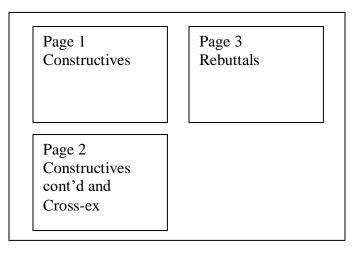
Flow Chart¹ of the Final Round: Connecticut Debate Association, Amity High School, November 14, 2015

Resolved: The US should approve the Trans-Pacific Partnership treaty.

The Final Round was between the Joel Barlow team of Cara Krupnikoff-Salkin and Melani Zuckerman on the Affirmative and the Daniel Hand team of Sam Thorpe and Tony Xu on the Negative. The debate was won by the Negative.

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 my notes lists 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. It also uses the following abbreviations:

"XX" XX

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Firs	at Affirmative Constructive	First Negative Constructive	Second Affirmative Constructive	Second Negative Constructive
1)	Introduction	1) Intro	1) Intro	1) I'll cover Neg then Aff
2)	Statement of the Resolution	2) Resolution	2) Resolution	2) States N1, N2 and N3
3)	Definitions	3) I will present the Neg case then go over the Aff	3) I will cover Neg then Aff	3) Before I review the Aff case I want to present
- /	a) The TPP as proposed, with twelve	contentions		our main argument
	countries			a) Aff has not presented any problem with
4)	A1 ² : Global trade helps the world			the status quo
.,	a) Diversity has value—more trade partners			b) They are required to do this by CDA
	make it less likely any one can harm us			regulations
	b) Asia/Pacific is 50% of world GDP and			c) p.5 states "overall the United States
	trade			would become more import dependent"
	c) TPP will reduce our dependence on China			e.g. more dependent on goods we don't
	d) TPP will neutralize the impact of other			produce
	regions			d) Experience with Japan and the yen show
5)	A2: TPP provides economic benefits for the			that in a global economy we can't avoid
5)	US			this
	a) TPP eliminates over 18,000 tariffs b) This will increase the number of jobs			e) Therefor the status quo is fine, there is no
1	b) This will increase the number of jobs,			problem
1	especially for small businesses			4) A1: vs. N2 and the impact of globalization
1	c) TPP is worth \$14Bn per year by 2025			-) Wisters and Chine was shown by the
	d) Free trade is responsible for \$13,000/year			a) Vietnam and China use slave labor and
	increase in family income over the past			this justifies that abuse
	years			b) 40% of the world economy should
	e) 90% of consumers in the world are			exclude human rights abuses
	located outside of the US			5) A2: Aff offered no proof.
~	f) TPP increases US role in world economy			a) We cited NAFTA and the Korea trade
6)	A3: TPP provides non-economic benefits			treaty
	a) TPP sets international standards for labor			6) A3: International standards mean nothing in
	i) E.g., force Vietnam to improve			Vietname
	labor standards, stop child labor			a) The US ideal is to have good labor
	b) TPP protects the environment			standards
	i) E.g., it sets standards for fishing			b)
	fleets			
	c) TPP will promote small business growth			
	 Large firms can outsource to places 			
	like Malaysia			
	ii) US small business can expand in the			
	US			
		1) N1: TPP won't achieve stated goals	1) N1: in the long run, trade increases the number	1) N3: Under TPP, large companies can sue if
1		a) TPP claims to create and retain jobs	of jobs, as small business replaces outsourcing	laws harm them
1		i) History shows treaties have cost	a) We need jobs that have value here in the	a) E.g. they could sue to stop laws
		jobs by shifting them overseas	US	preventing toxic waste and win if it harms
1		ii) Overseas workers are often subject	b) Environment: TPP has higher	there profit
		to economic and wage slavery	environmental standards than any trade	
1		b) TPP claims to protect the environment	deal	
1		i) Firms can sue governments for laws	c) Innovation: yes it extends patents and	
		that cut their profits	copyrights	
		ii) Therefore they can sue to prevent	i) It eliminates software and digital	
		laws for the environment and the	patents which will increase	
1		common good	innovation there	
		c) TPP claims to increase innovation	2) N2: the reverse is true regarding outsourcing	

