



AMUN Representatives Welcomed at Opening Plenary

Session emphasizes growth of global consciousness, importance of cooperation among nations

LAURENT BURKHALTER/STEPHANIE PIERCE
IPD Reporters

LAURENT BURKHALTER/STEPHANIE PIERCE
DPI Reporteur(ère)

Edward R. Widmer, President of the United Nations Association of the United States of America for Illinois, addressed the 2001 AMUN Opening Plenary Session.

Speaking before more than a thousand delegates in the Regency Ballroom, Mr. Widmer hailed the United Nations as the “embryonic hope to world governance.” He also deplored the strained relationship between the United Nations and the United States.

Mr. Widmer referred to the U.N. Rights on the Child treaty, ratified by all Member States except Somalia, for lack of a government, and the U.S. Moreover the speaker noted, a ban on chem-

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Edward R. Widmer, Président de l’Association Américaine des Nations Unies pour l’Illinois s’est adressé à l’Assemblée Plénière, en ouverture de la conférence AMUN pour l’année 2001.

Face à un millier d’universitaires présents dans une salle de conférence de l’hôtel Hyatt à Chicago, M. Widmer a qualifié les Nations Unies “de l’espoir embryonnaire d’un gouvernement mondial”. De plus, il déplora la relation tendue entre Washington et les Nations Unies.

M. Widmer mentionna la Déclaration des Nations Unies sur les Droits de l’Enfance, rappelant que seuls deux pays n’ont pas ratifié le traité, la Somalie à qui un véritable gouvernement fait défaut -et les Etats-Unis. Tous les Etats Membres ont signé l’interdiction de la guerre

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Court Sets Docket, Selects President

Statement from the International Court of Justice Expresses Optimism

LEON ASHBY / TIM HOPPE
IPD Reporter / ICJ Registrar

Congratulations to our new President Dennis Dombkowski of Spain. After a long intensive meeting with fellow members of the Court, Dennis was chosen to sit in an honorable position for this year’s ICJ session. Tomorrow, the Court will hear its first discussion concerning rehabilita-

tion of former Trust Territories regarding *Nauru v. Australia*. “I am so honored to be amongst so many Justices which are presently in Law School and have plenty experience with this program. May the best be yet to come,” said Dombkowski.

We welcome all individuals who are interested in listening to Oral Arguments or to the Delivery of Opinions.

ICJ Docket

Sunday, 18 November:

- 9:00 a.m. - 10:05 a.m. Oral Arguments - *Republic of Nauru v. Australia*
- 8:30 p.m. Delivery of Opinion
- 8:45 p.m. - 9:50 p.m. Oral Arguments - *Hungary v. Slovakia*

Monday, 19 November:

- 8:10 p.m. Delivery of Opinion
- 8:45 p.m. - 9:50 p.m. Oral



ICJ President Dennis Dombkowski
Arguments - *Nicaragua v. Honduras*

Tuesday, 20 November:

- 4:00 p.m. Delivery of Opinion

First Night of Sessions: Setting the Agenda, Determining Priorities

SC

STEPHANIE PIERCE

IPD Reporter

International terrorism was the topic under discussion in the Security Council at the 12th Annual AMUN this evening on 17 November 2001.

Despite much debate on what should be specifically addressed, there was a general consensus that something must be done in order to solve this problem.

Most countries present agreed that instead of solving these problems through force, the UN should set up institutions within Afghanistan in order to help maintain peace once a cease fire has been reached within the region.

However, the majority of the Security Council also feels that it is not the time to send peacekeeping corps into Afghanistan. Representative Daniel Merriman from the United Kingdom believes that, although the Northern Alliance has taken control of Kabul and with the death of Mohammed Atef (Osama Bin Laden's second-in-command), there are still many Taliban strongholds around the country and it would

be too much of a potential threat to peacekeeping forces at this time.

Representatives Rosemarie Hunt and Nathan Piwowarski of the United States also agreed that peacekeeping corps should be used, however right now would not be the correct time to do so.

The United States also believes that although many countries such as Germany are offering them some of their ground troops, ground forces should not be sent in. "...as you move further south [in Afghanistan], the practicality of ground troops become less apparent" Piwowarski says. He also stated that special forces, especially civilian affairs, should be sent in to help solve the problem after the fighting has died down.

