

rights. You provide electoral assistance. You facilitate the creation and operation of representative institutions. You are valued partners of the United Nations in the effort to promote and support democratization.

We are convinced that the efforts of states to democratize will find greater stability and an increased likelihood of success when democratization extends to the international arena.

Globalization confronts governments everywhere with new pressures. Some are economic, political and military pressures from above. Others are pressures exerted from below by local, ethnic or grass-roots organizations.

These pressures are often mutually reinforcing. Citizens suffering the local effects of problems transnational in scope—such as drug trafficking or environmental degradation—are demanding solutions from their national governments. To meet these demands, governments must increasingly seek solutions through cooperative arrangements or participation in international organizations.

The new pressures on governments are thus paving the way for an unprecedented democratization of international relations. This process must be recognized, supported and advanced. The institutions and norms of democracy, at the international level, can provide governments with the means to manage global pressures. They can help governments to provide an enabling environment for their citizens.

For the United Nations, democratization of the international system has become a new priority. Already, the reform of the organization, including the decentralization of decision-making, has taken place.

This reform needs to be met by reform in the intergovernmental organs of the United Nations. And, in the relationships between those organs and the other elements of the U.N. system. Progress in this area has been slow. But these are difficult and complicated issues. The Secretary-General is determined that they should receive their full share of debate.

There are many other ways in which the United Nations can promote the democratization of the international system. By supporting a free, independent and responsible media, worldwide, the United Nations helps to preserve the principal venue for dialogue and debate within and among nations.

International law is a powerful tool for the democratization of the international system. It promotes mutual respect among nations and peoples. It provides an analytical framework for approaching problems of mutual concern. It offers a powerful basis for multilateral action. The United Nations provides a forum and mechanism for the advancement of international law.

Global conferences, convened by the United Nations, create relevant constituencies. They bring together all the state and non-state actors concerned. This not only contributes to the legitimacy and effectiveness of the programmes of action produced. It strengthens participation in decision-making on world affairs. It reinforces democratic principles at the international level.

The efforts of the United Nations to improve cooperation with actors outside the United Nations system have a similar effect. I refer here again to regional organizations, non-governmental agencies, citizens, the private sector, the academic community and parliamentarians. In all areas of work—cooperation with these actors increases efficiency and effectiveness. And, it strengthens democratic principles and practices.

During this time of transition, improving cooperation with parliamentarians has taken on an even greater urgency.

Making the transition to a new international era is no simple task. The new challenges are complex, difficult, and at times, dangerous. Around the world, United Nations personnel are asked to confront unprecedented situations—all too often without sufficient resources or mandates.

The United Nations needs its member states and their peoples to recognize the complexity of today's challenges. In the task of communication, you, as parliamentarians, can play an indispensable role. You are an essential link between the United Nations and international public opinion. You are uniquely placed to help build recognition, understanding and support for the United Nations and its work.

Communication must flow both ways. If the new international system is to be legitimate, responsive and effective, all must take part in its creation. As direct representatives of the wills and aspirations of your constituents, you can carry their voices to the international arena. You can help ensure their participation.

As such, you, parliamentarians, are also a motive force for the democratization of the international system. And you can bring to bear on world affairs your commitment to dialogue, discussion and agreement—to democratic principles and cooperation.

Today, at the conference, you are fulfilling all of these important roles. You are helping to build support for the United Nations. You are bringing the views of your constituents to the international arena. You are giving strength to democratic principles in the practice of world affairs.

On behalf of the United Nations, the Secretary-General has asked me to express our deep appreciation to the foundation for the support of the United Nations, to the Gifu City government, and to the Gifu Prefecture.

Government for sponsoring this important event. This sponsorship testifies to the long-standing commitment of the people of Japan—as individual citizens, through their local and national governments, and through regional organizations—to support the United Nations and its ideals, and to participate in its work.

To all of you parliamentarians, assembled in this great and beautiful city of Gifu, the Secretary-General extends his sincere appreciation for your efforts. And we look forward to your continued participation as we strive to construct a workable international system for today, and for tomorrow.

Ladies and gentlemen, in conclusion, allow me a few words on an event which is close to my heart and, I am sure, close to your heart: the golden jubilee of our world organization.

As we prepare for the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, let us recall the opening words of the charter: "We the peoples of the United Nations . . ." We all of us—are the United Nations. The United Nations is now and increasingly will be, what we choose to make of it.

Knowledge about the United Nations is thus ever more important for people everywhere. With the active commitment of people, the United Nations and continue to play its indispensable role for peace and security, social and economic progress, and global human development.

