

**TOP SECRET**

**FOR THE SOVIET WAR CABINET ONLY**



## THE SOVIET CABINET | JOINT CRISIS COMMITTEE

Comrades,

Normally, this section would contain an introduction to your chair. It would contain information that could be of use to you. It would contain a friendly welcome.

This is Communist Russia.

We are not friends.

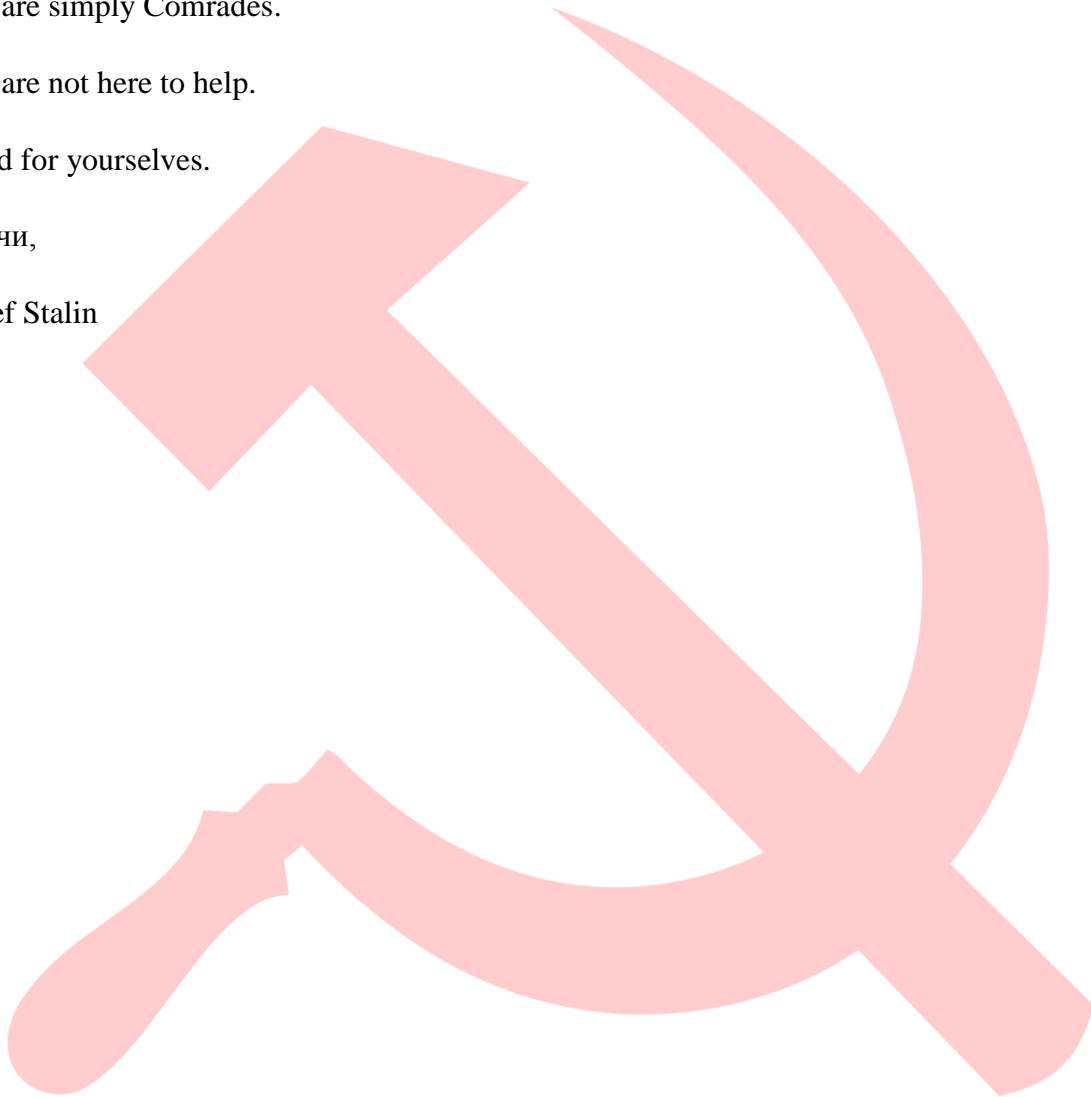
We are simply Comrades.

We are not here to help.

Fend for yourselves.

удачи,

Josef Stalin



## Procedure Guide:

The following Motions are considered to be in order, with the relevant points mentioned below.

