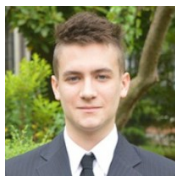


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# CFMUNNEWS

## WELCOME BACK DELEGATES!

*Honourable delegates, chairs, officers, distinguished readers, welcome back to CFMUNESCO! One year has passed since we said goodbye last 15th November in the "Teatro Ristori" at the end of the closing ceremony of last year's edition. These last months the success of the first edition has incited us not to stop our job there, and to look forward. They have been months of hard work for all the people that have contributed to the realization of this second edition; demanding months for every person of the staff, but the difficult moments were always defeated by the constant thought of the importance of what we were doing, which moved us towards our goals. And finally, here we are, proud to host you in our wonderful little-big city, Cividale del Friuli. The title of our conference has remained the same: "To Protect and Preserve". It wants to give a special characterization to our Model United Nations, which has its spearhead in the UNESCO committee, due to Cividale's membership in the World Heritage List. To protect and preserve is a concept that should be taken into consideration by every citizen and institution, more than what they have been doing up to now. It continues on page 3*

## We are back



Repeating the success of last year's edition of CFMUNESCO seemed quite a daunting prospect to us, the new executive team (made up of the future Presidents and co-Chairs) when the students who had managed to set up such a brilliant conference handed the work over to us, as they were about to graduate and go to university... *It continues on page 3*



Hi, I am Paolo Diacono. The Convitto is named after me. I lived in this town in the eight century and I was a monk. I wrote the "Historia Langobardorum", where I told the history of my people, the Lombards, who travelled from Scandinavia to Italy and decided to settle down in Cividale.

Go to page 2 and discover more things about our school!

*Author of the cartoon: Tommaso Pinto*

## Mr. Ferluga Secretary General

### How much time and work did you invest in preparing for this conference?

I spent a lot of time preparing this conference, actually we started working in January so in November it will be eleven months of work.

### Pretend you could plan another CFMUNESCO conference, would you?

Personally I wouldn't take part in another conference, but I suggest someone else to do it, because, you know, it's a really good experience.

### Why did you decide to take this engagement on you?

When they asked me, I didn't accept to take this engagement on me immediately, because I didn't think I was suitable enough for this important role, but later on I was convinced.

### Do you feel proud of this choice?

Yes of course, I am really proud of the role I have in this conference.

### What are your tasks in the main?

My tasks are co-ordinating the work and being the representative face of the CFMUNESCO.

### What are your expectations for this incoming conference?

I expect this conference to be successful, even more successful than the last



one, since we have gained in experience. Moreover I hope that it will be a chance for the delegates coming from all over the world to make new acquaintances, learn new things and of course have fun!

### Considering the different topics, which do you think will be the most interesting committee?

The UNESCO.

### And the most troubled one?

The Security Council.

### In your role of Secretary General, will you set up any punishment for the delegates arriving late at the debates?

Of course, since last year I was the first to introduce punishments, this year the delegates arriving late will have to sing and dance in front of all the committee.

### Do you think there will be a crisis during the conference? If yes, what kind?

You'll see...

### Among your previous MUN experiences, what is your best achievement?

I suppose my best achievement is having become the Secretary General in this edition of CFMUNESCO.

### And your most embarrassing situation?

I think it was during my first MUN in England when I sent an amendment to the chair, I stood up and took the podium as I wanted to deliver my speech and I said "So yes, we have this amendment" and the chair stopped me and said "Sorry, we don't have any more time so please take your seat".

### In your opinion, what is the biggest MUN "do"...

Speak out, don't panic, just go and speak.

### ... and your biggest MUN "don't"

Don't be afraid of other people!

