

COMMITTEE ON THE AGENDA

Make sure your delegation attends the Committee on the Agenda. It is your chance to shape the future of AMUN by helping pick the topics.

GA & ECOSOC PLENARY

Tomorrow, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council will convene Plenary sessions to review the work of the week.

THIS IS MAJOR TOM TO AMUN

The only space oddities there will be are the people who don't make it to the Representative Dance, tonight at 10:00 in the River Exhibition Hall B.

Committee & Council Updates

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

General Assembly Concurrent Plenary discusses further development concerning ways to control and eliminate malaria following the passing of draft resolution GA/II/I. Some Representatives inquired for further clarification and discussion on ambiguous points mentioned in the Resolution, while others continue to insist on a change of topic.

GA FIRST COMMITTEE

Representative Robert Polzin of Israel said, "We will not use our nuclear weapons in the region of the Middle East." The remainder of Sunday's discussion focused on resolution 1/I/2, its new definition of the Middle East and the likelihood to pass a resolution to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone.

GA SECOND COMMITTEE

After caucusing in the General Assembly Second Committee, the body decided to discuss the issue of Science and Technology for Development first. Primarily speaking on the issue were representatives from developing nations, most notably the Representative from Zimbabwe.

GA THIRD COMMITTEE

As Monday morning begins, representatives are anxious to get all of their resolutions on the floor and to vote on them. Last night, Zimbabwe made gutsy moves to challenge the Committee on their commitment to end child sex trafficking and the Chair on procedural matters. The Third Committee is prepared for the last two days ahead of them.

GA FOURTH COMMITTEE

With one more day left in the AMUN conference and three resolutions passed, the Representatives of the General Assembly Fourth Committee are gradually coming to a mutual agreement on the International Cooperation in the Peaceful use of Outer Space.

SCPKO

Representatives from the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations were working toward finishing their reports. An atmosphere of organization intersected with the previous reports and working pages of the committee.

ECOSOC

The Economic and Social Council continued its deliberations on its first topic, Poverty Eradication, after the passage of ECOSOC/I/2. The Resolution addressed the poverty problem at a regional level using a social approach.

ECLAC

ECLAC passed Resolution ECLAC/II/1 on Sustainable Development and Human Settlements on Sunday night. The resolution pushes for the sharing of information and expertise on several economic development points such as urban planning, agricultural engineering and disaster preparation.



The Economic and Social Council are hard at work during Informal Caucusing, discussing poverty eradication and promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers, and their families.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ECLAC

By *Haleema Shah*

ECLAC

A resolution on Sustainable Development and Urban Settlements was passed by the Economic Commission on Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) on Sunday night.

Resolution ECLAC/II/1 contained provisions for expert lending between Member States and the creation of a forum that would allow Members States to request the assistance of experts from other states in fields such as agricultural engineering, urban planning and

disaster preparation, to name a few.

The document "[emphasized] the benefits of expertise and information sharing for higher education, especially programs such as research regarding sustainable development."

A report focusing on education, rights, environment, urban health, economy and governmental efficiency was also presented the same night. Led by Haiti, Brazil and South Korea, the report featured economic provisions that Representative Allison L. Perlin of Haiti said would please developing and

underdeveloped Member States.

"It contains public-private partnerships and microfinancing [opportunities]," she said. "The major point of our report is to be as comprehensive as possible."

Representative Nathan Peereboom of Brazil said the report also sought to create opportunities within Latin America and the Caribbean "to incentivize people to stay in the country."

"The common thread you see throughout the document is to stem the brain drain," Peereboom said.

DIPLOMATIC COURTESY, RELEVANCE, AND NOTE PASSING

By *Elizabeth Schmidtberger*

Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee has seen an escalation in inappropriate note passing and diplomatically discourteous notes.