### Motions for Parliamentary Procedure:

*Point of Personal Privilege:* Motion used only when something is personally disturbing a comrade or is physically hurting the comrade. *[In Soviet Russia, using this point is seen as a sign of personal weakness and will be treated as such.]*

*Point of Information:* A question or statement used to garnet information from a comrade after a speech has been made. Comrade Stalin will indicate whether or not this point is in order at a particular time. The following must be adhered to on pain of execution:

- One question at a time
- Only questions, no statements or speeches.
- Follow-Ups need to be authorized by Comrade Stalin

*Point of Parliamentary Inquiry:* If a Comrade is unsure of the current Motion, he may consult Comrade Stalin on the current motion, or ask about other questions relating to Parliamentary Procedure. *[Using this point for anything else shall be considered a crime, and the NKVD shall be dispatched to deal with the offender.]*

*Motion to move into Formal Voting Procedure:* A comrade wishing to vote upon a directive or other paperwork will put forward this procedure in order to have a formal vote. The paperwork will require a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority to pass.

*Motion for a straw man vote:* If a Comrade wishes to judge current Party opinion on an issue, he may call for a pseudo-formal vote, where all Comrades will give in their votes, but no decision shall be made. The straw man vote will not cause any paperwork to pass,

and is used solely to see where fellow Comrades stand on an issue.

*Motion to Split the House:* Comrades may vote to split the House if they believe that abstentions should not be allowed in committee for the duration of a particular vote. This will occur only after a vote has been taken on a directive or on other paperwork, and will necessitate all comrades to vote with either a YES or a NO.

### Caucuses and Speakers Lists:

*Moderated Caucus:* Comrades may ask Comrade Stalin to open a moderated Caucus on a particular topic. Comrades will then be allowed to speak on this topic for a set amount of time. The comrade proposing this Caucus may go either first OR last.

*Unmoderated Caucus:* Comrades wishing to speak their mind without Comrade Stalin's supervision may request an Unmoderated Caucus. The Party members will then be free to move around and talk without a particular order. This motion is very rarely granted, as Comrade Stalin prefers to be in charge of things.

*Round Robin Discussion:* Comrades wishing to hear the ideas of all their fellow Cabinet Commissars may motion for a Round Robin discussion. This discussion requires a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority to pass, and every Comrade will be given time to speak their mind. Comrades unwilling to do so may pass their turn.

### Paperwork and Crisis Powers:

*Directives:* There are three types of directives. Directives, unlike resolutions, are expected to be made on the spot, with agreement from the majority of the Comrades at the table. They may have 1 Author, and need 4 more Signatories to be discussed by Committee. We expect there to be multiple directives, and there will probably not be a single large directive summing up the events of the Party Meeting, as in a resolution.

- **Action Order:** Any active order or step taken by the Party in commanding a body to take a particular action. This order is given under the assumption that the body is under the Party's control.
- **Communique:** A statement made to a particular entity with a list of questions or demands, given with the assumption that this entity is not under the Party's control, or may not be willing to comply.
- **Press Release:** As the Glorious USSR believes in Freedom of Press [Cough Cough], the Party may release a Press statement to the people of the USSR or to the World at large clarifying their position, stating their intentions, or updating the World on the happenings inside the Cabinet.

**Portfolio Powers:** Individual comrades often have Portfolio Powers of their own, and may choose to use these powers in order to accomplish a goal or take a course of action they deem necessary. Each Portfolio Power is *a single person directive* but does not need to be voted on to be passed. The three categories mentioned above also apply to all Portfolio Powers. Commissars must discover Portfolio Powers on their own, although Crisis may choose to help if so inclined. Any Portfolio Power used by a Comrade is deemed to be a Secret Communique, but a major action or a covert operation against the rest of committee has a high chance of being revealed by the NKVD.

### Special Procedures:

**Hidden Agendas:** Comrades may often have Hidden Agendas delivered unto them by the NKVD, unknown to other comrades or Party Members. [Except Comrade Stalin, who sees all]. Comrades are expected to fulfil these Hidden Agendas to the best of their ability, as they may have further impact on their portfolio powers.

**Map Movement:** Comrades may motion at any time to call for an update as to the position of troops on the map, or to move pieces on the map. This Motion may not disrupt a speaker or Comrade Stalin.

**War Situation:** While the USSR stands wholeheartedly for peace, we find it often inevitable to go to war. In this case, we shall be in an emergency war situation, and troop movements shall become valid. Other crisis updates shall be delivered during this time, and more information given if this *extremely unlikely* situation arises.

