# 1nc

**1nc ptx**

**Piecemeal will pass but pc is key**

**Sherfinski, 11/21/13** (David, Washington Times, “Pelosi open to piecemeal approach on immigration” <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2013/nov/21/rep-nancy-pelosi-open-piecemeal-approach-immigrati/>)

Lawmakers on Capitol Hill … earlier this week also signaled his willingness to accept a piece-by-piece approach.

**Plan is unpopular**

Goodman 12 Alana goodman, Editor @ Commentary Magazine, 12/18/12. <http://www.commentarymagazine.com/2012/12/18/menendez-expected-to-take-over-as-foreign-relations-chair/#more-814117>

Finally, some good news to come out of John Kerry’s likely secretary of state

AND

party attacking his Iran policy from such a prominent perch in the Senate.

**It’s key to the economy and US leadership**

Javier Palomarez, Forbes, 3/6/13, The Pent Up Entrepreneurship That Immigration Reform Would Unleash, www.forbes.com/sites/realspin/2013/03/06/the-pent-up-entrepreneurship-that-immigration-reform-would-unleash/print/

The main difference between now and 2007 is that today the role of immigrants and

AND

businesses and workers already know: The American economy needs comprehensive immigration reform.

**Extinction**

**Auslin 9**

(Michael, Resident Scholar – American Enterprise Institute, and Desmond Lachman – Resident Fellow – American Enterprise Institute, “The Global Economy Unravels”, Forbes, 3-6, http://www.aei.org/article/100187)

What do these trends mean in the short and medium term? The Great Depression

AND

may be a series of small explosions that coalesce **into a big bang**.

**1nc da**

**Chinese influence in Latin America is expanding at the expense of the US – it’s zero-sum**

**Martinez, 13** – Columnist for the Sun Sentinel (Guillermo I., “America Losing Influence Throughout Latin America”, SunSentinel, 5/23, <http://articles.sun-sentinel.com/2013-05-23/news/fl-gmcol-oped0523-20130523_1_drug-cartels-latin-america-pri)//VP>

Once upon a time, as many fairy tales start, the United States was

AND

lose status as a premier world power. This is no fairy tale.

**They solve for latin america relations, but that trades off with Chinese influence which is key to their economy**

**Arnson et al 09** – (Cynthia Anderson, Mark Mohr, Riordan Roett, writers for Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, “Enter the Dragon? China’s Presence in Latin America”, http://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/EnterDragonFinal.pdf) (JN)

China’s role in Latin America is, above all, based on trade, despite

AND

region. Thus, Latin America represents a substantial market for Chinese goods.

**China economic decline causes extinction**

**Plate, 03 –** Mr. Plate is a member of the Pacific Council on International Policy, the Century Association of New York and the Phi Beta Kappa Society(Tom Plate, “Why Not Invade China” Asia Pacific Media Networks, 6/30, <http://asiamedia.ucla.edu/TomPlate2003/06302003.htm)//JS>

But imagine a China disintegrating -- on its own, without neo-con or

AND

-con insanity is more of a danger to the Bush presidency than China

**1nc t**

**Economic engagement must be conditional**

Shinn 96 [James Shinn, C.V. Starr Senior Fellow for Asia at the CFR in New York City and director of the council’s multi-year Asia Project, worked on economic affairs in the East Asia Bureau of the US Dept of State, “Weaving the Net: Conditional Engagement with China,” pp. 9 and 11, google books]

In sum, conditional engagement consists of a … University Press, (1982). This is also cited in Fareed Zakaria, “The Reagan Strategy of Containment,” Political Science Quarterly 105, no. 3 (1990), pp. 383-88).

**1nc cp**

**Using its licensing authority and enforcement discretion, the United States Department of Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control should exempt transactions involving sugar ethanol to Cuba from enforcement under the Cuban Assets Control Regulations.**

**Counterplan solves via specific exemptions without linking to politics**

**Golumbic and Ruff 13** — Court E. Golumbic, Managing Director and Global Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Bribery and Government Sanctions Compliance Officer at Goldman Sachs & Co., Lecturer-in-Law at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, former Assistant United States Attorney with the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, and Robert S. Ruff III, Associate in the Securities Litigation practice group at Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, 2013 (“Leveraging the Three Core Competencies: How OFAC Licensing Optimizes Holistic Sanctions,” *North Carolina Journal of International Law & Commercial Regulation* (38 N.C.J. Int'l L. & Com. Reg. 729), Spring, Available Online to Subscribing Institutions via Lexis-Nexis)

