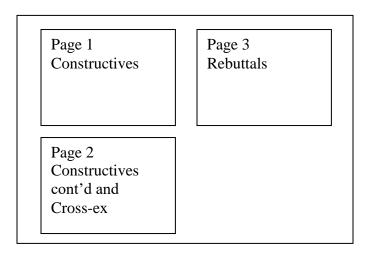
## Flow Chart<sup>1</sup> of the Final Round: Connecticut Debate Association, Wilton High School, April 2, 2016

## Resolved: The US should resettle a significant share of Mideast refugees.

The Final Round was between the Ridgefield team of Will Barth and Kunal Chauhan on the Affirmative and the AITE team of Tanusri Balla and Brian Fleischer on the Negative. The debate was won by the Affirmative.

## **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Copyright 2016 Everett Rutan. This document may be freely copied for non-profit, educational purposes.

Ein-	Affirmative Constructive	E	t Nagativa Constructiva	Second Affirmative Constructive			Second Negative Constructive	
	Affirmative Constructive	1	The refuse origin peeds long term solutions					
1)	Introduction: this is the greatest demographic crisis	1)	The refugee crisis needs long-term solutions, not the short-term solution proposed by Aff	1) 2)	Intro Resolution	1) 2)	Intro Aff then Neg	
2)	Statement of the Resolution	2)	Intro	3)	Neg then Aff	3)	Al: We answered the humanitarian and	
3)	Definitions	3)	Resolution	4)	A1: The US supports the UN	3)	democracy arguments in 1NC	
	a) "US" includes the gov't, agencies and	4)	Definition: "resettle" means permanent	.,	a) This is a humanitarian crisis		a) As to the legal argument, the US public is	
	communities	'/	relocation		b) Neg keeps refugees in crisis, pushes the		not willing to take the refugees	
	b) "resettle" permanent asylum with path to	5)	A1: This is different from past resettlements		problem away	4)	A2: This depends on the link between refugees	
	citizenship	-/	a) The numbers are much greater		c) The US has the duty and ability to help	- /	and unemployment	
	c) "significant" 200,000 by 2017		b) It's not democratic in that there is strong	5)	A2: 95% of immigrants in NYC graduate high		a) More workers mean more competition for	
	d) "refugees" fleeing war and persecution		resistance	<b>1</b>	school compared to 60% native born		jobs so unemployment rises	
4)	A1 <sup>2</sup> : There is a US precedent and obligation to	6)	A2: If the number of refugees is large,		a) Immigrants have skills, education and		b) Refugees have to leave; it isn't that they	
	resettle refugees		unemployment must increase		achievement		want to come	
	a) We are a nation of immigrants, a pluralist		a) This is simple economics of supply and		b) This helps the US economy		c) Aff says they will assimilate and so lose	
	society		demand	6)	A3: limited places for refugees in the US		their culture, children more than adults	
	b) Admitted 650,00 after WWII and 250,000	7)	A3: [TIME]		leaves them at risk		d) They wouldn't leave if the situation were	
	after Vietnam				a) They are scammed by lawyers promising		stable	
	c) 1980 law supports taking in refugees				help		e) They will find it very hard to go back	
	d) Einstein and Sergei Brin were refugees				b) Open borders solves the problem	5)	A3: mitigated by the CP	
	e) Legal obligation under 1951 UN				c) Refugees can always return if they wish	6)	A4: mitigated by the CP	
	Convention							
	f) It's the will of the people: communities							
	and Christian groups have been welcoming							
5)	A2: Refugees have contributed to the US							
3)	economy							
	a) Immigrants value our democracy							
	b) They are willing to fight for US,							
	volunteer for the armed forces							
	c) In New York, 95% of immigrants get							
	high school degrees, only 62% of native							
	born							
6)	A3: The high selectivity of current US							
	programs places refugees at risk							
	a) In limbo in camps refugees are victimized							
	by lawyers							
7)	A4: US resettlement would relieve the strain							
8)	on Europe Taking our fair share is a gesture to our Allies							
0)	raking our rail share is a gesture to our Allies	1)	Counterplan (CP): Build communities in the	1)	CP: The "communities" defy logic	1)	CD: safe havens are needed because the	
		1)	MidEast to provide safe-haven	1)	a) This is a long conflict nowhere near	1)	CP: safe havens are needed because the conflict is a long one	
			a) Use diplomatic means to re-establish		resolution	2)	N3: Neg is proposing a new approach,	
			stability so refugees can return home		b) The "communities" are just refugee	۷)	humanitarian vs military	
			b) This CP is not under the resolution as we		camps that haven't worked in the past		a) All we want to do is stabilize the	
			are not resettling		c) Resettling in America is the only viable		situation, not impose capitalism	
			c) This is a long-term solution, not short-		alternative	3)	Communities versus camps	
		I	term: fix the nations involved and			ĺ	a) Much greater funding with education	
			provide humanitarian aid				b) Refugees are safe, keep their own culture	
		2)	N1: Refugees don't want to relocate				c) Help the US economy by keeping	
			permanently				unemployment down	
			a) They have a culture and religion they					
			want to maintain					

