



The Delegation

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The official newspaper of GAIC-MUN **The Delegation**

Editor: Teddy Son

Overall process in GAIC MUN

Hee Jung Yoon



So far, GAIC MUN has been enormously successful. Behind a smooth progress lie secretariats, delegates, staffs, journalists and teachers' efforts. They all devoted their passion to GAIC. Following article is an interview with fellow participants in GAIC MUN.

At the end of the first day in GAIC, many secretariats joined short interviews. Secretary-General, Lim Chae Woo raised speeches in opening ceremony high and relieved that so far there are only minor hiccups. According to him, the whole idea for GAIC was for the sake of students even for the distribution for different clubs for the purpose of convergence of diverse students. Crisis Officer,

Pyun Do Young also joined the interview. His role is handling sudden crises by going in and acting out. Since prediction does not always equals reality, he has to constantly figure main issue around sessions and depend on the prediction after figuring out issues. A video at the opening ceremony was really touching and imbued sense of being in a real UN conference. Jung Min Wang, Technical Officer, filmed that video and has been asked questions on the second day. What she tried to deliver through video were first, serious crisis in the world, second, vivacious images to be light-hearted. Jung Min, as a technical officer is planning to film the closing video that will be shown in

the closing ceremony. She said closing video would include participants' engagement in GAIC. Besides, editor in chief Teddy Son, who is leading GAIC journalists, had planned programs for middle school and high school press corps and claimed it was an arduous job. Even though secretariat's works are not explicitly shown, they spent a month to prepare GAIC. Their countless efforts further support process of GAIC MUN.

How about the delegates' first day in GAIC? Yumin Choi (delegate of Philippines) and Young Jin Lim (delegate of the USA), who both participated in the General Assembly, have been asked how they spent their first day. Both said they were shocked by the other delegates' perfect speeches. Especially, Young Jin was shocked at first graders' speeches. However, she deeply appreciated experience in GAIC as a source to communicate with foreign students. Another delegate, Ji Yoon Lee was involved in ECOSOC and looked exhausted after first session. Her roommates include two foreigners, students from Japan and Singapore. Ji Yoon said sharing room with foreign students is a precious experience and had

conversation with them over Korean Pop Culture. Just as Korean students are obsessed with EXO, one of her roommate likewise like EXO.

As many students had mentioned, sharing time with foreign students was a precious experience. In GAIC MUN, there were students from Japan, China and Singapore. Miko who is from Japan joined the interview. She participated in ICJ over the issue: should whaling be banned. Since whaling is mostly done by Japan, Miko's participation in ICJ was intriguing and wondered what opinion she has on this issue.

One of the administrative staff who was the driving force of the whole process of GAIC MUN was Seul Lee, teacher in IB. She was one of the teachers who supported the Secretary General's ideas. Along with the secretariats she spent a month preparing for GAIC MUN.

Interviews with these various people verified a success of GAIC MUN. Although it was the first time holding GAIC, the whole process is going on with sheer confidence.

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The Happiest Man on Earth

Phil Jin Sang



The man who created GAIC MUN out of thin air. Or at least, who will be called by that name as one of the legendary figures in the history of GAFL. Mr. Chae Woo Lim made possible for the GAIC to happen by running here and there trying to get the schedules arranged, sleeping locations organized and programs created. Therefore, it was unlikely to pass the Secretary General without grabbing hold of him for an interview.

Phil: Hello Mr. Cheesy Woo Lim.
Chae Woo Lim/SG: Excuse me?
Phil: I mean, Mr. Chae Woo Lim. How are you?
Chae Woo Lim/SG: I'm good.
Phil: That's nice. Before I start, I would first like to thank you for letting me interview you.
Chae Woo Lim/SG: No problem.
Phil: So, what made you want to create GAIC?
Chae Woo Lim/SG: As you may know, I am part of the student council in our school. So, I wanted to offer something special to the school. I was thinking about many options and came to decide that creating an MUN would be beneficial to both the school and the students. It would be a great opportunity for the students to meet other students from overseas to become global leaders. This would also meet our school's motto, which is to nurture global leaders by broadening the perspectives of the students and help them dream bigger. That is why I created the GAIC MUN.

Phil: What was the biggest obstacle that stood between you and GAIC MUN?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: The biggest obstacle was to keep the GAIC MUN purely managed and organized by the students. However, it was very hard to do so. As we are students who must prioritize studying, we had to spend our free times organizing MUN and study while other people would also be studying. We were all tempted to rest and give up, however what made the GAIC happen was that we did not give up and believed that we could host the event.

