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#### Movements against neoliberalism are growing—the plan’s insistence on US led economic engagement reifies neoliberalism’s hegemonic grasp and interrupts crucial status quo delinking processes

Harris 8 (Richard L Harris: Professor of Global Studies at California State University, Monterey Bay; Managing Editor of the Journal of Developing Societies (SAGE India); and Coordi­ nating Editor of Latin American Perspectives (SAGE USA). “Latin America’s Response to Neoliberalism and Globalization,” http://www.nuso.org/upload/articulos/3506\_2.pdf)

The economic, political and social development of the Latin American and Caribbean countries is

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model of uneven and inequitable development that has pillaged most of the region.

#### Transitions away from neoliberalism are *necessary*  to prevent extinction—tech and reforms fail

Richard A. Smith 7, Research Associate at the Institute for Policy Research & Development, UK; PhD in History from UCLA, June 2007, “The Eco-suicidal Economics of Adam Smith,” Capitalism Nature Socialism, Vol. 18, No. 2, p. 22-43

In the midst of the record-breaking heat wave in the summer of 2003

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"endless technical adjustments;" thus no further theoretical thought is required."27

#### **Epistemological debates are key—the spread of Washington’s neoliberal consensus was possible *because of* a lack of ideological analysis**

Margheritis and Pereira, 2007 (Ana, assistant professor of international relations and Latin American politics at the University of Florida, Anthony, associate professor of political science at Tulane University, “The Neoliberal Turn in Latin America: The Cycle of Ideas and the Search for an Alternative”, Latin American Perspectives, Vol. 34, No. 3, Contested Transformation (May, 2007) pp. 25-48, JSTOR)

After more than two decades of research on the implementation of economic reforms in Latin

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The contested character of the processes analyzed here demands just such an effort.