PRELIMINARY PROGRAM FOR IDAS 2011 SCHEDULE

NOVEMBER 19 SATURDAY
1500-1900  Registration
1700  Faculty Meeting
1900  Dinner
2000  Opening, Introduction, Assessment, partnerships
2100  Exhibition Debate
2200  Trainer Track Orientation – Bojana Skrt, Alfred Snider

NOVEMBER 20 SUNDAY
845  Meeting
900  Lecture:
    Red Group: Introduction to Format – Maja Nenadovic
    Gold Group: Motion Analysis – Anna Kerr
    Green Group: Motion Analysis – Rhydian Morgan
1000  Exercises
1130  Debate 1
1330  Lunch
1500  Elective 1
1600  Elective 2
1700  Debate 2
1900  Dinner
2100  Culture Night

NOVEMBER 21 MONDAY
845  Meeting
900  Lecture:
    Red Group: Argumentation – Alfred Snider
    Gold Group: First teams –
    Green Group: Principle Debating - Anna Kerr
1000  Exercises
1130  Debate 3
1330  Lunch
1500  Elective 1
1600  Elective 2
1700  Debate 4
1900  Dinner
2100  Doctor Who Theater

NOVEMBER 22 TUESDAY
845  Meeting
900  Lecture:
    Red Group: Argumentation 2 – Alfred Snider
    Gold Group: Second teams – Anne Valkering
    Green Group: Strategy – Mary Nugent
1000  Exercises
1130  Debate 5
1330  Lunch
1500  Elective 1
1600  Elective 2
1700  Debate 6
1900  Dinner
2100  Social

NOVEMBER 23 WEDNESDAY
845  Meeting
900  Lecture:
   Red Group: Motion Analysis – Rhydian Morgan
   Gold Group: Refutation – Maja Cimerman
   Green Group: Thematic Refutation – Mary Nugent
1000  Exercises
1130  Debate 7
1330  Lunch
1500  Elective 1
1600  Elective 2
1700  Debate 8
1900  Dinner
2100  Tab Program – Alfred Snider

NOVEMBER 24 THURSDAY
845  Meeting
900  Lecture:
   Red Group: Points of Information – Bojana Skrt
   Gold Group: Points of Information – Arlan Narvaez
   Green Group: Special Topics – Filip Dobranic
1000  Exercises
1000  Trainer Session -
1130  Debate 9
1330  Lunch
1500  Elective 1
1600  Elective 2
1700  Debate 10
1900  Dinner
2100  Kitsch Party

NOVEMBER 25 FRIDAY
1000  Buses to Ljubljana & Evaluation
1400  Arrive in Ljubljana
1400  Registration for Tournament Only
1500  Opening & Briefing
1600  Round One
1800 Round Two
2000 Dinner

NOVEMBER 26 SATURDAY
900 Round Three
1130 Round Four
1330 Lunch
1500 Round Five
1700 Round Six
1930 Dinner
Break Party

NOVEMBER 27 SUNDAY
900 Quarterfinals
1100 Semifinals
1300 Finals
1430 Awards & Closing

TRACK FOR TRAINERS:

Saturday Orientation meeting

2-hour sessions will be held during elective time slots.
- Organizing, establishing and promoting a new debate program – Maja Nenadovic
- Funding and expanding a debate program – Bojana Skrt
- Judging – Mary Nugent
- How to train debaters – Alfred Snider
- Hosting and organizing tournaments – Bojana Skrt

There will be an evening session on how to use tab software.

PRELIMINARY ELECTIVES: IDAS 2011

14-11-2011

Here is a preliminary list of electives we will be offering at IDAS 2011 in one hour time blocks, twice each day. We intend to offer 5-6 electives at a time.

ALFRED SNIDER ELECTIVES

Ecological Philosophies - Snider
There are philosophical perspectives on the relationship between human beings and the ecology that can help you create coherent, consistent and compelling arguments in debates about ecological issues. They range from very human-centered to very bio-centered. These can also help you, as an individual,
determine what your relationship with the ecology is and how it should operate in your life as well as in debate.

Empirical Persuasion Studies and You as a Debater - Snider
Many debaters have arguments and make sense, and even sound good, but still do many things in delivery of a speech that detracts from their content and makes them a lot less persuasive. Learn what these things are and learn drills to make you stop doing them. Includes summaries of empirical research.

International Relations Paradigms - Snider
There are paradigms, or “world views,” within which international relations events are conceptualized and decisions are made. How you view the international system influences how you think about it and the arguments you use. This elective will examine popular IR paradigms (realism, constructivism, etc.) and explain how to use them to build a team line, come up with major arguments, avoid contradictions and have a coherent approach.

