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**RHETORICAL SILENCE PROTECTS THE INVISIBILITY OF WHITENESS AND PRESERVES MATERIAL WHITE PRIVILEGE**

**Crenshaw ‘97**  [1997, Carrie, PhD, Prof of Speech Comm @ Univ. Ala. former director of debate @ Univ. of Ala.; WESTERN JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION; Resisting Whiteness’ Rhetorical Silence; 61(3), Summer; pp. 253-278]

This analysis brings into focus several observations about how whiteness operates rhetorically and ideologically in

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the ideology of white privilege "works" through rhetorical silence about whiteness.

**Racism must be rejected in EVERY INSTANCE without surcease. It justifies atrocities, creates another and is truly the CAPITAL SIN.**

**Memmi ’2k** [2000, Albert is a Professor Emeritus of Sociology @ Unv. 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.

Interpretation – economic engagement must be conditional

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

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

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

Vote negative – quid pro quo gives competition for conditions cp and say no arguments. Key to fight back against aff bias

The endorsement of a strike by key Congressional leaders provides crucial momentum for passage but opposition remains

Dyer and McGregor 9-4 [September 4, 2013. “US senators offer support for Syria strike.” Geoff Dyer and Richard McGregor—journalists for Financial Times. http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/654f3846-149c-11e3-b3db-00144feabdc0.html#axzz2e3ua2HdA]

Leading Democratic and Republican senators have reached a deal on a motion authorising an attack

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with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Martin Dempsey.

The plan sparks partisan political battles

Geman 13 (Ben, reporter for the Hill, White House ‘cannot support’ House US-Mexico drilling bill, <http://thehill.com/blogs/e2-wire/e2-wire/307769-white-house-cannot-support-house-us-mexico-drilling-bill#ixzz2arSPe2T1>, 6/25/13)

The White House said Tuesday that it opposes House legislation to implement a 2012 administration

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would require a major expansion of offshore oil-and-gas leasing.

Obama’s PC is key to get Republicans on board

Kuttner 9-5 [9-5-3, Robert Kuttner is a renowned author and the founder of The American Prospect, “Obama Punts to Congress on Syria-and Scores”, http://prospect.org/article/obama-punts-congress-syria%E2%80%94and-scores]

President Obama just might pull off his proposed Syria attack. And a limited strike

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a fig leaf that could win over enough of the president’s own party.

Doing nothing risks widespread Middle Eastern stability and terrorism—even if there are risks the costs of doing nothing necessitate strikes

Tabler ’13 [July/August 2013. ANDREW J. TABLER is a Senior Fellow at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy and the author of In the Lion’s Den: An Eyewitness Account of Washington’s Battle With Syria. “Syria's Collapse And How Washington Can Stop It.” http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/139457/andrew-j-tabler/syrias-collapse]

Syria is melting down. The ruling regime’s attempt to shoot its way out of

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those of its allies and provides a better future for the Syrian people.

Nuclear terrorism results in all-out nuclear war and extinction

Ayson, 10 **–** Director, Centre for Strategic Studies, Victoria University of Wellington (Robert, “After a Terrorist Nuclear Attack: Envisaging Catalytic Effects,” Studies in Conflict and Terrorism, Volume 33, Issue 7, pp. 571-593, 6/21, http://dl2af5jf3e.search.serialssolutions.com.proxy.lib.umich.edu/?sid=sersol%3ARefinerQuery&citationsubmit=Look+Up&url\_ver=Z39.88-2004&l=DL2AF5JF3E&rfr\_id=info%3Asid%2Fsersol%3ARefinerQuery&SS\_LibHash=DL2AF5JF3E&SS\_ReferentFormat=JournalFormat&rft\_id=info%3Adoi%2F10.1080%2F1057610X.2010.483756&rft.genre=article&SS\_doi=10.1080%2F1057610X.2010.483756&rft\_val\_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Ajournal

But these two nuclear worlds—a non-state actor nuclear attack and a

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be admitted that any preemption would probably still meet with a devastating response.

US presence in the Middle East is inevitable now because of US oil interests

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

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

Embargo limits status quo drilling. Plan involves the US – unlocking large-scale Cuban production.

Padgett ‘8 [October 23rd, 2008, Tim, TIME, covering Latin America, Miami & Latin America bureau chief, reporting on the hemisphere from Tallahassee to Tierra del Fuego. He has chronicled Mexico’s democratization and drug war as well as the rise of Latin leaders like Lula and Hugo Chavez, “How Cuba’s Oil Find Could Change the US Embargo” Time Magazine, internally quoting Jonathan Benjamin-Alvarado, a Cuba oil analyst at the University of Nebraska-Omaha, http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,1853252,00.html#ixzz13Li5cosN]

The Spanish energy company Repsol-YPF has entered into a production-sharing agreement

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able to do it to the extent the Cubans need are the Americans."