Phil: Was it hard for you too?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: Yes it was. I spent all the nights and holidays to prepare for the event.

Phil: Do you think the GAIC MUN has helped you improve as a person in anyway?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: I do think it helped me improve myself as a person. Taking full responsibility for the conference was a very heavy load. I had a lot of things to organize, control and take care of. However, by enduring this burden, I think it improved my capability as a person with responsibility and allowed me to work on my communication skills.

Phil: Are you happy with the current progress of the GAIC MUN?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: Yes. In fact, I am the happiest man on Earth. I am very proud of our staffs and myself, and the secretariats for the hard work they put in which become reality. The opening ceremony worked really well. All the things are going on as planned. I am very very satisfied.

Phil: What would you do to improve if you were to hold a second MUN?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: There were many minor problems,

such as some things not working as they should be. However, i think it is the nature of MUN and that that is what makes it special. Still, it doesn't mean that I won't do anything about it. I will ask all the participants from this year's MUN and ask for their opinions for development for the next year's MUN event.

Phil: Are you satisfied with the general level of the delegates?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: Yes. It seems that the GA, especially, is going really well as well as ECOSOC. I think there are some issues that are entertaining, going on in the SC. The ICJ is pushing out resolutions and i guess they're doing well.

Phil: Do you think the Crisis officer is doing well with his job to liven up debates?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: Yes, he is doing a great job in livening up the debates that are going on with his humorous jokes. I am proud of our crisis officer.

Phil: Do you have anything else to say?

Chae Woo Lim/SG: I would like to say a big thank you to everyone for making this event happen successfully. I think we can have a great great conference this year and I hope you all enjoyed this event. I hope you all have had a memorable experience.

Phil: Haha, okay. Thank you for your cooperation.

Chae Woo Lim/SG: Thank you too.

Despite the workload that the Security General must have had, I was always able to see him smiling wherever he went. His smile was truly, the smile of the happiest man on Earth.

Crisis of the Security Council: the stubborn stance of Russian federation

Anonymous

Crisis! The Gyeonggi Academy International Conference has a crisis committee which drops in each committee without any warnings and provides a news flash for the delegates to discuss during the sessions. The Security Council (SC), which was addressing the situation of the Crimea, was given the crisis of the Russian troops being attacked by the Crimean citizens.

Prior to specifying the crisis that the SC delegates have discussed, the following would be the brief explanation of the situation of the Crimean peninsula. The Crimean peninsula, which was ruled by the Ukrainian government, is currently under the domination of the Russian Federation. Since this dominion was not officially permitted by the United Nations, it is obvious that the Ukrainian Parliament is not favorable for the situation. Because of this, the



government of the Russian Federation declared to hold a plebiscite of the Crimean residents. The vote was successful with 95.6% of support. The Russian government announced the independence of the Crimea from Ukraine on March, yet this was rejected by the United Nations General Assembly.

Setting the background as the explanation above, the crisis committee acted out the crisis of the Russian troops around the Crimean borders being attacked by the Crimean rebels. This demonstrated antagonism toward the Russian Federation by the Crimean citizens, and the delegates of the Security Council gathered and expressed their stances. The division of the delegates seemed to be extreme: USA and the other nations versus the Russian federation. Delegates apart from the Russian Federation pointed out that the retreat of the Russian soldiers from the boundaries of Crimea was necessary, and the crisis as a whole should be under the control of the international community. However, the delegate of Russia, who had no

supporters from other nations, argued that the Russian Federation will go for the Russian benefit and insisted for a sufficient compensation for the injured troops and the entire control, should be in the hand of their very own government.

There were two action papers presented by the SC delegates. The international team, centered round the USA delegate, made efforts to peacefully deal with the delegate of the Russian federation. However, the delegate of Russia seemed to be stubborn with his stances, and applied veto power during the voting procedures of the international team's paper. Naturally, the action paper of the Russian delegation was rejected by his opponents. Consequently, both of the papers failed to be passed, and the crisis was not able to be solved. The delegates of the Security Council showed strong arguments and points, however they seemed to be overly aggressive during the crisis debate. They are now working on their resolutions of tomorrow's conference.

