



# SPRING HERALD

DAY 1  
ISSUE 1



# CTC

THE COUNTER- TERRORISM  
COMMITTEE



## COMBATting EXTREMIST GROUPS IN EUROPE



# The Blame Game

**The CTC committee is left in chaos. With all sides taking drastic measures an SSL begins after a major crisis update. Accusations fly and all countries keep their defences high.**

“Blame Blame Blame” cried the delegate of National Action as he accused the Vatican, Ireland, USA, France and Russia of inciting Violence. “We never wanted to kill people, we just wanted to make our homeland great” echoes Combat 18. Supported by the United Kingdom, extremist groups in Europe begin their great agenda of deporting muslims under the name “shield front: However when other countries retaliate, they are quick to reconsider.

As the committee begins a SSL, the delegates of the USA, Russia and France, furious over the kidnapping of the daughters of their heads of state, fund a virus created by Ireland and the Vatican. When they threaten to release the virus the delegates under the Shield Front begin desperately grappling for common ground. “The hypocrisy is unbelievable, when our views don’t align, we release bio weapons” called Blood and Honour. Combat 18 and National action stop the deportation.

However, the Shield Front is not the only one coming under attack. In an uninformed speech Blood and Honour asks the Vatican City to “name one line in the bible which states that it’s okay to create bio weapons.” leaving the committee stunned. A quick POI from the chair then reminds the delegate that the same bible applies to them too. In the cross fired the follow the chair reminded the delegate that, in the eyes of the bible, all are equal.

Meanwhile, a rift has formed between the United Kingdom and the rest of their allies. The UK gave bombers to the Nordic Resistance Movement completely unrequested. The same movement then proceeds to backstab the other extremists groups of Europe and continue their agenda of deporting muslims with the UK alone.

As the committee moved into an unmoderated caucus, the delegates were left with a lot on their plate. Surprising alliances skewed, partnerships wrecked and Europe left in an ambiance of distrust and hardship.

***Written by the Agence France-Presse, Surya Lakshman***

# Unravelling The CTC

## **Who speaks the loudest in committee?**

Iceland- Russia  
Belgium- Combat 18  
Finland- Blood and Honour  
Sweden- Combat 18  
Nordic Resistance Movement- Combat 18  
Turkey- France  
Hungary- France  
Iran- Russia

**With a voice that could rival a stadium announcer, the Delegate of Combat 18 seems to have mastered the art of making sure *no one* misses a word. Let's hear what they think about their booming reputation:**

"I am proud and honoured to be voted loudest in committee. Its one of my biggest achievements in life and i couldn't be happier"

## **Who do you think is the most experienced?**

Iceland- Blood and Honour  
Belgium- Blood and Honour  
Finland- Combat 18  
Sweden- Blood and Honour  
Nordic Resistance Movement- Denmark  
Turkey- Blood and Honour  
Hungary- Blood and Honour  
Iran- Blood and Honour

**The Delegate of Blood and Honour appears to be a walking MUN encyclopedia, citing resolutions as if they were bedtime stories. But what's it like being the resident expert? Let's find out:**

"This is my first time in a constant crisis committee but it's been such a fun whirlwind! I can't wait to be back next year."

## **Who is the funniest delegate?**

Iceland- Hungary  
Belgium- Hungary  
Finland- Hungary  
Sweden- Hungary  
Nordic Resistance Movement- Hungary  
Turkey- Hungary  
Hungary- Hungary  
Iran- Hungary

**The Delegate of Hungary might just have a future in stand-up comedy, given their ability to keep the room laughing instead of snoozing. What's their secret to committee humor? Let's hear it from the star themselves:**

"Thank you for voting me the funniest and always keep in mind to enjoy school events with positivity"

Which delegate is the most impactful in Committee?

Iceland- Combat 18

Belgium- Russia

Finland- Combat 18

Sweden- Combat 18

Nordic Resistance Movement- Combat 18

Turkey- Combat 18

Hungary- Blood and Honour

Iran- Combat 18

**All rise for the Delegate of Combat 18, whose speeches are leaving their mark like a gavel strike on the table. But what makes them such a powerhouse? Let's dig deeper:**

"I always want to make an impact in committee and i'm really happy that the committee recognises this and i hope to keep making an impact"

Who is the prettiest in the committee?

