



# HILTON MODEL UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE PACKET

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# Welcome

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Honorable Delegates,

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to this year's Hilton Model United Nations Conference! On behalf of the Secretariat, we applaud you on the hard work and time you have devoted to this conference through your preparation. We truly appreciate your commitment to Model UN and your participation in this conference.

We look forward to seeing the multifaceted solutions you develop for the pressing world issues selected by your chairs in accordance with your country's policy. When addressing the latest humanitarian crisis, territorial dispute, or public health issue, we encourage you to collaborate with your fellow delegates to ensure all countries are represented.

Although your solutions do not leave the committee, we hope that your passion to make an impact on the global and local community does.

If you have any questions regarding the Hilton conference, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat via email: [rocmunsec@gmail.com](mailto:rocmunsec@gmail.com).

Sincerely,

Selin Akbas- Secretary General

Robert Daly- Secretary General

Andrew Guo- Under-Secretary General

Isabela Mulcahy- Under-Secretary General

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*The purpose of this Delegate Packet is to provide you with a better understanding of how committee will run as well resources that will aid you in debate and resolution writing. We strongly encourage looking through the entirety of this packet to develop a firm grasp of procedure prior to the conference.*

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# Debate Structure

## Open Committee

To open committee, a delegate must make a motion to open committee. Chairs will follow by taking quorum (attendance/count the number of delegates in committee).



## Rolling Speakers

After quorum is taken, a delegate can motion to open the rolling speakers list. Delegates will speak about what they would like to set the topic to. A further explanation of the rolling speakers list is on page 4.



## Moderated/Unmoderated Caucuses

As committee progresses and debate is flowing, delegates may want to motion for a moderated caucus or an unmoderated caucus. A moderated caucus is where delegates can speak for around 30 seconds about a specific sub-issue. A delegate must raise their placard to speak. An unmoderated caucus is a set time for delegates to talk freely and informally with their fellow delegates. This is a great time to discuss working/resolution papers.



## General Speakers

Once the topic is selected with a majority vote, a delegate can motion to open the general speakers list. Delegates will speak about their country's stance and recommendations to address the selected issue. A further explanation of the rolling speakers list is on page 4.



## Working/Resolution Paper Presentations

During committee, you will work with 2-4 delegates (sponsors) to create a working/resolution paper which, after the motion to do so, you will present to the committee. A working/resolution paper outlines the sponsors' recommendations to address the topic. You must include preambulatory and operative phrases in your working/resolution paper. More about this can be found on page 7.



## Voting

After all resolution papers are presented to the committee, delegates can motion to vote. During this time, the committee will vote on what resolution papers will pass.

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# Speaker's Lists

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*A major part of Model UN is delivering speeches to the committee regarding the prioritization of the topics at hand, your country's policies and stance on the issue, and more. During committee, there are two speaker's lists: the rolling speaker's list and the general speaker's list. We encourage all delegates to speak during these times and contribute your country's view on the topic.*

## **Rolling Speaker's List:**

During this time, delegates will deliver a brief speech (up to 30 seconds) about *what* they would like to set the topic to and *why*. This is an excellent time to speak, especially for new delegates, as no questions can be asked to a delegate after they finish speaking.

## **General Speaker's List:**

Once your committee has set the topic, a delegate can motion to open the general speaker's list. During this time, delegates will have one minute with two 30 second extension to speak about the topic. This can include their country's stance on the topic as well as their recommendations on how to address the selected topic. After a speaker has finished, they can use yield the remainder of their time to the chairs (take no questions) or to questions



# Debate Tips

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- When speaking about one's country, refer to yourself as *the delegation of \*country name\**. Please refrain from using the word "I" in committee.
- Come to committee prepared with a strong grasp of your country's economic policy, allies, culture, and more. It is necessary that you do not stray from your country policy in committee. This could take you out of the running for an award.
- Speak loudly and confidently when addressing the committee. A delegate could deliver a fantastic speech, however, if it was not loud enough for the committee to hear, it would serve no purpose.
- Go out of your comfort zone! A Model UN committee is a judgement free zone. Although it may be hard at first, try your best to deliver a speech, question a delegate or work on a resolution. Chairs encourage all delegates to speak so that the solutions will encompass all country viewpoints.

# Vocabulary

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*Model UN terminology may seem extremely confusing at first. However, with a little practice and usage, they will become a part of your vocabulary. Below are a few terms you will hear in committee.*

**Decorum:** Chairs can call for decorum if delegates are acting out of order and are disrupting committee.

**Motion:** A motion is a formal request for an action in committee. For an example, a delegate can motion to present working paper 1.1.

