# CL Topic Analysis – PepTalk

## Disadvantages

### Overview

**The DA debate will be very common on this topic as most of the positions are very stock and easy to understand. Most of the links are quite generic and universally applicable to a lot of plans. These will most likely be read against any generic affirmative position that either defends whole-res or any plan that doesn’t specify to a very small subset of the resolution.**

### Spending DA

**The spending DA will be very popular on this topic as it is a simple argument and syllogism with a very large impact. The main argument is that any form of universal service would be excessively expensive to implement. Stipends and labor opportunity costs would tank the economy.**

**A common argument that went around at VBI was that drafting for the military causes overspending which tanks the US economy.**

**Another approach would be to go for arguments that make a claim to why voluntary service is an essential tool of economic mobility for less educated individuals.**

### Politics DA

**It is a very hard sell to pass a policy that mandates compulsory national service. Either the US would approve of military conscription or boost the size of the military which are both incredibly unpopular. Approving a military draft would be political suicide.**

**Another approach to the politics disad would be discussion about public perception. For example, casualties are very unpopular, but contractor casualties are hardly ever reported.**

**Overall, national service is seen as a liberal push which means any form of backlash would hurt democrats’ political capital. The idea of government sponsored national service has historically been unpopular with the GOP and the public itself which means that backlash is probable.**

### Education DA

**The education DA on this topic is centered around the argument that many individuals will be drafted at a critical time in their educational development. For example, through the ages 18-23, many people are in college getting their degrees so a draft would entirety prevent them from pursuing their educational career.**

**The impact to this argument could be two-fold. There could be a structural violence approach that says why minorities will never be able to access large amounts of resources because the system is pitted against them at each step of the process. The other approach would be an util impact that could go for an innovation argument. Colleges are necessarily key to creating innovation that leads to some other benefit.**

### Hegemony DA

**The hegemony DA on this topic is focused on perception. I think that the affirmative is in a much better position to go for hegemony arguments, but the DA would take a stance that says why having a draft or conscription would shift public perception of US military. There could be 2 modules of impacts. Either the perception that the US military becomes very, very strong which creates backlash from countries like North Korea or perception that the US military becomes weaker because we are making quite literally everyone join which makes it less effective.**

**That second approach might not be the best argument but could still generate an internal link into large-scale impacts like war with different countries. Overall, they are based on US soft power which is either bad for either being increased or decreased.**