

KADIKOYMUN'26

Study Guide

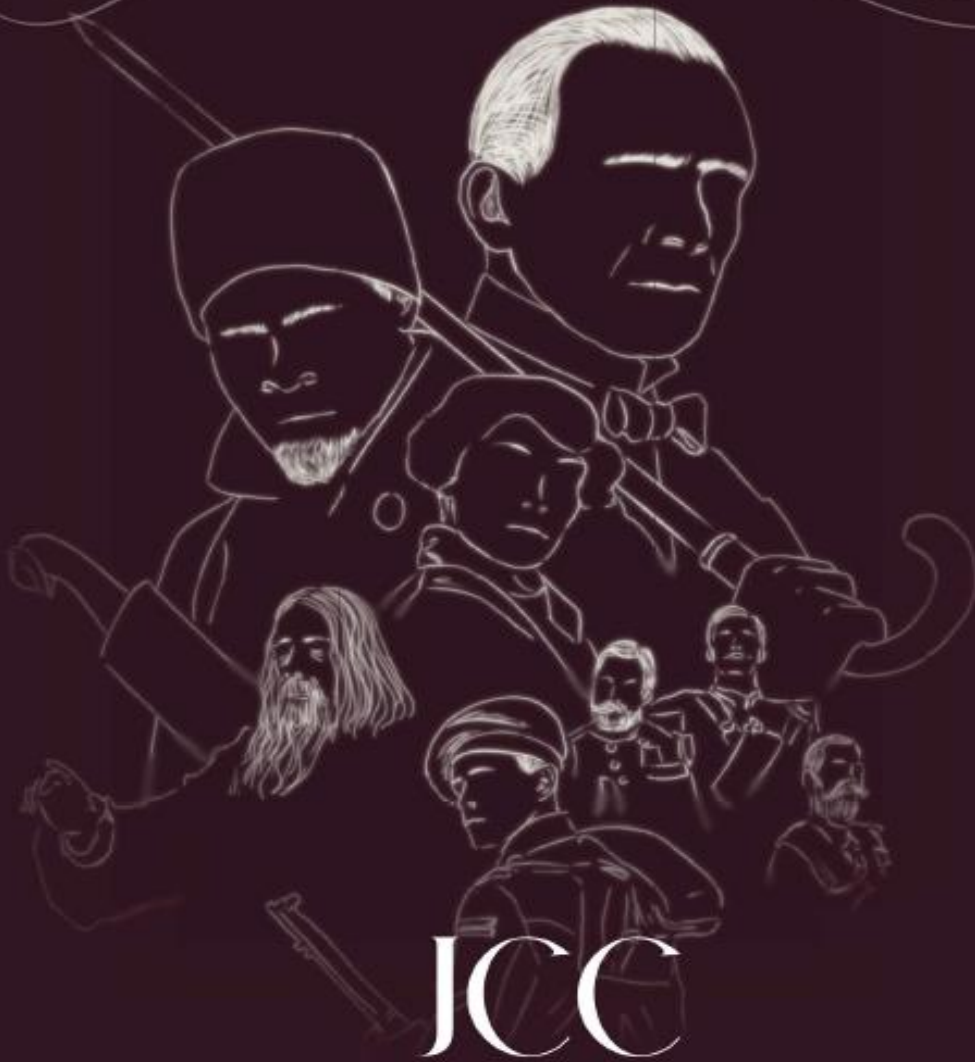
