

U.N. VEILING

LMC MAIN 2024





As part of our Introductory Issue, the International Press Corps thought to interview the Chairpersons of various committees, get a glimpse of their perspective of the committees they have so thoughtfully built and overseen.

SECRETARY GENERAL & DEPUTY-SECRETARY GENERAL

Q. *What advice would you have for the youth of today, in matters of diplomacy and collaboration?*

Yashasvi and Divyanshi:

“To say nothing, especially when speaking, is half the art of diplomacy.” - Will Durant

Firstly, when it comes to collaboration, clarity is of utmost importance. Clarity in terms of objectives and one must have the ability to communicate it with the collaborators.

Secondly, credibility is an important factor that must be kept in mind. Posing and presenting oneself in a convincing manner enables one to take the lead in ongoing negotiations and compromises.

Today’s youth must understand that given the period in which we are living today, there is an increased necessity to reason and join forces on global issues of grave concern. I vehemently emphasise on the need to give more attention to group work rather than individual effort.

A united front is what the world needs. With each other’s support and co-operation one can overcome issues of serious concern.

The primary motivation for diplomacy is national interest, and in certain situations, even between allies, it can be challenging to bring national interests into alignment.

To reach a consensus through straining diplomatic relations, one must adhere to certain norms of understanding, caution, and perceptiveness.

To conclude Hellen Keller once said: "Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much."





CHAIRPERSONS,
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL
ASSEMBLY: SPECIAL POLITICAL AND
DECOLONISATION COMMITTEE

Q. Do you expect Space Militarization to occupy a significant frontier in the discussions of the international community – in the near future?

P.S. Was it impossible to restrain your agenda to earthly scenarios?

Shreyashi: Firstly, ouch. I'll answer your second question first. I think the first thing that Rhianna and I simultaneously said when we became GA Chairs, was that, "We will make it something which they CANNOT call boring on any ground." And, that's how we started thinking of ideas which were out of the box. Now, we have a committee which is out of the world! (Sorry, if you found it lame, I didn't.)



Coming to your first question, I would say, it would be wrong to say that it WILL be spoken about, in international forums. Space militarization is a threat which is recognized by most countries and that is because they understand the damage it can cause. In fact, our committee was inspired by real-time SPECPOL discussions in 2024. Countries which are in conflict as of now, be it Israel and Palestine or Russia and Ukraine, all have their own space assets and have used them to inflict harm, time and again. So, it's definitely not under the wraps. And, now with the way technology is taking over the world and beyond, the threat just keeps getting larger.

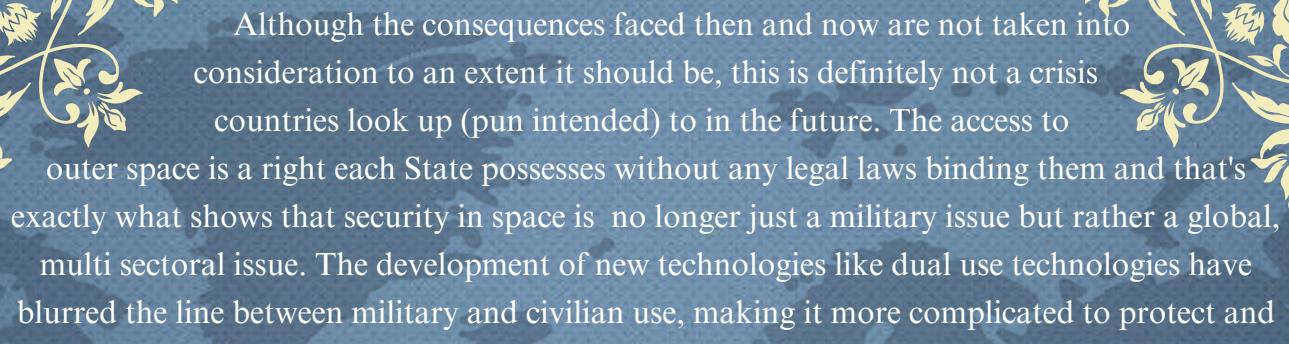
What will change, however, is the way the world will interpret and approach this problem. While, this is not new to people, the way to combat the threat is. However, technology is a double edged sword. So, if the countries use this technology to protect themselves instead of attacking others, this could really be a game-changer for nations worldwide.

