



LAST SESSION FOR FACULTY ADVISORS

Join Dr. Sharon Jones Monday at 6:30 pm in the Mayfair Room for a discussion on how to advantageously use social media in the classroom.

PERSONAL ADS

Space fills up quickly in the *AMUN Chronicle*: make sure you get your personal ads in before time runs out! Deliver them to IPD today!

HALLOWEEN ONCE AGAIN

Monday night lets you revisit America's favorite holiday. Dress up in your costumes and join us for the annual representative dance!

Committee & Council Updates

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

1 The General Assembly Concurrent Plenary has spent today creating and submitting drafts of its first resolutions. These resolutions regard the committee's first topic area, disaster relief assistance. No resolutions had been approved as of the writing of this article.

GA FIRST COMMITTEE

2 The GA First Committee continued to struggle for consensus. Draft resolution refinement began half way through the day on Sunday. The two main ideas that surfaced were reductions in nuclear stockpiles and attempts to prevent terrorists from obtaining them.

GA SECOND COMMITTEE

3 The GA Second Committee continued to debate issues of agricultural development and food security on Sunday, 18 November 2012. Two resolutions were presented. The first advocated expanding a pre-existing Purchase for Progress food cooperative program, while the second focused on expanding agricultural education to benefit impoverished farmers.

GA THIRD COMMITTEE

4 The GA Third Committee wrote draft resolutions discussing global literacy. This topic was approached regionally to better tailor education and literature programs to the needs of specific countries.

GA FOURTH COMMITTEE

5 Member States from all regions worked to gain signatories for their various resolutions. These resolutions focused primarily on the issue of the Israeli occupation of the Syrian Golan.

HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

6 During today's session, the Human Rights Council debated what the ultimate focus of the council should be. Some representatives believed that the issue in Gaza needed to be addressed, while others argued that this topic is outside the realm of the Human Rights Council's purview.

ECOSOC

7 ECOSOC struggled to produce a resolution that all Member States could agree on. Several similar resolutions regarding free trade and education were discussed, but Member States remained obstinate on technical differences.

ESCAP

8 The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific spent its second session creating informal committees to work on writing more specific reports. The committee's first focus was energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.

CPD

9 The CPD worked on its report for ECOSOC. The representatives from Georgia headed this effort and focused on the human rights of migrants. Representatives from Jamaica, Kenya and the United Kingdom held a press conference to discuss healthcare, the economy and employment as it relates to country development and immigration.



Keynote speaker Ibrahim O. Dabbashi was met with great applause from Representatives. Dabbashi remarked on his experience with the UN and the current situation in Libya.

HOPE FOR THE LIBYAN PEOPLE, SAYS DABBASHI

"In politics, there are no permanent enemies. There are no permanent friends. There are interests."

By *Hannah Bates*
Reporter for GA4

The 23rd AMUN Conference keynote address was given by Libyan Ambassador Ibrahim O. Dabbashi. The two main points discussed were the diplomatic process Ambassador Dabbashi had to go through in order to publicly state that he no longer supported the regime of Muammar el-Qaddafi and the current situation in Libya. Much of the address consisted of a step-by-step account of how Ambassador Dabbashi eventually succeeded in siding with the people of Libya rather than the el-Qaddafi regime by calling for el-Qaddafi to step down, along with imposing a number of other conditions that were made possible through the writing of resolutions.

As for Libya's current situation, following the recent uprising, Ambassador Dabbashi was extremely optimistic about the future of his country. There are issues the country will come across in the years to come. The transition from a dic-



Dabbashi remarks that diplomats should represent both their governments and their people.

tatorship to a democracy, which will affect the daily lives of the public, will be one of the greatest obstacles. Still, Ambassador Dabbashi remains hopeful about the future. He believes that the Libyan people are very determined and can achieve democracy because they are very educated and share many of the same qualities.

