# 1st off

#### Movements against neoliberalism are growing in Latin America – but the plan increases neoliberal control in the region. That crushes indigenous cultures and the environment which means that the only way to solve is a de-linking.

Harris 8 (Richard L Harris: Professor of Global Studies at California State University, Monterey Bay; Managing Editor of the Journal of Developing Societies (SAGE India); and Coordi­ nating Editor of Latin American Perspectives (SAGE USA). “Latin America’s Response to Neoliberalism and Globalization,” http://www.nuso.org/upload/articulos/3506\_2.pdf)

The economic, political and social development of the Latin American and Caribbean countries is

AND

model of uneven and inequitable development that has pillaged most of the region.

#### You have an ethical obligation to reject neoliberalism. Utilitarian rationality cannot account for the degraded life chances of billions because capital makes its victims anonymous

Daly 2004 Glyn. Lecturer in International Studies at the University College Northampton. Conversations with Žižek. 14-19

For Žižek it is imperative that we cut through this Gordian knot of postmodern protocol

AND

that, like Žižek’s own thought, exhorts us to risk the impossible.

#### Reject the 1AC and its hegemonic knowledge production in favor of alternatives to knowledge production. That’s enough to re-politicize the political sphere and solve the impact to the K.

Sheppard and Leitner 9 (Eric Sheppard, PhD, geographer and Regents Professor of Economic geography at the University of Minnesota, Helga Leitner “ Quo vadis neoliberalism? The remaking of global capitalist governance after the Washington Consensus,” http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/geog/downloads/7235/496.pdf)

We have argued that the shifting global governance discourses directed toward the third world since

AND

economic and cultural subordination” (Fraser, 1997, p. 28).

# 2nd off

#### PC is holding off a vote on Iran sanctions – failure destroys U.S. global credibility

Leverett 1/20 (Flynt, professor at Pennsylvania State University’s School of International Affairs and is a Visiting Scholar at Peking University’s School of International Studies, and Hillary Mann Leverett, Senior Professorial Lecturer at the American University in Washington, DC and a Visiting Scholar at Peking University in Beijing, “Iran, Syria and the Tragicomedy of U.S. Foreign Policy,” http://goingtotehran.com/iran-syria-and-the-tragicomedy-of-u-s-foreign-policy)

Regarding President Obama’s ongoing struggle with the Senate over Iran policy, Hillary cautions against

AND

and prestige in the Middle East, but we will see it globally.”

#### Plan is unpopular due to green energy

Ludwig 6/28 (Mike Ludwig, 6/28/13 “Why Big Coal and the Anti-Frackers Are Up in Arms Over Obamas Climate Plan”, http://www.truth-out.org/news/item/17272-why-big-coal-and-the-anti-frackers-are-up-in-arms-over-obamas-climate-plan)

President Obama laid out an ambitious national plan to tackle climate change last Tuesday that includes new regulations for power plants and support for the ongoing natural gas boom facilitated by fracking, the enhanced oil-and-gas drilling technique that has sparked nationwide controversy.

Mainstream environmental groups are applauding the plan, but it's already the target of backlash

AND

plants, which are the nation's largest concentrated source of carbon dioxide pollution.

America's power plants largely rely on coal, and the EPA reports that they are

AND

be raising this issue at the White House with the president later today."

#### Obama will need to keep spending PC to stop sanctions

LA Times 12/10 (“Congress assails Iran nuclear deal, but one bid for sanctions falters” http://www.latimes.com/nation/la-fg-iran-congress-20131211,0,4356317.story#axzz2nJiRdgWp)

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State John F. Kerry faced sharp complaints from House lawmakers

AND

said. "We're at one of those really hinge points in history."

#### Global nuclear war in a month if talks fail – US sanctions will wreck diplomacy

Press TV 11/13 “Global nuclear conflict between US, Russia, China likely if Iran talks fail”, <http://www.presstv.ir/detail/2013/11/13/334544/global-nuclear-war-likely-if-iran-talks-fail/>

A global conflict between the US, Russia, and China is likely in the

AND

taking away sanctions. We are not rolling them back," Psaki added.

