

NATIONAL FORENSIC ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER: February 7, 2008

Dear Members:

It gives me pleasure to announce that our 2008 NFA Tournament will be at Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tennessee. Remember, the tournament this year will be a 4 day tournament, starting with registration on Thursday evening, April 17th. The invitation is part of this Newsletter, so be sure to check it out carefully. **We will, once again, be using e-mail for sending and receiving materials. As indicated in the invitation, you will submit your entry via e-mail to Dr. Vicki Karns (vkarns@suffolk.edu) at Suffolk University.** It will be a great tournament, and I hope you will make plans to attend. If you have not made your reservations, please do so as soon as you can. Please read **the invitation** carefully, and if you have any questions, get back to me.

This edition of the NFA Newsletter will contain several items as follows:

1. Information related to the selection of the Lincoln Douglas topic areas and ballot which must be returned to Dr. Marty Birkholt at Creighton University by February 21st.
2. A call for tournament host for the years 2009, 2010, or 2011.
3. Information related to the 2008 Tournament at Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN.

The NFA Entry Sheet and **Registration** forms to the 2008 Tournament at **Tennessee State Univeristy** will be sent to you as an attachment in another e-mail. **They will also be available on-line at the NFA Website.*** Be sure to keep looking for it as it will be come very soon.

Anyone wishing to reach me between now and March 3rd, please contact via e-mail or my cell phone (507-382-3632) I shall be at my regular phone number beginning March 4th.

Yours truly,

Larry Schnoor, President, NFA
Office Phone: 507-387-3010

*I know Michael put the form on line last year—it seemed to work well!

NFA LINCOLN DOUGLAS DEBATE RESOLUTION SELECTION

PROCESS

IDENTIFICATION OF INTENT:

All member school are asked to indicate their intent to participate in the LD debate and those with interest are requested to participate in the process of selecting the topic area and resolution for LD debate for the year 2008-2009. The process for the selecting the topic area is being completed.

CALL FOR TOPICS:

A CALL FOR TOPICS was included in the NFA Fall mailing requesting each school that has an interest in and an intent to participate in LD Debate in the following academic year to submit a topic area for consideration to the Chair of the NFA Lincoln-Douglas Committee (Prof. Mark Hickman). **In order to be accepted for consideration, the topic area should have been be in the form of a 1-2 page brief which included:**

1. A statement of the **significance** of the topic area in current events;
2. A statement of **why** the topic is **interesting, challenging, and/or provocative**;
3. A statement of the perceived **educational** value of the topic area for debaters;
4. A brief bibliography of **selected readings (5-10)** that capture the nature of the controversy surrounding the area; and,
5. Contact information should the committee need further clarification.

Remember, in order for a brief to be accepted, it had to meet all of the above qualifications.
All briefs that were submitted were confirmed by the Chair of the LD Committee.

NARROWING PROCEDURES:

Given that there a limited number of briefs submitted, all of them were accepted by the committee and sent out for your consideration. **Ballots are to be returned by February 21st. The topic area selected will be announced in a forthcoming Newsletter, following February 21st.**

The LD Committee will work on resolutions, asking for feedback from the community over the IE-L and other methods of communication, during February and March. A ballot will be sent out on **March 15th** with five (5) resolutions for consideration. In order for the a ballot to be counted, all five resolutions must be rank ordered. **The ballots must be returned to the NFA President and received by Thursday, March 31st prior to the National Tournament.** A weighted preferential voting system with 1st= 5 points, 2nd= 4 points, 3rd= 3 points, 4th= 2 points, and 5th= 1 point will be used. Ties will be broken by the President of the NFA, who may at his or her discretion consult with the LD Debate Committee.

RESOLUTION ANNOUNCEMENT:

The winning resolution will be known only to the President of the NFA until it is announced on AUGUST 1st.

The Lincoln Douglas Committee will be waiting to hear from you. If your school is involved with Lincoln Douglas Debate, this is your opportunity to become active in the selection of the debate resolution for 2007-2008. Prof. Mark Hickman is waiting to hear from you. The only way the system will work is if you become involved in the process. There are definite deadline dates that have been established. On behalf of the L/D Committee and the NFA tournament staff, please take time to participate in this process during this academic year.

Also remember, your students that are engaged in Lincoln Douglas Debate wish to be considered in this process of topic and resolution selection. Please take time to include them in your consideration of topic areas and resolution selections.

