TCGSMUN VI

IN THIS ISSUE

Yesterday in all Committees.....

Interview With Chairs and Delegates

Result of Meaningful Survey

June 03, 2018 MARVELOUS. INNOVATIVE. UNLIMITED. Vol. 02

"When are Delegates Going to Fight?" a Chair's Wish Come True

BY RANITA WU

With a simple and short introduction and a quick summary of all the regulations, chair Gene and substitute co-chair Rubin began the conference. At first, the opening speech started off in a slow manner, but with help from the chair, first MUNers started to get hold of the pace and gradually got into the swing of the situation. Smoothly and casually, each delegate stated their perspectives clearly while sticking to their stances. As more and more delegates approached the podium to speak, notes were passed more often and a pre-lobby discussion kicked off. Even the earthquake couldn't stop the passion the house had on the issue.

During lobby time, delegates made no hesitation in splitting up and reaching out to one another, and blocs were quickly formed. However, other than the one big bloc on each issue, some representatives swayed on their decision on whether to form a new bloc or join a pre-existing one. Gene and Rubin quickly jumped in and helped out lost delegates. They also listened carefully to all opinions that were brought up and gave suggestions, and was entitled "very patient" by a delegate. Both helped balance out blocs for each issue on the floor. "Petty blocs", as deemed by Chair Gene, merged together while massive blocs were split up. After everyone had settled down, 201 had two blocs with strong stances, while 202 was divided into three with different approaches.

Delegates continued with the drafting and merging of the resolutions in the afternoon session. With five resolutions being worked on simultaneously, the clattering of keyboards and intense discussions could be heard everywhere. Although some blocs took more time to complete their resolutions, nevertheless all of them were sent to the approval panel on time. The chairs then ran over the main points of both issues and pointed out the critical aspects of each issue the delegates should be aware of. Furthermore, due to the fact that most delegates are first MUNers, they also explained the procedure once again to help clarify the confusion.

Throughout the debate sessions, heated clashes surrounding doubtful points raged throughout the House Even if most of them had no experience in defending their clauses, every delegate did their best to speak up. Rarely did chairs have to cold call delegates to approach the podium to speak, and a lot of amendments were raised and voted on. Clearly, the hard work everyone made on improving the draft resolution could be seen. Whenever delegates got stuck during a debate, chairs were more than willing to pause the conference to explain and direct the delegates back toward the important issues. While there are moments of boredom and sleepiness, a happy and enjoyable experience was absolutely guaranteed.

CHAIR INTERVIEW

Q1. What is the most important quality a chair should have and why?

Gene(G) and Rubin(R) : Being Gene and Rubin.....and Frank

Q2. How has being a chair changed your MUN career?

G: Learn to bang the gavel.
G: And Frank.....wait, that sounded strange.
R: Know how annoying I am as a delegate.....and Frank.

Q3. What is you motive to apply for this position?

G and R:.....Frank

Q4. Would you rather have an over aggressive debate between delegates or have a peaceful and casual discussion but only spoke up during lobby time?

R: Agressive
G: .....and Frank
R: Yeah,a debate about Frank. Like why are you not here? Where is Frank?

DELEGATE INTERVIEW

Q1: Which doyou prefer representing, a big country or a small one? [Russian Federation]

D: It's my first time representing a big country (Russia) in the issue of cyber warfare and nuclear usage, which means it's a brand new experience for me. So I don't know, in fact, and I hope to find new experience out of it.

Q2: How has being a MUNer changed you? [Mexico]

D: It changed me a lot. When I first communicate with others, I am shy, but now I can share my ideas with others.

Q3: Do you find the chairs of your committee friendly and helpful in terms of guiding you throughout the duration of the conference? [Poland]

D1: He kept walking around the conference and helped those that are alone.
D2: I think he is very friendly but I'm not really familiar with the procedure because this is our first THIMUN conference.

Q4: Do you like the question you are discussing in your committee? If not what issue would you like to talk about? Why? [India]

D1: I think this is a good issue, because they are emergent issues that should be talk about.

To Accept or not to Accept, That's the Question!

