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- David Moreira
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"Women may be allowed to vote, but that doesn't mean they don't face disparity."

-Caitlin Fowlds
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Munificence

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PAMUN

Issue 3

Catching Up With Maia, Head of ADMIN

Lenoy Christy

Staff Writer

Busy would be the perfect adjective to describe this year's Head of Admin, Maia Matisse. However, she was kind enough to take a few minutes out of her hectic schedule and answer some of my questions.

What is your role and how do you feel about having this position?

I'm the head of admin, and honestly the main thing I do is make sure everything that everyone takes for granted is done [laughs]. To be honest that's the truth! We make the placards, we do the coat room, we just get everything done.

How long have you been doing admin?

This is my 3rd year. Last year I was deputy head and before that I was just a normal admin.

What was your first experience as admin like?

I was in the Human Rights Committee. It was at UNESCO and the place was just huge. I think got lost about 4 times, and then when we finally started it it was just so much fun. I mean I've always loved the logistical part of things, it's kind of odd but I guess it's just the way I am. But yea, I had a lot of fun my first time.

What is the most rewarding aspect of being admin?

Probably, Mr. Reshef's gratitude!



A Closer look at a DSG:
Nicolas Julian

"Young people have the power to do amazing things"

Laura Marcoul

Staff Writer

Nicolas Julian is particularly experienced having joined MUN's community 6 years ago and having attended to more than 20 conferences. Nicolas explained that for him, MUN is much more than just a conference, it pictures how "young people have the power to do amazing things". He strongly believes we all "posses the potential and the drive to do incredible things". The DSG powerfully expressed how, in his opinion, "Everyone taking part in this conference and in any other conference in the world, is making a statement about this generation, and ultimately its willingness to strive for greatness." Such an insight for greatness can be given at PAMUN which explains why Nicolas has repeated the adventure and applied for the second time as a DSG.

Admin? More Like AdWIN!

Lenoy Christy

Staff Writer

The admin are the unsung heros of any conference; working tirelessly to make sure everything runs smoothly, and sorting out any kinks or problems at a moment's notice, all while making it seem almost effortless. They are the backbone and heartbeat of PAMUN. Underappreciated is a massive understatement for these men and women dressed in black.

Their work starts a month before the actual conference, and includes tedious tasks such as unpacking boxes, folding folders and laminating placards for each delegation. This might not sound that difficult, but when one considers the sheer number of students that attend the conference, this molehill suddenly becomes an extremely daunting mountain. Completing these necessary tasks takes an immense amount of willpower, which is something that our brave

admin have an abundance of.

However, the weekend of the conference is when the real storm sets in. Spending all day on your feet with only 10 minute breaks to unwind in between committee sessions definitely takes a toll on a person's mood, and still the admin do whatever is asked of them with smiles on their faces and chipper attitude, which is extremely admirable.

So the next time you see the admins from your committee, be sure to smile and make them feel appreciated for all the hard work they do to make PAMUN the prolific and acclaimed conference that it is.

MUNIFICENCE

Checking in With PAMUN Alumnus David Moreira

Caitlin Fowlds

Staff Writer

Mr. David Moreira attended three PAMUN conferences as a high school student, and now continues to enrich the program, accompanying students from his old high school as a chaperone. Moreira was happy to talk to us about differences in the conference since he attended PAMUN as a delegate, and how he thinks it should change.

Which PAMUN conferences have you attended, and what roles did you have?

"I went to 5, 6 and 7. The first delegation I represented was Israel in the Disarmament 2 Committee. The topics were the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and Anti-Personal mines. I was Brazil in the Environment Committee, and the topic was water management, for which we had a very funny resolution. And the third one? I can't really recall what the country was that I represented, but I remember I wasn't very associated to the topic.

I still remember who won the best delegate award the first year. It was a very peculiar young lady, she had a funny way of speaking but she was very good. And I remember that year, the ones who won the Best Delegate award were actually the second-best, because there was a school from England - I can't remember the name - and they won every single committee. They were out of this world, and I remember being very impressed. So that year it was decided that they would get the first prize by default, and the best delegate's award would go to the second best delegate; it was quite funny."



Dave Moreira. Photo by Magdalena Klett

How has the size of the conference changed?