2. Ability to Mitigate Collateral Damage

Because OFAC prefers to formulate its sanctions program **broadly**, its economic sanctions can affect

AND

**produce the desired change**, rather than on **innocent civilians and businesses**. n353

**1nc da**

**The only blockade preventing Saudi Arabian proliferation is a strong US security commitment – perception of shifting oil consumption causes proliferation**

**Rogers 3/20** – [2013 – Will Rogers is the Bacevich Fellow at the Center for a New American Security (CNAS). At CNAS, Mr. Rogers’ research focus is on science, technology and national security policy. He has authored or co-authored a range of publications on energy, climate change, environmental cooperation in Asia and cybersecurity, “America Committed to Gulf Security Despite Changing Relationship with Region's Oil, says Gen. Dempsey,” Center for New American Security, 2013, http://www.cnas.org/blogs/naturalsecurity/2013/03/america-committed-gulf-security-despite-changing-relationship-regions-]

America’s relationship with the Middle East’s energy resources is changing as U.S.

AND

**- will have to be managed carefully. What a tightrope to walk.**

**Cuban production trades-off with US- Mid-East oil ties**

**Alhaiji and Maris 04** – [Dr. A. F. Alhajji is an energy economist and George Patton Chair of Business and Economics at the College of Business Administration at Ohio Northern, Terry L. Maris is the founding executive director of the Center for Cuban. Business Studies and professor of management, “The Future of Cuba’s Energy Sector,” Cuba Today, 2004, http://web.gc.cuny.edu/dept/bildn/publications/cubatodaybookcomplete.pdf#page=105]

The current economic, political, and social trends in Cuba indicate that energy consumption

AND

the US and other oil producing countries, especially in the Middle East.

**Saudi prolif causes nuclear war**

**Edelman 11** – (Eric –Distinguished Fellow at the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments & Former U.S. Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, Foreign Affairs, Jan/Feb, <http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/67162/eric-s-edelman-andrew-f-krepinevich-jr-and-evan-braden-montgomer/the-dangers-of-a-nuclear-iran>)

There is, however, at least one state that could receive significant outside support

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Middle East could lead to a new Great Game, with unpredictable consequences.

**1nc multilat**

**Multilateralism empirically doesn’t solve anything – four reasons**

**Harvey 04** – University Research Professor of International Relations, professor in the Department of Political Science, and the director of the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies at Dalhousie University (Frank, Smoke And Mirrors: Globalized Terrorism And The Illusion Of Multilateral Security, p. 43-45) // MS

The typical argument favouring multilateralism is a simple one, sum- marized by Ramesh

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threats virtually guarantees that similar conflicts will plague multilateral institutions in the future.

**The world is moving to pluralism, not multi-polarity – the US can still maintain unipolar leadership because most challengers are regional**

**Etzioni, 13** – served as a senior advisor to the Carter White House; taught at Columbia University, Harvard University and The University of California at Berkeley; and is currently a university professor and professor of international relations at The George Washington University (Amitai, “The Devolution of American Power” 37 Fletcher F. World Aff. 13, lexis)

The theory that the world is moving from a unipolar order, dominated by the United States, to a multipolar distribution of power has led to a robust debate concerning the consequences of this change on the international order. However, the global power distribution is … and rising global powers, and thus are less likely to lead to outright conflicts. With devolution, the central power yields, therefore risking much less when pluralism increases than when a transition from uni- to multipolarity takes place. This is one of the principle strengths of pluralism.

**Unilateralism is what sustains primacy – other states bandwagon with the US for fear of other rising powers – moving towards multilateralism makes it unsustainable**

**Seldena, 13** – assistant professor of political science at the University of Florida (Zachary, “Balancing Against or Balancing With? The Spectrum of Alignment and the Endurance of American Hegemony” Security Studies Volume 22, Issue 2, 2013, Taylor and Francis)

Understanding which of these choices—soft balancing against the hegemon or alignment with the hegemon—is more prevalent among second-tier states has significant ramifications for the endurance of American hegemony. The record of the 2001–2009 period indicates that a wide range of second-tier states not only aligned with the United States, they **… decline** in the cooperation that helps to sustain American hegemony would be a self-imposed reduction in the ability of the United States to project power and an increased reluctance to use its power in support of its national interests.