The Security Council also discussed bringing in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq and Kazakhstan (countries currently plagued by terrorism) as proposed by the Representatives of Tunisia in order to get their input and suggestions on what can be done in order to help the Council make the most effective decisions on what will help decrease the threat of terrorism.

FAO

LEON ASHBY

IPD Reporter

Starting off the first session, the three main issues facing the Food and Agriculture Organization were desertification, fisheries and the urban poor. The first to respond to these issues were Representative April Krause of the United States and Representative Vatsady Sivongxay of Indonesia. They both favored the idea of advancing resolutions concerning desertification and urban poor in countries in need of aid.

The Representatives from Saudi Arabia and Singapore joined forces with the United States and Indonesia to discuss the preceptions of desertification, fisheries and urban poor. Saudi Arabia did not have any plans to unite with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), because the resolution would be more a political rather than a technical agreement.

HSC 1956

LAURENT BURKHALTER

IPD Reporter

The 1956 Historical Security Council convened at the report of shell fire between Israel and Syria, spreading concerns of escalation in a region known for its hostilities.

According to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, relying on U.N. personnel stationed in the region, the incident occurred near Lake Tiberias, claiming respectively 12 and 14 casualties on the Syrian and Israel sides.

The U.N. Security Council (UNSC) agreed to take prompt action to diffuse the crisis. The council voted favorably to a

hearing of parties to the dispute, notably Israel and Egypt. Since the incident would imply violation of the 1948-49 General Armistice Agreements (GAA), the UNSC moved to include the Mixed Armistices Commissions in the discussions.

While consensus was reached among member states, with the exception of France's abstention, members differed on the interpretation of the report. According to the USSR, the body "must be prepared [to learn] that Israel instigated" the recent bomb shelling along the armistice line. "Israel initiated a war in 1948...and there is no reason not to think" the intent is now different. The USSR also expressed its wish that the U.N. recognize that "Israel is acting like a colonial power."

The United States Representative defended Israel's innocence until proof to the contrary, dismissed any notion that the U.S. supports colonial powers in the region and stressed the need for the neutrality of the Suez Canal.

China and the United Kingdom proposed concrete "trust building measures" such as a Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), "to see what is feasible."

ECOSOC

FATOUMATTA SAGNIA

IPD Reporter

Education and desertification were the prime issues of debate among members states in the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) at the 12th annual Model United Nations International Conference (AMUN) held 17 November 2001 in Chicago, Illinois.

Representative Cassie Fontaine of Benin took a strong standpoint on the issue of desertification. She empha-

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INTERNATIONAL PRESS DELEGATION

Reporters:	Leon Ashby	Andrew Kuharevitz
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	Christi Crawford	Fatoumatta Sagnia
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Publisher:	Adam D. Wolfe	

Publication Policy:

Editorials, Press Releases and Personals to the *AMUN Daily Chronicle*, along with AMUN Trivia Contest Entries should be submitted, in writing, to the IPD Office in the Atlanta Room. Any topic concerning the Conference or world issues is acceptable.

All submissions must be legible to be accepted. The Secretariat reserves the right to accept, edit or reject all submissions.

ROUNDUP FROM 2

sized the fact that members needed to focus on desertification and work together to resolve that issue so they have time to concentrate on other issues on the ECOSOC agenda.

Fontaine pointed out that “education can be specialized within desertification, and there would be a small chance of resolving the issues of education anyway, since it was so broadband.” However, Representative Mimi C. Wilson of Rwanda said that desertification was not a pressing issue because previous commitments had already been made to combat desertification, and it was only a matter of following up on those commitments. She added that Rwanda was willing to go with whatever the general consensus was in order to speed up the resolution process.

Furthermore, Representative Amy Derouin of the United States argued that education should be the focus of and prime concern to the Council. She stated that “education was the ground work and people should focus on education if any sort of growth was to be expected.” However, Representative Gaby Villanueva of Japan agreed that, without education, desertification would never be eradicated. In addition, Representatives Tiffany Poe and Jody Burgess of Germany, in agreement with the United States, mentioned that “it is more important to educate people on how to use the land.” Nevertheless, Representative Beth Elliot of Greece was more concerned with gender equality in Greece. She said, “education was a top priority in Greece if there was to be any hopes of addressing prostitution problems and educating people about prostitution in Greece.”