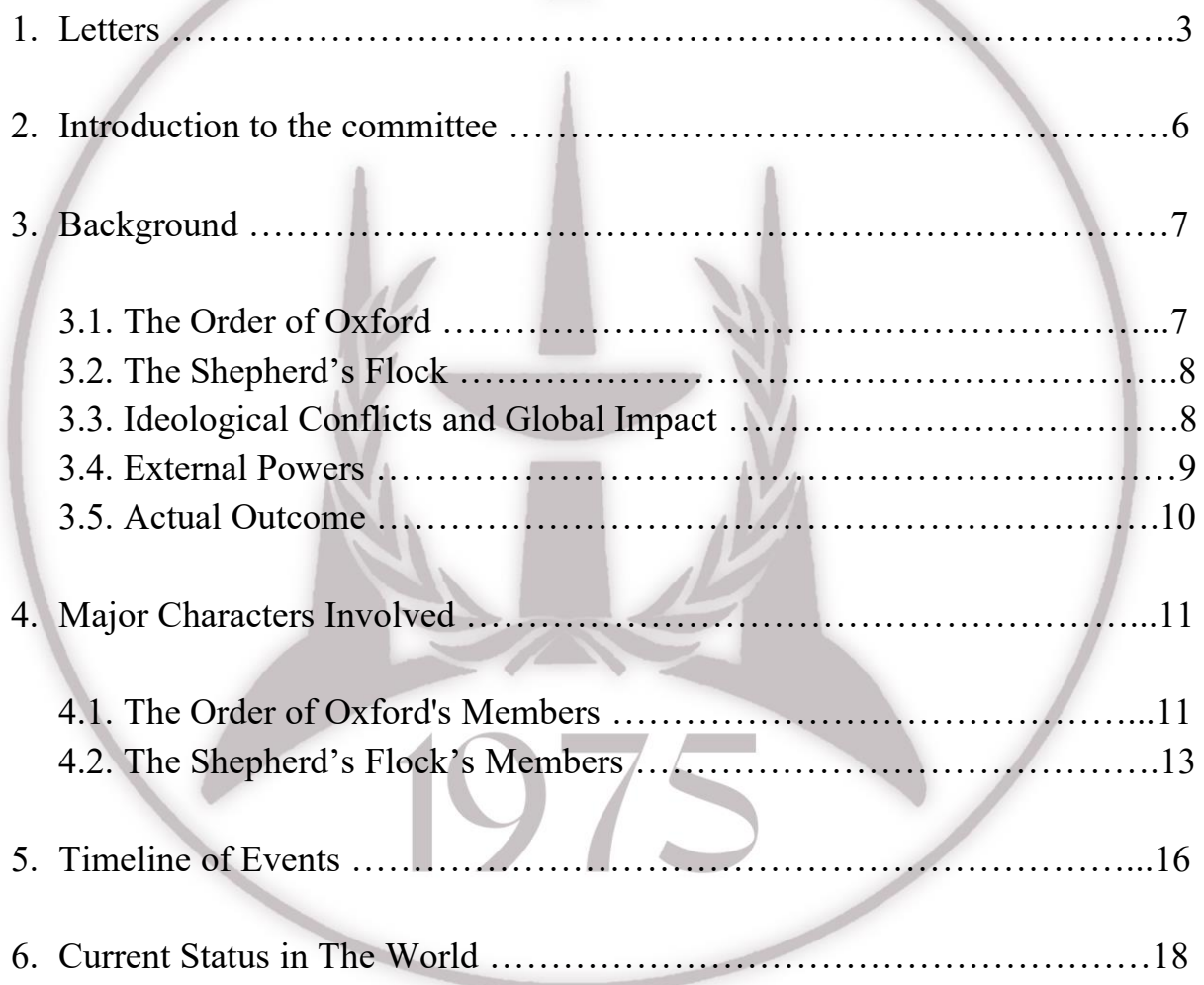


