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MODEL UNITED NATIONS OF THE FAR WEST SESSION LXVIII

Despite global tensions, the Russian Federation has remained a strong, unwavering force ready to guide the world with peaceful resolutions. While reiterating the importance of sovereignty, the Russian Federation is preparing a coordinated response to the unsolicited acts of war perpetrated by the United States of America in Syria over the unconfirmed and dubious claims of chemical attacks that have been propagated by western media. The Russian Federation will not be negotiating on this matter and refuses to work with the aggressors in Syria. On the topic of the supposed "gap" in women's healthcare. There is no gap in women's healthcare in Russia because of highly-trained and accessible doctors, which is only possible through the great services President Putin has provided for the Russian people. Economic sanctions have been the only hindering force behind Putin's altruistic work in Russia, The Russian Federation is extremely proud of the Mongolian delegation on its statement of support in removing the economic sanctions placed on Russia. The removal of these sanctions will allow the Federation of Russia to expand its healthcare initiatives. We wish to continue to work with those who truly have interests in making quality healthcare available to everyone. The conference moves forward and so do we.

-The Russian Federation



The Syrian Crisis

The United Kingdom was hard at work in the Security Council yesterday. We successfully passed and started the embattled topic five, Syrian refugee crisis. Our motion to set the agenda order as follows: five, one, eight, four, three, six and seven. The United Kingdom urges the international community to address the brutality happening to the syrian citizens. Much discussion with the permanent members of the security council, otherwise known as the P5, took place and an active solution is being debated. The solution includes a ceasefire to take place in Syria as well as a closed airspace. Humanitarian efforts were also brought into the mix with the idea of bringing in Peacekeepers to aid the affected syrian citizen/refugees. There was much consensus within the security council about this solution. The only difficulty came from the Russian Federation which seemed reluctant, but through diplomacy the Russian Federation's worries about sovereignty, was placated. There is still much work to be done, but the security council seems to be working in tandem with each other. More progress will be made which will update the current story rapidly

. -The United Kingdom

Peace in Israel Under Fire

The delegate from the state of Israel to the Fourth Committee has faced difficult questions concerning the state's peaceful intentions during discussions regarding the Question of Palestine. India's delegate made references to the "illegal Israeli settlements in occupied Palestinian territory, while the delegate from Ukraine criticized Israel's refusal to take responsibility for the violence in the region, stating that Israel's blockade of the Gaza strip was "in stark contrast" to their supposed desire for peace. The Israeli delegate stayed cool and composed, stating clearly, "Israel is committed to peace." After further discussion, the delegate insisted upon Palestinian condemnation of all terrorist activity toward the state of Israel, asserting that attacks on Palestinian citizens were purely for the purpose of defense against "instigators of violence against Israel and Israeli citizens." Officially, the Israeli delegate did not acknowledge any responsibility in the failure to reach meaningful conclusions on the issue. The delegate from Mongolia, however, chalks the problem up to foreign intervention. Stating very passionately that foreign powers "should be pulled out of these bilateral negotiations," he notably remarked that the peace negotiations at Oslo "failed miserably" and the Camp David Accords have "gotten us nowhere." The delegate made explicit references to a number of other countries while remarking that "reactions from foreign powers have been a hindrance," including Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Libya, and Algeria. Still others called for an immediate ceasefire between the two states. The delegate from China explained that responding with force will only "pile up more hatred." The delegate from Ukraine proclaimed his "optimistic solidarity," delivering a heartfelt monologue stating that the ongoing conflict was about "a story of a child, a story of an engineer... a story of a person who was in the wrong place at the wrong time." "Today I come carrying an olive branch," he says, "do not let the olive branch fall."

Zeke Sholmer

#MeeTooMUN

War torn people now suffer abuse from UN peacekeepers. Mechanisms of peacebuilding does not involve taking advantage of people's insecurities in order to pursue a personal agenda. In various accusations, rape contributed to the sexual exploitation perpetrated by members of peacekeeping operations in host countries. In the fight to get a certain agenda on paper Committee 34 agreed to structure their session with the following topics, 1. Personnel 2. Mandates 3. Solution. Many nation states were deeply concerned by the lack of restraint of peacebuilders, their abuse of power, and the unlawful operations in host countries. Violators in UN peacekeeping operations have yet to be taken under a legal basis. Nation-state Slovenia addressed mitigation methods on sexual assault. Slovenia's delegate presses on accountability on sexual exploitation and future programs that will focus on legal framework and pre-departure training for those aiding in host countries. To successfully target the issue of sexual assault, Committee 34 must agree on whether violators should be prosecuted by the UN or the nation. Do peacekeepers have impunity in both host countries and the United Nations?