Another important but unresolved issue raised in the Council was economic sanctions. Even though it was not as prior-

itized as education or desertification, Representative Neel Mookerjee of Nigeria believes that “sanctions imposed upon countries are unfair, since it affects the general populous more than the government itself.” In his opinion, sanctions were of utmost importance and needed to be addressed. Perouin disagrees with Mookerjee in that sanctions should be upheld because “they are good.”

GA 1st Committee**ANDREW KUHAREVICZ***IPD Reporter*

Heated debate arose among member states in the Disarmament and International Security Committee about the topics presented for discussion at the 12th annual American Model United Nations International Conference (AMUN) held 17 November 2001 in Chicago, Illinois.

It seemed split between which topic member states wished to discuss first. While some urged for the discussion of preservation of and compliance with the treaty on the Limitations of Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) systems, others wished to debate the issue of preservation of the violent disintegration of states. After a motion to suspend the meeting, member states decided to open debate upon the latter.

Although very little dissua-

sion and debate was done in the first session, the Committee heard opinions on why the prevention of violent disintegration of states was such an important topic to them. While very heated caucusing took place during an hour-long suspension of the meeting, Representative Joe Novak of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia said, “It is in the best interest to discuss and resolve topic one before we even get into topic two because the majority of the Committee believes that topic one is more relevant because the ABM treaty only effects four countries.”

GA 2nd Committee**CHRISTI CRAWFORD***IPD Reporter*

“The Economic and Financial Committee has real potential,” commented one Representative after Saturday’s committee meeting. There is definite room for improvement, though.

The committee sat in caucus for most of the evening. Very little was openly discussed, as the Representatives chose a more informal approach to their debate. The delegates seemed to prefer a more laid-back free flowing setting for discussion.

One Representative said it best when he stood and said, “While many important things happen in caucus, not everyone

sees or hears what goes on in every bloc. Thus, it is important to have the delegates speak on their issues as they arise within the caucus periods.”

Based on observation, many delegates agree that debt relief needs to be general and water supply needs should be dealt with on a state-to-state basis.

While the overall theme of Saturday evening’s meeting was one of a meet and greet nature, the Economic and Financial Committee is very promising, as the Representatives seem to want to fully understand the topics before delving into them.

GA 3rd Committee**JEFF R. HODGEMAN***IPD Reporter*

The problem of refugees was pressed to the forefront of debate in the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee convened at the 12th annual American Model United Nations International Conference (AMUN) held 17 November 2001 in Chicago, Illinois.

The Committee began its business by suspending the meeting to set the agenda. The majority of member states discussed the issues of refugees and displaced persons and had motioned for it accordingly.

A common theme seemed to emerge from member states, even from those in distinctly

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The First Committee of the General Assembly

Attention: Permanent Representatives, Faculty Advisors

AMUN strongly believes that the best way to improve the Conference is to listen to the people who matter the most, the Representatives. We are always open to new ideas on ways to improve the Conference, and are interested in getting your opinion at every opportunity.

This is the driving philosophy behind our two Permanent Representative meetings. All Permanent Representatives and Faculty Advisors are welcome to come to these meetings. AMUN

always welcomes suggestions and comments, and this is the best opportunity for schools to interact with senior AMUN Staff in a relaxed setting conducive to sharing and brainstorming new concepts.

We look forward to seeing all Permanent Representatives and Faculty Advisors at the meetings, to be held in the Toronto Room:

- **The first meeting, held today from 2:00 - 3:00 p.m., is intended to dis-**

cuss any matters relating to AMUN rules and procedures throughout the simulations. Please bring all questions and comments regarding rules to this meeting.

- The second meeting, held on Monday from 10:00 - 11:00 a.m., will address any other logistical or preparatory issues.

As always, feel free to see a member of the AMUN Executive Committee at any time to share your feedback.

ROUNDUP FROM 3

different groups. Several representatives stressed the importance of a shift in UN policy for resolving this problem. They urged for a more pro-active role from the international organization.

