
FCMUN VIII
At Mount Holyoke College
March 27th - March 29th

2050
TECH UTOPIA

Welcome Letter from the Crisis Director

Dear Delegates,

My name is Onji Bae and I am a Sophomore at Mount Holyoke College, majoring in Critical Social Thought in Technology and Society with a Computer Science minor. My unforgettable experience working for a start-up in Silicon Valley last summer made me drop all my plans on becoming an IR Major and had me dive into the world of tech. My love for MUN still stays the same - which is why I have decided to bring together the best of both worlds in 2050: Tech-Utopia!

I cannot wait to see what you will bring to the table at 2050: Tech-Utopia Summit. It's undeniable that the power and influence of the tech industry will only continue throughout the years. I hope that this committee will push you to start predicting, criticizing, and analyzing the tech industry for both its impressive and dangerous aspects. Remember that Google and TechCrunch will be your new best friends. Get ready to invest, acquire, and merge!

Best of Luck,

Onji Bae
Crisis Director

Welcome Letters from the Co-Directors

Dear Delegates,

It is with great honor and enthusiasm to welcome you to FCMUN 2015's 2050: Tech Utopia Summit as one of your co-directors. My name is Camille Malonzo and I am a junior at Mount Holyoke College majoring in Computer Science and minoring in Critical Social Thought, concentrating in the Spaces of Technology, Power, and Policy. Before I discovered my passion for hacking, design, and code, I was an ardent debater -- examining and engaging in both policy and value debates (could you tell that I did Lincoln-Douglas debate in high school?) With Tech Utopia, I am so excited pursue two of my favorite things together.

As you prepare in the coming weeks for committee to convene, I encourage you all to do as much Googling, TechCrunching, Angel Listing research as possible, but also urge you all to get excited by the potential and responsibility in your roles. Acting as arguably the most powerful leaders in the world, it is up to you all to navigate and formulate disruptive solutions to such pressing concerns as privacy, national security, and energy. Your solutions will impact the world tenfold!

Best,
Camille Malonzo
Co-Director

Dear Future Leaders,

I am Pragya Bajoria, and as your Co-Director, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to 2050: Tech-Utopia Summit. I am a Computer Science major, robotics enthusiast, and senioritis sufferer. Outside of MUN, I have been involved with Computer Science Society, American Parliamentary Debate Association, Women in Business and the South Asian Students Association.

Through this summit, I am excited to envision the technical innovation, power struggles and high stake mergers that will shape the future. It will be particularly interesting to analyze how these tech titans rapidly transcend beyond applications, websites and gadgets to influence politics, healthcare, space travel, energy and security.

Get wired into the latest developments, Google latest technologies and KickStart new ideas to imagine, create and conquer the future.

Let the Tech-Games begin!

Best Wishes,
Pragya Bajoria
Co-Director

Brief Background

It is the year 2050, citizens and scholars all over the world have formerly recognized that the first chapter of what may be a very long history of "Tech-Utopia" has begun. Technological utopianism derived from the belief in technology as the means of achieving a 'perfect' society in the near future. This society would not only be shaped by technological progress, but also by the processes, infrastructures, and culture that come with it.

For the past 50 years, people have witnessed engineers, tech company CEOs, and start-up founders successfully fight against some of the world's most difficult problems such as climate change, fossil fuels, unemployment, and inequality - leaving countless politicians and traditional corporations faced with criticism and disapproval from society. For decades, computer scientists and young innovative 'techies' have made headline after headline for every innovative solution they provided for the world. Millions of citizens now believe that the government and traditional industries are now inefficient and outdated, just waiting to be replaced by another fresh new tech company. 2050 may be the last chance these threatened players will have to fight back and regain their power. From the Republican Party to the Koch Brothers, they will be using every last power and connection they have to prevent the tech industry from rising and taking away their positions in power.

It Is January 2050 and my fellow delegates, you will each be given a role of a powerful tech company's leader as a member of a highly confidential tech leaders summit in where else but San Francisco. Your main goal is to win against the old and conservative by successfully establishing the tech industry's power and influence in the United States of America in a sustainable manner. From winning the American population's trust to sabotaging your enemies, you will have to come up with Uber creative ways (pun intended) to ensure a long, fruitful future for the tech industry. However, that is not the only thing.