BY GRACE LI AND LIESEL HSU

Due to the fact that the majority of delegates in the house are first MUNers, Azim and Kyle, the chairs of SOCHUM, kicked off the conference by introducing the THIMUN ROP in detail. With the help of examples and Kyle's Chinese version of explanation, the delegates were able to get on the right track. During lobbying time, three blocs were formed in SOCHUM on the issue of refugees. Despite the low volume during lobbying time, the delegates of SOCHUM seemed to be devoted to exchanging opinions and forming draft resolutions. The bloc lead by Iraq wanted to seek assistance from the international community. They believed that all resources could be used more effectively through cooperation. Equality and the rights of refugees are also important goals that the bloc focused on. As for France's bloc, they strived to establish limits to the number of refugees countries are receiving. On the other hand, the bloc lead by Egypt tackled the issue from a different perspective. They valued the importance of education and believed that education would be beneficial to the lives of refugees in the long term. A variety of aspects seemed to be covered by the three blocs.

During the debate session, the Chairs once again manifested their patience and kind attitude toward the many first MUNers. Azim set up the goal of delivering two speeches and two POIs for every delegate. As a result, compared to the silent and reserved atmosphere of the first day, the delegates of SOCHUM gradually opened up, and seized chances to speak up and provide practical suggestions. During the debate on DR 1.1, of which the Main Submitter was the Delegate of Syria, the delegates submitted several amendments to make the Draft Resolution more well-rounded and well-defined. From the adoption of orphans to the regulation of military actions, delegates focused on both humanitarian and political sides, aiming to resolve the problem from a wide variety of aspects. The delegates of Syria and Iraq, who played significant roles on the refugees' issue, were especially active. As for DR 1.2, the debating procedure heated up slightly by comparison, and more delegates with varying perspectives spoke on the floor.

The debate as a whole was not very intense; instead, the delegates proposed their opinions in a peaceful and frank fashion. Therefore, the discussion in SOCHUM was rational and constructive.

(FLIP TO THE NEXT PAGE TO SEE MORE IMTERESTING Q&A)

CHAIRS INTERVIEW

Q1 What is the most important quality you think a chair should have? And why?

Azim: Professionality and impartiality are extremely important. A chair cannot be biased.

Kyle: Being open-minded and respective towards different opinions are important qualities a chair should require.

Q2. How has being a chair changed your MUN career?

Azim: It forced me to be even more well prepared before a conference.

Kyle: It created new experiences for me. I got to view MUN from different perspectives.

Q3. What country do you think is the hardest to represent on this issue? And why?

Azim: I think there is no specific country that is the hardest to represent. I believe the challenge is whether one can fully represent their delegation.

Kyle: I would say Syria and Iran since these countries are where the refugees mainly come from. It is not easy for them to ask for help from the international community.

Q4. Is there anything you would like to say to your delegates?

Azim & Kyle: Remember to stick to your country's stance and be prepared. Make sure to understand the ROP clearly. For first MUNers, don't be afraid, try to step out the first step and you will gradually improve.

Q5. Which nation would you like to represent in this committee if you were given the chance to? Why?

Azim: Hungary. I think that this committee lacks confrontation, and since the Hungarian government had an anti-refugee policy, representing Hungary provides a chance to bring out a different perspective which will lead to more discussion.

Kyle: Saudi Arabia. Since it is located in the middle east, it has certain influence towards other middle east countries such as Iran and Syria. In addition, Saudi Arabia itself has refugees in its country. Simply put, Saudi Arabia is a country that is highly relevant to this issue from different aspects.

Q6. Please use one sentence to summarize the behavior or attitude of the delegates in your committee.

Azim & Kyle: Very still, silent.

DELEGATES INTERVIEW

Q1. Do you prefer representing a big country or a small one ? Why?

(Syria) I prefer representing a big country because it is more challenging. Big countries often have clearer stances and get more attention in the conference, so it would be really obvious if you failed in representing the country.

Q2. Do you like the issue you are discussing in your committee? If not, then what issue would you like to discuss?

(Iraq) As the delegate of Iraq, I love this issue because it is challenging for me. Also, I find it interesting that I am in the same bloc with the delegate of Syria and Iran since warfare happened between Iraq and both those countries.

Q3. If you could choose to represent any country in this committee, which would you choose? Why?

(The Netherlands) I would still choose The Netherlands because the country has special solutions toward the issue such as changing empty cell rooms into shelters for the refugees. Our economic statas also enables us to put a lot of effort into solving the issue.

Q4. How has being a MUNer changed you?

(Austria) My MUN career just started 1 month ago, and I alrealy saw some changes in me. My English has improved, and my vision was also broadened.

Q5. Is there anything you would like to say to the Organizing Team of TCGSMUN VI?