"I'd say it's grown to more committees - there's much more being discussed. ECOSOC has gained a different weight. There's still two human rights committees, which was already the case back then. I'd say some committees got bigger while others got smaller. Back then there were so many in Disarmament that I was actually in Disarmament 2. I think PAMUN has remained relatively stable; it was already really big when I joined."

How have the PAMUN conferences helped you since you graduated, and what skills did you learn?

"At a personal level, I used to have very strong convictions and a sense of justice - I was kind of an angry guy. An Irish teacher of mine, who was a big idealist, told me "you should definitely go to these Model United Nations because you'll learn to think in a different way." I went, and it really changed my life. I became obsessed with the Palestine-Israel question mostly because of research I did about Israel's position on Nuclear Disarmament. It led to one of my biggest interests - I've actually been to Israel and Palestine and I feel very strongly about the topic to this day, and it was PAMUN that started that. Also, I don't think I'd be a teacher had I not done PAMUN because it also gave me a different type of oratory skill and a willingness to teach, to explain, to argue, to discuss. I think that definitely gave me skills for the rest of my life."

What changes would you like to see in PAMUN conferences?

"I have two changes. The first one is that the chairs should be given more discretion to choose certain arguments which they think should be discussed for a larger amount of time. Sometimes there are fundamental questions. I just came from a UNHCR meeting, and there was a delegate who wanted to discuss the distinction between migrants and refugees, because that is fundamental, and he didn't have a lot of time. I think the chairs felt like giving him more time, but due to time constraints, they didn't.

The second one is changing this idea that you must leave the meeting with a resolution passed. You get sub-par clauses and resolutions passed, due to a certain pressure that there is, and I don't think that's necessarily good. Yes, students should learn to be constructive instead of destructive, but what happens in the real diplomatic world is that it's very common to see negotiations come to no avail. This is true for the environment, for example, and this is true for the negotiations on Syria. This happens on a weekly basis: they often leave without agreement. It's a natural instinct for us to leave a meeting sometimes and just not have a consensus. I think that might be better than approving a weak resolution."

Which committee do you think is the most important?

"I'll say disarmament, not because it was my first conference, but because we now have the ability to destroy the world time and time over. It's very important that volatile countries - countries with a very particular political culture - remain stable and are kept away from weapons of mass destruction. For me, it's very worrying that countries have access to nuclear weapons, because it just takes a fundamentalist regime to throw the idea of deterrents out the window. The second would be the Environment committee, because I think that it's an issue that affects us all and there's no escaping it, and we have to deal with this as quickly as we can, or else irreversible damage will be done."

A Message From the Feminazis

Caitlin Fowlds

Staff Writer

The feminist movement has been taking hits, what with the derogatory term "feminazis" in the media. The movement has brought significant change and lasted decades. Society may be sick of hearing about gender imbalances which do exist, but that doesn't mean that issues have been eradicated.

You may wonder why I, an educated, well-travelled woman with access to healthcare and employment opportunities, am complaining about gender inequality. But even the most privileged women in the most developed countries face discrimination. Picture a business executive. Now picture a secretary. Western woman may not be fighting discriminatory laws, but you probably envisioned a male CEO with a female subordinate. This societal image of male bosses and female inferiors sends a blatant message to young girls.

Luckily PAMUN does not discriminate based on gender. Our past two SGs were women. Female PAMUN delegates prove that they are just as articulate and persuasive as their male peers, but statistically, they will be paid less and struggle to gain executive positions as they enter the workforce.

Women may be allowed to vote, but that doesn't mean they don't face disparity. I notice gender inequality when I am catcalled while walking alone. I notice it on TV, when women are repeatedly interrupted by their male counterparts (this occurrence is so common that it has been termed "maninterrupting"). Most relevant at an MUN conference, I notice it when I read statistics saying that only 22.8 per cent of national parliamentarians are women. Gender disparity in France is worse than you might expect. French women earn 9% less than men for the same work and the same hours. November 8th marked the date when they essentially started working for free for the rest of the year compared to a man's salary. The percentage of women in French parliament is lower than the world average, at 13%. These figures stand after significant progress for French women, who received the vote in 1944.

Although equality is certainly improving, women will not be represented proportionally in parliament until society shifts. We saw in the recent US elections that parliamentary women can be criticized when they "don't smile enough." We saw that assertive men are seen as powerful, while assertive women are seen as overbearing, or "crazy." How is a woman supposed to gain positions of economic or parliamentary power when she is not permitted agency?