**Point of Inquiry:** A question a delegate asks to the chair regarding anything they do not understand. This includes questions about parliamentary procedure.

**Point of Information:** A question a delegate asks to another delegate. If a delegate yields their time to questions after their general speaker's speech, anyone in committee can use point of information to question them.

**Point of Personal Privilege:** A request of personal preference. This can include asking to use the bathroom, lower the temperature of the room, and more.

**Point of Order:** This can be used when a delegate notices an error regarding procedure. This may be called on a delegate or a chair.

**Simple Majority:** Must receive more than 50% of the vote to pass.

# Preambulatory and Operative Phrases

*Within committee, delegates will work with 2-4 other delegates (sponsors) to create a working paper which, after being presented to the committee and edited accordingly, will turn into a resolution paper and will be voted on. When writing a working/resolution paper, delegates must use preambulatory phrases (which are used in your preambulatory clauses) and operative phrases (which are used in your operative clauses). Below are some suggested phrases to use in your paper. Image source: <https://sites.google.com/site/ngharrisir/messages/resolutionwriting-preambulatoryphrases>*

## Sample Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming	Expecting	Having studied
Alarmed by	Expressing its appreciation	Keeping in mind
Approving	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with regret
Aware of	Fulfilling	Noting with deep concern
Bearing in mind	Fully alarmed	Noting with satisfaction
Believing	Fully aware	Noting further
Confident	Fully believing	Noting with approval
Contemplating	Further deploring	Observing
Convinced	Further recalling	Reaffirming
Declaring	Guided by	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Having adopted	Recalling
Deeply conscious	Having considered	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Having considered further	Referring
Deeply disturbed	Having devoted attention	Seeking
Deeply regretting	Having examined	Taking into account
Desiring	Having heard	Taking into consideration
Emphasizing	Having received	Taking note
		Viewing with appreciation
		Welcoming

## Sample Operative Phrases

Accepts	Encourages	Further recommends
Affirms	Endorses	Further requests
Approves	Expresses its appreciation	Further resolves
Authorizes	Expresses its hope	Has resolved
Calls	Further invites	Notes
Calls upon	Deplores	Proclaims
Condemns	Designates	Reaffirms
Confirms	Draws the attention	Recommends
Congratulates	Emphasizes	Regrets
Considers	Encourages	Reminds
Declares accordingly	Endorses	Requests
Deplores	Expresses its appreciation	Solemnly affirms
Designates	Expresses its hope	Strongly condemns
Draws the attention	Further invites	Supports
Emphasizes	Further proclaims	Takes note of
	Further reminds	Transmits
		Trusts

# Award Criteria

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*Below are the criteria (ranked in order of importance) chairs have when selecting award recipients. Remember, to be considered for an award, you must write a position paper on at least one topic and send it to your chairs two nights before the conference.*

## **Very Important**

- Polite and respectful to chairs and fellow delegates
- Sophisticated oration
- Acts according to country policy
- Engages all members of committee
- Shows interest/general aptitude in topic
- Attentive to all aspects of topic
- Works in a proactive manner (not just-podium grabbing)

## **Somewhat Important**

- Professionalism
- Stays on task

## **Important**

- Passes/contributes constructively to a working paper and/or resolution
- Attendance/punctuality
- Speaks often (quality over quantity)
- Asks beneficial questions to other delegates
- Knowledge of parliamentary procedure
- Strength of position paper

## **Not Considered**

- School of delegate
- Personal relationship of chair to delegate
- Past encounter(s) with delegate
- Experience
- Advisor influence

# Charity

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*As, under normal circumstances, a charity would be selected to receive the proceeds from “Jar Wars,” we are encouraging any of those who are able to donate to any of the local charities listed below that are serving the Rochester community during this pandemic.*

## 1. Pencils and Paper

This charity, run by the Jewish Family Service of Rochester, collects school supplies and donates them directly to impoverished schools in the area. Read more about this charity and how to donate through this link: <https://www.jfsrochester.org/Volunteer/Pencils-Paper-Project>

## 2. Mothers in Need

This organization has an emergency assistance program in Rochester that provides supplies for mothers in need. Read more about this charity and how to donate through this link: <https://mino.projecturge.org/>

## 3. Lifespan

Personal care items are being accepted by this charity for older adults in need during this time. And cards can also be made for seniors in nursing homes or assisted living facilities that are currently unable to see their families. Read more about this charity and how to donate through this link: <https://www.lifespan-roch.org/>