



EthicalMUN III

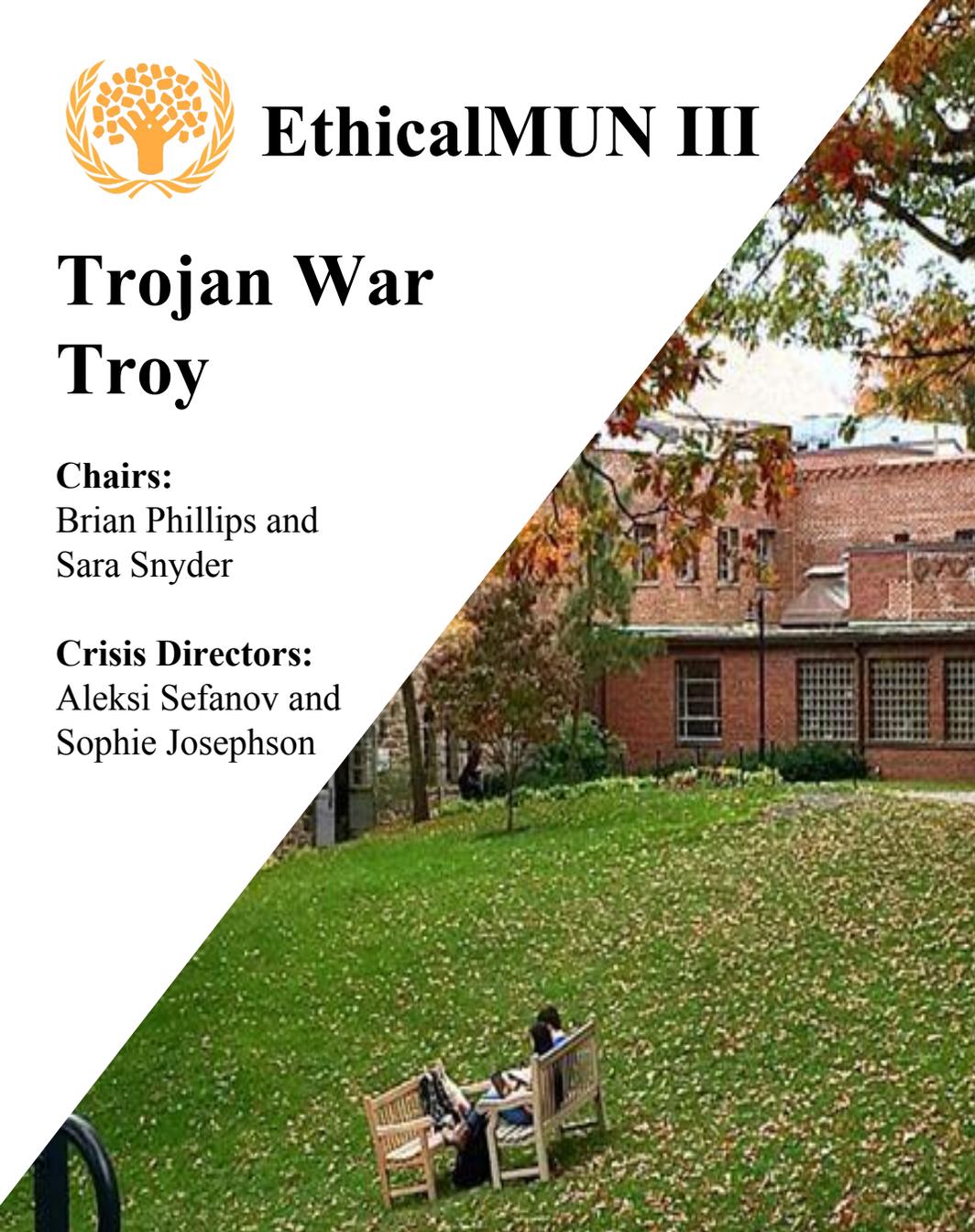
Trojan War Troy

Chairs:

Brian Phillips and
Sara Snyder

Crisis Directors:

Aleksi Sefanov and
Sophie Josephson





EthicalMUN III

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Crisis Director

Jacob Greene
Crisis Director

Lily Josephson
Crisis Director

Dear Delegates,

Welcome to Ethical MUN III! We are so excited to be your chairs for this committee and hope you guys will enjoy it. We both joined Fieldston's Model UN club in 7th grade and have both participated in the previous iterations of EthicalMUN as delegates. Having hands on experience in MUN, we know conferences can be long so we have worked really hard with the Crisis staff to prepare a conference full of surprises to keep you guys on your toes.

