

Former Adversaries Announce Historic Treaty

Morocco brokers peace settlement, weapons involved.

BY COLLIN BOCKMAN
& BENJAMIN RAY
IPD Staff Reporters

Applause roared this morning as representatives from the United States, Morocco and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea signed a historic treaty, bringing an end to a long period of hostility between the two countries.

According to the provisions of the Chicago Treaty, the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea will fully disarm all of its nuclear weapons and eliminate its nuclear program in exchange for US support of an environmentally friendly, non-nuclear power system.

Korea will also be compensated for funds lost due to the elimination of the nuclear program. The disarmament will take place within 75 days while the elimination of all nuclear capabilities will take place within 36 months. Weapons will be turned over to the US for proper disposal.

Representative David Takitaki of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expressed his gratitude for the cooperation leading up to the creation



Representatives from the United States and Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea form a historic agreement, brokered by the delegation from Morocco, for disarmament in return for a hydroelectric power source.

of the treaty.

"For the first time in recent history, from the international community we have seen acts of faith, acts of reassurance, acts that confirm our legitimacy as a sovereign nation," he said.

Power systems replacing Korea's nuclear program are expected to include hydro-electric and solar facilities. North Korea also agreed to adhere to

the provisions of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

While the agreement itself was bilateral, the United States went out of its way to consult with many of its allies on the treaty, Takitaki said, adding several of these allies agreed to help the US finance their part of the agreement.

The only glitch in the proceedings came when a repre-

sentative from Iran burst into the room and denounced the treaty, calling the US hypocrites. He shouted "Free Palestine" as he was escorted from the room.

The United States will also retract all statements referring to North Korea as a member of the "Axis of Evil" or a rogue state.

Representative Kerri Keafer

of the United States did not confirm that the US had plans to finally approve and construct the proposed nuclear disposal site at Yucca Mountain in Nevada under President George W. Bush's upcoming term.

Keafer admitted the Bush administration is not considering any other alternative disposal site.

Resolutions Fill First Committee

BY COLLIN BOCKMAN
IPD Staff Reporter

A total of thirteen resolutions are currently at the dias in First Committee this morning, sparking fears that the sheer number of ideas presented before the body will bog it down and hinder its progress. The Vice Chair encouraged consolidation efforts

passed with an overwhelming majority vote of 83-5-9.

Delegates applauded the small arms control resolution for being specific and effective. The resolution supports efforts to increase transparency in the arms trade and seeks to curb the illegal trade in such arms through programs that enable states to identify and trace the illicit weapons.

Resolution I-2 was quickly tabled last night as delegates came to the general consensus that the resolution did not say much that the committee was not already doing. "We don't need to pat ourselves on the back for saying we're doing what we're already doing," said one

delegate in a speech favoring adjournment of debate.

In a controversial move, delegates proposed a massive amendment to Resolution I-2 that was actually longer than the resolution itself. The delegates proposing the amendment drew criticism for not simply submitting the amendment as a separate resolution.

Resolution I-3, which would have created a new over-

Foregoing Nightlife for Night Caucus

BY DAVID BAYLIS
IPD Staff Reporter

Light smoke twirls through the air, filling the senses and evoking an essence of nostalgia...that is, if I was truly old enough to engage in real nostalgic thought.

And isn't that how it always works anyway? The scene is set, the mood is right, yet in some sense, what should be is not meant to be.

And that is what I was thinking about as I sat in a reclining chair in the middle of the lobby during late night caucus early Monday morning, because what appeared to be going on here at

face value was something entirely more profound.

As my thoughts waxed and waned on the contemplations of such things, in perfect reciprocity of the moon as it drifted across the Chi-Town evening sky, my perceptions moved gradually away from the environment of the room and towards the veritable life force that was flowing throughout it.

The muted syncopation of the alto sax humming through the air (almost as ethereal as the thin veil of cigarette smoke that started this narration) and the clusters of people seated in leather loungers amidst potted palm fronds and art-deco tables...well, its a scene

Sinatra himself would have been proud of.

"Here you can sit down without all the rules and regulations."

