# 1AC - CH

### 1AC – Relations

**Contention one is relations—**

#### Mexican energy cooperation is key to a SUSTAINABLE partnership – boosts regional economy, solves Mexican violence and reverses Latin anti-US sentiment

Reyes 13 – JD, member of the USA Today Board of Contributors (Raul, April, “Opinion: President Obama has the chance to improve US/Mexico relations,” http://nbclatino.com/2013/04/29/opinion-president-obama-has-the-chance-to-improve-usmexico-relations/)//BB

Obama will arrive in Mexico with good and bad news. On the positive side

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foreign policy with Mexico based on its potential, not on its problems.

**Several internal links –**

#### First, thinking BEYOND security is key – energy cooperation overcomes alternate impediments and creates a resilient partnership

Miller and DeLeon 9 – \*Stephanie, consultant on U.S.-Latin America relations and was formerly the Research Associate for the Americas Project on the National Security Team. Born in Venezuela with family from Colombia, Miller earned her degree from Duke University in International Comparative Studies with a focus on Latin America. She currently lives in Bogotá, Colombia, \*\*Rudy, Senior Vice President of National Security and International Policy at American Progress(“Transcending the Rio Grande,” http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/04/pdf/mexico.pdf)//BB

The U.S.-Mexico relationship is ready for renewed collaboration on a range

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of the United States’ most important and strategic allies in ¶ the hemisphere.

#### Second, SEQUENCING is vital – CLIMATE cooperation FIRST spills over to the rest of relations

Donnelly 10 – Program Associate, Mexico Institute @ Wilson Center (Robert, “U.S.-Mexico Cooperation on Renewable Energy: Building a Green Agenda,” http://www.wilsoncenter.org/event/us-mexico-cooperation-renewable-energy-building-green-agenda)//BB

Discussant Johanna Mendelson Forman stressed the linkages connecting climate change, energy, and economic

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S. companies suffer from a lack of adequate export-import financing.

#### Third, Only Obama’s actions solve – reverses Anti-US sentiment throughout Latin America

Valencia 13 – New York-based political analyst and is a contributing writer for Global Voices Online

(Robert, “U.S. and Latin America: Economic Cooperation without Militarization?,” http://www.worldpolicy.org/blog/2013/05/20/us-and-latin-america-economic-cooperation-without-militarization)//BB

In May, President Barack Obama visited Mexico and Costa Rica and vowed to strengthen

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Latin American countries will forge ahead with economic and security integration amongst themselves.

be discussed in the next chapter.

**Relations solve Mexican stability**

**Brzezinski 12** – former National Security Adviser (Zbigniew, “Strategic Vision: America and the Crisis of Global Power”, 2012, pp. 198-199)//Beddow

Defeating the narcotics pandemic would become exponentially more difficult if the United States declined,

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a state would stimulate further anti-Mexican tendencies in the United States.

#### Mexican instability escalates every impact --- causes global arms racing and collapses US influence

**Haddick 10** (Robert, Managing Editor – Small Wars Journal, “This Week at War: If Mexico Is at War, Does America Have to Win It?”, Foreign Policy, 9-10, http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2010/09/10/this\_week\_at\_war\_if\_mexico\_is\_at\_war\_does\_america\_have\_to\_win\_it)

Most significantly, a strengthening Mexican insurgency would very likely affect America's role in the

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recently learned about insurgencies to stop this one from getting out of control.

#### A strong security agenda and intelligence network are vital to curbing proliferation

**Downie, 11** (Richard, CSIS Africa program deputy director, master’s degree in international relations/public policy from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, “Critical Strategic Decisions in Mexico: the Future of US/Mexican Defense Relations,” July 2011, Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies, National Defense University, http://www.ndu.edu/chds/docuploaded/Dr\_Downie\_OCP\_2011.pdf)

Impact on US/Mexico Defense Relationship The “stay the course” option would

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operate in a common framework and ultimately achieve a level of functional interoperability.

#### Proliferation causes global nuclear war

**Muller, 8** — director of the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt in Germany and a professor of international relations at Frankfurt University (Harald, “The Future of Nuclear Weapons in an Interdependent World”, The Washington Quarterly, pp. 63–75, Spring 2008)

A world populated by many nuclear-weapon states poses grave dangers. Regional conflicts

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and related facilities, the more points of access are available to terrorists.

