

CONTINUOUS CRISIS COMMITTEE

AGENDA:

"Communism and Capitalism!
Rising tensions between the
Communist and the Capitalist
states in the Korean peninsula"

BACKGROUND GUIDE

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Letter from the EB

TFS Model United Nations, Executive Board

Dear Delegates,

On behalf of the Executive Board, it is our pleasure to welcome you to the Continuous Crisis Committee at the TFS Model United Nations. We are excited to have such a distinguished group of delegates who will play a crucial role in addressing the complex challenges presented by the crisis at hand.

The Continuous Crisis Committee provides a unique platform for dynamic and interactive diplomacy. As you embark on this MUN journey, we encourage you to engage with the historical context, think critically about potential developments, and collaborate with fellow delegates to navigate the crisis successfully.

Your dedication to research, diplomacy, and innovative problem-solving will shape the outcomes of the committee. The crisis at the heart of the Continuous Crisis Committee demands swift and strategic decision-making, and we are confident that each delegate will rise to the occasion.

Throughout the conference, the Executive Board is here to support you. Feel free to reach out to us for any clarifications, guidance, or assistance you may require. Together, let us create a memorable and impactful MUN experience.

We look forward to witnessing the resolutions and directives that will emerge from the intense debates and negotiations in the committee.

Best of luck, delegates! May your contributions lead to a successful MUN!

Sincerely,
Daiwik Banik & Vihaan Parmar
Honourable Chair of CCC

What is the CCC and the Aim of the Committee?

"Communism and Capitalism! Rising tensions between the Communist and the Capitalist states in the Korean peninsula" - Agenda

The CCC or Continuous Crisis Committee is a strong council which presents itself in a formal manner. As a crisis committee the responsibility of this committee is to find diplomatic solutions to the escalating conflict.

A crisis committee is a decision making body that has more power than a traditional committee. Whilst General Assemblies recommend and build consensus, focusing on creating and refining frameworks for the nations party to align their actions, crisis committees produce action.

As a committee that believes in respecting every delegation's independence we have given them rights to make formal decisions in committee which will be thoroughly revised and then approved or denied by the EB members.

The role of every individual in this committee may as well be very self-centered but please do keep in mind that it will not earn you any points to get placed anywhere. If you really want to win then you must help to evolve the flow of the committee and try to mitigate problems that you come across. The Best Mitigator who is also balanced or better in all other criteria will be the Best Delegate.

As said above, the CCC council is an ever-evolving committee which turns to new corners every now and then and at this committee session, we plan to give you a taste of just that.

Delegatory Houses in the Committee

The Delegatory Houses Involved in this Committee are: -

- United Nations Command (The forces of the USA, United Kingdom and The Republic of Korea) The United Nations Command was a multinational military force, established to unite the Korean peninsula under one democratic and capitalist regime. They wanted Korea to be governed by a government that believed in democracy, adhered to capitalist policies and cooperated with the western powers. Due to this, they committed many atrocities as well. In July 1950, The UNC forces opened fire on civilians, fearing that there could be North Korean infiltrators in the group of civilians. The civilians have been believed to be fleeing the fighting. This came to be known as the No Gun Ri massacre. The UNC also started killing communists in the fear that they would sympathize with the Soviets and their bloc.
- The Soviet Chinese Bloc (USSR, People's Republic of China and The Korean People's Army) The Soviet Chinese Bloc was a powerful alliance between the Socialist Soviet Union and the recently formed People's Republic of China. Their aim was to unite the Korean Peninsula under one socialist and communist regime. They wanted Korea to be governed by a government that believed in the ideals of the Communist Manifesto and cooperated with other communist nations. The bloc's radical beliefs in the far-left ideology led to horrible atrocities like the Seoul Massacre in 1950. In one case after the Battle of Unsan, The North Korean forces forced the captured UNC soldiers to march in the freezing weather, which led to their deaths. Political Indoctrination was also seen in places where the Communists had control. Propaganda was prevalent there.

Rules & Procedures of the Committee

The Committee proceedings will be as follows: -

- Roll call The presence of all delegates will be noted with the roll call.
- Speech on agenda Each delegate will give a speech on the agenda in regard with the viewpoint of their delegatory house.
- Formal and informal caucuses -
 - Formal caucuses are there to discuss certain subtopics related to the agenda.
 - Informal caucuses act as a break and a time to discuss certain topics in an informal manner.
 - Such caucuses can be passed through a motion.
- Creation of a Committee-Wide directive A CW directive shall be created by the committee to address the issues regarding the agenda and propose solutions and action that shall be taken by delegatory houses involved.
- **Voting** Voting will be conducted for passing motions and committee wide directives.
- Points Delegates can raise points throughout the session to address issues. The following are the types of points:
- Point of Information (POI): Raises an issue or unclear aspect of a delegate's speech
- Point of Order (POO): Points out issues in a delegate's speech
- Point of Personal Privilege (POP): Raises an unrelated attribute of the committee to be altered
- Point of Parliamentary Inquiry: Clarifies doubts about committee proceedings
- Right to Reply (RTR): Raised if an offensive statement to a country/party's principles, morals, or important persons was made by another delegate.

