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**PLAN**

**Plan: The United States federal government should normalize economic relations with the Republic of Cuba.**

**Multilateralism**

**Contention 1 is Multilateralism**

**US influence in Latin America is declining because of increased Chinese and Russian investment— Cuba is the linchpin**

**Llana ‘12** [14 October 2012, Sara Miller Llana, European Bureau Chief of the Monitor, covered Latin America from Mexico City for the paper for seven years, M. in journalism from Columbia University and a BA in history from the University of Michigan, The Christian Science Monitor, "50 years after Cuba missile crisis, US influence in hemisphere waning” http://www.csmonitor.com/World/Americas/2012/1014/50-years-after-Cuba-missile-crisis-US-influence-in-hemisphere-waning]

Investment from emerging economies like China and Russia are diminishing Latin America's reliance on the

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pariah state; it is now a linchpin for all the other countries.”

**North Korea has super nuclear weapons now and there’s a high risk of an attack—the risk only increases exponentially—multiple warrants**

**Pry 12** [19 December 2012, Peter Vincent Pry, executive director of the Task Force on National and Homeland Security, and served on the Congressional EMP Commission, the House Armed Services Committee, and the CIA. “PRY: North Korea EMP attack could destroy U.S. — now,” http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2012/dec/19/north-korea-emp-attack-could-destroy-us-now/?page=all, AZhang]

North Korea now has an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) capable of delivering a

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dictators, will they want to take America with them down into darkness?

**North Korea nuclear use destroys the global environment and economy - risks extinction**

**Hayes & Hamel-Green, 10** – \*Executive Director of the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, AND \*\* Executive Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Education and Human Development act Victoria University (1/5/10, Executive Dean at Victoria, “The Path Not Taken, the Way Still Open: Denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia,” http://www.nautilus.org/fora/security/10001HayesHamalGreen.pdf)

The international community is increasingly aware that cooperative diplomacy is the most productive way to

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threat but a global one that warrants priority consideration from the international community.

Plan solves—

**Multilateralism solves North Korean Proliferation**

**Hinderdael, 11**– M.A. candidate at SAIS Bologna Center (Klaas, “Breaking the Logjam: Obama's Cuba Policy and a Guideline for Improved Leadership”, <http://bcjournal.org/volume-14/breaking-the-logjam.html?printerFriendly=true)//NG>

Conclusion¶ The two countries’ histories have long been intertwined, particularly after the Monroe

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

**The Cuban embargo undermines credibility and investments— complete removal now is key to reversing the trend.**

**Goodes ‘09** [Jeffrey Goodes, Senior Military Fellow at the Center for a New American Security, “Marine colonel: Drop the Cuba embargo,” 10/23/9, http://ricks.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2009/10/23/marine\_colonel\_drop\_the\_cuba\_embargo]

The Obama administration's decision to extend the U.S. economic trade embargo on

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A less adversarial tone with Cuba will reestablish much needed dialogue in the region

and help address shared national border security vulnerabilities, transnational and regional crime consortiums,

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an opportunity to see the best that our free and democratic society offers?"

**Multilateralism promotes band-wagoning and international coalitions, strengthening the US-led system**

**Ikenberry and Kupchan 04** – (John Ikenberry and Charles Kupchan, “Liberal Realism: The Foundations of a Democratic Foreign Policy,” National Interest (Fall 2004)) [SG]

It is misguided, however, to assume that America's preponderant power, when combined

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make disaffect- ed allies again feel like stakeholders in the international system.

