

# THE GLOBAL COLLEGIATE

NEWSLETTER OF UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS- AMHERST MODEL UN XVI

## Tension Rising in the Security Council: Donald Trump Speaks on Hummus

By Emily Walsh, Press Delegate

Israeli spring breakers who were killed by Hamas.



At 9:05 this Saturday morning, Donald Trump made an appearance at the Security Council to announce that Hamas (pronounced as “hummus” by the president) has laid claim to attack Jerusalem. The talk also consisted of the discussion of Uruguay spies within the United States for the past two months, and a possible connection with Hamas receiving funds from China. Hamas has received funding from a world power capable of large military production, but whether or not it is China has not been disclosed.

The investigation led by the Trump administration proved that Russia has also sent spies to “keep tabs” on Attorney General Jeff Sessions. It is unclear what information Russia was trying to get, but Uruguay was trying to uncover ties between the president and the Israeli government.

In the past, Hamas has been responsible for many suicide attacks in Israel as well as remaining defiant against Israel within the Palestinian Legislative Council. But Hamas became popular amongst the Palestinian people for its welfare programs, which include health care, school, and other social programs, despite the violence they’ve participated in. Many issues need to come into consideration when dealing with this problem, specifically the problems with the relationship between Palestine and Israel.

But, before the delegation was able to come to a conclusion, Hamas attacked an unknown number of Israeli students on spring break and American’s on birthright in Israel. Israel has vowed to fight back if the Security Council does not come to a solution. Taking initiative, the Russian federation introduced a directive calling for an understanding of the attacks done by Hamas and the introduction of military forces to Jerusalem until Hamas is neutralized. Although this directive was passed after the attack and another advantageous directive was shot down due to a veto by the United States, the Council is one step closer to a solid solution of preventative measures in regards to the safety of Jerusalem and Israel as a whole.

While debate on the proper methods of correction is still ongoing, it is important to note how the Western world has the influence to change the course of these two countries and their relationship with each other. The addition of Palestine into the UN has been discussed, but Israel has threatened to leave the UN if Palestine is added. With the discussion of the Palestinian addition, Israel demands entry into the Security Council to fix these issues themselves. Time is running out for these delegates as the tension between Israel and Palestine grows. With the addition of Hamas into the equation, the threat is increased and the need to act becomes more urgent. Solving these issues will require more time that the Council does not have, so the need to be creative in their approach of the never ending threats will be of the utmost importance.

**BREAKING NEWS:** In response to the creation of a war council of European nations to oversee potential strategies in Syria, Russia has taken unprecedented actions and has pointed nuclear warheads at five major European cities. This development has produced panic in the committee and across Europe. What began as a discussion on the pressing and complex issue of refugee resettlement has morphed into something far larger than anyone could have imagined. Leif Maynard, Press Delegate

## An Interview with Thomas Donahue on The DAB Deal- An International Trade Alliance

By Philly Brainin, Press Delegate

NEW YORK CITY- At the start of this mornings Special Political & Decolonization Committee session, the first resolution, an international trade agreement between countries disgruntled with the US and their Mexican product tax tariff (20% on all Mexican goods), was submitted to the chairs. This proposed deal, titled the DAB Deal by its founder, the Canadian delegate Thomas 'Tommy' Donahue, will help all countries who participate in it to strengthen their economies and will give them trade outlets that will benefit all the members. DAB also ensures that more affluent countries are responsible for supplying medical aid, including antibiotics, to countries who do not have adequate resources.

The DAB Deal is sponsored by Canada, Cuba, Russia, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt, and signatories include Turkey, Japan, Spain, Mexico, Colombia, New Zealand, UK, Denmark, Philippines, Pakistan, and India.

I spoke with Mr. Donahue today about the proposed deal where he explained its specifics and benefits.

**Reporter:** So Tommy, this DAB Deal you've written, what is its goal and how is it going to achieve that goal?

**Mr. Donahue:** DAB Deal's goal is mainly to unite countries on an economic level through the form of exported goods flowing from country to country. The developed countries in DAB will supply medical goods for the underdeveloped DAB countries that they can't provide for themselves, and the developed countries will get economic benefits from the manufacturers associated with the antibiotics. The underdeveloped countries will also receive some money from the antibiotic companies, too.

**Reporter:** How will this deal support all of these countries that are in different places on the global economic spectrum?

