# 1NC vs Semiocap

## 1

### 1NC – Proper

#### Our interpretation is that the resolution should exclusively define the division of affirmative and negative ground

#### “Resolved” before a colon reflects a legislative forum.

USAWOCC 04

USAWOCC, functions as Training and Doctrine Command's executive agent for all warrant officer training and education in the U.S. Army, “# 12, Punctuation -- The Colon and Semicolon”, United States Army Warrant Officer Career College, 12 May 2004, accessed: 21 January 2021, https://web.archive.org/web/20051109001422/http://usawocc.army.mil/IMI/wg12.htm, R.S.

The colon introduces the following:

1. A list, but only after "as follows," "the following," or a noun for which the list is an appositive:

Each scout will carry the following: (colon) meals for three days, a survival knife, and his sleeping bag.

The company had four new officers: (colon) Bill Smith, Frank Tucker, Peter Fillmore, and Oliver Lewis.

1. A long quotation (one or more paragraphs):

In The Killer Angels Michael Shaara wrote: (colon)

They may find it a different story from the one they learned in school. There have been many versions of that battle [Gettysburg] and that war [the Civil War].

(The quote continues for two more paragraphs.)

1. A formal quotation or question:

The President declared: (colon) "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

The question is: (colon) what can we do about it?

1. A second independent clause which explains the first:

Potter's motive is clear: (colon) he wants the assignment.

1. After the introduction of a business letter:

Dear Sirs: (colon)

Dear Madam: (colon)

1. The details following an announcement

For sale: (colon) large lakeside cabin with dock

1. A formal resolution, **after** the word **"resolved:"**

**Resolved: (colon) That this council petition the mayor.**

1. The words of a speaker in a play:

Macbeth: (colon) She should have died hereafter.

#### Resolved means a policy

Words and Phrases 64 Words and Phrases Permanent Edition. “Resolved”. 1964.

Definition of the word “resolve,” given by Webster is “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”.

#### The WTO is a trade organization

**WTO No Date** (<https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/whatis_e.htm>) EE

What is the WTO?

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world’s trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business

#### Reduce means to diminish

**Idaho State Court of Appeals 03**

(State v. Knutsen, 71 P. 3d 1065 - Idaho: Court of Appeals 2003) EE

By its plain language, Rule 35 grants a district court the authority within a limited period of time to reduce or modify a defendant's sentence after relinquishing jurisdiction. To "reduce" means to diminish in size, amount, extent or number, or to make smaller, lessen or shrink. WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY 1905 (1993). To "modify" means to make more temperate and less extreme, or to lessen the severity of something. Id. at 1452. Thus, under the plain meaning of its language, Rule 35 authorizes a district court to diminish, lessen the severity of, or make more temperate a defendant's sentence. An order placing a defendant on probation lessens the severity of a defendant's sentence and thus falls within the district court's authority granted by Rule 35. Other state jurisdictions have held likewise in interpreting similar rules for reduction of sentence. See [State v. Knapp, 739 P.2d 1229, 1231-32 (Wy.1987)](https://scholar.google.com/scholar_case?case=1318610396541051353&q=%22the+term+reduce%22+OR+%22the+word+reduce%22+OR+%22the+phrase+reduce%22+OR+%22reduce+means%22&hl=en&as_sdt=2006) (similar rule of criminal procedure authorizes reduction of a sentence of incarceration to probation); [People v. Santana, 961 P.2d 498, 499 (Co.Ct.App.1997)](https://scholar.google.com/scholar_case?case=17890892396701062585&q=%22the+term+reduce%22+OR+%22the+word+reduce%22+OR+%22the+phrase+reduce%22+OR+%22reduce+means%22&hl=en&as_sdt=2006) (grant of probation is a "reduction" under Colorado Cr. R. 35(b))

#### Nation means a community with a defined territory and government

**Merriam Webster no date** (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/nation>) EE

b: a community of people composed of one or more nationalities and possessing a more or less defined territory and government

Canada is a nation with a written constitution

— B. K. Sandwell

#### Violation: they defend (insert). Independently, garnering offense from form implies their speech act is an advocacy. CX proves and hold the line – at best, they’re Extra-T which still links to our predictability offense.

#### Vote neg –

#### Predictable limits - post-facto topic adjustment manipulates the balance of prep which is anchored around the resolution. The resolution is the only official and public stasis point for pre-round prep.

#### Two impacts

#### Clash – the resolution as a stasis point is key for thorough examining of both sides of topic – that deconstructs dogma through self-reflection and consideration of multiple viewpoints AND is a prerequisite for third- and fourth-level iteration that develops advocacy skills which turn all their out-of-round impacts.

#### Outweighs:

#### Procedural Fairness – speech times, speaker positions, and wins and losses prove debate is a game structured around competition. Procedural equity is necessary for the sustainability and value of that game otherwise no one will play – any interpretation that upsets it should lose. Independently, its assessment is inevitable because it’s the logical evaluative structure that undergirds their arguments.

### 1NC – Paradigm Issues – Short

#### T outweighs case – in-round engagement is structured by pre-round abuse – anything else nullifies topicality and insulates their arguments from testing, so presume them false.

#### Drop the debater on T – the entire aff is abusive; at worst, our engagement with every part of it was skewed – anything else greenlights 1AR restart.

#### Use competing interps – reasonable limits invite unpredictable intervention and are impossible to determine while prepping – deviating from the topic is a conscious commission, so you should be able to justify it.

#### No RVIs – it’s illogical – you shouldn’t win because the debate was good. It also encourages baiting theory and chills reading topicality which destroys the neg’s ability to check abuse – 1AR theory solves all of their offense.

