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AUSTRALIAN GOLD RUSH

Kunal Dadlani

The day started with news that a gas leak occurred at Plot A, impacting miners and residents of a nearby town. The delegates all agreed that preventive measures were necessary and efficiently passed the directive "Surpass the Gas," which agreed to pool resources to respond to this crisis. The directives successfully stopped injuries.

Furthermore, Wilton Thorne and Charles Beck published an article that accused Edward Hargraves of committing fraud. Most delegates agreed that an investigation was necessary to understand Beck and Thorn's claims. Ultimately, after an investigation, Hargraves was arrested, though was released after paying bail.

Soon, an "earthquake" began in Plot Three, owned by Frederick Fenton, and damaged the railway connecting Plots 1 to 3 in the county. In response to this crisis, delegates expressed a need to prioritize the safety of miners and residents, but also to investigate Fenton's activity in Plot 3. Yet, Fenton presented evidence of a device found in Plot 3 with a "corndog" logo on it and a note signed "RRR" blackmailing all delegates to pay a fee to prevent further "earthquakes." The delegates all agreed to pass an unnamed directive that would investigate Fenton's claims, while the "Let's Make No Earthquake" directive was also passed to provide support and improve mining infrastructure.

Yet, the delegates had another problem as new technology revealed that the gold mined in Plot C was impure, halting the export of this gold. Furthermore, bandits stole gold from Plots A and C and were now racing to steal the impure gold from the coast and flee. The delegates passed an



amended motion, "Never Again," which aimed to create a county-wide police force. Additionally, a directive that would refine the impure gold was passed, while the police force successfully stopped the bandits.

Several miners also fell sick after dining at the restaurants owned by Francis Hall Gibson, with witnesses claiming that a new "sauce" was being added to the food. Gibson was placed on trial and eventually sentenced to 10 years in prison. Yet, Gibson escaped to the Americas.

Next, the delegates discovered that CMC's refinery in Plot E had blown up, suspending the refinement process. This led to the passing of the "Smelter? I Barely Know Her," directive which ensured that workers would be properly educated on refinery skills. Furthermore, an unnamed directive established a firefighting brigade across the county.

A mysterious representative of RRR, which delegates learnt stood for Red Rose Rebellion, publicly states that the group, consisting of independent minors, aims to "disrupt the current flow and system of Orange, New South Wales." Delegates also found out that the oscillator which led to the "earthquake" had been created by one of them, who was also the leader of the RRR. Katherine Reaves was aware of the identity of the RRR's leader and the passing of the "Whistleblower: Reeves Protection" directive allowed Reeves to disclose the identity of the RRR leader and be protected. This revealed that the leader of the RRR was Gregory Hayes, who was soon placed on trial and found guilty.

MAURITIUS

Hannah Nie



The delegates of the Mauritius committee have been working to assemble the government of their newly independent republic while managing issues which threaten the nation's stability. The day began with updates regarding several potential sources of foreign aid to combat the ongoing malaria epidemic in Mauritius. The WHO had provided 200,000 doses of a new malaria vaccine to Mauritius, however, the long-term effects of the vaccine were not yet clear. Considering the limited supply of vaccines, delegates proposed policies for allocation of the vaccines, for example by prioritizing elderly populations, as well as other measures such as anti-malarial medication, anti-mosquito equipment, and healthcare services to support and educate citizens locally.

Mauritius was still in a precarious position financially with \$44 million in debt, and investment in key infrastructure such as healthcare would require additional funds. Queen Elizabeth of England offered to cover the entirety of Mauritius' debt in exchange for Mauritius' return to the Commonwealth. The Queen's description of a supportive brotherhood and strengthened trade through the Commonwealth was met with skepticism from the delegates, who largely denounced the offer as a regressive move that would undermine their efforts towards sovereignty. Madan Murlidhar Dulloo revealed that their investigation found that Parmanund Brizhmohum was conspiring with the Queen to accept England's offer in exchange for the Queen's endorsement of the Brizhmohum Tea Company.

An alternate proposition from the Prime Minister of India offered a loan of \$100 million at a low interest rate of 1% in exchange for the right to start mining diamonds in Mauritius with a 1% duty on the revenues. The delegates successfully negotiated a counteroffer with India which stipulates a minimum of 25% in duties on diamond revenues and protection of local ecosystems from damage due to mining. With India's financial support, members of the ruling party, Militant Movement of Mauritius (MMM), proposed investments to capitalize on opportunities in the tourism industry and further boost the economy. Concerns for the preservation of Mauritius's natural flora and fauna in the midst of increasing tourism led to new policies mandating conservation efforts of Mauritian wildlife and nature, soil protection, and conservation-related education, with the consultation of local communities.

