

# GOENKAN BUZZ

STRIVE TO RESOLVE, STRIVE TO EVOLVE

## FROM THE DIRECTOR- PRINCIPAL'S DESK

The maiden MUN at GD Goenka is a historic initiative, mainly student driven, and it is a proud moment for all of us to be hosting this event. My heartiest congratulations to the Secretary General Aekus Kamboj and the President Priyam Sharma and their team involved in conceptualising, planning and execution.

I would like to welcome the various directors many of whom have come from overseas. This MUN can be called an international event in its true sense because of the diverse concourse. The very fact that today MUN is so rampant that the younger generation has become aware of the burning issues.

I am hopeful that these two days will be loaded with fruitful mulling sessions with an intent of creating a utopian world. The credo Strive to Resolve, Strive to Evolve rightly suits the occasion should not go unmentioned as this is our belief and the most important goal.

*- Director Principal, Dr. Neeta Bali*

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# UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY: SPECPOL

## HOPEFUL

“The darkest places in Hell are reserved for those who maintain their neutrality in times of moral crisis.”

- Dante

After a rather attempt at establishing an organization to monitor and promote World Peace (Utopian ideals am I right?), the United Nations was founded in 1945 with the hope that one day, people all over the World will realize the importance of empathy and mercy.

I believe that that day is far from 2020, but glimpses of it happening are right in front of us, in the form of Model United Nations.

MUNs aren't merely a platform to win awards or show off your glamouring collection of suits. They are a hub for people to interact and exchange beautiful ideas and solutions for world problems.

The General Assembly (SPECPOL) – or more commonly known as UNGA (SPECPOL) – has a somewhat more fragmented mandate than

the other committees of the General Assembly and it is clearly visible in the heated debate that goes on there, especially between Iraq 1 and Iraq 2.

The Unmoderated Caucuses are something to admire and marvel at. Even though the Executive Board had to explain the general terms and definitions of a MUN, everyone's (yes, even the first timer's) opening speeches were quite engaging and impactful. Everyone seemed to arrive at an agreement on every single agenda that was introduced, which I personally found kind of detrimental to the overall committee in the long run.

Hope. A deleterious feeling right before a crisis but an amazing one after one.

Despite me believing in the above statement, I have high hopes from this committee and am sure that by the end of Day 3, a workable solution with an overall consensus will be arrived at by all the talented delegates and Executive Board.





# UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY: DISEC

## WHO DOES JERUSALEM BELONG TO?

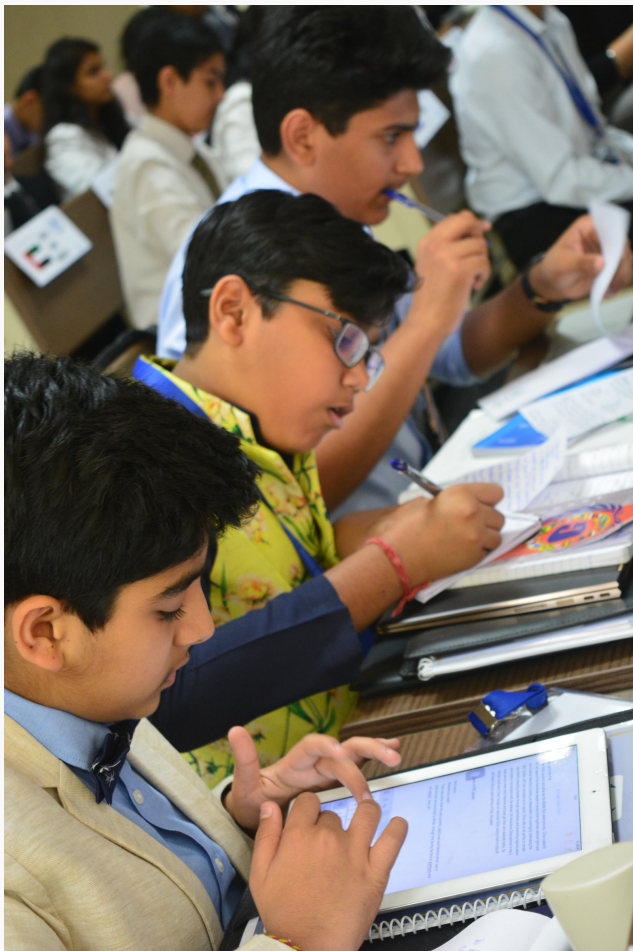
"We are not a thing to be chosen, we are a nation, a population, citizens. We are proud people of a nation who deserves to be left in peace and not fought over."