Let us take up the challenge of the next fifty years. It is in our power to use the United Nations as a force for fundamental transformation to a world of peace and enduring prosperity. Let this be the starting point for taking your United Nations on the road to the future.

I thank you for your attention.

ENGLISH AS OUR OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

HON. BILL EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to bring to the attention of this distinguished body an editorial which recently appeared in the *Southeast Missourian*, a daily newspaper located in my congressional district. The editorial, entitled "Official Language for Missouri," praises the recent efforts in the Missouri legislature to establish a policy of conducting the State's business in English. The paper's discerning commentary notes that the supposed beneficiaries of multilingual government are not at all served by programs that operate in as many as 11 different languages across the State. In my view, Congress would be wise to listen to this kind of counsel, as well as to the enormous interest among folks on the State and local levels who understand the important role of English as our common language.

Legislation which I have introduced, H.R. 123, the Language of Government Act, affords Congress the opportunity to eliminate the high social and economic costs of multilingual government, and I believe it time to respond to the public's broad support of this initiative. One hundred ninety-three Members of this Chamber have cosponsored H.R. 123, and momentum continues to build.

I commend to your attention the full text of the editorial.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE FOR MISSOURI

The issue of making English the official language has returned to the Missouri General Assembly this year. Bills have been introduced in both houses to mandate the use of English only in all state documents. Currently, some state documents are printed in as many as 11 languages.

The state effort mirrors attempts in Congress to make English the official government language. Such laws in no way intend to force anyone to speak or use English exclusively. Millions of Americans with non-English-speaking backgrounds wouldn't be impeded in their choices of how they communicate privately. What the bills would do is limit government to English rather than the potential 327 languages recognized in the United States by the Census Bureau.

Arguments that driver's license applicants, voters, welfare recipients and others who benefit from government programs are best served by catering to diverse languages don't hold up. As has been the case throughout American history, immigrants generally choose on their own to learn to speak and write English. And polls indicate more than 85 percent of Americans support the English-only concept for government.

The push to adopt English as the official language of Missouri government won't be easy. Residents who support this idea could help advance the cause by contacting their legislators and other elected officials.

RECOGNITION OF THE SHREWSBURY HIGH SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION PROJECT

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to a group of high school students from Shrewsbury, MA. Over the last several months this group has been engaged in the drafting and promotion of a congressional resolution calling for a greater dedication to AIDS education and prevention programs in America's schools.

Led by their high school teacher Rick Marchand, these 23 students have been meeting 3 times a week for several months on this project. In that time, they have received commendations from both bodies of the Massachusetts State Legislature, the Massachusetts Commissioner of Education and also, AIDS Project Worcester, one of the leading AIDS support organizations in the State. Below, I have inserted a copy of the above cited resolution.

It should be noted however, that this publication of their document is not the end of the student's ambitious undertaking. The involved students at Shrewsbury High School intend to continue promoting their resolution by circulating advocacy petitions among their peers and by posting this venture on the internet, in an effort to attract local, national and international support.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in commending this group for their laudable and industrious efforts on behalf of an interesting and worthwhile project:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to encourage Congress to endorse all current funding mechanisms that provide for AIDS research, support and prevention programs. Said resolution shall inspire Congress to design or support additional funding concepts that nurture innovative education and prevention concepts for teenagers across America.

Whereas the teenagers of America feel that communities that do not provide HIV/AIDS education for their teenagers are at risk. The uninformed and uneducated part of America's youth will result in an increase in the number of HIV infections and the deaths of millions of innocent people. The World Health Organization predicts that by the year 2000, the virus will have attacked thirty to forty million people around the world.

Whereas according to estimates provided by The World Health Organization, HIV/AIDS victims are costing an average of \$150,000 each. By the year 2000, six trillion dollars will be needed to provide adequate health care for these individuals.

Whereas teenagers across America believe effective education can help others make smart choices. These choices could mean the difference between life and death.

Whereas HIV/AIDS education for high school students across the country is inadequate. In some communities the lack of education is caused by poor public perception, as well as misconceptions about the HIV/AIDS virus.

Whereas we the students of Shrewsbury High School in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, respectfully request the Congress to form a partnership with communities

across the nation. This partnership will be to assure quality and effective HIV/AIDS educational programs.

TRIBUTE TO LANGSTON HUGHES INSTITUTE AND THE LEADERSHIP OF DR. ORA LEE DELGADO AND ANTHONY DELGADO

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two of western New York's most dedicated community activists, Dr. Ora Lee Delgado and Mr. Anthony Delgado, upon the announcement of their retirement from full-time status at the Langston Hughes Institute. Dr. and Mr. Delgado have dedicated an impressive 47 combined years of community service to the arts and cultural center. As the western New York community will attest, the Delgados have been the guiding force behind the Langston Hughes Institute. It is with heartfelt gratitude that I and the western New York community thank Dr. Ora Lee Delgado and Mr. Anthony Delgado for their contribution in making the institute what it is today.