The Lincoln Douglas Committee for this year is as follows:

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| Chair: Marty Birkholt, Executive Council | Creighton University |
| Vicki Karns, Tournament Director | Suffolk University |
| Nichelle McNabb, Elected Member | Otterbein University |
| Curt Gilstrap, Elected Member | Drury University |
| John Boyer, Elected Member | Lafayette College |
| Marcus Schultz-Bergin (Student) | Washburn University |

LINCOLN DOUGLAS TOPIC SELECTION BRIEFS:

1.

ECONOMIC REFORMS

Statement of Significance:

The R-Word has been making rounds in almost every news piece on the economy. The consensus is pretty much in. Even if the US economy is not in recession, an economic slowdown is certain. The implications of an economic slowdown in the US are not limited to the American mainland but rather reverberate across the globe. The US economy is THE thing that keeps America alive. What went wrong with governmental policies? What are the consequences? What lies ahead?

The topic is interesting, provocative and challenging because:

Never before have economics and the state of the economy were the central focus of a debate resolution. Debating different solutions to the current economic crisis and long term economic stability will be a relatively new domain for the LD community, making it not just challenging but also interesting.

The topic is educational because:

The topic provides a new avenue for analysis and discussion. The simple deal is that economics affects everyone – from a Wall Street broker to a forensics coach. Therefore knowledge of dealing with economic slowdown and the general economic climate are key to a comprehensive education for members of the debate community.

Potential Arguments:

Affirmative

1. Alter the FED interest rates

2. Alter monetary policy targets
3. Curb budget deficit
4. Change taxation policy
5. Provide incentives to small business
6. Alter social security policy

Negative

1. Deficit spending DA
2. Consumer spending DA
3. Inflation DA
4. Federal Reserve CP
5. Private Sector CP
6. States CP

Possible Resolutions:

1. Resolved: The USFG should substantially alter fiscal policy.
2. Resolved: The USFG should substantially increase its assistance to small and medium scale businesses.
3. Resolved: The Federal Reserve should substantially alter its monetary policy.
4. Resolved: The USFG should substantially alter one or more of the following programs: social security, US tax code and medicare.

Sources:

1. The Economist: www.economist.com
2. Social Security: www.socialsecurity.org
3. Fiscal Reform: www.fiscalreform.net
4. The American Monetary Institute: www.monetary.org
5. The Committee on Monetary and Economic reform: www.comer.org
6. Federal Budget: www.federalbudget.com
7. Wall Street Journal: www.online.wsj.com
8. The Financial Times: www.ft.com

2.

Israel Topic Paper

Statement of Significance

One of the greatest long-term sources of controversy for the United States in the Middle East is its policy towards Israel. The U.S.-Israeli relationship has broad implications, ranging from Palestinian issues to Iranian nuclear weapons. The election of Hamas, the war with Hezbollah, and recent overtures toward Syria make Israel at the center of major U.S. policy objectives in the region. Further, U.S. policy towards Israel is of great significance. Israel remains a major recipient of U.S. military and economic assistance and is one of the largest importers of U.S. arms. In fact, on average, about 17% of all U.S. foreign aid is dedicated to Israel.

Statement on Interest, Provocativeness, & Challenge

While the U.S. has a rather steady record of supporting Israel, this doesn't make the decision to do so a simple one. Rather, the issue is a complex balancing act between supporting a strong U.S.-ally and hurting the U.S. image throughout the Middle East. Striking the right balance makes the topic an interesting debate. In addition, the debate will be a stimulating one. There is no shortage of opinions regarding Israel. Former President Jimmy Carter's new book, *Palestine: Peace Not Apartheid* and Alan Dershowitz's *Why Terrorism Works* provide two great examples of valid, but incredibly divergent opinions on modern-day Israel, ensuring a provocative debate. Finally, this topic would provide a challenging debate. Israel's role in current events is a dynamic one, ensuring new and fresh debate throughout the year.

Statement of the Educational Value

A discussion of the U.S. policies towards Israel would certainly be educational. The topic would force in-depth debate by focusing on a single country of importance, in contrast to the 2005-2006 Asia topic. Students would need to follow the politics of a country other than the U.S. with a different political system and social dynamics.

Sample Resolutions

Resolved: The United States Federal Government should significantly alter its foreign policy towards Israel.

