**1AC**

**Cuba is on the “list of state sponsors of terrorism” and there are no plans to remove it. This designation is unjustified and being used as a thinly veiled political weapon.**

**Bolender**, research fellow at the Council on Hemispheric Affairs, **5-31**-13 [Keith, “Cuba is hardly a 'state sponsor of terror'”, 31 May, http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2013/may/31/cuba-us-terror-sponsors-list]

**The** long-awaited

**victims of terrorism.**

**Cuba’s place on the list masks a long history of US violence against it – violence that by the list’s own standards should only be understood as anti-Cuban terrorism.**

**Bolender**, research fellow at the Council on Hemispheric Affairs, **’13** [Keith, “The Terrorist List, and Terrorism as Practiced Against Cuba”, April 22nd, http://www.coha.org/22355/]

On an emotional level

 well as intelligence officials.

**Listing Cuba as a state-sponsor of terror is emblematic of continually vague and arbitrary expansions of terrorism’s meaning to serve pre-existing imperialist political goals. The “state-sponsor” label is used to obscure mass terrorism caused by western governments in the name of American exceptionalism.**

**Jackson**, Professor in International Politics at Aberystwyth University, **2007** [Richard, “Critical reflection on counter-sanctuary discourse”, In: M. Innes, ed. *Denial of sanctuary: understanding terrorist safe havens,* p.30-33]

A related problem

of civilian-directed state terror.

**The designation constructs Cuba as a foil for a fantasy of American innocence and benevolence. Locating blame for terrorism in foreign “others” like Cuba is designed to play to racist predispositions and sanitize brutal American foreign policy**

**Grosscup 2k** (Beau, IR Professor at Cal State University, Chico, Terrorism-at-a-Distance: The Imagery That Serves US Power, *GLOBAL DIALOGUE*; Volume 2, Number 4, Autumn 2000)

For nearly two

of most Americans.

**The moralistic fundamentalism endemic to this method of counter-terrorism becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. Filtering the world through the dichotomy of our exceptional “innocence” and the “terrorist” enemy’s absolute “evil” simplifies political complexity and reproduces terrorism, causing endless violence.**

**Zulaika**, director of the Center for Basque Studies at the University of Nevada, Reno, 20**03** [Joseba, “The Self-Fulfilling Prophecies of Counterterrorism”, Radical History Review 85 (2003) 191-199]

Welcome to the

**global terrorism discourse.**

**This reproduction of insecurity necessitates escalation – the endpoints of the exceptionalist violence at the heart of the war on terror are total wars of annihilation and mass imperialist violence.**

**Lifton**, professor of psychiatry, **2003** [Robert Jay, “American Apocalypse”, The Nation, Dec 22nd, http://www.thenation.com/article/american-apocalypse]

War itself is

the Islamist apocalyptic.

**Plan**

**The United States federal government should remove Cuba from the list of countries subject to economic penalties governed by Section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act.**

**Solvency**

**The plan would remove Cuba from the list of terror sponsors – the EAA is the statutory authority for the list.**

**Peed**, Editor of Duke Law Journal, **2005** [Matthew, BLACKLISTING AS FOREIGN POLICY: THE POLITICS AND LAW OF LISTING TERROR STATES, DUKE LAW JOURNAL Vol. 54:1321, http://scholarship.law.duke.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1255&context=dlj&sei-redir=1&referer=http%3A%2F%2Fscholar.google.com%2Fscholar%3Fstart%3D40%26q%3Dcuba%2Bterrorism%2Blist%26hl%3Den%26as\_sdt%3D0%2C44#search=%22cuba%20terrorism%20list%22]

**The list of**

the list itself

**Voting affirmative means more than imagining the adoption of a simple policy – it’s an endorsement of a critical interrogation that destabilizes hegemonic knowledge about terrorism. As activist-scholars we have an obligation to uncover subjugated knowledge hidden by the War on Terror.**

**Jackson**, Professor in International Politics at Aberystwyth University, **‘8** [Richard, “State terror, terrorism research and knowledge politics”, paper presented at the British International Studies Association, <http://cadair.aber.ac.uk/dspace/bitstream/handle/2160/1949/BISA-Paper-2008-Jackson-FINAL.pdf?sequence=1>]

In contrast to

terrorism of state actors

**Terrorism policy is performative. The process of discourse and deliberation matters more than a policy’s outcome because it frames the terms of debate.**

**de Graaf**, Associate professor Associate Professor at the Centre for Terrorism and Counterterrorism at Leiden University, **and** **de Graaff**, history professor at Utrecht University, **’10** [Beatrice, and Bob, “Bringing politics back in: the introduction of the ‘performative power’ of counterterrorism”, Critical Studies on Terrorism, 3:2, 261-275]

In sum, **it**

of national security.

**Cuba is a crucial starting point. First, it strikes an unnerving chord because of its persistent, decades-long confrontation with imperialism and potential to set an example of resistance for the global South.**

**Whitney**, Cuba solidarity activist and member of Veterans for Peace, **5-8**-13 [W.T., “Reflections on Anti-Cuban Terror”, http://mrzine.monthlyreview.org/2013/whitney080513.html]

**The U.S. government**

Obama release them.

**Second, persecution of Cuba in the name of fighting terror is the continuous thread between the current War on Terror and the original one started by Reagan. Cuba has consistently been portrayed as a threat throughout the modern history of American exceptionalism.**

**Chomksy**, Professor of Philosopy and Linguistics at MIT, **‘6** [Noam, “The Terrorist in the Mirror”, Counterpunch, JANUARY 24, http://www.counterpunch.org/2006/01/24/the-terrorist-in-the-mirror/]

Suppose, then, that

world of the agents.

**Finally, reject the try or die logic at the heart of the War on Terror. Counter-terrorists distort rational risk analysis by relying on high-magnitude impacts based on decontextualized internal-link chains.**

**Kessler ‘8** [Oliver Kessler, Sociology at University of Bielefeld, “From Insecurity to Uncertainty: Risk and the Paradox of Security Politics” *Alternatives*  33 (2008), 211-232]

**If** the **risk**

with relative certainty.