Of course, I am happy that women have more access to healthcare, education and employment than ever before. But perhaps the most exciting development for women this year was creation of the term "fuckboy." This derogatory term for men who sleep around reveals that men are finally also being called out for being unfaithful in a relationship. In a perfect world, there would be no term for this type of person, but the recognition that it is wrong for both men and women to cheat reveals that women have more societal worth. Indirectly, this term could allow women to advance economically.

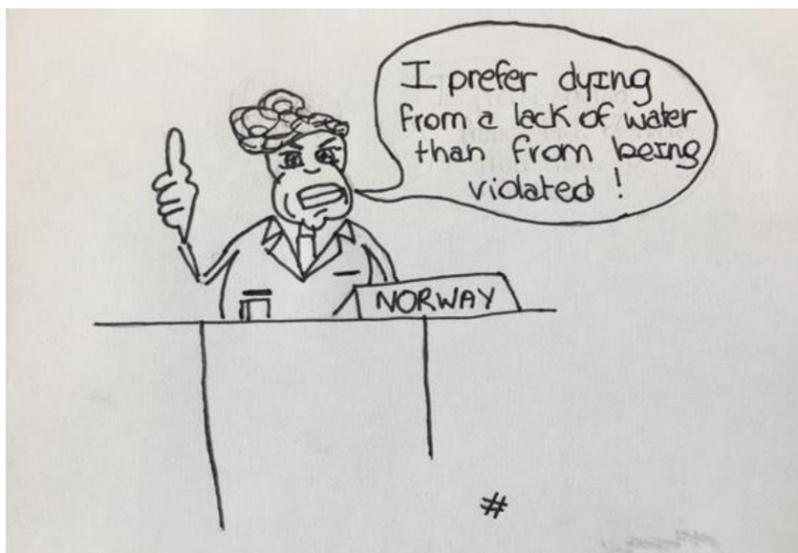
Non-societal changes, such as implementation of paternity leave and advancements in women's education, are necessary for women to break the glass ceiling and fill more parliamentary roles. However, society views on both masculinity and femininity must shift to eradicate remaining disparity. Women need to know that they won't be deemed "irresponsible mothers" for advancing their careers. Girls need to receive the same encouragement as boys to join STEM fields, which involve nine out of the ten best-paying jobs. Fathers need to know that being stay-at-home dads to allow advancement of their wife's careers will not emasculate them. In most of our worlds, remaining gender equality is subtle. Young girls have female parliamentarians to look up to, and women know they are just as qualified to be leaders as men. Most of our governments have done their parts, recognizing women's rights for voting, healthcare and education. Now, societal views must change to bridge remaining gender gaps. I call for no more rap videos with fully clothed men and half-naked women. I call for more women in the STEM fields. I call for an end to criticism of assertive women. And I call for societal gender inequality to be abolished.



Photo by Magdalena Klett



Photo by Luigi Maruani



Cartoon by Laura Marcoul

Special Conference: Each Country is a Sweet

Oksana Nikitenko

Staff Writer

Reevaluating the role of the United Nations and its charter is vital to ensure its proper functioning and consequently its ability to successfully address world issues fairly.

The special conference was only able to pass one amendment yesterday, however it is eager to pursue others regarding the Security Council members. Arguably one of the most debated issues that day was about the clause passed by the delegate of Poland, Jeremy Bennett, which “isolated a lot of countries that felt like they were really important in the UN such as the Russian Federation and Japan”, as head chair Katherine Hellman explained. Moreover, certain countries, in particular France, the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United Arab Emirates, spoke against this clause being passed because they did not agree with the notion of regional representation, it went against the country’s interest - it took power away from the country, or it simply just did not believe that such changes should be implemented at this time.

This latter opinion was elaborated upon by Maxwell Stroemer, the delegate of China, who in his speech had said “Change and reformation is a journey and not a direct way of access.” He essentially meant that he was not against the clause as a whole, but would rather like to see it develop over time as the initial proposal was seen as quite “radical”. Moreover, Stroemer emphasizes the need for small countries, that do not have as many resources, to have a voice – “giving a voice to the voiceless” as he explained. His proposition was to change the voting procedure, which could be done by having power houses such as the USA and China empathize

with other countries. These “other” countries could be ones that have issues with finance, war, and government, amongst other things.

