



SC: ISRAELI URANIUM CENTER BOMBED HSC CRISIS: 'FAILURE IS NOT AN OPTION'

by Allyson Putt

Monday night, Member States of the Security Council received word that Israel had bombed two uranium enrichment centers in Iran. These centers were reported to have been producing material to give Syria nuclear capabilities.

Session was delayed by Mexico's failure to show. Member States expressed unanimous disapproval of Mexico's failure to appear as a matter of diplomatic discourtesy. The body considered the emergency grave enough to move ahead on discussion and any potential votes without the 15 member quorum.

Following a brief caucus, Member States passed a Presidential statement which expressed "a deep regret at the

loss of life and injury." The statement demanded that Israel halt current actions and requested Iran not to seek retaliation for the attacks.

A statement issued by President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said that the attacks were another example of Israeli "belligerence" in the Middle East. President Ahmadinejad said Iranian forces had mobilized and were "preparing for further attacks."

Draft resolution SC/5 was brought to the floor shortly before 5am, but was voted down by Member States. There followed a last-minute race to consensus by the body.

After exhausting all options of suspension of the meeting and consultative session, Representative Joshua Roesner of the US filibustered for 15 minutes while repre-

sentatives scrambled to finish a resolution that involved cooperation from both Iran and Israel.

by Toni Boger

In an emergency late Monday night session of the Histori-



HSC representatives discuss the crisis / TONI BOGER

The resolution condemned the Israeli action and urged both parties to refrain from further aggression. It passed 10/2/2 at 5:55am.

cal Security Council, a resolution to send UN negotiators into the Bosnian violence passed by consensus.

Resolution HSC/13 contained an amendment to send five negotiators for the release of UN hostages taken by Bosnian Muslim forces.

Representatives of Morocco abstained from the vote after learning the demands of the forces holding UN personnel captive. The forces refused to take any action until UN and NATO are out of the area.

Representative Andrew Barr of France stressed the need for "strenuous negotiations" in debate of the resolution.

"We urge the international community to take action," he said. "Failure is not an option."

The body authorized a Presidential statement during the meeting. The statement highlighted resolutions passed in HSC to help alleviate the conflict in Bosnia and condemned the violence.

Members also voted to have representa-

tives from five parties speak about the situation in Bosnia. The Bosnian, Serbian and Croatian governments were requested in addition to Bosnian Croats and Serbs.

The representatives of New Zealand asked if each party would be willing to attend UN-facilitated peace talks if NATO and UN offensive forces ceased. With the exception of the representative of the Croatian government, who declined to answer, each party said they would agree to talks with at least one condition.

The meeting concluded with an Secretary General update of as 16 September 1993. A temporary ceasefire was called and would be enforced by NATO. All parties involved in the Bosnia conflict have also agreed to peace talks.

ESCWA Moves Toward Consensus

by Marianty Mavros and Allyson Putt

Following the afternoon break, the ESCWA continued work on a report for topic two, Population and Social Development. According to Representative Dee McKee of Sudan, major topics included progress on the issue of human trafficking and

the effect of the Palestinian refugee situation on neighboring countries.

Representative Hsin-Yi Chen of Saudi Arabia said she hoped this report would bring stability to the region. The report deadline was for 9:30pm Monday night.

As the conference has progressed, representatives of the body have

increased dialog and engaged in better communication. These activities have helped to build consensus in the commission. Representative Errol Vickers of Bahrain said, "we're all facing the same problems and we're trying to solve them as a region because we can't afford to tackle them individually."

ECOSOC Passes Resolution Against Terrorism

by Marianty Mavros

Member States continued their efforts to reach consensus Monday night on how to tackle and overcome the global problem of terrorism. Two of the three resolutions drafted this morning were passed (III/1 and III/3) and resolution III/4 was brought to the floor for debate.

Resolution III/1, brought to the floor by Argentina, Chile, China, Greece, India and Zambia, aims to develop a new approach to terrorism, one which addresses both

the symptoms and the root causes of terrorism.

Resolution III/3, brought to the floor by Belgium, Canada, Iraq, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Slovakia and the US, aims to have all Member States in the body ratify all international conventions and protocols against terrorism, as there are some that have not done so. Representative Rafael Rivera of Iraq said, "We are [Iraq] for the elimination of terrorism as we attempt to re-establish ourselves as a country."

Resolution III/2 was

not approved by the body."The biggest problem with the creation of successful resolutions is the Member States concern over sovereignty, as some resolutions seem to suggest domestic interference by international bodies as a solution to terrorism," said Representative Divya Morarji of Pakistan.

Representatives continue to draft resolutions that promote the improvement of technical assistance between countries as a mean to eradicate terrorist organizations.

Delegations Walk Out of IAEA in Protest

by Louie Cathemer

More than half of the delegations to the IAEA walked out of the committee late Sunday night. The walkout was led by representatives of Syria and Iran, who said they felt the Dais was biased against Iran and its allies. Russia also participated in the walkout.

