



Press Corps

Chairs: Ratul Mangal, Emma Solomon

Under Secretary-General: Mark Basta



Table of Contents

Meet the Chairs	2
History and Role of the Press, The Daily Californian	3
Committee Structure	6
BearMUN Committees Covered by the Press Corps	8
Sample - Op Ed	10
ightarrow General Guidelines for Opinion Pieces	11
Sample - News Article	12
→ General Guidelines for News Articles	13
Social Media	15
Characters	16
Bibliography	19



Meet the Chairs

Emma Solomon, Co-Chair

Hi Press Corps delegates! My name is Emma Solomon and I am a junior at UC Berkeley studying political science and journalism. As an avid newspaper lover myself, I am thrilled to be co-chairing Press Corps for the 2023 iteration of BearMUN. I have always been fascinated with the intersection of government and media, which has not only inspired me to chair Press Corps, but has inspired my future career plans after (hopefully) graduating UC Berkeley next spring.

Within UC Berkeley Model United Nations, I am an active member of the travel team and serve as the club's co-chair of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. Outside of MUN, I am the Head Opinion Editor at The Daily Californian newspaper and give tours to prospective students as a Campus Ambassador.

I hope you all have a wonderful time in Press Corps and find some time to explore all of the amazing offerings both the Berkeley city and campus have to show. Go Bears!

Ratul Mangal, Co-Chair

Hello delegates! My name is Ratul Mangal. I am a senior at UC Berkeley studying Chemical Biology. I am excited to be co-chairing the BearMUN 2023 Press Corps. I have done MUN since 5th grade but this is my first time experiencing a Press Corps, so it will be a novel experience for all of us. Nonetheless, I am excited to see how you bring your characters to life while keeping us informed of the days' happenings.

I joined UC Berkeley Model United Nations a year ago and am an active member. Outside of MUN, I have served as a News reporter and editor at The Daily Californian, and am currently a researcher in a campus biophysics laboratory.

Freedom of the press and freedom of speech are rights ill-afforded to many around the world, and I hope that acting in a reporter's capacity, albeit in a simulated environment, will help cement the value of the fourth estate in your minds. However, don't forget to enjoy the experience too!



HISTORY OF THE DAILY CALIFORNIAN AND THE ROLE OF THE PRESS



(The United Nations Correspondents Association logo¹)

For much of human history, decisions of governance were made in a nontransparent manner. Difficulties with disseminating information to ruralized communities across vast swathes of land were compounded by the unwillingness of largely autocratic rulers to educate their people or involve them in the decision-making process. The advent of the printing press and greater social freedoms changed this and allowed information to be both reproduced and distributed with much more ease and by people lower in the social hierarchy.

The Relation of Strasbourg², the first known newspaper, was established in Germany by Johann Carolus in 1609. Newspapers then began to spring up around Europe quickly. The Dutch were the first people to print international as well as domestic news through their *corantos*. Greater public awareness of events was accompanied by social and religious unrest, which led to strict censorship in some areas. The Thirty Years War in particular caused several nations, such as Great Britain and numerous German principalities, to enact strict or total censorship of certain or all newspapers.

In 1766, Sweden became the first nation to enact a law guaranteeing freedom of the press. Then, following their independence from the British Empire, the nascent United States of America had some of the world's least restrictive controls on publications and free speech, with freedom of the press guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution's 1791 Bill of Rights³.

Advances in printing technology and the introduction of electricity turbocharged the rate at which newspapers could be printed and distributed. In the 19th century, newspapers had started hiring full-time reporters, who covered major events like the Crimean War and the American Civil War. Increasingly, the impact of newspapers on public opinion was driving public policy. For example, British public outrage at stories about soldiers' barrack conditions during the Crimean War led to army reforms. The 19th century also saw the birth of formal newspapers outside the Western World, such as in Japan, India, Australia and South Africa.

