## 1NC

Will pass and there won’t be confrontation

AP 9-20 September 20, 2013 4:15 pm. Associated Press. “House GOP may add budget cuts to debt limit bill.” http://www.pantagraph.com/news/local/government-and-politics/house-gop-may-add-budget-cuts-to-debt-limit-bill/article\_4a85c7d2-220c-11e3-9b45-001a4bcf887a.html]

Boehner has sought to reassure the public and financial markets that Republicans have no interest

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on medical malpractice lawsuits and higher Medicare premiums for higher-income beneficiaries.

Any change in Cuba policy drains massive amounts of political capital

Cardenas ’12 [11/13/12, Jose R. Cardenas is a writer for Foreign Policy. “Cuba policy in a second Obama term,” http://shadow.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2012/11/13/cuba\_policy\_in\_a\_second\_obama\_term]

Critics of current U.S. policy towards Cuba have already begun speculating what

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U.S. administration would need to re-evaluate the relationship.

Obama’s cooperation is key

Moore 9-10 [September 10, 2013. Heidi Moore is Guardian’s US Finance and Economics Editor. “Syria: the great distraction; Obama is focused on a conflict abroad, but the fight he should be gearing up for is with Congress on America's economic security.” [http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/sep/10/obama-syria-what-about-sequester]](http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/sep/10/obama-syria-what-about-sequester))

Before President Obama speaks to the nation about Syria tonight, take a look at

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better. As it is, he should now judge his actions better.

Key to avoid economic collapse

Davidson 9-10 [September 10, 2013. Adam Davidson is the co-founder of NPR’s Planet Money. 9/10/2013, “Our Debt to Society.” [http://www.nytimes.com/2013/09/15/magazine/our-debt-to-society.html?pagewanted=all&\_r=0]](http://www.nytimes.com/2013/09/15/magazine/our-debt-to-society.html?pagewanted=all&_r=0))

This is the definition of a deficit, and it illustrates why the government needs

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free asset more risky, the entire global economy becomes riskier and costlier.

Global economic decline leads to miscalculation and crisis escalation

Harris and Burrows, ‘09 [Mathew, PhD European History at Cambridge, counselor in the National Intelligence Council (NIC) and Jennifer, 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>]

Increased Potential for Global Conflict Of course, the report encompasses more than economics and

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

## 1NC

The affirmative rhetorical silence on whiteness is an active stance that allows white privilege to thrive by masking its existence and treating is as an assumed norm.

DR. CRENSHAW Prof of Speech Comm @ Univ. Ala. 1997

Carrie-PhD. USC; former director of debate @ Univ. of Ala.; WESTERN JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION

This analysis of Helms’ opening argument illustrates how the ideology of white privilege operates through

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of whiteness like Helms’ protect material white privilege because they mask its existence.

Racism must be rejected in EVERY INSTANCE without surcease. It justifies atrocities, creates another and is truly the CAPITAL SIN.

MEMMI Professor Emeritus of Sociology @ Unv. Of Paris 2000, Albert-; RACISM, translated by Steve Martinot, pp.163-165

The struggle against racism will be long, difficult, without intermission, without remission

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. True, it is a wager, but the stakes are irresistible.

## 1NC

Economic engagement includes assistance, trade, and investment — it is distinct from political engagement and diplomatic engagement.

Delury 12 — John Delury, Associate Director of the Asia Society’s Center on U.S.-China Relations and Director of the China Boom Project, Assistant Professor of Chinese Studies at Yonsei University, holds a Ph.D. in History from Yale University, 2012 (“Triple-Pronged Engagement: China's Approach to North Korea,” *American Foreign Policy Interests: The Journal of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy*, Volume 34, Issue 2, Available Online to Subscribing Institutions via Taylor & Francis Online)

So what is revealed about China's approach to Korea if Americans and South Koreans clear out a priori hopes and fears, and analytically privilege state behavior (how is Beijing actually approaching North Korea) over public discourse (how do the Chinese say they should approach North Korea)?

If we attend to Beijing's conduct, a fairly consistent pattern comes into focus. The main feature of China's approach to North Korea is neighborly engagement. Beijing's engagement approach has three prongs: bilateral political ties, bilateral economic cooperation, and multilateral diplomatic engagement.

Bilateral political engagement is anchored in maintaining strong ties between the Communist Party of China

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apparent, effusively embracing the succession moves after Kim Jong-il's death.

The political systems and ideologies of China and North Korea, as variations on the

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improved version of the status quo to “contingencies” like regime collapse.

The second key component of China's approach (an “improved” version of the status quo) is reforming and strengthening the North Korean economy. Thus, the second prong of the pitchfork of Chinese engagement—bilateral economic engagement. This core feature of China's approach to North Korea is pursued regardless of diplomatic vicissitudes.

