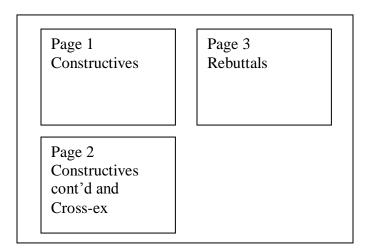
Flow Chart¹ of the Final Round: Connecticut Debate Association, King School, January 7, 2012

Resolved: College athletes should be paid competitive salaries.

The final round at King was between the New Canaan team of David Luchs and Gita Abhiraman on the Affirmative and the Stamford team of Daniel Paseltiner and Samantha Sye on the Negative. The debate was won by the Affirmative team from New Canaan.

Format Key

It's hard to reproduce notes taken on an 11" by 14" artist pad on printed paper. The three pages below are an attempt to do so. The first page covers the constructive speeches, the second page covers the cross-ex, and the third page covers the rebuttal. The pages are intended to be arranged as follows, which is how my actual flow chart is arranged:



Note that the first page containing the constructive speeches always has arguments related to the Affirmative contentions at the top, and those relating to the Negative contentions at the bottom. This is not how the speeches may have been presented, in that often a speaker will deal with Negative arguments prior to the Affirmative. The "transcript" version of this chart presents the arguments in each speech as presented.

The chart uses "A1," "N2," etc. to refer to the Affirmative first contention, the Negative second contention and so forth.

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F:	A.C. C. C.	г.	and the Control of	C	1 A CC	C	IN C. C. C.
	t Affirmative Constructive	_	st Negative Constructive		ond Affirmative Constructive		cond Negative Constructive
1)	Introduction	1)	Intro	1)	Intro	1)	Intro
2)	Statement of the Resolution	2)	Resolution	2)	Resolution	2)	A1 vs N2
3)	I will define terms, present the Aff plan, then			3)	A1: no counterplan has been presented		a) Compensation changes the focus towards
45	the Aff contentions				a) Working for free is a flawed concept		athletics
4)	Definitions				b) Sports earns billions, players don't get		b) Coaches are paid for the services
	a) "athlete" applies to varsity sports				paid and this is unjust		c) Athletes receive scholarships and
5)	b) "salary" is a fixed, regular payment				c) "amateurism" is an excuse; players are		exposure
5)	Plan: the NCAA will make payments of \$2-5,000 per year to athletes, the amount			4)	employees A2: paying for performance makes sense—		i) College is a time to learn new skillsd) Aff would create another pro league
	determined by merit and media exposure			4)	players are performers	3)	d) Aff would create another pro league A2 vs N3
6)	A1 ² : Applying amateurism to athletes alone is				a) The Aff stipend covers the shortfall in	3)	a) Athletes knew they wouldn't be paid, as
0)	unjust and wrong				scholarships		Aff admitted in cross-ex
	a) Coaches make million outside coaching			5)	A3: Paying for work makes economic sense		i) NCAA regs forbid payment
	b) This is on top of 32% of athletic budgets			3)	A3. Taying for work makes economic sense		b) Athletes did know they would get
	that goes to salary and bonus						scholarship
	c) NCAA is "amateur" only for the players						c) Knew they would get media exposure
	who work for free						d) Knew they would get media exposure
7)	A2: It is only fair to compensate players for						leagues
''	their efforts					4)	A3: Pay is based on media coverage and
	a) College sports is a \$billion industry						performance
	i) Acts as a minor league for NBA and						a) Media coverage is unfair to women
	NFL						b) Results will violate Title IX
	b) Average scholarship is \$3000 short of						,
	need						
	c) Schools earn on appearances,						
	merchandise, etc.						
	d) Pro leagues save on training						
	e) \$11 billion for rights to March Madness is						
	a lot compared to our \$2-5,000 stipend						
	f) Aff payment is not that much different						
	from a scholarship						
	g) Networks make millions, students get						
0)	kicked out if they take anything						
8)	A3: Paying players for their work encourages						
	competition						
	a) E.g. music students compete for gigs and						
	get paid b) We apply same principle to athletes						
_	b) We apply same principle to athletes	1)	N1. Desclution is not fire with facility	1)	NII. Aff door not marries 11 to	1)	N1. Aff cave money come for a NCAA
		1)	N1: Resolution is not financially feasible	1)	N1: Aff does not require college to pay a) Funds come from NCAA, like earnings	1)	N1: Aff says money comes from NCAA
			a) Aff has NCAA pay stipends b) Most college sports programs run a deficit		a) Funds come from NCAA, like earnings from March Madness TV deal		a) 70-75% of college programs run a deficiti) That means they bring in less than
			b) Most college sports programs run a deficit of \$9.4 million on average	2)			 That means they bring in less than they cost
			c) Football and basketball bring in the most	2)	N2: Many college athletes are not focused on education		ii) Packet: revenue 17% from ticket
			funds		a) Aff proposes a fifth year option so they		sales, 27% from alumni, 14% from
			i) But less than 12% of football		can complete their degree		NCAA
			programs are solvent		b) Status Quo is flawed		b) Median expenditure is \$76,000 per
		2)	N2: Resolution will change the dynamics of		i) Athletes don't meet academic		student
		-/	college athletics regarding amateurism		requirements		i) Costs exceeds revenue
			a) Colleges are institution of higher leaning		ii) Neg has no solution for this		ii) The Aff would pay to lose money
			i) Players are students first, athletes	3)	N3: capitalism is unfair		c) Colleges are cutting athletic budgets
			second	- /	a) Men's basketball is more popular than	2)	, .
			* - · · · · ·		, b cassistant to more popular utun	-,	

