# 1AC

#### The resolution asks us to restrict the president’s power in terms of indefinite detention, but we can’t do that without a discussion of ableism. (when we look at the Gitmo card we need to discuss of this ability to limit the president’s ability to detain comes from an ableist mindset)

#### McRuer ’10 (Robert, is a professor of English at George Washington University. His work focuses on queer and crip cultural studies and critical theory. He is completing a book tentatively titled “Crippling Austerity: Essays on Disability, Sexuality, and Neoliberalism,” considering locations of disability within contemporary political economies and the roles that disabled movements and representations play in countering hegemonic forms of globalization. His first book centered on contemporary LGBT writers, particularly LGBT writers of color, and his most recent book attends to cultural sites where critical queerness and disability contest heteronormativity and compulsory able-bodiedness. Disability Nationalism in Crip Times, Journal of Literary & Cultural Disability Studies, Volume 4, Number 2, 2010, pp. 163-178 (Article) Published by Liverpool University Press)

#### Gitmo stripes its detainees of basic liberties, with constant torture to destroy the very essence of the life in the detainees. Gitmo was constructed to detain the “others” that America is afraid of. But where did that idea of Gitmo come from? It came from the institutions America had (and still has) to store the disabled, one of the premier “others.” The disabled were institutionalized because society saw them as weaklings that needed to be watched over and hidden from the rest of society.

#### Hughes ‘05 (Bill, professor at Glasgow Caledonian University who teaches Citzenship and Human Rights. He is also the reciepents of many research grants, most of them were focused on disability, the body and social theory. What Can Foucault Contribute to the Sociology of Impairment? pp.78-92, in S. Tremain (Ed) Foucault and the Government of Disability. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.)

#### **The moment a body is categorized as disabled (or seen disabled as from birth) it is automatically separated from society whose ideas are tied with the disability. The disability, to society, is the person and consumes the entire body. A disabled person does not exist outside of the disability; the person has no identity. Davis ’95** (Lennard J., is an American speacialist in disability studies. Currently a Digtingushed professor in English at University of Illinois-Chicago as well as a Professor at of Disability and Human Development in the School of Applied Health Sciences and Professor of Medical Education in the University of Illinois College of Medicine, *Enforcing normalcy :disability, deafness, and the body*, pg 23-40, London ; New York : Verso, 1995.)

#### Indefinite detention of people with disabilities force PWD’s to give up the few liberties that was granted to them post-ADA.

#### Hughes ‘05

#### (Bill, professor at Glasgow Caledonian University who teaches Citzenship and Human Rights. He is also the reciepents of many research grants, most of them were focused on disability, the body and social theory. What Can Foucault Contribute to the Sociology of Impairment? pp.78-92, in S. Tremain (Ed) Foucault and the Government of Disability. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.)

#### This system of Ableism operates as the master trope illuminating the fundamental tactic of oppression, the naturalization of social inferiority as inherent in biological difference.

Siebers, University of Michigan, Professor of Literary and Cultural Criticism, 9

Tobin, “The Aesthetics of Human Disqualification”, Oct 28, Lecture, <http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CCoQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fdisabilities.temple.edu%2Fmedia%2Fds%2Flecture20091028siebersAesthetics_FULL.doc&ei=LWz4T6jyN8bHqAHLkY2LCQ&usg=AFQjCNGdkDuSJkRXMHgbXqvuyyeDpldVcQ&sig2=UCGDC4tHbeh2j7-Yce9lsA>, accessed 7/7/12, sl)

#### The current policy debate forces us to regurgitate this idea of “old” knowledge excluding the ability to bring our “new” knowledge into the debate space.

Reid-Brinkley ’12(Interview with Dr. Shanara Reid-Brinkley conducted by Scott Odekirk on 2/13/2012 at the University of Texas debate tournament. Shanara is the first black woman director of debate in the country, a professor of communications at Pittsburgh. http://puttingthekindebate.com/2012/04/02/the-dr-shanara-reid-brinkley/)

#### Power is not given, only just dispersed to those who are willing to use it. Yates ‘05 (Scott J., Scott's research interests span psychology, disability, health and illness, youth studies and social policy. His recent research has covered topics such as discourse analysis and studies of subjectivity; young people’s identities, aspirations and transitions to adulthood; social policy and youth services; disability and social policy; and the challenges faced by children and young people in hospitals. Scott has published a range of book chapters, journal articles and official reports on these topics. Senior Research Fellow & Head of Research for Youth, Community & Education. De Montfort University (2005) Truth, power, and ethics in care services for people with learning difficulties. In: Tremain, S. eds Foucault and the government of disability. Detroit: University of Michigan Press. pp.65-77.)