



AMUN CHRONICLE

SUNDAY, 21 NOVEMBER 2004 • MORNING EDITION • VOL. XV No. 2

AMERICAN MODEL UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL

BRINGING GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES TO FUTURE LEADERS

AMUN Convenes with Record Attendance



Over 1,200 Representatives from 81 schools attended the Opening Plenary Session of the 15th Annual American Model United Nations Conference.

ECOSOC Suspends With no Agreement

BY OLIVER BARANCZYK
IPD Staff Reporter

With the opening evening allowing for the possibility of potential scandal, international disdain, and difficult writing environments, the Economic and Social Council seemed halted nearly at a standstill without any juicy incidents. Many delegations revealed their mutual difficulty in arriving to set an order of topic discussion within the committee, referring to each one of the topics as "interrelated" and "wholly important."

Choosing to devote much of the three-hour opening session to caucusing and mingling within blocs and regional alliances, several ECOSOC representatives found that discussing only one topic at once would not do justice.

Issues such as the need for better poverty eradication and human rights development, in addition to enforcing proper education measures, spanned regional blocs as delegates worked towards bringing sustainable development to the table for discussion.

AMUN Offices:

Delegate Services Computer

Lab in the Missouri Room:
• Type and print resolutions
• Get copies of documents

Home Government in the Mississippi Room:

• Topic information
• Country information
• Role playing assistance
• Request a role player

Conference Services Desk on the Ballroom Promenade:

• AMUN collectibles
• AMUN Staff applications
• Copies of AMUN materials
• Information about Chicago

Finance/Registration Office in the Ohio Room:

• 2005 Country Lottery sign-up
• Credential assistance

International Press Delegation in the Arkansas Room:

• Submit press releases
• Submit personal ads
• Schedule a press conference

sion. However, while sustainable development brought out a bevy of opinions from delegates, the issues behind population and development in countries like Russia and China found a strong case for a movement to bringing that topic to the table. With the movement of narcotics prevalent within developing countries, the importance of addressing its value to the committee could not be lost in the mix.

"Out of the three topics [the discussion of sustainable development] seems most important."

Rep. Beesyna Majid, Senegal

While the collective whole of the committee agreed upon the necessity to direct adequate attention to each issue, the beginnings of strong bloc formations became evident as the evening's discussions progressed. Nations such as Senegal, Mozambique and Namibia echoed the clarity of the African bloc's desire to see work towards a resolution for sustainable development take place as soon as possible. Representative Beesyna Majid of Senegal

gal summarized the bloc's viewpoints, explaining, "Out of the three topics [the discussion of sustainable development] seems most important."

France hinted at the utilization of past policies and procedures in order to aid in revenue development in many Less Developed Countries (LDCs). A "world tax" would aim to increase revenue in many African nations advance the possibilities of economic and developmental issues. By utilizing the newly refurbished revenue, nations would be able to implement new policy, as France illustrated its desire to make progress with ECOSOC a reality.

The standstill over the vote kept the Council halted during its first evening. As the Council found little consensus in determining the first topic of discussion, the dais referred to Rule 7.8 of the AMUN Rules and Procedures, which sets the original topic order as default. Having a full day Sunday, with which to make steps en route to a resolution, ECOSOC representatives pursued a proper way to bring all three issues together.

Racism Dominates Third Committee

BY KATE NIELSEN
IPD Staff Reporter

The Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) began the evening with the issue of Elimination of Racism and Racial Discrimination. Several of the delegates separated into numerous caucusing groups where the main objective consisted of defining the word racism and ways to educate the populace on the effects of racism. A large contingent of delegations within the committee agreed that racism could not be dealt with until it is defined in a broad sense, which could be understood by all. Therefore making any progress in the sessions incapable.

Representative Heather Woodford of Brazil expressed a strong stance on eliminating racism. Brazil believes the AIDS population largely affects racism. Brazil would like to extend AIDS fighting drugs to underdeveloped countries in an attempt to minimize the racism that involves AIDS. Social programs and more in-depth economics, such as



Rep. Ashley Mingul of Guatemala and Beth Wilbourn of Nicaragua consider the issue of racism.

housing programs, health, and education were also on Brazil's list of priorities.