The Mauritian government has also been in the process of drafting a constitution to solidify their government, including a Charter of Rights, which was passed today. The Charter ensures freedom of speech, belief, and peaceful assembly as well as the right to vote and attain education at the secondary school level to all Mauritian citizens. Moreover, French, Mauritian Creole, and Rodriguan Creole were recognized as the national languages of Mauritius.

Trouble arose with growing opposition and protests in the nation. The Democratic Farmer and Women's Party, founded by Sheilabai Bappoo, became increasingly popular among working class women and labourers. Citizens on the island of Rodrigues were protesting for better conditions and had started a separatist movement. Louis Serge Clair was arrested and tried for sedition and conspiracy against the Mauritian government by spreading communist and separatist ideologies in Rodrigues and throughout Mauritius, however, the court ruled that Clair was not guilty as his belief in communist ideals and advocacy for Rodrigues were protected under the new Charter of Rights.

ABC Powers:

Argentina

Anjali Mookerjea

The Argentina Committee began the day in a state of political deadlock, but despite the frustrating beginning, the committee endured a dramatic day spanning from declarations of war to surprise marriages. The committee ended yesterday with three directives aiming to restructure the nation's banking and finance systems. All three directives failed. The reason: a strong left/right voting divide, with neither side's supporters agreeing with the solutions the other presented, despite the overall similar goals for the country.

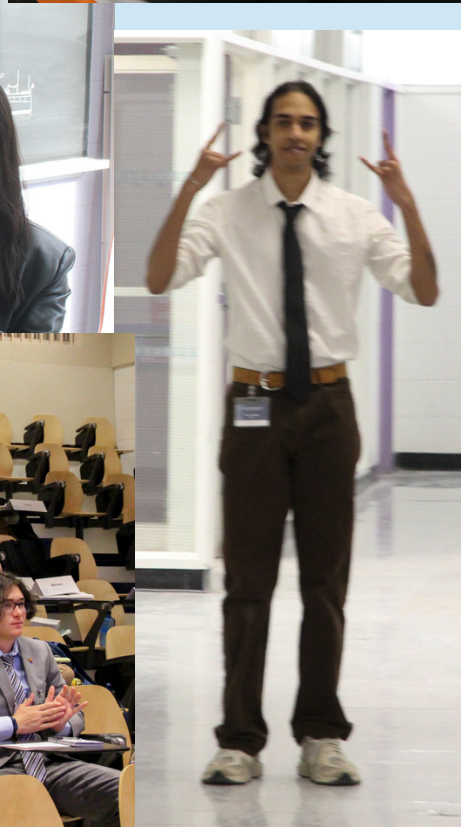
The deadlock was broken by calls for moderate perspectives and the creation of the "Peace and Love" directive, which despite being sponsored by many notably socialist members of the committee, was supported by delegates across the political spectrum. "Peace and Love" provided the basis for unity through appeasing dissatisfied workers, increasing naval spending, and advocating for increased communication with foreign powers. The shift away from partisan voting allowed the committee to turn their attention to important internal matters—such as the continuing strikes—and presenting a unified front for dealings with Chile, Brazil, and European powers, with whom tensions were beginning to rise.

While Argentina's committee flourished during times of cooperation and the breakdown of political divides, the delegates ended up pushed back into political deadlock when faced with Brazil's declaration of war. The "Austerity" directive, which called for attacks on Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro and an attempt at assassinating Brazil's president, among other pro aggression moves, was criticized by left wing delegates. They claimed that the directive was submitted without their consultation, inciting fears that certain delegates were using the war to advance personal and rightwing interests.

As the tensions neared a high, the committee received news that France had declared war on Brazil causing a cessation to the Argentina-Brazil conflict. Juan Justo, a distinctly Marxist Argentinian official was instated as the leader of the country after an internal socialist backed revolution.

At the moment, Argentina seems to have gone the way of the socialists. In addition to being a unifying force, the "Peace and Love" directive also managed to pull the committee further left. Workers' rights became paramount and staunchly rightwing delegates adopted the language and aims of their socialist counterparts. Even when The committee suspected that a socialist government would incite intervention from capitalist foreign powers, the delegates did not move to abandon their newly adopted leftwing stances, with many delegates deciding that they would defend Argentinian sovereignty and interests—even if it meant they had to be socialist to do it.

