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Harry Potter

Neil Mehta & Nishi Patel
Chairs



Harry Potter

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Honorable/Esteemed Delegates,

Welcome to the 14th iteration of Moody's Model United Nations Conference! We are honored to be your chairs for the Harry Potter committee, and we are excited to meet you. Nishi Patel and Neil Mehta are the chairs of this committee. Nishi Patel is an eighth grader enrolled in the IB Program at Moody Middle School. She is interested in research and has attended MMSMUNXIII, where she won Honorable Mention. She will greatly enjoy this conference, as it falls on her birthday. Neil Mehta is an eighth-grade student in the IB Program at Moody Middle School, and he has had a deep interest in public speaking since 6th grade. He has attended MUN conferences throughout 6th, 7th, and 8th grade, and he plans to continue his passion during high school.

Our topics for this year are Regulating the Use and Trade of Dark Magic and Regulating Magical Exposure to the Muggle World. in the wizarding world. The timeframe for this committee is between books 1 and 6. Delegates may use any events in this series. Dark magic has been growing at an alarming rate, causing destruction and disrupting stability in the wizarding world. There is also an argument regarding magical exposure: should Muggles be aware of magic, or are they safer staying oblivious? Delegates must work together to decide how to handle dark magic and how much information Muggles should have about general magic.

As this may be your first conference, here are a few reminders from your chairs. Kindly be sure to wear suitable attire. Western business attire, including ties, suits, formal dresses, and blazers, is appropriate. While writing a position paper is not required, we highly encourage doing so, as it is **necessary** to qualify for awards. Any use of **AI** and other forms of cheating is **strictly prohibited**. These actions will result in disqualification from awards and possibly the conference. Furthermore, awards will be distributed based on qualities we seek, like diplomacy and participation. The goals for delegates are to represent their position in the conference and work to the best of their abilities. **All awards are final, no discussion.** Lunch will be provided in the cafeteria, and snacks will be available on the charity cart. Please arrive on time for all committee sessions.

Position papers should be emailed to hcps-patelnpl@henricostudents.org and hcps-mehtan1@henricostudents.org by Friday, April 10, at 5:00 pm with editor access. For any questions or concerns, please contact us via email, and we will respond swiftly. The deadline is strict, and no late position papers will be accepted. Thank you for signing up for this committee. We look forward to meeting you!

Your Chairs,
Nishi Patel & Neil Mehta

MMSMUN XIV

George H. Moody Middle School Model United Nations

Harry Potter

Topic 1: Regulating the Use and Trade of Dark Magic
Topic 2: Regulating Magical Exposure to the Muggle World.

Committee Overview

It is widely known that Harry Potter is one of the most famous series in the world. To begin with, the series is mainly about the rivalry between the young wizard, Harry Potter, and his rival, Voldemort. Throughout the seven books, there are many new characters who are unveiled, contributing to the plot greatly and creating new storylines.

One of the most important things to note is that Voldemort is an evil wizard and a master in the dark arts, as introduced in the first book. Voldemort also brutally killed Harry Potter's parents when Harry was only a year old. However, when Voldemort tried

to kill Harry, he failed to do so and instead lost his original body. When he is next seen in the first book, he appears as a spirit on the back of the Hogwarts potions professor, Quirinus Quirrel's, head. In the second book, it is revealed that Voldemort's true identity is Tom Marvolo Riddle. He then goes under the radar for a bit. Eventually, Voldemort mysteriously reappears in the fourth book, ready to ambush his opponents.

At the moment, the only person who can ultimately defeat Lord Voldemort, due to a unique set of circumstances, is Harry Potter. Some of the reasons why include a prophecy and special magical protections created by Voldemort himself. Potter

survived Voldemort's death spell when he was a young child, while his parents tragically passed away. Because of this, Harry Potter serves as a symbol of hope to the wizarding community, and they praise him every day. If Harry Potter were to ever be assassinated, the wizarding community would lose an important figure and strengthen Voldemort's power. People finding out Harry Potter has fallen will bring fear to the wizarding world, and may bring more people to the side of Voldemort.

The sixth book, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, unveils how Harry Potter uncovers Voldemort's past. Readers get to know more about Death Eaters, Voldemort's vast number of followers. Some notable Death Eaters include Bellatrix Lestrange, Peter Pettigrew, Lucius Malfoy, and Professor Severus Snape. Readers also learn more about Voldemort's seven Horcruxes, which are parts of his soul put into objects so that he never truly dies. The seven

Horcruxes are Tom Riddle's diary, Marvolo Gaunt's ring, Salazar Slytherin's locket, Helga Hufflepuff's Cup, Rowena Ravenclaw's Diadem, Nagini, and Harry Potter himself. This committee takes place up until this book.

