



Security Council is the United Nations' most powerful body, with "primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security." Five powerful countries sit as "permanent members" along with ten elected members with two-year terms. Since 1990, the Council has dramatically increased its activity and it now meets in nearly continuous session. It dispatches military operations, imposes sanctions, mandates arms inspections, deploys election monitors and more.

1) HIV/AIDS in African Countries

HIV/AIDS in Africa is one of the most important global public health issues of our time, and perhaps, in the history of mankind. In Africa, AIDS is one of the top causes of death. While only comprising slightly under 15% of the total population of the world, Africans account for nearly 70% of those who live with HIV and are dying of AIDS. Southern Africa exhibits pandemic-level HIV infection rates.

2) Bombings in NY

Ahmad Khan Rahami, 28, born in Afghanistan, was charged with five counts of attempted murder of a law enforcement officer after a shootout with police in Linden, New Jersey, Union County Prosecutor Grace H. Park said. He is also charged with second-degree unlawful possession of a weapon and second-degree possession of a weapon for an unlawful purpose.

Authorities said Rahami is "directly linked" to bombings in New York City and Seaside Park, New Jersey, and is believed to be connected to pipe bombs found in Elizabeth, New Jersey, sources said.