## 1ac

### Relations

#### Contention 1 – Relations

#### Trans-Atlantic relations are key to global power.

Meunier, Princeton University Woodrow Wilson school of public and international affairs research scholar, 2010

[Sophie, Perspectives on Europe, Vol 40 no 1, “Do Transatlantic Relations Still Matter?” <http://www.princeton.edu/~smeunier/Meunier%20Perspectives%20on%20Europe%20June%202010.pdf>, p.16-7, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

Taking a contrarian view to these assessments about the¶ withering significance of the transatlantic

AND

America as¶ another crucial pillar sharing the same goals¶ and aspirations.

For Andrew Moravcsik, Professor of¶ Politics and International Affairs and Director¶ of

AND

None of this is likely to change¶ for two or three generations.

Whether Europe has been weakened by its successive¶ difficulties, from the constitutional debate

AND

to Europeans and Americans, they¶ seem to matter more than ever.

#### Global power is key to sustain growth and counter climate change.

Slaughter, Princeton University international affairs professor, 9

[Anne-Marie, foreign affairs, jan/feb 2009, “America’s edge” Lexis, accessed 12-30-13, TAP]

We live in a networked world. War is networked: the power of terrorists

AND

, able to set the global agenda and unlock innovation and sustainable growth.

#### Economic collapse leads to global war.

Lind**, New America Foundation Economic Growth Program Policy Director**, 5/11/2010

[Michael, "Will the great recession lead to World War IV?," http://www.salon.com/news/economics/index.html?story=/opinion/feature/2010/05/11/great\_recession\_world\_war\_iv]

If history is any guide, an era of global economic stagnation will help the

AND

Eurasia, Eastasia and Oceania in 1984 is all too easy to imagine.

#### Warming is real and anthropogenic – independently causes economic collapse, coral reef destruction, global starvation, and disease spread.

Strom, University of Arizona professor emeritus of planetary sciences, 7

[Robert, Professor Emeritus of planetary sciences in the Department of Planetary Sciences at the University of Arizona, (studied climate change for 15 years, the former Director of the Space Imagery Center, a NASA Regional Planetary Image Facility, “Hot House”, SpringerLink, p.<211-216>]

We currently face the greatest threat to humanity since civilization began. This is the

AND

starvation, and political and economic chaos with all their ramifications for civilization.

#### Reducing emissions is key to solve extinction

Keating, Foreign Policy Web Editor, 11/13/2009

[Joshua, "The End of the World," http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2009/11/13/the\_end\_of\_the\_world?page=full, 11/15]

How it could happen: Under the worst-case scenario predicted by the International

AND

-ending outcomes could be mitigated by a substantial reduction in carbon emissions.

#### Transatlantic coop solves peace talks in the Balkans – that prevents conflict

Conley, Europe program director at CSIS, ‘11

(Heather, James Bugajski, co-director of the New European Democracies Project, CSIS senior Europe fellow, “A New Transatlantic Approach for the Western Balkans: time for a change in Serbia, Kosovo, and Bosnia-Herzegovina,” November 2011, <http://csis.org/files/publication/111110_Bugajski_TransatlanticApproach_web.pdf>, accessed 1-29-12) PM

A New International Presence: We recommend that a new international structure be negotiated that

AND

the country toward a future of stability and prosperity within the transatlantic community.

#### Balkan conflict escalates

Conley, Europe program director at CSIS, ‘11

(Heather, James Bugajski, co-director of the New European Democracies Project, CSIS senior Europe fellow, “A New Transatlantic Approach for the Western Balkans: time for a change in Serbia, Kosovo, and Bosnia-Herzegovina,” November 2011, <http://csis.org/files/publication/111110_Bugajski_TransatlanticApproach_web.pdf>, accessed 1-29-12) PM

In this alternative, Bosnia-Hercegovina slides toward conflict and potential violence, characterized

AND

on to Dayton was that it ensured state continuity in the postwar setting.