**Mr. Donahue:** The money from the DAB Deal that is coming from all of the trade (not just that of medical goods) will contribute to the GDP of the country the money is coming from, and within the DAB countries, money will circulate through trade, and some of that money will go into medical necessities.

**Reporter:** You've spoken a lot to the medical side of the trade in the DAB Deal, but are there any other places a lot of this money will go, or places you guys are focused on?

**Mr. Donahue:** Currently, we are focused on improving the medical and economic sides of the DAB countries to improve economic performance and health of the underdeveloped countries, but also to boost the economies of the developed countries as well. The companies associated with DAB will put money into the DAB system, and this money will go

economically and medically to the countries in DAB that need them the most.

**Reporter:** It seems to me that all the DAB countries, no matter their status in terms of development, are being treated equally. I assume that all the DAB countries are accepting of this, but what do you have to say to countries outside of DAB that are against your model of trade?

**Mr. Donahue:** I suggest that other countries join and become unified in the DAB trade system, which I feel will ultimately benefit the global economy. Countries in DAB will be benefitted by our system, and for countries considering joining, they should know that for every country that joins, the countries in DAB will get increased benefits, and will ultimately increase their economies and the DAB system, making it a global power.

We eagerly anticipate this resolution, and hope to see what kind of benefits it brings to its participants and to the world in general.

### A President in FARC's Clothing

As the Colombian election continues, there has been more and more concern expressed over the candidates' past dealings in illegal activities. But few have stopped and considered our current president's illicit dealings. In the process of creating the recently passed amnesty bill, a foul blow to anyone who values justice in our country, the president's cooperation with the murderous FARC seemed all too familiar. Let us not forget who FARC really is. Kidnapping, ransom, extortion, drugs, terrorism! As a Colombian Citizen, I'm troubled by how open our president is with this gang that brought horrors to me, my father, and now my sons. Should we really be trusting a leader who jumps at the opportunity to work with the most ruthless terrorists in our country's history. I say no!

A Concerned Citizen

## The European Union: Russian Threats Overshadow Refugee Crisis Solutions

By Leif Maynard, Press Delegate

As the European Union met for their second session today to discuss the Syrian refugee crisis, tensions among Union members began to become blatantly apparent, and complications from Russia added another level to the discussion. This urgent crisis has been at the top of the EU's agenda for some time, and has dramatically affected the political and social climate of Europe. Forced from their country ravaged in civil war waged by religiously factitious rebel groups on the Assad regime of Syria, the Syrian people have been braving dangerous journeys as they flee through Turkey to Europe in mass exodus. Many European countries have already become overwhelmed by the inpour, and citizen concern for supporting these refugees has prompted a rise in nationalism, a factor that contributed to the infamous Brexit.

In the early hours of this morning's debate, two distinct blocs formed within the Union, each with their

own broad ideology of next steps to take in order to tackle the events in Syria and the flood of refugees into Europe. The cultural and political similarities of the Netherlands and Germany did not stop the two nations from becoming the most prominent countries from each bloc. The majority of Europe's western major powers sided with Germany to take a militaristic approach of direct involvement in the Syrian war, claiming that this would "address the refugee problem at its root." With larger armies and a responsibility to bear the brunt of resettling refugees in Europe, the support for direct force by these more powerful nations makes sense. The other bloc, headed by the Netherlands and supported most notably by Portugal and Poland, was comprised of smaller countries who urged the Union to focus on border security and humanitarian aid to current refugees in Europe.

It was only a matter of time until the EU's

northern neighbor, Russia caught on to the plan being drafted by Germany's bloc to interfere in Syria with force. The committee session was interrupted by a statement from the Kremlin, stating that Russia would "not stand for talks of military involvement," and threatening that Russian forces would invade the Baltic States at the first notice of European troops in Syria. Many delegates dismissed the threat as all talk, citing the strength of NATO if such a crisis were to occur. Yet other nations urged their colleagues to see Russia as a real threat. In an interview, the delegate from Ireland pointed out that "NATO was strong when Russia annexed Crimea, and look where we are now." Ultimately, a directive on military action in Syria failed, and the ball was in the court of the humanitarian-oriented bloc.

