## 1

Plan destroys Chinese influence

Fergusson ‘12 (Robbie, e-International Relations, 7/23/12, “The Chinese Challenge to the Monroe Doctrine,” http://www.e-ir.info/2012/07/23/does-chinese-growth-in-latin-america-threaten-american-interests/)//DR. H

China’s thirst for resources

With the fastest growing large economy in the world, China’s hunger for resources is

AND

by importing from Russia, and importing from OPEC allies such as Oman.

However, as in any business, diversification is key to protect yourself from the

AND

S allies. The table below shows where China imports its oil from.

That is key to Chinese growth

Armony ‘12 (Ariel Armony is Weeks Professor in Latin American Studies, Professor of International Studies and Director of the Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS) at the University of Miami. Spring 2012 “What Is China to Latin America”, <http://lacc.fiu.edu/hemisphere/hemisphere_vol_21.pdf>]

What is China to Latin America? Among other things, China represents a market

AND

satisfy the Chinese leadership’s demand for “equality, fairness, and justice,”

That solves global economic collapse and nuclear lashout

Buzan and Foot ‘4 **–** professor of International Relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science; professor of International Relations at St. Anthony College, (Barry and Rosemary, “Does China Matter? A Reassessment: Essays in Memory of Gerald Segal”, ed., Questia, p. 145-147, USC Libraries)

China, East Asia and the world The underlying argument in this section is that

AND

of just such a sequence was what underpinned Gerry's concern to promote constrainment.

Interpretation—economic engagement must be a QPQ

Shinn 96 [James Shinn, C.V. Starr Senior Fellow for Asia at the CFR in New York City and director of the council’s multi-year Asia Project, worked on economic affairs in the East Asia Bureau of the US Dept of State, “Weaving the Net: Conditional Engagement with China,” pp. 9 and 11, google books]

In sum, conditional engagement consists of a set of objectives, a strategy for attaining those objectives, and tactics (specific policies) for implementing that strategy.

The objectives of conditional engagement are the ten principles, which were selected to preserve American vital interests in Asia while accommodating China’s emergence as a major power.

The overall strategy of conditional engagement follows two parallel lines: economic engagement, to

AND

order to hedge against the risk of the emergence of a belligerent China.

The tactics of economic engagement should promote China’s economic integration through negotiations on trade liberalization, institution building, and educational exchanges. While a carrots-and-sticks approach may be appropriate within the economic arena, the use of trade sanction to achieve short-term political goals is discouraged.

The tactics of security engagement should reduce the risks posed by China’s rapid military expansion

AND

efforts, and a loosely-structured defensive military arrangement in Asia.8

[To footnotes]

8. Conditional engagement’s recommended tactics of tit-for-tat responses are equivalent

AND

105, no. 3 (1990), pp. 383-88).

Violation – the aff is a unilateral removal of restrictions on oil companies – not a quid pro quo offer

Vote negative – there’s a near-infinite range of “one exception” affs – conditionality forces the aff to find deals that Mexico would accept

## 3

Text: The United States federal government should substantially increase its border security infrastructure investment in the United States

The CP solves border terrorism—they don’t

Basham ’12 [2012, Ralph, Commissioner of DHS, “Securing America's Borders at Ports of Entry,” https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=469950‎]

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is America’s frontline,

AND

country, and thus create the last line of defense against foreign threats.

On a typical day, more than 1.1 million passengers and pedestrians,

AND

must uncover violations, and accurate determinations must be made from the results.

Building from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) strategic plan “Securing the

AND

defines the shared operational vision for CBP POEs for the next five years.

The operational vision for the future of CBP POEs is: “Secure ports of entry where:

Potential violators are deterred;

Threats and inadmissible people, goods, and conveyances are intercepted;

 Legitimate trade and travel are facilitated; and

Operations and outcomes are consistent.”

## 4

US presence in the Middle East is inevitable now—US oil interest

Krcmaric, ’12 [06/20/12, Daniel Krcmaric is a fellow at NSF National Science Foundation Graduate Fellow and a Ph.D. candidate in Political Science at Duke University, “Looking Ahead: America’s Role in the Middle East,” Global Trends 2030, online: http://gt2030.com/2012/06/20/looking-ahead-americas-role-in-the-middle-east/]

As the United States winds down its involvement in Iraq and Afghanistan and implements a

AND

the U.S. and China will occur in the Middle East.

The plan opens up drilling in a massive oil field—trades off

Vargas ‘12 [Jorge A. Vargas is a Professor of Law at the University of San Diego School of Law. Fall 2012, “ARTICLE: The 2012 U.S.-Mexico Agreement on Transboundary Hydrocarbon Reservoirs in the Gulf of Mexico: A Blueprint for Progress or a Recipe for Conflict?,” San Diego International Law Journal, 14 San Diego Int'l L.J. 3, p. lexis]

On February 20, 2012, Hillary Rodham Clinton, U.S. Secretary

AND

the same time, promotes and protects the preservation of the marine environment.

