



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Security Council

1. Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
2. Palestinian Statehood
3. Nuclear Proliferation



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Regime Change in the Middle East
Submitted By: Federative Republic of Brazil

1 Welcoming the natural process by which nation states evolve and governments change for the
2 betterment of a society, and

3
4 Noting with regret the violence which has occurred lately in several Middle Eastern countries,
5 which have resulted in the deaths of countless civilians, and

6
7 Cognizant of recent civil uprisings in nation states such as Libya, Egypt, and Yemen, and

8
9 Encouraging all humanitarian means by which peace is established in a nation, such that all acts
10 of war against individuals of the nation are eliminated, and

11
12 Endorsing any talks intended to bring about diplomatic ties within a nation state and those
13 which surround said nation, such as those conducted by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of
14 Israel and President Mahmoud Abbas of Palestine, and

15
16 Determined that it is the duty of the United Nations to aid nations in promoting lasting peace as
17 declared in Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations;

18
19 1) Directs the attention of the United Nations to promoting transparency in government
20 changes within Middle Eastern nations;

21
22 2) Stresses the importance of peaceful transitions of power which are derived from the
23 requests of a nation's people, as opposed to the ascension to power of a more
24 powerful and dictatorial regime;

25
26 3) Deplores the misuse of weaponry in order to subvert the will of a people that
27 peacefully demand basic human rights that are secured by the United Nations;

28
29 a) Demands the disarmament of nations which use firearms to undermine any
30 peaceful opposition, resulting in civilian casualties;

31
32 b) Recommends sanctions be placed on governments that do not comply with
33 standards issued by the United Nations;

34
35 4) Approves of any means by which the United Nations helps to encourage and promote
36 lasting peace in the particularly divisive region of the Middle East.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Regime change in the Middle East and North Africa

Submitted By: China

1 Alarmed by the never ending controversy and conflict of the Middle Eastern countries,
2 and

3
4 Aware of the recent change in leadership and government within such countries, and

5
6 Deeply concerned by the never ending internal wars of the Middle Eastern and North
7 African countries, and

8
9 Taking into consideration the numerous and various options that the countries may have
10 regarding their new leaders and governments, and

11
12 Seeking all opinions and beliefs referring to what these countries should do.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa

Sponsored By: Nigeria

Submitted To: Security Council

Date: November 9, 2011

1/3

1 **Expressing grave concern** for those affected by social unrest and regime change in both the
2 Middle East and North Africa, and

3
4 **Cognizant** of NATO-involvement and global initiatives concerning military operations to oust
5 cruel dictators in North Africa such as Muammar Gaddafi and Hosni Mubarak, and

6
7 **Conscious** that the continuation and propagation of terrorist actions in North Africa and the
8 Middle East is an indication of the adversity to regime change of any form, and

9
10 **Reaffirming** Nigeria's confidence in the strength and competence of the African Union (AU)
11 among many other organizations in Africa and their counterparts in the Middle East such as
12 ISESCO and especially the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) to not dissolve in the
13 event of further crises, and

14
15 **Endorsing** the recent executive order of King Abdullah bin Abdul-Aziz Al Saud to allow
16 members of the community, namely women, to vote in local elections in order to promote
17 equality in the Middle East, and

18
19 **Welcoming** the assistance and cooperation from any foreign nation to Nigeria in an attempt to
20 stifle terrorist activity within Nigerian borders while respecting the sovereignty of the Nigerian
21 government,

- 22
23 1) **Reaffirms** its recognition of the sovereignty and righteous authority of the National
24 Transitional Council (NTC) and acting President Mahmoud Jibril and his ability to
25 instill a sense of stability in the new Libya;
26
27 2) **Supports** all non-violent protests of the Arab Spring and all efforts to propose or
28 impose democratic forms of government in North Africa and the Middle East;
29
30 3) **Urges** in particular all affected countries of United Nations and their ambassadors to
31 take a leadership role in the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF)
32 and the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) in order to gather
33 intelligence on terrorist groups and their plans to create further hostility;
34
35 4) **Suggests** that all affected countries enact a piece of legislative similar to Nigeria's
36 own "Freedom of Information Act," which allows public access held by public
37 institutions in order to create a sense of transparency within the new democratic
38 bodies of government;

