

The official newspaper of GAIC MUN

Press Corps

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Participants of GAIC MUN immerse themselves in their positions



Students from Korea and also other Asian countries finally congregated in Gyeonggi Academy of Foreign Languages on August 12th to participate in Gyeonggi Academy International Conference - Model UN 2016 after long time waiting since applying for the position. They have been selected as the participants through evaluations.

On the first day, students, mostly wearing formal dresses, arrived at GAIC MUN at about 10:00 a.m. and went through the registration process. Students were given a T-shirt in different colors and a brochure informing of this event. Students got along well after introducing themselves and playing games. They even gathered with their committees and shared their experiences related to it.

After lunch, they went back up to the dormitory to prepare for the beginning of their schedule. The first formal schedule of GAIC MUN was the opening ceremony. It was held in the auditorium and every participant including the VIPS were seated in the tables forming a long row. There was a principal's welcoming speech and also a speech from our guest of honor, and also a speech from the secretary general. Both of them carried out a message, saying that all the participants from various nations have a duty to mull over; the sustainable development GAIC MUN (SDG), which is also the theme for this year. They also emphasized the importance of diverse nationalities of students from Asia emphasizing that they should come together for this event. In addition, there was a celebration performance by two singers who sang opera songs. After that, there was a workshop event where participants were informed of the procedural rules. Then participants got into their committees and began the real session.

As for the Intern Journalists, they went through an ice-breaking session, introducing themselves and performing unique PRs. After that they received a lesson on writing appropriate articles for this event. After learning about different types of articles and effective ways to write interesting, yet objective articles, they had the chance to actually observe conference processes in their designated committees. They could briefly figure out how the conferences

work and plan the style of their articles. The next day, the Intern Journalists went into the committee they preferred and started to write their articles. They freely moved around the six committee rooms and the press center and did their best to thoroughly understand what the delegates claimed during various caucuses and understand nations' stances on the agenda.

Each and every student that participated in the conference seemed to possess responsibilities of their own role, and had a strong sense of passion within them as well. Nevertheless, not only the students participating as delegates and chairs but also the students in other positions such as Journalists, staff, and teachers worked actively to fulfill their duties. Every work and every effort counts for the sake of GAIC MUN, and its value.

Hannah Lee

Three interviews, three views

GAIC MUN, the collaboration of different roles

The 3rd GAIC MUN has begun this Friday and is successfully proceeding. The reason why isn't only because of the delegates' splendid speeches or journalists' spectacular articles. Indeed, delegates and journalists play a major role throughout the sessions. However, we should also acknowledge the cooperative efforts of the chairs, crisis officers, secretariats, press corps directors, editors, and staffs. For further details on each role, the press has interviewed a few people who contributed to GAIC MUN.

Deputy Chair (of General Assembly) So Young Jang



Q1: What credentials should a chair be equipped with?

A1: Chairs need to take charge of the delegates. They should memorize chair phrases and receive education. As for me, I attended 3 MUNs to build up experience.

An overall view of the agenda

Q2: How would you characterize a ‘good delegate?’ in order to enhance their skills.

Q3: There might be cases when delegates don’t participate that much.

A3: I don’t feel any negative emotions about it. I understand how they feel. They have been writing resolutions until 3a.m. They’ll be tired.

Press Editor Soo Ha Ahn



Q1: Why did you become a press editor?

A1: I want to work in the fields of media in the future. I thought it was better for me to experience it earlier.

Q2: How did you feel while training intern press corps?

A2: I felt sorry when I didn’t summarize the chair report. I think I lacked preparation.

Q3: Wasn’t it too exhausting?

A3: It was kind of exhausting, but moreover, I felt satisfaction when journalists participated enthusiastically. The articles’ quality were way better than I imagined.

Crisis officer Seok Hee Han



Q1: How do you feel when you’re acting out the crisis?

A1: Embarrassed, of course.

Q2: How were you able to plan those creative crises?

A2: I think it was not that creative, rather classical. In the case for penguin costumes, it wasn’t according to plan. I didn’t think of the ideas solely by myself.