**Independently, A recession’s coming – stats prove and consumer confidence means nothing**

Pineros 8/1 (Brittany, programme manager of economic policy studies at the American Enterprise Institute, “The US is headed for 'another recession' in 2014”, http://www.publicserviceeurope.com/article/3892/the-us-is-headed-for-another-recession-in-2014)//lm

Four years after the end of the Great Recession, the United States economy is

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partisanship is unfortunately what we have come to expect from our elected officials.

#### Latin energy connectivity is key to growth

Noriega and Cardenas 12 – \*Former US State Dept Official, \*\* director with Vision Americas

(“An action plan for US policy in the Americas,” December, http://www.aei.org/outlook/foreign-and-defense-policy/regional/latin-america/an-action-plan-for-us-policy-in-the-americas/)//BB

America’s economic crisis and threats to US security have undermined its traditional global-leadership

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its own hemisphere. A prosperous hemisphere means a more prosperous United States.

#### US growth solves great power war

Khalilzad 11 – PhD, Former Professor of Political Science @ Columbia, Former ambassador to Iraq and Afghanistan (Zalmay Khalilzad was the United States ambassador to Afghanistan, Iraq, and the United Nations during the presidency of George W. Bush and the director of policy planning at the Defense Department from 1990 to 1992. "The Economy and National Security" Feb 8 http://www.nationalreview.com/articles/259024/economy-and-national-security-zalmay-khalilzad)//BB

Today, economic and fiscal trends pose the most severe long-term threat to

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, hostile states would be emboldened to make aggressive moves in their regions.

#### These wars go nuclear

Harris and Burrows 9 – \*Mathew, PhD European History @ Cambridge, counselor in the National Intelligence Council (NIC) , \*\*Jennifer, a member of the NIC’s Long Range Analysis Unit (“Revisiting the Future: Geopolitical Effects of the Financial Crisis” <http://www.ciaonet.org/journals/twq/v32i2/f_0016178_13952.pdf>)//BB

Of course, the report encompasses more than economics and indeed believes the future is

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within and between states in a more dog-eat-dog world.

### 1AC – Warming

#### Advantage two – warming

#### Global warming is real and human induced – top climate scientists agree

Anderegg et al 10 – PhD Candidate @ Stanford in Biology (William, “Expert credibility in climate change,” National Academy of Sciences, p. 12107-12109)//BB

Preliminary reviews of scientific literature and surveys of cli- mate scientists indicate striking agreement

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discussions in media, policy, and public forums regarding anthropogenic climate change.

#### Action now averts extinction

Morgan 9– professor at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (Dennis Ray, “World on Fire: Two Scenarios of the Destruction of Human Civilization and the Possible Extinction of the Human Race”, 2009)//Beddow

As horrifying as the scenario of human extinction by sudden, fast-burning nuclear

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to a fundamentally different premise regarding the relationship between industrial civilization and nature.

#### Warming is an existential risk – *quickening* reductions is key to avoiding extinction

Mazo 10 – PhD in Paleoclimatology from UCLA (Jeffrey Mazo, Managing Editor, Survival and Research Fellow for Environmental Security and Science Policy at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, 3-2010, “Climate Conflict: How global warming threatens security and what to do about it,” pg. 122)//BB

The best estimates for global warming to the end of the century range from 2

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adaptation to these extremes would mean profound social, cultural and political changes.

#### It’s not inevitable --- every increment of CO2 is key and effects are immediate

**Matthews and Soloman 13** (H. Damon Matthews and Susan Solomon, Associate Professor and 2009/2010 University Research Fellow in the Department of Geography Planning and Environment at Concordia and an atmospheric chemist, working for most of her career at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, “Irreversible does not mean unavoidable”, 4-26, http://www.sciencemag.org/content/340/6131/438.full.pdf?keytype=ref&siteid=sci&ijkey=X0PL7KHfd9%2FH6)

Understanding how decreases in CO2 emissions would affect global temperatures has been hampered in recent

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the same time scale as the political decisions that lead to the reductions.

#### Independently, emissions cause ocean acidification – extinction.

**Romm 12** – physicist and climate expert, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Senior Fellow at the Center for American Progress (Joseph J., “Science: Ocean Acidifying so fast that it threatens humanity’s ability to feed itself”, 3/2/12; < http://earthlawcenter.org/news/headline/science-ocean-acidifying-so-fast-it-threatens-humanitys-ability-to-feed-itself/>)//Beddow

The world’s oceans may be turning acidic faster today from human carbon emissions than they

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species goes extinct it’s gone forever. We’re playing a very dangerous game.”