Since this is a Joint Crisis Committee (JCC) we will be engaging real time with the other, inferior room (Greeks) as you prepare to fight them. Or do you fight them? Nothing is decided and anything can happen. Can you reach an agreement? This is a historical committee and with our modern knowledge, can we be better than the past? That said, you still have to stick to your position and if you are unwilling to compromise, the fighting will commence.

To those of you who this is your first time doing Model UN, Crisis or JCC don't worry. These Middle School conferences are here so you can see how fun MUN can be.

To get to know us, outside of Model UN, Sara enjoys swimming and playing field hockey while I like playing tennis and also like playing tennis. I (Brian) am a complete nerd and love Star Wars and video games. Side note: ***Absolutely banned items and topics from the committee because they will set Sara off***: Takkies, Gummy Bears and any sort of Conspiracy Theory. Seriously. Just don't bring them up.

Anyways, here's to an awesome committee!

Best,

Sara and Brian, Chairs

Note: While by no means necessary, it may be helpful to look at summaries of The Iliad and The Odyssey to see how this war originally played out.

Historical Background

3,500 years ago in what is now modern-day Turkey there was a kingdom of Arzawa. Eventually, when the Hittite empire defeated the Arzawa is caused this part of western Turkey to collapse into many different small kingdoms and empires. One of those was the coastal kingdom Wilusa, which seems to be most likely where Troy grew from.

Troy was first settled around 3,000 B.C.E. Although Troy would become one of the most important cities on the Mediterranean in the middle of the Bronze Age, it started out as a small city with high walls surrounding its borders. This small city is known as Troy I, the first of nine Trojan cities rebuilt over each other throughout history. Troy II was when trade started to flourish, with more trade from far-away nations such as those in Asia or Africa. Troy III, VI, and V are least known about, but trade flourished even further in those years. That said, it was in Troy VI when the Trojan

War most likely occurred. Somehow, Troy VI was destroyed, leading scientists and archeologists to believe that the Trojan War or some other conflict had occurred at the end of Troy VI, or in about 1300-1250. These years coincide with others historians' beliefs about the time when the Trojan War occurred, which is basically indicative the Troy VI was the site of the conflict which has been embellished through time and writings to be known as the Trojan War.

Present Situation

Our Princes Hector and Paris of Troy have just returned home from their trip to Sparta to negotiate peace between the two formidable Aegean (Greek) rivals. Troy and Greece have had stressed international relations for a long time now resulting in the fighting of many intense battles to prove each nations' superiority over the other and also to acquire wealth.

After all these years of rivalry, these nations have finally fought to a stalemate and gained enough of each other's mutual respect to end these wars in peace. The princes were graciously hosted by Menelaus, King of Sparta, and were able to negotiate terms of peace between Menelaus and Priam. After days of peace talks and compromises, the kingdom of Sparta was flooded with festivities to celebrate the creation of a novel and powerful alliance. However, upon the Princes' arrival back to Troy, the citizens of the city spotted Prince Paris escorting a foreign woman back to the palace with him. Upon their arrival at the palace, they realized that the woman was, in fact, Queen Helen of Sparta, Menelaus's wife. While celebrating in Sparta, the Princes were finally introduced to the queen. Paris had always heard rumors of her immense beauty, but once he finally laid eyes on her, he was instantly enamored. As a witness to Menelaus's disloyal acts, Paris realized that there

was no longer any love between the couple, so Paris made advances on the queen. He was able to quickly seduce her behind the back of her husband and his brother. They spent the entirety of the festivities spending time together and they eventually fell in love. On the last night of the Trojan's stay in Sparta, Helen was overcome with fear and pain of having to watch her newfound lover sail away in the morning, so Paris convinced her to leave Sparta behind for the promise of a better life in Troy with him. He snuck her onto their ship in the morning while it was being prepared for the voyage, and away they sailed. In the morning, Menelaus woke up to find that his wife had disappeared from the palace. No one in Sparta seemed to know where she was until a fisherman came to the palace claiming he saw her boarding the Trojan vessel with Paris. Menelaus immediately had his ship prepared, and set sail for Argos to ask his brother Agamemnon, the ruler of

