

Jewish families residing in other areas of the Poconos outside of Hemlock Farms are joining the Fellowship.

The Fellowship conducts religious services on Friday nights, Saturday mornings, and on the traditional religious holidays throughout the year. There are also many celebrations of Jewish life-cycle events such as weddings and Bar and Bat Mitzvahs. The Hebrew School and other activities of the Fellowship enrich Jewish cultural life. Through lectures, discussion groups, media presentations, socials, and auxiliary volunteer groups of men and women serve the needs of the Fellowship and the extended community. In doing so, the Fellowship enhances the identity of the Jewish people in the midst of diverse populations.

The Pocono Mountains region and Pike County in particular constitute the fastest growing sectors of Pennsylvania today. This includes, of course, the increasing number of Jewish residents. This change could not have happened during the first half of the twentieth century because of the existence of social, economic, and educational discrimination. According to historical reports in *The Jews of Wilkes-Barre* (Levin, Marjorie: Ed.), early nineteenth century Jewish establishment in the area took the form of mercantile service to both the coal industry and commerce along the local waterways. Jews were kept out of utility and banking industries until the 1950's and 1960's.

In 1955, because of the efforts of Pennsylvania Attorney General Herbert Cohen, Pocono Mountain hotels and resorts were compelled to comply with state law with the admissions of guests or have their liquor licenses revoked. Educational institutions, at the same time, publicly stated they would no longer condone discrimination regarding admissions. Since then, people of all ethnic origins have been increasingly welcome in the area.

At the dedication ceremony on May 28, 2000, the two Torah Scrolls, presently in the old building, will be passed to the new building from member to member lining the path connecting them. One Torah Scroll that was presented to the Jewish Fellowship several years ago had been written for and dedicated to an Eastern European community that no longer exists. It wandered with the generation of the Holocaust and survived like the Jewish people.

At the presentation ceremony, the president of the Fellowship declared:

Today we will give a new home to this homeless survivor of the Holocaust. This Torah was to have been part of the collection of Hitler's Museum of an Extinct Race, a dream that happily did not come to fruition. Rather, it should be a reminder of the indestructibility of the Jewish people.

Marjorie Leven and Paul Zbiek in *The Jews of Wilkes-Barre* state:

It is certainly true that many of today's Jewish professionals and business leaders do not need the economic and psychological security of a tightly-knit Jewish society to the same degree as their forebears. It is also true that maintenance of a unified Jewish community is more difficult in today's increasingly mobile and secularized society. Local Jewish institutions, through their programming, try to reinforce Jewish identity and help ensure Jewish continuity.

On an individual and family level, the future for area Jews appears to be positive. On a communal level, Jewish institutions must meet the difficult challenge of assuring their relevancy to Jews while maintaining tradition and competing with general community activities for Jewish attention.

Members of Jewish Fellowship believe that the new building will facilitate the ability to do just that.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating the Jewish Fellowship of Hemlock Farms, Pennsylvania, and wishing them every happiness in their new home.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 4228—CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF NUCLEAR TRANSFERS TO THE NORTH KOREA ACT OF 2000

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced H.R. 4228, the Congressional Oversight of Nuclear Transfers to North Korea Act of 2000. I am pleased to be joined in offering this bipartisan legislation by the distinguished ranking Democratic member of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection of the Committee on Commerce, Mr. MARKEY, and by the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific of our Committee on International Relations, Mr. BEREUTER, and by the distinguished chairman of the House Republican Policy Committee, Mr. COX.

This bill is designed to ensure that any transfers of United States nuclear equipment or technology to North Korea pursuant to the Agreed Framework of 1994 are carefully reviewed and fully supported by the United States Congress before they take place.

For all practical purposes, this bill already has passed the House of Representatives. On July 21st of last year, Congressman MARKEY and I offered an amendment to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act requiring the President to certify to Congress that North Korea has fulfilled all of its obligations under the Agreed Framework before a nuclear cooperation agreement between the United States and North Korea can enter into effect. Without such a nuclear cooperation agreement, key nuclear components cannot be transferred to North Korea from the United States as contemplated in the Agreed Framework. Our amendment further required that Congress enact a joint resolution concurring in the President's certification before such a nuclear cooperation agreement can enter into effect. That amendment was approved with strong bipartisan support. The final vote was 305 in favor to 120 against.

We later negotiated with the administration over our amendment in the conference committee on the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. We reached agreement with the administration over the language of the certification, but the administration refused to agree that Congress should have a role in evaluating

North Korea's compliance with the Agreed Framework by means of a requirement that Congress enact a joint resolution concurring in the President's certification. Our certification requirement was enacted into law late last year as the North Korea Threat Reduction Act of 2000.

The bill we are introducing today amends the North Korea Threat Reduction Act to require that Congress concur in any certification submitted by the President pursuant to that act before a nuclear cooperation agreement between the United States and North Korea can enter into effect. To ensure that the Congress will carefully review such a certification, our bill includes expedited procedures for consideration in both the House and Senate of a joint resolution concurring in the President's certification.

TRIBUTE TO SARA MARTINEZ TUCKER

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Sara Martinez Tucker for her outstanding leadership. Sara is the president and CEO of the Hispanic Scholarship Fund [HSF], the nation's leading Hispanic scholarship granting organization. In 1999, Sara secured a \$50 million grant from the Lily Foundation, which was the largest direct donation for Hispanic higher education ever. Under Sara's leadership, HSF has instituted community college transfer and high school senior scholarship programs.

Sara is a native of Laredo, Texas. She graduated from my alma mater, the University of Texas in Austin, with a bachelor's degree in journalism. She returned to get her master's of business administration graduating with high honors. She is currently a member of UT's Chancellor's Council, the College of Natural Sciences Foundation Advisory Council, and the College of Communication Foundation Advisory Council.

Sara is also the chair of the Golden Gate University Board of Trustees. At a national level, she sits on the board for the steering committee of the Council for Aid to Education and the Coca-Cola Scholars Foundation's National Selection Committee. For the third consecutive year, Mrs. Tucker was honored as one of Hispanic Business Magazine's 100 Most Influential Hispanics. In 1998, she received HISPANIC Magazine's Heritage Achievement Award for Education.

Before HSF, Mrs. Tucker was a key executive with AT&T. In 1990, she became the first Hispanic female to reach AT&T's executive level. Sara served as the national vice president for AT&T's Global Business Communications Systems in her last assignment with AT&T.

I would like to congratulate Sara on these significant achievements, and I would also like to thank her for the great contribution she has made to increase educational opportunity.