

# DS MUNdamentals 2022

The Newsletter of Tomorrow, Today  
Issue No.2  
Day 1 | 19th August 2022

The Doon School  
Model United Nations



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# ALJAZEERA

## Covid-19 and the Conflicts

The second day's committee sessions saw a productive discussion on two topics - the Covid-19 pandemic and a crisis introduced later in the session. Even today 99% of Yemen is unvaccinated and the lack of sufficient data as suggested by Russia is a sign of worry. The crisis, which saw Saudi Arabia bomb the Houthi rebels in Yemen followed by Ukrainian soldiers pleading for help as Russian soldiers abused and mistreated them was also deliberated upon wherein a draft resolution has been in the making.

There were several speakers on the pandemic, however, there was no distinct disagreement or topic to debate upon. All countries unanimously agreed to increase vaccination rollout and raise awareness which can be done by various methods. The international fund can be set up with the help of WHO as recommended by Australia; relief camps could be set up with appropriate food, water, sanitation and vaccinations as suggested by Pakistan.

The main discussion, however, was the crisis. There were two sides to it - the bombing in Yemen and the

terrible treatment of Ukrainians in Ukraine. Several countries including India, Cuba and France condemned Saudi Arabia's decision to bomb the Houthi rebels and requested to move peacefully rather than fighting fire with fire. However, Australia, which took the side of Saudi Arabia showed the committee another aspect of this bombing. Saudi Arabia and Australia both view the Houthis as the real enemies and believe that the Yemeni government should be the one taking dominance in the country. Saudi Arabia did understandably get a lot of enmity for its extreme action and when Cuba questioned this, Saudi Arabia claimed that the bombing was indeed an extreme step and that its intention was purely to stop the Houthis and not harm any civilians. This was refuted by Cuba when they stated that intention does not give Saudi Arabia the right to bomb any parties and that war and violence are far from feasible to reach any resolutions, thus exposing the ethical disparity.

During the crisis, the committee did divert from the agenda briefly. India and Pakistan were caught up

in some personal arguments and the USA was berated for its weapon supplement to Saudi Arabia and its recent sanctions. India and Pakistan had an interesting argument over whether or not India crossed the Line of Control in their airstrikes; this debate began following a question asked by Cuba relating to a hypocritical comment made by India. Pakistan instated that it was terrorist groups which crossed the Line of Control and not the government itself. As this was not connected to the crisis whatsoever, it was quickly shut down by the Chair and the committee proceeded with the Draft Resolution.

The draft resolution provided a few intriguing suggestions. The signatories - Australia, Yemen, China, Cuba and USA all provided their respective solutions and it saw the reference of the Red Cross to help the citizens medically. Additionally, it was decided that first, it would be better to identify and analyse the solutions and keep in mind the refugees. Makeshift relief camps would be made near the bombing areas wherein resources would

be provided. The countries also agreed to set up an international fund to improve the situation overall in Yemen and invite more countries to provide aid. Other suggestions were to add Saudi Arabia to the UN's 'List of Shame'; the GEE was requested to be re-established to prosecute Saudi Arabia and further investigate these war crimes and also look into the weaponry supplement situation with the United States, a point raised by Australia.

As far as the Russian-Ukraine issue is concerned, countries

asked for the help of the UN General Assembly and UNSC to handle political matters and look into ceasefires or possible peace treaties. Countries also requested Russia to reprimand these soldiers; Russia defended itself by claiming that the military cutoff is high and that the soldiers are following the rules and that there will always be some exceptions.



## PEOPLE'S DAILY

Actions Speak louder than words

The second and third sessions today led the day to end on an interesting note as we moved past the preliminary deliberations from the first session that had far outstayed their welcome.

The second session opened with a statement from Pakistan saying, "We are solving a conflict, and the only way to get to the end of a conflict is to start it and finish it. The best way to proceed is cooperation with the Taliban and helping them eliminate the threat of ISK, leading to a stable country that we can negotiate with". China agreed, stating that the UN Counter Terrorism Centre should be tackling the instability and that the ISK should be monitored.

Norway made a heartfelt speech about the importance of peace talks, remarking that the conflict in Afghanistan is a terrorist gang war fought on the backs of innocent Afghans.

Inevitably, all was forgotten as the first crisis occurred.

