# CCP

**US and China are grabbling for power in Asia now- Chinese influence is increasing now**

**Lee and Gomez 13**

(MATTHEW LEE and JIM GOMEZ, http://news.yahoo.com/us-china-grapple-influence-se-asia-summit-121708811--finance.html, 10/9/2013)//SLR

The United States and China

Li said in his opening remarks to the ASEAN-China meeting.

**2 internal links**

**1. Asia**

#### TPP key vehicle to contain Chinese influence- reasserts US power in regional institutions

**Bin 11**

(Zhang, China Institute of International Studies, “The TPP Enlargement and US Intentions”, http://www.ciis.org.cn/english/2011-06/15/content\_4268828.htm, 6/15/2011)//SLR

US Intentions to Participate in the

impact on other forms of multilateral trading systems within the Asia Pacific region.

Rising Chinese Pacific influence strengthens its diplomatic isolation efforts

Shie 06

(Tamara Renee, “China Woos the South Pacific”, http://csis.org/files/media/csis/pubs/pac0610a.pdf, 3/17/2006)//SLR

China’s rising influence is beginning to extend

After China pledged an additional $500,000 in organizational support, the members vetoed Taiwan’s admission the following week.

**2. Latin America**

#### China’s developing sphere of influence in Latin America through Mexico

The Economist 13 “Why has China snubbed Cuba and Venezuela?” Jun 6th 2013, <http://www.economist.com/blogs/economist-explains/2013/06/economist-explains-3>, Accessed Date: 6-13-13 y2k

XI JINPING'S first visit to Latin America an

represent a pivot of sorts in terms of the type of economic relationship China has with Latin America. Up until now, China has hoovered up the region’s commodities, importing soya, copper, iron, oil and other raw materials, particularly from Brazil, Chile and Venezuela, while flooding the region with its manufactured goods. But its relations with Mexico, a rival in low-cost manufacturing, have been frosty: China accounts for only about 0.05% of Mexican foreign direct investment, and it exports ten times as much to Mexico as it imports.

#### TPP is key to increase and sustain hegemony in Latin America

**Purcell, 11** (Susan Kaufman, director of the Center for Hemispheric Policy at the University of Miami, “What Hugo Chávez’s illness means for U.S., China; LATIN AMERICA,” The Miami Herald, 12/13/11, lexis, Tashma)

China had expected to continue increasing its influence in Latin America at the expense of that of the United States.

, to the benefit of the Western Hemisphere as a whole.

#### US Mexico coordination boosts overall Latin American participation

**Selee and Wilson, 12** - Andrew Selee is Vice President for Programs and Senior Advisor to the Mexico Institute and Christopher Wilson is an associate with the Mexico Institute, (Andrew and Christopher, Wilson Center, November 2012, "A New Agenda with Mexico"

Over the past few years,

regional supply chains to international finance—promises significant mutually beneficial results in the coming years.

#### Integrating Latin America into the TPP boosts US regional influence and synchronizes trade commitment

KOTSCHWAR SCHOTT 13 - \*research associate at the Peterson Institute for International Economics and adjunct professor of Latin American studies and economics at Georgetown University AND senior fellow at the Peterson Institute for International Economics (Barbara, Jeffrey, "The Next Big Thing? The Trans-Pacific Partnership 26 Latin America," America’s Quarterly, Spring, 2013, http://www.americasquarterly.org/next-big-thing-trans-pacific-partnership)//AC-http://www.americasquarterly.org/next-big-thing-trans-pacific-partnership)//AC

The hottest topic in world trade these days is the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP).

using the Pacific Alliance as a platform for enhanced trade with their most dynamic trading partner—East Asia.

#### And, US political influence in the region key to crowd out China

**Dowd 2012**

Alan Dowd (Senior Fellow with the American Security Council Foundation) 2012 “Crisis in the America's,” http://www.ascfusa.org/content\_pages/view/crisisinamericas)

Focused on military operations in the Middle East, nuclear threats in Iran and North Korea, and the global threat of terrorism, U.S. policymakers have neglected

by China over territories, properties or facilities in the Americas. In addition, Washington should make it clear to Beijing that the American people would look unfavorably upon the sale of Chinese arms or the basing of Chinese advisors or military assets in the Western Hemisphere.¶ In short, what it was true in the 19th and 20th centuries must remain true in the 21st: There is room for only one great power in the Western Hemisphere.