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LETTER FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL

Distinguished Delegates and Esteemed Participants,

It is my distinct honor to welcome you to the second edition of KadıköyMUN. As Secretary-General, I am proud to present to you a conference designed to foster meaningful debate, constructive collaboration, and a deeper understanding of the challenges faced by the international community.

This year, KadıköyMUN offers six carefully prepared committees, each aimed at encouraging you to refine your skills as delegates, broaden your perspectives, and take on the responsibilities of representing nations on the global stage. This conference has been the result of months of dedication, and I wish to extend my deepest gratitude to all teams, especially our Academic Team, whose commitment and expertise have ensured the highest possible academic standard for you.

At KadıköyMUN, you are not merely participants. You are diplomats, leaders, and representatives entrusted with the voices of nations. It is my hope that this conference will inspire you to pursue dialogue, embody cooperation, and serve as a reminder of the enduring power of diplomacy in the face of division and adversity.

With my sincerest regards,

Elif Beyza Tüfekçi
Secretary-General of KadıköyMUN'26

LETTER FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL

Distinguished delegates and esteemed participants,

It is my privilege, as your Secretary-General, to welcome you to Kadıköy Model United Nations Conference. In a world marked by rapid change, rising tensions, and unprecedented global challenges, the role of youth in shaping the future has never been more vital. MUN is not merely an academic exercise; it is a training ground for leadership, diplomacy, and collective action. Here, every delegate — regardless of experience or background — has the opportunity to think critically, speak courageously, and collaborate across differences.

Throughout this conference, you will be challenged to confront complex issues, to defend your positions with integrity, and to seek solutions that extend beyond borders. You will debate security and development, human rights and technology, sustainability and global governance. But above all, you will learn that diplomacy is built on respect, empathy, and the willingness to listen.

As you prepare your arguments and refine your strategies, remember that the most impactful delegates are not those who speak the loudest, but those who elevate the discourse, build bridges between opposing viewpoints, and lead with purpose.

We encourage you to embrace every moment — the intense negotiations, the late-night drafting sessions, the breakthroughs and setbacks — for they are the heart of what makes MUN transformative.

On behalf of the Secretariat, I wish you productive debates, meaningful connections, and an unforgettable experience. May this conference inspire you not only to understand the world, but to improve it.

Zeynep Reyhan Aktaş
Secretary-General of KadıköyMUN'26

LETTER FROM UNDER SECRETARY-GENERAL

Dear participants of KadıköyMUN'26,

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the Joint Crisis Committee in KadıköyMUN'26 conference. I am Taha Doruk Kavaz, currently studying at Hüseyin Avni Sözen Anatolian High School and will be serving as your Under- Secretary General. I'll ensure that our committee functions without any obstructions.

The movie which is our topic "The King's Man" offers a rich and complex field of reactions. This committee will be a unique opportunity to experience one of the most decisive turning points in the early 20th century that would shape the future of the World. I strongly encourage you to step fully into the roles you have been assigned, to think as they would think, and to act as they would act in the face of uncertainty. I am confident that this committee will give you the chance to experience thrilling events, dynamic negotiations, and dramatic shifts in the course of events. I am looking forward to seeing how you will rewrite history within the walls of this committee.

Shall any kind of question arise regarding either the topic or the committee, feel free to contact me via my email address:

dorukkavaz2514@gmail.com

Graciously,

Taha Doruk Kavaz

IMPORTANT NOTE:

DELEGATES OF THIS JCC COMMITTEE ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO WATCH **THE KING'S MAN(2021)**.

Since this committee depends on **The King's Man** movie which is based on World War I, it is really important for understanding the background and theme of this committee.

2. Introduction to the Committee

This Joint Crisis Committee is inspired by *The King's Man* (2021). The committee focuses on an alternate version of World War I. In this world, secret organizations act behind governments and armies, even control them. You will decide if they manage to control the events that shape history. In the committee you will explore how these hidden powers influence wars, diplomacy, and social change. Delegates will experience a historical setting mixed with political tension and covert operations. This committee is a fictional committee that allows delegates to take actions that affect the whole world.

Two main factions define the committee which are The Order of Oxford and The Shepherd's Flock. The Order of Oxford represents honor, intelligence, and stability. They believe in protecting peace through structure, reason, and discipline. The Shepherd's Flock represents rebellion, chaos, and revolution. They believe that destruction is necessary to create a new beginning. The balance between these two sides creates the main conflict of the committee.

