



Crisis: France

NOTE TO ALL NUNO DELEGATES: *These are the character descriptions for all NUNO delegates. Each delegate is assigned to one of the 25 characters listed below. Each delegate must represent their character's belief regarding the current crisis during the committee, unless told otherwise by the head chair of their designated committee. Delegates will use the description of their characters to write a portion of their position paper and construct their opening speech(es) during conference. Delegates are only required to read their own character's description. Also, delegates should note that these characters completely are fictional, and any resemblance or similarities to any real life figure is strictly coincidental.*

IV. Character Descriptions

Alizee Souffee -

Alizaa Souffee is a strong, independent woman who has three children of a young age. She believes that fighting will only cause France to be placed in a devastating time of loss and misfortune. Though Souffee wants to regain the Alsace-Lorraine from German control, she disagrees with the idea of a large war having to occur in order to gain complete control of this plot of land. Alizaa Souffee agrees with Jean Jaures' beliefs in taking a peaceful action towards Germany and respecting the German people's sovereignty in their request for an armistice to end the war.

Berthe Fragonard -

Berthe Fragonard is a middle aged man who believes war is the solution to all of France's problems. He is a soldier who has fought many battles before this conflict and stands firm in the ideology that France needs to fight for their sovereignty. He is very passionate about his country and does not want to take things slow and peacefully because he believes that either way, there will



be no peace in Europe. Berthe Fragonard supports the continuation of world war in honor of the French motherland and the millions of fallen soldiers that died at the hands of merciless Germans. We must use our infantry to conquer the Ruhr Valley and the valuable western portion of Germany that is currently obtainable. The German rats need to pay for their obscene actions and their unnecessary escalation of the war.

Champagne-Chagall Liégeois -

Champagne-Chagall Liegeois is secretly working for the German government to take down France and records all aggressive actions towards Germany. He claims to be part of the French community, but, in reality, he was sent by the Germans to uncover all of the French strategies. He tells fellow French citizens that he supports a peaceful action towards the tragic situation in honor of Jean Jaures, but in reality he believes German sovereignty needs to be respected and need to fight the prideful French troops until their request for peace is finally acknowledged and accepted by the persistent, traditionalist French people.

Chanel Bourvil -

Chanel Bourvil is a large business owner who has lost massive amounts of money as the emergence of total war has caused the demand for her perfume products to go down the drain. She believes that if a war occurs then she will lose her wealth and reputation of being a large brand owner. Chanel Bourvil wishes for France to take a peaceful action towards Germany and begin creating a bond between the two neighboring countries. Chanel does not care about what the United States and Great Britain do in regards to Germany, all she cares about is that France pulls



out of the conflict by accepting the German ceasefire and only then will Chanel's business start to bounce back and turn a profit.

Dior Honore -

Dior Honore is a frightened 15 year old boy who fears he will be drafted in the war as it continues on. He is afraid of being separated from his family and the high possibility of being killed in battle. Dior simply wants to have peace and not continue the extreme war with the Germans even if the Germans are in a state of weakness. He wishes for a compromise to be written pleasing all parties. Dior Honore believes in taking a peaceful step towards Germany and wants to begin reconstruction of the fractured continent of Europe immediately.

Elea Arletty -

Elea Arletty is member of the lowest socioeconomic class in France and is a mother and a wife whose husband was a soldier in previous wars. Her husband was severely injured in battle by the hostile Central Power forces. She is a busy mother trying to take care of her five children while also working in a factory. As an outcome to what happened to her husband, she is completely against the idea of a war extending out of spite of the nature and scope the first World War has erupted to. Elea Arletty agrees with Jean Jaures' beliefs in taking a peaceful action towards Germany and beginning reconstruction of Europe as soon as possible.

Eloise Arletty -



Eloise Arletty is the husband to Elea Arletty. His legs are completely gone because of an explosion that blew his legs off while fighting in the trenches on the Western Front. Going to war affected his life majorly and put his life at risk, but he still believes that it is best for France to continue warring with Germany. Due to the nature the scope of the war has extended, he believes that there is no foreseeable future in which the German armistice will actually work. His wife and himself have very different perspectives, as they have experienced very different things. Eloise Arletty is for the continuation of the world war and the conquering of the German nation until new leadership is established in aggressive nation-state.

Eugene Matisse -

Eugene Matisse is a single father of a son who was drafted to the war in 1920. He is completely and utterly petrified by the idea of a war continuing on. Eugene worries for his only son's safety and wishes for France to be peaceful in their actions. He understands that if the war continues on the likelihood of Eugene and his son never seeing each other again is only increased. Eugene Matisse was a large supporter in Jean Jaures' beliefs in remaining quiet and nonviolent. Matisse prays for the safety of his offspring, himself and for all citizens of the French community.

Jean Girard -

Jean Girard is the son of Eugene Matisse. Unlike his father, Jean views himself as an independent individual who is willing to do anything to keep France's alliances intact. He believes that we need to fight for the Entente and take back Alsace-Lorraine from German control. He respects his father's wish to for France to stay peaceful, but disagrees with his reasons. Jean Girard prefers that



France goes to war and make the Germans aware of the fact that their atrocious actions will not go unpunished. The millions of brutally mutilated French soldiers who shed blood during this war will be avenged.