Mozambique on Late Night Caucusing

Here is where I first notice the true art of human discourse that is taking place here. Not in the philosophical complexities of Plato's dialectic method or even the brash and theatrical closing arguments of an accomplished trial lawyer. No, what was going on

SEE NIGHT CAUCUS PAGE 4

3rd Cmte Passes Three Resolutions to Combat Racism

BY BENJAMIN RAY
IPD Staff Reporter

The Third Committee passed three resolutions on racism Sunday afternoon and spent Monday morning debating the role and status of women in the global community.

Committee members discussed and wrote resolutions concerning the elimination of racism in various arenas; their first bill passed was GA3/II/1, which defined racial discrimina-

tion more elaborately.

In the resolution, submitted by Azerbaijan and the Russian Federation, the committee called on the International Convention for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) to agree on a definition of racism. The resolution passed 56-36-17.

ICERD's definition states racism is any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, color, descent or ethnic origin which has the purpose of impairing enjoyment of human rights and freedoms in economic, social, political or cultural fields of life.

On Sunday evening, GA3/II/3 passed with a vote of 66-14-25. The resolution refer-

enced a recent surge in "Islamophobia" and called on developed nations to aid race education programs in developing nations. The Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) will implement the programs based on regional need. Six countries submitted the resolution.

Members also passed GA3/II/6 by a vote of 63-14-24, which condemned the use of political platforms as a basis for racism and called on government organizations and member states to fund organizations that promote the elimination of racism. Sixteen member states submitted the long resolution, which also

SEE THIRD COMMITTEE PAGE 4



Representatives in the First Committee discuss the plethora of resolutions.

and warned the body that too many resolutions can render the committee ineffective. "I'd like to recommend consolidation of some of these resolutions, so we may have a few great resolutions that we can support across the board rather than many resolutions supported only by a few countries here and there," she said.

Despite the Vice Chair's concerns that the resolutions lack universal appeal, Resolution I-5

Complications Arise Over Resolution for Sudan



The Security Council addresses the Situation in Sudan during Monday morning's session.

BY DAVID BAYLIS
IPD Staff Reporter

During final session Sunday evening it became apparent that issues relating to Resolution SC/2 remained unacceptable to the Sudanese government. The Sudanese government, in response to the resolution, repositioned troops from the Darfur region to block the entrance of UN Peace Keeping Offices into the country.

Caucus Continues in Comm on Sustainable Development

BY KATHERINE IVAN
IPD Staff Reporter

The Committee on Sustainable Development spent an extensive amount of time in suspension Sunday organizing their ideas. The Committee had decided to discuss the second topic Saturday. The meeting was suspended in order to focus on getting a worthwhile resolution.

Representative Jack Rosenberg of Austria stated, "So many states broke off and created their own resolutions at first. The benefit that caucusing provided was the incorporation of all the resolution ideas together. This benefits all states and makes the committee meeting more productive overall."

"I am not in support of all the caucusing. It is not productive. There are so many resolutions that the information gets blurred and the main focus gets lost. The caucusing has not provided us with anything but bad resolutions, with difficult or no implementation," disagreed Representative Christopher Paul Steiner of Benin.

However most of the other representatives seemed to think the caucusing was productive.

Representative Joanne Wynstra of Qatar, stated, "Caucusing has helped everyone recognize each others goals for resolutions which will hopefully lead to more effi-

cient productive meetings in the future."

Representative Kelso of Sudan remained in staunch opposition to the involvement of any foreign troops within the region with out the expressed invitation of the Sudanese government. "It was made very clear that foreign soldiers would not be allowed." She continued, "Under UN rules they need to be invited...they were not."

Several members of the Security Council questioned the Representative regarding how the Sudanese government felt threatened by the presence of UN peace keepers. The Representative of Sudan responded "if there are no troops and there is no apparent threat than there should be no concern over the Sudanese troops."

Much of the consultation was spent in argument over the clarification of certain words in the Resolution. Representative Kelso had taken issue with the inclusion of the word "militaristic" in response to the type of force that may be used as well as the Security Council's choice not to include the Representative in direct debate over the Resolution.

Tension presented itself as a key issue in regards to foreign troops being permitted into the region. The Representative of Sudan claimed that "people with guns create tension" to which the Representative of China asked "what is the tangible conflict here other than tension?"

Representative Kelso cited the

cause and effect relationship between unchecked tension and explosive violence.