The committee allows delegates to explore power struggles, political decision-making, and moral choices in a unique historical context. Every decision will have consequences, and every strategy will affect the course of the story. The aim is to create a realistic environment where leadership, ideology, and ambition meet under the pressure of global change.

3. Background

3.1. The Order of Oxford

The Order of Oxford is a secret organization led by the Duke of Oxford. It was originally created as a network of diplomats, intelligence officers, and military strategists. Their main goal was working to prevent unnecessary wars and protect the balance of power in Europe. The Order(of Oxford) is operated on the idea that true peace can only be achieved through intelligence.

The Order(of Oxford) works closely with governments and military units in Europe. They coordinate with the British Secret Service, French Intelligence Agencies, and certain Austrian and German diplomats who share their(the same yazalım their yerine) goal of ensuring stability. The Order also cooperates with royal courts, military strategists, and scientists to gather information and prevent disasters. Their network includes spies, military officers, and scholars who carry out secret missions across borders to stop chaos before it spreads.

Members of the Order are carefully selected from the upper responsables of society, statesmen, soldiers, and scientists who share a commitment to order and reason. They believe that chaos comes up from uncontrolled ambition and emotional politics. However, they consider themselves the unseen power and mind that keeps humanity from self destruction. Their actions often include intelligence gathering, sabotage prevention, and negotiation behind closed doors.

But their methods are not always purely diplomatic. The Order of Oxford believes that sometimes violence is necessary to prevent greater dangers. This idea creates a weird situation. They fight to ensure peace but they often find themselves forced to kill for it. As the First World War begins, the community faces internal conflicts between idealism and pragmatism.

3.2. The Shepherd's Flock

The Shepherd's Flock is a revolutionary network led by a mysterious figure known as The Shepherd. They are united under one vision which is the destruction of old empires and the birth of a new, equal world. They see kings, governments, and aristocrats as corrupt oppressors. They view war as a tool to destroy the rights of people on global affairs.

The Shepherd's Flock maintains secret connections with revolutionary groups, radicals, and underground cells in several countries. They support Russian Bolsheviks, Irish nationalists and anti-imperialist rebels in colonies across Africa and Asia. The Shepherd's Flock uses spies, assassins to disrupt governments and spread propaganda. Their network is decentralized, making it hard to track, and they often cooperate with locals to carry out small operations together to have a big impact on world events.

Unlike the Order of Oxford, the Flock has no proper structure or hierarchy. Its members are gathered across nations. They are operated through coded communication and decentralized cells. They manipulate revolutions, assassinations, and propaganda to destabilize global powers. Their influence reaches deep into political movements such as the Bolshevik Revolution, nationalist uprisings, and anti imperialist campaigns.

The Shepherd's true identity remains hidden. Some believe he is a high-ranking nobleman seeking revenge against the ruling class; others claim he is a collective identity, representing an entire ideology rather than a single person. The Shepherd's Flock operates through faith rather than showing loyalty to an individual. The Flock believes chaos is not destruction for them, it is renewal. Every empire must fall for humanity to evolve.

3.3. Ideological Conflicts and Global Impact

The global conflict of The King's Man universe includes more than armies and borders. It's about opposing philosophies, the nature of power and human progress. Apart from the visible battlefields of World War I, there is a deeper situation between two visions of civilization. One of them is defined by control, the other one is by chaos. In fact, they both claim to fight for humanity.

The Order of Oxford believes that the greatest threat of humanity is its own impacts leading to destruction. They believe that people left without observing will always fall into violence and the world of self interest. The Order of Oxford's purpose is guiding humanity away from this chaos. Members of the Order consider themselves as villains of civilization. According to their view, peace cannot exist without control and control cannot be maintained without sacrifice.