-Adraina Hernandez



The General Assembly's high level event will discuss refugees and terrorism in respect to the idea that terrorism comes hand in hand with accepting refugees fleeing conflict. Delegates must develop a consensus document, a resolution with all yes votes, for it to be successful. Chairs Sara Jensen and David Perry are looking forward to the discussion and hope the delegates can create an evidence-based solution that utilizes local mechanisms, intra-voting bloc solutions, while keeping the global community in focus. There may be challenges in the discussion when the right to protect and state sovereignty come into question. A resolution will only be passed if the delegates bring their best diplomacy skills to the topic.

-Andrew Kuhn

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Western Propaganda in Security Council

Despite the extension of an invitation to a Syrian representative to speak before the Security Council, Western propaganda and imperialism continues to plague discussions regarding the Syrian war. The United States and the United Kingdom were among the worst offenders, claiming "we do not support terrorism in any way," suggesting that Syria "has attacked its own citizens" and is "annihilating their own people." This of course, is completely false; as the Syrian delegate pointed out, we are simply defending ourselves against acts of terrorism and violence and attempting to restore peace to the region. Even before the Syrian delegate's opening statement, the delegate from Sweden made clearly biased remarks, including suggesting that we must "fess up to things that are going on within their country," implying Syrian liability for the actions carried out by unwelcome terrorists against the government

The representative from the United Kingdom openly admitted to participating in a violation of the United Nations charter in Syria, attempting to justify this illegal act by claiming it was "preceded by human rights violations." The representative from El Salvador also promoted illegal actions by claiming that the Syrian National Coalition has a right to national sovereignty, this despite their lack of recognition by the United Nations...

Continued on Page 3

The Syrian Crisis

The discussion on the Syrian Refugee Crisis has dominated the conversation in the Security Council for the last two days; however, Saturday's discussion has finally pushed the Council into the right direction. This discussion was fueled by an emotional speech given by the Syrian Permanent Representative to the Council, begging the western imperialists, namely the United States of America, to turn over the territories to the Syrian army immediately. The Syrian Permanent Representative reminded the Council of the United States' blatant support for terrorism that has been historically prevalent in the U.S...

Continued on Page 2



5 3EVO: F J3 >NO VFCD
EC >NO VEO EC >NEF

Moderate..but not so moderate

"On a scale on 1-10 how moderate are you?" "Moderate..but not so moderate." -Bolivia

As an actor of the world state system Bolivia takes a stand against unilateral action in Syria. The Bolivian government believes the US military and intelligence forces taking place in Syria are not legitimate as the US has not consulted with the UN. The US has once again used the civil war to spread propaganda to validate their interventionism in Syria. The US has violated the UN charter, ignored Article 51 which states, "Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defence shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security." Bolivia calls for investigative measures to obtain full information on Syrian grounds. They believe only through investigation can solutions be reached. We believe the Security Council should be in favor to follow investigations of the use of chemical weapons in Syria. In addition, we believe that members of the world state system shall follow the non-proliferation use of chemical weapons stated in the Chemical Weapons Convention by the OPCW. The ideal of world peace involves the willingness of nations to follow an international rule based structure and encourage a strong sense of cooperation between nations. Principles such as national independence, sovereign statehood, national interest, and non-interference should be taken into consideration in solving the Syrian refugee crisis. It is necessary to work with the West and have transparent fact finding missions. Future forms of intervention must be lead fully by the truth and cooperation.

-Adriana Hernandez

The Syrian Crisis (continued)

...The Federation of Russia ultimately supports Syria's wishes because of our deep loyalty to the meaning of sovereignty. The United States and other western imperialist countries have no right occupying a country that does not want them there simply on the basis of the "need to protect Syrian citizens." Russia can only hope the Council also sees through this obvious western propaganda for Syria's sake.

