

City of Hackensack, NJ; Mary F. Lewis, an Education Training Coordinator and the Site Administrator of the United Auto Workers/General Motors Skill Center at the General Motors Corp. in Linden, NJ, became the first African American female electrician in General Motors in 1984; Dolores "Bobby" Reilly, a former Montclair, NJ, Councilwoman became the first African American woman ever elected to political office in the town; Audrey Fletcher, a former Montclair Councilwoman serves as the Executive Director of the Montclair Child Development Center which provides comprehensive services to Montclair's children and their families; Desha L. Jackson, the first African American female Assistant Prosecutor for Ocean County, NJ; Marcia Wilson Brown, a law school graduate and community activist who has used her time and talent to assist urban cities to plan, develop and fund a variety of housing and community development programs to improve the quality of life for poor, low and moderate income persons and neighborhoods; and Cheryl Diane Lawrence, an adventurous, compassionate and civic-minded business woman is the founder of Blind Detective Agency, a provider of customized security services, a business she developed when she became permanently disabled as a result of an act of heroism while serving as the first female police officer at the Rutgers University Police Department.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join me in congratulating these individuals for this appropriate recognition as their "labors of love" are recorded in the annals of American history.

#### NEED FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

### HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 5, 1998

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, on my last legislative day as a Member of Congress, I wish to share with my colleagues my concern that we are not moving forward deliberately enough to meet our obligations to secure the eradication of nuclear weapons—as is required under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

Preserving our planet for the future of our children is our moral obligation, and eradicating nuclear weapons stockpiles is a key to fulfilling that obligation. Former Generals of the United States armed forces have called for such a commitment. The International Court of Justice has opined on the obligation nations have to achieve this goal. The United Nations General Assembly has recently acted in this regard and circulating now is a draft convention on the elimination of such weapons.

I urge our government to take the lead in changing its own policy and in advancing the cause of nuclear disarmament in the world. We should not be inventing new uses for these weapons of mass destruction, but should instead use all of the power of our imagination, diplomacy and statecraft to achieve this objective.

In this light, Mr. Speaker, I want to share with my colleagues two documents that are part of the legal and moral fabric that surrounds this issue. The first is of the "dispositif"

of the International Court of Justice which illuminates the legal obligations that face the nations of the world. The second is the General Assembly Resolution on this subject. I hope that my colleagues will familiarize themselves with the issues raised within these important documents.

UNITED NATIONS,  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[Fifty-second session, First Committee  
Agenda item 71 (k)]

#### GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Samoa, San Marino, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

*Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 49/75 K of 15 December 1994 and 51/45 M of 10 December 1996,

Convinced that the continuing existence of nuclear weapons poses a threat to all humanity and that their use would have catastrophic consequences for all life on Earth, and recognizing that the only defence against a nuclear catastrophe is the total elimination of nuclear weapons and the certainty that they will never be produced again,

Mindful of the solemn obligations of States parties, undertaken in article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,<sup>1</sup> particularly to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament.

Recalling the Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament adopted at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,<sup>2</sup> and in particular the objective of determined pursuit by the nuclear-weapon States of systematic and progressive efforts to reduce nuclear weapons globally, with the ultimate goal of eliminating those weapons,

Recalling also the adoption of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty in its resolution 50/245 of 10 September 1996,

Recognizing with satisfaction that the Antarctic Treaty and the treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok and Pelindaba are gradually freeing the entire southern hemisphere and adjacent areas covered by those treaties from nuclear weapons,

Noting the efforts by the States possessing the largest inventories of nuclear weapons to reduce their stockpiles of such weapons through bilateral and unilateral agreements or arrangements, and calling for the intensification of such efforts to accelerate the significant reduction of nuclear-weapons arsenals,

Recognizing the need for a multilaterally negotiated and legally binding instrument to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the threat or use of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming the central role of the Conference on Disarmament as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum, and regretting the lack of progress in disarmament negotiations, particularly nuclear disarmament, in the Conference on Disarmament during its 1997 session,

Emphasizing the need for the Conference on Disarmament to commence negotiations on a phased programme for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons with a specified framework of time,

Desiring to achieve the objective of a legally binding prohibition of the development, production, testing, deployment, stockpiling, threat or use of nuclear weapons and their destruction under effective international control,

Recalling the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons,<sup>3</sup> issued on 8 July 1996,

1. Underlines once again the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control;

2. Calls once again upon all States to immediately fulfill that obligation by commencing multilateral negotiations in 1998 leading to an early conclusion of a nuclear-weapons convention prohibiting the development, production, testing, deployment, stockpiling, transfer, threat or use of nuclear weapons and providing for their elimination;

3. Requests all States to inform the Secretary-General of the efforts and measures they have taken on the implementation of the present resolution and nuclear disarmament, and requests the Secretary-General to apprise the General Assembly of that information at its fifty-third session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session an item entitled "Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons."