In a shocking news report from the UAE intelligence, the Chinese embassy was bombed. At first glance it seemed like the work of the ISK, yet new findings uncovered that it was the Japanese. Furthermore, wiretap revealed a conversation between the French Foreign Minister and the leader of the Taliban, concerning a deal where France would provide the Taliban with weapons and fuel in return for low-cost mineral exports from Afghanistan.

The news left the entire council in shambles, with uproar arising from every corner. The French delegate said quite candidly, "I do not have all the answers" when questioned about her foreign minister. Both Japan and France denied the charges as the former responded with a generic statement, "We would

never do this. This is propaganda. Our constitution stops us from violence. Thank you", leaving the council dissatisfied. Gabon called for sanctions on France, which Iraq seconded, ending the matter.

Lots of countries came up with varying views on the matter, and almost the entire council called for further investigation. China placed blame on Japan but also felt that it was probable that the ISK was involved. China later amended its statement, placing blame on the ISK which was just one of many instances where countries placed or absolved blame, turning the session's unmoderated caucus into an unmoderated ruckus.

The final session opened with a Press Conference, where many countries came under heavy fire from the reporters, as the Press Conference ended with Iraq being unsure of who they wanted to work with to achieve peace since they had no ally in the

Taliban, ISK, or the remnant government.

The rest of the session was spent on further debate as a preposterous claim was reported, which stated that Indian satellites had captured images of China mobilising their fleet to annex Afghanistan. The report also stated that China had orchestrated the kidnapping of the president of UAE. China quickly disproved these accusations as baseless since China has a close relationship with the Taliban, and unnecessary annexation would jeopardise or compromise their relations. Pakistan supported China, adding that China and itself are mediums through which the Council may cooperate with the Taliban.

The day ended with the formation of blocs, the creation of a committee to investigate the source of these reports, and a slew of radical statements from docile countries, as the UK refuted China as untrustworthy with, "China being China, we cannot take their word for their movements", while the UAE promised for strict action, "We will launch a jihad against anyone who will doubt our word.", as Israel ended with a powerful message, "Let no one dare to question their sovereignty, and therefore legitimacy."

People's Daily  
@PeoplesDaily

Breaking News: Indian satellites have captured images of China gathering their troops in Afghanistan. China has also orchestrated a kidnapping of the UAE's president, which has shocked the world into a frenzy. Can China defend itself against the scepticism thrown at it by the council? #KidnappingUAEPrez #InvasionPreps

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People's Daily  
@PeoplesDaily

In a shocking news report from UAE intelligence, when the Chinese embassy was found to be bombed, their investigation uncovered that it was the Japanese. A wiretap revealed a deal between the French Foreign Minister and the leader of the Taliban, with France giving the Taliban weapons in return for low-cost mineral exports from Afghanistan. Japan and France deny all allegations. Whose word should we take to be true? #FranceTalibanDeal #ChinaBombing

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# The New York Times

Rest In Peace Joe Biden

The second day bore witness to the death of the US president, Joe Biden, sparking unrest in the country as the Vice President, Kamala Harris, took over. As chaos unfolded through the country, a surge in gun violence resulted in numerous lives being taken, with school shootings being a prominent cause in the state of Florida. The causes of such events were identified to be a result of the actions of Cuba and its Latin American allies. This suspicion stemmed from an investigation which showed that there has been a recent influx of small arms and light weaponry into Cuba provided by criminal organisations based in Brazil, Argentina, and El Salvador, such as Los Monos and M-13. In response to these revelations, the United States and the United Kingdom imposed sanctions and a blockade on Mexico and Cuba.

However, Russia and China were vehemently opposed to the blockade and all those who supported it.

Once this crisis had been introduced, the delegates moved into an unmoderated caucus to discuss their stances and strategies to tackle the situation. With respect to their stance regarding the sanctions, three blocs emerged in the committee – the Brazil-Argentina-El Salvador bloc (neutral), the US-UK bloc (for), and the Russia-China bloc (against). After the informal discussion, the committee moved into an unmoderated caucus where the delegates officially stated their stance and position on the crisis. The delegates started their speeches by expressing their condolences to all those who lost loved ones in the

violence that broke out in the United States. The major consensus in the committee was to establish search parties to locate the responsible authorities, namely the criminal organisations. The delegate of Argentina urged the members to act together as a single entity to solve the crisis. The delegate asked the government of the United States to be transparent with its citizens and possibly introduce educational and psychological programmes to help them. Several other delegates also suggested nationwide lockdowns and task forces to help with the search.