A2: They should be confident. They also should actively participate

Q3: Can you give a general overall impression about the sessions?

A3: At first, I thought that participants will be quiet. I didn’t expect that much. Now, I am very surprised by their skills. I feel great and pleased.

Kim, Youngwook

71 years old vs 3 days old-features

October 24th, 1945. It was a historical day when United Nations (UN) was first held. Before 1945, The text of the “Declaration of United Nations” was drafted by U.S President Franklin Roosevelt, British Prime minister Winston Churchill, and Roosevelt aide Harry Hopkins, during the meeting at the White House on 29th December 1941. Until today, about 193 countries joined in UN to keep the world peace, and since August 12th to 14th, 2016, GAIC-MUN (Gyeonggi Academy International Conference Model United Nations) was held at Gyeonggi Academy of Foreign Languages (GAFL).

MUN is the program that can experience how actual UN works. In UN, there are lots of committees, but in GAIC MUN, There are 6 committees. They are UNICEF, UNHRC, UNDP, SC, GA, ECOSOC. Each of these committees has two Agendas. Every agenda is related to “17 sustainable development goals” that UN held. Those are related to the global community nowadays, and social problems.

At MUN, we can be a diplomat for a specific country, persuade and gather other countries by speaking with your country’s situation. During MUN, students can make some teams so that they can make their opinions more persuadable. By doing these kinds of activities, students can not only learn the importance of cooperation, creativity, and listening but also extends their English skills. Even more, they can improve their speaking skill highly because students have to share his or her idea with other delegate. For instance, a student who worked as a delegate said, “Before I came to this conference, I was not sure if this conference would be beneficial, but now I realized. I can see myself using English even when I talk with my friends!”

I worked for a journalist, so I could watch every committee session. Through that experience, I could notice that some delegates had conflicts with each other. But after a small conflict, they soon found out the solution and became a team. GAIC MUN 2016 lasts for 3 days. It can be either a short time or long time. It has been 71 years after the “real” UN has opened, but I think, 3 days at GAIC MUN can be more helpful and meaningful. We cannot actually solve the global or social problem, but we can reach to the true global leader and expand the view to look the world.

Lee, Seung jae

IS's recruitment of civilians – How to solve the problem (GA)

The delegate of USA

From August 12th to August 14th approximately 200 high school students and middle school students participated in GAIC-MUN(Gyeonggi International Academy Conference Model United Nations)as the members of staff, secretariats, chairs, delegates, and journalists at Gyeonggi Academy of foreign languages.

GIAC MUN consists of 6 committees, GA, SC, ECOSOC, UNDP, UNHRC, UNICEF, and the GAIC press. It was hosted by the principal of GAFL, who hoped that students would gain more interest in global and social issues and the United Nations as a whole. This conference lasted for three days, and students from Korea and even Japan were divided into separate committees. All six committees had exciting moments and tension packed sessions, but this article will be about the conference of GA committee.

The delegate of Syria

Q : Hello! Can you briefly introduce yourself?

A : As the delegate of Syria, no state is directly affected by ISIS's atrocities as Syria. Also, civil wars are continuously held in our nation currently which is actually not a good condition for citizens.

Q : You said that cooperating with other SNS companies would help solve the SNS propaganda. Why did you think so?

A : To prevent the SNS propaganda of ISIS, we need access and punishment to ISIS atrocities through SNS, so it may be effective for cooperating with SNS companies in banning the ISIS recruiters.

Q : How are you going to give financial support to local areas?

A : As mentioned in the resolution paper, we can involve NGO' requiring the supervision of transparency international in the usage of money.

Q : Can you explain about your country's stance on this agenda?

A : Syria would like almost anything to prevent ISIS's recruitment. By using education methods and financial aid, it is believed that local recruitment problems can be solved, and by SNS propaganda efforts, Syria could like to effectively stop ISIS's atrocities, focusing on SNS and local recruitments.

The delegate of China

Q : Hello! Can you briefly introduce yourself?

A : I'm the delegate of China.

Q : Can you explain about your country's stance in this agenda?

