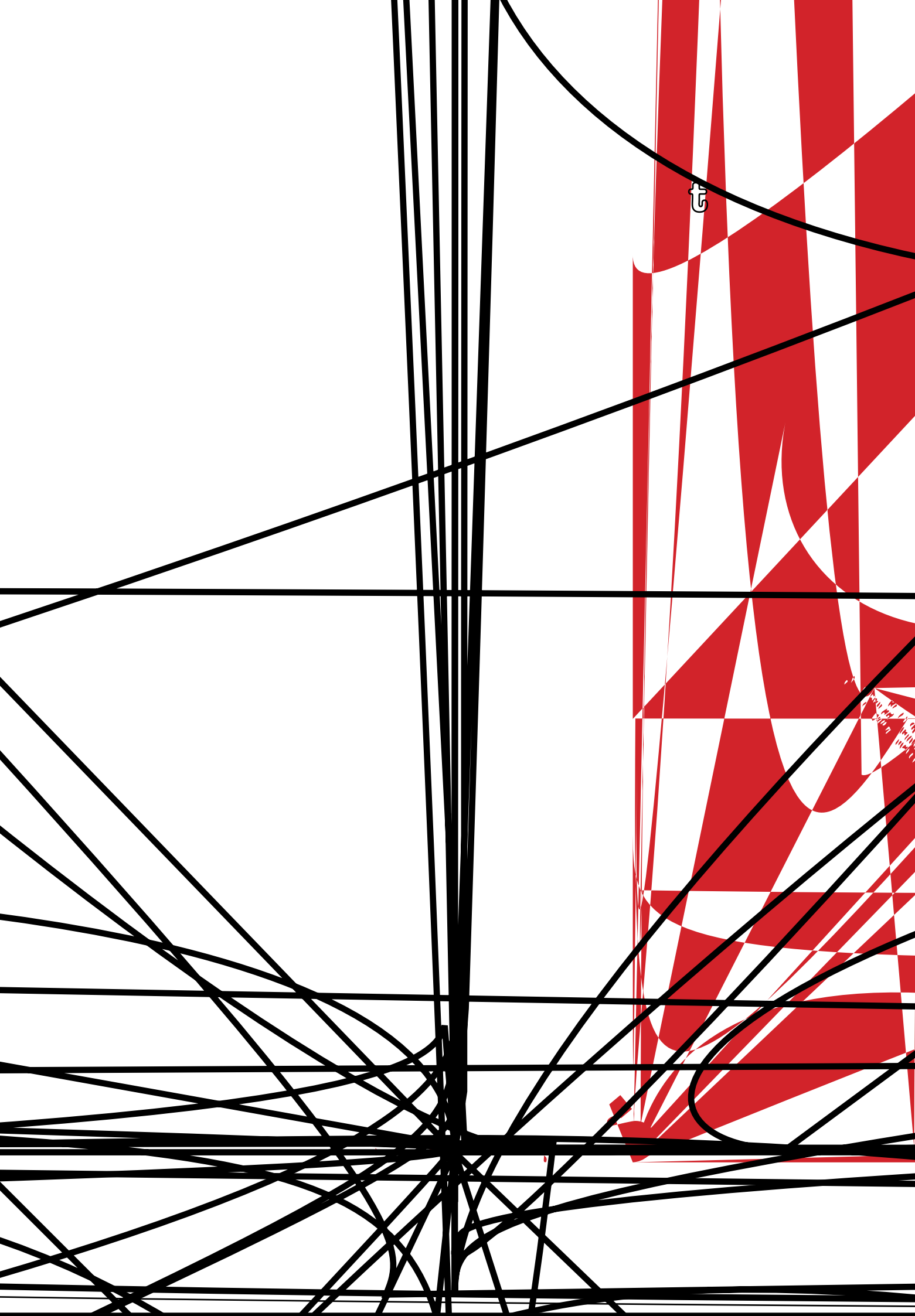




A Letter from the Superintendent, Greg Hughes

Dear Parents,

Ex Olevsyq Eq ivmger Wglssp { i wt i rh e kviex hiep sj syv time and energy looking at ways of improving our academic programs and the teachers in particular are at the forefront of designing our curriculum in such a way that we cater to our total school population while also maintaining our high standards of achievement. One important facet of school life that takes precedence at the school, even over our academic programs, is that of health and safety.