The Representative of Chile questioned Representative Kelso about the continuation of this conflict in Sudan for 21 years. "Why wait and allow the problem to escalate before you will allow forces in?" In defense, the Representative cited recent improvements in the region, "don't wait for things to get worse, watch them get better...and they are."

With the departure of Representative Kelso a majority of the Security Council saw additional progress in Sudan as unlikely and opted to move on to other issues despite the relatively tenuous and unresolved nature of the conflict.

Deliberation this morning centered on Afghanistan, Côte d'Ivoire and the Middle East. With the recent passing of Yasser Arafat in the Middle East, establishing stability to allow for fair elections in the region came to the forefront of the agenda.

2nd Cmte Links Fair Trade to Debt Relief

BY SARAH CHRISTIE
IPD Staff Reporter

A groundbreaking resolution supporting Fair Trade was passed by consensus in the Second Committee on Monday morning, the third day of the AMUN Conference. This was the committee's first resolution passed by consensus at the conference, signifying unanimous agreement with its principles.

Sponsored by Brazil, Mexico, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Argentina, the resolution calls for the implementation of the Doha Ministerial Draft principles relating to fair trade and expansion of qualifications for countries that wish to apply for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) program. It also formally recognizes the connection between widening income disparities, debt and development, and calls upon the World Bank and IMF to be more flexible when applying macroeconomic stipulations, such as structural adjustments.

Structural adjustment is the term used to describe conditions imposed on states by international financial institutions, requiring them to divest themselves of public services. Debt relief and other forms of aid are often conditioned on the requirement that governments privatize their public sector services, such as education, transportation, and provision of water, electricity and other utilities.

But putting public services into the hands of the private sector and subjecting them to free market force can also cause serious problems. "Structural adjustment limits government's ability to decide what is best for its people," said Representative Kyle Schmidt of Brazil. "Businesses put profits before public concerns. Government should be the voice of the people, not the tool of private capital."

Schmidt also noted that in many cases, structural adjustment actually hinders development and prevents poor countries from getting out of debt and raising living standards. "Every developed nation used the public sector to help create its wealth," said Schmidt. "Structural adjustment prevents developing countries from taking advantage of the same opportunities, under the guise of reducing debt and supporting open markets."

The topic of external debt relief has been debated for the last three days in the Second Committee. A growing consensus that the rigid application of macroeconomic principles by international financial institutions is hindering development and the application of the Millennium Development Goals began to emerge early in the session, and led to the unprecedented show of support for the Latin American Bloc's resolution.

"The Doha Ministerial in 2001 and the Monterrey Consensus in 2002 was the beginning of the International Community and the WTO realizing that Fair Trade is an important part of sustainable development," said Schmidt. "The widespread support for this resolution signifies that the International Community's is ready to put this growing awareness into action."

Consultative Session in HSC



The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea was invited to speak as a Party to the Dispute in the Historical Security Council Monday morning.

BY DAVID BAYLIS
IPD Staff Reporter

The withdrawal of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK) from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty set the stage for debate in the HSC Sunday night.

In place of traditional deliberation the HSC held consultative session with two Representatives of the DPRK in order to better assess the situation, particularly as to why the DPRK withdrew in the first place.

The Representative of the DPRK stated "all we are seeking is balance against any possible threat. If the DPRK gains the ability to see the future to determine this threat we will let this honorable body know."

The Representative of Brazil posed the question as to why the DPRK had joined the Treaty in the first place to which they responded "global politics is not something that can be predicted." He continued, "after the consistent changing of events on the world stage the DPRK deems the Treaty no longer viable to their interests."

This line of questioning was continued by the Representative of Brazil. "As a member of the international body we feel that we are all at a similar point. What makes the DPRK different to Brazil (in regards to the possession of nuclear weapons.)"

The DPRK responded that "so long as others hold sticks, so will we."

Conflict arose when the Representative of the US questioned the DPRK as to whether or not their dropping of the of the Treaty was worth the impending

sanctions and the possibility of preemptive strike against the DPRK. The Representative of DPRK responded "are you threatening the DPRK in this body? Any threat of weapons strike will be deemed a declaration of war."

The Representative of China asked if the DPRK was open to a visit from the IAEA to account for their nuclear capabilities. The Representative of the DPRK thanked China as a "fellow nation that had not lost its way" and gave the quick answer "no."