Despite this obvious western propaganda, the Russian Federation continues to cooperate with the Council, proposing a fact-finding mission led by the Russian government. As an impartial governing body, Russia understands why the Security Council members need more information to make decisions about the United Nations role in Syria. The Federation of Russia only wants to push this discussion further to end the support of terrorism in Syria. The Security Council is aiming for stability and security, which cannot be achieved through missile strikes affecting innocent civilians. Discussion on the fact-finding mission will continue into Sunday. Russia is hopeful that the Council will finally see the western imperialists for what they truly are: liars and terrorists. The more we discuss this matter, the more people die.

-The Russian Federation

**Get your MUNFW
merchandise!
T-shirts, water
bottles, lanyards,
pens, note-
books, and more!
11:30-1:30
Sunday &
Monday between
cyprus and se-
quoia confer-
ence rooms.**

Decorum, Delegates.^(story right)



Some delegates in the Fourth Committee had a difficult time taking rules and procedures seriously as Friday sessions started coming to a close. The dias addressed the body as a whole, reprimanding their use of computers during others' speeches, an unprecedented level of disrespect for a United Nations formal session. Not much later, a delegate, whose country will remain anonymous, called for a "fourteen minute and fifty-nine second suspension of the meeting." A request by the dias to amend the motion to a more reasonable time was denied. The dias went on to berate the delegate, stating "we would prefer not to play games." The delegate later made use of committee time to issue a personal apology to the dias. Perhaps some delegates would benefit from reviewing the rules and procedures as well as examining the way in which they regard the United Nations committee process as a whole.

- Zeke Shomler

Western Propganda (continued)

....Even those who suggested "neutral" negotiations had clearly fallen under the influence of Western propaganda. The delegate from Sweden claimed that it was time to "stop pointing fingers," suggesting collaboration between Russia, Syria, the United States, and France, which would clearly be adverse to the development of stability in Syria. In order to protect our government and restore peace, the aggressors must be clearly identified and stopped; this includes the National Coalition as well as the United States, France, and the United Kingdom. Any efforts to work with terrorists must be regarded as a failure to adequately protect Syrian stability. The Syrian delegate affirmed the country's open-mindedness to fair investigation and compliance, welcoming a Russian fact-finding mission.

Syria is committed to anti-terrorism, anti-imperialism and the development of peace within the region. Many Western countries are determined to undermine our sovereignty by manipulating UN committees in their favor. If the trend continues, and the United Nations and its objectives continue to be threatened by impartiality and propaganda, then the institution may become as tyrannical and destructive as the nations promoting terrorism in the sovereign state of Syria. In the words of the Syrian delegate to the Security Council, "this body may fail just as the League of Nations once did"; this is a grim reminder of the severity of the threat against national sovereignty posed by Western war propaganda as it infiltrates the United Nations.

-Syrian Arab Republic

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SPECIAL REPORT: GENERAL ASSEMBLY HIGH LEVEL EVENT PROTECTION OF REFUGEES FROM INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST THREATS

The generally assembly is currently in session addressing the issues facing the world's most vulnerable from the dangers they face in an increasingly unstable international context. During the high level event delegates must develop a consensus document, which is voted upon clause by clause, or fail diplomatically. Regional working groups are currently collaborating on policy and the world press was there speaking with delegates from each bloc.

"Refugees are not economic burdens, they are human beings."

The African bloc has centered their resolution proposals around sustainable integration into host countries. At the core of this goal is, as the delegate from Kenya said, the "state's obligation to protect and secure the rights of life." The delegate stressed that refugees "are not economic burdens, they are human beings." This includes a holistic approach to strengthening infrastructure which will allow refugees to leave the hardships of refugee camps behind and integrate into civil society. Representatives from Angola and Liberia are concerned about the lack of resources for many African countries as they attempt to secure human rights for all refugees. The delegate from Ghana gave an impassioned speech regarding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including the right to education and clean water, begging the question "if we take these away, what is left?"

India has been pushing the problems of extradition and the importance of state sovereignty during the General Assembly caucus. The representative for India stressed the importance of adding these ideas to the final resolution to ensure the safety of refugees. India strongly stated that refugees should not be returned to their home country, but that state sovereignty should be fully respected in this matter. India would also like to see more countries accepting refugees; India is proud of their refugees and all their contributions to their society whether they are skilled or unskilled. India states that the contributions of the refugees have improved and contributed to their successful economy. China, another member of the Asian Voting Bloc, has used their strong voice to influence new developments in the proposed resolution. The Asian Bloc is now trying to work with the Middle Eastern Bloc, while strongly promoting that developed countries invest in underdeveloped countries. This would help stabilize the socioeconomic status of the countries, which in turn would stop the rise of terrorism.