**The plan fosters a credible conflict resolution model—current policy fails**

**Dickerson 10** – Lieutenant Colonel, US Army, paper submitted in fulfillment of a Master of Strategic Studies Degree at the US Army War College (Sergio M, “UNITED STATES SECURITY STRATEGY TOWARDS CUBA,” 1/14/10, <http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a518053.pdf>) [SG]

¶ At the international political level, President Obama sees resuming relations with Cuba as

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

**That bolsters influence in international institutions, allowing the US to lead multilateral forums**

**Sabatini and Berger 12** – Christopher Sabatini is editor-in-chief of Americas Quarterly and senior director of policy at Americas Society/Council of the Americas. Ryan Berger is a policy associate at the Americas Society/Council of the Americas(Christopher/Ryan, "Why the U.S. can't afford to ignore Latin America" 6/13/12, CNN/Global Public Square, [http://globalpublicsquare.blogs.cnn.com/2012/06/13/why-the-u-s-cant-afford-to-ignore-latin-america/) [SG]](http://globalpublicsquare.blogs.cnn.com/2012/06/13/why-the-u-s-cant-afford-to-ignore-latin-america/)//AD)

Speaking in Santiago, Chile, in March of last year, President Obama called

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S. “backyard” that is outside broader, global strategic concerns.

**Multilateralism creates global cooperation and is critical to prevent conflict escalation— the impact is linear— any step toward the normalization of multilateralism is a step toward cooperation.**

**Pouliot 11**—Professor of Political Science at McGill University (Vincent Pouliot, “Multilateralism as an End in Itself,” International Studies Perspectives (2011) 12, 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

Cuba

**Contention 2 is Cuba**

**Cuban reforms are inevitable but the loss of external investment risks economic and social collapse – offering normal trade relations is vital.**

**Ashby ‘13** [29 March 2013, Timothy Ashby, Senior Research Fellow at the Council on Hemispheric Affairs, served in the U.S. Commerce Department's International Trade Administration as Director of the Office of Mexico and the Caribbean and acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for the Western Hemisphere,"Preserving Stability in Cuba After Normalizing Relations with the United States – The Importance of Trading with State-Owned Enterprises,” Council on Hemispheric Affairs, http://www.coha.org/preserving-stability-in-cuba-timothy-ashby/]

Cuba under Raúl Castro has entered a new period of economic, social, and

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-way trade must include both Cuba’s private sector as well as SOEs.

**Gradualism leads to instability— public confidence is already shaky.**

**Lopez-Levy ‘11** [Arturo Lopez-Levy, lecturer & PhD Candidate at the School of International Studies University of Denver,“Change in Post-Fidel Cuba: Political Liberalization, Economic Reform and Lessons for U.S. Policy” New America Foundation, http://newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/naf\_all\_cuba\_reform\_final.pdf]

Most of the changes proposed by Raul Castro have been debated within Cuban politics debate

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, the one completely untenable choice would be to maintain the status quo.

**Specifically, prolonging status quo reforms ensures their failures— Cuban economy is already fragile.**

**Perez-Stable, 11** (Marifeli, Professor of Sociology at Florida Internatonal University and non-resident senior fellow at the Inter-American Dialogue, The United States and Cuba “Policy in Place for 50 Years Hasn’t Worked”)

At the beginning of 2010, the Cuban government continued to move slowly on domestic

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constitutionally guaranteed civil liberties could citizens feel safe to freely express healthy discrepancies?

**Failure of economic reform causes civil war**

**Lopez-Levy ‘11** [Arturo Lopez-Levy, lecturer & PhD Candidate at the School of International Studies University of Denver,“Change in Post-Fidel Cuba: Political Liberalization, Economic Reform and Lessons for U.S. Policy” New America Foundation, http://newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/naf\_all\_cuba\_reform\_final.pdf]

Indeed, if Cuba’s economic reform fails and local revolts ensue, the most likely

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of political liberalization that welcomes the growth of nonpartisan Cuban civil society organizations.

**Cuban instability causes Caribbean terrorism, democratic backsliding, and magnifies the risk of global hot spots.**

**Gorrell ‘05** [18 March 2005, Tim Gorrell, Lieutenant Colonel, “Cuba: The Next Unanticipated Anticipated Strategic Crisis?” http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA433074]

Regardless of the succession, under the current U.S. policy, Cuba’s

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in an effort to facilitate a manageable transition to post-Castro Cuba?