Resolved: The United States Federal Government should substantially decrease its military and/or economic support of Israel.

Resolved: The United States Federal Government should adopt a policy significantly increasing its support for the establishment a Palestinian state.

Resolved: The United States Federal Government should substantially reform its policy towards Israel in one or more of the following areas: arms sales, economic assistance, terrorism, and/or the Roadmap for Peace

Possible Affirmative Case Areas

Economic Assistance for Palestinian Refugees
Restricting Arms Sales
Conditioning Military Assistance on Foreign Policy Changes
Israeli Nuclear Assistance
Reestablish/Reform the Roadmap for Peace

Negative Areas

United Nations CP
EU CP
Funding Tradeoff DA
U.S.-Israel Relations DA
U.S. Soft Power DA
Politics DA

Sample Bibliography

1. Carter, Jimmy (2006) *Palestine: Peace Not Apartheid*, Simon and Schuster
2. Pappé, Ilan (2006) *The Ethnic Cleansing of Palestine*, Oneworld Publications
3. Khalidi, Rashid (2006) *The Iron Cage: The Story of the Palestinian Struggle for Statehood*, Beacon Press
4. Petras, James (2006) *The Power of Israel in the United States*, Clarity Press Inc.
5. Dershowitz, Alan (2004) *The Case for Israel*, John Wiley & Sons
6. Dershowitz, Alan (2005) *The Case for Peace*, Wiley
7. Schiff, Ze'ev (November/December 2006) "Israel's War With Iran", Foreign Affairs
8. Hulsman, John and Gardiner, Niles (January 24, 2006) "Confounding the Mullahs of Iran: It's Time for Israel to Join NATO", The Heritage Foundation
9. Phillips, James A. (December 19, 2006) "Iraq Study Group is Wrong to Link Iraq to Israel", The Heritage Foundation
10. Judis, John (August 2, 2006) "Apocalypse Now: Bush's Failed Israel Strategy", The New Republic Online

3.

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Topic for Consideration: United States Trade Policy</p> |
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Significance:

For a few decades free trade has been the norm for the United States, but since the 2006 election – with major victories by 'fair-trade' and protectionist democrats, the views on trade in the US are changing. It appears that Bush's free trade agenda is dying, evidenced by the killing of a US-Vietnam free trade agreement in congress as well as the Trade Promotion Authority – a key component of US trade policy – coming to an end in June of 2007. Moreover, problems in the World Trade Organization continue, the Doha Round of trade talks (which aimed greatly increase free trade around the world) face a great

deal of roadblocks, and many critics have considered US free trade policy as one of the root causes of global terrorism. All of these things make trade policy prime for great changes in the next few years.

Interesting, Challenging and Provocative:

For all the reasons above, plus the fact that the great majority of debaters seem to take for granted that “free trade is bad”, researching and debating all sides of trade policy will challenge debaters to question their own views on the world and its interactions. Moreover, trade policy is a hot issue in current events and therefore it offers debaters the real chance to see how their policies will interact with the political climate. Finally, trade – in the end – affects everything the US does, from military engagement and US foreign policy overall to US unemployment, wages and domestic subsidies. Therefore, trade policy offers a great gateway to many big issues.

Educational:

Debaters often just get one side of an issue until it becomes the main debate topic, and trade is no different. Economy disadvantages and trade issues always take the form of 'free trade bad', but to truly garner an education on any topic/issue one should learn about, and defend, both sides. Therefore, a trade policy topic offers up the best chance to understand how free trade may be good, how fair trade may be bad, and what effects trade in general really has on the US, instead of just a few pieces of evidence for one disadvantage. Moreover, learning about where trade policy is heading gives clear insight into where the US economy – domestically and internationally – is heading in the future, including what career paths are opening up and what someone needs to do to stay afloat in a fast changing world.

Sample Sources:

Lawrence, Robert Z. (2006). A US-Middle East Trade Agreement: A Circle of Opportunity?
ISBN paper 0-88132-396-9

Elliott, Kimberly Ann. (2006). Delivering on Doha: Farm Trade and the Poor.
ISBN paper 0-88132-392-6 | 978-0-88132-392-4

Griswold, Daniel T. (2004). Trading Tyranny for Freedom: How Open Markets Till the Soil for Democracy.

