# 1AC

## 1AC – Milton

### Plan Text

#### Plan Text: The United States federal government should normalize its trade relations with Cuba.

### 1AC – Ethanol 2.16

#### The plan is key to revive the Cuban sugar ethanol industry – only removal of the embargo solves and displaces US corn ethanol

**Holmes, 10–** B.A. from Georgetown, Master’s Thesis (Michael G., June 21, 2010, “Seizing the Moment”, <https://repository.library.georgetown.edu/bitstream/handle/10822/553334/holmesMichael.pdf?sequence=1>, pg. 74-78)//NG

Creating a new market for U.S. goods and services creates a strong

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Cuba's technology sector and potentially increase the ease and volume of ethanol production.

#### Sugarcane exports are feasible and desired.

Squatriglia 8 – Writer for WIRED (Chuck, “With Fidel Gone, Will Cuba Become a Global Ethanol Player?”, WIRED, Feb 19, 2008, http://www.wired.com/cars/energy/news/2008/02/cuba\_ethanol)||DK

Fidel Castro hates ethanol. He thinks it punishes the poor by driving up food

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Department says it won't lift the trade embargo on Cuba any time soon.

#### Scenario 1 is Food Prices

#### Corn ethanol is the strongest IL into food prices – prefer mathematical modeling

New England Complex Systems Institute, 11- research institution that uses complex systems science to analyze current events such as food shortages and provide solutions (“The Food Crises: A quantitative model of food prices including speculators and ethanol conversion”, NECSI, 9/21/11, http://necsi.edu/research/social/food\_prices.pdf)//TL

Finally, we consider conversion of corn to ethanol. Only a small fraction of

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production. Price variation during that period must be due to other causes.

#### Specifically-US corn ethanol increases food prices and causes conflicts like Arab Spring

Sandoval, 2/7/13- Reporter for the Heritage Foundation citing Yaneer Bar-Yam, American physicist, systems scientist, and founding president of the New England Complex Systems Institute, which is a research institution that uses complex systems science to analyze current events such as food shortages and provide solutions. (Michael, “Ethanol Mandate Leads to Violence, Social Unrest”, Heritage.org, http://blog.heritage.org/2013/02/07/ethanol-mandate-leads-to-social-unrest/)//TL

The conversion of corn to ethanol has contributed to a doubling in global food prices

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redeemed by arguing that the bad impact might be a small bad impact.

#### Global food shortages risk extinction from starvation and war

Julian Cribb, Professor in Science Communication at the University of Technology Sydney, 2010 (Julian, principal of JCA, fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering, “The Coming Famine: The Global Food Crisis and What We Can Do to Avoid It”, pg 10)

The character of human conflict has also changed: since the early 1990s, more

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believe future food shortages are a far bigger world threat than global warming."

#### Scenario 2 is Warming

#### Increased corn production destroys wetlands and prairies – leads to warming

Specht ’13- Legal Advisor, Pearlmaker Holsteins, Inc. B.A., Louisiana State University, 2009; J.D., Washington University in St. Louis 2012 (Jonathan, “Raising Cane: Cuban Sugarcane Ethanol’s Economic and Environmental Effects on the United States”, 36 UC Davis L. Rev. 185-188, April 24 2013, <http://environs.law.ucdavis.edu/issues/36/2/specht.pdf>) //CW

Increased corn production is degrading two environmentally significant habitats in the Great Plains, grasslands

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to clean as the grasslands and wetlands that once filtered contaminants disappear. 100

#### Warming is real and anthropogenic – carbon dioxide increase, polar ice records, melting glaciers, sea level rise

**Prothero 12** [Donald R. Prothero, Professor of Geology at Occidental College and Lecturer in Geobiology at the California Institute of Technology, 3-1-2012, "How We Know Global Warming is Real and Human Caused," Skeptic, vol 17 no 2, EBSCO]

Converging Lines of Evidence¶ How do we know that global warming is real and

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pinnacles, but the rest of these drowned cities would lie deep underwater.

