# 1nc

**1NC K**

**The world is not ending. Hegemonic position is stable but domestic critique of it prescribes decline**

**Nye 10** — prof at Harvard (Joseph, The Future of American Power: Dominance and Decline in Perspective, Foreign Affairs. 89;6, ProQuest)

Some argue that the United States suffers from "imperial overstretch," but so far

AND

, and civil rights, were arguably more serious than any of today's.

**Social science proves – any transitions away from hegemony cause devastating transition wars**

**Wohlforth 09** – professor of government at Dartmouth (William, “Unipolarity, Status Competition, and Great Power War,” World Affairs, January, project muse)

The upshot is a near scholarly consensus that unpolarity’s consequences for great power conflict are indeterminate and that a power shift resulting in a return to bipolarity or multipolarity will not raise the specter of great power war. This article questions the consensus on two counts. First, I show that it depends crucially on a dubious … actor might increase its status, all cannot simultaneously do so. High status is thus inherently scarce, and competitions for status tend to be zero sum.9

**Additionally, the best statistical studies prove hegemony decrease war and structural violence**

**Owen 11** John M. Owen Professor of Politics at University of Virginia PhD from Harvard "DON’T DISCOUNT HEGEMONY" Feb 11 www.cato-unbound.org/2011/02/11/john-owen/dont-discount-hegemony/

Andrew Mack and his colleagues at the Human Security Report Project are to be congratulated. Not only do they present a study with a …. Today Islamists tend to be anti-American, and so the Obama administration is skittish about democracy in Egypt and other authoritarian Muslim countries. But general U.S. material and moral support for liberal democracy remains strong.

**Alternative: reject the affirmative to signal commitment to primacy – it’s a better foreign policy strategy**

Kagan 11 – PhD, graduate of Yale and Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government, CFR member, US ambassador to NATO, Senior Associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1/24, Robert, Weekly Standard, “The price of power”, <http://www.weeklystandard.com/articles/price-power_533696.html?page=1>, WEA)

The only way to find substantial … calculation that, in matters of national security, can prove so unfortunate?

**1NC IRAN**

**Obama will veto iran sanctions but pc is key**

**Lobe, 12/27**/13 - reporter for Inter Press Service(Jim, “Iran sanctions bill: Big test of Israel lobby power”

<http://www.arabamericannews.com/news/index.php?mod=article&cat=World&article=8046>)

WASHINGTON - This week’s introduction by a bipartisan group of 26 senators of a new sanctions bill against Iran could result … been joined. Against the 13 Democratic senators who signed onto the Kirk-Menendez bill, 10 Democratic Senate committee chairs urged Majority Leader Harry Reid, who controls the upper chamber’s calendar, to forestall any new sanctions legislation.

Plan drains pc

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.

**PC loss commits the US to supporting Israel strikes**

**Merry, 1/1/14** - Robert W. Merry, political editor of the National Interest, is the author of books on American history and foreign policy (Robert, “Obama may buck the Israel lobby on Iran” Washington Times, factiva)

Presidential press secretary Jay Carney uttered 10 words the other day that represent a major presidential challenge to the American Israel lobby and its friends on Capitol Hill. Referring to Senate legislation designed to force President Obama to expand economic sanctions on Iran under … influence of the Israel lobby may be seen as being not quite what it has been cracked up to be.

**An Israel strike triggers world war 3**

**Reuveny, 10** – professor in the School of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University (Rafael, “Unilateral strike could trigger World War III, global depression” Gazette Xtra, 8/7, - See more at: <http://gazettextra.com/news/2010/aug/07/con-unilateral-strike-could-trigger-world-war-iii-/#sthash.ec4zqu8o.dpuf>)

A unilateral Israeli strike on Iran’s nuclear facilities would likely have dire consequences, including a regional war, global economic … send weapons but would probably not risk using force.

While no one has a crystal ball, leaders should be risk-averse when choosing war as a foreign policy tool. If attacking Iran is deemed necessary, Israel must wait for an American green light. A unilateral Israeli strike could ultimately spark World War III.

**1NC DA**

**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

AND

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

AND

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

**Lack of Obama credibility creates several scenarios for nuclear war**

**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

AND

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

**1NC CP**

**United States federal government should lift the embargo on Cuba if and only if the governments of a majority of Latin American nations commit to:**

**--actively seeking a normalization process between the United States and Cuba, and**

**--compelling the Cuban government to work towards establishing representative democracy and better respect for human rights.**

**Counterplan solves the case and unilateral lifting crushes democracy promotion efforts in Latin America**

**Castañeda 9** - Jorge G. Castañeda, professor at New York University and fellow at the New America Foundation, was Mexico’s foreign minister from 2000 to 2003, April 21, 2009, Wall Street Journal, "The Right Deal on Cuba," proquest)

The question of what to do about the embargo has once again cornered an American president. If President Barack Obama lifts the embargo unilaterally, he … that would not follow the Vietnamese course (economic reform with no political change) would be a major foreign policy victory for Mr. Obama.