### Crisis Communication

**Notes:** Crisis can be reached by sending a note to the Chair with the Comrades Title, the Recipient and the Message. Crisis has the Autonomy to choose whether or not a note shall be responded to, on the basis of whether or not the note is thought to be frivolous.

**Entities:** Various different entities can be reached by the Cabinet Commissars only through Crisis. For example, Herr Himmler, a busy man, may make time to come and see this committee if the Committee decides to pass a directive wishing to speak to him. Alternatively, smaller entities, like Peons, Policemen and Minor Comrades or Commissars can be reached by single Commissars if they send a letter to Crisis. It is often impossible to reach certain entities, like, for example, the Pope or Herr Hitler, who is at war with us.

**Detailing:** All directives and Communiques will ultimately go to Crisis. As such, it helps to make detailed plans and submit actual facts and figures. For example, "Defend Stalingrad" is an incomplete order that will fail [If Stalingrad falls, this committee shall be in grave trouble.] However, "Defend Stalingrad from the frontlines, using 3000 troops, while simultaneously digging tunnels for more troops to arrive," is a more complete directive with a better chance of success.

### Notes on Research:

#### **Purpose of the Study Guide:**

It cannot be reiterated enough that the study guide is not the be all and end all of a good comrade's research. The study guide provides a simple starting point on a great many issues which are likely to come up during committee session, but comrades should not assume that simply knowing all the points in the study guide will provide them with the knowledge they need in order to fully understand the issues at hand.

Comrades are encouraged to read through the study guide, and to understand each area of the topic thoroughly before coming to EMUN. Comrades who refrain from doing so are unlikely to make a lasting contribution to the committee session, and even less likely to actually win any awards, or contribute to their own learning processes. One of the major criterion you shall be judged on as comrades will be independent research skills; Comrades content to simply parrot the study guide and repeat it in committee should also prepare to be content when they return from EMUN empty handed.

#### **Independent Research:**

During EMUN, committee may choose to question a comrade via points of information. Moreover, comrades may be asked to provide sources or bibliographies for their information. Comrades who are unable to do so will not only suffer public shaming from the rest of committee, but will also lessen their credibility and integrity for the duration of the conference. As such, comrades are urged to have citations for any outlandish claims they may wish to make for the duration of committee time.

#### **Reputable Sources and Citation:**

Certain sources are not considered reputable in the USSR, and will thus not be considered reliable sources of information.

For example, all local, domestic, regional and national media sources and outlets, will be considered unreliable.

In certain scenarios, Comrade Stalin may allow an unorthodox source of information to pass in committee. For example, a comrade may use a governmental website or publication in order to prove either matters on foreign policy, or a deviation from his stance. On the whole, however, these are rare and uncommon occurrences, and comrades should not count on them in order to prove a point. If two supposedly reliable sources of information offer differing viewpoints, Comrade Stalin the authority to choose either one as being the more reliable, or to simply refuse both. Often, Comrade Stalin will ask for a secondary source of information, which is why it is crucial that comrades come prepared with more than one source on controversial or outlandish statements.

Citations of sources are generally helpful, and will be looked upon extremely favourably. Citations should occur in any known or recognised format, including MLA, Chicago or Turabian. If a source is being cited, please present either the full source, or a link or trace back to the source. If an article is published by Reuters, simply saying so will not suffice. The full article needs to be presented, or sufficient data needs to be given so the NKVD can find the article on their own.

## History of the Red Army

### 1920s:

The Red Army of the 1920's was the first reorganised National Soviet Army in history. The Red Army at its largest consisted of Over 5,000,000 men, and was considered to be the largest, if most ill equipped army of its time. Due to a lack of organised industrialisation, a single rifle was shared between three soldiers, wherein the death of a single soldier necessitated that an unarmed soldier approach the frontlines, pick up the rifle on the battlefield, and then continue to fight.

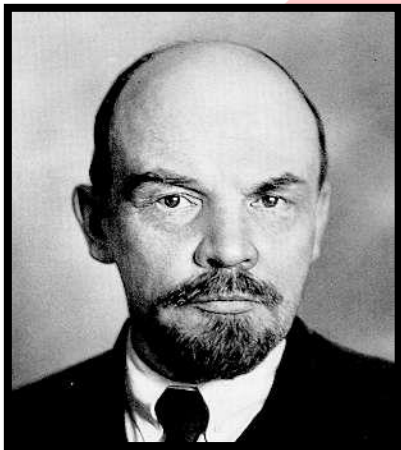


Figure 1: Vladimir Illyich Lenin

Deserters were rife, and it was often impossible to hold surveys about nationalities, ethnicities, or to gain any useful data about the army at all. Comrade Lenin may have organised a fighting force, but it was Comrade Stalin who whipped them into shape.