**The plan is surrender – it emboldens Latin American socialism and collapses US influence – turns case**

**Brooks 09 –** Senior fellow for National Security Affairs in the Davis Institute at The Heritage Foundation. (Peter – Heritage foundation “Keep the Embargo, O“ April 16, 2009 http://www.heritage.org/research/commentary/2009/04/keep-the-embargo-o)//EB

In another outreach to roguish regimes, the Obama administration on Monday announced the easing

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communist regime, we should hold firm onto the leverage the embargo provides.

**Latin American socialism causes nuclear war and turns case**

**Manwaring 05 –** General Douglas MacArthur Chair and Prof of Military Strategy @ U.S. Army War College, Ret U.S. Army Colonel, Adjunct Professor of International Politics @ Dickinson College (Max G, October, Venezuela’s Hugo Chavez, Bolivarian Socialism, and Asymmetric Warfare”, Strategic Studies Institute, http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pdffiles/PUB628.pdf)

At the same time, President Chávez’s approach to Latin American security and stability requires

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they and their associated problems endanger global security, peace, and prosperity.

**Lack of Obama credibility prevents effective multilateralism and turns the AFF**

**Coes 11** – Ben Coes 11, Visiting Fellow at Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government. A graduate of Columbia College, where he won the prestigious Bennett Cerf Memorial Prize “The disease of a weak president”, The Daily Caller, <http://dailycaller.com/2011/09/30/the-disease-of-a-weak-president/>

The disease of a weak president usually begins with the Achilles’ heel all politicians are

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one or the other. The status quo is simply not an option.

**US primacy prevents global conflict and turns their impacts**

**Brooks et al 13 –** [Stephen G. Brooks is Associate Professor of Government at Dartmouth College.G. John Ikenberry is the Albert G. Milbank Professor of Politics and International Affairs at Princeton University in the Department of Politics and the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He is also a Global Eminence Scholar at Kyung Hee University.William C. Wohlforth is the Daniel Webster Professor in the Department of Government at Dartmouth College. “Don't Come Home, America: The Case against Retrenchment”, Winter 2013, Vol. 37, No. 3, Pages 7-51,http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/ISEC\_a\_00107, GDI File]

A core premise of deep engagement is that it prevents the emergence of a far

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case would generate intensely competitive behavior, possibly including regional great power war).

**US-China war won’t escalate**

**Dobbins ’12 –** James Dobbins, directs the International Security and Defense Policy Center at the RAND Corporation, previously served as American Ambassador to the European Community and Assistant Secretary of State, August/September 2012, “War with China,” Survival, Vol. 54, No. 4, p. 7-24

It is important to begin any such analysis by recognising that China is seeking neither

AND

to deter behaviour that could lead to such a clash throughout this period.

**1nc sugar ethanol**

**The vast majority of empirics are on our side – no food wars**

**Salehyan, 8** (Idean, Prof. Pol. Sci. @ North Texas, Journal of Peace Research, “From Climate Change to Conflict? No Consensus Yet”, 45:3, Sage, DOI: 10.1177/0022343308088812)

A few caveats are in order here. It is important to note, again

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and can be managed if there is the political will to do so.

**Resource scarcity doesn't cause conflict, resource abundance does**

**Le Billon, 1** (Philippe, Research Associate @ School Geography @ Oxford U., Political Geography, “The political ecology of war: natural resources and armed conflicts”, 20:5, p. 561-584, ScienceDirect)

According to advocates of the scarce resource wars hypothesis, people or nations will fight

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all countries increases the likelihood of armed conflict (de Soysa, 2000).

**High food prices increase per capita consumption ---- empirically true for Latin America**

**Paarlberg, 99** (Robert, Prof. Pol. Sci. @ Wellseley and Associate @ Weatherhead Center for International Studies @ Harvard, “Markets, Politics, and World Food Security”, http://www.wcfia.harvard.edu/sites/default/files/WCFIA\_99-06.pdf)

Food consumption circumstances in many poor countries were actually better in the mid 1970s (

AND

led indirectly to slower agricultural productivity growth in many developing in the 1990s.

