First Political Against the Big Leagues

By: First Political Press Representative

The General Plenary Assembly started off their day with a wide reaching topic submitted by the First Political Committee, the conflicts in the Middle East. The resolution concerning the topic urged the United Nations to enforce peace talks between the feuding nations. While the delegates of The Commonwealth of Australia, The Netherlands, and Turkey all spoke in favor of the resolution, Lebanon, Vietnam, and Mexico opposed it. Those against the resolution commented that the resolution was too vague and, it failed to include the biggest problem: radical groups. They emphasized the various religious and political groups that were left out of the resolution.

The delegates in support of the resolution responded with the statement that something needs to be done. When asked why First Political chose to focus on only two major groups of the area, Turkey responded with a question: “Who are the ones fighting in the Middle East Right now?” The delegates from Australia, Netherlands, and Turkey wished to stress the importance of for peace being established; they underlined that the resolution accomplished this. Once the debate finished, voting came to pass. Although the representatives from First Political fought hard for
their resolution, it failed with a vote of 24/29/1.
Third Committee Votes No To Educational

By: Third Committee Press Representative

The Third Committee, while in session this morning, spent much time discussing Equalized Primary Education, also known as topic 2/1. Vietnam, Turkey, and Poland were the three countries who voted pro, whereas Mexico, Lebanon, and the United States all voted con.

Poland was the first to make a speech, speaking pro for the resolution, saying that she thought it was “very fit to be passing.” Mexico was the first to speak con, and believed the resolution was not yet fit to be passed.

Turkey, who was pro, had much to say about the resolution. The delegate pointed out a few things of which she seemed concerned about. She suggested the UN donate educational materials instead of funds to countries who seek education for their children. “Monetary aid will not be given unless necessary,” the delegate also stated, believing that money might be given to countries when others would need it more.

Soon, it was time for voting, whether or not the resolution would pass or if it would fail. Eleven people in all voted yes, while a good majority said no. Some countries chose to abstain, with Columbia and North Korea being a few of the ones who did. Surprisingly enough, two of the countries that voted against the resolution were Poland and Turkey, who had both previously been pro. The delegate of Poland was the first to speak as to why she had changed her mind, stating that it was solely because of clause five. Turkey made it clear to the body she now understood the flaws and simply could not support this resolution.