



Specialized Committee: Jurassic World

Members of the dais: Julianna Bruce and Kike Negrón

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I. Background Guide

The Island of Nublar, owned by John Hammond, is located off the west coast of Costa Rica. In the film *Jurassic Park*, Hammond developed this island into a Jurassic wildlife park while its neighboring island, Isla Sorna, was a research facility dedicated to genetically engineering dinosaurs. To avoid sexual reproduction, only female dinosaurs are engineered. At Isla Sorna, scientists were able to create dinosaurs by extracting their genetic coding through mosquitos that had been trapped in amber during the Jurassic period and merging this genetic coding with frog DNA to create an island full of living, prehistoric dinosaurs.

Before opening the park, owner John Hammond invited paleontologists, lawyers and a “chaos expert” to ensure the security of the park. Some of the dinosaurs run free in the island while the most dangerous dinosaurs like the T-Rex and Velociraptors are engaged in electrically charged fences. The scientists started previewing the park and noticed that the dinosaurs were reproducing. The frog DNA had enabled the dinosaurs to change sexes as some frog species have developed this capacity in case of the extinction of all males. While the group is out at night, there is an electrical shortage and the dangerous, engaged dinosaurs escape. This electrical shortage was purposely planned by one of the *Jurassic Park*'s computer programmers, Dennis Nedry. Nedry manufactured the outage, so that he could escape the island with dinosaur embryos, which he planned to sell to the highest bidder. With the most dangerous dinosaurs out of their cages, the dinosaurs began to kill personnel, lawyers and even the greedy Nedry. Hammond and his staff try to regain control of the island by turning on the power. They go to the control center, fight a T-rex and multiple velociraptors, restore power and finally evacuate the island by helicopter.

II. Ethics in Research & Development

As the Cretaceous Era, approximately 66 million years ago, brought to an end the life cycle of many dinosaurs. These are categorized as extinct creatures. By definition, extinction is the dying out of a species, by causes of external forces. As described by Charles Darwin, the

process of natural selection ensures that fittest progeny evolves and survives changes, while the rest are strained out. Dinosaurs may have gone extinct, but, in Jurassic Park, scientists have found a way to reintroduce their existence with modern day science. This brings up the question: if an animal went extinct naturally, is it ethical to go against nature's design?

The first attempts at cloning failed. As all organisms have a biological clock that is incorporated into their genetic material. This clock is the product of the telomeres, a series of proteins that are used in DNA replication and condensation. The telomere degrades slowly each time the genetic material is replicated, which gives each organism an estimated life expectancy. The initial dinosaurs in the park were the product of cloning, but the species mutated to allow sexual reproduction. These reproductive capabilities allowed dinosaurs to increase their life expectancy, which led to the controlled group desired population growing out of scale. The process of cloning was successfully performed by inserting the genetic material, consisting of the dinosaur's nucleus and all of its chromosomes, into an artificial egg. The method used is called nuclear transfer. This exact procedure was used to clone Dolly, a domestic sheep, one of the only documented successful animal cloning.

The treatment of this animal must be taken into regard. Most dinosaurs on the island are confined to small cages or enclosures, depriving them of their natural habitat. While they are fed and cared for in the early stages of their lives, as the dinosaur populations grow out of control, they are abandoned on the island. This leads to the establishment of a new natural order, in which the most ferocious predator is dominant. The expansion of these predators' territories attributed to the deaths of many herbivores and humans.

III. Ethics in weapons development

Noticeably throughout history, animals, such as horses and dogs, have been used in war efforts, whether for transportation or more tactical endeavors. However, now that genetic mutation and cloning have paved the way for the resurrection of dinosaurs, the debate is open for the ethics on using such a powerful and destructive creature like a dinosaur in belligerent acts. Also, it should be taken into consideration if it is ethically acceptable to exploit from the nature of these animals for self benefit. Just as the use of common animals in war was minimized

because of the exploitation and maltreatment, should the same happen for dinosaurs?

