I read your

# 1st

#### Interp: The affirmative debater must disclose the advantage areas and the plan text they are reading in this round at least 15 minutes or more before the round starts.

# 2nd

#### Permissibility and presumption negate

#### 1] Obligations- the resolution indicates the affirmative has to prove an obligation, and permissibility would deny the existence of an obligation

#### 2] Falsity- Statements are more often false than true because proving one part of the statement false disproves the entire statement. Presuming all statements are true creates contradictions which would be ethically bankrupt.

#### 3] Negating is harder – that’s the heg

#### 4] Affirmation theory- Affirming requires unconditionally maintaining an obligation

Affirm [is to]: maintain as true.

That’s Dictionary.com- “affirm” https://www.dictionary.com/browse/affirm

#### 5] Also presuming things are true means you believe lies but presuming things are false doesn’t mean you ignore truth bc truth will have a justification so you don’t need to presume anything. So only presumption flipping negative filters out lies which is a prior question to truth testing.