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ICJ First Resolution Takes Shape

Oliver Choi

Responding to the world's alarming recognition about whale hunting, International Court of Justice had made 2 resolutions about solutions, sanctions, regulations, etc. On the session A2 and A3, the ICJ had debated about its first resolution. The first resolution is consisted of six clauses, which in each talks about new organization, regulations in catching/killing whales, euthanasia of whales, methods of killing whales, comments towards IWC, and the promotion of alternative methods in aboriginal substantial hunting. Considering it was the first draft for the resolution, there were many point outs about the resolution. And those had called on for changes of resolution. This journalist and the delegate of USA had made a short interview overviewing the whole debate.

Journalist: Thank you for readily agreeing my interview.

Delegate of Jordan: I appreciate it.

Journalist: The ICJ had debated about several clauses until now, what do you think was the most critical, and argumentative clause that the people might be interested in?

Delegate of Jordan: I believe first clause was the most important and controversial

Journalist: Why do you think it was controversial?

Delegate of Jordan: Because before this debate, there were lots of arguments through note passing, and a lot of nations disagreed about the idea and all had different sights for the agenda.

Journalist: Then, what was your stance?

Delegate of Jordan: I thought this clause shouldn't be passed in which there were unrealistic details in it, and I felt if this clause passes; the purpose of debate would be seriously disturbed.

Journalist: Can you evaluate the whole progression?

Delegate of Jordan: Compared to yesterday's debate, today's were more dynamic in a way that every participant had played their roles and actively participated during the debate. And, I think this resolution should be more justifiable and can cover as much stance of the nations as possible.

Journalist: Thank you for your courteousness

Delegate of Jordan: Thank you.

Overcoming crisis by crisis

Racquel Kim



mentioned that the whalers are not going to be able to live if the ICJ bans whaling at all. It expanded delegates' view over the agenda of 'Whaling in the Antarctic'. The whaler pointed out that the delegates need understanding from each other, accepting that they have different cultural traits, and the compensation or efforts on this issue should be made by Australia immediately. USA claimed that the Australian who harmed the Japanese should be punished not the Australian government. On the other side, Lithuania and few other nations claimed that the Australian government should compensate for the damage. As such, During the moderate caucus, delegates participated actively in the conference comparing to the past. Also, the crisis officer helped out the delegates, directly participating in the debate, and proposed various directions the conference should move toward. This journalist interviewed the participants; the chair, and delegates to confirm how the crisis had affected the overall flow of the conference.

Racquel: Do you think that the crisis helped in conference progress? If so, why?

Chair: Yes, it was very helpful. Delegates were very exhausted because the conference was going without break time for four hours. However after the crisis, the delegates regained their energy throughout the crisis. Also, the crisis committee helped the committee's resolution to be more specific.

Delegate of Lithuania: I surely think that the crisis helped.

After having the first debate yesterday, ICJ seemed to be making no progress. A lot of ideas and opinions went around the room but no one came up with an actual resolution. As the duration of debate on Agenda 1 was extended, the head chair herself became a delegate of France and participated in the conference. However, as the secretariat raised a crisis, the atmosphere had changed.

All of a sudden, the DGACM Crisis Officer ran into the room in the middle of the conference and played an urgent situation. He introduced himself as a whaler, and appealed his outrageous situation. He claimed that the Australian had attacked the Japanese whalers with no reason other than that they were whaling. Also, he

But I was a little bit disappointed of that I couldn't present our ideas by misunderstanding between the delegates. However, the crisis made other delegates who didn't really participate in the conference actively join the debate.

Delegate of USA: I think it made us concentrate on the original purpose. Actually, before the crisis, delegates kept saying the same words and weren't really discussing about the main topics. But, the crisis, especially with the help of the crisis officer, encouraged the delegates to focus on the initial ideas that we had to talk about in order to reach the conclusion.

Delegate of China: Sure, because this delegate had recognized that the nations should consider the stands of Japan. Before then, we were only focusing on the punishment of Japan; however this delegate thinks that it gave us an opportunity to think about the side of Japan.

Delegate of UK: It helped me a lot with figuring out the situation. By setting a practical situation, this delegate could think about the relationship between the individual and society. Also, it was very fun.

Staff: Before the crisis, the overall atmosphere wasn't really good. The crisis and the wonderful act of the crisis officer had risen up the mood. It made other delegates to participate in the conference and share their thoughts. However, the officer took too much part of the conference, so that the other delegates couldn't stick with their own ideas. I think that it would be better if the delegates had more opportunity to participate.