How to Make Arguments More Important - Snider
There are standard things that a debater can do to give issues you bring to the debate more “impact.” If you are aware of these significance giving ideas then you can pick the one or two that apply best to the argument you are making and use them to convince the judges that your position is more important than rival positions that lack this kind of substance. Reverse that which cannot be reversed.

Little Tactics Make a Big Difference – Snider
Here we examine a collection of “little things” that you can do in a debate to make a big difference. In a close debate, it is the little things that matter. Learn about manner, tactics, point of information techniques, strategy against same side teams, and a lot more. Thanks to the many excellent debaters and judges I have borrowed all of these ideas from.

How to Train Debaters – Snider
This is an examination of the basic ideas behind successful training practices as well as a comprehensive list of training activities and exercises. If you want to be a trainer in the WUDC format, this is for you.

FILIP DOBRANIC ELECTIVES

What hackers can teach us about debating? - Dobranic
- hacking the brain (what evolutionary acquired circuitry do our brains possess that we could leverage for debate)
- how hackers do PR (why you should always show your cards and how to strategically think about argument development)

Open sourcing democracy - Dobranic
- how open source movements are able to manage massive projects that make the internet live, work and be what it is through democratic consensus and what we can learn from it for democracy
- open government

Brave new war - Dobranic
- what the talibans and open source movements have in common
- how the taliban communities are developing a new type of economy

Free market and open source software - Dobranic
- how open source products are often free, better and still manage to provide jobs

Designing first opposition or how I lost worlds - Dobranic
- what are the common pitfalls when designing first opposition cases
- how to make sure you aren't underestimating the value and power of some of your arguments
- why and how to win on "practicalities"

RHYDIAN MORGAN CONTENT ELECTIVES

1. Raising the IQ – the Identity Question

A look at the different ways in which questions of identity are addressed by individuals, groups, and society – how does the individual choose to self-define? Are all individual choices free? Are they valid choices to make? What limits are there (or should there be) on accessing different identities?

2. Raskolnikov’s Lament – Crime & Punishment Revisited

A look at the way in which crime is viewed in society, and how crime data can be used to promote and further ideology and policy – including an analysis of the tenets of justice, and how these might best be served by the state, and the law

3. Arabs Sprung [sic]

What might the Arab Spring mean for those involved in the revolutions, those who opposed them, and the international community? What are the implications of different responses in each country, and what might the future hold for them, and the region as whole?

4. ‘To bail or not to bail; that is the question…’
A look at the EU, the Eurozone, and the fears and concerns surrounding bail-out packages, IMF support and austerity measures – what might this mean for the economic and political future of the region?

5. Maslow Rejected: the Individual and Their Needs

Deconstructing the hierarchical model of motivation and needs satisfaction, and looking at conflicting models of behaviour analysis

6. Educated Nonsense: why most experts know nothing, and why we believe them anyway

How experts become experts, why most of their predictions are doomed to fail, and why this doesn’t affect our view of them

7. 21st Century Marx, or, WWKD?*

An analysis of the growing global anti-capitalist movement, the ‘Occupy’ demonstrations and their potential effects – what are the aims, how achievable are they, and what might this mean for the future?

Morgan - Debate Theory Electives

1. Models & Agents

How to build an effective model, how to choose an appropriate agent, and the limitations of each on subsequent argumentation

2. Identifying Stakeholders

Who benefits, who doesn’t, and the nature of harm

3. Public Speaking

Movement and body language, and using the voice as a tool of expression

4. Data, Statistics & Analysis

How data and statistics are best presented and analysed in debate

5. “Après moi, le déluge!”

When ‘floodgate’ arguments work, and how to make them

6. The Three Rs – Refutation, Repudiation and Rebuttal

* What Would Karl Do?
How to analyse and critique effectively the arguments of the other side, using different rhetorical techniques

7. Training for Debate

Games and exercises that can be used to train and practice different aspects of debate and persuasive communication

MAJA CIMERMAN ELECTIVES

REFUTATION
Why is refutation so important, how to do it and what to refute.

WINNING FROM SECOND TABLE
What is specific about second table? Some strategies how to do good from second table.

DEBATING AS ESL (English as second language) SPEAKER
Conversation about difficulties ESL speakers encounter. How to deal with the fact that English is your second language?