After the military approach disintegrated, delegates began debating solutions from a humanitarian viewpoint. The Netherlands, Portugal, and Poland led these talks, urging

the EU to establish a more efficient and secure border through union-wide cooperation in border control. Refugee rights education was also advocated for, as well as establishing "safe zones" in Europe and the Middle East for displaced persons, funded through voluntary contributions from European states and financing from the World Bank. There was a general sense of duty shared by most delegates to provide safety and support to LEGAL refugees flooding Europe. Such talks will presumably continue for some time, as European countries try to balance the needs and concerns of their own citizens while trying to support global peace and aid fellow human beings in distress. In the meantime, the threats made by wayward Russia remain on Europe's radar, a cloud of uncertainty hanging over the EU's glittering new headquarters in Brussels.

## Watson, Water, and Waning Hope

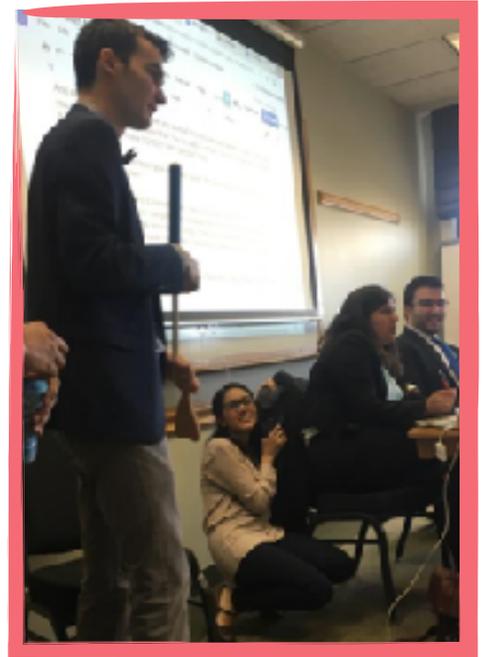
In a heroic act of defending water in the Gaza Strip, Harry Potter star Emma Watson has been killed in an attack lead by Israel.

Due to high tensions in that area created by an ongoing feud between Israel and Palestine, sources of freshwater have been very politically charged areas. The portion of the water that lies in the Gaza Strip has been overexploited for many years, and its water is Gaza's only significant source of fresh water, hence Watson's interest for involvement.

Currently, the Security Council is dealing with the issue in regards to what they can do to prevent another Israeli attack, secure the Gaza Strip, and honor the wishes of Emma Watson to provide water for all.

At this time, Watson's family requests time to cope with the loss of their beloved and hopes that everyone remembers her for commitment to humanitarian aid and passion for women's rights.

Emily Walsh, Press Delegate



Leaked photo of Emma Watson fighting for her life while being gun downed by an Israeli attacker.

## Update on Bosnian War

The NATO committee discussing the Bosnian War had a series of underhand actions occurring during the meeting. Italy attempted a covert operation into the previous NATO no fly zone after Russia declared a ADIZ. The pilots were detected, captured and declared POWs. When the meeting adjourned they were still being detained.

The United States was also under suspect after a press update reporting a Russian ambassador was assassinated in Belgrade. He was found with a sniper rifle commonly used by the US army and had followed a common CIA assassin protocol by taking a cyanide pill soon after committing the act. This led to a motion to fully investigate the matter while the US is under scrutiny.

Spencer McGrath, Press Delegate

# Crisis in the Bosnian War: Russia Displays Unwarranted Aggression

By Spencer McGrath, Press Delegate

The Bosnian War Committee was already dealing with the current war situation only for Crisis to declare Russian support for Serbian forces and Russian mobilization to the Serbian border. The Russian Federation is also moving to mobilize aircrafts that are expected to deploy soon and will be traveling within the current NATO no fly zone. They claim this action is in retaliation to an unknown unauthorized aircraft flying in Russian airspace. The crisis update sent the committee into heated debate over the proper actions to take in response to the Russian Federation's actions. The reactions focused largely on implementing an embargo on Russia, imposing sanctions against Russia, and maintaining the no fly zone currently in place over Bosnia. Belgium was quick to point out, however, that enforcing the neutral air space may result in Russian planes being shot down. Netherlands added the fact that historically, Russia does not take kindly to any interference with their military; shooting down Russian planes would have serious repercussions for NATO nations. Nations also voiced concerns that an embargo or sanctions against Russia would likely escalate tensions with Russia and may cause Russia to continue mobilizing rather than halting mobilization.