Iceland- Assistant Director

Belgium- Director

Nordic Resistance Movement- Director

Turkey- Nordic Resistance Movement

Finland- Combat 18

Sweden- Combat 18

Hungary- Director

Iran- Director

**The Director seems to have brought fashion week to the committee room, with admirers whispering more about their looks and style than their stance. What's it like being the unofficial MUN runway model? Let's find out:**

"Honestly, i've been pretty guy all my life. But this is truly an honour. I would like to thank my parents for those genetics and i hope everyone is looking forward to seeing my outfit tomorrow."

***Written by Berliner Zeitung, Maira Mahadevia***

# The CTC: where terrorism runs rampant and counter-terrorism is a thing of the past

The counterterrorism committee certainly had its hands full, dealing with biochemical warfare on one hand, and nations suddenly becoming extremist on the other. All is fair in love and war is a quote one would typically not adhere to in a MUN conference, but the CTC is a committee of making the impossible, reality.

This reporter stumbled into committee in a most opportune moment: right after an update on the crisis. And what followed after can only be described as a rainfall of out of context quotes that are comedic gold, and actions if replicated in the United Nations would send us all to certain doom.

In a start of what can only be described as a series of delightful contradictions the committee voted and passed the motion to entire a special speakers list {where delegates can come and start discussing the recent crisis update}, but not a single delegate volunteered to finally speak! Finally, after many sugar-coated words of encouragement and threats of reverting back to the GSL, the delegates complied.

Committee started of strong with a speech by the delegate of National action, because why would a terrorist organization not have their own platform in the UN? In the speech the delegate called for unity, for an end to violence and unnecessary bloodshed. A sentiment that was greatly, greatly appreciated... had it not been for the unsavory fact that national action said "everyone is only choosing violence.

The delegate of national crisis was an extremist group, we agree we've used violent methods, but there has to be another way to solve this.". Ah hypocrisy! We love to see it.

Moving along across the SSL we were given a treasure trove of such quotes, "we never wanted to kill others. Make our Europe great again. We never wanted to kill people." Said the delegate of combat 18. The entirety of that speech had me envisioning a certain American president with a very similar slogan as the delegate elaborated on her firm belief that combat 18 was doing what was best to ensure that Europe, and her citizens wouldn't suffer anymore. Peace and promises of a better future from a terrorist-sorry extremist- organization. How quintessentially CTC.

Before I could even wrap my head around the conversations staring in committee, we were presented with yet another bombshell. The United States, such a great peace keeping force, threatening to use nuclear weapons if necessary to make the extremist organization come to heel. Such non-violence and promise for peace, it almost makes me tear up.

With the threat of nuclear war, I was expecting to have had my fill of surprises from committee but boy was I wrong. The delegate of Denmark confidently stands up, walking to the middle of the room and calmly takes a breath; before promptly launching into a tirade detailing their plans to annex Sweden! “we are coming for Sweden. Norway, Pakistan, extremist groups, Denmark.” – delegate of Denmark. In the middle of his speech he confidently walked up to the delegate of Sweden and handed her tissues “for the people who will weep because you did not co-operate with us. Sweden will be ours”. I don’t know about formal debate, but I do know I was entertained.

And so committee continued, with encouragement- or rather demands- from the executive board for participation, and entertaining enactments of communiques from the director which had candies being thrown in in lieu of confetti (do not ask me, I could not possibly explain). Overall, even with just 45 minutes in committee, I walked away with an experience that will not be forgotten. The CTC- counterterrorism committee- where terrorism and extremism runs rampant because why wouldn’t it.

We love to C(TC) it.

**Written by Le Monde, Yashvi Lodha**



# DISEC



**THE DISARMAMENT AND  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL**

**ADDRESSING THE THREAT OF  
BIOCHEMICAL WARFARE**



V	S	H	W	I	O	O	O	R	B	L	I	L	D
U	N	C	I	V	I	L	I	A	N	S	A	C	M
R	O	R	E	S	T	R	I	C	T	I	O	N	T
B	P	H	I	E	A	S	C	E	I	H	I	T	E
O	A	T	E	S	H	B	I	D	R	E	S	N	R
R	E	A	N	I	I	A	H	T	E	D	A	E	E
D	W	E	B	C	E	L	E	B	N	G	I	M	S
E	R	D	R	T	M	D	A	R	E	C	C	E	R
R	O	J	I	O	R	W	P	N	C	C	E	C	E
S	T	E	J	R	E	T	H	G	I	F	N	R	D
S	I	S	B	R	I	E	C	C	M	I	N	O	E
I	R	A	S	I	I	E	E	N	I	E	F	F	M
B	I	O	C	H	E	M	I	C	A	L	E	N	S
H	Y	T	I	R	U	C	E	S	E	T	O	E	E