Recent steps toward the reunification of the Korean Peninsula were also discussed during the consultative session as well as how the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons would put them at equal standing in the world. The Representative of Hungary stated "you talk of equality with other nations, but in terms of your lack of nuclear power you are equal to other nations." The Representatives of the DPRK stated that they had seen too many other nations succumb to the power of the countries with nuclear weapons.

The HSC was also faced with additional violence in Mogadishu, Somalia, particularly surrounding the murder of several Pakistani troops. In addition, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia had stationed troops, air support and artillery against Hungary's defensive troops on the border between Yugoslavia and Hungary.

AMUN CHRONICLE

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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.**

OPINIONS

Corporate Media: Conflict of Interest?

BY SARAH CHRISTIE

IPD Staff Reporter

Over the last 20 years, the United States has witnessed the transformation of our national news media from what was once considered a public service to its current status as a profit-making enterprise.

This is linked to the corporate media consolidation that has occurred over the same time period.

In 1980, around 50 media conglomerates controlled most of the nation's media outlets. As of 2000, that number was six. This has essentially eliminated diversity of opinion in the media, which in turn has stifled public discourse.

The result is a less informed, less participatory citizenry, which threatens the very resilience of our democracy.

When news becomes a profit-driven enterprise and advertisement revenues are more important than content, consumers and advertisers essentially dictate what the public is told. The people that make daily decisions about who or what is newsworthy command a powerful tool for shaping public opinion, political life and ultimately the outcome of world events.

Corporate-owned, profit-driven news coverage has become so prevalent in American society today that an entire generation has matured without any other frame of reference. The profit incentive is so ingrained that people rarely stop to think about the consequences or wonder if there is any alternative to corporate news.

An excellent answer to corporate news infotainment can be found in Amy Goodman, producer of Democracy Now! on Pacifica Radio based in New York. Goodman exemplifies the finest ideals of an independent international reporter because she understand the true role of

the media and a free press in a democratic society - to hold those in power accountable for their actions, not to simply function as a megaphone to power.

It is no coincidence the media is the only profession specifically protected under the Constitution. The founding fathers understood freedom of the press is an essential component of a healthy democracy.

As an investigative journalist, Goodman follows and exposes stories largely ignored by the mainstream US media. Some of these include Jean Bertrand Aristide's recent liberation from his US-imposed exile in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the US-backed Indonesian occupation of East Timor and its associated genocide. She also explored the Chevron Corporation's alleged ties to the murder of Nigerian villagers, who protested a devastating oil spill in their community.

It is fitting that Democracy Now! is produced at Pacifica Radio, the country's first public radio station. It was founded on the principle that the public owns the airwaves as part of the public trust, and an independent media is essential to the functioning of a democratic society. In order to make educated, informed decisions, people need access to accurate sources of information free

from the influence of vested interests.

Democracy Now! is the only national news show free of all corporate underwriting, which enables producers and writers to maintain total editorial independence. Under US law, corporate media outlets are required to maximize profits to their shareholders, as are all corporations. This gives them an entirely different mission than a non-profit news outlet whose mission is to research, expose, inform and educate.

Goodman's daily War and Peace Report provides listeners with perspectives, personalities and context rarely heard in the US mainstream media, which is increasingly important since diversity of opinion is lost through corporate media consolidation.

The resurgence of independent media is crucial to our future as a viable democracy. Not only does Goodman lead by example in her brave portrayal of world events - she is also a passionate advocate for grassroots community empowerment in bringing back true local media independence. Goodman understand this is the antidote to corporate-controlled spin-doctored news infotainment, and provides listeners and with the tools they need to see the crucial links between global actions and local impact.



Amy Goodman offers her mind and voice to many listeners throughout the world.

Sustainable Development: Why You Should Know

BY OLIVER BARANCZYK & KATHERINE IVAN

IPD Staff Reporters

Everyone knows that some issues in international politics garner more attention than others. For the vast majority of people, the Security Council's executive work and the First Committee's deliberations concerning the disarmament of nuclear nations seem far more interesting than other topics. Issues of economic and social development often are met with a yawn by those whose eyes widen and whose mouths salivate at the mere thought of the International Atomic Energy Association. ECOSOC? Yawn.

At this year's AMUN conference the Economic and Social Council has a colorful platter of topics, yet at the forefront stands the issue of sustainable development. The Committee on Sustainable Development's topics are focused intently on similar issues as a functional commission of ECOSOC. ECOSOC gives significant going into more detail including intense discussion of broad topics in this area. Why sustainable development and why in two committees?

As all representatives now have some concrete experience

within simulated international politics, they can attest that no issue can be addressed in distinct terms of black and white. In essence, sustainable development requires the collective input of all areas of government in order to better confront the realities of the environment. The unfortunate reality that some nations develop so fast that a certain sector of society (rural agricultural development) falls victim to the downside of such a rapid ascent. Issues concerning sustainable development often bring countries together (see ECOSOC) in their mutual quest for a solution. Many countries have already developed significantly and with many more to follow a reliable and functional system of dealing with forward progress and development becomes crucial. Certainly sustainable development applies or will apply to all countries, developed or underdeveloped.

While this year's Economic and Social Council passed resolutions for discussion at tomorrow's General Assembly, the more specialized committee for Sustainable Development has been prepared for what it will submit in its report to ECOSOC on the final day in their joint session. If they deem necessary, the

CSD can also present recommendations in resolution format, which can then be reviewed and passed by ECOSOC.

The two topics that CSD has been focusing on in this session are Making Trade and Environment Mutually Supportive, and Encouraging Macroeconomic Policies Conducive to Environment and Development, with most of the work done so far concentrating on the latter. These issues were so important that ECOSOC gave the responsibility of studying, reviewing, debating and deciding on ideas and conflicts within these specific topic areas as to not take away from what ECOSOC is focusing on.

Since 1992, when the functional committee was created, sustainable development has been a main focus of ECOSOC. After the functional committee passed Agenda 21, a plan for achieving sustainable development in the 21st Century, it has been a main concern, in this session of CSD that Agenda 21 has not been implemented in many states.

CSD will have joint session with ECOSOC on Tuesday.

Press Releases

Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Second Committee. An agreement was reached today in the Economic and Financial Committee (Second) which outlines further normalizations of trade and debt relief between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation. Although the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation currently execute trade relations, this trade agreement furthers the economic partnership of the two nations. In addition, the Russian Federation also agrees to relieve and cancel the debt owed by the DPRK by 64.91% in an effort to aid the redevelopment of the country. Ultimately, this agreement will provide for the economic betterment of both countries and serve as a model for countries seeking normalization and trade relations.

The Delegation from Iraq. The Iraqi delegation would like to make a general reply to the various verbal attacks on its national sovereignty and legitimacy as a representative delegation. Iraq is a sovereign nation and is a legitimate delegation, as is each state present. Furthermore, Iraq votes of its own accord, for the betterment of its people

and the international community as a whole. Although Iraq is currently being administered under an interim government under Prime Minister Allawi, that government is sovereign and legitimate. Iraq as a nation is eagerly awaiting its elections in January of 2005 and is confident that they will be fair, free, and democratic.

Benin, Commission on Sustainable Development. Benin maintains it is totally committed to the goals of Agenda 21. The CSD has to remain on topic, focusing not on the goals of Agenda 21 but rather why those goals have not been implemented. Representative Jacqueline Novo of Benin made the following statement to the CSD today: "Le gouvernement du Benin avait beaucoup d'opportunités d'instituer l'Agenda 21, mais il n'a pas de structure économique pour utilisation... Nous avons un document, mais nous ne savons pas comment on peut développer un commencement économique." ["The government of Benin has had a lot of opportunities to institute Agenda 21, but there is not economic structure for implementation. We have a document, but we do not know how one can develop an economic start."] "

Personal Ads

From the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea: Our great leader is fond of writing poems and he is quite good. He wrote one for this Model United Nations Session and requested that it be shared with all delegations.

"When playing Euchre, it's good to 'yuke' When playing politics, it's great to have nukes.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Has a perfect race and perfect society - a Our dear leader, Kim Jong Il, Presides over a land where the sadness is nil.

We do not starve, we have no AIDS And certainly no oppression has been displayed.

But one thing we have that's super cool Is between four and seven bargaining tools

We won't become a puppet and give them away!

Let the world respect the sovereignty of the DPRK!"

