



The Seventh MCS MUN commenced on 29th February 2020, with an Opening Ceremony in Big School. After a brief welcome from the Master, Helen Pike, the Secretary General, William Finlator, addressed the delegates from twenty-six different schools from all over the England, from Stonyhurst College in Lancashire, and King's School, Bruton in Somerset, to Mayfield School in Sussex.

Then the General Assembly was treated to the keynote address from Professor

Eugene Rogan, an American historian who is the Director of the Middle East Centre at St Antony's College, University of Oxford, and Fellow of the British Academy for the humanities and social sciences. A specialist in the modern history of the Middle East and North Africa from the late Ottoman era to the present day, he has written numerous works of which *The Arabs: A History* was particularly widely praised. Professor Rogan treated his audience to a fascinating review of the conflicts in the Middle East in recent years. He called on all his audience to work to preserve peace throughout the world. He also dealt with assurance with the very thoughtful questions asked from the floor.



Notes from the Conference Floors...

Historical Committee started well, with a fiery discussion of the 1956 Suez Canal crisis.

While voices were raised and tensions heightened by some great rhetoric from the delegate of Germany, Israel's representative defended his position staunchly. But a complete breakdown in relations was halted by a small but crucial event. In a fantastic example of the international community coming together for the common good, the friendly amendment to change the numbering of a clause from 5a)i to 5b)i was passed with no objections!

A number of committees have found it helpful, and not at all contrived, to create acronyms to describe their proposed groups and activities. And so here we present the MUN...

United Nations Words in Strange Encoding (UNWISE):

SCALLYWAG	Sea-faring Command Admiralty for Land and Law With Added Guns
RAINBOWS	Removal of Actions of Intolerance, Negligence, and Bigotry Organization for Worldwide Service
UNBOMBING	UN Bureau for the Orchestration of Minimising Ballistics Internationally: Nukes are Gross
SMUG	Sexual Minorities in Uganda
AH OOPS!	Accidental Harassment Of Other Perspectives Sorry!
ITCH	Internationally Transferable Correctional Housing
WAFFLE	Women Against Fgm For Lasting Effects
WEED	World Entity to Eliminate Drugs
LSD	Let's Stop Drugs
METH	Multinational Efforts Tackling Heroin
COCAINE	Court Overseeing Cases And Incidents Needing Exceptional-attention

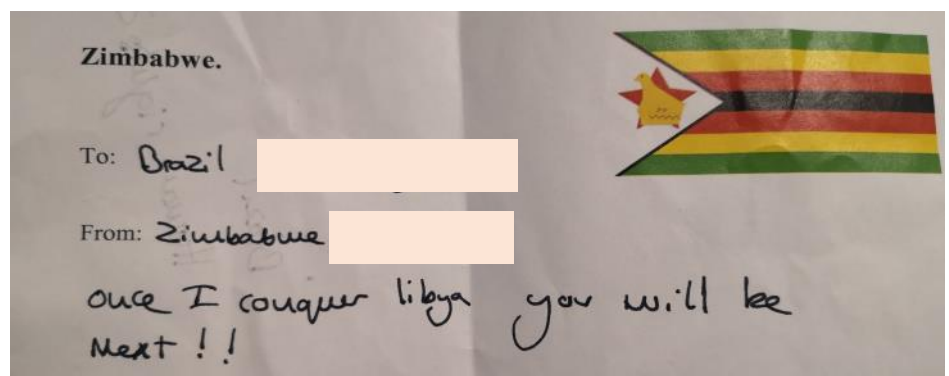


INTERNATIONAL SLEDGING

At this time when the diplomatic potential of UK politicians is perhaps being tested more than it has been for decades, there has been a number of incendiary messages passed between delegates. The editors of this MCS MUN Bulletin cannot under any circumstances condone any such notes.

There were even aggressive messages being passed between delegates in different committees!

Details are redacted to protect the guilty...



Meet the Secretary General

Jago Wainwright caught up with William Finlator, the Secretary General of MCS MUN



So what exactly does your role entail?