A : I stand for resolution A. China is optimistic on whether reforming CTITF will be a realistic or efficient solution. ISIS is a complicated issue that should be approached slowly yet deeply rather than having a rapid and rushed approach.

Q : During the conference, the delegate of USA stated that the punishment for the terrorists should be clearly stated. Do you agree on his opinion?

A : China thought it was a good point that delegates could have worked on. However, since clause 4 is almost identical to the clause which USA criticized, China now feels bothered at the paradox and is looking forward to see what solutions USA will provide regarding his so-called "problems"

Q : Hello! Can you briefly introduce yourself?

A : Hi! I'm the delegate of USA. As the world's leader, I want to cooperate with other delegates as much as possible.

Q : Can you explain about your country's stance on this agenda?

A : USA, as well as other developed nations, is the main target of ISIS, both as a target and a source of recruitment. USA is mainly focusing on SNS recruits and is trying to prevent all recruitments through SNS.

Q : You said that technological barriers are easily overcome, and providing education to teenagers is the best solution for it. Why did you think so?

A : The thing is, ISIS is the most dangerous terrorist organization because of their technology. They have already produced anti-American technologies and have a professional broadcasting station. Even though SNS companies are constantly banning accounts related to ISIS, there are still recruiters out there. SNS is simply too large to control, and too simple to be hacked or fooled. That's why I believe that educating the possible targets, the teenagers, is a more effective solution.

Nam, Myungseok

Problems arise due to IS's recruitment efforts (GA)

The conference among the General Assembly for preventing ISIS recruitments of civilians was ongoing throughout the 1st & 2nd day of GAIC MUN. The agenda had come into view due to IS targeting people with effective and various recruitment tactics. Delegates came up with feasible ideas such as censorship and aid. During the moderated caucus, delegates were ardently discussing on how to block SNS propaganda from terrorist groups. Nations such as the U.S, Egypt, and Libya agreed on how the SNS industry is hard to regulate because of its immense scale. They've stated how the IS's technology is to the extent where it can easily nullify government surveillance and censorship. They delineated that ISIS members first conceal their identity and try to have friendly relationships with other users, making it harder for the government to detect them in the first place. As an alternative solution they've suggested to put the emphasis on education for users. They advised to use campaigns or interviews of ISIS defectors as an education mechanism. There was also a group supporting collaborative efforts between SNS corporations. They underscored how fraud monitoring teams can detect ISIS members who are disguised as regular citizens. When a post glorifying terror is on SNS, the team will utilize permanent measures by tracking the IP and origin. During the session, questions were raised about the range of censorship being too vague. As a response, the delegate of U.K. has stated to use the big data and reporting system of internet users. These measures which already exist in the status quo will be an efficient checks and balance system.

After comprehensive debate, the resolutions had divided into two blocs. The first bloc, spearheaded by Syria, stressed on the cooperation with companies. They focused on local recruitment and SNS propaganda. For local recruitment, they'd provide education and financial aids. To insulate citizens from SNS propaganda they'd use big data and use technology to track down the terrorists. In addition, they'd make the process for making an account more complex. On the contrary, led by U.S& U.K, the other bloc suggested reforming the CTITF. For the specific details, the press interviewed delegate of U.K and Afghanistan.

Delegate of U.K (Joo yung Lee)

Q1: How is U.K relevant to the agenda and what's U.K's stance for it?

A1: The UK has been involved with ISIL recruiting problems, and an English journalist had been held hostage. The UK identifies the ISIS as a serious threat. Since June 2014, UK allocated 129.5million in humanitarian aid. The UK is working with the Iraqi government, and UK soldiers fought with ISIS several times.

Q2: On your point about reforming anti-terrorist organizations.

A2: The CTITF, which is supposed to counter terrorists, is not doing a job in fulfilling their roles. That's why a new organization is necessary.

Q3: There was an amendment about big data during the session.

A3: Delegates were saying that if big data is only limited to ISIS related materials, it would not harm the companies.

Q4: On the point about the problems of microcredits

A4: Because ISIS is trying to make its own currency system, microcredits can provoke them. ISIS would never accept microcredits, thus making the financial aids work out of order.