¹ <u>The United Nations Correspondents AssociationThe United Nations Correspondents</u> Associationhttps://unca.com

² https://www.historyofinformation.com/detail.php?id=34

³ https://www.archives.gov/files/legislative/resources/education/bill-of-rights/images/handout-3.pdf



1871 saw the establishment of The Daily Californian⁴ as a student newspaper as part of UC Berkeley. The paper was under the purview of the university and the student union. In 1971, following the firing of three editors by campus administration over a row surrounding an editorial, the newspaper became independent and remains as such today. It continues to be student-run and reports on news regarding the UC Berkeley campus and surrounding city.

This conflict is representative of the larger issue surrounding freedom of the press. In many nations, freedom of the press does not exist, and strict censorship laws, as well as controls on publication, ensure that information is only disseminated after being heavily filtered. In instances where journalists have dared to defy these controls, many have been persecuted or even killed. As recently as 2018, Washington Post reporter Jamal Khashoggi, who wrote pieces critical of the Saudi Arabian government, was assassinated by people working for that country⁵.

It is widely recognized that freedom of the press is necessary for a healthy democracy. Knowledge of national and international events has the power to both galvanize and polarize people. The press's role goes beyond disseminating information, however. In many developing areas, newspapers can promote literacy and education. These realities have led to international recognition of the importance of the press, though some countries have sought to limit its powers for this very reason despite efforts to the contrary.

Article 19 in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁶, which has been accepted by all 193 UN member nations, guarantees the freedom to receive and distribute information through any form of media and regardless of borders. In 1977, the United Nations also established May 3rd as World Press Freedom Day where it awards an annual prize for journalism. The United Nations Correspondents Association (UNCA) was established in 1955 and is a current organization representing the United Nations press corps. Housing over 200 correspondents and producers from a plethora of nation states, the UNCA is vital for covering United Nations activity across the world.

Today, access to information is more widespread than ever before in human history. In free societies, new technologies, particularly the internet, have allowed any person to present information on any topic. The fourth estate is called as such because, at one time or another, it stands in opposition or support to each of the other three - business, government, and the public. The importance of an unbiased and accurate press is therefore greater than ever, with partisanship, bias, propaganda and selectivity plaguing many publications.

¹

http://newsprint.dailycal.org/about/#:~:text=The%20Daily%20Californian%20has%20been,the%20nation%27s%20foremost%20public%20universities.

⁵ https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-45812399

⁶ https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights



PRESS CORPS COMMITTEE STRUCTURE



(The logo of The Daily Californian⁷)

The Press Corps is a Specialized Body whose function will be to document BearMUN 2023. Delegates who receive allocations within the Press Corps will be serving as journalists from The Daily Californian – an independent student-run newspaper with its roots in 1871.

During committee sessions, delegates will observe other committees and write op-eds and news reports from the perspective of their assigned characters.

- At the beginning of each session, delegates will meet in their assigned location to hear updates from the dais before leaving to collect material for and write their articles.
- After surveying committee activity, delegates will submit written pieces via a Google Drive folder.
- Written pieces should be titled with the topic, the session number, and the delegate's character name in the following format: NAME SESSION X TOPIC OPED/NEWS
- Pieces will then be edited by members of the dias before being published on the BearMUN
 website for all conference participants to read.

While the aforementioned bullet points provide a skeleton of the committee for the weekend, please refer to the notes below for important information regarding collecting evidence for articles and crafting pieces to submit to the dais.

- Interviews with delegates from other committees may only be conducted during unmoderated caucus, as we do not want to disrupt the flow of debate in another committee. Furthermore, please only approach delegates who are not actively conversing, as it is important to respect their conference experience as well.
- When the committee is not engaged in an unmoderated caucus, please refrain from walking around. Either stand or sit quietly in a location removed from the delegates and dais in the room.

⁷ Prairie View A&M University



• While Press Corps committees on the collegiate circuit often include visuals/photographs to accompany articles, we rather recommend pictures of BearMUN staffers, but pictures of participants are also welcome.