#### Trade with Latin American countries translates into growing Chinese influence – but US economic engagement forces a zero-sum tradeoff

Kreps and Flores-Macías ’13 Sarah E. Kreps, Assistant Professor of Government at Cornell University, and Gustavo A. Flores-Macías, Assistant Professor of Government at Cornell University, “No Strings Attached? Evaluating China’s Trade Relations Abroad,” The Diplomat, 5/17/2013, http://thediplomat.com/china-power/no-strings-attached-evaluating-chinas-trade-relations-abroad/

In particular, we find that the more countries in Africa and Latin America trade with China,

the US ought to reinvigorate its trade and diplomatic agenda as an important means of projecting influence abroad.

#### That kills CCP credibility

#### a. Growth – Without dominant access to resources, slowed growth ensures revolution and domestic instability.

Oxley ’12 (Lieutenant Commander Audry, “Dragon Training at Home Exploring the Possibilities for Collaboration Between the U.S. and Chinese Navies in the Western Hemisphere,” Foreign Policy at BROOKINGS, 21st CENTURY DEFENSE INITIATIVE POLICY PAPER, 10 July 2012)

Over the past two decades, China’s industrialization has reordered the allocation of capital and resources across the globe. The better Americans are able understand this phenomenon, the fewer reasons they may have to feel threatened by it. Perhaps Clem Sunter, the noted South African futurologist, described it best:

. Chinese policymakers certainly want to avoid a jasmine revolution.

#### b. Perceived influence key to regime stability – US involvement threatens it.

Ellis, ’11 (R. Evans is an Assistant Professor of National Security Studies in the Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies at the National Defense University. “Chinese Soft Power in Latin America: A Case Study,” JFQ, Issue 60, 1st Quarter 2011, <http://www.ndu.edu/press/chinese-soft-power-latin-america.html>)

Blocking the Consolidation of U.S. Influence in the Region and Its Institutions. The rise of China is intimately tied to the global economy through trade, financial, and information flows, each of which is highly dependent on global institutions and cooperation. Because of this, some within the PRC leadership see the country's sustained growth

keep them economically viable. Nonetheless, as mentioned above, the PRC is careful to avoid association with the anti-U.S. rhetoric and projects of those regimes, which could damage its more strategically important relationship with the United States.

#### CCP collapse leads to a stable transition to Chinese democracy

**Giley 2007**

[Bruce Gilley, January 2007. Assistant professor of political studies at Queen's University in Canada, and former contributing editor at the Far Eastern Economic Review. “Is China Stuck?” Journal of Democracy, 18.1, Project Muse.]

In other words, **what if the party stays or goes because of** [End Page 173] **popular pressures? Pei** himself recognizes this possibility. He **cites "rising public dissatisfaction**

**relatively smooth democratic transition in China are bright and no collapse is likely**.

#### 2 impacts

#### A. CCP democracy is key to global democracy --- they bailout authoritarian regimes and prevent global consolidation

**Friedman 2009**

Edward Friedman 9, Winter 2009 [...] 56.1, Project Muse.

**Authoritarian China’s economic clout has reversed global forces of democratization.**

**Western countries are now prepared to drop human rights issues from their agendas.”**

#### Democracy prevents global nuclear war

Muravchik 2001

Joshua Muravchik 7/11/01 (Resident Scholar American Enterprise Institute, www.npec-web.org/syllabi/muravchik.htm)

The greatest impetus for world peace

race between the emergence or growth of nuclear arsenals and the advent of democratization. If this is so, the greatest cause for worry may rest with the Moslem Middle East where nuclear arsenals do not yet exist but where the prospects for democracy may be still more remote.

#### B . Chinese democracy stops ballistic missile build up and Asian arms races

Arthur **Waldron 2004**, Spring 2004. Senior Fellow of Foreign Policy Research Institute and the Lauder Professor of International Relations at the University of Pennsylvania. “Democratization and Greater China: How Would Democracy Change China?” Orbis, [www.fpri.org/orbis/4802/waldron.democracychangechina.pdf](http://www.fpri.org/orbis/4802/waldron.democracychangechina.pdf" \t "_blank)

**Under** conditions of freedom and **democracy,**

**democracy was the shared demand of most of the intelligentsia**, some of whom imagined that communism would be democratic.15