The government and the individual

Hee Jung Yoon

The world is aging. The population of the elder increases whereas the population of the younger decreases. Two incompatible population changings further burden younger generations as the elders lose livelihoods and depend on younger's income. Plus, having lost their financial sources the elders no longer solely sustain. To deal with this social problem, delegates from diverse nations gather into GAIC MUN's ECOSOC at June 14 and entered into second session under the agenda: ways to solve global aging society. For resolutions, relieving health problem, financial funding and employment came out. Even though delegates deeply conversed over both topics, still possibility that budget for implementing resolutions could be in deficit remains. Regardless of whether funds would be raised internationally, domestically and individually, it is clear that 'morality' of individual matters a lot in funding. Individual's morality can fasten resolutions by government since the world is weighing heavier responsibility upon individuals.

resources. 401K in the US is likewise a trust fund and restores funds until retirement. Both the individuals and the government are in charge of raising funds. During moderated caucus, Japan introduced voucher system, providing seniors with transportation fee, further expanding its realm into providing hospital fee. According to the delegate, many developed countries actually brought out fruitful results.

Even though CTP, 401K and Voucher system fulfill purpose to deal with aging society, the question remains as to who will be in charge of raising funds? The roles of government certainly have restriction due to budget cut. The part of charge should go to the individuals since in the world where individualism prevails, individuals' liability has increased. An opinion article from the New York Times supports this idea. 3 months ago, violent incident occurred in Ukraine. The conflict was between Russian Diaspora in Crimean region wishing to be merged with Russia and Western Ukrainian showing discontent on connection with

Russia. As to Ukrainian Incident, David Brooks, The New York Times journalist, required people view this incident with an acknowledgement of new cultural shift. According to his article in NYT, just after cold war, the world was organized in hierarchical democracy and the US tried to handle foreign affairs only by sending troops or navies. Right now, however, this hierarchy collapsed due to following failures of US's vain efforts in engagement of foreign affairs. Rather, contemporary world changes by individuals gathering in a square and voicing out their opinions. With netted connection among global



To begin with, there were many suggestions from delegates for solving aging problem by means of funding. During unmoderated caucus in ECOSOC, Child Trust Fund (CTF) in the United Kingdom and 401K funding system in the United States emerged as long-term resolution. According to the UK, CTF restore funds from the government, sponsors and organizations for a child and does not open until a child reach 18. By using those funds to help a child find and prepare a job, it alleviates parents' economical burden and accelerates growth of human

citizens, organization of the world has changed its structure from vertical hierarchy to lateral structure. He urged officials to reflect this shift and this means that individual's responsibility should be weighed a lot when handling affairs.

Then in what ways can the individuals utilize their powerful voice? Individuals with morality would be the most suitable answer. Individuals with morality feel obligatory to be engaged in moral acts. What has been suggested from ECOSOC's delegates, CTF, 401K and

Voucher system surely are moral acts and tries to solve what defined as social problems by the public. In case the individuals strongly endorse morality, they would spontaneously engage in funding. Consistent engagement of individuals upholds realization of government's decisions.

Hence, ways to have people consider highly on morality should be on a progress. It does not mean government's efforts in ECOSOC are useless. Rather it means individual's morality should be in as high priority as government's works. Accompanying both the government and the individual's efforts would be the most ideal path.

The 'Crisis' within the Crisis

Phil Jin Sang

Exactly around 9:00am on June 14th, the French government was threatened by terrorists to return all the artifacts taken from Egypt, back to the nation. The terrorists stated that they would bomb the Louvre Museum, and kill Mexican citizens if an action paper, claiming the artifacts would be returned, was not written within 45minutes. The nation of USA responded to this threat by emphasizing the need for artifacts to be immediately returned along with the United Kingdom, who stated that aid of Capacity for artifacts, would be necessary from the United Nations. Surprisingly, the French government also agreed to the fact that the artifacts must be returned, but, on the condition that it would receive incentives.



However, despite the fact that the delegates had numerous discussions, none of the delegates seemed to be thinking about the consequences that would happen when the artifacts were to be given back.

First, by giving back the artifacts from the Louvre Museum in France back to its rightful owners, other nations would ask for their artifacts as well. As the United States and the United Kingdom both stated that the artifacts in France should be returned, both nations would also be obliged to give back the artifacts that they had taken from other nations. This would cause a chaos around the world regarding the issue of the possession of artifacts.

Second, by agreeing that artifacts should be handed over to Egypt, the committee would be acknowledging terrorism. By listening to the argument stated by the terrorists, this would not stop, but just further encourage other terrorist groups to threaten the General Assembly whenever it wants something. Also, it cannot be guaranteed that the lives of the Mexican civilians and the Louvre Museum would be unharmed even if, the requirements were to be met. In this situation where even the identity of the terrorist group is unknown, how can the General

Assembly trust what the terrorist had stated? Therefore, the delegates should not regard the issue as having a simple solution; Give back artifacts to prevent harm on civilians.