Although the passing of notes from the anxious hand of one representative may seem harmless, it can be seen to others as diplomatically discourteous, especially when it is demeaning or disrespectful. According to a surveyed faculty

member, a diplomatically courteous note consists of content that is focused on the topic at hand, including what the Chair is saying or what representatives have said from the floor. The notes are sometimes used for discussing topics among blocs or groups, but more often used to convey flirtatious gestures or rude remarks about a representative or a group. As the Representative Dance draws near, some notes may be more

dance-related than UN related. Kayla Gunter, Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic said,

"Model UN is a fun thing as well. We are not the United Nations, but at the same time, we are in Chicago, a little fun is necessary to get us through a 14 hour day."

She said that an inappropriate note consists of phone numbers, drawings by Representatives or rude statements.

WHERE IS THE FOCUS IN CCPCJ?

By *Victoria Martinez*

Commission on Crime

Prevention and Criminal Justice

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) has been busy drafting and passing resolutions concerning both topics of debate; however, there is some frustration as the CCPCJ is primarily a report-writing body.

While there are two reports in circulation as drafts, representatives are more focused on passing resolutions, which become part of

the full report submitted to Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) on Tuesday morning. Some African Representatives have expressed concern that these resolutions do not focus enough on the needs of certain developing African States, as the resolutions were written by Member States who may be out of touch with the needs of those certain developing States.

There has also been some issue as to the proper use of parliamentary procedures, leaving some members

of the body slightly bored and severely confused. Representatives have been reminded frequently to maintain diplomatic courtesy and to use point of order and points of inquiry appropriately.

Despite these minor setbacks, Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council Teresa Woodward said "I have every faith in their ability to produce a well-written report by Tuesday morning."

Tweet your Progress with #AMUN2013 and your Committee Hashtag!

RETRACTION

In the Monday, 25 November 2013 Morning Edition of the *AMUN Chronicle*, we inaccurately reported in the General Assembly Plenary Press Conference Update on Page 1 that Iran is not a signatory to the Non-Proliferation Treaty. Iran signed and ratified the treaty in 1970.

KEEPING PEACE IN SCPKO

Megan K. Norris

SCPKO

Representatives from the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations disagreed as to what they are hoping to accomplish during committee meeting.

"There seemed to be confusion on what the body was actually doing," says Representative of Kyrgyzstan Tyler Kopas. "We needed to know what to change, and now we do. Now we have the kinks out of the way and we are moving forward."

It was extremely noticeable that the ideas among representatives were not being contemplated as a whole earlier in the evening. While many Member States supported staying in formal session, others wanted to move into caucusing to work on draft reports and papers instead of formal debate.

Representative Kopas believed that the Committee is moving toward determining the outcomes of the reports by Monday's evening session.

PARTIES TO THE DISPUTE IN THE SECURITY COUNCILS

By *Stefanie Schmidt*

Security Council

The Contemporary and Historical Security Councils each invite and accept requests from non-member States as Parties to the Dispute throughout their sessions.

So far in the Contemporary Security Council, the exiled government of the Central African Republic has spoken and Council has requested the presence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

These invitations to speak before the most powerful body in the United Nations can sometimes make delegations feel shocked or ill-prepared. Central African Republic Representative Tyler Myles fell into the former category.

"I was shocked but excited," she said.

Representative Myles was prepared and not at all nervous to speak about her government's plight in front of the council.

She discussed the struggle her State has with rebel forces and the current government.

In the 1994 Historical Security Council, Bosnia-Herzegovina Representative Sultan Khayyat was also shocked when he was requested to discuss the Bosnia and Croatian conflict from that time.

"I wanted to go there but I didn't know why they wanted me," Representative Khayyat said.

The Councils proved to be less intimidating than expected, however.

"They were really nice and thanked me for coming," Khayyat said.

Security Council & ICJ Updates

CONTEMPORARY SECURITY COUNCIL
The Contemporary Security Council passed two resolutions on the situation in the Central African Republic that would provide security and humanitarian aid to the state. The security resolution added 6,000 armed peacekeeping troops the the Central African Republic that will be donated by Member States.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL ‘56
The Historical Security Council of 1956 has added the situation of South Africa, Admission of New Member States and Situation in Algeria to its agenda. With the presence of Representatives of Egypt and Israel within the chamber, the Council further negotiated in an effort to resolve the Suez Canal dispute.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL ‘94
Following the passage of resolution HSC94/I/1 on the Situation in Bosnia, the Historical Security Council of 1994 set two consecutive agenda topics. The Council will address the Situation in Haiti first, followed by the Situation in Somalia.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE
The International Court of Justice has begun to deliberate on the Republic of Argentina’s application to the Court regarding the construction of paper mills on the River Uruguay. Argentina alleges that Uruguay has failed to comply with a 1975 treaty establishing standards for the river.