### New 2

#### Contention 2: Legal Clarity

#### Obama’s legal rationale is unclear.

Dworkin, European Council on Foreign Relations senior policy fellow, 13

[Anthony, policy brief, July 2013, “Drones and Targeted Killing: Defining a European Position” <http://ecfr.eu/page/-/ECFR84_DRONES_BRIEF.pdf>, p.5, accessed 12-27-13, TAP]

At times, however, administration officials have appeared¶ to add an additional or

AND

targeted state to use force against that¶ group as a collective entity.

Because the administration has not been clear about the¶ precise justification for the strikes

AND

-Qaeda grouping responsible for the¶ September 11 attacks has no presence.

The significance of the distinction between the armed conflict¶ and self-defence justifications

AND

the distinction is not in practice a hard-and-fast one.

#### Targeted killing by drones undermines the distinction between self-defense and loac.

Anderson, American University international law professor, 11

[Kenneth, Washington College of Law Research Paper No. 2011-16, “TARGETED KILLING AND DRONE WARFARE: HOW WE CAME TO DEBATE WHETHER THERE IS A ‘LEGAL GEOGRAPHY OF WAR’” <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1824783>, p.1-3, accessed 12-18-13, TAP]

Targeted killing using armed drones has¶ raised profound anxieties in legal, policy,¶

AND

that they have irresistible¶ attractions in a war of humanitarian¶ intervention.

The concerns run particularly high given¶ that the Obama administration has made¶ the

AND

safe haven¶ and protected locales in which to hide and¶ regroup.

Critics of the practice are naturally most¶ concerned where it appears to involve relatively

AND

is so, despite the uncorroborated¶ nature of much of the information.

Even if collateral damage to civilians is¶ significantly less, however, important concerns

AND

-the-ground local intelligence but¶ rather depends vitally on it.

Moving beyond the issue of civilian collateral¶ damage, the most salient anxiety¶

AND

¶ might not apply. The laws of war might apply¶ instead.

In earlier times, these boundaries did not¶ need to be specified in a

AND

under way and where not for¶ purposes of the laws of war.

The emergence of technologies for targeted¶ killing using drones seems to alter¶ that

AND

¶ to the laws of war: an implied geography¶ of war.

#### New forms of conflict are coming.

Maxwell, US Army colonel and judge advocate with the Army, 12

[Mark David, National Defense University, Joint Force Quarterly, “Targeted killing, the law, and terrorists: feeling safe?” <http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Targeted+killing,+the+law,+and+terrorists%3A+feeling+safe%3F-a0289724330>, accessed 12-17-13, TAP]

After 9/11, the complexion of warfare changed in two profound ways:

AND

is that this unique type of armed conflict is growing. (61)

#### The international law of war regime is a critical conflict dampener.

Blank, Emory University international humanitarian law clinic director, 2012

[Laurie, William Mitchell law review, 38.5, “Targeted strikes: the consequences of blurring the armed conflict and self-defense justifications” <http://www.wmitchell.edu/lawreview/Volume38/documents/11.BlankFINAL.pdf>, p.1675-6, accessed 12-27-13, TAP]

As noted in the introduction to this article, maintaining the separation between and independence

AND

of international security, and to the regulation of the conduct of hostilities.

#### Blurring self-defense and international humanitarian law breaks down the inter-state system – it makes global war and escalation inevitable.

Martin, Washburn University law professor, 12

[Craig, “Going Medieval: Targeted killing, self-defense and that jus ad bellum regime” <http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1956141>, p.249-51, accessed 12-28-13, TAP]

In addition, however, the targeted killing policy threatens to create other holes in

AND

being subject¶ to the limitations and conditions imposed by the IHL regime.

The structure of Harold Koh’s two-pronged justification similarly implies a severance¶ of

AND

the¶ threat or use of force under the jus ad bellum regime.

This interpretation of the justifications cannot be pressed too far on the basis of¶

AND

use of force against the states in which the groups may be operating.

While the initial use of force in jus ad bellum terms is currently understood to

AND

of laws designed to govern and constrain¶ all aspects of its operation.