Irene Micheletti, Lia Sibau

## National Boarding-school Paolo Diacono: living and learning in a community

The National Boarding School Paolo Diacono (C.N.P.D.) runs Elementary and Middle Schools and since 1987-1988 it has also been running the annexed state secondary school liceo scientifico specializing in science studies. In the school year 1999-2000 other secondary schools were opened in addition to the liceo scientifico, namely the liceo classico (secondary school in classical studies) and the istituto magistrale in S. Pietro al Natisone with its two specializations: one in social sciences, psy-

chology and pedagogy and the other in language studies. Pupils can attend the schools as boarders or half-boarders, benefiting from the services C.N.P.D can offer including: teachers advice on study methods, the canteen, transport, extra-curriculum activities and any initiative included in the curriculum plan. The C.N.P.D. Secondary Education Institute has three buildings that are located and organized as follows: The C.N.P.D. building in piazza Chiarottini in Cividale, hosts the first two years of the liceo

scientifico, the middle school and the elementary school. This school building has a multimedia laboratory, a science laboratory, a computer room, a library, a main hall, a large park with football pitch, basket court, volleyball court and other sports facilities. The building in Foro Giulio Cesare in Cividale, is where the liceo classico and the last three years of the liceo scientifico are located. S. Pietro al Natisone is the seat of the other



two secondary schools. All the school buildings are located in a marvelous setting.

Irene D'Amico

# We are back

Nineteen schools are taking part in CFMUNESCO 2015: we are especially proud to have delegations from Guinea, Bangladesh and Australia, countries that we do consider exotic, from an Italian perspective. We have a couple of schools coming from Russia, a country our Convitto has been maintaining long-lasting diplomatic and cultural relations with, and from the neighbouring Slovenia. Furthermore, we are welcoming for the first time students from Moldova, Spain and the Netherlands.

CFMUNESCO is a simulation of five committees: Security Council, Disarmament, Human Rights, Environment (counting about 35 delegates each, with the exception of the SC, which consists of 15 worthy delegates) and finally the UNESCO, which is our precious buttonhole, not only it is the largest one, counting about 70 delegates, it will be also filmed by a camera (lucky you, delegates of UNESCO!). Moreover we must remember that very few conferences worldwide happen to feature UNESCO among its committees. We chose to give UNESCO this prominent role in order

to emphasize the link between the city of Cividale and the UN, which included Cividale del Friuli in its World Heritage List in June 2011. We hope you will discover



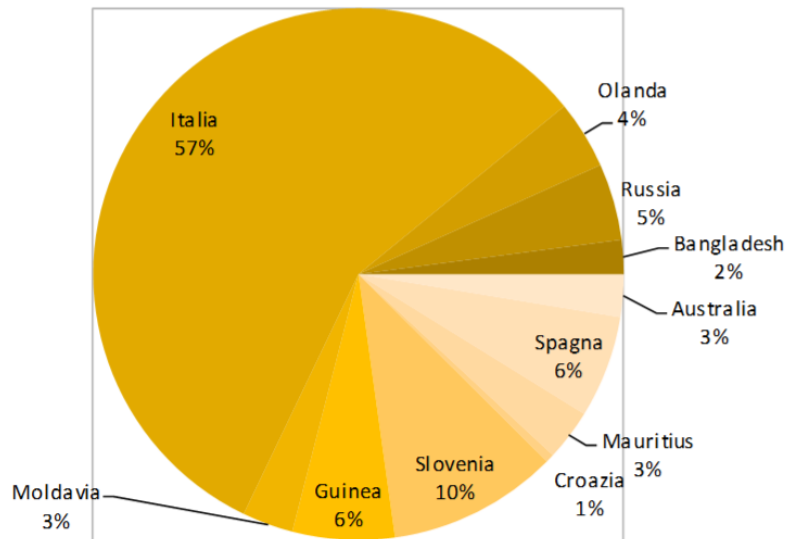
and enjoy the main attractions of our

town that earned such a reward, as well as experience our culture and traditions. The main debating focus will be on To Protect and Preserve together with some of the troublesome issues that affect our

world nowadays. Immigration will be discussed in the Security Council, in addition to the situation in Syria; the delegates in the Disarmament committee will deal with the creation of Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Zones especially in the Middle East, and with limiting the use of weapons by police forces. The Human Rights committee will be centred on the question of the integration of refugees and on the use of torture and ill-treatment during interrogations. The extinction of the Great Barrier Reef is of prime importance nowadays and it will be debated in the Environment Commission, where delegates will also find solutions to implement bio-fuels. Last but not least, not only will the UNESCO deal with the preservation of underwater cultural heritage, but also with the illiteracy phenomenon that is spread in South Saharan Africa, which means protecting a non-material, but

oral form of heritage. Distinguished delegates, Chairs, and Admin staff...we will also have fun in a more informal context: the Evening Social Programme will take place on Saturday. Music, dancing, socializing... we are all looking forward to it, aren't we?