# 3rd off

The Director of the Western Hemisphere affairs Bureau of the United States Department of State should issue and publish in the Federal Register a policy memorandum that relevant United States entities should substantially increase its economic engagement with Mexico through the funding and implementation of low carbon development strategies

**Competes---the CP’s policy statement is not legally binding---it doesn’t enact the plan, it simply recommends its mandates**

Charles H. Koch 5, the Dudley W. Woodbridge Professor of Law, William and Mary School of Law, Spring 2005, “Policymaking by the Administrative Judiciary,” Alabama Law Review, 56 Ala. L. Rev. 693, p. lexis

n110 E.g., Consol Edison Co of New York v. FERC, 315 F.3d 316, 323 (D.C. Cir 2003)

"Policy statements" differ from substantive rules that carry the "force of law," because they lack "present binding effect" on the agency. When an agency hears a case under an established policy statement, it may decide the case using that policy statement if the decision is not otherwise arbitrary and capricious.

Id.

n111 One brand of nonlegislative rule, "statements of policy," may not have a binding effect on the agency, resulting in even more ambiguous application to administrative judges Several courts distinguish statements of policy from other nonlegislative rules because the latter are not "binding norms" which control the agency For example, the D.C. Circuit described a statement of policy in these terms

An agency policy statement does not seek to impose or elaborate or interpret a legal norm. It merely represents an agency position with respect to how it will treat--typically enforce--the governing legal norm By issuing a policy statement, an agency simply lets the public know its current enforcement or adjudicatory approach . . . Policy statements are binding on neither the public, nor the agency

Syncor Int'l Corp v. Shalala, 127 F.3d 90, 94 (D.C. Cir. 1997).

A statement might not be binding because it serves the dual purpose of "informing

AND

Administrative Open Mind, 41 DUKE L J 1497, 1503 (1992).

**Solves the Case---the practical result is the same as binding law---the policy statement sends the signal of the plan and causes agencies to implement it**

James Hunnicutt 99, J.D., Boston College Law School, December 1999, “NOTE: Another Reason to Reform the Federal Regulatory System: Agencies' Treating Nonlegislative Rules as Binding Law,” Boston College Law Review, 41 B.C. L. Rev 153, p. lexis

Depending on whether a rule is adopted with or without notice-and-comment process, the rule will have different legal effects. n113 Legislative rules produced after notice-and-comment procedures constitute substantive law and legally bind both agencies and private parties in future legal and administrative proceedings. n114 Conversely, nonlegislative rules generally may not have binding legal effects. n115 Nonlegislative rules, however, sometimes have practical legal effects. n116

[\*171] A. Nonlegislative Rules Generally Cannot Have Binding Legal Effects

Rules created without process--interpretative rules, general statements of policy, rules of agency organization and other nonlegislative rules--generally cannot have legally binding effects. n117 In administrative and judicial proceedings, nonlegislative rules are not treated as law, but as influential agency thought that may factor into a proceeding's outcome. n118

According to the courts, nonlegislative rules cannot be the decisive factor in a court

AND

EPA to force the generating states to revise their air pollution controls. n127

The court found that the letter constituted a rule within the meaning of the APA

AND

effects. n131 Reality, however, may differ from this principle. n132

B. Agencies May Try to Apply Nonlegislative Rules as Law Against Private Parties

When agencies treat a nonlegislative rule as law, those rules will have the practical effect of binding law because people tend to acquiesce to that which the government informs them constitutes the law. n133 Most members of the public assume all agency rules constitute legitimate law, so they simply conform to all rules. n134 By treating nonlegislative [\*173] rules as law, agencies can convince the public into following nonlegislative rules. n135

Occasionally, agencies rely upon nonlegislative rules for enforcement actions. n136 For example,

AND

agencies can utilize nonlegislative rules to influence programs administered by the states. n146

As the trial court did in Picciotto, courts sometimes agree with the agencies and

AND

notice-and-comment became binding law for the Red Cross. n151

[\*175] C. Analysis of the Legal Effects of Nonlegislative Rules

The situation in Red Cross must be avoided because it robs the public of the

AND

will affect many people, including patients in need of blood transfusions. n154

When courts allow nonlegislative rules to have substantive effects on the public, they undermine

AND

the rule in court and have given up on the appeals process. n156

**The CP avoids politics---but the plan and perm link**

Connor N. Raso 10, J.D., Yale Law School, January 2010, “Note: Strategic or Sincere? Analyzing Agency Use of Guidance Documents,” The Yale Law Journal, 119 Yale L.J. 782, p. lexis

Guidance documents generally attract less attention from Congress and the President, giving agency leaders

AND

cases where Congress and the President are likely to intervene against the agency.