IDEOLOGY 101
What is ideology and how to use it in debate: how to use the concept of ideology, signifying false consciousness or practices of behaviour, for explanation of capitalistic soft despotism. State cannot be understood only as the central political figure but especially as hegemonic discourse and technology of power which biopolitically overwhelms every citizen and society as a whole.

OCCUPY WALL STREET
Analysis of October 15th trough reflection on how to think revolution today. Revolution as a struggle for opening the field of ideological struggle. The analysis of the revolutions of the present must start with the French Revolution, which brings formal equality and liberty but at the same time sets conditions for capitalistic imprisonment of the individual.

MAJA NENADOVIC ELECTIVES

Yugoslavia: Once Upon a Time, There Was a Country…
History, politics, culture and religion of a country that once was and is no longer. The elective pays special attention to the breakup of the country in the 1990s, nationalism, the issues that arose in the process, the (post-conflict) democratization processes as well as EU accession prospects for the countries formerly known as ‘Yugoslavia’.
Evolution of International Criminal Law
Starting with the Nuremberg trials, covering Geneva and genocide conventions, explaining the ICTY and examining ICC and its jurisdiction – this elective provides the facts and outlines the biggest issues in international criminal law.

Debating Secessionist Movements
Secessionist or separatist movements are regularly recurring topic in debate: Taiwan, Kosovo, Nagorno-Karabakh, Abkhazia, Transnistria, South Ossetia, Chechnya are just some of the more prominent cases in (recent) history. In this elective, we cover the main issues debaters need to be aware of in order to debate separatist movements successfully, such as right to self-determination, territorial integrity, national sovereignty, remedial secession.

Democracy Promotion
Based on many assumptions (‘Democracy is the best political system there is.’… ‘All countries in the world, with some assistance, can become democratic.’… ‘Promoting democracy = promoting world peace, because liberal democracies do not fight wars against one another.’ etc.), democracy promotion is a building block of foreign policy of many Western countries. In this elective, we will define what this policy consists of, and cover some of the main (scholarly and practical) debates in the field.

Position & Treatment of the Roma in Europe (*to be offered by Bulgarian participants*)
Starting with the brief history of the Roma people in Europe, this electives covers the current biggest controversies relating to their position and treatment. This elective will discuss both the recent deportations from France and the rise of right-wing parties such as Jobbik in Hungary and the implications this has on the position of Roma, as well as the intended mechanisms of protection (such as the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, laws on protection of national minorities).

Debate elective:
WHAT IS THE PROBLEM? Analyzing the debate motion in order to get a clear problem definition. Many governments fail to specify what the problem is that they are addressing, and in doing so, they miss to outline the relevance of the motion. This is a highly practical elective, where we will together take apart different debate motions, review problems inherent in those motions, and devise relevant government and opposition strategies.

Trainer track elective:
HOW TO ORGANIZE A DEBATE SOCIETY? Organizing debates, attracting members and fundraising - tips on ways how to get beginner debating clubs going.
ARLAN NARVAEZ ELECTIVES

"The Three Debating Musketeers: Ethos, Pathos and Logos"
"How to start a debate club?"
"How to organize Debate Tournaments?"
"How to build economic arguments"
"Understanding Latin American Issues"
"How to use arguments from the Knowledge Society"

ALEXANDER EERDMANS ELECTIVES

Debate elective:

Listening awareness course;

By becoming aware of how people listen and how people store information in their mind, this elective shows great insight in one of the fundamentals of debating. People will actively get personal insight in the listening characteristics they have. This listening training is for those debaters that want to know the “why” some people are better debaters than others.

Consulting elective:

Ever wonder about the rest of your life?

In this elective I will discuss how international consulting works. More importantly, the benefits and pitfalls of debating techniques and vice versa. We will use some new techniques to arrange arguments, we will look into As-Is and To-Be situations, into road mapping and how to storyboard any given topic.

Content

Eurozone, the untold story
History, politics and an in depth analysis of the euro. How the crisis started and how we can deal with it. The primary focus will lie in an economic background joined with the problems of individual sovereignty. The main reasons why we have difficulties with tackling this crisis. The elective will deal with some elements of banking, Maastricht treaty and monetary policies.

International taxation in Europe.
Starting with the balance of Economic power, covering monetary and fiscal policy – this elective provides the outlines of the main insights on how countries pursue their final dominance over their own population. Big part of the elective will be to create an awareness of how taxes actually work.

