

## Around the World in 2 Days

The Antarctic Treaty of 1951 was one of the topics of discussion in First Political this afternoon. This treaty is made up of 28 countries, some of which have acquired much land and some of which have acquired very little. The resolution stated that countries should take whatever land they wish to.

The delegate from India stated in their con speech that while there is militaristic friction between the countries involved in the treaty, the wars in the Middle East are much more important. The delegate also

included that the hole in the ozone layer is a critical global issue that would be better suited for a different committee. The delegate from Guatemala agreed with this, adding that it would be irresponsible and dangerous to divide up the land. China added a friendly amendment, however, the resolution failed.

Pertinent to all nations, the debate continued on with the topic of Middle East. After three different proposals, the committee finally decided on a resolution dealing with the

creation of a summit that would show the importance of disarming the militant groups fighting against the government. The delegates from Japan and Togo both agreed a summit would not be able to completely stop the conflict in the Middle East. They also both agreed the ending of these anti-government groups could cause even more conflict. A friendly amendment was added by India stating the UN should establish a forum for all UN member nations to share strategies regarding conflicts in their respective territories (Amendment 1). The resolution was then passed with this amendment.

Overall, First Political had a very successful two days. They passed three amendments on the first day, and one passed on the second day. The Delegate from Saudi Arabia said, "We really achieved a lot in this committee. All of the delegates had really good communication and we all collaborated really well. Everybody was really accepting of others views."

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