Delegates, you will have to decide amongst yourselves whether you will come together in the end as a unified technocracy, a government made up of technical expert or maximize the powers of your own company and rise as the most powerful of them all. The outcomes and tactics are endless in this modern crisis committee. You will be judged not only on your diplomatic skills, but also on your creativity and depth of knowledge on the nature of technology in this era. Go bookmark TechCrunch, re-watch HBO's Silicon Valley, and watch all the tech TedTalk videos you can. Come prepared and be ready to satisfy the inner tech geek in you.

Setting

2050: Tech-Utopia is a highly confidential summit consisting of America's leading tech leaders in San Francisco, USA that start in January, 2050. No one, not even friends and families of these invited leaders, is aware of the existence of this summit. The summit will last for a year and during that year, members will tackle the last remaining obstacles standing between the United States and the new age of a Tech-Utopia. Also, the founder of this summit is anonymous. Each member was given a personal, non-traceable invite via an encrypted e-mail only accessible with the thumbprint of the recipient

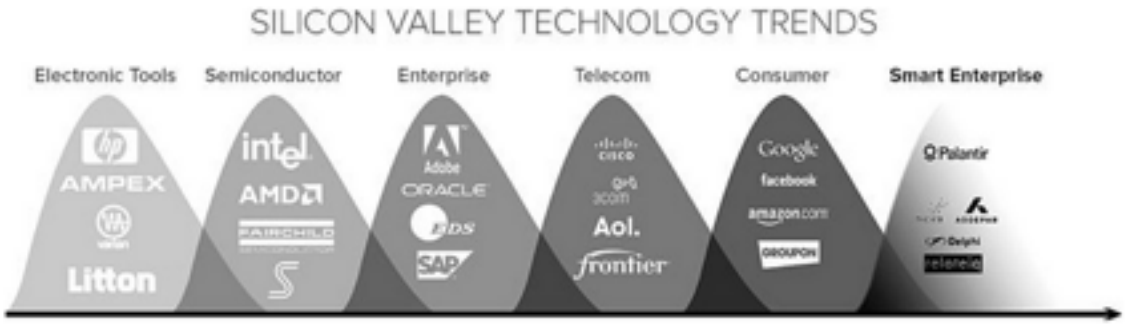
Each member will have equal voting power regardless of the size or importance of their respective company. A majority of ⅔ vote will be needed for any directive to pass. Directives can be anything from a collaborative attack against a threat to the tech industry to a foundational document that will help create the infrastructure to govern the United States in a technological utopia.

Each committee session will embody a change in time. So, the first committee session will be January, the next can be either February or a later month, so on and so forth. If both the Head Chair and Crisis Director agree, there can be a pause in time and two committees can take place in the same time period.

History

For more than fifty years, technology has thrived and grown at unbelievably rates in every corner of the world. In the beginning, there was the invention of the personal computer and birth of the Internet. Humanity then took these innovations to better connect, communicate, and create solutions to the world's most troubling problems. Slowly but powerfully, technology has become the core of all systems and activities in the world. This transformation was made possibly by countless "disruptions" in every major sector of the global economy that the tech industry was responsible for. They disrupted every space and process by using technology to improve productivity, eliminate middlemen, and closing the gap between the user/consumer and the product/seller. Many scholars have declared 2050 as the official start to a new age called "Tech-Utopia." Technological utopianism derived from the belief in technology as the means of achieving a 'perfect' society in the near future. This society would not only be shaped by technological progress, but also by the processes, infrastructures, and culture that come with it.

The rise of technology has largely been analyzed by trends in technological development occurring every decade or so.
Before the 21st century, technology rose from pivotal developments in electronic tools, the semiconductor, and enterprise that gave power to computers and shared it with the everyday man. Once



technology was available to the masses, it grew once again through telecommunications, paving the way for globalization and interconnectedness on an international scale. Then came Google, facebook, Amazon, and Apple challenging the limits of technology with creativity and innovation. Next, thousands of start-ups started appearing in major areas all over the world. From Silicon Valley to Seoul, these small companies comprised of the world's most brilliant thinkers, engineers, and entrepreneurs began to dominate every sphere. They tackled major problems and began to create solutions using big data, algorithms, and social media. Backed by millions of dollars in venture capital funding, start-up companies challenged and even threatened dozens of major conglomerate companies shaped by traditional capitalistic practice. Then entered the age of Smart technology.