**Latin American democracy’s a key model for democracy globally**

Fauriol and Weintraub 95 – \*director of the CSIS Americas program and \*\*Prof of Public Affairs at the University of Texas Georges and Sidney, The Washington Quarterly, "U.S. Policy, Brazil, and the Southern Cone", Lexis

The democracy theme also carries much force in the hemisphere today. The State Department

AND

on all three in Latin America will compromise progress elsewhere in the world.

**Extinction**

**Diamond 1995** - Hoover Institute Senior Fellow (Larry, “Promoting Democracy in the 1990s,” http://wwics.si.edu/subsites/ccpdc/pubs/di/fr.htm)

This hardly exhausts the lists of threats to our security and well-being in

AND

which a new world order of international security and prosperity can be built.

**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 set of objectives, a strategy for attaining those objectives, and tactics (specific policies) … Lewis Gaddis, Strategies of Containment: A critical Appraisal of Postwar American National Security Policy. New York: Oxford 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 NEOLIB**

**Gradual transition now---political liberalization is facilitating an economic “soft landing”---solves the Aff**

**Piccone, 10/3** – Acting Vice President and Director of Foreign Policy at the Brookings Institute (Ted, “Cuba’s Stroll Toward Change: A View from the Streets”, Brookings Institute, 10/3/13, http://www.brookings.edu/research/reports/2013/10/03-cuba-trip-piccone)//SJF

We are witnessing today the unfolding of a transitional hybrid economy that has one foot on the accelerator and one foot on the brake. …. It is time to exploit the opportunity offered by Cuba’s economic reforms and let reconciliation – both within the island and across the Florida Straits – begin.

**Cuba has no preparation for change and wouldn’t be able to take it all at once---lifting the embargo would cause a rapid democratic uprising**

**Erikson, 8** – Senior Advisor for Western Hemisphere Affairs at the U.S. Department of State and has an M.A. in Public Policy from Harvard University and a B.A. from Brown University (Daniel P., “The Cuba Wars: Fidel Castro, the United States, and the Next Revolution”, Bloomsbury Press, 10/28/08, p. 250-251)//EX

Like most of his colleagues, Monreal readily agreed that the United States was the

AND

the ability of the Cuban government to control this fight is very limited.”

**Rapid, unstable transition causes US intervention and incapacitates crisis management – causes global conflict escalation**

**Gorrell, 5** – Lieutenant Colonel, US Army, paper submitted for the USAWC STRATEGY RESEARCH PROJECT (Tim, “CUBA: THE NEXT UNANTICIPATED ANTICIPATED STRATEGIC CRISIS?” <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA433074>)

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

AND

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

**Neolib inevitable – Cuba government can’t be convinced to bail on neoliberalism – the government there has been convinced that it is best for market interests**

**Perez 12** – Yenisel Rodriguez Perez – lived in Cuba for his entire life until March 30, 2013. Currently a resident in the city of Miami. Writer for the Havana Times and holds a degree in socio-cultural studies –

“The Ideological Success of Neoliberalism in Cuba” – Havana Times – April 29, 2012

http://www.havanatimes.org/?p=68708#sthash.tWIio2fK.dpuf

Despite this, we know that the Cuban government has affected a neoliberal shift in

AND

of the radicalized application of its principles of economic deregulation and social inequality.

**Reps don’t affect reality – material structure are more important and they cede the political**

**Tuathail 96 –** [Gearoid, Department of Georgraphy at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Political Geography, 15(6-7), p. 664, science direct]

While theoretical debates at academic conferences are important to academics, the discourse and concerns

AND

needs to always be open to the patterned mess that is human history.

**Disposability isn’t the root cause of war**

**Goldstein 01 –** professor of international relations at American University (Joshua Goldstein, 2001, “War and Gender,” p. 412)//CC

First, peace activists face a dilemma in thinking about causes of war and working

AND

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

**1NC EXCEPTIONALISM**

**Life is getting better and violence is down due to heg**

**Berg 08** – research fellow at the Institute of Public Affairs (Chris, “Isn't all this talk of an apocalypse getting a bit boring?”, Sunday Age, 1/27, lexis)

But there are substantial grounds for optimism - on almost every measure, the state of the world is improving…. - always expecting the Rapture on this date and, when it doesn't come, quickly revising their calculations.

