



Violent Protests Send Hungarian Revolution Scrambling



CLAMOR FOR CONSENSUS: Secretary of the Party of Labour of Albania Enver Hoxha dictates his ideas for preserving the Warsaw Pact and keeping Hungary communist to fellow USSR supporters. (Photo/Izvestia)

By Izvestia

Hungarian student protests against the USSR turned into a violent demonstration with several shots fired, leaving the Hungarian Revolution committee scrambling to address the protesters 16 demands.

The protesters “16 Points,” ranging from economic reform to “De-Stalinization,” accompanied the looming threat of more social unrest should the committee fail to find a solution, prompting heated discourse over the best course of action.

Despite the steadily climbing urgency of the protesters demands, committee members struggled to agree on long term solutions. Galvanized by the protests and shots fired by the Soviet State Security Police, one group advocated for upholding the 16 Points by implementing a more capitalist economic system and moving away from the USSR.

“The most important ideology we hold is doing things for the people,” Péter Veres, President of the Writers’ Union and supporter of a capitalist economic system, said. “As we’ve continuously mentioned, the USSR is tyrannical and not what’s best for anyone. The protests happened as a reflection of the national mood.”

However, the group met fierce opposition by another bloc, spearheaded by First Secretary of the Party of Labour of Albania

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Fukushima Accident Reignites the Nuclear Energy Debate in SPECPOL

By Daily News Egypt

Crashing waves and nuclear fallout from seven years ago have sparked heated debate in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL). Nearly 100 dual delegates began unpacking the Fukushima tragedy, a Japanese nuclear plant malfunction that followed the 2011 earthquake and tsunami, leaving thousands harmed from nuclear radiation.

Focusing on the benefits of nuclear energy, the delegates from Australia said the alternative source is “dangerous only when approached without necessary safety precautions.” Chile echoed these sentiments and said, “the tragic disaster could have easily been avoided with more regulations.”

Along with these delegates and more, The People’s Republic of China outlined the framework of its Safe Emergency Action (SEA) proposal.

This plan — the first proposed in committee — urged member nations to acknowledge the magnitude of power that nuclear energy can provide. “It would be absurd to ignore shrinking fossil fuel supplies and the rise in energy needs in a

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Cont. Enver Hoxha, which supported maintaining both the integrity of the Warsaw Pact and communism as the prevailing economic system.

“We believe that these Hungarian dissidents are working to undermine everything that we have built and destroy the very fabric of eastern Europe,” Hoxha said. “If we allow this revolution to continue, thousands of lives will be lost, and the shackles of capitalism will be clamped on tighter than ever before.”

To partially diffuse the situation while they continued debating ideology-rooted issues, committee members discussed several directives to appease the Hungarian masses. One such directive, titled “For the People,” involved Hungarian minimum wage and destroying Stalin-related posters and statues throughout the nation.

An additional directive the committee, championed by Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, moved to pool the resources of high-profile figures in the committee and included a \$20 million donation to Hungary on behalf of Egypt. According to Nasser, this directive marks the beginning of a more permanent response.

“Egypt wants what’s best for Hungary and the future of this side of the world,” Nasser said in a speech advocating for his directive. “By pooling resources, we have begun to take action toward a potential long-term solution that will benefit everyone.”

With Nasser’s directive in place, the Hungarian Revolution committee, despite ideological differences, hopes to achieve peace in the region.



The Philippines, in favor of China's SEA plan, moves to speak more on possible safety precautions such as annual nuclear plant inspections. (Photo/Daily News Egypt)

Cont. nation like our own,” a delegate from China said, citing a study conducted the International Atomic Energy Agency. Over ten delegates have aligned themselves in favor with China’s plans, including those from Australia, Chile, Kazakhstan and the United Arab Emirates.

In opposition, European delegates including Italy, Germany and Ireland touted the accident as a clear example of the dangers it poses. Italy explained its experience with the issue at hand, noting that it is currently phasing out nuclear reactors. Delegates from the country said, “Right now, 27% of our energy comes from the nuclear sector. We want that number by 0 in 2020.” Ireland noted the shift in public opinion following the incident. “The costs outweigh the benefits. Human lives are at stake.”