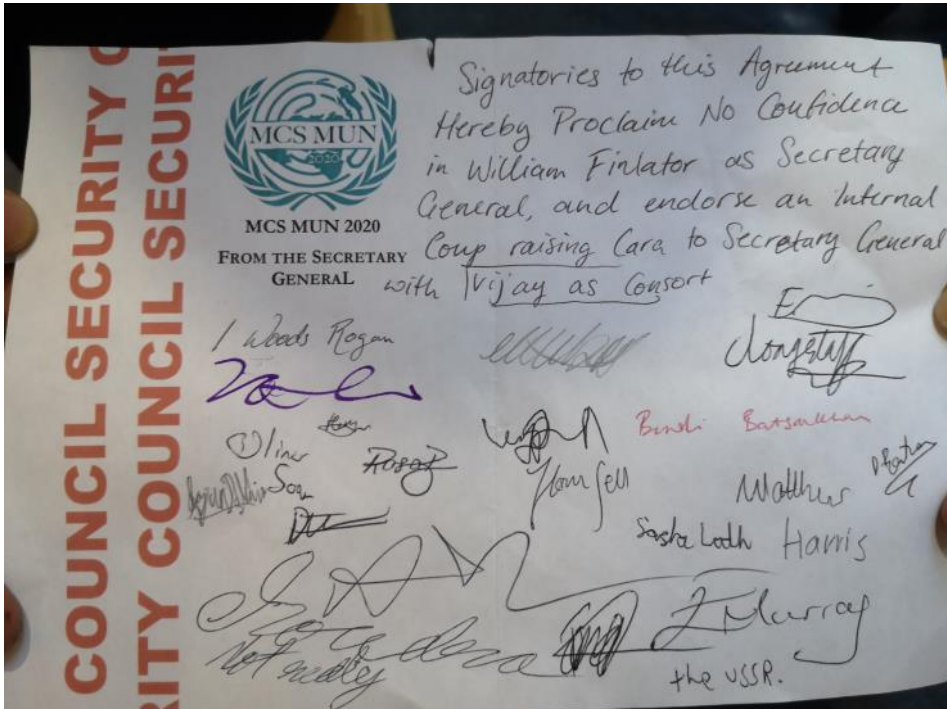
Well, there are three main sides to it: the first is as a leader, so acting kind of as the face of the conference. I deliver the opening speech, and try to establish some sense of order over the opening ceremony. Then there are the administrative duties – the organisation and the practical setting up of the conference. Finally, I have to chair two of the most important committees – the security council and the general council – so I'm basically overseeing more than 300 delegates!

Why apply for such a demanding role?

: Since pretty much day one, here at MCS, I've been involved in MUN, and I've always looked up to those clever Sixth Formers who manage to organise it all.... so it's very much been a goal of mine for a while, to fulfil such an important role. It does undeniably involve a tremendous amount of work – ultimately though, it's great preparation for debating, and just general speaking skills really, in the wider world.

What's the most ridiculous thing you've ever heard at an MUN conference?

Well, there are always plenty of nuclear threats – I've seen Iran threatening Israel with annihilation at least twice... But probably the worst was when I was representing the DPRK, and attempted to legalise chemical weapons...



Just then, however, the Secretary General was whisked away on official business, cutting the interview short. Let's hope that his warmongering past is behind him—it is possible, though, that the warmongering is continuing, on the very benches of the MUN itself, as a (hopefully) bloodless coup is mooted...

Our investigative journalist decided to create a timeline of the attempted coup...

Fin-see you-lator?

Ironically, the situation in the Environmental Department is hotting up - reports of a coup had been circulating in the delegate-filled halls and so we took it upon ourselves to investigate.

A petition had been signed by a large number of delegates hounding for the topple of the senior leadership. We wait with baited breath for further developments.

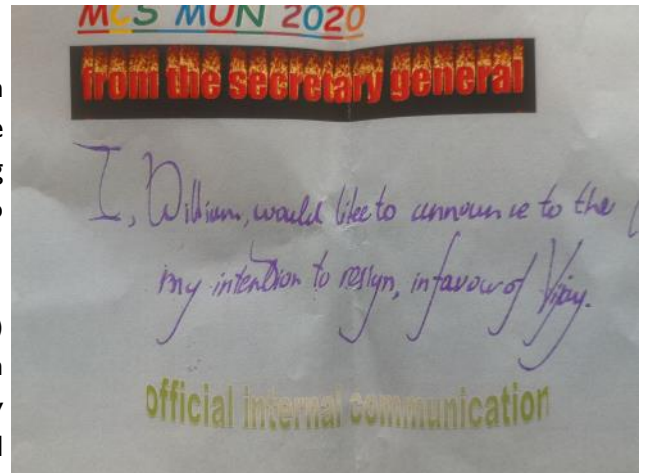
Update 15.10: A letter of resignation appeared to come from Mr Finlator. The handwriting, though, having been analysed by our forensic team on hand (combined with the distinctive royal purple hue and calligraphic style) unmistakably was Mr Keshav's. Some dark work is afoot...