(Belguim) Thank you for providing us with a platform to communicate with different people. I learned a lot from the chairs and my fellow delegates throughout the discussion. MUN taught me things that I wouldn't be able to learn in the classroom.

Q6. Do you find the chairs of your committee friendly and helpful in terms of guiding you throughout the duration of the conference?

(Austria) Yes, they were extremely patient. They were willing to explain everything in detail, and it is very helpful for first MUNers.

De Facto "Survival-of-the-fittest" Committee

BY JASON LIN

The Security Council creates a thrilling and intellectually rich environment for delegates to exchange ideas and come to a consensus on the way to resolve an issue, and that quality is no different at TCGSMUN. From the very start, many addressed the issue with solid arguments and confidence, though some seemed noticeably more nervous than others. After the delegates delivered their opening remarks, they spontaneously started discussing both orally and through note papers. During the discussions, delegates, specifically those of Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Russian Federation, the United States of America, and the United Kingdom, presented their nations' positions well in that their ideas fit into the real-world situation.

However, despite participating in the Security Council implies that one should have sufficient understanding of the rules of procedure and other relevant knowledge, a considerable portion of the delegates are not particularly familiar with things as simple as Resolution drafting. To confront this problem, the Chairs gave a brief lecture on resolution languages and formats for fifteen minutes. As a result, the schedule was slightly delayed. Thankfully, the delegates dutifully finished their lunch earlier to make up for the lost lobbying time in response.

After rounds of back-and-forth anonymity between opposing delegates began to form; an ongoing debate took place on the order of priority between the delegates of Oman and the United—whether the Council should pour humanitarian aid into Yemen or should more offensive measures be taken to counter the Houthi rebels. During the debate, delegates bombarded their respective oppositions on multiple fronts—credence, logical fallacies, and etc.

During break times, our reporter was granted the opportunity to ask for general commentaries on or insights into both the issue and the committee as a whole. He started off by asking whether the Chairs are friendly and helpful, and the answer was a unilateral "yes". Also, some delegates pointed out that both Chairs are interesting and guided them through the committee in an easy-going and entertaining manner. Furthermore, others compliment that the Chair Report is comprehensive and meticulously composed.

There is an apparent mutual appreciation and respect between the Chairs and delegates. As our reporter enquired on the delegates' overall performance, Howard indicated that he is not particularly worried about the quantity of the debates, since the delegates are all active speakers. However, they were alarmed by the lack of "in-depth" discussions. For example, even though Yemen is at the center of the issue, the Yemeni delegation was often absent from important debates closely related to their social, economic, and political status. Once again, Howard gave a lecture on how the delegates should play the role of their countries' representatives and how they should make their stances and stand behind them.

Beyond the debate and all, there were quite a few amusing scenes and funny elements. For example, almost every time it came to the voting procedure, some delegates would vote neither for, against, or abstain, causing re-vote after re-vote.

But all in all, the best way to succeed is to have a taste of failure first, then learn from the mistakes and get back up with even more enthusiasm and skill sets to offer. In that respect, this committee is a win-win.

INTERVIEWS

Q1. Do you find the chairs of your committee friendly and helpful in terms of guiding you throughout the duration of the conference?

(Yemen) Of course! It is pretty self-explanatory, isn't it? They taught us how the procedure goes in interesting ways. And you can tell that they are hard-working people when it comes to the chair reports. Just comprehensive.

Q2. Did you attend this conference with any friends or only by yourself?

(Ethiopia) Yes, I came with my friends because then we can divide the workload. But still, this is quite challenging, not to mention that my friend and I are first-MUNers.

Q3. Have you realized how small the Taichung MUN community is, and you can literally spot the same people in different conferences?

(Cote d'ivoire) Yes, a little bit.

Q4. Given that the P5 nations have the most considerable presence in regional conflicts, do you think the foreign policies of the five major powers are bringing about a halt to the conflict, or are they just complicating the situation?

(Sweden) I think that they might not be very helpful, but it is undeniable that they can provide certain skill sets and experience.

Caterpillars to Butterflies —
The Proud Evolution of Delegates in UN Women

BY OLIVER HUANG

A passionate self-introduction along with a warm welcome towards delegates quickly eliminated the originally tense and awkward atmosphere of when the delegates first arrived in the committee room. Mayte and Nichole first demonstrated their friendly nature through a discussion of MUN experiences and hobbies, which helped a lot for nervous delegates. A briefing of the UN4MUN procedure then took place to ensure that all delegates were well aware of the special procedure that would determine how smooth the debate will be. Delegates, however, were confused by the UN4MUN procedure because most of them had never attended a conference that required such.

