

LA MARTINIÈRE
MODEL UNITED NATIONS, 2023



THE DECENNIAL EDITION

610 OFFICE OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA,
1999

PROCEDURAL GUIDE

PRINTABLE FORMAT

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Letter from the Executive Board

Comrades,

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to the 610 Office of the Communist Party of China, 1999 being simulated at the Decennial Edition of the La Martiniere Model United Nations, 2023.

This background guide has been meticulously crafted to aid in your research efforts and serves as an initial reference for your preparations. The information mentioned in this guide is only the starting point of your research and mentions the important aspects of the agenda at hand and how the research should be done to understand the ideologies and subsequent plannings of the CCP during the second half of the 1900s.

Throughout the conference, we expect comrades to demonstrate creativity, diplomacy, and courtesy. Your contributions should be supported by well-founded logic and comprehensive research. Any attempt to evade the reality of the late 90s will not be considered and will attract consequences of an equal magnitude.

It is imperative to highlight that the background guide may not be cited or employed as substantial proof during forum sessions. As comrades, you are entrusted with the task of conducting rigorous research to corroborate your positions and conclusions during debates. This guide serves as an invaluable starting point but should not be construed as exhaustive. An important guideline would be to understand the structure and workings of your specific department before delving into other departments.



The Freeze Date of the committee shall be 5th August, 1999.

In case of any issues or confusions that need to be clarified by the Executive Board, please don't hesitate to contact us.

With Warm Regards,
The Executive Board.

Shayer Majumdar,
Director
smajumdar@endlesswaltz.net

Shresth Bindal,
Assistant Director
shresth.bindal2003@gmail.com



Procedures for the 610 Office

Comrades,

The Executive Board understands that the nature of the committee requires specific procedures to make the committee as realistic as possible. At the same time, we would try to be as flexible as possible throughout the three days of the conference to facilitate the flow of the committee in the best possible manner.

Roll Call - At the beginning of each session, the Executive Board shall call on the portfolios of the comrades in order to state their status of attendance. Comrades are required to reply “present” when their portfolios are called out. If any of the comrades were not present during the roll call, upon their arrival they shall send a note to the Executive Board clarifying their status of presence.

Quorum - The quorum signifies the minimum number of members of the committee who need to be present in order to open the session for the debate. The quorum for this committee shall be at least one-third of the total strength of the committee. The quorum shall be verified at the beginning of every session by the roll call.

Setting the Agenda - This is the first step to be considered by the committee. The motion to adopt an agenda for the committee is put forward by one of the members. This motion requires a second. In case there is no opposition to the motion, it is considered to be adopted. However, if there is an opposition against the proposed order of the agenda, speakers are called upon from both the sides to give their views regarding the same.



Types of Sessions - There are two types of Sessions - Formal Session and Informal Session.

1. **Formal Session** - General Speaker's List - This list shows the order of the speakers for the agenda and is open for the whole duration of the discussion. The time limit for a speech in the GSL is set to ninety seconds. The time limit can be altered by passing a motion to change the speaker's time. If the GSL exhausts, i.e., there are no more speakers left, the discussion of the committee comes to an end.

1. **Informal Session** - This is further divided into Moderated Caucus and Unmoderated Caucus.

I. **Moderated Caucus** - The moderated caucus is used to facilitate and accelerate the discussion on the issues deemed as essential and critical for the agenda. The motion for a moderated caucus can only be introduced once the floor is open for motions. The motion for a moderated caucus should specify the total time of the motion (not exceeding twenty minutes), individual speaker's time (not exceeding the time limit set for the GSL), and the topic to be discussed during the moderated caucus. A simple majority of the quorum (50% + 1) is required for the motion to pass. The moderated caucus is marked by the Executive Board.

II. **Unmoderated Caucus** - The unmoderated caucus is the most informal form of debate, wherein members are allowed to freely discuss any and all issues with other delegates, lobby for their interests, resolve any issues regarding the agenda, and create the documents to be submitted. The motion for an unmoderated caucus can only be introduced once the floor is open for motions. The motion for an unmoderated caucus should specify the total time of the motion (not exceeding thirty minutes).



A simple majority of the quorum (50% + 1) is required for the motion to pass. The unmoderated caucus is generally not marked by the Executive Board. However, the nature of our committee makes it important for the unmoderated caucuses to be marked, as and when necessary.

Note: In an unconventional committee, the General Speaker's List and the Moderated Caucus can be substituted by the Provisional Speaker's List and the Special Speaker's List. This depends upon the members of the committee and can be initiated by passing a motion for the same. Other rules remain the same.