**Democracy solves the impact to the AFF**

**O’Kane 97 –** emeritus professor of comparative political theory at Keele University (Rosemary H.T. O’Kane, Economy and Society, February 1997, “Modernity, the Holocaust, and politics”)//CC

Chosen policies cannot be relegated to the position of immediate condition (Nazis in power

AND

and common attributes of modernity which stand in the way of modern genocides.

**Ignore their root cause claims**

**Curtler 97 –** [Hugh Mercer, Prof. Phil. – Southwest State U. “Rediscovering values: coming to terms with Postmodernism”, Netlibrary, p. 164-165]

At the same time, we must beware the temptation to reject out of hand

AND

the face of hysteria. There are additional problems with postmodernism, however.

**No risk of endless war- hegemony solves better**

David Chandler **9**, Professor of International Relations at the Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Westminster, War Without End(s): Grounding the Discourse of `Global War', Security Dialogue 2009; 40; 243

Western governments appear to portray some of the distinctive characteristics that Schmitt attributed to ‘

AND

lack of clear contestation involving the strategicaccommodation of diverse powers and interests.

**Consequences outweigh**

**Issac 02** – Professor of political science at Indiana-Bloomington, Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy and Public Life, PhD from Yale (Jeffery C., Dissent Magazine, Vol. 49, Iss. 2, “Ends, Means, and Politics,” p. Proquest)

As a result, the most important political …. It promotes arrogance. And it undermines political effectiveness.

**Maximizing all lives is the only way to affirm equality**

**Cummiskey 90** – Professor of Philosophy at Bates (David Cummiskey, 1990, “Kantian Consequentialism,” pp. 145-146)//CC

We must not obscure the issue by characterizing this type of case as the sacrifice

AND

consideration of conduct, one's own subjective concerns do not have overriding importance.

# 2nc

**2NC T**

**Contextual evidence proves**

Wright 06 – [Rebecca Wright, J.D. student at the Boalt Hall School of Law at UC Berkeley, “Finding an Impetus for Institutional Change at the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights,” 24 Berkeley J. Int'l L. 463, lexis]

The potential effectiveness of tying economic incentives to demands for institutional change is evident from

AND

and to lay a solid foundation for future [\*490] cooperation." n138

**Limits turns education and fairness**

**Rowland 84 –** (Robert C., Baylor U., “Topic Selection in Debate”, American Forensics in Perspective Ed Parson, p. 53-4)

The first major problem identified by the work group as relating to topic selection is

AND

of broad topics that has led some small schools to **cancel their programs**.

**2NC SOCIALISM DA**

**Yes there is an impact to Latin American socialism its dying due to lack of profits – plan reverses that and reinvigorates the impact**

**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.

**2NC REFORMS DA**

**Failed transition crushes the lives of Cuban people**

**Naím 01** – editor of Foreign Policy (MOISÉS, “When Countries go Crazy”, MARCH 1, 2001, http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2001/03/01/when\_countries\_go\_crazy)//eek

Some countries can drive other countries crazy. When people have this effect on one

AND

, the powerful interest groups that blinded him to the lessons of experience.

**2NC REFORMS NOW**

**Status quo engagement spurs gradual reforms – speeding up engagement risks Cuban collapse and US intervention**

**Feinberg, 11/22**/13 - Richard E. Feinberg is a professor at the UC San Diego and served as the Latin American expert on President Bill Clinton’s National Security Council. His most recent publication is “Soft Landing in Cuba? Emerging Entrepreneurs and Middle Classes.” (“Deciphering diplo-speak on Cuba” Miami Herald, <http://www.miamiherald.com/2013/11/21/3770099_p2/deciphering-diplo-speak-on-cuba.html>)

With good reason, the administration believes it can take some credit for some of the positive changes … over blanket sanctions, and that appreciate that gradual economic change in Cuba today is the more realistic path toward political evolution tomorrow.

**2NC SQUO SOLVES**

**Status quo solves the AFF –**

**a. reforms and Diaz-Canel solves the AFF**

**López-Levy, 4/10** – PhD candidate at the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at the University of Denver (Arturo, “Getting Ready for Post-Castro Cuba”, The National Interest, 4/10/13, <http://nationalinterest.org/commentary/getting-ready-post-castro-cuba-8316)//SJF>

In Cuba, a post-Castro era is looming on the horizon. The Obama administration should muster the political will to … relations if he decided to lead on the issue by using his prerogative as a diplomat-in-chief.