Up to 52 delegations may have walked out, according to es-

timates provided by the walkout's organizers. The Dais determined that a quorum was still present. For IAEA, 21 delegations constitutes a quorum.

The representative of Algeria stated that the Dais failed to recognize delegations that were allies of Iran's allies and singled them out for points of order. Representatives from Syria and Russia also charged that the Rapporteur had been unfair in editing

a draft working paper that called for IAEA inspections of nuclear facilities in both Iran and Israel. The working paper referred to Israel as the "Zionist State."

Representative Laura Miller of the US, who did not walk out, said she felt the walkout "was very disrespectful" to all the representatives who worked hard to participate in a great debate. She said she felt the Dais had been fair to all delegations.

1st GA Rattled by Diplomatic Discourtesy

by Zac Hale

Representatives in the First GA struggled to maintain focus on the topic of NPT reform as the committee meeting room became increasingly noisy and unruly Monday night. Despite frequent reminders from the Dais on the importance of diplomatic courtesy, many representatives continued to cause disruptions by talking at their tables during substantive speeches.

The constant chatter was fueled by a committee-wide sense that most of the draft resolutions

on nuclear nonproliferation were not going to be considered before the adjournment of the meeting. As some representatives scrambled to gather support for their resolutions, others expressed frustration with the distraction caused by in-room caucusing.

When his request for division of the question was ruled out of order, the representative of Indonesia blamed the noise level, saying that distracting talk near his table prevented him from raising his placard at the proper time. He followed this complaint with an

appeal of the chair's decision to proceed with the voting process on GA 1st/II/3 without a division of the question. Though the appeal ultimately failed, there was palpable tension in the room as speakers for and against the chair's decision addressed the body.

Following this episode, the committee regained focus and went on to adopt GA 1st/II/3 and GA 1st/II/5. These resolutions will be submitted to the GA Plenary Tuesday morning, along with five other resolutions that the committee passed on small arms regulation.

2nd GA Reps Pass Late Night Resolution

by Izuchukwu Madumelu

By The Second GA resumed the evening session with the adoption of Resolution 2nd/I/1. The resolution passed with a vote of 68/9/21. During the session, Representative Alex Scull of New Zealand felt that most

representatives were unprepared and played out of their roles when he was called to the Dais for using the word "silly" while expressing his opinion about a under consideration. Although the representative of Honduras felt that the representative of New Zealand

lacked diplomatic courtesy when he called a fellow representative silly over a resolution.

Resolution 2nd/II/4 was also passed in the later part of the evening session on Monday with a vote of 55/25/26.

AMUN CHRONICLE

CSW AIMS TO EMPOWER WOMEN IN RESOLUTION

by Elfego Chavez

Representatives from every nation in the CSW sat in a circle in informal session Monday night in order to strengthen their draft report to ECOSOC. The report produced is subject to review by the ECOSOC and reflects the work of the commission during the conference.

Even though the progress of the body faced time limits, two draft resolutions on topic two were passed. Three resolutions had not been brought to the floor. The commission had no hard copies of these resolutions and could not effectively open discussion on them. Though representatives of the

three resolutions could comment on their key points, they could not formally discuss or even call for a vote on their draft resolutions. Though the commission has not met all its goals, the body's efforts on the report have created an atmosphere of support and collaboration. "Ultimately it is what

we have learned through the process from each nations' contributions and stance that provides us with a sense of accomplishment in achieving an ultimate consensus of empowering women," said Aliona Shadrova the representative of the Republic of Korea.

PRESS CONFERENCES

Topic: HSC
by Toni Boger

The HSC representatives of New Zealand, Pakistan and China applauded the unanimous passing of HSC/6 in a Monday evening press conference.

The resolution helped facilitate Haitian peace talks on the Governor's Island and potential humanitarian aid if a trade embargo against Haiti occurs.

Representative Matt Coglianesse of Pakistan said the embargo would take place on petroleum and goods which would hurt the regime, but was "hopeful that these sanctions won't take effect."

The representatives also commented on the Secretary General's frustration with the amount of time spent on HSC's peacekeeping budget and lack of attention spent to the conflicts in Bosnia, Somalia and Rwanda. The budget failed with a vote of 4/2/10 and a veto from France.

Representative Kate Moga of New Zealand said the process Japan and Djibouti took was "premature" and was at an improper time.

Representative Rob Lord of China echoed statements from Moga and Coglianesse. He called the budget incoherent and not concise.

"The budget was largely a distraction of the council proceedings," he said. "It will be balanced when the council deems it necessary."

Topic: Situation in the DPRK
by Toni Boger and Allyson Putt

The DPRK held a press conference Monday evening in response to Sunday's press conference held by the US and Japan.

Representatives Alex Swetin and Carolann Sterkenburg spoke about the state of relations with China. Swetin said the DPRK believed China to be "coming under the dark spell of the West."

