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Contention 1 - Relations

Scenario #1 is Latin America

US-Cuban oil cooperation key to check existing US-Latin American tensions.

Benjamin-Alvarado ‘10

Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, PhD of Political Science, University of Nebraska, 2010, “Cuba’s Energy Future: Strategic Approaches to Cooperation,” a Brookings Publication – obtained as an ebook through MSU Electronic Resources – page 3-4

The development of Cuba as an energy partner will not solve America’s energy problems.

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enhance the environment, conserve energy, and provide improved quality of life.”

Now a key time for US-Latin American ties. Permanent collapse coming.

Shifter ‘12

(Michael is an Adjunct Professor of Latin American Studies at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and writes for the Council's journal Foreign Affairs. He serves as the President of Inter-American Dialogue. “Remaking the Relationship: The United States and Latin America,” April, IAD Policy Report, http://www.thedialogue.org/PublicationFiles/IAD2012PolicyReportFINAL.pdf)

If the United States and Latin America do not make the effort now, the

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wellbeing. It is time to seize the moment and overhaul hemispheric relations.

Cuba is key to US-Latin American Relations. Specifically spills-over to global coop on nuclear material transfers.

Shifter ‘12

(Michael is an Adjunct Professor of Latin American Studies at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and writes for the Council's journal Foreign Affairs. He serves as the President of Inter-American Dialogue. “Remaking the Relationship: The United States and Latin America,” April, IAD Policy Report, http://www.thedialogue.org/PublicationFiles/IAD2012PolicyReportFINAL.pdf)

Cuba, too, poses a significant challenge for relations between the United States and

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consultation and collaboration on a new, more effective approach to the problem.

The impact to terrorism is nuclear war and extinction. Global coop on material transfers is key.

Ayson’10

Robert – Professor of Strategic Studies and Director of the Centre for Strategic Studies: New Zealand at the Victoria University of Wellington – “After a Terrorist Nuclear Attack: Envisaging Catalytic Effects,” Studies in Conflict and Terrorism, Volume 33, Issue 7, July, obtained via InformaWorld

A terrorist nuclear attack, and even the use of nuclear weapons in response by

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, is further international cooperation on the control of existing fissile material holdings.

Scenario #2 is the Caribbean

Plan key to US-Cuban relations which preserve Caribbean stability – coop enables effective regional security

Tierney 9 (John F. – Chairman, Subcommittee on National Security and Foreign Affairs, “Hearing on "National Security Implications of U.S. Policy toward Cuba"”, 4/29, http://tierney.house.gov/index.php?option=com\_contentandtask=viewandid=588andItemid=500141)

Current U.S. policy toward Cuba is anachronistic and unsustainable - and it

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in the western Caribbean and disrupt ongoing operations of South American cocaine mafias.

Cuban instability from lacking US-Cuban relations leads to Caribbean instability. This distracts from critical hotspots including Africa, the Caucasus, and North Korea. Also accesses Ayson 10.

Gorrell 5 (Tim, Lieutenant Colonel, “CUBA: THE NEXT UNANTICIPATED ANTICIPATED STRATEGIC CRISIS?” 3/18, http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA433074)

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

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

Caribbean instability causes bioterrorism and LNG explosions

Bryan 1 (Anthony T., Director of the Caribbean Program – North/South Center, and Stephen E. Flynn, Senior Fellow – Council on Foreign Relations, “Terrorism, Porous Borders, and Homeland Security: The Case for U.S.-Caribbean Cooperation”, 10-21, http://www.cfr.org/publication/4844/terrorism\_porous\_borders\_and \_homeland\_ security.html)

Terrorist acts can take place anywhere. The Caribbean is no exception. Already the

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else to the clandestine manufacture and deployment of biological weapons within national borders.

