## 1ac

### Norms

Contention 1 – Accountability

#### Drone prolif makes multiple scenarios for conflict more likely – US restraint sets global norms for use that solve.

Kreps and Zenko, CFR fellows, 14

(Sarah, Assistant Professor of Government at Cornell University, and Micah, March/April, “The Next Drone Wars,” http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/140746/sarah-kreps-and-micah-zenko/the-next-drone-wars?nocache=1, accessed 2-18-14, CMM)

Nearly seven decades later, Arnold’s prophecy is slowly being realized: armed drones are

AND

as militants and criminals -- the most common and the most dangerous scenarios.

#### East China Sea drone conflict is highly probable – diplomacy and interdependence don’t check – also triggers cascading conflicts.

Auslin, AEI scholar, 11-5-13

(Michael, “Tensions Are Escalating in The East China Sea,” http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB10001424052702303482504579178850122997242, accessed 11-9-13, CMM)

The East China Sea may see the world's first war started by aerial drones.

AND

and advanced aircraft is also certain to drive Asia's arms spending even higher.

#### Asian instability escalates to nuclear war.

Landay, National Security and Intelligence Correspondent, 2K

(Jonathan S., “Top administration officials warn stakes for U.S. are high in Asian conflicts”, 3-10, Knight Ridder/Tribune News) Accessed on LexisNexis 12-29-09

Few if any experts think China and Taiwan, North Korea and South Korea,

AND

that totaled $600 billion last year, according to the Commerce Department.

### New

Contention 2 – Afghanistan

#### The US is losing the drug war in Afghanistan.

Chossudovsky, University of Ottawa economics professor, 6-24-13

[Michel, Centre for Research on Globalization director and founder, “The Spoils of War: Afghanistan’s Multibillion Dollar Heroin Trade” <http://www.globalresearch.ca/the-spoils-of-war-afghanistan-s-multibillion-dollar-heroin-trade/91>, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

In the course of the last three years, there has been a surge in

AND

in heroin constitute a multibillion dollar bonanza for financial institutions and organized crime.

#### Prioritizing counter-terror in counter-narcotics makes corruption inevitable – the plan would flip that prioritization by limiting counter-terror in counter-narcotics.

Felbab-Brown, Brookings Institution senior fellow, 13

[Vanda, April 2013, *Convergence: Illicit Networks and National Security in the Age of Globalization*, “Counterinsurgency, Counternarcotics, and Illicit Economies in Afghanistan: Lessons for State-Building” <http://www.ndu.edu/press/lib/pdf/books/convergence/convergence_Ch11.pdf>, p.194-6, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

Beyond the matter of the drug trade, ISAF’s reliance on corrupt and abusive warlords

AND

have been, or they just¶ choose to ignore their problematic aspects.

Especially early on, the Obama administration accorded great importance to fighting¶ corruption by

AND

international community is trying to stand up.21 His efforts often succeed.

But as the Obama administration began to scale down its military presence in Afghanistan,¶

AND

discriminatory practices and¶ the means they used to acquire their power.22

Meanwhile, absent a coherent policy on corruption, the Obama administration and ISAF¶

AND

defeated, the Afghans will¶ take care of the power brokers themselves.”

The infusion of tens of billions of dollars of foreign aid has also generated corruption

AND

that stability can be achieved without addressing at least the most egregious abuse.

Yet the system is so pervasively corrupt and so deeply and intricately linked to key

AND

the profit from legal crops the farmers want to transport to¶ markets.

#### Drug trade in Afghanistan is inevitable because of the economy – only addressing systemic corruption solves.

Chatterjee, The Guardian, 12

[Pratap, “Afghanistan: our modern opium war” <http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/cifamerica/2012/apr/01/afghanistan-our-modern-opium-war>, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

Parween, the opium farmer in Badakhsan province, who supported her ageing husband.

AND

root cause, which is the demand for the drug in the west.