The Shepherd's Flock does not consider control as a good idea. They believe control is just another form of oppression used by kings and elites to keep people silent. For them, chaos means freedom. They think that through revolution and the fall of old systems, society can rebuild itself in a more fair way. Their beliefs include ideas of anarchism, nationalism, and mysticism. In this ideology, chaos is both a weapon and a way to create a new beginning. They do not believe peace can exist under control. In their view, real balance only comes after everything has collapsed.

The conflict between the Order and the Flock spreads across the world. During the war, their actions influenced many key events. The assassination in Sarajevo, the revolution in Petrograd, and the uprisings in colonies are all affected by their struggle. The Order of Oxford works through governments, spies, and diplomats to stop spreading chaos. The Shepherd's Flock uses secret networks, propaganda, and underground groups to push their cause.

3.4. External Powers

The Order of Oxford's Relations

The Order of Oxford is heavily supported by the British government and intelligence agencies. Their closest allies include the British Secret Service, French intelligence, and a small network of Austrian and German diplomats who share the same goal of maintaining stability in Europe. The Order also works with royal courts, scholars, and scientists who help them to develop new technologies and gather valuable information. Their strength lies in their organized intelligence system and diplomatic reach. They have a powerful network of spies and analysts across the continent, capable of predicting and preventing conflicts before they begin.

Financially, the Order relies on wealthy patrons, aristocrats, and royal connections. Their operations are secret but well funded. Although they have limited direct military power, they cooperate with selected army officers and naval commanders

if they need to have a strong impact on battles. Their methods focus on precision and control rather than chaos. They also use propaganda but their preferred strategy is negotiations and technology. With this structure, the Order of Oxford positions itself as a guardian of order and peace in a world engaged with hidden wars and corruption.

The Shepherd's Flock's Relations

The Shepherd's Flock is operated in the shadows, ruled by a wide range of secret allies. They have strong ties with revolutionary groups, such as the Russian Bolsheviks and Irish nationalists, as well as underground networks in Austria-Hungary. They even have deep relations with the local agencies of the Ottoman Empire. In colonies across Africa and Asia, The Shepherd's Flock funds rebel cells that oppose imperial rule, using local unrest to expand their influence. Their structure doesn't belong to a center but it is highly adaptable. The Flock basically tries to destroy what the Order is trying to save.

The Flock's main power lies in its ability to create instability. They spread propaganda, plan assassinations and manipulate small local events to create large political crises. Unlike the Order, they rely on emotional influence and ideology rather than structure and diplomacy. Their funding comes from smuggling, black market trade, secret benefactors and crime networks within countries. They lack advanced technology and formal armies but their spies, assassins and radicals are sufficient to threaten the most powerful governments. Every conflict, riot, or revolution may hide the mark of the Shepherd's hand.

3.5. Actual Outcome

The conflict between the Order of Oxford and the Shepherd's Flock began years before World War 1. But it reached its peak while the war was going on. Key events include the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914 which The Shepherd's Flock manipulated to trigger global conflict. As nations got into chaos, the Order of Oxford struggled to limit the war's radius and prevent the total collapse of Europe.

Both sides were engaged in covert operations. The Order of Oxford worked to protect leaders, save intelligence and negotiate peace behind the walls. But the Shepherd's Flock sabotaged communication lines, spread misinformation and supported revolutionary movements. Historical moments such as the Russian Revolution, fall of empires and the Treaty of Versailles are redesigned and affected by them.

The balance of the power is always uncertain. The Order of Oxford has prevented the total collapse of Europe but the Shepherd's Flock has deeply got into political systems and inspired new ideologies. As the world suffers from war, both groups are getting prepared for the next phase of their struggle, one that will shape the entire 20th century and maybe the whole fate of the world.

4. Major Characters Involved

4.1. The Order of Oxford

Duke of Oxford

He is the leader of the Order of Oxford. He plans all missions, decides strategies and manages relationships with governments and royal families. He has decades of experience in intelligence and secret operations. He guides all members, gives orders and solves problems during difficult situations.