Update 15.29: Request for arrest of leading conspirators in the rising coup received by Press - sender seems to have overestimated the power bestowed upon the Press having called for our pen and notepad wielding writers to branch into the field and bodily tackle those responsible.

Update 15.32: Third Form Special Agents cited (in detail) their power to arrest with 'Gestapo like force' having been granted overarching permission to embark on a slightly questionable rampage specifically to 'arrest, incarcerate and assassinate' - these powers were revoked by Head of Special Agents Director Birchenough, but this didn't dissuade the ex-special forces.

Update 15.42: The Press was informed by top authorities William Finlator and Vijay Keshav that the arrest of conspirators had been condoned and indeed requested and as such the vigilante Third Form Special Agents set their sights on toppling these 'political dissidents' from power.

Update 16.02: A safe house has been sourced for the Head of Special Agents following chilling threats penned in a familiar cursive hand. The liberal use of blue sharpie harked back to every horror movie ever and it was to the Press' surprise that it wasn't written in blood. Is there no limit to the lengths to which these authorities will go to enforce their brutal, bloodstained tyranny? We wait with resigned apprehension for a ransom letter notifying Director Birchenough of the kidnap of one of her Special Agents - we are not afraid, however, due to their impeccable special units training and mean karate moves (emphasis on the latter).



Update Sunday 1st March 10.57: Curious as to the status of the ongoing conflict, we, the Press Office, sent a provocative carefully hand crafted enquiry as to the state of the coup (specifically 'the beef'). A complimentary cow was sent in hopes that it would incur favour and it would maintain an amicable **moo-d**. Unfortunately, it returned decapitated. This did not seem to bode well for future negotiations.



Tensions appear to have eased overnight, and the committee chairs have made a statement backing the Secretary General. The told the MUN Gazette:

'The coup was a result of internal tensions following the threatened silencing of Izzy Woods-Rogan, Chair of the Environment Committee. Talks were held between leadership and the said Chair, in which the differences were resolved, and they all realised the importance of a united front, and continuing the excellent work of the international body. We welcome this new era of peace and stability among the leadership of the MCS MUN

Pictured: the Secretary General and Environment Chair give evidence of working together...

A Guest Chair for MCS MUN

The Human Rights Committee has a guest chair—Martyna Zurowska.

Pictured to the right, with her co-chair, Archie Licudi, Originally from Poland, Martyna has long experience of participating in MUN.

Jago Wainwright caught up with her...

So how are you finding your new role as the conference's only guest chair?

Just amazing! Yeah, everything about it is pretty great.

Which school have you come from today?

So I go to Mayfield School, in East Sussex – it's in the middle of, like, lots of fields, so MCS is quite different!

How long have you been doing MUN for, and what do you think you enjoy the most about it?

This is my fifth year – my favourite part is probably that I always come in with two or three different ideas on a topic, and leave with about 10 more. That kind of sharing of ideas, and how everyone else's ideas can be, is the highlight for me.

What is the most outrageous thing you've ever heard at an MUN debate?

Oh that's quite difficult, I tend to only remember the positive stuff! There have been some very weird things in the gossip box over the years, but I'm not sure if they're printable...

I suspect they won't be... what other extra-curricular stuff do you do, and how does MUN factor into those?

I'm the chair of my school's environment society, MESSY (Mayfield Environmental Sustainability Society) and do a lot of environmental activism in general, along with gardening and debating clubs. With MUN, though, I've realised that this kind of thing is something I'd love to do in later life, so it's great to have had so much experience of this kind of debating.