LABS  
RESTRICTION  
ENFORCEMENT  
BORDER  
CIVILIANS

DEATH  
WEAPONS  
FIGHTERJETS  
BIOCHEMICAL  
SECURITY

Written by The Guardian, Maitri Taparia

# Biochemical Crisis

The Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) at Spring MUN 2025 has focused its agenda on addressing the critical threat of biochemical warfare. Biochemical weapons, leveraging harmful biological agents and toxic chemicals, represent a significant security challenge due to their ability to cause indiscriminate harm, prolonged suffering, and long-term societal damage. These weapons are particularly concerning because of their covert deployability and the increasing accessibility brought by advancements in biotechnology and synthetic biology. The agenda emphasizes the necessity of balancing scientific progress with robust biosecurity measures, advocating for international collaboration to prevent misuse, strengthen biosurveillance, and create a global response framework. The discussions aim to develop sustainable solutions to mitigate the risks posed by both state and non-state actors in this domain.

Biochemical warfare remains a significant global concern, threatening international security, human rights, and regional stability. The use of biological and chemical weapons, which can cause indiscriminate harm and violate international laws, disrupts peace and endangers civilian populations. This agenda focuses on addressing the historical use of such weapons while preventing their development, acquisition, and use by both state and non-state actors.

The crisis in the disputed Golan Heights region between Israel and Syria has raised these fears to a level where the leakage of a VX nerve agent from a suspected undisclosed lab has now raised questions regarding the credibility of the situation and urgently called for conventions to be updated and strengthened in existing frameworks. Delegates have to focus on improving compliance with international treaties, enforcement gaps, and proposing solutions that prioritize verification, accountability, and global cooperation.

A second crisis has emerged, further intensifying the discussions in DISEC. Two fighter jets, displaying Russian banners and flags, reportedly breached Syrian airspace and released blood agents that are untraceable and undetectable. These agents, which target the body's cellular oxygenation process, have resulted in the deaths of 100 civilians, highlighting the devastating impact of such biochemical tools in warfare. The use of these agents, which evade current detection methods, underscores the evolving sophistication of biochemical threats and the challenges faced by the international community in tracking and countering these weapons.