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  "A1" indicates the Affirmative first contention, "N2" the Negative second contention and so forth. Final Round April 2, 2016

i) This will be lost as their children
Americanize
b) Large numbers will generate hostility
i) Majority of state governors have
said they don't want ME refugees
3) N2: Damages the future of the MidEast
a) Depletes the educated workforce
b) Nations can't recover and this leads to
collapse
4) N3: CP solves the root problem, and is not a
bandaid like Aff
a) Syria and other countries not stable
b) Without stability, it will generate more
refugees
c) CP repairs and stabilizes situation so
refugees can return home

	rerugees can return nome						
Cross-ex of First Affirmative	Cross-ex of First Negative	Cross-ex of Second Affirmative	Cross-ex of Second Negative				
<ol> <li>Repeat A1, A3? A1, A3</li> <li>You say if we bring in refugees, unemployment will decrease. How? The public is dedicated to helping them.</li> <li>A majority of the public? Polls differ. We believe enough communities will act.</li> <li>Do the refugees want to come to the US or are they fleeing? They are fleeing from danger, but then they want to come here.</li> <li>Are they required to assimilate? We won't force them, but it happens naturally.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>How will you stop Assad and ISIS without violence? Best solution is negotiations not more violence.</li> <li>How will diplomacy do more? We are looking for stability, not an ideal solution.</li> <li>Will you intervene militarily? No, it isn't needed.</li> <li>Isn't the Neg just proposing refugee camps? Not camps, communities.</li> <li>Who will administer them? The US and other international bodies.</li> <li>Won't the camps be open for decades? Communities not camps</li> <li>Open for years? Not years.</li> <li>Don't we fund camps now? We'll provide more funding</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Do refugees want to resettle or are they forced? Forced</li> <li>Forced? Forced to leave their country; going to US would be a choice.</li> <li>Where would they prefer to live if their country were stable? Don't know.</li> <li>Suppose they were stable? They would still seek safety and wait and see.</li> <li>Why has the US been so selective? Too much bureaucracy</li> <li>What about limited capacity? That wasn't a problem in the past</li> <li>How can an increase in refugees lower unemployment? It's only 200,000, and their skills help in the long-term</li> <li>Will they have to assimilate? No, but it will happen naturally.</li> <li>So they will keep their own culture? Our communities will accept them</li> <li>Won't the US impact their culture? Yes</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The communities would be temporary? Yes</li> <li>Have refugee camps been temporary?         Currently they aren't well funded</li> <li>Haven't they been open for years and decades?         They haven't taken the right approach.</li> <li>Could your communities be open for years and decades if your CP fails? It's possible</li> <li>Who would pay for them? Money comes from Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan</li> <li>Private funds? It's possible. Gov'ts could provide more.</li> <li>Couldn't camps be temporary before refugees move to US? It's not effective to bring them to the US</li> <li>If they are temporary, isn't there a lot of uncertainty? I don't know</li> <li>Are the Kurds safe in Syria? I don't know</li> <li>Are they safe there? They are safer the closer they stay to home.</li> <li>Why do they have to lose their culture? You said they would assimilate</li> <li>Did we say they would be forced to assimilate? You said it would happen naturally, so that means it would be hard for them to return</li> </ol>				

Final Round April 2, 2016

First Negative Rebuttal		First Affirmative Rebuttal		Second Negative Rebuttal		Second Affirmative Rebuttal		
1) Ir	itro	1)	As this is my last speech, I'd like to thank my	1)	Can	charities provide funding?	1)	Economy
2) I	want to review the debate based on two voting		coach		a)	They have far less money; Neg funds		a) Refugees provide a long-term increase in
	sues	2)	CP: unclear how it will provide stability			through gov't		competitiveness and productivity
3) F	rst, what is better for the refugees?		a) Worse than Bush and weapons of mass	2)	Do	we threaten sovereignty?	2)	Are refugees forced or do they want to come?
a)	2		destruction		a)	Lebanon, Turkey and Jordan happy to		a) They want to come to the US and they
	resettlement		b) We already have charities to fund camp			have more help		want permanence
b			c) CP is not mutually exclusive		b)	They already have camps, and need		b) They may lose some of their culture, but
c)	Turmoil, not desire for the West is driving		d) EU doesn't want the refugees			money and infrastructure		they aren't compelled
	them		e) Resettlement is the only long-term	3)	In tl	ne Aff world:		c) The refugees give back to the US
d	3 3 7 1		solution		a)	More refugees in US leads to more	3)	Neg leaves refugees in an uncertain situation
	their culture and hope for return		f) It also violates the sovereignty of Jordan,			resistance and division		<ul> <li>No timetable for return or stability</li> </ul>
e)			Turkey and Lebanon or wherever the		b)	Refugees lose culture as they assimilate,		b) Aff brings them to US, provides certainty,
_	permits this		camps are established			as Aff says they will		stability
f)	1		g) Kurds are persecuted in Turkey		c)	US economy is harmed with higher		c) Refugees can always return if they wish
4) S	econd, which is more effective	3)	N1: Aff provides option for refugees to choose			unemployment	4)	Neg "communities" are just camps with more
a	3		their destiny		d)	In the long-term, if stability returns,		money
b	.,		a) US not a WASP-only country			assimilation makes it hard to return		a) Still no jobs or opportunity, just food,
	period of integration		b) Muslim communities in NY, CA, would	4)		ne Neg world:		shelter and education
c,	. 3		be willing to take them		a)	Refugees don't come to the US		b) Aff provides a place to live with
	market	4)	N2: Nothing prevents us from continuing to		b)	In the short-term, they are better off in		opportunity and permanence
d			fight Assad			better funded camps, and keep their own		
	develop their own jobs and education	5)	N3: We don't know when the war will end			culture		
e)			a) Camps won't help refugees denied by the		c)	None of the negative political and		
	in the long run.		EU and facing harm in the MidEast		•	economic effects in the US		
			b) The US must step in		d)	In the long-term they go home, and not as		
		6)	A1: There is local support to accept refugees			foreigners		

Final Round April 2, 2016