Sometime in the next six months, Ambassador Dabbashi believes that Libya will have its first constitution written after spending 42 years under the rule of a dictator. Ambassador Dabbashi considers democ-

cracy the will of the people, and he believes that successful democracy relies on strong civil society organizations and freedom of the press. Through the will of the Libyan people, this goal should be attainable for the country in a short time.

Today, the Libyan Delegation at the Conference had an opportunity to sit down with Ambassador Dabbashi to discuss Libya and its issues. Representative Emilee Conn called the opportunity "such an honor." While talking to him, Representative Natalie Wisely found it significant when Ambassador Dabbashi said, "In politics, there are no permanent enemies. There are no permanent friends. There are interests." She found that the statement defined where Libya is at currently, because it is working to have no enemies while making new friends in the world and maintaining its self interest. Representatives Roger Mitchell and Joe Friedrichson noted how, in regard to a Libyan Constitution, religious freedom may not be included because of specific beliefs of Islam, but that does not mean that other religions will be discriminated against in any way.

HSC90 RECEIVES A WAKE-UP CALL

By *Tory Martinez*
Reporter for HSC90

Representatives have been struggling with passing a resolution concerning the situation in Angola. A first attempt at passing a resolution failed. Representatives were content to move into discussion of the situation in Lebanon regarding sectarian violence and the occupation by 40,000 Syrian troops who support a rival administration.

The representative from South Africa held a press conference Sunday afternoon, urging the body to return to the topic area concerning Angola and pass a hard-hitting

resolution that would encourage the removal of Cuban troops from below the 13th parallel. South Africa also stressed that if Cuba refused and continued supplying troops and funding to rebel groups, South Africa would cease to honor its agreement to remove troops from Namibia. "Cuba does not know what is best for Africa. Africa knows what is best for Africa," Representative Ben Gavin of South Africa said in closing.

Upon returning to committee, representatives hastily shifted the topic of discussion back to Angola, albeit only long enough to pass a

resolution which was remarkably similar to the previously failed resolution, with the exception of some minor linguistic changes. Representatives then resumed discussion of the situation in Lebanon, and despite hearing from a representative from Lebanon, were still divided as to whether the topic was relevant, given that the Lebanese government sees no problem and rejects any and all outside intervention. One has to wonder if the Historical Security Council feels the situation in Lebanon is actually relevant, or if it is relevant because of the interests of Member States.

SECURITY COUNCIL PASSES RESOLUTION ON SOMALIA

By *Benjamin Theobald*
Reporter for Security Council

On 18 November 2012, the Security Council passed resolution SC/1 by consensus, meaning the entire body agreed on the action. The resolution deals with taking action against piracy in Somalia and how to prevent it. The process of passing the reso-

lution went through long discussions, debates and disagreements. Guatemala, along with countries such as Germany and the Russian Federation, were sponsors of the resolution.

Representative Osita Nwanevu of Guatemala noted that with resolution SC/1 there will be an increase in stability in So-

malia as well as financial oversight of government funding.

"In 2011, 68 percent of government funds were not accounted for," Nwanevu said. "That's something we have to change. We made a priority, so there is also a clause talking about having an oversight of the public funds."

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE CPD TALK TO THE PRESS

By *Emily Moorhead*
Reporter for GA3 and CPD

Representatives from Jamaica, Kenya, and the United Kingdom serving on the Commission on Population and Development met in a press conference this morning to discuss the importance of healthcare, education, economy and employment as it applies to immigration. The representatives expressed that these areas should serve as a baseline when moving forward on resolutions involving population and development. The committee utilized a moderated session to ensure that all voices and opinions would be heard, as opposed to a suspension of the meeting during which representatives would be more than likely divided by economy, age demographic and population size.

"Without coming to a consensus regarding development, we cannot properly discuss immigration," said Representative Andrew Ziegler of the United Kingdom. "If a country cannot develop successfully, many citizens will want to emigrate."