Committee & Council Updates, Continued CCPCJ

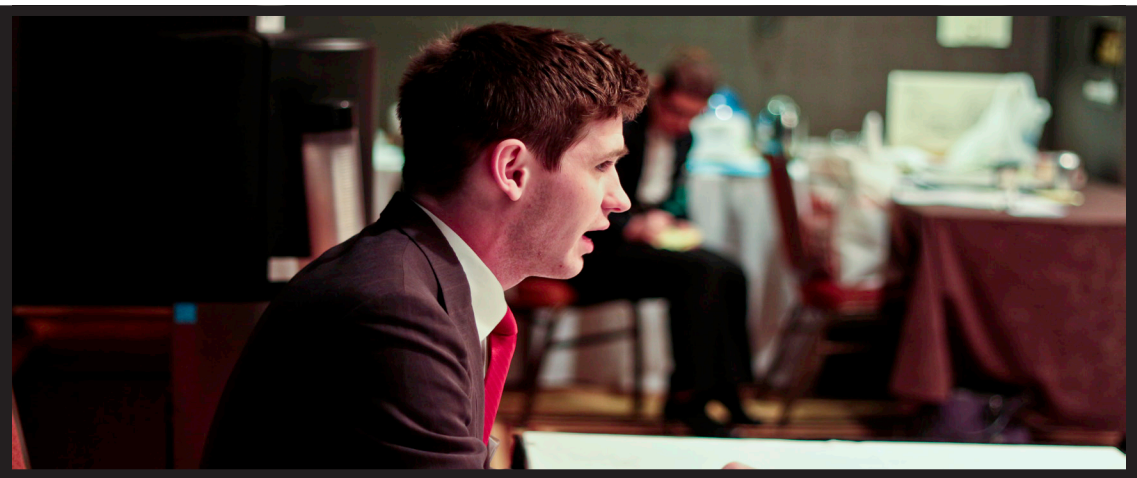
The Commission on Crime Prevention & Criminal Justice passed two resolutions. One resolution addressed the Commission’s first topic, Ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and another addressed its second topic, international cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa. This commission will submit these resolutions as part of a final report to the Economic and Social Council.

Personal Ads

He’s leading them down a road that ends in sadness. He’s like the pied piper of horrible things.

RE: Your Orange Tea Dear Hotel, It’s horrible. It was like drinking a My Little Pony. I feel myself getting cavities. Make it go away.
Love,
All Mankind

Shout-out to Contemporary Security Council President. She’s got it going on.



Representatives from several countries addressed the world media in the offices of the International Press Delegation today. The work of all simulations continues with remarkable work being conducted by the Member States of the United Nations.

PRESS RELEASES

*By Namibia
GA Plenary*

Malaria is a preventable and treatable disease. However, ongoing transmission continues to affect 99 countries and territories around the world, compounding a tremendous burden on debt-ridden societies, especially on countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The disease is responsible for an estimated 655,000 human deaths every year, mostly children under the age of five years of age in sub-Saharan Africa. During the past decade, malaria has received worldwide recognition as an essential priority and a global health issue. An increase in international funding has enabled malaria-endemic countries to vastly expand their malaria control operations. With regards to the concerted international effort to scale up interventions, an estimated 1.1 million lives were saved in the last several years, and the upward-disease spiral was reversed. Since 2001, the United Nations General Assembly has passed a resolution on malaria every year, focusing the world’s attention on challenges faced by endemic countries or societies where the disease is regularly found, especially in Africa. Early in 2008, the UN Secretary General called for universal coverage of at-risk populations with malaria interventions, and appointed a special envoy for malaria to mobilize global support for action against the disease. In 2009, a coalition of African heads

of state established the African Leaders Malaria Alliance, pledging to work together to end malaria deaths. In 2013, 49 African Member States were working together under the auspices of the Alliance. With the 1.1 million lives that have been saved due to the concerted efforts of many heads of states, Namibia, along with its sub-Saharan neighbors is profoundly interested in partaking in the elimination of this life-threatening disease and would like to work with each and every country in order to put an end to this horrendous sickness. Representative Samuel Dennah, Jr. of Namibia stated that “with a commitment to mutual respect and unified determination, we will be able to find a way forward to benefit all by eliminating this disease.”

