



General Assembly Plenary Convenes

Matters of the First, Third Committees considered; Secretariat pleased with Representatives' progress



ADAM D. WOLFE
IPD Publisher

The General Assembly Plenary, in which all main Committees meet to ratify their draft resolutions, convened this morning in the Regency Ballroom at AMUN Headquarters.

The Representatives are “working very diligently,” according to Omar Shaker, Chair of the First Committee (Disarma-

ment and International Security). Shaker serves with the other Committee officers as Rapporteurs of the General Assembly.

The Plenary considered a number of draft resolutions under Topic I of the First Committee: Prevention of the Violent Disintegration of States. Ultimately Resolution 1st/I/5 passed by consensus, following the adjournment of debate on several other draft resolutions under the same topic.

General Assembly Representatives then moved on to topics within the Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural). Resolution 3rd/II/5, on the topic of Right of Peoples to Self-Determination, passed by a wide margin of 68-8-10.

“I was impressed that [the Representatives] were working together and not getting bogged down in procedural matters,” noted Vice President of the General Assembly Stacy Short.

1956 Security Council Addresses Palestine

JEFF HODGEMAN
IPD Reporter

The Historical Security Council continued with discussions concerning hostilities surrounding Palestine in October, 1956.

Representative James Ryseff of China explained concerns with Palestinian security as a result of aggressions from Egypt. He described the “blocking of international shipping [by Egypt] as unacceptable. Indirectly advocating UN involvement in the area, he stated, “the best way to prevent further aggression is to create a situation in which Palestine, Israel, and Egypt do not have to rely

their security solely on the goodwill of their neighboring states.”

The Representative of the USSR argued against sanctions targeted toward Egypt. “Economic embargo of Egypt is not an efficient way to approach this problem,” he stated. He also argued that stopping trade with Egypt might be perceived negatively, as a way westernized nations would be forcing capitalistic tendencies on the nation of Egypt.

As a result of the emergency session called early this morning, the HSC was suspended from meeting and was unable to continue their discussion today.

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GALLERY

Secretariat, Representatives Join For Diplomatic Costume Gala



AMUN Secretariat and Representatives gathered in Crystal Ballroom B on Monday evening to share in the annual AMUN Representative Dance.

This year's event had a "Costume Party" theme.

At the United Nations, much of the negotiation and caucusing happens during breaks in

hallways, coffee shops, diplomatic receptions and cocktail parties. AMUN is proud to have a tradition of simulating this mechanism of diplomacy

through the annual Representative Dance.

The consensus on Monday night seemed to favor the diplomatic atmosphere in Crystal B.

Looking For More Information on the World Bank?

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To ask questions of World Bank representative and AMUN Secretariat Member Eileen Heffern, send e-mail to:
cesi@worldbank.org

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Correction:

In the Monday Afternoon Edition under the headline "Decision: *Nauru v. Australia*," the first sentence of the second paragraph should read: "Australia argued 'that the administration of the island (of Nauru) was **not** exercised by the Australian Government to the exclusion of the other two....'" The *AMUN Daily Chronicle* regrets the error.

Proceedings in Committee / Council Discussions

GA 2nd Committee

LAURENT BURKHALTER
IPD Reporter

The Economic and Financial Committee passed resolution GA 2/1/2 regarding external debt relief for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) on 19 November.

Voted favorably 51/29/12, the text urged the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank to eliminate the debt of these countries. "This is a historical day [and demonstrates] the maturity of Third World States", said Representative Alexander Poleshchuk of Lebanon, in reference to the passing of the resolution his state drafted. Reminding that HIPCs cannot even pay the interest rate on their debt, Poleshchuk called for technology exchange and improved terms of trade between developing and fully developed countries.

The vote was largely split between creditor and donor countries. The United States abstained. According to Representative Tony Kourtakis of the United States of America, "the U.S. is in favor of the spirit of the resolution [however], voting yes would have provoked the panic of financial markets." Kourtakis would have preferred alternative solutions to the burden carried by developing nations, such as better "fiscal responsibility ...and liberalization of trade." Moreover, the U.S. expressed its reservations on technology exchange, fearing fewer copyrights yielding "lower rewards" to firms would diminish their drive for innovation.