Moving on to opening speeches, numerous delegates urged the committee to resolve the issue, and were committed to investing time and effort to reach a valid consensus. “Regulation isn’t the only way to prevent FGM (Female Genital Mutilation); education is another method as well,” stated the delegate of Sudan, with other nations reminding each other of the consequences of FGM, such as excessive bleeding, infection, and even death.

During lobbying, delegates were split into three blocs according to their geographical relations. Lobbying was conducted peacefully with countries reaching consensus in a short period of time. This demonstrated the determination of nations to mitigate the issue as soon as possible to ensure women’s rights and health. However, it seemed that the delegates wanted to modify their clauses to near perfection, which caused a slight delay on the President’s schedule.

Debate, also known as formal-informal session, was conducted smoothly with two experienced Presidents despite some struggles. Due to the newly engaged procedure, some delegates found it difficult to speak up at first; others had trouble understanding other nations’ ideas. Moving further into debate, several delegates were able to conduct constructive discussions, which contributed greatly to modifying the Draft Resolution. During debate, the definition of certain words and phrases gained much attention. Words such as “female”, “girls”, “women”, came into discussion, as well as “gradually” and “step by step”. The editing marks shown on google document accurately demonstrate the progress that idea and discussions have been facilitated. During times, up to eight delegates were standing at the same time discussing or debating passionately on methods to ensure women’s rights.

To sum up, delegates started off with numerous struggles, but were able to improve step by step with the guide of the Presidents. This is undoubtedly a new, challenging yet fulfilling experience for the delegates.

CHAIR INTERVIEW

Q1. What is your motive to apply for this position?

M: I joined MUN three years ago, hoping to become a politician one day. Being the Chair means that you get to be the boss and see all the hard work you have committed pay off. I encourage all MUNers to be ambitious and reach better achievements. Being the President of this committee not only represents my own beliefs but also represents the female gender as well.

N: I have been in MUN for a couple of years, having attended 3-4 UN Women conferences. It is great to see what it feels like to be on the other side of the table.

Q2. Would you rather see intense debate between delegates be intense however way too aggressive or peaceful and casual however only limited to lobbying time? Why?

M: Intense debate! Passion is important! Intensity brings more passion, which demonstrates your belief in your stance when trying to convince others.

Q3. Please use one sentence to summarize the behavior or attitude of the delegates in your committee.

M: They are not as shy when they first came to the committee room. Delegates were charming, making eye contacts and smiling.

N: They don’t laugh at my jokes but laugh at Mayte’s...

Q4. Is there anything you would like to say to your delegates?

M: “Alone we can change the world, but together we can be free from all the injustice that plague society.”

DELEGATE INTERVIEW

Q1. Do you find the chairs of your committee friendly and helpful in terms of guiding you throughout the duration of the conference.

(USA) Apparently very friendly and kind. They are able to help amateurs because they have a lot of experience

Q2. Do you like the issue you are discussing in your committee? If not, then what issue would you like to discuss?

(Burkina Faso) Yes, I like the issue we’re currently discussing. I was actually shocked by this issue at first because I have never heard about FGM (Female Genital Mutilation). This is an important issue for us to discuss on.

Q3. Is this the first time for you to participate in a UN4MUN procedure conference? What do you think of this experience?

(Ghana) Yes, this is a new experience for me. I find it more comfortable because I don’t have to stand on the podium with delegates watching.

Q4. How has being a MUNer changed you?

(Thailand) Before I joined MUN, I was quite shy and could not easily express my ideas. Now I am more confident and have better speaking abilities.

Conspircy Theories or Prospect of Outer Space Development?

BY CLAIRE CHIU

Taking a peek into the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL), one can see the house parting into three blocs. While all of them focused on the issue - "International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space", each attended a different and distinct aspect of it.

At first, the conversations happened in a slow fashion, however, as lobbying continues, more delegates devoted themselves to propose their ideas and participate in discussions. One of the blocs led by China, including DPRK and Saudi Arabia, declared that their stance is unyielding which appeals for both the emphasis of superpower to be toned down, and the assistance from developed countries. "All the nations should be equal on the base of the scientific exploration and global defence affairs." asserted the delegate of DPRK.