The United Nations General Assembly, DISEC, debated on the "current matters in East Jerusalem"; they had an "emergency session" regarding the same.

The United States has decided to merge its Consulate General with its new embassy in Israel into a single diplomatic mission in Jerusalem. This decision was taken as part of US's global efforts to improve efficiency and effectiveness of its operations. It also comes after the US, under President Donald Trump administration, recognized Jerusalem as



Israel's capital in December 2017 and moved its Embassy Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May 2018. The consulate general in Jerusalem was the top mission of US for Palestinians, who want East Jerusalem for their capital. Post this merger, US will establish new Palestinian Affairs Unit inside the embassy in Jerusalem to continue reporting, outreach and programming in West Bank and Gaza as well as with Palestinians in Jerusalem.





# UN SECURITY COUNCIL

## THE EVOLUTION OF MAN

What are the material things that are essential to a delegate? Laptops. They contain tons of research and articles and evidence and a delegate is completely lost without it, kind of like a baby without its pinky finger to suck on. Horrifying. But hey there is nothing you can do sometimes. Sometimes, you have to suck on a pacifier instead of your pinky.

And that's what the delegates were. Babies. Babies that had no idea what was going on, but eventually, slowly and steadily, they learnt the trick of the trade. They grew (in terms of maturity and in terms of wisdom. Not literally. Quite impossible)

In the first half of the session, the Executive Board had to spoon feed the agenda to the delegates. Everyone was really confused and the laptop snatching was kind of a bullet to the head. The general terms of the committee were explained, in detail, to the delegates. The Board of Directors was extremely calm and professional about it. Except maybe the delegate of Afghanistan who believes, and I quote,

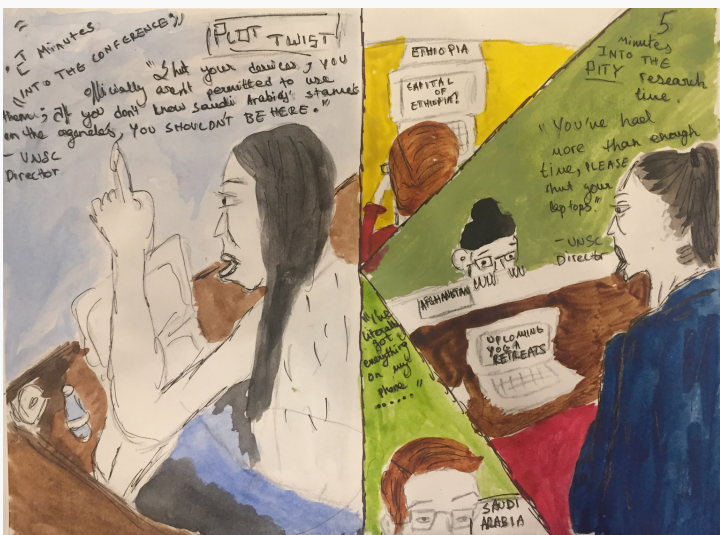


"{To the delegate of Pakistan} Hey! You guys need to get Baluchistan's situation under control. You guys are the boss in this situation. Come on!" Ha, there goes gracious professionalism out of the window.

Despite the visible terror on some of the delegate's faces, each and every single one of them was drowning in research, facts and figures (figuratively of course), which actually, is a good thing (The EB gave them a 6/10. That's really high praise if you ask me!)

The second session, however, was totally off the charts! The level of debate, the intensity with which the delegates spoke, the fluency and miraculous ability of them being in sync, all of that, impeccable. It was as if a magical godmother had descended from the real United Nations and Cinderellafied the delegate's entire world.

To be vulnerably honest, shout out to all the delegates of SC. Despite being complete strangers to each other, you are all in this together. You can do this! MAY THE FORCE BE WITH YOU!!





## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

In ECOSOC, the delegates were ready to start the day off with a bang. The delegates were ready to say their statements but some of them had very imperfect statements- which were either too long or too short. The problem with the delegates was that their prepared statements was that they were a bit too detailed and too long, it would have been better to reduce the information they included and use more complex words to express their feelings.

