# T

#### Interpretation: The affirmative may not specify a just government that recognizes workers’ unconditional right to strike .

#### “A” is an indefinite article that modifies “just government” in the res – means that you have to prove the resolution true in a VACCUM, not in a particular instance

CCC (“Articles, Determiners, and Quantifiers”, http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/determiners/determiners.htm#articles, Capital Community College Foundation, a nonprofit 501 c-3 organization that supports scholarships, faculty development, and curriculum innovation) LHSLA JC/SJ

The three articles — a, an, the — are a kind of adjective. The is called the definite article because it usually precedes a specific or previously mentioned noun; a and an are called indefinite articles because they are used to refer to something in a less specific manner (an unspecified count noun). These words are also listed among the noun markers or determiners because they are almost invariably followed by a noun (or something else acting as a noun). caution CAUTION! Even after you learn all the principles behind the use of these articles, you will find an abundance of situations where choosing the correct article or choosing whether to use one or not will prove chancy. Icy highways are dangerous. The icy highways are dangerous. And both are correct. The is used with specific nouns. The is required when the noun it refers to represents something that is one of a kind: The moon circles the earth. The is required when the noun it refers to represents something in the abstract: The United States has encouraged the use of the private automobile as opposed to the use of public transit. The is required when the noun it refers to represents something named earlier in the text. (See below..) If you would like help with the distinction between count and non-count nouns, please refer to Count and Non-Count Nouns. We use a before singular count-nouns that begin with consonants (a cow, a barn, a sheep); we use an before singular count-nouns that begin with vowels or vowel-like sounds (an apple, an urban blight, an open door). Words that begin with an h sound often require an a (as in a horse, a history book, a hotel), but if an h-word begins with an actual vowel sound, use an an (as in an hour, an honor). We would say a useful device and a union matter because the u of those words actually sounds like yoo (as opposed, say, to the u of an ugly incident). The same is true of a European and a Euro (because of that consonantal "Yoo" sound). We would say a once-in-a-lifetime experience or a one-time hero because the words once and one begin with a w sound (as if they were spelled wuntz and won). Merriam-Webster's Dictionary says that we can use an before an h- word that begins with an unstressed syllable. Thus, we might say an hisTORical moment, but we would say a HIStory book. Many writers would call that an affectation and prefer that we say a historical, but apparently, this choice is a matter of personal taste. For help on using articles with abbreviations and acronyms (a or an FBI agent?), see the section on Abbreviations. First and subsequent reference: When we first refer to something in written text, we often use an indefinite article to modify it. A newspaper has an obligation to seek out and tell the truth. In a subsequent reference to this newspaper, however, we will use the definite article: There are situations, however, when the newspaper must determine whether the public's safety is jeopardized by knowing the truth. Another example: "I'd like a glass of orange juice, please," John said. "I put the glass of juice on the counter already," Sheila replied. Exception: When a modifier appears between the article and the noun, the subsequent article will continue to be indefinite: "I'd like a big glass of orange juice, please," John said. "I put a big glass of juice on the counter already," Sheila replied. Generic reference: We can refer to something in a generic way by using any of the three articles. We can do the same thing by omitting the article altogether. A beagle makes a great hunting dog and family companion. An airedale is sometimes a rather skittish animal. The golden retriever is a marvelous pet for children. Irish setters are not the highly intelligent animals they used to be. The difference between the generic indefinite pronoun and the normal indefinite pronoun is that the latter refers to any of that class ("I want to buy a beagle, and any old beagle will do.") whereas the former (see beagle sentence) refers to all members of that class

#### Violation: they spec [x]

#### Standards:

#### [1] precision – the counter-interp justifies them arbitrarily doing away with random words in the resolution which decks negative ground and preparation because the aff is no longer bounded by the resolution. Independent voter for jurisdiction – the judge doesn’t have the jurisdiction to vote aff if there wasn’t a legitimate aff.

#### [2] limits – the UN says there are 195 recognized governments in the world but even that’s not an agreed upon brightline because there are just governments that are not yet countries – explodes limits since there are tons of independent affs plus functionally infinite combinations, all with different advantages in different political situations incentivinsing more cheaty pics due to lack of ground – especially true for china where we can either read generic disads that don’t link or lose. Kills neg prep and debatability since there are no universal DAs that apply to every aff and need specific links – econs and geopolitical statuses are different

#### 3] Topic education – picking obscure workers skirts the topic literature and prevents substantive engagement with actual controversies, encourages one-weekend affs that have no opposing literature. Our model is k2 learning about the core of the topic through debates about generics

#### Fairness – debate is a competitive activity that requires fairness for objective evaluation. Outweighs because it’s the only intrinsic part of debate – all other rules can be debated over but rely on some conception of fairness to be justified.