Voldemort has one main mission, which is to maintain a world of pure-bloods. We know that he has had this mission for years, and he will stop at nothing to succeed. We can see this throughout the books, whether it was in book two, where the basilisk attacked students with no magical heritage, or when he seized control over the Ministry of Magic and persecuted Muggle-Borns for 'illegally inheriting magic'.

As we know, Voldemort is getting stronger, and dark magic is continuing to rise. Voldemort is gaining more allies and power at an uncontrollable rate, so because of this, your first topic to solve is *Topic 1: Regulating the Use and Trade of Dark*

Magic. Along with this, as magic continues to get out of control, Muggles are put in danger. More Muggles are discovering odd phenomena happening in their life, and it puts the art of magic at risk, leading to *Topic 2: Regulating Magical Exposure to the Muggle World.* You must work together with other delegates to put a stop to this before dark magic takes over the wizarding world.

Topic 1: Regulating the Use and Trade of Dark Magic

Topic Background

Dark magic has existed within the wizarding world for centuries, but its misuse has increased significantly along with the rise of Voldemort. The term ‘dark magic’ refers to spells, practices, and enchanted objects that are designed to cause severe harm or to exert control over others. While other advanced magic is not entirely dangerous, it is distinguishable from dark magic due to its intent and irreversible consequences.

The origins of dark magic can be traced back to early experimentation with spells designed to harm. Magic back then was never dangerous, but certain practices emerged that gave people more power. Although dark magic existed long before this era, its modern escalation led to our issue today. Rather than treating it as forbidden, Voldemort embraced and took advantage of it and encouraged its use. His actions transformed dark magic into something much worse than what was intended for, inspiring others to follow his path towards evil.

The dangers of dark magic extend beyond immediate physical harm. Many dark spells and artifacts corrupt users over time, such as Horcruxes, which seem to normalize violence as a way to achieve power. Horcruxes are an object in dark magic practices that involve splitting your soul into different items. Other spells, such as the Unforgivable Curses, which are

curses that kill or torture, demonstrate how dark magic can destabilize the wizarding world altogether.

Lord Voldemort's rise serves as a clear example of how unsupervised forbidden magic can escalate into a global threat. As we know, Voldemort experimented with forbidden magic at a young age, progressing from small curiosity to large-scale violence. However, his spread of power and authority was not solely due to his personal work. Failures, including denial by officials, inconsistent enforcement of laws, and lack of cooperation, allowed dangerous magical practices to spread undetected.

Currently, various laws exist to restrict unregulated magic. Certain spells, like the Unforgivable Curses, are banned, and some dark artifacts are classified as illegal. Despite this, the enforcement of these laws is uneven, due to corruption taking over the Ministry of Magic, which is

the main governing body for wizards in the area. This causes unreasonable punishments, limited oversight, and poor maintenance on agencies.

To add on to this issue, we must acknowledge the illegal trade and distribution of harmful magical objects. Cursed items, forbidden texts, and enchanted weapons are often smuggled through undercover networks, making it difficult to track. This large black market spreads dark magic beyond trusted hands, enabling others to gain access to dangerous items.

Groups such as Order of the Phoenix have begun to respond to these issues, operating in secret places to construct plans. The Order of the Phoenix is a secret society founded by Dumbledore to combat Voldemort and the Death Eaters. Comprising 34 witches and wizards, it works to protect innocent lives, and to destroy the dark forces that the Ministry of Magic refuses to

acknowledge. While their actions are giving some help, their absence of power and population, along with the fact that they can't trust anyone, make their progress slow while dark magic grows.

As delegates in this committee, you will have to research and understand the situation at hand, and collaborate with others to form resolutions that help tackle this problem.

Current Status

The current situation surrounding dark magic is marked with instability and uncertainty, all across the wizard world. Although currently there are restrictions on certain dark spells and practices, compliance from many wizards varies widely. Many authorities are struggling to respond to upcoming threats while also balancing current issues, and dark magic is becoming harder to detect.

Incidents suggest that an increase of forbidden magical objects is circulating

through hidden networks. These items freely pass through individuals without any restrictions, and authorities don't know where these objects end up. Existing monitoring systems are limited in effectiveness, allowing many violations to go unaddressed.

The wizarding community's confidence in magical institutions has also weakened. Conflicting messages from leadership, delayed solutions, and inconsistent enforcement have created confusion and fear. Bodies such as the Ministry of Magic, as stated before, have been taken over and are now under Voldemort's control, making the public believe less and less in these institutions. As trust declines, some individuals have chosen to act on their own accord, further complicating the issue and making things difficult for accountability.

At the international level, coordination is basically non-existent. Some

communities in the areas that Voldemort has been affecting the most have taken action, but there's no unified or definite framework for addressing the border movement of dark magic. This inadequate amount of cooperation has created gaps in enforcement and created opportunities for dangerous practices to persist.