During session, Representative Caleb Gallemore of Mexico, tried to change the focus away from the definition in an attempt to get the delegates to center on more serious issues. Mexico stated that many other important issues could be faced regarding racism instead of debating the definition. Furthermore, Mexico believes racism can accurately be defined in a broad sense, thus creating a working definition, which all countries would be able to work with in determining their

A Delegate's Guide to Diplomacy

BY SARAH CHRISTIE
AND BENJAMIN RAY
IPD Staff Reporters

Diplomacy is to ambassadors as creativity is to artists. It is the basic requirement for both their message effectively.

But as any representative to AMUN will tell you, diplomatic skills may be easier to define than they are to master.

Brian Endless, Executive Director and co-founder of AMUN, offered delegates a variety of definitions at the opening ceremony Saturday night. Endless said diplomacy could be described in a variety of ways.

"Diplomacy is the ability to say nothing in the nicest way," he said. "An ambassador is an honest person sent abroad to lie for their country."

But in reality, diplomacy is the currency of international communication, he said.

"As ambassadors, you are here to represent your country in an international context to discuss, debate, negotiate and find solutions to problems facing the world. You have the potential to do good, but only if countries

agree to work together."

Endless also said diplomacy has value when countries aren't working so well together. In fact, diplomatic relations may be most critical when states are at odds with international norms.

"No nation follows all international laws at all times," he said. "But sanctions and fighting rarely are substitutes for ongoing negotiations and diplomacy."

He pointed out no nation should be denied a voice at the United Nations based on their compliance with international law because marginalized countries are less likely to change.

Endless concluded by saying delegates should remember that diplomatic skills don't end when committees adjourn. The art of treating one another with respect and courtesy doesn't just have the potential to avert global crisis - it can also play an important role in delegates getting enough sleep at night or enough food to eat, said Under-Secretary-General Rene Hendrix, who reminded everyone to practice restraint at the buffet and to be sensitive to noise in the hallways at night.

HSC Opens Discussion with Bosnia-Herzegovina

BY DAVID BAYLIS
IPD Staff Reporter

The opening session of the 1993 Historical Security Council (HSC) is confronted with several conflicting problems, each of differing consequence and each providing unique circumstances for the international body to exhibit its ability to act decisively.

The relative importance of each issue affords the council little comfort in setting the course of action for the agenda. Issues facing the council range from escalating violence within the Israeli occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza to humanitarian plans of action to be initiated within Haiti.

Early in the council's deliberation, they were alerted to several current events in relation to Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cambodia, and Iraq. In Iraq, questions were arising over the destruction of a large quantity of the sarin gas component metrodimphosphyl-sulfide.

Additionally, within Cambodia the National Army of the Democratic Party of Kampuchea had begun to engage military strikes. Finally, the council was confronted with the information that France, the United States and the Netherlands had continued to report violations of the no-fly zone that was in place over Bosnia-Herzegovina. Under the precepts of the no-fly zone, only humanitarian aid flights are allowed within the airspace of Bosnia. According to reports, 495 examples of violations to this rule have occurred within recent months.

In reaction to this news, the council immediately voted to set the agenda at Bosnia-Herzegovina with a vote of 10-2-3. The council quickly moved to begin acting in regards to escalations in tensions in and around the beleaguered country. The Representative from Hungary emphasized the importance of acting immediately rather than reacting. "There is a situation now where the authority of this body is being challenged...it is our duty to stop this." But in order clearly show the body's understanding unfolding events a call was made to bring in an outside party to the dispute.

The United Kingdom called for the allowance of both representatives from NATO and the UN military staff, each to be afforded question and answer privileges within the body. As the council digs deeper into the factors steering events in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the knowledge provided by this individuals may prove crucial in the coming hours.

Personnel Safety Tops Sixth Committee Agenda

BY LISA GAST

IPD Staff Reporter

The Sixth Committee spent most of the evening in caucus, but did set its agenda Saturday night. The committee will discuss Topic I, the Scope of Legal Protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel, first. The topic concerns the protection of UN personnel in humanitarian and peacekeeping forces around the world.