Environment Committee



Images from the Committee Rooms

Security Council



Human Rights I



Intn.l Court of Justice



Economic and Financial Committee



Political II Cttee



Health Committee

Political I



Human Rights I – Female Genital Mutilation

Belgium wanted to start an organisation called WAFFLE, to help raise awareness of and deal with FGM. This organisation will host youth groups to spread the ideas of this issue. The general idea of the resolution is to raise awareness and to work vigorously to stop FGM. They also want to punish anyone who does anything to someone without their consent. They argue that FGM is a big issue in Belgium, so the country will be a good spearhead for these procedures. Each case should be reviewed on its own as a separate case. France fully agrees with this resolution, and recognises that it will have meaningful impacts. They then acknowledge that FGM may be a part in some religions but states that France does not agree with FGM, and argues that it should not be an option for anyone, and states that multiculturalism may be bad if it goes against basic human rights. Chad thinks that to integrate these ideas into society via youth groups is a good idea and that even if one wants to have FGM, it is still a violation of their human rights. In response to a query proposed by Libya about how these youth groups will be introduced, Chad said the government will help organise them, and France strongly agrees, arguing that instilling fear into people's minds will help to raise awareness for the issue. Turkey agrees. Chad then wanted to create new communication systems which would link up people suffering from the same sort of experiences. France, however, thinks this is a useless distraction, as victims 'do not need an FGM pen-pal'. They say local support groups would generally be more beneficial. The amendment did not pass. Chad then suggested that religious sects were banned if they supported FGM, as FGM cannot be considered a cultural idea. Poland countered this amendment with the potential violence that could sprout if this were carried out, but Chad argues that the long-term impact would make this small sacrifice worthwhile. Columbia suggested that banning these religious sects would be discriminatory towards those participating, but Chad argued that it was necessary to prevent FGM. Estonia, however, said that banning religious sects was unnecessary, as the other clauses do enough to prevent it, and activity would likely continue underground. There are other ways to preserve chastity do not breach basic human rights. After these arguments, the amendment did not pass. Guatemala said that more must be done to prevent FGM, and that the UN must punish countries who refuse to illegalise FGM. The DPRK said that this amendment was too vague, but if such inconsistencies were clarified, they would accept it. Despite this, the amendment did not pass. Now, no more amendments were to be made. Pakistan, arguing against the entire resolution, said that there was no reason to even be discussing FGM, as it should be up to the person, which contradicted what every other delegate had said up to this point. However, Pakistan said that in their opinion, everything said today about FGM was irrelevant, despite admitting that they recognise the dangers of FGM. The final result was a vast majority vote for the resolution passing.



MCS MUN VII International Court of Justice

President Oliver Soar, Vice President Dominique Pila

The Case

Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation).

Verdict: Guilty (6 to 2)

Dissenting opinions of Judge Nerlov and Judge Kimber

The ICJ is not a court of morals – we judge based on the evidence and see whether or not a particular treaty has been broken. As such, seeing as the groups Ukraine has focused on in its evidence, the DPR/ LPR was not designated as Terrorist groups by the annex of the ICSFT we can not find the Russian Federation guilty of being in violation of article 2(1) of the ICSFT, due to the nature of the complaint being joint (ICSFT and CERD).

News from the Committee Rooms, Day One

The **Economics and Finance** Committee started with a resolution on the Chinese belt and road initiative proposed by the delegate from Canada aiming to investigate the various loans given to developing nations and whether they were malicious and to question the environmental sustainability of the different projects. After objections from China and developing nations benefiting from the project like Chad, the resolution passed.

The second resolution proposed by China on the issue of the US-China trade war, but after long discussion of blame was called to de-escalation by the delegate from Israel with financial interests in both nations the resolution failed.

The day finished with a resolution on the question of managing cryptocurrencies where the discussion centred around the viability of taxation. The day ended after heated debate with the final success of the resolution from Italy.

The **Health** Committee began the day by losing a few things: a committee chair, the gavel and the mallet. Luckily this did not stagnate our procedures as it forced Ella to take up a more authoritative role than she had signed up for- single-handedly replacing all three lost items. The delegates took it upon themselves to propose a militaristic, and in some ways imperial, intervention in Yemen in a “free-for-all” manner. It doesn’t seem to be within the Health Committee rights to do so, but this does prove the high levels of eagerness among the delegates who took pleasure in emphasising the potential imperial greatness of their countries. Towards the end of this debate, almost everyone had forgotten that the topic that was being discussed was the cholera outbreak in the country, not the issue of their sovereignty. Perhaps the most successful resolution was that for the Ebola crisis, namely for its lack of motions to skip discussions and proceed to the voting. Nonetheless the Health Committee was overall very productive, passing three out of four proposed resolutions, the rejected one being the original proposed resolution for the smallpox crisis that lasted a total of almost ten minutes before being shut down. Luckily this gave the delegates the opportunity to create a good level of banter within the committee which was essential in encouraging cooperation.