#### Extinction

Sawin 12 [Janet Sawin, Senior Director of the Energy and Climate Change Program at the WorldWatch Institute, Aug 2012, “Climate Change Poses Greater Security Threat than Terrorism]

As early as 1988, scientists cautioned that human tinkering with the Earth's climate amounted

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migration across borders has frequently led to violent clashes over land and resources.

### Human Rights

#### The embargo’s attempts to boost human rights has backfired – removing the embargo would boost human rights, force the regime to stop abusing them, and provide the impetus to improve them through internal change.

Amash 12 International Relations at UC San Diego [Brandon Amash, Evaluating the Cuban Embargo, Prospect: Journal of International Affairs at UCSD, <http://prospectjournal.org/2012/07/23/evaluating-the-cuban-embargo/>]

Cuba has a long record of violating the fundamental human rights of freedom of opinion

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with Cuba as a stronger approach to improving human rights and espousing democracy.

It is essential to carefully consider this proposal as a viable policy alternative for promoting

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highlights the need for a fresh policy toward our neighbor and bitter rival.

§ 2. Historical Context of the Problem:

The United States and Cuba have been on unstable terms since the colonization of both

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). Threatened by these blatantly antidemocratic policies, America had to do something.

The United States placed trade embargoes, economic sanctions, and travel bans on Cuba

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following section, I will explain how these objectives have not been realized.

§ 3. Critique of Policy Options:

Ayubi, Bissell, Korsah and Lerner suggest that “the purpose of sanctions is

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have done little to address the systematic violations of human rights in Cuba.

§ 3.1: The American embargo is not sufficient to democratize Cuba and

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rights. Something more must be done in order to improve the situation.

§ 3.2: American sanctions during the Cold War strengthened Castro’s ideological position

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prospects for democracy and improvement in human rights seem as bleak as ever.

§ 3.3: The current policy may drag the United States into a

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inherently counterproductive for the democratization of Cuba and the improvement of human rights.

§ 4. Policy Recommendations:

Although America’s previous policies of intervention, use of force and economic sanctions have all

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. A fresh policy of engagement towards Cuba has been delayed long enough.

§ 4.1: Reopening diplomatic relations with Cuba will decrease the chances of

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door for democratization and human rights improvements from within the Cuban state itself.

§ 4.2: With diplomatic relations in place, the United States may

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growth, Cuban society will eventually push for greater protection of human rights.

§ 4.3: Lifting economic sanctions will improve economic growth in Cuba,

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state, and thus promoting greater freedom of expression, opinion and dissent.

§ 4.4: A policy of engagement will be a long-term

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and promote democracy, and thus give greater attention to human rights violations.

#### The embargo itself is a human rights violation and failure

Hernandez-Truyol 09 Mabie, Levin & Mabie Professor of Law, University of Florida, Levin College of Law [Berta E. Hernandez-Truyol, Embargo or Blockade - The Legal and Moral Dimensions of the U.S. Economic Sanctions on Cuba, 4 Intercultural Hum. Rts. L. Rev. 53 (2009)]

V Conclusion: The Human (Rights) and Moral Dimension

This essay has presented the history of economic sanctions against Cuba, analyzed the

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"later in time" statement of the law which should then govern.

The other aspect of legality involves the human rights idea. Here, the

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- although this has been changed dramatically by President Obama' s policy shift.

Economic sanctions are valuable tools for protecting human rights. The U.S

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pro-democracy protestors in Tiananmen Square to name a few.' 51

The U.S. is not alone in this approach. In fact, human rights violations have resulted in states jointly taking economic sanctions through the UN Security Council. Examples include NATO states' 1986 sanctions against Libya as a result of Moammar Ghadafi's support for the terrorist killing of 279 passengers aboard a U.S. airline bombed over Lockerbie and 1990 Iraq sanctions for its invasion of Kuwait.