For the moment, Argentina has achieved an uneasy peace, which in the coming day, will be tested, especially given its new Marxist leader, the increasing aggression of European powers, and the ever present tension with Brazil and Chile.



ABC Powers: Chile

Diana Vink

In the ICC today, the Chilean committee immensely worried our lovely crisis staff, as it appeared that everyone began gearing up for war *except* Chile. With the navies of Argentina and Brazil growing, and the foreign powers present around the South American continent, Chile had a seemingly delayed start to increasing their naval presence. Delegates debated the logistical and mostly economic impacts of an increase in their navy size, including a debate where one Vincente Vargas was accused of being the Chilean treasury thief due to an ungodly trail of llama hair pointing in his direction. All the while, an ultimatum loomed over the delegates' heads: remain steadfast in their capitalist government, gaining the support of the foreign powers, or acquiesce to the popular demand for a Marxist Chilean government.

With sentiments of Marxism culminating across the country, delegates were not offered much time to decide... midway through the day, the committee's power was seized in a successful coup by Marxist Chileans, led by delegates German Riesco Errazuriz and Jose Ponce Reyez. The committee members were once again offered an ultimatum: pledge allegiance to the Marxist regime to keep their positions, or flee north with the elites. In the end, the committee decided to yield to their new socialist government in order to keep their powers intact and to maintain the popular support of the Chilean people, who overwhelmingly embraced Marxism as their new political mode.

Along with this update, their CM, Luka, presented a note about the Argentinian committee scaling up the size of their navy— along with a warning that “You should be scared.” Finally letting poor Luka rest easy, the committee requested 100 more destroyers and was granted 25, while official war erupted between Argentina and Brazil. The final ultimatum of the day was given: pick a side to enter the war on, that of Argentina, or that of Brazil.

Due to some... unfortunate timing on Argentina's part, their navy was far outmatched by Brazil's, and after a brief debate the committee moved to join the war on Brazil's side, both to solidify an alliance between the two communist nations, and to avoid the utter defeat that seemed inevitable for Argentina. At the end of the day, violence is ceased as Brazil and Argentina begin peace talks, while all three governments in the ABC Powers see a notable shift towards social-democracy in their prominently communist governments, providing an interesting launch point for committee to conclude tomorrow.



ABC Powers: Brazil

Megan Phan

The Brazil committee of the Dreadnought Race ICC began today with a trial. Noronha, the Minister of the Navy, was detained under the suspicion of causing an explosion inside the Amor - one of two dreadnought ships-. After an internal trial with stellar speeches from the prosecution and defence, the jury found the accused not guilty.

Throughout the day, the committee struggled to come to a consensus on balancing their political ideologies with their commitments to the citizens, elites, and military.

Jose Jardim, for example, emphasised the importance of keeping the elites content, claiming their funding and support is necessary. The rich in retaliation for already passed socialist policies, withheld their tax revenues contributing to the \$81 million pound deficit. On the other hand, others like the Minister of the Navy, Noronha, pushed everyone into communism, referencing Karl Marx: "We need to control the means of production." This was a contentious debate, with opinions split and friends divided. Unable to give into the lure of communism just yet, 10 million pounds were allocated as subsidies to the elites' businesses in the defence and agricultural sectors to keep them happy.

With this temporary resolution, the committee set its sights on more pressing matters; French navy demonstrations were occurring off the coast of Brazil. The delegates quickly passed "GO AWAY please and Secure the Bag" protecting their own ports and sending a delegation

to France discussing terms. After much successful negotiation, the French and Brazilians engaged in a French(ship) building contract, allowing for 5 cruisers and 30 destroyers to be added to Brazil's Navy just in time for Argentina's declaration of war against Brazil.

With Argentina's mere 2 cruisers and destroyer ships, the committee responded swiftly through two directives. "The time is Now, Brazilian Coffee Party", announced Brazil's official transition to communism. "It's About Drive, It's About Power, We stay hungry we devour " militarised the navy, quickly sinking all enemy ships and seizing their ports.

Meanwhile, the socialist Salad Party successfully overthrew the Argentinian government and are looking forward to negotiating terms with Brazil tomorrow! However rumours have it that the foreign powers are growing discontent with the rise of Marxist thought in South America. Perhaps things will not go as planned after all...