In **Human Rights II** Committee, The day began with a discussion regarding introducing a social credit scheme meaning, essentially, individuals would be able to receive certain rights or face certain sanctions based on the perceived quality of their social interaction with others. This was very decisively refuted, however, as it was viewed as a large infringement on individual liberties and, as being presented by China, there was concern regarding who would devise the social credit scheme. The second proposition was on the topic of female genital mutilation (FGM). The proposition began originally as a document proposing combating FGM via subsidised health care, substantive education programmes and a sustained effort to separate FGM from associations with any religion group. However, an amendment submitted by the delegate of China proposed that this was not enough and suggested instead that anyone found to have been involved in FGM infliction would be forcibly detained in re-education camps. The delegate of France provided a strong opposition to first the amendment, and then the document as a whole however, although a narrow victory, the amended document passed. The third was a discussion regarding the rights of Indigenous people submitted by the delegate of Zimbabwe. Although a strong document, due to proposing seats which Indigenous people could only vote and stand for, as well as being regarded as too similar to documents published previously, the proposition failed. Today there will be a debate regarding a tradition, socially conservative document regarding LGBTI+ education in schools.



We’ve had lively and informative debate at the **Historical** Council. Delegates got the chance to debate the Suez Crisis (1956), the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962), the Breakup of Yugoslavia (1992) and the second Congo War (2001). a triumph of co-operation, every resolution passed, often through the hard graft and compromises of the delegates. Particular highlights include the acronym for Middle Eastern Peace Keepers, UNPITTABREAD, with their counterpart, UNSOURDOUGH. We’ve also had surprising amounts of close run votes- no less than 4 votes came down to exact ties, including two clauses in quick succession from the delegate of France- which is perhaps befitting of the conflicts inherent in these issues as well as the rigorous standard of debate. We have come up with many rigorous solutions- particular highlights go to a proposal to send Italian troops to the Slovene-Croat border and the bold Cuban Resolution which called for an immediate halt for both Soviet and US ships, as well as an amendment which called for the immediate deconstruction of all nuclear weapons. We can only ponder to think how different the world would be to today if the same level of ingenuity and creativity had been applied in the international crises. Many thanks to the delegates for providing such informed and rigorous opinions in complex and multifaceted historical issues.

The **Political I** committee's day started with Hungary's motion to affirm Kosovo's independence – an issue that currently divides the UN almost straight down the middle. China's attempts (Mao's little red book in hand) to exploit the issue of precedence by arguing that should Kosovo be recognised, then the likes of Quebec and Scotland should receive the same treatment by the UN. This motion did not pass, but neither did the overall motion.

On the second resolution, on the Libyan Civil War, no amendments passed, and neither did the resolution (after a call to divide the house). Tough issue. The chair found himself in his worst possible nightmare, having to chair a conversation without lemmas, proofs, and some rather odd corollaries. Inexplicably, the chair of the deeply inferior (*ed: really??!*) Political II committee burst into the room, accompanied by three henchmen, to demand a word with the delegate from Serbia. Something about an 'inferior race' comment?

The third, America's resolution on the question of instability in Central America, had Nigeria's amendment demanding UN investigations of USA's procedures for detaining migrants at the border passed, as well as France's amendment calling for the formation of the World Entity to Eliminate Drugs (WEED), the Let's Stop Drugs taskforce (LSD), the Multinational Efforts Tackling Heroin (METH), and the Court Overseeing Cases and Incidents Needing Exceptional-attention (COCAINE). China's amendment calling, among other things, for 'a small loan of a million dollars' to be given to Central American countries to provide for the building of a wall on the border of the USA did not pass, but the overall resolution did.

Regrettably, the final resolution ended early, and therefore there was no resistance when half of Political II once again stormed Political I, gargantuan gavel in hand, and WWI German helmet on head.