In coalition with other delegates from Argentina and the Czech Republic, the European delegates collaborated to form the Before During After plan. According to the delegates from Argentina, this plan will comprehensively improve infrastructure and inspection processes within power plants while installing proper care services in place for those who might still be affected. “This is a multifaceted approach that will tackle all of the problems while phasing out nuclear power worldwide.”

As debate continues, a delegate from the Czech Republic said, “We need to reach a solution. We cannot let the international community down again.”

The International Omnic Defense Summit Renamed?



The Liberal and Conservative Party of Canada divide themselves as they formulate their individual plans. (Photo/The Guardian)

By The Guardian

The International Omnic Defense Summit representatives voted to change their committee name to the International Omnic Peace Summit. This was the result of a directive sponsored by China and Greece and was a result of the following crisis update that involved a group of omnic storming into the room.

“Say it loud, say it clear, omnic should be people here,” they chanted.

The director said the outcry and infiltration by the omnic attempted to bring attention to the mistreatment of omnic. He said that a committee about omnic should include more omnic representation.

Then he compared it to one woman in a group of men trying to fight for women inequality. The representative discussed the misrepresentation of the omnic in the committee and how they proposed to quell this situation.

Opening statements made by China, Russia, Greece, Mexico and others discussed the possibilities of peace, the effectiveness of the God AI, an artificial intelligence designed to control and operate omnic, Athena and ways to combat other God AIs with cruel intentions.

Australia made it clear that the recognized evil God AI should not be combated against with another new God AI. The reason being that it would be much like trying to combat nuclear threats with other nuclear weapons. Therefore leading to an end game situation.

The integration of Athena proved that the use of a God AI for the betterment of society can be gained if done with proper intentions.

After this extensive conversation, an unmoderated caucus was underway where all of the representatives collaborated about the ideas of safe havens for the omnic, investigations of all other God AIs and other short term and long term plans.

By the end of the committee’s first unmoderated caucus, one communique and two group directives were introduced. The communique, which passed in voting procedure, was written about the committee reaching out to local leaders of omnic protest groups in order to further understand the omnic’s opinions on God AIs.

One of the proposed directives, which failed in voting procedure, was written about safe havens and sanctuaries where omnic and humans could live in peaceful existence in both the Horizon Lunar Colony as well as in Australia.

The last directive, which was divided and passed, was collectively written about the changing of the committee name to the International Peace Summit and the addition of more omnic representatives.

Economics, Eh?



The Liberal and Conservative Party of Canada divide themselves as they formulate their individual plans. (Photo by Al Jazeera)

By Al Jazeera

Political divisions in the Canadian House of Commons are becoming increasingly evident as the topic of trade is plowed through. After a brief, heated discussion, the conservative members of the Parliament were disappointed when the agenda was set to the topic of trade. Burnaby South, a member of the New Democratic Party, defended this decision. “[The council] will be less divided on trade...it’s a topic we will be able to work through faster.”

The topic comes in light of President Trump’s desire to dissolve the trade agreement between Canada, the United States, and Mexico. Many members of the Parliament highlighted how many Canadian jobs depend on trade with North America. Since the North American Trade Agreement has been in effect, Canada has had the highest growing GDP. Now, Canada is faced with an impossible decision: dissolve the most economically favorable agreement the country has ever seen or attempt to compromise with the U.S.

The Canadian House of Commons concur on the fact that NAFTA cannot be dissolved. Both parties quickly broke into discussion. Of course, it’s not politics without party segregation. Two large clusters formed as the parties moved at a lightning-fast pace drafting working papers.

The Conservative Party of Canada is focusing on the global market. “...we want to keep NAFTA, because it is over 70 percent of our economics...however, [the conservative party] wants to make sure we are focusing on diversifying the economy. If NAFTA falls through in the following years, we must be able to stand alone”, mused Battle River—Crowfoot. When queried about the conservative’s plan for minimizing Canada’s reliance on America, they responded “We are exploring other economic ideas. We want to make sure we are not a table with one leg, and establish self-reliance and independency from the US.”

The member from the Liberal Party of Canada, Fundy Royal, emphasized the differences between the two working papers. They stressed that theirs, “...focuses on both long term and short term solutions...We want to compromise with the United States and try to make sure the terms of trade are favorable to both the United States and Canada.”

Despite opposing methods of doing so, both parties are looking to institute Canada as keen players in the global market. Regardless, Halifax knows one thing for sure, “we really want to put [our] foot down...we will not be bullied into anything.”