Deliberations will be based on submitted pieces. Please read below to understand the dais' preferences when it comes to crafting a 4-8 piece writer's portfolio throughout the weekend.

- The dais will accept up to 2 written pieces per delegate per committee session, but please remember that we emphasize quality over quantity of writing.
- Please become familiarized with the submission types we prefer below, and prepare to include pieces from both categories in your final writer's portfolio.
- In sum, our deliberations will surround a delegate who stays true to their character assignment while submitting relevant and insightful pieces encompassing a range of committees and article types.



BearMUN COMMITTEES Covered by the Press Corps

These are the committees you will be able to explore at BearMUN 2023.

UN Water Conference

Water: the one thing that makes the world go round. Without it, the world would not function. Despite it being so common in everyday life, it holds a grand place in the political sphere. Taking center stage is the idea of water scarcity. While some nations have the luxury to not worry about scarcity, many nations around the world face drought and bring them on their knees. The task of the UN Water Conference is to find solutions to discuss how water scarcity can be addressed to combat the present and prepare for the future.

Hogwarts Board of Directors

With the conclusion of the war and the defeat of Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters, the Hogwarts Board of Governors was expanded to ensure everyone at Hogwarts was properly represented.

But now, internal conflicts have arisen between the "Old Blood" and the "New Blood" governors. Will the Board be able to get through their conflicts peacefully or should the student brace for the Second Battle?

Chernobyl

It is 1986, and the Chernobyl nuclear reactor is operating in full swing in the Ukrainian SSR in the Soviet Union.

Recently, a design flaw has appeared in the reactor, and the personnel are not trained adequately to handle it. Can you prevent the town of Pripyat from turning into a nuclear wasteland?

FIFA World Cup Domination

Every 4 years, the world gathers together to listen to the sounds of the world's most beloved sport, football (soccer). Despite its beauty, the sport has had its fair share of controversy. With its rise in popularity comes interest from wealthy individuals or nations that often have agendas meant to maximize their gains while paying little mind to the spectators of the sport. At the end of 2010, soccer's global governing body, FIFA, was put at the center of this corruption scandal when Qatar was announced as the host of 2022 World Cup. The Middle Eastern nation is known for its financial clout from the oil industry, but has also garnered a lot of headlines regarding human rights violations. Your task, as a member representing a country in the FIFA Council, is to find a way to change the host of the FIFA World Cup for 2022 or to limit the corruption that has become prevalent in the FIFA organization. Whatever you decide, know that it will set the precedent for decades to come.

UN Women Conference



Get ready to step into the shoes of global diplomats and advocate for gender equality like never before at BearMUN 2023, focusing on the UN Women's Committee. Join us for an immersive experience where you'll debate, negotiate, and collaborate with fellow delegates, all while tackling pressing issues related to women's rights and empowerment. Whether you're a seasoned MUN participant or a newcomer eager to make a difference, this committee offers a unique platform to explore the complexities of international diplomacy and contribute to real-world solutions. Sharpen your diplomacy and public speaking skills, as you work together to draft resolutions that address critical topics reproductive health, economic empowerment, and access to quality healthcare for women and girls everywhere. Don't miss this opportunity to be part of the change and represent a country on the global stage BearMUN's UN Women committee!

International Court of Justice

The ICJ session will include justices to decide on the Aerial Herbicide Spraying dispute between Ecuador and Colombia. Judges will be writing a court decision instead of a resolution, and they will be hearing the cases from both Ecuador and Colombia from BearMUN staffers (as the legal representatives of the member-states).

Hunger Games

In the nation of Panem, a competition is organized every year where 24 tributes from the twelve districts all compete until one remains. Glory goes to the winner, shame to all the losers. This year, year 75, it is a "quarter quell." It is your job to make these games as memorable as possible!

