## Plan Text

### 1AC – Plan Text

#### Plan – The United States federal government should phase out a substantial portion of its economic restrictions toward Cuba.

## Advantage One

### 1AC Global Credibility

#### Advantage one is global credibility:

#### 2014 is a 1914 redux --- War and global conflagration are inevitable in the status squo --- and the end of the United States unipolarity must be now --- China’s rising and the world is rushing to collapse --- prefer our evidence --- historic trends prove the US is on the decline and war is coming.

---All Impacts: Russia War, US-Sino War, Taiwain, North Korea, Japan, Hot Spots, and cyber war

---China is rising because its being forced to be “liberal” through democracy promotion  
---China trade increase

---Proliferation = easy escalation

---US in debt to China

---2014 = ticking time bomb

\*\*\*Edited for abelist language

Seidel, 1/2/2014 (Jamie, Cadetship in Journalism, the Advertiser, Margaret Macmillan, professor of international history at Oxford University, warden of St. Antony’s College, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature and a Senior Fellow of Massey College, University of Toronto, and sits on the boards of the Mosaic Institute, the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, and the editorial boards of International History and First World War Studies. She has honorary degrees from the University of King’s College, the Royal Military College, Ryerson University, Toronto, the University of Western Ontario and Huron University College of the University of Western Ontario. Brookings Institute contributer “Are we on the brink of war? Academic sparks debate by drawing comparisons between 1914 past and 2014 present” http://www.news.com.au/world/are-we-on-the-brink-of-war-academic-sparks-debate-by-drawing-comparisons-between-1914-past-and-2014-present/story-fndir2ev-1226793586357

A CENTURY ago, a simple assassination was enough to topple an tenuous balance between

AND

it will probably take a major war for the world to find out.¶

#### The plan is the only way to solve that ---

#### 1. Maintaining the Cuban embargo currently wrecks U.S. global legitimacy by undermining the UN and alienating partners and competitors around the world.

Hill et al., 2009, Brigadier General John Adams (Ret.), General James T. Hill (Ret.), Commanding General for US SOUTHCOM 2002-2004, Lieutenant General John G. Castellaw (Ret.), Rear Admiral John D. Hutson (Ret.), Lieutenant General Daniel W. Christman (Ret.), Superintendent of the United States Military Academy 1996-2001, Lieutenant General Claudia J. Kennedy (Ret.), Major General Paul D. Eaton (Ret.), General Barry R. McCaffrey (Ret.), Commanding General for US SOUTHCOM 1994-1996, Lieutenant General Robert G. Gard (Ret.), Col. Lawrence B. Wilkerson (Ret.), assistant to Colin Powell during tenure as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Secretary of State, Rear Admiral Donald J. Guter (Ret.), General Johnnie E. Wilson (Ret.), Letter from US military officials to President Obama regarding Cuba policy, prepared by the New America Foundation / US – Cuba Policy Initiative, 4/13/09, <http://democracyinamericas.org/pdfs/National_Security.pdf>

The current policy of isolating Cuba has failed, patently, to achieve our ends

AND

register deeply in the minds of our partners and competitors around the world.

#### 2. International Law --- The embargo egregiously violates it, destroying our ability to effectively cooperate and lead

Manchak, 2010 (Benjamin Manchak, Staff Writer, Boston College Third World Law Journal, “COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT, AND CONSTITUTIONALLY IMPERMISSIBLE VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW,” Spring 2012, 30 B.C. Third World L.J. 417, <http://lawdigitalcommons.bc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1021&context=twlj>)

Yet, the international community’s efforts to impel the United States to lift its embargo

AND

of fundamental rights and liberties, Congress must end the embargo on Cuba.

#### 3. It ends the strategy of democracy promotion --- the embargo was put in place solely because Cuba’s not democratic.