***Written by the The BBC and Pravda, Kaira Shah and Anahi Reddy***



***Illustrated by The Jerusalem Post, Kimaya Singhania***

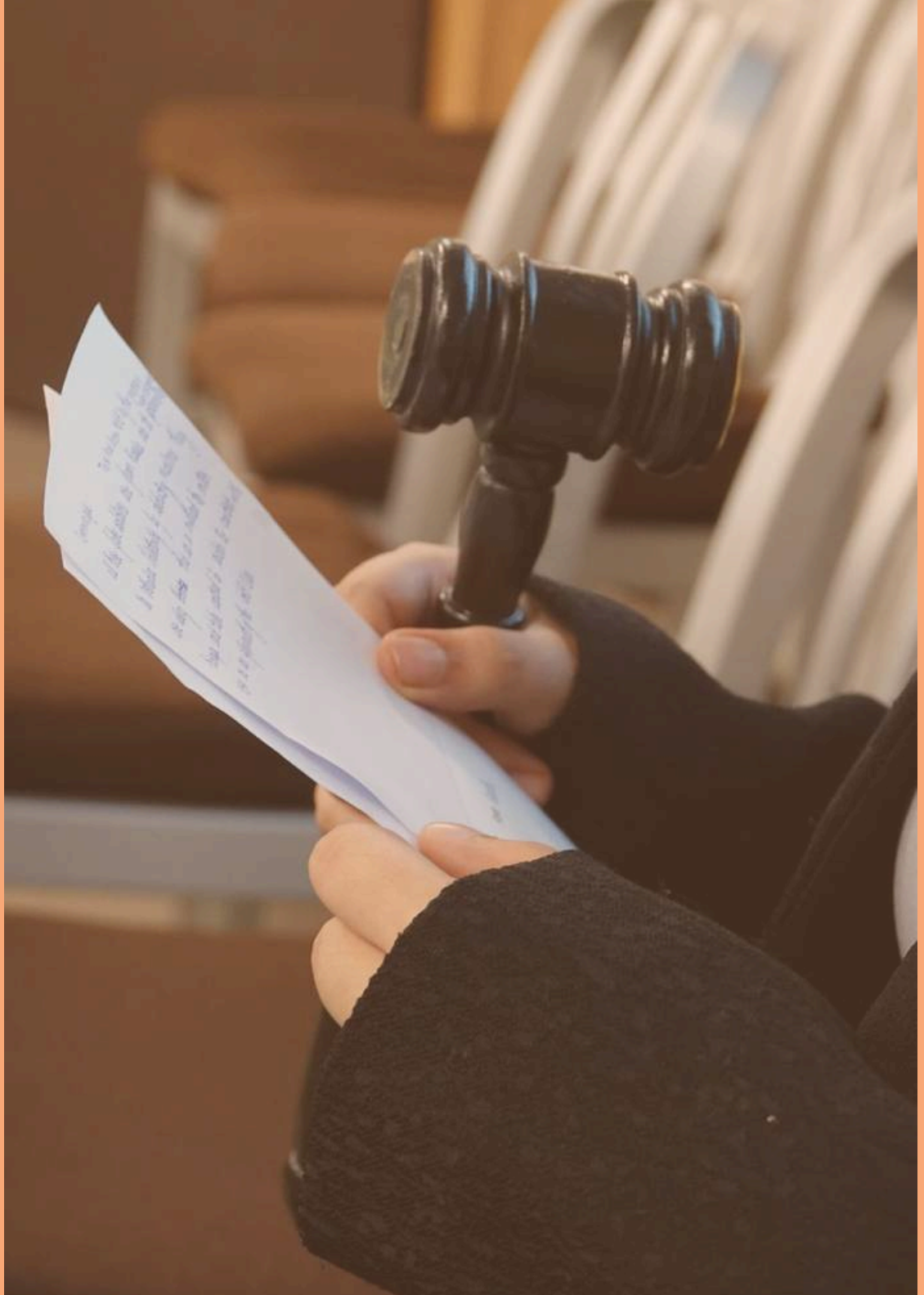


# UNSC



## THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL

1991 YUGOSLAV  
WARS



# Mujahideen Influence in Bosnia

The ongoing situation in Bosnia is causing quite a stir in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). A big part of the debate centers on the Mujahideen fighters, who were initially supported by the United States to help push back against Serbia. Over time, though, the Mujahideen have taken control of key oil reserves in Bosnia, changing the dynamics of the conflict. This has caused a split in the UNSC, and while the discussions continue, there's no clear resolution in sight.

## The US and the Mujahideen

The US started supporting the Mujahideen early on, seeing them as a way to help Bosnia fight back against Serbian forces. At first, it seemed like a good move—backing an ally in a critical struggle, while also gaining some influence over Bosnia's valuable oil reserves. But things didn't go as planned. The Mujahideen have since seized control of those very oil reserves, and their actions now seem driven by their own agenda rather than the goals of their American supporters.

This has left many feeling frustrated, especially the US, which invested billions of dollars into supporting the Bosnian forces. The situation has shifted from an attempt to control resources and stabilize the region to a reality where the Mujahideen hold the cards. For the US, it's become a headache with no easy solution.

## The Debate in the UNSC

Inside the UNSC, the Bosnian representative continues to defend the Mujahideen, arguing that they are crucial for protecting the country and the Bosniak Muslim population against Serbian forces. They insist that the Mujahideen's role is vital for the survival of Bosnia, and any alternative would leave the country vulnerable.

But not everyone agrees. The French representative, for example, is critical of the US for ever getting involved with the Mujahideen in the first place. France argues that US backing has made things worse, empowering an extremist group that's now playing a destabilizing role in the region. Other European nations echo these concerns, fearing the long-term impact of radicalizing a key part of the conflict.

The US representative, clearly frustrated, points out the massive financial and political costs involved in backing the Bosnian forces. The initial idea was to provide support and gain some control over resources—yet now, the Mujahideen hold the oil reserves and are moving in their own direction, not aligned with the US goals.

The tension escalates when the Bosnian representative, in an act of protest, waves a gun around in the UNSC chamber, breaking protocol but underscoring just how heated things have become.

