

Second Affirmative Rebuttal Speech: This three-minute speech offers the affirmative an opportunity to summarize and extend arguments in favor of the affirmative case and in opposition to the negative. A premium is placed on a debater's ability to locate persuasive reasons the affirmative case is superior to the negative.

THE FLOWSHEET IN LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE

The flowsheet refers to the record that debaters themselves keep of the arguments that have been made in a debate. Debaters keep a record of their own arguments and the answers their opponent has made to those arguments. This record is used to organize the rebuttal portion of the debate.

In a typical Lincoln-Douglas debate, the record of the debate consists of two sheets of paper—one for the affirmative case and one for the negative. Each sheet of paper is divided into four or five columns (one column for each successive speech).

Some judges in Lincoln-Douglas debate are *flow* judges, meaning judges who keep their own written record of arguments in the debate. Other judges merely listen to the speeches, jotting down arguments only occasionally.

FURTHER READING

Halvorson, Seth, and Cherian Koshi. *Introduction to Lincoln-Douglas Debate*. 2006. www.nflonline.org/uploads/Main/IntroductiontoLDDebateOnlineText.pdf.

Lewis, Stan. *Lincoln-Douglas Debate: The Basics of Value Argumentation*. Indianapolis, IN: National Federation of High Schools, 2000.

Wiese, Jeffrey. *Lincoln-Douglas: Values in Conflict*. Topeka, KS: Clark Publishing, 1993.

Woodhouse, Cynthia. *Lincoln-Douglas Debate*. New York: Rosen Central, 2007.