



Boğaziçi MUN
Advanced '22

Margaret Thatcher's Cabinet

COMMITTEE
HANDBOOK

1. Introduction

Margaret Thatcher's Cabinet is a crisis committee that has some special rules regarding its proceedings that partly differs from the Rules of Procedure of the BoğaziçiMUN Advanced'22 Conference. This handbook contains the necessary extra information about the functioning of the committee.

2. Agenda of the Committee

The committee has no certain agenda item. Yet, the specific focus will be on the period after Margaret Thatcher's second election as the prime minister. Therefore, delegates may expect that the majority of the events will revolve around the Miners' Strike of '84-85.

3. The Board

The board consists of three chairpersons: the president chair, the deputy chair, and the rapporteur. In this committee, Prime Minister Thatcher will act as the president chair. Viscount Whitelaw, Thatcher's de facto deputy, will serve as the deputy chair. Lastly, Cabinet Secretary Robert Armstrong will be the rapporteur. In cabinet committees, the board has the right the vote and their negative vote means the direct rejection of the item that is being voted upon.

4. Proceeding of the Debate

The usual forms of debate that are applied in the General Assembly committees, moderated and unmoderated cauci, can also be proposed in crisis committees. Apart from these, there are two special types of debate that are implemented in crisis committees.

a. Semi-Moderated Caucus

Semi-moderated caucus may be proposed when members of the cabinet want to debate on a specific topic. Semi-moderated cauci shall be proposed without the total time and individual time limitations. Moderator can terminate a debate on discretion, or put an end to a speech if he/ she deems necessary, and these discretions are not subject to appeal.

b. Tour de Table

This debate form will require that every member of the cabinet including the board shall make a speech regarding the specified topic. The duration of the speeches will be determined by the proposer of the motion and there is no maximum time limit for the caucus. However, the committee board may alter the time of the caucus if they deem it necessary. The board has the right to terminate the caucus.

5. The Documents

a. Directives

There are three types of directives in Margaret Thatcher's Cabinet. The first one is the committee directives which are written collectively and should be voted upon. Delegates may also write ministerial directives, which are individual actions they take considering the area of their expertise. The committee board shall approve these types of directives before they are sent to the crisis team. The last type of directive is the personal directive. Delegates can directly submit this type of directive to the crisis team.

b. Communication

Communications can be conducted by any member of the cabinet. They are the document that the cabinet uses to contact other entities. For the introduction of the Communication, approval of the committee board is necessary. Communications are subjected to the approval of the committee board before being transmitted to the desired party.

c. Press Release

When the cabinet decides to make a public announcement a press release should be prepared. For a press release to be published it requires the whole committee to be in favor of the proposal. Yet, the board also may use its discretion to publish it.

d. Treaties

The crisis committees may negotiate and establish a treaty during the conference. The document requires the signature of the Secretary of the State in the case of Thatcher's Cabinet. Treaties might also have a secret protocol that is signed separately from the original treaty. This document requires a two-thirds majority of the cabinet to pass.

6. The Crisis Team

The crisis team consists of members from the academic team of BoğaziçiMUN Advanced'22. This team is the entity that will evaluate the actions of the cabinet and make updates accordingly.

7. Voting

Motions and committee directives require the positive vote of the simple majority of the cabinet. Press releases require either unanimity of the committee or the positive vote of the board. Treaties require two-thirds of the committee's vote to pass.