Conrad Oxford

He is the Duke's son and second commander. He joins missions in the field, helps plan strategies and leads agents in combat. He is skilled in fighting, quick thinking and making decisions under pressure. He has trained for years under the Duke.

Shola

He is a field agent. He spies, sneaks into enemy areas, gathers information and completes secret tasks. He is very good at hiding, moving quietly, and hand to hand fighting. He works in dangerous situations across Europe. He is the most trusted man of the Duke of Oxford.

Polly Watkins

She is the intelligence officer for the Order of Oxford. She collects, studies and organizes all mission related information. Polly advises leaders on strategy, ensures messages are sent securely and tracks enemy movements. She is skilled at analyzing data quickly and providing guidance to agents in the field.

General Kitchener

General Kitchener plans military operations and helps the Order coordinate with armies. He advises on battle strategies and teaches the team how to win conflicts. He has years of army experience. He knows how large scale wars work and helps the Order to get prepared for both defensive and offensive missions.

Bellatrix

She coordinates spying, sabotaging and undercover missions. He moves in enemy areas, gathers intelligence and interrupts enemy plans. He is skilled at manipulation, using high technology systems and completing missions without being detected. His experience in cities and enemy territory makes him a reliable agent for dangerous operations.

Saul Goldman

He is the American lawman of the Order. He manages regional security, helps with legal obstacles and collects intelligence. He is experienced in law enforcement, tactical planning and negotiating with local forces. Saul also helps train other agents in safety, field operations and significant decision making. He has a great network.

Friedrich von Adler

Adler is a German diplomat who represents Kaiser Wilhelm II. He monitors enemy movements and provides intelligence to the Order. He is involved in planning operations and analyzing political and military situations in Europe. With his military experience and knowledge of continental politics, Friedrich helps the Order predict enemy actions, prepare strategies and provide backup support when needed.

Arthur Black

Black manages communications, supplies and logistics for the Order. He ensures that all agents have access to weapons, equipment and secure information channels. Arthur coordinates transportation, safe houses and the distribution of resources making sure that operations run smoothly and that agents can rely on him in the field.

Dr. Robinson Ashbourne

Dr. Ashbourne is a scientist and engineer who develops weapons, gadgets and technology for missions. He creates new tools to give agents an advantage, repairs and improves existing equipment and provides technical solutions to field problems. His innovations are often critical for the success of dangerous and complex operations.

Alexei Petrov

Petrov is a Russian diplomat who represents Tsar Nicholas II. He provides intelligence on revolutionary movements, tracks enemy plans and coordinates with allies in Eastern Europe. Alexei moves smoothly, builds networks and shares information that helps the Order to prevent chaos and prepare for threats.

Mr. Gruber

He is responsible for finance, equipment and safe houses of the Order. He ensures that all missions have the resources needed, manages the flow of money and provides secure locations for agents to rest and plan. Gruber's organizational skills keep the Order operational even under difficult circumstances.

4.2. The Shepherd's Flock

The Shepherd

Shepherd leads the Shepherd's Flock. He directs all operations, sets ideological goals, and keeps control over members. He is very experienced in revolutionary strategy, political manipulation and motivating followers. The Shepherd plans missions, chooses key targets and ensures that all members act in line with the Flock's philosophy.

The Constant

The Constant is the second in the commandment of the Flock. He supervises field missions, enforces rules and keeps members loyal to the Shepherd's ideology. He also trains new members, coordinates communications between operatives and ensures that every mission follows the Flock's goals.

Grigori Rasputin

Rasputin serves as a mystic advisor and professional manipulator for the Flock. He uses psychological tactics to influence supporters, guide operations and maintain the loyalty of key members. He is an expert and almost undefeatable in mysticism and manipulation. His knowledge of mysticism, personal influence and ability to read people makes him a central figure in the Flock's strategy.