### Two Divisions Form

As the debate drags on, two clear sides start to form in the UNSC. On one side, you have the group that's sympathetic to Bosnia's position and continues to defend the role of the Mujahideen. On the other side, Russia, China, and several European countries raise serious concerns about the growing influence of the Mujahideen, particularly over Bosnia's oil reserves and their increasingly violent actions.

Russia, in particular, warns that the Mujahideen's control over these resources is only going to make things worse, not just for Bosnia, but for the entire region. China shares this concern, particularly around the ideological threat the Mujahideen could pose if their influence spreads further. Spain and Italy also join the anti-Mujahideen camp, citing fears over the violence that the group is fueling and the broader instability they're bringing to the region.

Even with the anti-Mujahideen bloc gaining traction, the UNSC can't seem to find any common ground. No resolution is reached, and the situation remains at an impasse. The inability to come to a consensus shows just how tough it is to resolve a conflict like this, where economic interests, resource control, and extreme ideologies all collide.

### No Resolution, No Solution

By the end of the session, it's clear that the UNSC remains deeply divided. The anti-Mujahideen side, led by Russia and China, has the majority, but there's still no concrete solution. Some countries want to intervene and take steps to limit the Mujahideen's influence, while others argue that Bosnia should be free to align with whoever it sees fit. The split makes it nearly impossible to move forward, and the situation seems stuck.

This failure to resolve things highlights just how hard it is to tackle conflicts like this, where national interests and resource control are at the heart of the issue. Despite widespread concern about the Mujahideen's role in Bosnia, the UNSC hasn't managed to come up with a way to address the problem.

### Wrapping It Up

In the end, the ongoing debate in the UNSC shows just how complicated the situation in Bosnia is. With both economic and ideological factors at play, it's no wonder the committee is having trouble finding a resolution. There's no consensus yet on how to deal with the Mujahideen, and it's clear that Bosnia's future remains uncertain. The split in the UNSC makes it even harder to come up with a unified response. As the situation continues to unfold, it looks like the committee is far from reaching a clear and effective solution.

***Written by China Daily, Jeahaan Dastur***

# Yugoslavia 1995

The Korean CNA's coverage on the 1995 Yugoslavia war depicted their strong ideological opposition to Western intervention and emphasised on anti-imperialism. The agency condemned NATO's military actions, essentially the bombing campaigns against Yugoslavia, accusing the US and its allies of aggravating the conflict for their own geopolitical interests. The Korean CNA framed the war as a struggle for sovereignty of Yugoslavia, positioning the Serbs as victims of foreign interference and supporting their resistance against Western powers. The agency displayed the war as a part of a larger battle against Western dominance. The KCNA highlighted the importance of sovereignty and self-determination, framing the Yugoslav conflict as a struggle for the country's right to rule itself free of outside intervention. In keeping with North Korea's long-held narrative, the agency declared support for the Serbs, portraying them as victims of international aggression. The Serbs were portrayed as protecting their territory from outside forces attempting to split and dominate the region.

The KCNA's coverage of the Yugoslav conflict was consistent with North Korea's broader political program, which frequently condemned Western hegemony and promoted anti-imperialist rhetoric. The agency's reporting focused less on the humanitarian aspects of the conflict and more on presenting it as part of a greater global battle against imperialism and Western dominance.

***Written by the Korean CNA, Aahana Shroff***

# War of Pride

Mankind has always selfishly engulfed the vortex of all that we know dear,  
It destroyed all but the emotion constantly overlooked, the simple glow of hope.  
Ever slowly though, the rust spread, and the shimmer turned into twinkle, then a fading gleam even when near.  
The hopelessness first unfurled when the republika was taken, as Sprska struggled to cope.

The glowing bindings of unity sharply cut, harshly severed, as one was forcefully turned into seven.  
Ruination at its finest, crumbles made out of impenetrable buildings, shards made out of resilient souls.  
Desperation, discord, terror running rampant as the dinaric alps looked upon weakly, trying to silently strengthen,  
The innocent brave civilians playing the forced upon them, tragic hero role.

Endless rivers of sorrow, the habitual stains of red lingering through hazy vision,  
Demands turned to pleads, prayers crushed by merciless onslaught of fire,  
Hostile looks, guilty glances, mocking laughs followed by snorts of decision.  
Nonchalance and cruelty transforming life into stacked bodies on a pyre.

