



Photo by Tony Adamo

Security Council discusses Pakistani Sovereignty.



Photo by Tony Adamo

Representatives from the United States and France in the Security Council hold a press conference in order to discuss moving the discussion of "Nuclear Proliferation in Iran" to the docket.

If you are interested in publicizing your position on an issue in your simulation, please come to the International Press Delegation in the Colorado room on level 2.

Security Council Chooses Pakistan Over Iran

Sam Lieberman

The United States of America and France voiced their joint displeasure with the current agenda of the Security Council at an International Press Delegation press conference, Sunday, particularly the omission of nuclear proliferation within the Islamic Republic of Iran, because they believe Iran poses a more immediate threat to the world than unrest in Pakistan. The Security Council voted 12/3/0 to discuss the ongoing turmoil caused by the declaration of emergency rule by Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf. Panama joined the United States and France in opposing setting the agenda with Pakistan as the primary issue.

Representative Lauren Mattioli of the United States of America believes Iran poses a "grave global threat" to the international community because of their uncooperative nature, as outlined by the most recent International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) re-

port titled "Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement in the Islamic Republic of Iran." The United States believes that the current sanctions against Iran are "necessary but not sufficient." They would like to see the Security Council take action to mimic the sanctions the United States is currently unilaterally imposing on Iran.

While having already pulled their investments out of Iran, France is interested in utilizing tough diplomacy with Iran to deter them from furthering their nuclear ambitions. However, if diplomacy fails, France is ready to implement further sanctions against Iran with or without the backing of the Security Council.

As the vote showed, a large majority of the Security Council feels that the continued unrest in Pakistan is a more pressing matter because Pakistan has already obtained nuclear weapons while Iran is still years away. Repre-

sentative Vince Bonetti of Slovakia noted, "I would rather deal with the kid in the sandbox with a gun than the kid in the sandbox with gun parts." Slovakia believes Iranian nuclear proliferation is an important issue to tackle but he would like the members of the Security Council to focus on the agenda at hand rather than trying to push only their interests.

Representative Mattioli and Representative Alis Gjerci of France argue that the Security Council should not interfere with the actions of a sovereign state. Representative Mattioli insists that the "Security Council is more concerned about meddling in the internal affairs" of a sovereign state than they are in dealing with the "grave threat Iran poses to the international community."

Special Political and Decolonization Committee Discussing Peacekeeping Reform

Sabrina Cargill-Greer

For the first half of the conference, the Fourth Committee, Special Political and Decolonization Committee, was concentrating on the use of regional organizations in peacekeeping and the reform of the Standby Arrangement System.

The majority of the representatives on the committee feel that the United Nations should work with regional organizations to maximize legitimacy and efficiency of peacekeeping. Developing countries are especially adamant about the use of regional organizations, as they believe regional groups are more likely to act in the best interest of those countries within their own region. Though some disagree, claiming regional organizations

have proven inefficient in the past, many believe that these organizations will be much more effective if funds are allocated from the peacekeeping budget of the United Nations.

Cultural sensitivity is especially important in this debate. Representative Elshan Ibrahimov of Azerbaijan explained, "Rapid deployment can create an uncomfortable aura within the country if the UN peacekeepers are not culturally sensitive." Azerbaijan used as an example the problems that occur when peacekeepers from non-Muslim states are deployed in Islamic countries.

There is also concern that the use of regional organizations can be detrimental if nearby states are involved, but most representatives agree

that the United Nations should not limit itself to regional groups in these special cases.

Also prominent within the committee is the improvement of the Standby Arrangement System that the UN currently has in place. This force is typically seen as slow and inexperienced. Within the committee, especially in Latin American, African, Middle Eastern countries, there is a call for the reformation of this agency to allow peacekeeping troops to be trained and ready to go in the case of a crisis in the international community. Ecuador believes this issue is especially important. Representative Karin Bailey of Ecuador pointed out that "people are dying while we get our troops together."

Opportunities in Furthering Your Career

Representatives and Staff are invited to this year's Graduate School and Career Expo!

Monday, 10:00am - 2:00pm

Next to Conference Services on the Ballroom Level.

Organizations Include:

University of Denver
University of California, San Diego
Heller School for Social Policy and Management
Pace Law School
Marquette University Department of Political Science
American University
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee MBA
George Mason University
Webster University
Valparaiso University
Harvard University Kennedy School of Government
Chicago Kent College of Law
Ohio University
Seattle University School of Law
University of Maryland School of Public Policy
Heinze School, Carnegie Mellon University
University of Chicago, Harris School

Please Support our Conference by Attending the Expo.

Getting Personal with Your Fellow AMUNer

Chandra:

I may not speak French, but ours is the language of love. Rrrraaaawrrr!

- **White and Nerdy**

Chandra:

I am in a glass case of emotion, and only you can break me out of it.

- **Not-Ryan Donovan**

Kim C. (in DS):

I kicked you out of my heart, when you kicked me out of bed.

- **Hello Kitty**

Mike Kaput:

Look forward to dancing to our song @ the Rep. Dance on Monday. By the way, the first drink is on you. See you later blue eyes. xoxo.

- **Rob Horn**

My Favorite Patel:

I am ever so saddened by your silence. Won't you go back to being my favorite rogue nation so I can try to disarm those lips of yours?