The day began for the **Political II** committee with a debate on a resolution to improve on the UNCLOS, written by China, which had a somewhat heavy-handed emphasis on control of the south china sea. This was followed in the late morning session with a debate concerning the status of Kosovo, with only a slight touch of racial marginalisation from the Serbian delegate who wrote it. The afternoon session held a debate in a resolution written by the Libyan delegate on the Libyan civil war, however, as it came to a close, the debate was interrupted by messages from the Serbian delegate of the inferior political committee making comments about our glorious superior committee, this was escalated and threats of large gavels were sent. This resulted in a declaration of war from political 2 and ultimately the 'execution' of the inferior Serbian political delegate. The day had some strong debating and even stronger contention between the two chairs over who had the large gavel. A great day all round.

Human Rights I – Social Credit

All order broke down here, with delegates screaming to be heard and bribes being given in exchange for false promises of votes. However, the room was silenced for an idea from China. They proposed a new organisation – ITC (internationally transferable correctional housing) which would aid rehabilitation. China described these camps as 'teaching faculty for improved etiquette'. The main purpose of ITC would be to tackle 'ardent antisocials'. Belgium responded to China with a range of attacks such as arguing that China does not care about minorities to calling this amendment an 'abomination to human rights' to calling the entire idea a 'disgrace'. Saudi Arabia attempted to defend China on this issue, but was promptly shut down by Belgium. The amendment did not pass.

Next, Australia said that they did not support the public shaming of people who do not carry out local court orders (as China's government have been doing). China argued that public shaming is a key tool for punishment, but many other delegates expressed that they felt this was an idiotic idea. However, the amendment did not pass. Turkey then proposed another organisation to be used in every UN country: AH OOPs (Accidental Harassment of other perspectives) to monitor global use of social credit. France says that this amendment goes against the rest of the resolution. Belgium supports this. In the end, the amendment passed by a small margin. The DPRK then said that they wanted a global social credit system, and they wanted it to be funded by The Trump Association. Chad did not like this idea, as they believe it could lead to one global state run by a single entity, and Saudi Arabia wanted to know why the DPRK would not be funding their own system. The DPRK replied that Trump has enough money to fund the project, but the DPRK does not. Chad then reminded the DPRK that they have not agreed to any treaties with the USA, so why should the USA be forced to help their project. Chad also argued that the clause is too vague. The amendment did not pass. Libya, on the resolution as a whole, argued that it was a breach on privacy, and France agreed, stating that it goes against human rights, and that the idea is 'despicable', 'undermines sovereignty' and will cause depression. China agreed, but said that these bad things are the point of social credit, and will secure stability in any nation, but France argued that some nations, such as France, do not need social credit for a secure nation. Estonia adds to this by calling the resolution 'stupid'.

Despite all this, the resolution passed.

General Assembly Emergency

As the MCS MUN Bulletin goes to press, there is a print deadline, and so we are unable to report on the deliberations in the General Assembly following the callous attack on the President of the United States: all we can do now is report on the tragic sequence of events...

Timeline: 29th February 2020 (all times in GMT)

0700: reports of 12 missiles fired at several facilities across Iran – including Isfahan, Yazd and Arak.

0702: confirmation by the US that ‘pre-emptive’ attacks on nuclear facilities took place during the night.

0711: condemnation of the US by Iranian president Rouhani, Ayatollah Khamenei and Javad Zarif. President Rouhani releases the following statement.

‘This unprovoked attack against international convention and law is unprecedented even by American standards. We condemn it unequivocally. This will not go unpunished.’



0732: Boris Johnson, Emmanuel Macron and Angela Merkel release a joint statement which condemns US action, and promises to avoid ‘a descent into war’.

0745: Donald Trump tweets:

‘Big win for USA. No-nuke Iran is weak and powerless.’

‘President Rouhani makes a failing economy and no nukes now. Obama was wrong on Iran, I was right from the start.’

0945: President Rouhani delivers a live statement. It announces the immediate arrest of all US

citizens within Iran as of 0800. Iran also arrests all Canadian, British and EU officials in the country.

0954: Iraqi and Syrian leaders – Mahdi and Assad – condemn the American missile attack. Both leaders affirm intention to ‘stand by Iran’. Qatar and Lebanon are also quick to condemn the action, and offer vague promises of solidarity with Iran.

1023: Boris Johnson, Angela Merkel, Ursula van der Leyen, Emmanuel Macron, Justin Trudeau and Giuseppe Conte condemn Iranian arrests.

1024: 13 Iranian missiles attack us bases across the Middle East, including bases in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Kuwait. Most missiles hit their targets. In total, 1,487 are reported missing or killed as a result.