**Even if they do happen, adaptation prevents escalation**

**Urdal, 5** (Henrik, Senior Researcher @ Center for the Study of Civil War @ International Peace Research Institute, Journal of Peace Research, “People vs. Malthus: Population Pressure, Environmental Degradation, and Armed Conflict Revisited”, 42:4, Sage, DOI 10.1177/0022343305054089)

Most armed conflicts and wars are over objectives that can broadly be defined as resources

AND

below the 1,000-deaths criterion conventionally set for civil war.

**Zero solvency –**

**a. can’t re-build sugar sector – unworkable land and long-time frame**

**Soligo 10** – et al; Ronald Soligo is a professor emeritus of economics at Rice University and a Rice scholar at the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy. The author writes a chapter within the book “Cuba’s Energy Future: Strategic Approaches to Cooperation,” a Brookings Publication, edited by Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, PhD of Political Science, University of Nebraska –obtained as an ebook through MSU Electronic Resources – page 102

Three and a half billion gallons seems unrealistic for the foreseeable future. There is

AND

water and fertilizer, and other inputs would all need to be considered.

**b. Castro won’t allow sugar-ethanol**

**Specht 12** – (Jonathan – Legal Advisor, Pearlmaker Holsteins, Inc. B.A., Louisiana State University, 2009; J.D., Washington University in St. Louis 2012. “Raising Cane: Cuban Sugarcane Ethanol’s Economic and Environmental Effects on the United States” – ExpressO – http://environs.law.ucdavis.edu/issues/36/2/specht.pdf)

To speak of a Cuban sugarcane-based ethanol industry is, at this point

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up to 2 billion gallons of sugar-based ethanol per year.” 4

**Food price impacts exaggerated – experts agree**

**BBC 12 –** (October 15th, Food price crisis: What crisis?, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-19715504>)

And yet most experts agree the situation is nothing like as dire as it was

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2008," says Marc Sadler, senior agriculture economist at the World Bank.

# 2nc

**2nc impact overview**

**Turns Latin American relations**

**Miller ’11** – Edward – Author and Frequent Contributor to Global Research Reports. He frequently reports on issues of global trade, energy, and agriculture. He holds degrees in philosophy and law from the University of Auckland. “Cuba's Offshore Oil & the US Blockade” – Nov 06, 11 – Geopolitical Monitor – http://www.geopoliticalmonitor.com/cubas-offshore-oil-the-us-blockade-4524/

With the announcement of 2.9% economic growth from the Cuban Minister for

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sense, providing them with **renewed vigour** to continue the Cuban social revolution.

**Turns your multilat good offense**

**APSA 09** (American Political Science Association, “U.S. Standing in the World: Causes, Consequences, and the Future”, Task Force Report, September 2009)

As at the regional level, U.S. standing on the global stage

AND

, however, that is harder to recover standing than to lose it.

**at: socialism dead**

**Latin American socialism is dying due to lack of profits – embargo changes that**

**Panizza ’13 –** Dr Francisco Panizza is the Head of the Latin America International Affairs Programme at LSE IDEAS. He is a Reader in the Department of Government at the London School of Economics. “Latin America: Life after Chavez (and Lula)” – April 4th – http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/ideas/2013/04/latin-america-life-after-chavez-and-lula/

The death of **Chávez** and the succession of Lula by Dilma Rousseff in Brazil **leaves**

**AND**

regional change than encapsulated by the narrative of the rise of the left.

**Plan causing a snowballing effect of socialism**

**Sadowski ’11** – Richard Sadowski is a Class of 2012 J.D. candidate, at Hofstra University School of Law, NY. Mr. Sadowski is also the Managing Editor of Production of the Journal of International Business and Law Vol. XI. “Cuban Offshore Drilling: Preparation and Prevention within the Framework of the United States’ Embargo” – Sustainable Development Law & Policy Volume 12; Issue 1 Fall 2011: Natural Resource Conflicts Article 10 – http://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1497&context=sdlp

Since its inception, the Cuban embargo has ebbed and flowed in severity and support

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in Cuba and demonstrate resolve in meeting the goals of the economic embargo.

**Yes Chavez’s death hurt socialism but the embargo can reverse the trend**

**Menéndez ’13** – Fernando Menéndez is an economist and principal of the Cordoba Group International LLC, a strategic consulting firm – “Latin America without Chávez” – The Commentator – March 14th – http://www.thecommentator.com/article/2932/latin\_america\_without\_ch\_vez

In all of the capitals of the Americas the atmosphere is one of waiting to

AND

even among some ideological enemies, and for which he will be missed.