#### TVA solves your offense – defend that the people of the member nations of the WTO refuse to listen IPP as an act of radical passivity – disads to the TVA just prove that there’s negative ground

#### Switch side debate solves their offense because they can read their aff as a K on the negative

## Case

### Presumption

### Cap Good – Environment

#### Even if capitalism has caused environmental degradation, now it’s key to solve – the money is moving away from degradation and towards mitigation.

Fitzmaurice 15 [Matthew, CEO of EcoAlpha Asset Management LLC, an asset management firm that invests in companies that provide solutions to global burdened resources with a specific emphasis on water, agriculture and energy efficiency. EcoAlpha focuses on public securities and seeks to generate superior risk-adjusted returns for investors. 03/23/2015. “Only Capitalism Can Save the Planet.” <https://ensia.com/voices/only-capitalism-can-save-the-planet/>] JCH-PF

To say the world has changed a lot in the last century is a huge understatement. Industrial, medical and social progress has resulted in unprecedented growth in the world’s population and economy, and that growth has placed tremendous burdens on the planet’s resources. These burdens create problems — perhaps the most substantive problems we have faced as a species: from water scarcity and pollution to climate change, reliable access to nourishing food, and affordable energy. Here’s the thing, though: where there are problems to be solved, there’s money to be made. And where there’s money to be made, we awaken one of the world’s most powerful forces for change: capitalism. Of course capitalism has played a starring role in distressing the planet’s resources. Historically, the combination of unchecked industry, a readiness to externalize costs and a relentless thirst for growth have plundered and polluted the earth. It’s not a debate, but simple fact that our population size and economies cannot continue on their present trajectories without exhausting the world’s resources. Yet, a rapidly expanding global middle class — increasingly urbanized and hungry for protein — threatens further and accelerating distress. The hopeful news is that businesses, with their almost singular focus on economic self-interest, and governments, motivated by a variety of interests, are beginning to recognize and address in earnest these inevitable problems. Today, the businesses that develop practical and affordable solutions to burdened resource problems will end up being the world’s most profitable companies. No longer can they be considered “sustainability” businesses. They are everyday businesses with a long view, targeting problems that are not going away. That’s smart business. Burdened resources have become a strong economic driver for businesses of all sizes, in all industries everywhere to spend and change — and one that will only grow in scope and intensity over time. The companies that provide effective solutions to burdened resources will provide superior risk-adjusted returns to their investors as business and governments accelerate their solutions spending out of their own economic self-interest. And because the products, technologies and services these companies provide are common solutions to global problems — and are therefore exponentially repeatable — these investments will have amplified positive impact on global resource scarcity issues. Too often people have a narrow view of these solutions, thinking only of solar panels and windmills. But solutions are enormously diverse: They include, among many others, agricultural drones that monitor soil conditions, smart irrigation technology that delivers water only where and when it’s really needed, more efficient distributed energy generation and component suppliers that make cars use less gas. As a whole, the human race has a poor track record when it comes to altruism. Although there are a great many saints among us who spend — and even sacrifice — their lives to help others, most of us are hard pressed to take care of ourselves and our families. We have a much better track record when it comes to investing money in our own self-interest, which has fueled the unprecedented innovation, economic and life-expectancy growth of the past century. In the past, many people who invested in sustainable solutions were motivated principally by conscience, willing to accept reduced returns in order to invest their money in a way that was consistent with their beliefs and convictions — be they religious, social or environmental. Now, however, we face a new reality in which our economic self-interest and the long-term well-being of the planet are coming into alignment. Because we have to face the reality of burdened resources, there’s money in it.

### Semiocap Wrong

#### Semiocapitalism doesn’t accurately describe psychiatry

**Mal, ’11** [Mal I Sure Hope Bifo Doesn’t Count Vibrators as Tools of Estrangement //ASherm]

Berardi should be the last one to think a brain of any sort is univocal. He’s horrified by Bill Gates’s idea of business at the speed of thought, but what is the speed of thought really? Brains can be and are used to produce value for the market, but any friend of Felix Guattari should know brains are chaotic. They produce ideas for the boss, but they inevitably produce jokes and nightmares as well. Just because capital has organized a social brain – transcending more spatial and interpersonal barriers than ever before – doesn’t make it the hive’s necessary owner. The processes that Berardi outlines (“wealth into misery, power into anguish, creativity into dependency”) present the possibility that it could be otherwise, that there could be a reverse movement. What capital offers is this impoverished multitude, but we ought not treat this as an offer to be either accepted or refused. 2. I feel pretty derisive about this fear of speed. Certainly a lot of his critiques about the schizogenic nature of contemporary knowledge-work are valid, but the worry that society is not able to deliberate “reasonably” at these speeds is misplaced. The swarm has been empirically capable of making decisions contrary to its instructions in Egpyt, Tunisia, The UK, Wisconsin, etc., and these actions have been successful to the degree that they’ve been fast and unreasonable. Crisis calls on creativity and innovation, and sabotage requires the multitude to seize the boss’ networks. In Madison, WI, the Capitol occupiers are engaged in the sabotage of the labor of citizenship, which is, as Tahrir Square was/is in Egypt, productive of new relations and subjectivities. Berardi points to the role of prescription drugs in pacifying and anesthetizing young people as intrinsically related to the speed technology requires, but I’m willing to bet there are a bunch of students in Madison who may be on Twitter, but haven’t needed to take their ADD meds. 3. Berardi is old. Besides the “you kids need to slow down” crap, I object to the way he describes sex as something that requires withdrawal from the (sometimes literal) circuits of production. One need not go to Damn You Autocorrect to know sexting provides more potential for the play of libidinal flows than a room with two sets of doors gave Moliere.