Without immediate action, the current trajectory suggests that dark magic will definitely continue to spread, placing strain on institutions designed to keep security. Delegates are asked to address not only the long-term reform, but also the urgent challenges facing the wizarding world at the present moment.

Analysis and Solutions

The continued spread of dark magic highlights the need for cooperation and proper problem-solving. While existing measures have been limiting its spread, recent events demonstrate that their approaches aren't effective enough.

Delegates must work together to form solutions that address prevention, security, and accountability, while making sure it protects the wizarding community as a whole.

One possible approach to regulate the use of dark magic is by adding more severe penalties and laws, and also to strengthen existing laws to close loopholes. Consider prohibiting more dark spells and standardizing punishments across the community to ensure safety. Clearer definitions and enforcement could reduce use and improve regulation.

Another potential solution involves tracking and registration of all dark magical objects. Establishing a registry for artifacts can help inform where dangerous artifacts, texts, and objects are, while also preventing illegal distribution. This system involves caution, but could work under the right planning.

Increasing funds and support is another safe option. Many failures in regulating dark magic could come from underfunded departments and insufficient resources. Strengthening these institutions could improve detection in a confident way, but it may not cover the whole problem.

International cooperation may play a critical role in regulating dark magic. Delegates could propose intelligence sharing and joint investigations to track down major figures, bringing down the terror of dark magic across the globe. Greater cooperation would reduce safe places for dark wizards and improve collective security.

To decrease the rise of dark wizards in the future, reforming the education system for young wizards could reduce radical ideas in the future. Early intervention could make sure young wizards stay on the right path, also playing a key role in finding students with risky behaviors.

Finally, delegates may consider the creation of an overseeing body, specifically for dark magic and its regulation. This committee could view existing threats, take them down, and also help stop dangerous events beforehand. This body would need to be composed of trusted wizards and a fair balance of power.

Regardless of the solutions that come up in committee, delegates must make sure they help fix these issues relating to the broader scheme of dark magic. Delegates must work together to develop resolutions through teamwork and determination, making sure that victims get the help they need.

Questions to Consider

1. How can the use and trade of dark magic be regulated without restricting legitimate magical research and education?
2. What role should international cooperation play in combating dark

magic, and how can trust between different magical governments be strengthened?

3. How can education and early intervention be used to prevent radicalization into dark magic, particularly among young witches and wizards?
4. Should all forms of dark magic be fully prohibited, or are some practices safe to be kept under fewer restrictions and regulations?

Topic 2: Regulating Magical Exposure to the Muggle World

Topic Background

Magic has always existed alongside the non-magical world, yet it has historically been kept hidden from Muggles to prevent fear and exploitation. This separation of the two worlds has been established in law through the International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy, which was passed in

1962. This statute mandated that magic must always remain hidden from non-magical people. However, accidental exposure to magic has become a real concern, especially in the view of the occurrence of dangerous and dark magic in recent times under the influence of Voldemort.

Exposure to magic refers to any occurrence in which non-magical people are exposed to a wizard's secrets. This can include a variety of incidents, ranging from minor occurrences of floating objects or apparating to more serious incidents of battles between dark magic users or the escape of dangerous mythical creatures. In each of these exposure incidents, there is only a risk of Muggles becoming fearful of magic, but it also puts the entire non-magical world in danger of discovering the true nature of sorcery. For example, in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, the attacks by the Basilisk, the deadly-glance serpent king, on Muggle-born wizards

threatened to expose non-magical people to the existence of dangerous magical creatures and spells. Similarly, exposure to dark magic in non-magical areas can have far more dangerous consequences for non-magical people. Delegates in this committee will have to consider how to prevent exposure to magic when it does occur, and whether non-magical people should be informed of magic in a controlled environment.

Therefore, as incidents of magical exposure increase in frequency, the reliability of these defenses against exposure is also a topic for discussion. The departments charged with maintaining secrecy, such as the Accidental Magic Reversal Squad and Obliviator Headquarters, are struggling to come to terms with this increasing number of exposure incidents. The primary defense against exposure is a swift response and subsequent memory modification and alteration. Unfortunately though, the strong

increase in exposure incidents yet again is putting a strain on public trust for magic.

The recent rise of dark magic use also makes exposure incidents much more destructive than they would have been with accidental magic use. Unlike any accidental magic use, dark magic is intentional and purposefully creates chaotic scenes, which are accompanied by physical destruction that is much harder to conceal.

Another important challenge to be dealt with is the international coordination of magical exposure. Even though all magical nations understand the significance of secrecy, there is no unified way of addressing this exposure. This has led to a gap in the coverage of security, which dark wizards can easily take advantage of. Moving forward in non-magical technology, such as communication, observation, and information sharing, any unexplained event of magic is becoming harder to cover up.

