**1AC Niles**

**Plan**

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

**Transition**

**Advantage 1 is the Transition**

Cuban reforms are inevitable but the loss of external investment risks economic and social collapse – offering normal trade relations is vital

**Ashby 13**, Senior Research Fellow at the Council on Hemispheric Affairs. He served in the U.S. Commerce Department's International Trade Administration as Director of the Office of Mexico and the Caribbean and acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for the Western Hemisphere(Timothy, "Preserving Stability in Cuba After Normalizing Relations with the United States – The Importance of Trading with State-Owned Enterprises" 3/29/13, Council on Hemispheric Affairs, http://www.coha.org/preserving-stability-in-cuba-timothy-ashby/)//AD

**Cuba under** **Raúl** Castro **has entered a new period of economic, social, and**

**AND**

**-way trade must include both Cuba’s private sector as well as SOEs**.

Failure of economic reform causes civil war

**Lopez-Levy 11** – PhD candidate at Josef Korbel School of International Studies, coauthor of “Raul Castro and the New Cuba” (Arturo, New America Foundation, May 2011, <http://newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/naf_all_cuba_reform_final.pdf>)//EK

Indeed, if Cuba’s economic reform fails and local revolts ensue, the most likely

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of political liberalization that welcomes the growth of nonpartisan Cuban civil society organizations.

Economic liberalization will force political reform to accommodate

**Lopez-Levy 13** – PhD candidate at Josef Korbel School of International Studies, coauthor of “Raul Castro and the New Cuba” (Arturo, The National Interest, April 10, 2013, <http://nationalinterest.org/commentary/getting-ready-post-castro-cuba-8316>)//EK

 If Cuba implements the type of mixed economy proposed by the last Congress of

AND

result in a more institutionalized leadership that promotes younger leaders in an orderly fashion

Cuban collapse destroys the global war on terror and makes conflicts in hotspots around the globe more likely

**Gorrell, 5** - Lieutenant Colonel, US Army, paper submitted for the USAWC STRATEGY RESEARCH PROJECT (Tim, “CUBA: THE NEXT UNANTICIPATED ANTICIPATED STRATEGIC CRISIS?” <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA433074> GWOT=Global War on Terrorism

¶ Regardless of the succession, under the current U.S. policy,

AND

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

Hotspots all risk escalation to global nuclear war

**Bosco 2006** (a senior editor at Foreign Policy magazine, David, July 2006, “Forum: Keeping an eye peeled for World War III” <http://www.post-gazette.com/pg/06211/709477-109.stm_>)

¶ The understanding that small but violent acts can spark **global conflagration** is etched into

AND

not even a hint that France, Russia or China would respond militarily.

Independently, enforcing the embargo itself undermines the war on terror

**Johnson, et al, 10** – Andy Johnson is a director in the national security program at The Third Way (“End the Embargo of Cuba”, The National Security Program, 9/6/10, [http://content.thirdway.org/publications/326/Third\_Way\_Memo\_-\_End\_the\_Embargo\_of\_Cuba.pdf)//EX](http://content.thirdway.org/publications/326/Third_Way_Memo_-_End_the_Embargo_of_Cuba.pdf%29/EX)

Keeping the embargo in place requires that the US government devote time and resources to

AND

in the Western Hemisphere bureau to initiate a new path for engaging Cuba.

Removing sanctions and allowing greater engagement makes the democratization process stable

**Lopez-Levy 11** – PhD candidate at Josef Korbel School of International Studies, coauthor of “Raul Castro and the New Cuba” (Arturo, New America Foundation, May 2011, <http://newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/naf_all_cuba_reform_final.pdf>)//EK

Diplomacy, not sanctions, must be the primary tool for resolving differences with Havana

AND

civil society. The United States should support such a course in Cuba.

Greater focus and resources to counter-terrorism is vital – WMD terrorism risks are increasing

**Clark, 13** - Bruce Clarke is a retired Army Colonel with extensive strategic, operational and tactical experience. He is widely published on a myriad of strategic and operational subjects. Immediately prior to his retirement from the Army, Colonel Clarke was the Director of US National Security Studies at the US Army War College (Bruce, The Examiner, “ The end to the war on terrorism--really?” 5/28, <http://www.examiner.com/article/the-end-to-the-war-on-terrorism-really>)\

Unfortunately this ambitious vision is unattainable because it is not based in the reality that

AND

, Hezbollah or Iran's Revolutionary Guards will use them when they get them.

This risks extinction

**Ayson 10** - Professor of Strategic Studies and Director of the Centre for Strategic Studies: New Zealand at the Victoria University of Wellington (Robert, “After a Terrorist Nuclear Attack: Envisaging Catalytic Effects,” Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 33.7, InformaWorld)//BB

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

AND

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

**Multilateralism**

**Advantage 2 is Multilateralism**

US leadership is unsustainable without a highly visible commitment to multilateralism

**Lake, 10**– Professor of Social Sciences, distinguished professor of political science at UC San Diego (David A., “Making America Safe for the World: Multilateralism and the Rehabilitation of US authority”, <http://dss.ucsd.edu/~dlake/documents/LakeMakingAmericaSafe.pdf>)//NG

The safeguarding of US authority requires multilateralism that is broader and certainly deeper than in

AND

own self-interest, lead the way to a new world order.¶

The plan is a powerful symbol of that commitment

**Burgsdorff, 9** – Ph. D in Political Science from Freiburg University, EU Fellow at the University of Miami (Sven Kühn von, “Problems and Opportunities for the Incoming Obama Administration”, <http://aei.pitt.edu.proxy.lib.umich.edu/11047/1/vonBurgsdorfUSvsCubalong09edi.pdf>)//NG

6.3 How would the international community react? At international level all major

AND

it would be interpreted by the international community as **steps towards effective multilateralism.**

The embargo is straining any efforts to have successful multilateral institutions

**Williams, 9** – (Erasmus, “St. Kitts and Nevis votes to end Cuba embargo”, 30 October, 2009, <http://m.sknvibes.com/news/newsdetails.cfm/11840>)

The 192-Member Assembly in its resolution urged the lifting of stiff commercial,

AND

1948, it was classified as an act of genocide, he added.

The alternative to multilateralism is unilateral militarism – the plan establishes a model for hemispheric diplomacy that sustains US leadership

**Grandin 10** – teaches history at New York University and is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (Greg, “Empire's Senescence: U.S. Policy in Latin America,” New Labor Forum, 19:1, Winter 2010, pg. 14-23)//SJF

Washington’s relations with Latin America—particularly in terms of the gap between what its

AND

power, and political paralysis quicken the U.S.’s fall.

The plan solves Latin America relations

**White, 13** (Robert, Op-ed contributor to the New York Times, “After Chávez, a Chance to Rethink Relations with Cuba,” 3/7/13, http://www.nytimes.com/2013/03/08/opinion/after-chavez-hope-for-good-neighbors-in-latin-america.html?pagewanted=all&\_r=0, MDM)

FOR most of our history, the United States assumed that its security was inextricably

AND

**cooperating in matters of common concern would be reduced to a historical footnote.**

Latin America relations are vital to leadership in a multilateral context

**Sabatini and Berger 2012** – editor-in-chief of Americas Quarterly and senior director of policy at AS/COA, policy associate at the AS/COA [Christopher and Ryan, “Why the U.S. can't afford to ignore Latin America”, June 13th, http://globalpublicsquare.blogs.cnn.com/2012/06/13/why-the-u-s-cant-afford-to-ignore-latin-america//cc]

Speaking in Santiago, Chile, in March of last year, President Obama called

AND

**the use of their territory as a transit point for drugs heading north**.

The plan creates a credible model for multilateral conflict resolution

**Dickerson 10** – Lieutenant Colonel, US Army, paper submitted in fulfillment of a Master of Strategic Studies Degree at the US Army War College (Sergio M, “UNITED STATES SECURITY STRATEGY TOWARDS CUBA,” 1/14/10, http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a518053.pdf)//SJF

At the international political level, President Obama sees resuming relations with Cuba as a

AND

decline in the greater global order bringing true peace for years to come.

Reliance on unilateralism will collapse US leadership and cause global wars with weapons of mass destruction

**Montalván, 10** - a 17-year veteran of the U.S. Army including multiple combat tours in Iraq, master's of science from Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism (Luis, “Multilateralism is Essential for Peace in the 21st Century” Huffington Post, 4/23, <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/luis-carlos-montalvan/multilateralism-is-essent_b_550332.html>)

¶Unilateralism is the wrong approach for American Diplomacy. There is nothing to suggest

AND

us. Now is the time to create rather than divide common ground.

Multilateralism prevents nuclear war with rising Asian powers

* unilat -> mil backlash b/c Asian powers want to rise
* but multilat solves that – coop with cina

**Kugler, 6**– Professor of World Politics at Claremont Graduate University (Jacek, “The Asian Ascent: Opportunity for Peace or Precondition for War?”, <http://sobek.colorado.edu/~lewiso/Kugler%20-%20The%20Asian%20Ascent.pdf>)//NG

Given the fundamental importance of demographic and economic forces in establishing the roster of states

AND

face of the enormous costs that reasonably would be anticipated from a nuclear war

**Solvency**

**Advantage 3 is Solvency**

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

AND

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

Any step short of unconditional removal won’t create the same symbol of multilateralism

**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)//KW

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

AND

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

The plan offers international trade agreements designed to lower barriers to trade to Cuba

**French, 9** – editor of and a frequent contributor to The Havana Note. She 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 U**nited **S**tates **were to**

**AND**

discussing two-way trade, negotiating such an agreement could potentially take years

Continued embargo empowers Cuban repression against its own people, promoting inequality and disposability

**CSG ’13** (Cuba Study Group, Restoring Executive Authority Over U.S. Policy Toward Cuba February 2013, http://www.cubastudygroup.org/index.cfm/files/serve?File\_id=45d8f827-174c-4d43-aa2f-ef7794831032)

**Helms-Burton has failed to advance the cause of freedom and prosperity for the**

**AND**

countries and the success of their transitions to democracies and market economies.xi