The Langston Hughes Institute was named after the most prolific and probably best known of modern African-American writers. As a leading minority not-for-profit corporation in the Buffalo area, Langston Hughes Institute provides a vital range of services to the community. Specifically: educational, cultural, and assistance programs with an African-American focus. The primary objective of the Institute is to create a positive self-image and instill motivation in the community's youth.

The Langston Hughes Institute has been established as the premiere arts and cultural center in western New York due to the efforts of Ora Lee Delgado and Anthony Delgado.

I join with their family, colleagues, friends, and the entire western New York community in recognition of the Delgado's outstanding dedication and years of distinguished community service.

HONORING NORTH MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER OF THE YEAR, FELIX GUADARRAMA

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Officer Felix Guadarrama has been selected by a committee of his peers to be the North Miami Police Department's Officer of the Year, 1995. I am certain you will agree with me that Officer Guadarrama is a fitting choice. His actions on the force since 1990 have distinguished him as an officer of valor.

During 1995, Officer Guadarrama received numerous commendations from his supervisors, the community, and other police agencies. Many noted his compassion, expertise, and judgement in handling chaotic situations. His superiors credit Guadarrama with saving the life of the victim of a violent attack.

In addition to his daily activities, Officer Guadarrama serves on the North Miami Po-

lice honor guard and is assigned to the motorcycle unit. He actively raises money for the Police Officers' Assistance Trust Fund and has represented the department in motorcycle escorts at local prestigious events like the recent Summit of the Americas.

Thank you, Officer Guadarrama for your bravery and diligence in the line of duty. You are certainly a credit to our community.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE THOMASVILLE BULLDOGS

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, the Thomasville Bulldogs have done it again. On December 11, 1995, the Bulldogs of Thomasville High School captured the 1995 North Carolina 2-A Football Championship with a 16-0 victory against Clinton High School. Not only was this the school's first perfect football season, but Thomasville became the first prep club in North Carolina to win 16 games in 1 year.

To top off a perfect season, head coach Allen Brown was named the Associated Press Coach of the Year in North Carolina. Coach Brown now has three State championships to his credit and a total of six trips to the State finals since 1983. Coach Brown, who has compiled a 220-72-2 career record during his 23 seasons at Thomasville, told the Thomasville Times that this year's team was a special group. "They worked so hard and they deserved what they got. I'm in a great community for football and we have a great group of kids."

The entire sixth district of North Carolina is proud of the winning tradition that the Thomasville football squad has established under the leadership of Coach Brown and his staff. Congratulations to athletic director/head coach Allen Brown, assistant coaches Roger Bryant, Billy Freeman, Dan Medlin, Ed Courtney, Bob Mattow, Avery Cutshaw, Benjie Brown, and Chuck Parks, Kemp Harvey, and each member of the team. Best wishes to Terrance Baxter (10), Ryan Jarrett (11), Chad Tobin (12), Stephon Gladney (13), Lamont Leak (14), Gary Robinson (15), Nick Means (16), Stephen Lindsay (17), Jaun Alford (18), Tevin Watkins (19), Monta Burton (20), Damion Scott (21), Anthony Anderson (22), Damian Henderson (23), Brian Davis (24), Dusty Fant (25), Teron Alford (30), Dewayne Burgess (31), Jermaine Kilby (32), Craig Thomas (33), Kinte Huntly (40), Dishun Huntley (41), Reggie Pegues (42), Ricky Smith (43), Barry Hare (44), Nagayle Carroll (45), Antwaine Neely (50), Andre Cannon (51), Todd McComb (52), Walker Miller (53), Eric Hawkins (55), Preston James (60), Tavon Cooper (61), Andreas Kersey (63), Chris Hawkins (64), Jeff Hayes (65), Samuel Hairston (66), Tim Bottoms (67), Steve Calvo (70), Carl Leak (71), Gary Cooper (72), Jonathan Ross (73), Wes Crowell (74), David Sheffield (76), Travis Davis (77), Khari Baker (80), Kenny Thomas (81), Corey Borders (82), Dygeal Redfern (83), Chris Nicholson (84), Phillip Keels (85), Brian Fritts (86), Gary Bowers (87), Terry Everhart (12), and James Beasley (83). Thanks also goes to the team managers, Matthew Bryant, Nick Harvey, Patrick Small, and Jonathon Yokley, as well