<http://www.freetrade.org/node/37>

Brown, Sherrod. (2006). Myths of Free Trade: Why American Trade Policy Has Failed, Revised and Updated Edition.

ISBN 1595581243

Scase, Richard (2007). Global Remix: The Fight for Competitive Advantage.
ISBN 0749448717

Ikenson, Daniel J. (2006). Leading the Way: How US Trade Policy can Overcome Doha's Failings.
<http://www.freetrade.org/node/28>

Lindsey, Brink (2003). The Trade Front: Combating Terrorism with Open Markets.
<http://www.freetrade.org/node/39>

Chomsky, Noam (1999). Profit over People: Neoliberalism and Global Order.
ISBN 1888363827

Possible Resolutions:

The United States federal government should significantly increase regional free trade agreements.
The United States federal government should significantly reform its global trade policy.

The United States federal government should significantly decrease its global free trade agenda.
The United States federal government should significantly increase its global fair trade agenda.
The United States federal government should significantly increase its bilateral free trade agreements.
The United States federal government should significantly increase free trade with Latin America.
The United States federal government should substantially reform its trade agenda in East Asia.
The United States federal government should significantly reform its trade policy with China.

4.

Transportation Topic Paper

Statement of SIGNIFICANCE

The state of transportation in the United States is entirely different from that of most other industrialized nations. Because of America's lower population densities and the lack of a comprehensive federal transportation policy governing both freight and personal transport, there is widespread use of the automobile in the United States. The transportation network of the United States is responsible for huge inefficiencies, adverse environmental impacts, and bears important consequences for how cities and suburbs are planned. As oil supplies become less reliable and renewed focus is placed on global warming, a significant rethink of federal transportation policy becomes all the more urgent. Trillions of dollars of goods pass over rails, roads, water, and the air every year, and virtually all Americans make use of airports, rails, or roads on a daily basis. The transportation system holds together the United States economically and socially.

Statement of INTEREST, PROVOCATIVENESS, CHALLENGE & EDUCATION

The interstate commerce clause of the constitution has traditionally given the federal government a strong hand in shaping transportation policy. Transportation policy allows debaters to run a wide variety of cases, many involving the adoption of different technologies, but also cases involving safety, planning, procedure, and infrastructure. While some cases from recent topics might conceivably be used in this one, the overlap is very small. Transportation policy will give debaters the opportunity to deal with such policy-oriented issues as jurisdiction, technology, urban planning, and so forth. These are all critical for understanding public policy, and discussion of transportation policy gives debaters the opportunity to analyze (sub-)urban design and how policy affects the environment in which we all live. The social and cultural impacts of transportation cannot be underestimated, and it is time that the community begin to explore them.

Possible resolutions:

Resolved: That the United States Federal Government (USFG) should adopt a policy to promote the expansion of transportation infrastructure in the United States.

Resolved: That the USFG should alter its national/regional transportation policy.

Resolved: That the USFG should increase alternatives to automobile transportation.

Resolved: That the USFG should adopt a policy to promote the use of mass transit.

Resolved: That the USFG should promote mass transit.

Resolved: That the USFG should alter its current policy in one or more of the following areas: pipelines, freight rail, passenger rail, interstate highways, trucking, or shipping.

Possible Affirmative cases:

New train systems
Defederalization of interstate highways
Re-regulation of airlines
Amend "common carrier" rule
Privatization/splitting/expansion of Amtrak
Gas tax
Promotion of commuter rail systems
Possible Negative positions
Federalism DA
Spending/budget DA
States CP
Capitalism/Statism Kritik
Environment DA

Resources:

US Department of Transportation (<http://www.dot.gov/>)
Surface Transportation Policy Project (<http://www.transact.org/>)
Mineta Transportation Institute (this website has some excellent links on the topic) (<http://transweb.sjsu.edu/>)
Rudin Center for Transportation Policy and Management (<http://www.nyu.edu/wagner/transportation/>)

Some books on the subject include:

Alternate Route: Toward Efficient Urban Transportation, by Clifford Winston and Chad Shirley. The book takes a free-market approach to transportation policy.

Suburban Nation: The Rise of Sprawl and the Decline of the American Dream, by Andres Duany, Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk and Jeff Speck. This book takes a look at how post-war planning in the United States precipitated the rise of sprawl and how that affects the daily lives of most Americans. Just as importantly, it outlines some possible solutions as well.

5.

