

EthicalMUN VII

Percy Jackson

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Letter from the Chairs

Hello delegates!

Welcome to EthicalMun VII! We are super excited to meet you all! Regardless of whether this is your first time in a Model UN conference or not, we can't wait to see what every one of you has in store for this debate! We hope this conference challenges you all as delegates and provides you with a great experience that you can take to future Model UN conferences.

I'm Malaika, and I'm so excited to be one of your chairs for this committee! I fell in love with the Percy Jackson series in third grade and have been obsessed since. I'd want to be Zeus's child, but I'm probably more of a child of Athena! I'm a sophomore and have been part of Fieldston's MUN since seventh grade.

Hi guys! I'm Holly, and I'm a junior. I've been debating since 7th grade and a part of MUN since freshman year. Although I've never read Percy Jackson before, the storyline seems super interesting and I can't wait to see what you all come up with. Good luck and see you in April!!

I'm Sophia, and I have wanted to be part of a Percy Jackson MUN ever since I learned crisis existed! Like Malaika, I have been a Percy Jackson fan since elementary school, but don't worry: you don't have to be a fan to enjoy this committee! I am a freshman child of Athena (don't burst my bubble!!) and I have been a part of MUN for four years.

This committee is based on Rick Riordan's bestseller series. We will focus on the first book (the Lightning Thief) of the Percy Jackson & the Olympians series, with some aspects of the TV show! Research from either adaptation is welcome–keep in mind that there will be minor discrepancies during committee.

We're so excited about EthicalMUN. Come prepared: the world of Percy Jackson has no boundaries! Anything and everything can and <u>will</u> happen!

You can contact us at <u>25hedaykin@ecfs.org</u>, <u>26msingh@ecfs.org</u>, and <u>27sgahmed@ecfs.org</u>.

See you in committee!

Best, Your Chairs and Crisis Staff

Committee Procedure

This committee will follow the standard parliamentary procedure for Model UN. As a crisis committee, we will be in a perpetual moderated caucus. This means that once the debate is opened, delegates must motion for moderated or unmoderated caucuses. If not, the dais will revert to the perpetual moderated caucus. Delegates in this committee should be prepared to write three kinds of legislation: directives, comuniques, and press releases.

Perpetual Moderated Caucus:

Unlike GA or Specialized Committees, Crisis Committees will not have a speakers list, and will operate under a perpetual moderated caucus. A perpetual moderated caucus is a never-ending moderated caucus that runs for the entirety of the committee with no set topic. For this committee, the perpetual moderated caucus will have a 30-second speaking time. This perpetual moderated caucus will be suspended when a delegate proposes a motion. For example, if a motion for a five-minute moderated caucus passes, the perpetual moderated caucus will be suspended, and the committee will enter the five-minute moderated caucus. If there are no points or motions on the floor, the chair will revert to the perpetual moderated caucus.

Relevant Points and Motions:

- Point of Inquiry
- Point of Information
- Point of Personal Privilege

- Point of Order
- Motion to Open Debate
- Motion for a Moderated Caucus
- Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus
- Motion for a Round Table
- Motion to Introduce All Papers on the Dais
- Motion to Introduce an Amendment
- Motion to divide the Question
- Motion to Enter Voting Procedure
- Motion to Adjourn Debate

Written Papers

<u>Crisis Notes:</u>

Crisis notes, sometimes referred to as personal directives, are ways for delegates to use their EthicalMUN VII portfolio powers to change the flow of committee. Crisis notes must be addressed to the Crisis and should be delivered to the dais. Crisis notes do not need to be written in clause form but should be clear and detailed. Once again, crisis notes will only be met if the requests lie in the realms of a delegate's portfolio powers. Crisis notes are the most personally powerful and dangerous piece of legislation in committee. Good crisis notes should direct the flow of the committee in a direction that benefits oneself and the whole committee as well. Before sending a note, make sure this is in character with your delegate. Crisis notes do not have to be voted on by the entire committee, as they are unilateral. If delegates choose, two or more delegates may collaborate to use their portfolio powers to write a joint crisis note. Portfolio powers will be given during Committee Session L

Directives:

Directives, the most common piece of legislation, are sponsored by one or more delegates. Directives use the entire power of the committee to solve and respond to crisis updates. They should be written in clauses and should be shorter than full-length resolutions; however, unlike clauses for General Assemblies, the operative clauses include actionable words, such as "creates" or "deploys." Directives require a simple majority from the committee to be passed. The dais will decide the exact number of signatories, sponsors, and votes that each directive requires at the beginning of each session. To read directives aloud, delegates must motion for directives to be presented. This must be followed with another motion, either for more debate or to go into voting procedure. Multiple directives may be passed in a crisis committee, and the crisis directors will provide crises based on legislation whatever was passed in committee.

Communiques:

Communiques are a way for delegates to address people, entities, or other organizations not represented in the committee. Communiques can request special information, individual meetings with bodies outside the committee, or certain materials or resources. Each request must be in the realm of the delegate's portfolio powers (i.e., if a peasant requests 1 billion Rubles from the Ministry of Finance, the request will not likely be met). Each communique should be written as a formal letter, with as much specificity as possible. Remember, if you don't provide the details in your letters, we will make our own. These should be delivered to the chairs but addressed to Crisis.

