



CRISIS IN THE COUNCILS!

Representatives Beckoned in the Early Morning Hours to Address Crises

Peace-keepers dead, Security Council searches for solution to African conflict

by Danae Mercer
IPD Reporter

Several peace-keepers were killed Tuesday morning as a result of the escalating conflict between rebel forces in the North Kivu region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and various African nations.

The Security Council was called into late-night session to address the increasing conflict. Representatives of Angola, the DRC and Rwanda each stood before the SC to answer questions.

“Actions should be taken by this council to bring rebel forces to justice,” said the Representative from the DRC.

Yet there was little agreement about what should be done. One suggestion called for the forceful removal of General Nkunda, leader of rebel forces, from power.

“Although it would be a tough road forward, the removal of General

Nkunda would be a great stride toward restoring unity in our country,” said the Representative of the DRC. The Representative from South Africa agreed.

Forcing Nkunda from power could anger remaining rebel forces, several representatives cautioned. “Nkunda has also previously agreed to cooperate,” noted the Representative of the Russian Federation. “His removal may result in a leader less willing to cooperate.”

Other proposed solutions involved providing additional troops to aid in containment of rebel forces, and abstaining from the purchase of resources stolen by rebels from the mineral-rich regions of the DRC.

Mired in past grievances and facing accusations of genocide, the DRC acknowledged the difficulty of the situation. “We are willing to do whatever we can,” said the Representative of the DRC. “We recognize this is our problem... but we are asking for help.”

As of press time, no clear solution had been reached.

FROM THE ARCHIVES, 1967:

Humanitarian Aide Sent to Israel/Palestine Border

by Allison Roy
IPD Reporter

Members of the Historical Security Council were called into an emergency session Monday night with the announcement of military movements on Israel’s behalf. Intelligence reported that the Israeli military had captured 10,000 Egyptian tanks and soldiers in the Sinai province.

The heavy-lidded representatives filed into their council room and promptly began discussion on the measures to be taken to address the pre-emptive strike. Additionally, Representatives from Syria, Egypt, Jordan and Israel were called into council for questioning.

“The committee is quite impressed with the Representative from Syria in regards to communication on this issue and we feel confident that the committee will achieve success in solving this issue,” said the Representative from Argentina.

After much deliberation, debate and coffee brewing, a sixth resolution was introduced to the floor. This resolution addresses the Israeli-Arab situation and the measures that are needed to resolve the crisis in the Sinai province.

Resolution 1042 was an original col-

laboration formatted by France, Argentina and the U.S.S.R. After many interjections, it was eventually passed by the Council as a whole. The Resolution calls for the distribution of UN-subscribed humanitarian and economic aid packages in the region, the implementation of a UN Peace Keeping Force to be established at the demilitarized 1947/1948 Israeli border, encourages the involvement of NGOs in the region and establishes an Arbitration Committee to monitor the progress of the situation in the Middle East.

Additionally, this resolution calls for peace talks between Israel and the Arab states and formally recognizes Israel as a legitimate political entity.

While the representatives remain optimistic that the conflict in the Sinai region will eventually be solved given the efforts of this collaborative work, both France and the U.S.S.R. held a heated finger-pointing session over the mutual accusations that both parties were supplying arms to the region. The dispute between France and the U.S.S.R. fails to negatively affect or alter Resolution 1042.



HSC representatives ponder Israel, a nap.

COMMITTEE UPDATES: CONTINUING TO PRESS THE ISSUES

First Committee
by Emily Donohoe
IPD Reporter

The Representative Malika Taalbi of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea surprised the First Committee Monday afternoon by making a speech stating that their government “is seriously considering the potential of reopening the Yong and Byon nuclear reactor,” citing “egregious offenses” from the International Atomic Energy Agency inspectors as their motivation. Taalbi announced that until countries that have promise aid to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea follow through, the nation will not let anymore inspectors within their borders.

The First Committee has passed a total of five resolutions on the topic of regional disarmament. Resolution II/9, submitted by the delegations from Belarus, Switzerland and Portugal, was particularly controversial. The resolution included economic incentives for nations to disarm in the form of development aid. There was heated debate within the committee over a clause which stated that nations who accept aid must accept UN arms inspectors within their borders. Certain

delegations believed this clause infringed upon nation sovereignty, and their votes were affected by this belief. Said representative Kevin Porter of Switzerland, “there is no perfect solution,” but he hoped that the cooperation of even a few nations would help bring peace through disarmament.