Middle East isolationism leads to instability and foreign competition

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

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

That outweighs—Middle East is an unparalleled security risk

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.

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

Independently, Saudi Arabia will flood the market

Morse and Richards, ‘02 [March/April 2002, Edward L. Morse is Executive Adviser at Hess Energy Trading Company and was Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Energy Policy in 1979-81. James Richard is a portfolio manager at Firebird Management, an investment fund active in eastern Europe, Russia, and Central Asia, “The Battle for Energy Dominance”, Foreign Affairs]

A simple fact explains this conclusion: 63 percent of the world's proven oil reserves

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lost in the preceding four years, mainly to non-OPEC countries.

No Latin American instability --- political institutions check

Coll 12 (Alberto R., Professor of International Law – DePaul College of Law, Former Chairman of the Strategic Research Department – U.S. Naval War College, Former Dean – Center for Naval Warfare Studies, Former Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, “The Real Latin American Revolution”, Chicago Council on Global Affairs, 5-17, http://2012summits.org/commentaries/detail/coll\_2)

With the G8 gathering in Camp David and the NATO summit in Chicago, it

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1985. In the past decade there was only one (in Honduras).

Latin America impacts are empirically denied

Hartzell 2K (Caroline A., 4/1/2000, Middle Atlantic Council of Latin American Studies Latin American Essays, “Latin America's civil wars: conflict resolution and institutional change.” http://www.accessmylibrary.com/coms2/summary\_0286-28765765\_ITM)

Latin America has been the site of fourteen civil wars during the post-World

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are the factors that are responsible for shaping post-war institutional change?

Technical barriers make bio-terror impossible – our ev cites 5 specific obstacles.

National Journal ’05 (April 23rd – lexis)

Technical Challenges On the other hand, critics argue that some experts have oversimplified the

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in international security at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington)

No extinction - history proves

Easterbrook 3 (Gregg, Senior Fellow – New Republic, “We’re All Gonna Die!”, Wired Magazine, July, http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/11.07/doomsday.html?pg=1&topic=&topic\_set=)

3. Germ warfare!Like chemical agents, biological weapons have never lived up

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out humanity before, and it seems unlikely to happen in the future.

**Zero risk of Korean conflict**

Rowland ’10 (Ashley Rowland, Stars and Stripes, “Despite threats, war not likely in Korea, experts say,” <http://www.stripes.com/news/despite-threats-war-not-likely-in-korea-experts-say-1.127344?localLinksEnabled=false>, December 3, 2010)

Despite increasingly belligerent threats to respond swiftly and strongly to military attacks, analysts say

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to be hit in a full-scale fight would be the elites.

**Past 50 years disproves escalation**

**White 10** – Master’s in journalism from Columbia and IR degree from the London School of Economics, editor for Business Insider and formerly wrote for MSNBC (3/26, Gregory, Business Insider, “The Long, Long History Of False Starts Of War Between South And North Korea”, http://www.businessinsider.com/were-calling-it-this-is-not-the-start-the-restart-of-the-korean-war-2010-3)

History suggests that this sinking of a South Korean naval vessel off the coast of

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no sail zone. This time won't be different. Little will happen.

**Africa won’t escalate**

**Barrett 5** [Robert, MA in Conflict Analysis and Management, Jun 1, “Understanding the Challenges of African Democratization through Conflict Analysis,” http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=726162]

This is a problem, as Western nations may be increasingly wary of intervening in

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– especially those conflicts in which the intervening nation has very little interest.

**No draw-in**

**Taire ‘4** (Morenike, Vanguard (Nigeria), Global News Wire – Asia Africa Intelligence Wire, 4-9-2004)

Defining our role may not have to be as difficult as it might first seem

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of others. We can no longer be calm, cool and collected.

No risk of Asian war

Moss ’13 (Trefor Moss is an independent journalist based in Hong Kong. He covers Asian politics, defence and security, and was Asia-Pacific Editor at Jane’s Defence Weekly until 2009. “7 Reasons China and Japan Won’t Go To War” http://thediplomat.com/2013/02/10/7-reasons-china-and-japan-wont-go-to-war/?all=true)

Rather than attempting to soothe the tensions that built between Beijing and Tokyo in 2012

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in Kashmir, or along the Thai-Cambodian border – have demonstrated.