#### Corruption in Afghanistan precludes economic development – that makes civil war inevitable.

Felbab-Brown, Brookings Institution senior fellow, 13

[Vanda, April 2013, *Convergence: Illicit Networks and National Security in the Age of Globalization*, “Counterinsurgency, Counternarcotics, and Illicit Economies in Afghanistan: Lessons for State-Building” <http://www.ndu.edu/press/lib/pdf/books/convergence/convergence_Ch11.pdf>, p.189-90, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

Since 2001, Afghanistan has become synonymous with the narco-state and the spread

AND

very¶ likely outcome, with the corollary thriving of the drug trade.

#### Counter-narcotics violence makes the US lose the hearts and minds battle – that will result in state collapse.

Lacouture, University of Denver security studies MA candidate, 8

[Matthew, Winter 2008, Volume XVII, No. 2: Fall, “Narco-Terrorism in Afghanistan: Counternarcotics and Counterinsurgency” <http://www.iar-gwu.org/node/39>, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

With violence and lawlessness associated with the narco-industry threatening to destroy the country

AND

forcing Afghans to rely upon the Taliban to provide for their security needs.

#### Post-drawdown Afghan state collapse leads to nuclear war

Cronin 13 (Audrey Kurth Cronin is Professor of Public Policy at George Mason University and author of How Terrorism Ends and Great Power Politics and the Struggle over Austria. Thinking Long on Afghanistan: Could it be Neutralized? Center for Strategic and International Studies The Washington Quarterly • 36:1 pp. 55\_72 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.751650>)

With ISAF withdrawal inevitable, a sea change is already underway: the question is

AND

except this time the outcome could be not just terrorism but nuclear war.

#### Multiple scenarios for escalation of Afghanistan conflict

Miller 12 (Paul D. Miller, Paul D. Miller served as director for Afghanistan on the National Security Council staff under Presidents Bush and Obama. He is an assistant professor of International Security Affairs at the National Defense University and director for the Afghanistan-Pakistan program at the College of International Security Affairs, World Affairs Journal, “It’s Not Just Al-Qaeda: Stability in the Most Dangerous Region”, <http://www.worldaffairsjournal.org/article/it%E2%80%99s-not-just-al-qaeda-stability-most-dangerous-region>, March/April 2012)

Neither President Barack Obama nor the Republicans competing to run against him are eager to

AND

in Afghanistan. Defeating them is a vital interest of the United States.

#### Pakistan loose nukes trigger extinction.

Pitt, New York Times and internationally best-selling author, 9

[William Rivers, “Unstable Pakistan threatens the world” http://www.arabamericannews.com/news/index.php?mod=article&cat=commentary&article=2183, accessed 9-17-13, TAP]

As familiar as this sounds, it did not take place where we have come

AND

to be gravely serious about addressing the situation. So should we all.

#### South Asian instability causes extinction.

Ahrari, Prof of National Security @ the Armed Forces Staff College, 1

(M. Ehsan, August, “Jihadi Groups, Nuclear Pakistan and the New Great Game,” http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/ssi/jihadi.pdf, pg 41, accessed 12-24-10, CMM)

South and Central Asia constitute a part of the world where a well-designed

AND

for the United States, thus representing a gain for all concerned.

#### Russian aggression causes miscalc – extinction

Babst, retired government research scientist and Coordinator of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation's Accidental Nuclear War Studies Program 2

(Dean, Feb, "Preventing an Accidental Armageddon", http://www.wagingpeace.org/articles/babst-armageddon.html)

Although international relations have changed drastically since the end of the Cold War, both

AND

greatest danger -- an enormous overkill, the potential for an accidental Armageddon.

#### Iran aggression causes middle east war – extinction.

RUSSELL, Department of National Security Affairs senior lecturer at NPS, 9

[James A., , focused on Middle East security affairs, terrorism, and national security strategy. “Strategic Stability Reconsidered: Prospects for Nuclear War and Escalation in the Middle East” Spring http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&cd=1&sqi=2&ved=0CBMQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.nps.edu%2FAcademics%2Fcenters%2FCCC%2Ffaculty%2Fbiolinks%2Frussell%2FPP26\_Russell\_2009.pdf&rct=j&q=Strategic%20Stability%20Reconsidered%3A%20Prospects%20for%20Nuclear%20War%20and%20Escalation%20in%20the%20Middle%20East%22&ei=y\_dbTcmfD4K0lQeY7cTkCQ&usg=AFQjCNGBgAt5-o6WwVPg7b503iUYltj2nw&sig2=9rGfIq5oVZNvgR8pn8vhvA, page 41, accessed 2-16-11, CMM]

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

AND

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

### Plan

The United States Congress should restrict targeted killing to individuals who are engaged in direct participation in hostilities. “Direct participation in hostilities” should be defined as proof of: (1) geographic proximity of service provided to units in contact with the enemy, (2) proximity of relationship between services provided and harm resulting to enemy, and (3) temporal relation of support to enemy contact or harm resulting to enemy.