**at: plan not appeasement**

**Syria won’t tank credibility – Obama pushed it on to the Russians and distanced himself – only a risk it helps him**

**Easley 9/14**/13 (Jason, and#34;Obama’s Thoughtful Diplomatic Triumph on Syria Leaves His Critics Speechlessand#34; <http://www.politicususa.com/2013/09/14/obamas-thoughtful-diplomatic-truimph-syria-leaves-critics-speechless.html>) // CB

President Obama’s critics on both the left and right were silenced today, as his thoughtful approach to Syria has led to a breakthrough diplomatic … without firing a shot, and his critics are once again reeling in retreat with nothing to say.

**Not appeasing Cuban now – it’s a question of link magnitude – ending the Cuban embargo without capitulation highlights American hypocrisy and creates the international perception of weakness**

**Sabatini et al 10 –** (August 2010, Christopher Sabatini is the senior director of policy at the Americas Society and Council of the Americas (AS/COA). William Reinsch currently serves as president of the National Foreign Trade Council. José Azel is a senior research associate at the Institute for Cuban and Cuban-American Studies, University of Miami. Joel Brito is the executive director of the International Group for Corporate Social Responsibility in Cuba. José Raúl Perales is senior program associate of the Latin American Program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Jorge Piñón is a visiting research fellow with Florida International University’s Latin American and Caribbean Center Cuban Research Institute. Steve Richer is public affairs advocate and former board member for the National Tour Association. Ignacio Sánchez is an attorney at DLA Piper who represents national and international clients on a broad range of issues before the executive branch, Congress and the federal courts. The Wilson Center. “The United States and Cuba: Implications of an Economic Relationship”, <http://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/LAP_Cuba_Implications.pdf>) NS

The U.S. embargo may need to be changed; however Sánchez vehemently

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labor rights. What sort of message would that send to the world?

**Our argument outweighs – there is no guarantee the plan solves relations, but it definitely sends the wrong signal to enemies**

**National Review ‘9** – (Editorial Staff, Editorial section – NATIONAL REVIEW ONLINE – April 21 – http://www.nationalreview.com/node/227336/print)

As for Cuba, Obama himself continues to support the U.S. embargo

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among Latin governments that have neglected their democratic brethren in Castro’s island gulag.

**2nc at: terror**

**the methodology behind the terrorist threat is flawed – overwhelming data proves zero risk of the impact – star this card**

**Zenko and Cohen 12 –** \*Micah Zenko is a Fellow in the Center for Preventive Action at the Council on Foreign Relations, \*\*Michael A. Cohen is a Fellow at the Century Foundation, former senior fellow at the New America Foundation and the American Security Project, Masters in international relations from Columbia (Micah Zenko and Michael A. Cohen, “Clear and Present Safety: The United States Is More Secure Than Washington Thinks,” March/April 2012, <http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/137279/micah-zenko-and-michael-a-cohen/clear-and-present-safety?page=show>) // CB

In the United States, the chances of dying from a terrorist attack or in a military conflict have fallen almost to zero.

There is just one problem. It is simply wrong. The world that … arsenal, and successive senior U.S. government officials have repeated what former Secretary of Defense Robert Gates said in January 2010: that the United States is “very comfortable with the security of Pakistan’s nuclear weapons.”

**2nc multilat fails**

**Several structural barriers to multilateralism crush effectiveness, several warrants –**

**a. power dispersion, institutional fragmentation, and empirical gridlock**

**Held et al 13** – Master of University College and Professor of Politics and International Relations, at the University of Durham, and Director of Polity Press and General Editor of Global Policy (David, “Gridlock: the growing breakdown of global cooperation,” ProQuest, 5/24/2013, http://search.proquest.com.proxy.lib.umich.edu/docview/1355105016) // MS

Economic and political shifts in large part attributable to the successes of the post-

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they now block and inhibit problem solving and reform at the global level.