For China, the notion of an HIPC needed clearer definition.

Explaining his negative vote, Representative James Ni of China said he was "afraid" that the number of HIPCs would swell if criteria included life expectancy. Moreover, the U.N. could not easily "prevent a country from allocating funds to the military," with increased financial resources made available through debt pardon.

Indonesia voted negatively, fearing severing the link between creditor and donor countries would undermine the prospects of foreign investment in developing regions and cooperative efforts such as the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

Representative Stephanie Ames of Germany, who opposed the resolution, said the vote was a "unique circumstance within the U.N.[because] it was past despite the fact creditor nations were not heard in the meeting."

GA 3rd Committee

FATOUMATTA SAGNIA
IPD Reporter

Heated debate in the third committee circled around resolution GA3/II/4 regarding the Rights of People to Self-Determination, brought before the Third Committee by Representatives from Benin, China, Mongolia, Macedonia and Nicaragua last night, 19 November 2001.

The esteemed Representatives "reaffirmed that each group seeking self-determination deserves respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social and education advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses as set forth in

Article 73 of the UN Charter."

The Representative Steve Wang of China said that he felt "attacked by Australia for supporting the resolution. Furthermore, Wang reiterated, "Had Australia done their research thoroughly, they would have known that in recent years China has been an avid advocate for human rights." However, Representative Josh Black of Australia pointed out that "it was ironic for China to sponsor the resolution regarding their past history of human rights abuses."

Nonetheless, the resolution passed by a majority vote of [59/9/25]. Black remarked that "the debate wasn't exhausted." He called it a "toothless tiger for there's nothing in the resolution to stop China from abusing human rights again."

In discussing another resolution, Representative Adham Rishmawl of Pakistan silenced the Committee with his statement that "humanity could not be voted on in ten minutes. We have people suffering and dying, that's what this whole

humanitarian thing is about. It is not about how many allies you have and how many resolutions you can pass. This gives me a clear view of why the world is what it is today."

The evening's debate ended with chairperson, Kelly Ziermann congratulating the Representatives on their hard work. She "urged them not to feel frustrated about some of the resolutions not being brought to the floor. It was not a waste of time."

GA 6th Committee

ANDREW KUHAREVICZ
IPD Reporter

Overwhelming support for resolution GA6/2/3 was voted by a great majority in the Sixth Committee (62/7/22), 19 November 2001.

Countries wished to voice their comments on the resolution. "It is a remarkable achievement and a giant step toward true equality between

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Representatives in consultation outside the Food and Agriculture Organization.

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the states “, said rep Eric Visger of germany.

Later on in the day after a one hour suspension of the meeting, Weapons of Mass Destruction was brought to the working agenda and open for debate. Many of the resolutions were said almost to be exact copies of the Rome Statue, only with a few words taken out or added in.

When asked if the United States would be open for debate on the issue of disarmament of Nuclear Weapons, the United States Rep stated that “it would be very difficult to ever open up on this issue”. He added, “ I would just like to make clear, to have Nuclear weapons is not to use Nuclear Weapons.”

SC**ANDREW KUHAREVICZ**

IPD Reporter

An Amendment to resolution SC6 was pased yesterday 19 November 2001. Major Questions araised with the Amendment that it could dissolve within six months of its introduction.

The problem with Resolu-

tion SC6 would jeperdize the International Court of Justice and could force them to rush.

After many relevent comments and concers from various SC represenitives, The amendment was affirmed and passed.

ECOSOC**JEFF HODGEMAN**

IPD Reporter

Representatives to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) continued with efficient negotiation and deliberation on 19 November 2001.

Early into the evening session, Rwandan representatives were looking to pass their resolution ES I/I, regarding the right to education. Representative Ian Mitchell of Rwanda addressed the body asking if anyone had reservations regarding the proposed resolution. There were only a couple of friendly amendments, and the proposal was passed by consensus.

This was the second proposal to pass by consensus in ECOSOC.

Following the applause, resolution ES I/II, also regarding the right to education was moved to the floor for debate.

This resolution was passed

by consensus as well, and after only a few hours of discussion. When asked about resolution ES I/II, representative Katrina Carlile of Benin, a cosponsor, stated, “We were very happy with the passage of this resolution by consensus,” she went on to express her contentment with the efficiency of the ECOSOC body as a whole.

