

### A day of hard work

By Wick Dutilh

Separated in six different committees all the delegates have been working the day. But seeing each other only at the dinner breaks and the last evening hours everybody might be curious about what the deal was everywhere. Only the all-knowing praesidium - and we the journalist maybe a bit - have been able to see how things are changing in every committee. So that's why we asked them to give us a little update on every one of them, how things are going and if they might need to improve a few points. This is what they told us at the beginning of the day and this will also what you told us about these issues after hopefully working on the problem.



It's important to be prepared for these questions when asked during the GA so I hope that during my talk in a few minutes with a delegate of each commission they will be familiar with the solution they have come up with or the way how they're able to look past it and worked with something else instead. But wat unfortunately happens sometimes during the GA is that you're stressed and will have a black-out and because of it you won't longer know the answer to the question at the top of your head so that's why we have included two tips to be less nervous whilst speaking. You're welcome.

To be continued...

**“Big Tech** needs to focus on not going into the details of the big tech algorithms and stop the technical stuff, they rather need to focus on regulating the differences in power that appear between businesses and people.”

**“Climate** really need to ask themselves: aren't they making something that's already being done and doesn't there need to be done more”

**“Foreign Affairs** really needs to find the right balance between moving away from the US and not losing it completely”

**“Social affairs:** please, get your subject clear”

**“Economic affairs** needs to focus more on the internal factors within the EU and not outside of it”

**“Migration** want to help economic refugees but looking past the fact that those are also internal migrants”

### A Recap Of the first and second day

By Both Louk and Wick

You might not be wandering how the first days were because there is a big chance you were there yourself, but who knows. You might wanna read this 20 years from now.  
**It's on the next page!**

### Debate tips from our Prae's

1. “Know your subject from top to bottom, from left to right, every little detail.” (Emily Marta Girard)
2. “Stay calm and take your time” (Izzy Fresz)
3. “try to get the argumentation behind the resolutions of other people their resolution.” (Isabella Baggerman)

### A Spotlight The Czech Republic this time

By Both Louk and Wick

There are a lot of fun facts and puzzles to do and discover - or we hope so. We both have never been to the Czech republic so don't expect to much out of it.  
**This one is on page 6**

## “Come together” -The Beatles

By Wick Dutilh

“The member states must collide” as Rapasi would say, a union that wants to participate in world politics just doesn’t work when everybody has a different look on things and wants it done differently. It is comparable with a football team where everybody is doing something else, having a different strategy than all the other team members. It is just something not done, Europe must join under one regime in intercontinental politics and with one purpose instead of vetoing it all.

## Two Tips for being nervous

By Wick Dutilh

### Apologize for Being Nervous

Say things like “Sorry, I’m really nervous” or “I’m not a great speaker” and you’ll be way less stressed than you were a few seconds before.

### Speak faster

It might not be as much of a relief as the first one but other people will notice way less of you fluttered acting.



A rare sighting of our one and only EEYP Beatles

It feels like we have been here for more than over a week but it’s really been three days where really a lot has happened so that’s why there’s a

## Recap

By Louk Tilanus (day 1 ) and Wick Dutilh (day 2)

### So the First Day,

Friday evening all of the delegations arrived at the horizon cruise, despite several delegations having a lot of delay, we still had a great time with each other during dinner. After eating the delicious Lasandra we had the ICE(InterCity Expo). It was meant to break the ice between the delegation by letting everyone tell something about their country and bring food that was typical for their country. The ICE did its job perfectly, we had a great evening!

### So the Second Day,

This day was really the start mostly because of that the working starting and the fun stopped so we all could enjoy the real EEYP experience we all were waiting for – for some very busy people like us journo’s the working started that day before already unfortunately. But we got an opening speech, a violin play, a group foto, the first of the work done, a lot of getting to know each other, a German themed dinner and some energy demanding games in the evening.

So it isn’t strange that it took a big juicy bite of our social battery and I think that for most of us that it was worth it.

Now we still have 4 more days to come...

## Spotlight on the Czech republic!

### Fun Facts

1. Beer capital of the world - The Czech Republic has the highest beer consumption per person in the world!
2. A land of castles - With over 2,000 castles, ruins, and fortresses, the Czech Republic has one of the highest densities of castles in the world.
3. A unique Christmas tradition - Some Czechs believe that if you don't eat all day on Christmas Eve, you might see a golden pig in the evening, which is said to bring good luck!