The Safety Convention criminalized acts against UN peacekeeping personnel in 1994. However, the convention only applies in two specific circumstances; where the purpose of the operation is to maintain or restore peace and security or where the Security Council and General Assembly declare there is an 'exceptional risk' to the safety of UN peacekeeping personnel.

The exceptional risk clause proved to be the dominant topic of conversation during the caucusing. The convention did not define how the Security Council or General Assembly must declare an exceptional risk, nor did it include provisions for the safety of non-peacekeeping personnel.

As the countries discussed changes to the clause in caucus, a few common ideas developed. "We want to redefine the exceptional risk clause," said Representative Christa Lanning of Slovenia. "We want to involve as many countries as possible to create an acceptable definition."

Several countries echoed this sentiment, but different ideas also emerged. The African bloc discussed the elimination of the risk clause completely. "Niger feels that the exceptional risk clause will never be able to be unilaterally defined or enforced," said Matthew Rothman, the representative from Niger.

While changes to the exceptional risk clause drew the most attention during caucusing, the general safety of UN personnel was also discussed. Ideas to improve the safety of personnel were varied, including encouraging intelligence organizations to share any information with UN workers that might improve the safety of personnel, and allowing for the safety of non-peacekeeping personnel.

Several countries began drafting resolutions and collection signatures, hoping to bring their resolutions to the floor tomorrow morning,

CSD Focuses on Agenda 21

BY KATHERINE IVAN

IPD Staff Reporter

The Commission on Sustainable Development decided to focus on topic area II concerning the Encouragement of Macroeconomic Policies Saturday during morning session.

"The general consensus seemed to be that the Foundations of Macroeconomic Policies needed to be laid down before managing specifics of trade with the environment," said the representative from Austria.

During caucus, many representatives expressed what was important to them concerning agenda setting.

Qatar expressed the importance of their commitment to Agenda 21. The representative from the Islamic Republic of Iran questioned all delegates, challenging them to take the floor and explain what they have

done to implement Agenda 21.

Peru plans to introduce a resolution concerning imports and exports reducing emission standards. It is the position of Peru that this is attainable by encouraging businesses through economic incentives by reducing import tariffs.

Benin expressed several issues focusing on fiscal policy and accountability of nations in relation to building foundations for developing nations. A push for change of policies in the allocation of money coming from the IMF and World Bank was also expressed by the representative from Benin.

A discussion of debt forgiveness was also redirected back to the issue at hand by a representative from Hungary.

The committee intends to be able to discuss both issues presented, the other being making trade and environment mutually



Rep. Tess Hicke of France listens intently to debate in the Commission on Sustainable Development.

supportive. The decision was made after overcoming obstacles such as two proposals for limiting debate and several caucusing sessions. Argentina and Benin were both in favor of limiting debate to seven minutes. The measure failed by a vote 16-22-3, resulting in no limit on discussion.

The committee will reconvene in the morning session for further discussion.

Delegate Services Copy Policy

- 10 cents per copy
- 25 copies of the same page for \$1 if there is a duplicator available
- Conference documents take precedence over personal copies

Once a resolution is ready to bring to the floor of a committee/council staff, copies for all delegations will be made available free of charge.

If you type a resolution on your laptop and wish to import it into the AMUN resolution system, a prerequisite for bringing a resolution to the floor, please save your resolution as a **plain text document**. This can be done by selecting the "Save as" option under most word processors and selecting "plain text" as the file type.

OPINIONS

The BBC: World Media Proliferation

BY OLIVER BARANCZYK

IPD Staff Reporter

Within the world of international media and politics, few agencies broaden and proliferate to a greater extent than the BBC. Not only throughout the United Kingdom and Europe, but accessible in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, the BBC in its full range extends itself to more than 200 countries.

With its sectors in the United Kingdom featuring media access of television and radio, the BBC offers unlimited coverage of news, sports, and prime time television programs as well as comprehensive radio broadcast. However, the BBC made great progress in 1995 by introducing BBC World and BBC Prime, allowing countries around the world the opportunity to become part of the same media wavelength.