Economic engagement includes state-backed assistance, market-based provincial trade, and long-term strategic investment. Assistance includes technical assistance, knowledge sharing and human capacity building—in effect, educating North Korean counterparts on the China model of market transition and authoritarian capitalism. What is hoped is that trade will stimulate growth in bordering Jilin and Liaoning provinces. Long-term investment is aimed at North Korean mineral resources and, perhaps, an East Sea port (at Rason).

North Korea's lack of basic infrastructure frustrates China's hopes for strategic development. The DPRK's refusal to introduce basic market reforms, moreover, renders North Korea an inhospitable business environment for Chinese entrepreneurs and traders. Nevertheless, Beijing persists in encouraging North Korea to take steps on the road to authoritarian economic reform—both out of its own economic self-interest and its geopolitical interest in a more prosperous, and thus more stable, Communist neighbor.

The third prong of China's engagement approach is multilateral diplomatic engagement (i.e., the Six Party Talks). Both the ends and means of the Six Party Talks appear acceptable as the endgame for the Korean Peninsula so far as Beijing is concerned. The North gives up its nukes but improves its security, perhaps at long last triggering economic reform and opening. The way to get there is lots and lots of dialogue hosted by Beijing.

The Six Party Talks, from their initiation in 2003, was a rare example of China taking a proactive, leadership role in global diplomacy. For the fleeting period when the Talks were making progress (from early 2007 until the fall of 2008), Beijing was justly proud of its diplomatic success, and North Korea had even leapt to the top of the list of positives in Sino–U.S. relations.

The Six Party Talks are structurally flawed, with multiple political factors responsible for their

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to make Pyongyang “behave” and prove its “seriousness of purpose.”

Common in U.S. foreign policy discourse is talk of China as the

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, the demand to exercise influence by cutting off its source is illogical.

Even more ironic is that the most effective leverage Beijing could gain over Pyongyang would

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one broken prong of China's three-fold engagement approach to North Korea.

The plan is political or diplomatic, not economic — even if the Terror list has economic ramifications, removal is not economic engagement.

Voting issue for limits and ground — non-economic areas are huge, overstretch research burdens and require completely different strategies — assistance, trade, and investment allow sufficient flexibility but lock-in a core mechanism for preparation

## 1NC

The United States federal government should exempt Cuba from section(j) of the Export Administration Act, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, and section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act by removing Cuba from the United States State Departments list of state sponsors of terrorismif and only if the Republic of Cuba agrees to release Alan Gross.

Cuba says yes – qpq key

Tamayo 13 – Reporter for Miami Herald (Juan O., “John Kerry Held Secret Talks with Cuba to Free Alan Gross”, Miami Herald, January 6, 2013, http://www.miamiherald.com/2013/01/06/v-fullstory/3170632/report-john-kerry-held-secret.html)//PN

In September of 2010, Spanish government officials helped arrange a secret meeting between then

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wrote that Cuba’s offer is “a position that many think is negotiable.”

Release of Gross key to relations

BBC 13 – “US Lawmakers in Cuba Amid Alan Gross Imprisonment Now”, BBC News, February 19, 2013, http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-latin-america-21501574

The US state department says the delegation will also see Alan Gross, a US

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relations with Cuba could not move forward until Gross was released from prison.

## Case

Cuba is a flagrant, willful, and persistent violator of human rights — repression is worsening.

Miami Herald 13 — Miami Herald, 2013 (“Human rights under abuse in Cuba,” Editorial, April 22nd, Available Online at http://www.miamiherald.com/2013/04/22/3358813/human-rights-under-abuse-in-cuba.html#storylink=cpy, Accessed 07-03-2013)

The State Department’s latest report on human-rights practices effectively puts the lie to

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who demand a genuinely free Cuba. Fundamental reform? Not a chance.

Reject engagement with human rights abusers — moral duty to shun—and keep them on the terror list

Beversluis 89 — Eric H. Beversluis, Professor of Philosophy and Economics at Aquinas College, holds an A.B. in Philosophy and German from Calvin College, an M.A. in Philosophy from Northwestern University, an M.A. in Economics from Ohio State University, and a Ph.D. in the Philosophy of Education from Northwestern University, 1989 (“On Shunning Undesirable Regimes: Ethics and Economic Sanctions,” *Public Affairs Quarterly*, Volume 3, Number 2, April, Available Online to Subscribing Institutions via JSTOR, p. 17-19)

A fundamental task of morality is resolving conflicting interests. If we both want the

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rage. Thus ethics identifies the rights of individuals when their interests conflict.

But how can a case for shunning be made on this view of morality?

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, on what grounds might it be a duty to impose such sanctions?

We find the answer when we note that there is another "level" of

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rights of others with one's actions but also to support that moral order.

Consider that the moral order itself contributes significantly to people's rights being respected. It

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it indirectly affects people's rights. And this is where shunning fits in.

Certain types of behavior constitute a direct attack on the moral order. When the

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three conditions which turn immoral behavior into an attack on the moral order.