Representative Dustin Hoffman of Finland stated that “the UN stance needs to be more pro-active. UN actions regarding the problem of refugees is always reactionary.” He reiterated that “the UN simply does not have funds to afford this problem.”

In addition, Representative Shawn Quinn of the Philippines agreed with a more pro-active solution by stating that the UN must “solve the prob-

lem by preventing the problem.” As well, Representative Jenny Lindscott of Columbia returned to the common theme of emphasizing the root of the problem and urged a more pro-active stance by the UN. However, Lindscott added a solution through self-determination, while a number of member states called the Colombian Representative “naïve” to think that self-determination could have any real impact on the problem of refugees.

GA 6th Committee

JEFF R. HODGEMAN

IPD Reporter

The topic of economic sanctions was hotly debated during

the informal caucusing in the Legal Committee at the 12th annual American Model United Nations International Conference (AMUN) held 17 November 2001 in Chicago, Illinois.

Common themes emerged during these discussions and similar resolutions were pinpointed. The most prevalent common theme voiced by several member states was the necessity for a better definition of “smart sanctions” and how and when they would be implemented.

Representative Tim Grailer of Lao People’s Democratic Republic stated that his government would support resolutions without the ambiguities regarding implementations. In addi-

tion, although it fully supports the use of sanctions, Australia stated that “the implementation of sanctions needs more discussion.”

Moreover, draft resolutions, notably Singapore’s, were strictly examined as member states strove to come up with an acceptable definition for “smart sanctions.” Representative Ken Fixman of France mentioned, “regarding resolutions [based on] sanctions, a mixture is the answer.” He reiterated that “France would support Singapore’s and Belgium’s resolutions, but with amendments.” Grailer said that his country also supported Singapore’s resolution concerning sanctions.

Opening Plenary highlights development of civilizations, global consciousness

OPENING FROM 1

ical and biological warfare has been agreed to by all member states, except the United States. Finally Mr. Widmer emphasized that Washington has not yet ratified the International Criminal Court, which promises to work against terrorism.

According to Madeleine Albright, Mr. Widmer reminded the Assembly, “the U.S. fears the U.N. because it is full of foreigners.” For Mr. Widmer, this is an implicit recognition of U.S. domestic racism. On the contrary, “the United States should be a model for the growing United Nations”, said the President, arguing that “the U.N. is doing now what the U.S. did two hundred years ago.”

Acknowledging current social problems, Mr. Widmer warned delegates not to fear globalization. According to him, the process of integration between states can be likened to the biological evolution from a single cell organism to the fetus, and the societal progress from tribe to nation. “The nation state was civilization’s adolescence,” explained Mr. Widmer, hoping the United Nations heralds humankind’s maturity. The delegates’ task these four days is to propose solutions to world problems, and educate their peers on their existence.

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bactériologique et chimique, sauf les Etats-Unis. Et il reste toujours au congrès américain la tâche de ratifier le Statut de Rome pour la création d’un Tribunal Penal International (TPI), un outil qui promet de combattre le terrorisme.

Selon Madeleine Albright, l’invité ce soir nous a rappelé, “les Américains craignent les Nations Unies car il craignent les étrangers.” Pour M. Widmer, une telle attitude est le reflet d’un racisme domestique. Au contraire, “les Etats-Unis devraient servir de modèle pour le développement des Nations Unies”, exhorta le représentant de l’ONU pour l’Illinois, soulignant que “les Nations Unies font maintenant ce que les Etats-Unis ont fait il y a 200 ans.”

Reconnaissant l’existence de problèmes sociaux d’actualité, M. Widmer appela les délégués à ne pas craindre le phénomène de mondialisation. Selon lui, le processus d’intégration internationale est comparable à l’évolution biologique entre un organisme monocellulaire et un foetus, et le progrès sociologique entre tribu et nation. “L’état nation fut l’adolescence de la civilisation”, expliqua M. Widmer, en espérant que les Nations Unies annoncent pour la l’humanité sa période de maturité. La tâche des étudiants ces quatre prochains jours sera de proposer des solutions aux problèmes mondiaux.

