



## The Official Newsletter for CAMUN 2015

**Day 2-January 16th 2015**

### MELTING AROUND THE ARTIC CIRCLE

The committee of Disarmament and International Security had an explosion of verbal battles when a crisis was introduced; US military bases had been established 32 days at centrifugal distance from nautical territory of USA in the Artic armed with transcontinental nuclear missiles. USA, being the centre of the predicament at hand, was bombarded with accusations and insults. The US fired back, reminding delegations of their [USA] success on the issue of Osama Bin Laden and that their own nation was affected along with others. This statement caused the Syrian delegate to demand pictorial proof of the death of Osama Bin Laden and stated that USA has “no right to kill millions of lives in the name of national security.” An update of the crisis followed, declaring that a nuclear arsenal had exploded on the Russian border of the nautical territory, taking away 68 lives which the committee had a moment of silence for. The Russian government had claimed that this explosion, which also left 4 injured, was in fact an accident, triggering another lively debate. A resolution was brought forth and submitted. However, the resolution was proved to be plagiarized. The delegations set to work yet again, and eventually produced a final solution to the crisis.



# Freedom of Speech

## Crisis in SOCHUM

SOCHUM was discussing a resolution for Freedom of speech when a crisis appears. Two journalists that were from Germany and Argentina appeared to give a testimony of the torture they had suffered at the hands of the Chinese agency for trying to give a report on Child labour in factories. They then were subjected to questions by inquisitive delegates who also send their sincere condolences for their suffering. An update then arrived which stated that China has cut off electricity in the country.



# INNOCENT OR GUILTY?

In the Security Council today, the Ukraine crisis drew member states in an intense caucus on the discussion of Crimean sovereignty, ethnic integration, and territorial disputes. The debate frequently circulating on integral resolution-building concepts such border security, deployment regulation and most importantly, a minority rights. USA encapsulated these notions eloquently in a clause, catapulting the committee into an energetic start and a frictionless yet vivid debate progressed. Most member states participated in the controversy of the blurred lines between security and sovereignty and the chairs swiftly and successfully facilitated the development of three comprehensive clauses.



## Accused

ICJ started their discussion on the issue of the road construction in Costa Rica as they accused Nicaragua of dumping silt on Isla Calero, the largest island of Costa Rica and causing environmental damage. They deliberate on the environmental impact of the Road and how it could affect residents of the area .The attorneys question the environmentalists who arrived as witnesses and mentioned that their main concern is the environment while the other witness that was a Politian who voiced is opinion that this road was necessary but due to the river being affected said that the road construction has to be suspended. The attorneys and the Jury later came to a conclusion about the case.

# STARTING RESOLUTIONS

Throughout the course of the two days, the topic of discussion in HSC has been the Pinochet Chile crisis. Unlike the first day, which had a shaky start due to delegates being slightly tensed and unsure about the method of discussion at HSC, the debate, comparatively, really stepped up on the second day. There were many heated arguments between delegates and the house. The committee started work on the resolution towards the end of the day. The clauses presented were scrutinized and 2 P5 meetings were called to discuss, amend and vote on clauses. There was a possible threat of a walkout by Cuba and Egypt due to disagreements with the P5. However compromises were made and the house came to an agreement.