Representative Lucas Van Atta of the US addressed recent nuclear developments in the DPRK and asked why the state was able to afford nuclear programs but still needed aid. "We have other friends," said Swetin.

The DPRK representatives said the state would be willing to return to the six party talks but would only discuss the conditions in private with the US.

Topic: French Nuclear Exchange
by Allyson Putt

Representative Tim Sally of France announced a new domestic policy in a press conference on Monday night. France is implementing a program of enrichment exchange with any country that approaches the state.

This process will be at cost and is predicated on several criteria: signing of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, lack of intent to weaponize uranium, a good human rights record and full compliance with the Security Council.

As a safe guard, Representative Sally said any refusal to return uranium would be considered "nuclear aggression" and treated as such by the Security Council.

Representative Sally said France was qualified to offer this program because of the latitude granted by its domestic policy and unique international position with other states. He cited a similar program with Iran in the 1970s and 80s as past experience.

PRESS RELEASES

From: South Africa
Committee: First GA

South Africa is strongly committed to the sovereign right of every nation to the peaceful development and use of nuclear technology, as addressed in Article IV of the Non-Proliferation Treaty. As such, we encourage all nuclear States to continue to provide nuclear technology to non-nuclear States, as well as training and financial assistance to develop the necessary infrastructure needed for the development of a domestic, peaceful nuclear program. Recognizing the lack of progress towards Article IV of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, we request that the International Atomic Energy Agency draft a report on the feasibility of creating regional enrichment centers, to be submitted to the Secretary-General to the 2011 First Committee.

Nuclear energy is currently the most viable and efficient energy source available to developing states. In addition, the use of peaceful nuclear technology by developing nations will only serve to limit the introduction of more fossil fuels into the atmosphere, as well as preserve our world's fast-depleting fossil fuel reserves. Such assistance will also serve to accelerate growth within non-nuclear states, allowing for the development of infrastructure. Such development has the potential to increase both regional and international stability, as well as internal stability. In addition, the acquisition of peaceful nuclear technology can greatly enhance the international community's ability to make progress on the Millennium Development Goals.

From: Uganda
Committee: IAEA

Uganda, along with Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, and Nicaragua are shocked by lines 35 and 36 in the draft resolution IAEA/II/4. These lines call for Private Military Contractors to provide security for nuclear facilities, which means that the onus of nuclear peace and security will be in the hands of mercenaries. Uganda urges the IAEA to divide the question at lines 35 and 36.

From: Morocco
Committee: HSC

The region has immediately surrounding Bihac has a predominantly Muslim region has become embroiled in conflict by the occupation of said region by Serbian forces. Thanks to story international leadership France, supporters by the delegates of Morocco and Djibouti has sought to internal military in order to provide for safe passage of refugees from the Bihac region.

3RD GA SPEAKS AGAINST CHILD LABOR

by Hannah Douglas

The Third General Assembly commenced its discussion of topic two, child labor, Monday evening.

The first draft resolution to pass was GA 3rd/II/1, which discusses facilitating educational measures regarding child protection as well as resources for victims of child trafficking. Representative Shuri Mawun of Singapore said

the resolution wants Western support and the EU has expressed willingness to provide funding for school system reform; this funding includes assistance with school supplies.

"We want to let families know there are other options available besides child labor," she said.

At press time, it was announced that GA 3rd/II/3 passed.

PERSONAL ADS

Dear Kaug, Hey baby girl, I miss you so much... can't wait till I get home. -- Nolo

"...could it be that's the phrase you thought never would phase you well baby, you better hold on tight."

Dear AMUN Representatives, Everyone has been outstanding. This has been the BEST conference I attended. Hope to see everyone next year!! Now behave and stay out of trouble.
- Juan Magana

Bow Tie wearers, I'm glad to see our numbers grow.
- OB

Dear Hilton: HVAC Fail.

Dear Neighbors, Although a wall separates us, we still feel like we are in the room. We especially love that southern drawl.
- Your right side neighbors

Porter: Odds are 16:1. Take your pick.

Pruitt: 2. Toaster: 1. Hannah: 0.

SD -- I totally broke the Panda code. No thanks to you... Love, Towel

AR, PS, PH -- Thanks for another great year as Director. Couldn't have done it without you -- BVF

MPH: I feel like we haven't made fun of you enough. Our apologies. Take this hazmat suit as a token of our repentance?

NWN: Nation seeking other nations for peaceful negotiations and long talks on the beach. Prefer nations with high economic status. Pollution is a turnoff and developmental status is not an issue. Will trade my annual GDP for yours.

AMUN CHRONICLE

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ICJ DELIBERATIONS CONTINUE



ICJ justices deliberate on the case of Ecuador v. Colombia / LOUIS CATHEMER

EXPO!

VISIT the Graduate School & Career Expo

ON Tuesday, November 23 9:00am - 1:00pm

IN The Continental Ballroom