2002 Country Lottery

The lottery for AMUN 2002 will be held on Monday, 19 November 2001, at 11:00 a.m. Take the first step toward getting the country of your choice and sign up now. There is a \$50 non-refundable deposit per country required at the time of application which will be applied toward your school's 2002 fees.

As an added incentive to all lottery participants, any school which registers through the lottery will receive a **\$5 PER DELEGATE DISCOUNT** on all delegate fees for the 2002 AMUN Conference. The AMUN 2002 Conference dates are 23-26 November 2002. At the conclusion of the lottery, all future delegation assignments will be on a first-come, first-served basis.

Please direct any questions about this lottery process to the Secretary-General, who can be reached through the Conference Services Desk in the ballroom lobby.

Lottery applications are available from the Conference Services Desk and are due to the Registration/Finance Office (Atlanta Room) by Monday at 11:00 am.

AMUN COLLECTIBLES

On sale at the Conference Services Desk

SHIRTS:

Short Sleeve	\$12
Long Sleeve	\$15

LIQUID CONTAINERS:

Logo Cups	\$2 or 3 for \$5
Thermal Cups	\$4 or 2 for \$7
AMUN Glassware	\$5

AMUN HANDBOOKS:

<i>Issues at AMUN</i>	\$1
<i>AMUN Rules and Procedures</i>	\$1
<i>AMUN Simulation Guide</i>	\$24.95

(Conference discount - normally \$29.95)

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS:

M&Ms	\$1
Mouse Pads	\$6
Squishy Globes	\$4 or 2 for \$7
Pens	\$1

FROM THE UNITED NATIONS:

Posters:	\$1
Flags With Bases	\$5 or 3 for \$12
Key Chains	\$7
Postcards	\$0.50 or 5 for \$2

The AMUN Trivia Contest

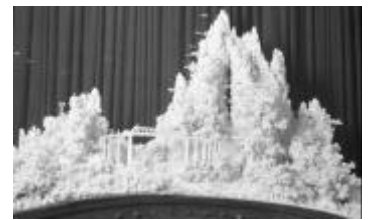
Win AMUN Collectibles from Conference Services!

Rules:

- Answer each of the following questions of UN trivia to the best of your knowledge.
- Submissions are due in the International Press Delegation Office (located in the Atlanta Room) no later than 1:00 p.m. on Monday, 19 November (before the free afternoon).
- Winners will be announced in the *AMUN Daily Chronicle* on Tuesday morning. In the event of a tie, a random drawing will be conducted to determine winners.
- AMUN Staff are excluded from participating.
- The Staff in Home Government have been instructed not to provide assistance in answering these questions.

- The UN Charter was signed on 26 June 1945. Fifty original Member States were present at the signing, but history has recorded that there were **fifty-one** original Member States. Which country was not represented at the signing but is still recognized as an original Member State?

- The ivory carving shown at the right, on display at UN Headquarters, depicts the Chengtu-Kunming Railway in China. It is one of the coolest pieces of artwork at the UN. How many elephant tusks were used to produce this sculpture?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 4 d. 8



- Which Permanent Member of the Security Council has cast the **fewest** substantive "no" votes (= "vetoes") since 1945?
- The Trusteeship System was originally designed to administer eleven Trust Territories, former colonies from the world wars. All eleven have since gained independence. The first of these became a UN Member State in 1957. What is this former Trust Territory called now?
- Member States of the UN typically pay the upkeep costs of any artwork they donate to UN buildings. Which is the only Member State which refuses to pay the upkeep costs of the artwork it has donated?
- Which UN Secretary-General referred to his position as "the most impossible job on this earth"?
- Where was the first meeting of the UN General Assembly held?
- Who was the first American working at the United Nations to receive the Nobel Peace Prize?
- Which Article of the UN Charter uses the word "peacekeeping" to describe military action taken in preservation of international peace and security?

Tiebreaker Question: What were the first names of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld's two brothers?

Submissions are due in the International Press Delegation Office no later than 1:00 p.m. on Monday, 19 November.