### Solvency

#### The geographic, functional, and temporal test solves

Stigall, Trial Attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of International Affairs, 10 [Dan E., Article: The Thickest Grey: Assessing the Status of the Civilian Response Corps Under the Law of International Armed Conflict and the U.S. Approach to Targeting Civilians, 25 Am. U. Int'l L. Rev. 885, lexis]

If solutions to this quandary cannot be found at the institutional level, then another

AND

a less Janus-faced approach. As one commentator has suggested:¶ ¶

Just as it is in the United States' interest to argue for a narrow interpretation

AND

trying to have its cake and eat it, too. n103¶ ¶

Abandoning the functionality approach and formally articulating either a "Protocol I" approach or

AND

uphold the principle of distinction under the law of international armed conflict. n104

CONCLUSION

Contemporary armed conflict is characterized as a seemingly dissonant combination of simultaneous reconstruction and destruction

AND

with that of the U.S. military and national security concerns.

Another grey area exists in the varied U.S. approaches to interpreting "

AND

defenses to insurgents or terrorists who might otherwise be prosecuted for targeting civilians.

Abandoning the functionality approach would remedy the problems caused by this conceptual fog and strengthen

AND

operate in the conceptual mire of two grey zones - the thickest grey.

#### Excluding non-combatants from target lists clarifies US policy within IHL.

Gallahue, human rights analyst and contributor to the International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy, ’10 [Patrick, “Targeted Killing of Drug Lords: Traffickers as Members of Armed Opposition Groups and/or Direct Participants in Hostilities,” International Yearbook on Human Rights and Drug Policy, http://www.humanrightsanddrugs.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/IYHRDP-2010-Gallahue.pdf]

Drug traffickers are clearly not ‘combatants’ or ‘fighters’ in the sense intended by

AND

prevent future crimes and for the prosecution of crimes already ¶ committed.’139

#### Plan solves – clarifies and sends the necessary signal

Gilbreath, Colonel in the US Air Force, 13 [Gregory P., America’s Targeted Killing Policy: Is it Right? Is it Working?, March, https://publicportal.carlisle.army.mil/sites/mobile/2013%20SRPs/Gilbreath%20Gregory%20SRPA.pdf]

Targeted killing and drone strikes have value in the war against Al-Qaeda and

AND

against this emergent threat, and how it expects others to as well.

#### Drug traffickers are on the list.

Gallahue, International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy analyst, 2010

[Patrick, National University of Ireland Galway LLM international human rights law, International Journal on Human Rights and Drug Policy, vol. 1, “Targeted Killing of Drug Lords: Traffickers as Members of Armed Opposition Groups and/or Direct Participants in Hostilities” <https://www.academia.edu/4048803/Targeted_Killing_of_Drug_Lords_Traffickers_as_Members_of_Armed_Opposition_Groups_and_or_Direct_Participants_in_Hostilities>, p.15, accessed 12-28-13, TAP]

In 2009, the United States announced that it had placed fifty Afghan drug¶

AND

protection, and argues that the US plan violates international humanitarian¶ law.

**Congressional codification key.**

**Maxwell 12** - Colonel and Judge Advocate, U.S. Army, 1st Quarter 2012, “TARGETED KILLING, THE LAW, AND TERRORISTS: FEELING SAFE?,” Joint Force Quarterly, p. 123-130, Mark David Maxwell.

Once a state demonstrates membership in an organized armed group, the members can be

AND

eschews what gives a state its greatest safety: the rule of law.