Subject: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
Sponsored By: Mexico
Submitted To: Security Council

1/4

1 **CONSCIOUS** of the myriad political ideals of the peoples affected by political instability and
2 regime changes that are currently sweeping the Middle East and North Africa, and

3
4 **ALARMED** by the fact that leaders such as Bashir Al-Assad of Syria and Muammar Qaddafi of
5 Libya have utilized excessive force in an attempt to limit civil liberties in their respective
6 nations, and

7
8 **GRIEVED** by the continuing political strife in nations such as Yemen, Syria, and Libya, and

9
10 **COGNIZANT** of the need for national governments to provide security and stability for their
11 populations as well as the rights of their populations, and

12
13 **BEARING IN MIND** that the Security Council has already extended its unanimous support for
14 the Transnational Council in Libya;

- 15
16
17 1) **DEMANDS** that the Security Council take action against the governments of Syria and
18 Yemen in response to their wanton use of force against peaceful political protestors by
19 placing sanctions on these governments for any items that could have military use and
20 authorizing the freezing of said governments' financial assets;
21
22 2) **RECOMMENDS** that the Security Council authorize the usage of UN peacekeepers to
23 protect UN Electoral Assistance Division (UNEAD) and National Democratic Institute
24 (NDI) officials if the aforementioned organizations deem it necessary to have such
25 protection;
26
27 3) **INVITES** all nations to express their diplomatic support for the new governments
28 established through the "Arab Spring," which is to be defined as the wave of reform
29 movements that have swept through the region, in order to promote political maturity and
30 place pressure on new governments for legitimate reform;
31
32 4) **INSTRUCTS** UN member states to abide by Security Council Resolution 1540 in order
33 to ensure that the factions do not take undue advantage of the current political instability
34 to put forward their own interests above those of the general population or engage in
35 otherwise belligerent and unjust activities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/14

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Palestinian Statehood

Submitted By: France

1 Noting with regret that after years of conflict, an agreement between the peoples of Palestine and
2 Israel has yet to be reached, and

3
4 Grieved that the Palestinian people largely reside in refugee camps and settlements for displaced
5 persons under the rule and sovereignty of countries where they have no voice because they have
6 no alternative, and

7
8 Emphasizing the importance of peaceful discussion between the parties of Israel and Palestine,
9 and

10
11 Welcoming the concept of a peaceful agreement between these peoples to provide a peaceful and
12 prosperous existence for all their inhabitants, and

13
14 Aware that no agreement can be reached immediately, and that a gradual approach is the wisest,
15 and

- 16
17 1) Calls upon Israel and Palestine to continue peaceful negotiations, and discuss the
18 arrangement of the potential state, with the use of a neutral, third party mediator;
19
20 2) Recommends that Palestine be upgraded from Observer Entity to a Non-Member
21 State, restoring hope for Palestine, and an important step towards a gradually met goal;
22
23 3) Suggests a one-year deadline to reach an agreement or plan on the state of Palestine;
24
25 4) Requests that logistical and funding support become available towards a recognized
26 Palestinian government once agreements are arrived at, to aid in the formation of that
27 government, provision of housing, democratic elections, and all other necessities for
28 dignified existence;
29
30 5) Expresses the conviction that a two state agreement is a solution that can be reached.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Palestinian Statehood

Submitted By: Japan

2/2

1 **FULLY SUPPORTS** Israel and its status a sovereign nation in a region rife with turmoil and its
2 ability to defend itself upon the assault of a hostile nation, yet

3
4 **REMAINS COGNATIVE** of the fact that the oppressed Palestinian people cry out against the
5 injustice of being denied statehood by those capable of granting it, and

6
7 **FULLY SUPPORTS** its right of ratification and creation of the 197th sovereign state of
8 Palestine, and

9
10 **GREATLY SUPPORTS** the ratification of the afore-mentioned autonomous Palestinian state as
11 the 193rd member United Nations and

