



March 19, 2022

JMUN EXPRESS

Official Newspaper of the Official Hisar JMUN

ENDORISING ACCOUNTABILITY: RE-APPROACHING NEGLECTED URGENCIES

Press Team

Media Manager
Aslı Soydan

Media Supervisor
Lal Acar

Social Media Director
Damla Karabay

Layout Editor
Aslı Soydan
Lal Acar

Journalists
Defne Dedehayır
Zeynep İşeri

Photographers
Ekin Güner
Rana Taki
Selin Ünay

Common Foes

ZEYNEP İŞERİ

The world and society today faces new threats and problems rather regularly and some of these problems affect the majority of people and not just a certain group. In this case, this conflict requires the cooperation and alliance of countries in order to come up with a helpful and pluralist solution. These conflicts are called common foes of countries. Examples of common foes that were dealt with in recent years are the Covid-19 virus, global warming, war, terrorism etc. As observed, these aren't situations that target certain people, they are a threat to countries and humanity as a whole. In war, even if it contains certain countries, it demolishes the system and peace that was attained among countries along with damaging the society and its way of life through communication. Common foes are basically situations or people that are seen as menacing and alarming to the majority of countries or/and people.

Dealing with threats of this magnitude requires good communication and connection between countries. While dealing with the Covid-19 virus, which cost the lives of many people worldwide and change the way of daily life, the British Prime Minister stated, "Never again must we wage 193 different campaigns against the same enemy" which essentially means that this situation was a devastating problem that hopefully never recurs again, but that it called for the need, help and transmission of all Member States. So, essentially it highlights the importance of cooperation among countries. In a more recent problem, we see the war arising

between Russia and Ukraine, and even though it is still a conflict between two countries only, it is still harming the rest of the world. Oil and gas prices have had a major increase by 15% in major oil benchmarks, many companies are starting to lose out due to being affected by war and supply chain problems have surfaced as Ukraine and Russia are big trading countries, Turkey being one of Ukraine's biggest export partners. It is upsetting that this is just the beginning of the war affecting people outside Ukraine and Russia. In this war, Russia was detected as a common foe of many countries as it is the government of Russia who started and is pursuing this war. Countries such as the US, UK, Canada, Belgium, Australia, Norway and many more are siding with Ukraine in the hope that it will stop Russia from continuing this war. It is helpful that many countries are against Russia and cooperating with each other against a common foe but it is also important to bring up that more countries getting involved in situations like this war can turn the war between two countries into a world war which would be more damaging and violent than the war happening right now. So briefly, even though it is significant to form an alliance between countries in order to deal with threats that has an effects on people and world in general like the examples given; covid and global warming, it is also vital to consider the measures that should be taken into consideration and how these measures can hurt other people just like the example of war.

To sum up this whole extent, common foes are known to be problematic situations or people that are concerning more than one country, in which situation it becomes necessary to approach this conflict with the unity of countries. The world and the structure of society is constantly put at risk and sometimes it is essential to align forces and accumulations of countries as in certain cases; together countries are stronger and more beneficial.



The Enduring Challenge of Inclusivity and Privilege

LAL ACAR

Here are some facts. There were no fictional African-American characters until 1966 when Marvel's Black Panther made its debut. Women have only been able to open their own bank accounts since 1974. Same-sex couples couldn't get married in the U.S. until 2015, and still face many challenges despite the passed bill. The world, unfortunately, does not have a rich history with inclusivity. Through the years, discrimination and neglect have shown us that some people are just born... privileged. However, it doesn't have to be that way, because, when you think about it, what does privilege even mean?

In the Oxford Dictionary, "privilege" is defined as "a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has." But what the definition leaves out is that "privilege" can be sorely misplaced in society. Today, what appears to make a group privileged is their numbers, being a "majority" so to say. But was it the Europeans' numbers that gave them the right to pillage Native land? What stands in the face of equal rights today? Why can we never achieve complete inclusivity in the world despite the countless marches and campaigns and bills? Over the years, inclusivity has grown into a sore spot for many groups of people, the "minorities." Governments receive hundreds of petitions and pleas each year but the issue never seems to be solved, there are always new groups and demographics that always seem to be overlooked. Some say that humans have grown over-sensitive, some say humans have grown too inconsiderate. In the last years, when everything in the world has been politicized, the divide between these opinion groups have also grown to fit into stereotypes of "conservatives" (the former) and "liberals" (the latter). However, categorizing people, growing prejudices and turning against our former allies is not the solution to combating privilege.

Sure, the world is a political place. What you wear, what you eat, drink or even your hair color can be held against you. This new definition of conservatives are supposed to hate anything new, even smart phones, and "liberals" have been made into emo teenagers with colorful hair and rainbow pins on their chests. What's inherently problematic about this is that the issue will continue to grow, even if governments take action, until these two groups wake up and realize the issue is not what they think it is. The issue is inclusivity, not the opposing group. It doesn't matter if you think it's Adam and Eve and not Adam and Steve, and it's not about what hairdo "Karen" has. It's about being human. At the end of the day, we're all flesh and bones, and we all live on the same planet with the same air to breathe.

As to what remains of privilege today, thankfully, the news of discrimination and misplaced privilege have dropped considerably around the globe as new laws and bills pass in each country. While we have not yet achieved complete equality, we're certainly on our way there. We will always see repeat performances of racism and homophobia and ableism. And it's true that many politicians today only seek glory and a double-term legacy, there are new parties and advocates that truly seek the betterment of humanity. It's important to look on the bright side of things and try to make a change in the right direction instead of encouraging the conflict between the two opinions. There's never no hope for inclusivity.

Opium Wars

DEFNE DEDEHAYIR

The opium wars were two conflicts fought in China. They were fought in the mid-19th century. These wars were between the forces of western countries and the Qing Dynasty, which were the rulers of China at that time. The first Opium War was fought from 1839 to 1842. This war was between Great Britain and China. The second Opium War was fought by Great Britain and France against China. The second war was fought between 1856 and 1860 and its name was also known as the Arrow War or the Anglo-French War in China.

These wars were born out of China's desire to suppress the Opium trade. Traders like Britain were exporting opium. They were doing this despite China's ban on Opium trade. They were mainly transporting opium from India to China and had been doing so since the 18th century. However, the reason why China decided that it was time to stop these trades from happening was because the trades had increased dramatically from 1829 and so it was time to put an end to them. This was because the trades had led to widespread addiction in China. The economy was deteriorating due to this wildly spreading addiction. The second Opium War broke in 1856. This war was the result of France and Great Britain's desire to gain additional commercial privileges in china. This included legalizing the opium trade and gaining more legal and territorial privileges in China.

The opium Wars had initiated unequal agreements between China and Foreign imperialist powers. These powers were primarily Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Russia and Japan. With these agreements China was forced to surrender many of its rights.

Overall, China had two Opium Wars and lost both of them. These wars caused serious social and economic disruption for China.