Delegate of Afghanistan (Ji Eun Koo)

Q1: How is Afghanistan relevant to the agenda and what's your stance?

A1: There's an Islamic community, called bocoharam, related to IS in Afghanistan. So Afghanistan is endeavoring to prevent bocoharam from indiscreetly posting videos and clips on SNS.

Q2: On the point about financial aids

A2: We were primarily talking about long term solutions such as microcredits, meaning to receive no mortgage and provide low interest rates. This is to assist individuals to stand up by themselves.

Kim, Youngwook

The United Resolution (ECOSOC)

Problems associated with Syrian refugees are big issue nowadays. The refugees are in harsh condition so that international aids are needed. However, some countries still hesitate to accept refugees attributed to their religious and financial situations. On August 13, 2016, the United Nations Economic and Social Council also treated the agenda: Ways to provide financial aids for refugees.

The conference first focused on the refugees' current circumstances – circumstances including not being accepted by other nations. Despite the refugees' desperate needs toward shelters, water, food, clothes and medicine, many countries refuse to accommodate them because they also have their own worries. This

motion was built to figure out ways to support the refugees globally and consistently at any time.

The delegates of the United States of America and Russia claimed to use cards like credit cards, check cards, and RWC(refugee welfare card) to supply the refugees. The delegate added that it is also expected to prevent the refugees from committing crimes by facilitating to track what they buy – to track if they purchase weapons or not.

On the other hand, the delegate of China rebutted with the opinion. The representative stated that usage of the cards is actually not necessary since the refugees are being supported enough by the refugee camps and they are going to make other credit cards after becoming participants of the society. Instead, the speaker suggests the nations which cannot admit the refugees help them financially, while the nations which can, keep it in process.

Other than that, the delegate of United Kingdom declared the most important point is to cooperate, and encourage each other to provide backings for the refugees.

After the long debate, the final resolution was to apply the RWC which the delegate of the United States of America introduced. It was the second day for the delegates to submit the resolution. The ECOSOC of GAIC MUN 2016 succeeded.

Lee, Yu min

Greetings!! Anyone's welcomed at GAIC. It'll be fun!#

C'mon to Model United Nations!#

Lee, Yu Min

Interview with the Generous Secretary –General: had me relaxed.



Secretary-General, Kim, Hye lim. For me, it can't be an easy work to call upon the Secretary-General for interview. Unlike my worry, she answered my questions so thoughtfully and gently. Even though she had been busy, she was busy and she would be busy, she took care of us to feel comfort during the whole interview.

Q : Hello, my name is Jung Sung Min and I'm a member of the intern journalists. Can you spare a minute for me?

A : Sure. I'd love to.

Q : First of all how do you like this conference?

A : Well, so far at first we did have some difficulties the air conditioning wasn't so good and there were a lot of complaint about it, but even with such condition, all the delegates were still hard working and willing to speak up, and sharing the ideas about the agendas. Also, last night during the lobbying sessions, I went around and saw how the delegates were really passionate about writing the resolutions together. And they're actually willing to stay up in a almost all night, so that they could make perfect resolutions. And it was really nice in how they are all passionately and urgently debating. So that's what I think I like about GAIC, so far.

Q : What do you feel when you see many students participating in their work?

A : First, I definitely feel really proud, because not just me but the entire secretariat we have prepared for almost month for this conference this weekend, so what we always try to make the best environment, and provide best agendas, and best chairs for the students to participat

e well. So when we see that going on we feel very proud like we're actually doing something right and something good.

Q : What do you think the merits of GAIC?

A : I think the merits of GAIC is that it is a really large MUN conference so it's not only for the students who goes to this school Gyeonggi academy but it also has a lot of students that are from different high schools and even many a lot of middle school students like you guys so and also this year we have some special participants, delegates and chairs that came from Japan. So I think this is a great opportunity for all the students to not just debate and discuss with the people that you already know but with the people you're meeting for the first time. This is because that also gives you a new experience and a new opportunity in making new friends. So I think that is the merits of GAIC

Q : What do you think something needed in GAIC?

