## 1

We are all cosmic dust—the distinction between “living and non-living” is meaningless and our extinction is inevitable. Only accepting these truths allows us to transcend consciousness.

Seed 88 (John; Australian environmentalist and director of the Rainforest Information Centre; THINKING LIKE A MOUNTAIN - TOWARDS A COUNCIL OF ALL BEINGS; http://www.rainforestinfo.org.au/deep-eco/Anthropo.htm)

"But the time is not a strong prison either. A little scraping of

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beneficial for all life on the planet as a whole." (9)

Our alternative is to reconceptualize our role in the universe.

Kochi and Ordan 8 (Tarik, lecturer in the School of Law, Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, and Noam, linguist and translator, conducts research in Translation Studies at Bar Ilan University, Israel, 'An argument for the global suicide of humanity', *Borderlands*, December)//RSW

The version of progress enunciated in Hawking's story of cosmic colonisation presents a view

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human species. The moral act would be the global suicide of humanity.

## 2

Our interpretation is that the affirmative team must defend a topical plan under the resolution: Should the United States Federal Government substantially increase its economic engagement toward Cuba, Mexico, or Venezuela

First is our Resolutional Basis

A. Resolved means to declare by a formal vote

Webster’s Revised Unabridged Dictionary, 1998 (dictionary.com)

Resolved:

5. To express, as an opinion or determination, by resolution and vote; to declare or decide by a formal vote; -- followed by a clause; as, the house resolved (or, it was resolved by the house) that no money should be apropriated (or, to appropriate no money).

B. **“United States Federal Government should” means the debate is solely about the** outcome of a policy established by governmental means

Ericson ‘3 [2003, Jon M. Ericson is the Dean Emeritus of the College of Liberal Arts – California Polytechnic U., et al., The Debater’s Guide, Third Edition, p. 4]

The Proposition of Policy: Urging Future Action In policy propositions, each topic contains

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and compelling reasons for an audience to perform the future action that you propose

C. Interpretation - Engagement is the attempt to influence the political behavior of a state by increasing contacts with that state – economic engagement means using exclusively economic contacts like trade, loans and grants

Resnik ‘1 [Evan Resnik is an assistant Professor of Political Science at Yeshiva University. Journal of International Affairs, “Defining Engagement” v54, n2, political science complete]

A REFINED DEFINITION OF ENGAGEMENT

In order to establish a more effective framework for dealing with unsavory regimes, I propose that we define engagement as the attempt to influence the political behavior of a target state through the comprehensive establishment and enhancement of contacts with that state across multiple issue-areas (i.e. diplomatic, military, economic, cultural). The following is a brief list of the specific forms that such contacts might include:

DIPLOMATIC CONTACTS

Extension of diplomatic recognition; normalization of diplomatic relations

Promotion of target-state membership in international institutions and regimes

Summit meetings and other visits by the head of state and other senior government officials of sender state to target state and vice-versa

MILITARY CONTACTS

Visits of senior military officials of the sender state to the target state and vice-versa

Arms transfers

Military aid and cooperation

Military exchange and training programs

Confidence and security-building measures

Intelligence sharing

ECONOMIC CONTACTS

Trade agreements and promotion

Foreign economic and humanitarian aid in the form of loans and/or grants

CULTURAL CONTACTS

Cultural treaties

Inauguration of travel and tourism links

Sport, artistic and academic exchanges(n25)

Engagement is an iterated process in which the sender and target state develop a relationship

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hope that this will precipitate political change from below within the target state.

This definition implies that three necessary conditions must hold for engagement to constitute an effective

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, and the near-total collapse of its national economy.(n28)

Third, the target state must perceive the engager and the international order it represents as a potential source of the material or prestige resources it desires. This means that autarkic, revolutionary and unlimited regimes which eschew the norms and institutions of the prevailing order, such as Stalin's Soviet Union or Hitler's Germany, will not be seduced by the potential benefits of engagement.

This reformulated conceptualization avoids the pitfalls of prevailing scholarly conceptions of engagement. It considers the policy as a set of means rather than ends, does not delimit the types of states that can either engage or be engaged, explicitly encompasses contacts in multiple issue-areas, allows for the existence of multiple objectives in any given instance of engagement and, as will be shown below, permits the elucidation of multiple types of positive sanctions.