During the 2020's, affordable and highly efficient smart technology began entering every possible space. Smart technology transformed homes and public spaces with automated computer systems and robots. The prevalence of technology was increasing more than ever. At this point, the majority of printed material was digitized rendering newspapers and textbooks nearly useless. From cooking to teaching, daily tasks were completely aided with technology and the familiar voice of a robot. More importantly, with the spread of Smart environments came the use of alternative energy. Fossil fuel resources had reached its last decade of availability, which led a global movement in alternative energy use. In only

taking ten years for 60% of U.S. households to not only implement smart technology in their homes, but to also power it with solar energy. In addition, supermarkets and retail stores have experienced an overall 30% decrease in sale at physical stores due to the overwhelming popularity of online shopping.

In 2020, Tesla also released their affordable sedan electric car model, Tesla TS, that was priced at $30,000. Their predictions proved to be true. By 2030, 25% of the U.S. population switched to Tesla's completely electric cars. The number of Tesla charging stations quadrupled in this town. Ford, Honda, Volkswagen, and other major car manufacturers experienced an overall 46% decrease in sales. Also, Honda acquired Toyota; Ford, General Motors, and Chrysler merged to create the official Big Three; Mercedes and BMW announce official partnerships with Tesla to produce high-end luxury electric cars.

During the 2030's, the world witnessed the first ever implementation of drones and robots by the U.S. government on a national level. Other countries such as Hong Kong, Singapore, and Japan had already started such implementation few years earlier. The government passed legislation that would official provide funding for every police station, fire station, post office, and other public government facilities to equip their workforce with at least one drone or robot. Public outcry was widespread and highly critical but after five years of testing and getting used to, a national poll showed that 83% of U.S. citizens were happy to live with artificial intelligence in their towns. By the end of the 2030's, over half of the help desks at shopping malls, airports, and stations were stationed with robots. This led to a second public outcry concerned with unemployment rates increasing. Many U.S. workers replaced by AI struggled to find new jobs for an average of 14 months. As a response, the U.S. government passed a bill that would provide subsidies for technical vocational schools so that unemployed citizens between the ages of 21 and 45 could receive reduced to free education in the sciences. This was a bill highly influenced by tech lobbyists who emphasized the need for more U.S. engineers and coders in the national economy.

Rumors of the government replacing all public and government-owned vehicles such as police cars, public transportation buses, and military vehicles with Tesla cars have led the Big Three to produce mass campaigns claiming Tesla was un-American. Both Tesla and the U.S. government denied such rumors.

Technological developments in 2040 truly exceeded all expectations. SpaceX in partnership with Google, finished all ten major confidential projects regarding space exploration. The only thing both parties disclosed was that they have made important discoveries in space mining and are planning to make commercial space travel a reality. Furthermore, Google successfully completed its Google Loon endeavor and was able to provide 75% of the world universal wifi. Telecommunications stocks in Comcast, Verizon, and AT&T plummeted when confidential documents were leaked exposing a potential acquirement of Comcast by Google for $88 billion dollars. 50% of data service plans for cellphones were canceled and every year hundreds of cellphone retail stores were being closed. In U.S. alone, 60% of cellphone users said they preferred to use wifi over 10G to make phone-calls and use their smartphones.

In the year 2048, the first ever engineer was elected as U.S. President. Janet Chen, Computer Science B.A. from M.I.T., Digital Governance M.D. from Stanford University, and a J.D. from Harvard Law School, won as presidential candidate for the Democratic Party by persuading the country that its most needed leader was someone who was an expert in cyber security and technology. Many experts agreed

that she was the best candidate to foster the nation's economy which was now heavily dependent on the tech industry while simultaneously defending the nation again constant cyber terrorism. Under her first two years of presidency, countless legislation was passed to de-regulate developments in technology and provide government funding for many tech industries.

Overview and Procedure

Overview: The world's leading tech leaders have each been personally invited to a secret summit in a confidential underground meeting place beneath the bustling streets of San Francisco. No one knows who invited them and who was in charge of creating the summit. All they know is that they have been brought together to discuss the future and how best to maintain the power of the tech industry in the United States. The invitation stated that valuable information has been obtained from recent hackings of major corporations and several government sectors, exposing great dangers to the tech industry within the next year.

Goal: Together, the mission of the summit is for the tech industry to successfully establish the start of a tech-utopia and create a long-lasting plan that will ensure the reign of tech-utopia for the next 100 years. Separately, each tech CEO is also responsible to keep its company's needs and growth at highest priority. CEO's must not only come together to create a final resolution for a tech-utopia, but they must also overcome obstacles throughout the summit that may jeopardize their company's stability.

Timeline: Each committee session will represent 3 months.