ICJ HEARS FIRST CASE

By *Alex Witt*
Reporter for GA2 and ICJ

The International Court of Justice heard the *Malaysia/Singapore* case Sunday morning. The dispute focused on the possession of Palau Batu Puteh. Palau Batu Puteh is a group of islands centered around the main island of Pedra Branca, as well as two dependent islands, Middle Rocks and South Ledge. Pedra Branca is an island that contains a solitary lighthouse that directs sea traffic along the Singapore Strait and is maintained by Singapore.

The lighthouse affects marine trade of both Singapore and neighboring Malaysia. While both are very small islands, the possession of Middle Rocks and South Ledge is also contentious because of lucrative oil concessions. The government of Malaysia and the Continental Oil Company of Malaysia have had a petroleum agreement for the islands since 1968.

The advocates of Malaysia began the hearing by arguing that this dispute threatens the country in two primary ways. First, the presence of a lighthouse presents a threat to national security, and second, possession of the islands will affect the economic well-being of the country due to access to the lighthouse.

Advocates for Singapore countered that its occupation of the islands for the past 130 years with no protest from the Malaysian government indicates Malaysian recognition of Singapore's sovereignty.

The International Court of Justice opinion will be announced this evening.

Security Council & ICJ Updates

CONTEMPORARY SECURITY COUNCIL

1 The Security Council passed resolution SC/2 on 18 November 2012. This resolution calls for an end to the violence and human rights abuses being committed by all groups in Mali.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL '48

2 Violence within Palestine has proven to be a difficult topic for the Historical Security Council of 1948. Session opened this morning with discussion on Palestine and the Council is still debating the best way to solve the issue of the growing violence. There is a draft resolution, but many of the representatives are opposed to elements of the proposal and consensus has not been achieved.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL '90

3 On Sunday, Representatives were engaged in discussion of Resolution HSC-1990/I/1 concerning the situation in Angola. The resolution failed, and the afternoon was spent choosing a new topic for discussion. The situation in Lebanon is currently under discussion.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

4 The International Court of Justice heard the case of *Malaysia/Singapore* this morning. The advocates from Malaysia argued primarily that possession of Palau Batu Puteh, a group of islands, was in the interest of national security. Advocates of Singapore argued that their country's occupation of the islands signified possession. The case will be decided this evening.

LATIN AMERICAN BLOC FROM GA3 ADDRESSES THE PRESS

By Emily Moorhead
Reporter for GA3 and CPD

Representatives from Honduras, Brazil and the Dominican Republic sitting on the Third Committee met at a press conference this afternoon to discuss a working paper authored by the Latin American bloc regarding literacy around the world. They want to expand upon programs created by the United Nations

Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and encourage the funding of more education and literacy programs tailored to the needs of specific states and regions.

Because the United Nations Literacy Decade ends in 2013, the committee feels it is important to develop new goals and raise literacy awareness. Rather than taking time to re-write the defi-

inition of literacy, the authors of the working paper have decided to stick with the UNESCO definition. As defined by UNESCO, literacy is "the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written materials associated with varying contexts."

A previously considered tier program is not being included in this working paper.

DISSENTION IN THE RANKS OF GA FIRST COMMITTEE

By Mark Bochucinski
Reporter for GAI

There is no shortage of rustling paper passing, slurping coffee drinkers, palms on foreheads and debate within the Committee on Disarmament and International Security. There is, however, a shortage of consensus. The day started off with requests for Member States to join in with work on draft resolutions and constructive informal caucuses. While there has been some of both, there does not seem to be general agreement.

There are many reasons for disagreement, with Member States ar-

guing largely about the purview of the committee. So much so that the Rapporteur requested from Home Government a representative of the United Nations' International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to give guidance and inform the committee regarding writing operative clauses which affect the IAEA. The Representatives from Switzerland said they are "placing a little faith in humanity" to work together in reducing nuclear stockpiles. Later in the day, a speech was given by Representative Eric Brichetto of Cuba in which he stressed the importance of keeping radioactive

material used in medical, surveying and industrial equipment from entering terrorist hands. Because of Representative Brichetto's speech, Representative Kelvin Igumbor of Indonesia admitted to a new-found fear of the microphone. By 3:20 pm, though, the Committee did agree with a Conference Services secretariat member who stated that Conference Services offered a fantastic deal of "a t-shirt, lip balm, key chain and the 'Got Peace' button." A \$20 value for only 18 bucks."