In an attempt to use diplomatic channels, NATO sent a communique to the Kremlin clarifying NATO's actions with current peacekeepers and the no fly zone over Bosnia are both to protect civilians; NATO is not taking a side but hoping that Russia will keep diplomatic channels open and give an indication of their aims in the region. In response to this communique, the Russian Federation issued a press release that declared an ADIZ (Air Defense Identification Zone) over Serbia, including Bosnia which Russia regards as part as Serbia. They declared any unidentified air forces would be shot down

and that no further outside intervention would be permitted; any interference in areas with close proximity to Russia, essentially the Baltic states, would be met with military force. Understandably, NATO nations were seriously concerned with the impacts of this press release as well as the Russian Federation's immediate response through military force. Members like Canada and the United States were more inclined to take military action to make a show of force and deter Russia from continuing military aggression. Canada's rationale was simple:

M.A.D. ensures Russia would not launch nuclear missiles and NATO could utilize this to have the Russian ADIZ changed to an international no fly zone. However, many of the European nations were opposed to antagonizing Russia further; Greece aptly described the situation for many of the nations within relatively close range of Russian nuclear missiles: "the nations are currently dancing on glass right now with nuclear warfare."



While the debate over military action remained, nations did also turn the focus of talks to implementing the previously mentioned trade embargo. Nations saw the power of economics as a strong incentive to cause Russia to stop mobilizing their military forces. A multilateral directive was introduced to implore nations to halt all trade or business with Russia in an attempt to bankrupt Russia from the inside. President Bill Clinton signed a bill that imposed sanctions against Russian political figures and that would implement a trade embargo if Russia does not allow NATO forces into Bosnia. Despite the US taking action, Turkey and Denmark both emphasized the necessity to maintain open communications with the Russian Federation especially with the imminent likelihood of retaliation. At the adjourning of the NATO Bosnian War Committee II, the prospects of escalation seem likely tensions could lead to a nuclear war.

# African Union: Steadily Moving Forward Despite Mounting Controversies

By Matt Crisp, Press Delegate

Great progress has been made in the African Union today against all odds. The African Union, this weekend, has been discussing the control of a contested region in on the western coast of the continent. The Western Sahara, home to a small yet controversial population, is claimed by both Morocco, the North African country, and the Polisario Front, an independence front. Neither group has full control of the area but both are members on the African Union, leading to contentious debate.

The Union has faced many controversies, including ISIS interference, massacres by the Moroccan army, and scandals involving the high-ups in the Moroccan government. Tensions have run high for much of debate, especially when a video emerged of a military massacre in a small village, leaving 25 dead. Nonetheless, this brave group of delegates have emerged the stronger, building feasible resolutions to a this complex problem.

In an interview with the delegation from Uganda, this reporter was told that hopes were high for immediate resolution to many of the issues that they have encountered. The delegation from Uganda also assured us that plans will be moving ahead shortly for major changes in the Union's future.



A photo taken from the video of the Moroccan military massacre.

# It's Not Just a Feminist Issue: An Interview with Nigeria and the United Kingdom

By Emily Walsh, Press Delegate

Over dinner tonight I had the privilege to speak with two delegates on the Commission of the Status of Women and truly get their input on women's rights issues. Both the United Kingdom and Nigeria have an excellent approach to implementing Millennium Goal #5, the main focus of their committee, and I was able to learn a lot about how they plan on doing so.

**Reporter:** What is your country's approach to combatting the individualized needs of implementing women's rights?

**United Kingdom:** The UK likes to have a lot of governmental programs in assisting women in both spectrums of politics and healthcare. In addition, we have a Minister of Women's Equality in parliament who helps with this as well.

**Nigeria:** Nigeria really strives for creating grassroots educational programs, both traditional and nontraditional, and making sure that everyone has equal access to sexual education.

**Reporter:** What are some challenges that your countries need to overcome themselves with regards to women's rights?

**UK:** The gender wage gap is the primary issue right now in the United Kingdom, and solving that issue would definitely put us on the right track to helping women's issues as a whole.

**N:** Well, Nigeria has really low literacy rates and in order to really help all women across my nation proper education would be a very important step.

**Reporter:** How do you think that LGBTQ+ issues, specifically transgender issues, play a role in your debate?

**UK:** Inclusive language is very important to any working papers that we pass, but it's not the primary role of our committee so it's not the biggest concern.

**N:** I agree, LGBTQ+ rights are incredibly important, but I agree with the statements said by the UK.

**Reporter:** Has there been any implementation of Millennium Goal #5? If so, what; if not, why?

**UK:** We are working to achieve the majority of the goals, but I really want it to be a holistic effort.

**N:** At the moment, we're really striving for proper education of all women to therefore increase their role in political discussions worldwide.

**Reporter:** Where do you draw the line between oppressive practices and oppressive culture with religion in mind?

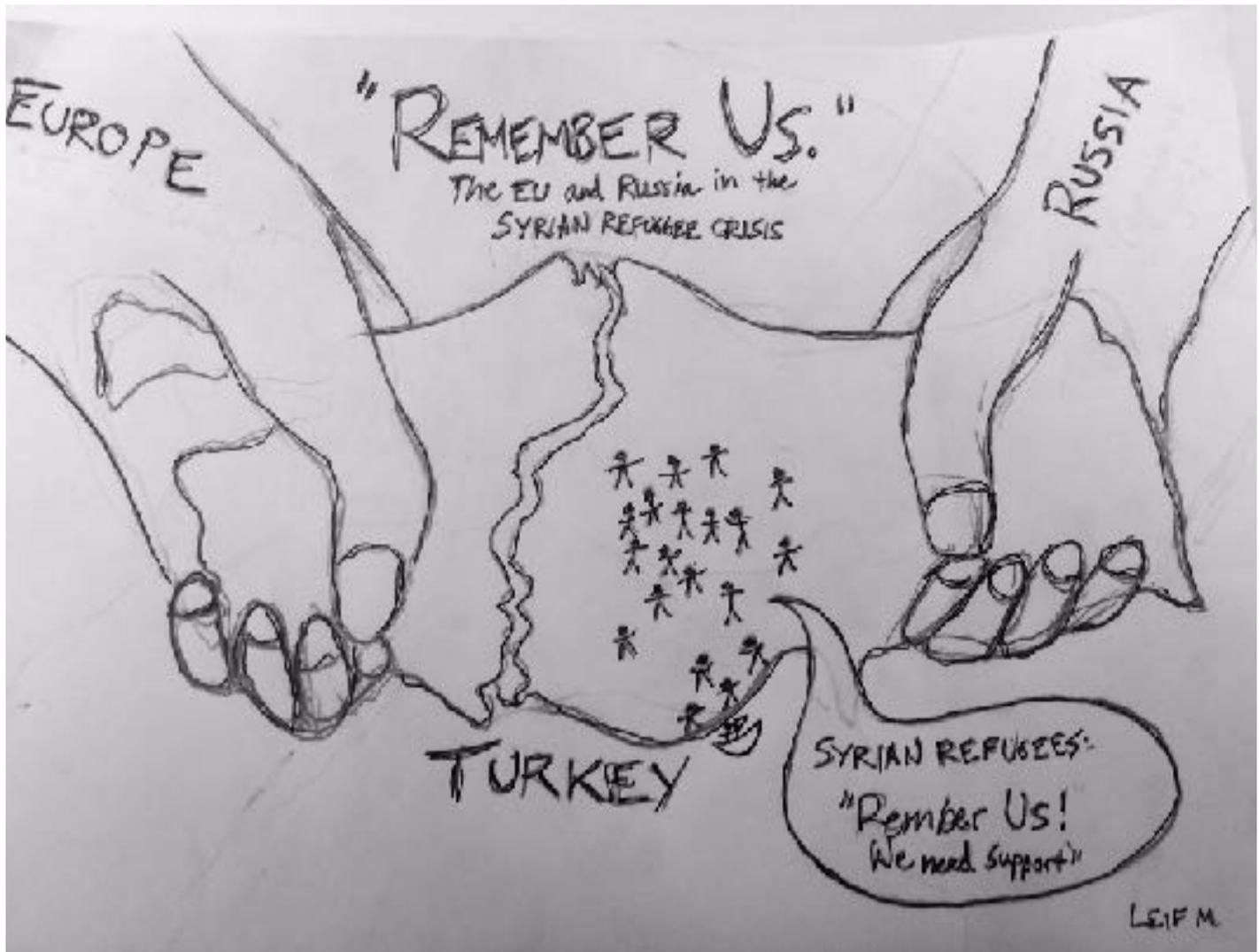
**UK:** Any oppressive practice in regards to culture is inexcusable, and it's very important to keep religion and culture in mind to help with this.

**N:** There are oppressive practices within oppressive cultures, but a culture that is completely oppressive is one where the vast majority of practices oppress women.

**Reporter:** What is a personal long-term goal of your country to help all women and girls?

**UK:** Really, the goal of the United Kingdom is to not only help the women in my country, but to help women and girls globally.

**N:** As the representative of Nigeria I'm mainly concerned about the education of women and girls in not only my country, but girls worldwide. I truly believe if we educate women and girls, we educate our future.