There is a tendency in the U.S. approach to the so-

AND

the U.N. system after the Second¶ World War.108

The premise of my argument is not that any return to past principles is inherently

AND

and international armed conflict was thus far more frequent and¶ widespread.109

#### Triggers great power war.

Cronin, George Mason University public policy professor, 13

[Audrey Kurth, Foreign Affairs, Jul/Aug 2013, Vol 92 Issue 4, “Why Drones Fail” Ebsco, accessed 6-30-13, TAP]

The sometimes contradictory demands of the American people -- perfect security at home without burdensome

AND

-- then al Qaeda will be the least of the United States' worries.

#### Expansive self-defense regime enables Israel strike on Iran --- escalates and causes World War 3

Slager, UNC JD candidate, 2012

[Katherine, 38 N.C.J. Int'l L. & Com. Reg. 267, “Legality, Legitimacy and Anticipatory Self-Defense: Considering an Israeli Preemptive Strike on Iran's Nuclear Program” Lexis, accessed 1-9-14, TAP]

I. Introduction

World War III is an event the world universally wishes to avoid. n3 Threats

AND

thus foiling the trigger that would lead the world into World War III.

### New 3

#### EU-US relations are collapsing – coming together on drones is critical to stabilizing relations.

Dworkin, European Council on Foreign Relations senior policy fellow, 7-17-13

[Anthony, “Actually, drones worry Europe more than spying” <http://globalpublicsquare.blogs.cnn.com/2013/07/17/actually-drones-worry-europe-more-than-spying/>, accessed 8-14-13, TAP]

Relations between the United States and Europe hit a low point following revelations that Washington

AND

mind the possibility of declaring the war against al Qaeda to be over.

#### Self-defense is critical alignment with EU views for use of drones.

Dworkin, European Council on Foreign Relations senior policy fellow, 13

[Anthony, policy brief, July 2013, “Drones and Targeted Killing: Defining a European Position” <http://ecfr.eu/page/-/ECFR84_DRONES_BRIEF.pdf>, p.7-8, accessed 12-27-13, TAP]

Outside an armed conflict, the default European assumption¶ would be that the threat

AND

state is unable or unwilling¶ to act effectively to restrain the attack.

This consensus provides a basis on which the EU can¶ step up engagement with

AND

be watching to see¶ how far he matches his words with action.

#### Obama relies on self-defense for drones now.

Gilbreath, US Army War College MA candidate, 13

[Gregory, US air force colonel, March 2013, “America’s Targeted Killing Policy: Is it Right? Is it Working?” <https://publicportal.carlisle.army.mil/sites/mobile/2013%20SRPs/Gilbreath%20Gregory%20SRPA.pdf>, p.2-3, accessed 12-23-13, TAP]

Since 2009, the number of targeted killing strikes in Pakistan’s Federally Administered Tribal Area

AND

imminent threats, and is in compliance with the principle of proportionality.9

#### Tying drone use to self-defense solves.

Anderson, Washington University law professor, 9

[Kenneth, “Targeted Killing in U.S. Counterterrorism Strategy and Law” <http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2009/5/11%20counterterrorism%20anderson/0511_counterterrorism_anderson.pdf>, p.33, accessed 12-22-13, TAP]

Intellectually, continuing to squeeze all forms and instances of targeted killing by standoff platform

AND

itself a certain deformation of the IHL concept of hostilities and armed conflict.

The most intellectually honest approach would be to begin from the category of self-

AND

defined by the traditional American interpretations of the inherent right of self defense.

Specifically, Congress and the Obama Administration should find ways, formal and informal,

AND

make clear its basis and that it is different from IHL armed conflict.

#### Plain, clear, certain endorsement of the legality of drones by Congress sends a critical signal to ensure the sustainability of the program.

Anderson, American University law professor, 10

[Kenneth, “Rise of the Drones: Unmanned Systems and the Future of War” <http://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=pub_disc_cong>, p.1-2, accessed 12-19-13, TAP]

3. The basic conclusions of my testimony are six:

• First, the United States government urgently needs publicly to declare the legal¶ rationale behind its use of drones, and defend that legal rationale in the¶ international community, which is increasingly convinced that parts, if not all, of¶ its use is a violation of international law.

• Second, the legal rationale offered by the United States government needs to take

AND

¶ reasons for using force that have no relationship to the current situation.