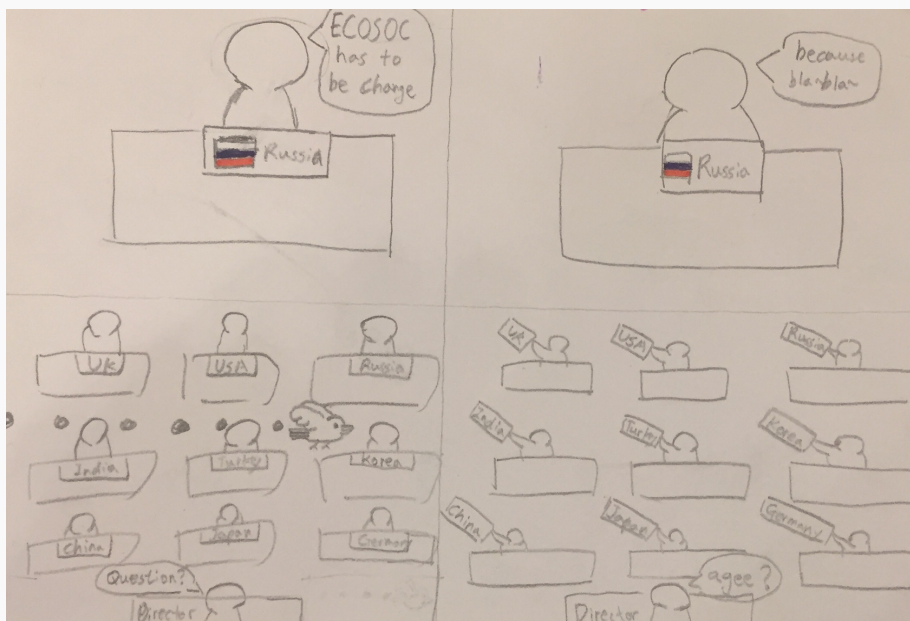


Every time delegates had a short amount of spare time, they would find statements or documents they could use against other students. Another problem with the delegates was that they were very quiet when the committee session started again, looking like dull people caged in the room. But how they shared knowledge with each other and socialized every opportunity.

But the main problem I found was when they were busy, like they were competing in a constant race, only allowing them to see a small limited path, for example, a horse race, they only run in one path and whoever reaches first is a winner.

They could have motivated the student to speak out and also encouraging & motivating them to run after their dreams.

Doing this MUN could help the student to gain knowledge and meeting new people and socializing around the country or world, and help them to solve a new various way.





# ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST NATIONS

## CRISIS OF MOTIONS

It started when the motions were being decided in the committee. There was a crisis about the agendas' being mentioned in the background guide and the ones, which were discussed in the committee. The delegate of Malaysia had a problem with it as she had prepared her General Speakers List and all the research was regarding the agenda, which was mentioned in the background guide, and most of the delegates raised a motion, which was not to be discussed on the first day. As all the EB members got involved it and there was a ruckus created in the committee. So the director gave the committee a time for 30 min to do the research about the new agenda. So the delegate of Malaysia had a problem with the fact that the agenda in the background guide were given less preference, as it was only the delegate of Malaysia and the delegate of Myanmar who had a problem with it.

So, the EB decided to talk to them separately and came to the conclusion that there is nothing they can do about it as most of the delegates wanting to discuss two agendas at once. As none of the delegates were ready to negotiate it so the committee is going on with the one agenda only.





# ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

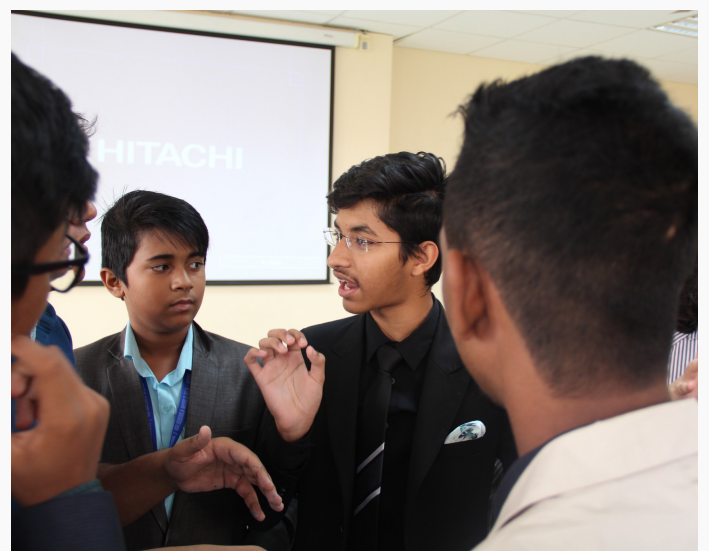
## WHEN ISLAMIC NATIONS DEBATE...