Regarding the research and development of these dinosaurs used as weapons, it is important to notice the difference between government development and corporate development. The government developing variations of these dinosaurs would have significant implications for the international community. If the world powers began to use dinosaurs in their militaries, war as we know it would change drastically. Also, since the development of these dinosaurs is very expensive, government expenditures will witness a significant allocation of capital to this sector. On the other hand, corporate development of dinosaurs used as weapons is on a whole other spectrum. With the use of private capital, the development of these weapons does not have a limit. We would witness a whole new international industry begin to unfold. The international community should be concerned about this upheaval and must develop international regulations for such an industry that can have drastic repercussions.

IV. Safety

One of the main concerns that arise with the reopening of Isla Nublar is employee and visitor safety. Just a single rogue employee was able to override the park's security system, causing multiple casualties. Now that the park has reopened, security measures have to be implemented in order to prevent other employees from breaching sensitive information and stealing dinosaur embryos or other biological material. Out of the original 18 employees of Jurassic Park, only 7 got out of the island alive. This opens the committee for debate on safety protocols, evacuation plans, and necessary safeguards. In addition to the park employees, thousands of visitors with distinct nationalities visit the park daily. This raises concerns for the international community regarding the debate of who should be held liable for disasters that occur on the island. Since Jurassic World is just the first park of this sort to open, we look forward to the development of international regulations on private corporations meddling with this new dinosaur industry.

International Genetic Technologies is a private company that manages the park and created these creatures. Even though its a private American company, IGT is under Costa Rican legal jurisdiction. The proximity of the Costa Rica to InGen is a great threat to both Costa Rica

and its neighboring nations. Park attendees are willing to risk the dangers, but if a dinosaur escapes and kills a Costa Rican local, who is responsible for their death?

V. **Delegation policies** (feel free to ask any questions about your delegation):

1. **Dr. Henry Wu:** Dr. Wu is the chief geneticist that creates the dinosaurs in Jurassic Park, in need for more investors, he makes hybrids as weapons. When found guilty of this “ethical misconduct”, he is stripped out of all his credentials, but it is heard that he has the mutated dinosaur embryos and has been in communication with nations interested in these.
2. **Vic Hoskins:** Hoskins, leader of the Jurassic World security force, is said to be in close relationship with Dr. Wu, specifically in the development of the new attraction in Jurassic World, Indominus Rex.
3. **Claire Dearing:** Jurassic World’s Senior Asset Manager and founder of the Dinosaur Protection Group. Although she does advocate for the permanence of the park, she does emphasize that the rights of the dinosaurs should be taken into consideration.
4. **Russia:** Russia is strongly in favor of the opening of the new park and sees the use of dinosaurs in the military as a viable option. They are also open for the sharing of research between entities.
5. **North Korea:** North Korea is in favor of the opening of Jurassic World, and is interested in the idea of using this new technology in belligerent manners. North Korea is willing to allocate government funds to the development of dinosaurs as military weapons.
6. **China:** is in favor of the opening of the park, and is also willing to implement this new technology into their military. Just like other delegations, China wants to share research and development between entities.
7. **USA:** The United States is against the opening of Jurassic World, as they believe it puts humanity in danger. Also, they take into consideration the danger that this

park can have for animals. They will take the necessary actions against countries condoning the use of the technology in their military arsenal.