12
13 **LOOKS WITH QUESTION** upon the motives of the United States and its continued support of
14 Israel and Palestine peace talks, for the fact of the matter that the United States is attempting to
15 preserve its own alliance with Israel and tossing the rights of the Palestinian people to the
16 wayside as collateral damage in its quest for personal gain, and

17
18 **STRESSES** the need for the United Nations to remember its creed, "The United Nations
19 Organization embodies the aspirations of all the people of the world for peace. In this context the
20 United Nations Charter requires that all personnel must maintain the highest standards of
21 integrity and conduct.", as the United States, amongst other nations, ignores that creed in this
22 topic area, as the creation of a Palestinian state would surely help quell the unrest in the Middle
23 East, and

24
25 **PROPOSES AFTER GREAT DELIBERATION** that Palestine be granted statehood along
26 with membership into the United Nations;

- 27
28 1) **STRESSING** that the formation of a radical, anti-Israeli state need not be feared, as most
29 aggression stems from independent militant groups and not world powers;
30
31 2) **PROPOSING** that in order to appease the United States and its allies, a United Nations
32 formed and directed group to inspect the proposed governing officials and the overall
33 safety of the proposed country, while
34
35 3) **IMPLORING** Israel to restart peace talks with Palestinian officials in an effort to
36 smoothen the transition and at the very least help relieve tensions between the two
37 peoples, and

- 38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
- 4) **URGING WITH GREAT FORCE** that the United Nations, upon creation of the Palestinian state, deploy the above-mentioned investigation team once every five years for the next thirty years in order to assure that the state is stable and can maintain itself, as well as
 - 5) **SUGGESTING** that nuclear capabilities be denied to Palestine under the premise of creating and maintaining lasting peace in the Middle East, and ultimately taking a step in the overall eradication and disbandment of nuclear weaponry.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Palestinian Statehood

Submitted By: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1 CONCIDERING that the problem between Palestine and Israel should be solved before Palestine
2 should be granted Statehood in the United Nations (U.N.), and
3

4 ALARMED at the fact that violence and outrage has occurred due to Palestine not receiving
5 independence from Israel after decades of Palestine requesting independence from Israel, incidents of
6 violence involving the Israeli blockade on Gaza, blocking all humanitarian aid that was given to
7 Palestine when approximately 70% of their water was classified as unsanitary, and
8

9 AFFIRMING that the reports of an independent U.N. Humans Rights Experts which called upon
10 Member States to recognize "the Reality of Palestinian Statehood" and urged Israel to listen to the
11 demand of millions of people who have suffered through Israel's occupation, and
12

13 BELIVING that a powerful, yet peaceful solution will be achieved in the near future if the United
14 Nations Security Council and The League of Arab States work together, and
15

16 BEARING IN MIND that if Palestine is not granted statehood by the U.N. Security Council, it has
17 been reported that Palestine will ask for "Enhanced Observer Status" which allows Palestine to join
18 numerous United Nations Bodies Conventions, which could potentially build cases against Israel,
19 and
20

21 APPRECIATING that organizations such as "The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable
22 Rights of the Palestinian People" which helps enable the Palestinian people to exercise their
23 inalienable rights to self-determination without external interference, national independence and
24 sovereignty; and to return to their homes and property from which they had been displaced, in order
25 to help Palestine become and sovereign and independent state from Israel;
26

- 27 1) CALLS UPON Palestine to disband militias or militant groups that directly intend to
28 attack Israel;
29
- 30 2) EMPHASIZES that a demilitarized safe zone which is enforced by U.N. Peace Keeping
31 Forces be placed in between Palestine and Israel to alleviate any tension of Israeli forces
32 entering Palestine;
33
- 34 3) RECOMENDS that Israel grant Palestine independence from its control;
35
- 36 4) URGES Palestine and Israel to continue peaceful negotiations before a vote is taken by
37 the United Nations Security Council;
38
- 39 5) DEMANDS that Palestine vow not to infringe on Israel's national security.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted to: Security Council
Topic: Palestinian Statehood
Submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that after at least 60 years, intense struggle
2 still plagues the already unstable region of the middle east, with the Israeli-
3 Palestinian conflict, and
4

