

## **DEBATE TERMINOLOGY**

### **PREAMBULATORY CLAUSE**

The unnumbered clauses that describe the reason for the resolution and are amendable by friendly amendment only

### **OPERATIVE CLAUSE**

The heart of the resolution that calls for action, are numbered, and are able to be amended by the council

### **FRIENDLY AMENDMENT**

A change to the operative clause(s) that is presented to the author for acceptance

### **WRITTEN AMENDMENT**

A change to the operative clause(s) that is presented to the council for acceptance

### **QUORUM**

Met when 2/3 of the council is present which is required to open debate

### **SERIES OF QUESTIONS**

Permission must be granted to ask more than one question, and no more than three questions may be asked in a series

### **VETO**

Power held by the United States, United Kingdom, France, Russia, and China to automatically fail a resolution by issuing a “no” vote

### **AUTHOR**

One who originally writes and presents a resolution to the council

### **OWNERSHIP**

The author retains ownership of the entire resolution until any part of the resolution is accepted by the council, and upon acceptance by the council ownership is transferred to the council

### **POINT OF ORDER**

Interrupts the speaker when a member thinks that the rules of the council are being violated

## **POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

Interrupts the speaker when a member must address a personal issue

## **POINT OF CLARIFICATION**

Interrupts a speaker when a member is unclear on a statement or issue in order for the President to give additional information about the issue in question

## **PREVIOUS QUESTION**

Interrupts a speaker and is used to close debate and bring the resolution or written amendment to vote

## **RIGHT TO REPLY**

Called immediately after a slanderous speech by another member delegate, the violated member can rebut the comments against their country or themselves with the discretion of the President

## **DIVISION OF QUESTION**

If one of the clauses would cause the resolution as a whole to fail, the clauses are taken one at a time, briefly discussed, and voted upon

## **ROLL CALL VOTE**

Vice President calls the roll and each member votes yes, no, pass or abstain—it is used for votes on amendments, resolutions, and divided clauses

## **VOTE BY ACCLAMATION**

If there are no objections the motion passes

## **PLACARD VOTE**

Votes are cast by raising ones placard

## **ABSTAIN**

A member chooses not to cast a yes or no vote; only allowed in a roll call vote and not on procedural matters

## **PASS**

A member chooses not to vote the first time around on a roll call vote