#### FOOTNOTES

\* Reissued for technical reasons.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 729, No. 10485.

<sup>2</sup> 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, *Final Document, Part I* (NPT/CONF.1995/32 (Part I)), annex, decision 2.

<sup>3</sup> A/51/218, annex.

#### APPENDIX III—DISPOSITIF OF THE ADVISORY OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON THE LEGALITY OF THE THREAT OR USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

##### THE COURT

(1) By thirteen votes to one,  
Decides to comply with the request for an advisory opinion;

IN FAVOUR: President Bedjaoui; Vice-President Schwebel; Judges Guillaume, Shahabuddeen, Weeramantry, Ranjeva, Herczegh, Shi, Fleischhauer, Koroma, Vereshchetin, Ferrari Bravo, Higgins;  
AGAINST: Judge Oda.

(2) Replies in the following manner to the question put by the General Assembly:

A. Unanimously,

There is in neither customary nor conventional international law any specific authorization of the threat or use of nuclear weapons;

B. By eleven votes to three,

There is in neither customary nor conventional international law any comprehensive and universal prohibition of the threat or use of nuclear weapons as such;

IN FAVOUR: President Bedjaoui; Vice-President Schwebel; Judges Oda, Guillaume, Ranjeva, Herczegh, Shi, Fleischhauer, Vereshchetin, Ferrari Bravo, Higgins;

AGAINST: Judges Shahabuddeen, Weeramantry, Koroma.

C. Unanimously,

A threat or use of force by means of nuclear weapons that is contrary to Article 2, paragraph 4, of the United Nations Charter

<sup>1</sup>Footnotes appear at end of article.

and that fails to meet all the requirements of Article 51, is unlawful;

D. Unanimously,

A threat or use of nuclear weapons should also be compatible with the requirements of the international law applicable in armed conflict, particularly those of the principles and rules of international humanitarian law, as well as with specific obligations under treaties and other undertakings which expressly deal with nuclear weapons;

E. By seven votes to seven, by the President's casting vote,

It follows from the above-mentioned requirements that the threat or use of nuclear weapons would generally be contrary to the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, and in particular the principles and rules of humanitarian law;

However, in view of the current state of international law, and of the elements of fact at its disposal, the Court cannot conclude definitively whether the threat or use of nuclear weapons would be lawful or unlawful in an extreme circumstance of self-defence, in which the very survival of a State would be at stake;

IN FAVOUR: President Bedjaoui; Judges Ranjeva, Herczegh, Shi, Fleischhauer, Vereshchetin, Ferrari Bravo;

AGAINST: Vice-President Schwebel; Judges Oda, Guillaume, Shahabuddeen, Weeramantry, Koroma, Higgins.

F. Unanimously,

There exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.

Done in English and in French, the English text being authoritative, at the Peace Palace, The Hague, this eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-six, in two copies, one of which will be placed in the archives of the Court and the other transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

[SIGNED] PRESIDENT  
[SIGNED] REGISTRAR

#### REPORT FROM INDIANA— GREENSBURG DRUG-FREE RALLY

**HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 5, 1998*

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my Report from Indiana. Every weekend, I travel around the 2nd Congressional District of Indiana from Richmond to Muncie, Anderson to Greensburg.

And so often, people share with me amazing stories about their friends and neighbors who have done amazing things. These individuals are good people who make our communities better places to live. They give us hope for the future that our best days are yet to come.

In my book, these individuals are Hoosier Heroes. Hoosier Heroes because they set examples for all of us to live by. But more importantly they make us proud.

Today, I would like to share with you about a special event that was organized by teachers, parents, and community leaders in Greensburg, Indiana to help protect the children of the community from the effects of drug abuse. On Wednesday, October 29th over 300 students gathered on the Decatur County Courthouse Lawn for the first ever Red Ribbon Week Drug-Free Rally.

The students listened to speeches from several local leaders encouraging them to stay away from drugs and to help protect the future of their community. They were reminded that

they will face many difficult challenges in life, but that they have to use their good judgement when it comes to situations involving drugs.