*By Nepal
GA First Committee*

Nepal would remind the world that the enrichment of nuclear material to above five percent not only is a risky and dangerous proposition, but that it is time for United Nations and by contrast the world to stop this practice. Nepal is greatly concerned with countries that foment their own personal bias on this issue and bully the world. Time has come to have a serious dialogue and a resolution that will have some sort of enforcement mechanism. Nations such as Israel, Russia, the United States, United Kingdom, France and China sit at the table with the other world nations to fix this issue.

*Turkmenistan
Tunisia
ECOSOC*

The delegations of Turkmenistan and Tunisia are excited to announce the passing of Resolution ECOSOC/I/2, which emphasizes regional idea-sharing, basic education and skills training, and providing incentives to jump-start economies as tools for combating poverty in the long term. The Resolution passed by a vote of 24/3/14, showing widespread support from the body. The delegations of Turkmenistan and Tunisia are happy that this was the second resolution passed by the Economic and Social Council.

*Panama
GA Fourth Committee*

The delegation of Panama has been working tirelessly with the delegations of Belize, India, Costa Rica, Namibia, Pakistan, Venezuela and many other Member States to open outer space to all countries by establishing, through the United Nations, a technological marvel: A tethered elevation platform, or “space elevator,” that has been dubbed the “space canal” in acknowledgment of the technological marvel of the 20th century, the Panama Canal. Such a project would enable space accessibility for all countries and encourage the sustainable and peaceful development of outer space, which we believe is in the best traditions and spirit of the United Nations Charter.

AWARDS: AWESOME?

*By Erin Sullentrup
GA First Committee*

Awards have been an element of the American Model United Nations Conference for many years, resulting from requests and institutional requirements, but the Conference prefers to emphasize the educational benefits that participants receive from the Conference.

Representative Rebekah Cuevas of Iceland disagreed with the presentation of awards because it fosters “a sense of competition...that is not what the UN is about.” She said, “This conference teaches people how to argue in a productive way,” but awards undermine this goal by motivating representatives to focus on personal gains over benefits to the international community.

Voicing another position toward awards, Representative Brad Kitada of Iraq said, “Awards are an incentive to step up their game,” which levels the playing field between small and large states. Representative Tony Boyle agreed that awards foster competition on a personal level, as awards determine “who cooperates best.” Representative Rich Ward of the Democratic Republic of the Congo said, “Awards give newcomers and beginners the motivation to step into character the best they can,” which results in a more realistic representation the United Nations.

Awards are voted on by Conference participants, and are given to several delegations for each committee and simulation. This includes every committee, the International Court of Justice, International Press Delegation and all additional councils and commissions. Awards are also given for position papers and to the overall best delegations.

While it is apparent that awards foster a sense of competition between representatives, there is disagreement as to whether this prevents cooperation or motivates representatives to perform to the best of their abilities to create a more productive conference.

CHOOSE WISELY

WHICH AMUN SHIRT DO YOU CHOOSE
VISIT CONFERENCE SERVICES TO SEE YOUR OPTIONS

WE HAVE SHIRTS (UNLIKE THAT GUY):

- Do you go with the trendy, new “Keep Calm and Caucus On Shirt”? Or stick to the classic “Got Peace?” Shirt? The only *poor* choice would be to not get one at all. Hurry now, before supplies run out.
- Conference Services also has a wide variety of other great AMUN memorabilia, including handbooks, UN Charters, water bottles, winter wear, keychains, buttons, lapel pins, flash drives, notebooks, and more.
- If you need to find a museum or a place to eat, Conference Services can also provide maps of Chicago and recommendations.
- If you are interested in joining the AMUN Secretariat you can sign up for a staff interview.



