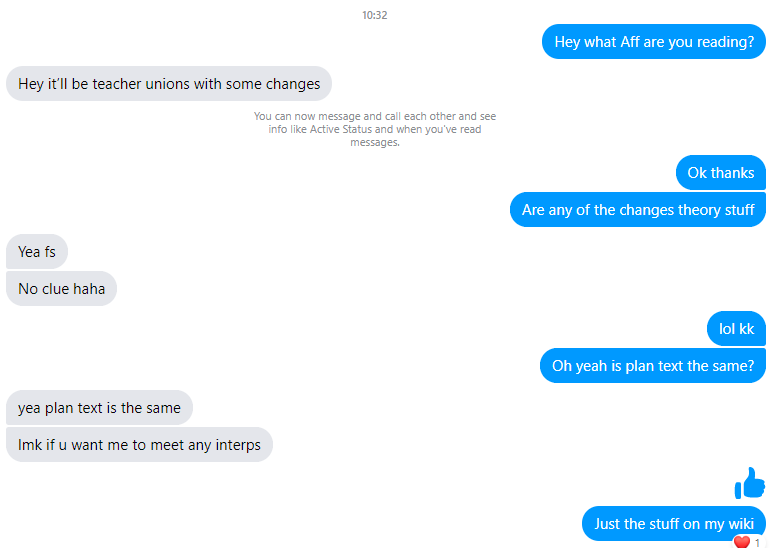
## 1

Intepretation: Debaters must not break new affirmatives without first disclosing the framework and advocacy text 30 minutes before the round if they have new affs bad on their wiki.

Violation:

They changed the aff at the start of the debate ss in doc



Whole res doesn’t solve, my strategy changes completely from util, to winter, to rawls. i.e. Ks and CPs that are most strategic against the aff are all different telling me the aff is whole res says little to nothing

Vote neg for predictability and clash

1. Breaking new affs forces us to rely on generics kills nuanced clash and turns their education arguments since we don’t get to discuss the aff in depth so we are forced into recycled T and kant debates. They have infinite preptime to frontline their one aff while I go into the round guessing
2. Forces students to value new over good which is a bad education model since it creates superficial learning. Counterinterp offense isn’t competitive you can still read new affs they just have to be disclosed before the round. Critical thinking is nonunique since people will still have to come up with answers to the aff since they only know a small amount of info. Err heavily negative on theory I came into the round massively disadvantaged because they could have prepped out my strategy before the round but I couldn’t prep out theirs.
3. Norming – you only read the interp when it helps you kills norming since it proves you’re just using theory to win. Norming is an independent voter bc it’s the end goal of theory.

**Fairness is a voter—debate is a competitive activity that requires objective evaluation.**

**Drop the debater— a] to deter future abuse and set better norms. B] skewed entire round**

**Use competing interps— A) leads to a race to the top since we figure out the best possible norm B) avoids judge intervention since there’s a clear brightline C) debate over brightlines collapses since it relies on an offense defense paradigm.**

**No RVIs—**

**a. Baiting—they’ll just bait theory and prep it out—justifies infinite abuse and results in a chilling effect and**

#### b. illogical – you don’t win because you’re fair. It means that we both should win which makes the round irresolvable.

#### c. Means they can collapse to theory for 4 mintues which skews the theory debate since I only read it for 20 seconds.

NC theory first A) abuse is self inflicted if I was abusive its because you forced me to B) It’s introduced earlier in the debate which means we have more time for norming C) scope disclosure impacts very speech starting from the 1AC

Fairness outweighs A) gateway issue – if the round was skewed it means one side can’t participate in the first place B) motavtion – people do debate because they want ballots and trophies not to learn C) its inevitable since you do things like follow speech times and answer CX questions

Can’t weigh case, cant test truth of args if I wanst given a fair shot to answer

## 2

Interpretation: All AC spikes or preemptive theoretical framing issues/RoB must be read at the top of the affirmative’s case

Violation: They were at the bottom

Standards:

1. Strat skew: I can’t formulate my NC strategy until after the spikes are read because you could have several framing issues like 1AR theory paradigm, AFC, Theory incoherent, no neg fiat, or PICs bad. That moots 6 minutes of time I could be using to formulate an NC that best meets the spikes and engages with the aff. Stratskew key to recipricol fairness since you get to form your 1AR strat during my NC. Key to education since it leads to more specific clash with the aff.

Scrolling to the bottom of the doc doesn’t solve

1. Some ppl don’t flow off the doc
2. It forces me to miss the top part of the case while reading the underview

Fairness is a voter because the judge needs to evaluate the better debater

Education is a voter because it’s the only portable impact