#### Warming leads to hydrate instability which causes extinction and outweighs their impacts

**Guardian 10** (Guardian News “Did Deepwater methane hydrates cause the BP Gulf explosion?”

http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2010/may/20/deepwater-methane-hydrates-bp-gulf, Thursday 20 May 2010)

The vast deepwater methane hydrate deposits of the Gulf of Mexico are an open secret

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crumpled by a force of nature scientists are still just getting to know.

#### Technical assistance for renewables significantly reduces greenhouse gases

COCEF 12 – La Comisión de Cooperación Ecológica Fronteriza (“Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and Transportation: Project Opportunities in the U.S. – Mexico Border Region,” http://www.cocef.org/Eng/VLibrary/Publications/SpecialReports/BECC%20WP%20%20Nov%202011%20index.pdf)//BB

This white paper describes the current deficit in the U.S.-Mexico border

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and the funds will need a highly ¶ capacitated and experienced program manager.

#### Mexico is key:

#### First – production – they have ENORMOUS renewable energy potential

Wood 10 – PhD in Political Studies @ Queen’s, Professor @ ITAM in Mexico City (Duncan, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, http://www.statealliancepartnership.org/resources\_files/USMexico\_Cooperation\_Renewable\_Energies.pdf)//BB

The North American context¶ The North American economic region is experiencing an impact from

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economic and financial incentives for public or private sector¶ development of renewable resources

#### Second – technology transfer – Mexico will spread the green tech globally

ENS 12 – Environmental News Service, (“U.S., Canada, Mexico Vow ‘Continental’ Energy Grid,” http://www.reepedia.com/archives/4568)//BB

The leaders of the United States, Mexico, and Canada today pledged to develop

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, including electricity generation and interconnection and welcome increasing North American energy trade.”

#### Third – international cooperation – Mexican leadership leads to GLOBAL climate agreements

O’Neill 13 – PhD in Government @ Harvard, senior fellow for Latin America Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, a nonpartisan foreign-policy think tank and membership organization

(Shannon, “Mexico Makes It: A Transformed Society, Economy, and Government,” Foreign Affairs, 92.2)//BB

If Mexico addresses these challenges, it will emerge as a powerful player on the

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and help construct new international financial, trade, and climate change accords.

### 1AC – Plan

#### The United States federal government should substantially increase its economic engagement by providing renewable energy assistance to Mexico.

### 1AC – Solvency

#### Finally – solvency

**Renewables energy is critical to solve global warming**

Devabhaktuni et al. 13 (Vijay Devabhaktuni, Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer

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Volume 19, Pages 555–564, March 2013, SciVerse) MR

Renewable energy is not a new concept, but it continues to rapidly emerge as

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energy is also becoming increasingly important to slow the effects of climate change.

#### Specifically – the US is key

Hartsoch 11 – MA @ San Jose State, Senior Vice President of Marketing and Sales for SolFocus

(Nancy, “A Sunny Future for Border Relations?,” http://breakingenergy.com/2011/05/10/featured-a-sunny-future-for-border-relations/)//BB

Amidst the darkening cloud of violence that grips the US-Mexico border region,

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a more effective means to creating a peaceful, prosperous, cleaner future.

#### Government-to-government cooperation is key

Wood 10 – PhD in Political Studies @ Queen’s, Professor @ ITAM in Mexico City, (Duncan, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, http://www.statealliancepartnership.org/resources\_files/USMexico\_Cooperation\_Renewable\_Energies.pdf)//BB

This report argues that US involvement in the Mexican renewable energy sector has paid substantial

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renewable energy sector holds enormous potential to contribute even more in the future.

**There is an advantage to linear advancements of renewable energy – key to meet demands of a growing economy**

**Friedman 6-18** – Staff @ Climate Wire, (Lisa, “Latin America Enjoys Abundant Renewable Energy but Lacks Policies for Use,” Scientfic American, http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=latin-america-enjoys-abundant-renewable-energy-but-lacks-policies-for-use)//BB

Latin America and the Caribbean could meet 100 percent of their electricity needs with renewable

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and that policies to promote renewable energy come at a high economic cost.