Third Committee
by Liz Smith
IPD Reporter

The Third Committee passed its second resolution last night. Resolution 2.2 passed by a vote of 55/23/24. The resolution dealt with improving living conditions for orphans around the world. There was ample debate over which resolution to focus on next in the committee. Resolutions 2.1 and 2.3 were both brought to the floor to be debated.

Due to previous debates over national sovereignty, resolution 2.1 took great care in not overstepping the UN’s boundaries. The resolution is on the subject of juvenile justice and the training of government officials in the legal system. The resolution proposes better education on the differences between how juveniles and adults should be treated. This education would ap-

ply primarily to officials working within the juvenile justice system. Resolution 2.1 also focuses on providing mentorship to rehabilitate juveniles and reduce the rate of re-incarceration.

Resolution 2.3 deals exclusively with the death penalty. After questions of overstepping national sovereignty arose, the drafter of the resolution, Bosnia-Herzegovina, explained that the resolution was “not a mandate, but a finger-wag and wrist-slap.”

Frustration with the constant argument of state sovereignty was apparent in the committee. A Representative from Italy asked the committee “when do we draw the line between the importance of state sovereignty and individual human rights?”

Fourth Committee
by Ryan Thomas
IPD Reporter

After this morning’s walk out in the Fourth Committee to demand a return to Topic 1, many representatives got their wish.

The committee adopted a resolution on the topic Assistance on Mine Action, then quickly passed a motion to return to the

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There...but Not Really

by Ryan Thomas
IPD Reporter

Palestine was somewhat invisible at this year’s American Model UN simulation, due to restrictions.

Megan Hammer spoke about her weekend representing Palestine in the Fourth Committee

without voting rights. “It was a difficult position because we could not vote,” said Representative Hammer. “We had to depend on the Arab block and use speech to get our opinion heard.”

Despite the limitations Hammer feels the simulation was a “good experience.”

Hammer could not leave without one last swipe at Palestine’s main opposition, Israel. “I think on the Israel and Palestinian issue, Israel has an advantage having full status,” said Hammer, “but I feel we were successful in the end.”

PERSONALLY IMPERSONALBLE

Apple Bottom Jeans and the Boots with Fur.

• • •
Japan,
You are awesome.
Comoros
• • •

Whoever is trying to corrupt my
Chocolate Bear better back off and start
stepping.
- Cinnamon Bear
• • •

You can’t clap for a this. We haven’t
passed a resolution.
• • •

Dude. Do me a solid and email me back.

The Second Committee
I hardly knew thee
Before these doors open and set me free.

I experience all ambience
The joy of causing with audience
I inerate the rhymes I make
For monetary debt’s own sake.
Foundation shakes, with time it takes.
Debate rolls on, no need for brakes.
We come from a time of revolution,
So we bring solutions, and form our
resolutions.

With heavy heart I strive to tell,
A Very Fond And Warm Farewell.
• • •

MPH: Does coasting include uploading
links? Please advise. Love, the DUSGR

HAPPY FEET: AMUN 2008 DANCE



GA 2nd Committee Chair, featured with her boyfriend (sorry, guys).



Above: Representatives bust-a-move on the dance floor. Left: Representatives get down, funky.

Danae Mercer
IPD Reporter

In heels and ties, jeans and jackets, representatives danced Monday night away during AMUN’s annual Representative Dance. “This is amazing!” shouted first-time Model UN Representative Carly Goodman. “There are so many people and everyone looks nice!” After making it past non-hostile, ID-checking door security forces, representatives were free to boogie up a storm on a wooden dance floor. A DJ played a mix of pop and modern music. Coats and shoes were strewn on the many tables circling the room. Meanwhile, dancers were popping, locking, dropping and even head-banging all over. Some representatives, figuring dancing was better left to penguins and stars, occupied themselves with fierce games of ping-pong. Festivities raged well into Tuesday morning, heralding the final day of AMUN’s 2008 conference.



