American Model United Nations  
General Assembly Third Committee

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee,

Understanding that human identity is the foundation of life itself,

Noting further that human identity is fundamentally dependent on the existence of cultural traditions,

Recognizing that the goal of racism is to eliminate and appropriate cultural artifacts and traditions,

Deeply concerned by the cultural dissolution of minorities,

Noting that education is important in the end to racism, and that without information about a culture to form educational subject matter, said education is impossible,

Taking into consideration the need for sovereignty of different countries, programs will not be imposing or asserting but rather a plan that observes and preserves cultures in the face of racist attempts to dissolve it,

Keeping in mind the importance of environmental sustainability to indigenous peoples, and indigenous culture in general,

Emphasises the distinction of preserving culture from the distribution of cultural information, often referred to as education,

Deeply Regretting the theft of culturally significant artifacts,

Deeply conscious of the difficulty involved with the preservation of language, and its importance to culture,

Expecting that the observation and preservation of cultural practices during violent conflict can create more cohesive ways of understanding the causes and impacts of conflict that makes the conduct of soldiers in war more humane,

Expresses its appreciation for various religious practices and how much of an important role it has has on the cultural identity of a society,

1. Encourages Member States to consider the importance of preserving cultures:

   (a) A preservation of art, music, dance, etc. is essential to the importance of allowing people to understand the need to appreciate various differences within humanity;

   (b) Because human identity is fueled by cultural phenomenon, and is fundamentally connected to the understanding of oneself relative to their surroundings and circumstances, the preservation of culture is paramount to the elimination of racism;

2. Concludes that in order to eliminate racism, human identity must be preserved;

3. Proposes the formation of cultural preservation projects to combat the erasure of culture propagated by racism:

   (a) The mission of a cultural preservation project is to observe and record cultural phenomenon and enter it into permanent public memory;

   (i) An approach that invites a community to participate in the observation and preservation process by making decisions regarding the inclusion of subject matter, and how this subject matter is recorded;
A. The methods and procedures of the observation element within these projects will include, but is not limited to: interviews; surveys, ethnographic analysis, observation of environment; photographs, and drawings;

B. The methods and procedures of preservation elements of these projects includes, but is not limited to, rebuilding of deteriorating cultural architectural structures;

(b) This approach pays attention to the goal of protecting indigeneous cultures in hope of keeping them from dissolving through acts of hate and discrimination;

(i) This includes recording the history of, in particular, immigrants; preserving the culture of immigrants is essential to maintain cultural identities and avoid the possibility of their erasure upon arrival in a new country;

4. Endorses the promotion of the spread of global cultures via preservation of media methods, music and entertainment:

(a) Encourages UNESCO to further contribute to the preservation of world cultural heritage via an international film registry of movies that focus specifically on indigenous populations and endangered cultures so as to preserve selected films for future generations;

(b) The preservation of notable works of art from indigenous and endangered cultures;

5. Calls for the preservation of languages:

(a) Promote the importance of generational knowledge to the hopes of holding onto the history of a culture;

(i) Promote the protection of minority owned restaurants and businesses with hope that they will gain stability for the continuation of their cultural legacy without experiencing violence;

(b) The use of linguistic anthropologists to record languages and their phonetic characteristics for the purpose of preserving endangered languages;

(i) Methodologically, anthropological work ought to utilize interviews with surviving indigenous populations so as to inscribe their ways of life into history in their own language;

(ii) UNESCO to take steps to display, specifically, endangered cultural phenomenon within museums around the world to preserve culture;

(iii) Endangered cultural populations themselves to be provided broad freedom in the construction and portrayal of their cultural practices;

(iv) Would seek to rediscover cultural narratives imposed by colonizers;

6. Encourages the utilization of cultural information to conduct analysis of violent conflicts that inform and improve a social understanding of war:

(a) Public military servants do not decide the places to which they are sent; however, soldiers do decide how they choose to treat the human beings they are charged with opposing;

(b) It is, then, valuable to preserve the culture of all communities in the context of warfare because it effectively improves how soldiers view the human condition of the people they are fighting;

7. Further invites the promotion of research to better understand religious affiliations:

(a) Protect religious places of worship for the sake of allowing the cultures rooted in this religion to feel secure within their identity;

(b) Art and architecture are essential points of religion and therefore are encouraged to be preserved.

Passed, Yes: 22 / No: 6 / Abstain: 7