I stand in negation of the resolution **The appropriation of outer space by private entities is unjust.**

**Content warning: Queerphobia/mention of suicide**

K: This resolution, in its institution and wording, is uniquely harmful for gender minorities within our society, and especially our debate sphere.

Definition: Cisheteropatriarchy: A system of power based on the supremacy and dominance of cisgender heterosexual men through the exploitation and oppression of womxn and the LGBTQIA+ community. This includes oppressive discrimination such as queerphobia

The topic, “The appropriation of outer space by private entities is unjust”, leaves no room for any other discussion than cisheteronormative arguments and ideas. The subject matter is inherently skewed towards the existence of Cisheteropatriarchy and forces debate students to absorb only patriarchal material and concepts. The burden is showing this normative association of the topic and agreeing we should reject it to avoid harm to all who do not identify as such.

Therefore, the Role of the ballot is about which team dismantles cisheteropatriarchy the most and maximizes the amount of voices to be heard. In round solvency is A priori since this is all hypothetical while we as people are not.

Link: The Patriarchy of Planet Crusaders

Within our society, it seems to be a given that going to space is this inevitability. This debate round asks us to discuss our ‘future in the stars’, when that line of thinking is so restrictive and reductive. All of our research has been strangled by Elon Musk and Blue Horizon statistics. It’s a harmfully exclusive avenue for our future, and one this debate round is forced into discussion. Even experts on space travel perscribe to this machopatricaral narrative:

**So-called ‘Experts’ acknowledge need for diversity for space exploration, yet continue to define all initiatives for the future of space around binary gender identity. Proves all substance surrounding the topic is part of Cis-Heteropatriarchy.**

Elizabeth Howell in ’19 [Ph.D., How Gender Diversity is Key for Success on the Red Planet, Space.com, May 28, 2019 - https://www.space.com/mixed-gender-astronaut-crew-mars-exploration.html]

“Saralyn Mark, is now the founder of iGiant, a nonprofit promoting gender- and sex-based design research in sectors including space exploration. She is the former **senior medical and policy advisor to the White House, NASA, and the Department of Health and Human Services**. Mark briefly discussed findings from this study during a panel discussion at the Humans to Mars Summit held last week in Washington, D.C. That conference explored how space station and moon missions could prepare humans for a trip to the Red Planet. Studies conducted in space tend to look at small numbers of people (because only so many folks get to fly into space), but some of the results show that "crew composition is extremely important" when considering who should fly to Mars, Mark told Space.com after the panel. Specifically, Mark said that building a crew with a diversity of backgrounds will be crucial for Mars journeys. That diversity would need to encompass a host of characteristics, including race, age, ethnicity, gender, culture and national representation. While diverse crews "may need to put in more effort up front" in learning about each other's differences, Mark said, having a diverse crew would make the mission stronger in the long run. With a range of backgrounds represented, the crew can avoid groupthink and instead approach problems from different angles. The stakes are high: Interpersonal relationships could make or break a Mars mission, Mark said. "It's very important to understand how **men and women** deal with stress," she said. Typically, people respond to stress like arguments or danger with either "fight or flight" approaches, and precisely which an individual will use in a particular situation will vary based on factors including their gender. And in a spacecraft with limited resources, "You can't fight and you can't flee," she said, adding that people of all genders need to develop productive approaches to help each other deal with the stresses of spaceflight.”

While this showcases that even top experts utilize gendered language, it places a blatant focus on just how little is known or tested on non-cismale crewmates. When Sally Ride was going to space, Mission Control tried to give her 100 tampons for a mission that was less than a week. There’s a major disconnect between those in control of space travel, those who reach space travel, and any form of non cismale perspective.

**In fact Article continues and admits nonbinary gender identities are discounted.**

(Again))Elizabeth Howell in ’19 [Ph.D., How Gender Diversity is Key for Success on the Red Planet, Space.com, May 28, 2019 - https://www.space.com/mixed-gender-astronaut-crew-mars-exploration.html]

 “All-female crews are poorly studied in isolated conditions such as ship journeys and Antarctic missions (since, historically, men made up most of these crews), and by the same token, the social dynamics of nonbinary gender identies remain unknown.”

Impact:

Here lies the major issue, this debate has to be focused around the cismale perspective. All of the documents we pour over to craft our cases are not inclusive to the non-male body or perspective. There is such little grace given to  any other social group. We in debate seek to expand our horizons. This topic may open up the airlock, but it closes the blinders to any other form of discussion.

**By forcing this topic of debate, inherently exclusive to gender normative discussion, further entrenches Cis-Heteropatriarchy in debate.**

H. Samy Alim in 2020 [Language, Race, and the (Trans)Formation of Cisheteropatriarchy, The Oxford Handbook of Language and Race, Oct 2020 - https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190845995.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780190845995-e-16]

“This chapter highlights how young men use creative, improvised linguistic performances to dialogically co-construct particular meanings of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and the body. In our analyses of two case studies (one in Los Angeles, the other in Cape Town), we demonstrate how young men of color often challenge the dominance of whiteness, while simultaneously celebrating and reifying particular kinds of “blackness/colouredness” at the expense of already marginalized gendered and sexualized bodies. These hegemonic practices reconstitute social divisions that benefit *cisheteropatriarchy*, an ideological system that naturalizes normative views of what it means to “look” and “act” like a “straight” man and marginalizes women, femininity, and all gender non-conforming bodies that challenge the gender binary.”

We here in debate have to do better. Every round revolves around the same core principle of galavanting men with too  much money in their pockets and offers little perspective from the rest of us. It’s not within the ethical core of LD to justify marginalizing a subset of debaters. Voting in the negation offers a rejection of this gendered rhetoric, and offers a philosophical path forward for the debate space beyond redactive resolution.

ALT: my proposed change to resolutions would be to put forward resolutions focused on the female and gender non-conforming expirecence. Promoting a rejection of cishetero relations makes debate a more open activity, a more progessive activity, and a breath of fresh air for our non-male debaters.

**Excluding non-binary students from debate and educational space is mega-harmful**

Cristina Quinn in ’19 [Transgender and Non-Binary Students Face ‘Enormous’ Disparities, Aug 20, 2019 - https://www.wgbh.org/news/local-news/2019/08/20/transgender-and-non-binary-students-face-enormous-disparities-in-mental-health-problems-study-finds]

“Sarah Ketchen Lipson, assistant professor of health law, policy and management at BU, led the study with a team that included researchers from Harvard Medical School and the University of Michigan’s School of Public Health. They surveyed more than 65,000 students across 71 colleges and universities nationwide, asking about their gender identity and mental health. “We're looking at depression symptoms, anxiety, eating disorders, non-suicidal self-injury, suicidal ideation — which is thoughts of suicide as well as suicide attempts,” Lipson said. Of the students surveyed, roughly 1,200, not quite 2 percent, identified as transgender or non-binary. What Lipson and her research team found about their mental health was staggering. **“**The magnitude of these disparities was enormous. No matter which mental health outcome we were looking at, the gender minority population has significantly higher odds of having one of those mental health problems,” she said. Gender nonconforming students are four times more likely to experience mental healthproblems than their peers who identify with the sex they were born with, also known as cisgender. And as Dunn puts it, finding a counselor who gets it can be daunting. "Ten minutes up to an hour is just going through, ‘I'm trans, and this is what this means.’ And then getting into, ‘Here's what I'm coming to you for, whether it's helping with anxiety or depression or PTSD,’ or any other things that somebody might be seeking care for,” Dunn said. “Often times those things are put on the back-burner and you have to wade through the discussion of gender identity and gender expression first. And quite frankly, it’s exhausting.””