Lastly, I hope we are able to give the delegates a time which is as memorable as it is for us.

Rhianna: Yes, so now I'll answer those exact same questions again because equal representation (Go GA!)

Till Shreyashi and I came up with this agenda, my knowledge about space was very clearly limited to interstellar, and the fact that space is something I should give my Co-Chair once in a while. But, seriously answering your question, to have an issue that has been prevalent since the Cold War, I truly believe this isn't something which is, as Shreyashi said "under the wraps." Space militarization has had its threats ever since it started becoming prominent in the 1950s.





Although the consequences faced then and now are not taken into consideration to an extent it should be, this is definitely not a crisis countries look up (pun intended) to in the future. The access to outer space is a right each State possesses without any legal laws binding them and that's exactly what shows that security in space is no longer just a military issue but rather a global, multi sectoral issue. The development of new technologies like dual use technologies have blurred the line between military and civilian use, making it more complicated to protect and defend space assets and identify genuine threats. And one last thing I'd like to say is that, the only thing I expect from this committee is definitely good solid debate, but also for the delegates to love and enjoy the agenda as much as we have.

CHAIRPERSONS, UNITED NATIONS HISTORIC GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Q. How do you expect the delegates of your committee to create an extensive impact in committee when the recognition per delegate would take a considerable dip due to high number of delegations?

Manan and Adhiraj

The best way to create impact is through the speeches you deliver especially in the general speakers' list and moderated caucus. Since there are quite a number of delegations, your speeches in committee should be unique, innovative and must address the crisis at hand especially through solutions which hold a lot of importance.

Be rest assured at LMCMUN irrespective of the number of delegations in a committee, we work to ensure that each delegate receives the best opportunity to express themselves and are certainly open to feedback and criticism if you face any recognition issues.

Lastly, it is definitely better to deliver a single speech full of constructive solutions than multiple speeches lacking proper content. Thereby ensure that content is topmost priority while delivering your speeches in committee and also try to secure the support of the committee.

All the Best!





CHAIRPERSONS, UNITED NATIONS HISTORIC SECURITY COUNCIL

Q. How has been your previous experience as a delegate in the committee that you are now chairing? Recollect some instances from your past MUN experiences.

Aryan: Chairing an SC, eh?

Nikhilesh: Hmm, after so many MUNs we finally got the chance.

Aryan: True, we can finally experience what its like to be on the other side.

Nikhilesh: It gives me relief, honestly, the pressure and competition in SCs are fierce.

Aryan: Yes but it has given me some of my best MUN experiences, so lot of memories associated with it.

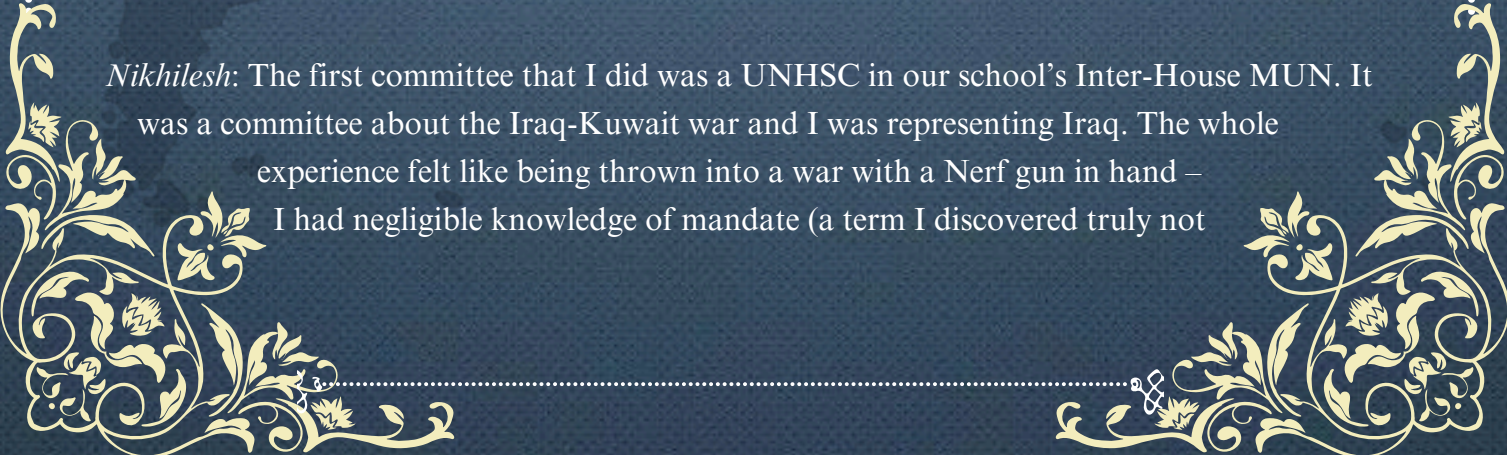
Nikhilesh: Care to share some?