#### Not targeting drug lords solves norms.

Gilbreath, US Army War College MA candidate, 2013

[Gregory, US air force colonel, March 2013, “America’s Targeted Killing Policy: Is it Right? Is it Working?” https://publicportal.carlisle.army.mil/sites/mobile/2013%20SRPs/Gilbreath%20Gregory%20SRPA.pdf, p.19-20, accessed 12-23-13, TAP]

Fifth, the U.S. should drop the practice of signature strikes and

AND

to suit its needs and is willing to abide by accepted international norms.

Sixth, the U.S. should minimize the use of this tactic and

AND

order to stem recruitment and stop deterioration of security conditions on the ground.

#### Clarification is critical to solving norms.

Stigall, US Department of Justice office of international affairs trial attorney, 10

[Dan, former active duty Army judge advocate, George Washington University LLM, “The thickest grey: assessing the status of the civilian response corps under the law of international armed conflict and the US approach to targeting civilians” <http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1618761>, p.109-114, accessed 12-23-13, TAP]

There is, therefore, little agreement on anything except the fact that the definition

AND

view that seeks to permit the targeting of a wider range of civilians.

A. THE RESTRICTIVE VIEW

The more restrictive approach to interpreting Article 51(3) and the meaning of

AND

not all military operations seek to weaken the enemy in this fashion.”34

B. THE EXPANSIVE VIEW

The expansive view of “direct participation in hostilities” would permit a broader range

AND

or “directly harming the enemy‟s military operations or capacity.”39

Still, certain elements of the U.S. military have advocated for an

AND

Turner and Lynn G. Norton noted the creeping prominence of this view:

The Judge Advocate General School of the Army recently adopted this view teaching “the contract technical advisor that spends each day working with members of an armed force to make a weapon system more effective . . . is integrated with [the] force, [and taking an] active role in hostilities, [and therefore] may be targeted.”45

Such a view seems to have found a role in Afghanistan, where reports indicate

AND

of the military effort (in this case financing) with direct participation.

Although this issue will be addressed in detail below, it is worth noting here

AND

no longer protected civilians and could, therefore, be attacked with impunity.

## 2ac

### 2ac – T – Restrictions

#### 1. We meet – the plan [x prohibits] the killing of drug traffickers.

Gallahue, International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy analyst, 2010

[Patrick, National University of Ireland Galway LLM international human rights law, International Journal on Human Rights and Drug Policy, vol. 1, “Targeted Killing of Drug Lords: Traffickers as Members of Armed Opposition Groups and/or Direct Participants in Hostilities” <https://www.academia.edu/4048803/Targeted_Killing_of_Drug_Lords_Traffickers_as_Members_of_Armed_Opposition_Groups_and_or_Direct_Participants_in_Hostilities>, p.22-3, accessed 12-28-13, TAP]

If there is a distinction between the traffickers who are financing the insurgency and the

AND

This is the separate but related notion of direct participation in¶ hostilities.

#### 2. Counter-interpretation – restriction means a limit and includes conditions on action.

Snow, COURT OF APPEALS OF ARIZONA judge, 8

(G. Murray, COURT OF APPEALS OF ARIZONA, DIVISION ONE, DEPARTMENT A, STATE OF ARIZONA, Appellee, v. JEREMY RAY WAGNER, Appellant., 2008 Ariz. App. Unpub. LEXIS 613, accessed 9-18-13, CMM)

P10 The term "restriction" is not defined by the Legislature for the purposes

AND

natural and obvious meaning, which may be discerned from its dictionary definition.").

P11 The dictionary definition of "restriction" is "[a] limitation or qualification

AND

dictate that the term "restriction" includes the ignition interlock device limitation.

### Signal

#### Plan solves – clarifies and sends the necessary signal

Gilbreath, Colonel in the US Air Force, 13 [Gregory P., America’s Targeted Killing Policy: Is it Right? Is it Working?, March, https://publicportal.carlisle.army.mil/sites/mobile/2013%20SRPs/Gilbreath%20Gregory%20SRPA.pdf]

This ¶ action will eliminate some of the domestic and international conflict regarding the rules

AND

not target ¶ individuals who are questionable combatants, such as drug lords.