Amid this, the delegate of Ecuador stated a very dramatic policy implemented by their government in 2007 where they legalised gangs and started recognising them as "urban youth groups," which was met with wide eyes and unbelieving stares. The delegates of Russia and

China asked the United States to improve its own gun laws before shifting blame on other countries. Even the delegate of Mexico stated that they have filed lawsuits against the US gun producers.

On the other hand, the delegate of Brazil offered to supply substantial funds to all affected parties. Furthermore, the delegate pointed out how terrorist organisations use the dark web as their hub

for illegal activity and suggested imposing sanctions on the use of the internet in crucial areas. The delegates of the United States gave their formal statement by informing everyone that they would declare a state of emergency to try and get control of the escalating situation.

Additionally, the delegate requested all members to not

pay heed to any rumours. With these sensible solutions in mind, the three blocs proceeded to write their working papers and directives to craft an action plan to solve the crisis. These will be discussed and voted upon in the committee sessions tomorrow. We look forward to it!



The New York Times  
@newyorktimes

BREAKING: Amid the same old suggestions for establishing new laws and more regulations the delegates of South Africa and the United Kingdom present fresh views - enforce the pre-existing laws instead of introducing new ones!  
[#thinkoutofthebox](#) [#gobacktotheold](#)

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The New York Times  
@newyorktimes

BREAKING: Though the crisis stated that President Joe Biden died due to natural causes, The delegate of Mexico asked the authorities to investigate "the true cause" of death. Is there something we don't know about? [#mysterious](#)  
[#RIPJoeBiden](#)

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# FINANCIAL TIMES

Guilty or not?

The second day commenced with a bang as the delegate of the UK did not regard the lack of nuclear security as the sole factor to the risks with proliferation, but rather stated that other organisations such as Al-Qaeda working towards building a nuclear arsenal also contribute to the listing of factors. On the other hand, the delegate of Iran believed in a more sympathetic approach, highlighting the nation's attempts at absolving guilt. Following an emotive speech, which specifically emphasised the nation's loss, transparency policy and the reduction in the enrichment levels of uranium; the delegate also put forth his nation's strong belief in the reinitiation of the JCPOA.

Soon thereafter, it was quite evident that the delegates had split into sects: pro-Iran; anti-Iran. The delegate of France defended the Islamic Republic of Iran by declaring "A state that exhibits illegal conduct is deprived of the ability to charge another nation of illegal conduct".

Among the crowd of delegates of nations proposing solutions to the matters at hand such as the Sultanate of Oman, the State of Qatar and The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; the delegation of Yemen and the delegate of Iraq stood out distinctly as they pointed out Iran's offences and wrongdoings under the

JCPOA charter. The delegate of Iraq went ahead to say that the level of enrichment Iran's uranium has reached, makes it quite evident that Iran is indeed planning to produce a nuclear weapon. The delegate of Egypt suggested that the Middle





East should adopt the idea of Nuclear Free Zones and that the USA should in turn persuade Israel to join the Nuclear Free Zones considering that it is the only known nuclear power in the Middle East. This would indeed guarantee the security and safety of the Middle Eastern States, as well as Israel individually.

The delegate of the Republic of Lebanon proposed that the IAEA should induce Iran into allowing them access into Iran's nuclear facilities and providing the IAEA more freedom, as well as other concerned materials. Lebanon also suggested that the IAEA make provisions to search Iran's military and civilian installations under

suspicion of unwanted nuclear activity. Through the span of the second committee session, the committee kept revolving through unmoderated and moderated caucuses; ultimately ruling out the problems with Iran's nuclear policy and its enriched nuclear materials with the utmost solemnity.

The third committee session was set afoot with a breaking news flash which brought out with it the crisis videos. The crisis tested a delegate's capabilities and their 'homework'. Following a major news flash sharing leaked information regarding trade of enriched uranium between Iranian and Russian soldiers,

the delegate of UK emphasised upon the dual use of the seized nuclear material and demanded clarification from the Islamic Republic of Iran on whether the soldiers were operating individually or on the orders of the state. The delegate of USA questioned Iran's credibility over the trade with Russia, as Iran's uranium was particularly pointed out to be controlled by the IAEA.

DSMUN Day 2 had delegates on their toes, the second day being the longest was accompanied by the spirit of dsmun — as it resonated throughout Chandbagh. Let's hope Day 3 brings with it 'masala'.