While not only offering the most comprehensive news broadcast options, the BBC also allows countries worldwide to tune into BBC World Radio, featured in more than 43 languages

and available via Digital Radio, the internet, and short wave formats. Offering a wide variety of programs and sources, the BBC has revolutionized the conception of comprehensive radio news.

Aside from the extensive accessibility of media programs, another impressive and intricate element of the BBC remains its impartiality and consistent lack of bias. When asked to delve deeper in order to evaluate their aspects of the BBC that place it above all other agencies, ten out of ten people remarked about its neutral stance in world news and politics. With an infallible integrity towards the reporting of international events an essential component of a successful media agency, the BBC exemplifies the proper qualities of a reliable media source.

While undergoing a charter review process undertaken by the British government that will finish 2006, the BBC has begun to lay the foundation for future expansions of service and overtly emphasize its dedication to educate.

BY COLLIN BACKMAN

IPD Staff Reporter

The First Committee came to a consensus within an hour on the order of their agenda and spent most of the evening in informal caucus discussing the first topic: Promotion of Multilateralism in Disarmament.

Two distinct types of weapons quickly emerged as possible topics of discussion. The Asian Pacific, African, and European blocs began deliberations concerning methods of controlling small arms proliferation, while the Latin



Representative Ryan Burnette of Turkey addresses the Disarmament Committee.

American bloc focused on the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs). Each side argued that their issue was more important and immediately dangerous, but generally expressed support of the other side's concern.

Certain countries, including Australia and Ireland, argued that these two types of weapons could be the focus of a single resolution seeking to curb proliferation in general.

"We can easily deal with both of these issues through a resolution improving transparency and regulation of these weapons," said Representative Nirav Patel of Austria. The UK questioned how Austria intended to implement and enforce its goals.

Other countries from all blocs expressed concerns that attempting to focus on both issues at once would bog down deliberations and hinder the proceedings.

"There is a huge delineation between nuclear weapons and small arms, and these issues must be dealt with separately," said Representative Darin Gully of Israel. When asked how Mexico felt

about combining the issues, Representative William Cary said, "I think trying [to combine the issues] would drive away more countries than it would gain. Some oppose one and favor the other, and separating the issues would lend more support to each resolution."

Tensions rose at the end of the night as the Democratic Peoples Republic of North Korea delivered a fiery speech on the proliferation of WMDs. He raised the question of why countries that have nuclear weapons would expect countries that do not to refrain from attempts to attain them. He expressed that these countries desire the same effective deterrent that the nuclear states have. He went on to say, "We support any disarmament as long as it is equal, transparent, and not used to further the goals of other countries."

Various groups are working on several resolutions concerning one or both of the issues, although as of yet none have been brought to the floor. The delegates in these groups are working to improve the draft resolutions before they are presented before the body.

AMUN CHRONICLE

Reporters: Collin Backman
Oliver Baranczyk
David Baylis
Sarah Christie
Lisa Gast
Katherine Ivan
Kate Nielsen
Benjamin Ray
Director: Blake Johnson
Editors: Rudy Gharib
Peter Kelley

Editorials, Press Releases, Letters to the Editor and Personals to the AMUN Chronicle should be submitted, in writing, to the IPD Office in the Arkansas Room. Any topic concerning the Conference or world issues is acceptable. All submissions must be legible to be accepted. The Secretariat reserves the right to accept, edit, or reject any submission.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Remember that you must wear your credentials at all times while in the hotel.** However, it is very important to take off your credentials before you leave the hotel. Wearing your credentials outside the hotel brands you as a tourist, and could cause problems.
- **Smoking is not allowed on the Meeting Room (Level 2) and Ballroom (Level 4) floors.** Smoking is permitted in outdoor areas.
- **For your enjoyment, and in the spirit of diplomatic courtesy to other guests of the hotel, the Waves Lobby Bar area (Lobby Level) is available for you to caucus and socialize after hours, beginning after 10:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.**
- **Please observe diplomatic courtesy during conference hours; turn all pagers and wireless phones off, and mute your laptop computer volume.**
- **For information on what there is to do in Chicago, please visit Conference Services.**

World Court Sets Docket, Begins Deliberations

BY BENJAMIN RAY

IPD Staff Reporter

The International Court of Justice will deliberate three cases this week dealing with property and human rights.