A : Maybe giving more opportunities for the education of the middle school delegates. Because right now when I see the middle school committees I see that lot of them are doing their best and being brave by walking out to the podium and speaking up. But I also notice there are still a lot of middle school delegates really don't know how to do on United Nation. Maybe from next year, we could actually strengthen the ways to teach the middle school participants before the model United Nations. Thank you.

I was so impressed with her generous and careful attitude. I was delighted that I was participating GAIC MUN, which Kim, Hye lim, our secretary general leads.

Jung, Seong min

Being a true GAIC MUN participant (UNHRC)

GAIC-MUN, Gyeonggi Academy International Conference Model United Nations, was held since August 12th to 14th. It treated many types of global, social issues and had 6 different committees. The delegates discussed two agendas in depth to search for the best solution. Among many agendas, I want to focus on the United Nations of Human Rights Committee (UNHRC)'s agendas; Ensuring safety and well-being of North Korea defectors and Curbing the exploration of children labor force.

According to the opening speeches of the first agenda, each delegate of the different countries had different possible solutions about the North Korea defectors. The most common view about North Korea defectors was that they have rights to pursue happiness. To achieve that, they should help them to stand out on their own. The first thing that other countries could do to help them out was educating them. Because all things that people can communicate with outer world, like SNS, is banned in North Korea, North Korea defectors cannot even realize their current situation. This was the reason why they decided to help them learn. Moreover, educating the other weak of the society like the old and the infirm is another point that they focused on.

The second opinion was to support them. Since they did not have any economic background to stand out by themselves, delegates decided to provide the most fundamental thing, "shelter". There were two typical ways. One solution was 'Hanawon, which was founded on July 8th, 1999 in Korea. However, it was only inferred to Korea, and was almost removed. The other was '행복주택', which means 'Happy home'. This was established to lift a burden from the people who are suffering because of the payment of their homes such as university students, newly married couple, social rookies and so on. Since it could be used for North Korea defectors, it can lower the payment defectors should play.

However, they worried the discontent of their citizens, so they came out with another solution which is the 'Refugee camp'. To actualize this solution, they decided to make a camp just for North Korea defectors temporarily. By creating this camp, the North Korea defectors can live easily. Moreover, this solution also had some drawbacks. Since they have never experienced the other type of politics, they can have difficulty adopting a new culture.

Delegate of Nepal made an additional remark at the end, saying that 'It is an honor to discuss about this agenda. I hope this problem will be solved quickly, therefore many of the weak can live happily. Many delegates hoped North Korea defectors who escaped from the threatening country to live in a better condition and live in a world without discrimination.

Lee, Jung eun

GAIC MUN the GOAT!!! (Greatest Of All Time) -Opinion

This was my first time to experience a Model United Nation conference which is an event for teenagers to meet and share their ideas about the world policy. In UNICEF they discussed about ways to ensure education for Syrian refugees. The atmosphere of the conference was hot and all participants seemed to have an idea. Even though some of them were too shy to present their ideas in formal, they passionately participated in un-moderated caucuses and shared ideas with others. I saw some great points and I also saw some great replies from participants. However, from this conference, there were lots of solutions that do not have any specific plans to it. If they had some more specific and reasonable solutions, the speed of this event would have increased.

At the SC, there were debates going on from high school students. I was stoked to listen to some real high quality debates. They pointed out some of the most important factors that we should solve, and spoke with clear and loud voices. They were not so hard to understand and they were all participating in the argument. The quality of the session was very high and almost everybody seemed to be participating with all their heart. Unfortunately, they seemed like they had struggled a lot last night, and some seemed to be very tired.

As a journalist, I have to keep my critical view. However, there was almost nothing to criticize about this conference. Honestly, I never expected so much quality work from middle and high school students. They were good, and the fact that they were good is a great motivation to me. In the end, participants of the GAIC MUN should realize that they did a fabulous work and that what they have said was impressive. They must realize that their words were great enough to develop our one and only Earth.