SAMO NOVAK (Sunday only)
Guns vs. Ideas: Explaining and Understanding International Relations
What are the main concepts that we need to understand when we analyse global politics? How do these concepts interact with each other? Who and what should we analyse when theorizing international relations? This lecture will provide an overview of the main theories of international relations – realism, liberalism, constructivism, and critical theory – and show how their view of world politics can be applied to debating. Different values (order vs. justice), rationales (prediction vs. understanding), and primary agents (states vs. individuals) in global politics will be considered. Concrete examples will be used to illustrate the applicative value of particular theories.

Sovereignty, Human Rights, and The Use of Force in International Politics
Military interventions are an extremely popular debate topic. Which international norms keep global peace? When may those be broken? Who may break them? When can interventions be labeled humanitarian? This lecture will explore the ethical, legal, and political dilemmas of humanitarian intervention. It will consider the pros and cons of intervening into the internal matters of a sovereign state in order to protect fundamental rights of individuals. Legitimacy and legality of interventions will be analyzed through the prism of the emerging R2P (Responsibility to Protect) norm and illustrated with concrete historical and current examples.

ANNE VALKERING ELECTIVES

Children, Parents and the State
Different ways to look at the relationship between parents and children, the limits of parental authority, the rights of children to decide and where and when the state can and should intervene

First minutes
How to catch your audience’s attention, frame the debate and set out a structure, all in one minute – a tiny bit of theory and lots of exercises

Individual and group rights, where atoms meet
To what extent do we owe society, to what extent are we atomised individuals in society, to what extent are we individuals in a liberal society with unviolable rights? What does science say about individual independence? What is the relationship between individual and group rights, when does one trump the other and what role does the state have in arbitrating between the two?

Prep time
How to prep effectively for a debate, different strategies depending on the type of motion and your role in the debate. How to get the most out of your partnership.
Democracy and citizenship: different views on the duties and rights of individuals
An exposé of differing ideas of how democracy works, why it is important and what roles citizens can and should play, linked to debates about referendums, the EU and other international organs

How to win from first prop
First prop seems to be the killer position for teams on a good run while it should be a position that gets you at least second and a pretty good shot at winning the debate. This is an outline of what you want to do to make it so.

Individual rights and Security
Anti-terrorism measures can infringe on individual rights and democratic values. Measures to create more security can limit our privacy. What is the value of these rights and how do you balance them in a debate?

Migration debates/Immigrant rights
Gives an outline of different types of migrants, their reasons for migrating and ethical as well as practical arguments on why to accept or not to accept them in the host country. And what rights (and duties) do immigrants have once they have arrived in the country? And what duties does the recipient state?

Paternalism and individual change
Debates on what individual decisions can be limited for the greater (or the individual good). What influences people’s decisions? And what right does the state have to intervene in individual decisions?

AND MORE TO COME…

MOTIONS FOR IDAS 2011

THB that state should pay no welfare payments to the elderly

THB that Barack Obama should publicly express the view that the best way for socio-economically disadvantaged racial groups to overcome their disadvantage is to stop relying on the state and help themselves

THW not give any news coverage at all of any kind to extremist political parties

THW send private military contractors to police high crime areas

THW make performing arts compulsory for all public and private secondary students

THB that Ernie and Bert should get married
THB that all countries education systems should focus on the teaching of English

THB that the Catholic Church should endorse violent revolution as a means of overcoming social and economic marginalization (Liberation Theology)

THBT governments should shut down access to internet in times of crisis / THW give the executive the power to shut down parts of the internet

TTHB the UK should only provide abortion services to citizens of countries where abortion is legal

TTHW make voting a use it or lose it right

TTHW make the income/tax payments of all public employees (or all people generally) publicly available

TTHB romance is dead

THB that state should pay parents who stay at home and to look after their children (or women who stay at home regardless of babies)

TTHB the state should fund gender reassignment surgery

TTHW not recognise any religious marriage from a religion which refuses to allow same-sex marriage (this one is problematic since most states in Europe wouldn't recognise religious marriage period, but I very much like the idea of it)

THB the State should refuse to assist in rebuilding areas prone to natural disasters (JAPAN; NOrl)

THB that low income ethnic neighbourhoods should be protected from gentrification (needs rewording -gentrification is in no way esl friendly)

THB that the state should provide large financial subsidies to professional sports clubs that play in economically or politically marginalized areas

THW ban futures trading on food prices or THW ban food prices speculation

THW occupy Wall Street (anything on this really. From this is/was a good idea to this is pointless. Occupying public spaces as a means of achieving democratic change could include a debate on the Arab spring etc.)