Florence de Funes -

Florence De Funes is one of the richest men in France. Funes is very selfish, self absorbed, and worries about his wealth. He wants to do everything he can to protect his wealth and reputation in France. If his country continues on with the war, the nation's economy will only get worse, and, as a result of him hoarding his money, his money will become of much higher value. In this regard, he doesn't care about the rationale behind the continuation of the war, or even the strategies to attack the Germans, so long as the war continues on for as long as possible and Florence's wealth is maximized. When asked about his opinions, he will likely make up some phony reasoning that makes his support for war seem reasonable.

Florian Frites -

Florian Frites is a very poor man with the richest heart. He has lots of pride towards his country and wants to do his very best to make sure he protects it. His view on this situation is all dedicated to his intense patriotism toward his mother land. He wants to assure France's own safety, and that Germany won't ever attempt to take over Frites' beloved homeland ever again. He strongly supports the idea of France's continuation in the war and supports working with fellow allies, United States and Great Britain, to suffocate Germany from both the land and the sea, on all sides, in order to destroy the evil German forces once and for all.



Gustave Rouault -

Gustave Rouault is a typical French village man. He works at a small bakery, and has a small family of four. He believes in fate and believes that whatever happens, happens. He believes that whether or not France decides to continue on with the war against Germany, the other two allies will finish off the Germans. To Gustave, it is a question of what will the fellow allies do after the conflict with Germany is over and done with. In his opinion, he feels like France must cooperate with the other two allies in fighting Germany, because if France doesn't, the United States and Great Britain will imperialize in Germany and greatly upset the balance of power in Europe, leading to even more conflict. To eliminate this possibility, France must maintain its prominence in this conflict and make sure neither of its two allies infringe upon the sovereignty of the Germans following German defeat in the World War.

Laurent Fougasse -

Laurent Fougasse is a wise priest in Domfort, France. He is greatly looked upon by his people and is held to a high standard. As a priest, Fougasse is expected to stay neutral in the decision, but wishes to go to war against Germany. He is aware of Germany's aggressive leaders and fears for the safety of his people. Laurent Fougasse has heard God tell him in order for France to stay safe, the country must go to war. "If your people don't try to continue on with the war, the German's will rise up again in the near future, committing genocide on the people of Europe" is what he was told one night in his study. Laurent Fougasse always listens to what God tells him



and will do all he can to ensure that the committee rejects the German request for armistice and continues fighting the persistent Germans.

Lou-Anne Coco -

Lou-Anne Coco hasn't seen her father for 8 years as he is an active soldier in the war. She has invited him to attend her wedding that is to occur in a few short months, but she is fearful that her father won't make it back home to walk her down the aisle. She wishes for France to be safe, but feels personally conflicted. Fearful that her father will be executed if he attempts to abandon the French army during a time of war, Coco believes that the French should altogether abstain from future involvement in this conflict for her own selfish reason that she wants her father to be able to get back home alive and in time for her marriage.

Louis Leaud -

Louis Leaud is a young boy obsessed with violence. Growing up, Louis always played pretend war in his yard with his older brothers. He has dreamt of being a soldier from the day he was born and is ecstatic about the opportunity of valiantly fighting on behalf of France. He just recently turned old enough to voluntarily be deployed onto the battlefield. He hopes and prays that the French government rejects the German request for an armistice so that he can actually be able to fight for his country. He will be deployed near the German border in just a few short weeks and he can't wait fulfill his life dream of being a soldier. He urges the committee to increase mobilization of the French infantry troops along the southern border of Germany (where he will be stationed) so that he can be an active soldier in the war. Louis Leaud wholeheartedly supports the war.



Madame Vuitton -

Madame Vuitton is the proud grandmother of Louis Vuitton. She worships the life her grandson has built for his family and himself. Though in the past she has felt indifferent about the war, she has just recently been informed that her grandson put investments into the French government and if they end up winning the war, Louis will get an unheard of amount of government back from the government as a part of the investment contract he signed. The only way that Louis can reap all these benefits is if France first wins the world war, and, thereafter, get their economy back up on its feet. Once the French government gains money after the war they will be bound by law to immediately reimburse Madame Vuitton's grandson, and she will be sure to see some of that money. The French must cooperate with their allies to swiftly defeat the German forces.

Maje Eclair -

Maje Eclair grew up in America, but moved to France when his mother married a popular French businessman. While growing up, Maje participated in many French nationalistic rallies and today is passionate about the nation-state of France becoming a world superpower. Maje Eclair strongly believes France should go to war against the German tyranny of evil, and use the war platform as a way to claim new territories all over central Europe. Spreading to new territories will allow the French to expand to new markets and extract foreign natural resources which would, consequently, revamp economy. During the war, the French should align strictly with the US, as Eclair believes that Great Britain have been selfish allies in the war, not to mention that the Brits are likely going to be our main adversary in conquering European territory.



