

DANGEROUS WORLD EVENTS: THOUSANDS DIE

by Elizabeth Van Dulman

Reports continued to come in from Chad involving the deaths of peacekeepers and refugees. Six hundred and fifteen peace keepers have been killed and Sudanese refugee deaths total over 8,600. These deaths occurred as a result of an escalated conflict along the border and a forced repatriation of Sudanese refugees by the Chadian government.

The Security Council was called in to a very early morning session Wednesday to address the crisis in Chad. Representatives of Chad and Sudan were called as party to the dispute in a question and answer session before the Security Council.

“This was an unprovoked attack by Chad. Border disputes should be solved not by violence but with diplomacy - we are making a call for immediate action from the UN. Sudan returned fire only when being fired upon first. Forced repatriation by the Chadian government acted in direct violation to a resolution passed by this body only days

ago,” stated the Representatives of Sudan.

The Representatives of Chad accused Sudan of breaking prior agreements as well. “The Sudanese government did not attempt to stabilize the situation within their own borders. We cannot support the Sudanese refugees much longer. We do not have enough aid to feed and shelter them.”

The UNHCR reports today that over 45,000 Sudanese refugees have been rounded up within Chad and returned to refugee camps for the time being. Both Chad and Sudan have closed their borders to each other. Doctors Without Borders announced that the situation in the refugee camps are worse than once believed, stating, “The refugees in camps are starving and there is little access to clean water.”

Following the question and answer session the Representatives of both Chad and Sudan began working diligently with certain member states on Draft Resolution SC/8. This resolution was submitted by the United Kingdom, France, the Russian Federation, Tur-

key, the United States of America, Costa Rica, Uganda, and China. The Representatives of Sudan stated, “We understand that this is a first step but not a final solution. We were able to sign on our support of the resolution with confirmation from the UN that further steps will be taken to ensure the safety of our people.”

Included in Draft Resolution SC/8 is the demand that Chad immediately cease the repatriation of refugees to Sudan. Representatives of Chad also voiced their support of the resolution after the addition of an amendment deciding to revisit the issue within thirty days. “We have received an expansion of financial aid and more troops to transport peoples, food, and water. We gave our approval on this resolution making sure that there is a time limit to revisit the refugee situation. The ultimate goal is to find other countries to host the refugees we are currently hosting in Chad.” The Security Council passed Draft Resolution SC/8.

SOMEWHAT LESS DANGEROUS WORLD EVENTS: HSC

by Tracy Thiel and Tauseef Hemayet

The early hours of Tuesday morning saw the reconvening of the Historical Security Council to work toward a resolution on the crisis in the Congolese region, and to preserve the lives of the 150 peacekeeping troops being held by the Katanagan gendarmerie after be-

resolution being discussed in the HSC to revoke any diplomatic ties to the faction based in Leopoldville due to the attacks on the peacekeeping forces in the Congo. The amendment was halted after news of the assassination reached the HSC.

Determination to prevent further escalation of violence and loss of life coupled with

states. The announcement that twenty-three of the hostage peacekeepers had been publicly executed by a firing squad in Elisabethville took a heavy toll on the representatives, who, upon hearing the news, expressed disgust and sadness while at the same time calling for stronger mandates and moves toward peace talks.



Representatives debate the situation in the Congo. Photo by Tauseef Hemayet

ing captured during the siege of the UN compound near Elisabethville.

The HSC resolved to carry on despite the loss of Secretary - General Christina “Dag” Bates, who was assassinated on the evening of 15 May, 1961 at an airport in Lusaka, Rhodesia. At the time she was attempting to negotiate a ceasefire in the Congo. Her memory survived in the Council, and her mission was not forgotten by the representatives present in the HSC. Prior to the death of the Secretary - General, there was a draft

large amounts of caffeine kept the representatives from turning in for the evening until the wee hours of the morning. Representatives worked through consultative and formal sessions, calling in parties to the dispute, such as the fiery representative of Leopoldville, in order to gain a better understanding of the current crisis and to formulate an effective solution.

The situation continued to deteriorate as the council deliberated the course of action that was to be taken by member

At four in the morning the United Arab Republic presented a resolution that the representatives of Leopoldville and Stanleyville found acceptable, but failed to pass after a vote was taken. Shortly thereafter the office of the Secretary - General announced the execution of fifteen more peacekeepers. A little after 5 am a presidential statement was adopted in the HSC by consensus in which Leopoldville and Stanleyville would work with the UN to restore peace in the Congolese region.

