Greetings journalists and photo-journalists!

It is with immense pride and delight that we welcome you to the International Press Corps (IPC) at FHSMUN 2017. We are sure that it is in your inherent knowledge, that journalism is one of the strongest and the most impactful tenet of the contemporary world. Establishment of public opinion as an authoritative critique and its aftermath has created a dimension that has changed the course of history as we know it.

The International Press Corps is a highly-praised international publisher of a series of open access international journals and articles that expose the fine details of a wide spectrum of topics, often casting light on controversial, contentious topics. From disturbing, moving topics to light-hearted, jovial stories, International Press Corps journalists will be required to report on throughout the duration of the conference. Reports will be published in the form of concise news articles, opinion pieces, and humour filled articles. In such a dynamic environment, delegates will be able to experience what it is like to be in an investigative journalist. Their pieces will be featured in the three-day newsletter, accessible to all delegates upon publication.

The International Press Corps is not just any other committee; it is the backbone of the entire conference.

May the force be with you!

Regards,

Abhishree Kashyap, 
Head of Journalism, 
The International Press Corps

Agam A. Doley, 
Head of Photography, 
The International Press Corps
INTRODUCTION

Founded in 1948, the United Nations Correspondents Association has a long history of providing representation and support to the members of the UN Press Corps. These journalists are an essential part of the way that international politics operate in the modern world, acting as the link between the UN and the public. With the multitude of UN committees and assemblies making critical decisions towards current conflicts, contemporary issues, past wounds, and future possibilities, there has to be a way for this to be shared. Press Corps correspondents work tirelessly to broadcast the vital information surrounding these decisions in a fair and balanced manner to those who will be affected by these decisions. As members of the International Press Corps (IPC), you will report on the events of FHS Intra MUN in the same way that the Press Corps covers the United Nations. As you write about the conference proceedings, it is your responsibility to uphold the values of the integrity and objectivity. You are tasked with observing debate, interviewing key delegates, and relaying what is happening at FHS Intra MUN to the public at large. The biggest challenge you will face is creating content for three issues of the daily conference newsletter. IPC delegates are highly encouraged to read through the background guides of each committee so that you are familiar with the topics which you will be covering.
GUIDELINES

The International Press Corps is based on four pillars: Impartiality, Originality, Corporation Policy and Language.

Impartiality: Press Delegates must ensure that their opinions regarding any other delegate, religion, sex, nation etc, must have no effect whatsoever on the news reports that they produce.

Originality: Press Delegates must use authentic reports of the committee proceedings and any prior research on the same. Any research used in the reports must be properly cited. Plagiarism in any form will not be tolerated.

Corporation Policy: Press Delegates must at all times follow the policies of their allotted News Agencies as to how they report news and what form of affiliations they formally recognize, affecting their outlook on certain topics. Delegates must analyze the writing style of the news agency and use that knowledge to formulate reports.

Language: The language of the reports must be formal English, written in the third person and active voice while using proper citations to quote the statements of the delegates.

Format:

Journalists are expected to submit their articles following the given criteria:

a. Font: Times New Roman
b. Heading Font Size: 16
c. Heading must be underlined
d. Text Font Size: 12 pt
e. Heading Alignment: Centre
f. Text Alignment: Justified
MEDIA OUTLETS

Just because a delegate is representing a particular media outlet does not mean, in any circumstance, that they will be partial/biased to the country/countries that the media outlet belongs to. It simply means that the delegate will write articles from the point of view that the media outlet has adopted. The outlets to be simulated in this conference are as follows:

THE HINDU

The Hindu is an English-language Indian daily newspaper. Headquartered at Chennai, The Hindu was published weekly when it was launched in 1878, and started publishing daily in 1889. It is the second most circulated English-language newspaper in India, with average qualifying sales of 1.39 million copies (as of December 2013). According to the Indian Readership Survey in 2014, it was the third most widely read English newspaper in India (after the Times of India and Hindustan Times), with a readership of 1.6 million people.

AL JAZEERA

Al Jazeera, also known as JSC, is a Doha-based state-funded broadcaster owned by the Al Jazeera Media Network, which is partly funded by the House of Thani, the ruling family of Qatar. Initially launched as an Arabic news and current affairs satellite TV channel, Al Jazeera has since expanded into a network with several outlets, including the Internet and specialty TV channels in multiple languages.