### 1930s:

Soviet Industrialisation began in full force in the 1930's, with the glorious USSR producing coal, iron and steel for the use of the Red Army. New men and new material were common on the Battlefield, and the Red Army was transformed into a more modern, better equipped force.

Marshals Tukhachevsky and Blyukher started to devise new strategies and tactics around the weapons given to them by the Defence industries of this period. German Soviet

collaboration at this time was high, with secret technological trades and other such covert operations taking place all the time. *[Comrade Stalin always knew this was a joke.]*

By 1934, the Red Army had organised itself into an orthodox army structure, with units, commanders and commissars. By 1937, the Red Army numbered around 1,750,000 fighters, with several hundred thousand more in reserve, and a total of 120 divisions.

### 1937-1939: The Purges:



Figure 2: Comrade Josef Stalin

In his wisdom, Comrade Stalin decided to carry out the Purges, in order to remove weakness and enmity from the Soviet Union. The Soviet High Command was found to be guilty of treason and of plotting against the Soviet Union, and with great sorrow, Comrade Stalin took it upon himself to order their execution. He is extremely apologetic about this. The men killed included:

- 3 out of 5 Marshalls
- 11 Deputy Commissars of Defense
- 13 out of 15 Commanders
- All the military district commanders

By 1941, every serving officer had seen comrades disappear without trial, [Even though Comrade Stalin definitely held such trials], and was afraid of crossing the USSR or going against Party Lines.



## 1939-1941: The Winter War

Comrade Stalin suffered defeat at the hands of the Finnish Army in the Winter War which lasted from 1939-1941. However, this caused a few drastic changes to occur:

- A new, draconic code of conduct was put into place for the Red Army to follow
- Training methods became more efficient and more ruthless
- The Harshest possible penalties were imposed for minor infractions and problems

This resulted in an army more scared of the State and its power than any other. Soldiers in the Red Army were not only completely loyal to Stalin, but were deathly afraid of the KBG or of other soldiers reporting them for Anti-Stalinism, which carried the harshest penalties for not only the soldier, but also for his family.

### Conscription:

Lenin, in his wisdom, introduced Conscription into the Red Army when the Civil War was at its peak, drafting over 5,000,000 peasants into the war effort in order to combat the filthy imperialistic forces which threatened the glory of the Communist Nation.

Comrade Stalin has continued this proud tradition, willing all young men to join the army and serve for a minimum of 4 years when they come of age, extendable by another 4 years if it is so necessary. All adult men who are required to do so will join the war effort upon being called up for the draft.



Our glorious Army strikes back with thrice the force of an attacker

## The Commissarial Cabinet

{Chairs note: Often, it is difficult to find information about a particular character or figure, due to the fact that Stalin did, in fact, cause a lot of records to be destroyed, manipulated evidence, and successfully erased the identity of more than one important Commissar. If a Commissar's name is not given, he shall be referred to as "The Commissar of \_\_\_\_." **All Commissars shall have a brief and information provided about them in this section.**}

**Defense Commissar:** *Marshal Semyon Timoshenko*



Marshal Timoshenko was the Soviet Defense Commissar until Stalin replaced him and sent him to the front lines to direct the war from there. For the purposes of our committee, Marshal Timoshenko is currently still in Russia, although there is no guarantee that this status quo will remain the same.

Timoshenko is a battle hardened veteran, with an extremely clear idea of the realities of war. The defeat in the Winter War caused his predecessor to disappear under "mysterious circumstances", and Timoshenko is determined not to let this happen to him.

Timoshenko reorganized the Red Army into a better fighting force, conducted inspections personally, and ensured that all regulations were being followed. He wrote his own war manual, drawing inspiration from Sun Tzu's

Art of War, and trained the Soviet Red Army in the Scorched Earth Manoeuvres.

As Commissar for Defense, Timoshenko may call upon the Army to do the following as per his **Portfolio Power**:

- Start training in a specific manoeuvre or tactic.
- Start arming/rearming with a given weapon, assuming that said weapon is made available to the army.

He may NOT however independently ask the Army to move from one place to another, engage in war or start a direct confrontation. These actions require a directive with 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority vote.

**Transport Commissar:** *Unknown*



The Commissar for Transport holds complete power over the Railways, roads, and other such transportation networks. He is critical in the transport of raw materials from part of Mother Russia to the other, the transport of food from Ukraine and other such agricultural land to cities in Moscow, and the transport of arms and heavy weaponry to the frontlines.