Philippe Piccoli -

Philippe Piccoli is a history teacher at the University of Paris, France. Philippe Piccoli decides to be for the war as he is paid by the state government. His superiors (who are members of the school board and the government) have given all teachers of the university instruction to teach kids about the “evil empire” of Germany, in an attempt to rile up the students and gain more support for the war. Personally, Piccoli believes that this war is not a direct threat to him or his fellow residents of Paris as the conflict is more so on Germany’s home front than France’s at the current moment. He does believe that the war could boil back over to France’s borders if Germany gains any allies, but given all the atrocities the Germans have committed, he does not believe the Germans will be able to make any new friends during the final stages of this World War.

Pierlot Francois -

Pierlot Francois is a freed slave. This means very few people will take his ideas into consideration. He recommends that all French citizens shouldn’t be involved in this situation and let the authorities of France and Germany diplomatically discuss the current war. Francois thinks it’s very risky to get the citizens involved in the decision process because their decisions will always be biased toward going to war. He supports his government's judgement in currently finishing off Germany and possibly imperializing beneficial areas of Germany. However, he does not believe in the general consensus among the French population that the Germans are this evil figure who deserve to be completely wiped off the face of the Earth.



Pierre Chateau -

Pierre Chateau is a social outcast in society. Growing up as a child, he was constantly bullied by the kids at school. He built up all his anger and now wishes to take it out on Germany. Just like a bully, the Germans escalated the war to unnecessary proportion. They picked on small countries, such as Belgium, and used unethical tactics in order to win in this European fight (i.e. child soldiers and weaponizing chemical weaponry). Pierre wants to go to war against Germany and take down their controlling leadership in government. He disagrees with the manipulation and propaganda that the Germany's chancellor has used over his people. Pierre Chateau wants to go to war against the German government and their ignorant soldiers, but stresses not to take out any force on the innocent German civilians. Whether or not we gain attack support from other countries, we must attack the German's current territory from the left and push their forces east, as far away as possible from our civilians in France.

Saint Macaroon -

Saint Macaroon is a little girl who experienced a near death accident. She swore that she saw God during her accident and he showed her all the horrifying deaths France will experience in the war. She tries to tell the doctors and her family that continuation of war will only put France in a devastating time filled with economic debt and casualties, but no one believes her. Saint Macaroon attempts to dissuade her fellow French citizens from falling into the trap of government propaganda that is currently making Germany out to be the most evil country to ever exist. The continuation of war, Saint Macaroon believes, is an investment that is simply not worth the



possible imperialist gains. France will have more to mourn than celebrate over if the continue on with the war and do not accept the German request for an armistice.

Rafael Bordeaux -

Rafael Bordeaux is a government worker for France. Rafael is aware of Germany's capabilities, but keeps quiet about it. He chooses to tells his people to stay calm and peaceful because he knows any slight showcase of violence will upset Germany, causing Deutschland to mobilize and attack all European countries in fiery rage, just as they did in 1918. To him, the extension of the war is simply not worth it. Even if France do annihilate Germany and end the war, the ideology of attempting to imperialize Germany is flawed, because the conflict will only continue as international powers will continue to fight for the German land, resulting in even more bloodshed. Rafael Bordeaux chooses peace over further French aggression.

Salome Baguette -

Salome Baguette is a proud member of the French police. In recent years, he has had to deal with frequently violent French riots calling for peace and an end to the European war. He feels that this issue should be in the hand of government officials and that the violent protests by citizens are hypocritical and counterproductive. He wants war because he has always been a prideful French citizen and believes in the ability of the government to handle the tyrannical Germans and colonize valuable portions of their land. In memoriam of the millions of brave French men and women who have lost their lives at the hands of the tyrannical Central Powers, we must fight to end the German control in Europe.



Theodore-Antoinette Signac -

Dr. Theodore-Antoinette Signac is an experienced war surgeon. After years of practice and experience, Dr. Signac took on his first war surgery in 1919 and was disgusted by all the damage done to the poor soldier. Since he first started in the war, he has had to experience many soldiers die in his very own arms. The weaponization of chemical gases by the Germans is completely unethical in his eyes, as it can hinder soldiers from performing basic bodily functions. He has seen countless French victims in his time, who have been harmed or killed by disturbing methods utilized by the awful German soldiers. Dr. Theodore-Antoinette Signac is peaceful in the sense that he fears for the soldier's lives on the battlefield, but more recently has grown distinct hatred toward the Germans. Mr. Signac does not wish that the French inflict pain on the Germans, as the Germans have done to the French victims, but he wishes for the Germans to lose the war and never attempt to upset the balance of power in Europe ever again.

Pisarro Gauguin -

Pisarro Gauguin is an enlightenment thinker and philosopher. He is inspired by Plato's thoughts and aspires to be just like him. In a time of distraught, he journals about the opinionated world during the pre war period. He believes that knowledge gained through senses is just an opinion, but knowledge gained from philosophical reasoning is real knowledge. This idea comes from Plato's illustration from, "Allegory of the Cave". Pisarro Gauguin believes that the world is filled with people who base their knowledge off of opinion and not reasoning. He believes France should stay peaceful because those who want war do not have a strong reasoning for why.