### 2ac – Circumvention

#### The US employs a broad standard for defining “direct participation in hostilities” in lieu of a geographic, functional, and temporal test. This allows the targeting of drug traffickers.

Stigall, Trial Attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of International Affairs, 10 [Dan E., Article: The Thickest Grey: Assessing the Status of the Civilian Response Corps Under the Law of International Armed Conflict and the U.S. Approach to Targeting Civilians, 25 Am. U. Int'l L. Rev. 885, lexis]

The expansive view of "direct participation in hostilities" would permit a broader range

AND

another party or "directly harming the enemy's military operations or capacity." n39

Still, certain elements of the U.S. military have advocated for an

AND

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The Judge Advocate General School of the Army recently adopted this view teaching "the contract technical advisor that spends each day working with members of an armed force to make a weapon system more effective ... is integrated with [the] force, [and taking an] active role in hostilities, [and therefore] may be targeted." n45

Such a view seems to have found a role in Afghanistan, where reports indicate

AND

of the military effort (in this case financing) with direct participation.

#### Exercising Congressional power is key.

Marshall, University of North Carolina law professor, 2008

[William, “Eleven Reasons Why Presidential Power Inevitably Expands and Why It Matters” <http://www.bu.edu/law/central/jd/organizations/journals/bulr/documents/MARSHALL.pdf>, p.521-2, accessed 3-7-14, TAP]

What then, if anything, can be done to recalibrate the balance of power

AND

, would vest unchecked power in the hands of a single ¶ individual.

#### The president perceives legal constraints as working.

Prakash, University of Virginia law professor, and Ramsey, University of San Diego law professor, 2012

[Saikrishna and Michael, “The Goldilocks Executive” <http://www.texaslrev.com/wp-content/uploads/Prakash-Ramsey-90-TLR-973.pdf>, p.994-5, accessed 9-30-13, TAP]

6. The Executive’s Perception of Legal Constraint.—A final feature of ¶ modern

AND

act or refrain from acting, as implicitly required ¶ by the Constitution.

But also of significance is the Executive Branch’s internal recognition ¶ of legal constraints.

AND

unbound by law, why expend resources dealing with the law’s nonexistent bounds?

We accept that the President’s lawyers search for legal arguments to justify presidential action,

AND

law would ¶ trigger censure from Congress, courts, and the public.

### 2ac – Transparency CP

#### Links to politics.

McNeal, Pepperdine University law professor, 3-14-13

[Gregory, “The Politics of Accountability for Targeted Killings” <http://www.lawfareblog.com/2013/03/the-politics-of-accountability-for-targeted-killings/#.Ut69FtIo7tQ>, accessed 1-21-14, TAP]

Does any member of Congress actually care? It seems that the targeted killing policy

AND

change is possible absent sufficient energy to overcome the current state of affairs.

#### Links to terrorism.

Bashir, Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Politics at Princeton University and a graduate of the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics at MIT, 12

(Omar, 9-24-12, “Who Watches the Drones?,” http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/138141/omar-s-bashir/who-watches-the-drones, accessed 10-6-13, CMM)

First, imagine that the government opted for full transparency in its drone programs.

AND

the courts that might render one of its most potent counterterrorism weapons unusable.

#### 3. Congressional codification is key to norms – CP accesses none of the prolif adv.

Maxwell, US Army colonel and judge advocate with the Army, 2012

[Mark David, National Defense University, Joint Force Quarterly, “Targeted killing, the law, and terrorists: feeling safe?” <http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Targeted+killing,+the+law,+and+terrorists%3A+feeling+safe%3F-a0289724330>, accessed 12-17-13, TAP]

The weakness of this theory is that it is not codified in U.S

AND

eschews what gives a state its greatest safety: the rule of law.

#### AND Mistrust overwhelms CP solvency.

Goldsmith, Harvard University law professor, 5-1-13

[Jack, “How Obama Undermined the War on Terror” <http://www.newrepublic.com/node/112964/print>, accessed 9-29-13, TAP]

These are unhappy developments for the president who in his first inaugural address pledged with

AND

more about the way of the knife through Freedom of Information Act requests.