However, there are also countries that believe radical change is integral in order to maintain the efficiency of the UN, such as Poland. He explained, “I think that the use of the UN Geoscheme is important because it gives these countries around the world better representation with different cultures.” Although this may seem like a viable solution, many countries strongly disagreed and expressed their frustration with the idea of regional representation. They believed that generalizing a region into one culture was unfair and would cause controversy. There was even an analogy that depicted each country as a sweet and that in a bag of sweets, each is different, hence why a country’s culture should not be belittled. Such a system would require rotation, thus allowing more efficiency and diversity, as Poland elaborated. Poland also emphasized the fact that this system is based on facts, and not preference, hence the appointment of specific countries in the region, like Poland for Eastern Europe.

One of the most memorable moments, according to co-chair Abhay Bhandari, was France’s direct point of information about why it was no longer part of the P5. This confrontation, so to say, was because it was basically kicked out of the group and was followed by many delegates saying “ooooohhhh”. Poland then explained that Germany had a higher GDP and that if Germany was not able to maintain it, France would be the next in line to take its position. Thus reiterating the fact that this clause was based on facts and not appointment.

We wish the special conference the best of luck with their important task at hand!

Western Sahara

Who owes it?

Laura Marcoul

Staff Writer

Between the current border of Algeria and the Moroccan wall stands a free zone. First colonized by Spain, the territory was liberated in the 1970’s by the forced withdrawal of Spain imposed by the United Nations (UN). Since then, an ongoing conflict has ripped apart Morocco and Sahrawi’s community. The indigenous minority is occupying the territory; yet over two thirds of the land is controlled by Morocco. Both opponents argue upon their rights in pursuance of recognition from other states.

Yesterday, the political committee debated the issue and came to agreement. At first, delegates, all bound to make the right decision, privileged security. Important time constraints only allowed a few amendments; therefore, delegates approached each clause cautiously and most were bequeathed. Actually, two thirds of the day had passed and the committee still remained with a blank resolution. The house was particularly animated by opinionated delegates. Specifically, the delegate of Norway exclaimed “when we execute leaders, we give an opportunity to people”.

After this exciting debate, Sahrawi’s rights were finally reestablished! A first clause passed and recognized the indigenous people’s right to autonomy. Then, following clauses emphasized on humanitarian aid needed in Western Sahara. Delegates can be proud for having tackled or at least beginning to solve such an issue.



Photo from Britannica.com



Luigi Maruani

Photographer

What did you think of the general assembly this morning?

"They had a very inspiring keynote speaker"



What advice would you give to a delegate in next year's PAMUN?

"Phrase your clauses precisely!"



How are you finding Paris?

"Amazing sunshine, good lunches. In general there's just so much life, everyone's really friendly!"



What has been the most interesting part of MUN so far?

"Meeting different people from different countries, learning about different perspectives on same issue, hearing different accents."

Just to Look Good

Are You Really Pursuing Your Passions?

Flavie de Germay

Deputy Head of Press

The end of a high school career is on the horizon for many of the students attending PAMUN XVI, and now is the time that many are starting to think about applying for college. The piles of paperwork that go along with college applications can be daunting, and one of the topics that is frequently questioned is what extracurricular activities they should join.

There is no doubt that extracurriculars, such as MUN, play a part when students apply to colleges. Most college applications ask about these activities. That's because the things they do in their free time reveals a lot about themselves — in ways that grades and test scores don't. Their accomplishments outside the classroom show what they're passionate about and that they have qualities valued by colleges. This being said, some students may interpret the push to do extra-curricular activities to charm colleges.

In a society where most people hope to be successful, it's hard for high school students not to feel an immense amount of pressure to apply to prestigious colleges or universities. It is set in one's blinded mind that to be successful it's important to have a high education in order to be recognized in the future. This being said, the mindset to do as many activities to please a college's admission officers is, unfortunately, very present in the head of a 21st century high schooler. We wanted to see what the mindset of the student body at PAMUN XVI had. Joseph Hilditch, an ICJ delegate said, "I joined MUN because I am passionate about debating. But instead of debating one point of view, like in a regular debate club, you are representing a whole country's point of view."

