



The Official Newsletter for CAMUN 2015

Day 1-January 15th 2015

A Fresh Start

An exciting opening ceremony

The fourth session of CAMUN 2015 started off with Director General, Pragya Chawla, as she welcomed us all to this prestigious conference. Prior to the video portraying the theme, “Beyond the Crisis”, Pragya delivered a brief insight on the theme followed by several videos that featured previous Secretary Generals of CAMUN and a representative from the Tony Blair ‘Face to Faith Foundation’, Ian Jamsoer gave us his viewpoint on the power of dialogue. Shama Abdullah, our Secretary General, thanked the attendees and hosts and then introduced the CAMUN officials. Subsequently, she officially declared CAMUN 2015 open.



Sparks Fly

Russia Clashes with India

On the very first day, verbal war went off the charts in DISEC while debating a resolution on the topic at hand, 'The Militarization of the Arctic'. Delegates of India, China and Bosnia & Herzegovina presented a complete and comprehensive resolution the topic. Allegations of greed and bloodlust made by Syria on USA and Russia sparked havoc and a frenzy in the committee. The delegate of Russia tore the resolution to pieces, and the delegate of India retaliated by calling Russia 'the root of all evil'.



A NEW COLD WAR

Ukraine, Russia & the West

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.



A TALE OF TWO WORLDS

How do you get the government of a genocidal dictator to submit to a committee of lawmakers? USSR and its Eastern Europe satellites confronted a similar question - faced with 78 forced burials by the Caravan of Death squad under the martial rule of Augusto Pinochet, HSC attempted to pass resolutions that issue his case of war crimes to the International Criminal Court. Polarised between two worlds and each delegate faced with heavy opposition, a series of presidential statements were followed by an almost indefinite series of points of information. Delegates lobbied steadily in many unmoderated caucuses to amend existing clauses, conjure new ideas and bridge the gap between the West and the East.

ALL EYES ON RUSSIA

The International Court of Justice discussed the impending case of Georgia and Russia - the applicant attorney (Georgia) advocated that, with reference to Article 1&22, the violation of Convention of Elimination of Racial Discrimination was prosecutable in the ICJ. The evidence put forth by the respondent to prove its innocence was astounding - from Russian newspapers, the interpretation of verbs in French law to verbatim legal reference. A range of witnesses were entertained by the jury - however, 3 out of 4 witnesses were dismissed on account of mental instability. The spectacular and emotionally charged testimony of Possy Kuwar left the committee shaken and perplexed. Russia withstood a barrage of interrogation with vigor, enthusiasm and expertise and adeptly won the case.

Russia presented a strong defense against Georgia's accusations, as they presented evidence from various sources, such as a Russian Newspaper, and laws were shown and explained. The attorney questioned the witnesses, as they related their experience of watching their family killed.



VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A vehement debate was facilitated by the chairs in SOCHUM during a moderated caucus on the topic of 'Freedom of Speech' involving the delegations of UK, USA and China. Ironically, the opposition was well equipped with sharp ripostes, lending more credence to their censorship and security centred argument. A verbal skirmish erupted when the delegates of UK and USA championed and adduced evidence that China was an abject violator of the human right of freedom of speech, although China strongly retained its conviction in its own innocence and reinstated its support for the autonomy of speaking freely with certain limitations. An excited moderated caucus flared up concerning the recent Charlie Hebdo incident which cost the lives of 12. A moment of silence was observed as corollary to the deliberation.