# The Washington Post

The Resurgence or The 'Good' the 'Bad and the 'Confused'

The second day of the committee was no less enthralling than the first one, with each controversial speech moving the committee forward in an engaging way, as the much awaited appearances of the delegates from China and Russia brought a lot of controversy, making the committee exciting for the chairperson, delegates, and spectators alike.

The first session started off with a crisis at hand in the form of a press release by the United States and India. The announcement included details of a covert operation carried out by the US and India which entailed sending third-party news agencies (Fox News and DD) to Hong Kong and China in

order to spread false reports regarding events happening there. The delegate of China immediately established a motion for the Provisional Speaker's List.

The delegate of the UK spoke first about increasing surveillance and encroachment on the rights of privacy of Hong Kong citizens. Thus, they agreed to the US sending journalists which was met with nods of approval by the delegates of the US and France. The one thing most delegates unanimously agreed on was the illegitimacy of the news agency sent by the USA. Even though the hard-fought efforts by the USA to prove the credibility of Fox News

were valiant, the committee unanimously desired it to be changed due to the inherent biases that might be.

The delegates of China and Russia weren't ones to back out though, as they pointed out persisting flaws in the operation. The delegate of Russia even provided evidence of the UK's hypocritical nature in matters relating to Hong Kong. The MUN



The Washington Post  
@washingtonpost

**BREAKING:** The United States and India have decided to launch a covert operation on China and have decided to send third party journalists from FOX news and DD to get legitimate news.  
[#US](#) [#FOX](#) [#DD](#) [#INDIA](#) [#CHINA](#)

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seemed more like a debate at this point, with two distinct sides and impressive POIs and answers being made in every speech. These contradictory views showcased how the blocs have developed their own viewpoints, obvious from their lack of hesitation to express themselves in formal debate.

The use of Right of Reply and the sighs of disapproval were

something that the committee did not lack as these were the driving ideas for the unmoderated caucus, which seemed to be the case for Day 1 too.

During the Unmoderated Caucus the blocs were advised to work on the directives and groups worked hard on the directive, as we moved onto the press conference where an

intense interrogation occurred as IPC reporters brought about surprising questions onto the tables to which delegates skillfully replied to as such a back and forth brought about an enthralling ride to the audience. Therefore, the day ended there bringing an end to an exciting and intellectual session.

# Chicago Tribune

## Alliances and Disputes: Blood Money

The sudden death of Salvatore Manazaro has now propelled members of the Atlantic Press Conference to scruffle for a safer location of assembly. Chaos erupted in the committee as the news of Salvatore Luciana's assassination was reported during the conference. To further fan the flames, a prominent member of the committee, Carlo Gambino's fingerprints were found on Luciana's body, continuing to drive a nail in the committee's head.

The delegates debated heavily on Vito Genovese's involvement in Manazaro's assassination as well as Gambino's suspected betrayal of the committee by murdering Luciana, one side extremely convinced of his association while the other opposes such in both respective cases. However, the conference is urged to face the predicament at hand: the murders taint the image of the criminal organisations and put them unde

suspicion of the authorities, and as such, seeking a lesser precarious site of assembly is the need of the hour. Gambino's role in Luciana's murder and his loyalty to the conference is under much scrutiny. Members believe that the government or the media has framed Charles Gambino in order to place a target on the committee's back; thus members cast their hesitations on hiring private investigators in fear of the presence of a mole.

John "The Fox" Torrio and Al "Scarface" Capone presented a joint directive known as "Operation Blackmail" where they explained their plans to inform the authorities of the address within the conference in place of the assets of the committee being handed over to them. "You wanted peace, this is the price of peace," said Al Capone. When asked if he is willing to compromise,

Al Capone assured the committee that he is always up for negotiations, but on his terms. In a surprising turn of events, delegate Dutch Schulz was exposed to having hidden connections with the authorities and transposing multitudes of information including the plans for liquor transportation that were discussed in the previous committees. This further urges and enforces the need for defence against the heavily compromised safety of the Conference and puts the previous directive made by Torrio and Capone under suspicion, who were also



Assassinations and crisis deepen rifts between delegates. The committee's goal to increase unity between delegates seems to fade further and further away.

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# THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Day two of the Economic and Social Council started with a bang as the delegate of Singapore requested an unmoderated caucus of 20 minutes to discuss committee proceedings. However, the executive board decided to continue with a General Speaker List. During the proceedings, Singapore requested council members to stop lending to developed countries like the US, which already has over \$30 trillion in debt.

