

OHIO-WEST VIRGINIA STATE YMCA

Model United Nations Student Manual

At Model UN

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At the Model United Nations

Build Support for Your Nation! Ambassadors to the United Nations build support for one's nation through relationship building efforts with the individual ambassadors and nation groups.

The first chance to "win friends and influence others" begins when you first arrive at Model United Nations. Here are some suggestions to get started -

Get Acquainted

Everyone knows the people from their own school. Once at UN split up and meet as many new people as possible. Make new personal friends as well as build awareness, interest and friends for your nation. Maybe nations cannot always vote for the same issues...but there are always times nations need as much support as possible.

Showcase of Nations introduces Nations

Each nation is unique. Showcase presents each nation's culture in creative and informative ways.

Use **at least two** of these cultural activities in your showcase:

Food
Dance
Language
Games

Native attire
Art
Drama

Music (traditional or original composition)
Literature (traditional or original)
Cultural souvenir

Other ideas include:

- Wear business native dress...and wear it to the banquet too
- Give a small souvenir to everyone from your nation
- Language - include the native language of the nation in part of the presentation
- Location on the map...be sure everyone can find your nation on a world map
- Make a point - What kind of world does your nation want? What is the nation's major hope for its future and the world? Challenge everyone to join in the effort.
- National symbols...what they are, show them, tell moving stories about the symbols, present your flag (bring a standard 2 x 3 flag of your nation).

Do Good

Be exciting, engaging and creative!

Do not read from a piece of paper.

Make it active.

First impressions count!!!

The impressions made in the first **two seconds** are so vivid that it takes another **four minutes** to add 50% more impressive - negative or positive - to that communication. Those first two seconds are based mostly on visual impressions - posture, movement, dress and appearance. Studies by Dr. Albert Mehrabian at UCLA show that the verbal element accounts for 7%, the vocal for 38% and the visual for 55%.

People will forget what you say,

People will forget what you did,

But, people will never forget how you made them feel.

What to wear

During Council and General Assembly sessions, delegates may "dress" in their nation's native attire. When not in the "dress" of their country at Council and Assembly sessions, the dress is suits, dresses, or dress pants and sweaters. No jeans or casual clothes may be worn to Council or General Assembly. However, jeans and casual clothes may be worn during evening recreation.

What to bring

Each nation is asked to bring the flag of their nation. These flags should be approximately 2' x 3' in size. Nations present their flags at the Opening Session and explain their flag's symbols and meaning.

Delegates bring their own personal toiletries. The Comfort Inn provides sheets, pillows and blankets.

What not to bring

DO NOT bring radios, stereos, CD players, expensive jewelry, etc. **DO NOT** bring tobacco, alcohol, beer, illegal drugs or weapons of any kind including pocket knives.

Responsibility for Personal Property

The individual is responsible for their own personal property. The conference center hotel and the Ohio-West Virginia YMCA are not responsible for anyone's personal property.

What is the housing like?

Students are housed 4 to 6 to a room, adults 1 to 2 to a room. There is NO co-ed visitation in the sleeping rooms.