- **Your Favorite "Stan"**

Be Hip Like Senator Krueger!

Now's your chance to own a piece of AMUN memorabilia and make your friends jealous!

As Seen On TV!

Start supporting world peace by purchasing an AMUN "got peace?" t-shirt from Conference Services for \$15.

AMUN T-Shirt = Stylin' + Profilin'

JOIN AMUN, BE MERRY!

If you're not a part of the solution, you're part of the problem.

...we don't like problems.

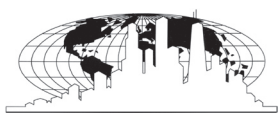
Best Possible Solution: Read this Chronicle, then go to Conference Services and join staff.

Help Us Help You

Remember, everytime AMUN gets a new staffer a puppy is born.

Puppy to Staffer Ratio is Based Upon Little to No Evidence!

Why Question it? The internet doesn't lie.

**AMUN
Chronicle**

Director Tim Hoppe

Managing Editor Luke Zammit
 Publisher Eric Woodring
 Reporters Steve Auten
 Alex Wenzel
 Sam Lieberman
 Kylie Smith-Poisson
 Nikoletta Gioni
 Corina Katzka
 Danae Mencer
 Emily Donohoe
 Sabrina Cargill-Greer
 Yirssi Bergman
 Tony Adamo
 Bev Pels

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

Jerusalem a Free City

Yirssi Bergman

The members of the Historical Security Council are concerned with the increasingly volatile situation in Jerusalem and are working towards resolution to prevent any potential violence between Israelis and Jordanians.

To achieve this, the members from the 10 countries that represent the 1956 Security Council have passed a resolution (The Palestinian Question HSC/1) that has made Jerusalem a neutral city under the United

Nations Security Council's jurisdiction. A neutral city is one that has no political or religious affiliations.

"We are concerned with the peaceful maintenance of the city," said Representative Marty Nader of the United Kingdom.

Jordan had what Nader calls "loose control" of Jerusalem. But Israelis have showed interest in the city, and a war seemed to be imminent.

"This is a holy city for both parties, and there is conflict fueled by reli-

gious conviction. If we can take Jerusalem out [of the equation] we eliminate the cause of conflict," Nader said.

Under the new resolution a United Nations Protectorate of Jerusalem (UNPJ) has been established in order to secure Jerusalem, and a high commissioner appointed as head of the administrative body. Citizens of all nations will have entry to Jerusalem as long as they have the appropriate visas granted by the UNPJ.

Iran Under Fire For Possible Nuclear Program

Bev Pels

The First Committee: Disarmament and International Security is addressing the issue of nuclear disarmament and nuclear free zones, and Iran seems to be in the forefront of everyone's minds. The international tension regarding possible nuclear programs in Iran is a key topic of discussion, and the United States is actively pursuing a response to this speculation. The United States believes Iran possesses the ability to construct nuclear weapons, though Iran is adamant that it is without these capabilities.

Specifically, the representatives in First Com-

mittee are targeting the Middle East with the goal of establishing the region as nuclear-free. Representative Aneeb Sharif of the Islamic Republic of Iran resents the focus on the Middle East and stated that it was just a regional focus, rather than a world focus. He also stated that aside from Israel, the Middle East is already a nuclear-weapon-free region.

Representative Miles Francis Baker of the United States of America stated that the United States' government plans to take "a diplomatic route" concerning the possibility of an Iranian nuclear program. When asked if Iran was interested in engaging in diplomatic discussion

with the United States, Sharif said, "No, Iran is not working with the United States. If they want to work with us they need to create a conducive environment." This conducive environment, as defined by Sharif, would include the removal of all current sanctions against Iran.

As for the possibility of United States' military action against Iran, Baker declined to comment. However, Sharif said, "I don't think the U.S. would take action. It isn't in their best interests." While military action does not appear to be imminent, neither does diplomatic dialog.

International Court of Justice Weighing the Facts

Yirssi Bergman

The ICJ announced its majority opinion in the case of Republic of Congo v. France, ruling in favor of the Congo in their petition against extradition of certain Congolese to France for questioning over the disappearances of 353 Congolese during a period of political instability. The ruling was in favor of sovereignty over the right of universal jurisdiction, as the Congo had already pursued a judicial review of the missing persons. The six justice dissenting opinion, however, argued that the crime was sufficiently egregious and

that extradition put substantial burden on the Congo not to allow for the use of universal jurisdiction in this instance.

ICJ is currently deliberating on its second case, Costa Rica v. Nicaragua. Although there have been bi-lateral agreements between the two nations regarding navigation of the San Juan River, which forms an outlet in the Nicaragua-Costa Rica border, Costa Rica claims that Nicaragua has consistently "breached their treaties to the detriment of Costa Rican economy," said Costa Rica Advocate Sarah Linneman.

The alleged Nicaragua

violations of Costa Rican rights has cost them what Costa Rica Advocate Tim Collins says is estimated at "hundreds of thousands of dollars."

In the other hand, Nicaraguan Advocate Michael Hotwagner believes that although ICJ is a competent medium, it is not the appropriate one to discuss this particular issue. He believes that bilateral discussion is the way to go. "What's happened in the past does not determine what will happen in the future," Hotwagner said.

ICJ will announce their ruling on Monday, 19 Nov. 2007 at 6:45 pm.