UN REFORMS

Statement of significance:

The UN is the apostle of diplomacy, a means to peace and a measure of global harmony. In 1945 it was supposed to be that perfect organization that would bring the world out of two world wars and into a new age of brotherhood, universal progress and healthy relationships. Yet the UN today is plagued by its own problems and the world's problems - rising nuclear demons in Iran and North Korea, a hemorrhaging wound in Darfur, unending violence in the Middle East, looming environmental disaster, escalating international terrorism, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the spread of HIV/AIDS. Yet none of these problems can be solved unless the UN changes itself.

The topic is interesting, provocative and challenging because:

The UN through its six principal organs as well as through its subsidiary organizations such as the UNESCO, UNICEF etc. performs important political, economic, social and humanitarian work around the world. Over the years, especially during the Iraq war, it was seen how UN resolutions were flouted by member nations primarily due to a lack of consensus within the UN. The world has changed but the UN has not and that's most important.

The topic is educational because:

It is not as if attempts to reform the UN are not on going. However, most of these attempts are crafted in a way that would appeal to the permanent five, for any amendment to the charter requires their consent. Using fiat in debate, we will be able to debate and learn what truly will be the best solution for the organizational crisis that the UN face – and not necessarily what is most appealing to the P5.

SOURCES:

UN Website: www.un.org/reform
Reform of UN: www.globalpolicy.org/reform/index.htm
UN-Reform: www.un-reform.org
US Institute of Peace: www.usip.org/un/report/index.html
Center for UN reform: www.centerforunreform.org

POSSIBLE ARGUMENTS:

Cases

India, Japan, Germany, Brazil to the SC.
Financial management.
Ban membership for over due payments.
Abolish Veto.
Make GA resolutions binding.
Africa to SC.

Negative Arguments

UN SC stagnation.

Decrease in US Hegemony.

Middle East nuclear conflict due to lack of consensus in SC

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved: The UN should substantially alter membership to the Security Council.

Resolved: The UN should substantially reform its structure, organization and/or management.

Resolved: The UN should reform the operation, deployment and organization of it's military forces.

Resolved: The UN should significantly increase developmental assistance to developing nations.

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| 6. Latin America |
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Statement of Significance:

US policy towards Latin America is increasing in importance. Issues of border security, immigration, and economic growth are central to any discussion of US/Latin American relationships. Conflict in Colombia, emerging socialism in Venezuela, Bolivia and Brazil, as well as possible regime change in Cuba make the region ripe for debate and discussion.

The topic is interesting, provocative and challenging because:

There are a wealth of emerging themes in Latin American policy. From Mexican economic problems to several Trade Promotion Agreements in the area, there is a wide range of debatable issues. The resolutions can range from specific issues (like trade or conflict) or be a more holistic approach to the region. Latin America is often overlooked and would provide an excellent opportunity for debaters.

Potential Arguments:

Affirmative

- 1.Immigration Reform
- 2.Colombian-TPA
- 3.Panama-TPA
- 4.Fund the "Merida Initiative"
- 5.CAFTA
- 6.NAFTA

Negative

- 1.Mexico CP
- 2.Brazil CP
- 3.Hegemony DA
- 4.Free Trade DA
- 5.Oil DA

Possible Resolutions:

1. Resolved: The USFG should substantially change its Latin American trade policy.
2. Resolved: The USFG should substantially increase its foreign assistance to Latin America.
3. Resolved: The USFG should ratify one of the following Free Trade Agreements: Colombia, Panama, Peru or Ecuador.

Sources:

1. Heritage Foundation – Latin America:
<http://www.heritage.org/Research/LatinAmerica/wm1767.cfm>
2. CATO – Latin America and Caribbean:
http://www.cato.org/subtopic_display_new.php?topic_id=45&ra_id=8
3. Foreign Policy In Focus – Latin America and Caribbean:
<http://www.fpif.org/fpifindex/latam/>
4. Council on Foreign Relations – Americas:
<http://www.cfr.org/region/210/americas.html>

BALLOT IS LOCATED AT THE END OF THIS NEWSLETTER. IT SHOULD BE RETURNED TO DR. BIRKHOLT AT CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY BY FEBRUARY 21ST.