That leads to instability

Kagan, ’07 [07/17/2007, Robert Kagan was senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and senior transatlantic fellow at the German Marshall Fund, “End of Dreams, Return of History” http://www.hoover.org/publications/policy-review/article/6136]

It is also optimistic to imagine that a retrenchment of the American position in the

AND

a retraction of American influence and global involvement will provide an easier path.

Extinction

Primakov, ‘09 [July/September, 2009 Yevgeny Primakov is the President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry – Russian Federation, Member – Russian Academy of Science, “The Middle East Problem in the Context of International Relations”, Russia in Global Affairs, <http://eng.globalaffairs.ru/number/n_13593>]

The Middle East conflict is unparalleled in terms of its potential for spreading globally.

AND

seems that President Obama’s position does not completely rule out such a possibility.

## **5**

Mexico does not sufficiently protect human rights

UN, 5/3 – (UN News Centre, “Mexico must strengthen its protection of human rights, reduce use of military – UN expert,” http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=44817&Cr=Mexico&Cr1=#.Uc9VcPm1FqW)//HO

A United Nations independent expert today urged the Mexican Government to strengthen the national structures

AND

but to restore the value that society attaches to life,” he said.

Shun them

Beversluis ‘89 (Eric H. April 1989. “On Shunning Undesirable Regimes: Ethics and Economic Sanctions.” Public Affairs Quarterly, April, vol. 3, no. 2)

A fundamental task of morality is resolving conflicting interests. If we both want the

AND

has been made "unclean," as ancient communities might have put it.

## 6

The aff’s enframing reifies an ontology and epistemology of violence, creating all existence as standing-reserve—the impact is extinction

Burke ‘7 [2007, Anthony, Associate Professor of Politics and International Relations in the University of New South Wales, Theory & Event, Volume 10, Issue 2, 2007, “Ontologies of War: Violence, Existence and Reason,” Project MUSE]

I see such a drive for ontological certainty and completion as particularly problematic for a

AND

**occasion**, at limited cost and with limited impact -- **it permeates being.**

This essay describes firstly the ontology of the national security state (by way of

AND

themselves, making them betray not only commitments but their own substance'. 21

What I am trying to describe in this essay is a complex relation between,

AND

being) has analytical value, it tends to break down in action.

The epistemology of violence I describe here (strategic science and foreign policy doctrine)

AND

war is seen as a natural phenomenon, like tomorrow's sunrise.' 22

The danger obviously raised here is that these dual ontologies of war link being,

AND

of politics and war -- tragically violent 'choices' will continue to be made.

The essay concludes by pondering a normative problem that arises out of its analysis:

AND

more sustainable, peaceful and non-violent global rule of the political.

Friend and Enemy: Violent Ontologies of the Nation-State

In his Politics Among Nations Hans Morgenthau stated that 'the national interest of a peace

AND

qualitative competition for conventional weapons is a rational instrument of international politics'.28

The conceptual template for such an image of national security state can be found in

AND

hence its essential character from its own point of view is its singleness':

Individuality is awareness of one's existence as a unit in sharp distinction from others.

AND

one state to another and as if the negative were something external.30

Schmitt is important both for understanding the way in which such alienation is seen as

AND

it society is not political and a people cannot be said to exist:

Only the actual participants can correctly recognise, understand and judge the concrete situation and settle the extreme case of conflict...to judge whether the adversary intends to negate his opponent's way of life and therefore must be repulsed or fought in order to preserve one's own form of existence.33

Schmitt links this stark ontology to war when he states that the political is only

AND

follows from enmity. War is the existential negation of the enemy.35

Schmitt claims that his theory is not biased towards war as a choice ('It

AND

) but it is hard to accept his caveat at face value.36

When such a theory takes the form of a social discourse (which it does

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ontologies of war join into a closed circle of mutual support and justification.

This closed circle of existential and strategic reason generates a number of dangers. Firstly

AND

Israeli-Arab conflict, are arguably examples of such ontologies in action.