"Refugee contributions have improved our economy."

SPECIAL REPORT: GENERAL ASSEMBLY HIGH LEVEL EVENT PROTECTION OF REFUGEES FROM INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST THREATS

Regarding the high-level event, Turkey spoke on behalf of the Islamic group during the caucus earlier this morning. Turkey and the Islamic group are currently discussing how organized crime among refugees can be prevented. They would like to strengthen regional coalitions to break down and prevent future organized crime. Turkey currently has the largest refugee population, so discussing which countries should be taking more refugees and how to safely transport them were topics of conversation. Overall, the Islamic group would like to see a final resolution passed involving strong economic policies that would allow countries to rebuild, more countries with more resources taking in refugees, and the reduction of organized crime. Pakistan, representing the Middle Eastern Bloc, is currently working with China on the previously mentioned topics. China would like to see developed countries boost their investments in underdeveloped countries to promote the stabilization of their socioeconomic status. The new operative clauses also urge countries who have not taken in a significant amount of refugees to support refugees in other ways, specifically financially.

"Developed countries must boost their investments to stabilize underdeveloped countries."

"All refugees are victims of abject poverty and economic integration is crucial"

Many Latin American countries are concerned about the physical safety of refugees, including repatriation into dangerous areas, trafficking and forced labor. A big concern is the impact of drug cartels, which the Mexican delegate described as "our terrorism." Those escaping the threat of cartels may be deported back into dangerous areas, the delegate explained, which poses a real threat to many lives in the region. The delegate from Chile brought attention to the special needs of women and girls, a group especially vulnerable to violence. Another concern was the prevention of the causes of terrorism, including climate change and economic hardship. The delegate from Brazil pointed out that "all refugees are victims of abject poverty," suggesting that "economic integration is crucial."

With the clock winding and only two-thirds of the consensus document agreed upon diplomacy was in the air. Several of the paragraphs were under contention including topics addressing; the naming and recognition of specific terrorist groups, how to address the deportation and extradition of refugees, and the sharing of refugee information. In caucus, in the final hour of the high level event delegates, were able to negotiate the passage of specific language on the extradition of refugees. Delegates were able to weaken the consensus document by trading down and softening language for ensured passage of the document. Original language was amended from language such as "member states" to "signatories," and "members states" to "willing member states," effectively making it a non-binding agreement.

It is not without note that within the resolution there is great hope in addressing the world's refugee crisis. The resolution did well in its solutions and called for strengthening the prevention of refugee crises through data and information sharing as well as increased efforts in protecting the most vulnerable of refugee populations, women and children. With diplomacy, progressive nations were able to place their solutions at the forefront of one of the toughest questions asked of the international community.

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Second Committee Update

The division was apparent throughout Second Committee in Saturday evening's discussion on the effects of globalization on small and medium-sized countries. Some of the developed countries, including the United States of America and the Ukraine, pushed their traditional values. These countries see how globalization is a tool to improve conditions in underdeveloped countries, which includes access to education, labor laws, trade relations, while maintaining national sovereignty. The underdeveloped countries have a contrasting perspective on the matter. What the western, developed countries see as an aide, the underdeveloped countries see as oppression. The countries make up most of the African and Middle Eastern bloc. Despite these opposing views, the Committee has been able to consolidate several different resolutions into two, and they are currently discussing on how to create a consensus document by merging the two current documents. The big sponsors of this resolution include the United Kingdom, the USA, Germany, France and the Ukraine as it stands.

The document focuses on proposals that include educational investments, further diversification of foreign markets, and worker protections. There is also a mention of strengthening current coalition agreements. These agreements are the North-South and the South-South coalition. The North-South coalition is a body that promotes investment in southern countries from the northern, wealthy countries. The northern countries then ask for control in return. The South-South coalition is a different body that supports a similar idea in a different manner. The coalition continues to promote investments from wealthy countries, but they are requesting to keep the control regionally in an effort to stabilize more independently. Both coalitions made their mark into the document.

Because of the merger, the motion to pass this document is likely to pass. Second Committee ended in substantive debate on the first topic on the agenda.

-Emily Nolting

Optimism or Foolishness?