On the other hand, the delegate of Russian Federation brought a practical offer to the table. It proposed to establish a new forum as a platform for countries in need. He further claimed that Russia is a peace-loving country and that all the action they had taken before was purely for world-peace in his opening speech. As for the USA, its delegate hoped for an international cooperation among countries. Furthermore, the delegate stressed that protecting the Earth should be the only reason for us to utilize space weapons.

This topic brought many points and ponderments to the lobbying delegates, which is why it took the whole first day. On the second day, the conference began with discussing DR1.1, which soon ignited heated debate between delegates. While facing questions from other delegates,Russia, the main submitter, calmly responded to all of them. Russia further accepted multiple impromptu yields and advocated the draft resolutions vigorously. The delegate of Turkey also expressed its appreciation to the main submitter by stating that the house should only use the space weapons appropriately to prevent the attacks. However, it soon triggered controversies regarding the placing of space weapons. The delegate of India argued against the idea, as the superpowers might develop domestic military in the name of protecting the Earth.

During the debate time, numerous amendments were submitted and a number of speeches were delivered. Finally, after intense arguments and full-blown discussions settled, the house finally came to an agreement on the first draft resolution.

CHAIR INTERVIEW

Q1. Are you a fan of "Star Wars"? If not, why did you decide on this topic, "International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space"?

Eric: Honestly, I've never watched it before. It was Dan who decided on this topic.

Q2. Do you have any messages for your delegates or do you find anything that they can improve? (e.g. their changes..)

Eric: I think they improved greatly. They were all motivated and up for debate today and all delegates are willing (at least trying) to speak up. Improvement? Focus on the stuffs and general idea instead of trivial matters.

Q3. This one is simply for fun. The press writer, Claire, thinks that you resemble Winnie the Pooh, do you agree to that?

Eric: No, but she looks like one!!!

DELEGATE INTERVIEW

Q1. Did you find any difficulties while doing research and lobbying? Tell us about it.

A:So far so good expect being ignored at first. Lmao. (Saudi Arabia)

A:I think I found a wrong bloc during the lobbying time. But it's just OK as a whole!

Q2. (Interview with the delegate of Russia Federation, who delivered more than 15 speeches and accepted all the yields.)

(1) It seems that you are well-prepared all the time, how did you achieve this?

To achieve this, I just stand firmly on my points and my country's stance.

(2) Did you find anything challenging during debate time?

Sometimes the debate will become really fierce, and replying to questions at the same time will make any person exhausted.

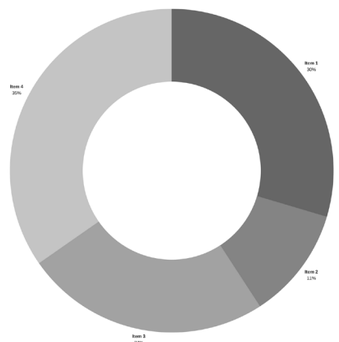
The Result of SUPERCOLD® MEANINGFUL SURVEY

1. What would you rather choose?

A. Xi Jin-ping cosplaying Winnie the Pooh (34.00%)
B. Donald Trump singing 'I'm a Barbie Girl (35.00%)
C. Tsai Yin-wen rapping 'Papillon' (19.00%)
D. Mun Jae-in dancing 'Fake love' (12.00%)

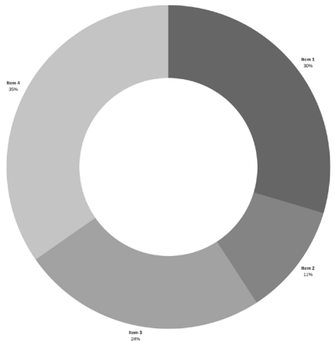
2. If you could choose one thing to bomb ISIS, what would it be?

A.McDonald's so everyone will become too fat to move (29.59%)
B.Tesco ice cream because that thing is just horrible (11.22%)
C.Greek fire, because Greek fire is extremely hard to put off (24.49%)
D.Chocolate, because chocolate is the solution to everything (34.69%)



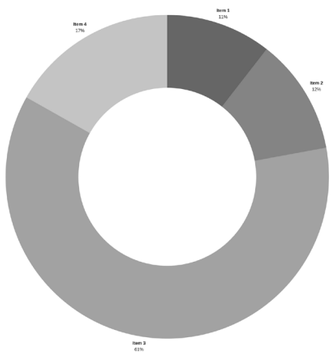
3. If possible, where do you think could be the best place for a negotiation conference between Afghan government and the Taliban ?