YES. WE’RE IMPLYING THAT AMUN SHIRTS ARE THE HOLY GRAIL OF MODEL UN SHIRTS.

HSC 1956 TAKES ACTION IN RESPONSE TO EGYPT

Hojai Yoon

*Historical Security Council of
1956*

In response to Egypt’s restriction of trade on Israeli vessels through the Suez Canal, the Historical Security Council adopted a Presidential Statement with the vote of 8/0/3. Drafted by the Representative Chris Groth of the United States, the statement condemned Egypt’s blockade and demands it to permit trade for all legal vessels through the Suez Canal. It further guaranteed the United States and the United Kingdom continued funding for the Aswan Dam Project under the condition that Egypt abides by certain recommended provisions.

However, despite the Historical Security Council’s attempt to appease the dispute of the Suez Canal through a less legally-binding form than the resolution, the difference between the interpretative stances of the Council and Egypt cast doubts on the document’s efficacy. Representative Breanna Johnson of Egypt asserted that Egypt will abide by the recommendations made by the Council. Yet, as it does not recognize Israel as a sovereign state, Egypt will not consider the Israeli vessels legal. No resolution on the issue has yet been passed.

THE HOT TOPIC IN GA 4TH IS SPACE, WHICH IS VERY COLD...

By Deborah Ocquaye-Nortey

*General Assembly Fourth
Committee*

Last night was eventful the General Assembly Fourth Committee. Out of the eight resolutions that were drafted on Promoting the Peaceful uses of Outer Space, three were successfully passed.

The Rapporteur for this committee expressed her contentment on the committee’s progress. She acknowledged the amount of work that each representative was putting into successful resolutions and was very optimistic about the future of the General Assembly Fourth Committee. Although the representatives were very progressive on their papers, the dais had to reiterate the necessity of maintaining diplomatic courtesy and encouraged representatives to maintain a courteous attitude towards each other, especially in the event of a failed resolution.

ISRAEL ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF NUCLEAR FREE ZONE

*By Erin Sullentrup and Zack
Hausle*

GA First Committee

In a speech during formal debate to the General Assembly First Committee Sunday evening, Israel made a statement about its position on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East, from which many representatives inferred that the Member State is in possession of nuclear weapons. The representatives in attendance were stunned by this admission, which came just a day following an expressed willingness on the part of Israel to become party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) 45 years after the treaty first opened for signatures.

In a response to a point of inquiry regarding Israel’s willingness to support the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East, Representative Robert Polzin of Israel said, “We will not use our nuclear weapons in the region of the Middle East if the area is stable and safe.” In the following speech to discuss this “unprecedented action,” Representative Martin Gillanders of Oman

said, “We are completely appalled that this is coming up now.”

In response to Representative Polzin’s inquiry, “Where did you get that?”, Representative Gillanders said, “Israel is backtracking on its statement, which is understandable, but Israel’s nuclear threat is confirmed.”

In a responding speech, Representative Polzin stated that Israel had not admitted that it possesses nuclear weapons, analogizing it to a threat of shooting someone while unarmed. When asked about the claim during an interview, Representative Nate Bjork of Israel denied that Israel is, or ever has been, in possession of nuclear weapons.

“That Israel lied to the international community for decades about their nuclear program appalling,” said Representative Sam Mulopolus of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Representative, who had engaged in discussions with Israel regarding the elimination of Israel’s nuclear stockpile the previous night, said, “I am appalled, angered and frustrated.”

Representative Daniel Brizen-dine of Nepal then inquired of

PRESS RELEASES, CONTINUED

By Namibia

GA Fourth Committee

While most representatives and committee sessions are seriously focused on addressing many of the major concerns currently facing humanity, an unusual proposal has arisen in the debates of the Fourth Committee with regards to the general topic of the peaceful uses of outer space. Specifically, a proposal has been submitted by the countries of Panama and Belize to construct an international space elevator to make space exploration accessible to all countries. Citing the high costs and unsustainability of conventional rocket technology, the sponsors call for the construc-

tion of an extremely extended elongated shaft stretching from the Earth to the heavens in order to enable the operation of an elevator which will ferry would-be astronauts and cosmonauts into regions beyond the exosphere or upper atmosphere, allowing them to enter interplanetary space. Interestingly, the proposal has garnered in its support the signature of the sub-Saharan African country of Namibia.

