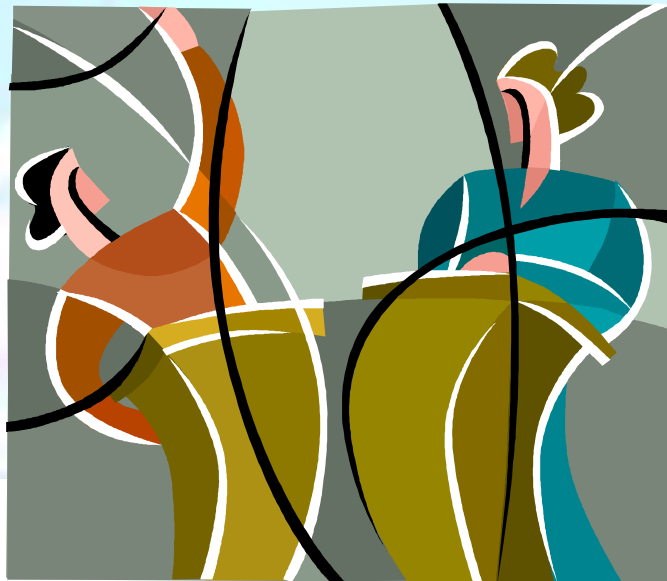


International Bioethics Debate Tournament 2009

at Kyushu University

Tournament Guide



Workshop/Tournament Committee

Narahiko INOUE (Director)

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Workshop (March 9 - 13, 2009)

Open Tournament (March 14, 2009)

Kyushu University Hakozaki Campus

Higashi-ku, Fukuoka City

JAPAN

Workshop Schedule (Mon. - Fri., Mar. 9 - 13) - Hakozaki Branch Office of the FLC

Monday, 9 March:

1st period 8:40 - 10:10: Introductions, Why Debate? (Its significance and value) and
The Basics of Debate (speaker positions and roles)
2nd period 10:30 - 12:00: Argumentation Theory (construction of argument)
3rd period 13:00 - 14:30: Cross-Examination
4th period 14:50 - 16:20: SPAR debates
5th period 16:40 - 18:10: Introduction to the Topic
Welcome Party

Tuesday, 10 March:

1st period 8:40 - 10:10: Research Lecture
2nd period 10:30 - 12:00: Constructing AFF & NEG Cases
3rd period 13:00 - 14:30: SPAR debates
4th period 14:50 - 16:20: Argument Construction & Brainstorming
5th period 16:40 - 18:10: Research Session I (PC Room)

Wednesday, 11 March:

1st period 8:40 - 10:10: Speech Delivery
2nd period 10:30 - 12:00: Argument Construction & Brainstorming
3rd period 13:00 - 14:30: Research Session II (PC Room)
4th period 14:50 - 16:20: (Individual Work)
5th period 16:40 - 18:10: (Individual Work)

Thursday, 12 March:

1st period 8:40 - 10:10: Writing Briefs & Refutation/Rebuttal
2nd period 10:30 - 12:00: Research Session III (PC Room)
3rd period 13:00 - 14:30: Research Session IV (PC Room)
4th period 14:50 - 16:20: Research Session V (PC Room)
5th period 16:40 - 18:10: Judging (how to judge and adapting to judges)

Friday, 13 March:

8:40 - 9:20 Demo Debate
9:30 - 11:00: Practice Debates
11:00 - 12:00: Discussion
13:00 - 14:30: Practice Debates
14:30 - 15:45: Discussion
16:00 - 17:30: Practice Debates
17:30 - 18:10: Tournament Orientation

Tournament Schedule (Sat., Mar. 14) - New (21st) Century Plaza I (#34 on map)

9:00: Opening
9:30-11:30: Round 1
11:30-13:30: Round 2
14:00-16:00: Round 3
16:30-18:30: Final & Closing
(Farewell party follows.)

Tournament Format

Participants will convene to debate the motion/resolution:

Resolved: That Euthanasia Should Be Legalized.

Parameters

- (1) The resolution should be considered as a generic/universal proposition, but the Affirmative team may offer a specific policy statement for a particular country (i.e., Affirmative Plan).
- (2) Euthanasia may include active and/or passive euthanasia.
- (3) The contents of the legalization may be subject to debate

Two two-person teams represent the affirmative and negative sides of the resolution that “Euthanasia should be legalized” in each round.

Each team debates once on the affirmative, once on the negative, and judges one round in the preliminary, which will lead to the final round. Each round is judged by at least one faculty member and two debaters (from participating teams).