CNN

The Cable News Network (CNN) is an American basic cable and satellite television news channel owned by the Turner Broadcasting System division of Time Warner. It was founded in 1980 by American media proprietor Ted Turner as a 24-hour cable news channel. Upon its launch, CNN was the first television channel to provide 24-hour news coverage, and was the first all-news television channel in the United States.

While the news channel has numerous affiliates, CNN primarily broadcasts from the Time Warner Center in New York City, and studios in Washington, D.C. and Los Angeles.

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a British public service broadcaster. It is headquartered at Broadcasting House in London, and is the world's oldest national broadcasting organisation and the largest broadcaster in the world by number of employees. The BBC is established under a Royal Charter and operates under its Agreement with the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. Its work is funded principally by an annual television licence fee which is charged to all British households, companies, and
organisations using any type of equipment to receive or record live television broadcasts.

**TIMES OF INDIA**

The Times of India (TOI) is an Indian English-language daily newspaper. It is the third-largest newspaper in India by circulation and largest selling English-language daily in the world according to Audit Bureau of Circulations (India). It is the oldest English-language newspaper in India still in circulation, with its first edition published in 1838. In 1991, the BBC ranked The Times of India among the world's six best newspapers. It is owned and published by Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd. which is owned by the Sahu Jain family. In the Brand Trust Report 2012, The Times of India was ranked 88th among India's most trusted brands and subsequently, according to the Brand Trust Report 2013, The Times of India was ranked 100th among India's most trusted brands.
SAMPLE REPORT

Decoding the UCC: Clash, Country and the Constitution
- The Hindu

Secularism, it is a word that ties the Constitution and the country together. In a country where it is a tyranny of the minority over majority, the unity of India would be at stake if religion is allowed to tighten its grip over Indian society. That’s when the Universal Civil Code comes in to the rescue, or does it? A Uniform Civil Code is a term used to refer to the proposal to replace the personal laws based on scriptures and practices of each major religious community in India with a common set governing every citizen. As of now, these personal laws still apply in a number of fields, including marriage, inheritance, divorce, adoption, and maintenance.

The delegates of the Lok Sabha, the Lower House of the Parliament discussed, debated and deliberated upon the same. The GSL was opened, and in one corner of the ring, we had the leaders of the Bhartiya Janata Party strongly in support of the code, while some were neutral and others too shy to speak up. Shots were fired in the form of speeches, and the committee was at war when Triple Talaq was discussed. Owais Uddin Siddiqui stood strongly against the idea of the UCC as it violated the Sharia Law, which was greeted by mixed reactions from the honourable gathering. Triple Talaq is a form of prejudice against women, some stated as it robbed women of their basic human rights.

“BJP was communal”, Shashi Tharoor said; “Congress is using this issue to generate vote-banks”, Smriti Irani retorted. This exchange of words added a new wave of energy to the committee, waking them up from their own, personal, utopian worlds. A moderated caucus to discuss the Goan Civil Code was put forward by Rahul Gandhi, delighting (read: shocking) the committee by his legit participation. Leaders expressed how it acted as a model for other states and the country despite its flaws, a pinnacle for the Muslim women, but only on paper.

This leaves the committee in a rage, in a distortion, clouding the status of the UCC once again. Yet we hope for a better tomorrow, hopeful to find a legitimate solution to it.
PHOTOJOURNALISTS

The importance of photojournalists can never be neglected as they are the ones who capture each and every moment of the committee proceedings in the photographs they take. Both the photojournalist and the journalist must work together to formulate the reports and articles.

GUIDELINES FOR PHOTOJOURNALISTS

1. **Attention**: Photojournalists must stay on their toes to capture each and every moment of the committee proceedings which must be used in the reports,

2. **Naming of Images**: The image files must be renamed to the format: `{News Agency}`, `{Committee}`,

3. **Professionalism**: Photojournalists must behave formally which must not disrupt the committee proceedings in any manner,

4. **Dignity**: Photojournalists must not use any image of the committee or any delegate which may be inappropriate or offensive to the one in question.