As you are aware we regularly update parents if we have reason to believe there is outbreak of contagious diseases in Khartoum and at the same time we have worked hard this }iev viA r m r k tveg x m giw erh tvsghi yviw xlv sykl syx xli i wglssp that guarantee the well being of our entire school population. Xl m w m r gpyhih xli vizmi { sj syv A vi hvmpp0 i q ivki rg} hvmppw erh sxli v wt i g m Ag tvsghi yviw xlex { i jspps { wt i g m Ag xs hmjjiv i rx sections of the school and the playground.

At present we have began to focus more on safety to and from school, and on this point we are enlisting parental support in terms of ensuring that our students travel safely. Recently we have noted several children arriving at school not wearing their seat belts and we have begun a campaign to educate syv gl m phvi r ew xs xli herkiw sj xvezi p m r k m r wygl e {e}2 [i encourage parents to help us by ensuring that their children buckle up or that drivers are insistent that seat belts be worn at all times.

Egg m hi rxw evi e weh tevx sj p m ji erh M lezi wi i r A vwxlerh xli xi w m fpi gsrwiuyirgi xlex e xvekih} m rzspz m r k wxyhi rxw ger m q tegx e wglssp2 M m q tpsvi iziv} sri m r syv wglssp gs q qyr m x} to take a proactive approach to safety issues. Our buckle up campaign will be a step in this direction.

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KAS Model United Nations (MUN)

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student participants focused on two very timely issues:
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internet, especially social media sites.

Friday was devoted to discussing the issue of terrorism
and possible ways to prevent its growth and spread. After
delivering opening speeches, small groups of students
combined to draft three potential resolutions, which were
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social media sites in the recent uprisings around the world.
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main submitters for the three censorship resolutions, and all
the students got very involved in trying to determine the best
possible actions to take on each issue.

Throughout the conference, students had the opportunity
to learn, utilize, and strengthen several important skills,
including public speaking, debating, research, writing, and
the art of diplomacy. All of the students did fantastic work,
and the conference was a huge success.

The digital copy of the newsletter includes copies of the two
resolutions that were successfully passed, one on terrorism
and one on censorship, and several opening speeches
delivered by the student delegates. Please take a look to see



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DELEGATION: The Republic of Singapore

QUESTION OF: Censorship of the Internet, Especially Social Media Sites

Esteemed Chairs and Honorable Delegates,

The Republic of Singapore realizes the importance of Internet censorship, and we fully support the restraint of improper websites. Under the regulation of the Media Development Authority (MDA), the citizens have much freedom of speech and opinion. Compared to China's severe restrictions on the Internet, we believe in a more open and honest style.

Singapore understands the necessity of the Internet censorship and encourages the restraint of critical opinion online. However, we hope that the UN can spread the freedom of the internet and let people from all places see this colorful world from different perspectives. The government of Singapore trusts its citizens, so we only concentrate our Internet censoring on moral and religious websites, especially pornography. We believe that we can create a civil and peaceful living environment with the UN and our citizens.

Thank you

Recognizing

Recalling

Noting with appreciation

Appreciating

Distressed

Understanding

Acknowledging

Convinced

Emphasizing

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Opening Speech- General Assembly
Iman El-Mahdi
Delegation: The Islamic Republic of Iran !