### Upgrade your Czech Vocab!

Huňáč - a shaggy bear

Chatař - an owner of a recreational cottage and participant in the lifestyle

Ohyzda - An ugly person

Knedlikový - rather partial to dumplings

Navečer/podvečer - the time between afternoon and evening, towards evening

Prozvonit - to call a mobile phone only to have it ring once so that the other person would call back, allowing the caller not to spend money on minutes.

Uchlastat se/upít se - to drink one's self to death

Vykeřasit - to earn money on the black market

By Louk Tilanus

## We love Democracy and Dictatorship

### Question and Answers

Making decisions about a country is important and shouldn't take long. If you want to make decisions quickly, the process of going through several systems who all need at least a majority of people to let the decision go through. This is why I asked a few delegates: does a democracy really do a better job of governing a country then a more controlled government, and why?

**An Climate Delegate:** I think it is really necessary because maybe when you have a controlled government decisions will be made faster in the beginning so actions will be taken quicker but in the long run people will be unhappy and rise up to the suppression.





A very passionate debater in action

**Another Climate Delegate:** it is easier for a controlled government to implement policy because they don't have any contradictions, but in a democracy you do have contradictions because you want the voice of the people to be heard and there are many voices and many opinions so you need many compromises. The pitfall of a more controlled government is that they can just do what they want and not really care about the people, this is why you might say that they won't do a better job than a democracy because in a democracy the most voices are represented. Overall I think with implementing policies it is the controlled government, but with listening about the people it is the democracy.

**An Migration Delegate:** a democracy is better because they listen to the people and what they want, even if not everybody gets what they want, most of them do, whilst in a controlled government there isn't much space for other people's opinions.

**Another Migration Delegate:** practically the reality between a democracy and a more controlled government has to do with centralisation of authority. Ultimately the difference between a democracy and a more controlled government is the architecture of power, so for every form of power there needs to be someone to execute the power. Let's say a president, who does a president rely on to execute his decisions and enforce his will? In a democracy, it's the civil servants, right? But in a dictatorship it is his cabinet, the leader of his military, the leader of intelligence, so between them and the civil servants they both have to, in a way, provide them means of loyalty, a dictator for example has to give bribes, or has to give his friends special privileges in order for them to keep supporting him, because without his supporters he can't do anything. In a democracy the people themselves give the leader their power, so instead of helping a few friends because it gives you the ability to stay in power, the leader has to support the population in order to keep the mandate to lead. So ultimately it is always a democracy that has the better interest in the peoples.



**Another Economic affairs delegate:** whilst a democracy tends to listen to the people, a more controlled government most of the time have a leader that does not listen to the people. This mostly leads to an absents of peace, which most of the time resolves into revolutions and other bad things that could happen, which makes a democracy more stable.

**An Social affairs delegate:** it doesn't necessarily do a better job at this, but it does a fairer job at this because in a democracy the people actually decide what is happening. A more controlled government has more power so they would be able to implement thing quicker but it isn't fair.



**Another Social Affairs Delegate:** Yes, because if you have a more controlled government the changes of people getting angry or going into protest are a lot bigger, and in a democracy people can't say we didn't want this because at least a big part of the country voted for it. So because of the change of people rising or getting angry is a lot smaller.

**Big tech delegate:** whilst democracy is the easiest way to get a good government but there are other ways to get a good government. Singapore and the UAE for example don't have a democracy but they are pretty stable, safe and rich, but if you don't have a democracy it is very easy for a leader to come to power and abuse it, but if you know you have a good leader, you don't need democracy.

**An Big Tech Delegate:** yes, because a democracy is made to be listening to the needs of their country, whilst a more controlled government like a dictator only listens to the needs of himself and is controlling his country instead of listening to what people need, and this could be really harmful.

**An Foreign Affairs Delegate:** yes I do think it is better than a controlled group, because a controlled group is more tempted to abuse their power because that is just how humans are.

**Another Foreign Affairs Delegate:** in a sense I would say that democracy does a better job at making people feel like they're having an influence, but a lot of the time are stupid and very easy to manipulate like in Amerika for example where people just blazingly vote against their own interest. If there was a situation where a more controlled government would do wat was best for everybody, that would be a better form of government, but again the problem with that is that they never do, because there corrupt as hell. So I'd argue that democracy is the best behalf.

**Again Another Foreign Affairs Delegate:** the biggest con to democracy in my opinion is that it is slow, laws have to be passed by multiple people and the process is very lengthy, but obviously it gives more control to the people who are in that country. I do think it can be seen as a case by case perspective, in some cases having a very controlled government who are deciding things very radically and quickly can be beneficial to country's that need improvements very quickly, but then that is usually prone by corruption. Idealistically speaking they are both equal and can be used in different situations.