I MINA'TRENTAI KUÅTTRO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN RESOLUTION STATUS

Resolution No.	Sponsor	Title	Date Intro	Date of Presentation	Date Adopted	Date Referred	Referred to	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	NOTES
	Régine Biscoe Lee	Relative to remembering and recognizing the life of the late Honorable Tony	8/30/17	9/7/17						1
	B.J.F. Cruz	A. de Brum; to expressing a sincere Un Dångkolo Na Si Yu'os Ma'åse' for	3:25 p.m.	10:00 a.m.						1 1
	Therese M. Terlaje	the work he has accomplished advocating for global action on nuclear weapon	5							1 1
	Michael F.Q. San Nicolas	disarmament and climate change; and to further extending the condolences of								1 1
		the people of Guam and I Liheslaturan Guåhan to his family on his passing.								1

I MINA'TRENTAI KUÅTTRO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2017 (FIRST) REGULAR SESSION

Resolution No. 22-34 (LS)

Introduced by:

Régine Biscoe Lee B.J.F. Cruz Therese M. Terlaje

Relative to remembering and recognizing the life of the late Honorable Tony A. de Brum; to expressing a sincere Un Dångkolo Na Si Yu'os Ma'åse' for the work he has accomplished advocating for global action on nuclear weapons disarmament and climate change; and to further extending the condolences of the people of Guam and I Liheslaturan Guåhan to his family on his passing.

1 BE IT RESOLVED BY *I MINA'TRENTAI KUÅTTRO NA* 2 *LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN*:

WHEREAS, in 1945, Mr. Tony A. de Brum was born on the island of Likiep
in the Marshall Islands; and

WHEREAS, as a child from 1946 to 1958, Mr. de Brum lived through a
twelve (12)-year period of atomic and thermonuclear weapons testing conducted by
the United States military, in which sixty-seven (67) bombs were dropped on the
Marshall Islands; and

WHEREAS, as a 9-year-old, Mr. de Brum witnessed the largest-ever U.S.
nuclear test called the 'Bravo Shot' that produced an explosion at Bikini Atoll 1,000
times more powerful than Hiroshima; and

WHEREAS, this experience guided him to bring global awareness to the
 effects of nuclear weapons testings; and

WHEREAS, in 1968, Mr. de Brum became one of the first Marshall Islanders
 to graduate from university, having attended Chaminade University and the
 University of Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, Mr. de Brum went on to play a leading role in the development
of his country's first Constitution, and in the negotiations that led to Marshall
Islands' independence via a Compact of Free Association with the United States, as
well as its membership of the United Nations; and

8 WHEREAS, from 1973 to 1979, Mr. de Brum was the Vice Chairman of the
9 Marshall Islands Political Status Commission; and

WHEREAS, from 1979 to 1983, Mr. de Brum was the Secretary of Foreign
 Affairs and Negotiator of The Original Compact of Free Association Agreement
 between the governments of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the United
 States of America; and

WHEREAS, in 1983 he began a career in politics where he helped his country
to cope with the legacy of U.S. nuclear weapons testing in the Marshall Islands; and
WHEREAS, from 1984 to 2000, Mr. de Brum served as a member of the
Nitijela, the national parliament of the Marshall Islands, representing Majuro Atoll,
where he oversaw foreign affairs and health/environment under President Amata
Kabua. He further served as Finance Minister under President Imata Kabua; and
WHEREAS, from 1990 to 1991, Mr. de Brum was an Associate Professor of

21 Pacific Studies at the University of Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, from 2000 to 2006, Mr. de Brum continued his advocacy by hosting lectures and conducting seminars in the United States, Japan, and the Pacific Region on nuclear and military issues relating to the Republic of the Marshall Islands and neighboring island countries; and

WHEREAS, from 2000 to 2007, Mr. de Brum was consultant to the
Kwajalein Negotiation Commission; and

- WHEREAS, from 2008 to 2009, Mr. de Brum was appointed as Minister of 1 Foreign Affairs under President Litokwa Tomeing; and 2

WHEREAS, from January 2012 to January 2016, Mr. de Brum served as the 3 Minister-in-Assistance to the President and then the Minister of Foreign Affairs of 4 the Republic of the Marshall Islands, in which capacity he played a leading role in 5 helping build the diplomatic case for an ambitious Paris Agreement on Climate 6 7 Change, including through spearheading a 'High Ambition Coalition' during the COP21 negotiations, and continued to champion the cause of nuclear disarmament; 8 9 and

WHEREAS, in 2012, Mr. de Brum was awarded the 2012 Nuclear Age Peace 10 Foundation's Distinguished Peace Leader Award. Three years later, in 2015 Mr. de 11 Brum was also recognized with the Nuclear Free Future Award and the Right 12 Livelihood's 'Alternative Nobel' Prize for his work on nuclear disarmament; and 13

WHEREAS, Mr. de Brum emerged as a leading international voice on the 14 existential threat to the Marshall Islands and other low-lying atoll countries posed 15 by climate change, advocating for a transition to a low-carbon economy; and 16

WHEREAS, in February 2013, Mr. de Brum briefed the United Nations 17 Security Council on the threats affecting Pacific island communities stemming from 18 the impacts of climate change; and 19

WHEREAS, in September 2013, prior to the forty-fourth (44th) Pacific 20 Islands Forum Leaders' meeting, which led to the adoption of the Majuro 21 Declaration for Climate Leadership, Mr. de Brum hosted an international 'Panel of 22 Experts on Climate Leadership' to discuss action items needed to build resiliency 23 and adaptation in small Pacific countries from the impacts of climate change; and 24

WHEREAS, with the Republic of the Marshall Islands' pioneering clean 25 energy solutions, having converting ninety-five percent (95%) of its outer island 26 energy needs to solar power, Mr. de Brum set his sights on further developing Ocean 27

Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) technology, including a proposal to power
 Kwajalein Atoll which hosts a US military presence; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, Mr. de Brum and his legal team were nominated by the
International Peace Bureau for the 2016 Nobel Peace Prize for filing lawsuits against
Nuclear-armed countries for failing to uphold international law and prevent the
further proliferation of nuclear weapons; and

WHEREAS, Mr. de Brum will be remembered for his lifelong dedication to
protecting the rights of the people of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and
ensuring a decent quality of life for future generations of the people of the Pacific,
and now therefore, be it

11 **RESOLVED,** that *I Mina'Trentai Kuattro Na Liheslaturan Guahan* does 12 hereby, on behalf of *I Liheslaturan Guahan* and the people of Guam remember and 13 recognize the life of the late Honorable Tony A. de Brum; to express a sincere *Un* 14 *Dångkolo Na Si Yu'os Ma'åse'* for the work he has accomplished advocating for 15 global action on nuclear weapons disarmament and climate change; and further 16 extend the condolences of the people of Guam and *I Liheslaturan Guahan* to his 17 family on his passing; and be it further

18 **RESOLVED**, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, 19 the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the 20 family of the late Honorable Tony A. de Brum; the Legislature of the Marshall 21 Islands, Nitijela; to the Honorable Hilda Heine, the President of the Marshall Islands; 22 and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, *I Maga'låhen Guåhan*.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY *I MINA'TRENTAI KUÅTTRO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN* OF THE ____ DAY OF AUGUST
 2017

- 26
- 27 _____

1 BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ

2 Speaker

RÉGINE BISCOE LEE Legislative Secretary