When the discussion was finished, three action papers were written. However, only one was passed. The passed action paper had the clauses all member states returning the artifacts looted from Egypt, all member states banning the action of taking artifacts from other countries, and the encouraging the protection from the UN while transporting the artifacts to Egypt. It seemed very surprising that the member states had actually agreed in returning artifacts that were previously taken and to stop the actions of taking artifacts. Currently, the member states such as France, the United States and the United Kingdom possesses more than thousands of artifacts taken from other countries and regarding the fact that they have negated requests from other nations to return these artifacts for the last few hundred years, it seemed very unrealistic for the nations to change their stances just because a threat from an ambiguous terrorist group.

Also, when artifacts are taken from other countries, it is not the governments who take the artifacts but the

illegal black markets that sell artifacts to collectors form other countries. Therefore, there is no actual meaning in setting a law that will be kept by those who are keeping the law, but broken by those who are already breaking it. As for the last clause, there is no meaning of the UN helping transport the artifacts to Egypt since they may be transported by any kind of a soldier from the countries in the member states.

To solve the crisis in the best manner possible, first, there should be a military action against the terrorist group that had threatened to kill the Mexican civilians and to bomb the Louvre museum. It was a shame to see one of the action papers that suggested this method to have been failed by the committee.

However, although going in the right direction, the action paper was not specific enough. The main focus of the action paper should have been to locate the terrorist

groups, find out the motives behind the terrorist actions, and locate a bomb that may be possible to cause an explosion in the Louvre Museum.

There should also be a suspicion against the Mexican government regarding the fact that the terrorists were asking to return artifacts to not any other country but Egypt. Also, considering the fact that a threat being so enormous asking for things of small importance such as artifacts may most likely be a bluff, and the unknown identity of the terrorist should be taken into consideration.

Overall, the discussions and the ideas of the delegates were successful. However, it may have been much better if the crisis was viewed from multiple perspectives rather than one. If a crisis is viewed from a single perspective, there highly is a chance for the perspective to have flaws. Eventually, this may be lead to creating a much bigger crisis than the currently existing one.

International Perspectives: Interviews with Teachers

Kyung Sub Shin



the MUN many times. We also have the MUN club at our school. Actually, GAFL and our school have been in contact since 2011 and decided to cooperate with each other by signing an agreement. Indeed, our school has tried to host an event and bring exchange students from GAFL but the whole plan fell apart because of the bird flu that was prevalent in China. Therefore, we wanted to participate in this GAIC MUN this year.

Q2: What do you think about our GAIC MUN so far?

Ms. Ivy: I was amazed at how organized this GAIC MUN

The 1st GAIC MUN invited three foreign schools to take part in this unique event. Today, I chose to interview all the teachers that came all the way from Japan, China, and Singapore. These teachers are in charge of the students and they are undertaking heavy responsibility to travel overseas for their students. As a journalist of the Press Corps, I decided to do interview them because I wanted to hear their thoughts and opinions on Korea and the GAIC MUN. Interview with Ms. Ivy Xie, from Guandong Country Garden School

Q1: What led you to come to Korea and participate in the MUN?

Ms. Ivy: The MUN in our school has a long history because students have participated in

is. Before coming to Korea, I heard that most of this is organized by students. Due to this fact, I was not sure and was worried at first but now, actually experiencing the GAIC for myself, have no doubts or worries. It is just very impressive!

Q3: Is there anything you want to say to the students and staff?

Ms. Ivy: My students and I are really pleased that you invited us here. We appreciate all your efforts and hard work that you put into this to make this a successful MUN

conference. I want to thank all of you for this. I hope there is an opportunity for students from your school to visit our school in China as well.

Q4: What was the one thing that you liked about this MUN conference?

Ms. Ivy: I really liked the conference as a whole but I also liked this venue, the Daekyo HRD Center as well. This venue allows to host conferences and to accommodate guests like us at the same time. I think this is a perfect spot for this MUN to take place because it has an auditorium, conference rooms, and rooms to sleep in.

Interview with Mr. Chia Choong Kiat, from Anglo-Chinese School in Singapore

Q1: What made you come to Korea and participate in our conference?

Mr. Chia: It is a great opportunity to observe the setup of MUN conferences because I have never been part of these types of conferences before. In addition, students were eager to enter this MUN conference because they also knew that it would be a great experience for them as well.