The faculty judges will include:

- Dr. Joseph Zompetti, Illinois State University
- Dr. Jack Yu, Shih-Hsin University, Taiwan
- Mr. Loke Wing Fatt, SAID, Singapore
- Professor John Anscomb-Iino, Kyushu University
- Professor Mark Weeks, Kyushu University
- Mr. Takafumi Yoshimura, Kasumigaoka High School
- Professor Mariko Ueda, Sasebo National College of Technology
- Professor Duncan Wotley, Kitakyushu University

Participating teams will consist of members from Illinois State University (U.S.A.), Beijing Language & Culture University (China), X'ian International Studies University (China), Mahidol University (Thailand), Assumption University (Thailand), Shih Hsin University (Taiwan), Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Kyushu University, and Fukuoka Debating Society.

Team Notes and Time Standards

1. There are two teams: Affirmative (comprised of the First and the Second Speaker) and Negative (the First Speaker and the Second Speaker). The speeches of each side will occur in the following order and duration:

1st Affirmative Constructive Speech_____6 minutes
 Cross-Examination by the 2nd Negative Speaker_____3 minutes
 1st Negative Constructive Speech_____6 minutes
 Cross-Examination by the 1st Affirmative Speaker_____3 minutes
 2nd Affirmative Constructive Speech_____6 minutes
 Cross-Examination by the 1st Negative Speaker_____3 minutes
 2nd Negative Constructive Speech_____6 minutes
 Cross-Examination by the 2nd Affirmative Speaker_____3 minutes
 1st Negative Rebuttal Speech_____3 minutes
 1st Affirmative Rebuttal Speech_____3 minutes
 2nd Negative Rebuttal Speech _____3 minutes
 2nd Affirmative Rebuttal Speech_____3 minutes

2. 8 minutes of preparation time will be allowed in flexible amounts to each team, and may be used at any point before a team’s speech or questioning in cross-examination, including before rebuttal speeches.
3. Debaters are requested to adhere to the time standards outlined above. After the limit of each speech, the speaker shall stop to speak.
4. Judges shall ignore any part of the speech delivered after the time limit.
5. Debaters are not allowed to interrupt the opposing team during their constructive or rebuttal speeches for any reason. It is the responsibility of the judge to intervene in a speech if appropriate.
6. Speakers are allowed to read from the prepared manuscript either on paper or on computer screen. Such manuscripts shall be accessible for all the debaters and the judges in the round after the speech is delivered.
7. Evidence from sources external to the debaters shall be documented. At least the author and the year of publication shall be identified in the speech. Other bibliographic information shall be disclosed upon request from the other team or a judge. Direct quotations and paraphrases shall be marked as such.
8. During the Cross-Examinations period, the speaker who has delivered the immediately preceding speech is questioned by one of the speakers from the other team as specified above. The examiner may only ask questions and may not make a statement. The examinee may only answer questions and may not ask a question except for clarification. The examiner shall control the cross-examination; he/she may respectfully interrupt the examinee when deemed appropriate.

Notes on Cultural and Style Difference

Rounds in this tournament are unique in that debaters and judges might (a) have different assumptions about what constitutes relevant types of evidence and argumentation and (b) will possess very different English language abilities. For the sake of judging consistency, the following broad guidelines should be observed:

Evidence and Argumentation

Arguments that cite evidence from external sources are encouraged. Such evidence may be judged persuasive because of their author's academic or professional esteem, because of their rhetorical force, or because they substantiate a relevant fact. Evidence should be documented and a source (bibliographic information) must be given if requested. Evidence from external sources can be challenged by debaters in the round and the speaker is expected to defend them. All things being equal, an argument might appropriately be deemed more persuasive if it is substantiated by a quotation from a noted authority than if it is not.

English Language Ability

The tournament will be conducted in English, but as an international event, English ability alone should not be confused with impressive style. In fact, judges should make a good faith effort to pay attention to each team's speech and to be vigilant against any bias to preference teams with a stronger command of the English language.

Impressive stylistic quality can be appropriately demonstrated in any number of ways (effective time management, organization, creativity, emotionality) which might be helped by but should not be excessively limited by language fluency alone. Given the research nature of Policy Debate, the quality and strength of arguments should take preference over stylistic concerns.

Judging Assessment Guide

After the conclusion of the round, judges shall make independent determinations of which team won, and without conferring with other judges on the substance of the round, assign ranks and speaker points to each speaker.

When making a decision, the judge should only evaluate arguments made by the debaters during the debate round. A judge's personal opinions or prior preferences should not enter into their decision.

Judges will rank the speakers in the round individually in order of 1 through 4 and assign speaker points (1-10) individually according to their overall performance in the round considering Analysis, Evidence, Reasoning, Organization, and Delivery. No half-point scores such as 7.5 are allowed.