ECOSOC was moving right along as they began discussing ES I/III this morning, as representatives were optimistic that it too would be passed expediently.

FAO**STEPHANIE PIERCE**

IPD Reporter

The Food and Agricultural Organization worked on improving the Roman Declaration as they deliberated on the commitments relating to man-made disasters at 19 November.

The current working report sponsored notably by Nicaragua and the United States seemed to be agreed upon except for some disagreements. Commitment five, which deals with natural and man-made disasters, more specifically the destruction of crops as relating to man-made

damage by military action was the article in dispute.

The Representative of Singapore believes that “creating sustainable aid is the issue at hand and it cannot be avoided.” Representative Ragan Savara of Israel also has concerns on this point. “It is hard to decide who is most competent to make intervention in national made-made disasters. We are trying to amend it and solve the matter so the report can be adopted by consensus.”

Representative Nolan Normikko of Nicaragua, also has his own concerns on the topic but believes the working paper helps to get everyone’s needs taken care of. “We are concerned with the current food supplies,” he says “specifically the fish supply, we want to use funding out of the amount (\$15 billion in US dollars) and create laws to ensure that this food source remains sustainable.”

As one of the sponsors of the working paper, Nicaragua believes that the paper is “specific enough to stress the points, but broad enough to give ECOSOC leeway to make resolutions.” He said “Nicaragua is open to amendments, as the report will help to accommodate the needs of fellow countries.”



The ICJ renders its decision in Hungary v. Slovakia.

SC: Crisis in Pakistan, Refugees Flow Between Embattled Nations

STEPHANIE PIERCE
IPD Reporter

The Security Council met in an emergency session last night after reports that the Northern Alliance had beaten Taliban forces and taken over Kandahar. Unfortunately, there is now a crisis situation as related to Indian Refugees from the city flowing over Pakistan's borders.

The Islamic Emirate of Kashmer took two Indian military outposts over last night. These outposts were not stocked with any major weapons, but they contained smaller artillery

such as rocket launchers, mortars and anti-tank rifles. There have also been reports of possibly up to 140 civilian deaths in the city of Kandahar, most of them killed by the Northern Alliance.

Pakistan, in conjunction with the United States, were able to propose a system in order to control the flow of refugees from India to Pakistan. Together with Singapore and Ukraine, the three powers were able to offer as many as 4,700 troops to screen refugees at the Pakistani border, although there is currently no screening system at the border, allow-

ing Taliban officials to possibly cross.

Singapore and the United States were able to offer Pakistan 250,000 dollars in humanitarian aid as well as food and blankets. Currently, these refugees use 52,000 metric tons of food.

The Russian Federation also offered Pakistan humanitarian aid in exchange for letting women and children refugees across their borders. The council hopes to return all these refugees home after the fighting between the Northern Alliance and the Taliban have calmed down.

Decision: Hungary v. Slovakia

STEPHANIE PIERCE
IPD Reporter

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) deliberated for 3 hours over the case between Slovakia and Hungary last night on 19 November.

In 1983, the two countries drafted a treaty between the Hungarian People's Republic and The Czechoslovakia peoples republic on the Construction and Operation of the Gabčíkovo-Naymaros water systems located on the Danube River.

The ICJ found in favor of Slovakia on the first half of the ruling. The court decided that Hungary has violated the 1983 treaty because it was in full capacity to initiate negotiations with Slovakia with regard to the termination of the Treaty.

However, the ICJ also found in favor of Hungary during the second half of the ruling, stating that Slovakia must return the Danube River to its original flow before the dam was built. However, Hungary is now experiencing environmental difficulties as a result of this.

"We are not entirely unhappy with the ruling," says Hungarian Representative Cody

Reed "We do not agree," said Reed "but we are able to accept the ruling." Reed was very happy that the second half of the ruling was in their favor. "Because of environmental concerns, the population (of Hungary) does not have regular access to political drinking water. We believe that this is the best way to deal with the existence of the dams and minimizing their negative impact on the environment and respected problems"

Representative Katie Stouffer of Slovakia feels that the first half of the ruling was fair, but is still concerned about the economy of her country now that they have to pay to remove the dam. "We hope to receive financial support from the United Nations. We would like Hungary to help take the dam down." Despite the current conflict between them, Stouffer has a sincere concern for Hungary and their current situation with the questionable quality of the water that they are receiving.

Both representatives say that they would be willing to talk with the other parties' government in order to solve the issue at hand.

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Press Releases & Statements

The following statements are submitted by individual Member States and do not reflect the views of IPD. Space is limited, so some submissions may not be printed.

Lao People's Democratic Republic, 6th Cmte.

The Sixth Committee is now considering an International Criminal Court. The western imperialists would have us rush to embrace this reactionary institution. The capitalists have shown their true colors. In a desperate attempt to cling to power they flagrantly violate the bedrock of international law; state sovereignty. Why do they do this? Because the revolutionary struggle of the workers is globalization and the capitalists need new global chains with which to oppress the proletariat in the mean time. The inevitable march of history will bring about the glorious triumph of the valiant revolution of the peasants and the workers. We urge all states to give up the failed system of capitalist oppression and embrace the happy future of freedom for the working class. Workers of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains!

The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 1st Cmte.

The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is appalled at the events that transpired in the First Committee Monday evening concerning Resolution GA1/1/8.

Many countries, including the United States, Russian Federation, Congo, Kuwait, and Luxembourg pledged their support by making themselves one of the 35 signatories of the original resolution, only to vote negatively when it came to a roll call vote.

It is particularly appalling that the Representative from Argentina pledged support on the resolution, but rose to speak

to the body claiming the body not competent to rule on the resolution. The Representative had earlier spearheaded the passage of Resolution 1/I/6 which had many of the same intentions as Resolution 1/I/8. The move was an obvious attempt for a politician to get



1st Cmte. Representatives Courtney Clement of the Russian Federation and Elizabeth Vogel of United States.

some face time in front of the Committee.

While The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia did not co-author the resolution, we supported the resolution diligently. A very effective resolution was defeated by a few. It is a shame and this body is much worse off for it.

United States, 3rd Cmte.

Monday Morning's session in the Third Committee yielded disappointing results for the United States and for many of its allies. A resolution aimed at dealing with the right of self-determination brought forth by nations such as Finland and France included important measures to protect civilian tar-

gets from terrorist and other violent acts that may occur when a group attempts to exercise its right to self-determination. The resolution failed by only one vote. Nations voting against the resolution included Sweden and Russian Federation.

ence, that within the past two months, dozens of world leaders from President Jacques Chirac to Prime Minister Tony Blair have pledged their unwavering support for the United States in the war on terrorism. The United States would like every nation to keep this in mind during Tuesday's Closing Plenary session.

Respectfully Submitted,
The United States

Uganda, 6th Cmte.

The Republic of Uganda would like to state that we are deeply concerned that the Sixth Committee used unnecessary time on procedural matters specifically at the end of the formal session.

To put this waste of time into perspective, we would like to call the world's attention to the loss of 249 African lives to the HIV/AIDS pandemic in that same hour.

Because of this the Republic of Uganda formally withdraws from the Sixth Committee for this session of the United Nations and we urge like-minded nations to do the same.

United States, Russian Federation, 1st Cmte.

Bombs Bursting in Air? Au Contraire.

The limitation of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, signed in 1972 between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, is facing challenges of a vastly different world. Cognizant that radical changes have occurred since that historic date, we recognize the continued importance of this treaty as a block in the fortification against nuclear calamity.

The Russian Federation's vote was especially surprising. President Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin concluded a three-day summit in Texas last week, and although the two leaders did not come to a consensus on the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, Putin voiced his full support for the United States in the war against terrorism. However, Russian Representatives to the Third Committee clearly disregarded the wishes of President Putin during Monday's session. Sweden was the only other European nation to vote against the resolution.

The United States would like to remind many of the nations present at this confer-

EDITORIAL**Security Council: Veto Reform**

This statement reflects the opinion of the Reporters of the AMUN Daily Chronicle, and does not necessarily represent the position of AMUN, Inc. or its Staff members.

The formation of security council parameters were created in 1945, in particular the creation of the five permanent members with the right to veto. The guidelines of the veto power were created as a preventative measure in response to the Cold War situation and are arguably outdated.