Greece, for his help in fighting the Trojans to get her back. Agamemnon agreed and immediately summoned his army. This is the moment the Trojan War officially began. Back in Troy, news of the Spartan Queen's arrival is spreading rapidly throughout the city. Tension is beginning to rise in the nation, as the Trojan citizens fear a Greek invasion to win Helen back. There are many noblemen and citizens who support the idea of returning Helen to the Greeks to avoid the war; however, those who are smart realize Agamemnon's greed and his thirst for more than just winning back Helen. What will you do?

At this point in history, Troy's (VI) shores have never be conquered. But the Trojans have never faced a threat as big as Menelaus's army. Additionally, Agamemnon, another Greek hero, is rushing to Menelaus's aid. You are in for the battle of a lifetime, but luckily some of the almighty Gods are on your side. Is Helen worth saving even if it means

the end of Troy? How will this committee end? Who will survive? Who will die a hero's death? What will be lost? It's all up to you... Let the war begin.

Current Crisis

Dark days have befallen the Mediterranean. Helen has been liberated by the Trojans, and a thousand ships been sent to retrieve her. This will result in one of the greatest wars in history. It will be a battle of wills and attrition and wit and ambition. Not everyone will survive, but your sacrifices and deeds will be engraved in history for all of time is one is lucky enough to die a hero's death. The Greeks have a clear goal in mind: recapture Helen, slay Paris, and get revenge on the other Trojans who have made a mockery King Menelaus. Victory is conditional on all of these focus points being met. You have many challenges ahead of you: morale is easily depleted in long engagements; resources and

manpower must be used efficiently, and you must navigate political allegiances and feuds among your Greek comrades. You are not on home soil, but you do have the superior military with greater number. The Trojans on the other hand fight for their very survival. They must force the Greeks of the beaches and defend their homelands. They do have two great advantages: it is far easier to defend a city than to lay siege to it, and the great wall of Troy has never been breached in battle.

Unfortunately, limited resources and communication with the outside world will be a significant detriment to a prolonged siege. Troy also face internal dissent because some believe Paris was in the wrong to capture Helen. He has put his goals ahead of his countries. Each committee will act as its respective military's war council. Remember: a united front is always more successful than a divided one. Anticipate your

enemies' movements. Good luck. May the best side win.

We would like to give a special thanks to ILMUNC for the inspiration behind this committee,

Questions to Consider

1. What is your one true motive and how can you achieve it?
2. What is the fastest way to get what your delegation wants?
3. Do you want to make an alliance? If so, who will your allies be?
4. Who can help you get where you want to be?
5. How much is your delegation willing to risk?
6. What can you do with the resources you have?
7. How will you take into account the health issues, violence, and political fragmentation while considering your own interests when devising a plan?
8. How could the action you take be affected by arising crises? How

- could your plan fall apart with new developments?
9. How can you keep your focus on the War, while ensuring problems at home are minimized in effect?
 10. Who am I closely allied with?
 11. What do I want through this war, what will benefit me?
 12. What does my character value? War? Love? Peace?
 13. What cultural norms and expectations were there at this time in history?

Positions and Delegate

Views

Hector

Hector is the eldest son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba and heir to the throne of Troy. He is the leader and most experienced commander of the Trojan army and is well known as the best and bravest fighter in all of Troy. He resents his brother Paris for eloping with the Spartan Queen and bringing war upon their home but will

fight to defend Troy at all costs. He is happily married to the Lycian princess Andromache and together they have an infant son named Astyanax.