Recreation

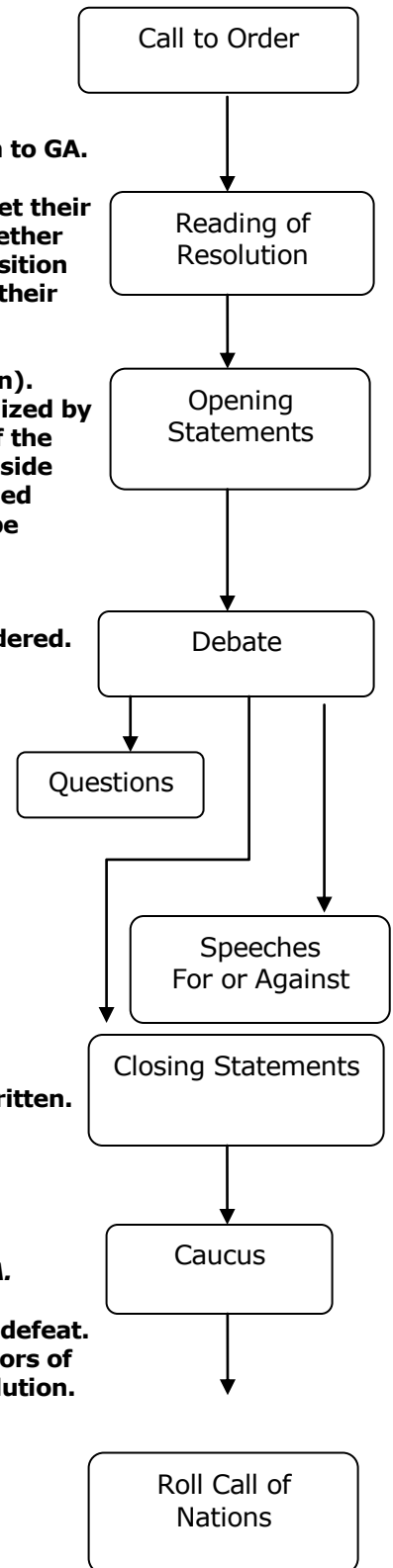
After our evening sessions on Friday and Saturday we will have time for recreation. There will be at least one dance. Students may bring CD's for the dance.

Council Procedure: HI-Y Model United Nations

Councils give each Resolution a complete hearing and prepare members of the Council to take an active part in General Assembly.

1. **Call to Order by President of the Council**
2. **Read the Resolution**
3. **Author's give their Opening Statement and ask the Council pass their Resolution to GA.**
4. **Give 3 minutes or so for nations to gather their thoughts on the Resolution, to get their nation's position in mind, to identify their allies on this Resolution and then together decide how to present a united front, to identify who is against their nation's position and plan how to defend against/counter that position and get each member of their nation ready to participate in the consideration of the Resolution.**
5. **Consideration (debate) on the Resolution is to involve every Ambassador (nation). It does not follow a pattern. Rather, Ambassadors raise their hand to be recognized by the President to speak in favor or against the Resolution or to ask a question. If the discussion seems one-sided, the President may call for statements on the other side only. Discussion continues until the President calls for the vote. The vote is called when it appears all relevant positions have been presented. Amendments may be offered in Council but not in GA.**
6. **Amendments are sent in writing to the President. The President recognizes the Ambassador as the next speaker. Amendments must be seconded before considered. Amendments are only accepted with the consent of the Resolution Authors. Amendments cannot change the Resolution's intent.**
7. **Questions need asked in Council as only five (5) permitted in GA. Authors, Majority and Minority Reports and Council members are to communicate to the GA information learned in Council.**
8. **Prior to the vote, the Resolution authors make their final plea for passage of the Resolution.**
9. **If needed, before the vote take a couple minutes to caucus so those in favor and against the resolution to seek support for their position.**
10. **Roll Call of Nations for voting - one vote per nation.**
11. **Prepare all members to all Participate in GA. Have Majority/Minority Reports written.**
 - Pros & Cons meet on opposite sides of room ~ all write
 - One person chosen to present their report & recommendations to GA
 - Each side reads their report to the whole Council

All majority members are to help pass the Resolution in GA and all minority members will work to defeat it. All Council members are to participate in GA.
12. **If a Council defeats a Resolution, the Council puts in writing the reasons for the defeat. The Council President personally gives the written explanation to the Ambassadors of the Resolution and personally explains the reason (s) for the defeat of the Resolution.**
13. **Council Adjourns when time requires.**



Council Procedure

Read Resolution

Authors come forward
Are the authors ready to make their opening statements?

Opening Statements

Question is shall the resolution pass?
Are there any questions or speeches in favor or opposition to this resolution?