The Cuba sanctions, however, reflect another aspect of economic sanctions: their deleterious and harmful effects on civil society, the innocent citizenry of the targeted country. By depriving citizens of the benefits of trade, of travel, of family life; by creating circumstances in which people's health, nutrition, standard of living and overall welfare are negatively affected, sanctions have effected serious denials of human rights - a moral if not legal failure.

**The Cuban embargo imposes suffering and destroys the moral integrity of innocent populations – it’s a systemic impact**

Rémy **Herrera**, 10/11/0**3**, economist, is a CNRS researcher (Centre national de la Recherche scientifique, National Centre for Scientific Research) at the University of Paris, [Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 38, No. 41 (Oct. 11-17, 2003), pp. 4310-4311, “US Embargo against Cuba: Urgent Need to Lift It”, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/4414129.pdf?acceptTC=true>] [MN]

The US embargo against Cuba is condemned by an ever larger and by now overwhelming

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such as food, medicines or medical equipment and exchanges of scientific information.

#### Human Rights are an absolute good – must act to protect them in all instances

Human Rights Watch 97 [An Introduction to the Human Rights Movement, <http://www.hrweb.org/intro.html>]

Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of [hu]mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law...

These are the second and third paragraphs of the preamble to the Universal Declaration of

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than anything I've read what human rights are and why they are important.

The United Nations Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and UN Human Rights

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the other way while tyrants jailed, tortured, and killed their neighbors.

In Germany, the Nazis first came for the communists, and I did not

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by that time, there was no one to speak up for anyone.

-- Martin Niemoeller, Pastor,

German Evangelical (Lutheran) Church

Many also realized that advances in technology and changes in social structures had rendered war

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of the individuals and countries involved, but to preserve the human race.

Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies in

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clouds of war, it is humanity hanging on a cross of iron.

-- Dwight D. Eisenhower

President of the United States

"I know not with what weapons World War III will be fought, but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones."

-- Albert Einstein

#### And, the embargo is an act of genocide – it disproportionately affects the Cuban population

Malott 7 (Curry, From New Mexico State University in Las Cruces, NM

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Critical Education Policy Studies, v5 n1 May 2007 pg. 245)//moxley

[The US has not been] trying to influence the revolution but to

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whom have lived their entire lives under the embargo (Granma, 2005).

#### That’s a decision rule - genocide is the ultimate evil and can be stopped via an act of rejection

Vetlesen, 2k – [Arne Johan Vetlesen, Department of Philosophy, University of Oslo, July 2000, Journal of Peace Research, “Genocide: A Case for the Responsibility of the Bystander,” p. 520-522] **\*We do not endorse gendered language\***

Most often, in cases of genocide, for every person directly victimized and killed

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inactive bystander, by which I mean the bystander who decides to remain inactive

#### Lifting the embargo is critical for women’s rights – ensures employment

Associated Press 13 - [Cites a report by Sarah Stevens - executive director of the Center for Democracy in the Americas, long-time human rights advocate, works with U.S. policymakers, journalists and others, to change the debate on U.S. foreign policy toward the hemisphere has led dozens of delegations of U.S. policymakers, academics, experts, and philanthropists to Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras and Venezuela on fact-finding and research missions. “Cuba gender equality good, but threatened says report” 3/8/13 <http://m.jamaicaobserver.com/mobile/business/Cuba-gender-equality-good--but-threatened-says-report_13801067> //NG]

Cuba has made great strides in gender equality, but still has work to do

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society. Perhaps out of sight, but there it is, lurking."

#### Gender inequality leads to war, prolif, environmental destruction, and eventually extinction

Warren and Cady, 94—Warren is the Chair of the Philosophy Department at Macalester College and Cady is Professor of Philosophy at Hamline University (Karen and Duane, “Feminism and Peace: Seeing Connections”, p. 16, JSTOR, http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/3810167.pdf, JB)

Operationalized, the evidence of patriarchy as a dysfunctional system is found in the behaviors

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-nature-peace connections in regional, national, and global contexts.