TENSIONS RISE AMONG CONFLICTING IDEAS

By Darren Meeker
Reporter for HSC48

After speaking with many of the delegates, it became apparent there was a growing trend in the Historical Security Council of 1948. Representatives Dane Ecton and Paula Marchese of the Syrian Arab Republic noted that the Arabic countries were being left out of informational groups and discussions during the suspensions. Representative Ecton also stated that politics were starting to play a role in decision-making when peacekeep-

ing should be the main focus. Some representatives, such as Representative Teresa Whetstone of the United Kingdom, have expressed their fear of communism spreading to Palestine. These representatives are against the potential spread of communism but want to include everyone in the group to help make Palestine a more peaceful area. Besides this difference, there has been some chatter about the extent of the authority of the Historical Security Council. The debate taking place

focuses on sending troops via the UN, which may be against the UN Charter, according to two of the representatives.

Regardless of the friction between some of the representatives, members of the committee are adamant that progress is being made. With a draft resolution in the works and cooperation improving, Representative Ugbaad Keynan of the USSR urged members to keep these few words in mind: fair, equal and unbiased.

HOW HURRICANE SANDY HAS CHANGED THE DEBATE

Grace Pastoor
Reporter for GA Plenary & ESCAP

The United States is planning to request aid from the General Assembly Concurrent Plenary to assist people affected by Hurricane Sandy. The storm left large areas of the United States' east coast without power and destroyed many homes and businesses.

Representatives Tim Tofpi and Justin Fetterlat of the United States, who sit on the General Assembly Concurrent Plenary, said they feel that they need help with warning systems that could be used to alert people of coming storms. "Sandy makes us realize maybe we don't have the best technology when it comes to prevention," Tofpi said. "We could be doing a better job improving our technology that warns us when hurricanes are coming."

The Representatives also plan to ask for help rebuilding damaged areas as well as for food and water for victims impacted by the storm. The United States is confident it will receive the help it needs. "We feel like no country is necessarily obligated to help us but we feel like our allies will step up because they realize we would do the same for them in the same situation," said Tofpi, who named the United Kingdom and Canada as the countries most likely to offer assistance.

Representatives Kendall Williams and Farrah Kalleja of the United Kingdom, who also sit on the General Assembly Concurrent Plenary say they will support the United States if it requests aid. "As far as we're concerned we will be willing to help the US in any way we can." Kalleja said. "If we can improve infrastructure in the affected area or their economy we will be willing and able to assist them."

REQUEST A ROLE PLAYER TO ADDRESS YOUR COMMITTEE! One of the most valuable resources Home Government can provide for you is a role player to address the committees, councils and commissions at AMUN. Role players are used to represent the many speakers that the UN normally entertains but are not typically simulated at AMUN. Whether you want an expert on nuclear weapons from the IAEA or a representative from the Red Cross, Home Government can provide you with this invaluable resource.

THE DEBATE CONTINUES FIERCELY IN ALL COMMITTEES: DIPLOMACY IS OFF TO THE RACES



Human Rights Council
Things get tense in HRC over the human right to safe drinking water.



GA Fourth Committee
United States and Syria are locked in heated debate.



GA Second Committee
Palestine addresses the body to plea for the availability of food.



ECOSOC
Large blocs form to debate on resolutions and the topics.

Personal Ads:

Shoutin Out
Go Alverno
Rock 'em Sock 'em Ladies!
\$
"Word to my Belorussians"
- Lukashenko
\$
"Hey! We miss you Belgium!
Please come join the discussion!"
- USA/China HSC48
\$
"Go TEAM BATES! It's been a great year! ♥ you guys! - O,N&C"
\$
"Crackie Unite"
\$
Dear HSC90-
Was it something we said?
-Angola

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