Blake Kennedy

Blake Kennedy is a really strong, muscular and flexible operative of the Shepherd's Flock. He handles dangerous field missions, sabotage, espionage and direct combat. He is an expert of surviving under hard conditions. Blake also manages key operations, coordinates other agents in the field and ensures that critical tasks are completed efficiently. His physical power, tactical skills and leadership make him one of the most important and trusted members of the Flock.

Vladimir Lenin

Lenin leads revolutionary movements mainly in Russia and coordinates international allies. He plans political actions, organizes uprisings, and spreads ideas to gain mass support. Lenin is skilled at strategy, public persuasion and influencing both leaders and the general population to follow the Flock's vision.

Ernest Udet

Udet is an aviator and field agent. He performs aerial operations, sabotage and message delivery. Ernest uses his skills as a pilot to coordinate air forces, support operations, observe enemy positions from above, and sometimes carry out attacks during critical missions.

Erik Jan Hanussen

Erik works in propaganda and psychological warfare. He influences public opinion, spreads the Flock's ideology, and manipulates media and communication channels. Erik helps the Flock to arrange people for revolt and ensures that the Flock's narrative reaches the right audiences.

Gavrilo Princip

Princip is the assassin of the Flock. He carries out targeted attacks on political figures, weakens governments and works to destabilize regions. He is skilled at planning covert operations, remaining undetected and executing missions that have high political impact.

Mikhail

Mikhail is a coordinator and protector of the Flock. He handles combat missions, protects key members and ensures that operations run safely. He is trained in close combat, tactical planning and security measures to prevent mission failures.

Mata Hari

She is a spy. She gathers intelligence from enemy networks, uses disguises and passes information to the Shepherd and other leaders. Her one feature is that she has a very attractive look. She is skilled in manipulation, covert communication and secret field operations.

Manuel Cámpo

Manuel is a revolutionary operative in Iberia. He also has great connections with revolutionary operatives in the Americas. He organizes uprisings, gathers supporters and collects intelligence on enemy movements. He is experienced in local politics, community control and coordinating small scale operations that support the Flock's larger plans.

Josh Kawasaki

Kawasaki is a Japanese operative for the Flock. He gathers intelligence in his region, coordinates allies, and assists in operational planning. He is also an engineer who develops weapons and new technologies for improvements. He works with local networks, ensures smooth communication between members and helps to execute missions efficiently. He is interested in motor vehicles.

5. Timeline of Events

1905 - Early Tensions

Europe starts to shake. The Russian Revolution begins after years of pressure on workers and peasants. Many strikes spread across cities. The Tsar promised reform but people lost trust in him. Leaders of Europe are scared that the same thing may happen to them. Britain watches carefully as protests rise in India and Africa. Secretly, the Order of Oxford sends observers to different nations. They study the growing tensions of common people and plan ways to keep control through diplomacy and intelligence. At the same time, a secret movement called the Shepherd's Flock appears in Eastern Europe. They believe leaders are corrupt and want to destroy them from the inside. Both sides begin to prepare for the coming decades.

1907 - New Alliances

To protect stability; Britain, France, and Russia form the Triple Entente. It is meant to stop Germany and Austria-Hungary from expanding influence. Many believe this will secure peace but it secretly divides Europe. The Order of Oxford supports the agreement and sends diplomats to make sure it remains strong. The Shepherd's Flock sees the Entente as proof of the idea that the ruling class only cares about power. They begin to plan sabotaging operations to weaken trust between nations. Agents of the Flock get into ports and train stations to collect intelligence. Rumors spread that the Flock is responsible for explosions in German factories and the disappearance of several officers. The Order denies any connection but begins an investigation to track them down.

1908 - The Balkan Problems

Austria-Hungary annexes Bosnia and Herzegovina. It shocks Europe. Serbia

becomes furious and calls for revenge. Russia supports Serbia while Germany supports Austria. The Shepherd's Flock takes advantage of the chaos and helps nationalist groups in the Balkans. Weapons are smuggled through secret routes. The Order sends agents to observe the region. They are hoping to stop a regional war. British intelligence works with local leaders to settle down the situation but violence continues. In cities like Sarajevo and Belgrade, small rebel groups begin to unite. Both the Order and the Flock see the Balkans as a key to the future of Europe.

