HMDC Presents...

Resolution Writing Guide: Mongol Empire 1225

Succession and the Government of the Conquered Lands

This guide gives you the opening words that start every clause of a resolution, and it shows one example from this committee's sample resolution. A resolution is the final product of the committee, so clear clauses help your ideas get votes. Read the example first, then practise writing your own clauses in the boxes at the end.

THE TWO KINDS OF CLAUSES

Preambulatory clauses come first. They say *why* the committee is acting. Each one starts with an *italic* opening phrase and ends with a comma.

Operative clauses come second. They say *what* the committee will do. Each one is numbered, starts with a **verb**, and ends with a semicolon. The last operative clause ends with a period.

CLAUSE STARTERS

Preambulatory starters (why)	Operative starters (what)
Recalling ★	Encourages
Reaffirming	Recommends
Recognizing	**Requests ★**
Welcoming	**Invites ★**
Bearing in mind	**Calls upon ★**
Noting with concern ★	Urges
Deeply concerned	Supports
Alarmed by ★	Affirms
Guided by ★	**Establishes ★**
Aware of	Decides
Emphasizing	Demands
Noting with regret ★	Expresses its hope

★ = used in this committee's sample resolution.

WHAT THIS COMMITTEE CAN DO

This is a historical crisis court, not a UN body. The court speaks in the voice of the Great Khan's government, so it may order, direct, grant and confirm. Your clauses must fit the year 1225, with no modern ideas.

ONE WORKED EXAMPLE

This is the opening line of the resolution: **The Court of the Great Khan,** Every clause after it continues that sentence.

> *Recalling* the kuriltai of 1206, at which the assembled Mongol nobles gave Temujin the title Chinggis Khan and promised him their loyalty (Columbia University Asia for Educators, Last Accessed: October 2026),

The starter *Recalling* tells the room *why* the committee cares. The rest of the clause names the fact, rule or earlier decision, and the comma at the end shows that more clauses follow.

> 1. **Confirms** the empire's tolerance of every faith, including tax relief for Buddhist monasteries and other religious institutions, throughout the succession;

The verb **Confirms** tells the room *what* the committee will do. The words after it say who acts and what they should do, and the semicolon shows that another operative clause comes next.

YOUR TURN

Write one clause of each kind for your own country. Use a starter from the table, and make sure your operative clause asks for something this committee is allowed to do.

Preambulatory clause (starter, then the reason, then a comma):

_____ _____

_____,

Operative clause (number, verb, then the action, then a semicolon):

1. _____ _____

_____;

The example clauses come from the HMDC sample draft resolution for this committee, which lists its sources in full. Resolutions are written live in committee with your bloc, so use this guide to practise, not to copy.