Na, Ilgeon



Different Perspectives of Countries about Syrian Refugees (UNICEF)

One of a big issues discussed around the world is the ways to ensure education for the Syrian refugees. The UNICEF committee was held on August 12, to discuss about this agenda. 23 delegates of those who participated were divided into two sides : supporting through NGO and educating the natives. Delegates of the ROK, USA, Nepal supported the former side while the Delegates or Thailand and Syria supported the other.

The reason why Syrian refugees started to move out was because of the Syria war in 2011. Unfortunately, compared to the number of the refugees, there are not many countries that can accommodate them. So in the council, The United Kingdom and Turkey played a big role for them by giving education and receiving refugees. But the number of refugees keep increasing and with the terrorism, the situation is becoming worse.

One of the solutions to this agenda was to cooperate with the NGOs to discuss the way of offering the aids. The Delegate of Nepal emphasized children's injuries and said that they need to recover from the civil war. Moreover, all countries agreed that education is most important for the refugees. The Delegate of Japan also said that treating the children's mind is crucial as well. However, one of the problems that came out was whether it is safe or not when helping the refugees. Delegate of ROK stressed on the fact that it is dangerous because of terrorism. He additionally indicated to help the external refugees in terms of the financial expenses.

Throughout the debate, there was a lot of talking going back and forth. For my point of view, it was difficult for the debate to proceed because not all the countries participated actively and enthusiastically. The side which did not support NGO did not talk a lot and there was a loss of concentration in the end. Therefore, it was hard for the debate to flow naturally at some moments. However, chairs tried hard to encourage the delegates and recommended them to speak, the conference could go smoothly. Fortunately, during the second agenda, the percentage of participation increased and had a heated discussion.

Kwon, Ye in

An AMAZING interview with the creator of GAIC (UNICEF)

As an intern journalist I had a hard time finding the right participant of this conference as an interviewee. However I was lucky enough to have a chance to meet the creator of GAIC, and I didn't hesitate to ask him for an interview. He was the perfect person to ask about all the various questions I had regarding this MUN conference. Now I would like to share the questions and answers of the amazing interview with the creator of GAIC; Mr. Chae-woo Lim.

Anna: First, what inspired you or made you to create GAIC MUN?
Mr. Lim: The biggest reason is that my dream is to become a child welfare servicer and I wanted to meet many people from all around

the world. To be honest, GAIC was an idea of my friend, but he knew that I wanted to do these things and he asked me to order this event. So, to summarize my point I wanted to experience what kind of jobs and work people do and I wanted to have my own experience in making and taking care of something.



Anna: Were there any obstacles or difficulties while planning this conference?

Mr. Lim: There were a lot of difficulties. First of all we didn't have an example to follow. Also we couldn't get along with each other because we had different ideas. But we overcame this by not worrying about what might happen because there are no examples; instead we tried thinking about what would happen even though this project might be a mistake. Also we tried to understand each other since this took 4 months and was very stressful.

Anna: When was the most impressive moment while participating in GAIC?

Mr. Lim: The most impressive part of the conference itself is how it's developing year by year. We only started with 3 committees on the first GAIC and the second was similar as the first. But this time we have a lot of students. Over 200 people are participating in 6 committees which is a big number. As a member of the first people who made this conference I am extremely proud and happy about all the people supporting and participating in this MUN.

Anna: Can you give some advice for students who are preparing for MUN activities?

Mr. Lim: I would advise them to "JUST GO". Don't be afraid, it's perfectly normal to not say anything at their first MUN. We need to get used to what MUN is, and we need to learn by observing. So I will like to say to the people who would like to engage in MUN to "just go".

Anna: Lastly how would you express GAIC in one sentence?

Mr. Lim: AMAZING

(Both laughs)

Mr. Lim: Yes, the reason why I would say amazing is because of how it is consistent. Many MUN don't last long but every year GAIC is getting bigger in size. So I believe that this consistency and this growth itself are amazing.

Anna: Thank you for your time.

With his effort and passion, GAIC MUN has attracted many students with different backgrounds together to discuss and participate about global issues in order to make a better world.