The debates in the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation which was founded in September 1969, have gone really well and the delegates discussed and strived to globally Safeguard and promote the interests of Muslims for peace and harmony while focusing on supportive relations with the United Nations on the basis of political, economic, scientific, humanitarian and cultural matters, going as per the set agenda.

In the committee during the formal debate, the delegate of Afghanistan advised Saudi Arabia to condemn the really extensive use of capital punishment that it does. This should rather be used but only when there's a threat to the society. In the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, a nation can't directly advise the other country in consideration of the advisory function.



Later on, there were many issues on lack of humanitarian aid which were extensively discussed throughout the session along with a healthy debate which showed signs of turning into an argument to cause major disputes between delegates but the criticism was controlled when they agreed amongst themselves while debating on terrorism. The Rohingya Myanmar conflict debate was the best part of the sessions in the committee. The ongoing conflict between Myanmar and the insurgents of Rohingya ethnic minority of Rakhine state in the region often called Arakan dealt commendably by the well-researched delegates deriving on a conceptualised agreement.



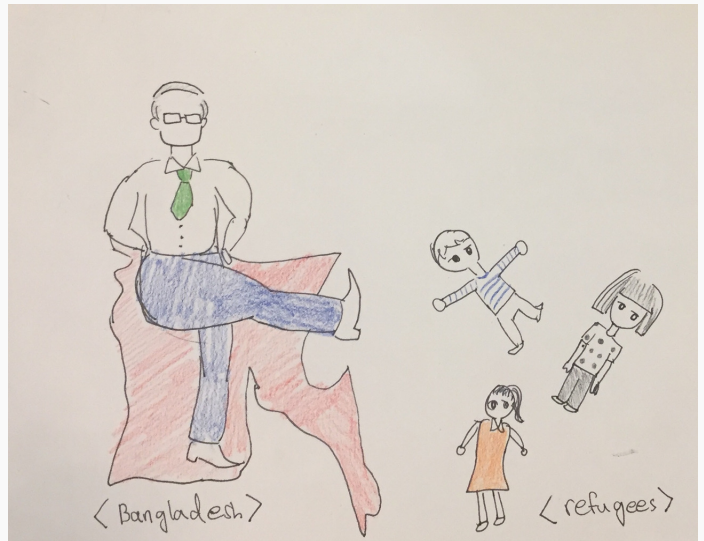


# UN HIGH COMMISSIONERS FOR REFUGEES

## ARE WE UNABLE TO BE EMPATHETIC?

Nearly 7 million people from South Sudan need emergency aid such as food, water and basic medicines due to a protracted civil war in the country. Nearly 7 million people from South Sudan need emergency aid such as food, water and basic medicines due to a protracted civil war in the country.

Thousands of South Sudanese have sought safety, with more people arriving daily. South Sudan plunged into civil war in late 2013 after clashes between troops loyal to former vice president Riek Machar and President Salva Kiir. Efforts to find peace between warring factions have failed. Almost 2.5 million people have been forced to seek refuge in Uganda, Kenya, Sudan, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic. It is expected that a further two million will be displaced inside the country.



Children are at risk of malnutrition; many are unable to attend school and have been recruited by armed factions. Women have reported being raped after their husbands were killed. Yet despite this, donor funding is low. Last year, for example, the UNHCR said it received only a third of the funds it needed to support refugees. Our inability to be empathetic towards victims of such horrendous circumstances will be our one and only downfall.



## ARAB LEAGUE

# SAUDI ARABIA STATES AL JAZEERA AS A CREDIBLE SOURCE

At a session of the Arab League, the delegate of the Saudi Arabia stated that Al Jazeera was a 'credible source', amidst the controversy surrounding the news agency after it was hacked and that it had subsequently carried a "false statement" on sensitive regional topics regarding Qatar's Emir, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani. This support displayed for the news agency despite the severance of diplomatic relations with Qatar.