5 TAKING NOTE that the British Mandate for Palestine left the region into two
6 specific areas, Transjordan and Palestine, and
7

8 NOTING that after World War II, hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of Jews
9 fled war torn Europe to the Middle East, the British government signed the
10 Partition Plan for Palestine in 1947, and
11

12 MINDFUL that this plan led to the outright displacement, and eviction of
13 hundreds of thousands of native Arabs from their homes and businesses in their
14 native Palestine, and
15

16 AWARE that if this conflict does not come to a resolution in the near future, it
17 will surely intensify, and thousands more innocent civilians, both Israeli and
18 Palestine, alike, will perish;
19

- 20 1) INVITES delegates from both Israel and Palestine to engage
21 in talks, to be held at a neutral location, with two moderators, one chosen
22 by Palestine, and one chosen by Israel;
23
- 24 2) CALLS UPON a two-state solution, with mutually agreed upon and
25 respected borders between the delegations of Israel and Palestine to be
26 formed;
27
- 28 3) IMPLORES that the Palestinian's right of return, to the land that was
29 forcibly taken from them, be factored into the mutually respected borders;
30
- 31 4) SUGGESTS that, if needed, United Nations troops may be sent into the
32 border regions, for a specified period of time, to help ensure the peaceful
33 creation and maintenance of this border, until native forces are prepared to
34 do so.
35
36



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Palestinian Statehood
Submitted By: Lebanese Republic

2/5

1 MINDFUL that the issue of Palestinian statehood has been a contentious topic for the
2 international community since its emergence in 1948 and continues to be one still, and
3

4 DEEPLY DISTURBED by the wars and conflicts that have occurred because of it and by
5 the thousands of resultant casualties, and
6

7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that, according to the United Nations Relief and
8 Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), there are a total of 4,966,664
9 registered refugees as of January 1, 2001, and
10

11 ENDORISING past resolutions by the General Assembly, notably GA 3236, and
12 those by the Security Council, especially SC 1397 and SC 446, as well as the Quartet's
13 Road Map, and
14

15 AWARE that the key issues of the topic involve the inalienable rights of the Palestinians,
16 the city of Jerusalem, the Palestinian refugees, the Israeli settlements in the Occupied
17 Palestinian Territory (OPT), and the water in the OPT;
18

19 1) SUPPORTS a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict which has
20 arisen because of the issue of Palestinian statehood, urging member nations to
21 do so as well;
22

23 2) CALLS UPON Israel and Palestine to begin renewed negotiations over
24 territorial and other disputes, having representatives from a third party,
25 either from an unbiased member nation or from the UN, present to facilitate
26 communication;
27

28 3) AFFIRMS the inalienable rights of the Palestinians to self-determination
29 without external influence, to national independence and sovereignty, and to
30 return to their homes and property in accordance with GA 3236;
31

32 4) RECOMMENDS that the city of Jerusalem become an international zone to be
33 controlled by the UN which would be supervised by an international
34 committee consisting of at least the Quartet;
35

36 5) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the millions of registered refugees and to those not
37 registered, asking member nations to support their right to return and to
38 continue aiding them monetarily through the UNRWA and similar

39 organizations;

40

41 6) DEMANDS that Israel enforce a settlement freeze over Israeli settlements in
42 the OPT and that it starts to have Israelis in those settlements withdraw from
43 them, considering that SC 446 deemed said Israeli settlements to have no
44 legal validity;

45

46 7) DEPLORES Israel's means of obtaining water from sources in the OTP which
47 has deprived the Palestinian people of water;

48

49 8) APPLAUDS Palestine's recent initiative to become recognized as a state and
50 to become a full member of the UN.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Palestinian Statehood
Submitted By: Uganda

2/6

1 NOTES with concern the escalation of the conflict in the Middle East, that has caused increased
2 bloodshed, and

3
4 AWARE of the previous efforts to resolve the conflict through negotiations have failed, and

5
6 GRIEVED that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has remained unresolved for far too long, in spite
7 previous regional and international efforts, and

8
9 APPRECIATES the fact that the current situation is unsustainable, and

10
11 ENDORSES a two state solution where, Israel and Palestine, live peacefully side by side as, as
12 envisioned in Security Council resolution 1860, and