- 8. Costa Rica:** Is in favor of the reopening of the park, for the attraction park brings millions in revenue for the Costa Rican government. However, they argue for strict regulation of the park. Since the park is in their territory, they could face repercussions from the international community.
- 9. Nicaragua:** This delegation is against the reopening of the park as Nicaragua is very close in close proximities to the Nublar Island and could possibly be affected by it. Also, they lose revenue in tourism since the park attracts tourists to Costa Rica.
- 10. InGen:** As the main research and development company of Jurassic World, it strongly favors the growth of the park. It also wants to invest in further development of new dinosaurs since it means more revenue for them.
- 11. Masrani Global:** Is the umbrella company that holds InGen. It was in charge of opening Jurassic World, meaning that they will do anything to defend their park. This delegation has the exact same views as InGen.
- 12. Jurassic World Investment Firm:** This delegation does not appear in any of the movies. However it represents the company's efforts to allocate external investment for the park. Some of the companies included within this firm are Mercedes Benz, Samsung, Verizon, etc. (all sponsors and brands seen in the parks). This means that this delegation is completely for the opening of Jurassic World.
- 13. Ian Malcolm:** This character took a strong stance against the opening of the parks since the first movie. He focuses on the danger of cloning animals that went extinct. In the movie, he suffers first hand the possible consequences this park can have on visitors.
- 14. Benjamin Lockwood:** Lockwood, worked hand in hand with John Hammond when starting up InGen, he is completely in favor of the park and wants to expand research on this branch of science.

- 15. WHO:** As a UN specialized agency concerned with the public's health, they are completely against Jurassic World, as it poses a threat to human life. They strongly advocate for the immediate closing of the park.
- 16. Lockheed Martin (USA):** the opening of the park offers this company a great amount of money to profit from, since the park is in need of security systems. Their position in this committee is to offer security measure for the park.
- 17. China South Industries Group Corp:** Just as the previous delegation, they strongly want the park to succeed, since they could profit from its needs.
- 18. World Tourism Organization:** is attracted by the park's ability to lure thousands of tourists and their money. However, they do pay attention to the security of the park's visitors, since they only relate themselves to legal and humane industries.
- 19. WAZA:** WAZA is in favor of the park since it falls under the category of a "zoo." However, they put a great emphasis on animal rights and will pay attention to how the dinosaurs are being treated.
- 20. SITET:** This delegation argues in favor of the reopening of the park, since it provides thousands of workers with a job. However, as seen in the first movie, worker security and protection must be enhanced, so they would do what is deemed necessary to protect its workers.
- 21. PETA:** This delegation is completely against the opening of the park, as it keeps animals in captivity and profits from it. They advocate for the immediate closing of the park.

VI. Guide Questions

1. Is your delegation in favor or against the establishment of Jurassic World? Why?
2. Does your delegation believe that cloning dinosaurs is ethical or an abuse of modern technology?
3. What is your delegation's stance on the use of dinosaurs in the military?
4. What plans does your delegation propose to prevent the events that occurred in Jurassic Park?

5. How does your delegation propose to implement international regulations on this new industry?

VII. Message of the dais

Position papers are due on **Tuesday October 16, 2018 at 11:59pm**. You must send your position papers to jurassicmun@gmail.com. Please send the document as a pdf or word document, Google docs will not be accepted. Late points will be deducted if your position paper is sent after the set date, no matter the quality or the content of the paper. The paper should have 1.5 spacing, size 12 font, Times New Roman, normal margins, no less than two but no more than four pages in length. Keep all pictures to a minimum size and make sure they do not coincide with the writing.

As this committee is based on the films Jurassic Park and Jurassic World, we strongly encourage you to watch the movies! The committee will commence just 3 months after the opening of the new park, Jurassic World. Since this committee is fictional, you will find a brief description of your delegation's policy attached. Delegates are encouraged to prepare to debate on their contrasting views on environmental protection, international security, biological ethics, and all aspects regarding the effects of Jurassic World. We exhort all to research beyond what is in the briefing! If you have any questions or doubts about either the position paper, research, or parliamentary procedure, feel free to email any of the chairs and we will answer any question you may have. We would like to highlight that even though the topic of the committee is fictional, we want to maintain a serious attitude toward the subject matter and stay on a tangent to international laws. Overall this committee will be very dynamic and fun. We can't wait to hear your plans!

Best regards,

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VIII. Work Cited

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