**Shell**

**Interp – The affirmative debater must allow the negative a path to winning the debate.**

**Violation – You no neg arguments and answering that argument triggers a contradiction, which affirms.**

**The standard is infinite abuse – I can’t answer aff arguments which means you always win since I just don’t get to debate.**

**Impacts –**

**A) Destroys clash**

**B) Prevents norm creation –**

**C) Constitutivism –**

**Only evaluate the counter-interp –**

**Fairness is a voter**

**Drop the debater**

**Use spirit of the interp**

**1NC Theory o/w –**

**ROB**

**The role of the ballot is to compare the desirability of the world of the affirmative and the world of the negative via fair arguments.**

**1. Topic education – Infinite number of NIBs and permissibility arguments under truth testing allows debaters to recycle arguments which moots topic education.**

**2. Reciprocity – Truth testing imposes unfair burdens on debaters since it requires debaters to prove statements definitively true or false, there are an infinite number of ways to prove something false and only one way to prove it true.**

**3. Inclusion – Truth testing is designed to exclude individuals who don’t have the physical ability or skill to catch and line by line all these blippy arguments which a) shuts out novices and kills participation in debate and b) excludes those with disabilities that affect their ability to engage in these arguments. That’s a voter since inclusion is a pre-req to debating in the first place.**

**4. Resolved[[1]](#footnote-1) is defined as** “to express an opinion or **determination by resolution** or vote; as ‘it was **resolved by the legislature**;” It is of **similar** force to the word “enact,” which is defined by Bouvier as meaning **“to establish by law”.**

**Permissibility Negates –**

**1. Semantics – Ought is defined as expressing obligation[[2]](#footnote-2) which means absent a proactive obligation you vote neg since there’s a trichotomy between prohibition, obligation, and permissibility and proving one disproves the other two.**

**2. Logic – Propositions require positive justification before being accepted, otherwise one would be forced to accept the validity of logically contradictory propositions regarding subjects one knows nothing about, i.e if one knew nothing about P one would have to presume that both the “P” and “~P” are true.**

**3. Neg Flex – Aff sets the terms for the round, gets infinite prep, and gets the last word which means they have a substantive advantage on every layer – neg permissibility is key to compensate so I get access to more diverse ground and layering.**

1. Words and Phrases 1964 Permanent Edition [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ought> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)