MANY DRAFTS, FEW RESOLUTIONS IN FIRST COMMITTEE

by Wes Riley

First Committee continued their hard work Monday evening as no less than ten resolutions were introduced, though not all of them were voted on. Controversy arose when Resolution GA/1st/I/3 was withdrawn by the Dais on the basis of its alleged similarity to other resolutions. However, some representatives were critical of this decision, pointing out that several resolutions contained similar clauses on topics such as financing and the definition of small

arms and light weapons, and they were allowed.

Though most representatives surveyed felt that the mood had taken a positive turn since the first few sessions, others continued to deplore the lack of decorum and basic courtesy on display. Representatives were witnessed openly reading the newspaper (the *USA Today* Sports Section, not the *Chronicle*) during debate, for example, rather than honoring diplomatic courtesy towards the speakers. A representative who wishes to remain anonymous was frustrated that little patience was shown

by the Dais towards representatives who could not hear and felt strongly that the proper response instead would have been to ask the noise-making non-participants to leave the room.

As of press time, two resolutions had passed, GA/1st/I/2 and GA/1st/I/5, and at least three others had failed. Representative Helena Acedo of the Czech Republic had nothing but positive things to say about the committee thus far: “I think that some representatives are more prepared than others, but everyone is learning.”

PRODUCTIVITY HIGH IN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

by Martha Walter

Although the ECA passed many resolutions, the quality of the resolutions remained high. So far, four resolutions have been passed within the second topic, Millennium Development Goals (MDG), in the ECA. After a broad resolution regarding MDGs passed earlier today, the committee moved on to draft resolutions with more specific goals. Draft resolution ECA/II/2 addresses maternal health, infant health and HIV/AIDS education. It was passed with a vote of 21/0/4. Resolution ECA/II/3 references sustainable development and green technology, and it passed with a vote of 20/1/9. Resolution ECA/II/4 passed after much discussion. This resolution discusses educational issues, namely equal education for women. The Arab League was against the gender equality initiative that was a large part of this resolution. Representative Tara Hammer of Mauritania, a member of the Arab League, discussed the fact that Mauritania helped write Resolution ECA/II/2 regarding women’s health issues, yet

was adamantly opposed to Resolution ECA/II/4 because of the issue regarding women’s equality in education. She argued that equal education of women was too substantive; women should be taught more practical things, such as farming, so that they can use these skills to support their families. She also pointed out that Resolution ECA/II/2 was not an issue for Arab League states because this resolution was “religion neutral.” It contains no mention of contraceptives or sex education, and only contains the practical training of midwives.

Representative Hammer discussed the high volume of resolutions being passed in the ECA and concluded that the division of the group into committees to first create broad resolutions and smaller subcommittees to create more specific resolutions was the reason that so many were able to be written. It was because of this strategy that the quality of the resolutions was not affected by the amount produced.

The ECA submitted drafts of both reports to be presented to ECOSOC to the Rapporteurs for approval. Another resolution, ECA/II/5 was being discussed

WALKOUT IN CONCURRENT GA PLENARY

by Tracy Thiel

The representatives in the General Assembly Plenary continued working feverishly Monday night. The topic of discussion switched to Peace, Security, and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula earlier in the evening. Shortly thereafter two resolutions on the topic were ready for consideration on the Dais, bringing the total number of draft resolutions for the GA Plenary to twelve so far.

Discussion and amendment of resolution GA/II/1, submitted by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Republic of Korea, and Thailand, became heated, eventually leading to a walk out

by Representatives from the delegations of Zimbabwe, Somalia, Sudan, Cuba, Brazil, Venezuela, and the Philippines after the adoption of Amendment A, which removed one key preambular and operative clause from the resolution.

The representatives explained that they were against removing language from the resolution that would have eased or lifted some of the sanctions on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), and claimed that they were not allowed to discuss the amendment formally before it went to a vote. Representative David Anguiano of Sudan stated that this amendment was just “an-

other example of the West using the UN as an extension of their power.” Notably absent from the walk out was the representative of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

Representative Tim Sally of France left the committee shortly after the walkout to discuss the issue with the Representatives who walked out. In response to allegations that the Western world had been disrespectful to both the DPRK and other sanctioned nations, Representative Sally stated that there had been “no nation as blatantly disrespectful as the DPRK” when they began testing and launching missiles seen as a threat to world security.

FAREWELL AND GOOD LUCK



AMUN bids a fond farewell to Professor Ron T. Fox, as this will be his final conference capping an exemplary 36-year career at CSU, Sacramento. We don’t have the space here to do justice to all of his contributions to education, so let’s just say: Thanks for changing the world one student at a time.