An immoral action is flagrant if it is "extremely or deliberately conspicuous; notorious

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reaffirms the legitimacy of that moral order. How does shunning do this?

The 1AC’s Focus on terrorism ignores the oppression and violence against black people that happens every day

OMOLADE City College Center for Worker Education in New York City 1984

Barbara-a historian of black women for the past twenty years and an organizer in both the women’s and civil rights/black power movements; Women of Color and the Nuclear Holocaust; WOMEN’S STUDIES QUARTERLY, Vol. 12., No. 2, Teaching about Peace, War, and Women in the Military, Summer, p. 12; <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4004305>

In April, 1979, the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

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cultural integrity, and nuclear arsenals and housing? Who will stand up?

Cuba’s Abuses are pervasive — Cuba represses all political dissent.

HRW 13 — Human Rights Watch, 2013 (“Universal Periodic Review: HRW Submission on Cuba,” 16th Universal Periodic Review, May, Available Online at http://www.hrw.org/news/2013/04/18/universal-periodic-review-hrw-submission-cuba, Accessed 07-03-2013)

Cuba remains the only country in Latin America that represses virtually all forms of political

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Human Rights Watch has continued documenting cases of serious abuses of these rights.

The Cuban government released dozens of political prisoners in 2010 and 2011 on the condition

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closed, summary trials, or hold them for extended periods without charge.

Cuba’s rights abuses are flagrant, willful, and persistent:

Cuba Political imprisonment — it’s widespread and denies basic rights.

HRW 13 — Human Rights Watch, 2013 (“Universal Periodic Review: HRW Submission on Cuba,” 16th Universal Periodic Review, May, Available Online at http://www.hrw.org/news/2013/04/18/universal-periodic-review-hrw-submission-cuba, Accessed 07-03-2013)

In line with the rejection by the Cuban government of the recommendation to “halt

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for refusing to participate in ideological activities such as “reeducation” classes.

Dozens of political prisoners remain in Cuban prisons, according to respected human rights groups on the island. These groups estimate there are many more political prisoners whose cases they cannot document because the government does not allow independent national or international human rights groups to access its prisons.

Cuba Arbitrary Detention — it’s common and violates fundamental rights.

HRW 13 — Human Rights Watch, 2013 (“Universal Periodic Review: HRW Submission on Cuba,” 16th Universal Periodic Review, May, Available Online at http://www.hrw.org/news/2013/04/18/universal-periodic-review-hrw-submission-cuba, Accessed 07-03-2013)

In addition to political convictions, the Cuban government has increasingly relied on arbitrary detention

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as they are detained, even though they make no attempts at resistance.

Security officers virtually never present arrest orders to justify the detentions and threaten detainees with

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detained, generating a sense of terror from not knowing where they are.

Cuba Free Expression — it’s non-existent and punished harshly.

HRW 13 — Human Rights Watch, 2013 (“Universal Periodic Review: HRW Submission on Cuba,” 16th Universal Periodic Review, May, Available Online at http://www.hrw.org/news/2013/04/18/universal-periodic-review-hrw-submission-cuba, Accessed 07-03-2013)

In line with its rejection of the recommendation to “lift restrictions on the rights

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blogs because of the high cost of and limited access to the internet.

Although a small number of independent journalists and bloggers manage to write articles for foreign

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At the time of this writing, he remains in detention without charge.

The Cuban government uses selective allocations of press credentials and visas, which are required

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whose reporting it had previously criticized for presenting a negative image of Cuba.

Calling attention to the antagonism that undergirds the US is the only way to address the conflicts within it- The violence that is perpuated by the United States Federal government makes them the real terrorists

Wilderson, ’10 [2010, Frank B. Wilderson is an Associate Professor of African-American Studies at UC Irvine and has a Ph.D. from UC Berkeley, “Red, White & Black: Cinema and the Structure of U.S. Antagonisms,”]

Leaving aside for the moment their state of mind, it would seem that the

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foundation of the close reading of feature films and political theory that follows.

Human Rights Promoters in Cuba— they’re banned and imprisoned.

HRW 13 — Human Rights Watch, 2013 (“Universal Periodic Review: HRW Submission on Cuba,” 16th Universal Periodic Review, May, Available Online at http://www.hrw.org/news/2013/04/18/universal-periodic-review-hrw-submission-cuba, Accessed 07-03-2013)

In line with its rejection of the recommendation to “implement legal safeguards to ensure

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was warned not to try to travel to Havana for the Pope’s visit.

The 1AC discourse of international relations recreates Eurocentric conceptions of sovereignty that have been used to justify US imperialism

Seymour, ’09 [02/23/09, Richard Seymour has a BA in Politics, Philosophy and History, International relations still colored by race”, http://www.thecommentfactory.com/international-relations-still-colored-by-race-1961/]

One of the points that Critical Race Theory makes, regarding the ‘colour-

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. There is a whole genre of literature waiting to be written here.