Critical Issues:

Traditional conglomerates still have influence and power in Washington D.C. This year they will be spending as much money as they can to push lobbyists and politicians to create a new bill that will significantly cut government funding for the tech industry and re-regulate many of its activities.

While employment is strong for those in the math & sciences, unemployment has continuously increased throughout the past decades for the humanities. Protest occurrences and online petitions have reached a record high in number last year. "Man > Machine" is the most popular slogan being used.
Assassination threats to President Chen have been increasing at an alarming rate the past year.

Many hackers have tried to infiltrate all of the companies present at this summit. None of succeeded so far but experts warn that in time a dangerous hacker could succeed and endanger the entire industry.

Many critics and citizens have claimed that the tech industry is a “technocratic dictatorship” that is too powerful and have asked the United Nations to create restrictions and supervision over the tech industry. George Orwell’s “1984” have experienced its highest sales in 30 years.

Communiqué: Members are highly encouraged to utilize the following:

Notes
Directives
Personal Directives
Draft Papers
Final Resolution

The draft paper does not have to adhere to any format or formalities. However, the final resolution is expected to not only be of high quality, but to have form and function. The final resolution should be

Character Biographies

Google | Sergey Brin
Fields of interest: Internet, Telecommunications, Google Cars
In the last two decades, Google has been at the forefront of the robotic and energy-efficient drone revolution with machines rapidly replacing human labor. Google has started supplying robots, machinery and intelligence for military applications, making the United States a formidable threat to all countries around the world. Due to Project Loon, there has been free universal high-speed internet access, reaching even the most rural areas of the world. From the Google contact lens that embeds a human computer inside your eye to the Google gesture-controlled armband that allows trans-continental telecommunications, Google’s knowledge base controls and tracks most components of human life. These efforts have led to international summits on surveillance and privacy violations by Google and a bill in Senate by the opposition to shut-down Googletopia, the city established for Google in 2020.

Tesla | JB Straubel
Fields of interest: Alternative energy, public transportation, mass transportation
After finally launching a line of affordable electric cars in 2035 to massive success, Tesla has taken over substantial market share from such previous automaker behemoths as GM, Ford, Toyota and Chrysler Group. Thanks to Elon Musk’s close ties to government, the Hyperloop Act of 2020 was passed, securing a partnership with Amtrak to expand the original Los Angeles to San Francisco plan by building high speed rail lines all over the continental United States by 2030. Tesla has also patented a new re-usable, rechargable, and clean battery made from interstellar minerals found on Space-X mining excursions that they claim will have enough energy to power an entire home for three years. Tesla will reveal the new battery in 2050.

Space-X | Elon Musk
Fields of interest: Space travel, space mining & resources
After years of competition with NASA, Space-X has signed a 45 year partnership with NASA to collaborate on space travel and discoveries. In 2020, Space-X made it economically feasible for middle-class citizens to travel on 3-10 day space-expeditions for tourism using reusable rockets. The Space-X engineers made the first radio telescope on the Moon and are now involved in Helium mining. As colonies were being established on the Moon and Mars, the first inter-stellar radio message arrived in 2050 on the lunar surface, giving concrete evidence that there is life beyond Earth. Due to the rapid developments in aeronautics and spacecraft, now it is possible to travel across the globe in a couple of hours. The elite are now buying the beta version of airdrone, a flying car for both short and long term commutes using wind-energy. A new generation of smaller, safer and faster nanosatellites are being developed with vertical landing ability.

Apple | Scott Forstall
Fields of interest: Telecommunications, mass consumer products
Apple has dominated the mobile device scene since the early 2000's. After it was able to sell the iPhone for a monumental reduced price of $180 in 2025, Apple's iPhone has become the #1 universal mobile phone in the entire world. Its capacity has grown from phone to mobile bank, mobile payments, and mobile security (passports and identification). Apple also leads the multi-billion dollar industry in wearable technology and has been one of the biggest competitors in camera and televisions. In 2030, Apple acquired Toshiba and Sony for an undisclosed amount, making Tokyo it's second main headquarters site. Most recently, Apple and Tesla forged a 5-year partnership to have Apple iOS systems used in the latest Tesla series. Many wonder if Apple is planning to acquire South Korean technology corporations, Samsung or LG.