Saudi-led states have expressed interest in shutting the Qatar-based news agency down. This is in light of the ongoing diplomatic war between Qatar and the Arab states. The coalition cited Qatar's alleged support for terrorism as the prerogative for their actions, insisting that Qatar violated a 2014 agreement of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

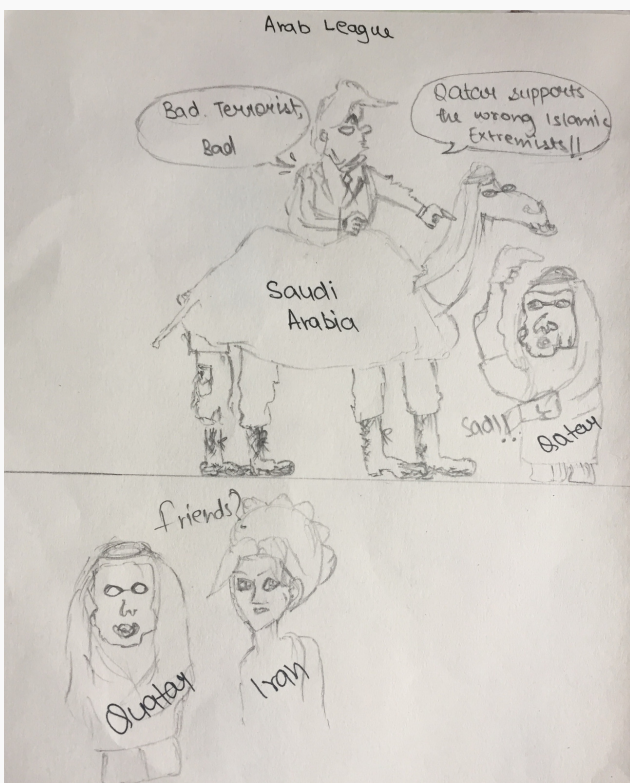
On May 24, authorities in Saudi Arabia and the UAE also blocked Al Jazeera's website. A stark contrast was presented by the statement that implied that Saudi Arabia used to be a



credible source before it was banned. This poses a logical fallacy because it questions their drastic decision to take the news agency down in the first place.

The statement baffled member states of the Arab League, as it contradicted the entire basis of their actions. Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan have kicked Al Jazeera bureaus out of their countries. Saudi Arabia has also banned hotels from offering the channel.

Al Jazeera's support for Qatari agenda has been discussed as a big bone of contention. The media in Arab states is highly controlled, whereas the Qatari-owned network has a mandate to produce ambitious journalism on a wide range of subjects and is unafraid to explore taboo subjects. It provides unconventional options than most Arab media.





# HARRY POTTER

## THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX: EFFICIENT OR INEPT?

Magic amongst Muggles is an utterly eulogized and glorified term that represents the existence of Fairy-tales, Gnomes, Unicorns and the like.

However, it is the Wizarding Community that truly grapples the dynamics of Magic, as they are accustomed with the pleasant chimes of Spells and Charms as well as the rough strums of the Unforgivable Curses.

As Death Eaters, the Dark Rebellion and the War desecrate the Magical Community with these very instruments, wizards and squibs alike find themselves static on the paths of pandemonium, dispute, and innocent blood spillage.

And since can there be no evil without good, the Order of the Phoenix represents the protagonist of this very conflict, as all members of the same remain intent on impeding the Death Eaters, their Pure-Blood elitism and ultimately, the War.

However, do they obtain the competence necessary to do the same?

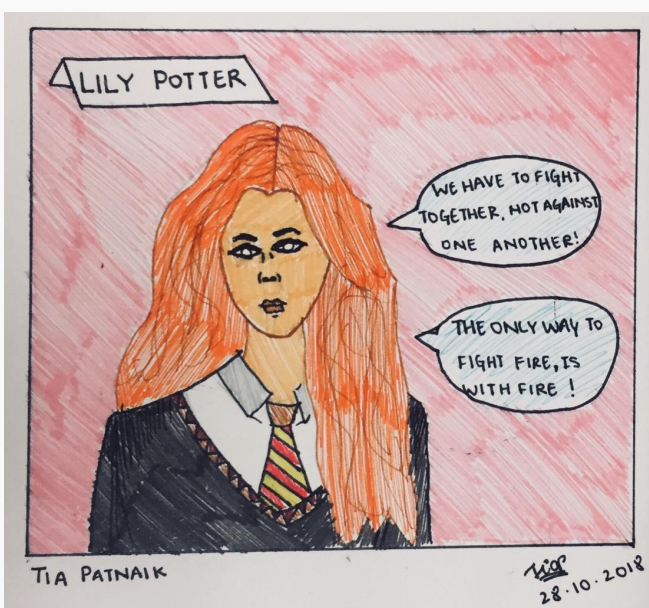
The members of the Order remain numerous outnumbered by the Death Eaters with a ratio of 20:1. Furthermore, while the Order attempts to act lawfully when they can, the Death Eaters remain well versed in the Dark Arts, which grants them a profitable stance on the offensive side of the battlefield. Moreover, Lord Voldemort and his following have managed to maintain unascertained whereabouts due to their movement from place to place, and while the Order is rather imperceptible itself, its static location at 12 Grimmauld Place, Claremont Square makes it more vulnerable to exposure, and thus, invasion.