The right to veto has developed into a productive implementation of power politics into the UN. They provide a way for stronger member states with more clout in the world stage to have a similar amount of influence in the UN when compared to that of the weaker states. For advocates of realist schools of thought, this would be regarded as a positive thing for an organization primarily shaped by idealistic schools. This would arguably give the UN an attribute of credibility.

Although the idea of the veto power in the Security Council is good, it can also be seen as outdated. The possibility of reform was commented on by member states here at the AMUN International conference.

Germany, surprisingly,

agrees with the idea of permanent members with the right to veto. When approached with this question, China stated, "the Security Council operates efficiently and effectively for ensuring security." The Russian Federation stated that the Security Council should be reformed in a way that more rotating non-permanent members would be allowed, but the same five permanent members should have their veto power (not surprising). A member of the IPD, who chose to remain anonymous due to the controversial nature of his idea (Mike V., editor), stated that, "the right to veto should be taken from the five permanent members and given to the Secretary General; thus dissolving the SC and giving full supremacy to the GA." (wow).

On a lighter note we would like to express gratitude to the American Model United Nations Secretariat and staff, all state representatives and their faculty advisors, and the members and staff of the International Press Delegation for the opportunity of such a great experience.



Thank you to all Representatives for supporting the International Press!

Representatives Comment on Sixth Committee

A press conference conducted by Sixth Committee Representatives from Morocco, Mexico, Germany, the United States, Costa Rica, and Mauritius, along with Representative Steven Lee of Benin, in an exclusive interview, mentioned the hindering factors that allegedly interrupted the business of Committee last night, 19 November.

The concurring Representatives mentioned that "several member states hindered debate in order for the Committee not to vote" upon Resolution GA6/II/4 regarding the relationship between domestic courts and international crimes. In addition,

they stated that "rules of procedure were misused and abused to disrupt" the session.

Furthermore, Representative Lee mentioned that the mere "fact that many suspended the meeting to attend a masquerade dance instead of making one vote" demonstrated a "notorious pregnant pause by emphasizing upon a deadline rather than furthering the work of the Committee."

The displeased representatives reserved their right to issue press releases in order to explain their position and will attempt to affirmatively pass the resolution during the General Assembly Plenary session today.

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Therefore, the Russian Federation and the United States would like to issue a statement of solidarity regarding the need for deliberation between the primary signatories of the agreement.

Of important note is our mutual commitment to maintaining compliance with the treaty's tenets while discourse continues. Furthermore these discussions would recognize the importance of world opinion, as this has surely become a world issue.

For the future of this inherently nuclear world, and the future of international coop-

eration, let it be known that the United States and the Russian Federation stand together in the pursuit of a safer collective and globally collaborative future.

Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, 6th Cmte.

The discussion on the International Criminal Court and women's rights has commenced in the Sixth Committee. At the time of writing two resolutions for the ICC and one resolution for women's rights have reached the dais. It is known that the honorable Representatives from Jordan and other nations are diligently working on a

resolution for the prevention of honor killings.

The ICC resolutions that were created seemingly allow most states to find alliance with one or the other. Representatives are now in the process of amending and debating both resolutions concerning the ICC. The resolution concerning women's rights has not been brought to the floor as of yet. In addition, within the body there is a significant push to again review topic I (economic sanctions) with the appearance of a revised resolution submitted by Morocco, Mauritius, China, Iran and many other Member States.

FROM THE FLOOR

Representatives provide artwork, satire for *Chronicle*

AMUN PERSONALS

It takes three licks to get to the SOFT CENTER of a Tootsie Roll Pop.

To the Hot and Sassy HU girls: Who rocks the conference? Who leads and who are guests since 1852? Keep up the good work.

Ist Committee Colombia: Great job...like your ideas. You're quite a cutie and I wouldn't mind getting to know you better. - DT

Hello...Is Mr. Hat there?

To the Hotties of Mali - You've made my trip great. Can't wait to show you guys some REAL southern hospitality.

Message to all: Hollins girls: You may not like us, but you're boyfriend sure does!

If you love him...you must run to him.