Cuban Missile Crisis

President John F. Kennedy's televised address on October 22 has shocked the American public and the world at large. He has made it clear that the U.S. is prepared to use military force if necessary to neutralize the perceived threat to national security. People everywhere anxiously await the Soviet response to this grave situation, and many fear that the slightest miscalculation or miscommunication could plunge the world into nuclear holocaust. Will the Security Council be able to cooperate with the 3 countries to prevent the most hideous world war from taking place?

Ad-Hoc of the Secretary-General

Ad-Hoc is a mystery committee where the topic is only revealed shortly before the start of the committee. This committee is geared towards advanced delegates, and rewards resourcefulness and thinking on one's feet. The topic could be anything!



SAMPLE - OP-ED

An op-ed, originally standing for 'opposite the editorial page,' is a column-style piece meant to represent the author's strong opinion on a relevant issue. For the Daily Californian, op-eds will range from 350-400 words in length and must provide a call to action for readers to resonate with near the end of the piece. While it is important to recount factual information, op-eds mainly focus on opinion and should take a firm stance on whatever topic is selected to be discussed.

For this sample op-ed, we will be writing as James Costeau - an up-and-coming sailor who is fascinated by aquatic fauna and development.

Wary of UN Water: Hydration is not a political matter

James Costeau | Staff

July 24, 2023

During the raucous rapport that made up Saturday's committee session in UN Water, members proposed the creation of a Key Water Indicator Portal (KWIP). This portal, which would be digitized in nature, would denote water data from UN member states across the world.

On the portal, which is set to launch at the end of the calendar year, users can scroll over countries and access lucrative information in the form of charts, graphs and tables. As described by a committee member in yesterday's press conference, the KWIP is meant to give a very basic in

a simple format digestible by all users. While KWIP will be housed under the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UN Water's "Body of Knowledge" initiative will factor into much of the data housed on the portal.

Upon greater research of KWIP and what it entails, I urge the UN Water committee to rethink their decision on combining with FAO to create such a rudimentary portal.



FAO has found itself at political odds, as many members have disagreed with one another over controversial pesticide usage in Africa, Asia and Oceania. The UN Water committee has avoided these quarrelsome meetings until very recently, when concerns over collaboration with FAO were raised when discussing implementing KWIP.



UN Water tackles so many vital causes and has done so in a graceful manner over the years, but I fear this joint mission will be a slippery slope for this committee. Bigger and more robust initiatives may see this as an opportunity to force a merger or erode much of the progress UN Water.

I care deeply about the sanctity and scarcity of our waters, including the oceans that I have become so incredibly fond of living here in Northern California. In a world where roughly 71% of the surface is covered by water, it makes little sense to become a footnote in the globe's governance of climate and environment. Thus, I urge members of UN Water to oppose the creation of KWIP, and instead come up with a similar portal that creates more nuance in data and emphasis on the importance that this sole committee holds safeguarding water sources in a non-politicized manner.

General Guidelines for Opinion Pieces:

- 1. Readers should begin with receiving a general summary of the event that an opinion is being provided for.
 - a. Ex. During the raucous rapport that made up Saturday's committee session in UN Water, members proposed the creation of a Key Water Indicator Portal (KWIP). This portal, which would be digitized in nature, would denote water data from UN member states across the world.
- 2. After, readers should be able to learn more specifically about the facts that the opinion will hinge on.
 - a. Ex. While KWIP will be housed under the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UN Water's "Body of Knowledge" initiative will factor into much of the data housed on the portal.
- 3. Finally, after introducing a general summary and providing key details that will factor into the opinion, the readers will arrive informed at the argument.
 - a. Ex. I urge the UN Water committee to rethink their decision on combining with FAO to create such a rudimentary portal.
- 4. The opinion should make up the meat of the piece, but make sure that enough preliminary context is provided so that the reader finds the opinion to be more understandable and in turn, impactful.



SAMPLE - NEWS ARTICLE

A news report is written to inform readers on an event in a factual manner. News reports solicit opinions only from the sources interviewed. They must report solely on events without involving the reporter's personal biases. For The Daily Californian, news reports will range from 350-500 words in length and must provide readers with an overview of the event. Delegates should be mindful of which details are important to the article while avoiding redundancies. They should also aim to explore the topic from a wide range of perspectives to maintain unbiased reporting. Delegates must also make sure information they include is accurate and verifiable.