**b. security guarantee coercion**

**Jenkin 06** – University of New Hampshire, citing Frank Harvey, University Research Professor of International Relations, professor in the Department of Political Science, and the director of the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies at Dalhousie University (Clinton, “Book Review: Smoke and Mirrors: Globalized Terrorism and the Illusion of Multilateral Security,” Sage Journal, Spring 2006, http://icj.sagepub.com.proxy.lib.umich.edu/content/16/1/69.full.pdf+html) // MS

Smoke and Mirrors, a runner-up for the Donner Book Prize, offers

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an incorrect course of action does not become correct because of widespread agreement.

**at: multilat solves hegemony**

**Multilateralism collapses US deterrence – creates several sources for miscalculation and war**

**Lieber 05** – Professor of Government and International Affairs at Georgetown University [Robert J., The American Era: Power and Strategy for the 21st Century, p. 4-5]

Third, in an international system with no true central authority and the United States

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the consent of others when action is necessary to defend our national security.

**2nc sustainable – unilat (0:57)**

**Reject their unsustainability warrants –**

**a. analysis of singular indicators for power decline miss the complex interactions that uphold unilateralism – their methodology is flawed**

**Brooks and Wohlforth, 11 –** both professors of government at Dartmouth (Stephen G Brooks & William C Wohlforth (2011): Assessing the balance, Cambridge Review of International Affairs, 24:2, 201-219

We welcome this exchange, but readers might be excused for thinking that it has been overtaken by events. Isn't multipolarity just around the corner, as Christopher Layne seems to argue? Is not America in decline, 'this time, for real,' as Gideon … adaptability, all suggest that a rapid end of a single superpower world is **extremely unlikely**.

**b. institutional lock-in**

**Brooks and Wohlforth, 11 –** both professors of government at Dartmouth (Stephen G Brooks & William C Wohlforth (2011): Assessing the balance, Cambridge Review of International Affairs, 24:2, 201-219

Both critiques focus … **the leader's preferred institutional approach** with the knowledge that **no progress** can be made if the most powerful state in the system opts out.

**at: china**

**China won’t be able to displace the US.**

**Kagan 12 –** [Robert, senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, “The Rise or Fall of the American Empire: Tackling the great decline debate,” 2-14-12, http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2012/02/14/the\_rise\_or\_fall\_of\_the\_american\_empire]

First, those GDP figures. My argument that the U.S. share

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a mega-superpower and a very fine ally to have, indeed.

**at: budget cuts**

**Defense cuts don’t hamper US deterrence**

**Walt 12** – [Stephen M., Robert and Renée Belfer professor of international relations at Harvard University, “Why the new Defense Guidance is still interventionist,” 1-9-12, <http://walt.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2012/01/09/why_the_new_defense_guidance_is_still_interventionist>]

First, and most obviously, an offshore balancer like me can find certain things

AND

world at large, and I dare say on what happens next November.

**Even with massive budget cuts, we can still maintain an effective unilateral stance**

**Ikenberry, Brooks, and Wohlforth 13** – \*Stephen G. Brooks is Associate Professor of Government at Dartmouth College, \*\*John Ikenberry is Albert G. Milbank Professor of Politics and International Affairs at Princeton University and Global Eminence Scholar at Kyung Hee University in Seoul, \*\*William C. Wohlforth is Daniel Webster Professor of Government at Dartmouth College (“Lean Forward: In Defense of American Engagement”, January/February 2013, Foreign Affairs, http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/138468/stephen-g-brooks-g-john-ikenberry-and-william-c-wohlforth/lean-forward) // CB

AN AFFORDABLE STRATEGY

Many advocates of retrenchment consider the United States' assertive global posture simply too expensive. The international relations scholar Christopher Layne, for example, has … presidential campaign would still have kept military spending below its current share of GDP, since spending on the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq would still have gone down and Romney's proposed nonwar spending levels would not have kept pace with economic growth. Small wonder, then, that the case for pulling back rests more on the nonmonetary costs that the current strategy supposedly incurs.

**at: counterbalancing**

**No counterbalancing, states will bandwagon with the US, several reasons –**

**a. security interests**

**Seldena 13** – assistant professor of political science at the University of Florida (Zachary, “Balancing Against or Balancing With? The Spectrum of Alignment and the Endurance of American Hegemony” Security Studies Volume 22, Issue 2, 2013, Taylor and Francis)

The concept of soft … may endure because attempts by regional powers such as China and Russia to increase their standing are likely to generate regional counterbalances among neighboring states that in many cases involve the United States. 20

**b. economic interests**

**Seldena, 13** – assistant professor of political science at the University of Florida (Zachary, “Balancing Against or Balancing With? The Spectrum of Alignment and the Endurance of American Hegemony” Security Studies Volume 22, Issue 2, 2013, Taylor and Francis)

The purpose of this article, however, is to build on this insight and

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a viable strategy precisely because the United States remains the globally predominant power.