Hinderdael, 2011 (Klaas, M.A. candidate at SAIS Bologna Center, concentrating in American Foreign Policy and Energy, Resources, and Environment, “Breaking the Logjam: Obama's Cuba Policy and a Guideline for Improved Leadership”, 6/11/2011, <http://bcjournal.org/volume-14/breaking-the-logjam.html?printerFriendly=true>)

The two countries’ histories have long been intertwined, particularly after the Monroe Doctrine of

AND

truly willing to extend his hand once America’s traditional adversaries unclench their fists.

#### 4. The plan’s embrace of political diversity promotes U.S. interests more effectively in the multilateral international order than promoting a narrow democratic model

Kupchan and Mount, 2009 (Charles, professor of International Affairs at Georgetown University and senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, and Adam, doctoral candidate in the Department of Government at Georgetown University, “The Autonomy Rule,” Democracy: A Journal of Ideas, Spring 2009, <http://www.democracyjournal.org/pdf/12/Kupchan.pdf>)

Many American strategists recognize the inevitability of a more level global playing field, but

AND

the principles around which the next order is most likely to take shape.

#### Only multilateralism can act as a backstop on balance of power competition and power grabs --- specifically solves Russia and China war.

Kupchan, 2012 (Charles, professor of International Affairs at Georgetown University and senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, “No One's World: The West, the Rising Rest, and the Coming Global Turn”, Kindle edition (no page numbers)

Although Western hegemony is in its waning days, it still provides a significant level

AND

can be effectively addressed only in partnership with a wide array of countries.

#### Multilateral cooperation facilitates power sharing that creates shared framework of interaction that act as a check on conflict-their solvency takeouts are irrelevant

Pouliot, 2011 (Vincent, Professor of Political Science at McGill University, “Multilateralism as an End in Itself,” International Studies Perspectives (2011) pgs. 18-26)

Because it rests on open, nondiscriminatory debate, and the routine exchange of viewpoints

AND

that further strengthen the impetus for multilateral dialog. Pg. 21-23

#### Failure to embrace solidarity results in disaster--We as students and academics need to take up the mantle of solidarity for global problems—in a globalized world, this sort of academic training is essential to create the cultural factors that make successful global solidarity possible—the alternative is catastrophes that threaten our survival

Voicu, 2000 [Doctor in political sciences, (international law) of Geneva University (1968); doctor honoris causa in international law of Assumption University of Thailand (1998); alternate representative of Romania to the United Nations Security Council (1990-1991); ambassador of Romania to the Kingdom of Thailand and permanent representative to international organizations based in Bangkok (1994-1999); visiting professor in Assumption University since February 2000. *ABAC Journal Vol. 25, No. 1 (January-April, 2005, pp. 1-24)]*

Non-governmental initiatives, including those promoted at academic level may prove instrumental.

AND

can help pave the way for more successful efforts towards that crucial objective.

#### Voting aff is a form of *demosprudence* – a legal bridge between aggrieved communities and existing institutions. Becoming role-literate participants in legal debates builds public momentum for social change.

Lani GUINIER Law @ Harvard **‘**9 “BEYOND LEGISLATURES: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS, SOCIAL CHANGE, AND THE POSSIBILITIES OF DEMOSPRUDENCE” 89 B.U. L. Rev. 539 2009 p.544-554

In her Ledbetter dissent and subsequent remarks, Justice Ginsburg was courting the people to

AND

that discourse would be difficult to capture in national survey instruments.10 8

#### And the use of academia to make educated predictions is better than any alternative

**Doremus, 1997** (Holly, Professor of Law at the University, 75 Wash. U. L. Q. 1029, Lexis)

Hunches and incompletely confirmed intuitions are both less objective and less reliable than theories which

AND

the background knowledge against which novel data and theories must be interpreted. n222

#### Our use of the state is key allow for change and can be used for good.

Williams and Krause ‘97

(Michael C., Assistant Political Science Pf- U of Southern Maine; Keith, Political Science Pf- Graduate Institute of International Studies, CRITICAL SECURITIES, p.xvi)

Many of the chapters in this volume thus retain a concern with the centrality of

AND

of influencing what remains the most structurally capable actor in contemporary world politics.