GENERAL ITEMS: Nomination forms for Hall of Fame Awards and/or Distinguished Service Awards are included in this Newsletter as well. They should be returned to Prof. Karen Morris at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire by March 10th, 2008.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD NOMINATION

The Distinguished Service Award is for outstanding service to the National Forensic Association and the forensic community at large. Nominations should address the qualities of the individual as an forensic educator and their contributions to the NFA and forensics in general. This may be done by sending a letter outlining reasons why the individual should be considered for the award. This is not an award that is presented each year.

Letter should be sent to Chair of the Awards Committee, Professor Karen Morris at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire by March 10th.

**NATIONAL FORENSIC ASSOCIATION
TOURNAMENT RESULTS REPORTING FORM: INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

Please complete this form and send it to: Dr. Vicki Karns, Tournament Director, address given below.

NAME OF TOURNAMENT: _____ DATE: _____

Number of schools attending: _____

If more than 6 in a final round, please add the 7th place person.

AFTER DINNER SPEAKING

EXTEMP SPEAKING

DRAMATIC DUO

Number in the event: _____

Number in the event: _____

Number in the event: _____

Number in the event: _____

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IMPROMPTU SPEAKING

INFORMATIVE SPEAKING

PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

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Number in the event: _____

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POETRY SPEAKING

PROSE SPEAKING

RHETORICAL CRITICISM

Number in the event: _____

Number in the event: _____

Number in the event: _____

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mail to: Dr. Vicki Karns, Tournament Director, NFA, Department of CJN, Suffolk University, 41 Temple St., Boston, MA 02114 or send by e-mail to vkarns@suffolk.edu.

Report Submitted by: _____ Date: _____

(Name of Coach and School submitting this report)

CALL FOR NCA PAPERS AND PANELS

The Deadline for submission of Papers and Panels is February 13th. If you have not already submitted your papers etc. please get in touch with Dr. Leah White immediately.

DR. LEAH WHITE
DIRECTOR OF FORENSICS
MINNESOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, MANKATO
DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH COMMUNICATION
MANKATO, MN 56001

RESEACH PROPOSAL GUIDELINES

If you are planning on conducting a research project at the NFA tournament, please be advised of the following regulations:

1. Research Proposal must be submitted to the Research Committee by March 10, 2008. Specific event research must be available to the tournament staff prior to registration.
2. People conducting research must be at registration to handle the distribution of any materials.
3. If materials are to be distributed to judges, the tournament staff will distribute to event judges at the convenience of the tournament.
4. Research projects should be designed in a manner that will not cause any disruption or distraction for students competing in the tournament.
5. Plans for any research project should contain an explanation of how distribution will be handled and collected. Research committee will make final determination.
6. FINDINGS OF THE PROJECT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO NFA by September 30, following the tournament at which research was conducted.

UP COMING ELECTIONS: NOMINATIONS NEEDED

Nominations for several elected positions are needed. The membership will elect the following positions this spring:

1. **Vice President for Administration – 3 year term.**
2. **At-Large Representatives: Two positions – 2 year terms.**
3. **L-D Committee Representatives for 2008-2009: Three Positions – 1 year term.**

NOMINATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY MARCH 10th, 2008. Contact Larry Schnoor with your nominations at: Larry Schnoor, 107 Agency Road, Mankato, MN 56001

Fax: 507-387-3068

E-Mail: Lgene9535@aol.com

QUALIFICATION PROCEDURES

1. A student qualifies for any of the events by being in a “final” round, or in the top 10% of that event, at a tournament that had at least 7 schools participating. The tournament must have had at least two preliminary rounds. In order to qualify, students must compete in all preliminary and elimination rounds conducted at a given tournament. If an event has fewer than twelve contestants, 50% of the contestants qualify if they competed in a final round.
2. In the case of state championships and similar events that arbitrarily limit entries, the “Rule of 7” may be waived by the NFA Executive Council. Applications for waivers must be made in writing to **Prof. Larry Schnoor, President, National Forensic Association, 107 Agency Road, Mankato, MN 56001.** by February 28, 2008.
3. Contestants may not have received a Bachelor’s degree or its equivalent, except that students who graduate during the 2007-2008 academic year may compete in those events in which they qualified between September, 2007 and their date of graduation. Contestants must have been enrolled at the institution they represent in more than a course in forensics during the academic year.
4. Tournaments held after March 16th 2008 will not be recognized as qualifying contests. Results of tournaments the weekend of March 16th must be sent overnight or by e-mail, to Dr. Karns the day after the tournament in order to be considered qualifying tournaments.
5. Contestants may use programs or speeches that are different from those they qualified with at the National Tournament. **Contestants may not switch programs or speeches during the National Tournament.**