• Third, the proper legal rationale for the use of force in drone operations in special,¶ sometimes covert, operations outside of traditional zones of armed conflict is the¶ customary international law doctrine of self-defense, rather than the narrower law¶ of armed conflict.

• Fourth, Congress has vital roles to play here, mostly in asserting the

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civilian CIA using drones is per se an unlawful act of extrajudicial execution.

## 2ac

### 2ac – T – Restrictions

#### 1. We meet – the plan clarifies that all targeted killing is limited to self-defense – this is a prohibition on the use of jus in bello as a legal justification for targeted killing.

Barnes, Boston University and Tufts University joint JD-MA program candidate, 2012

[Beau, “Reauthorizing the “war on terror”: the legal and policy implications of the AUMF’s coming obsolescence” <https://www.jagcnet.army.mil/DOCLIBS/MILITARYLAWREVIEW.NSF/20a66345129fe3d885256e5b00571830/b7396120928e9d5e85257a700042abb5/$FILE/By%20Beau%20D.%20Barnes.pdf>, p.93-7, accessed 12-28-13, TAP]

A failure to reauthorize military force would lead to significant¶ negative consequences on the

AND

law¶ of self defense would likely lead to precisely such a result.

#### 2. Begs the question of what authority means – in the context of the resolution, a restriction on war powers authority limits Presidential discretion – the plan limits the authority of the president to self-defense.

Lobel Professor of Law at the University of Pittsburgh  Law School, President of the Center for Constitutional Rights, 8

(Jules, represented members of Congress challenging assertions of Executive power to unilaterally initiate warfare, “Conflicts Between the Commander in Chief and Congress: Concurrent Power over the Conduct of War,” Ohio State Law Journal, Vol 69, p 391, 2008, http://moritzlaw.osu.edu/students/groups/oslj/files/2012/04/69.3.lobel\_.pdf, accessed 9-18-13, CMM)

So too, the congressional power to declare or authorize war has been long held

AND

decisively ejected from Kuwait, a limitation recognized by President Bush himself.64

#### 3. Counter-interpretation – restriction means a limit and includes conditions on action.

Snow, COURT OF APPEALS OF ARIZONA judge, 8

(G. Murray, COURT OF APPEALS OF ARIZONA, DIVISION ONE, DEPARTMENT A, STATE OF ARIZONA, Appellee, v. JEREMY RAY WAGNER, Appellant., 2008 Ariz. App. Unpub. LEXIS 613, accessed 9-18-13, CMM)

P10 The term "restriction" is not defined by the Legislature for the purposes

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natural and obvious meaning, which may be discerned from its dictionary definition.").

P11 The dictionary definition of "restriction" is "[a] limitation or qualification

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dictate that the term "restriction" includes the ignition interlock device limitation.

### 2ac – T – Subsets

#### 1. We meet – a drone court limits the president’s authority under the AUMF.

Jaffer, American Civil Liberties Union center for democracy director, 2013

[Jameel, 126 Harv. L. Rev. F. 185, “Judicial Review of Targeted Killings” <http://www.harvardlawreview.org/issues/126/april13/forum_1002.php>, accessed 9-4-13, TAP]

The argument for some form of judicial review is compelling, not least because such

AND

authority and supply a degree of legitimacy to actions taken within those limits.

#### 2. Counter-interpretation – authority has real existence derived from government power.

Words and Phrases, 4

(Volume 4a, Cumulative Supplement Pamphlet, p. 275)

U.S.N.Y. 1867. Under the federal judiciary act

AND

. 258, 6 Wall. 258, 18 L.Ed. 829

#### 3. We meet – authority exists in the AUMF.

Zenko, CFR Center for Preventive Action Douglas Dillon fellow, 2013

[Micah, Council Special Report No. 65, January 2013, “Reforming U.S. Drone Strike Policies”<http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2013/04/16/clip_the_agencys_wings_cia_drones?page=full> p.16, accessed 6-20-13, TAP]

The Obama administration contends that its practice of targeted killings¶ in nonbattlefield settings is

AND

/11¶ AUMF to conduct drone strikes in Yemen and Somalia.43

#### 4. The aff is predictable.

Vladeck, American University law professor, 2-10-13

[Steve, “Why a drone court won' work - but (nominal) damages might” <http://www.lawfareblog.com/2013/02/why-a-drone-court-wont-work/>, accessed 9-20-13, TAP]

First, and most significantly, even though I am not a particularly strong defender

AND

cases where the President otherwise would have the power to use lethal force.