Types of Yields - Yields are granted by the Executive Board to a member of the committee who has just presented a statement if the member is still left with some time. Yields are only granted in the Formal Debate and not in the Informal Debate. Yields are of four types-

1. **Yield to the Chair** - Yielding the remaining time back to the Executive Board, in case of unwillingness to answer questions.
2. **Yield to Another Delegate** - Yielding the remaining time to another delegate to provide a statement on spot. This yield requires the prior permission of the other delegate to whom the speaker wishes to yield the remaining time.
3. **Yield to Points of Information** - Yielding the remaining time to answer questions which other members of the committee may have on the statement delivered by the speaker. The speaker has the right to refrain from answering the questions asked in this instance and the Executive Board has the right to nullify the questions asked by others, if they don't comply with the present statement.



4. **Yield to Comments** - Yielding the remaining time to other members of the committee to comment on the statement delivered by the speaker. The speaker does not need to reply on the comments made and the commenter cannot ask a question using this yield.

Types of Points - There are four types of points and these hold a specific order of importance, unlike yields. Points shall only be entertained when asked for by the Executive Board.

1. **Point of Personal Privilege** - This is raised by a member of the committee in case of any kind of personal discomfort like audibility issues, switching on/ off of air conditioner/ fans, etc. A point of personal privilege can only interrupt a speaker only in the case of bad audibility.
2. **Point of Order** - This is raised by a member of the committee if there is a discrepancy in the application of the Rules of Procedures by the Executive Board.
3. **Point of Parliamentary Inquiry** - This is raised by a member of the committee in order to clarify certain aspects of the Rules of Procedures by the Executive Board.
4. **Point of Information** - This is raised by a member of the committee to ask questions on the statements of other speakers.

Types of Documentation - Documentation is an important aspect of every committee in an Model UN conference. These documents hold an extremely important position in unconventional or action-taking committees where the committee can only move forward after passing multiple documents during the proceedings of the committee. The list of acceptable documents is endless but the main ones are described below-



1. Directives - Directives are used to take actions in a crisis situation. These can be individual directives (written by one member), joint directives (written by two or more members) or committee directives (written unanimously by the committee). They can also be classified as public directives (known to other members openly) or private directives (covert actions taken by one or more members).

A sample directive is attached below which explains how a proper directive should be.

Private Directive- “Us Jerry”

From: Admiral Sir Charles Elliot

VIA EB

It is the sorrowful responsibility of Admiral Sir Charles Elliot to inform that all diplomatic attempts have failed with the Qing Dynasty and a war has been declared.

Objective: Safe evacuation of Admiral Sir Charles Elliot, Lord Palmerston, Hugh Gough, William Jardine, James Matheson, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and Karl Gutzlaff from Beijing to Hong Kong before the commencement of war.

Note to the EB: Charles Elliot has already sent a letter to Lord Auckland (in the form of a private communique) about the details of assistance that will be required during the execution of this plan and for support during the entirety of the war. A copy of this plan shall be sent to Lord Auckland for proper coordination of the plan.



Phase 1: “Sayonara”

On the 5th of November, 1839, at 1035 hours all of the aforementioned individuals, will collectively exit Beijing by using the Royal Convoys.

Due to the presence of important British officials, i.e., Admiral Sir Charles Elliot, Lord Palmerston and Hugh Gough, the Imperial security convoys for these officials are the following:

- 3 Field Officers
- 300 Imperial Soldiers all of which are cavalry
- 16 horse-drawn carriages for the transportation of the officials
- 4 horse-drawn carriages to carry supplies including but not limited to food, water, hay, grains for the horses, tents, and flint
- 12 British servants who will be carrying 4 chests each containing .75 calibre lead musket balls. Each chest will not be carrying more than 250 grams of the mentioned ammunition.
- 21 individuals will be impersonating Admiral Sir Charles Elliot, Lord Palmerston, Hugh Gough, William Jardine, James Matheson, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and Karl Gutzlaff.

Each imperial soldier will be carrying the following weaponry:

- Brown Bess Musket
- 15 pouches of inflammable and explosive black powder
- 1 Cavalry Saber

The Armour of each Imperial Soldier will consist of:

- Breastplate
- Shako Helmets
- Chainmail



Phase 2: “Road Trip Woohoo!”