Greed, and manipulation fuelling an ethnic bloodbath in the name of peace,  
Dreams of land transfigured to the exploding landmines of genocide.  
The far away hopes of survival, salvation, normalcy about to cease.  
As every day life as we know it in an ethereal country was torpedoed by a war of pride.

***Written by The Dawn, Anoushka Bhatt***



# ARAB LEAGUE

THE 2011 LIBYAN  
CIVIL WAR



# Insights into the Arab League

1. Which of the EB members do you think is most likely to be hated as a delegate? In the eyes of the director, Pramit Goel the answer for this question was quite simple, he was one hundred percent sure that it would be the assistant director Antara Tibrewala, whereas she believed it would be the other assistant director Akshat Lal, when asked the same question Akshat was haunted by his past losses while making this decision, and he had a direct and obvious answer which was Pramit Goel the director. Following this they all had a great laugh about it because of the cycle that had formed.

2. Which of the delegates do you think is giving the most dramatic in their speeches?

On this question all the EB members came to a common conclusion, it was definitely the delegate of Egypt, Ronit Sengupta from Oberoi International School.

3. What is the best mun you've chaired, why was it your best experience?

For Pramit, the director this Spring Mun is the best experience, because he's been a delegate in spring mun for the past 3 years, and now he gets to look at things from the other side. He also feels like he is a good chair because of the experiences as a delegate he said "I can see other eight or ninth graders in my position from then and therefore in a better place to help them".

This Spring Mun is Antara's first time chairing so for her too the first committee session, has been enjoyable. As Pramit mentioned before she got to look at everything from a new perspective.

4. What is the most memorable thing someone has said in a committee in your MUNNING experience?

This question was only answered by the Director Pramit Goel. In one of his muns "a guy dressed up as a woman in high heels for a crisis". This did make committee livelier and more exciting for the delegates.

5. What TV character would you describe yourself as?

Pramit says that he is the living embodiment of Hercules thanks to his "18 inch biceps" and his "muscularity".

Antara sees herself as Dory the fish, because she thinks it's a really cute and adventurous character.

6. What song do you think you are an embodiment of?

Pramit describes himself as Work by Rihaana and Drake and Antara sees herself as an album of ice spice.

Overall this was a lively and enjoyable interview that was conducted on the 24 th of January 2025 at 3pm

**Written by Xinhua, Preeya Shah**

W	A	R	F	A	R	E	P	A	W	N	S	Q	E	U	C	W	D
Q	V	B	L	O	C	K	A	D	E	X	M	I	V	J	O	V	I
A	C	B	E	T	R	A	Y	A	L	S	P	S	N	C	N	S	P
T	W	U	N	I	T	E	D	N	A	T	I	O	N	S	F	E	L
A	F	P	E	A	C	E	S	C	R	I	S	I	S	S	L	L	O
R	T	A	L	I	B	A	N	O	G	W	A	G	Q	C	I	E	M
P	E	A	C	E	K	E	E	P	I	N	G	L	T	B	C	A	A
M	G	A	D	D	A	F	I	Y	W	T	A	R	A	B	T	G	C
O	C	S	M	M	K	I	D	N	A	P	P	E	D	E	S	U	Y
T	M	M	A	V	G	G	Y	E	M	E	N	Q	E	B	V	E	P
T	Q	Y	Q	D	H	U	M	A	N	I	T	A	R	I	A	N	L
O	P	D	S	Y	R	I	A	T	H	L	I	B	Y	A	H	O	Q

Find the following words in the puzzle.

Words are hidden → ↓ and ↘ .

UNITED NATIONS  
HUMANITARIAN  
PEACEKEEPING  
BETRAYALS  
KIDNAPPED  
CONFLICTS  
DIPLOMACY

BLOCKADE  
WARFARE  
TALIBAN  
GADDAFI  
CRISIS  
LEAGUE  
PEACE

SYRIA  
QATAR  
YEMEN  
LIBYA  
PAWNS  
ARAB

***Written by Al- Ahram, Krish Advani***



***Illustrated by INA, Zara Sheth***



# UNHRC



THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS  
COUNCIL

ADDRESSING THE HUMANITARIAN  
CRISIS IN YEMEN, SYRIA AND  
AFGHANISTAN



# Everything is fair in LOVE and WAR

In what is being dubbed as one of the most bizarre and concerning crisis in history, the United Nations Human Rights Council has found itself at the centre of a global controversy. The issue? The introduction of a biochemical weapon known as “Love” has come to light. Far from its name’s good-hearted connotations, this gas is deadly and could kill in a matter of two minutes.