Staff members join the fun. Not pictured: IPD photo editor awkwardly bobbing in place to the quasi-rythm of the beat.

Missing Keynote Speaker

Committee Reports, Continued...

by Yirssi Bergman
IPD Reporter

This year there is no keynote speaker to address the delegates. Representatives from different countries have different viewpoints on the effect and importance of this absence. Hua Min Jung, representative of Ghana came from Taiwan to participate in this years AMUN. She flew, along with the rest of her school, for 19 hours in order to get here. She expressed that she was really enjoying the conference, yet feels disappointed that there is no keynote speaker. “I was looking forward to hearing any ambassadors or even politicians,” Jung said. “As a foreigner I was looking forward to know how ambassa-

dors think of AMUN, because it’s not popular in Taiwan.” Not everyone thought the absence of a keynote speaker was a bad thing. Representative of Kazakhstan J.D. Rowe is at his sixth UN conference and hopes to become a staff member next year. “On the one hand sometimes key note speakers are really good, but in the other hand it is good to jump right into it,” Rowe said. He added that he believed the absence of a speaker was not a huge loss. Collin College advisor Nick Morgan is on his first year at the conference so he says he has nothing to compare it to, but added that “this is mainly for student interaction and it’s going brilliantly.”

UPDATES, FROM PAGE 1

topic of the Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories. Some countries, including Cuba, were not satisfied with the length of discussions on Assistance on Mine Action. Resolution GA 4th/II/1 was submitted by a large number of countries including Argentina, France, Mexico, and the United Kingdom. Representative Michael Stephenson of Algeria supported the resolution but was skeptical about countries reasons for supporting the measure. “I feel it covered a lot of good points, but I feel just because of the length, a lot

of countries just jumped on it as a blanket resolution.”
GA Plenary
by Amanda Farley
IPD Reporter

The Concurrent GA Plenary moved on to topic two, the Situation in Afghanistan, Monday morning. An all-encompassing resolution was put forth by Pakistan, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Afghanistan, Japan, Jamaica, Mexico and Cyprus. The resolution deals with humanitarian aid, military assistance and the issue of opium. “We believe you have to take a comprehensive approach...that goes beyond military training, which includes infrastructure development

[sic]as part of creating education and humanitarian aid in order to root out support for anti-government forces,” said Representative Paul Rothman of Afghanistan. Representative David O’Brien of Mexico said the resolution has “support from every region.” The resolution would rework agriculture to better Afghanistan’s economy stated Representative Nick Parrish of the UAE.
ECLAC
by Becky Zeman
IPD Reporter

The focus of ECLAC as of today is on macro-economics in the Caribbean. Brazil Representative, Will Thompson,

commented on resolutions being drafted about fair trade vs. free trade under the jurisdiction of MERCOSUR. The Representative from the Republic of Korea, Amelia Shister, believes the economy will improve with better education. Other countries agree that education will benefit the economy more in the long run. Shister says that education will “cultivate human capital and allow sustained development.” Virginia Vega Siferd, the Representative from the Netherlands, says education is the “tool to diversify the economy.” With multiple resolutions being drafted, education seems to be the core issue of it all.

Indonesia’s Frustrations Discussed

by Becky Zeman
IPD Reporter

Indonesia’s Representative, Aida Musa, along with Azerbaijan’s Representative, Donald Stuckley, spent a day and a half drafting a resolution dealing with the humanitarian issues in Israel and Palestine. The resolution had input from both Israel and Palestine, along with 19 other sponsors and 33 signatures. Stuckley and Musa called for a caucus so they

could work out more details with countries, but to Stuckley’s surprise “those countries didn’t come outside to negotiate what they wanted to do.” Later, Japan moved to close debate; this motion was passed, so they lost the chance to amend the resolution with clauses that would have built a greater consensus. “We feel it was one of the most unfair actions in this committee,” explains Stuckley. “If you

put your name on something and you believe in it, vote on it.” Stuckley and Musa state that they were willing to listen and work cooperatively with other countries but no one wanted to follow through with the issues. Stuckley says that this “questions the credibility of some of the delegates.” Musa added that, “if we had a chance to add the amendments, the resolution would have passed unanimously.”

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