The Imperial Convoy will split into 4 separate sects after exiting from Beijing. Three of the four convoys will be decoys to make it nearly impossible for the Qing Grand Council to identify and intercept the Convoy consisting of the actual officials and traders. The 4 Convoys will be named Alpha, Beta, Charlie, and Delta during the communication

Each of the three decoy convoys will be composed of:

- 1 field officer who will be in charge of his respective Convoy
- 60 out of the total of the 300 Imperial Soldiers
- 4 out of the total of 16 horse-drawn carriages for the transportation of the officials
- 1 out of the total of the 4 horse-drawn carriages carrying supplies
- 2 out of the total of the 12 British servants will be carrying 4 chests each containing the mentioned ammunition
- 7 out of the total of the 21 individuals will be impersonating Admiral Sir Charles Elliot, Lord Palmerston, Hugh Gough, William Jardine, James Matheson, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and Karl Gutzlaff respectively.

The Convoy containing the actual officials and traders will comprise of:

- 120 out of the total of the 300 Imperial Soldiers
- 4 out of the total of 16 horse-drawn carriages for the transportation of the officials
- 1 out of the total of the 4 horse-drawn carriages carrying supplies
- 6 out of the total of the 12 British servants will be carrying 4 chests each containing the mentioned ammunition
- Each horse-drawn carriage will carry 2 officials/traders.

All 4 convoys will be moving along separate paths and to separate destinations. This includes (A detailed map containing the route of transportation present at the end of this phase):



1. The First Convoy (Alpha): This convoy will be moving south of Beijing firstly along the connector road to the Silk Road from where it will travel along the Silk Road to Suzhou. This route is 1264 km long and it will take the Convoy 48 hours to reach the port at Suzhou. After every 10 hours of the journey, the Convoy will set up a temporary camp in a strategic nearby location for 2 hours.
2. The Second Convoy (Beta): This convoy will be moving west along the Silk Route which it will reach through the connector road to the Silk Route from Beijing. At reaching Hoton, the Convoy will move south-east towards Lhasa from where it will enter the East India Company. This route is 5091 km long and it will take the Convoy 10 days to enter the British East India Company's Territory. The mentioned duration is variable and will be achieved if and only the Convoy takes a 5-hour break after every 5 hours of travel. The Convoy will be instructed to strictly follow this schedule until and unless they are no longer present in the Qing territory but after crossing the Qing border their pace of movement will be at the discretion of the Field Officer in Charge.
3. The Third Convoy (Charlie): This convoy will be moving south to Canton from Beijing. The Convoy will be moving through the wild and will be avoiding all cities and highly populated areas. This route is 2060 km long and it will take the Convoy 70 hours to reach the thirteen factories at Canton which they will capture and make it a British stronghold.
4. The Fourth Convoy (Delta): This convoy will move North of Beijing to Haishenwai. This convoy will always remain in a fixed formation such that the 4 carriages carrying the officials and the traders are the most protected. The formation that will be followed during the journey will be the diamond formation with the carriages in the center. The formation will only be changed by direct orders from Sir Charles Elliot or Hugh Gough. This route is 1498 km long and a time of 60 hours will be required to reach the port. The convoy will only be allowed to halt during its journey only after every 6 hours for 4 hours.



During every halt by any of the convoys, a temporary camp will be formed radius of 250m. The Imperial Soldiers will be divided into two sects which will alternatively rest and be on watch duty. The guard duty will alternate at every quarter of the total rest period. The Imperial soldiers will align themselves in circumvallation formation with 3 concentric circles and the Officials and the traders present at the centre. This formation will not change in any situation.



Phase 3: “The Sun Will Never Rise on the Qing Empire”

As soon as Convoy Delta will board the Navy Fleet which has come on the order of Lord Auckland at the port of Haishenwai, this phase will commence. On the 8th of November, 0100, Convoy Charlie will fortify the Thirteen Factories and execute all Chinese men present there and at the discretion of the Field Officer, all the men of non-Chinese origin will either be executed or will be kept as hostages.

Simultaneously the Naval Blockade established by Lord Auckland on the request of Charles Elliot will advance to Hong Kong and capture Hong Kong. After stabilizing the position of the British in Hong Kong, the Navy will form a blockade at the mouth of the Pearl River Delta as well as a blockade in the Southern Sea.

This position will be held till all the British officials and foreign traders arrive in Hong Kong and get settled in the military bunkers.

Signed,

Admiral Sir Charles Elliot

The Sun Never Shines on the British Empire

Note to the EB: A follow-up directive will be sent pertaining to the exact military/navy maneuvers and exercises and our plan of action on the ongoing war.

2. Communiques - Communiques are used to communicate information to other entities who may or may not be present in the committee. They are of two types - public communiques (used to communicate information publicly) and private communiques (used to convey classified details to selected entities only).