To make matters worse, evidence suggests that terrorist groups, including Al Qaeda, may already be using it, with New Zealand shockingly implicated as a hub for its deployment. These revelations have made what seemed to be a humanitarian effort a terrifying security crisis.

The crisis comes amid the UNHRC’s efforts to address pressing humanitarian crises in Yemen, Syria, and Afghanistan. These nations have been ravaged by years of conflict, with civilians caught in the crossfire. In Yemen, millions face starvation, as warring factions use aid as leverage and there is a lack of humanitarian access. Yemen’s delegate made a scathing appeal during council discussions, calling the international community to task for prioritizing political agendas over saving lives. “When will you stop using starving civilians as collateral for your agendas?” The delegate pointed out that the treatment of aid as a bargaining chip rather than a right needs to be taken care of as soon as possible. In Syria, the humanitarian crisis is increasing with the day, where war has devastated whole communities and destroyed everything. Now, when the voice of more transparency in the distribution of aid is gaining momentum, India has set a trend for others. India has been demanding that the funds be routed to NGOs so that the money actually reaches the target group instead of being derailed through bureaucratic inefficiencies.

Their efforts are in stark contrast to the seeming complacency of other nations, which continue to allow critical humanitarian aid to become entangled in political wrangling.

The scandal highlights the UNHRC’s inability to manage simultaneous challenges: addressing critical humanitarian crises while combating emerging threats like biochemical warfare. The council’s structural flaws, particularly its failure to prevent bad actors from influencing its decisions, are increasingly apparent. Without significant reform—including stricter membership criteria and greater transparency—its ability to handle such crises will remain compromised.

***Written by Fox News, Arin Matthew***

# Love is in the Air

On Friday, Jan 24th, 2025, a crisis befell the Middle East- 'Love' could tear entire nations to pieces. An email between two ISIS officials was leaked by an Indian intelligence agency. It revealed that the extremist organization ISIS was in control of a deadly bioweapon known as Love. The chemical ingredients of this gas were procured over the past 5 years in a long-term operation by various allies in collaboration with ISIS. Allegedly, once the gas is inhaled, the effects are immediate: the victim will suddenly begin to cough and choke until they suffocate entirely, and within two minutes, the suffocation becomes fatal. ISIS reportedly placed containers of 'Love' in the Houthi territories in Sanaa, in Damascus, and in Kabul with the help of undercover agents. The effect on committee was immediate, and the UNHRC entered formal debate, commencing with a Special Speakers List.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the first to speak, claiming that they want to provide humanitarian assistance to Syria, Yemen, and Afghanistan. Next, the delegate of the Taliban was called to the platform. "The ISIS is a nonbeliever, a shaitaan!" The delegate declared, "This is war. Goodbye ISIS, goodbye Al-Qaeda." The representative delivered threats to ISIS, standing in solidarity with Yemen and Syria.

The United Kingdom proceeded to drop a bombshell on committee. The delegate dramatically declared that the United Kingdom would become an 'official Islamic caliphate' and join hands with the Taliban, and put Sharia Law into action. ISIS immediately questioned him, asking how the United Kingdom could, logically, make such a drastic transition. The delegate then declared that their alliance with the Taliban would speed this process up- little details were provided. The USA, one of their greatest past allies, then asked a question- "Delegate, for the recent century, you have been a monarchy. How will you convert to a theocracy, a caliphate?" The UK claimed that it was the only logical choice due to political tensions, leaving the committee confused and astounded.

Little to no statements were made about ISIS here.

The United States of America then threatened ISIS directly, claiming that they have '48 hours' before the United States will take 'contemporary action' against them. Once questioned, the United States revealed that they do not want to discuss their covert operations, raising suspicions globally.

Finally, the Houthi delegate gave their long-awaited response. 'Greed, greed, greed- that is all these fools see.' The delegate said they would stand strong against these threats, they wouldn't fall to ISIS.

"We are bound by love, and love can hurt, but we do not stand for lovebombs." ISIS placed the entire fate of the Middle East in their hands, determined by a single pull of a trigger. The world is awaiting action.

***Written by the Twitter, Zahra Affendi***