Aryan: There was one committee where the lobbying was so dynamic that all of global dynamics had changed. Communist Nations had become democratic and democratic nations joined the Warsaw Pact. Another instance was rather technical where there was a lot to learn about the deep presence of International law, mandates and charters in a Security Council. I was stunned on how an SC can be so dynamic and technical at the same time.

Nikhilesh: Well, isn't that what makes us fall in love with this committee?

Aryan: Definitely and plus the feeling of winning an SC is beyond imagination. So tell me something about your experiences as well.

Nikhilesh: The first committee that I did was a UNHSC in our school's Inter-House MUN. It was a committee about the Iraq-Kuwait war and I was representing Iraq. The whole experience felt like being thrown into a war with a Nerf gun in hand – I had negligible knowledge of mandate (a term I discovered truly not



before the middle of the resolution session) and had no clue how to deal with a committee pitted against me from the get-go. I was a bit fazed but learnt perhaps the most valuable thing that I have taken away from MUN – that there are two sides to every coin. In the next HSCs I did, I was well prepared with mandate, a passing knowledge of both my portfolio's foreign policy and that of every other country in committee along with the ability to not shy away from tough situations of conflict. Whether this is attributed to HSC or the uncountable number of times I have been executed in a cabinet I cannot say, but I come to my own HSC as one who knows how scarily challenging and utterly thrilling this incredibly versatile committee can be.

CHAIRPERSONS, BERLIN CONFERENCE, 1884

Q. Considering that the Berlin Conference, as a committee, is influenced by an actual Berlin Conference that took place about 140 years ago, do you expect the committee to function on similar lines or do you hope to see vast differences? Moreover, how likely do you feel is it that there would a contrast in the outcome of this conference and the one which had already taken place?

Shreyas: In terms of the committee and how it functions, we are trying to represent a simulation of a historic colonization and its negotiations going on at the conference that we are trying to represent in a better way. Yes, we are definitely looking forward to these nuances of actions that took place so long back but our major focus is going in a slightly different direction than that of the in-real-life Berlin Conference. The stark difference that is represented is a factor which can change the whole outcome of the event – the African kingdoms getting a representation. The role played by the colonizers here is to focus on their very own economic benefit and reduce prevailing tensions whereas the African kingdom should focus on fighting a common threat. This committee indeed tests the mettle of the delegates attending the conference!

Prakarsh: What this committee, at the end of the day, tries to achieve is not to simply re-stimulate history but take on a new and different idea on past actions while creating a fun and dynamic session to test all MUN skills that the delegates possess.



CHAIRPERSONS, PERMANENT COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

Q. How do you plan to implement the motto of OSCE, 'Dialogue, Ownership, Responsibility', on a global scale?



P.S. What is the situation in Kosovo?

Akanksha and Navya

The OSCE slogan “Dialogue, Ownership and Responsibility” truly describes what diplomacy needs today. In order to put it into practice on a global basis, I feel it is imperative to promote open communication and give nations the authority to own up to their obligations and hold themselves accountable for their actions. As chairpersons of the OSCE, we would like everyone to push for active involvement from all member states and ensure that every country has a say over the results and at the end of the day, they can say that the committee was a successful one. Our agenda being the Kosovo Crisis set in 1999, we hope to discuss important aspects of the agenda such as giving humanitarian aid, looking for feasible solutions to end the conflict, maintain regional stability and security as well as defending the rights of minorities and working towards a long term political solution. Through the consideration of such aspects we hope to bring the OSCE maxim ‘Dialogue, Ownership and Responsibility’ to the global arena.

Through this conference, we wish to provide a platform for exploring innovative approaches to addressing the complex issue at hand. We hope delegates will understand the extremity of the situation and will change the course of history into a better one. The path to this destination shall include constructive dialogue, sense of responsibility and accountability. Whatever the result of the committee may be, it will surely promote the principles and objectives championed by the OSCE.

As for the situation in Kosovo, HMMMMM... interesting question. To be honest, everything is haywire and there are bombs everywhere. The committee is going to be a wild one so hoping the delegates are prepared for the Kosovo and hopefully an independent one.





CHAIRPERSONS, CONCLAVE OF THE 49ERS

Q. Considering that the freeze date is in the 1850s, and not much research is available on the internet, how do you think the committee is going to pan out and what do you think the quality of the delegates will be like?

Rishi: Yes, well, I think part of what makes these types of committees really interesting is – in fact – the lack of information about it. It really opens up a lot of scope and challenges delegates to analyze the situation and take actions on their own judgement. While we have some interesting things planned for committee, it will be very interesting to see the kind of communicate ideas the delegates are able to come up with.

Debarko: Yeah I agree. In fact, with the paperwork we've got so far we're already seeing different delegates approach different aspects of the agenda. Some are coming up with things we hadn't thought would be talked about at all, so it's clear that the delegates are really up to the task and the committee has a lot to explore. Of course, you can never predict where committee is headed. The whole course of events can change in just a moment. But that's the excitement of it.

CHAIRPERSONS, INDIRA GANDHI'S CABINET

Q. Has nuclear power taken a forefront in today's geopolitical scenario, and how can we, as students, learn from its implementation?

P.S. Care to advise us on how to keep our 'smiles' alive?

Divyanshi and Sufiya

Nuclear power has taken a major forefront in today's geopolitical scenario. It has the foresight to enhance security and energy and promote technological advancement through its widespread potential.

Students, on a global basis, can analyse and learn, by studying its implementations in various fields of interest and global impact like scientific principles, technological advancements, security and safety techniques to name a few. Hence this information or knowledge can help in understanding its impact, implications and techniques globally.

Collaboration and caffeine is all that delegates need to keep their smile alive on all 3 days.





CHAIRPERSONS, INTERNATIONAL PRESS CORPS

Q. How are journalistic sources and their disclosure employed to the benefit of journalists, considering the stigma around whistleblowing, in present day journalism?

PS. How has 'Ars Poetica' influenced the ethos of the International Press Corps?

Rhianna and Raunak

In a world where artificial tools generate constant streams of unlimited information, content and media, any source is a sign of authenticity, and thus imperative for the survival of the media.

Being a journalist is no benefit, especially not in the current world scenario. With brutality against the media, and press-targeted violence on the rise, journalism is a fatal field, where lives are held up for bets in exchange for the truth. Therefore, a journalistic source, is any news-personnel's golden ticket, gospel, magic potion. Sources are their methods of verification, credibility, and integrity, even.

Whistleblowers are always a news-source, and the connection and parallels between the terms, are undeniable. Tackling stigma around whistleblowing is difficult – when the threat to the pure, unadulterated truth, is world leaders, to whom we hand power and responsibility. It is always the officials, the bureaucrats, the decision-makers, who object to exposing vulnerabilities in a flawed system.

Therefore, as the International Press Corps, we have a team of the most esteemed news agencies, most of whom have undertaken vast pains and placed stakes to protect, and promote whistleblowers. Our goal is to ensure the security of the source, to provide a platform to whistleblowers, so that our personnel, and well-wishers among common, innocent citizens, do not get caught in the brutal crossfire of harsh, unjust reality.

Lastly, to end this Press Issue on an artistic note; *Ars Poetica* refers to the 'art of poetry', and from a broader perspective, is a concept that nods towards the sheer, subtle beauty, and power, of the written word.

While we do not expect novellas or ballads from our Delegates (though the Feature Articles must not disappoint on similar lines!), we expect them to have mastery over their written content, and a certain knack for creative, artistic expression!