Private Communique

VIA EB

To: Lord Auckland

From: Admiral Sir Charles Elliot

Note to the EB: This is a communiqué which will be followed by a private directive- "Us Jerry" pertaining to the details of the evacuation plan

Greetings Sir,

I am sad to inform you that our diplomatic attempts for peaceful negotiations have failed. The Council as a whole is extremely incompetent and has offended and insulted the Great Britain Empire numerous times. We don't have any other option than a full-scale war now. Sir, as we are going to declare war, we British officials and the British traders cannot stay in China at the time of the commencement of the war. Sir, I need you to mobilize the Navy and the Armed Forces for our assistance. I require the following deployment:

- 10 ships of the line and 10 smaller vessels are to be deployed at the South China Sea at the mouth of the Pearl River 90 km away from Hong Kong, which will in turn form a smaller blockade in the later events of the escape plan in front of the Lintin Islands.
- 10 ships of the line are to be deployed in the East China Sea 267 km off the coast of Suzhou which will be in the form of a naval blockade to prevent any trade between Qing and any other entity.
- 10 ships of the line are to be deployed in the Sea of Japan in chain formation.

Signed,

Admiral Sir Charles Elliot



Sample Private Communique 2 -

Private Communique

To: The Emperor Daoguang

From: Admiral Sir Charles Elliot

Date: 3rd November, 1839

The Emperor,

I would like to bring the following to your notice in order to establish a Memorandum of Understanding between The Emperor and The Great British Empire. In order to maintain a sense of security whilst sitting at this Council in Beijing amidst a war, The Emperor must satisfy a want of mine accompanied by certain conditions.

To grant unrestricted communication with Her Majesty Queen Victoria and Lord Auckland, Governor General of The British East India Company.

The conditions are as follows:

1. There should be no interception of information and dialogue that takes place between the Queen and Lord Auckland.
2. They should not receive any misleading letters forged in the name of any and all British officials sitting in the Council.
3. All replies from them are to be delivered directly to The Admiral without any sort of tampering.

I am obliged to make the Emperor aware of the fact that before arriving at Beijing to be a part of this Council, till 12 noon on the 4th of November, 1839, i.e., the first hour of the Council was provided as the deadline for a check-in letter from the Admiral to Lord Auckland. Furthermore, instructions have been issued for a Naval Blockade and a ban on the export of salt to be implemented if, this Memorandum is not respected.



In exchange, The British Empire would provide the Qing Dynasty with one tonne of raw cotton without any duty in order to facilitate the establishment of trust between the two parties by means of trade that would help boost the Qing economy.

If the aforementioned conditions are forfeited, The British Empire would deem it as a breach of confidentiality and consider this Memorandum of Understanding burnt with immediate effect.

Signed,

Admiral Sir Charles Elliot

The Sun Never Sets On the British Empire

3. **Press Releases** - This is perhaps the most interesting piece of document that is available in an unconventional committee. Press releases are used by competent entities to “release” some information to the general public of a particular region or worldwide, as the case may be through the use of press. Considering the nature of the committee, this document holds extreme importance for a lot of members who will be present in the committee.

Sample Press Release -

Press Release

From: Delegate of Italy

The Consiglio dei Ministri yesterday night in a cabinet meeting under the guidance of our Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni and Finance minister Giancarlo Giorgetti formulated a momentous decision of introducing an act 'Financial Reporting Act' by article 138 of our Constitution (that provides for amendments to the constitution) such that it provides for asset tracking and complete transparency of the assets to a body whose mandate shall be formulated and shall fall under the department of Information for security,



with two sub parts under AISI and AISE (for national and international transactions falling under the jurisdiction of the Italian Judiciary only) for studying assets and transaction history of a person notwithstanding any privacy laws unless under special protection. The studying of assets of an individual shall take place only if some credible and reliable proof has been found against that person for money laundering and illegal trade and so acknowledged by the Italian Judiciary. Under no condition shall this body have the permission to access assets and transactions without a written permit of a court⁷. Appeals against findings of this body shall be allowed ONCE by an unbiased nominated member of this body. It shall be OBLIGATORY for all international as well as national banks to reveal asset transactions of that person, and any dispute within that financial institute, if there, shall be dealt directly by the Department of Information for security.

If an individual being assessed by this body then it should be known that it has been deemed so necessary by the Italian judiciary.

This Act shall be further deliberated upon before its introduction for discussion in the Senate of the Republic.

This act is open for further 'professional' criticism by other nations and officials.





THE DECENNIAL EDITION