An ineffective Commissar of Transport can cause a war to be lost within days, as Soldiers will inevitably starve if not supplied with food and water, and will run out of ammunition, clothes, supplies and arms just as quickly.

An effective Commissar of Transportation will ensure that supply lines are well maintained, that arms and armaments are reaching the

Soviet Frontlines as and when needed, and that domestic transport such as railways and roads are being well maintained. Railways especially are integral to the function of the USSR, as they are used to transport large amounts of Coal and Steel across the nation, and to transport copies of the Official Government newspaper, Pravda, across the country.

Since Pravda is the only official government newspaper, if it does not reach the people, they may start to inquire about the situation on the frontline, and may begin to listen to second hand sources armed with misinformation...

The Transport Commissar has the following **Portfolio Powers**:

- The Ability to call for a shut down any railway or road network deemed necessary by the Commissar on his own volition.
- The ability to call for a railway or road network to be fixed, repaired or otherwise returned to full functionality, although this requires the **Finance** and **Labor** Commissars to agree as well.
- The ability to call for any railway or road network to be reopened if deemed necessary by the Commissar.

**Commissar for Intelligence:** *Lavrentiy Beria*



While Mr. Beria certainly appears to be an extremely harmless man, he is, in fact, the Head of the NKVD, the Soviet Secret Police,



and while not many have seen his face, the few who have are either in this room, or in the custody and care of the NKVD.

Beria is a ruthless individual, putting his own ambitions above the desires of most others. He succeeded his predecessor, Yezhov, after the latter went overboard with the Purges that Comrade Stalin introduced, and is responsible for perhaps the greatest easing back that the NKVD has known.

Beria has an ear on every major politician in the world, or so he claims. The lists of secret agents, sleeper cells and secret police officials is known only to him and to Comrade Stalin, and it is therefore extremely likely that Beria will be a source of vital information and, perhaps, even misinformation, as time progresses.

The NKVD has struck fear into the heart of the Red Army, with soldiers paranoid about the fact that they may be ruthlessly court martialed for the smallest of infractions, a state of affairs that has led to every single soldier in the Red Army turning pseudo-informer, giving superiors information about the ill-deeds of their Comrades-in-Arms in order to save themselves.

Beria has a number of **Portfolio Powers**, but some of these that can currently be revealed are:

- The ability to request Crisis staff for any information or hidden propaganda a secret agent may have found while in another nation.
- The ability to plot out and pass a directive asking for the decommissioning of a secret agent from a certain area.
- The ability to request Crisis for information on the secret agents or moles currently in place in a given area. (Whether or not Crisis returns with accurate information is not known.)

Beria can NOT ask for a Secret Agent to be placed in a given country or location without

the express permission of Comrade Stalin AND a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority in the Cabinet with a supporting directive.

### **Commissar for Finance:** *Alexei Homespun*

Alexei Homespun. Not much is known about him, except that he came from a hard-working family of the proletariat, and rose to his position with ruthlessness and extreme brutality mixed with subtlety and elegance.

The Commissar of Finance may seem like a boring, uninteresting person, but, like an accountant, he wields power that belies his looks. The Commissar of Finance holds control over the budget of the nation, and therefore, he counts the pennies that make the world go around.

In short, the Commissar of Finance can, and possibly will, cut government funding for a cabinet or for a ministry, possibly with dire consequences. This can take the form of a few (million) layoffs, the shutting down of a large section of the railway industry, or the army being forced to use obsolete or outdated weapons which could cause them to be seriously disadvantaged in combat.

The Commissar of Finance must keep a careful eye on the treasury, however, as sending the government too far into debt will cause economic chaos. A large number of the world's governments are currently capitalist in nature and loath to give us too much aid. Or any at all. Economic chaos may spell riots, strikes, and a complete halt of the manufacturing process.

The Finance Commissar has the authority to use his Portfolio Powers to do the following, although other portfolio powers may exist.

- Cut the budget for any ministry and allocate these budgets to another ministry, provided reasoning is provided.
- Request information pertaining to the state of the USSR's treasury.

**Commissar for Foreign Affairs:** *Vyacheslav Molotov*



Comrade Stalin, in his wisdom, does not trust the British or French governments, believing them to be strongly aligned against his own best interests. As such, Molotov, (No relation to the firearm), is the man he trusts to keep the Capitalist dogs at bay while the glorious Communist Revolution spreads across the world.