13
14 COGNIZANT that the aspirations of the Palestinian people to be granted statehood cannot be
15 delayed much longer;

- 16
17 1) CALLS UPON both the Israeli government and the Palestinian Authority to institute
18 a immediate cease fire;
19
20 2) EMPHASISES the importance for the Israeli and Palestinian leaders to resume
21 negotiations (in good faith) without further delay to prevent further violence and
22 bloodshed;
23
24 3) DEMANDS a complete freeze on all settlement activity that impedes negotiations
25 and undermines security;
26
27 4) DEPLORES the actions brought by this conflict on the innocent Palestinian and
28 Israeli children, women and civilians;
29
30 5) SUPPORTS all efforts aimed at the creation of a comprehensive peace plan in the
31 Middle East.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: Gabon

31,

1 WELCOMING the 189 nations that have signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and

2
3 ALARMED that certain nations which currently possess nuclear weapons have still not signed
4 the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and

5
6 BEARING IN MIND that the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT), which
7 works to improve global capacity to increase nuclear proliferation, and respond to nuclear
8 detonation, has been joined by 82 nations, and

9
10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the ownership and threat of use of nuclear weapons
11 undermines the security of all nations, and

- 12
13 1) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that all nations will sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
14 by the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit;
15
16 2) URGES that negotiations begin immediately on the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty
17 (FMCT), which would ban the production of materials used to create new nuclear
18 weapons.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



72

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 **Acknowledging** the fact of wide spread nuclear arms and technology that continues to grow, and

2
3 **Applauded** that third world countries are developing their own arms and technology in “unstable
4 regions” which could bring about a end to not only them but neighboring countries, and

5
6 **Acknowledging** the countries that have signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
7 “NNPT”, and joined the International Atomic Energy Agency “IAEA” and have taken safe
8 guards against and for nuclear weapons and technology, and

9
10 **Disgusted** at the unsanctioned nuclear activity in the Middle East and Africa, and the possibility
11 of nuclear arms in terrorists hands, and

12
13 **Enraged** at the small effort brought forth by other countries to stop such possible destruction,

14
15 **Sickened** at the nuclear stock pile that countries have that is deteriorating into time, such nuclear
16 arms and technology ranging from the late forties to the early eighties, and

17
18 **Pleased** that major world countries such as the United States, Germany, United Kingdom,
19 France, Japan, China, and the Russian Federation are willing and trying to stop such destruction;

20
21 1) **Calls upon** the United Nations and major world powers to propose stricter laws and
22 sanctions against such nations that are underdeveloped and should not obtain nuclear
23 technology;

24
25 2) **Recommends** creating a sub-committee or organization such as the U.S. National
26 Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) or the Federal Service for Environmental,
27 Technological, and Nuclear Oversight (Rostekhnadzor) that will at all time monitor
28 world wide nuclear arms and technology and insure there is no misuse of such materials;

29
30 3) **Urges** countries to dismantle or sell their old deteriorating nuclear arms to the major
31 powers to be taken care of, such as the Highly Enriched Uranium Purchase (HEU)
32 Agreement between the Motherland and United States;

33
34 4) **Stresses** that nuclear weapons and technology is the deadliest problem in the world
35 and should be taken care of immediately with caution;

36
37 5) **Welcomes** new nations and states that join the fight to remove such abominations.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: Republic of Turkey

1 REALIZING the complicated disputes regarding nuclear proliferation will be solved only
2 through continuous amendment and debate, and

3
4 CONVINCED that solutions to crises regarding nuclear proliferation will result only from
5 mediated negotiation and meditation engaging all parties involved in the dispute, and

6
7 RECALLING the numerous accomplishments of many previously passed Security Council
8 resolutions on the topic, including resolution 1929, which reviews several possible negotiable
9 modes of action regarding United Nations member states involved in the possible production or
10 distribution of nuclear armaments, and

11
12 OBSERVING that the control of nuclear armaments will involve the cooperation of committees
13 within the Security Council, including the Counter-Terrorism Committee guided by Security
14 Council resolutions 1373 and 1624, 1540 Committee as established by resolution 1540, and the
15 Sanctions Committee and Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions as guided by Chapter
16 VII of the United Nations Charter, and