Portfolio Powers: Can move the full force of the Trojan Army with his command and the approval of The King or Queen in addition to Paris.

Paris

Paris is the second son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba. Well known for his tremendous skill in archery, Paris is a general in the Trojan army and second in command to his older brother Hector. He has a very charismatic personality, which allows him to form strong bonds with his friends in the army, earning him many loyal soldiers that follow his every command. Paris is perhaps most famous for seducing the Spartan Queen Helen and stealing her away from the Greek King Menelaus. He will never give her up, and is ready to fight the Greeks at all costs. **Portfolio Powers: can set up a fight/duel with**

Greek Leaders via secret underground tunnels.

Helen

Helen is reputed to be the most beautiful woman in the world. She was married to Menelaus, the King of Sparta, at a very young age, but never had any love for him, as he had a very brutish and aggressive personality. She gets seduced by the Trojan Prince Paris and elopes with him to escape her unhappy marriage, resulting in the Trojan War. She loathes herself for the pain and misery she causes to so many Greeks and Trojans and transfers some of that contempt onto Paris. Although she fled her home, she still has many friends and connections in the Greek camp. **Portfolio Powers: can send notes to delegates in the Greece Room covertly.**

Princess Cassandra

Princess Cassandra is the daughter of Queen Hecuba and King Priam and

can see prophecies as a gift of Apollo. **Portfolio Powers: Can be told from crisis the outcome of situations before they occur.**

Prince Helenus

Helenus is the son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba and fights in the Trojan Army. He learned how to tell Prophecies from his twin, Princess Cassandra. **Portfolio Power: Can request information about events in the future and choose what he shares to the committee.**

Princess Andromache

Andromache is the daughter of Sarpedon, the King of Lycia, one of Troy's strongest allies. Her marriage to Prince Hector was arranged as a political and military alliance, but love solidified as the two quickly grew fond of each other. Together they have an infant son named Astyanax and she will become the queen of Troy when Hector takes the throne. She despises Paris and

especially Helen in fear that their actions may bring harm to her family. Although she has been married and away from home for many years, she still has many friends and connections back in Lycia.

Queen Hecuba

Daughter of King Dymas of Phrygia and the Naiad Evagora, Hecuba is the wife of King Priam, the Trojan ruler. She does not condone the actions taken by Paris to elope with Helen, but stands up for Helen understanding the hardships she bore being in an abusive marriage devoid of love. Though not originally from Troy, Hecuba has lived in the city for many years and is well loved and revered by the Trojan people. She has many close friends throughout the city. **Portfolio Powers: As queen she has the ability to command her subjects and ask her friends for personal favors.**

Dolon

Dolon is a noble in Troy and holds the title of “Minister of Information”. Not well known, few people in this other room know he exists, leading him to be the prime candidate for spy missions. **Portfolio power: Has access to spies that can infiltrate the Greeks but must report back to the entire committee.**

Prince Polites

Prince Polites is the crowned prince of Troy. His parents are King Priam and Queen Hecuba. He is not a warrior, but is involved with the politics in Troy. As Minister of Labor, he is involved with everything that goes on in government run affairs. **Portfolio powers: He is well-respected and has many friends from each of the Trojan ministries, to the point where he becomes aware of any suspicious activity taking place in the government.**

Pandarus

Pandarus is the chief advisor to King Priam and one of the most important noblemen of Troy. He is intelligent, perceptive, and very hard to deceive. He is also known as a very powerful warrior. Keep in mind he is extremely loyal to Priam. **Portfolio Powers: He governs the city on day-to-day affairs. He is well-respected and very well connected throughout the city of Troy. He is additionally considered the highest upper aristocrat outside the family. This allows him to have a large grasp of information regarding the war.**

Acamas

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all divisions of the army, from riders to archers to swordsmen. Acamas has command over the armory and ensures soldiers are well-trained and ready for combat.

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Portfolio Powers: He oversees all commerce and business conducted in Troy, and overlooks every dollar spent and earned by the Trojan treasury. He receives reports from the other ministries as to how much money they are spending, and they must go through him for more money if need be.

Sources

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