Yes Ben, General Wesley Clark was here.

To IS: I move to make yo' dad procedural, AG

Crazy Amanda Bunkface = the best head delegate EVER.

Unidad Poblano Shidderano, Venezuela ¡Viva Shideler!

NYC 2003. Allo, bonjour!

From Lisa Gast, IPD: I need my black folder. I lost it somewhere (I'm not sure), probably in 6th committee or GA Plenary. It has a notebook that's teal in it along with a bunch of papers on AMUN/draft resolutions and other junk. Please return it to the Arkansas Room (IPD). Thanks!

From Ashley, Guatemala: Amos, where were you between the hours of 9 p.m. Friday and 3:45 p.m. Saturday?

BR - Wait...who's your new girlfriend? EJ & AH :-)

To ECOSOC Dais,

Your envious nature towards us is unbecoming. We invite you to admit defeat and move on!!!!

- CSD Dais

PS. We will speak loud.

P.P.S. CSD encourages the cessation of laughing at the mic by the ECOSOC Dais staff. Rule 2.2 states that it is diplomatically discourteous.

To the pretty dark-haired girl in need of a badge-holder: I believe I am the man with the red tie. Meet me at the piano on ballroom level around 9-ish?

All Delegates and Representatives of Drake University...Good Job! And thanks Professor DeLaet for your continued support and guidance...Nepal

and Afghanistan, Dija-shakeyour-bout?

Madam Co-President/Vice President! You and your colleagues are the best members of the Secretariat, and the IAEA, and most importantly, the Delegation from Afghanistan thanks you! Thanks for putting up with our constant questions Sunday and thank you madam Co-President/Vice president Cosimo, for putting up with my flirtatious remarks! Look forward to seeing you again! Representative Nick Holmes, Afghanistan-IAEA

I found myself needing to go to Delegate Services again this afternoon. I knew he would be there. I reapplied my Lip Smackers and headed to the Meeting Room Level. This time I went to the Missouri Room where Amun has set-up rows upon rows of computers for delegates to create and edit resolutions.

He was standing near the front answering formatting questions from another representative.

I couldn't look away. It was late in the day, and I knew he must have been stressed out. He had rolled up his sleeves and loosened his tie, which gave him a casual elegance.

I sat down at the computer and tried to open my resolution. "Cannot read file type," the computer screen said. At first I was devastated, but then I realized I could ask my future husband for assistance. I raised my hand and made eye contact with his beautiful green eyes.

"My paper won't open," I said, trying to sound demure.

"Oh, was it saved on Microsoft Word?" he asked. I turned my head to the side and nodded. "Well, we only use Word Perfect."

"You're perfect," I said under my breath.

"What you'll need to go to a computer with Microsoft Word and save it in a Rich Text Format. We do it that way so we can save your resolution to the Network. That's the only way the Dais will accept it."

I heard part of what he was saying, but I still didn't understand. He saw this look on my face, which I hope was attractive, and told me he would help me through the process. He was my knight in shining armor.

If you are having problems in the Delegate Services Computer Lab in the Missouri Room, you should ask one of the people with blue badges for help, that's what they are there for apparently.

Once again this is an ode to my future husband who spends time saving representatives in Delegate Services.

General Assembly Plenary Passes HIV/AIDS Resolution

BY LISA GAST

IPD Staff Reporter

The General Assembly Plenary overwhelmingly passed a resolution 48-5-18 Sunday morning to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

The delegations from Mexico and Uruguay, two of the three signatories of the resolution expressed their gratitude to the committee for its ability to come to an agreement. "I'm pleased it passed with such a large number [of votes]. I believe we are making progress, we finally have something to show for our two days of hard work," said Representative Tomislav Tomov of Uruguay.

Representative Katie Hargrove of Mexico said, "I'm really happy with the way the committee worked together and was able to pass the resolution. It will create a lot more discussion on the issue and create open relations between countries needing access to AIDS drugs and companies that make the drugs."

The resolution addresses several issues dealing with developing countries' access to HIV/AIDS prescription drugs. It encourages reducing the cost of drugs and expanding medical research on the disease. It also calls for expanded access to medical treatment and aid programs to stop the spread of the disease.

Two amendments were added to the resolution and the committee voted to divide the question and strike an operative clause before it passed.



