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**Plan**

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

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**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 Two-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 process 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 ger 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, Cuba 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 s 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 fighting a Cold War-era threat. Senator Chris Dodd argued in a 2005 oped that path for engaging Cuba.

#### A Cuban crisis will collapse the war on terror – economic engagement solves

**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**

U.S. policy makers need to confront the real Cuba of today in order to build a “free” Cuba of

attempting a bold shift in its policy toward Cuba?

#### the *growth of nuclear power* and *lack of effective security* make Latin America key to *trafficking* and *nuclear weapons access*

Sanchez 10 – W. Alejandro “Alex” Sánchez Nieto is a Research Fellow at the Council on Hemispheric Affairs (COHA) where he focuses on geopolitics and security issues. Sanchez holds a Master’s degree in International Peace and Conflict Resolution from the School of International Service at American University and has attended the Institute of World Politics, Johns Hopkins’ School of Advanced International Studies, as well as universities in Austria, Belgium and France. His analyses have appeared in journals including Small Wars and Insurgencies, Defence Studies, the Journal of Slavic Military Studies, European Security, Studies in Conflict and Terrorism and Cuban Affairs. (“Nuclear Security Issues in Latin America and the Caribbean Under the Radar”, January 11th, 2010, http://www.thecuttingedgenews.com/index.php?article=11902)

Globally, nuclear power has become an increasingly important source of energy, accounting for about 15 percent of the world’s electricity supply. When it comes to Latin America, 3.1 percent of electricity comes from this source. However, nuclear energy plants and more nuclear waste passing through the Caribbean.

#### 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

has for the independence of 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

! No one should doubt that al Qaeda, 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 catastrophic although it must be admitted that any preemption would probably still meet with a devastating response.

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**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, the United States should, in its 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? 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](http://m.sknvibes.com/news/newsdetails.cfm/11840%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank))

The 192-Member Assembly in its resolution urged the lifting of stiff commercial, financial and economic sanctions that were slapped on Cuba in the aftermath of the cold war. This marked the eighteenth year the world body had adopted a similar resolution on the issue.¶ As happened last year, **a burst of applause** In the Geneva Convention of 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—

—as domestic ideologues, unchecked corporate power, and political paralysis quicken the U.S.’s fall.

#### 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 real step towards multilateralism and leadership. The U.S. could begin to lead again and reverse its perceived decline in the greater global order bringing true peace for years to come.

#### This diplomatic approach prevents conflict escalation.  Only the AFF can access I/L to stopping incentives for war

**Wright 10 –** Executive director of studies at The Chicago Council on Global Affairs (Thomas, "Strategic Engagement’s Track Record," The Washington Quarterly)//NG

The obstacles to a new international order are not

is possible only in ‘legitimate’ international orders.49

#### 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 its efficacy since 9/11. There is nothing to suggest its usefulness for future conflict. In allowing the, and used the brain power and resources available to mitigate these issues?" -- Lt. Col. Matthew Canfield, U.S. Army (Currently on his second tour in Iraq)¶ Concerns over economic stability, limited resources and security have divided 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 capable of fundamentally affecting the structure of world politics, whatever resolution there might be to the Global War on Terror will not alter the major challenge faced by the United States. In the long run, China’s demographic and hence economic power cannot be denied. By the same reasoning, this is true even in the face of the enormous costs that reasonably would be anticipated from a nuclear war

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#### Continued embargo empowers Cuban repression against its own people, promoting inequality and disposability. Human rights is a decision rule

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

#### Lifting the embargo would solve US-Latin American multilateralism

Pascual and Huddleston 09 - Carlos Pascual is a Cuban-American diplomat and the former U.S. Ambassador to Mexico and Ukraine. Vicki Huddleston is a U.S. diplomat. (“CUBA: A New Policy of Critical and Constructive Engagement”, Foreign Policy at Brookings, April 2009) MCallahan

U.S. policy toward Cuba should advance the democratic aspirations of the Cuban people and strengthen U.S.. If Cuba’s leaders know that Cuba can become a full member upon meeting standard requirements, they could have an incentive to carry out difficult reforms that ultimately benefit the Cuban people.

#### The embargo is the symbol of America’s attempt to democratize – accepting political diversity now through Cuba is key to successful reform of American policy

Ratliff, 2013 (William, research fellow and former curator of the Americas Collection at the Hoover Institution, he is also a research fellow of the Independent Institute, an expert on Latin America, China, and US foreign policy, “Cuba's Tortured Transition”, 1/30/2013, http://www.hoover.org/publications/defining-ideas/article/1392810)

A New Policy to Cuba Since the early 1990s

and looking objectively at the reforms under way today and deciding how Washington can promote change while defusing rather than stoking domestic conflict and tensions.

#### No alt causes to multilat

Haass, 2009 (Richard N. Haas, President, Council on Foreign Relations Expertise in U.S. foreign policy; international security; globalization; Asia; Middle East , “Forget About Fidel”, The Daily Beast, 03/06/2009, http://www.thedailybeast.com/newsweek/2009/03/06/forget-about-fidel.html)

The Obama administration has a great opportunity to begin modifying U.S. policy before or during the Summit of the Americas, to be held in April in Trinidad. A new U.S. policy would not only North Korea, Syria and even Iran. Surely it ought to be able to do so with Cuba.

#### Removing the embargo is key to reengagement with Latin America

Gerz-Escandon 08 - Jennifer, Ph.D., International Relations and former professor of political science at Lynn University, October 9, ‘8, “End the US-Cuba embargo: It's a win-win,” Christian Science Monitor, <http://www.csmonitor.com/Commentary/Opinion/2008/1009/p09s02-coop.html>

For its part, by ending the embargo, the US simultaneously gains security through stability in Cuba.effective in reshaping America's perception in Latin Ame rica than the hard power of economic isolation ever did.