#### In is within

Merriam Webster, 2014

[http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/in]

in preposition \ˈin, ən, ən\

—used to indicate location or position within something

In the area means OF is wrong

### AT: Economic Decline Doesn’t Cause War

Studies prove

Royal, Department of Defense Cooperative threat reduction director, 10

[Jedediah, *Economic Integration, Economic Signaling and the Problem of Economic Crises, in Economics of War and Peace: Economic, Legal and Political Perspectives*, p.213-4, TAP]

Less intuitive is how periods of economic decline may increase the likelihood of external conflict

AND

not featured prominently in the economic-security debate and deserves more attention.

### 2ac – Executive CP

#### 2. Congress key to shaping global norms – only the plan generates a sufficient signal to solve legal clarity.

Anderson, Washington University law professor, 2009

[Kenneth, “Targeted Killing in U.S. Counterterrorism Strategy and Law” <http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2009/5/11%20counterterrorism%20anderson/0511_counterterrorism_anderson.pdf>, p.32-3, accessed 12-22-13, TAP]

The single most important role for Congress to play in addressing targeted killings, therefore

AND

the task—as fundamental as it is—remains unfortunately poorly understood.

Yet if it is really a matter of political consensus between Left and Right that

AND

as a very powerful, very important, and very legitimate sovereign state.

#### 3. Congress key to generating the perception of limiting the executive – other countries need to know what limits exist on TK policy in order to maintain the law of war regime.

Maxwell, US Army colonel and judge advocate with the Army, 2012

[Mark David, National Defense University, Joint Force Quarterly, “Targeted killing, the law, and terrorists: feeling safe?” <http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Targeted+killing,+the+law,+and+terrorists%3A+feeling+safe%3F-a0289724330>, accessed 12-17-13, TAP]

The weakness of this theory is that it is not codified in U.S

AND

eschews what gives a state its greatest safety: the rule of law.

#### 5. CP solves none of the aff – Obama is a non-credible actor.

Goldsmith, Harvard University law professor, 5-1-13

[Jack, “How Obama Undermined the War on Terror” <http://www.newrepublic.com/node/112964/print>, accessed 9-29-13, TAP]

These are unhappy developments for the president who in his first inaugural address pledged with

AND

more about the way of the knife through Freedom of Information Act requests.

A related sin is the Obama administration's surprising failure to secure formal congressional support.

AND

, even if it means that secret war abroad is harder to conduct.

### 2ac – Terrorism DA – Drones Good

#### Restrictions inevitable---only a question of whether they are deliberate or haphazard

Wittes, Brookings Institution public law senior fellow, 2009

[Benjamin, “Legislating the War on Terror: An Agenda for Reform” <http://www.amazon.com/Legislating-War-Terror-Agenda-Reform/dp/0815703104>, p.2-3, accessed 10-26-13, TAP]

A new administration now confronts the same hard problems that plagued its ideologically opposite predecessor

AND

past several years and will likely continue sparring over the next several years.

#### Turn – conflation of self-defense and IHL undermines TK – only the plan solves.

Anderson, Washington University law professor, 2009

[Kenneth, “Targeted Killing in U.S. Counterterrorism Strategy and Law” <http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2009/5/11%20counterterrorism%20anderson/0511_counterterrorism_anderson.pdf>, p.21, accessed 12-22-13, TAP]

With respect to international law, therefore, the U.S. justification for

AND

-defense to run together with the law governing the conduct of hostilities.