# 1nr

**2nc condo – 1 k, 1 cp (0:43)**

**Conditionality is good – first our OFFENSE:**

**1. nuanced advocacy** – **conditionality enforces ideological flexibility which is the lynchpin of democratic deliberation – outweighs your offense**

**Hanson and Marcus 10** — Russell L. Hanson, Professor of Political Science at Indiana University, holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Minnesota, and George E. Marcus, Professor of Political Science at Williams College, holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from Northwestern University, 2010 (“Introduction: The Practice of Democratic Theory,” *Reconsidering the Democratic Public*, Edited by George E. Marcus and Russell L. Hanson, Published by Penn State Press, ISBN 0271042923, p. 14-15)

Hence, for citizens to engage in … **problematic issues** with fellow citizens—all of which suggests that democratic citizens must be more like foxes than the hedgehogs of political philosophy and democratic revisionism.

**2nc overview**

**Disad outweighs and turns the case…**

**a) magnitude – quick Saudi proliferation ensures accidents and miscalculation – that’s Edelman, impact is extinction**

**Toon 07** - (Owen B, chair – Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences – Colorado University, climate.envsci.rutgers.edu/pdf/acp-7-1973-2007.pdf)

To an increasing extent, people are congregating in the world’s great urban centers,

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should be carried out as well for the present scenarios and physical outcomes.

**b) most probable impact**

**Russell 09** - James A. Russell, Senior Lecturer, National Security Affairs, Naval Postgraduate School, ‘9 (Spring) “Strategic Stability Reconsidered: Prospects for Escalation and Nuclear War in the Middle East” IFRI, Proliferation Papers, #26, http://www.ifri.org/downloads/PP26\_Russell\_2009.pdf

Strategic stability in the region is thus undermined by various factors: (1)

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the peoples of the region, with substantial risk for the entire world.

**at: “us production boom triggers da”**

**Their card assumes oil-inpendence by 2020, but now is uniquely key**

**Guzansky ’13** – Yoel Guzansky is a fellow at the Institute for National Security Studies, Tel Aviv University. His main research area is Gulf security. He has also served as Iran coordinator at Israel's National Security Council. His recent publications include The Gulf States in a Changing Strategic Environment (2012), One Year of the Arab Spring: Global and Regional Implications, and The Gulf States: Between Iran and the West – Middle East Quarterly Spring 2013, pp. 59-64 – available at: http://www.meforum.org/3512/saudi-arabia-pakistan-nuclear-weapon

Continued Iranian progress toward a nuclear weapon, Iraq's increasing alignment with Tehran, and

AND

, to reduce risks and ensure the continuity of the House of Saud.

**And – Cuban supplies differ from US supplies. They have *heavy crude oil*.**

**Alhaiji & Maris 04** -[Dr. A. F. Alhajji is an energy economist and George Patton Chair of Business and Economics at the College of Business Administration at Ohio Northern, Terry L. Maris is the founding executive director of the Center for Cuban. Business Studies and professor of management, “The Future of Cuba’s Energy Sector,” Cuba Today, 2004, <http://web.gc.cuny.edu/dept/bildn/publications/cubatodaybookcomplete.pdf#page=105>]

The Institute for Cuban & Cuban American studies states on its web site that oil

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light crude oil reseres in order to achieve its goal of self sufficiency.

**US Shale boom doesn’t trigger the link – overstated supply**

**Husain ’13** - [internally quoting Dr Bassam Fattouh, the Director of the Oil and Middle East Programme at the Oxford Institute of Energy Studies, Research Fellow at St Antony’s College, Oxford University and professor at the School of Oriental and African Studies was in Dhahran. Syed Rashid Husain, Energy Columnist at Saudi Gazette, CEO at Husain's Associates, Toronto, CANADA, Vice President at Al-Azzaz Est; Education: Institute of Business Administration, 6/2/13, “Breaking down US energy independence hype,” Dawn, <http://beta.dawn.com/news/1015486/breaking-down-us-energy-independence-hype>]

Last week, Dr Bassam Fattouh, the Director of the Oil and Middle East

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Middle East, the director at the Oxford Institute for Energy Research underlined.