"I'd wear these jammies tonight, but the Dance is past my bedtime!"
- Za

ECOSOC Debates, Votes, Moves to 2nd Topic

BY OLIVER BARANCZYK

IPD Staff Reporter

With a line of resolutions on the floor for debate, representatives of the Economic and Social Council yesterday arrived to vote on all resolutions and proceeded onto the next topic of the agenda: population and development.

On Sunday morning, the representatives deliberated the idea of forming a unitary resolution that would seek to address all issues on the topic of sustainable development.

The first five resolutions sub-

6th Cmte: No Agreement

BY LISA GAST

IPD Staff Reporter

Six resolutions, two words, no agreement. The Sixth Committee struggled Saturday and Sunday to come to a consensus over two words: exceptional risk. Six resolutions have been brought to the table thus far, with the committee voting on and rejecting five. One resolution was tabled.

"This reflects our inability to understand the issue at hand. That's why we keep hitting the wall and our resolutions do not pass," said Representative Henry Alzate of the Holy See. Indeed, confusion was widespread over what exactly the committee had the power to do.

The committee is discussing a convention on safety that would provide legal protection to certain UN personnel where the Security Council or General Assembly declares and exceptional risk. The confusion arose over the ability of the Sixth Committee to make changes to the convention.

Iran Challenges US Intentions

BY SARAH CHRISTIE

IPD Staff Reporter

Today's signing ceremony commemorating an historic disarmament treaty between the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK), the United States and Morocco was briefly disrupted by an outburst of objections from Representative David Rush of Iran.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran opposes any country who signs a treaty with the United States," Rush shouted from the back of the room near the end of the formal ceremony. "They speak of peace, while they wage war around the world." Rush was immediately escorted out of the room by security personnel. But in a follow-up interview, Rush was able to put Iran's concerns into context.

"It is hypocritical for them to speak of peace," said Rush. "They are asking the rest of the world to disarm, while they are escalating the testing of new nuclear weapons at home, and proceeding with plans to militarize space. They are taking away North Korea's [sic] nuclear weapons, but the invasion of Iraq has proven that countries without nuclear capabilities are vulnerable to US invasion and occupation."

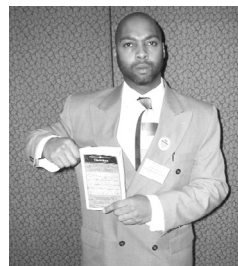
While Rush said that Iran supports the general concept of non-proliferation, it must include US participation to provide the true possibility of global nuclear disarmament. "To demand or facilitate the disarmament of other countries while positioning itself as the nuclear global hegemon just paves

The issue was clarified Saturday night by a visit from Home Government. The committee does not have the power to change the convention; it only has the ability to make recommendations to the Security Council on proposed changes.

This left many countries worried that their two days of debate over the issue would go to waste, believing the Security Council would not take recommendations from the committee seriously, said Representative Kelly Dittmar of Peru.

"There's a stalemate," said Representative Dittmar. "There's a lot of confusion over the topic area. We've proposed resolutions from all sides of the issue and everything has been rejected."

With so much confusion over the first topic, a motion was made to change to the second topic area Sunday morning. The vote overwhelmingly failed however, so the committee will again attempt to come to an agreement on exceptional risk.



Representative David Rush of the Islamic Republic of Iran displays the *Qur'an*.

the way for future invasion and occupations," said Rush. "If the US is serious about disarmament, it should lift its sphere of influence off our region, and distance itself from Israel."

Rush was also concerned about the treaty's lack of specificity regarding the United States' commitment to dispose of nuclear material from the DPRK. "What is preventing the US from stockpiling North Korea's [sic] weapons and giving them to Israel, or another clandestine deal?" Under President Reagan in 1985, the C.I.A. used Israel to broker the sale of weapons to Iran, which were then provided to Lebanese terrorists in return for the release of hostages in what became known as the Iran-Contra affair.

"If you look at US race relations and how they have been addressed by President Bush and previous administrations, it is inconceivable that the US could have fair and equitable intentions for the rest of the world," said Rush.

worked," Keen said.

Representative Eric Morris of the United Arab Emirates offered insight that supported the productivity of the committee, even if that productivity arose to possibly delay the second topic's discussion.

