### Overview

#### These calls of evacuation and planning are inherently life-denying. The story of Ejipura proves our argument - calls for evacuation and natural disaster protection are simply a part of a game of political football for the elitists used to justify exploitation and destruction of the individual, uprooting them from their homes, forcing them to be dispossessed, torn down, and rather die than adapt.

Knopf-Newman, 1/23 (Marcy Jane, Human rights activist. Legislative coordinator for the Idahoe District two for the US to end occupation in Palestine. International teacher coming from the mid east to Israel and the us. Author on human rights. “More on the Uprooting of Ejipura” http://bodyontheline.wordpress.com/2013/01/24/more-on-the-uprooting-of-ejipura/)

I hear people using words like “evacuation” or “eviction” when describing

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those funds have gone missing somewhere between the government and a politician’s pocket.

### 2NC Evac Bad

#### Turn – the plan causes overreliance – means new disasters are unbelievable and evac’s fail

Wolshon et al 5 (Brian Wolshon -- Associate Professor, LSU Hurricane Center and Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Elba Urbina -- Engineer,; Chester Wilmot -- Associate Professor, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Louisiana State Univ; and Marc Levitan -- Director, LSU Hurricane Center, and Associate Professor, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, “Review of Policies and Practices for Hurricane Evacuation. I: Transportation Planning, Preparedness, and Response” August 2005, Natural Hazards Review)

Evacuations are by nature disruptive, expensive, and often politically sensitive issues. The

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evacuees seek to escape. Building smarter cities mitigates the need to flee.

### AT: Plan Helps Disabled

**Evacuations reduce value to life, faith in government and hurt the disabled**

**FairchildEtal6** (Amy L. Fairchild, James Colgrove and Marian Moser Jones The Center for the History and Ethics of Public Health, Department of Sociomedical Sciences, Mailman School of Public Health, at Columbia University in New York City “The Challenge Of Mandatory Evacuation: Providing For And Deciding For” July 2006 <http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/25/4/958.full>)

Mandatory evacuation also imposes costs on individuals and businesses if the impending disaster fails to

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might feel disoriented if sent to a shelter without friends or family present.

**Evacuation not sufficient  
Wolshon et al 5** (Brian Wolshon -- Associate Professor, LSU Hurricane Center and Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Elba Urbina -- Engineer,; Chester Wilmot -- Associate Professor, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Louisiana State Univ; and Marc Levitan -- Director, LSU Hurricane Center, and Associate Professor, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, “Review of Policies and Practices for Hurricane Evacuation. I: Transportation Planning, Preparedness, and Response” August 2005, Natural Hazards Review)  
  
Evacuation is clearly not an appropriate response to all disasters. In reviewing the full

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involved over more route-miles than in evacuation from most other disasters.

**Plan wont have its desired effects  
Wolshon et al 5** (Brian Wolshon -- Associate Professor, LSU Hurricane Center and Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Elba Urbina -- Engineer,; Chester Wilmot -- Associate Professor, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Louisiana State Univ; and Marc Levitan -- Director, LSU Hurricane Center, and Associate Professor, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, “Review of Policies and Practices for Hurricane Evacuation. I: Transportation Planning, Preparedness, and Response” August 2005, Natural Hazards Review)

Major findings from the survey are summarized in the following section and in Part II

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policies and practices used for hurricane evacuation planning and operations has been achieved.

### 2NC Hyper Visibility NB

#### Their politics creates a hyper-visibility … impact is racism and exclusion

Berger and Cochran 7 – 1AC Authors (Aimee, instructor of English at Texas Christian University, her studies include cultural studies, southern studies, and the rhetorics of popular culture and new media, and Kate, an assistant professor at Northern Kentucky University, teaches courses in American literature and English education, “COVERING (UP?) KATRINA: DISCURSIVE AMBIVALENCE IN COVERAGE OF HURRICANE KATRINA”, <http://www2.widener.edu/~cea/361berger.htm>)

While it is certainly true that invisibility creates conditions for material harm and the

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least sympathy gave way to the more standard every man for himself approach.