6. A student may enter up to two slots of Dramatic Duo if she/he has qualified with different partners. In no case may duo partners be substituted, nor may 2 students who have qualified with other partners combine to form a new partnership.
7. A student may enter as many events as they qualified. The student's best five events will count toward pentathlon points. This rule in no way affects the application of sweepstakes points towards a school's total if the student in one of the top three in any event from that school.
8. Lincoln-Douglas debaters may enter all I.E. events for which they are qualified. L-D debaters must have qualified at a tournament using the NFA L-D topic.
9. Novice events qualify IF THEY ARE CONDUCTED AS SEPARATE EVENTS - with separate preliminary and final rounds – from open and / or varsity events. Verification of novice vents is contingent upon ability to prove the students competed in separately scheduled preliminary rounds.
10. For the 2006-2007 National Individual Events Tournament, only those events offered at the National Tournament will be considered qualifying events. The lone exception to this rule is that Communication Analysis will qualify for Rhetorical Criticism. If you are unsure of the legitimacy of a specific event from a specific tournament or have other questions concerning qualifications, please contact the National Tournament Director.
11. All students, judges and coaches participating in the tournament are subject to the NFA rules and Code of Ethics.
12. **Please return results for all tournaments and verification of qualifications to Dr. Vicki Karns.** You may call Dr. Karns for verification updates. All verifications and entries should be sent to Dr. Vicki Karns. Be sure to check the official NFA Entry form for directions for submitting your entry.

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS INFORMATION

Rules for Lincoln-Douglas Debate:

1. NFA L-D Resolution: Resolved: That the United States Federal Government should significantly reform the criminal justice system.
2. The format for NFA Lincoln-Douglas debate will be:

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| Affirmative Constructive: | 6 minutes | Cross Examination: | 3 minutes |
| Negative Constructive: | 7 minutes | Cross Examination: | 3 minutes |
| Affirmative Rebuttal: | 6 minutes | Negative Rebuttal: | 6 minutes |
| Affirmative Rebuttal: | 3 minutes | Prep Time Per Debater: | 4 minutes |

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

If you are planning to attend the National Tournament, Please be aware of the following:

1. The National Forensic Association will videotape the final rounds of all public address events, limited preparation events, and Lincoln-Douglas debate at the National Tournament. Your entry into these events constitutes your consent to have your students videotaped. Please make sure your students are aware that my entering the National Tournament, they are consenting to be videotaped. The final round videotaping will be conducted by the NFA Research Committee. The Research Committee will ensure that the taping will not interfere with the competition. All tapes will be made available to the forensic community on a cost basis. Students participating in videotaped final rounds will have a free copy of the tape shipped to their school when the tapes are copied and available for distribution.
2. **ALL CONTESTANTS, JUDGES AND COACHES ARE EXPECTED TO ADHERE TO THE NFA CODE OF ETHICS.** The Director of each program is responsible for sharing the Code of Ethics with their students and ensuring that they understand the Code prior to the National Tournament.
3. **THE PRESIDENT'S SWEEPSTAKES AWARDS** will be presented. In individual events there are three Divisions as well as the open Sweepstakes awards, to the top ten schools in each of the individual event categories. Sweepstakes awards will also be presented to the top schools in Lincoln-Douglas Debate. School eligibility for sweepstakes categories will be determined on the Sunday before the tournament begins. Category breakdown will not be announced until the Awards Assembly on Monday.
4. **NFA STATEMENT OF PLAGIARISM:** Plagiarism is defined as a competitor representing material from another source as his/ her own without giving proper credit to that source. This may occur when the student copies material from a source(s) and represents this material as their own or when they do not attribute information to the proper primary or secondary source. It is suggested that direct quotations not exceed 20% of the total speech content. All students entered in prepared events must have manuscripts of the speech(es) available at the National Tournament. The NFA Executive Council may request manuscripts (and / or videotapes) for review should questions of irregularity be brought before the Council. Additionally, in all interpretation events, the literature should represent the intent and language of the author.
5. **L-D Decisions: Action taken by the General Assembly has decided that decisions in rounds of Lincoln-Douglas WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED. It is an ethical violation for anyone to release any decisions of L-D preliminary rounds. The L-D Committee will determine how decisions will be announced in any elimination rounds.**