These justifications and a myriad more make it rather self-explanatory that the likelihood of the Order impeding the Death Eaters and their Rebellion is rather scarce and should they wish to do so, they must sustain immense Magical Enhancement, expansion, and familiarity with unknown and dangerous Dark Magic.

In other words, while it is true that a soldier can deflect a singular arrow with ease, he may not be able to do so when he is targeted from all directions. Similarly, while the Order may be perfectly capable of impeding one battle at a time, it remains slightly incompetent in matters that concern the eradication of the Wizarding War as a whole.

Despite this conjecture, one question remains unanswered;

Will the fires of the War continue to burn and destruct, or will the Order diminish the heat? Only time shall convey.





## INDIAN CABINET

### THE FAULT IN OUR BLUESTAR

On the 31st of October, 1984, the Indian Cabinet of Ministers were informed of an attempted assassination of the Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi at her residence in New Delhi. The committee believes that this assassination is the aftermath of the Operation Bluestar undertaken by her government from 1st to 8th June. The assassination was attempted by her bodyguards, Satwant Singh and Beant Singh, whose sentiments were reportedly hurt by the operation.

Operation Blue Star was an Indian military operation carried out in the Golden Temple, Amritsar, which is sacred to the Sikh community to which Satwant and Beant belonged. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi ordered the operation to remove the militant leader. She was backed by the Islamic state, Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale and his armed militants.



The operation resultant in bloodshed and violence at the temple which deeply offended the Sikh community. On 1st June Operation Blue Star was launched to remove him and the armed militants from the Golden Temple complex. On the 6th of June Bhindranwale died in the operation.

The majority of the cabinet defended the decision of Indira Gandhi to conduct Operation Bluestar however it was met by opposition by a certain minister who held that the Operation Bluestar was an assault on the Sikh community and could have been avoided. The journalist believes that Operation Bluestar was necessary to restore peace and security in Punjab and Delhi, which were plagued with immense rioting.

The militants were using the temple to shield themselves, as they were under the impression that a secular country like India would not resort to displays of violence in a religious sanctuary. This supposed loophole allowed them to perpetrate violence from their new headquarters of sorts. Sikh militants stopped a bus and shot six passengers. This form of violence is unacceptable in any nation, and it was necessary to put a stop to it.





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## UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

# JAMMU AND KASHMIR: A REGION UNCLAIMED, A WAR IMMOBILE

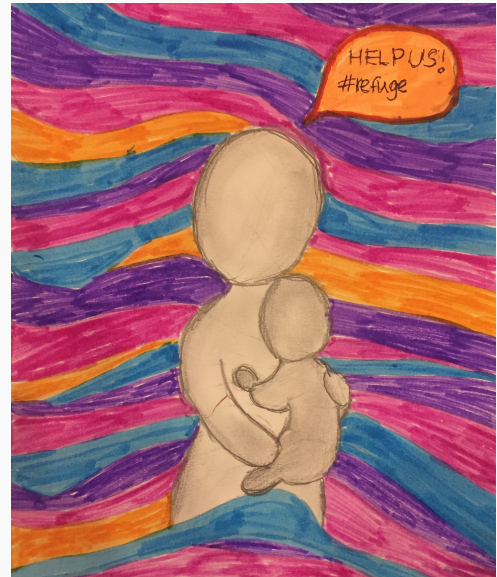
Ever since Kashmir's timeline crossed the year 1947, it has been subject to much turmoil and chaos taking into account the Kargil War, the attacks from the Chinese in the Aksai Chin region, the establishment of a Line of Control without a finalised border etc.