Fifteen representatives with diverse backgrounds will discuss the territorial dispute between Nicaragua and Colombia, the island dispute between Benin and Niger and prevention and punishment for those convicted of genocide in Yugoslavia.

After being sworn in by the Secretary-General, ICJ spent Saturday night setting the docket; the *Croatia v. Serbia and Montenegro* case will be discussed today.

The issue "will be contentious," said ICJ President Eric Goodwin. "But our justices are very eager to start working on this."

The Nicaragua-Colombia dispute dates back to 1928, when both countries

Second Committee Caucus Leaves Little Room for Debate

BY SARAH CHRISTIE

IPD Staff Reporter

Without so much as a single opening statement, delegates to the Second Committee voted overwhelmingly to convene a 1-hour caucus immediately after the roll call was completed Saturday night. The few representatives voting against the motion lamented that they were left without benefit of hearing where other countries stand on the issue of International Debt Relief.

"We haven't had one opening statement. You can't write resolutions if you haven't talked," said Representative Rohit Bakhshi, of Sri Lanka.

"A one hour caucus right off the bat is ludicrous and it is a waste of time," said Head Delegate Vivienne Chan of Mauritius. "There is no real discussion about the issues. They just want to talk about what they can put into a resolution that won't [tick] everyone off. Everyone is just focused on getting their resolutions passed so that they can go home and get an 'A.'"

Head Delegate, Garret Franklin of Brazil, voiced similar concerns. "Doing it this way just goes straight to the deal making part of the process without first fleshing out the subject area or getting a feeling for more nuanced positions," said Franklin.

Voting to break into caucus before making opening comments is within the rules of the body and not uncommon, said Secretary-General Matthew Corso, who has been on staff with AMUN for five years. But Corso noted that delegates are

signed the Barcenas-Esquerria Treaty. Under the treaty, Colombia claimed ownership of several Caribbean islands in exchange for Nicaragua claiming ownership of the Mosquito Coast.

In 1980, Nicaragua said the islands were historically and geographically part of their country and rejected the treaty. The country also contended the Colombian Navy interfered with fisherman and vessels in Nicaraguan waters; subsequently, Honduran and Colombian fishing trawlers were banned from Nicaraguan maritime territory.

The islands in question are located 300 kilometers from Nicaragua and 580 km from Colombia and lie on the edge of a continental shelf with plentiful fishing.

Also, ICJ will discuss the issue between the countries of Benin and Niger, which have disputed their shared 165-mile border along the Niger and Mekrou rivers.

Most international maps show the dis-



Rep. Ifeanyi Okunuchi of Pakistan discusses International Debt Relief with the Second Committee.

free to determine the agenda and structure the terms of debate. "We usually encourage them to use the first night to do opening speeches," said Corso, "But sometimes they want to have a resolution written before they get up and start making speeches."

Representative Kyle Schmidt of Brazil saw a benefit to immediate caucusing. "The Latin Bloc called a caucus and the US and the EU came right over and told us what their deal breakers were," said Schmidt. "We didn't get to hear what everybody thought in opening statements, but we got a general idea from the delegates we talked to directly."

By the end of the evening, the Second Committee had returned from caucus and was proceeding with open debate.

"If we had been able to give opening statements, we'd have a better idea of what people think," said Representative Matt Long of Uruguay.

puted islands in the rivers as belonging to Niger, but Benin cites a 1938 French statute as evidence that some of the islands belong to them. Benin claimed independence from France in the mid-1900s.

In 2001, the countries held negotiations to solve the dispute, but no results were produced, which resulted in the signing of the Cotonou agreement. This agreement, signed in April 2002, created a special ICJ panel to arbitrate the case. The UN Trust Fund awarded \$350,000 to each country in 2004 for committing to a peaceful settlement and to help pay incremental costs.