Directives, Communiques and Press Release

There are three special types of documents in CCC:

Directives

- Directives are documents that make things happen in committee (for example war, weapons production etc)
- There are three types of directives
 - Individual Written by only one delegate for his/her personal benefits. It can have multiple signatories but only one author.
 - Joint Written by more than one delegate most probably for a joint operation.
 - Committee Wide Written by an entire delegatory house as their final resolution. There can be few authors but all members of the delegatory house have to be signatories.

• How to write directives:

- Provide Clear Instructions Once you have a clear idea of what you want to achieve write it clearly. One way of knowing if your writing is to the point, or how much information to put in a directive, is to imagine that you are the one receiving the orders.
- Be Concise and to the Point Try to keep your directives from getting too long, while still being detailed enough to not leave room for misinterpretation
- For example, don't write "I want to kill person B". Instead, use the information you know about them and write a plan. Where do you find them? Who should be the one to do the action? What is the weapon? Is there a contingency plan? Try to fill in as many plot holes as possible without writing an essay. When the plan is complex it will need to be built up in a series of steps, which leads us to the next point.
- Create Your Plan Step-by-Step You cannot create the most profitable business, build the best spy network, pull off the coup of the century, or steal the crown jewels through just one directive. Once you receive information, exploit it to create a successful plan and cover your tracks.
- One Issue Per Directive Every directive should only consist of resolving one issue and you should try and take it step-by-step. Remember, we expect to get many directives just by half -time, and after your decisions have been made a very interesting crisis will be presented which will carve out the world in front of you. So just take it step by step and write as many meaning-full directives as you can.

Directive Format

- (Covert/Overt)
- Operation Name
- From: Delegates
- Type: Joint/Individual/Committee wide
- Signatories: Signatories
- To: The Executive Board
- Objective: What you want to do
- Materials Required: Resources
- Plan of action: How you want to do it
- Procedure: How you're going to do it
- Expected outcome: What you expect to happen

Directive examples

War directives examples:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1tL-GQumSFXpe_4rbM0sIry-

ugS1emfY5WtLnF5oXVp8/edit?tab=t.0

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FQnbkzF84YaImp8ImSYRfJi0PCcYqZvDGL

tBB-1s1Ug/edit?tab=t.0

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1m-

qhwA8KGBbAxDb29ybONJZxpga7bYOhgl65_iIJ3r4/edit?tab=t.0

Plot Directives:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ZQ1tIEUvsT2FOyOKHYwkHNVv2sHTukqj MXA0wXQN7sg/edit?tab=t.0

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1gOr23UgPY6mKXmrTzvN9E07XMKpvxdfoug_zWhc1qoU/edit?tab=t.0

 $https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fTRy_PDwH-$

izJ2rqT8e2NzZOF4WMpk4Ijfuty1_e6vU/edit?tab=t.0

An informal note: your directives will always carry the most number of marks in a committee involving crisis, it is your way of expressing your actions and desires in the committee, don't aim for ten-page directives, you must present a 5 pages handwritten directive.

MOST IMPOTNANTLY! DO NOT BE SCARED OF WRITING DIRECTIVES, JUST TRY TO WRITE MAYBE 3
DIRECTIVES EACH HAVING 5 PAGES, IF YOU CAN'T WRITE SO MUCH, DONT STRESS IT-JUST TRY TO
HAVE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONVERSATION OF THE COMMITTEE

WRITE ATLEAST ONE!

Communiques

- Communiques are a way of communicating with figures outside the committee.
- They are usually used to raise issues and obtain resources that aren't locally available.
- Since communiques are so powerful, they are regulated and moderated by the Executive Board. If a communique doesn't have enough reason to exist, it will not be passed. Similarly, if a communique provides too much power to the delegate, it will not be passed.
- How to write communiques:
 - 1. Have clear reason A communique needs a clear reason to exist, otherwise it won't be passed. Provide reason for what you need this communique to pass.
 - 2. Provide clear demands Demands need to be very precise. You need to specify exactly what you need (for example potassium nitrate for gunpowder). Make sure your demands are doable and not out of this world (for example, you can't ask for an entire army in a communique).
 - 3. Use appropriate language Address who you're writing the communique to in an appropriate manner. For example, if you're writing a communique addressing the Prince of Saudi Arabia, use words such as Your Majesty Or Your Excellency to address him.

FORMAT OF A COMMUNIQUE

To: Recipient

From: Who Wrote It

Date: []

Subject: What you want to do

The recipient,

Your concern and action

Yours sincerely; Who Wrote It

COMMUNIQUE EXAMPLES

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1kSnXaHSSpqoDXeQljNQvP8arMGvsI5ZJYUssVPwGvqo/edit?tab=t.0

https://docs.google.com/document/d/15IpRWDVs5PgAuGJSzs8rSFwsn_1DaCDEa_zHzZgMnGA/ed it?tab=t.0

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1RunZSPiPA0LBvmGTw2SHHye7jrOuHN2oN4WNHTazgTw/edit?tab=t.0

Thank You!

We hope you have an enriching and memorable experience at the CCC!