### 1AC – Global Credibility Advantage

#### Advantage one is global credibility

#### The rise of global competitors is inevitable-bolstering relations with non-democratic powers is key to maintaining peaceful relations with rising powers and preventing great-power conflict

Fujimoto, 2012 (Kevin, Lt. Colonel, U.S. Army, January 11, 2012, “Preserving U.S. National Security Interests Through a Liberal World Construct,” <http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/index.cfm/articles/Preserving-US-National-Security-Interests-Liberal-World-Construct/2012/1/11>)

The emergence of peer competitors, not terrorism, presents the greatest long-term

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protect its interests later when we are no longer the world's only superpower.

#### Maintaining the Cuban embargo wrecks U.S. influence and leverage across the globe – it decimates U.S. credibility

Hill et al. 09, 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

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

#### And – The embargo destroys our ability to lead and cooperate effectively- it prevents successful mulitlateralism

Manchak 10 (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

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

#### **And – The United States must demonstrate that it is willing to engage non-democratic states; only the plan sends the key signal**

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

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

#### And – boosting US credibility on Cuba spills over to help solve global problems

Dickerson 1/14/10 (Sergio, Lt. Col., US Army, Strategy Research Project, “UNITED STATES SECURITY ¶ STRATEGY TOWARDS CUBA”, http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?Location=U2&doc=GetTRDoc.pdf&AD=ADA518053)

Today, 20 years have passed since the fall of the Berlin Wall – it’s

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in the greater global order bringing ¶ true peace for years to come.

#### And --- ending democracy promotion is key, 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

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

#### And – U.S. credibility is critical to prevent multiple scenarios for great power conflict and lays the basis for cooperation to solve any and every global problem

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

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if they are to agree on an ideological foundation for the next world.

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#### 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

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

#### Specifically- A US- China war is inevitable in the status quo- only a stable multilateral order will ensure cooperation and de-escalation of conflict

The economist, 10 (The economist, “The dangers of a rising China”, 12-2-10, http://www.economist.com/node/17629709)

TOWARDS the end of 2003 and early in 2004 China's most senior leaders put aside

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. It is up to them to ensure that the 21st is different.

#### US/China war results in extinction

**The Straits Times**, 6/25/**2000** (Regional Fallout: No one gains in war over Taiwan, p. lexis)

THE high-intensity scenario postulates a cross-strait war escalating into **a full**

**AND**

should that come to pass, we would see the **destruction of civilisation**.

### Plan

#### Plan: The United States Federal Government should phase out a significant portion of its economic restrictions towards Cuba.

### 1AC- Ethanol Advantage

#### Advantage 2 is ethanol

#### Two Scenarios – First is Brazilian Ethanol

#### Continued reliance on Brazilian ethanol decimates the environment – shifting to Cuban ethanol is critical to prevent the destruction of Brazil’s biological diversity

Ronald Solgio 2010, professor emeritus of economics at Rice University and a Rice scholar at the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy. writes a chapter within the book “Cuba’s Energy Future: Strategic Approaches to Cooperation,” a Brookings Publication, edited by Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, PhD of Political Science, University of Nebraska, http://books.google.com/books?id=7jNs2P2Z9NYC&pg=PA94&lpg=PA94&dq=Castro+has+rightly+pointed+out+that+there+can+be+a+direct+trade-off+between+using+land+for+food+production+and+for+ethanol.+And+in+many+areas+of+the+world&source=bl&ots=HyrXldD6BH&sig=2oxwPH5xUkKGjXcJbHvWxJPGdAQ&hl=en&sa=X&ei=2Q8VUom8FOWw2wXXuYCIDw&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q&f=false Pg.94

Castro has rightly pointed out that there can be a direct trade-off between

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does not necessarily have to involve environmental and food production trade-offs.