Questions
Will the authors yield to a question?

Amendments
These are to be completed in Council

Speeches
Madam or Mr. President
I/ we have a speech in...

How does the representative from _____ feel?

To be used when there is a lack of debate.

Favor

Opposition

Authors Closing Statements

Caucus

Vote

Assign Majority & Minority Reports

Considering a Resolution in General Assembly

Here is the information needed to consider Resolutions in General Assembly. Every delegate has equal access to these rules and the time to train to participate in General Assembly based on them. No proposed rule changes will be accepted once the Model United Nations Manual has been printed.

The focus in General Assembly is to encourage open and full discussion of the issues. The procedure outlined below is to encourage discussion and debate and not to put the focus on parliamentary procedure.

PROCEDURE

1. Resolution Coordinator

A. Provides the order of business before the General Assembly. The "order" is also read at the start of each session.

B. Serves as the Rules Committee. Resolutions can only be assigned to Councils and, when passed by Council, put on the General Assembly Calendar by the Coordinator.

C. Councils and the General Assembly can only consider Resolutions given them by the Resolution Coordinator. The order is the numerical order they appear in the Resolution Book. The rules cannot be suspended to change the order.

2. Call to Order

A. At each session's opening, the Presiding Officer uses the gavel and states, "By the authority vested in me, I declare the General Assembly in session."

B. The Presiding Officer calls upon the Vice President to read the "Order of the Day."

3. Reading of the Resolution

A. The Presiding Officer says, "We are now ready for reading of Resolution ____."

B. The Vice President reads the Resolution that appears at the top of the Order. The Vice President reads the number, authors, title, the full text of the Resolution, and any amendments that were approved by the Council.

4. Author's Statement

A. At the conclusion of the reading of the Resolution, the Presiding Officer says, "The question is shall the Resolution pass?" The authors may make their opening statement.

B. The authors, combined, have three minutes to explain their Resolution and move its adoption. Time may be shared.

1. Authors explain their Resolutions, the reasons/importance for it, and what it will accomplish.

2. The author speaking last, at the end of their presentation, moves the adoption of the Resolution and asks all members to support it.

5. Council Reports

The Presiding Officer asks for reports from members of the Council who heard the Resolution and were designated Majority and Minority reporters.

6. Seeking Recognition

A. Members seek recognition after the Presiding Officer has said, "The question is, shall the Resolution pass?"

B. To be recognized, a member stands in their place or raises their hand. Once a member is recognized, all others must wait until there is another opportunity to be recognized.

7. Statements and Debate by Members

A. Once the authors have spoken and asked support for their Resolution and the Majority and Minority Council reports have been given, the Presiding Officer says, "The question is, shall the Resolution pass?" At this time any member may speak by obtaining recognition from the Presiding Officer.

B. Statements by members speaking in support or opposition to the Resolution take most of the time. Members speak to the issue expressing the views of the nation they represent. Members do not make personal remarks about other delegates or delegations.

C. When members speak they say, "Mr. or Madame President, I speak in favor (or opposition) to this Resolution because . . ." (Give reasons for your nation's position.)

D. Statements of support or opposition are not taken in any order. Whoever gets the floor may speak - even if more than one pro or con speaker follows another.

E. If there are many speeches, the Presiding Officer may rule that all must be kept within a time limit and/or any one member may not speak more than once until all who want to speak have.

8. Asking Questions of the Authors

A. Authors of a Resolution may be questioned by a member. The authors are not required to yield to a question.

B. The time for questions is limited in Assembly to five (5) questions as most time is for debate.

C. Asking questions gives an author a chance to respond. Members who oppose a Resolution find direct statements a better way to oppose a Resolution.

D. Members request permission of the authors, through the Presiding Officer, to ask a question. After being recognized, the member says, "Mr./Madame President, will the Author yield to a question?" The Presiding Officer then asks the same question of the authors and then delivers their reply to the member.