A related sin is the Obama administration's surprising failure to secure formal congressional support.

AND

, even if it means that secret war abroad is harder to conduct.

#### No sufficiency framing.

Daskal, Georgetown Center on national security and the law professor, 2013

[Jennifer, 161 U. Pa. L. Rev. 1165, “The Geography of the Battlefield: A Framework for Detention and Targeting Outside the 'Hot' Conflict” http://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1252&context=facsch\_lawrev

Zone, p.1225, accessed 12-16-13, TAP]

In the absence of such a system, the President ought to, at a

AND

the stakes, a clear and¶ convincing evidentiary standard is warranted.195

### Filibuster CP

WWI proves democratic peace is wrong

Ted Galen Carpenter, Cato Defense and Foreign Policy Studies V.P., '98

[The Independent Review, "Review Essay: Democracy and War," <http://www.hawaii.edu/powerkills/PK.REV.TGC.HTM>]

A third hard case virtually ignored by Rummel is the western front in World War

AND

peace thesis, given the extent of the bloodletting on the western front.

### 2ac – Flexibility DA

#### No link uniqueness – restrictions inevitable---only a question of whether they are deliberate or haphazard

Wittes, Brookings Institution public law senior fellow, 2009

[Benjamin, “Legislating the War on Terror: An Agenda for Reform” <http://www.amazon.com/Legislating-War-Terror-Agenda-Reform/dp/0815703104>, p.2-3, accessed 10-26-13, TAP]

A new administration now confronts the same hard problems that plagued its ideologically opposite predecessor

AND

past several years and will likely continue sparring over the next several years.

#### Counter-narcotics not key to terrorism.

Felbab-Brown, Brookings Institution senior fellow, 2013

[Vanda, Paper delivered at the Counter Narco-Terrorism and Drug Interdiction Conference in Miami

September 16-19, 2013, “DESPITE ITS SIREN SONG, HIGH-VALUE TARGETING DOESN’T FIT ALL: MATCHING INTERDICTION PATTERNS TO SPECIFIC NARCOTERRORISM AND ORGANIZED-CRIME CONTEXTS” <http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2013/10/01%20matching%20interdiction%20patterns%20to%20narcoterrorism%20and%20organized%20crime%20contexts%20felbabbrown/felbabbrown%20%20matching%20interdiction%20patterns%20to%20specific%20threat%20environments.pdf>, p.2-3, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

The conventional view of the nexus between illicit economies and military conflict holds¶ that

AND

illicit crops and destroying the¶ drug trade in their area of operation.

This is a very elegant view. The only problem is that the scenario has

AND

illicit crops which it taxed or the drug trade in which it participated.

Moreover, the conventional view not only fails to deliver on its central promise –¶

AND

legitimacy and support from the local population – what I call political capital.

Belligerents who attempt to destroy the illicit economy suffer on both accounts.¶ The political

AND

¶ economic improvements to the lives of the populations among whom they operate.

#### 4. No uniqueness – prez powers low and more Congressional backlash coming.

Rothkopf, Foreign Policy CEO, 8-31-13

[David, “The Gamble” https://www.google.com/search?q=rothkopf&oq=rothkopf&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l3.1891j0&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8, accessed 9-16-13, TAP]

Obama has reversed decades of precedent regarding the nature of presidential war powers -- and

AND

the imperial presidency than anything his predecessors or Congress have done for decades.

### 2ac – Politics – NSA

#### This evidence is awful – there is no warrant for agenda crowd or PC key AND other bills solve.

Hawkings, Roll Call, 3-25-14

[David, “Hill’s Bipartisan Deadlock on Phone Records May Be Easing” <http://blogs.rollcall.com/hawkings/obama-nsa-reform-plan-could-ease-congressional-deadlock-on-spying/2/>, accessed 3-28-14, TAP]

Eight months ago, in one of its most important and fascinatingly nonpartisan votes of

AND

tier legislative accomplishment, the knot over surveillance may be starting to unravel.