Arianna Zingale  
President of the Human Rights Committee



- From the first page

It has to do with the conservation of our artistic heritage, and of our values and traditions. However, it is not only a conservative idea, as it might seem at first time but it also looks forward into the future, it invites us to think to possible ways of development that would not delete our past. Nevertheless, CFMUNESCO is not only the UNESCO Committee. The Human

Rights, the Disarmament, the Environment Committees and the Security Council will work on some of the most important topics of today, of course, following UN rules and procedures. Our Press Staff, made up of a selected team of reporters and photographers, will inform you about everything that will happen during these three-days conference, focusing on the most intriguing facts, but not forgetting the funny

moments and the gossips. So, follow us on the social networks, read our daily edition of CFMUNEWs and have good days here in Cividale. I yield the floor back to you, the protagonists of our paper.

The Editor in Chief,  
Fabio Antonio Manzini

Due to the tragic events of the 13th November in Paris, we have decided to dedicate a special inside of our paper to the Syrian crisis, with all its related aspects. Our journalists will focus especially on social and political aspects of this appalling story, since they are strictly linked with some topics of the Security Council and the Human Rights Committee. However, we will not discuss the controversies about terrorism and possible future wars to combat it, too much has already been said in these weeks on this topic. We only express our solidarity towards the victims' families and the French people, strongly condemning terrorism and staying inspired by the motto in the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations: "To practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours".



The Editor  
Fabio Antonio Manzini

## The critical situation in Europe

"Please stop the war and we will not come anymore to Europe. But please, stop the war."

This is what a Syrian kid said to a foreign journalist in Syria. This is a help request from a little boy who is a victim of that society. This is a proof that we must stop all this and that we have to do something to fix this situation.

Immigration is now a part of our present, we hear about it every day and every day on the news there is a page dedicated to it. An estimated 232 million people currently live outside their coun-

try of origin, many having moved for a variety of reasons among which the search for protection and a new chance for life. Europe is experiencing one of the most significant influxes of migrants and refugees in its history. Pushed by civil war and terror and pulled by the promise of a better life, hundreds of thousands of people have fled the Middle East and Africa, risking their lives along the way.

It is estimated that more than 480,000 migrants have crossed to Europe by sea this year, with the rate of arrivals now reaching 6,000 a day, most of them Muslims from Africa, the Middle East and Asia.

But we must ask ourselves whether this situation and especially the reaction of European countries to it is really aiming at supporting and helping these people or if it has got a second objective. We must consider the possible existence of private interests behind the propaganda about refugees and if there is business, political affairs and no real support. There are a lot of debates about that: some people say that helping refugees and supporting migration is

right and some people say it is not. But both opinions are right. Helping people is always a good thing, but when money is involved, a lot of people just don't care about support. Other people say that this migration is not a good thing and that it is all about business. Another opinion is that migration can help fixing the economical crisis in the EU because of the arrival of a lot of new people who can work in the European industry and market.. The situation is getting worse and worse.

It's up to you delegates to debate the matter and possibly find some good resolutions.

So, this is a very big issue, about which we can talk for hours. But there is a solution. We have to help those who really need help and we have to respect while we are respected. A world in peace is possible just if we learn to live all together and we learn to respect each other.

Giulia Cariola



A picture from the website [www.ibtimes.com](http://www.ibtimes.com)

try of origin, many having moved for a variety of reasons among which the

## Syria: dreaming of democracy

War is a conflict that is born from the hostility between two different factions, with different thoughts. The feeling that usually brings riots and civil war is the dream of change and freedom.

The event that triggered the disorders and led to the revolt of all the Middle East, called "Arab Spring", took place on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2010: the day when a street vendor set himself on fire to pro-

test against the police, the government and his own country. This event was an example also for a Syrian man of Amman, who burnt for his rights and for his freedom on January 2012.

