### 2AC Security K

#### 2. Epistemological and ontological explanations are not a pre-requisite—IR theory is grounded in reality not theory.

Owen, 02 (David Owen, Reader of Political Theory at the Univ. of Southampton, Millennium Vol. 31 No 3 2002 p. 655-7)

Commenting on the ‘philosophical turn’ in IR, Wæver remarks that ‘[a]

AND

the first and second dangers, and so a potentially vicious circle arises.

#### 3. Threats aren’t arbitrary—can’t throw out security or wish away threatening postures—we have to develop strategies for coping with threat perceptions.

**Knudsen, 01** (Olav. F. Knudsen, Prof @ Södertörn Univ College, *Security Dialogue* 32.3, “Post-Copenhagen Security Studies: Desecuritizing  Securitization,” p. 360)

In the post-Cold War period,  agenda-setting has been much easier

AND

instance), not  least to find adequate democratic procedures for dealing with them.

#### 4. Permutation do the plan and rethink security logic - Critique Alone is not adequate to alter the current security environment – Political Action is Necessary

**Bilgin, 05** (Pinar Bilgin, Prof. of IR @ Bilkent Univ *Regional Security in The Middle East*, p. 60-1)

Admittedly, providing a critique of existing approaches to security, revealing those hidden assumptions

AND

approaches to re-think security in both theory and practice.

#### 5. Rejecting all security destroys the potential for emancipation. The alt prevents Safety, the only foundation for human flourishing

**Booth, 05** (Ken Booth, Prof. of IR @ Wales, *Critical Security Studies and World Politics*, p. 22)

The best starting point for conceptualizing security lies in the real conditions of insecurity suffered

AND

process by which the human species can reinvent itself beyond the merely biological.

#### 6. The alternative fails – realism is inevitable

**Guzzini, 98** (Stefano Guzzini, Professor at the Central European University, 1998 Realism in International Relations and International Political Economy)

Third, this last chapter has argued that although the evolution of realism has been

AND

, it might be the best way to tacitly and uncritically reproduce it.

#### 7. Critiques of State-Centered Security Sacrifice the Most Important Political Actor - Loss Options Far outweighs the danger of Legitimation

**Knudsen, 01** (Olav. F. Knudsen, Prof @ Södertörn Univ College, *Security Dialogue* 32.3, “Post-Copenhagen Security Studies: Desecuritizing Securitization,” p. 364)

Though hardly the first to make this ar-gument, Holsti shows convincingly that

AND

no need to apologize for focusing on states or state-like units.

#### 9. Our scenario-evaluations are crucial for ethically responsible politics. A theoretical kritik is insufficient—we need realistic *as if* stories to generate changes in practice.

**Williams, 05** (Michael C. Williams International Politics @ Wales (Aberystwyth), “The Realist Tradition and the Limits of International Relations” p.165-167)

Moreover, the links between sceptical realism and prevalent post-modern themes go more

AND

addressed by retreating yet again into further reversals of the same old dichotomies.

#### 10. De-securitization Cedes the Political—political engagement is necessary in order to allow continued progress

#### a. The alternative creates no change and cedes the political

McClean, 01 (McClean, Ph.D. Philosophy: The New School for Social Research, David E, “The Cultural Left And The Limits of Social Hope,” Annual Conference of the Society for the Advancement of American Philosophy. 2001 Conference)

There is a lot of philosophical prose on the general subject of social justice.

AND

critics with their snobish disrespect for the so-called "managerial class."

#### b. That causes extinction

Boggs, 97 (Carl Boggs, 1997, National University, Los Angeles, The Great Retreat: Decline of the Public Sphere in Late Twentieth-Century America, [http://steinhardt.nyu.edu/international.olde/mias/readings07/10.pdf](http://steinhardt.nyu.edu/international.olde/mias/readings07/10.pdf" \t "_blank))

The false sense of empowerment that comes with such mesmerizing impulses is accompanied by a

AND

universal, collec-tive interests that had vanished from civil society.75

#### 11. Violence results from changes to the system inspired by criticism

**Murray, 97** (Alastair Murray, Politics Department, University of Wales Swansea, Reconstructing Realism, 1997, p. 181-182)

This highlights the central difficulty with Wendt's constructivism. It is not any form of

AND

appears, in the final analysis, to have overdosed on `Gorbimania'.

#### 12. The critique’s obsession with representations blocks ANY productive change to international relations—it creates an unavoidable epistemological crisis

**Valbjørn, 04** (MortenValbjørn, PhD in the Department of Political Science @ Aarhus, *Middle East and Palestine: Global Politics and Regional Conflict,* “Culture Blind and Culture Blinded: Images of Middle Eastern Conflicts in International Relations,” p. 67-8)

As mentioned before, the relational perspective is a critique of both the neglect of

AND

be better at asking important and critical questions than at offering attractive answers.

#### 13. Their role of the ballot claims construct an omnipotent theorist—this construct is more dangerous than the provisional and limited claims of security

**Waever, 00** (Ole Waever Senior Research Fellow @ Copenhagen Peace Research Instute in *International Relations Theory and the Politics of European Integration* eds. Kelstrup and Williams p. 282-283)

This chapter has largely taken its questions train the traditional agenda and its answers from

AND

rather with a diffident sense of making a difficult political choice with unknown consequences