A.Hogwarts, so all these muggles can be under control (29.90%)
B.Willy Wonka's chocolate factory, because sweets, especially chocolate,
comforts people and make people happy (16.49%)
C.Narnia, due to that Aslan is a suitable third party (15.46%)
D.Disneyworld, because Disney is magical (38.14%)



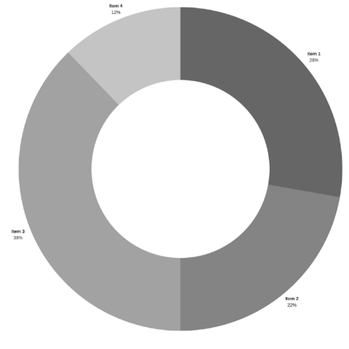
4. Where do you think is the best place to bury nuclear waste?

A.under the sea, where everything is better because it's wetter (10.53%)
B.into the Maze (11.58%)
C.the pocket of Doraemon (61.05%)
D.palace of Hades (16.84%)



5. If you could hack into anyone's computer or cell phone, who would you choose ?

A.Chou Tzu-yu/Hu Yi-Tian, so you could claim to be her/his other half
through their social media account (27.78%)
B.Saint (aka Bang!), so you could remind him to go to the bathroom every
midnight with his number (22.22%)
C.Harry Styles, so you could take a peek if he has any cute selfies (37.78%)
D.Maple (from Flashwolf), so you could have his LOL account (12.22%)

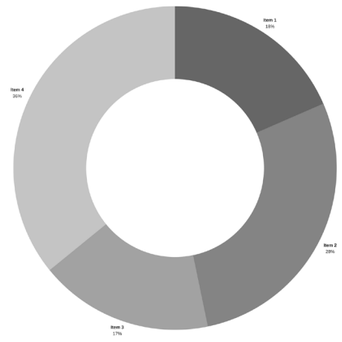


6. Which transportation would you choose to take the refugees ?

A.Howl's moving castle(25.81%)
B.Fly craft of Wakanda(27.96%)
C.Titanic (minus the sinking)(19.35%)
D.the magic school bus(26.88%)

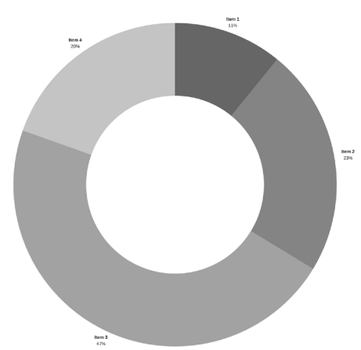
7. What do you think actually exist in outer space ?

A.Starlord and his crew (26.88%)
B.Death Star (28.26%)
C.Keroro Platoon and more Keroro-like alien (17.39%)
D.Planet B612 and the rose (35.87%)



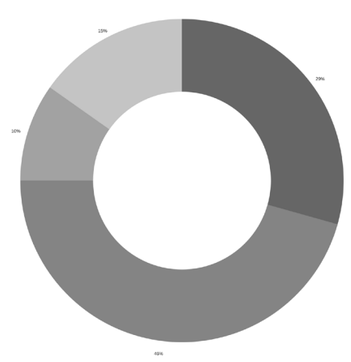
8. What do you think is the most impressive ability a woman has ?

A.How many 'husbands' they have (10.87%)
B.How they are willing to do everything just to look amazing (22.83%)
C.How they can bleed for seven days nonstop every month (46.74%)
D.How they can take a selfie anywhere, anytime (19.57%)



9. What do you think is the best way to stop wars ?

A.Call the Avengers and Deadpool (29.35%)
B.With love (45.65%)
C.Sing! (Like what the Mermaid Melody Pichi Pichi Pitch always do) (9.78%)
D.Force everyone to pokemon fight (15.22%)



10. Who do you think will win the world cup ?

A.Argentina (13.19%)
B.Germany (25.27%)
C.Brazil (29.67%)
D.Spain (10.99%)
E.Non of above (20.88%)

| **REPORTERS** JASON LIN. RANITA WU. OLIVER HUANG. GRACE LI. LIESEL HSU. CLAIRE CHIU. | **DESIGNERS** JULIE CHANG. JULIANNA HSIAO. COOPER CHEN. | **EDITORS** SAMUEL WANG. ALEX HSU |

MARVELOUS. INNOVATIVE. UNLIMITED.