DAY 2 DEBRIEF

ABC Powers: Foreign Powers

Jesse Cheung

Delegates of foreign powers started the day with intensive and intricate debates about different motions on, for example, choosing the form of government in South American countries, relevant public directives, and rumours about the sustainability of ideologies involved in the political ground of Argentina, Brazil and Chile. Delegates tacitly and strictly established their ideology to be thoroughly capitalist before subsequent debates. Their mutual concern for money brings them together to debate launching attacks towards communist countries. Nonetheless, although delegates of France, Germany, Britain and the United States were all concerned about how violence may affect their economic interests, they agreed upon the idea that when an attack was necessary, they would not be reluctant to respond to communist rebels as European superpowers. Members of the American committee offered to provide help in going against rising powers in South America. They proposed that Britain, the United States, France and Germany should act as a whole. However, this frail alliance that was yet to be established was immediately crumbled upon intel and rumours, such as France taking on a private negotiation with Brazil, Argentina purchasing ships from Britain, and France planning to unite with America to sink British ships. This has set forth an array of trust crises among the foreign powers, which led to a series of debates and motions on informational transparency. Still, none produced satisfying results for all parties. This trust crisis is further escalated upon the unconfirmed intel that America and France attacked a British colony, and Argentinian was accidentally injured. Argentina, thereout, declared war on America and France. However, when the American delegate Elihu Root ascended to becoming the new American president, he refused to acknowledge the attack and announced that they would withdraw from the war. While the validity of this withdrawal was questioned by France, the ally of France, the United States and Brazil collapses. Today's last committee session pauses on the note where Germany reiterates their neutral position in this war. They offer other foreign powers in the committee to reinstitute peace and place the focus of the subsequent motions back on advancing in the interference of capitalist countries towards South American countries that are falling almost 100% towards communism. Amidst the intense atmosphere and drastically changing conditions, it is worth applauding the delegates of the foreign powers for their fascinating humour and deliberation that made the conference an excellent course and absolutely worthwhile to attend.



CONTRIBUTORS

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Diana Vink (she/they): Diana Vink is a second-year student at the University of Toronto studying Literature & Critical Theory, Creative Expression & Society, and Women & Gender Studies. With a long history of involvement in Model United Nations, Di is thrilled to bring the Emissary to life this year, adding a new dimension to our understanding of participation in MUN and celebrating the diversity of the stories the writers bring forward. In her free time, Di is an avid poet, artist, and advocate, drawing deeply on explorations of gender, sexuality, and family.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Candace Chen (she/her): Candace is currently in her first year studying Life Sciences with plans to double major in Human Biology and Psychology. Her hobbies include playing basketball, reading and photography. She has been doing MUN as a delegate, moderator, and staff for almost 4 years.

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Additional graphic design by Diana Vink with help from Victoria Hong.

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Kunal Dadlani (he/him): Kunal is in his third year studying political science and the Classics. He got into MUN in high school and have continued to be involved at UofT. Apart from that, he is a massive sports fan and also really likes music.

Anjali Mookerjee: Anjali is studying Literature and Critical Theory. They wanted to find a way to branch out from the literature-centered education and remembered having an amazing experience with MUN in high school. Working with the Emissary has been an amazing way to dip their toes back into the world of international politics

Megan Phan (she/her): Megan is a 1st year student at UofT studying Rotman Commerce. She's excited to be staffing NAMUN for the first time as a journalist! When she's not finishing up homework or staffing Model UN conferences, you can find her swimming, sleeping or planning events for friends.

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Kelly Chan (she/her): Kelly is in her fourth year studying International Relations, Economics & Sociology at UofT. She had a splendid time at the crisis branch at NAMUN 2022 and decided to return to join the C&D branch for NAMUN2023! During her free time, Kelly likes dancing and touring around the city for great café and food spots. She is extremely proud of Diana and all of the C&D family for all the hard work and effort they have put into creating this year's Emissary! She hopes that you will enjoy reading the Emissary 2023 as much as we enjoy creating it.

Victoria Hong: Victoria Hong is a Philosophy and International Relations student at the University of Toronto. Having been involved in the academics side of Model UN as MUN club captain for the entirety of her high school years, Victoria has decided to transition into the operations side of the conference when she began her undergraduate studies. She was previously in-volved in NAMUN as a Graphic Designer and Senior Graphic Designer. This year, she is honored to bear the responsibility of leading the Communications and Design branch in its latest iteration. Outside of NAMUN, she serves as the co-President of the Philosophy Course Union. As a proud disciple of Kantian philosophy, she is the victim of constant teasing by her friends and close ones for her purportedly pedantic thought pattern. In her free time, you can find her at your nearest escape rooms, cogitating on decades-old crime cases, and reading astrophysics books she can't understand.