Amazon | Jeff Bezos
Fields of interest: Retail sales, drone, manufacturing and distribution, international trade
In the last few decades, Amazon has grown from an e-commerce website to a consumer marketplace monopoly with its victory over Best Buy, Walmart, UPS, Fedex and Target. Amazon drones 3D-print objects while traveling and deliver all products from A to Z to your doorstep within hours. All new Prime Air users get two personalized consumer drones to transfer goods in the same country, and a home virtual assistant device Echo that performs all household daily tasks. Amazon has caused 200,000 shopping malls to go out of business with its new 3D virtual reality retail experience of malls in the comfort of your home. Amazon flagship stores are spread across all major cities in USA, Europe and Asia where customers can build customized drones, return products, and make exchanges. Books, music, and movies are primarily licensed and sold by Amazon and its distributors, that have severely violated US antitrust laws and the legal proceedings are still underway.

Facebook | Mark Zuckerberg
Fields of interest: Social media, people database, telecommunications
Over half of the entire world population uses Facebook, according to the most recent January 2050 statistics the number is over 6 billion out of the total 9 billion world population. Facebook has succeeded in being the biggest user database in the world and much of their data allocation has been unregulated. This was very much due to immense influence Facebook was able to create and maintain for the past three decades in Washington D.C. with lobbyist groups, super PAC's, and pro-Facebook

Palantir | Alex Karp
Fields of Interest: National security, cyberterrorism, big data
Under his tenure as CEO of Palantir, Alex Karp has successfully grown the software platform firm to be the world's foremost data analysis and data security firm. In its expansion, Palantir now boasts twenty five countries as dedicated clients that use the company's software and serves to support the operations of these countries' respective federal intelligence communities, a growing drone research and development arm, and a recently announced $50 million project to finally create a Palantir campus off the coast of Manhattan close to the headquarters of the United Nations, also one of Palantir's clients. In the past three decades, Alex Karp has been the target of numerous death threats for his company's involvement in many international crises starting in 2020 with the final downfall of ISIS.

Solar City | Lyndon Rive
Fields of interest: Alternative energy
Solar City is a pioneer in sustainable and affordable alternative energy for average households across America. Its solar panel technology and solar plants has been utilized in every single state in over 50 million American households. Many experts claim that thanks to Solar City, fuel and electricity household consumption has gradually decreased by 40%. Most recently, Solar City has experienced great success in Canada, Latin America, and Australia. With 80% of the world's fossil fuels exhausted, governments and companies have been lined up at Solar City to use their technology in alternative energy. Solar City has already successfully acquired development contracts by the governments of Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, Luxembourg, and Germany.

Bitcoin | Anonymous Representative of Satoshi Nakamoto
Fields of interest: Finance, currency, economics, politics
While Bitcoin's currency rates till fluctuates between $800 and $1500, it is now widely accepted as a universal currency. In a recent survey, 60% of sellers worldwide accept Bitcoin as online payments. A handful of "Bitcoin Billionaires" have come forward with their wealth and Bitcoin investments, forcing Forbes to create a new list of billionaires just for Bitcoin. For decades, governments and states have tried to bring down Bitcoin due to its prevalence in black markets and illegal trafficking business. However, economists have ruled against eliminating the cryptocurrency due to its strong hold on the international economy. Most importantly, Bitcoin is in its final stages for establishing the first ever independent 100% digital bank. (Digital bank)

Microsoft | Satya Nadella
Fields of interest: AI, software and hardware development, Internet
Microsoft for the past half century has been at the forefront of increasing technology availibility in third world countries. The PC has been adopted and used by every single developing nation with over 75% of its population becoming PC users. Having successfully targeted the technology market in Asia, China, and South America has increased Microsoft profits by 350%. Microsoft University in these areas have educated over 1 billion people in STEM fields, over 80% of them later being directly hired into Microsoft. In 2040, the company announced the results of their 50-year long research on synthetic human robots aka Cortana and have since sold 100 prototypes to anonymous individuals. The feedback has so far been largely successful and they are planning to publicly released their plans and updates in 2050.

Netflix | Reed Hastings

Every year since 2014, Netflix has increased in Golden Globe nominations, wins, and record-breaking audience views. In 2020, it created its own city in Southern California called Netflix, CA for Netflix movie and drama production. in 2023, they won their first ever Oscar win for Best Picture of the year for a Netflix-produced Hollywood movie. Since then, their earnings have doubled every five years and now an average of 30% of movies on the big screen are produced by Netflix. Many experts agree that due to Netflix, television viewer ratings have plummeted by 65% since 2000. They also attribute to Netflix for the downfall of broadcast TV i In addition to TV series and movies, in the 2020's. Netflix also has their own news network - Netflix News and Netflix Games.