Finally, the ICJ will discuss how to deal with Yugoslavian rebels who fought in the early 90s. Among the many issues to discuss are whether Croatian rebels are part of Yugoslavia and if the Yugoslavian government is responsible for the rebels' actions. Justices will also sort out if the

rebels were fighting for the political goals of Yugoslavia or if there was an agenda to create a separate state.

The separation of Croatia and Serbia from Serb-controlled Yugoslavia started four years of war that killed many and drove Croats, Serbs and Muslims from their homes. Croatia accused Serbia, led by former Yugoslav president Slobodan Milosevic, of committing crimes of genocide.

In 1992, rebels controlled a large part of the newly-formed Croatia and reached a cease-fire agreement, although peace did not come until 1996. Croatia contends Serbia is responsible for their state's destruction and should repay the damage done by rebels.

ICJ Vice President Kavita Sahai said the decision will be difficult to make.

"But if the two sides have their arguments prepared - which I've heard they do - it shouldn't be too bad," she said.

General Assembly Plenary Sets Agenda

BY LISA GAST

IPD Staff Reporter

The General Assembly Plenary had difficulty setting its agenda Saturday night as the countries agreed that both of their topics were important, but could not decide which to discuss first.

After extensive caucusing and speeches by several nations urging the committee to decide on a topic, they chose to discuss Topic I, the Follow-up to the Outcome of the Twenty-Sixth Special Session: Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS.

The night was spent largely in caucus, as countries debated the best methods to confront the international HIV/AIDS epidemic. While several ideas surfaced, most blocs were unable to agree on specific treatment and prevention programs to combat the spread of the disease.

Several Eastern European countries discussed the use of regional organizations to implement customized treatment and prevention programs in different areas of

the world. "We are looking toward trying to have regional organizations handle the crisis in the area of prevention due to the different circumstances surrounding the disease in countries," said Kimberly Patterson, the representative of Ukraine. Kazakhstan echoed the sentiment.

Other ideas brought up during caucusing included putting more responsibility on national governments to solve their HIV/AIDS problems, putting pressure on the media to publicize the epidemic in developing countries, increasing education, and providing drugs free of charge to expectant mothers or developing nations in general.

"Right now these drugs are completely inaccessible to many developing nations," said Representative Katie Hargrove of Mexico. "We need to create access to the drugs in order to fix the problem."

The GA Plenary will hold off on discussion of the Question of Equitable Representation and on increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Related Matters, Topic II.

AMUN COLLECTIBLES

On sale at the Conference Services Desk

We accept MasterCard and Visa for purchases of \$10 or more.

APPAREL:

15 th Anniversary Polo	\$ 18
Short Sleeve T-Shirt	\$ 12
Long Sleeve T-Shirt	\$ 14
Pajama Pants	\$ 16
Shorts	\$ 12
Badge Holder	\$ 4

LIQUID CONTAINERS:

Logo Cup	\$ 1
Thermal Cup	\$ 2.50 or 2 / \$ 4

OTHER COLLECTIBLES:

AMUN Commemorative Shot Glass	\$ 3
AMUN Mouse Pad	\$ 4
UN Flag with Base	\$ 3
UN Postcard	\$ 0.25 or 5 / \$ 1

AMUN HANDBOOKS:

Issues at AMUN	\$ 1
AMUN Rules and Procedures	\$ 1
Model UN "in a Box" Simulation Kit	\$ 24.95

THE UNITED NATIONS VIDEO SERIES

Series I: <i>The General Assembly</i>	\$44.95
Series II: <i>The UN & Terrorism/The UN & Financing</i>	\$44.95
Series III: <i>The UN & Women/The UN & Racism</i>	\$44.95
Series IV: <i>Zones of Conflict: The Situation in the Middle East & The Situation in South Asia</i>	\$44.95
Series V: <i>Zones of Conflict: The Situation in Central Africa & The Situation in West Africa</i>	\$44.95

* Discounts are available on multiple series purchases.