Repeated events may contribute to increased suspicion, and the question of whether they can be kept a secret in the long run remains. Magical exposure is not simply a function of events but also an unaddressed quality of the entire regulation and reinforcement systems. Delegates are called to consider whether the present systems can be fixed, alongside creating new solutions to lower the threat while still ensuring that both communities are safe.

Current Status

The central issue challenging the wizarding world is how to manage magical exposure to the Muggle world while protecting both communities. The source of this issue is from the International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy, stating that “all magical activity stays hidden from non-magical people.” The problem with magic being revealed is that it can create panic, distress, and space for people to mistreat it in political and global instances.

A primary problem is the increasing instances of accidental exposure, and there are many possibilities in how this could happen. Younger wizards and witches can perform magic carelessly, magic entities can wander off into Muggle areas, and evidence of magical objects can be left for non-magical people to find. These kinds of situations make it difficult for wizarding governments, like the Ministry of Magic, to maintain secrecy at all times.

Another fast growing issue is the technological advancement in the Muggle world, where they have created smartphones, security cameras, social media, and they use artificial intelligence to function. With these devices, Muggles can quickly record and share evidence of magic. Wizards use traditional solutions, like memory modification spells and misinformation campaigns, to protect the Muggles who have been exposed to magic. Since there are new technologies, these

solutions are less effective and fall into loop holes. Delegates must create new technologies and spells in the magical world in order to resolve this issue.

Currently, magical ministries globally use Obliviators, witches and wizards who are legally administered to perform memory charms, and the Office of Misinformation, which deals with explanations needed when magic and Muggles collide into a serious issue. These manage exposure incidents and keep magic a secret. However, these can leave many wizards and witches wondering if wiping memories is ethical and whether the traditional methods and support teams can be in use while technology advances.

Analysis and Solutions

The International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy is in place to protect the magical and Muggle communities, and the impacts of breaking this code can be mild to severe. In the wizarding world, increased

magical exposure can risk secret operations being blown apart since wizard safety, secrecy, and social stability is at compromise. Muggle technology, such as cameras and smartphones, can make hiding magic more difficult for wizards and witches. In the Muggle World, exposure to magic causes fear and pain, which can then turn to confusion over time. Muggles may also resort to explaining magic through misinformation or conspiracy theories, putting a bad face on the magical world and creating misconceptions. Finally, knowing about magic can destabilize Muggle governments and public order, causing chaos and destruction around the globe.

Regarding these issues, there is much to be solved. First, we should prioritize preventing accidental magical exposure by young, untrained witches and wizards. Second, stopping rogue magical individuals from purposely revealing magic will resolve the risks of compromising top-secret and

important operations. Third, regulations should apply to enchanted objects that enter the Muggle World. Finally, coordination and responses during magic breaches should be improved.

Delegates should consider potential solutions to these primary issues. A first potential solution could be expanding magical education, at schools like Hogwarts and Durmstrang, on issues regarding magical accidents in the Muggle world.

Lessons can be taught and early-warning monitoring spells can be learned to detect and correct accidental magic caused by younglings before it reaches the Muggles.

A second solution is reevaluating penalties relating to rogue wizards and witches. These stronger consequences can put fear into those who are considering going rogue. Knowing the consequences can make them reconsider their choices and set their priorities. There can also be a task force that tracks repeat offenders to prevent

an abundance of violations in the Statute of Secrecy.

The third solution is documenting enchanted objects to prevent them entering the Muggle world. Required registration and enchantment labeling for magical objects can eliminate possibilities of unsafe items being misplaced. Since there are records of enchanted objects, these can connect to the selling of magical items in Muggle areas, alerting the Ministry of Magic.

Finally, establishing special response teams can improve coordination during breaches. The Ministry of Magic can consider creating a specialized rapid-response team trained to handle exposure instances quickly. These teams can consist of trusted magical veterans or intelligent wizards who work behind the scenes to prevent outbreaks.

With the right solutions and plans, complicated problems and issues regarding magical exposure can be resolved. There

will need to be cooperation between many types of teams and organizations. Many supplies will need to be distributed and collected, and new policies will be in place. These ideas will make the wizarding and Muggle worlds safe from breaching and outbursts.

Questions to Consider

1. Should certain Muggle leaders or organizations be informed about magic in controlled situations to improve crisis response?
2. How can wizarding authorities regulate enchanted objects to prevent them from entering the Muggle world?
3. Should the International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy remain unchanged, or should it be updated to reflect modern technological advancements in the Muggle world?
4. To what extent is memory modification of Muggles ethical, and are there alternative methods that could replace or limit its use?
5. How should magical schools proceed with the education of keeping magic a secret?

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