IJIC

International Jurassic Incident Committee



A Note to Delegates:

Before reading this guide, it is highly recommended by both chairs that you read Jurassic Park, by Michael Crichton. The Committee's events are heavily centered around this book's plot, not that of the Spielberg film. If time cannot be found, we have included some background, and delegates are strongly encouraged to at least read a synopsis. This committee is also set at the same time as the novel, 1989.

For Reference, We Have Included A List of Crisis Actions Delegates are permitted to take at iMUNC:

- <u>Communiqué</u>: An official announcement directed at the press. A communiqué differs from a press release such that it may be sent by an individual, rather than at the behest of an entire committee.
 - <u>Press Release</u>: A public announcement released by an entire committee in agreement. These can often be used to calm the people or release information.
- **Portfolio Request**: Independent actions taken by committee members. These can be suggested by the person with the power to enact them.
- <u>Directive</u>: Statements explaining how committees will act as group, and directing actions the entire room will follow.

Greetings Delegates,

Welcome to the NYC iSchools second Model UN conference. This background guide is meant to serve as a reference for delegates, as they research and prepare for this committee.

Delegates will be gathering to discuss issues of genetic engineering, new and dangerous technologies, and responses to the failure of John Hammond's jurassic park. If you are unsure about anything or have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Carmen Simons at carmens17@nycischool.org, or Maxmilian Pierson-Panes at maxmilianp3@nycischool.org.

Also, feel free to contact our secretariat via our FA, Amy Strassler at astrassler@nycischool.org, Secretary General Ava Whitney at avaw4@nycischool.org, or Undersecretery General, Ivy

Trocco at ivyt7@nycischool.org. We hope that you'll enjoy the committee and our conference!

Sincerely,

Carmen Simons, Chair

Maxmilian Pierson-Panes, Co-Chair

Background:

We are here today, June 11, 1989 as IJIC, the International Jurassic Incident Committee.

In the wake of the disaster that was John Hammond's Jurassic Park we have been assembled as the response committee.

Islar Nublar, a small island off the east coast of Costa Rica, leased by the government to American, John Hammond. This island has now become the sight of one of the most groundbreaking discoveries in scientific history. Using cutting edge genetic engineering technology developed by Dr. Henry Wu, Hammond extracted the DNA of extinct dinosaurs from prehistoric, amber entrapped mosquitoes, and by using bird eggs and incubators, the world's first artificial "de-extinction" was performed. While this result seemed to have astounding and powerful implications on the future of genetic engineering, a relatively new field, it also foreshadows a dark future. With this patented technology Hammond's backing corporation, InGen hoped to make billions of dollars on merchandising, including selling "pet dinos" that could only survive on InGen branded food, special super-effective InGen GMOs, and raising Pleistocene Megafauna for consumption. Motivated by probable profits and financial woes, Dennis Nedry, the park's chief programmer switched off the advanced security system he designed that was meant to contain the animals in an effort to escape with frozen embryos. This is suspected to be corporate espionage on the part of InGen's primary competitor: Biosyn. Regrettably, during Nedry's escape he was assaulted, killed, and subsequently devoured by a newly released dilophosaurus. This foolishness on Nedry's part resulted in the Jurassic Crisis we have convened to discuss. Animals were released from captivity and began to spread across the

park, endangering staff, guests who were brought in to inspect the park, and most notably,

Hammond's young grandchildren. The incident has since been reported as contained, with the

island being quarantined by the Costa Rican air force and navy. All parties involved in the

Jurassic incident are also under detainment in a Costa Rican hotel.

To give a short history of genetic engineering technology: the first organism to organism direct DNA transfer was accomplished by Herbert Boyer and Stanley Cohen in 1972, nought but 17 years ago. This was closely followed by the first genetically modified mouse being created in 1974. Genetic engineering was introduced into plants in 1983, when an antibiotic resistance gene was introduced into tobacco. Technology quickly advanced to the point that scientists were able to manipulate a variety of features in both plants and animals. Genetic engineering technology was first commercialized in 1976 with a bacterium that produces an insulin and glucagon regulator, quickly followed by an insulin producing microbe. Plants have yet to be commercialized, but there is scientific research underway to develop bacteria resistant tobacco strains for the Chinese market.

Remember, genetic engineering is a new technology that has little regulation or research, has shown by the illegal introduction of a modified rabies virus into rural Chilean farms.

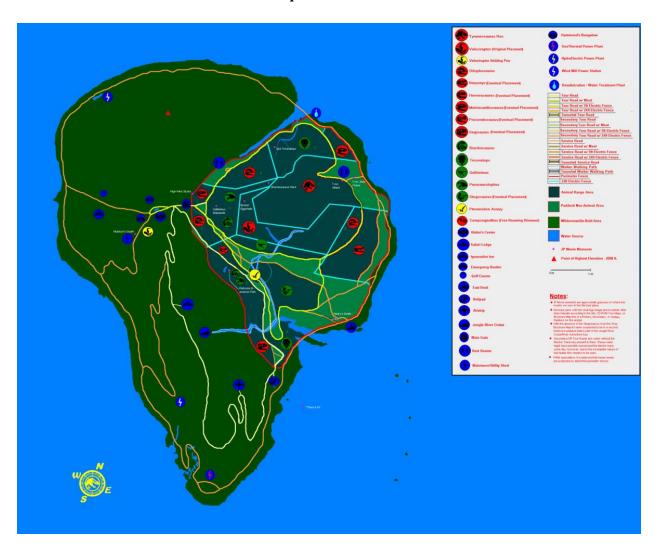
Companies feel that they can run free with their research and testing. Questions need to be asked, precedent needs to be set, and legislation needs to be passed regarding the future of a new world, full of genetic marvels, or monstrosities?

Questions To Consider:

1. Should future commercialized de-extinctions be allowed?

- 2. How should de-extinction technology be regulated
- 3. What cautions should be taken when DNA of extinct species is being repaired with non-native DNA
- 4. How should other, more mundane genetic engineering technology be regulated both domestically and internationally.
 - 5. What safety protocols should be established when dealing with testing of GMOs

A Map Of Isla Nublar



Delegates

Belize - Philip Goldson
Costa Rica - José María Figueres
El Salvador - Maximiliano Hernández
Martínez
Guatemala - Luís Argueta
Honduras - Mercedes Arman
Mexico - Mario Castillo
Nicaragua - Venma Selinco
Panama - Teodor Paulo-Isetta
France - Marie Serat
Argentina - Antonio Norinco

Bolivia - Simon Maño

Colombia - Pablo Escribaño
Ecuador - Charles Mundeo
Guyana - Oswandi Remy
Paraguay - Coñella Ugala
Peru - Darrel Santino
Suriname - Banman Yupo
Uruguay - Santo Daracho
Venezuela - Cortes Aguilar
United States - Chad Thunderkok
Brazil - Rafael Cruz
Chile - Allende Portiguna