Many others were the cases of denunciation against the Syrian government. This is not a real totalitarian regime but rather a monarchy, where the Ba'at party and Bashar Al-Assad have been ruling the

Syrian presidential republic for many years. The conflict in Syria began on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2011, with the first riots and public demonstrations, aimed to push Al-Assad to resign. The reasons that increased the number of riots were not just the religious ideas of the Sunni rebels against the Shiite government

- it continues on the next page

but also the desire of justice, change and freedom, which are typical features of young people.

Young unemployed people, who have lost their family, their house, and eventually their hope. People are tired of having their pockets empty and of not being able to guarantee a future to their children. In Syria there is a lot of insecurity, it's a country where most of the people have to spy the others, and where the phones are controlled. It is a state where privacy doesn't exist. Killings, disappearances, tortures: this is what the 220,000 victims of this war, went through from 2011 to 2015.

Let's stop bombing, shooting and torturing. People want to walk safely along the streets. There has been a "civil war" since 2012, worsened by the arrival of terrorist organisms such as the extremist group called "Nusra" initially, representative of Al-Qaeda in Syria, and today the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS). Moreover, in a country where the government has always been instable it's

easier for this organism to gain power killing the opposition.

The government has even used chemical weapons against its people, and the social recession of the State doesn't allow the victims to survive and live decently and rightly in their own country. They can't live in a situation where they are considered like animals, and human life has no value.

It is not a religious war, it is a war fought for freedom and for the hope in a new



A picture from the "The Independent"

country. The desire of innovation and change have brought to an endless conflict, becoming an international problem. "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country." said Kennedy, and people there, in Syria, are fighting for their country, for more economic autonomy and less oppression.

Maybe, the wish of millions of refugee who run away from a dramatic situation is a desire of peace and democracy. They want to have the freedom of expression, they want to elect those who will rule the State, they want to be judged according to justice. They want to breathe the air of freedom, because this has a universal value, it is a right not an honour, and we should all be able to enjoy it without risking our life.

Angelica Gori

## The meeting of different cultures

Cultures and tradition represent people. Everything we do is connected with our culture.

We are equal, but at the same time we are very different. We are all humans with the same rights but we have different possibilities. We live in different places, we eat different food, we have different habits, etc. We all live in different ways and we should respect these differences. I think it is good to see a lot of different people living together. Living respecting each other. I think getting in contact with different cultures and people is a very good opportunity for us all.

This "meeting" of peoples is now happening in Europe, but it is not going on well. We hear about immigration almost every day and we always read about bad things and events in newspapers. A lot of migrants are refugees (people who left their own country because of persecution or war) and they hope to find protection. They come from some countries of the Middle East and Africa where there is war and very big economical problems also caused by some foreign

countries. The Syrians represent the largest number of arrivals by sea with an estimated of 4 million refugees.

These refugees come to Europe where they find new acts of law passed to face this situation. If these people live in a foreign country they must respect rules and they have rights and duties:

Refugees have the right to have a safe asylum and must benefit from fundamental and socio-economic rights, freedom from the fear of being subjected to torture and degrading treatments, access to health care, the right to education and to work;

Refugees have a duty to respect the laws of the country where they find asylum.

I think we can find some good solutions even if this situation is very complex and it must be analysed in its positive and negative aspects. The delegates in this conference may find some good ways to fix this problem and also to please as many people as possible.

So here are two lists of positive and negative features of this issue:

### PROS

- Increase in labour force
- Higher output of work
- Lower skilled jobs are filled
- Possibility to meet new cultures

### CONS

- Increased demanding on housing, schools and hospitals
- Pressure on social services
- Overcrowding
- Exploitation of the migrants' labour force
- The investment of a lot of money to support all these people

This could be an introduction or a start for your debate. Now you can go on finishing these lists and looking for solutions.

Good job, delegates!

Giulia Cariola



## The Tempietto Longobardo

In Cividale there is no greater monument than the "Tempietto Longobardo" and it is mainly thanks to its beauties that our town entered the UNESCO World Heritage List. The name translated into English sounds like "Little Temple of the Lombards" and it witnesses one of the legends related to this magnificent and mysterious place, which says that it was a kind of sanctuary of some ancient deities before it was rebuilt by the Lombards in the 8th century and converted to a Christian church. Actually, under the Lombards' dominion, it was the chapel of the palace of the Gastaldo, who represented the king in the capital city of the duchy. After the fall of the Lombards the "places of power" were abandoned and

the monastery of "Santa Maria in Valle" was built over their ruins, but the chapel is still there showing the marks of the ages. Most of all we can still admire the

unique "stuccos" on the internal walls which depict saints and nuns, grapevines and flowers. Some remains let us correctly believe that they were all coloured, with purple, gold and other rich dyes according to the Byzantine style. Even nowadays we can easily imagine the magnificence of this place, which captures the visitors at a first glance.