Honorable Chairs and distinguished delegates:

The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that terrorism is a huge threat to peace and security in the world. Iran strongly considers the nuclear, chemical and biological weapons the main reason affecting the spread of terrorism. However, Iran stresses its position that injustice in the world is the root cause for terrorism. For example, some states are prevented from owning nuclear technology, while others are allowed to own the same technology and even use it to produce weapon of mass destruction. Therefore, it strongly urges all UN Member States to increase international and regional cooperation, on the basis of a common and shared responsibility, in order to combat and prevent the spread of terrorism and to increase stability and peace throughout our international community.

Iran continues its significant efforts to prevent terrorism within its borders and to ensure the safety of its citizens.

spread of terrorism by helping countries to create law-based criminal justice systems, which will fight terrorism. Iran recognizes that the only solution for this matter is spreading justice and forming strict laws that apply to all people and countries equally.

Thank You,

Mr. President.

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Opening Speech KASMUN- General Assembly
The Federal Republic of Brazil- Bethel Tafere
Question of: Censorship of the Internet, Especially Social Media Sites

Honorable Chairs, Fellow delegates,

The issue being debated today is not only of critical importance to the international community as a whole, but also a current issue that affects each nation individually and therefore must be addressed and dealt with.

Although censorship of the Internet has become more of an issue for debate over the last few years, it is imperative that all countries remain autonomous with regard to the type of content they wish to make available to the people.

The Federal Republic of Brazil believes that freedom of expression and thought are rights to which all human beings are entitled. However, when this freedom is taken advantage of and used to commit acts of hatred, it is necessary to preserve the stability of the nation and protect the dignity of its people by prohibiting the actions of those who continue to commit those acts of hostility.

As defamation of religion and racism are becoming more common, especially on the internet, Brazil sees it as the duty of each country to work to protect its people from such corrupt moral principles. The only way to minimize the negative effects of Internet use is to censor content that the government deems inappropriate or offensive.

As there are many differing opinions on this subject, Brazil anticipates a broad debate and lasting solutions to this issue.

Thank you.

Leticia Dornelas- The Republic of Iraq
KASMUN III- General Assembly (GA)
Question of: Spread of Terrorism

Honorable Chairs, fellow delegates,

The republic of Iraq congratulates the UN on its commendable efforts on behalf of those who are afflicted by terrorist activities. Despite accusations and unfounded claims made by the United States government against Iraq, Iraq is willing to cooperate with the UN in combating the spread of terrorism, and endeavors to improve economic stability and restructure its government. Having already taken several steps to counter this issue, including the creation of the Iraq Special Operations Forces (ISOF), which has aggressively hunted down terrorist extremists all over the country, the Republic of Iraq would like to keep advancing its tactics to help fight terrorism and would encourage all nations to do so.

The Republic of Iraq strongly encourages nations to try to come into agreement for the definition of terrorism, because only after there is an internationally accepted definition will it be possible to effectively counter the spread the terrorism. If international cooperation on fighting the spread of terrorism is improved, ending funds for terrorist groups through means such as decreasing the drug trade and human trafficking, terrorism will reduce considerably. Iraq hopes to have this issue debated and creating long-lasting solutions for this topic.

Thank you.

Opening Speech-KICSMUN-General Assembly Kingdom of Saudi Arabia- Sarah S. Omer

Honorable chair, fellow delegates,

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has a responsibility to its citizens and the Muslim community of the world to keep Internet use “pure”.

FORUM: General Assembly
QUESTION OF: Fighting the Spread of Terrorism
SUBMITTED BY: Russian Federation
CO-SUBMITTERS: Malaysia, U.S.A., U.K., India, Colombia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Acknowledging that terrorism is a great threat to international peace and stability,

Taking into consideration the innocent lives that are taken by terrorist acts all over the world,

Reaffirming that any act of international terrorism represents a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned about the increasing number of terrorism acts motivated by extremism in numerous regions of the world,

Renewing its commitment to strengthening international collaboration to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms,

Deeply disturbed by the persistence of terrorist acts that have been carried out worldwide,

Desiring the full and further implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in all nations,

Recalling the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted by the General Assembly,