Special Sessions on World Bank, MUN Leadership

Moving Beyond the Model - Working at the World Bank

During the Sunday evening dinner break, long-time AMUN Secretariat member Eileen Heffern will conduct an open forum to discuss what it is like to work at the World Bank. While AMUN simulates the UN, Eileen is a Staff member who also works at one of the UN's Specialized Agencies. She will discuss the work she does in the knowledge/ education section at the Bank, provide a look at the everyday role of the World Bank, and take questions from participants.

This session is scheduled from 5:00 - 5:30 pm today in the Hong Kong Room, thus still allowing time for participants to have dinner after the session.

Model UN and the United Nations Association - How the UNA can help groups who run High School MUN Conferences

The United Nations Association (UNA) of the USA provides an Education and Model UN Department which focuses on assisting Model UN participants and conferences. At the beginning of the free afternoon on Monday, Dr. Lucia Rodriguez and Ms. Glenda Tesselona of UNA will hold a forum on how UNA can help your program. Many schools participating in AMUN hold their own conferences for high schools around their college/university, and this forum will focus on resources UNA can provide to high school conferences.

The session is scheduled from 1:00 - 2:00 pm on Monday and will include a light lunch.

Press Releases

The following statements are submitted by individual Member States and do not reflect the views of IPD.

United States

The United States is greatly offended that the opening speaker would compare our world system to the growth and development of a fetus in the womb. Not only is it ridiculous, but very inappropriate as well. In fact, the opening speech sounded more like a high school biology lecture, not a serious address to such a distinguished body of delegates. "Personally, I did not need a lesson on the reproductive system of the human body," stated head delegate Tara Meadows of the United States.

The United States is also highly offended that the speaker implied the U.S.A. does not care about the United Nations. We are currently repaying all past dues, and would like to note that our monetary contributions comprise 22% of the U.N.'s budget.

Respectfully submitted,
The United States

Lao People's Democratic Republic, 6th Cmtc

The Laotian People's Democratic Republic is pleased to be a part of this session of the United Nations. In the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly, the topic for discussion is economic sanctions. The Laotian people's historical struggle against the shackles of Western Imperialism is well known. Sanctions, especially unilateral sanctions, are tools of the decadent Western capitalists to oppress the peasants and workers of the world. It is well documented that sanctions harm the people, and not the government or the wealthy elites. Again we see that the Revolutionary

struggle of the masses is vainly but desperately opposed by the capitalists. We urge that strict and limiting rules be placed on any U.N. sponsored sanctions. We also urge that the U.N. take severe steps to eliminate any unilateral sanctions in force, especially the immoral and illegal sanctions placed upon the valiant peasants and workers of Cuba in their glorious revolutionary struggle by the Imperialist United States. We also call for a sanction monitoring committee which would report to the General Assembly.

The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 3rd Cmtc

The government of Macedonia is committed to securing a comprehensive, progressive, and positive solution to the refugee crises throughout the world. We respect our colleagues who believe self-determination is the key to unlocking this unfortunate problem. However, this notion is misguided; it is tantamount to putting the cart before the horse. Refugees, returnees, and displaced persons are suffering today, and likewise, the demands of the countries supporting these people are burdened now. These people will never see an international standard on self-determination if they are not fed and sheltered today. We are dedicated to the effort to aid refugees, and preventing those situations which cause such incidents in the future. Macedonia strongly supports the initiatives of the United States in the preventive measures. Macedonia is resolute in its commitment to lead the solution to the Kosovo refugee crisis. Our neighbors and our friends in Kosovo will enter the twenty-first century with Macedonia. We will help to bring aid and assistance to refugees who need it throughout the world and our involvement in the UN third committee will reflect this unwavering pledge.

Interested in Joining Staff?

Representatives who are interested in applying for the 2002 AMUN Secretariat are encouraged to attend a brief (10-15 minute) informational meeting in the Hong Kong room at Noon today.

NCAA Division I Football Results

Bowling Green 43
Northwestern 42

Illinois 34
Ohio State 22

Iowa 42
Minnesota 24

Iowa State 49
Kansas 7

Louisiana-Monroe 16
Arkansas St 7

Michigan 20
Wisconsin-Madison 17

Southwest Missouri State 48
Illinois State 31

Toledo 28
Eastern Michigan 7

Western Kentucky 36
Southern Illinois 6