June 7, 1999

wife, Mina, as they prepare to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of their emigration to the United States.

Fifty years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Zuckerman left behind the degradation of the Nazi regime and the loneliness and disdain of the displacement camps and headed to America to start a new life—one without bitterness and without hatred.

The Zuckerman’s relocated to New Jersey and raised their family, which has now grown to three children, eight grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter. The Zuckerman’s flourished in their new homeland but they have continued to bear witness to the horrors they endured during the Holocaust.

Mr. Zuckerman’s commitment to bearing witness to the honest and truthful portrayal of the Holocaust has spanned a lifetime. He has made it his quest to educate people about both the atrocities and the heroism of the era. Mr. Zuckerman has been dedicated to honoring the memories of the 6 million Jews who perished in the Holocaust, including countless friends and relatives, as well as honoring the memory of the man to whom he says he owes his life—Oskar Schindler.

Well before Oskar Schindler was a household name, Mr. Zuckerman had been personally responsible for the renaming of more than 20 streets in the State of New Jersey after the German industrialist and remarkable humanitarian. In fact, Mr. Zuckerman committed his life to prose in a truly extraordinary and captivating book, “A Voice in the Chorus: Memoires of a Teenage Saved by Schindler.”

In addition, Mr. Zuckerman is a founding member of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC, a member of the Executive Committee of the Holocaust Research Center at Kean College in New Jersey, and is the President of the Jewish Education Center of Elizabeth, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Zuckerman have overcome unimaginable obstacles and they have done it with love, compassion, understanding, and, most importantly, hope. For these tremendous accomplishments, I ask that you all join me in honoring Mr. and Mrs. Zuckerman on this momentous occasion.

JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF MONMOUTH COUNTY HONORS RUTH HYMAN

HON. RUSH D. HOLT
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 7, 1999

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the contributions of Ruth Hyman to the Jewish Community Center of Monmouth County, New Jersey. Ruth has been involved with the Jewish Community Center’s Capital Campaign since its inception. The Community Center will be holding several events to honor Ruth’s work. The Capital Campaign’s building will be named after her to honor her efforts.

Ruth is a Life Member of B’nai Brith and has received awards from many organizations, including the Jewish Federation Women’s Campaign. The Jewish Federation selected her as “Lay Leader of the Year.” In addition to her community work, Ruth Hyman worked for four decades on her own clothing business. The quality of her merchandise and her concern for each of her customers helped her gain a loyal base of customers, many of whom became her close friends.

As a result of Alicia’s courage and the support of her family members, teachers, doctors, and therapists, Alicia will attend her high school graduation ceremony on June 8. She and her family members, teachers, doctors, and therapists, Alicia will attend her high school graduation ceremony on June 8. She plans to attend Cuyahoga Community college where she will major in creative marketing.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my fellow colleagues join me in congratulating this remarkable young woman on her accomplishments. I wish her continued success in her recovery and future endeavors.

THE NEED FOR EARLY DETECTION OF PROSTATE CANCER

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA
OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 7, 1999

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot of discussion about the benefits versus risks of the Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test in the early detection of prostate cancer. Some have opposed regular PSA testing for the general male population that falls outside of any high-risk category because they argue it will find many slow-growing cancers that should not be treated. They say this is because the risk of serious side effects such as impotence or decrease in urinary function that may result from treatment may be greater than the risk of dying of the cancer if it is slow-growing.

I recently raised this question with a good friend of mine, Arnold Palmer, who has been an advocate of increased education and awareness of the issue of prostate cancer due to his own personal experience. I would not that he strongly believes the early detection of prostate cancer due to a PSA test saved his life.

I would like to share with you his as well as his doctor’s response to the question of whether to promote regular PSA testing. Their response supports what I have written in promoting Medicare coverage of regular PSA testing: because it detects cancer early, it saves lives. I think that has to be the bottom line.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
May 11, 1999.

Hon. John P. Murtha,
House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

Dear Congressman Murtha: I have just heard back from my medical specialists in the prostate cancer field at the Mayo Clinic with a response to your inquiry generated by the recent article in the New York Times on the subject of PSA testing.

Dr. Robert Myers, the surgeon who performed my prostatectomy, has given me his opinion, which was relayed to me by his associate, Dr. Ian Hay, with whom I have been in frequent contact over the last two years and who has been out of the country; hence the delay in this response to you. Let me quote directly from Dr. Myers’ comments:

“Any prostate cancer no matter how small it is can be lethal if left long enough. There is no way to predict which patients are at life threatening in individual patients, especially younger men. Cure is certain in those patients who have cancer truly confined to the prostate and it is removed surgically. The smaller the cancer the better in terms of successful surgery.

“The PSA test allows discovery of the smallest cancers years before they can be detected any other way. Thus, it stands to reason that if PSA is detecting more small cancers and they are removed surgically, the death rate from prostate cancer will fall. This is exactly what is being recorded in the last few years. The surgery needs to be performed by surgeons who are highly skilled in removing the prostate without affecting either urinary control or sexual function.

“The best long-term survivals (more than 10 years) from prostate cancer death are associated with surgery as a solution to treating this cancer.”

Jack, I hope that this provides you with the sort of expert opinion on this very important matter that you wished. I think that it is very succinct and to the point. It encourages me to continue to publicly urge men to submit to PSA testing on a regular basis as I have been doing since my surgery more than two years ago.

I trust that your Congressional duties are permitting you time to play some golf. I