LNG tanker explosions cause catastrophic damage – outweighs nuclear war

Lovin 1 (Amory B., Chief Scientist of the Rocky Mountain Institute, and L. Hunter Lovin, President – National Capitalism and Co-Founder – Rocky Mountain Institute, “Brittle Power: Energy Strategy for National Security”, http://verdilivorno.it/doc\_gnl/198204\_Brittle\_Power\_intro\_GNL\_note.pdf)

About nine percent of such a tankerload of LNG will probably, if spilled onto

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of a megaton of TNT, or about fifty-five Hiroshima bombs.

Bioterrorism results in extinction

Sandberg et al 8 – Research Fellow at the Future of Humanity Institute at Oxford University. PhD in computation neuroscience, Stockholm—AND—Jason G. Matheny—PhD candidate in Health Policy and Management at Johns Hopkins. special consultant to the Center for Biosecurity at the University of Pittsburgh—AND—Milan M. ?irkovi?—senior research associate at the Astronomical Observatory of Belgrade. Assistant professor of physics at the University of Novi Sad. (Anders, How can we reduce the risk of human extinction?, 9 September 2008, http://www.thebulletin.org/web-edition/features/how-can-we-reduce-the-risk-of-human-extinction)

The risks from anthropogenic hazards appear at present larger than those from natural ones.

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may increase as biotechnologies continue to improve at a rate rivaling Moore's Law.

African conflicts cause great power war

Glick 7 (Caroline – senior Middle East fellow at the Center for Security Policy, Condi’s African holiday, p. http://www.centerforsecuritypolicy.org/home.aspx?sid=56andcategoryid=56andsubcategoryid=90andnewsid=11568)

The Horn of Africa is a dangerous and strategically vital place. Small wars,

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waters of the Nile River which flows through all countries of the region.

Caucasus conflict goes nuclear

Joshua Kucera, 12/28/2011. Freelance journalist specializing in Central Asia and the Caucasus. “Predicting Conflict in 2012: Karabakh? Tajikistan? Uzbekistan? Iran?” EurasiaNet, http://www.eurasianet.org/node/64765.

And in Komsomolskaya Pravda, Mikhail Barabanov of the Center for Analysis of Strategies and Technologies and Moscow Defense Brief discusses a recent claim by Chief of the General Staff Nikolai Makarov that the chance of Russia getting involved in a war have recently increased. (Translation by Johnson's Russia List):

Major Western countries and first and foremost the United States might intervene in conflicts on

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Armed Forces. Things might escalate into a nuclear exchange, you know.

North Korean threats go nuclear

Kline 13—Comment Editor and Writer @ National Post Jesse Kline (Master of Journalism degree from the University of British Columbia), “Deterrence is the best way to prevent war with North Korea,” National Post, April 9, 2013, pg. http://fullcomment.nationalpost.com/2013/04/09/jesse-kline-deterrence-is-the-best-way-to-prevent-war-with-north-korea/

Another day, another provocation from North Korea. Last week the reclusive regime threatened

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making the powder keg more likely to blow.

Contention 2 - Oil Spills

Cuban oil drilling inevitable. The embargo only locks-out US safety experts.

LaGesse ‘12

David LaGesse¶ reporter, with recent articles that have appeared in National Geographic, Money, and most frequently in U.S. News and World Report – National Geographic News – November 19, 2012 – internally quoting Jorge Piñon, a former president of Amoco Oil Latin America (now part of BP) and an expert on Cuba's energy sector who is now a research fellow at the University of Texas at Austin.– http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/energy/2012/11/121119-cuba-oil-quest/

But an energy-poor Cuba also has its risks. One of the chief

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a major find. But that doesn't mean Cuba will give up trying.

Embargo fails and stops pro-active approach to spills.

Helman ‘11

Christopher Helman – Forbes Staff: Southwest Bureau covering Houston, the US energy capital – Forbes – “U.S. Should Drop Cuba Embargo For Oil Exploration” – December 12th – http://www.forbes.com/sites/christopherhelman/2011/12/12/u-s-should-drop-cuba-embargo-for-oil-exploration/

In a few months Spanish oil company Repsol will start drilling for oil off the

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its people and scrounge for spare parts from the rest of the world.

