

second-hand analysis for the hard work of original reporting, Mary stood out for offering fresh insight backed up by her own interviews and observations.

Over the course of more than 50 years in Washington, Mary covered every major story in American politics, from McCarthyism to the Kennedy era to Vietnam to Watergate to the September 11 attacks. And because she formed opinions based on her own reporting, Mary didn't have to try to tell anyone what to think to be effective—she let us inside her mind to see just how she worked through the events. The result was far more powerful than what passes for "analysis" among the talking heads and pundits who now dominate political journalism.

An early example was her work covering the Army-McCarthy hearings for the Washington Star in 1954, when she found the telling details to describe the investigation led by Senator Joseph McCarthy. "For eight days," she wrote, "the Army secretary has been having his honesty questioned, his motives impugned and his patriotism challenged. He has been bullied, baited and patronized. He has been treated like a stubborn and not very bright child. Throughout his ordeal, moreover, he has been subjected to the rather jostling familiarity of Senator McCarthy, who calls him 'Bob.'"

Mary was a star attraction at my annual legislative seminar, where she entertained and educated my constituents with a lifetime of stories about Washington and the political figures that have shaped the nation. She spoke at the event in 1998, 1999 and 2001.

But even though Mary knew the leading figures on Capitol Hill—and watched generations of congressional leaders come and go—she was always more interested in writing about the underdog, the long shot, or the worthy cause that seemed to have no chance of success. "If you want to abolish land mines, if you want to reform campaign spending" or "if you want to save children from abuse, or stupid laws, or thickheaded judges, you have my telephone number," she once said. "All the places of little hope, that's my constituency."

I am proud to have been part of her constituency, and when I look at the picture on my desk of her with my son, Bobby, I will remember her deep sense of compassion.

As Bobby gets older, I will show him that picture and tell him about what made Mary one of the greats of her profession—her remarkable commitment to everything that makes newspaper reporting a noble calling.

HONORING THE WILZIG HOSPITAL
AT THE JERSEY CITY MEDICAL
CENTER

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Jersey City Medical Center on the opening of the new Wilzig Hospital. The extraordinary life of Mr. Siggi B. Wilzig will be honored by Liberty Health on Thursday, May 6, 2004, at the Hyatt Regency on the Hudson in Jersey City, New Jersey.

The life of the late Mr. Wilzig is a story of struggle and triumph. A survivor of the Auschwitz concentration camp, Mr. Wilzig came to the United States in 1947. Starting out as a bow tie presser, Mr. Wilzig's tireless work soon led to a position as a furniture salesman, and from there to manager of the furniture store. After wisely investing his earnings in the Wilshire Oil Company, Mr. Wilzig was elected to their Board of Directors in 1965. He went on to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer. Rising from humble beginnings, Mr. Wilzig is the personification of a self-made man.

Under Mr. Wilzig's strong leadership, the Wilshire Oil Company acquired a large percentage of the Trust Company of New Jersey. In 1971, Mr. Wilzig was elected President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of the Board. He served in that capacity until his passing in 2003. Mr. Wilzig was also an ardent community activist, serving on the National Israel Bond Cabinet and the United States Holocaust Memorial Council. For his outstanding volunteer work, Mr. Wilzig received the Prime Minister's Medal of the State of Israel and the Ellis Island Medal of Honor.

Mr. Wilzig's life of philanthropy and community activism is being commemorated by naming the Wilzig Hospital at the Jersey City Medical Center in his honor. The Wilzig Hospital will bring to Jersey City modern amenities that have become standard in hospitals, as well as providing the tools necessary for the most updated medical care. One such major technological advance is the new wireless telemetry system, which allows physicians and nurses to monitor every moment of a patient's cardiac activity from a computer.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Siggi B. Wilzig, a survivor, a talented businessman, and a source of inspiration. His legacy will be forever remembered with the opening of the new Wilzig Hospital at the Jersey City Medical Center.

HONORING LAKE VIEW HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lake View High School for its outstanding commitment to educating our community on the occasion of its 130th anniversary celebration.

Lake View High School opened its doors on May 4, 1874, with an enrollment of eight students. A larger school was built after a fire destroyed the main building in March of 1885. After several more additions in the following decades, the school now covers an entire square block and is home to over 1,000 students.

After opening its doors 130 years ago, Lake View High School continues to advance its vision of motivating students toward excellence and responsibility in learning. With these tools, students are provided with a backbone of literacy and competence for later in life.

As the oldest high school in Illinois, Lake View has set an example of educational excel-

lence. Accepting students from throughout Chicago, the school cultivates the growth of accelerated learning opportunities through its Scholars program and Academy Programs in Math, International Languages, and Science and Technology.

Lake View High School's continuing record of accomplishment is also due in no small part to the vision of the administrators who have guided the school through the years. Lake View's 13th principal, Mr. Scott Feaman, has managed the school with distinction for the past nine years. Lake View's consistent record of scholastic achievement is testimony to the passion of both students and administrators.

I have had the honor of participating in several events at Lake View High School, and I have been consistently impressed with the maturity and thoughtfulness its students possess. Lake View continues to do an excellent job of grooming the leaders of tomorrow, and I have no doubt that some of Lake View's current students will join Chicago Alderman Gene Schuller, Reverend George Rice and screen star Gloria Swanson in Lake View's annals of distinguished alumni.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me pleasure to join with the people of the Ravenswood neighborhood and all of Chicago in congratulating Lake View High School on their 130th Anniversary, and wish them continued growth and success in the future.

LOSS OF JOBS TO ILLEGAL
IMMIGRATION

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues that our constituents at home continue to struggle with the loss of jobs to both cheap foreign labor; where employers pay just a fraction of what is paid here, and also provide no paid benefits of any sort. They are losing jobs here at home to illegal immigration.

Illegal immigration has risen to a staggering rate. Nearly 1/2 million illegal aliens enter this country every year. These law-breakers, are taking the jobs that are held by and needed by our citizens.

They also drain the much needed and limited social services that would normally go to American citizens, who either themselves, or their families came to this country legally.

No nation can consider itself a sovereign nation if it cannot define where its borders begin and where they end. And it certainly cannot consider itself sovereign if it cannot determine who is and is not allowed entry into that nation. Without such control, a nation loses its ability to protect the rights and liberties of its people.

Our founding fathers were no less certain in this respect, when Governor Morris stated at the constitutional convention: "every Society, from a great Nation down to a Club, had the right of declaring conditions on which new members should be admitted." Congress should be no less adamant. American citizens are struggling for work. They should not be the victims of a system that turns its back to illegal immigration.