

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Political Science 87

Freshman Seminar: International Diplomacy

Philip G. Roeder

Winter Quarter 2007

Political Science 87 (International Diplomacy) is a simulation of international diplomacy addressing an acute problem or crisis. This quarter we will examine the diplomacy among European powers on the eve of World War I.

Hypothetical Scenario: The Congress of Geneva. The date of the first meeting is July 1, 1914. After news of the assassination of Franz Ferdinand on June 28 reached the capitals of Europe, the leaders decided to try to find a diplomatic solution to the Austrian-Serbian crisis and the other issues that are threatening a widening war in Europe. The states that had frequently assembled as the Concert of Europe have agreed to send representatives to a conference in Geneva. They have agreed to designate Switzerland as the convener and chair of the Congress. Other invited governments are:

Kingdom of Albania	Kingdom of the Netherlands
Austro-Hungarian Empire	Kingdom of Norway
Kingdom of Belgium	Ottoman Empire
Kingdom of Bulgaria	Republic of Portugal
Kingdom of Denmark	Kingdom of Romania
Republic of France	Russian Empire
German Empire	Kingdom of Serbia
Kingdom of Greece	Kingdom of Spain
Kingdom of Italy	Kingdom of Sweden
Grand Duchy of Luxemburg	Swiss Confederation
Kingdom of Montenegro	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

Assignment. Each student will represent one of these governments. Each week the students will assemble as a session of the Congress to discuss resolutions proposed by the member-states. You should attempt to author at least one resolution for discussion during the five meetings of the Congress.

Background. I will give a lecture during the first meeting that will provide a brief sketch of the issues, interests, and events leading to the outbreak of World War I.

Rules of Procedure. We will use the attached Rules of Procedure.

Instructor: Philip G. Roeder

Phone: 534-6000 (Office)

e-mail: proeder@ucsd.edu

Office Hours: Wednesdays 2:00-3:30

Office: Social Sciences Building 382

534-3548 (Department)

Grades. Freshmen Seminars are graded on a Pass/Fail basis. You should attend each week, author at least one resolution, and participate in the discussions as a representative of "your" government.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Before meetings:

1. **Proposed resolutions** must be submitted to the Secretary of the Congress as an e-mail attachment by noon on the day before the meeting.
2. The **Provisional Agenda** will be circulated as an e-mail attachment by 5 pm on the day before the meeting.

At the opening of each weekly meeting:

1. The first item of business is **Adoption of the Provisional Agenda**.
 - a. At this time representatives may propose **Amendments to the Provisional Agenda** with the addition of proposed resolutions.
 - b. At later times in a meeting representatives may introduce proposed resolutions if the President deems this to be an "urgent matter."

To speak:

1. **To speak on the substance** of a resolution, amendment, or motion, a representative should indicate this to the President by raising a hand with one finger (no not *that* finger). The President will place names on the speaker's list in the order each representative raises a hand.
2. **To make a procedural motion** (which takes precedence over speaking on the substance), a representative should indicate this to the President by raising her/his hand with two fingers.

Procedural motions:

1. Procedural motions require **no seconds**. The representative proposing a motion may **withdraw** it until it has been voted on. If a representative withdraws a motion, another representative may **reintroduce** the same motion.
2. The **order of precedence of motions** is as follows (highest to lowest):
 - [1] To **suspend** the meeting for a set period of time [for example, to hold a caucus for ten minutes];
 - [2] To **adjourn** the meeting [until the next week's regularly scheduled meeting];
 - [3] To **postpone discussion** of the question to a certain day or indefinitely;
 - [4] To **introduce an amendment**; or
 - [5] To **vote on a resolution**.

Amendments:

1. Amendments must be presented **in writing**. Proponents may circulate these in printed or electronic form or write them on the whiteboards of the conference room.

Voting:

1. Adoption of a **procedural motion** requires a simple majority.
2. Adoption of a **resolution or amendment** requires a simple majority, but any one of the 5 great powers (Austria, France, Germany, Russia, UK) may kill a resolution or amendment by voting "no." (An abstention by a great power does not kill a resolution.)
3. **Amendments** should be voted before the entire resolution. The President shall decide the order in which amendments are considered.
4. A resolution may be divided for separate **votes on major parts**—upon the motion of any representative, but only with the consent of the proponent of the resolution.