#### Drop the debater – a] deter future abuse and b] set better norms for debate.

#### Competing interps – [a] reasonability is arbitrary and encourages judge intervention since there’s no clear norm, [b] it creates a race to the top where we create the best possible norms for debate.

#### No RVIs – a] illogical, you don’t win for proving that you meet the burden of being fair, logic outweighs since it’s a prerequisite for evaluating any other argument, b] RVIs incentivize baiting theory and prepping it out which leads to maximally abusive practices

# Theory

#### Interpretation: debaters cannot read both theoretical and substantive justifications for their framework if their opponent only read one type.

#### Violation:

#### Standards;

#### Strat skew - Having both creates functional NiBs- even if I go through all the tjfs, that’s not sufficient to win framing. this creates a 2-1 skew Don’t let them say it’s reciprocal- just because i have the ability to punch them in the face doesn’t mean i should, even if they do and that deincentivizes me from reading frameworks that don’t necessarily maximize things like topic lit.

#### Phil ed – TJFs incentivize picking frameworks based on how good their TJFs are and making the framework debate about theory instead of actually debating warrants. Outweighs on constitutivism – LD is about morality which means we have to preserve that in this round

# Hobbes

#### The role of the ballot is to determine whether the resolution is a true or false statement –

#### [1] Answers collapse to truth testing since they require truth value i.e. truth testing is false requires proving that it is true that truth testing is false which means we’re also a prerequisite to your framing.

#### [2] Changing the structure of the activity can’t occur within the round i.e. in the middle of a chess match, it’s nonsensical to bring up new rules unless discussed outside of the act of playing the game – out of round rule-setting solves 100 of your offense.

#### [3] Nothing leaves this round other than the result on the ballot which means even if there is a higher purpose, it doesn’t change anything, and you should just write whatever is important on the ballot and vote for me.

#### Next, presumption and permissibility negate—

#### [1] They have to prove the existence of an obligation to do the res– permissibility flows neg.

#### [2] There’s an infinite number of other, mutually exclusive actions and one of them is probably better than the aff.

#### [3] Statements are more likely false than true since there’s infinite ways to deny a statement but only one way to prove it.

#### To negate means “to deny the truth of” (Merriam Webster) so presumption and permissibility semantically negate. (https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/negate)

#### The metaethic is constructivism – truth is not absolute but rather created by individuals based on their own individual perspective. Prefer it

#### [1] Opacity – we can never access another person’s perspective because we can never fully understand how someone else thinks. Every truth I create cannot be universalized because I can’t guarantee that they will create the same truth because they do what they want

#### [2] Linguistics – Truth is constructed by language, which is completely arbitrary. Nothing tells me that a chair is a chair; I only assign it that name arbitrarily because I want to. Meaning can’t be contained within language if we make it up ourselves, and truth doesn’t exist absent language.

#### But, the state of nature leads to infinite violence – competing truth claims means conflicts cannot be resolved. Two warrants:

#### [1] Ambiguity – everyone can assert their own claims to be true and refuse contestation – this means we always fight over who is correct. This is irresolvable because there is no mediator to adjudicate the dispute and tell who is correct – we just fight forever

#### [2] Self-Interest – everyone wants their truth claims to be true because it benefits them – this leads to conflict because we can’t divide limited resources and have to compete with each other – terminates in death because neither of us want to concede to the other

#### The solution is the creation of the sovereign to mediate what is true and enforce the law; she is the ultimate ruler and arbitrator. It must eliminate all conflicts to bring peace to our violent natures.

**Thus the standard is consistency with the will of the sovereign. Prefer:**

#### 1] Weighability: this framework is just a question of whether or not you’re consistent with the sovereign’s will

#### 2] Inclusion: Hobbes is mainly analytic so it doesn’t require a ton of topic prep which is good for accessibility for small-school debaters.

#### Impact Calculus: Only evaluate impacts to structural purpose –what you justify through doing the action. We can control what we justify but we can’t control what we cause.

#### Prefer my standard additionally

#### 1. Infinite Regress- other moral theories inevitably fail because individuals can question why they follow them, but state-based morality escapes this because individuals consent to the state by virtue of engaging in it.

#### 2. Constitutivism– other moral theories might matter in the abstract but obligations differ based on the nature of agency. For example, a janitor has different obligations than teachers, in the same vein the state has unique obligations that might be inconsistent with morality in general.

#### Now negate:

#### [1] Legislation – Strikes undermine the sovereigns’ ability to legislate since it’s subjects can place infinite demands on it and undermine its legitimacy

#### [2] Autonomy – you can’t place an obligation onto the sovereign or force it to recognize something it doesn’t already recognize.

#### [3] Self Defense – the right to strike would weaken the power of the state since it would force the sovereign to recognize revolts that oppose it and move closer to state of nature

#### [4] the state’s perspective determines what is just so if the state decides not to recognize the unconditional right of workers to strike that’s what the state has decided is just