For this sample news report, we will be writing as James Costeau - an up-and-coming sailor who is fascinated by aquatic fauna and development. Facts, quotes and persons in this news sample are invented and are <u>not representative</u> of any real events.

Genya, Sudun clash at UN Water Conference

James Costeau | Staff July 24, 2023

The United Nations Water Conference, or UNWC, met this weekend to discuss the distribution of what has been called life's most vital resource.

With global temperatures and populations on the rise and with extreme weather events becoming more frequent, water distribution has become a flashpoint issue in several intra and international conflicts. In recent years, Genya has started construction on a megadam to improve electricity access through clean energy.

"Access to water is a right, not a privilege," said Muammar Mandela, President of Sudun, at the event. "The international community must ensure that the greed of a few does not ensure the demise of many."

President Mandela asked member nations to support the passage of his Treaty on Water Development Projects, which would require that all nations using a natural water body must approve new development projects on that body before they can begin.

Neighboring Fegypt and Feritrea, as well as Chiraq, Gambodia, Bakistan and Qina have previously supported the measure, while Genya, Sethiopia and several European nations along the Danube river have opposed it, saying it would stifle economic development.

Mandela's remarks were met with mixed reactions, with some member nations booing his apparent allusion to Sudun's recent diplomatic row with Genya over the flow of the Nile River. The conflict stems from Genya's efforts to build a mega-dam over the river, which Sudun says would divert its flow and hurt Sudunese agriculture.

"President Mandela's inflammatory remarks and attitude are an escalation, and his treaty is an



affront to national sovereignty," said Genyan President Patrice Selassie at the event. "Genya will not allow the economic wellbeing of its citizens to be jeopardized by any other nation."

Despite condemnation from Sudun and Fegypt, Genya has already begun construction on the mega-dam project. The \$6 billion project is being funded in part by a loan from Qina, which Genya hopes to repay using economic output and energy cost savings from the dam.



Cott MacDonald, a mechanical engineering professor at the University of Berkeley and hydropower expert, said the dam could bring much-needed power to over 200,000 new homes. However, he said the Genyan government had oversized the project and that a smaller dam would have been more cost-effective with a smaller environmental footprint.

"At its current size, the reservoir the dam will form could prevent up to 20% of water flow during summer months," MacDonald said.

"If there is a drought, that could increase to 40%."

In recent weeks, Sudun has accused Genya of militarizing the region near the mega-dam and escalating the situation. Genya has responded by saying that limited troops are necessary given the proximity of the project to its border.

In his remarks at the conference, Scandinavian Prime Minister Magnus Hammarskjold urged the two nations to resolve the situation peacefully and called on Genya to remove military troops from the dam's vicinity.

"It is our hope that the situation can be resolved peacefully and deescalated," Hammarskjold said at the event. "We urge Genya and Sudun to discuss how they can both benefit from this project."

General Guidelines for News Articles:

- 1. It is best practice to start with a brief (1-3 line) contextualization and summary of the major events in the article.
- 2. The general structure of an article is an inverted pyramid. This means that broader and/or more important information is presented earlier in the article and highly specific and/or less important information is saved for the end.
- 3. Interspersing quotes and paragraphs in a regular or semi-regular fashion makes for a better reading experience and a higher quality article.
- 4. Quotes should be selected for relevance to the material preceding and anteceding them. Good quotes will also present information different from that written in prose. A common trick is for reporters to probe an interviewee for more information to get impactful quotes.



- However, a reporter should **not** put words in the source's mouth or present their words out of context.
- 5. The first time a person is mentioned, it should be with their full name and title. If they have multiple titles, then the most important and relevant ones should be chosen. Reporters should take care to collect this information from their source, as well as the person's pronouns.
- 6. Upon successive mentions, a person should be referred to by their last name.
- 7. In general, we will use AP format for articles.