#### Ballistic Missile proliferation causes miscalc that creates escalatory nuclear war

**Stokes and Blumenthal 2011** (Mark Stokes, executive director of Project 2049 Institute, served in the U.S. Air Force for 20 years. Dan Blumenthal is director of Asian studies at the American Enterprise Institute, “Why China’s missiles should be our focus,”<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/12/31/AR2010123102687.html>)  
  
By building a missile force second to none, China is increasing its capability to coerce its neighbors into resolving political disputes on its terms and the costs of a U.S. response. But **the expansion of China's missile force both undermines regional security and exacerbates a classic regional arms race.**

**This uncertainty raises the risk of a Chinese nuclear response.**

#### US China War is inevitable – aggressive military doctrines- only CCP collapse solves

Saunders 13 – DOUG SAUNDERS, “Why are the U.S. and China preparing for war with one another?,” Globe and Mail, 7-12-13. http://www.theglobeandmail.com/commentary/us-and-china-smile-for-cameras-prepare-for-war/article13196146/. LAP

So why are the two countries’ militaries preparing to do battle with each other?

Both the Pentagon and the People’s Liberation Army

such a mismatch led the world to war.

#### Conflict over Senkaku Islands is inevitable

**Hayashi 12-31-12** – NOZOMU HAYASHI, “Chinese think tank: conflict inevitable between Japan, China over Senkakus,” ASAHI SHIMBUN, 12-31-12. http://ajw.asahi.com/article/behind\_news/politics/AJ201212310012. LAP

BEIJING--With the rise of China as Asia's leading economic power,

. If Japan escalates the conflict, China will be prepared to respond to the move,” the executive said. Gao Hong, deputy director of the CASS’s Institute of Japanese Studies, said, “It is necessary for Japan-China relations to return to the original point of the two countries seeking long-term profits in their relationship.”

#### U.S. first strike wins the war easily now, but China will have retaliatory capabilities within two years-CCP collapse key

**Pappalardo 12** – Joe Pappalardo, senior editor at Popular Mechanics and a former associate editor at Smithsonian's Air & Space magazine, “What China’s Nuclear Missile Subs Mean for the U.S.,” 11-13-12. http://www.popularmechanics.com/technology/military/missile-defense/what-chinas-nuclear-missile-subs-mean-for-the-us-1472608. LAP

The U.S. government is reporting that China, after decades of trying, is on the verge of fielding a true underwater leg of its nuclear deterrent,

military action of the government—a government whose goals are often at odds with those of the U.S. government.

# Asia Pivot

**Asia Pivot credibility declining now- commitment to success of the TPP key**

**Peltier 10/18**- 2012 graduate of the University of Georgia’s School of Public and International Affairs

(Chad, “Peltier: More action needed on pivot to Asia”, http://onlineathens.com/opinion/2013-10-18/peltier-more-action-needed-pivot-asia, 10/18/2013)//SLR

The Obama administration’s recent Asia visits didn’t accomplish their

must offer a real signal that it is committed to the creation and sustained success of the TPP.

#### Mexican participation key to successful TPP

Lugar 12 – US Senator (Richard, “In strong Support of Mexico Joining the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP),” 6/14/12, http://votesmart.org/public-statement/706990/in-strong-support-of-mexico-joining-the-trans-pacific-partnership-tpp#.Ue7lEUFQGCk)//SJF Mexico

economies of the U.S. and its TPP partners. It is in the U.S. interest that Mexico join the TPP.

#### 2 internal links

#### A. TPP provides economic foundation for expanding regional alliances and boosting US regional influence

**Lewis 11 -**  Meredith Kolsky Lewis received her BA from Northwestern University and her J.D. and MSFS degrees from Georgetown University. Prior to entering academia she praacticed international trade and litigation in the Washington, DC and Tokyo offices of Shearman & Sterling LLP. Lewis’s research focuses on international economic law, with a particular emphasis on international trade law and the World Trade Organization. She teaches public and private international law subjects, including International Trade Law and International Business Transactions. She is also Director of the Canada-United States Legal Studies Centre, (“The Trans-Pacific Partnership: New Paradigm or

Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing?”, 1-1-2011, <http://lawdigitalcommons.bc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1264&context=iclr)//sawyer>

An expanded TPP could lead to a different path toward **Asian economic integration**,

, joining the TPP could help **the United States play an active role in altering the regional power balance**, thereby o o large blocs as opposed to remaining on the wrong side of a divided Pacific.