Later, the US requested a moderated caucus on the topic of the implications of surging inflation. The motion passed with a healthy margin and was put into effect almost immediately. Yet, before any meaningful discussion could occur, the USA and China came out with a shocking announcement: both countries were collaborating to provide relief to developing countries and become compliant with the WTO's tariff guidelines, as the US and China have been known to be inconsistent with the same in the past. These collaboration of two powers in the face of adversity added an interesting twist to the conference. Yet, would this shaky alliance last?

During the moderated caucus, the US was bombarded with questions about how it would further handle the issue of inflation, given that its currency was one of the causes of the current financial crisis on foreign reserves. The US

countered the point by stating that reducing inflation was a top domestic priority and that the US President, Joe Biden, had already started work on reducing inflation worldwide. The US promised to reduce inflation by making non-taxpayers pay more taxes through a newly introduced scheme called the Inflation Reduction Act. The US assured critics that this time, they will truly take the issue seriously, taking the burden off the shoulders of the working man.

Suddenly, a crisis was announced. China has annexed Taiwan while the US had mobilised troops for unknown reasons. The breakup of the China-US alliance created a great amount of panic from various parties, which led to the introduction of a Provisional Speakers List for the countries to better understand one another's stance and create blocs. Soon after, an unmoderated caucus was held between the countries to decide on the formation of blocs. One delegate issued an ultimatum for three ideologies: the war bloc, side bloc, or boycott.

The delegate of the USA spoke on the importance of small countries and their voices, yet spoke over

them just to express her opinion. Later, during the Provisional Speakers List, Spain and the World Bank asked China and the US to peacefully make up, stating that Taiwan was not important enough to risk World War III. On account of its amicable relationships with China, Japan asked the big two to peacefully make up their differences. The IMF asked the two to focus on more pressing world issues instead of smaller fish like Taiwan.

The countries then split up into two blocs, splitting up into their breakout rooms to create working papers. In the end, however, both motions failed to pass the majority vote. Soon after, a vote for entertainment was passed, after which the evening devolved into a more enjoyable and dopamine-producing one, which was in sharp contrast to the competitive atmosphere of The Doon School Model United Nations.



The Wall Street Journal  
@WSJ

In a classical "USA" moment, it spoke over smaller countries only to promise to give them a voice in their bloc! [#USallies](#) [#ecosoc](#) [#outrage](#)

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# Republic World

Kiren Rijiju, a SEPARATIST?

The first committee session began with a discussion of solutions for pressing problems of public importance that could pave the way for solving the issue. Farooq Abdullah expressed his pride in rigging the 1987 elections but the NDA exclaimed that this had broken the essence of a true democracy.

The alliances reached a common ground of discussing the present day scenario to reach a resolution. While the NDA planned to focus on the steps taken by the government after the exodus, the UPA decided to stress on the aftereffects of the incident, the current situation of the valley and those who migrated. After a short press conference, the committee session concluded with a ray of hope for the repatriation of the displaced population.

With the topic reading "Steps taken by the government to ensure peace in Kashmir", the second session began. All arguments by the NDA were based on showing how they had successfully reduced terrorism in and around the valley. They stated how this would be making Kashmir more peaceful, facilitating the development of its residents. However, Sonia Gandhi and Mulayam Singh Yadav amongst others kept restressing that the NDA had not fulfilled the promises they

made to the residents of the valley and emphasised on how the NDA was not focusing on the agenda at hand.

The third committee session of the day began with a crisis staging Kiren Rijiju who receives a letter reading 'raaliv, gaaliv, chaliv', meets with a separatist political figure, who hands over a briefcase covered in a flag of green, red and white which is followed by the murder of several Kashmiri pandits. The committee then decided to have a 20 minute long inquiry starring 3 speakers from each alliance to discuss the crisis. The opposition claimed that the aim of Kiren Rijiju was to separate Jammu & Kashmir from the nation because the content of the letter was the slogan of JKLF, the flag around the suitcase was identical to that of 'Azad Kashmir' and the killings happened soon after the meeting. The government on the other hand demonstrated how the narrative showcased by the UPA was false by presenting their alibi and defending their stance.

Nearing the end of discussion, there was an unexpected and alarming crisis update showing Kiren Rijiju being physically harassed by his own party members. They believed that the unauthorised meeting with the JKLF

political figure meant that the minister of Law & Justice was a separatist.

