

WHEN IT IS YOUR TURN:

1. If your latest stamp is at a one of your co-players will read out the next step-by-step question.



Correct answer...

without clues = 3 steps

with 1 clue = 2 steps

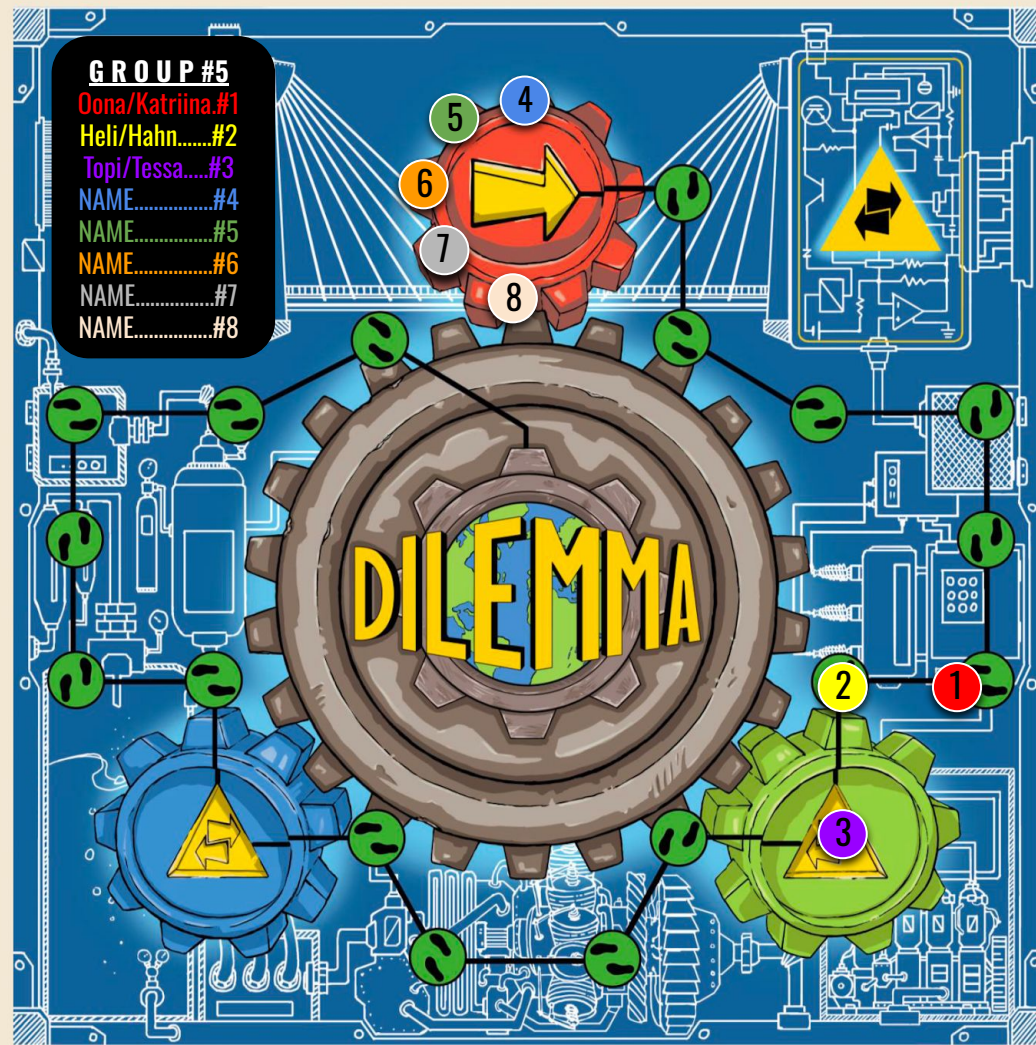
with 2 clue = 1 step

2. A player may never move the stamp passed a dilemma warning sign – when a player reaches a yellow triangle in a gearwheel, he/she must stop there and moderate a debate.



- a) Read out a Dilemma card and assign your co-players with one position each.
- b) The debating players take some time to prepare their arguments. The moderator reads the criteria for winning the debate in the rulebook.
- c) Debate the topic for 5 minutes!
- d) The moderator will announce which player won the debate.

Dilemma debate victory = 1 step.



Debate Cards

High-speed trains

There are many controversial issues on how to best design the transportation system. One such issue is whether to build high-speed trains. On the one hand, supporters hope for the high-speed train (which can be powered by electricity) to take market shares from aviation. On the other hand, such investments are extremely expensive for society, and may not always be as environmentally friendly as they first seem.

Position #1: argue from a sustainability perspective **for** the deployment of high-speed trains.

Position #2: argue from a sustainability perspective **against** the deployment of high-speed trains.

Ethanol as a vehicle fuel

Fuels for cars, trucks, airplanes and so on are among the most difficult to replace with sustainable alternatives. Ethanol fuels have shown to be promising candidates. Some countries have decided to legislate that all petrol stations larger than a certain size are required to offer ethanol at at least one of their pumps. However, such laws are controversial.

Position #1: argue for why such laws are efficient and therefore a good way to introduce new fuels to the market.

Position #2: argue against this type of laws since they are expensive and accomplish very little, and also involves a perhaps too excessive interference from the government.

Modern nuclear power

Modern nuclear power plants are based on completely different technical solutions than those built in 1980 – but the public debate has not changed much in the last 30-40 years. Meltdowns, uranium mining and final storage are still in focus, despite the completely different conditions that will apply for the new generation of nuclear power that is claimed to be around the corner.

Position #1: argue for modern nuclear power as a sustainable way to produce electricity.

Position #2: argue against modern nuclear power.

NIMBY – “Not In My Back Yard”

Assume there has been a decision about building twenty large wind turbines near where you live. Many of your neighbours are against the project.

Position #1: argue for why the wind turbines should be built.

Position #2: argue against building the wind turbines; surely there must be many other places that would be better!

Golden Rice

The question whether it is right or wrong to allow research, development and commercialisation of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) is sensitive. When environmental activist destroyed a trial cultivation of genetically altered rice to become a source of vitamin A ('Golden Rice'), several leading scientists accused the activists of sentencing hundreds of poor children to a premature (and unnecessary) death.

Position #1: argue for GMOs.

Position #2: argue against GMOs.

Copyfight or copyright?

In many industries patent rights is a deep-rooted part of the business logic, for example in the pharmaceutical industry. Meanwhile, so called 'open source' have changed several industries fundamentally, particularly the IT-industry, and have made it possible for organisations in developing countries to avoid paying for expensive software licenses. It is discussed how and if 'open source' could be widened to other sectors.

Position #1: argue that there is much to win by 'open source', and that patents can prevent an effective economic and sustainable development.

Position #2: argue for why strong patent rights are necessary for industrial development.