**b. the AFF is inevitable – it’s just a question of timeframe for solving Cuban collapse**

**Ashby, 3/29** – Senior Research Fellow at the Council on Hemispheric Affairs (Timothy, “Preserving Stability in Cuba after Normalizing Relations with the United States – The Importance of Trading with State-Owned Enterprises”, we don’t defend the language, Council on Hemispheric Affairs, 3/29/13, <http://www.coha.org/preserving-stability-in-cuba-timothy-ashby/)//SJF>

Cuba under Raúl Castro has entered a new period of economic, social, and political transformation. …, especially among the island’s disaffected youth. Such an outcome would generate adverse consequences for U.S. national and regional security. To maintain Cuba’s social and economic stability while reforms are maturing, the United States must throw itself open to unrestricted bilateral trade with all Cuban enterprises, both private and state-owned.

**2NC LINK**

**The Cuban government can’t control the outcome---lack of scapegoat causes disruptive uprising**

**Koenig, 10** – US Army Colonel, paper submitted for a Masters in Strategic Studies at the US Army War College (Lance, “Time for a New Cuba Policy” <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA518130>)

The United States needs to take the initiative away from the Castro regime, and

AND

the Cuban economy sputters and the government realizes they don’t have a scapegoat.

**That will cause a crackdown and civil war – turns every impact in the 1ac**

**Iglesias, 12** – Commander, US Navy. Paper submitted for the Master of Strategic Studies Degree at the the US Army War College (Carlos, “United States Security Policy Implications of a Post-Fidel Cuba” <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA560408>) **GOC = Government of Cuba, FAR = Cuban military**

3) Democratic Uprising – A …” dependence on the state is displaced by economic self-reliance, so too will the demands for greater political freedom be disengaged from economic dependence. The benefits to Cuba are many, as they are to American national interests.

**XT – NEOLIB INEV**

**They universalize neolib – that method’s worse; misinforms transitions and disproves the AFFin Cuba context**

**Powell 08** – Kathy Powell. Lecturer. PhD Social Anthroplogy – National University of Ireland, Galway. Critique of Anthropology – Vol 28(2) p. 177–197 – Sage Database

Yet, within these **broad** patterns, it is clear from the behaviour of **different**states

AND

re-emerge which construct a future resolved by the demise of socialism.

**Status quo Cuba will win the neoliberal game – their evidence is too old and proves neoliberalism is good in Cuba**

**Feinberg ’12** – Richard E. Feinberg is professor of international political economy at the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego. He is also the book reviewer for the Western Hemisphere section of Foreign Affairs magazine. HERE’S A LITTLE BIT ON THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF THIS STUDY. IT’S FAR FROM THE CAPITALIST FRONT THEY’LL ACCUSE IT OF BEING. From the author: This project is deeply indebted to the Cuban economists who have devoted their careers to studying their nation’s insertion into the global economy. Most notably, the experts of the Center for the Study of the Cuban Economy (CEEC) of the University of Havana provided essential theoretical insights and empirical inputs. Pioneers who have led the way in the study of foreign investment in Cuba – they include Paolo Spadoni and Julio Cerviño. I would also like to express my deep gratitude to those many professionals in the foreign investment community who have, understandably, preferred to remain anonymous but without whose candor this study would not have been possible. “The New Cuban Economy What Roles for Foreign Investment?” – December – http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2012/12/cuba%20economy%20feinberg/cuba%20economy%20feinberg%209.pdf

There is a large literature examining both the various impacts of FDI on development and

AND

social equity, **is well-placed to extract big benefits from FDI.**

**Prefer specificity – Cuba will resist neoliberal practices to uphold social services that solve the AFF – the AFF is unnecessary**

**Feinberg ’12 –** Richard E. Feinberg is professor of international political economy at the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego. He is also the book reviewer for the Western Hemisphere section of Foreign Affairs magazine. HERE’S A LITTLE BIT ON THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF THIS STUDY. IT’S FAR FROM THE CAPITALIST FRONT THEY’LL ACCUSE IT OF BEING. From the author: This project is deeply indebted to the Cuban economists who have devoted their careers to studying their nation’s insertion into the global economy. Most notably, the experts of the Center for the Study of the Cuban Economy (CEEC) of the University of Havana provided essential theoretical insights and empirical inputs. Pioneers who have led the way in the study of foreign investment in Cuba – they include Paolo Spadoni and Julio Cerviño. I would also like to express my deep gratitude to those many professionals in the foreign investment community who have, understandably, preferred to remain anonymous but without whose candor this study would not have been possible. “The New Cuban Economy What Roles for Foreign Investment?” – December – http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2012/12/cuba%20economy%20feinberg/cuba%20economy%20feinberg%209.pdf

Cubans will decide the roles that foreign investment will play in the island’s development.