A delegate who asked to remain anonymous admitted that she does "MUN to look good for college applications." She then paused and rephrased her answer to, "Frankly, there is the college side of doing Model UN, but then again by forcing myself to join this club, I actually ended up experiencing unforgettable conferences and I now enjoy being part of the club."

"I used to be very shy and reserved in public places, but MUN has shaped me by making me become confident" says another PAMUN XVI delegate willing to remain anonymous too. Rushing to her morning Committee's session, she ended by saying "I do feel like I am pressured to do MUN, but because I know that I am learning from it, I guess I have committed a lot

of my time to it."

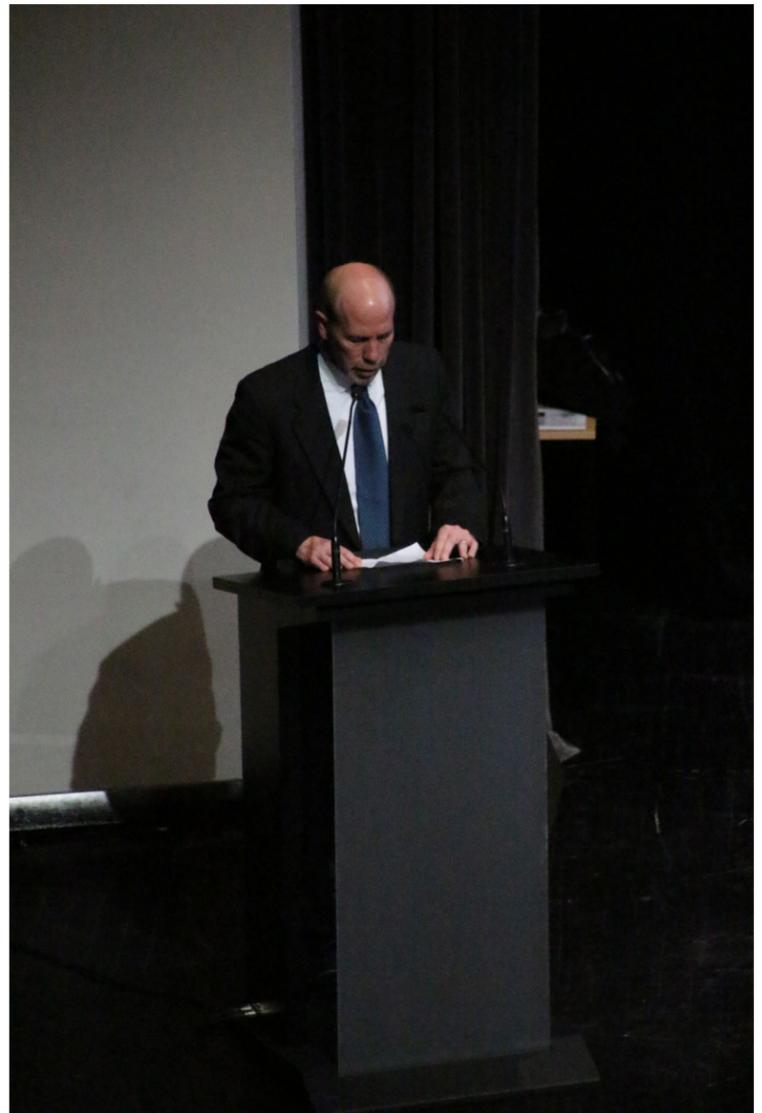
After approaching numerous PAMUN XVI delegates, it is clear that a strong group of people know that MUN stands out on college applications, but they're pretty passionate and dedicated to MUN. It's important to acknowledge that the PAMUN XVI Chairs, Delegates, Admin and Secretary General are students who could be hanging out at home, watching TV, or playing video games, and instead they want to put on a suit, work on a weekend, and develop solutions to the world's most important problems. MUN is an exercise in research, public speaking, and teamwork. These are skills that you will need throughout your career, and MUN gives you a chance to practice them while you're a student. From learning about the world, to developing leadership skills as well as assertiveness, MUN really benefits students and colleges definitely see this.

At the same time, continued participation in this activity just to "look good" is dishonorable towards themselves, and the MUN community.

If you lack interest in a club you partake in, it may be zapping you of the vitally important time you need to discover your real passions, the thing that you will pursue with vigor and dedication. With a lot of hard work, these passions can lead to something truly meaningful (and fun) that will help you develop abilities you never imagined. You will more likely do a far better job of capturing the eye of colleges than anything you felt forced to do. And you'd be amazed at what colleges notice.