* Save on shipping costs by buying at the Conference!

Special Sessions for Faculty Advisors

Based on requests from Faculty Advisors (FAs) at previous AMUN Conferences, this year we will feature three sessions intended for and coordinated by FAs at the Conference. The sessions are:

Faculty Session I, Sunday, 10:00 - 11:00 am: Sharing Best Practices for Model UN Classes.

Faculty Session II, Monday, 6:30 - 7:30 pm: Teaching in a Post-9/11 Context.

Faculty Session III, Tuesday, 10:00 - 11:00 am: Running a High School Model UN Conference.

All three sessions will be held in the Michigan Rooms on the Meeting Room Level.

These discussions will be led by panelists drawn from our faculty ranks and we hope that all FAs at the Conference will participate. There are no "right" answers to the questions presented in these workshops, but rather a wide range of ways to accomplish our mutual goals, and many great ideas that can be shared with others. These sessions are intended to provide a forum for that exchange.

AMUN is pleased to provide this opportunity for informative sessions which are specific to faculty interests. We always welcome suggestions for future faculty session topics.

Deliberations in Security Council Begin with a Conflict Over Crises

BY DAVID BAYLIS

IPD Staff Reporter

The Security Council faced the uneasy question of dealing with multiple international problems and attempting to decide the best way to begin acting on them. In the first day of deliberations the Security Council was confronted with whether or not to engage in direct action and investigate humanitarian and military actions being in North Korea and Iran or act immediately in regards to the more apparent violence taking place in the Darfur Region of Western Sudan where it is estimated by the US Agency for International Development that between 300,000 to 1,000,000 persons have died or will die as the 21 year long civil war here continues to rage.

The council was somewhat divided over which pressing issue was of immediate consequence with the Representative from Brazil opting for action in Darfur and the Representative from Spain pushing towards additional surveillance of growing nuclear capabilities within Iran.

The Security Council set the agenda with the topic concerning violence in Darfur with a narrow margin of 8-6-1. Once the agenda had been set the Representative from Germany immediately called for a member of the African Union to serve as a party to the dispute. The Representative of Chile raised the concern over including a representative



Representative Scott Appleton of Germany negotiates with fellow Security Council members.

from Sudan in the proceedings.

"Since we are doing things to affect their sovereignty, their entire political foundation, it may be critical to bring in a representative from Sudan." She continued, "To bring in a representative from Sudan won't make it appear as if we are attempting to broaden their sovereignty."

The Representative from Algeria presented the regional con-

cerns of other African nations to the body. "We'd like the issues that are in Africa to remain in Africa and would like to see such support in the matter come from the African Union."

The council will soon learn whether or not its requests will be granted and, conversely, whether any outside information will help shed additional light on the conflict.

Join the AMUN Secretariat!

Gain experience running a Model UN Conference

MARY JO LAWS

Senior Vice President of the G.A.

Become a part of next year's AMUN Secretariat! AMUN encourages Junior and Senior Representatives to consider volunteering to staff the 2005 Conference. Joining the AMUN Secretariat is a great way to learn about the Model UN experience from a different perspective.

Every year AMUN hosts a quality Model UN Conference with the aid of an all-volunteer staff. This year there are 90 volunteers, many of whom were once AMUN representatives. The AMUN Secretariat is a group of people with diverse backgrounds. Undergraduates, graduate students, law students, lawyers and other professionals all serve on Staff.

AMUN is interested in recruiting volunteers for all positions: Home Government, Delegate Services, Committee/Council Dais Staff, Simulation Staff, International Court of Justice, International Press Delegation, and Conference Services.

If you are curious about what it is like to be on the AMUN Secretariat, we encourage you to ask a current member of our staff about their experiences. All AMUN Secretariat are wearing blue staff badges.

You may be wondering what exactly volunteering for AMUN entails. There are two mandatory training meetings held in Chicago for all staff. The first meeting is held over Labor Day weekend, and the second training session is held two days before Conference begins.

Undergraduates, graduate students, law students, lawyers and other professionals all serve on Staff.

