

Model UN trip to United Nations, continued

At the United Nations in New York City, the Haslett high school students took a tour of the building and learned about the United Nations' [Sustainable Development Goals](#) for the next fifteen years, the responsibilities of different departments of the United Nations, how many countries participate in the United Nations, and how countries contributed to the construction of the United Nations building in New York City. One of the more interesting things our Haslett High School students learned of were how the different rooms of the United Nations' Building are used for different things. The students saw the Security Council, a room donated by Norway; the Trusteeship room donated by Denmark; and the General Assembly built with group



collaboration. Aside from the fact that the rooms are interesting because they were donated and built by different countries, they each had their own purpose. The Security Council has fifteen members, of those fifteen, five permanent members have veto power. The Security Council members take turns as acting president, so that all fifteen member countries are equal in that way. The Security Council will often deal with major world events and crises. The Trusteeship, originally created to help with colonial affairs, now deals with miscellaneous problems and votes. The Trusteeship has not been in use for quite some time, and is now coming into use for the voting for the new Secretary General who will replace current SG Ban Ki Moon. The General Assembly is one of the only rooms in the world in which all of the members of the United Nations can sit at one time in a single meeting. They are the policy making body, and if a policy isn't an emergency the General Assembly and all countries are involved.

The trip was great for students and not only taught them about the United Nations, but also of the history and culture of New York City.