Limits are good – it provides equitable ground that causes clash – produces competent advocates with decision making skills that target all facets of life

Steinberg and Freeley ‘8 [2008. Austin J. Freeley is a Boston based attorney who focuses on criminal, personal injury and civil rights law and David L. Steinberg , Lecturer of Communication Studies @ U Miami. “Argumentation and Debate: Critical Thinkign for Reasoned Decision Making,” pg 45]

Debate is a means of settling differences, so there must be a difference of

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Congress to make progress on the immigration debate during the summer of 2007.

Someone disturbed by the problem of the growing underclass of poorly educated, socially disenfranchised

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specific policies to be investigated and aid discussants in identifying points of difference.

To have a productive debate, which facilitates effective decision making by directing and placing

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: the comparative effectiveness of writing or physical force for a specific purpose.

Although we now have a general subject, we have not yet stated a problem

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particular point of difference, which will be outlined in the following discussion.

Roleplaying is good -Discussions of policy questions as if we were the government are crucial for skills development and change

Esberg & Sagan 12 \*Jane Esberg is special assistant to the director at New York University's Center on. International Cooperation. She was the winner of 2009 Firestone Medal, AND \*\*Scott Sagan is a professor of political science and director of Stanford's Center for International Security and Cooperation “NEGOTIATING NONPROLIFERATION: Scholarship, Pedagogy, and Nuclear Weapons Policy,” 2/17 The Nonproliferation Review, 19:1, 95-108

These government or quasi-government think tank simulations often provide very similar lessons for

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allies and adversaries, would behave in response to US policy initiatives.7

By university age, students often have a pre-defined view of international affairs

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quickly; simulations teach students how to contextualize and act on information.14

Third, switch-side is key---Effective deliberation is crucial to the activation of personal agency and is only possible in a switch-side debate format where debaters divorce themselves from ideology to engage in political contestation

Patricia Roberts-Miller 3 is Associate Professor of Rhetoric at the University of Texas "Fighting Without Hatred:Hannah Ar endt ' s Agonistic Rhetoric" JAC 22.2 2003

Totalitarianism and the Competitive Space of Agonism

Arendt is probably most famous for her analysis of totalitarianism (especially her The Origins

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not relativist, adversarial but not violent, independent but not expressivist rhetoric.

This agnosim solves critical thinkign – the process of switch side debate offers reasonable reflective thinking in making decisions—placing someone outside of their intial beliefs forces them to assess all possible outcomes and arrive at decisions—abdicating this process has grave consequences and risks a multitude of existential risks

Harrigan, ‘08 [Casey Harrigan is an NDT champion, debate coach at UGA, thesis submitted to Wake Forest Graduate Faculty for Master of Arts in Communication, “A defense of switch side debate”, http://dspace.zsr.wfu.edu/jspui/bitstream/10339/207/1/harrigancd052008, p. 57-59]

Along these lines, the greatest benefit of switching sides, which goes to the

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Hunt and Louden, 1999; Colbert, 2002, p. 82).

Key to social improvements in every and all facets of life

Steinberg & Freeley 8 \*Austin J. Freeley is a Boston based attorney who focuses on criminal, personal injury and civil rights law, AND \*\*David L. Steinberg , Lecturer of Communication Studies @ U Miami, Argumentation and Debate: Critical Thinking for Reasoned Decision Making pp9-10

If we assume it to be possible without recourse to violence to reach agreement on all the problems implied in the employment of the idea of justice we are granting the possibility of formulating an ideal of man and society, valid for all beings endowed with reason and accepted by what we have called elsewhere the universal audience.14

I think that the only discursive methods available to us stem from techniques that are

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city of man in which violence may progressively give way to wisdom.13

Whenever an individual controls the dimensions of" a problem, he or she can solve the problem through a personal decision. For example, if the problem is whether to go to the basketball game tonight, if tickets are not too expensive and if transportation is available, the decision can be made individually. But if a friend's car is needed to get to the game, then that person's decision to furnish the transportation must be obtained.

Complex problems, too, are subject to individual decision making. American business offers

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-to-day and even hour-to-hour decisions individually.