"By adding more and more resolutions, we're working to make sure that every one of them is the best that it can be so to be as close to consensus as possible when we vote," he said.

Also in the evening session, the committee engaged in discussion concerning the validity of

Substantive voting dominates 1st Cmte

FIRST COMMITTEE FROM PAGE 1

sight committee on small arms, came quickly to a vote. A motion to divide the question passed. The division separated operative clause thirteen, which calls for the formation of an ad hoc committee through the ICJ to strengthen and enforce laws concerning the production and distribution of all types of arms.

A collective groan arose from the body as roll-call vote was called for on the division of the

question, creating the possibility for three successive roll-call votes. Operative clause thirteen was struck with a vote of 29-42-35, and the rest of the resolution failed with a vote of 38-43-25. The third vote was unnecessary as both sections failed to pass.

A number of delegates expressed their desire to work through the remaining resolutions quickly, in the interest of moving on to the second topic area.

Reps seek compromise over long hours

NIGHT CAUCUS FROM PAGE 1

here was the simple yet strangely mysterious cacophony of general discussion. As the jazz slowly melded and transposed, first to a rhythmic tango and then a light piano sonata, the short outbursts of laughter, the incredible variation of vocal tone, the gradual rising and falling of volume, the human wave of gestures and sounds, all of them served as percussive punctuation to the music in the air.

Within this scene of real diplomacy on a more basic level the variation of the discussion is as multifaceted as the audible tones that characterize it. Representatives here are displaying the passion of their beliefs but not necessarily the large scale crises that they faced during the tense moments in committee.

Members from the Sixth Committee of Ukraine were discussing the importance of the assimilation of ideas. They chatted on the importance of remaining open-minded in regards to the fluidity of moving between con-

flicts and resolutions.

Another cluster of Representatives from Mozambique, the Holy See and Kazakhstan were proclaiming their relief at the laid back nature of the night caucuses. One Representative from Mozambique put it plainly "here you can sit down without all the rules and regulations."

But international diplomacy was not the only topic of discussion. Representatives discussed their future plans, their schools, humorous stories...anything to help relieve tension and engage in the most diplomatic action of all, the establishment of new friendships. Even if those friendships were only for so long, because for all the big issues of the conference, there will always be these day to day little interactions in life.

And so, as I ride the escalator up and way from the lobby and the scenes and sounds fade below me, the thoughts that were evoked by this experience stayed with me, hovering in the air like that sweet veil of cigarette smoke.

Resolutions to Racism Pass 3rd Cmte

THIRD COMMITTEE FROM PAGE 1

called for international cooperation on racial issues.

Progress slowed Sunday afternoon when two resolutions concerning racism in international affairs and the creation of an inter-religious committee were brought to the table. Representative Nicole Hawk of the Philippines, one of the three countries to submit Draft Resolution II/2, fielded questions from many representatives concerning the meaning of religion, who would be represented on the proposed committee and how it would be funded.

"Some religions will be left out but at least we're getting something more than we have now," Hawk said. "This is a lot less discriminatory than the status quo."

The resolution called upon the Third Committee to create the separate committee and invite religious leaders from every nation representing all faiths to join. Points of information eventually became repetitive and no decision was reached.

Also, committee members tabled Draft Resolution II/4 because of language changes many representatives asked Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and Qatar submitted the resolution, originally proclaiming it inadvisable for nations to base international actions on race and called upon member states to end all international conflicts involving racist principles.

Representative Kristen Pudenzen of Saudi Arabia said the resolution was necessary to ensure global peace.

"We need to make a statement about countries acting internationally," Pudenzen said.

Opponents of the proposal said there have been too many similar resolutions that accomplish nothing.

"They are merely words on a piece of paper that are referred to, not acted upon," said a representative from Kenya.

The resolution may be picked up again Tuesday or late Monday,



Representatives in the Economic and Social Council engage in formal debate on Monday.

resolution ES/1/6 (agricultural development with regards to agricultural subsidies) before later passing it by consensus. Immediately after passing ES/1/6, the committee brought its third resolution, ES/1/3, back

to the floor and voted in favor, 23/4/13. Those developments followed an afternoon in which the committee passed its first and second resolutions, ES/1/1 (36/1/5) and ES/1/2 (26/5/13).