

would kill negative ground.

She says we explode the limits, but this simply isn't true because we do defend our plan and an increase of 100,000 students. And additionally, she would have us actively recruiting people. If you believe that the legislation does not actively recruit people right now, she would have us fundamentally change something in the status quo to make an organization go out and recruit people. There would be no literature base for this which would hurt the negative ground.

Finally, she says that we hurt the core ground because it needs to be mandatory, but "mandatory" was removed from the topic because the framers of the resolution believed that it overlimited it. We are one hundred percent topical; there is no reason for you to vote on it in today's round.

On to solvency. Her first argument is that we just increase volunteers later, but extend our first solvency piece of evidence from Sagawa which is that we actively recruit youth to be in the Summer of Service AmeriCorps program, and extend the Sagawa evidence that says that we would increase by 100,000 youth.

Her next argumentation is that there is a long time frame to the increase in the GDP. But our education advantage solves the economy. Our first Sagawa evidence from two days ago indicates that the Summer of Service would provide college scholarships to underprivileged students who would otherwise be unlikely to seek a college education. Additionally, our Malcolm, Chubin, and Jesse in 2004 evidence indicates that increasing the education of underprivileged students is necessary to increase domestic talent to sustain U.S. economic growth. And finally, our Gottschalk evidence in 2005 indicates that diversity is critical to cross-cultural competence and critical thinking, smarter workers, and a better economy. The status quo is not going to solve the economy. Only our plan can save the economy in the future, which means that you must consider the time frame to be right now.

She says that civic engagement is up in the status quo. But extend our Sagawa evidence, the first piece of inherency evidence says that underprivileged teenagers are not being civically engaged. These underprivileged youth are a key to the economy because we need to bring the underprivileged into economic sectors like science and math if we are going to be competitive in world markets.

She says that kids won't give up their summer, but all of our Sagawa solvency evidence indicates that these students are looking for something to do during the summer and their parents are looking for something as well.

She says that civic engagement is up because of Iraq, but this is answered above, because these youth simply are not being civically engaged.

She says there is an internal trade-off because these children would do AmeriCorps during the summer and not during the year, but AmeriCorps as a program for post-secondary education is a two-year time commitment. This is a unique program within