AND

rainbow of international investors who will be more respectful of Cuban political sovereignty.

**Reject their over-generic methodology – status quo Cuba will win the neoliberal game – their evidence is too old**

**Feinberg ’12** – Richard E. Feinberg is professor of international political economy at the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego. He is also the book reviewer for the Western Hemisphere section of Foreign Affairs magazine. HERE’S A LITTLE BIT ON THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF THIS STUDY. IT’S FAR FROM THE CAPITALIST FRONT THEY’LL ACCUSE IT OF BEING. From the author: This project is deeply indebted to the Cuban economists who have devoted their careers to studying their nation’s insertion into the global economy. Most notably, the experts of the Center for the Study of the Cuban Economy (CEEC) of the University of Havana provided essential theoretical insights and empirical inputs. Pioneers who have led the way in the study of foreign investment in Cuba – they include Paolo Spadoni and Julio Cerviño. I would also like to express my deep gratitude to those many professionals in the foreign investment community who have, understandably, preferred to remain anonymous but without whose candor this study would not have been possible. “The New Cuban Economy What Roles for Foreign Investment?” – December – http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2012/12/cuba%20economy%20feinberg/cuba%20economy%20feinberg%209.pdf

There is a large literature examining both the various impacts of FDI on development and

AND

social equity, **is well-placed to extract big benefits from FDI.**

**XT – LIFE GETTING BETTER**

**b. intervention is down**

**Melander et al 09 –** [Erik, Assistant Prof. Dept. Peace and Conflict Research – Uppsala U., Magnus Öberg, Dir. Studies Undergraduate Program Dept. Peace and Conflict Research – Uppsala U., and Jonathon Hall, Marie Curie Fellow – Center for Conflict Research – Utrecht U. and PhD Candidate Peace and Conflict Research– Uppsala U., European Journal of International Relations, “Are ‘New Wars’ More Atrocious? Battle Severity, Civilians Killed and Forced Migration Before and After the End of the Cold War”, 15:3, September, Sage]

What we find is that the human impact of civil conflict has diminished in the

AND

warfare, sooner than any fundamental changes in the nature of warfare itself.

**c. global conflict decreasing – best data proves**

**Healy 11** – vice president at Cato (Gene, “Ours is a Most Peaceful Era”, DC Examiner, 1/4, <http://www.cato.org/pub_display.php?pub_id=12673>)

The thing is, though, these aren't particularly dangerous times. "Today we

AND

But unjustified pessimism can sometimes steer us just as wrong as Pollyannish optimism.

# 1nr

**HEG GOOD K**

**Try or die—the alternatives to heg are worse than heg itself. The attempt is inevitable, just a question of effectiveness**

**Lieber 2005** – PhD from Harvard, Professor of Government and International Affairs at Georgetown, former consultant to the State Department and for National Intelligence Estimates (Robert, “The American Era”, pages 53-54, WEA)

Withdrawal from foreign commitments might seem to be a means of evading hostility toward the

AND

; of economic stagnation and civilization’s retreat into a few fortified enclaves.”23

**The most important intellectual duty is to vote them down—their stance works against hegemony and they should pay the price in ballots**

**Dunn 2007** – editor of the International Military Encyclopedia and contributor to the American Thinker (1/5, JR, “Breaking the hold of hegemonist doctrine”, http://www.americanthinker.com/2007/01/hegemonism.html)

In all the wide world, there is only one such nation. For … happens overseas, since without it being accomplished, nothing else can possibly work.

**AT: HEG UNSUSTAINABLE**

**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, … 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.

**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 … political stability and adaptability, all suggest that a rapid end of a single superpower world is **extremely unlikely**.

**AT: NO IMPACT TO HEGEMONY**

**Threats are inevitable. Retreat from primacy magnifies every international problem and escalates conflict**

**Thayer 2006** – PhD, professor of security studies at Missouri State, Fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard (Bradley, The National Interest, “In defense of primacy”)

A grand strategy based on American primacy means ensuring the United States stays the world's

AND

, for the United States humanitarian mis­sions are the equivalent of a blitzkrieg.

**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

AND

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

**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 … an increased reluctance to use its power in support of its national interests.

**AT: TERRORISM TURN (D)**

**collapse of hegemony does not prevent terrorist strikes against the u.s.**

Anthony **Cordesman**, Chair in Strategy at the Center for Security and International Studies, Naval War College Review, **2002** (http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\_m0JIW/is\_3\_55/ai\_92745786/pg\_1)

That said, U.S. military forces cannot afford simply to deal with

AND

allies) will only have lost substantial deterrent and defensive capability by withdrawing.