After discussion, the working papers of both the NDA and UPA were presented to the committee respectively. The NDA claimed that communal terrorism was the root of the exodus and stated that they would encourage all Kashmiri emigrants to safely return to their homeland with all due respect and dignity. On the other hand, the UPA's working paper expressed that the exodus had led to mistrust between the Hindu and Muslim communities and requested the government to provide Kashmiris with opportunities to pave a pathway to return to their homeland and favored the re-enactment of Article 370. Furthermore, the UPA also called upon the government to grant a minority status to Kashmiri pandits and officially title them as 'internally displaced persons'.



The UPA keeps on enlisting possible solutions of repatriating Kashmiri pandits to their homeland, but does the NDA even care? [#UPAsolutions](#)

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# THE HINDU

Jinnah and Gandhi Dead: Partition  
Still Underway?

The second day's committee session started with a burst of activity as a reprimand was issued on the French and three princely states' union, followed by the unavoidable concern about the trade deals and sanctions involved. Cabinet members shared their theories for idealistic proceedings with the termination of this union, with proposals ranging from military force to diplomatically thinking about negotiating with the French. Members of the Cabinet deliberated upon the urge to not delve into war situations and discussed the fact that communal riots that carve the shape of the country at present are also playing a significant role in the turn of events. Things didn't change for the better, even when Muhammad Ali Jinnah decided to "...allow princely states the autonomy they want, and show the leaders of the princely states why we will be more beneficial to them."

The proceedings then took unexpected turns when members felt it was uneventful to provide the princely states with autonomy to earn their share price, as "...India will

never be free, and it would be better to avoid anything and everything that poses a risk to the unity of India." General Rob Lockhart seemed delighted to be able to take his soldiers and Kartar Singh's 400 men on an attack mission against the combined unity of the French and the princely states. When these diplomats sought to deliberate upon the military base condition, the tables turned haywire, with the only real outcome being that they were able to agree upon allowing trade, but that too, not duty-free trade.

The Cabinet was then hit with a series of unfortunate events when the princely states devised a plan to create the state of Svatantriyata, devoid of the Indian Union, which would be secular in all its forms. Many members were against the plan, which led the French to abduct Jinnah and Gandhi in an attempt to force the Cabinet to accept the plan. The members of the Cabinet, showing their incompetence to even secure their leaders, agreed to the demands, although very late. Furthermore, they had to accept the creation of the

independent state of Bengal as proclaimed by the Nawab of Bengal. Jinnah and Gandhi died on the way back, after being released by the abductors.

Formal proceedings continued, with the Cabinet agreeing upon the action being reserved for the Nawab of Bengal. Even when some felt the need to accept demands, other members weren't susceptible, much less open up the portal of conditions for the Dominion of Bengal. The next committee sessions can only improve the communication gap between each sector, and we can only hope that the Cabinet, rather than toying along with every crisis, plays their part for which they were assembled. Are we, the people of India, still under the true belief that we can get independence?



The Hindu  
@the\_hindu

Jinnah and Gandhi no more in train accident. @INCIndia to still continue partition talks. Lord Mountbatten holds 2 minutes of silence to pay respect to their souls. Rest in peace Bapu! #BapuNoMore #PartitionTalksUnderway. Are we safe?

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The Hindu  
@the\_hindu

Are we done sanctioning more negotiations with colonial powers? Why can't the people of India, instil a sense of pride in self-governance and swarajya when it comes to honing our judiciary. Another colonial world in our dominion, and conditions on our neck; does the Cabinet still believe that negotiations will work their magic?

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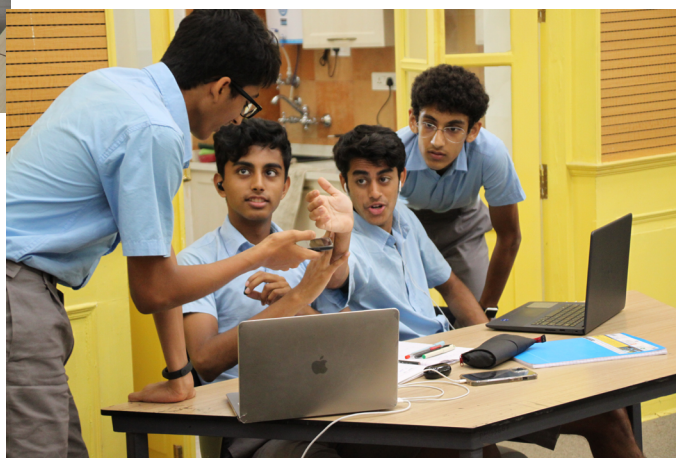
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