



SPECIAL SESSION FOR FACULTY ADVISORS
Join us for a presentation on *Sharing Best Practices for Model UN Clubs* in the Mayfair Room located on the 2nd Level from 6:30-7:30 p.m. Monday.

LATE NIGHT CAUCUS AREA
The River Exhibition Hall B on the lower level will be open from 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m. for any of our Representatives to use for socializing.

AMUN STAFF INFORMATION SESSION
The information session for those of you interested in joining AMUN staff will be tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Mayfair Room. Don't miss out!

Committee & Council Updates

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

GA Concurrent Plenary Committee jumped directly into consideration of topic area one, Oceans and Law of the Sea. After a suspension of the meeting, however, they returned to debate the other topic area because several representatives expressed a desire to discuss Millennium Development Goals.

GA FIRST COMMITTEE

After debating topic area one, GA First Committee moved to topic area two, after which debate picked up.

GA SECOND COMMITTEE

GA Second Committee has settled on first addressing agricultural development with a major focus on sustainability. Viet Nam spoke at length on eradicating hunger through the implementation of genetically modified organisms. But questions were raised about the lack of research surrounding these organisms.

GA THIRD COMMITTEE

The agenda of GA Third Committee has been set to migrant policies. As representatives caucused about the matter at hand, they divided by region to discuss what has already occurred and options for the future.

GA SIXTH COMMITTEE

The General Assembly Sixth Committee opened its session with a 30-minute unmoderated caucus. It did not set an agenda, but the majority of the representatives began discussing International Terrorism.

UN-HABITAT

Discussion began quickly on the topic of Housing and Slum Upgrading in The United National Human Settlements Programme.

ECOSOC

A motion for a suspension of ECOSOC in order for representatives to further discuss how to go about establishing a definition of equality for women was passed, and the meeting was suspended for 30 minutes.

ESCWA

While in suspension, representatives from the Economic and Social Commission of Western Asia informally debated which topics to approach and how to tackle them.

CND

The CND began discussing drug trafficking in efforts to write a comprehensive report and to suggest solutions to ECOSOC. Many countries focused on supporting developing nations to reduce drug use and shutting down the money laundering schemes employed by traffickers to cut the supply of drugs.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL LOOKS BACK TO 2003

By: *Crystal Ham*
HSC 2003

Representatives present during the opening meeting for the Historical Security Council of 2003 were brought back to a time twelve years prior. The date is 20 January, 2003. All Representatives expected were present, with the exception

of Pakistan, and they were given a brief overview of current events. Oil prices have reached their highest peak in two years, due in part to concerns over weapon inspections in Iraq. Padsha Khan Zadran of Afghanistan showed an inclination to stand down forces in exchange for funding, but he had previ-

ously interfered with U.N. aid efforts. Cote d'Ivoire is continuing peace talks in Paris and truces are expected to be signed with two rebel groups. The type of action to take in the Middle East appears to be the next topic of discussion.

ATTACKS IN VIET-NAM OPEN UP AGENDA FOR 1967 HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL

By: *Dana Drosdick and*
Raleigh Dixon
HSC 1967

15 March 1967-Currently, the world is in crisis over the conflicts in Viet-Nam. There are differing opinions amongst the Council on the best way to handle the situation. In New York City, the possibility of holding peace talks in Viet-Nam is currently being de-

bated. The Secretary-General is of the belief that if the United States halts their bombing, peace talks could possibly occur within ten days. Vietcong attacked a United States Air Force base using what were believed to be rockets provided by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Altogether, 19 United States servicemen were wounded and two aircrafts were damaged.

There is tension in Rhodesia over the co-owned railway of Rhodesia and Zambia. A meeting is being prepared in order to formally divide the railway in a way that will satisfy both parties. In Israel, two Arab infiltrators were confirmed killed for coming across the Jordanian border to Israel. Two Israelis were wounded in the incident.

ISIL IN SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

By: *Neil Jain*

Contemporary Security Council

In the Security Council, motions were brought forth to discuss the Sudan and South Sudan crisis and the crisis in the Middle East with ISIL in Syria. The motion to discuss the Sudan and South Sudan crisis topic did not pass with

a 3/10/1 vote, and the next motion was brought forth to discuss the situation in Syria and ISIL. This motion passed unanimously. Discussion began by first looking to assess the different aspects of the conflict such as the political structure of the region, the Syrian refugee crisis and the influence ISIL has in the Middle East region. Countries

such as China, Venezuela, Chad, Angola, France, Spain, the United Kingdom and New Zealand all acknowledged the growing conflict in Syria and the strength of ISIL. Discussion is underway to determine the best way to synthesize the factions contributing to tensions in the Middle East and how to address them as a global community.