Secondly, the militaristic force of such an ontology is visible, in Schmitt,

AND

that would become controversial in the Bush doctrine, Hegel similarly argues that:

 ...a state may regard its infinity and honour as at stake in each

AND

addition as a cause of strife the idea of such an injury...39

Their reliance on technology for progress fails—we won’t cross apply to prove links but the k is a prior question

Burke ‘7 [2007, Anthony, Associate Professor of Politics and International Relations in the University of New South Wales, Theory & Event, Volume 10, Issue 2, 2007, “Ontologies of War: Violence, Existence and Reason,” Project MUSE]

In the case of a theorist like Jean Bethke Elshtain, just war doctrine is

AND

destructive and violent way of acknowledging and dealing with conflict and difference.85

My argument here, whilst normatively sympathetic to Kant's moral demand for the eventual abolition

AND

revealing and hence to experience the call of a more primal truth.'87

What I take from Heidegger's argument -- one that I have sought to extend by

AND

**and violence as necessary policy responses**, however ineffective, dysfunctional or chaotic.

The force of my own and Heidegger's analysis does, admittedly, tend towards a

AND

are certainly tremendously aggressive and energetic in continually stating and reinstating its force.

But is there a way out? Is there no possibility of agency and choice

AND

us valuable clues to the kind of sensibility needed, but little more.

When we consider the problem of policy, the force of this analysis suggests that

AND

and activating a very different concept of existence, security and action.90

**This would seem to hinge upon 'questioning'** as such -- on the questions we put

AND

to end the global rule of insecurity and violence? Will our thought?

## Pemex

Pemex decline won’t kill the entire economy

FT, 2013 (Financial Times, 2/1/13, “Pemex blast puts onus on energy reforms,” http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/eb947824-6c88-11e2-953f-00144feab49a.html#axzz2NSCSJswg)

While the Mexican stock market has hit record highs recently and the economy is forecast

AND

constitution Pemex is only allowed to offer limited service contracts with private companies.

Mexico’s economy is resilient

Economist, 2012 (The Economist, “From darkness, dawn,” 11/24/12, http://www.economist.com/news/special-report/21566773-after-years-underachievement-and-rising-violence-mexico-last-beginning)

THE APOCALYPSE WAS on its way, and it would begin in Mexico. Where

AND

others may turn out to be as reliable as a misread Mayan calendar.

No mass economic instability—structural factors make markets resilient

Zakaria, 09 – Ph.D. in Political Science from Harvard, Editor of Newsweek (Fareed, “The Secrets of Stability,” Newsweek, 12/12/09, http://www.newsweek.com/id/226425)

Others predicted that these economic shocks would lead to political instability and violence in the

AND

. The current global economic system is inherently more resilient than we think.

Economic decline has minimal effect

Blackwill 2009 – former associate dean of the Kennedy School of Government and Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategic Planning (Robert, RAND, “The Geopolitical Consequences of the World Economic Recession—A Caution”, http://www.rand.org/pubs/occasional\_papers/2009/RAND\_OP275.pdf, WEA)

But it is worth asking, as the magisterial American soldier/statesman George Marshall

AND

of the historian.” 33 Perhaps the same is occasionally true of pundits.

US not key to the global economy

Kennedy, ’10 [Oct 4, 2010, Simon Kennedy, “Wall Street Sees World Economy Decoupling From U.S”, <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/print/2010-10-03/world-economy-decoupling-from-u-s-in-slowdown-returns-as-wall-street-view.html>]

Wall Street economists are reviving a bet that the global economy will withstand the U

AND

Hibbert, said at a Sept. 8 presentation to reporters in London.

The U.S. will never let Mexican instability threaten strategic interests

Starr, 2010 (Pamela K., Director, U.S.-Mexico Network, Associate Professor (NTT), University Fellow, Center on Public Diplomacy, University of Southern California, October 2010, <http://college.usc.edu/usmexnet/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/Camp-Oxford-paper-final.doc>)

This chapter will illuminate how these six variables have defined the nature of the bilateral

AND

, stable ally in Mexico, U.S. influence declines sharply.

Heg theory is wrong

Fettweis, ’11 [September, 2011, Christopher J. Fettweis, Department of Political Science, Tulane University, “The Superpower as Superhero: Hubris in U.S. Foreign Policy”, <http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1902154>]

First, the hegemonic-stability argument shows the classic symptom of hubris: It

AND

They will participate at times in our adventures, but minimally and reluctantly.

Economic power not key to hegemony

Kapila 10 [Dr. Subhash Kapila is an International Relations and Strategic Affairs analyst and the Consultant for Strategic Affairs with South Asia Analysis Group and a graduate of the Royal British Army Staff College with a Masters in Defence Science and a PhD in Strategic Studies., “21st Century: Strategically A Second American Century With Caveats,” June 26, http://www.eurasiareview.com/201006263919/21st-century-strategically-a-second-american-century-with-caveats.html]

Strategically, the 20th Century was decidedly an American Century. United States strategic,

AND

challenge and the strategic distractions arising from the global Islamic flash-points.

## Spills

The aff causes spills

Greenpeace 13 (Greenpeace, February 22, 2013, “Transboundary agreement spells disaster for the Gulf”, http://www.greenpeace.org/usa/en/media-center/news-releases/Transboundary-agreement-spells-disaster-for-the-Gulf/)//moxley

In response to the United States and Mexico signing an agreement to develop oil and

AND

potential for disaster increases exponentially,” said Greenpeace Mexico Climate Campaigner Beatriz Olivera.