# 4th off

#### A. Interpretation – “economic engagement” means the aff must be an exclusively economic action – it cannot encompass broader forms of engagement

Jakstaite, 10 - Doctoral Candidate Vytautas Magnus University Faculty of Political Sciences and Diplomacy (Lithuania) (Gerda, “CONTAINMENT AND ENGAGEMENT AS MIDDLE-RANGE THEORIES” BALTIC JOURNAL OF LAW & POLITICS VOLUME 3, NUMBER 2 (2010), DOI: 10.2478/v10076-010-0015-7)

The approach to engagement as economic engagement focuses exclusively on economic instruments of foreign policy

AND

other types of engagement, such as the conditional-unconditional economic engagement.

#### B. Violation –Energy is non-economic engagement

**Australian Government, 11** (“The White Paper and Australia’s Strategic Relationship with China”, 9/28

<http://asiancentury.dpmc.gov.au/sites/default/files/public-submissions/nd.doc>

Australia risks losing a healthy relationship with Asia due to overdependence on trade relations and

AND

in the near future  Cultivating soft power through aid funding and development projects

#### C. Voting issue –

#### 1. Limits – they explode the topic – blurring the lines between economic and other forms of engagement makes any positive interaction with another country topical. It’s impossible to predict or prepare

#### 2. Ground – the economic limit is vital to critiques of economics, trade disads, and non-economic counterplans

# Relations

#### U.S Mexican relations are incredibly high, the plan doesn’t do anything

**Villarreal 12 – (**M. Angles, Congressional Research Service, 8/9/12, “U.S.-Mexico Economic Relations:

Trends, Issues, and Implications”, http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/RL32934.pdf)//ab

The United States is, by far, Mexico’s leading partner in merchandise trade,

AND

Mexico as the second-leading supplier of U.S. imports.

#### Relations with renewables are high now

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)

The history of cooperation between Mexico and the United States in renewable energy is surprisingly

AND

a new source of employment, investment, technical expertise and economic growth.

#### Status Quo solves, relations are high now and climate isn’t key

**Shoichet, 5/2,** (Catherine, 5/2/13, “U.S., Mexican presidents push deeper economic ties; security issues still key”, http://www.cnn.com/2013/05/02/world/americas/mexico-obama-visit)//AB

Now, Obama said, it's time to forge deeper economic connections to create more

AND

of the border detailed changes in how Mexico cooperates with the United States.

#### Plan doesn’t solve, inefficiencies

**Trussell, 10** (Tait, 6/9/10, “Going Green Doesn’t Work”, http://frontpagemag.com/2010/tait-trussell/going-green-doesn%E2%80%99t-work/)//ab

Going “green” is not going well. The U.S. Energy

AND

for wind is that it is ‘green.’ It is not.

#### Renewables take too long, the plan will become ineffective

**H&F, 10** – (Hay and Forage Grower, only national publication devoted exclusively to alfalfa and other forage crops, 11/29/10, “Renewable Fuels Taking Too Long To Replace Oil, Study Shows”, http://hayandforage.com/biofuels/renewable-fuels-taking-too-long-1129)//ab

It will take a long time before renewable replacement fuels can be self-sustaining

AND

to push the development of these alternative replacement technologies along,” she says.

#### U.S and Mexico are resilient and connected

**Wilson 11** – MA in International Affairs @ American U, Associate at the Mexico Institute of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars,(Christopher, “Working Together,” Mexico Institute @ Woodrow Institute, Scholar)

The economic ties between the United States and Mexico are reinforced by a large web

AND

understanding derived from the geographic and cultural proximity of United States and Mexico.