1. Calls upon States that have not done so to consider becoming parties in a timely manner to the existing International Conventions and Protocols against terrorism, and make efforts to conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism;
2. Requests countries to raise awareness of terrorism throughout the countries by, but not limited to:
 - a. Using mass media to notify citizens of the meaning of terrorism and the dangers of being involved in or helping terrorists,
 - b. Warning citizens of the consequences and giving them a chance to confess with a minor punishment,
 - c. Educating illiterate people who do not have access to any type of media;
3. Urges LEDCs that have terrorist groups to allow counter-terrorist organizations, such as NATO and INTERPOL, and MEDC countries to aid them in order to:
 - a. Locate terrorist hideouts and capture terrorists with the voluntary assistance of soldiers, intelligence specialists, medics, mechanics, and supplies from the governments,
 - b. Train soldiers, police officers, and security related personnel to cope with

- different kinds of terrorist attacks and to disrupt any suspected terrorist activities
- c. Equip and educate soldiers with weapons and other materials that can be used against terrorists,
 - d. Educate soldiers, police officers and security personnel on how to recognize and identify individuals who could be a threat to national peace and security, or suspected to be involved in the planning of terrorist acts;
 - e. Discuss with government officials possible ways of capturing terrorists;
4. Requests governments to implement projects and programs that can be used to capture or hinder terrorist activities with the help of organizations such as NATO and INTERPOL, and countries by, but not limited to:
- a. Increasing surveillance in airports, government grounds, land borders, main squares, harbors, schools, rural areas, and popular areas in order to eliminate any terrorist trade or activities that helps terrorist groups to locate:
 - i. Explosives, sensitive materials, illicit drugs, and other firearms or weapons that may benefit terrorist groups,
 - ii. Person or persons that may suspicious of being involved of terrorist group or terrorist attacks, such as suspicious financial transactions, weapons trafficking, money laundering, falsified travel and identity documents, and seizures of nuclear, chemical and biological materials,
 - b. Spreading fliers and broadcasting through the media that will encourage citizens to inform officials of any information that relates with terrorist activities or terrorist groups, which would help locate terrorists' hideouts or prevent terrorist activities by, but not limited to:
 - i. Rewarding them with sums of money,
 - ii. Providing safety and security for the civilians in danger to terrorist harm by offering them a living in foreign countries,
 - iii. Granting requests that would bements,0 -1.16o in oent oveantionailia1.16 TD(

7. Ask all Member States to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts in banks, in such ways including but not limited to:

- a. Freeze without delay funds and other financial assets or economic resources of persons who commit terrorist acts or participate in organize the terrorist acts;
- b. Freeze funds and other financial assets or economic resources of their nationals or any persons and entities who support terrorist acts or facilitate the commission of the terrorist acts directly or indirectly;
- c. Punish all criminal activities that are likely a financial resource of terrorism, including drug trafficking, money laundering, weapons trafficking and other forms of crime;

8. Calls for countries to establish systems in order to prevent aid to terrorism by, but not limited to:

- a. Implementing rules for hotels, motels, inn, land owners to verify each person or person's identifications who may reside inside their complex or lands,
- b. Implementing rules for hospitals and places of medication to immediately inform any irregular incidents that may relate to terrorism such as shooting or stabbing to the police,
- c. Inspecting appropriate stores, company, and industries that may be useful to terrorists and report any suspicious sellers or buyers;

9. Further encourages the United Nations and its Member States to maintain terrorism-related investigations with assistance from the Fusion Task Force (FTF), created in September 2002 by INTERPOL, in regard to:

- a. Identifying active terrorist groups and their membership,
- b. Soliciting, collecting, and sharing intelligence with other nations,
- c. Enhancing the capacity to address the threats of terrorism and organized crime;

10. Endorses the deeper involvement of Non-Governmental organizations in global attempts to combat terrorism to gather more balanced perspectives, especially when it comes to terrorists' information gathering and policy making within Member States, in ways such but not limited to:

- a. Calls for a more extensive representation of the NGO sector in mediums such
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