We also ask all staff to participate in a pre-Conference assignment and an at-Conference assignment. Pre-Conference assignments involve either conducting research for the *Issues at AMUN Handbook* or helping to increase publicity and outreach to different schools. Your At-Conference assignment will be participating in one of the departments during Conference.

Being on the AMUN Secretariat will provide you with both a challenge and a unique opportunity to learn about Model UN.

If you are interested in applying for the 2005 AMUN Secretariat, stop by Conference Services and pick up an application. Interviews for Staff will be held Sunday Evening, Monday and Tuesday.

PRESS RELEASE

Peru, Sixth Committee. Recognizing the importance of consensus in the Sixth Committee, Peru extends an invitation for Member States to consider a resolution being created by a broad delegation of states. The delegation is proposing the establishment of a more detailed definition of "exceptional risk" through the already established ad-hoc committee on the scope of legal protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel. Acknowledging the challenges of time and finances, Peru believes that using this committee will be more efficient than creating a new committee. Finding consensus for resolutions is the goal of the body and this resolution has potential to form such a unanimous position on an important issue. Peru welcomes any recommendations to further strengthen this resolution.

Attention Permanent Representatives, Faculty Advisors

AMUN strongly believes that the best way to improve the Conference is to listen to the people who matter the most: the Representatives. We are always open to new ideas on ways to improve the Conference and are interested in your opinion at every opportunity.

This is the driving philosophy behind our two Permanent Representative / Faculty Advisor meetings. All Permanent Representatives and Faculty Advisors are welcome to attend these meetings. AMUN always welcomes suggestions and comments, and this is the best opportunity for schools to interact with senior AMUN Staff in a relaxed setting conducive to sharing and brainstorming new concepts.

We look forward to seeing all Permanent Representatives and Faculty Advisors at the meetings, to be held in the Michigan Rooms:

- The first meeting, held on Sunday from 2:00 - 3:00 p.m., is intended to discuss any matters relating to AMUN rules and procedures throughout the simulations. Please bring any questions and comments regarding rules to this meeting.
- The second meeting, held on Monday from 10:00 - 11:00 a.m., will address any other logistical or preparatory issues.

As always, feel free to see a member of the AMUN Executive Committee at any time to share your feedback.

2005 Country Lottery

The lottery for AMUN 2005 will be held on Monday, 22 November 2004, at 11:00 a.m. Take the first step toward getting the country of your choice, and sign up now. There is a \$50 non-refundable deposit per country required at the time of application, which will be applied toward your school's 2005 fees.

As an added incentive to all lottery participants, any school that registers through the lottery will receive a \$5 per delegate discount on all delegate fees for the 2005 AMUN Conference. The 2005 AMUN Conference dates are 19-22 November 2005. At the conclusion of the lottery, all future delegation assignments will be on a first-come, first-served basis.

Please direct any questions about this lottery process to the Finance/Registration Office in the Ohio Room.

Lottery applications and country lists are available from the Conference Services Desk and in the Ohio Room and are due to the Registration/Finance Office (Ohio Room) by Monday at 11:00 a.m.

MONDAY NIGHT:

Don't Go to Bed Early,
But Do Wear Your **JAMMIES!**
JAMMIE JAM.

The **AMUN Representative Dance.**

Join us at 10:00 p.m. Monday.

Chicago Ballrooms VIII-X.

Sweats, Robes,

Slippers,

Bunny Suits,

Boxers & T-shirts,

Footie Jammies,

ALL JAMMIES Welcome.



IDEAS WANTED! HELP THE SECRETARIAT DECIDE WHICH ISSUES TO DISCUSS AT AMUN IN 2005

The United Nations agenda covers hundreds of issues each year. Ever wonder how AMUN decides which issues to put on the agenda? Do you have a burning issue that you want to recommend for next year's agenda? Then come to the Committee on the Agenda meeting and contribute your suggestions!

The Committee on the Agenda will meet on Tuesday, 23 November at 11:00 am in the Michigan Rooms. If possible, AMUN recommends that each school send a representative to this important meeting.

The AMUN Secretariat looks forward to your participation.