**Hotspots risk escalation to global nuclear war**

**Bosco ’06** [David Bosco, senior editor at Foreign Policy magazine) July 2006 “Forum: Keeping an eye peeled for World War III” <http://www.post-gazette.com/pg/06211/709477-109.stm_>]

The understanding that small but violent acts can spark global

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, Russia or China would respond militarily.¶

**Caribbean terrorism leads to bioweapon attacks on the US**

**Bryan ‘01** [21 October 2001, Anthony T. Bryan, director of the North-South Center’s Caribbean Program, CFR, Terrorism, Porous Borders, and Homeland Security: The Case for U.S.-Caribbean Cooperation, p. http://www.cfr.org/publication/4844/terrorism\_porous\_borders\_and%20\_homeland\_%20security.html]

Terrorist acts can take place anywhere. The Caribbean is no exception. Already the

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else to the clandestine manufacture and deployment of biological weapons within national borders.

**Bioterror leads to extinction**

**Sandberg ‘8** [Anders Sandberg , James Martin Research Fellow at the Future of Humanity Institute at Oxford University; Jason G. Matheny, PhD candidate in Health Policy and Management at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and special consultant to the Center for Biosecurity at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center; Milan M. Ćirković, senior research associate at the Astronomical Observatory of Belgrade and assistant professor of physics at the University of Novi Sad in Serbia and Montenegro, 9/8/8, “How can we reduce the risk of human extinction?,” Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, http://www.thebulletin.org/web-edition/features/how-can-we-reduce-the-risk-of-human-extinction]

The risks from anthropogenic hazards appear at present larger than those from natural ones.

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may increase as biotechnologies continue to improve at a rate rivaling Moore's Law.

**And, an unconditional offer of normal trade relations is key to boosting US-Cuban ties and fostering a stable transition**

**Koenig ‘10** [Lance Koenig, MA in National Security Studies at Army War College and MBA in Business from Webster University, US Army Colonel, “Time for a New Cuba Policy,” http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA518130]

The option with the greatest possibility of success and reward for the United States is

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guides her onto a path that will benefit the nations of the Americas.

# 2AC

**A. Interpretation - Economic engagement is long-term strategy for promoting structural linkage between two economies**

**Mastanduno, 1** – professor of Government at Dartmouth College (Michael, “Economic Engagement Strategies: Theory and Practice” <http://web.archive.org/web/20120906033646/http://polisci.osu.edu/faculty/bpollins/book/Mastanduno.pdf>

The basic causal logic of

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political change to foreign policy accommodation.

**Too unique – Pink Tide can’t be revived. *Chile*, *Honduras*, and *Chavez’s death* have all crushed the movement.**

Paul ‘13

(not Jonathan Paul – but SUDEEP PAUL, who is an assistant editor with the Opinion Pages of The Indian Express – “Chavez and the oil curse” – Indian Express – March 9th, 2013,

http://www.indianexpress.com/news/chavez-and-the-oil-curse/1085285/#sthash.LquL047o.dpuf)

By 2008, the Pink Tide had overwhelmed nearly half of the 20-odd

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and you can rest assured that the Bolivarian revolution will end with Chavez.

**Turn – pink tide at the crossroads. Softening embargo to Cuba boosts the US cause in the region.**

Tisdall ‘13

Simon Tisdall is assistant editor and foreign affairs columnist of the Guardian. He was previously foreign editor of the Guardian and the Observer and served as White House correspondent and U.S. editor in Washington D.C. – “Time for U.S. and Cuba to kiss and make up” – CNN – April 8th – http://www.cnn.com/2013/04/08/opinion/opinion-simon-tisdall-cuba

There are other reasons for believing the time is right for Obama to end the

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at sharp odds with its major allies, including Britain and the EU.