#### B. TPP sustains Asia Pivot by linking region economically and symbolizing long term commitment

**Capling and Ravenhill 11** ­ - Ann Capling went to the University of Melbourne, John Ravenhill went to the Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, (“Multilateralising regionalism: what role for the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement?, December 12, 2011 http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/09512748.2011.634078)//sawyer

The TPP stands out among PTAs both in the Asia-Paciﬁc region and around the world in a number of distinctive ways. First, it is a ‘transregional’ agreement that aims to link countries in four different regions in the Asia-Paciﬁc. Second, **it is seen as an important means of keeping the US engaged** in

begins the process of positioning the U.S. as a counter-weight to China in the Asia-Paciﬁc region’ (quoted in M. Lewis 2011).

#### 3 impacts

#### A. North Korean aggression on the brink—small conflicts will escalate to all out nuclear war

Klingner 13

Bruce, senior research fellow for Northeast Asia at The Heritage Foundation, “The U.S. and Its Allies Need a Strong Defense,” March-11, http://www.nytimes.com/roomfordebate/2013/03/11/will-south-korea-and-japan-take-the-nuclear-route/us-and-its-allies-need-strong-military-to-deter-north-korean-threat ///cmf

So much for basketball diplomacy. Self-appointed ambassador Dennis Rodman’s trip to Pyongyang didn’t keep his new B.F.F., North Korean leader

low-level retaliation could escalate into an all-out conflict.

#### Increased US strategic presence from Asia Pivot deters North Korean aggression- TPP is a key aspect of economic rebalancing

**Lyle 13**

(Amaani, “National Security Advisor Explains Asia-Pacific Pivot”, http://www.defense.gov/News/newsarticle.aspx?ID=119505, 3/12/2013)//SLR

The strategic pivot toward the Asia-

, with free access to sea, air, space, and cyberspace.

#### Impact to North Korea is extinction

**Hayes, 10** [Peter & Michael Hamel-Green, Executive Director of the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, a member of the Pacific Council on International Policy, the Western partner of the Council on Foreign Relations; and the US Committee of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific “The Path Not Taken, the Way Still Open: Denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia” Nautilus, Special Report, 10-001: January 5th, 2010, http://www.nautilus.org/fora/security/10001HayesHamalGreen.pdf]

The international community is increasingly aware that cooperative diplomacy is the most productive way to tackle the multiple, interconnected global challenges facing humanity, not least of which is the increasing proliferation of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction. Korea and Northeast Asia are instances where risks of nuclear proliferation and actual nuclear use

to export its nuclear and missile technologies to other states. Indeed, it has already been doing this for some time. The Proliferation Security Initiative may conceivably prove effective in intercepting ship-borne nuclear exports, but it is by no means clear how air-transported materials could similarly be intercepted.

**And, self-fulfilling prophecy is false - our reps of China are key to check global nuclear war**

**Stokes, Blumenthal, and Mazza 9/6/11 –** \*executive director of Project 2049 Institute, served in the U.S. Air Force for 20 years, \*\*director of Asian studies at the American Enterprise Institute AND \*\*\*program manager for AEI's annual Executive Program on National Security Policy and Strategy

(Mark, Dan, and Michael, “Avoiding Armaggedon with China, <http://shadow.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2011/09/06/avoiding_armageddon_with_china?wpisrc=obinsite>, dml)

Proponents of defense cuts never answer this question: What are the costs of not properly resourcing American plans

, **would lead to Armageddon.**

**Realism is true and inevitable – attempting to reject it ensures a transition to chaos**

**Mearsheimer** **1** [professor of political science at University of Chicago, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, pg. 361]

The optimists' claim that security competition and war among the great powers has been burned out of the system is wrong. In fact, all of the major

r the explicit purpose of keeping the major states in each region at peace.

**Biology proves realism inevitable**

**Thayer 4** – Thayer has been a Fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University and has taught at Dartmouth College and the University of Minnesota

[*Darwin and International Relations: On the Evolutionary Origins of War and Ethnic Conflict*, University of Kentucky Press, 2004, pg. 70-71]

Evolutionary theory offers two sufficient explanations for the trait of egoism. The first is a classic Darwinian argument: Darwin argued that an individual organism is concerned for its own survival

Thus, evolutionary theory can explain egoism and suggests why cooperation between unrelated individuals is very often difficult and remarkably unlike the behavior one encounters within the family.