JUDGES FOR NATIONALS

Please remember – a full time judge means they are available for the duration of the tournament. It also means they must be available on Thursday and Friday of the tournament. If you have any questions about this requirement, please contact the Tournament Director. Also remember that any judge dropped (IE and/or LD after the Thursday prior to the tournament will be assessed a penalty fee of \$300 each. DROPPED JUDGES AFTER APRIL 6TH WILL ALSO BE PENALIZED \$10.00 PER ASSIGNED ROUND AND SCHOOL FEES ADJUSTED TO REFLECT ONE LESS JUDGE and entry fees will be adjusted for hired judge fees in addition. Appeals should be addressed to the Tournament Director and Executive Committee.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Forms for Hall of Fame Nominations – Officer Nominations are included in this Newsletter. Be sure to use them and return them as indicated.**
- 2. The NFA Entry will be on Line – and should be submitted to the Tournament Director as indicated.**
- 3. Remember to use the Tournament Results report form that is included in this Newsletter to submit tournament results to the Tournament Director.**
- 4. Any agenda items for the NFA General Assembly meeting should be submitted to the President by March 5th.**
- 5. We are looking for hosts for the years 2009 – 2010 – 2011. If you are interested in hosting, please contact Pres. Larry Schnoor for the details and information.**

NFA HALL OF FAME NOMINATION FORM

NAME OF NOMINEE: _____

SCHOOL OF NOMINEE: _____

YEARS OF COMPETITION: _____

JUSTIFICATION FOR NOMINATION AND/OR INDUCTION INTO THE HALL OF FAME: (this should provide the Awards Committee with information not only of the persons forensic background and participation, but also include material as to what this person has contributed to forensics since their graduation from college etc. Check your Fall Newsletter for explanation of the Criteria to be used in making this determination. If additional space is needed, use additional sheet.

CRITERIA AND APPLICATION INFORMATION:

1. FORENSIC COMPETITIVE EXCELLANCE:

2. FORENSIC COMMUNITY CITIZENSHIP:

3. FORENSIC AMBASSADORSHIP:

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING THE NOMINATION: _____

SCHOOL ATTENDED: _____

CURRENT ADDRESS: _____

THIS FORM SHOULD BE RETURNED TO PROF. KAREN MORRIS, Department of Communication and Journalism, Hibbard Hall, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54702 by March 10, 2006

NATIONAL FORENSIC ASSOCIATION

**NOMINATION FORM FOR OFFICERS
2007-2008**

Please return this nomination form by March 10th to the address given below:

Please complete this form for nominating individuals for the offices listed:

1. Vice President for Administration: 3 year term. Currently held by Karen Morris.

a. _____

b. _____

2. At-Large Council Representatives; Two Positions – 2 Year terms. Currently held by Randy Richardson and Richard Paine.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. Lincoln-Douglas Committee for 2007-2008: Three Positions – 1 year terms. These positions are currently held by John Boyer, Lafayette College, Curt Gilstrap, Drury University, and Nichelle McNabb, Otterbein College.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

Please return this Nomination form to Larry Schnoor, 107 Agency Road, Mankato, MN 56001 or by e-mail to Lgene9535@aol.com by March 10TH, 2008

NFA LINCOLN DOUGLAS BALLOT FOR TOPIC AREA SELECTION FOR 2008-2009:

SCHOOL: _____

There are six (6) topics for selection. PLEASE RANK ORDER (1ST THROUGH 5TH) YOUR TOP FIVE CHOICES.

THIS BALLOT SHOULD BE RETURNED TO DR. MARTY BIRKHOLT AT CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY BY FEBRUARY 21ST. (MARTYBIRKHOLT@CREIGHTON.EDU)

- _____ **1. ECONOMIC REFORMS**
- _____ **2. ISRAEL**
- _____ **3. UNITED STATES TRADE POLICY**
- _____ **4. TRANSPORTATION POLICY**
- _____ **5. UNITED NATIONS REFORMS**
- _____ **6. LATIN AMERICA**

AGAIN, make sure you have selected your top five choices (1st through 5th – in rank order).

RETURN THIS BALLOT BY FEBRUARY 21ST TO MARTYBIRKHOLT@CREIGHTON.EDU