Representative James Irvin of Namibia stated that Namibia has signed on to this resolution, as it does with all other resolutions, because the resolution either:

1) freely shares information from Namibia’s satellite receiving station;

Representative Polzin if Israel would open its borders to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to confirm or deny its possession of nuclear weapons. Representative Polzin responded by stating that Israel has not made any commitments regarding the creation of the nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East.

Israel’s position on the creation of a binding nuclear-weapon-free zone has vacillated wildly over the course of the Conference. Initially, the Representatives of Israel agreed to an IAEA-standard regime of inspection and compliance throughout the Middle East, including Israel itself. Most recently, Israel expressed a willingness to sign the NPT under specific conditions, including a regional peacekeeping regime and international scrutiny of the Iranian nuclear program.

“If our concerns are met adequately, Israel is open to a nuclear-weapon-free zone,” Representative Polzin said, “We cannot agree to anything until we are adequately informed.”

2) brings money into the country of Namibia; or
3) has Namibia’s name listed as a sponsor or a co-sponsor.

*Sierra Leone and Kenya
CCPCJ*

The Member States of Kenya and Sierra Leone would like to reiterate our public commitment to international cooperation for improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa. We thank those United Nations Member States in the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice who have worked tirelessly to draft a report regarding this issue, and we look forward to further cooperation on this issue.

THE WORK OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

By Zachary Hausle

International Court of Justice

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) moved into the core of its proceedings for this session, rendering a controversial judgment on a border dispute between Cambodia and Thailand. The Court also began to hear arguments between Latin-American neighbors on the placement of pulp mills on the River Uruguay.

The Court presented a majority opinion asking that Cambodia and Thailand respect a 1962 ICJ judgment placing the Preah Vihear temple under Cambodian sovereignty. It decided, however, that the long-running boundary dispute itself was not within the purview of the Court, and urged the two Member States to form a joint committee on the border issue. Representative Evelyn Vargas of Cambodia was pleased with the decision, but noted that the Court was relatively narrow in how “they believe [the judgment] was defined.” Thailand was not present to receive the decision and could not be reached for comment.

The Republic of Argentina brought an application to the Court asking that Uruguay be required to cease the construction of paper mills on the River Uruguay, which was established by a 1975 bilateral treaty. Argentina alleged that Uruguay did not meets its obligation to Argentina by failing to acknowledge serious environmental hazards. The Court will announce a decision this evening.

Personal Ads

Shout out to the Chairs and Rapporteurs in all Simulations! You’re doing an amazing job! Keep up the literally fantastic work.

AMUN Graduate School and Career Expo

Please join us for the annual AMUN Graduate School and Career Expo, which will be held on Tuesday, 26 November 2013 on the Ballroom level outside of the Sheraton Ballrooms! The following Schools and Organizations will be present and eager to answer any questions you may have as you begin to embark into the next steps of your lives.

- Monterey Institute of International Studies
- University of Minnesota - Humphrey School of Public Affairs
- Tufts University - Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy
- Pepperdine University - School of Public Policy
- Seattle University School of Law
- University of Kentucky - Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce
- Webster University - Global Master of Arts Program
- Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis - McKinney School of Law JD
- Indiana University - Bloomington - School of Public and Environmental Affairs

- The Institute of World Politics - A Graduate School of National Security and International Affairs
- Ohio Northern University - Pettit College of Law
- University of Delaware - School of Public Policy and Administration
- Illinois Institute of Technology - Chicago-Kent College of Law
- The Fund for American Studies - Institute on Economics and International Affairs
- Florida International University - School of International and Public Affairs
- Regent University - Robertson School of Government
- University of Illinois at Chicago - College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs