## Legitimacy

#### Contention One is Legitimacy:

#### Cuba is making concessions but the US isn’t responding—that ensures backlash and illegitimacy

French 10 (Anya, Director for the U.S.-Cuba Policy Initiative at the New America Foundation, “Stiffing Havana,” http://cuba.newamerica.net/publications/articles/2010/stiffing\_havana\_38758)

In the high-stakes world of international diplomacy, bluffing is a seldom-

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influence at this pivotal moment, the time to engage Cuba is now.

#### Full removal is key

Vivanco 6 – LLM from Harvard Law School, Americas director of Humans Rights Watch. (Jose Miguel, “Restraint, not force, will bring change to Cuba”, humans rights watch, 12/22/06, <http://www.hrw.org/news/2006/12/21/restraint-not-force-will-bring-change-cuba>, google scholar)

This reluctance would be understandable but misguided. Most Cubans do want change. If

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when the US stops acting like Goliath will Cuba stop looking like David.

#### Cuba is uniquely symbolic of imperial American policy

Naim 09 (Moises, Senior Associate in the International Economics Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, “The Havana Obsession, Why all eyes are on a bankrupt island”, http://www.newsweek.com/2009/06/12/the-havana-obsession.html)

Bill Clinton and George W. Bush recently had a face-to-face

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of a superpower that punishes a small island while cozying to dictators elsewhere.

#### Lifting the embargo signals a commitment to engage with non-democracies

Hinderdael 11 (Klaas, M.A. candidate at SAIS Bologna Center, concentrating in American Foreign Policy and Energy, Resources, and Environment, “Breaking the Logjam: Obama's Cuba Policy and a Guideline for Improved Leadership”, 6/11/2011, http://bcjournal.org/volume-14/breaking-the-logjam.html?printerFriendly=true)

The two countries’ histories have long been intertwined, particularly after the Monroe Doctrine of

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truly willing to extend his hand once America’s traditional adversaries unclench their fists.

#### That’s key to global legitimacy

Kupchan and Mount 09 (Charles, professor of International Affairs at Georgetown University and senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, and Adam, doctoral candidate in the Department of Government at Georgetown University, “The Autonomy Rule,” Democracy: A Journal of Ideas, Spring 2009, http://www.democracyjournal.org/pdf/12/Kupchan.pdf)

Many American strategists recognize the inevitability of a more level global playing field, but

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the principles around which the next order is most likely to take shape.

#### Legitimacy is key to primacy

Finnemore 09 – (Martha Finnemore, professor of political science and international affairs at George Washington University, January 2009, “Legitimacy, Hypocrisy, and the Social Structure of Unipolarity: Why Being a Unipole Isn’t All It’s Cracked Up to Be,” World Politics, Volume 61, Number 1)

Legitimacy is, by its nature, a social and relational phenomenon. One’s position

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must give up some of that power to secure legitimacy for their policies.

#### The US needs an aura of reciprocal concessions to make hegemony effective—the alternative is backlash and global balancing

Monteiro 10 \*Nuno P. Monteiro is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Yale University. His research and teach­ing focuses on international relations theory and security studies. He is currently writing a book on the causes of conflict in a unipolar world. Professor Monteiro received his Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Chicago in 2009 [http://yalejournal.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/105216monteiro.pdf, Spring Summer 2010, “Why U.S. Does Not Deter Challenges”]

Well into the Obama presidency, the broadest foreign policy challenge facing the United States

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no surprise. It follows from the unparalleled power of the United States.

#### That uncertain fear of US hard power is the root cause of proliferation

Mearsheimer 10 – John, R. Wendell Harrison Distinguished Service Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago [“Imperial by Design,” National Interest Magazine]

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

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its nuclear capability in the absence of some sort of rapprochement with Washington.

#### Proliferation causes extinction—geopolitical incentives to coerce neighbors ensure escalation and destroy MAD

Kroenig 12 – Matthew Kroenig is the Assistant Professor of Government at Georgetown University and a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. ("The History of Proliferation Optimism: Does It Have A Future? Prepared for the Nonproliferation Policy Education Center,” May 26, 2012, http://www.npolicy.org/article.php?aid=1182&tid=30)

Nuclear War. The greatest threat posed by the spread of nuclear weapons is nuclear

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that a future Middle East crisis could result in a devastating nuclear exchange.

#### Effective primacy creates stability—the alternative is great power war

Zhang and Shi 11 – \*Yuhan Zhang is a researcher at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D.C.; Lin Shi is from Columbia University. She also serves as an independent consultant for the Eurasia Group and a consultant for the World Bank in Washington, D.C. (America’s decline: A harbinger of conflict and rivalry, <http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2011/01/22/americas-decline-a-harbinger-of-conflict-and-rivalry/>)

Thus, the global distribution of power is shifting, and the inevitable result

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forecast in a future that will inevitably be devoid of unrivalled US primacy.

#### The world is on balance better because of hegemony—statistics prove

Owen 11 – John M. Owen Professor of Politics at University of Virginia PhD from Harvard "DON’T DISCOUNT HEGEMONY" Feb 11 [www.cato-unbound.org/2011/02/11/john-owen/dont-discount-hegemony/](http://www.cato-unbound.org/2011/02/11/john-owen/dont-discount-hegemony/)

(Andrew Mack is the Director of the Human Security Report Project at Simon Fraser University and a faculty member of the university’s new School for International Studies. From 1998-2001 he served as Director of the Strategic Planning Office in the Executive Office of UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan. He has held various teaching and research positions at Harvard, the London School of Economics, UC Berkeley, and Fudan University)

Andrew Mack and his colleagues at the Human Security Report Project are to be congratulated

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in part by the emergence of the United States as the global hegemon.

## Plan Text

#### Text: the United States federal government should normalize its trade relations with the Republic of Cuba.

## Sustainable Agriculture

#### Contention Two is Agriculture

#### The Cuban organic agricultural model is forcing a shift away from high yield agriculture in the status quo

Ergas 13 – graduate student in sociology at the University of Oregon (Christina, Monthly Review, March, “Cuban Urban Agriculture as a Strategy for Food Sovereignty” <http://monthlyreview.org/2013/03/01/cuban-urban-agriculture-as-a-strategy-for-food-sovereignty>)

The agricultural revolution in Cuba has ignited the imaginations of people all over the world

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that produces most of its food locally, employing agroecological techniques for production.

#### The plan would allow Cuban farmers to transition back to modernized agriculture—cheap imports undercut production

Gonzalez 03 – Carmen G. Gonzalez is the Assistant Professor, Seattle University School of Law. (“Seasons of Resistance: Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security in Cuba”)

Notwithstanding these problems, the greatest challenge to the agricultural development strategy adopted by the

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.S. rice imports in the first half of the twentieth century.

#### Cubans have a unique incentive to switch to modern agriculture since food costs are so high

Crawford 03 – Colin Crawford is an Associate Professor at the Georgia State University College of Law. (“Necessity Makes the Frog Jump: Land-Use Planning and Urban Agriculture in Cuba”)

On September 26, 2002, the largest-ever U.S. trade

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prove to be the necessity that next prods the Cuban frog to jump.

#### Cubans want to maximize profit and wouldn’t be opposed to abandoning organic agriculture

Nelson et al 09 – PhD at the University of Guelph, College of Social and Applied Human Sciences. (“Institutionalizing agroecology: successes and challenges in Cuba”, September 2009, , Volume 26, Issue 3, pg. 233-243, MCallahan)

Evidence gathered on 12 farms in San José de las Lajas as well as through

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signiﬁcant challenge to the present and future success of the Cuban agroecological movement.

#### The environment is on balance better because of modern agriculture

Motes 10 – Dr. William C. Motes is is co-executive manager of the Informa Economics Washington, D.C. He was a principal member of Economic Perspectives, Inc. and served as director of policy analysis for the Secretary of Agriculture. He has a Ph.D. Swag. (“Modern Agriculture and Its Benefits – Trends, Implications and Outlook”, March 2010, Global Harvest Initiative, <http://www.globalharvestinitiative.org/Documents/Motes%20-%20Modern%20Agriculture%20and%20Its%20Benefits.pdf>, MCallahan)

There is really little mystery about why agriculture is important—it is the physical

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several areas. This threat is discussed in detail in the following sections.

#### Overpopulation and overconsumption are forcing humanity into a resource crunch—modern agriculture is fragile and barely sufficient to be sustainable, but it’s necessary to meet increased agricultural demand

Motes 10 – Dr. William C. Motes is is co-executive manager of the Informa Economics Washington, D.C. He was a principal member of Economic Perspectives, Inc. and served as director of policy analysis for the Secretary of Agriculture. He has a Ph.D. Swag. (“Modern Agriculture and Its Benefits – Trends, Implications and Outlook”, March 2010, Global Harvest Initiative, <http://www.globalharvestinitiative.org/Documents/Motes%20-%20Modern%20Agriculture%20and%20Its%20Benefits.pdf>, MCallahan)

This section examines the benefits of modern-day agriculture—a task made necessary

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promising….enhancement of productivity to sustainably managing natural resources in the future.

#### The agricultural resource crunch will spark protectionism, global economic collapse, and militarization—food wars independently escalate

Clay 10 – Dr. Jason Clay taught at Harvard and Yale, worked at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and spent more than 25 years working with human rights and environmental organizations before joining WWF in 1999. His favorite flavor of ice cream is Ben & Jerry's Rainforest Crunch, which he helped create —with sustainably harvested ingredients—after meeting "Ben" at a fundraiser featuring the Grateful Dead. What a boss. (“Agriculture from 2000 to 2050- The Business as Usual Scenario”, March 2010, Global Harvest Initiative, <http://globalharvestinitiative.org/Documents/Clay%20-%20Agriculture%20from%202000%20to%202050.pdf>, MCallahan)

Some 70 percent of the estimated 9.1 billion people on the planet in

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production and distribution systems, exacerbating the very problems that resulted in conflict.

#### Food scarcity results in global chaos and destruction

Cribb 10 – (Julian, Julian Cribb is a science communicator, journalist and

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crisis and what we can do to avoid it,” p. 26)

If large regions of the world run short of food, land, or water

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claimed injustice in land ownership and use as one of their motivating causes.

#### Organic agriculture causes terminal soil erosion

Jolankai 03 – (Szent István University, in Hungary. 2003 Marton, “Foresight in Crop Science”, Technology Foresight Summit Budapest) http://www.unido.org/file-storage/download/?file\_id=10501)

Organic farming cannot support either the people or the wildlife already on the planet.

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total is only 1,444 billion - a mere 6 percent increase.

#### Soil erosion causes extinction

Allemang 07 – [John. Feature Writer for the Globe and Mail. “Planet Earth as a Dirty Little Secret” 5/12/7 *The Globe and Mail*, ln]

Dirt is disappearing, and when it goes, we go. It's a simple

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places on the planet that can produce agricultural surpluses and feed the world."