 $^{^2}$ "A1" indicates the Affirmative first contention, "N2" the Negative second contention and so forth. Final Round, King, January 7, 2012

	b) Pay shifts focus to games, not education	girls field hockey or orchestra	3) N3: Aff plan inherently ignores other students
3)	N3: Plan is unfair		
	 a) Unfair to other college athletes 		
	 Merit based, so some get more 		
	ii) Pits one sport against another, one		
	player against another, football vs		
	football, football vs soccer		
	iii) In some cases the sport will matter		
	more than performance		
	b) Unfair to other students		
	 Extra money is paid to athletes 		
	ii) Nothing paid to other students like		
	actors and musicians who bring in		
	revenue		

Cro	ss-ex of First Affirmative	Cross-ex of First Negative	Cro	ss-ex of Second Affirmative	Cro	oss-ex of Second Negative
1)	You said the largest share, 32%, went for salaries. What was the second largest? Scholarships.	Aren't rewards in capitalism based on supply and demand? Your program rewards particular sports, not ability.	1) 2) 3)	Aff will compensate players? Yes Are athletic departments losing money? Yes So athletics cost more than they bring in? No.	1)	Does Title IX apply to schools or the NCAA? It is titled an "Education Act" So why is it relevant to NCAA? (no answer)
2)	You'd pay based on performance and media exposure? Yes	So sports in higher demand get paid more? It neglects some sports entirely.	4)	Not all of the money earned is spent on sports But the money brought in is less than the costs?	3)	Did we say anything about using Federal assistance? It's still unfair
3)	How would you measure performance? There is no shortage of statistics.	3) Do thousands show up to see debate finals? Debate isn't the same sort of thing.	5)	Aff money will come from NCAA But the athletes go to schools losing money?	4)	Does capitalism imply equal opportunity? The US is based on equal opportunity. Your plan is
4) 5)	And media exposure? Yes Isn't most coverage for mens basketball and football? Yes	 4) If there is more revenue, shouldn't there be more reward? That's not based on ability 5) Is capitalism based on merit or on demand? 	6) 7)	Not on performance Do players expect to be paid? No So they knowingly agree to work for free? Yes	5) 6)	unequal. \$76,000/year is an average? Median, yes. Isn't that low compared to other expenses, like
6)	So more would be spent on men? The formula could be adjusted to give women a boost for Title IX.	It's based on results 6) So there should be a greater reward for a greater result? Colleges are educational	8)	For sports without media coverage, will their extra effort be compensated? We will consider media coverage and performance across all	0)	professionals? \$76,000 per student is significant, especially since they aren't professionals. College is a learning
7)	So you would have different standards for men and women? Yes, to meet Title IX.	institutions no business 7) You mean capitalism doesn't apply? Only if	9)	sports. This is consistent with capitalism. So the sports with the most media coverage and	7)	opportunity. How does the Neg plan to help? Expand
8)	Why not increase scholarships? Scholarships reward before the fact, salaries reward afterwards, which is more realistic.	you are creating a new professional league. 8) Isn't it true athletes often don't graduate? Yes, and it's not a good thing.	10)	best performance get the most reward? Yes Women's sports with no media coverage? No stipend	8)	scholarships Where will the scholarship money come from? Page 9 of the packet suggests cuts in other
9)	If you are going to cover the cost of living in any case why not a scholarship? Salary is more practical.	 Then you agree the status quo is flawed? Yes, but Aff plan shifts emphasis further to athletics and away from education. 	11)	What about Title IX? Our payments are from the NCAA, who aren't covered		expenses are possible
10) 11)	How can it be impractical to pay a scholarship but not a salary? Impractical for the NCAA And the cost is feasible? Yes.	10) But you do agree the status quo is flawed? Yes				