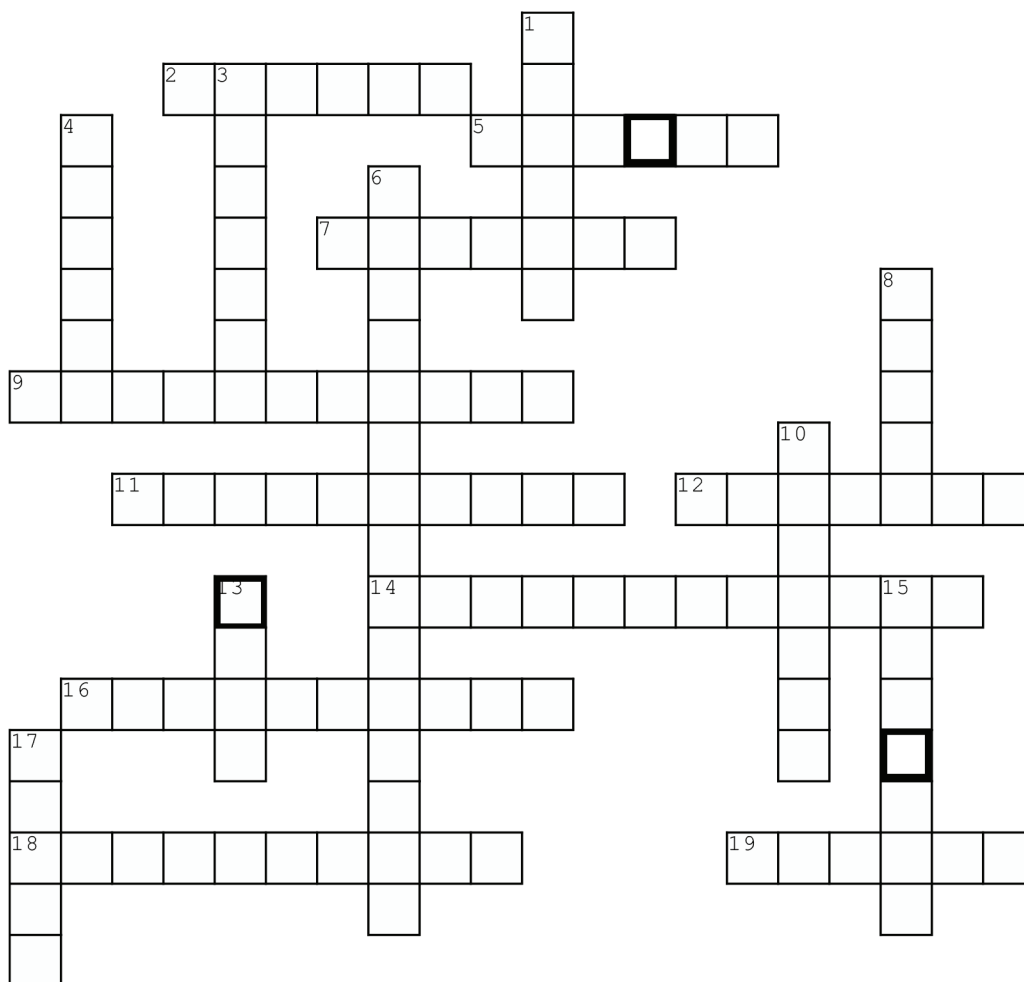
Discussions about a draft resolution for the creation of the independent city-state of Jerusalem are currently underway in the Fourth Committee. This resolution, sponsored by the delegate from Argentina, would grant those residing in the city official citizenship of Jerusalem, as well as granting "unhindered access" to the city to citizens of both Israel and Palestine. The Argentinian delegate justifies this proposal by claiming that "Israel and Palestine are in conflict over the city of Jerusalem," citing no other ethnic or religious disparities which must be resolved, claiming "we don't see a reason" for conflict within the city. The delegate was eager to create a "multicultural, multilingual, multinational community," allowing both Palestine and Israel to claim the city as their spiritual and political capitol. In theory, this would expand upon the 1977 land partition, which placed Jerusalem outside of both states with jurisdiction given to neither Israel nor Palestine. Despite the Argentinian delegate's optimism, others were less eager to come to the same conclusion. . .