1034: Donald Trump issues an additional tweet:

‘Obama gave Iran too much – they have secretly increased nuclear capacity behind our backs.’

1104: Vladimir Putin issues a statement of condemnation of the US.

1113: a coalition of Sunni leaders hold a conference call with Donald Trump. Muhammad bin Salman urges peaceful solution, although offers ‘conditional support against Iranian aggression’.

1124: Iraqi parliament once again requests that US troops leave Iraq, only 40% of members present – Sunni Muslims and Kurds boycott ‘prejudiced’ vote.



1203: Donald Trump orders the expansion of the quantity of American ground troops in the northern Iraqi Kurdish autonomous region. Donald Trump's press secretary refuses to confirm whether the US will abide by the orders of the Iraqi parliament.

1206: Presidents Erdogan and Putin meet in the Russian resort of Sochi. The meeting had been planned for several days, but in the light of recent events has additional significance

1248: Erdogan and Putin offer conditional support to Iran in the event of any conflict. They release a joint statement stating that 'the balance of power in the middle east is essential for peace and stability in the region'.

1303: NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg condemns the actions of Turkey as 'an attack on the notion of collective security at a time when it is most needed'.

1313: Foreign Minister of Iran Javad Zarif accepts offers of military aid from Russia and Turkey. Aid is promised within three days by both leaders.

1ST MARCH 2020

All times in GMT:

1003: Iran closes the straights of Hormuz in retaliation for the attack on its nuclear facilities. Iran claims that this is 'proportionate response' against 'imperialist America'.

1015: Kuwait and Saudi Arabia condemn the move. The price of oil rises on the Asian stock exchanges from USD 45 a barrel to USD 68.

1020: British Foreign Minister Dominic Raab states his intention to challenge the closure of the straights with ships stationed in the Persian Gulf.

1100: Donald Trump holds a night rally in Cleveland, Ohio. While walking off stage, a blast goes off. 47 are injured or wounded. Donald Trump is taken to hospital, bleeding profusely. Mike Pence assumes the duties of the President.



1123: Hezbollah claims responsibility for attack against 'us aggressors' in short three minute video. Claims that Shia agents in the US were able to carry out the attack.

1133: coalition of Middle Eastern Sunni nations – Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Kuwait – as well as Israel condemn attack on Donald Trump. Muhammad Bin Salman makes the following statement:

'We are prepared for any and all necessary action against this terrorist force of Iran. We make a promise to stick by acting president mike pence's actions.'

1134: Vladimir Putin in a video on twitter condemns the attack, but states:

'Although this attack was a savage one that is unprecedented in its severity in the course of history and certainly flouts international law, this does not give an excuse for the USA to have a "free hand" in the Middle East. We will give military aid to any powers that are put under strain or on the receiving end on military aggression by the USA.'

1145: the attack is condemned by several European powers such as the UK, Germany and France. China also condemns 'ruthless attack'.

The full reaction of the United Nations General Assembly is under discussion as we go to press...

Congratulations...

...to all the delegates who have come from near and far for this MCS MUN VII Conference.

The quality of debate has been excellent, and it has been fantastic to hear contributions to discussions, and to see amendments to resolutions, coming from such a wide variety of participants.

It has been most gratifying to hear visiting teachers, well versed in the ways of Model United Nations, speaking highly of the quality both of the debating and of the chairing.

...and thanks...

...to all who have helped to organise this conference:

- The Secretary General of the MCS MUN and his Deputies: Will Finlator, Cara Shepherd, and Vijay Keshav;
- All the Committee Chairs who have prepared papers;
- The Special Agents, without whom much of the business—and most of the intrigue—would not have been possible;
- Archie Licudi, who maintained the MCS MUN website mun.mcsoxford.org;
- The editorial team of this bulletin: Rosie Hicks-Kerry, Stani Huepfl, Georgia Macfarlane, Luke Schoenemann, Jago Wainwright;
- Mrs Caroline Martin, who has looked after much administration, and so has made the MCS MUN run relatively seamlessly;
- Izzy Fincham and Arthur Bickersteth, former Secretaries General of MCS MUN, who have returned to help;
- The MCS Catering Department who have kept us fed and watered so well;
- All the teachers who have given up their weekend to accompany their schools' delegations.

