

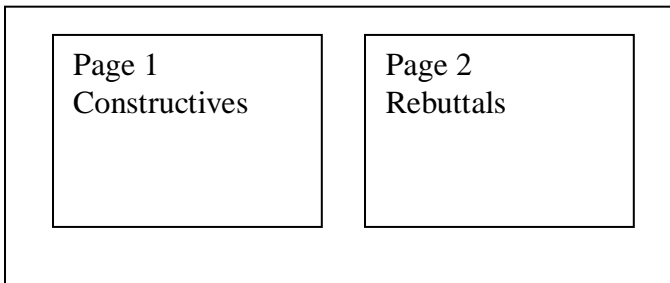
Flow Chart¹ of the Semi-Final Round: Yale Invitational, Parliamentary Division, September 25, 2011

This House would not cheat even if it would not get caught.

This semi-final round of the Yale Invitational Parliamentary Division was between the Bishop O’Dowd team of Natalie Dierkx and Audrey Carson as Government and the Wilton team of Peter Jensen and Ali Hiestand in Opposition. The debate was won by Bishop O’Dowd on Government.

Format Key

I take notes on an 11” by 14” artist pad. The two pages below are formatted to print in landscape mode on 8 ½ x 11 paper. The first page covers the four constructive speeches and the second page covers the rebuttal. The pages are intended to be arranged as follows, which is how my actual flow is arranged:



Note that the first page containing the constructive speeches always has arguments related to the Government contentions at the top, and those relating to the Opposition contentions at the bottom. This is not how the speeches may have been presented, in that often a speaker will deal with Opposition arguments prior to the Government. The “transcript” version of this chart presents the arguments in each speech as presented.

The chart uses “G1,” “O2,” etc. to refer to the Government first contention, the Opposition second contention and so forth.

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Prime Minister Constructive	Leader of the Opposition Constructive	Member of Government Constructive	Member of Opposition Constructive
1) Introduction 2) Statement of the Resolution 3) We will link the resolution to a substantive interpretation: a) We consider US manufacturing corporations b) That they not dodge, evade or negate environmental regulations c) Even if they are not fined or shut down if they do 4) G1 ² : Moral a) Not looking into the future if spoiling the environment b) Future generations and country create a moral obligation 5) G2: Economic Health a) We depend on resources in the long term b) Need green products to protect us c) No business in the long-term without 6) G3: National Security a) Need resources to defend ourselves	1) We agree with the Gov interpretation to the extent it applies to the real world a) Why just one example? 2) Def: Cheating is behavior not according to accepted rules and norms. 3) G1: Rules may cost company existence, jobs.	1) Intro 2) I will discuss definitions, Opp then Gov 3) Defs: Opp must show definitions abusive and non-topical to change them 4) G1: Opp ideas difficult to apply a) They say firms will follow rules due to self-interest b) They will also see the need for a sustainable future 5) G2: Following environmental rules stabilizes the economy a) Unsustainable actions result in price increases, people buy less, depressed economy 6) G3: Opp proposes no benefits a) It's unsustainable to use all the resources b) Wood, water, etc. would not be available for the future c) Wars for water and food will occur, just like those for oil	1) I will cover Gov then Opp 2) Def issue: our intention is to broaden. Gov just presents one example 3) G1, G2, G3: Gov argues for morality, long-term economic health, security a) Companies don't operate on these principles b) Greed drives search for profit c) If they are seen cheating, they are punished 4) POI³: Didn't we define resolution in terms of environmental regulations? That was one example, we are presenting another a) Fines are small relative to the benefits 5) POI: Won't companies be hurt by their actions? They aren't concerned with long-term implications.
	1) O1: The reason people don't cheat is due to the repercussions a) Cheating is usually more efficient 2) O2: Not doing the right thing is expedient a) Cheating is not necessarily harmful b) If you are not caught, no reason not do do it c) Can't always play by the rules, e.g. war 3) POI: How is war related to cheating? Warfare isn't conducted by rules, e.g. when we secured independence. a) In things like espionage and foreign policy, it is often for the long term good	1) O1: Lying inherently harms other people a) Economy and country based on ideas b) Cheating stifles innovation in ideas c) Cheating always involves old ideas, not innovation	1) Opp presents a variety of examples a) US searches out foreign policy secrets of others i) Cheating yields tremendous benefits b) Ambush in war, e.g. Japanese attack on US in WW II 2) POI: How can war tactics be cheating? Some said yes in the case of Japan

² "G1" indicates the Government first contention, "O2" the Opposition second contention and so forth.

³ "POI" is a point of information, asked by the other side.

Leader of Opposition Rebuttal	Prime Minister Rebuttal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This debate boils down to one example vs another 2) Gov says business will sense and obligation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Opp says profit will drive actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Business won't see long-term issues 3) Cheating helps US in foreign policy and war 4) Overall, the Opp approach is needed to succeed in the 21st century 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Thank you 2) I want to crystalize the debate on four issues: drops, definitions, war and cheating, impacts 3) Drops: Silence is consent. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Opp ignores long-term economic security b) Dropped G1, G2 4) Defs: Gov is permitted to narrow the case <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Opp must show defs are unfair 5) Wars are not relevant to Cheating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gov would have to argue wars can't happen b) You can't cheat against another country 6) Impacts: Opp provided no broad impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) We rebutted the repercussions argument (O1) b) Innovation is linked to growth c) E.g. Fish in the Atlantic, there aren't enough fish