#### And – The Brazilian Cerrado is uniquely important – degradation wrecks global biodiversity and accelerates warming beyond the point of no return

Isabella Vitali 2011, Soya and the Cerrado: Brazil’s forgotten jewel , <http://assets.wwf.org.uk/downloads/soya_and_the_cerrado.pdf> , Senior Policy Officer

Loss of the Cerrado is of global concern not only because of its significant contribution

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Change (2000), at some 265 tonnes of carbon per hectare.33

#### It’s not just the Cerrado – ethanol production in the Amazon will reverse previous trends towards protection, accelerating global warming. The plan is necessary to solve all alt causes by reorienting farming practices.

McGowan, 2007, Chris, writer for Huffington Post, focusing specifically on environmental issues, <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/chris-mcgowan/biofuel-could-eat-brazils_b_64466.html>

The Amazon has lost 17-20% of its forest . Scientists are worried

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corn, which in turn will cause more agricultural expansion into the Amazon.

#### And – Accelerated warming guarantees extinction

Deibel 2007 (Terry, Professor of National Strategy at the National War College, “Foreign Affairs Strategy: Logic for American Statecraft”, pgs. 387-389)

Finally, **there is one major existential threat to American security (as well as**

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**States, but potentially to the continued existence of life on this planet**.

#### And – Biodiversity is key to the survival of all living things

Bruce E. Tonn, Urban Planning Prof @ Tennessee, November 2007, Futures v. 39, no. 9, “Futures Sustainability”, ln

**The first principle is the most important because earth-life is needed to support**

**AND**

**earth-life into the distant future the earth's biodiversity must be protected**.

#### Scenario Two is U.S. Ethanol

#### Reliance on domestically-produced ethanol means corn is used for fuel instead of food – this is already triggering global food price spikes and causing mass instability

Timothy A. Wise October 10th 2012, US corn ethanol fuels food crisis in developing countries, <http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2012/10/201210993632838545.html%20(RSC)> , Timothy A Wise is the Policy Research Director, Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University, Medford.

This is the third food price spike in the last five years, and this

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happened in 2007-2008. They are at 14 per cent now.

#### And – Price spikes escalate into global wars, it’s the most likely scenario for international conflict

Cribb 10 (Julian Cribb; Professor in Science Communication at the University of Technology Sydney; principal of JCA, fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering,;“The Coming Famine: The Global Food Crisis and What We Can Do to Avoid It”)

The character of human conflict has also changed: since the early 1990s, more

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believe future food shortages are a far bigger world threat than global warming."

#### And the plan solves

#### Loosening the embargo is critical to spur the development of the Cuban ethanol industry

Ronald Solgio 2010, professor emeritus of economics at Rice University and a Rice scholar at the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy. writes a chapter within the book “Cuba’s Energy Future: Strategic Approaches to Cooperation,” a Brookings Publication, edited by Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, PhD of Political Science, University of Nebraska, http://books.google.com/books?id=7jNs2P2Z9NYC&pg=PA94&lpg=PA94&dq=Castro+has+rightly+pointed+out+that+there+can+be+a+direct+trade-off+between+using+land+for+food+production+and+for+ethanol.+And+in+many+areas+of+the+world&source=bl&ots=HyrXldD6BH&sig=2oxwPH5xUkKGjXcJbHvWxJPGdAQ&hl=en&sa=X&ei=2Q8VUom8FOWw2wXXuYCIDw&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q&f=false Pg.99-100

The shift in acreage devoted to food crops has not been successful in terms of

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point whether soybeans represent a more efficient use of Cuban land than sugarcane.

#### And – Cuban ethanol is critical to displace ethanol produced domestically and ethanol imported from Brazil – Cuban ethanol would satisfy U.S. demand

Specht ’12 (Jonathan – Legal Advisor, Pearlmaker Holsteins, Inc. B.A., Louisiana State University, 2009; J.D., Washington University in St. Louis 2012. “Raising Cane: Cuban Sugarcane Ethanol’s Economic and Environmental Effects on the United States” – ExpressO – <http://environs.law.ucdavis.edu/issues/36/2/specht.pdf>)

The full debate over the environmental consequences of the Brazilian biofuel production 111 is largely

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to promote the importation of Cuban sugarcane-based ethanol should be encouraged.