RESOLUTIONS

Most actions of the Congress will be expressed in resolutions submitted in draft form under the sponsorship of one or more governments. Resolutions recommend action to be taken by the states of Europe.

NOTE: To be included on the agenda for Tuesday's meeting, you should submit your proposed resolutions by Monday at noon. Submit these to the Secretary of the Congress as an e-mail attachment. The Secretary of the Congress will circulate a formal agenda to all members by 5 pm on Monday.

STRUCTURE OF RESOLUTIONS

Each resolution has three parts: the heading, the preamble, and the operative clauses.

I. HEADING

To: Congress of Geneva

Subject: the topic of the resolution

Sponsored by: sponsoring country or list of sponsoring countries

The Representatives of the Sovereign Powers of Europe assembled in Geneva,

II. PREAMBLE

The purpose of the preamble is to show that there is a problem that needs to be solved. The preamble of a resolution does everything except propose action or make a substantive statement on the topic at hand. Preamble clauses may begin with:

Acknowledging	Convinced	Guided by	Noting with regret
Affirming	Declaring	Having adopted	Noting with satisfaction
Alarmed	Deeply disturbed	Having approved	Observing
Anxious	Desiring	Having considered	Reaffirming
Approving	Determined	Having examined further	Realizing
Aware	Emphasizing	Having received	Recalling
Bearing in mind	Encouraged	Having reviewed	Recognizing
Being convinced	Endorsing	Keeping in mind	Referring
Believing	Expressing	Mindful	Regretting
Cognizant	Expressing appreciation	Noting	Reiterating
Concerned	Expressing deep appreciation	Further noting	Seeking
Confident	Expecting	Noting with approval	Stressing
Conscious	Fulfilling	Noting with concern	Welcoming
Considering	Fully aware	Noting with deep concern	
Contemplating	Grieved	Noting with grave concern	

III. OPERATIVE CLAUSES

Operative clauses express views, call for action, or instruct others to act so as to achieve some policy goal. Operative clauses should be organized in a logical progression, and each clause should contain a single idea or policy proposal.

Operative clauses may begin with:

Accept	Congratulate	Express their appreciation	Further recommend	Recognize
Adopt	Consider	Express their conviction	Further request	Recommend
Affirm	Decide	Express their regret	Further resolve	Regret
Appeal	Decide accordingly	Express their sympathy	Instruct	Reiterate
Appreciate	Declare	Express their thanks	Invite	Renew their appeal
Approve	Deplore	Express the belief	Note	Repeat
Authorize	Designate	Express the hope	Note with appreciation	Suggest
Call upon	Direct	Further concur	Note with approval	Strongly support
Commend	Emphasize	Further invite	Note with interest	Support
Concur	Encourage	Further proclaim	Note with satisfaction	Take note of
Condemn	Endorse	Further remind	Reaffirm	Transmit
Confirm			Reaffirm their belief	Urge
				Welcome

SYNTAX

The resolution has a distinctive format. The whole resolution is written as one sentence. Specifically,

- [1] *Italicize the first word or phrase of each clause.*
- [2] *Number operative clauses.*
- [3] *Use commas to separate preamble clauses.*
- [4] *Use semicolons to separate operative clauses.*
- [5] *End the final operative clause (and the whole resolution) with a period.*

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

To: Congress of Geneva

Subject: The Situation in Ruvakia

Submitted by: The Representative of Her Serene Highness, Lucille, Grand Duchess of All the Ruvakias

The Representatives of the Sovereign Powers of Europe assembled in Geneva,

Recognizing the continuing threat to the sovereign independence of Ruvakia as a major threat to the peace of Europe,

Recalling their previous calls for an immediate and unconditional end to all aggression against Ruvakia,

Recognizing the odious refusal of the Chudmurtian Defense Force to withdraw from Ruvakia,

Deeply disturbed that the continued fighting and particularly the use of force by Chudmurtian Defense Forces and the Mordvashian Liberation Army has slaughter uncounted numbers of innocent civilians in Ruvakia,

1. *Demand* that the Chudmurtian Defense Forces withdraw from Ruvakia;
2. *Condemn and call* for an end to the external support given to the dastardly subversives by the Mordvashian tyranny;
3. *Encourage* all member states to provide resources for humanitarian aid in Ruvakia.