Seo, Min jae



GAIC x HOT NIGHT

During the Gyeonggi Academy International Conference of Model United Nations (GAIC-MUN), students gather together and have heated debates on international issues. However, its not only filled with activities related to MUN, but also some entertaining activities which were as heated and exciting as the conferences were. Thanks to those activities, the participants had fun and became closer with each another quickly. Today, I will introduce these two awesome GAIC-MUN activities.

The first one is the Talent Show. There were six participant groups, and each participant gave a unique performance. The show started off with a student playing the violin. The next performance was a dance performance by a student dancing “I need you”. Third, two students came out and sang “cherry blossom ending”. Next, a student sang “Rolling in the Deep” and the rap performance “Day Day”, “start is good” followed. Everyone seemed to enjoy the show and the reactions of the audience were excellent. There was a vote in the end and participants who got high votes got prizes. It was a special experience because everyone was out of the formal mood and had fun together.

The second was done in the Intern Journalist press. Intern journalists, who are journalists from Korean middle schools, got together after their writing workshops to socialize and get to know each other more. There, they got to experience the unique traditions of GAFL, and learnt to have fun the way Gaflians (GAFL students) do. There are some fun traditions in GAFL that you don’t get to do anywhere else. One is PR, which stands for Personal Relationships, and it is an activity to express oneself and to show how well he or she socializes. When you get to do PR, you can dance, sing, rap, or do tricks like back-tumbling. In GAFL, students do PR from time to time. (*Side Note: If you are planning to come to GAFL, make sure to prepare some PRs) For example, PR can be used as a penalty, when students play group games, the person who loses does PR. Sometimes students do PR just to make everyone laugh.

Another tradition of GAFL is playing a game called “Do you love your neighbors?”. It is a group game which Gaflians play during the orientation for freshmen. Gaflians play it every year because it

can break the awkward atmosphere. Sure enough, it worked for the intern journalists, too. Everyone laughed their hearts out. The intern journalists who lost the game did PRs. A flexible girl put the bottom of her foot on her head, and another girl danced to the music called “Cheer Up.” The Press Corps were able to get closer after the recreation, and it surely became the highlight of the Press Corps.

Kim, So hee

Creativity of delegates shown in the General Assembly

Delegates wrote their resolutions with great zeal until the next day, and the chairs took a look at it. There were 7 clauses included in the resolution. One of the clauses was to give financial aid to people in developing countries who has a possibility of joining the ISIS. The Second one was to protect people who live in the direct area or country of ISIS. The fifth clause was to ban the account in the SNS. The sixth was to collaborate with SNS companies that can help to trace the ISIS and prevent recruitment. The final clause was to do campaigns that show the reality of ISIS by using SNS to prevent joining the ISIS.

To check the specific content of the conference in GA, I interviewed Eunji Kim, the delegate of China.

According to the delegate of China(Eun Ji Kim), GA resolutions were divided into two parts, one related to financial, and another related to social parts which treat about SNS. Through the part relating to financial, it can work for blocking the supports such as money that ISIS earns. The another part, social part, treats SNS problems and stop the recruitment from spreading. In GA, they work in those divided two parts. GA also divided the resolutions in two ways, termed by time. A short term resolution is to create new system that requires to give more complicated information while account access. On the other hand, long term resolution is to interview the defectors of ISIS and use it clearly for educating or campaigns.

In GA, those resolutions were heavily debated and discussed through every conference. Resolution suggested by the delegate of Canada, and long term resolution

Kim, Chae young

BONUS FEATURES : The Model United Nations for students

During the three days of when GAIC-MUN takes place, students are staying in GAFL for 3 days to fully experience the UN and understand what this international organization does.

There are 6 big committees in this model UN.

The Security Council(SC), The United Nations Economic and Social Council(ECOSOC), The General Assembly(GA), United Nations Development Programme(UNDP), United Nations Human Rights Council(UNHRC), The United Nations Children's Emergency Fund(UNICEF).

Also, there is a Press Corps to create a newspaper about the resolutions and the process of the whole event.