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First Negative Rebuttal	First Affirmative Rebuttal	Second Negative Rebuttal	Second Affirmative Rebuttal
 A1: schools should work towards ideals 	1) Intro	 Analogy: college sports is like a sieve 	 Aff plan is feasible and effective compared to
 a) Flaws in status quo made worse by Aff 	2) Resolution	 a) Water pours through a sieve 	the status quo
plan	There is a disagreement between fairness and	 b) NCAA money would pour through 	 a) SQ—athletes don't complete school. Aff
 Neg need not solve the flaws 	equality	college athletic departments	gives 5 th year option
 Plan emphasizes athletics over education 	 a) Unequal does not mean unfair 	2) Putting money in a faulty system is a bad idea	 Financing from NCAA covers money gap
 d) This shouldn't be the goal of colleges 	4) N1: Aff has shown NCAA has an adequate	 a) Better to fix the system first 	 More scholarship money from taxes not
2) A2: students agreed to play for scholarship	source of funds	b) Increase revenue by conference	feasible
 a) It may be a poor business decision, but it 	a) \$11Bn for basketball versus a \$2-5,000	marketing, media rights handled by	Title IX only applies to Federal assistance
is capitalism	stipend	NCAA	 a) Aff funds from the NCAA
3) A3: athletes live for competition. Why do we	5) N2: College athletes are already focused fully	c) Use revenue for better scholarships	3) Sieve? Aff not putting funds through athletic
need to encourage them.	on athletics	3) What about \$11bn?	departments
4) N1: it isn't fiscally responsible	 a) The play to be noticed by the pros 	a) Is this really available? What are NCAA	 a) We agree that would be a bad idea
 a) Athletic departments already lose money 	b) Ideal of "pure amateur" long gone	expenses, costs to operate?	4) A1: Amateurism is outdated
b) Shouldn't they focus on solvency first?	c) Coaches and networks make money.	4) Aff acknowledges plan is unequal, biased	a) It's a disguise for exploitation
5) N2: shift in focus is a critical issue	Time to change so athletes make money	against women	b) Profits go elsewhere
 a) Effectively creates a new pro league 	6) N3 vs A2 and A3: Fair vs equal	 a) Scholarships would be applied equally 	5) A2: students have no option but to agree to
	a) Students who bring in money and prestige	5) Plan ignores other talented students	scholarship terms in the current system
	should be encouraged and compensated	a) Artists, musicians	6) A3: Status quo already flawed with respect to
	b) Aff simply redistributes small part of	b) Plan focuses solely on athletes	treatment of men and women
	profits	6) Restate N1, N2, N3	7) Neg ignores weight of college athletics
	c) Shift in focus for the schools has already	7) Aff doesn't fix status quo; Neg does a better	a) They conceded problems with status quo
	happened	job	b) Aff recognizes amateurism is flawed and
	d) We should do what benefits the athletes		provides compensation

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