Absent pro-active steps, accidents are inevitable. US experts key.

Bolstad ‘12

Erika Bolstad is a reporter who covers Washington for the Anchorage Daily News, the Idaho Statesman and McClatchy Newspapers. This evidence internally quotes Lee Hunt, the former president of the International Association of Drilling Contractors. Hunt, in this instance, is arguably not biased in favor of drilling, as he is speaking to safety and clean-up regimes and he is speaking before a liberal think-tank in favor of human rights – McClatchy Newspapers – May 10, 2012 – http://www.mcclatchydc.com/2012/05/10/148433/cuba-embargo-could-threaten-oil.html#.UaoUWpyADq0

The 50-year-old U.S. embargo of Cuba is getting

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in advance the kind of technologies that would be required," Reilly said.

Independently, hurricanes cause spills. Quick reaction also needed.

Stephens ‘11

et al, Sarah Stephens – Executive Director of the Center for Democracy in the Americas – “As Cuba plans to drill in the Gulf of Mexico, U.S. policy poses needless risks to our national interest,” http://democracyinamericas.org/pdfs/Cuba\_Drilling\_and\_US\_Policy.pdf

The BP disaster highlights the needs for a timely response to spills, the¶

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needs to be done—and can be done—under current law.

Aff boosts reaction time. US Experts solve best.

Zakaria ‘11

Fareed Rafiq Zakaria is a journalist and author. From 2000 to 2010, he was a columnist for Newsweek and editor of Newsweek International. In 2010 he became editor-at-large of Time. He is the host of CNN's Fareed Zakaria GPS, Global Public Square. He is also a frequent commentator and author about issues related to international relations, trade, and American foreign policy – “Why our Cuba embargo could lead to another Gulf oil disaster” – CNN: Global Public Square Blogs – 9-19-11 – http://globalpublicsquare.blogs.cnn.com/2011/09/19/why-our-cuba-policy-could-lead-to-another-gulf-oil-spill/

Can you remember what explosive crisis America and the world was fixated on last summer

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Cuban people, keep them impoverished and cut them off from the world.

Scenario #1 is the Environment

Spill spreads and kills ecosystems. That’s key to regional biodiversity.

Almeida ‘12

Rob Almeida is Partner/CMO at gCaptain. He graduated from the US Naval Academy in 1999 with a B.S in Naval Architecture and spent 6.5 years on active duty as a Surface Warfare Officer. He worked for a year as a Roughneck/Rig Manager trainee on board the drillship Discoverer Americas. May 18th – http://gcaptain.com/drilling-cuba-embargo-badly/

In short however, Cuba’s access to containment systems, offshore technology, and spill

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oil spill could inflict unprecedented environmental devastation if not planned for in advance.

Biodiversity in specific hotspots checks extinction. Key to ag, medicine, and ecosystems

Mittermeier ‘11

(et al, Dr. Russell Alan Mittermeier is a primatologist, herpetologist and biological anthropologist. He holds Ph.D. from Harvard in Biological Anthropology and serves as an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. He has conducted fieldwork for over 30 years on three continents and in more than 20 countries in mainly tropical locations. He is the President of Conservation International and he is considered an expert on biological diversity. Mittermeier has formally discovered several monkey species. From Chapter One of the book Biodiversity Hotspots – F.E. Zachos and J.C. Habel (eds.), DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-20992-5\_1, # Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2011. This evidence also internally references Norman Myers, a very famous British environmentalist specialising in biodiversity. available at: http://www.academia.edu/1536096/Global\_biodiversity\_conservation\_the\_critical\_role\_of\_hotspots)

Extinction is the gravest consequence of the biodiversity crisis, since it is¶ irreversible

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than 30 of original vegetation remaining” criterion to a genuine hotspot.

Caribbean is one such hotspot.