## A Comic By Our Press Delegate, Leif Maynard

# Human Rights Council: Russia's Candidacy Up In Air

By Jae Publicover, Press Delegate

NEW YORK CITY - On March 11, 2017, the Human Rights Council's press statement was released.

The HRC deliberated upon the stance of the Russian Federation's candidacy within the Human Rights Council due to their crimes against humanity and lack of recognition toward these crimes.

Members also discussed the logistics of investigations into Russian human rights violations. In the interest of bias prevention, the majority of nations agree upon not permitting Russia to conduct their own analysis upon domestic human rights violations.

The HRC additionally concurred upon determining guidelines as soon as possible for investigations.

However, some nations do not believe in the revokement of Russia's candidacy, as it can be interpreted as being counter intuitive in the fight for human rights.

The HRC acknowledges the human rights violations within Syria, honoring the sovereignty, economic, and ethical content

while beginning to implement guidelines for behavior and protocols of all nations in the HRC.

The HRC hopes to soon come to a conclusion regarding Russia's candidacy and establishing a set of human rights guidelines to internationally abide by.

## Speaking with A Committee Chair: Zara Mahmood on the Bosnian War

By Spencer McGrath, Press Delegate

Today I was able to interview the committee chair for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization: discussing the Bosnian War, Zara Mahmood.

**Reporter:** How do you feel the committee discussion is going so far? How do you think delegates are doing as participants and responding to the issues under discussion?

**Mahmood:** The delegates seem to be doing well. It's encouraging to see them actively passing directives and sending communiqués. They also seem to react well to the crisis being given to them.

**Reporter:** What would you like them to focus more on?

**Mahmood:** So far I'm pretty satisfied with the debate. The back and forth between delegates is going well, I think they are already fairly focused on the topics at hand.

**Reporter:** Do you think the delegates are working well as a committee?

**Mahmood:** Overall the work together very well. There are some quiet moments during the moderated caucuses but the crises help keep the discussion going. Also I want certain nations to speak up more by the end of the meeting.

Based off my interview with Ms. Mahmood, the NATO: Bosnian War committee seems to be handling the issues presented to them with well versed debate and demonstrate good capability in responding to the crises. Hopefully the NATO committee will be able to unify stronger in the face of the Russian Federation's mobilization and attempting to negotiate peace between Bosnian and Serbian leaders.



Strong UN  
Better World

# A Profile on the Director General Noosha Uddin

By Christin Howard, Co-Editor

Model UN 2017 has been, so far, a huge success. The delegates are enthusiastic, the committees have been running smoothly, the advisors are impressed, and the Secretariat staff has yet to contend with any major crises (besides the ones they deliberately create). And Noosha Uddin, this year's Director General, has played a huge part in this success.

Noosha, a junior Econ and Political Science Major, has been involved in the International Relations Club since the very start of her freshman year. "Freshman year I was vice president deputy which basically just meant I was running errands and taking care of all the logistics for the president," she laughed, "I basically did all the dirty work".

Noosha explained that when she entered college she picked up political science as a major "as a kind of filler because I wasn't sure what I wanted to do," but she continued, "I started to become really interested in it academically so I decided to join the IRC."

By the spring of last year Noosha had moved up enough in the ranks to be elected the president of the IRC, a position she still holds and, according to many of its members, will probably continue to hold into next year.

"I wasn't all that interested in Model UN until I joined the IRC," she admitted and laughed, "I mean I did it a little bit in high school but I didn't really start to get involved until college."

Last year Noosha was in charge of USG outreach which she explained "is basically like communications and feedback."

This year Nihal appointed Noosha to be the Director General. Noosha explained the responsibilities. "Officially it's to help the Secretary General. I also have signatory responsibilities so I control all the finances, but really my job is to fill in the gaps."

At this point Nihal came into the room as Noosha continued, "I think Nihal does more than I do honestly," she smiled. Nihal laughed and said, "I was just about to say the same about you."

Both ever humble, the two continued to talk about how their jobs this year have been relatively easy thanks to the help of a dedicated Secretary Staff. "Everyone does so much," Noosha explained, "we're just here to deal with any issues that come up and make sure everything's running smoothly... honestly I think a lot of what I do is delegating tasks."

Despite their protestations, both Noosha and Nihal have been huge factors in the success of this year's conference, and in this reporter's opinion, their kindness and humility have done this conference proud.



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