**No link to appeasement — plan is narrowly tailored and Cuban oil profits are inevitable.**

Bert and Clayton ‘12

Melissa Bert, Military Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, Chief of the Maritime and International Law Division at the U.S. Coast Guard, former Adjunct Professor at George Washington University and Florida International University, holds a Command and Staff degree in strategic studies from the Naval War College and degrees from the Coast Guard Academy and the George Washington University Law School, graduate of the Coast Guard Academy and George Washington University Law, and Blake Clayton, Fellow for Energy and National Security at the Council on Foreign Relations, former lecturer in finance and economics at the Oxford University Programme for Undergraduate Studies and researcher at the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, holds a doctorate in business economics and strategy from Oxford University, 2012 (“Addressing the Risk of a Cuban Oil Spill,” Brookings Institution Policy Innovation Memorandum No. 15, March 7th, Available Online at <http://www.cfr.org/cuba/addressing-risk-cuban-oil-spill/p27515>

Efforts to rewrite current law and policy toward Cuba, and encouraging cooperation with its

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the United States risks a second Deepwater Horizon, this time from Cuba.

**Embargo fails – means Castros already will get oil profit.**

Stephens ‘11

et al, Sarah Stephens – Executive Director of the Center for Democracy in the Americas – “As Cuba plans to drill in the Gulf of Mexico, U.S. policy poses needless risks to our national interest,” http://democracyinamericas.org/pdfs/Cuba\_Drilling\_and\_US\_Policy.pdf

In 2011, drilling will take place in Cuba at sites that lie approximately 50

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protect the United States against possible environmental damage¶ should a spill occur.

**Cuban financial support not key to pink tide – Elites will crush Left-movements unless they’re more extreme.**

Robinson ‘11

William I. Robinson a professor of sociology and global studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara. “Latin America's left at the crossroads” – 14 Sep 2011 – Aljazeera – http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2011/09/2011913141540508756.html

The US and the right wing in Latin America have launched a counteroffensive to reverse

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way to assure that support is by advancing a more fundamentally transformative project.

**N****o US-Russia War – No Nuclear Threat**

**Russian nuclear forces have collapsed**

**Lieber and Press ‘6**

[Keir, the author of War and the Engineers: The Primacy of Politics Over Technology, is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame. Dary, the author of Calculating Credibility: How Leaders Assess Military Threats, is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania, Foreign Affairs, March/April]

Even as the United States' nuclear forces have grown stronger since the end of the

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summer and fall of 2005 completes this unflattering picture of Russia's nuclear forces.

**2AC Security K**

**4. Predictions are more important than examining assumptions—It’s THEIR burden to prove we should reject formal analysis, standards of evidence, and probabilistic reasoning.**

Michael **Fitzsimmons**, defence analyst at a Washington DC consulting firm, **2006** (“The Problem of Uncertainty in Strategic Planning,” *Survival*, Volume 48, Issue 4, December, Available Online to Subscribing Institutions via InformaWorld)

Uncertainty is not a new phenomenon for strategists. Clausewitz knew that 'many intelligence reports

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reinvigorate their efforts in the messy but indispensable business of predicting the future.

**9. Fear is a counter-practice against the process of securitization.**

Williams, 2011, (Michael, Professor in the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs at the University of Ottawa, “Securitization and the Liberalism of Fear”, Security Dialogue, 42:453)

This vision of liberal politics fears the politics of fear. It fears above all

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fear – countering a shift toward ‘security’ in its more extreme manifestations.

**10. Negative impacts of securitization are overblown; and, desecuritization hinders our ability to solve extraordinary problems**

Roe, 2008, (Paul, Phd from University of Wales, Aberystwyth, Associate Professor at Central Eastern University, Department of International Relations and European Studies, “Is securitization a ‘negative’ concept? Revisiting the normative debate over normal versus extraordinary politics”, Security Dialogue 43:249)

Securitized issues indeed have the potential to disrupt the processes of open and accountable government

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treating extraordinary issues as ordinary politics is a problem, not a solution.