Press Releases:

Press releases are ways for the whole committee to express sentiments and updates to the public. Press releases will be presented in the same style as directives and require the same amount of sponsors and signatories as directives. Keep in mind that press releases do not do much to alter the flow of the committee in general.

Blocs:

Blocs are groups of allies that usually vote together on issues and may have some sort of common end goal. Remember to think about what your position wants as an end goal: almost everyone wants a specific outcome, so think about how to achieve that and who to ally with to do so. Like all committees, collaboration with other delegates is strongly recommended. It is encouraged that one stays in character and acts following their character's motivations.

Historical Background

Percy Jackson is a seemingly normal 12-year-old with ADHD and dyslexia-however, he's been expelled from every school that he's attended. A field trip goes wrong when Percy Jackson denies pushing a girl into a fountain-it appears so due to the Mist, preventing mortals from viewing supernatural occurrences.

After a math teacher turns into a Fury and attempts to kill Percy (he defends

himself with a pen that turns into a sword, given by one of his teachers, Mr. Brunner) and Percy instead vanquishes her, no one has any recollection of her as a teacher and instead remembers another teacher.

At the end of the year, Percy sees three women sitting on the bench, knitting-one cuts a piece of yarn, and Grover explains to Percy that these are the Fates, and they have just cut a person's lifeline. Percy gets extremely worried, believing that the woman cut his life strand, and he returns home to Sally Jackson (mom) and Gabe Ugliano (stepfather).

As an end-of-year treat, Sally takes Percy to Montauk. Grover finds Sally and Percy and tells them how urgent it is that Percy finds his way to Camp Half-Blood. On the way, Percy discovers that Grover is a satyr. However, just before reaching the camp, they are attacked by the Minotaur. Sally buys Percy and Grover time to get to camp, but in doing so, she loses her life. Percy wants to avenge his mother, and he grabs the Minotaur's horn and slays the beast.

Percy wakes up in Camp Half-Blood, surrounded by children, all of whom were claimed by their different godly parents. Percy is revealed to be the son of Poseidon–however, the children of the three main gods–Poseidon, Zeus, and Hades–are not allowed, as they are extremely powerful. The main gods made a pact to stop having demigod children.

While Percy lives in a new cabin, he remains friends with those in his old cabin, such as Luke Castellan. Luke is a son of Hermes, the traveler god, and he is more than happy to teach Percy how to fight. Later on, Percy is given a quest to find the Master Bolt, which Zeus believes Percy to have stolen. The quest is crucial to preventing a war between Zeus and Poseidon, as Zeus vows to fight Poseidon if Percy does not return the bolt. He embarks on the quest along with Grover and Annabeth, a daughter of Athena.

Percy wears the shoes that Luke gives him on the quest. Little does he know that Luke is working to bring Kronos, the original god who was banished to Tartarus, and wants Zeus and Poseidon to fight. Almost immediately after the trio reaches the Underworld, Luke's shoes drag Percy into the depths of Tartarus, and he fails in his quest. Zeus, in his anger, declares war on Poseidon, and the current crisis begins.

Current Crisis

After Zeus declared war on Poseidon, Olympus and Camp Half-Blood are preparing for war. Zeus feels Poseidon has plotted against him, having violated their vow to not conceive half-blood children. He believes Poseidon sent Percy to steal his main weapon, one of the worst things a god can do to another. Poseidon feels unjustly accused and believes his son is wrongly targeted. Both gods also have resentment from their childhood, as they both believed their mother, Rhea, loved the other the best.

Most gods are undecided on who they will be fighting for, and it is your job in committee to make alliances and figure out what to do. A godly war is disastrous for everyone involved, and a war between Poseidon and Zeus means trouble. Sea levels are rising, lighting is crashing, and earthquakes are shaking New York City.

All out fighting has not occurred yet, but around the world, the murmurs of war have already had disastrous effects. In Honolulu, Hawaii, the water has flooded and sunk the entire island. Poseidon's wrath is felt by every coastal city, and the humans are absorbing the majority of his anger. Zeus has struck over 40 planes from the sky, and the gods' combined anger have created storms that shatter buildings and currents that have overturned hundreds of ships. The conflict between the sea and the sky has the potential to destroy civilization.

At Camp Half-Blood, cabins are ready to choose sides. A demigod war may break out unless the gods do something. Some campers are itching for conflict, and want to take sides. The gods must find a solution for what role half bloods will have in the fighting.

For the satyrs, the carnage has been even worse-many habitats have been destroyed in the storms, and more will be if the fighting escalates.

Throughout the chaos, the question of whether to tell mortal leaders the truth remains. The mortals have noticed the strange happenings, but have marked them down to natural causes.