— Wes Riley

AN INTERNATIONAL VIEW OF AMUN

by Wesley Riley and Tauseef Hemayet

AMUN is fortunate to be the host to delegations made up of students from five real-life foreign countries this year: Nigeria, Venezuela, India, Taiwan, and Belgium. For American students of international relations, it is a valuable opportunity to gain the perspective of peers from outside the United States.

Representatives Aracelis Gil, Nicolas Cardenas, and Helena Acedo



Photo by Tauseef Hemayet

are all pursuing their educations at the Universidad Metropolitana in Caracas, Venezuela. Their school is here representing Chad, the Czech Republic, and Mongolia. Most of the delegation are veteran MUN'ers at other conferences, although this was their first participation in AMUN. In the past they have participated in the Harvard, Yale, and WorldMUN conferences. When asked to describe the differences they see between the simulations, none of the students had

anything negative to say about AMUN in comparison – except for the weather. Coming from an equatorial nation, the famous chill of the Windy City was a bit of a shock. Acedo felt that the Harvard conference in particular was much more of a “debate competition” than AMUN, and she therefore

felt that AMUN allowed for more informal progress and interaction among students. They all commented that AMUN was very organized and fostered a strong feeling of community in such a short time.

These students have to come up with their own funding in order to attend the conference. This challenge is exacerbated for the Venezuelan students in particular due to restrictions by their government on the amount of dollars Venezu-

elan citizens are allowed to possess. They began their preparation for this conference way back in February, so their fellow representatives have probably noticed a high level of skill and seriousness of purpose in working with them. Representative Gil was excited that she had the opportunity to work

with what she believed were probably the future political leaders of the United States here at AMUN.

Representative Stephanie Popp is from Switzerland, but is part of the Bangladeshi delegation. She

attended AMUN because of her interest in politics and history. This is the first MUN simulation she's ever participated in, so she was initially overwhelmed with the scale of the conference, but quickly gained confidence and learned how to go with the flow. Popp compared AMUN to good theater, pointing out that it helps to be a good actor. She feels that AMUN had enlightened her on how the UN really works and will definitely be back next year.

Latin America, caused the resolution to be seen as biased, but also infringes upon and jeopardizes the state sovereignty. The countries listed above are joining together to have their voices heard and to make Europe acknowledge the conduct that was considered unfair and to allow this resolution to pass. These countries are collaborating to make sure state sovereignty is still intact.

SIXTH COMMITTEE DISCUSSES SOVEREIGNTY

by Chelsea R Taylor

Representatives of the Republic of Sudan from the Sixth Committee held a press conference Monday evening with other participating delegations of Central African Republic, Venezuela, and Japan. Representative Sepehr Bastami of Sudan, called the press conference due to Resolution GA/6th/I/4 infringing on state sovereignty.

Representative Bastami expressed extreme disappointment in how the adoption of Resolution GA/6th/I/4 was conducted. During caucus the European Union and the Asian bloc planned to pack the room to pass an objectable resolution. The delegates were aware of the topic at hand but many could not get back to room promptly. This, along with lack of representation from Africa and

GRADUATE SCHOOL EXPO A SUCCESS

by Brianna Ehley

Representatives had the opportunity to explore their options for post graduation plans at the annual Graduate School and Career Expo held Monday morning. Exhibitors representing graduate schools, law schools and organizations from across the country came to discuss their programs and opportunities for AMUN participants.

Many exhibitors were returning veterans who attend the expo annually to recruit AMUN representatives. “The quality of students at AMUN is fantastic. The

focus students have on international relations is very strong,” said Sonja Steinbrech, director of admissions at University of California San Diego’s School of International Relations and Pacific Studies.

The USG of Development, Michael Kenny, organized the Expo to assist students in search of their future plans.

“We have a collection of talented representatives and we want to give them the opportunity to find advances for themselves,” said Kenny.

“It’s also a great opportunity for exhibitors to take advantage of the talented

representatives.”

Texas A&M University spokesperson Janeen Wood encourages all students to consider furthering their education to broaden their experience which she says will benefit them in their career search. “Graduate school makes students more marketable to potential employers,” said Wood.

Representatives that weren’t able to attend the Expo but are interested in furthering their education can pick up brochures and pamphlets left by the exhibitors outside of the GA Plenary session.

PERSONALS

To my PB, I hope you survived the night without too much carnage and managed to stay out of the leopard print pleather! – K

Gaurav: It’s over. The flame was too hot to burn forever – I think we both knew that. Be strong – you’ll find someone else eventually.

To the men of the Republic of Korea who are missing their pants – cease panic! The women of Moldova have recovered them! -BEARDOWN!

Looking for secure, stable, and predictable partner who does not support Western sexy.

– Malaysia

How ‘bout a game of Rollie Pollie?

20 years of AMUN and marriage – enjoy Scotland, you deserve it! Love, Shannon.