Fabio Antonio Manzini

## The Altar of Ratchis and the Baptistry of Callisto

You probably know that Cividale has become part of UNESCO in 2011, but do you also know why? Around the end of the VI century, the Lombards decided to set up a duchy in Cividale. The most important remains

century or later, possibly in 749, the year in which Ratchis abdicated and retired to the Monastery of Montecassino, and must be considered one of the most singular sculptural works of the

Lombard period. It appears as an oblong composed of marble slabs placed side by side, four of which are carved with figures framed by decorative motifs. On the front of the Altar is a figure of Christ shown in the act of blessing, inscribed in an almond shape and supported triumphantly by angels. On the sides are shown scenes from the life of Christ. On the back there is an opening to allow the

viewing of relics, and this is flanked by figures of crosses encrusted with precious gems, while other floral motifs fill the lower section. The whole work was characterized by strong colouring and now if you visit it you can see how the colours probably were like, thanks to a simulation made with the use of light. The other great monument placed in the Christian Mu-

seum is the Baptistry of Callisto, formed by an octagon with seven original bows and an unoriginal one, supported by eight columns in a balustrade. The Baptistry is a great example of the wonderful skills of the Lombards, whose art had classic, Byzantine and oriental influences. If you want, you can also visit the National Archeological Museum, where you can see lots of Lombard finds.

Lia Sibau



The Altar of Ratchis

of the Lombards are what is contained in the "Christian Museum" or "Treasure of the Cathedral": the Altar of Ratchis and the Baptistry of Callisto. The altar can be considered a gift of King Ratchis (who reigned from 744 to 749), commemorating his father Pemmon, Duke of Cividale. It was probably executed some-time around the 5th decade of the VII



The Baptistry of Callisto

Carissime ragazze e ragazzi, colleghi e autorità è un piacere dare il saluto ad un evento che offre il significato pieno a quell'idea di istruzione, di partecipazione, di creatività e, in definitiva, di Scuola che questo Ministero sta cercando di perseguire, da molti mesi, con impegno e attenzione.

Sapere che a Cividale del Friuli, dal 2011 città Patrimonio dell'Umanità, il Convitto Nazionale Paolo Diacono metta in scena, per tre giorni, il modello più suggestivo e partecipativo per uno studente di oggi (le esperienze MUN) ci fa applaudire, lasciandoci, permettetemi, anche un po' di invidia: perché vorremmo essere lì con l'esuberanza, la gioia, la libertà dei giovani e ricominciare daccapo a pensare, a credere, a sognare com'è, come potrebbe essere il mondo. Le vostre discussioni, care studentesse e studenti, sono il mondo. Non ci saranno mappe, filosofie politiche, strategie internazionali e geopolitiche a sfiorare il livello, oserei dire, di "verità" che è il mondo che nasce dalle vostre riflessioni, dal dialogo franco, dall'entusiasmo di culture e lingue diverse.

E' bello che nel nostro Convitto Nazionale Paolo Diacono, modello insieme agli altri Convitti italiani di un sistema integrativo e inclusivo di istruzione, si realizzi per tre giorni la "Capitale del mondo", perché diventa capitale dei popoli quel luogo in cui si intessono i sogni e le parole, le speranze e la voglia di cambiare la realtà, per trovare un nuovo mondo. Ed è decisiva, infine, la scelta di portare il modello MUN in questa iniziativa CFMUNESCO così unica, anche a livello europeo, capace di orientarsi verso una discussione che oggi appare essenziale e primaria: come salvaguardare il patrimonio materiale e immateriale dell'umanità.