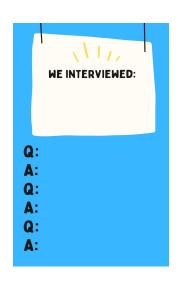


SOCIAL MEDIA

While storytelling through writing is a large part of press in the 21st century, the role of social media in news has become exponentially greater throughout the years. Thus, we hope to reflect this trend in our Press Corps committee. In addition to written articles, we will be assigning a group of delegates to run the official BearMUN Press Corps Instagram account for each session. Below we have outlined how this will be happening and important guidelines to keep in mind.

- 1. Every committee session, Press Corps delegates are tasked with submitting a written piece. However, each session, the dais will select a group of delegates to run the BearMUN Instagram Account to immerse themselves in all forms of news media.
- 2. While we are giving delegates access to a form of social media, we require that they read through these guidelines so that usage is done in a safe and appropriate manner.
 - a. Social media is only to be used during the committee session in which delegates are tasked to run it.
 - b. Posts must be relevant to the conference, as long as the content pertains to happenings in committees across BearMUN, delegates are allowed to creatively captivate followers.
 - c. Additionally, posts must be respectful and appropriate:
 - i. Ask others if they are comfortable with being posted, consent to be on social media only takes a quick second and will help people feel safe.
 - ii. No profanity, explicit content, or mentions of substance usage. Content must be crafted in a way that delegates would be comfortable teachers, parents, etc. viewing.
- 3. Below, we have listed examples of what posts can look like:







(Visual Credit to LAMUN, UCLA)



CHARACTERS

Please keep in mind that although these committee allocations are inspired by the names of notable people, the characters have no relation to the experiences and opinions of their namesakes unless otherwise noted (E.g. Lewis Verstappen is not a Formula 1 driver and has no awareness that his name connects to Max Verstappen or Lewis Hamilton)

Lewis Verstappen - Lewis Verstappen arrived at the newspaper and quickly became one of the organization's rising stars. Part of what makes him such an integral force is his ability to make quite literally anything a sport. In his diverse coverage, Verstappen is quite succinct, snappy, and stoic with his writing style.

Jane Attenborough - Jane Attenborough works part-time as a zookeeper at the Oakland Zoo when she is not covering animal rights issues at the newspaper. Although Attenborough remains frustrated that animal rights awareness is often overlooked, she has found incredibly interesting angles to take within her publications and remains committed to advocating for animals.

Sherlock Watson - Sherlock Watson is the newspaper's lead investigative reporter and is always eager to dig up mysteries. Watson is typically found probing whatever suspicions he may have, and his attention to detail means his work is well-crafted, specific, and meticulously documented.

Malala Theresa - Malala Theresa cares deeply about bringing attention to humanitarian perspectives in news stories that often overlook the experiences of individuals. She often covers geopolitical events but has written some of her best pieces reporting on the human side of major events.

Tucker Cooper - Tucker Cooper is perhaps the most polarizing member of our newspaper staff. Cooper began his journey writing biting op-eds, and has found it challenging to remain nonpartisan on news pieces. He has a keen interest in political developments and aims to find a balance between reporting on opinion and fact, which not many can do.

Dr. Antonia Nightingale - Dr. Antonia Nightingale recently graduated medical school and is spending her residency years in San Francisco. In her free time, Dr. Nightingale decided to return to her alma mater to write on matters relating to healthcare and medicine. Many of her pieces read like medical journal entries, making her one of the newspaper's most unique contributors.

J. Marie Oppenheimer - J. Marie Oppenheimer is a descendant of J. Robert Oppenheimer, who taught quantum physics at UC Berkeley before embarking on governmental work in New Mexico and later becoming an advocate. Eager to follow in her great-grandfather's footsteps, Marie has spent her time at the newspaper covering scientific developments and their intersection with current events.