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Security Council Update

The first resolution is titled "De-escalation of the Syrian Conflict" which involves the investigation of chemical weapon use. The operation plans to send 3,000 ground investigators. The origin of the 3,000 observers will be of neutral countries. The Russian Federation states "We really want to respect the sovereignty of Syria, and observe Syria's wishes. We will allow UN investigators under Russian Protection." Investigators will be under UN supervision for the initial period of 90 days. It is imperative to accurately assess the numbers of current refugees and in what ways the UN can assist.

-Adriana Hernandez

**Across**

2. To what body would the Commission on the Status of Women report?
7. To remain professional and courteous is to uphold _____.
9. Under P5, a chair might afford the right to speak to a member of the _____.
11. What identifies an initiating phrase in an operative clause?
12. Vardi Thorsson represents which country at the United Nations?
14. What city was the UN Charter signed in?
16. A resolution from the Fourth Committee authorizing a peacekeeping mission to Syria lacks _____.
18. Which clauses cannot be amended in Substantive Debate?
19. Who was the Secretary General from Myanmar/Burma?

Down

1. Who is responsible to facilitate the work of a committee?
3. In order to stop discussions on an agenda item, a delegate might move for _____.
4. What does a P-16 motion attempt to do to a resolution?
6. To what body would Fourth Committee report?
8. What is it called when a member of the Security Council proposes an informal meeting?
10. What is the introductory clause of the final paragraph of every Security Council resolution?
13. What organization is Patricia Da Silva representing?
15. What is a term shared in UNITAR for the lead into an operative section, reminiscent of a "little French hat?"
17. A delegate who has been insulted might be granted a right of _____.

Optimism or Foolishness (continued)

The delegate from Russia said it was “the most unrealistic thing I have ever heard in my life.” The delegate from the United States “strongly opposes” the resolution, citing logistical questions about taxes and the military, concerned about the resolution being “too convoluted to be realistic.” The delegate emphasized the importance of citizens to be protected by their own compatriots, concerned about the citizens of Jerusalem who would theoretically be protected by both Israeli and Palestinian forces. Neither Israel nor Palestine were in favor of the resolution. The Israeli delegate made an impassioned speech about their superiority over the topic, lamenting the “sense of hubris” abiding in the countries who support the resolution, stating “we do not believe that third parties should have sole responsibility over Israel and Palestine.” Though the Palestinian observer was not able to make an official speech, she remarked in an interview, “I am open to the conversation of compromising in the two-state solution, but when it comes to Jerusalem it conflicts,” asserting that Palestine has the right to Jerusalem due to their “historical sites and years of history” in the city. She disparaged the tendency of other delegates to “have allies speak on behalf of us.” It seems that despite the determination of the delegates from Argentina and other countries, a resolution may face strict opposition in the Israel-Palestine region if passed on the issue.

-Zeke Shomler



Aaron Holtz (left) Secretary general of MUNFW 68 hosts Mary Steiner (middle) and Gabriel Marins (right) in effort to bring personal messages to UN Peacekeepers through the Thank UN peacekeepers program. Don't forget to turn in your message to your chair or a member of the secretariat!

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Nuclear Dictatorship is Winning

North Korea will likely achieve an economic and political comeback with the lifting of sanctions by the West. The P5 nuclear power capability gives them perceived safety and a high chair to be taken seriously, with both hard and soft diplomatic strength. Their goal is stated by the DPRK delegate, "We respect the rules and regulations by the security council as long as our sovereignty is protected." North Korea announced their success on nuclear capabilities, and asks of the Security Council to be taken seriously in the international arena.

Sweden voiced the West's angst over their current predicament, "We in the past have given opportunities of aid, yet your economy has shifted towards ballistic missiles, military, and nuclear weapons capabilities." The North Korean response is deflective, "You cannot give a man an eight foot tall ladder to climb a ten foot wall. North Korea welcomes all the opportunities to build their economy, but not with sanctions. Until those lifted we cannot build our economy," states the DPRK. They add, "Sanctions simply do not work, all they do is starve the people of its recipients, further sanctions would cause the delegation of North Korea to discontinue talks and not reach an agreement that this delegation all desperately wants to achieve. Less sanctions leads to further talks, more sanctions.. I think you can answer that."

The West will likely lift sanctions to allow a de-nuclearized North Korea "breathing room" to restructure their economy in order for trade, medical aid and technology to be transferred between North Korea and other states. If so, North Korea will have succeeded in achieving a powerful political revival on the world stage with economic impunity by the West.