1909 - Science and Secrets

Nations start to invest in research. New technologies like airplanes and advanced artillery. Governments secretly build weapons. The Order of Oxford helps with the coordination of scientific progress between allies. They work with top engineers and chemists to ensure Britain stays ahead. But the Shepherd's Flock targets these scientists, viewing them as tools of imperialism. Disappearances of scientists happen with mysterious reasons. Someday, a laboratory explodes in Berlin after an unknown visitor leaves minutes before. The Flock claims responsibility through coded letters sent to the media. The Order responds by establishing new spy networks in universities and laboratories. Both sides begin to realize that knowledge and invention have become as powerful as armies.

1911 - Signals of Revolution

Revolutions and political changes happen around the world. In Mexico, a revolution begins. In China, the Qing dynasty collapses and a new republic occurs. The Shepherd's Flock celebrates these events and defines them as proof that empires can fall. They start to plan something similar for Europe. The Order of Oxford responds with strict control. They get new members in government and army ranks. The Flock begin to organize worker classes to plan for riots. European leaders hold secret meetings to discuss how to stop the growing wave of radicalism. Both organizations expand faster than all times in case of a disaster.

1912 - Beginning of the Downfall

The First Balkan War breaks out. Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria fight against the Ottoman Empire. Austria-Hungary feels threatened by Serbian success. Germany begins to move forces quietly. Russia supports Serbia and tension spreads across Europe. The Shepherd's Flock uses the chaos to send operatives into the Balkans. They support rebel

groups and deliver weapons with secret networks. The Order of Oxford launches a counteroperation to gather intelligence. Assassinations, betrayals increase quickly. Several incidents between diplomats nearly lead to war. In the background, both the Order and the Flock prepare themselves for something greater. Everyone is aware of a crisis which will not happen in the distant future and the quickest to prepare themselves for this crisis seems to be the victorious one.

6. Current Status In The World

Europe is tense and divided. The year is 1912. Many countries have built strong armies and are preparing for war. Austria-Hungary controls Bosnia and Herzegovina but Serbia rejects this control. Russia supports Serbia and builds up its military. Germany supports Austria-Hungary and watches Russia closely. Britain focuses on protecting its empire, colonies and trade routes but it's getting harder for "Great" Britain. France strengthens its alliances and prepares for possible conflict with Germany. The Ottoman Empire is weak. It struggles to control its territories in the Balkans and Middle East. Revolts and uprisings happen in North Africa and the Middle East. The empire cannot respond effectively to internal or external threats.

In Russia, the Tsar still rules but faces opposition. Socialist and revolutionary groups grow stronger. Allies of the Russian Empire are successful in obstructing revolution and keep Russia stable for now. The Shepherd's Flock uses this unrest to gather followers. In many countries like Germany and Austria-Hungary, nationalist movements gain influence. Both the Flock and the Order of Oxford are active. The Order works to keep governments stable through secret diplomacy and intelligence. The Flock works to spread chaos, influence leaders and support rebels.

Colonies around the world feel pressure. India, Africa and Southeast Asia experience protests and small uprisings. The Order observes these regions to prevent revolts from spreading. The Flock encourages local resistance if possible. Technology and communication are changing according to how countries interact. Railways, telegraphs and early radio systems allow faster movement of armies and messages. The Flock uses these networks to send information secretly. The Order uses them to track dangerous activity and protect key figures. They still need much more improvement.

In general, the world is unstable but not at full war. Tension is growing. Europe is divided between alliances and enemies. Secret groups like the Shepherd's Flock and the Order of Oxford influence many events behind the scenes. Both sides

prepare for the possible major conflicts. Leaders and populations may not see the full scale. The future of Europe and the world depends on decisions that will be made soon.

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