Phileas Battuta - Phileas Battuta has traveled the world for the past three years and thought he would document his findings in the newspaper during his senior year. Battuta's unique experiences have allowed his blog-esque pieces to trend at the top of our readership lists on a weekly basis. His wide-reaching travels also make him knowledgeable about many topics. His work is typically easygoing and entertaining to read.

Mark Musk - Mark Musk recently left his student internship at Meta, where he learned the ins and outs of software development in Silicon Valley. Eager to share his experiences with the rest of the community, Musk applied as a tech columnist at the newspaper, where he explores the reach innovation can have in any area. He is excited to explore the ways in which burgeoning technologies can improve human lives and experiences.

Taylor West - Taylor West is best described as a music connoisseur, one who can sift through an album with a fine toothed comb the day it comes out. With the onset of the pandemic, West found her niche reporting on artists using new media to share their work. With the strong resurgence of live concerts and events following the pandemic, West has also focused on how these and other aspects of the zeitgeist can impact the lives of people locally and globally.

Greta Muir - Greta Muir cares deeply about the environment and hopes to see rapid progress in combating pollution through various means. Outside of her reporting work, she is involved in several environmental causes. Despite her strong environmental views, her reporting tends to be detailed, nuanced and structured.

Barbara Handler - Barbara Handler is interested in the empowerment of women across the world. Her reporting focuses on women's issues and on prominent women's achievements and on how to improve women's rights. Her work fluctuates between many styles because of the broad range of topics covered.

William Luther - William Luther has an avid interest in history, particularly how we can apply the study of history to contemporary events and learn from them. His reporting is often heavy on context and background, which provides a solid foundation for his readers to understand what is happening. However, it also means he struggles with the length of his articles and is criticized for his work being dry, both issues he is now working hard to change.

Carl Smith - Carl Smith is a political science student and approaches reporting through this lens. His views skew towards protectionism, government intervention and fiscal liberalism. His writing often focuses on how policy is impacting inequality and the working class.



Milton Keynes - Milton Keynes is an economics student, but unlike Carl Smith, his views favor free markets, limited government, and fiscal conservatism. His reporting tends to focus on how policy affects government debt, businesses and individual financial freedom.

Thurgood O'Connor - Thurgood O'Connor is a pre-law student. He is very interested in how current events can impact legal thinking and vice versa. He keenly follows discussions surrounding new laws at the local, state and national levels. Characteristic of many a lawyer, his writing is verbose and flowing.

Nancy Harris - Nancy Harris has a keen interest in political discussions and has aspirations to be a senator in the future. Her stories revolve heavily around local politics and how it influences and is influenced by ongoing events. In particular, she is heavily interested in how quickly public opinions can change and what impact this can have on policy-making. Her writing is concise yet informative and nuanced.

Chris Romero - Chris Romero is also an expert on international political economy and the study of recessions. His writing is very analytic but simple as his aim is to educate the public on complex economic issues.

Donald Duckworth - Donald Duckworth recently joined the newspaper's opinion team and he is often criticized for engaging with conspiracy theories. From accusing the Giza pyramids of exacerbating climate change to stating Martian interference in the US presidential primaries, Duckworth has never failed to expose his peers to new "perspectives" on countless issues. However, in his writing, that translates to an uncanny ability to get to the bottom of a certain topic and explore all its facets.

Mitch McInnes - Mitch McInnes is a political and social satirist who indiscriminately publishes humorous pieces on a plethora of issues. He is best known for not taking any sides on any political issues, but rather focusing on his writing style to amuse his readers.

Suzan Parsian - Suzan Parsian is fascinated by the American Couch Institute, and she shares its vision to avoid any type of violence or war at all costs and regardless of motivations. She has been a staunch critic both "war hawks" and any politicians or celebrities that have expressed any sympathies to any warring parties, even the defensive ones. Her writings are always very threatening and aim to contain prophetic language that always ties any actions of violence – from local violent burglaries to world wars – to the annihilation of humanity.



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