#### Obama’s bill isn’t on the agenda yet – either critics paint Obama into a corner OR

Hattem, The Hill, 3-25-14

[Julian, “Intelligence panel seeks limits on NSA” <http://thehill.com/blogs/hillicon-valley/technology/201661-intelligence-panel-seeks-limits-on-nsa>, accessed 3-26-14, TAP]

New legislation offered by leaders on the House Intelligence Committee would prevent the government from

AND

that it opens up a discussion on what can and can’t be done.

#### Congress wants to restrict who Obama can target – it is perceived as too expansive.

Jakes, AP, 2-5-13

[Lara, “Congress considers putting limits on drone strikes” <http://news.yahoo.com/congress-considers-putting-limits-drone-strikes-223058057--politics.html>, accessed 10-4-13, TAP]

Uncomfortable with the Obama administration's use of deadly drones, a growing number in Congress

AND

, including drone strikes, can be used to kill American citizens abroad.

#### PC is gone – Obama is poisonous

Galen, Real Clear Politics, 3-17-14

(Rich, “Obama Is Poisonous,” http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2014/03/17/obama\_is\_poisonous\_121954.html, accessed 3-18-14, CMM)

I promise I will not spend the next 232 days - between now and election

AND

the disappearance of that Malaysian airliner.¶ The rest, is political poison.

#### Obama overloaded on foreign policy issues now – that undermines PC.

Walt, professor of international relations at Harvard University, 3-18-14

(Stephen, “The Solve-Everything, Do-Nothing White House,” http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2014/03/18/the\_solve\_everything\_do\_nothing\_obama\_white\_house, accessed 3-20-14, CMM)

At the moment, U.S. foreign policy is in considerable disarray,

AND

the back burner, then you're not likely to solve any of them.

### 2ac – CLS

#### Evaluate consequences

Isaac, Indiana University James H. Rudy Professor of Political Science and Center for the Study of Democracy and Public Life director, Spring 2002

(Jeffrey C. “Ends, Means, and Politics,” Dissent Magazine Vol. 49 Issue 2, p32)

Power is not a dirty word or an unfortunate feature of the world. It

AND

not true believers. It promotes arrogance. And it undermines political effectiveness.

#### No war impact.

Hinde and Pulkkinnen, Cambridge psychology professor and University of Jyväskylä psychology professor, 2000

[Robert and Lea,  [DRAFT Background Paper for Working Group 1: HUMAN AGGRESSIVENESS AND WAR, 50th Pugwash Conference On Science and World Affairs: "Eliminating the Causes of War" Queens' College, Cambridge , UK, 3-8 August <http://www.pugwash.org/reports/pac/pac256/WG1draft1.htm>](http://www.pugwash.org/reports/pac/pac256/WG1draft1.htm)]

People are capable of perpetrating the most terrible acts of violence on their fellows.

AND

multiple causes, and the interactions between the causal factors remain largely unexplored.

#### Only the perm solves – legal reform is key

Lobel, Assistant Law Prof at Univ. of San Diego, ‘7

(Orly, “THE PARADOX OF EXTRALEGAL ACTIVISM: CRITICAL LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND TRANSFORMATIVE POLITICS,” 2007, [http://www.harvardlawreview.org/media/pdf/lobel.pdf](http://www.harvardlawreview.org/media/pdf/lobel.pdfm), accessed 9-23-13) PM

In all of these cases, it is the act of engagement, not law

AND

consciousness are appropriated by ¶ advocates representing a wide range of political commitments.

Understood from this perspective, cooptation is not the result of the turn to a

AND

, and in turn serve to facilitate and ¶ stabilize the process.185

## 1ar

### Heg Bad

#### Heg decline doesn’t cause war—the only empirical data goes our way.

Fettweis, Professor of Poli Sci at Tulane University, 11

(Christopher, “The Superpower as Superhero: Hubris in U.S. Foreign Policy,” Paper prepared for presentation at the 2011 meeting of the American Political Science Association, September 1-4, Seattle, WA, September 2011, pg. http://ssrn.com/abstract=1902154, accessed 3-21-14, CMM)

Illusions of Hegemony

The final and in some ways most important pathological belief generated by hubris places the

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of¶ the United States would be a lot better off as well.

