**AFF**

**The U.S. invasion of Iraq has displaced millions of Iraqis causing a refugee crisis, Our policy continues to ignore the displacement—official position says “our war, their problem”**

**Walshe 10** – Sadhbh Walshe, columnist for The Guardian and The Irish Times, June 28, 2010, “The US is failing Iraqi refugees,” The Guardian, online: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/cifamerica/2010/jun/28/us-iraqi-refugees>

**Debate on Iraq fails to acknowledge the human cost of the invasion—debate must focus on our obligation to increase admissions of Iraqis displaced by conflict.**

**Otterman 10** [Michael, lead author of “Erasing Iraq: The Human Costs of Carnage.”, America must not neglect Iraq's refugees as US troops withdraw, <http://www.csmonitor.com/layout/set/print/content/view/print/319641>]

**The scandalously limited quota on Iraqi admissions is the result of a racist and imperialist mentality—we must interrogate our narcissistic military intervention that refuses to assess or address the losses inflicted on the Iraqi people**

**Falk 07** – Richard A. Falk, the Albert G. Milbank Professor Emeritus of International Law at Princeton University and Visiting Distinguished Professor in Global and International Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, October 2007, “Would Iraqi Refugees Please Disappear,” online: <http://www.du.edu/korbel/hrhw/roundtable/2007/panel-c/10-2007/falk-2007b.html>

**The systematic disregard for the consequences for the U.S. occupation has created a collective mindset that renders the Iraqi people into a disposable byproduct of war**

**Peteet 07** - Julie Peteet, Professor of Anthropology and Chair of the Anthropology Department at the University of Louisville, Board of Directors of Kentucky Refugee Ministries, Fall 2007, “Unsettling the Categories of Displacement,” Middle East Report #244, online: <http://www.merip.org/mer/mer244/peteet.html>

**The refusal to consider and acknowledge the consequences of the war in Iraq creates an illusion of American exceptionalism—the impact is limitless, recurring, and escalating wars**

**Burke 05** - Anthony Burke, Professor in the School of Politics and International Relations at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, July 2005, “Freedom’s Freedom: American Enlightenment and Permanent War,” Social Identities, Vol. 11, No. 4, p. 334-335

**Plan:**

The United States Federal Government should remove numerical limitations on subgroups seven and eight of fourth preference employment-based visas for Iraqis and remove eligibility requirements associated with employment by the United States government.

**Our plan includes all Iraqis under the Special Immigrant Visa-- eliminating the current program’s exclusive focus on admitting those who worked for the U.S. broadens our view of the Iraq war to include its consequences for all Iraqis**

**Berrigan 08** - Johanna Berrigan, works at the House of Grace in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and has traveled Iraq to assist IDPs, 2008, Scattered Families, [http://www.counterpunch.org](http://www.counterpunch.org/berrigan11122008.html)

### Expanding eligibility is key—status quo division between “deserving” and “undeserving” Iraqis abandons the large majority of displaced people—Opening our doors to all Iraqis would cause a wide-scale shift in U.S. political culture, away from violence and militarism towards empathy and compassion

**Pruce 07** - Joel R. Pruce, Ph.D. candidate at the Graduate School of International Studies at the University of Denver and Editor of DU’s Human Rights & Human Welfare Roundtable, October 2007, online: <http://www.du.edu/gsis/hrhw/roundtable/2007/panel-c/10-2007/iraqirefugees-2007.html>

### The role of the affirmative ballot it to confront and recognize the consequences of the American drive to war. Acknowledging the displaced Iraqis above our narcissistic self-interests is necessary to creating an ethic of engagement and understanding

**Gregory 04** - Derek Gregory, Distinguished University Scholar and Professor of Geography at the University of British Columbia, March 2004, “Geographies, Publics, and Politics,” online: <http://geography.berkeley.edu/ProgramCourses/CoursePagesFA2006/Geog123_GregoryArticle.pdf>

### The recognition of our collective responsibility for Iraq’s destruction opens onto a politics that refuses to instrumentalize others in the service of exceptionalist American projects---only the plan’s dialogic encounter with those on the other side of American foreign policy can create a future that departs from the history of American violence

**Burke 05** - Anthony Burke, Professor in the School of Politics and International Relations at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, July 2005, “Freedom’s Freedom: American Enlightenment and Permanent War,” Social Identities, Vol. 11, No. 4, p. 335-336

### Prefer our framework--the negative’s appeal to pragmatism inhibits a larger reconstructive agenda that challenges current notions of common sense and prioritizes the listening to the dispossessed.

**Bellamy 04**, Pf of Peace & Conflict Studies @ Queensland and WILLIAMS, Pf of Security Studies @ Birmingham, 2004 (Alex J. and Paul, International Peacekeeping, Spring, Vol.11, No.1, Spring)