**US Shale is too short term to bridge energy independence**

**Business Insider ’13** - [Arthur Berman, (quoted in article) Oil Analyst, Labyrinth Consulting Services, 1/20/2013, “Oil Guru Destroys All Of The Hype About America's Energy Boom,” Business Insider, <http://www.businessinsider.com/arthur-berman-shale-is-magical-thinking-2013-1?op=1#ixzz2WKIYV4kB>]

Not everyone believes the U.S. is capable of becoming energy independent thanks

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be short-lived, and certainly won't be our bridge to independence.

**US fracking won’t unlock an oil independence– the product’s quality is too low.**

**Owen ’13** - [Jane Owen, resident and founder of Citizens League for Environmental Action Now (CLEAN), “Long-Term Costs Of Fracking Are Staggering,” Climate Progress, 03/19/2013, <http://thinkprogress.org/climate/2013/03/19/1742171/long-term-costs-of-fracking-are-staggering/?mobile=nc>]

All the hype by the fossil fuel industry about energy independence from fracking (hydraulic

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rates of supply over time and have large environmental impacts in their extraction.”

**2nc cuban oil t/off link**

**US would sacrifice oil contracts from the Mid-East in exchange for Cuba – saves on transport costs**

**Fesler 09** - [Lily Fesler, Research Associate, “Cuban Oil: Havana’s Potential Geo-Political Bombshell,” June 11, Council on Hemispheric Affairs, <http://www.coha.org/cuban-oil-havana%E2%80%99s-potential-geo-political-bombshell/#sthash.XL8uloIO.dpuf>]

Cuban Offshore Oil Desperate to **end** U.S. dependence on oil from the

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, access to more oil sources could become a matter of serious import.

**2nc perception link**

**New oil markets makes Saudis perceive decline in US-Saudi ties.**

**House ’12** - (not oft-disgruntled House, M.D., but Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist and former publisher of The Wall Street Journal, Karen Elliott House. Carnegie Council Transcripts and Articles – November 30, 2012 – lexis)

QUESTION: Warren Hoge[28], International Peace Institute. Karen, there's a

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basically one for every 150 men. So that's the most organized group.

**at: “no cuban oil reserves”**

**The plan unlocks previously prevented large-scale Cuban production**

**Padgett 08** – Tim Padgett joined TIME in 1996 as Mexico City bureau chief covering Latin America. In 1999 he moved to Florida to become TIME’s Miami & Latin America bureau chief, reporting on the hemisphere from Tallahassee to Tierra del Fuego. He has chronicled Mexico’s democratization and drug war as well as the rise of Latin leaders like Lula and Hugo Chavez, “How Cuba’s Oil Find Could Change the US Embargo” Time Magazine – Oct. 23, 2008 – internally quoting Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, a Cuba oil analyst at the University of Nebraska-Omaha.

http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599, 1853252,00.html#ixzz13Li5cosN

The Spanish energy company Repsol-YPF has entered into a production-sharing agreement

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**able to do it to the extent the Cubans need are the Americans."**

**Large untapped reserves in Cuba**

**Sadowski ’11** - Richard Sadowski is a Class of 2012 J.D. candidate, at Hofstra University School of Law, NY. Mr. Sadowski is also the Managing Editor of Production of the Journal of International Business and Law Vol. XI. “Cuban Offshore Drilling: Preparation and Prevention within the Framework of the United States’ Embargo” – Sustainable Development Law & Policy Volume 12; Issue 1 Fall 2011: Natural Resource Conflicts Article 10 – <http://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1497&context=sdlp>

A U.S. Geological Survey estimates that Cuba’s offshore oil fields hold at

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renews cries that the embargo is largely a failure and harms human rights.

**Old studies wrong – large untapped reserves exist**

**Schenk ’10** - Christopher J. Schenk is Project Chief of the U.S. National Oil and Gas Assessment – GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT OF UNDISCOVERED OIL AND GAS RESOURCES OF THE NORTH CUBA BASIN, CUBA – <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2010/1029/pdf/OF10-1029.pdf>

The potential for undiscovered petroleum resources of the North Cuba Basin historically has focused on

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**have significant potential for undiscovered oil and gas resources** (Schenk, 2008).