Greensburg Mayor Frank Manus told the students that "When people offer you drugs, just remember that it is a test. When you are in those situations you have to be on your toes. Life is a test."

Mike Riley, Chief of the Greensburg City Police, reminded the students to live up to their commitment not to use drugs, telling them that "You are now saying you are against drugs, but now you've got to live as you say."

Bob Bostic, Executive Director of the Greensburg Area Chamber of Commerce, reminded the students that by saying no to drugs, they are helping to make the Greensburg community a better place for everyone, saying that "We are at war against drugs, and you have come down here today to say no to drugs and yes to a clean life and yes to a clean community."

Keith Hipskind, Coach of the Greensburg Community High School Boys' Basketball team, told the students that they can always rely on their families and people in their community for help and support when they have a problem, saying that "We all have problems. They're not going to go away. Just remember that you have good leaders to lean on throughout the problem's duration."

I was especially touched by a poem that was written for the rally by Sarah Nahmias. Sarah is currently a member of the Greensburg Community School Board and has been active in issues involving education and children in the local community. I would like to share the poem that Sarah wrote for the children of the Greensburg community:

"Well, the teachers all announced that there would be Red Ribbon Week

And you felt "if I show interest, then my friends will call me a 'geek.'"

But you'll see as each day passes it's unto your heart we speak.

Be brave enough to just say no—don't fall back and become meek.

When you each unite together to celebrate this "dare"

You will find so many other whose strength you then can share.

And just like the little child who stepped up when no one was there

You can help in such a big way if you only show you care.

Yes, you've heard all of the facts about what happens on the drugs

Your mind will turn to mush and you'll slither like a slug.

You'll often think—"oh, what the heck," your shoulders you might shrug

But poppin' pills to get your thrills won't last quite like a hug.

Some say to drag on cigarettes or pack a wad of chew

Is for them the only measure of how to show they're cool.

But let me tell you of the toll which will come to each of you

Though not so brisk—you'll think 'no risk,' Oh, please don't be a fool.

Should I tell you of the money you will spend, if that you choose?

You could buy yourself a nice new car—or just cigarettes and booze.

Or should I introduce the friend of mine who can no longer speak?

You see, they cut his tongue and throat—the cancer's made him weak.

Or would you rather hear of Gramps who we all hold so dear?

He misses the games the grandkids play—they'll never hear him cheer.

Or the dad who just retired, looking forward to his golf?

But he can't play that much—he has the time, but breath, there's not enough.

There'll be someone who's out there who will offer you some grass.

You may answer—"no, no drugs for me."

They'll laugh then as you pass.

So gather 'round your friends and find the strength you need to fight

And stand up for the only thing you know—it's only right.

For if you make the choice to give into the ones who push

So many things will pass you by while you're sitting on your tush.

Perhaps you'll want it easy—the work seems much too hard

But self-respect and true reward come from trying 'til you're tired.

Perhaps it is particularly tough, to stand up all alone.

Your friends all seem to do it, and you see it in your home.

But YOU CAN make a difference—believe me just one step

Say "no that's not the way I want to live"—and get a grip

Make the promise to yourself, be proud it's one you've kept.

The toughest one you may just face—a teenager with beer.

If you don't chug-a-lug with them, they'll point to you and jeer.

But walk away and say, "no way, I'm more valuable than that"

And find the safety with your friends with whom you'll need to chat.

Talk about how hard it is to fight and to resist

Dare to show the strength you hold in your heart—and not your fist.

Then you will have more than anyone can ever offer you

Because you dared to take a stand and say, "I know what I must do!"

Each one of you who sit here has a value each his own

Whether you live in a fancy house or don't even have a phone

It's the individuality that's deep within your heart

That makes you oh so special and sets you so apart.

So pull from there and take the dare to stay away from drugs.

A simple promise to yourself with friends—to not give in to thugs.

Surround yourself with friends like those you find 'round here today.

For if you're feeling weak, then they can help you on your way.

For as the story told us, we don't have to be alone

There are many all around us to support us—here or home

So lean upon your brother to your left or to your right

And all please join together for this most important fight.

You see it isn't just adults who are preaching what to do

But people in your community who are reaching out to you.

Allow us all to share our strength to fight this ugly war.

After all—each one of you is most worth fight for!"

Every day, children across this country are confronted with decisions regarding drugs. It is important that these children have the knowledge and the strength to deal with these situations appropriately. I salute these men and women in Greensburg who are doing their part to help the children of their community make