MIGRANTS TAKING OVER GA THIRD

By: *Iesha Robinson*
GA Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee began the conference by caucusing on the matter of migrant policies. Representatives divided into blocs to discuss their current positions and broad ideas of how to prioritize time spent on the issue at hand. Many European Member States discussed how to achieve and maintain better rela-

tions with the migrants within their borders. It was pointed out that one benefit of these migrants is their willingness to work. A common topic was the responsibility of developed nations to contribute to aiding migrants, especially financially. Representatives also discussed the importance of balancing the safety of migrants with the safety of host states, taking into consideration

recent terrorist attacks and threats. Representatives from Eastern Europe emphasized the importance of long- and short-term effects of migrant policies. With short-term effects being the priority, representatives are also considering what can be done to help immediately, then elaborated, ensuring the safety of migrants in the long-term.

PLANS TO UPGRADE SLUMS TAKING SHAPE IN UN-HABITAT

By: *Katharina Bochtler*
UN Human Settlements Programme

Despite the short time that has passed since the opening of committee, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme representatives have already voiced their strong position. The Republic of Serbia expressed interest to begin discussing Housing and Slum Upgrading, during the committees first informal session. Technological advancement in the farming industry has led to many individuals, who had previously lived in ru-

ral areas and focused on farming, to move to cities in order to find work. Accelerated urbanization was followed by a variety of negative consequences for the lower class of the population. Those at the lowest income levels are forced to live in areas lacking plumbing, electricity, clean water and other services that are available for the majority of a city's population. Representative Vrinda Trivedi of the Republic of Serbia, sees this issue as most urgent since the country itself is home to a huge slum-dwelling population. Thus, Serbia

is proposing a dual action plan that incorporates both a short and long-term plan. The short-term goals include implementing a subsidy program, wherein governments can provide subsidies to people under a certain income bracket in order for them to afford shelter. In the long-term, Serbia proposes the development of an open global forum where experts and leaders can discuss their successes and failures regarding slum upgrading, in order to find a proper solution.

GA CONCURRENT PLEN TAKES ON BOTH TOPICS IN ONE NIGHT

By: *Raechel Pusateri*

General Assembly Concurrent Plenary

The GA Concurrent Plenary Committee started consideration of its first topic, Oceans and Law of the Sea, during its first session. The Committee then broke into a suspension of the meeting to informally debate the topic and began discussing draft resolutions. However, after the suspension ended, debate over topic area was opened once more. Several representatives expressed a desire to consider the second topic area, Millennium Development Goals. In order to discuss this further, they broke into a second suspension of the meeting.

Representatives from the Russian Federation, Belarus, Serbia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Mexico, and Yemen were particularly involved during the first caucus. These representatives expressed interest in working with each other on Oceans and Law of the Sea and discussed focusing on sustainability issues and strong systems of implementation. The People's Republic of China displayed interest in the issue of climate change and how this might impact Law of the Sea. As of yet, there are no resolutions for either topic.

Tweet Your AMUN Experience!

The 2015 AMUN Secretariat encourages you to use the following hashtags while tweeting about your experience here at American Model United Nations. Please remember to maintain diplomatic courtesy while tweeting with AMUN hashtags.

#AMUN2015 #GAPLEN
#GA1 #GA2 #GA3 #GA6
#UNHSP #ECOSOC
#ESCWA #CND #ICJ
#HSC67 #HSC03 #SC

And of course, tweet your thoughts about our *Chronicle* with the hashtag #IPD!

Security Council & ICJ Updates

CONTEMPORARY SECURITY COUNCIL

The Contemporary Security Council unanimously voted to discuss the crisis in Syria and ISIL, given the growing tensions in the Middle East region and the recent turn of global events.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL '67

The Historical Security Council of 1967 is focused on the Viet-Nam War, the court case involving Congolese premier, Tshombe, and the railway conflict between Rhodesia and Zambia. The Council voted 9/2/2 to addressing the situation in Viet-Nam first.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL '03

Representatives of the Historical Security Council of 2003 spent 20 minutes discussing what topic they found to be most concerning and wanting of their immediate attention. Conversation seemed to be leaning towards taking action in the Middle East. Representatives appear to have many different points of view on the matter and dissimilar opinions on how best to approach it.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Contemporary societal conflicts will be heard by the ICJ with arguments, plea-bargaining, and decisions set to affect the course of world politics for years to come.

Docket for the ICJ

The International Court of Justice has set its docket for 2015. The Court will adjudicate the cases presently before it according to the following schedule:

Croatia v. Serbia: Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1999)

- Oral Arguments: Sunday, 24 November, 8:30 a.m.
- Reading of the Opinion: Sunday, 24 November, 4:45 p.m.

Palestine: Request for Advisory Opinion: Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (2004)

- Oral Arguments: Sunday, 24 November, 7:00 p.m.
- Reading of the Opinion: Monday, 25 November, 6:45 p.m.