Judges are permitted to assign low-point wins; the winning team may have speaker-points lesser and/or ranks greater than or equal to those of the losing team.

Judges should assign automatic losses to teams that do not arrive to their rounds within 15 minutes of releasing pairings, and who are not prepared to debate within 20-25 minutes.

After each round, one or two judges shall give oral feedback about the arguments and delivery of the speakers as well as the number of the votes for each team.

Speaking Roles and Responsibilities Guide

The following is a general guide but not intended as absolute rules. Participants are advised to debate with good intentions so that fruitful exchanges of ideas about euthanasia may be promoted.

Cross Examination: During Cross Examination periods, a questioner will have uninterrupted time to ask questions of a debater under question. The questioner will control the time during these periods, and has the right to interrupt the debater under question at his/her discretion and to move onto new questions. Debaters are advised, however, to be respectful to one another - to deliver brief answers under questioning and allow speakers to finish answers unless there is a compelling reason to interrupt.

First Affirmative Constructive (1AC): As the First Speaker of the Affirmative, this speaker's responsibility is to advance a clear case statement consistent with the resolution and its parameters. He/She is encouraged to offer any explanation or background of his/her case statement as necessary, including a definition of the resolution within which the debate is to occur. This speaker may present a specific plan within the limit of the resolution, which would (1) produce significant advantage(s) over the absence of such a plan, or (2) solve the serious problem(s). Finally, he/she must present a series of constructive arguments that support the case statement.

First Negative Constructive (1NC): As the First Speaker of the Negative, this speaker may state any important objections to the 1AC's case or the resolution. The speaker is encouraged to attack the case proposed in 1AC (including any objection to the 1AC's definition of the resolution and predicted disadvantages to be produced from the plan proposed in 1AC). He/she may also construct the negative team's independent arguments, including predicted disadvantages to be produced from the resolution. The Negative team must accept the 1AC's interpretation/definition as long as it is reasonable and fair. If the speaker objects to 1AC's interpretation of the resolution/motion, he/she should voice this objection at the beginning of 1NC. The objection should be stated and explained, which may be subjected to debate in the round.

Second Affirmative Constructive (2AC): As the Second Speaker of the Affirmative, the 2AC speaker should introduce any remaining new arguments for the Affirmative team, respond to the 1NC independent arguments, and reconstruct the Affirmative team's case in part by responding to the 1NC's arguments.

Second Negative Constructive (2NC): As the Second Speaker of the Negative, the 2NC speech should introduce any remaining new arguments for the Negative team and respond to the 2AC's arguments. It is advised that 2NC and 1NR should divide the coverage of arguments so that any overlap may be avoided. For example, 2NC may want to extend the Negative team's independent arguments and 1NR may want to extend the 1NC's refutation against the Affirmative case.

First Negative Rebuttal (1NR): The First Negative Speaker should continue to respond to the Affirmative arguments and/or reconstruct the Negative case in light of the 2AC responses. Major new arguments may not be introduced in the 1NR speech or any other rebuttal speech, and new argumentation should take the form of extensions or developments of arguments already made in earlier speeches.

First Affirmative Rebuttal (1AR): The First Affirmative Speaker should continue to defend the Affirmative case by responding to any major new arguments made in the 2NC and reconstructing the case from attacks made in the 1NR. As a rebuttal speech, major new arguments may not be introduced in the 1AR speech, and new argumentation should take the form of extensions or developments of arguments already made in earlier speeches.

Second Negative Rebuttal (2NR): The Second Negative Speaker must summarize the round in order to frame the debate from the Negative's point of view. The 2NR should explain each of the reasons why the Negative has won the round and why these reasons outweigh the arguments the Affirmative has made. Because the 2NR is a rebuttal speech, no new arguments are allowed except for the responses to the 1AR arguments. New examples (evidence) are permitted.

Second Affirmative Rebuttal (2AR): The 2AR must summarize the debate from the Affirmative's point of view. Like the 2NR, the 2AR will spend time arguing the key arguments which might win the Affirmative the round. A good 2AR will not simply restate the arguments, but demonstrate why the Affirmative case outweighs the Negative's. A 2AR might also point out arguments the Negative team missed or ignored and explain their impact on the round. Like the 2NR, new arguments are not allowed except for the responses to the 1AR arguments. New examples (evidence) are permitted.

International Bioethics Debate Tournament Ballot (3/14/2009)

Round: _____ Room: _____ Judge: _____

Affirmative: _____ Negative: _____

Speaker	Name	Rank	Point	Team Total
1AC			/10	Affirmative
2AC			/10	/20
1NC			/10	Negative
2NC			/10	/20

In my opinion, this debate was won by AFF / NEG (Team: _____).

Judge's signature: _____

Comments and Basis for Decision: