gerald Solomon:

On May 4, 1995, four hours after an aide delivered to Mr. Huang a document classified as "secret," Mr. Huang engaged in a 10-minute telephone conversation with Lippo's Los Angeles office.

On May 9, following a scheduled morning meeting at Commerce to discuss the status of a multibillion-dollar power plant in Taiwan, Mr. Huang called Lippo twice.

The next day Mr. Huang again telephoned Lippo's Los Angeles office after receiving "secret" documents. That night, according to his calendar, Mr. Huang met with China's ambassador.

On May 12, Mr. Huang called Lippo in Los Angeles once again, this time after a scheduled briefing by the Commerce Department's intelligence officer.

Altogether, Mr. Huang called Lippo more than 70 times from his Commerce office. He received at least nine calls from the Chinese embassy, met with Chinese government officials at least three times and attended breakfast at the Chinese embassy once.

In addition to participating in more than 100 classified briefings over an 18-month period, Mr. Huang somehow managed to visit the White House nearly 80 times, including one visit attended by the president, presidential fixer Bruce Lindsey, Lippo scion James Riady and Lippo Joint Venture partner and former Rose Law Firm partner Joseph Giroir in which it was decided that Mr. Huang would leave Commerce to become vice chairman of finance for the DNC.

Clearly, in its zeal to keep a lid on the exploding fund-raising scandal until after the elections last year, the administration lied through its collective teeth about Mr. Huang's role as a Commerce official and the nature of the contributions he raised for the DNC.

TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR HENRY A. SKINNER

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1997

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Prof. Henry A. Skinner, for his dedication to education and his service to the community of the South Bronx.

Skinner is a 1969 graduate of Bronx Community College. He obtained a bachelor's degree in education from the City College of the City University of New York, and a master's degree from Columbia University.

Professor Skinner has been teaching physical education during the past 25 years at his alma mater, Bronx Community College, in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Wellness.

Prior to his teaching position, Mr. Skinner worked for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation, first as a supervisor, and later as the Bronx County Coordinator of Life Guard Personnel, Pool and Beach facilities.

As President Clinton said earlier this week, "citizen service is neighbor helping neighbor. It's part-time volunteers and full-time community service workers. It's communities coming together to solve common problems. And it is an essential part of what it means to be an American." Professor Skinner exemplifies that spirit, both in words of encouragement and in action.

Professor Skinner continuously volunteers his time to present workshops in high schools, hospitals, and religious institutions. He gives seminars on self-development, stress management, career opportunities, eastern philosophy, and on holistic health care.

In addition, since its inception 19 years ago, Skinner has coordinated the Bronx Community College Hall of Fame 10K race, a healthy competition which brings together runners of all ages from the five boroughs of New York City. He is also the president of unity and strength, the organization of minority faculty, staff, and administrators of Bronx Community College.

In 1994, he was honored with the distinguished Service Award from the Bronx Community College Foundation. And today, Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and a privilege for me to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Prof. Henry A. Skinner for keeping the spirit of volunteering well and alive and for giving so much back to the community.

CAPTAIN JAMES LINTON HUARD

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1997

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize U.S. Air Force Captain James Huard, who today was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery, 25 years after his death.

Captain Huard was born on March 17, 1946 in Dearborn, MI. James was a 1964 graduate of Dearborn High School, where he participated in basketball, choir, operettas, and track. He was also very active in his church.

James went on to graduate from Central Michigan University. Upon completion of college, he became a math and science teacher at Woodworth Junior High School.

He soon decided to follow his dream to become a fighter pilot in the U.S. Air Force. James learned to fly F-4E Phantoms and left his beloved family to go defend his country in Vietnam. James was stationed at Ubon Royal Thai Air Base, Thailand with the 433d Tactical Fighter Squadron. On July 12, 1972 Captain Huard and his weapons system officer, Captain Samuel O'Donnell, Jr., were reported missing when their F-4E Phantom disappeared from radar somewhere over North Vietnam.

James' father passed away in 1991 without knowing the fate of his son. Late last year the U.S. Government was finally able to identify Captain Huard's remains from a group of 38, believed to be those of U.S. servicemen, that the Vietnamese Government returned in 1988. Captain Huard's remains were returned to his family on January 29 during a ceremony in California.

As the city's only MIA from the Vietnam War, the citizens of Dearborn have striven to keep the memory of James Huard alive for 25 years. The Vietnam Veterans of America Chapter 267, Dearborn, MI is named after him. An oak tree was dedicated in his honor in April 1973, which stands in front of Joshua Howard Elementary School. The James Huard Drive was dedicated in the fall of 1986. Finally, a monument in his honor was erected by the citizens of Dearborn, in front of Dearborn High School, where today there will be a service to coincide with the Arlington service. Seldom has one person engendered such an immense outpouring of emotion from a community.

Today my heartfelt wishes go out to James' family—his mother, wife, three sons, brother, and sister—who have had to endure the pain of not knowing their loved one's fate for 25 years. Today James Huard, American patriot and hero, is home and at peace.

TRIBUTE TO THE HILLSIDE, NJ, URBAN ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1997

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in applauding a program that has been extremely successful in my district. During its first year of implementation, the success of the Hillside, NJ Urban Enterprise Zone [UEZ] has exceeded the predictions of even its most ardent supporters.

The Hillside Urban Enterprise Zone Program has expanded Hillside's economic base by giving incentives for businesses to expand or relocate their operations. With this expansion and relocation comes the creation of new jobs and increased revenue for infrastructure improvements all without tax increases.

Through this program, approximately 107 businesses have been recruited to be members of the Hillside UEZ. A direct result has been investment commitments totaling over \$9 million to be allocated for renovations, expansion, and new equipment purchases. Another