Political science uses international relations (IR) theory to explain state-actor political behavior. Research suggests that this theoretical framework can inform a predictive model incorporating features of systems dynamics (SD) and agent based (AB) modeling. The Foreign Policy Simulation (ForPol-Sim) herein applies Alexander Y. Lubyansky's SD model for macro-political behavior to represent behaviors between real systems and mental models. ForPol-Sim also incorporates an AB paradigm drawn from work by Claudio Cioffi-Revilla, Edward P. MacKerrow, David L. Rousseau, Joshua M. Epstein, and Robert Axtell. While verifying and validating the resulting SD/AB/IR holistic model requires an extensive comprehensive research agenda, the present work will articulate the components of the model and take a closer examination of the SD portion. The model also applies Vensim software within the SD approach, for the modeling of macro-political aggregate behavior. However, the deep analysis of the Vensim SD portion of ForPol-Sim is developed and tested in NetLogo, using data from the 1967 Arab-Israeli Six Day War as a pilot. Interactions within the model actualize aspects of Cioffi-Revilla's Theory of Political Uncertainty (1998), which accounts for the uncertainty of political behavior and event causality. Following discussion of the results, the present work closes with consideration of future research directions.