#### The embargo upholds a tourism industry grounded in racism

St. Martin & Thompson, 3 – (Amy St. Martin is a Laurie Crumpacker scholar graduate of the Gender and Cultural Studies M.A. Program at Simmons College. Bucky Thompson is a Professor of Sociology at Simmons College. “Cuban Tourism: In The Name of Progressive Politics" Race, Gender & Class Vol. 10 No. 4, 2003) //NG

The Cuban government's encouragement of tourism partly reflects Cuba`s need for foreign capital

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caters to white American and European tourists and feeds into white supremacist practices.

#### Racism outweighs every impact – it’s the precondition to ethical political decision making.

Memmi, 2k **–** Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Paris (Albert, “RACISM”, translated by Steve Martinot, pp.163-165)

The struggle against racism will be long, difficult, without intermission, without remission

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. True, it is a wager, but the stakes are irresistible.

### 1AC – Solvency 2.08

#### Normal Trade Relations is vital – no trade occurs without it

**French 09** – editor of and a frequent contributor to The Havana Note, has led more than two dozen research trips to Cuba (Anya, “Options for Engagement A Resource Guide for Reforming U.S. Policy toward Cuba” <http://www.lexingtoninstitute.org/library/resources/documents/Cuba/USPolicy/options-for-engagement.pdf>)

the path to “normal” trade relations If the United States were to lift

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years, as both countries would need to adopt statutory and regulatory changes.

#### No prior questions to the 1AC (0:25)

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

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

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

**Consequences matter – the tunnel vision of moral absolutism generates evil and political irrelevance**

Issac, 2002 (Jeffery, Professor of Political Science at Indiana University, Dissent, Vol. 49 No. 2, Spring)

Politics, in large part, involves contests over the distribution and use of power

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

#### Extinction comes first.

Bok, 1988

(Sissela, Professor of Philosophy, Brandeis, “Applied Ethics and Ethical Theory”, Google Scholar)

The same argument can be made for Kant’s other formulations of the Categorical Imperative:

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even killing an innocent person, in order that the world not perish.

#### Evaluation of consequences is the utmost ethical act – their ethic allows infinite violence

**Williams 2005** (Michael, Professor of International Politics at the University of Wales—Aberystwyth,

The Realist Tradition and the Limits of International Relations, p. 174-176)

A commitment to an ethic of consequences reflects a deeper ethic of criticism, of

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— it is both a condition of, and imperative toward, responsibility.

#### Any risk of a nuclear use must be treated as absolute because it will result in extinction.

Schell 82, [Fate of the Earth pg. 82, God of Policy debate, debate.uvm.edu/NFL/rostrumlib/CheshierJan'01.pdf]

It is clear that at present, with some twenty thousand megatons of nuclear explosive

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that their use would put an end to our species. (95)

#### The unconditional offer of normal trade relations boosts US-Cuban relations and fosters a stable transition

**Koenig 10** – US Army Colonel, paper submitted for a Masters in Strategic Studies at the US Army War College (Lance, “Time for a New Cuba Policy” <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA518130>)

The option with the greatest possibility of success and reward for the United States is

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guides her onto a path that will benefit the nations of the Americas.

#### Only *full removal* of the embargo solves – partial or conditioned removal is worse than the status quo.

Gorrell 05 Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army War College [Lieutenant Colonel Tim Gorrell, Cuba: The Next Unanticipated Anticipated Strategic Crisis?, Strategy Research Project, 18 March 2005, U.S. Army War College, http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA433074]

RETAIN SANCTIONS AGAINST CUBA, BUT ENFORCE THEM IN VARYING DEGREES DEPENDING ON THE POLITICAL

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have to lose by attempting a bold shift in its policy toward Cuba?