#### Primacy can’t check war – either offensive realism is true and US power is ineffective OR defensive realism proves war is unlikely anyway

Friedman et al., Research Fellow in Defense and Homeland Security Studies at the Cato Institute, 13

(Benjamin, Brendan Rittenhouse Green, Postdoctoral Fellow in Political Science and Leadership Studies at Williams College, and Justin Logan, Director of Foreign Policy Studies at the Cato Institute, “Debating American Engagement: The Future of U.S. Grand Strategy,” International Security, Volume 38, Number 2, Fall 2013, project muse, accessed 11-7-13, CMM)

Managing Revisionist States¶ Brooks et al. caution against betting on these positive trends

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will be doubtful. Third-party security competition will likely ensue anyway.

#### Primacy is the cause of nuclear proliferation – offshore balancing slows and halts it

John J. Mearsheimer, University of Chicago R. Wendell Harrison Distinguished Service Political Science Professor, 12/16/2010, "Imperial by Design," http://nationalinterest.org/print/article/imperial-by-design-4576, access 3/2/11

IF ALL of this were not enough, global dominance, especially the Bush administration’s penchant

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resist this advice and keep threatening states that will not follow Washington’s orders.

#### The ultimate impact of proliferation is extinction

Victor A. Utgoff, Deputy Dir – Strategy, Forces, and Resources Division, Institute for Defense Analysis, Proliferation, Missile Defence and American Ambitions, Survival, Vol. 44, No. 2, 2002, p. 87-90

Many readers are probably willing to accept that nuclear proliferation is such a grave threat

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a hill to bury the bodies of dead cities or even whole nations.

#### Primacy cause terrorism and counterbalancing that makes primacy unsustainable.

Barry Posen, MIT Political Science Professor, Security Studies Program Member, December 2007, "The Case for Restraint," http://www.the-american-interest.com/article.cfm?piece=331, access 3/19/11

Whatever else it may achieve, U.S. activism is bound to discomfit

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it becomes unsustainable. But it would be unwise to count on it.

#### High risk of nuke terror, causes global escalation

Dvorkin, Major General (retired), 12

(Vladimir, doctor of technical sciences, professor, and senior fellow at the Center for International Security of the Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The Center participates in the working group of the U.S.-Russia Initiative to Prevent Nuclear Terrorism, 9/21/12, "What Can Destroy Strategic Stability: Nuclear Terrorism is a Real Threat," belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/22333/what\_can\_destroy\_strategic\_stability.html, accessed 9-17-13, CMM)

Hundreds of scientific papers and reports have been published on nuclear terrorism. International conferences

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measures meant to enhance control even if these measures significantly restrict the democratic liberties

#### Unipolarity is destroying the bipartisan compact needed to sustain support for multilateralism—makes our policies erratic and incoherent.

Kupchan, Professor of International Affairs at Georgetown University, and Trubowitz, Associate Professor of Government at the University of Texas at Austin, 7

(Charles, Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, and Henry A. Kissinger Scholar at the Library of Congress and Peter L., Senior Fellow at the Robert Strauss Center for International Security and Law, “Dead Center: The Demise of Liberal Internationalism in the United States,” International Security, Vol. 32, No. 2 (Fall 2007), pp. 7–44, project muse, accessed 3-21-14, CMM)

The conditions that sustained liberal internationalism have of late been rapidly disappearing, dramatically weakening

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is as selective and judicious as it is purposeful.

#### That cooperation is key to planetary survival—weak regulations risk extinction.

Masciulli, Professor of Political Science at St Thomas University, 11

(Joseph, “The Governance Challenge for Global Political and Technoscientific Leaders in an Era of Globalization and Globalizing Technologies,” Bulletin of Science, Technology & Society February 2011 vol. 31 no. 1 pg. 3-5, sagepub, accessed 11-6-13, CMM)

What is most to be feared is enhanced global disorder resulting from the combination of

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and tragically, leave global survival and security to their longer term agendas.

#### Multilateralism solves an coming great power war.

#### Dyer, University of London Military History PhD, 2004

(Gwynne, 12/30/4, "The end of war," Toronto Star, l/n [accessed 8/15/10])

War is deeply embedded in our history and our culture, probably since before we

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solve the problem of war within the context of the existing state system.