CEPF ‘10

(quoting Mittermeier ~-~- the same author that establishes the “hotspot” thesis and writes our impact ev. , Dr. Russell Alan Mittermeier is a primatologist, herpetologist and biological anthropologist. He holds Ph.D. from Harvard in Biological Anthropology and serves as an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. CEPF is the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund – “Ecosystem Profile: THE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT” – Prepared by: BirdLife International¶ in collaboration with:¶ Durrell Wildlife Conservation¶ Trust / Bath University¶ The New York Botanical Garden¶ and with the technical support of:¶ Conservation International-Center¶ for Applied Biodiversity Science; assistance for this report was offered by 100 international and non-profit organizations. Jan 15th – http://www.cepf.net/Documents/Final\_Caribbean\_EP.pdf)

The Caribbean Islands Hotspot is one of the world’s greatest centers of biodiversity and¶

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species amounting to at least 2 percent of the world’s total¶ species.

Scenario #2 is the Economy

Independently, another major spill would crush the US economy

National Commission ‘11

Commission is co-chaired by William K. Reilly. Reilly was Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under President George H. W. Bush. He has served as president of World Wildlife Fund, as a founder or advisor to several business ventures, and on many boards of directors. In 2010, he was appointed by President Barack Obama co-chair of the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling to investigate the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. Report to the President; National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling – January 2011 ¶ http://www.oilspillcommission.gov/sites/default/files/documents/DEEPWATER\_ReporttothePresident\_FINAL.pdf

Chapters 4 through 7 lay out the results of our investigation in detail, highlighting

AND

, our¶ workers safer, and our cherished natural resources better protected.

U.S. economy key to the global economy

Caploe ‘9

(David Caploe is CEO of the Singapore-incorporated American Centre for Applied Liberal Arts and Humanities in Asia., “Focus still on America to lead global recovery”, April 7, The Strait Times, lexis)

IN THE aftermath of the G-20 summit, most observers seem to have

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US - and it is going to have to be solved there too.

Economic decline causes war – studies prove

Royal ‘10

(Jedediah, Director of Cooperative Threat Reduction at the U.S. Department of Defense, 2010, Economic Integration, Economic Signaling and the Problem of Economic Crises, in Economics of War and Peace: Economic, Legal and Political Perspectives, ed. Goldsmith and Brauer, p. 213-215)

Less intuitive is how periods of economic decline may increase the likelihood of external conflict

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not featured prominently in the economic-security debate and deserves more attention.

Plan Text

The United States federal government should permit companies to provide services for the development of Cuban upstream offshore oil.

Contention 3 - Solvency

Plan is effective, topical, and US firms would say “yes”.

Benjamin-Alvarado ‘10

Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, PhD of Political Science, University of Nebraska, 2010, “Cuba’s Energy Future: Strategic Approaches to Cooperation,” a Brookings Publication – obtained as an ebook through MSU Electronic Resources – page 125-26

There are numerous areas in the energy sector in which the United States and Cuba

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changes in the Cuban embargo so that this type of engagement can occur.

Cuba also says “yes”. This spills-into broader coop.

Benjamin-Alvarado ‘10

Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, PhD of Political Science, University of Nebraska, 2010, “Cuba’s Energy Future: Strategic Approaches to Cooperation,” a Brookings Publication – obtained as an ebook through MSU Electronic Resources – page 120

Undoubtedly, after fifty years of enmity, there is a significant lack of trust

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the way to establishing much-needed familiarity and confidence across these communities.

Caribbean stability solves

E.U. 06 EU – European Union legislation, 2/3/06; “An EU-Caribbean Partnership for Growth, Stability, and Development”; http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/communication\_86\_2006\_en.pdf \\accesssed 9/24/13\\NL

Security, stability and conflict prevention are essential prerequisites for sustainable development. Security has

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the dialogue and interaction among members, acting as a peer pressure mechanism.

No prior questions

Owen 2 (David, professor of social and political philosophy and deputy director of the Centre for Philosophy and Value at the University of Southampton, “Re-orienting International Relations: On Pragmatism, Pluralism and Practical Reasoning”, Millennium - Journal of International Studies 2002 31: 653)

The first danger with the philosophical turn is that it has an inbuilt tendency to

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