When President George H. W. Bush launched Operation Desert Storm, when President

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, debate is the only satisfactory way the exact issues can be decided:

A president, whoever he is, has to find a way of understanding the novel and changing issues which he must, under the Constitution, decide. Broadly speaking ... the president has two ways of making up his mind. The one is to turn to his subordinates—to his chiefs of staff and his cabinet officers and undersecretaries and the like—and to direct them to argue out the issues and to bring him an agreed decision…

The other way is to sit like a judge at a hearing where the issues to be decided are debated. After he has heard the debate, after he has examined the evidence, after he has heard the debaters cross-examine one another, after he has questioned them himself he makes his decision…

It is a much harder method in that it subjects the president to the stress of feeling the full impact of conflicting views, and then to the strain of making his decision, fully aware of how momentous it Is. But there is no other satisfactory way by which momentous and complex issues can be decided.16

John F. Kennedy used Cabinet sessions and National Security Council meetings to provide debate

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18 All presidents, to varying degrees, encourage debate among their advisors.

We may never be called on to render the final decision on great issues of

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in our intelligent self-interest to reach these decisions through reasoned debate.

Only portable skill---means our framework turns case

Steinberg & Freeley 8 \*Austin J. Freeley is a Boston based attorney who focuses on criminal, personal injury and civil rights law, AND \*\*David L. Steinberg , Lecturer of Communication Studies @ U Miami, Argumentation and Debate: Critical Thinking for Reasoned Decision Making pp9-10

After several days of intense debate, first the United States House of Representatives and

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support the military action, and in the face of significant international opposition.

Meanwhile, and perhaps equally difficult for the parties involved, a young couple deliberated

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made. Each decision maker worked hard to make well-reasoned decisions.

Decision making is a thoughtful process of choosing among a variety of options for acting

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decision making, as do our school, community, and social organizations.

We all make many decisions even- day. To refinance or sell one's home, to buy a high-performance SUV or an economical hybrid car. what major to select, what to have for dinner, what candidate CO vote for. paper or plastic, all present lis with choices. Should the president deal with an international crisis through military invasion or diplomacy? How should the U.S. Congress act to address illegal immigration?

Is the defendant guilty as accused? Tlie Daily Show or the ball game?

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do we sort through it and select the best information for our needs?

The ability of every decision maker to make good, reasoned, and ethical decisions relies heavily upon their ability to think critically. Critical thinking enables one to break argumentation down to its component parts in order to evaluate its relative validity and strength. Critical thinkers are better users of information, as well as better advocates.

Colleges and universities expect their students to develop their critical thinking skills and may require students to take designated courses to that end. The importance and value of such study is widely recognized.

Much of the most significant communication of our lives is conducted in the form of debates. These may take place in intrapersonal communications, in which we weigh the pros and cons of an important decision in our own minds, or they may take place in interpersonal communications, in which we listen to arguments intended to influence our decision or participate in exchanges to influence the decisions of others.

Our success or failure in life is largely determined by our ability to make wise

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customer for out product, or a vote for our favored political candidate.

Effective deliberation is the lynchpin of solving all existential global problems

Christian O. Lundberg 10 Professor of Communications @ University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, “Tradition of Debate in North Carolina” in Navigating Opportunity: Policy Debate in the 21st Century By Allan D. Louden, p311

The second major problem with the critique that identifies a naivety in articulating debate and

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their time and political energies toward policies that matter the most to them.

The merits of debate as a tool for building democratic capacity-building take on

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navigate academic search databases and to effectively search and use other Web resources:

To analyze the self-report ratings of the instructional and control group students,

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searching, not just in academic databases. (Larkin 2005, 144)

Larkin's study substantiates Thomas Worthcn and Gaylcn Pack's (1992, 3) claim that

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cite and rely upon from an easily accessible and veritable cornucopia of materials.

There are, without a doubt, a number of important criticisms of employing debate

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to the possibilities of meaningful political engagement and new articulations of democratic life.

Expanding this practice is crucial, if only because the more we produce citizens that

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with the existential challenges to democracy [in an] increasingly complex world.

Next net benefit is Black Framework:

The topic provides opportunity for Black debaters to learn about modern day politics and gain important training to become active and meaningful participants in modern day democratic decisionmaking.

To avoid discussion of the topic seems to revert back to historical discriminatory educational practices utilized to disempower and subject blacks to inferior positions within society.

Blacks were not supposed to discuss issues of the day and were limited to racial discussions for the support or CRITICISM of politicians seeking office

Woodson ’33 [1933, Carter G. Woodson is an African American historian and educator; he is the founder and editor of the Journal of Negro History and the Negro History Bulletin and the founder of the association for the study of Negro life and history. “The Miseducation of the Negro,” p92]

In the North the Negroes have a better chance to acquire knowledge of political matters

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Negro while the highly favorable party was doing so much for the race.

