

# The 1939 Simulation

## Rules

### 1. Starting point:

The simulation will start from January 1939. Students will be responsible for knowing what has happened prior to 1939.

### 2. Negotiations

Any member of the country may negotiate but the final approval for any agreement must be verified by the Chief Minister.

### 3. Format

Negotiations take place in years (rounds). The time limit for the years will decrease as the game continues. If more years are needed they will be added.

1939 (Round 1) = 12 minutes

1941 (Round 3) = 8 minutes

1940 (Round 2) = 10 minutes

1942 (Round 4) = 6 minutes

### 4. National Budgets

A. Each country will be assigned a national budget. This number will reflect the strength of the country, mainly military and economic terms. These numbers will be made known to the countries minutes before the debate.

\* Research will help the students have an idea of their strength and others.

\* 200 points will be the highest point total.

B. A minimum of 10% of the national budget must be kept for defense, but countries are permitted to allocate more than the required 10%. After each round that percentage is lost. This would account for the maintenance of the armed forces. Rounding up will be followed.

C. The remainder of the national budget can be used as desired, i.e. attacks, bribes, loans

D. After each round, a national budget must be submitted with the proper calculations.

E. A nation can play as long as it has money. If bankruptcy occurs, that country is out of the simulation.

### 5. Military Actions

A. An attack with 1 army costs \$3. For example, if you wanted to attack a neighboring country with 10 armies that would cost \$30 to accomplish.

B. If a country is attacked and defeated, the victorious countries takes over the remaining strength. In order to successfully defeat a country, the attacking country must have a 3-to-1 ratio.

\* For example, 9 German armies attack 3 Polish armies = Germany wins but loses \$27 in the attack

\* If Germany only attacked with 8 armies = Germany would lose \$24.

C. Other deductions can take place beside military actions, i.e. foreign aid or bribes.

### 6. News Events

The teacher can announce news events that occur in different countries at any point in the simulation.

### 7. Reporting

All information must be given to the teacher to be reported to the class. Failure to do so will result in a substantial penalty.

### 8. Winner: The simulation is over when one nation or side wins or all sides declare peace or a settlement.

\* Be creative and think outside of the NA Box in your negotiations.

## Evaluation of 1939 Simulation 40 points

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Complete Questions 1-3 as a group. (One paper per group.) Questions 4-10 should be done individually.

### Group Section (10 points) –completed before the simulation

1. Strategic Development Step (4)

A. Briefly describe 4 foreign policy options that your country developed before the simulation started.

\* Describe each option in 2-3 sentences.

B. Briefly describe why your country rejected each option.

\* Describe each rejection in 2-3 sentences.

3. Refinement Step (2)

A. Briefly describe the option that your country accepted before the simulation started.

\* Describe selected option in 2-3 sentences.

B. Briefly describe 2 reasons why your country accepted that option

\* Describe reasons for selection of accepted option in 2-3 sentences.

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### Individual Section (30 points) –completed after the simulation

4. Implementation Stage (3)

\* List and describe 3 ways your original foreign policy changed from the beginning of the simulation.

5. Evaluate your performance on a scale of 1 - 10, 10 being the highest. Support your answer with at least 4 specific

examples from the simulation include your greatest success and biggest failure in the 4 examples. (4)

6. List and describe 3 specific actions or events of your country in the simulation that were similar to actual historical events. All similarities should be drawn from your country. (3)

7. List and describe 3 specific actions or events of your country in the simulation that were different from actual historical events. All differences should be drawn from your country. (3)

8. Which country do you think did the best job in the simulation? Why? Support your answer with 2 reasons. (This does not mean they necessarily won.) (2)

9. Which country do you think did the worst job in the simulation? Why? Support your answer with 2 reasons. (This does not mean they necessarily lost.) (2)

10. State and briefly describe 4 ideas or lessons that you learned from this experience. (6)

\* **Each lesson should be at least 2 or 3 sentences in length.**

11. Survival (3) -1 point will be awarded for every day your country survives.

\* Elimination Bonus -receive a bonus point for every country you eliminate but no extra credit.

12. Attendance (4) -2 points will be deducted from final grade for everyday a student is absent, excused or not.