#### Ending the drug trade is impossible, Mexico isn’t a failed state, drugs stabilize Mexico and are key to the economy.

Friedman 10 **-** American political scientist, founder, chief intelligence officer, financial overseer, and CEO of private intelligence corporation STRATFOR, political science professor at Dickinson College, briefed senior commanders in the armed services, Office of Net Assessments, SHAPE technical center, the US Army War College, National Defense University, and the RAND Corporation (George, “Mexico and the Failed State Revisited”, 4/6/10; < http://www.stratfor.com/weekly/20100405\_mexico\_and\_failed\_state\_revisited>)//Beddow

STRATFOR argued March 13, 2008, that Mexico was nearing the status of a

AND

following a rational strategy to turn a national problem into a national benefit.

#### Turn – Mexican drug exports key to stimulate the Mexican economy. Successful drug war causes collapse.

**Lange 10** ­ - Reuters journalist, Washington correspondent (Jason, “From Spas to Banks, Mexico Economy Rides On Drugs”, 1/22/10; <http://www.reuters.com/article/2010/01/22/us-drugs-mexico-economy-idUSTRE60L0X120100122>)//Beddow

But the United States contends that the company in Zapopan is not what it seems

AND

by Lizbeth Diaz in Tijuana, editing by Claudia Parsons and Jim Impoco)

#### Mexico is not a western Pakistan – the rule of law is maintained and it’s far away from a failed state.

**Morton 11** – associate professor of political economy and fellow of the Centre for the Study of Social and Global Justice at the University of Nottingham (Adam David, “Failed-State Status and the War on Drugs in Mexico”, Winter/Spring 2011, Global Dialogue V. 13, No. 1; <http://www.worlddialogue.org/content.php?id=502>)//Beddow

It is this caricature of Mexico, based on the abstraction of “failed-

AND

, all the territory is in the hands of the Mexican authorities.25

# China

#### US-China relations resilient – common interests

English News, 12

news agency (edited by Mu Xuequan, “China, U.S. to forge new military relations,” 6/26/12, English News, http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2012-06/26/c\_123334081.htm) // CB

BEIJING, June 26 (Xinhua) -- Chinese Defense Minister Liang Guanglie met here

AND

on the two armed forces to further enhance dialogue, communication and cooperation.

#### Relations resilient, anything else is a speed bump

Lamb, 13

(Gregory M., Christian Science Monitor, Good Reads: US-China relations, 'Lean In,' ballet's whodunit, Ireland's Downton, http://www.csmonitor.com/World/Global-News/2013/0321/Good-Reads-US-China-relations-Lean-In-ballet-s-whodunit-Ireland-s-Downton)

Competition between the US and China is inevitable, but conflict is not, Mr

AND

with anyone – at least not for the next 15 to 20 years.”

#### The plan is a drop in the bucket relative to overall disputes

Stokes and Hatchigian, 12

(U.S.-China Relations in an Election Year Taking the Long View in a Season of Heated Rhetoric, Jacob, Research Assistant at the Center for a New American Security (CNAS), where his research focuses on U.S. national security and defense policy. His writing has appeared in CNN.com, Politico, BusinessWeek, The Baltimore Sun, The Guardian and The American Prospect, among other publications, Senior Fellow at American Progress. http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:QG6048mP53AJ:www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2012/03/pdf/us\_china\_relations.pdf+&hl=en&gl=us)

This report examines the 10 most debated challenges in the U.S.-China

AND

Obama administration and the misplaced criticisms and¶ hostile rhetoric of many conservatives.

#### Cooperation is ineffective – internal constraints block common action

Xinbo, 12

(Wu Xinbo is Professor at the Center for American Studies, Fudan University, Forging Sino–US Partnership in the Twenty-First Century: opportunities and challenges, Journal of Contemporary China, p. UM libraries, preview available at

http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10670564.2011.647429#preview)

Whether China and the US can forge a genuine partnership depends on their capability to

AND

the objectives the two countries seek to advance and the means they employ.

