

Security Council Tackles Korean Crisis

The Security Council was immediately presented with a crisis as they opened committee. At approximately 9 AM (CST), a missile struck a military base near the capital city of Seoul, South Korea. While the blast was relatively small, there were civilian casualties. The weapon was launched from the southern city of Kaesong, North Korea. The delegates immediately called for an emergency session and each voiced their opinion on the issue.

After a request was submitted by the body for a South Korean representative, the representative arrived to state that they were appalled and that "the unwarranted and vicious attack is the last straw in the relationship between North and South Korea." Assistance from

their allies was requested and Security Council was also asked to punish North Korea for their actions.

A representative from North Korea was then called to make a statement. They justified their attack by insisting that their national intelligence had detected a threat and the strike was defensive. In response to inquiries about the threat, the representative said: "The nation of North Korea feels that...we are the target of the South Koreans...we do not plan on taking any further action." The envoy declared that they expected the Security Council to stay out of the issue and further insisted that the United Nations Charter validated use of a defensive maneuver. It was added that "the Chinese do not have to take any actions that are beyond their scope."

In order to discuss the issue, an unmoderated caucus was called. Lacking further details of the attack, the delegates decided that the current focus needed to be humanitarian aid for South Korea. It was also agreed that another strike from North Korea would be "a catalyst for full-fledged war," according to the delegate from Germany. The delegate from the United States said they would retaliate in defense of South Korea if another North Korean missile was launched.

When the delegates returned to session, an update from the United Nations Secretary General informed that North Korea had not made any further plans for attack, but had heightened readiness for war. While deliberating the best options for refugees, another update arrived: air bombing raids on

multiple North Korean military bases had occurred, and a flood of North Korean refugees had crossed the Chinese border. Due to the magnitude of the influx, the Chinese government called for the United Nations to resolve the refugee issue.

The South Korean envoy returned to field questions about the air raids, confirming they had retaliated. The representative warned: "if it comes to war, we may enter into it."

South Korean evacuation was a poor idea at this time, according to the delegate, but North Korean peace talks were requested. An unmoderated caucus revealed that China would send military aid to North Korea if the United States assisted South Korea, but the delegate from China said they would attempt to arrange peace talks with North

Korea to avoid war with the United States.

According to a report from the British Broadcasting Company, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) had pledged support for South Korea. When the delegates considered the opposing alliances, it was determined that a military-based resolution should be avoided. In response to United States and ASEAN support for South Korea, North Korea released a statement via the United Nations Secretary General: all nations pledging aid for South Korea would be considered combatants of North Korea and should expect retaliation. The delegates decided to focus on bringing United Nations peacekeeping troops into South Korea and removing refugees from China. The delegates from the United

States and China were attempting to arrive at a satisfactory solution when the committee recessed.

Upon returning to session, the delegates worked towards drafting a resolution. An update revealed that the nations of China, Japan, North Korea, South Korea and the United States were prepared to hold a peace conference and were waiting for directions from the Security Council.

The Security Council was confident the resolution they were drafting would be passed and would effectively control the conflict before it escalated to war.

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