17
18 UNDERSTANDING the most lasting and successful solutions to conflicts regarding nuclear
19 proliferation to be the product of continued mediated debate, as opposed to intervention on the
20 part of the United Nations or other Nongovernmental Organizations (NGO's);

- 21
22 1) SUPPORTS the establishment of a working group within the United Nations
23 Security Council dedicated to the continued mediation and discussion for nation-
24 states facing specific issues regarding nuclear proliferation;
25
26 2) URGES member states of the United Nations to consider mediated discussion as
27 the main mechanism for development of solutions to the problems of nuclear
28 proliferation, and to rely on the use of economic sanctions as only a final solution
29 among a multitude of possible responses;
30
31 3) REAFFIRMS that previously established Security Council resolutions, working
32 groups, and committees will play a critical role in the development of solutions to
33 the problems of nuclear proliferation;
34
35 4) PROPOSES that the topic of nuclear proliferation remain open to constant debate
36 within the Security Council to continuously provide new solutions to the
37 constantly evolving disputes surrounding nuclear proliferation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Subject: Nuclear Proliferation
Sponsored By: Austria
Submitted To: Security Council

1 Emphasizing the fact that nuclear weapons are becoming more and more advanced and going out
2 to third world countries or different types of terrorist groups that can try to start conflicts with
3 other countries, and
4

5 Stressing the fact that many of these known groups would still control these weapons it would
6 still be helpful to stop them from using them for disastrous uses, and
7

8 Affirming the fact that many countries that have signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and
9 still have weapons alarms Austria that many countries would still sign this treaty, and
10

11 1. Stresses the fact that the United nations should do more to stop countries from
12 creating nuclear weapons and using them for mass destruction;
13

14 2. Promotes that more countries start to create some type of group to try and stop
15 people from using these weapons;
16

17 3. Suggest that the United Nations starts to create sanctions to stop all of the nuclear
18 weapons trades.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: United States

1 Recognizing Iran's recent attempts at transparency and cooperation in the last IAEA inspection, yet

2
3 AWARE of both the IAEA's and the UN's dissatisfaction with Iran's previous cooperation
4 difficulties, and Iran's history in clandestine nuclear affairs, and

5
6 CONCERNED that Iran has yet to fully comply to the Un Security Council Resolution 1696, which
7 stated that Iran must suspend all further enrichment-related and reprocessing activities until full
8 compliance to the IAEA's Board of Governor's requirement was granted, and

9
10 UNDERSTANDING that Iran, for a multitude of reasons, feels that they are not a noncompliant
11 nation, as the term "noncompliant" is too loosely defined by the IAEA to strictly adhere to their
12 position, and

13
14 NOTING WITH CONCERN the vast presence of nuclear technology within Iran, some of which
15 include high voltage firing mechanisms, instrumentation for long-distance explosives, and advanced
16 technology used for enriching uranium, and

17
18 REALIZING that the quantity in which these items were found not only far surpass the required
19 amount for nuclear fuel, but in fact reaches the grade required to produce the fissile core of a nuclear
20 warhead, and

21
22 FEARING that previous Security Council efforts, which include multiple sanctions, have been
23 largely unsuccessful, the United States,

- 24
25 1) Urges all member nations to recognize that, at the moment, Iran is an unstable,
26 noncompliant nation that should not attain nuclear capability, and that a world in which a
27 nuclear Iran exists would be largely threatening and unstable, and
28
29 2) Commends the efforts of the UN Security Council to curb Iran's nuclear capability, but
30 urges it to realize that these efforts have not sufficiently aided the situation, and
31
32 3) Requests that all member nations adhere to further, stricter sanctions implemented against
33 Tehran, in order to quicken the process of Iran's diplomatic compliancy, and
34
35 4) Extend diplomatic relations to Iran and aid in their entirely compliant and legal
36 advancement of clean nuclear energy, under strict IAEA observation, if they comply to
37 UN Security Council resolution 1696 and any further IAEA regulations that are deemed
38 necessary before