No China War

A. Conventional Forces and Nuke Primacy

Lieber and Press, ’07 [Keir A., Associate professor in the Security Studies Program at Georgetown University's Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, and Daryl G., Associate Professor of Government at Dartmouth College and Coordinator of the War and Peace Studies Program at the John Sloan Dickey Center for International Understanding, “Superiority Complex,” The Atlantic Online, July/August, http://www.dartmouth.edu/~dpress/docs/Press\_Superiority\_Complex\_ATL.pdf]

The most plausible flash point for a serious U.S.-China conflict is

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he or she would reap the benefits of the past decade’s counterforce upgrades.

B. Economic interdependence

Perry & Scowcroft, ’09 \*Professor at Stanford University, \*\*Resident Trustee of the Forum for International Policy [William & Brent, 2009, “US Nuclear Weapons Policy,” Council on Foreign Relations]

Economic interdependence provides an incentive to avoid military conflict and nuclear confrontation. Although the

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Beijing-Washington relationship points toward potentially promising dialogues on larger strategic issues.

Resource wars don’t happen

Victor, professor of law, 7 – professor of law at Stanford Law School (David G., director of the Program on Energy and Sustainable Development, 11/12/07, “What Resource Wars?” http://www.nationalinterest.org/Article.aspx?id=16020)

Rising energy prices and mounting concerns about environmental depletion have animated fears that the world

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the weak link isn’t a dearth in resources but a dearth in governance.

US-China war won’t escalate

Dobbins ‘12

James Dobbins, directs the International Security and Defense Policy Center at the RAND Corporation, previously served as American Ambassador to the European Community and Assistant Secretary of State, August/September 2012, “War with China,” Survival, Vol. 54, No. 4, p. 7-24

It is important to begin any such analysis by recognising that China is seeking neither

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to deter behaviour that could lead to such a clash throughout this period.

1. No consensus over warming — reject their evidence which relies on the idea on face

Lindzen, Professor of Meteorology at MIT, 2008 (Richard. Global Warming: Looking Beyond Kyoto. Edited by Ernesto Zedillo. “Is the global warming alarm founded on fact?” Page 29-32)

The public discourse on global warming has little in common with the standards of scientific

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-purpose bureaucrats, and advocates whose livelihood is tied to climate alarmism.

2. No impact – empirics

Willis, et. al, ‘10 [Kathy J. Willis, Keith D. Bennett, Shonil A. Bhagwat & H. John B. Birks (2010): 4 °C and beyond: what did this mean for biodiversity in the past?, Systematics and Biodiversity, 8:1, 3-9, <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/14772000903495833>

The most recent climate models and fossil evidence for the early Eocene Climatic Optimum (

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subtle changes in plant–animal interactions (Harrington & Jaramillo, 2007).]

3. TURN – WATER VAPOR

Increased carbon emissions is key to check high altitude water vapor, which outweighs – prefer our evidence – their authors falsify data and their models don’t evaluate water vapor

Andrews, ’10 [January 29, 2010, Michael Andrews, “Dropping Water Vapor Levels are Naturally Negating Carbon's Warming Effects”, http://www.dailytech.com/Dropping+Water+Vapor+Levels+are+Naturally+Negating+Carbons+Warming+Effects+/article17553.htm

\*\*\*Note – he is citing a peer-reviewed study by Susan Solomon , Karen H. Rosenlof and Robert W. Portmann, John S. Daniel, Sean M. Davis, Todd J. Sanford –research scientists for the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Oceanic_and_Atmospheric_Administration), Gian-Kasper Plattner – works at Climate and Environmental Physics, Physics Institute, University of Bern, Sidlerstrasse 5, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

Recently there has been a rash of incidents in which climate alarmists have been embarrassingly

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of the model based research used to predict warming is likely badly flawed.

7. TURN – FERTILIZATION

A. CO2 is key to avert a global agricultural crisis and collapse of the biosphere resulting from global species extinction – outweighs the uncertain effects of warming

Idso, et. al, ’02 [Sherwood PhD and fmr research physicist for the Dept of Ag, Keith PhD Botany, Craig PhD Geography, “Feeding Humanity to Help Save Natural Ecosystems: The Role of the Rising Atmospheric CO2 Concentration”, CO2 Science, Volume 5, Number 36: 4 September 2002

How much land can ten billion people spare for nature? This provocative question was

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Any policies that stand in the way of that objective are truly obscene.

B. That outweighs – comparatively bigger risk

Idso and Idso, ’02 [Keith PhD Botany, Craig PhD Geography, “Two Crises of Unbelievable Magnitude: Can We Prevent One Without Exacerbating the Other?”, CO2 Science, Volume 4, Number 24: 13 June 2001

Two potentially devastating environmental crises loom ominously on the horizon. One is catastrophic global

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the foreseeable future is anywhere near as certain as the looming agricultural crisis.