Boss Bates: You have been censored. Love, IPD.

EO – I love working with y’all. Thank you for another great year. Shaolydu.

Hey, here’s an inside joke. Awesome.

THE IRON-CLAD COALITIONS OF AMUN

by Tracy Thiel and Tauseef Hemayet

After many grueling hours of committee work at this year’s conference, many representatives have come to find out that their most valuable asset at the conference is not a two-inch thick research binder or their lucky tie – it’s their partners and allies. In each committee obvious blocs and coalitions exist or are formed during the early work on a resolution.

The old notion of two heads being better than one still rings true at AMUN. The ability to be in two places at once, or to be working on two resolutions simultaneously, can help representatives rally support for their resolutions, or come up with solutions that the majority of the representatives can

agree on.

One team that seems to be working well together is in the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Representative Rebecca Larson of Egypt and Representative Skye Wallin of Saudi Arabia have found a way to play to their own strengths and complement each other’s abilities while caucusing and writing resolutions.

Representative Wallin focused on writing their resolution while Representative Larson went to gain support from the other delegates. During caucusing, the two delegations went to their respective African or Middle Eastern blocs to explain to these nations why they should support the Egyptian-Saudi Arabian effort. This coalition, combined with the strength of both countries being in the same

voting bloc of most Islamic countries, really seemed to give Representatives Larson and Wallin an edge.

Many such coalitions exist in other committees at AMUN. As a matter of fact, most resolutions would hardly be able to get off the ground, much less gain support and be adopted in the General Assembly at the end of the conference, without strong coalitions and good working relationships such as the one between the delegations of Egypt and Saudi Arabia in the ECA. Learning to develop and maintain both the diplomatic as well as personal relationships at AMUN are lessons that this year’s representatives will take back with them when they go their separate ways at the adjournment of the 20th AMUN conference.

COMMITTEE UPDATES

GA THIRD

by Brianna Ehley

Another productive session allowed the Third Committee to pass its first resolution on the issue of People’s Rights To Self Determination. Resolution GA/ 3rd/ I/1 was authored by Kuwait, Palestine, Somalia, Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, France, Liberia, Jordan, China, Portugal, Malaysia, Niger, Oman, Central African Republic, Egypt, United States of America, Mauritius, Burkina Faso and Australia. The resolution passed with a vote of 40/13/33.

The Third Committee motioned to switch topics from the Situation of Women in Rural Areas to the People’s Rights to Self Determination during the morning session. Since the change in topic, there have been three resolutions presented to the committee, including Resolution GA/ 3rd/ I/3 authored by Chad, Czech Republic, Ghana, Dominican Republic and Zimbabwe. Resolution GA/ 3rd/ I/3 failed with a vote of 34/46/22.

The third resolution was GA/ 3rd/ I/4 authored by Italy, Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Jamaica, Japan and Spain. Resolution GA 3rd 1/4 failed with a vote of 33/45/20.

Representatives from the Third Committee have passed three resolutions including GA/3rd/ II/2 and GA/3rd/ II/4, both on the topic of The Situation of Women in Rural Areas and Resolution “GA/3rd/1/1” on the issue of People’s Rights to Self Determination.

CND

by Veranja Liyanarachchi

After struggling at times to find consensus during debate of their first resolution, the environment of CND has improved significantly. They start up the second topic, the Need for a Balance between Demand for and Supply of Opiates used to Meet Medical and Scientific Needs. The entire commission recognized the importance of solving the issue with consensus.

“Today finally we are getting along with each other and working efficiently to make better solutions for the issues, and this is much easier than early days,” said Representative Camillie Dy of Switzerland.

“The first topic had a few misunderstandings within different blocs. However we were able to overcome the cultural difference and get a good solution to the issue,” said Representative of Spain.

The representatives are looking forward to developing a good resolution for the second topic and finalizing the report to submit to the combined Economic and Social Council Plenary.

WFP

by Darnell Gardner

Representatives in the World Food Programme completed the first draft of their report on food procurement in developing countries before their 12 p.m. deadline. Final editing began when “WFP/I/3,” the contested resolution that delayed the report’s completion, was passed. The European Union bloc attempted to add paragraphs to the report to the express their dissatisfaction with “WFP/I/3.” “The EU is the main donor to the WFP. Reducing agriculture subsidies does not benefit us,” said Representative Martha Caudill of Italy. Representatives had several corrections to make to both of their reports before suspension so they could be presented before the General Assembly Plenary Tuesday.

BONUS PERSONAL

First years who incorrectly believe they can beat me: Don’t talk to me. Tonight is your death. -R

AMUN CHRONICLE

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