Molotov signed a formal non-aggression pact with the Germans, known as the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. Due to this development and due to the fact that Comrade Molotov is extremely anxious about the looming possibility of a Turkish-British threat emerging and coalescing into an invasion of Crimea, Molotov views Britain to be a threat of equal magnitude to the Soviet Union as compared to the Germans.

Molotov is a hard hitting man, extremely shrewd and with a knack for asking questions that are extremely on point. He negotiates foreign policy terms with other nations with great ferocity, and has a keen understanding of when and where the weaknesses of another nation's diplomatic infrastructure will show up. For the duration of this committee and cabinet, Commissar Molotov will speak on behalf of his entire Collegium, and will be assumed to carry the voice of his entire Ministry.

His **Portfolio Powers** include:

- Ability to ask Crisis for information regarding the current state or situation of another nations government
- Ability to call for a negotiation of a contract or treaty, provided that a treaty negotiation is put in place via a directive passing with 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority. If he wishes, he can stall the negotiation of a given treaty single-handedly, even if the Cabinet wishes to do otherwise, although this may have dire consequences for him.

**Commissar for Occupied Territories:**

*Unknown*



A position created by Comrade Stalin purely to allow for a direct and capable counter to the Reich Commissar for Occupied Territories, in order to have a quick, efficient manner to deal with the new nations and territories quickly adopting the growing Communist Revolution.

The Commissar for Occupied territories has to administer to all the non-Russian lands in the USSR, including, for example, Ukraine. The Commissar therefore has large swathes of land to consider, and therefore must understand that cooperation with other Comrades is key if he is to be successful, as a number of his actions require bilateral or multilateral agreement from his fellows.

The Commissar has within his jurisdiction almost complete control over the

administration of an Occupied Territory. Were more territories to fall the USSR, the Comrade's power would subsequently grow as he would have more territory to administer to. Beware, however, of the fact that newly captured territories are now always easy to quell, and internal uprisings and dissent are often common.

The Commissar is given permission to use the following **Portfolio Powers**, while more may be revealed while committee proceeds:

- Administrative authority over an occupied territory allows the Commissar to call for a change in government, a new vote, or a change in political leaders in any administrated area.
- Raw materials, goods and exports may be redirected from these territories to other areas in the USSR where the comrade feels they are required.
- An emergency situation may be called for in these areas, wherein the police force or remnants of the army may come in and call for peace and order. This will require a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority directive to pass by committee.

**Commissar for Domestic Affairs:** *Unknown*



The Commissar for Domestic Affairs is in charge of any and all matters that arise within the USSR itself.

To this end, the Commissar for Domestic Affairs shall typically need to show close co-operation with the Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Transport, Finance and Occupied Territories.

Were any strikes to occur, any riots to be incited, any revolutionary movement or propaganda being spread, the Commissar for Domestic Affairs would be responsible for stepping in and resolving the issue. All manner of internal affairs, including, to some extent, influence over the NKVD, is within the jurisdiction of this Minister, who is the mouth of the Peoples of the USSR, and shall deliver unto committee their requests, demands and problems.

Due to his large portfolio, the Minister for Domestic Affairs is typically considered to be extremely powerful and is therefore much despised among the common people and among other members of the Cabinet. It is fortunate then, that his **Portfolio Powers** extend to:

- Control over the Russian Police Force and other domestic peacekeeping bodies in matters of deployment, stationing and movement
- Ability to request the covert use of the resources of the Commissar of Intelligence, Mr. Beria, in order to find any dissenters or Anti-Stalinists.
- Ability to impose restrictions such as rationing or curfews on the people of the USSR, provided a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> directive majority is acquired.

**Commissar for Agriculture:** *Ivan Aleksandrovich Benediktov*



Comrade Benediktov has perhaps the most difficult task in the entire Ministry, with the exception of Comrade Stalin, who, of course, is unparalleled in intelligence and in perseverance.

Comrade Benediktov is the man responsible for keeping our Armies fed and our people from starvation. Were he to fail at his task, it would be extremely difficult to mount an offensive or defensive movement, as a hungry army tends not to stand well against opposing forces.

However, Comrade Benediktov also has a far more sinister role in the USSR. The Soviet Military Machinery has been working on the development of certain, ahem, strains of particular viruses and fungi which *may* be able to bring an enemy nations food reserves to a staggering halt, causing them to enter a state of starvation and possibly forfeit the war. Of course, Comrade Stalin and Comrade Beria are not able to confirm or deny the existence of such biological weaponry, and will be unable to state with any certainty whether it will work or not. Make of this what you will.