THBT people should be afraid of their governments
THBT China should deploy a top-secret military mission to assassinate Omar al-Bashir

THW place no limits on police tactics in high crime areas, if those tactics are shown to be effective in catching criminals (needs to be reworded, but it would be an epic Dirty Harry debate)

TH regrets joining Facebook

THW ban media coverage of police brutality

THW remove all sex and violence from film and television

TTHW ban women from taking the last name of their husbands (in place of their maiden name)

TTHB that attacking an embassy is a legitimate form of protest

THW ban handing out the title of Prom Queen and Prom King at the Senior Prom (epically small impact, but could work as a beginner's debate)

THB that capitalism and democracy are incomptable

THW renounce the citizenship of tax evaders

TTHW allow the state to forcibly treat those with highly infectious diseases
  • Extremism & Minorities Protection
    o This House Would Place No Restrictions on Free Speech
    o This House Believes that Hungary Should be Sanctioned / This House Believes that Democracy in Hungary is Under Threat
    o This House Believes that the EU Should Sanction Serbia for Banning the Gay Parade
    o This House Would Grant the Roma Representation in the European Parliament Proportional to Their Population in the EU
  • Abortion
    o This House Believes in Woman's Right to Choose
    o This House Would Allow Abortion Only In the Case of Both Parents' Consent
  • Economic crisis
    o This House Believes in the United States of Europe
    o This House Believes that Capitalism Has Failed
    o This House Would Go Bankrupt
  • Political parties/system & Democratization Wave(s)
    o This House Would Ban Political Parties
    o This House Believes (Liberal) Democracy is in a Crisis
    o This House Supports the International Intervention in Libya
This House Believes that Assassinating Dictators Does More Harm than Good
This House Would Intervene in Iran
This House Would Disband the United Nations
This House Believes in Open Societies
This House Believes the Media in Western Liberal Democracies is Not Independent and Free

- Overpopulation & Environment Concerns
  - This House Would Institute Mandatory Demographic Control Quotas Worldwide
  - This House Would Justify International Intervention on the Grounds of Environmental Concerns
  - This House Would Subsidize Eco-friendly Consumer Choices

- THW make parents pass a test before having children
- THW halt all development aid to countries where homosexuality is punishable
- THW ban corporate sponsorship of academic research
- THW ban advertising
- THW ignore credit rating agencies advice (or ban them from publishing statuses)
- THBT there should be no limit on self-defence against violent crime
- THW ban political parties that propagate xenophobia and racism
- THW ban all religions from actively seeking conversions
- THBT state should actively promote atheism
- THW give every citizen a positive and a negative vote at elections
- THW ban child beauty pageants
- THW exclude sports teams from competition if their fans produce racist abuse in the stadium
- THW allow horeca establishments to select their patrons on any basis they please (horeca being a Dutch shorthand for hotel, restaurant and cafe)
- THBT the state has a right to negotiate with terrorist groups and grant immunity to their leaders
- THB in an unqualified right to die
- THW ban news media from publishing the ethnicity of crime suspects/criminals in their reporting
- THW incentivize employers to hire non college graduates
- THBT states have a right to prohibit their citizens from travelling to certain states

**Topic 1: Crime & Society**

A: THW only use prison for violent offenders
B: THW deport immigrants who are convicted of serious offences
C: THBT social disorder is a legitimate tool of political protest


**Topic 2: Autonomy & Choice**

A: THW ban cosmetic procedures that alter ethnic features  
B: THS the right to die  
C: THW ban attempts to ‘correct’ sexuality

**Topic 3: Economics**

A: THBT Greece should vote to reject the bail-out  
B: THBT religious organisations should no longer enjoy tax-exempt status  
C: THS the implementation of a global ‘Robin Hood’** tax

**Topic 4: Energy & the Environment**

A: THW frack for gas  
B: THW introduce global population control measures  
C: THW (still) go nuclear

**Topic 5: Europe**

A: THW give EU citizenship to the Roma  
B: THBT the EU should recognise the state of Palestine  
C: THBT the European experiment has failed

**Topic 6: International Relations**

A: THW offer immunity from prosecution to dictators who step down voluntarily  
B: THBT Arab democracy is bad for the West  
C: THBT ‘I was only following orders’ should be a legitimate defence in ICTs

**Topic 7: General**

A: THW legitimise the use of performance-enhancing drugs in sport  
B: THW reserve seats on company boards for ground-level workers  
C: THBT the state has an obligation to fund the arts

** The proposed tax on financial transactions, or the profits resulting therefrom, including stock, share and bond dealings, and foreign currency exchange **