You get much further in life by following your own right path, rather working to please others or create a false image. By following your own interests, you are likely to develop the ability to learn, the work ethic and the passion that will help you to lead a life with meaning. Like Secretary General, Sara Kamboj, said it's important for students to ask themselves, "Who am I?". Your life should consist of the things YOU want and you know you will benefit from in the future.

"I used to be very shy and reserved in public places, but MUN has shaped me by making me become confident"
- Anonymous



Photos by Magdalena Klett

Travelling Towards Consensus

Rhina Houinato

Staff Writer

A Glimpse from ASOY - Cameroon

This year PAMUN has had the pleasure of welcoming new schools to accompany us and benefit from this experience. The American School of Yaoundé travelled from Cameroon, located on the border of Central and Western Africa to attend this year's PAMUN conference. After a journey of approximately 14 hours, they arrived on Thursday ready to engage and work to reach consensus.

A junior from ASOY was asked how, in his opinion, preparation helped him when it came to participating at PAMUN.

The delegate- Algor Nkemla- representing Rwanda in the Environmental committee, emphasized how his training facilitated research and public speaking. He also underlined how this boosted skills of collaboration: "learning to cooperate to find a resolution". All students agree that by developing such skills, this experience will benefit them in the future.

The journey itself was quite tiring. One of the sophomores- Shaolong Fan, expressed how exhausted he felt during the trip, but admitted that it was in fact enjoyable and "something you don't get to do everyday". The first flight was short, leaving from Yaoundé (the political capital of Cameroon), to Douala (the largest port city of Cameroon), a trip of about half an hour before heading to Brussels, then Paris. On the first day of the conference, the delegates from ASOY grew accustomed to their new environment. One of the freshmen -Marie Mekeme, stressing on how organized the conference was, stated "there were some very inspiring and interesting speeches; the people were also incredibly nice".

During a time period of about three months, the students had trained nearly two times a week in order to prepare for this conference and be ready for the next big step... when suddenly, we were in Paris. It is comprehensible that some of these delegates feel shy or intimidated, yet one of the chaperones accompanying them - Mr. Alan Fiedorek, noted having seen "engaged students. Some performed the situation's we went through in the practice caucuses. Though we could have 'practiced' speaking in front of larger groups of students as well as procedural issues". Being a part of this group, I personally feel that participating in such an event as the Model United Nations, provides each student -as an individual, a chance to take a stand and acquire skills that would be essential in their adult lives. There is much to learn here at PAMUN, and leave with great memories and wonderful experiences.



Universal Children's Day

United Nations Universal Children's Day was established in 1954 and is celebrated on November 20th, (TODAY) each year to promote the welfare of children worldwide.

November 20th is an important date as it is the date in 1959 when the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, marking the first major international consensus on the fundamental principles of children's rights. It is also the date in 1989 when the UN General assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the human rights treaty setting out the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights of children.

The PAMUN XVI conference could not have been scheduled on a better day. PAMUN is largely a student run conference. In fact one, of the first things the High School Director at the American School of Paris, Aaron Hubbard, commented on during the opening ceremony, was what struck him the most about PAMUN. He was blown away by the extent to which students run the show entirely by themselves. The spirit of PAMUN and the notion of empowerment is reflected not only

through strong debate, but also through a conference whose success is largely in the hands of students; all children. As students are meandering around the conference halls of the Maison de la Mutualite, a sense of freedom and confidence seems to empower them all. Students from all over the world, including Ohio and Cameroon, are all joined together to listen, discuss, and advice, new ideas. The that each individual student is granted is the one that the United Nations has advocated and continues to secure, since the beginning of its existence. Universal Children's Day offers each of us an inspirational entry-point to advocate, promote and celebrate children's rights, translating into dialogues and actions that will build a better world for Children. No better event celebrates the day that promotes the welfare for children, than the annual PAMUN conference.

HAPPY UNIVERSAL CHILDREN'S DAY!!

Global Warming: SOS Signal from The Arctic Circle

We live in a beautiful planet called Earth. Here one can share a room with their bestie and everything can be great; yet, there are still common norms to follow to live cooperatively. They are quite simple things like sharing shifts of who cleans up the dishes or who vacuums the room.

However, we humans seem to forget that we are all sharing the planet with each other. Norms on Earth like for room-sharing are meant to be followed, and yet we have forgotten these norms to a much larger scale for the convivence of everyone and everything on Earth. Changes are happening everywhere now, and the most concerning one is the raise of temperatures, also called global warming.

This brings consequences to Earth and, by extension, to us. Some of the likely effects of unchecked and regrettably enhanced global warming are relatively connected. For example, there's the melting of polar ice-caps and glaciers, raising the sea-levels of most coasts; the warming of seawater, causing it to expand and raise sea-levels; the loss of ice, provoking more heat absorbed in Earth's foundation; higher temperatures, destroying vegetation the permanent flooding of lands used by humans for habitation or agriculture; the melting sea ice, influencing winter weather and thus other seasons' cycles; seawater temperatures too high for algae growth, raising atmospheric CO2 levels; and finally, the interruption of ocean currents and therefore distribution of warm waters around the globe. In addition, there is an increased presence of pathogens that parasitize the expanded range of animal and plant life that the changing habitat supports.

The Arctic is located at the northernmost part of the Earth, surrounded by the Arctic Ocean and the northern countries like Canada or Russia, and it's the most unprotected land on the planet. The native American people, known as the Inuit, and the amazing biodiversity of animals create the existence

of life in the Arctic. Vulnerable places like the Arctic Circle and its glaciers are targeted by the global warming. The Arctic Circle is the Earth's AC air and parasol – they both refresh us and protect us from the sun. Without it, humans would have ceased to exist a long time ago.

Countries like the US, Russia, Canada see this Arctic melting stage as a good Opportunity. Think about yourselves: what can you do when you have more space? Well, for these countries it means new navigation routes for natural alteration, more military activities like Russian aircrafts unities, and it's easier for resource extractions as petroleum.

Can we protect it? The answer is yes. Currently, there are some organizations like Greenpeace collecting people to join "the fight to save the Arctic". The OSPAR Commission for example set a campaign to protect 10% of the Arctic. It's not much but it was a start. This campaign's project could make the Arctic PMA (Protected Maritime Area) which would be totally protected and any activity would be prohibited in case it might endanger the Arctic region. It would be the beginning for the so called "Arctic Sanctuary".



Photo by Magdalena Klett

MUN Chaperones: The Hidden Heroes of the Conference

Friendly. Encouraging. Sympathetic.

Those are the qualities that MUN chaperones possess. After speaking with several chaperones yesterday, I have come to realize their important role at a conference. A lot of the times, we as students take our chaperones for granted, whether that be because we are selfish teenagers, or because we are so engrossed in the conference and trip. Regardless of the reason, on behalf of all the students attending PAMUN, I would like to thank you for the immense amount of work you do and the extent to which you genuinely care for each of your students.

When asked about how their day goes, many chaperones responded similarly: they make sure everyone wakes up on time, gets everyone to the conference in one piece, walk around and sit in when committees/councils are in session, talk to other chaperones, go out for lunch and enjoy some French cuisine, arrange for a meeting time and place at the end of the day, bring their students back to their hotels, make arrangements for dinner, do a final room check, and go to sleep. What we do not see though is the hours of planning and organizing they had to do beforehand. Some chaperones even hold after school meetings or read through their students' clauses to ensure that their work is up to the high standards of PAMUN.

Many chaperones also gave advice for current and future delegates. Mr. Michael Perrins, from St. Edwards High School in Cleveland, OH, USA, had said, "Just do it!".

Make sure you take some time today to express your gratitude and appreciation for your chaperones, and enjoy MUN together!

"Students that get the most out of [the conference] are the ones that get up and make the mistake and realize that it's not really that big of a deal. So don't be afraid of making mistakes!"

-Mr. Ryan Cushman from Anglo-American School Moscow, Russia

"Study the issue and the country, so that when you go into the committee, and things start to flag a bit, you are able to engage and contribute [to the discussion]"

- Mr. Chris Duggan from Southbank International School, United Kingdom

"When you're feeling shy or unprepared, just get up and speak, break the ice, and remember that everyone who is listening to you is wishing they were as brave as you."

-Mr. Brian Dougherty from Dubai American Academy

"get out there and try."

-Mr. Ryan Cushman
from Anglo-American
School Moscow, Russia