Comrade Benediktov has the following **Portfolio Powers**:

- The ability to start or stop food production in an area of the USSR if the need should arise.
- The ability to make treaties concerning farming equipment,

technologies, etc, in conjunction with Comrade Molotov. Essentially, both must work together for such a Treaty to be considered.

- The ability to update the council on, and possibly use, Biological Weaponry on either Soviet or German Territory. (This Portfolio Power may be used only in cases of extreme emergency. Comrade Benediktov should ask Comrade Stalin whether such a proposal would be considered in committee.)

**Commissar of Propaganda:** *Unknown*



This Commissar's task is extremely secretive and dangerous, which is why he is currently an unknown figure. However, his task has been outlined below.

As the Commissar for Agitation and Propaganda, the task of this Comrade is to simply ensure that the world believes that the Soviets are always right. Even we're wrong.

To this end, he controls press pamphlets, censorship, publicity campaigns, and all manner of other such media. A good Commissar can cause an entire nation to rally strongly behind a war effort or other such mission, while a bad Commissar may well be the cause of a loss. A nation which stands behind its government is, after all, far more likely to win than a nation divided among itself.

The Commissar of Agitation and Propaganda holds the following **Portfolio Powers**,

although there are obviously a lot more that he may come up with for the duration of Committee:

Power or, at the very least, every effort will be made to ensure no great loss in Power or such occurs.

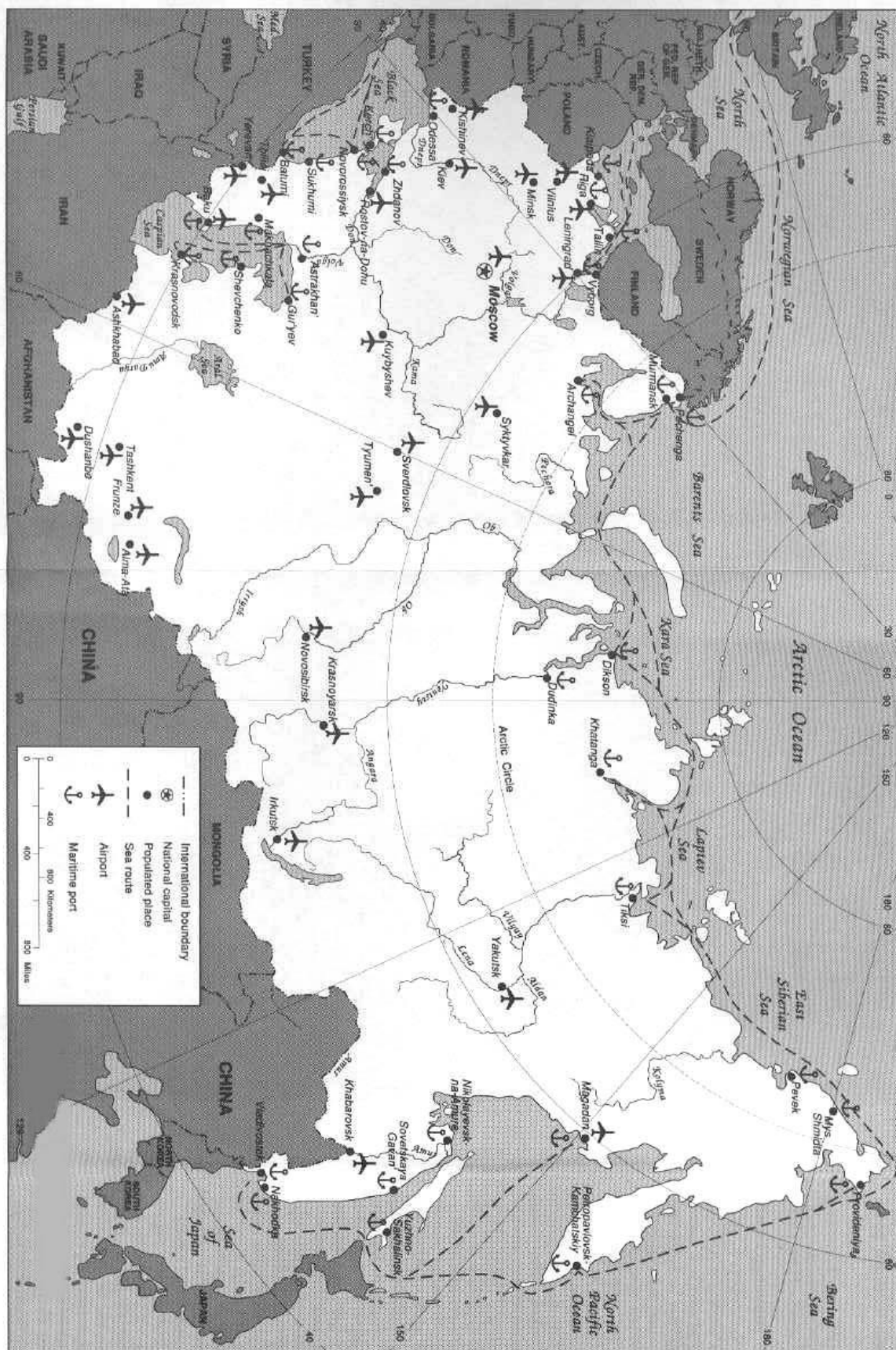
- Any Press Release or Public Statement which is met with the approval of and the vote of the Commissar for Propaganda will have an increased positive effect on Public Opinion. The public shall essentially be more inclined to side with the government in these matters.
- A Press Release or Public Statement that is met with the strong disapproval of the Commissar of Propaganda will not have such a benefit attached to it, although the public will not be absolutely against the directive either.
- The Commissar has the ability to start a smear campaign or other propaganda campaign of his choice whenever he wants, although the specifics, goals, objectives and methods must all be outlined for Crisis Staff, who will then decide whether or not the Campaign has been successful. Do not underestimate the power of public opinion, especially in nations like Germany where a rumor about a high ranking official can end with his dismissal.

