

KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL PROPOSAL

Proposal #: **35**

Assignment: **D**

Country: **North Korea** School: **Oldham Co. HS** City: **LaGrange**
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Title: An act to abolish the NPT, as well as the creation of a communal nuclear weapon and thermobaric weapon bank governed by the United Nations.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Justification Clause: From the beginning of human civilizations, invasions have plagued human history. As recent as the last 25 years, there have been multiple militant invasions into other countries. Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1992, and Serbia invaded Bosnia & Herzegovina between 1992 and 1994, the latter resulting in the killing of thousands of Bosnian Muslims. In the Cold War between 1945 until the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, both the United States and Soviet Union did not go to war because of the threats of nuclear war, thus nuclear weapons being the peacekeeping device between them.

Section I: As of the latest 2013 reports, there are 17,000 total nuclear warheads in the world, with 4,100 being active. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) is an international treaty whose objective is to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament.

Section II: This proposal will abolish and prevent the actions of the NPT further. The current levels of nuclear weapons and thermobaric weapons will not fall and research into new nuclear weapon technology will be monitored by the United Nations.

Section III: All of the Countries of the United Nations that possess nuclear weapons and thermobaric weapon will have to relinquish their nuclear arms and thermobaric weapons to the United Nations to be used for the protection of member countries. These weapons will be totally under the control of United Nations and will be used in the defense of a country that is being invaded.

Section IV: The launch codes to use a nuclear weapon and thermobaric weapon will only be in the possession of the United Nations.

Section V: A foreign invasion will be defined as a conflict that was initiated by only one country and the invader was not provoked. The country in defense must not desire conflict and only be using their military to protect themselves.

Section VI: In the event of a foreign invasion, a country will appeal to the United Nations for the use of a nuclear weapon or thermobaric weapon on the Invading country. An investigation will be performed by the United Nations to find if a foreign invasion has happened. If the investigation shows a true foreign invasion, nuclear weapons and thermobaric weapons will be used on the invader. This, in theory, will prevent war because the leaders of a country will know the consequences of invading another country.