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New Vision

DISEC/Topic 2: The Risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

 Nuclear weapons are the most destructive weapons on the planet. The blast, the fallout, the lasting effects of radiation such as cancer. Nuclear weapons aren’t something to be used in any humane war, but unfortunately, this sentiment doesn’t hold water in the Middle East. Most countries in the Middle East have armed nuclear bombs that could be used at any, making tensions very high. This is why education should be provided about the topic to the people of the countries that have nuclear bombs, ignorance can be bliss, but knowledge leads to peace.

If education about nuclear proliferation is provided to the citizens of Middle Eastern countries, then they can make better judgement on the subject. Unfortunately, nuclear energy is extremely effective at generating energy, and nuclear proliferation does include nuclear energy. Nuclear energy doesn’t have to be sinister however, as with the right precautions and information, they can be contained and used positively until just sustainable energy can be used. Education is the most important step in the process of peace, because if nobody knows there is a problem, nobody know that they should be solving the problem. For now, Uganda is at worst a spectator in the Middle Eastern situation, but if they get involved, being educated would be very important, but how could we educate everybody who needs it? Good thing there’s a solution in the U.N.

Earlier today, I went to the DISEC (Disarmament and Security) committee during MMUN, which is where the youth come up with solutions to the world most pressing issues and then pass it on to the real U.N., with the hope that education about the topic would become widespread by way of U.N. resolution, which would be effective if implemented. I interviewed each of the groups about education of this topic, most of them believed that education about the topic should be wide-spread, but they couldn’t agree who should do it. The African set of countries believed that trained professionals should talk about the issue, while the East European set of countries believed that important political figures should talk about the matter, and still the Western European and Others Group believed that people of the U.N. should be addressing the issue of education to the people. As long as the education is non-biased and factually correct, anybody should be able to inform others.

Last I heard about the education topic was that it was a major point in the draft resolutions, which could become ratified by the U.N. if passed by the delegates in DISEC. Education will always be important, now until the end of time. If people aren’t knowledgeable, society falls down, but if people are knowledgeable, society keeps climbing higher and higher, until they can see the rest of the world, and they see that the rest of the world could use some help to build everything else up.