Costa Rica v. Nicaragua: Certain Activities Carried Out by Nicaragua in the Border Area

- Oral Arguments: Monday, 25 November, 7:00 pm
- Reading of the Opinion: Tuesday, 26 November, 2:45 pm

WOMEN, PROTECTION, AND THE PURSUIT OF EQUALITY

By: *Matt Quanstrom*

Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council discussed the best way to eliminate the issue of gender inequality, specifically in regards to the killing of women. A specific plan, brought up by Representatives of Germany, was referred to

ESCWA DISCUSSIONS BEGIN

By: *Joshua Atherton*

ESCWA

The representatives jumped right into procedural discourse when discussions began. Representative Cameron Blair of Egypt noted that the majority of the body expresses intent to discuss Governance Deficit and Conflict Relapse, while a minority favored discussing the Impact of Information and Computer Technologies (ITC) on Arab

as "Define, Protect, Educate." The idea is to first create a universal definition of gender equality. After producing a universal definition of what equality for women actually is, the next step is to protect women accordingly in regards to the universal definition. The third step in this process is to ensure women

Youth: Employment, Education and Social Change. The representative expressed the delegation's intent to discuss an improvement of government stability and trust, as well as an increase in talks. Without a motion on the floor, informal caucusing continued throughout the night. During meeting suspension, representatives informally debated how increased transparency in the oil production indus-

BLOCS FORM EARLY IN GA SIXTH

By: *Linnea Peterson*

GA Sixth Committee

The General Assembly Sixth Committee works with international law, both by interpreting existing law and by proposing new law. The Sixth Committee can only interpret law in general cases. The International Court of Justice has the power to resolve specific legal disagreements. This year, the Sixth Committee's topics are International Terror-

ism and Transboundary Aquifers.

The Sixth Committee began its session with a 30-minute unmoderated caucus. The committee did not set an agenda, but the majority of representatives began discussing International Terrorism. During the caucus, regional blocs formed, including blocs of African countries, former Soviet nations, the European Union, Middle Eastern nations, and Southeast Asian countries. The blocs discussed ideas for

ICJ BEGINS 2015 SESSION

By: *Jacques Belval*

International Court of Justice

The opening session for the 2015 AMUN International Court of Justice centered on the election of the body's leadership. The ICJ voted Justice Taylor Ackerman to the President's seat and Justice Steven Cyhaniuk to the seat of Vice President.

Three hotly contested issues will be covered during the conference. They are:

1. The legal consequences of the construction of a wall in the occupied Palestinian Territory;
2. The application of the Convention on the Prevention and

Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Croatia versus Serbia); and 3. The activities carried out by Nicaragua in the border area (Costa Rica versus Nicaragua)

Arguments are due to begin promptly Sunday morning at 8:30 a.m. with the ICJ set to hear the appeals of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Serbia. Advocates will have until 9:45 a.m. to plead their cases. The justices will read their opinion at 4:45 p.m. followed by a recess in preparation for the Palestinian case. Sunday's agenda also includes the Palestinian issue which will be litigated by four parties between the

are educated equally, so that they may be equals in society with respect to the universal definition. A final point was brought forward by a Representative of Portugal: "We should encourage people to enforce existing laws that already advocate for gender equality."

try would aid in resolving governance deficit and conflict between countries involved. It was echoed that an increase in transparency would lead to a decrease in government corruption. Other informal debates consisted of how to utilize the ICT to develop the socio-economic growth of the developing generation of youth.

resolutions as well as logistics of which topics to group together into one resolution, and which topics to separate into different resolutions.

During an informal interview, a representative from Afghanistan expressed an interest in building consensus, encouraging cooperation among Middle Eastern Member States, and improving quality of life throughout the region in order to make people less susceptible to radicalization.

hours of 7:00 p.m. and 9:20 p.m. Egypt, Palestine, Israel and Australia will all stand before the justices on an issue that is gaining a lot of traction around the world as it is a major point of contention. Justices will read their opinion shortly before hearing their last case. This will take place at 6:45 p.m.

Finally, the ICJ will hear the case of Costa Rica and Nicaragua on Monday evening between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:15 p.m. Again, following deliberation, the justices will read their opinion on the case Tuesday afternoon at 2:45 p.m., shortly before the closing ceremony of the conference.

CND DISCUSSES THE ECONOMICS OF DRUG TRAFFICKING

By: *Merrisa Stevens*

UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs

In the Saturday evening session, representatives of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) had many thoughts and concerns about drug trafficking, with many agreeing that the issue is simply very broad. The economic status of drug traffickers was a popular topic for representatives. According to Representative Jazzmina

Redondo of Uruguay, "We need to start seeing it as a business."

Following this, the economic discussion diverged in two directions. First, the cause of the popularity of drugs, and second, how to stop the spread of drug use and reduce drug trafficking. Several countries spearheaded economic support for developing nations to eliminate the necessity for drug trafficking as income, while others pushed for the decriminalization of marijuana

to cut the profit for traffickers. It was also suggested that the money laundering that supports drug traffickers be tracked and shut down to eliminate the supply. These discussions aimed to build upon the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation Towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem.

Meet the International Press Delegation

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