-Adriana Hernandez

Armenian Delegate Roasts Turkey

One hundred years ago, the Ottoman government was in the process of systematically enslaving and murdering 1.5 million Armenian citizens. To this day, the governments of Turkey and ally Azerbaijan refuse to acknowledge this atrocity; not only do they openly lie to citizens about events of the Armenian holocaust, but they encourage other states to do the same. This open denial of crimes against humanity goes directly against the United Nations' goal of peace between nations, and this was made clear by our delegate to the 34th committee yesterday. In a passionate speech, she stated "recognition and condemnation of genocide and murder is necessary to pursue peace."...

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CSW

The Commission on the Status of Women ended last night on a unique and emotional note, while discussing a resolution focused on domestic violence prevention. Vanesa Avecedo, the Commission on the Status of Women delegate from China, shared a personal story after the Committee's discussion around the issue. Avecedo felt that no one in the Committee was considering the history of domestic violence on women in these countries, many of them being South American and African. Being from Chile, Avecedo could stand back and listen to the disregard of this issue.

Avecedo described how she didn't feel like China anymore. This wasn't something she had planned, but when the feeling and the moment arose, she couldn't hold back. Avecedo, then, began to tell the story of her best friend and how she knew she wanted to work for the United Nations...

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"Those people are not ours."

Myanmar's delegation thanked the security council for their generosity in regards to the subsequent discussions on an agenda that will address their potential development in terms of infrastructure, technology and most specifically, increasing transportation efforts such as bringing rural populations closer to the urban areas. Much of the inequality that is being questioned comes from the lack of adequate telecommunication progress in the rural sector of Myanmar.

At times, Myanmar's delegation favored the discussion of development rather than addressing the Rohingya refugee crisis. It is as if Myanmar is following a legacy of colonization as the delegation initially did not recognize the existence of the Rohingya population. Myanmar's delegation asked rhetorically "Who are these Muslims, what are their names? What is the population you speak of. Those people might be leaving but those people are not ours."

Many council members such as El Salvador, Ethiopia and Sweden addressed Myanmar's position on the denial of human rights to ethnic minorities such as the Muslim Rohingya. Ethiopia addressed Myanmar, "Although Ethiopia never faced the scourge of European colonization, we are completely understanding of the immense hurdles [that exist] being surrounded by numerous former colonies on the African continent. Ethiopia reiterates again that it is very sympathetic to the undue burdens placed on the former colonies. For these matters, we stand in solidarity with Myanmar in fully breaking the shackles of their colonial British legacy. We implore the state of Myanmar to continue its development in unity with people of all religions, ethnicities, and even nationalities."

-Adriana Hernandez

Armenian Delegate Roasts Turkey (continued)

Most delegates offered strong support to the delegate in demanding justice and truth, the delegate from Burundi stating "genocide is wrong and member states should do whatever possible to recognize and prevent that." Not only did the Turkish delegate refuse to extend any kind of compassion toward the obviously emotional delegate, they refused to acknowledge the responsibility of the Turkish government in any way, simply stating "I don't think it's relevant to the topic." The committee chair also chastised the delegate for attempting to foster peace between the nations of Armenia and Turkey, instead recommending the delegate pursue action from a Truth and Reconciliation Committee. If any progress is to be made in establishing peace between Turkey and Armenia, the Turkish government acknowledge their atrocities which plague their past, and the United Nations must stand with the citizens of Armenia as they continue to seek justice.

-The Republic of Armenia

CSW continued

...A friend of Avecedo's was a victim of domestic violence and was eventually murdered because of it while she was in Chile. This experience shaped Avecedo's future goals and aspirations, inspiring her to pursue the prevention of violence on women. To achieve this goal, Avecedo moved to the United States three years ago in hopes of joining the United Nations, leaving everything she knew behind in Chile.

"I moved to the U.S. to find a way to join the U.N. It's been a long journey, but a beautiful one," Avecedo said. Avecedo challenges the world on this issue, "When we propose something, we have to remind ourselves of our history. There are countries like Chile or El Salvador, we don't have places like this to discuss these issues. If you don't address the problem here right now, what are you doing here?"

-Emily Nolting

ZP PSV DZQP QFHHR A QPZFW ZDGFV XVFPVR QPZTV,
MZAPFT UGR XDGQFT PU JUTAF.
SVRV AQ MSRV KGO UAFW MSZP KGO QWVC