Tahiti & The Notorious Cleopatra: Tonight we party! Tomorrow we represent HU to the fullest! Soon we'll watch the killer squirrels and the Tide corporation! - Vixen

Cuties of the State Suite: The secret's out, but let's still get our groove on tonight! Dim lighting, romantic music, and a free bar for us! Good work on the Sixth Committee! Love, your Bed Buddies

Drake University: We can caucus all night long!

I feel like the sun. - MB

To Djibouti: The Tajikistan border is not currently open, but we're willing to work with ya to open your borders and allow us to relieve our tensions with repeated insertion and flooding of your border [with refugees].

CE: I'll go shopping with you anytime! P.S. Your husband has the repayment of the loan!

OS: You have a sig. other. Quit trying to steal mine! - KH

GA1/I/Draft

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Prevention of the Violent Disintegration of States
 SUBMITTED TO: The First Committee
 SUBMITTED BY: Australian Nation/Continent, New Zealand

THE FIRST COMMITTEE

Fully alarmed that there has been an absence of any humor whatsoever in the past 24 hours,

Fully aware there is only one true solution to the problem of the violent disintegration of states,

Noting with satisfaction that this is that solution,

Guided by the art of Feng Shui,

1. Condemns the violent disintegration of states;
2. Authorizes the development of the Social and Political Entity Concerned In the Absolute Lessening of the Killing In Disintegrating States (SPECIAL KIDS);
3. Encourages global disarmament;
4. Authorizes the protection of compliant nations to be carried out by the military division of the Salvation Army;
5. Endorses advertising in professional athletics;
6. Accepts credit for the successes of SPECIAL KIDS;
7. Congratulates itself for the development of the solution;
8. Regrets withholding the solution from the committee thus far;
9. Transmits responsibility in the event of catastrophe to other committees.

AMUN Staff: Here's to another fantastic year! Until next time...I will miss you all. Have a rockin' time at the dance! - Karen - P.S. JH is not too old - if he was, SWAPO would not have hopped in the tub with him!

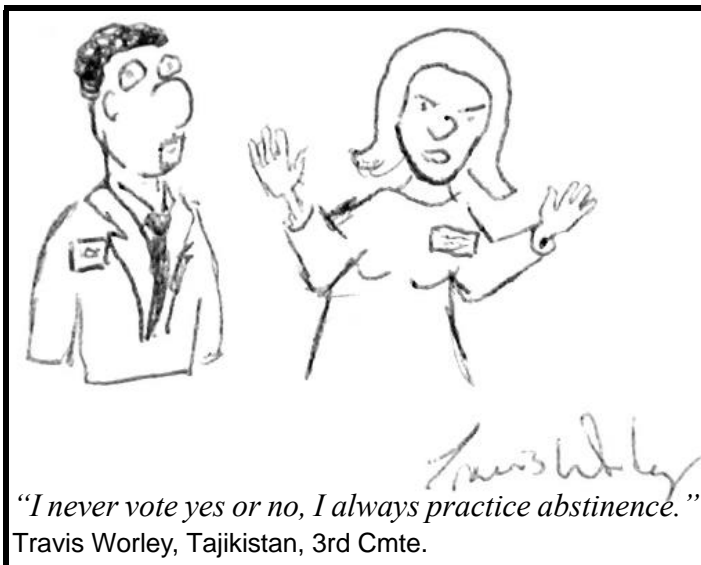
Has anybody seen our DAYVE?? If you find him please contact: Sara, Sam, Steyve, Neel

Silvakat - Good to see you again this year! Sorry I couldn't stay to see the end but we leave before 1 p.m. Congrats on your delegation's hard work. Email sometime so we can catch up. - a formerly blue/green-haired delegate from First Committee

Ireland: Congratulations on an extremely good job! Way to go Security Council Representatives - you made it through!

Sweden: Way to go! You came through with flying colors!

"IPD:" International Propaganda Delegation: You guys rock!



Top Ten AMUN Pick Up Lines

WILLIAM REAVIS

Algeria/Czech Republic

10. Wanna inspect my position paper?
9. Would you like to adjourn to my hotel room?
8. Would you like to co-sponsor a resolution?
7. Hey I'm present AND voting!
6. Would you raise my placard?
5. Want to do some late-night caucusing?
4. Wanna second my motion?
3. Would you like to form a new bloc?
2. I'd really like to lay you on the table.
1. I'd like to divide your question.