*A note on **PORTFOLIO POWERS**:* Delegates are all expected to come up with creative portfolio powers while committee proceeds. These are NOT your only portfolio powers, but experimentation and imagination is required to discover what else your ministry and character are capable of as committee proceeds. It is also possible that Comrade Stalin will outlaw certain Portfolio Powers as Committee goes on, as they may be extremely detrimental to the goals of Committee, or may simply not be appropriate at the given time. Rest assured, if this happens, the Commissar will be given a new



## THE SOVIET CABINET | JOINT CRISIS COMMITTEE

Figure 3: The Glorious Soviet Motherland



## Objectives:

*The Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 1941. Early Morning.*

Comrades, take heed. We work from this point on under the assumption that Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact shall not hold for long.

The Nazi plague is spreading across Europe, and we are the last bastion standing against Hitler and his lapdogs. We must be prepared. We must be ready.

You have 5 objectives, 4 secondary and 1 primary. If the secondary objectives fail, your committee is weakened, and more crises shall start to occur. If the primary objective fails, your committee shall be forced into hiding, and all operations and plans shall be withdrawn, ending in a fail state.

1. Primary Objective: Protect Moscow at all costs.
2. Secondary Objectives:
  - a. Defend Minsk
  - b. Defend Ukraine
  - c. Defend Leningrad
  - d. Defend Stalingrad

Each failure shall have its own consequences, as you shall see. Each success brings with it rewards and possibly more help from other nations. Your overarching Primary Objective is clear. You have Hidden Agendas, which may or may not conflict with these goals at hand. However, there shall be brief periods of time where your Hidden Agendas shall be possible to accomplish without any harm to either the USSR or to your objectives, and possibly even with material gain for the Cabinet as a whole.

Delegates who can complete their Hidden Agenda shall be looked upon more favorably by the chair, but failing to do so while also risking the Primary and Secondary Objectives of the Cabinet will be met with the wrath of Comrade Stalin.

## Troop Directions:

Comrades will be able to order Troops to move around the USSR.

In order to do this, a directive must be passed by committee, with a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority, detailing the number of troops, their position, and their route. It is still possible for independent troop commanders to make these decisions if specifics aren't given, but this may cause the mission to fail or to backfire on committee.

Committee does NOT have an infinite number of troops. Comrade Stalin will give a warning if there are no more troops in reserve, or if all troops are currently busy. However, it is still possible for committee to recruit more troops via conscription, although this requires BOTH, a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority and the Defense Commissars vote, and may have variable results. Conscription will not fail, but may have unintended consequences.

Troop casualties are not a strain on the Russian Economy, as all pension programs are on hold until the War is over. Troop injuries, however, will necessitate medical costs and other associated financial burdens.

## Choices:

The committee will often be given a choice in a given situation, which may be as drastic as "To torture, or not to torture, that is the question", or something simple such as "Should troops move immediately or wait for a few hours?" Each Choice will have its own consequences and effects on the committee.

Certain consequences can be alleviated by making other choices or by releasing press notes or directives which can help conciliate the people with your objectives. However, these steps are risky and will have to be played by ear.