E. Each member is limited to one question until all members who want to have asked one question.

F. When asking questions, members are to be brief and limit their remarks to the question only. Statements cannot be made.

9. Motion to Amend

Amendments are not accepted in General Assembly.

10. Motion to Refer to Council

The General Assembly cannot refer Resolutions back to Council.

11. Voting

A. Prior to voting, the authors, combined, may have up to three (3) minutes to make a closing statement.

B. Each nation has one vote. The nation's vote must be the consensus of the nation - not one person's vote. The vote must represent how their nation would vote. Voting is by roll call of nations. If a nation abstains they do not get another chance to vote on the Resolution. A

simple majority of those voting is needed for passage. Nations must vote as their nation would in the United Nations.

C. Your nation's vote must be based on the views of the nation you represent. Do not vote against a Resolution because of a delegate's mistake or poor presentation. Your responsibility is to vote as your nation would vote.

D. Your nation - before the weekend program - must research how your nation would vote on each Resolution. You cannot vote for a Resolution just because the authors are your friends or from your school.

E. The roll call of nations is taken by the Secretary General. When your nation is called one member is to stand and give your nation's vote.

F. If the majority favor the Resolution, the Presiding Officer says, "I declare this Resolution passed." If the majority is opposed, then the Presiding Officer says, "I declare this Resolution failed of passage."

G. The Presiding Officer will move on to the next item of business.

H. The Presiding Officer takes the initiative in calling for the vote. The motion of "Previous Question" is not an acceptable motion from the floor. The Chair is responsible to manage the time and the debate. The Chair ends the debate when it becomes repetitive, the issue has been covered, there is no more discussion or time.

The Chair may, before ending debate, call for one more nation to speak in favor and one more to speak in opposition. If no nation(s) speak, the vote proceeds.

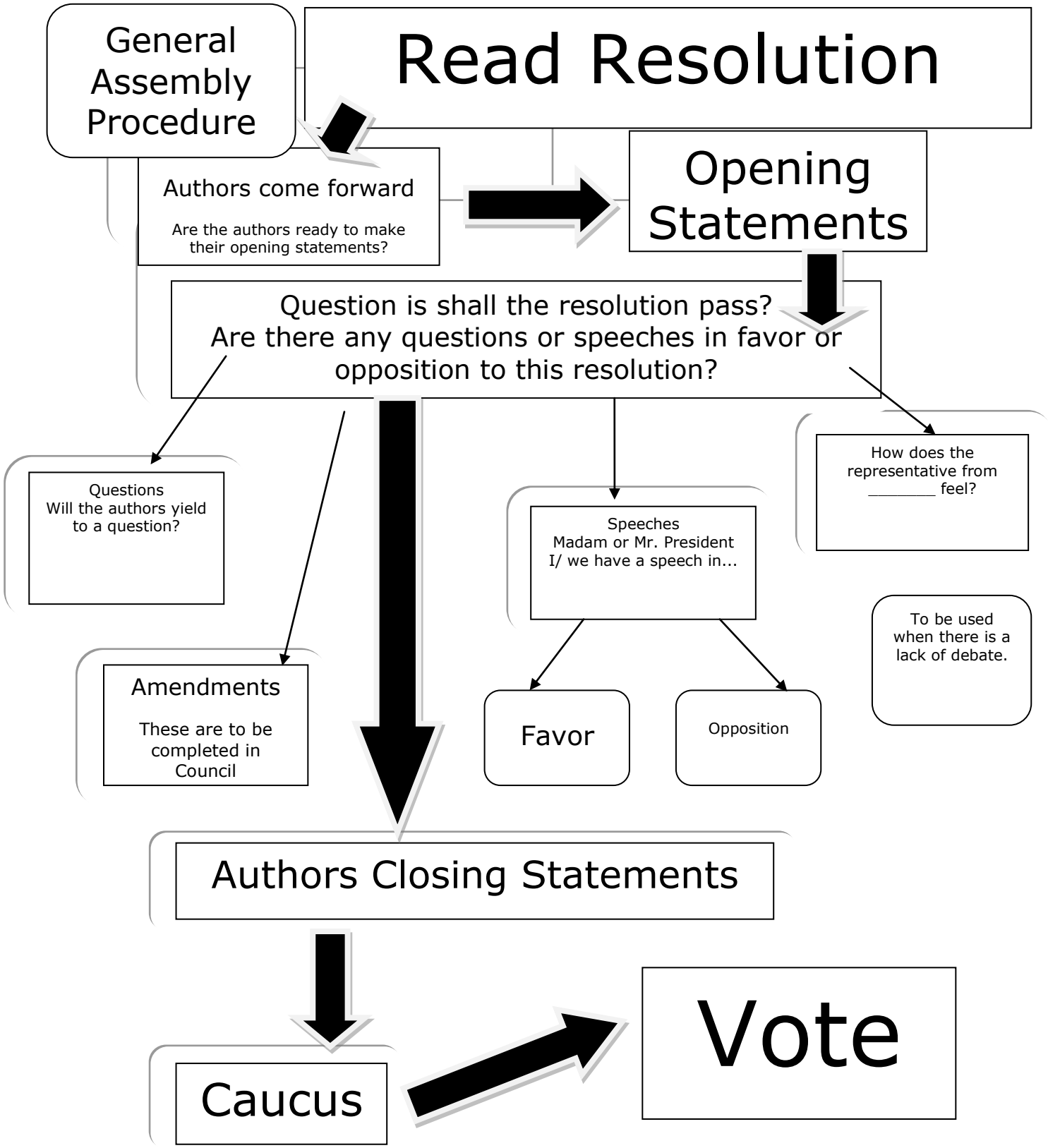
In calling for the vote, the Chair may say, "Since all positions have been presented, we will proceed to vote.