² "A1" indicates the Affirmative first contention, "N2" the Negative second contention and so forth. Final Round 11-14-15

for harms to profit. b) This isn't democratic and doesn't provide equal protection as individual can't challenge 4) This will increase inequality and decrease the
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Cro	ss-ex of First Affirmative	Cross-ex of First Negative		Cross-ex of Second Affirmative		Cross-ex of Second Negative	
1) 2)	Is outsourcing good? Yes, for small countries and small business. For the US? It promotes small business growth.	 People can't challenge laws? Not internationally Can't corporations based in the US sue in the US or China? Not both. 	1) 2)	Is unemployment bad? Yes If a job can be outsourced are you saying it shouldn't stay in the US? Outsourcing is not necessarily bad	1)	Won't our human rights ideals be accomplished when TPP requires Vietnam abide by them? (2 nd Neg) Does TPP say Vietnam can't violate human rights?	
3)	How? As large firms outsource, small businesses will hire more workers.	 Who can they sue? Only in the proper court. Have laws been amended before? Yes, for 	3)	What jobs are unique to the US? I'm not an economist.	2)	(Aff) Yes, TPP says Vietnam can't violate human rights. (2 nd Neg) There are no details	
4)	How does eliminating tariffs help small business? Small business are local, not affected by trade.	various reasons.5) Aren't US laws based on capitalism so give us the right to sue? Capitalism is not the	4)	But which jobs will stay in the US? A job that can be outsourced will not holds its value in the long-run	3)	available yet. The TPP says Vietnam can't violate human rights included in the treaty! (2 nd Neg) That's	
5)	Can you cite any precedents? While unemployment may rise in the short-term, in the long-term free trade leads to faster growth.	foundation of our laws. The question isn't proper.6) Don't we want to export our democratic ideals?	5)	Can you give us an example of trade treaties helping small business in the long-run? From the packet?	4)	a goal, but we don't know the details. Are the human rights standards in the TPP? Vietnam may not abide by them.	
6)	What about NAFTA and the Korean trade treaty? We have had lower unemployment since they were enacted.	Other ways to do it without making concessions.7) Doesn't the TPP have the strictest human rights	6) 7)	How does more trade make us less reliant? We are less reliant on any one country Name one country we are reliant on today?	5)	Aren't jobs being outsourced from the US now? Wouldn't it be better to have rules controlling this? We should set a precedent or	
7)	What is the problem with the status quo? China's growing influence in the region.	protections of any trade treaty? I'm not sure. Not enough for Vietnam and China.		China	6)	exacerbate the problem Isn't one problem causing outsourcing low	
8) 9)	Does the status quo rely on diplomacy? Doesn't expanded trade make us more dependent on trade? It's spread among more				7)	labor standards? No, it's lack of democracy for workers Is it worse to be dependent on one country or	
10) 11)	trading partners. More trading partners means more dependence? But less on any single one. For example? Japan					many? We aren't reliant now	

First Negative Rebuttal	First Affirmative Rebuttal	Second Negative Rebuttal	Second Affirmative Rebuttal	
 Intro Dependency on China a) All are dependent on Chinaand on the US and Japan and Brazil b) It's already a global economy. If any country fails, all are harmed c) TPP won't change or fix this. Clash on N1 a) No Aff examples of benefits to small business b) We export important jobs, manufacturing 	 Intro Three issues: Rights of business, long-term vs. short-term, international relations Rights of businesses a) Neg does not allow for reform b) International business needs international standards, hence TPP c) This will help large corporations flourish d) It will also protect small business to they can survive e) Small business can step into gaps left 	 Reform, but don't approve TPP TPP perpetuates injustice e.g., Vietnam We must protect US workers So TPP will hurt rights Large companies will eat up the small Stop & Shop opened in Madison, CT, and no one goes to Roberts, a smaller grocery store Large firms can capitalize on TPP for efficiently So TPP doesn't apportion growth 	 Intro Let's compare the world with and without TPP With TPP a) Stats in A2 show past trade agreements have benefited US b) US Trade Representative Office says goals will be accomplished c) Lifting tariffs helps exports and imports Neg would isolate other countries. a) We have seen this didn't work with Cuba, Russia and Iran, none of whom follow the 	
and services 4) Aff has been confusing and unclear on digital copyright 5) US has higher labor, wage and living standards a) We should keep jobs here b) We should not export jobs to countries with wage slavery	 when large corporations move jobs overseas. 4) Neg focuses on short-term harms and ignores long-term benefits a) In A2 we gave you the statistics—\$14 billion in more trade, \$13,000 per year in increased income per family 5) Neg would isolate the US a) International standards help broaden the number of countries we depend on b) Standards reduce the detrimental effects of trade today c) E.g., force Vietnam to raise its labor standards 	 3) Dependency a) China had a financial crash earlier this year b) Some US stocks dropped c) In October US added 225K jobs and unemployment declined 4) Long-term vs short-term a) \$75 billion and 175 are hypotheses b) Aff never replied on NAFTA and Korea 	 US lead 5) Under TPP tribunals protect rights in foreign lands a) You can sue in China now, and don't have to sue in US 6) Outsourcing is happening now a) TPP adds workers' rights 7) Under the Affirmative a) US companies will be more competitive b) Other countries agree to higher standards for labor and the environment c) More countries will be drawn into the international system d) There will be strict new standards for trade e) \$14 billion in economic benefits by 2025 	