By the side to that, there is the Intern Press Corps which experiences what the Press Corps does and learns from the Press Corps.

In this particular GAIC-MUN, the SC discusses the agenda of social media weaponization like the muslim terrorist group ISIS using social media to terrorize people in the A Session, and discusses about 'Ways to peacefully settle territorial disputes over underwater resources' like Dok-do which is being argued by Japan and The Republic of Korea(ROK) in the B Session.

In first day of ECOSOC, the delegates had discussed about 'Ways to provide financial aid for refugees' and in the B Session about 'Ensuring productive and full employment of youth'.

The GA debates about 'Preventing ISIS recruitments of civilians' in the A, 'Removing legal measures and barriers that restrict women's rights' in the B Session.

UNDP talks about 'Developing sustainable cities to deal with urbanization' in the A Session, and 'Eradicating poverty and securing access to food and clean water' in B.

UN's human rights council is trying to ensure the safety and well being of North Korea defectors in session A, and are trying their best to curb the exploitation of children in labor force.

UNICEF in particular is designed for children.

Delegates had proposed solutions that would ensure education for Syrian refugees in session A, and are discussing to stop the recruitment of child soldiers.

Each and every participant in each committee and the press are doing their best and working very hard to achieve their goals.

In my opinion the idea of how all the students around the country and even from Japan came together to experience the MUN is simply astonishing and is such a good, meaningful activity.

BONUS FEATURES : Fantastic voices of two people

On August 12, 2016, Gyeonggi Academy International Conference Model United Nations(GAIC MUN) finally began. Students from several countries participated in this event as several positions : secretariats, chairs, delegates, staffs and journalists. This event was celebrated by many people, and two special guests came to perform some songs. Those special guests were Soon Dong Kwon and Yang Seung Woo. They sang 'Homesick', 'Nessun dorma', 'At this moment', and 'Friendship'.

This interview was answered by students who listened to their songs carefully.

Q. Which song impressed you the most among 'Homesick', 'Nessun dorma', 'At this moment', and 'Friendship'? Why?

A. My favorite song among the four is 'At this moment'. My younger sister had recommended the song to me and I enjoy listening to this song all the time. It was the most impressive song to me. (Hannah Lee, Hae Yeon, Lee)

A. I like 'Nessun dorma' the most. Because I heard that 'Nessun dorma' is one of the hardest songs in the world, I was very surprised that he could sing the song. It was very impressive. (Jane, Jung Eun Lee)

Soon Dong Kwon is an excellent musician in the opera field. He is a professor of Cologne University of Music. He has a Italy Parma National Academy of Music diploma, Italy ORFEO Vocal Music Academy Diploma, Italy Arena Academia conductor diploma, and etc. He even achieved the chance to go to the Korean presidential residence and play for a breakfast party. Also, he has a lot of experience in national events. He was given the prize from South Korea Entertainment Awards in male musical sector in 2003. He appeared at SBS 'Star King' program as a mentor opera singer in 2011. Through these activities, he gained trust in his talent. Now, he is acting as a delegate of a 'Star King' culture organization.

Next, Yang Seung Woo is known as a 'middle school version of Paul Potts' in 'Miracle of One's Voice King' of SBS 'Star King' program. In other words, he appeared in an opera before he was a middle school student. He won first prize of Kwangshin University concours, Mokpo National University concours, and Gimcheon High School of Arts. He participated in dozens of performances such as Shinhan Art Hall solo, Kumho Art Hall, Youngsan Art Hall, the Czech Republic Orchestra accompanied performance, and Gala concert. Yang Seung Woo not only participated in international performances but also went to perform in jails all around the world and participated in various volunteering activities through music. Now, he is going to attend National University Of Music In Hamburg, Germany.

Even though they are famous now, it took them a lot of hard work and effort to get this far. In fact, Soon Dong Kwon said that he went through difficult jobs such as selling women clothes and doing street performances. There is a saying called "No pain, no gain." If they had not made any efforts or hadn't had the endurance to do music, they would not have grown into what they are now. . So, don't give up and work hard for your dream.