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### The Advantage is State Terrorism

#### 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 13

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]

#### Cuba’s place on the list masks a long history of US violence against it which 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/]

#### 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]

#### 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, International Relations Professor at CSU-Chico, 2000 [Beau, Terrorism-at-a-Distance: The Imagery That Serves US Power, GLOBAL DIALOGUE, Volume 2, Number 4, Autumn]

#### 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, 2003 [Joseba, “The Self-Fulfilling Prophecies of Counterterrorism”, Radical History Review 85 (2003) 191-199]

#### The militarization of the War on Terror legitimizes oppressive foreign policies and skews civil society’s support towards the state of exception

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[Babias, Marius. Director of Postgraduate program at at Zurich University Zones of Indifference, Eurozine 2007-11-15]

#### 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]

### 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]

#### 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>]

#### 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]

#### Focus on discourse in political practice is key to understanding human action and developing nonrepresentational forms of knowledge.

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[Martin M ü ller, Department of Human Geography, J. W. Goethe-Universita ̈t Frankfurt am Main,

Robert-Mayer-Straße 8, 60325 Frankfurt, Germany. Reconsidering the concept of discourse for the field of critical geopolitics: Towards discourse as language and practice. Political Geography 27 (2008) 322e338]

#### Cuba is a crucial starting point. First, it strikes an unnerving chord because of its persistent, decades-long confrontation with imperialism.

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]

#### 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/]

#### 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]