A policy approach is critical to approach past US injustices – using the federal government is not an imperial action but a punitive action – alternatives to pragmatism fail

Ferguson ’10 [2010, James, Stanford anthropology chair and professor, “Toward a left art of government: from ‘Foucauldian critique’ to Foucauldian politics”,History of the Human Sciences 2011 24: 61, SAGE]

One of the founding premises of this special issue and the conference with which it

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come to take for granted is being redrawn, even as we speak.

All their reasons the state is bad are a reason to vote affirmative—engaging means we know the tactics of the oppressor

Williams, ’70 [1970, Robert F. Williams, interviewed by The Black Scholar, “Interviews,”, Vol. 1, No. 7, BLACK REVOLUTION (May 1970), pp. 2-14, http://www.jstor.org/stable/41163455]

Williams: It is erroneous to think that one can isolate oneself completely from institutions

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people enter the vital organs of the establishment. Infiltrate the man's institutions.

## 3

Counterplan-Methodology: the United States federal government should substantially increases its economic engagement towards Juárez, Mexico through hybrid research collective programs.

Solves The Case-

The HRC is a process of revealing the different invisible economic forms and promoting them for the purpose of experimentation

GIBSON-GRAHAM, ’10 JK GIBSON-GRAHAM, “A feminist project of belonging for the Anthropocene”, 2010

We are suggesting experiments in regional development. But who or what is it that

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collective learning assemblages that would potentially become open to belonging in new ways.

## Case

Isolating gender as the root cause essentializes women and reinforces oppression

Bartlett ‘90 [1990, Katharine, Professor of Law, Duke, 103 Harv. L. Rev. 829]

First, in isolating gender as a source of oppression, feminist legal thinkers tend

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; Minow, supra note 11; supra pp. 847-49.

Gender essentialism undermines feminism and entrenches patriarchy

Jervis ‘5 [September 15th, 2005, Lisa, feminist activist and writer; LiP Magazine editor, “If Women Ruled the World, Nothing Would Be Different”, <http://www.lipmagazine.org/articles/featjervis_femmenism_p.htm>]

The biggest problem with American feminism today is its obsession with women. Yes,

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who choose not to pick a side; and many, many others.

No root cause

Kavalski 7 – doctoral training in international politics at Loughborough University (UK), held

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life,” Cambridge Review of International Affairs, September 2007, EBSCO)//js

These instances draw attention to the issue of causality in complex systems. Owing to

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of international life and the ways in which it constitutes a complex system.

Gender isn’t the root cause of war – their causality is wrong – disad solves your impact

Goldstein ‘01

Joshua S. Goldstein, Professor of International Relations at American University, 2001, War and Gender: How Gender Shapes the War System and Vice Versa, pp.411-412

I began this book hoping to contribute in some way to a deeper understanding of

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on injustice as the main cause of war seems to be empirically inadequate.

Patriarchy’s inevitable – evolutionary biology

Fukuyama ‘98

Francis Fukuyama, Professor of International Political Economy and Director of the International Development Program at Johns Hopkins. BA in classics from Cornell. PhD in government from Harvard, “Women and the Evolution of World Politics,” September 1998, <http://www.evoyage.com/Evolutionary%20Feminism/ForAffairWomen&Evolution.htm>

It is clear that this violence was largely perpetrated by men. While small minorities

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in the bone cannot be altered easily by changes in culture and ideology.

Feminist epistemology fails.

Rolin 6 (Kristina is an Academy of Finland Research Fellow at Helsinki School of Economics. Her main areas of research are philosophy of science and epistemology, with emphasis on social epistemology and feminist epistemology. She has published articles in Philosophy of Science, Social Epistemology, Perspectives on Science, and Hypatia. “The Bias Paradox in Feminist Standpoint Epistemology” Episteme: A Journal of Social Epistemology 3.1 (2006) http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/episteme/v003/3.1rolin.html)

Sandra Harding's feminist standpoint epistemology is an ambitious and controversial attempt to argue that diversity

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epistemology isin danger of losing its critical edge (Antony 1993, 189).

Revolution fails – it results in the same flawed systems they criticize

Holloway 03 (John Holloway, ­lawyer, Marxist sociologist, philosopher, and total baller, Change the World Without Taking Power: The Meaning of Revolution Today, “Beyond the State?”, December 2003, pp. 5-6)

There is an answer ready at hand. Do it through the state. Join

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very notion that society can be changed through the winning of state power.