

## Preventative Warfare in Special Political

By: Special Political Press  
Representative

Working in a progressive manner, the delegates began the discussion on a resolution submitted by the delegate from Mexico almost immediately, with little discussion on order of operations. The resolution began with a preambular clause defining preventative warfare as "an attack or war initiated to prevent another party from assaulting when ill intent is suspected but not imminent or known to be planned." The resolution went on to establish a charter that would forbid the use of preventative warfare without the consent of the Security Council, and also allowed economic sanctions, and/or any other suitable punishments be used on uncooperative nations.

While Mexico was surprisingly against this resolution at first, Mexico now thinks this resolution is passable with the addition of an amendment establishing a committee to better define preventative warfare. While the delegate from the United Kingdom brought up the idea of dividing the question of the resolution to redefine the definition of preventative and preemptive warfare, it seemed the delegate from Mexico thought what the committee established in amendment one would be better suited to

define these sensitive definitions.

The delegate from Australia took a con approach to this resolution, due to the delegate's previous experience with subcommittees, believing the subcommittee defining preventative and preemptive warfare would be useless and "Get nothing done." The debate became heated as both the pro and con stances have some major players making eloquent and pertinent speeches, gaining much support from many members of the committee.

Other topics on tap for this Model United Nations session include Decolonization, Social Unrest and Technology, and Nuclear Proliferation. The delegate from Lebanon seems to be especially enthusiastic about beginning discussion on the topic of Nuclear Proliferation, as Lebanon is affected by this topic, being near countries like Iran and Israel, where the issue of Nuclear Proliferation is relevant.

The body as a whole seems to be working efficiently, concerned with both the quality of the resolutions and the time remaining in committee.