#### Cooperation is hindered by domestic politics and shifting blame

Czarnezki, 11

(Jason J. Professor of Law in the Environmental Law Center and Faculty Director of the U.S.-China¶ Partnership for Environmental Law at Vermont

Law School; A.B., J.D, “CLIMATE POLICY &¶ U.S.-CHINA RELATIONs”, Published After April 4th 2011. http://www.vermontlaw.edu/Documents/Jason%20Czarnezki%20Climate%20Policy%20and%20China.pdf)

Both the United States and China are hindered by the reality of domestic politics and their ability to blame the other for lack of progress. Professor¶ Cinnamon Carlarne, increasing future political pressure, described the 2010¶ Cancun Climate Change Conference as “a determinative point for both a 2¶ degree world and the continuing validity of the UNFCCC process,”44 but¶ COP-16 in Cancun has come and gone with little fanfare. The Cancun¶ process avoided the high-stakes drama of Copenhagen, successfully set up a¶ fund for adaptation measures in poor countries, created a mechanism for¶ technology transfer, approved a deal to protect tropical forests, and ensured¶ adherence to the goals put forward in the Copenhagen Accord.45 IV. DOMESTIC POLITICS¶ The United States and Chinese governments have significant domestic¶ political pressures that limit their ability and desire to come to a progressive¶ international agreement on climate change, and these pressures create the¶ type of chaos and self-interested behavior seen at Copenhagen.¶ China does not want to limit its amazing and historic economic growth¶ and development. The domestic justifications are sound and¶ understandable. Economic prosperity defines global power, many Chinese¶ still need to be brought out of poverty, and economic success provides the¶ necessary stability for the ruling Communist party to stay in power. As a¶ result, China is happy to become far more energy efficient, but will make¶ no emissions limitations promises that have the potential to limit overall¶ economic growth.¶ To this end, China has developed “carbon intensity” targets in an effort¶ to slow its greenhouse gas emissions and become more energy efficient.¶ China proposes to reduce carbon intensity—the amount of CO2 emitted per¶ unit of economic output—by forty to forty-five percent, compared with¶ 43. Agence France-Presse, China and U.S. Blame Each Other as Climate Talks Conclude,¶ PORTFOLI (Oct. 9, 2010, 7:39PM), http://portfo.li/o/255346-china-and-u-s-blame-each-other-as-climatetalks-¶ conclude.¶ 44. Carlarne, supra note 37, at 149.¶ 45. John M. Broder, Climate Talks End with Modest Deal on Emissions, N.Y. TIMES, Dec. 11,¶ 2010, http://www.nytimes.com/2010/12/12/science/earth/12climate.html.¶ 670 VERMONT JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (Vol. 12¶ 2005.46 Unfortunately, under this plan, even though the rate of emissions¶ will slow, overall emissions will continue to rise. This will eventually rub¶ up against “The China Problem”—that even if other countries reduce¶ emissions to zero, China’s growth and emissions alone, despite improving¶ energy intensity, have the potential to push global temperature above the¶ two degree Celsius threshold goal, and potentially further.47¶ Similar to China, the United States has domestic political and economic¶ considerations that have created roadblocks for international climate¶ agreements and domestic initiatives. These roadblocks include concerns¶ about limiting economic growth, a culture and infrastructure that support¶ high levels of driving and energy consumption, strong lobbying by energy¶ and automobile industries against greenhouse gas regulation, dismissal of¶ climate science, and anti-internationalism among both politicians and¶ citizens. As a result, the U.S. government has not enacted a single law¶ explicitly requiring any public or private entity to mitigate its greenhouse¶ gas impact on the global climate.

#### No cyber impact

Healey 3/20 Jason, Director of the Cyber Statecraft Initiative at the Atlantic Council, "No, Cyberwarfare Isn't as Dangerous as Nuclear War", 2013, [www.usnews.com/opinion/blogs/world-report/2013/03/20/cyber-attacks-not-yet-an-existential-threat-to-the-us](http://www.usnews.com/opinion/blogs/world-report/2013/03/20/cyber-attacks-not-yet-an-existential-threat-to-the-us)

America does not face an existential cyberthreat today, despite recent warnings. Our cybervulnerabilities

AND

but it doesn't add up to an existential crisis or "economic cyberwar."