Gulf is resilient

Berywn 13 (Bob, Summit County Voice, “Environment: Is the Gulf of Mexico resilient to oil spills?”, April 9th, 2013, http://summitcountyvoice.com/2013/04/09/environment-is-the-gulf-of-mexico-resilient-to-oil-spills/)

Nearly three years after the Deepwater Horizon drill rig exploded and the busted Macondo Well

AND

Meeting and Exposition of the American Chemical Society, the world’s largest scientific society

Marine and Oceans are resilient—Climate change proves

Taylor 10 [James M. Taylor is a senior fellow of The Heartland Institute and managing editor of Environment & Climate News., “Ocean Acidification Scare Pushed at Copenhagen,” Feb 10 http://www.heartland.org/publications/environment%20climate/article/26815/Ocean\_Acidification\_Scare\_Pushed\_at\_Copenhagen.html]

With global temperatures continuing their decade-long decline and United Nations-sponsored global

AND

The phenomenon of CO2-induced ocean acidification appears to be no different.

Mexico won’t drill now

Montufar-Helu ‘12 [November 9th, 2012, Alfredo, Guest blogger to AQ online, “Mexico’s New Oil Discoveries: Too Good to be True?”, <http://www.americasquarterly.org/mexico-new-oil-discoveries>”]

Mexico’s successful deep-water drilling of wells “Trion-1” (August

AND

with an overall production potential of up to 10 billion barrels of oil.

Yet, what has become a “golden egg” for President Calderón may quickly rot for President-elect Enrique Peña Nieto.

The high expectations produced by the discovery will be difficult to achieve due to Pemex’s

AND

exports for revenue, have resulted in a severe decrease in Pemex’s efficiency.

For instance, the company is currently unable to refine most of Mexico’s heavy oil

AND

U.S. and then import it back as a refined product.

Another example of this inefficiency is the wasteful drilling of the Chicontepec basin in the

AND

the commercial viability of the investments and the potential productivity of the wells.

Indeed, it was only after public pressure from the Comisión Nacional de Hidrocarburos (

AND

. Currently, Chicontepec’s oil recovery rates are around 6 to 8 percent.

This all leads to questions around the recent discovery. While it is true that

AND

or the infrastructure capabilities to take care of this endeavor on its own.

In other words, to make deep-water oil production commercially viable, Pemex

AND

sector has becomes a politically charged debate in which many vested interests intervene.

qThis is worrying: Pemex’s continuing profitability, thus its financial viability, and a

AND

correspond to proven reserves, but only 9.14 billion are developed.

## Relations

**They don’t solve—their McCaul evidence is about border security which the aff obviously doesn’t do**

**No nuclear terror attack**

**Schneidmiller 9** (Chris, Experts Debate Threat of Nuclear, Biological Terrorism, 13 January 2009, http://www.globalsecuritynewswire.org/gsn/nw\_20090113\_7105.php, )

There is an "almost vanishingly small" likelihood that terrorists would ever be able

AND

be difficult to build a weapon or use one that has been stolen.

**No motivation to use nukes**

**Moodie, former arms control agency worker, 2—** headed the Chemical and Biological Arms Control Institute and served as assistant director for multilateral affairs at the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency**.** president of the Chemical and Biological Arms Control Institute (Brad Roberts and Michael Moodie, Biological Weapons: Toward a Threat Reduction Strategy, http://www.ndu.edu/inss/DefHor/DH15/DH15.htm, AG)

The argument about terrorist motivation is also important. Terrorists generally have not killed as

AND

the rest of the international community--to the annihilation of the perpetrators.

**Terrorism risk decreasing**

**Ignatius 8** (David, 2/28, Is the Terror Threat Overrated?, http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2008/02/threat\_of\_terrorism\_may\_be\_ove.html, AG)

The heart of Sageman's message is that we have been scaring ourselves into overexaggerating the

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the sense to allow it to continue on its course and fade away."

\*No internal link – Ayson’s about terror from Southeast Asia

Very low probability

Ayson, 1AC Author 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 & Terrorism, Volume 33, Issue 7, July, 2010 Available Online to Subscribing Institutions via InformaWorld)

There is also the question of how other nuclear-armed states respond to the

AND

pressure on them, what conclusions might it then draw about their culpability?

We will not retaliate

Ayson, 1AC Author 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 & Terrorism, Volume 33, Issue 7, July, 2010 Available Online to Subscribing Institutions via InformaWorld)

It may require a considerable amount of imagination to depict an especially plausible situation where

AND

sort of terrorist behavior that could just as easily threaten them as well.