Q2: What do you think about our GAIC MUN and Korea so far?

Mr. Chia: I got here on Thursday from Singapore and even though I do not speak Korean, people are very accommodating and try to be as welcoming as possible. I have not gone sight-seeing in Korea yet so I am looking forward to tour Korea after GAIC. I think the whole event is well-planned and going great so far. I am very pleased to be a part of this MUN conference. Also, I think this GAIC MUN provides a great platform for students to state their opinions on the issues provided. For these kinds of debates, in my opinion, it requires much concentration and ability to think on the spot. I think the GAIC MUN gives the opportunity to improve on these aspects.

Q3: Which committee were you most interested in and why?

Mr. Chia: I have three students participating in the GAIC MUN so I have been to three committees, General Assembly, Security Council, and Economic and Social Council. I liked Security Council's debate because its topic about the Crimean Peninsula caught my interest. However, I am also interested in the Economic and Social Council's debate as well because they dealt with the issue of aging population and poverty. Since I teach geography at my school, I was interested in these topics.

Interview with Ms. Divya Jesudoss, from Anglo-Chinese School in Singapore

Q1: As the head of the MUN club, what motivated you to be part of this?

Ms. Divya: We always look for new opportunities for

students. Since we have never been to any MUN conference in Korea, we were glad to accept the invitation from GAFL to be a part of this wonderful event. In addition, since we want to learn more about other countries around the world, I was glad to come to Korea.

Q2: Any comment on the GAIC MUN?

Ms. Divya: I was impressed by the quality of the students who organized this event. It is not easy to organize an event as big as this so I want to congratulate all of you for successfully hosting the GAIC MUN. I liked all the committees because many delegates had put in much effort to hold their opinions on the issues provided.

Q3: Any suggestion for the next GAIC MUN?

Ms. Divya: For this GAIC MUN, we have two topics for each committee. However, I think it would be better if we have one more topic for each committee because it will enable more students to participate with confidence.

Interview with Mr. Carl Hadley, from

Q1: What made you come to Korea and participate in our conference?

Mr. Hadley: Since our school is an English immersion school, we try to look for activities or events that allow our students to use and develop their English skills. As a result, I thought that this MUN conference is a great opportunity for our students to improve on that. It is a bit challenging for them because they have not done MUN many times before but I am confident that this GAIC MUN will be an eye-opener for all.

Q2: Any suggestion for the next GAIC MUN?

Mr. Hadley: I think that it would be great if there is the PowerPoint, presented yesterday during the opening ceremony, posted on the website for those who do not know about the MUN. It would really be a help if there is a simplified version of rules and procedures because people might be frustrated with the unrealistic length at first. As a result, I think it would be a great idea for them to know about these kinds of event beforehand at least a little bit and prepare in better ways.

In overall, all the teachers were impressed by preparation and organization of the GAIC MUN despite the fact that it was the first international conference held by GAFL. They, as a whole, held the values of cooperation between students and staff very highly. Furthermore, all teachers agreed on the idea that debates among several countries will enable students to have broader perspectives. According to the teachers, this, along with meeting new friends, is one of the many advantages of participating in MUN. I want to thank all the teachers from foreign schools for actively and willingly participating in the interviews. I hope they enjoy the rest of the event and fly back safely.

Amazing Dance Party in GAIC!

Chang Young Zi



Yesterday (Saturday) was the second day of GAIC, and there was a big party that everyone looked forward to. From early morning through the afternoon, the participants could not wait to participate in this event. After dinner, all the participants dressed up in clean and fresh clothes and gathered in the auditorium for the dance party.

The dance party started at 7 pm and lasted to 8:30 pm. Funky music and ecstatic fluorescent flashes fascinated the people and made them excited. Astonishingly, Lim Chae Woo, the Secretary-General, seemed the most excited in the dance party. He showed cool dance moves and kept yelling "JUMP! JUMP!" in front of the auditorium. Of course, many other participants also showed wonderful

dancing moves in the center of people. Some boys danced vehemently with the girl partners, and some members of the dance club 'Steelo' of GAFL showed a perfect performance at the party. Many participants enjoyed the atmosphere of freedom and were able to forget about the conference resolutions for a while. For those who wanted some rest, chatted and played with other participants freely in the hall.

After the spectacular dance party, all the participants had a nice, delicious chicken session with new friends from their committees. The dance party seemed like a success and acted as an 'encouragizer' for the students to keep up their hard work until the end.