The effects of these occurrences have reverberated immensely on Kashmiri grounds, as Kashmiri civilians now subsist in a region where the structure and symbol of basic Human Rights have been punctured, tarnished, and tattered.

Women face subjection to rape, beatings, harassment, and detainment to a magnitude such that State and non-state actors would often perform gang-rapes to defame the opponent.

This case was not merciful in matters concerning children either, specifically regarding their education, mental, and physical health. 70% of Kashmir's militant camps are located within a 1-kilometre radius of Education Institutions, which not only impact the students' safety but make young girls further vulnerable to sexual violence. Thus, the Human Rights Council congregates in order to deliberate over these inhuman conditions, and impede the Kashmiri region of injustice.

The representative of Iraq believes that "Militant groups are willing to pursue violent techniques in order to safeguard their lights. I ascertain that for the betterment of Kashmiri civilians and their Human Rights, it is essential to solving the dispute between India and Pakistan regarding the rightful claim over Jammu and Kashmir."



The representative of Togo, however, stated that "Despite the existence of over 25 United Nations resolutions for this very conflict, India ceases to grant Kashmir the right to Self Determination." Furthermore, they believed that Kashmir does not belong to India or Pakistan, and must be granted the Right mentioned, which will, in turn, heal the Human Rights conditions in the region.

As the Council attempts to steer Kashmir's future onto the roads of Humanitarian Mercy, Human Rights, and justice, the current timeline of Kashmir is one that has not been drawn and remains tentative.

Will these civilians perish in their current whereabouts, or will the Council succeed in grappling its goal?

The clock is ticking in the wait for an answer.



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## MISCELLANEOUS:

# INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT

Ishita Chibb, in conversation with Priyam Sharma, the President of Goenka World Model United Nation.

Q. Which, according to you, is the most special feature of Goenka World MUN that makes it distinctive?

A. Well, I truly believe that the most distinctive thing that we have is our diverse students. We have directors and delegates from Frankfurt, Israel, Germany and other countries. We have so many delegates from across the world, so I think it's the best conference that you can have in terms of diversity.

Q. Are there impacts of Model UNs turning mainstream?

A. Yeah obviously, the biggest one is the commercialization of MUNs. You know, I've seen a lot of MUNs in New Delhi itself where they are most concentrated on the financial aspects. The biggest focus is the prize money and it takes away from what was meant to be about academic honesty and learning.

Q. Could you strike a parallel of yourself to an agenda at this conference?

A. \*Laughs\* You know, it's funny, I actually decided the agendas for the conference so to say that, one is closer to me is so biased but I have to admit, the South Sudanese crisis is really close to my heart and so are the people living in Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

Q. Which political figure would you rate a perfect 10?

A. Shashi Tharoor? Is that even a question? I am in love with the way he conducts himself.

Q. Could you voice the most ridiculous statement you have witnessed a delegate make?

A. It would be "I am the Delegate of the United States and I run the UN".

Q. You like your delegates like you like your....?

A. Coffee. I like them bitter.

## COMBATING DAY ONE JITTERS

The moment you walk into a hall with around fifty people- all suited and seated, with a ton of research work and knowledge with them, the uncountable red bulls you drank last night start playing havoc in your stomach. Your legs tremble and you start sweating. You start questioning your own capabilities and wonder why you got yourself into this in the first place.

If you have done MUNs, you would have been through the same when you first got started. You would know how it feels like to be sitting amongst the most proficient people and not knowing what to do or where to begin.

The anxiety of how to dress up is something everyone faces. You obviously want to look your best on your first day. Then comes the fear of incompetent research and whether everything's on the right track. This is constant for all delegates irrespective of the number of MUNs you have done. What is important is the clarity on the agenda, foreign policies and the position of your country.

Eventually, the research starts falling into place. Most of you are hesitant to step right into the spotlight. I'm not saying that it's easy nor am I suggesting that you abandon your comfort zone. You should just stretch it out and be one of the first people to raise your placard and voice your opinion. First timers are nervous as they are not sure, if they know the sequence of events, but once it all falls into place, they get into the flow.

Your first impression is the last impression and so it is important that you have a good tuning with your Chair from the very beginning. After all, when you are new to something, exposure is the currency that you're paid in (it's also the only one without any form of tax deduction).

- Aryan Yadav