

world to ensure that it spends every single dollar wisely and properly.

We must also take a good hard look at the structure of the United Nations from two points of view: to make sure that we are making the best use of available resources; and to transform the organizational structure of the UN, including the Security Council, into something that is more relevant to today's world, not to the world as it existed 40 years ago.

Finally, we need to develop more effective working relations between the United Nations and regional institutions. The UN and the OAS [Organization of American States] are showing the way by working together to restore democracy and freedom in Haiti.

I know that this is a tall order, that we can't transform the UN in a day, a month or a year.

But when you see the savage brutality of warlords, be they in Somalia or the former Yugoslavia or elsewhere, when you see the looks of terror and despair in the eyes of hundreds of thousands of refugees, when you see the enormous suffering of so many innocent civilians, can there be any more compelling task than to give ourselves the best possible instrument for promoting peace, democracy and freedom?

Reforming our international institutions so that they can function in a world that is more complex and less predictable than ever before is both our challenge and our reward now that the Cold War has been won. Clarity of vision and unshakable determination are every bit as necessary today as they were throughout the four decades of struggle through which we have just passed with such great success.

We owe our children a safer, freer and more peaceful world.