The estimate mortal death toll is 132 people so far, but the number is rising every day. A third mortal world war may occur, because some gods believe mortals should become involved in the fighting, and wish to create mortal armies to help fight. Other gods hope to minimize the death toll, but have had little success. Lastly, the lingering threat of Kronos remains, as it is clear the war is his plan. Zeus and Poseidon do not seem to care, but the long term ramifications of internal fighting within the Olympians might make the return of Kronos more likely.

If the Olympians do not come up with a solution, there could be a permanent collapse of Mount Olympus. Now, Hestia, goddess of the hearth, has gathered the Olympians and a few important others to Olympus, to a conference. Whether the conference will end in a peace treaty, lead to a formal declaration of war, or something even more sinister is up to you.

Questions to consider

- 1. Do you support Zeus or Poseidon, or neither? What can be done to soothe their rivalry?
- 2. What will you do about the environmental impact?
- 3. Should there be regulations on how mortals are impacted/used?
- 4. What about half-bloods?
- 5. Would you support a peace agreement, or a formal declaration of war?
- 6. What do you want to see in a peace agreement or declaration of war?

Positions

<u>Annabeth</u>

Daughter of Athena, Annabeth was with Percy when he was dragged into the depths of Tartarus. She is torn between the hopes of living up to the expectations of her mother–who has allied with Zeus–and working with Percy's father–Poseidon. Annabeth represents the demigods as well as her own beliefs, and she ultimately wants peace but has ties to both sides of the conflict.

Aphrodite

Aphrodite, the goddess of beauty, has a secret: she is married to Hephaestus, but she's having an affair with Ares. While her marriage to Hephaestus (who has not yet chosen a side) was endorsed by Zeus, Ares is a complete agent of chaos. She has not yet decided her loyalty, whether to Zeus, Poseidon, Kronos, or peace.

<u>Ares</u>

The god of war and an agent of chaos, Ares worked with Luke Castellan to kill Percy Jackson and bring back Kronos. Ares is having an affair with Aphrodite (wife of Hephaestus). Though Ares is related to both Zeus and Poseidon, his ties ultimately lie with himself and his desires.

<u>Athena</u>

The goddess of wisdom, Athena has allied with her father in this situation. Her centuries—if not millennia—of conflict with Poseidon have culminated in this decision, and her strength and intelligence are crucial to the outcome of the war.

<u>Chiron</u>

The centaur mentor and protector of Percy Jackson and head of Camp Half-Blood wants to protect his demigods. He knows the wrath of gods firsthand and wants to make sure that future generations are safe. His ultimate goal is for Zeus and Poseidon to stop fighting...forever. And he's willing to do a lot to attain it.

Demeter

Goddess of the Harvest, Demeter has always played a role in the background of situations involving Zeus and Poseidon. Demeter needs both Poseidon and Zeus to work together to ensure that harvests are successful–because of this, she is not prioritizing the relationship between her and either god.

Dionysus

The god of wine is sober and has been for a while now. After being relegated to Camp Half-Blood, Dionysus has tried virtually everything to once again ascend back to Mount Olympus and sit in his rightful seat. He misses the taste of alcohol and power. His loyalties lie with whichever brother–Zeus or Poseidon–will make him a god again.

Grover

Grover has just earned his license to look for Pan, the Satyr god of the Wild. Grover represents the Satyrs in this committee. And, while he wishes for peace so nature can regrow, his loyalties also lie within his friendship with Annabeth.

<u>Hades</u>

God of the Underworld (home to Tartarus) and brother to both Poseidon and Zeus, Hades cannot choose which brother to side with—so he wishes for peace. This is partly because he feels guilty about what happened to Percy, as the young demigod's demise took place in his domain.

<u>Hermes</u>

The messenger god feels horrible about how his son, Luke, killed Percy and started the war. While he wishes to ally with Zeus, he also feels a responsibility to ally with Poseidon, who lost his son (Percy).

<u>Hephaestus</u>

The god of fire and metalworking secured a marriage with Aphrodite only because of a deal with Zeus and the gods. Even though he owes them his love life, his loyalties are undecided. Should he be an agent of chaos, like his wife's secret lover, Ares? Or should he fight for peace?

<u>Hera</u>

As Zeus's wife and the goddess of marriage, childbirth, and fertility, Hera plays a crucial role in the representation of mortals. While she sides with and supports her husband, it is also Hera's job to ensure that mortals are seen and heard in this war.

<u>Luke</u>

A son of Hermes, Luke killed Percy Jackson, after which he disappeared from Camp Half-Blood. No one is aware of his whereabouts, though it is suspected that Ares (his ally) is providing a safe harbor. Luke is an agent of chaos, working to bring back Kronos.

Poseidon

The god of the sea is enraged by the loss of his son–which he believes to be the fault of Zeus (who commissioned the long and awful quest where Percy died). In all honesty, he really just wishes to avenge his son.

<u>Zeus</u>

God of the sky, Zeus is enraged by the loss of his master bolt. Because of his missing weapon, he is currently fighting with one arm tied behind his back–but as soon as he gets his bolt back, he will be invincible. He wants to assert his dominance over Poseidon.

Sources

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