#### Turn – Illegality crushes allied cooperation over intel – that’s key to effective strikes.

Anderson, Washington University law professor, 2009

[Kenneth, “Targeted Killing in U.S. Counterterrorism Strategy and Law” <http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/research/files/papers/2009/5/11%20counterterrorism%20anderson/0511_counterterrorism_anderson.pdf>, p.27, accessed 12-22-13, TAP]

More broadly, there are hidden but important costs when the United States is perceived

AND

too, over time, will push the United States away from it.

The Obama foreign policy team may assume that the world’s goodwill toward the new administration

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to confront this problem while it still has intellectual and legal maneuvering space.

### 2ac – AT: Nuclear Terror

#### No risk of nuclear terrorism

Mueller, Adjunct Professor in the Department of Political Science at Ohio State University, and Stewart, Professor and Director at the Centre for Infrastructure Performance and Reliability at the University of Newcastle in Australia, 12

(John, Senior Fellow at the Cato Institute, Senior Research Scientist at the Mershon Center for International Security Studies, and Mark, Australian Research Council Professorial Fellow, “The Terrorism Delusion,” International Security, Volume 37, Number 1, Summer 2012, project muse, accessed 7-14-13, CMM)

Over the course of time, such essentially delusionary thinking has been internalized and institutionalized

AND

on small explosives or contemplating planting a hand grenade in a trash bin.

### 2ac – Obama – Farm Bill

#### Preventative measures check the impact.

McClendon, Mother Nature Network, 12-30-13

[Russell, “Why the 'dairy cliff' probably isn't a crisis” <http://www.sacbee.com/2013/12/30/6034977/why-the-dairy-cliff-probably-isnt.html>, accessed 1-2-14, TAP]

Any deal in January would obviously miss the Dec. 31 deadline, but experts

AND

enough to affect milk prices that Congress would still have time to intervene.¶

Plus, as Cornell University dairy economist Andy Novakovic tells Farm Journal magazine, milk

AND

in a program that no sane person could expect to continue for long."

#### Uniqueness overwhelms or there is no impact – passage or extension are inevitable.

Eubank, Hoosier Ag Today, 1-1-14

[Andy, “Hope for Farm Bill Agreement by Mid January” <http://www.hoosieragtoday.com/hope-for-farm-bill-agreement-by-mid-january/>, accessed 1-2-14, TAP]

Optimism remains high for completing a farm bill in January, but time is short

AND

, policy and actual programs, an outcome agriculture desperately wants to avoid.

#### Big fights are left – issues aren’t resolved and Obama not pushing.

Henderson, Radio Iowa, 12-31-13

[O. Kay, “King says negotiators “will have to fight it out” over Farm Bill details” <http://www.radioiowa.com/2013/12/31/king-says-negotiators-will-have-to-fight-it-out-over-farm-bill-details/>, accessed 1-2-14, TAP]

Republican Congressman Steve King says a Farm Bill deal won’t necessarily be easy to strike

AND

than Senate Democrats endorsed when the Farm Bill cleared the senate this summer.

#### Congress won’t fight the plan.

Goldsmith, Harvard University law professor, 2012

[Jack, 11-9-12, “Counterterrorism Legal Policy in Obama’s Second Term” <http://www.lawfareblog.com/2012/11/counterterrorism-legal-policy-in-obamas-second-term/>, accessed 9-29-13, TAP]

One important consequence of President Obama’s re-election will be the further entrenchment,

AND

entrenched as a result of Obama’s election, compared to a Romney presidency.

#### Unemployment benefits thump.

Kaplan, CBS News, 1-7-14

[Rebecca, “Obama pushes Congress to extend emergency unemployment benefits” <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/obama-pushes-congress-to-extend-emergency-unemployment-benefits/>, accessed 1-7-14, TAP]

Pushing Congressional Republicans to back an extension of unemployment benefits without finding a way to

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a bill that is paid for and includes other job-creation measures.

#### Iran sanctions thumps.

Rafizadeh, president of the International American Council and he serves on the board of Harvard International Review at Harvard University, 12-13-13

(Majid, senior fellow at Nonviolence International Organization based in Washington DC and a member of the Gulf project at Columbia University, “Kerry’s Iranian Appeasement Pitch to Congress,” http://www.frontpagemag.com/2013/majid-rafizadeh/kerrys-iranian-appeasement-pitch-to-congress/, accessed 1-1-14, CMM)

Finally, and more fundamentally, while the unemployment rate is high and economy is not showing AND

on the domestic economy, the destiny of millions of American youth and unemployment.