#### Their impacts are all hype

Walt 10 – Stephen M. Walt 10 is the Robert and Renée Belfer Professor of international relations at Harvard University "Is the cyber threat overblown?" March 30 walt.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2010/03/30/is\_the\_cyber\_threat\_overblown

Am I the only person -- well, besides Glenn Greenwald and Kevin Poulson --

AND

that are not as dangerous as we are currently being told they are.

# Warming

#### **Warming isn’t real, studies prove**

**Scott, 11 –** (John, 8/23/11, “A Really Inconvenient Truth: Global Warming is Not Real”, http://www.policymic.com/articles/3824/a-really-inconvenient-truth-global-warming-is-not-real)//ab

Sixteen prominent scientists recently signed an op-ed in the Wall Street Journal expressing

AND

change and some say he even fabricated the evidence shown in the film.

No scientific support for global warming hypothesis

Armstong 11 – (J. Scott Armstrong, Professor of Marketing specializing in forecasting technology, 3-31-2011, “Climate Change Policy Issues,” CQ Congressional Testimony, Lexis)

Global warming alarmists have used improper procedures and, most importantly, have violated the

AND

product of advocacy, rather than of the scientific testing of multiple hypotheses.

#### **Warming inevitable even despite the plan**

Gillett et al 10—director @ the Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis

Nathan, “Ongoing climate change following a complete cessation of carbon dioxide emissions”. Nature Geoscience

Several recent studies have demonstrated that CO2-induced global mean temperature change is irreversible

AND

for several centuries owing to the long delay associated with subsurface ocean warming.

#### Action now doesn’t change, no point trying to solve

Longley, 6/17, (Robert, 6/17/13, “Global Warming Inevitable This Century, NSF Study Finds”, http://usgovinfo.about.com/od/technologyandresearch/a/climatetochange.htm)//ab

Despite efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, global warming and a greater increase in sea level are inevitable during this century, according to a new study performed by a team of climate modelers at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) in Boulder, Colo.

Indeed, say the researchers, whose work was funded by the National Science Foundation

AND

warm and expand beyond then, causing global sea level to rise unabated.

#### **Warming inevitable, turning around now won’t make a difference**

Biello, 10 **– (**David, 9/9/10, “How Much Global Warming Is Guaranteed Even If We Stopped Building Coal-Fired Power Plants Today?”, http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=guaranteed-global-warming-with-existing-fossil-fuel-infrastructure)//ab

Humanity has yet to reach the point of no return when it comes to catastrophic

AND

back significant changes to lower-emitting alternatives, such as electric cars.

Diebel is a professor of IR at a Military College, not qualified to talk about Global Warming.

#### Renewables use fossil fuels, ineffective to solve

**Vartabedain, 12** – (Ralph, 12/9/12, “Rise in renewable energy will require more use of fossil fuels”, http://articles.latimes.com/2012/dec/09/local/la-me-unreliable-power-20121210)//ab

The Delta Energy Center, a power plant about an hour outside San Francisco,

AND

the state must adopt a 10-year plan for its energy needs.

#### Mexico won’t be pursuing renewables, no solvency

Meisen 09, - (Peter, 12/09, “RENEWABLE ENERGY POTENTIAL OF LATIN AMERICA”, http://www.geni.org/globalenergy/research/renewable-energy-potential-of-latin-america/Potential%20of%20Renewables%20in%20Latin%20America-edited-12-16%20\_Letter\_.pdf)//ab

In reality the situation of renewable energies in Latin America is not as positive or

AND

adequate and in fact questionable to the extent of being renewable and sustainable.

#### 3. Growing emissions in developing countries make CO2 reduction impossible – modeling is irrelevant

Koetzle, 08

Ph.D. and Senior Vice President of Public Policy at the Institute for Energy Research (William, “IER Rebuttal to Boucher White Paper”, 4/13/2008, http://www.instituteforenergyresearch.org/2008/04/13/ier-rebuttal-to-boucher-white-paper/)

For example, if the United States were to unilaterally reduced emissions by 30%

AND

these reductions are to a large extent mirrored by all significant emitting nations.