12. Other Possible Motions

A. Point of Order is used to question the procedure of the Chair or that of another member or to seek clarification of procedures. The Chair has the sole authority to accept or reject the motion.

B. Point of Personal Privilege is used by a member to bring the Presiding Officer's attention to a disturbance in the Chamber or to request that a member who is speaking raise their voice to be heard more clearly. The Presiding Officer rules on the validity of the motion.

C. Suspension of the Rules cannot in the HI-Y Model United Nations be used to alter the General Assembly Calendar, the dress and code of conduct, the conference's pre-printed agenda, or the procedures.



Majority Report

Purpose

To inform the General Assembly on the questions, issues, discussion, and debate on the Resolution in Council.

To give the reasons why the Council recommends passage of the Resolution by the General Assembly,

To urge the General Assembly to pass the Resolution.

Resolution # _____

Majority Report Written By _____

Presented to General Assembly By _____

Our Council considered this Resolution. The important points the General Assembly needs to be aware of from our questions, discussion, and debate on the Resolution are:

We the Majority of the Council are in favor of this Resolution. We urge you to pass it. The reasons we support the Resolution are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

We urge the Resolution be passed.

Supporting the Majority position are: (have those that voted for the Resolution sign).

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Minority Report

Purpose

To inform the General Assembly on the questions, issues, discussion, and debate on the Resolution in Council.

To give the reasons why the Council recommends passage of the Resolution by the General Assembly.

To urge the General Assembly to defeat the Resolution.

Resolution # _____

Minority Report Written By _____

Presented to General Assembly By _____

Our Council considered this Resolution. The important points the General Assembly needs to be aware of from our questions, discussion, and debate on the Resolution are:

We the Minority of the Council are against this Resolution. We urge you to defeat it. The reasons we do not support the Resolution are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

We urge the Resolution be defeated.

Supporting the Minority position are: (have those that voted against the Resolution sign).