#### Immigration thumps.

Fox News, 1-1-14

(“After rough year, Obama looks for 2014 comeback, amid some unsolicited New Year's resolutions,” http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2014/01/01/after-rough-year-obama-looks-for-2014-comeback-amid-some-unsolicited-new-year/, accessed 1-1-14, CMM)

The president in the closing weeks of last year made clear that he would renew his push in 2014 to AND

Congress would likely help him regain some of his political clout.

#### Gun control thumps.

Goad, The Hill, 1-3-14

[Ben, “White House offers new regs on gun control, background checks” <http://thehill.com/blogs/regwatch/administration/194371-white-house-unveils-new-gun-control-effort>, accessed 1-3-14, TAP]

The Obama administration on Friday announced a new set of actions designed to keep weapons

AND

our efforts this year to enact commonsense gun safety laws,” Markey said.

### K

#### 6. The absolutism of their alternative results in tunnel vision – evaluate consequences.

Isaac, Indiana University James H. Rudy Professor of Political Science and Center for the Study of Democracy and Public Life director, Spring 2002

(Jeffrey C. “Ends, Means, and Politics,” Dissent Magazine Vol. 49 Issue 2, p32)

Power is not a dirty word or an unfortunate feature of the world. It

AND

not true believers. It promotes arrogance. And it undermines political effectiveness.

#### Constructing prior questions doesn’t disprove the aff – it results in generalizations and inaction.

Owen, University of Southampton political theory professor, 2002

[David, Millennium Journal of International Studies, Vol 31 No 3, “Re-orienting International Relations: On Pragmatism, Pluralism, and Practical Reason” Sagepub, accessed 9-30-13, TAP]

Commenting on the ‘philosophical turn’ in IR, Wæver remarks that ‘[a]¶

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helped to promote the IR theory wars by motivating this¶ philosophical turn.

The first danger with the philosophical turn is that it has an inbuilt tendency to

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it¶ is, in contrast, wholly dependent on these philosophical commitments.

¶ Thus, for example, one need not be sympathetic to rational choice theory

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it¶ is not the only or even necessarily the most important kind.

The second danger run by the philosophical turn is that because prioritisation of ontology and

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the promotion of the pursuit of generality over that of empirical¶ validity.

The third danger is that the preceding two combine to encourage the¶ formation of

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first¶ and second dangers, and so a potentially vicious circle arises.

#### The impact is the exception not the rule

Abrahamsen, University of Wales ir professor, 2005

[Rita, Alternatives: Global, Local, Political, 30.1, “Blair's Africa: The Politics of Securitization and Fear” EBSCO, p.71, accessed 10-7-13, TAP]

The war on Iraq can be seen to demonstrate the willingness of the British government

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). Instead, most security politics is concerned with the more mundane everyday management

and containment of risk, and the securitization of Africa is thus entirely compatible with the feeble response to the brutal and prolonged conflict in the DRC or the Sudan. Rather than spectacular emergency politics or military action, securitization is **more likely** to give rise to policies of containment or policing.

#### Framing is irrelevant.

Reiter, Emory University political science professor, 1995

[Dan, International Security, Vol. 20, No. 2, “Exploding the Powder Keg Myth: Preemptive Wars Almost Never Happen” JSTOR, p.15-16, accessed 10-7-13, TAP]

A criticism of assessing the frequency of preemptive wars by looking only at wars themselves

AND

cancer, this is not demonstrated by the results of such a test.

Changing representational practices won’t alter policy, looking to structures and politics is more vital

Tuathail, Department of Geography at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Political Geography, 96 (Gearoid Tuathail, Department of Geography at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Political Geography, 15(6-7), 664 )

While theoretical debates at academic conferences are important to academics, the discourse and concerns

AND

troops and material moved and war fought’-evades the important question of agency

that I noted in my review essay. The assumption that it is representations that

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needs to always be open to the patterned mess that is human history.