Vi auguro buon lavoro. Il vostro tema, "TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE", i più di 250 studenti provenienti da più di 25 Paesi del mondo, sono certamente il segno del rilancio di quella formazione che è cittadinanza consapevole e responsabile. E sono anche altro. Uno stato pienamente etico: un'esperienza di formazione che è già civiltà. La forza di un cuore lanciato oltre l'ostacolo, perché sono i giovani a sognare, a continuare a credere, a gridare che non è un mondo il mondo in cui si uccida la memoria, il passato, il futuro. Il mondo, se è davvero, è ciò che è realizzato dalle lingue, dalle conversazioni, dalla comprensione, dalla bellezza. Da Cividale del Friuli riemergerà con gioia la certezza e la fiducia verso il bene comune: la storia.

*Dear girls, dear boys, colleagues and authorities, It is my pleasure to greet an event that fully realizes that idea of education, participation, creativity and basically of School which this Ministry has been aiming to for months, with commitment and care.*

*The news that in Cividale del Friuli, a town in the World Heritage List since 2011, the Convitto Nazionale Paolo Diacono is setting up a three-day performance of the most exciting and involving model for a student today (the MUN experiences) makes us applaud and it also makes us, let's say, a bit envious: we wish we were there with you and your exuberance, your joy and freedom so that we might start again thinking, believing, dreaming about what the world is and might be like. Your debates, dear students, are the world. No map, political philosophy, international or geopolitical strategy will ever reach the level, we would dare saying, of "truth" of the world coming out of your reflections, of your sincere dialogue, of the enthusiasm of different cultures and languages.*

*It is nice to see our Convitto Nazionale Paolo Diacono, model of an integrated and inclusive educational system together with the other Italian national boarding schools, turning into the "Capital of the World" for three days: a capital of peoples, where dreams and words, hopes and a wish to change reality are interwoven to find a new world. Adopting the MUN model in this CFMUNESCO event, that is quite unique even at a European level, is a basic and suitable choice for the discussion of a topic that today has become essential and elemental: how to preserve the material and immaterial world heritage. We know what Palmira is standing today and what its tragedy means to the world. We understand that a boat of miserable men, women and children, sold and killed, is the inconsolable tragedy of horror, but horror and tragedy are also in the nightmare of our memory devastated and reduced to dust.*

*Your debating in CFMUNESCO is right: the killing of memory, the crimes against the material and immaterial heritage (depriving the new generations of the intelligence of tradition and of different cultures) are an emergency, a big scandal and at the same time the right topic to debate and find answers to.*

*I wish you a good debate. Your theme, "To protect and preserve", in addition to the more than 250 students from more than 25 Countries in the world, show the revival of a kind of education that is aware and responsible citizenship. And much more. A total ethic condition, an educational experience that is already civilization. The strength of a daring heart, because young people can dream, they can keep on believing and they can shout out that it is not a world a world where memory, the past and the future are killed. A real world is the result of languages, conversations, mutual understanding, beauty. From Cividale del Friuli there will come a joyful surfacing of certainty and trust in our common wealth: history.*

# The Delegate's Horoscope



**AQUARIUS**  
You are pretty prepared,  
but if you want your  
resolution to pass  
you must do your best

**LIBRA**  
Several times you will look  
Your beloved in their eyes



**ARIES**  
Pay attention not to be late  
Otherwise  
Bad things will happen

**PISCES**  
Dear friends of this sign  
you will be very brave,  
You will not resign!



**CANCER**  
You will be distracted  
But if you forget to bring  
your speech, you will regret it

**SAGITTARIUS**  
A rival delegate will steal your heart.  
They will be of the  
Sign of Aquarius



**CAPRICORN**  
You will have fun  
Even if in the sky,  
you will not see the sun

**SCORPIO**  
Your face will not remain unseen.  
Within Saturday you will appear  
On the public screen



**GEMINI**  
If the things start going wrong,  
Doesn't matter!  
Tomorrow they will go better!

**TAURUS**  
After the first time you will adore  
Taking the floor even more



**LEO**  
Pay attention to whom  
You yield the floor, you'll risk  
To be devoured!

**VIRGO**  
Your typical precision  
Will decline because of one big  
indecision



Manzini Fabio	Editor in Chief
Cariola Giulia	Deputy Editor
Cocencig Nicole	Reporter
D'Amico Irene	Reporter
Gori Angelica	Reporter
Lee Isabelle	Reporter
Micheletti Irene	Reporter
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