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**Broad topics kill the activity**

**Rowland ’84 -** (Robert C., Baylor U., “Topic Selection in Debate”, American Forensics in Perspective. Ed. Parson, p. 53-4)

The first major problem identified … cancel their programs.

# CP

3. The inequitable results of tax incentives undermine political support for clean energy and threaten long term solvency.

Farrell 11 (John Farrell is an Institute for Local Self-Reliance senior researcher specializing in energy policy developments that best expand the benefits of local ownership and dispersed generation of renewable energy. His seminal work, Energy Self-Reliant States, gave a vision of states meeting their energy needs with in-state sun and wind and spawned a rapidly expanding distributed generation resource, “American and Germany Getting Their Renewable Energy Just Desserts,” December 2, 2011, <http://www.ilsr.org/american-and-germany-getting-their-renewable-energy-just-desserts/>)

The political importance of democratizing … may not be so sweet.

**4. The Aff’s tax expenditures trade off with other spending**

Shick 7 (Allen, Visiting Fellow, Governance Studies, The Brookings Institution, Washington DC, and Professor, School of Public Affairs, University of Maryland United States. “Off-Budget Expenditure: An Economic and Political Framework,” OECD Journal on Budgeting, Volume 7 – No. 3, Lexis)

Trade-offs can be made even in the absence of a tax expenditure budget. The shift from child tax allowances to direct benefits in the United Kingdom has already been mentioned. In a similar move, the Netherlands now provides family allowances in lieu of child tax relief. New Zealand substituted higher cash payments for families with dependent children for tax subsidies in 1972, while Germany followed suit in 1977 and Austria in 1978. Trade-offs in the United States have tended to be less formal. In the late 1970s, Congress faced demands for assistance to parents of college students. One proposal would have provided tax credits to help offset tuition payments; another would have made direct grants to low-income students. The budget committees juxtaposed the two proposals (which had been advanced under separate auspices) and showed that if both the tax credits and the direct payments were enacted, the cost to the treasury would be far greater than the advocates of either proposal intended. This analysis contributed to rejection of the tuition tax credit.

**5. Our spending tradeoff impacts are linear and link more to plan than the counterplan. In addition, a huge portion of tax incentive spending will promote income inequality because it will be diverted into the pockets of a wealthy few and make no contribution to implementation of plan, a link the counterplan avoids entirely. In both cases, this waste and diversion of public funds is theft. It’s a fundamental violation of the social contract that hollows out our schools, infrastructure, and quality of life**

Johson 10 (Dave, Fellow, Campaign for America's Future, “Tax Cuts are Theft,” August 9, 2010, <http://www.ourfuture.org/blog-entry/2010083209/tax-cuts-are-theft>)

A beneficial cycle: We invest in infrastructure and … Revolution is stealing our future.

**5. Economic inequality causes a host of systemic impacts and increasingly threatens all life on the planet**

Barbara 11 (Jack Santa, PhD, Director of the Sustainable Scale Project, “WEALTH, POWER AND THE FUTURE OF THE PLANET: FOUR ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE EXTREME CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH,” December 6, 2011, <http://www.ifg.org/pdf/IFG_plutonomy_Part8.pdf>)

Such status-driven consumption, which is … greater happiness 35 or improve the quality of life when objective measures are considered. Economic growth and wealth accumulation are not social benefits that are to be applauded.

**6. Inequality also turns back case because it increases the risk of economic collapse**

Barbara 11 (Jack Santa, PhD, Director of the Sustainable Scale Project, “WEALTH, POWER AND THE FUTURE OF THE PLANET: FOUR ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE EXTREME CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH,” December 6, 2011, <http://www.ifg.org/pdf/IFG_plutonomy_Part8.pdf>)

This relationship between trust … for trust in a currency to wither?

# Solvency

**Too late, natural gas overwhelms, expiring now impact**

**Jenner 12;** (“Economists weigh in on the PTC extension”; 10/18/12; <http://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=9702d64e-885d-45d4-8350-b7d829f3011c>; JN)

According to CRS: Maybe. By its lights, a one year … sources of power generation.

# Warming

No disease is powerful enough or could mutate to cause extinction

Gladwell 99 (Malcolm, The New Republic, July 17 and 24, 1995, excerpted in Epidemics: Opposing Viewpoints, p. 31-32)

Every infectious agent that has ever plagued humanity … **the limitations of microscopic life forms**.

**No impact to biodiversity**

Tudge 89 (Colin, Biologist, Scientifict Fellow @ the Zoological Society of London, Fellow @ the Linean Society of London, Former Visiting Fellow @ Centre for the Philosophy of the Natural and Social Sciences, London School of Economics, has given many lectures and seminars at the Zoological Society of London; the Sanger Centre, the Linnean Society of London, the Royal Society, the Royal Society of Medicine, The Royal Institution, the Oxford Union, the Darwin Seminars, London School of Economics, the University of Leeds, the University of East Anglia; The Eden Project, Cornwall, The Macaulay Institute, “The rise and fall of Homo sapiens sapiens,” Published by the Royal Society, JSTOR, EMM)

The possibility of human extinction has certainly been … just as well if 99.9 % of our fellow creatures went extinct, provided only that we retained the appropriate 0.1 % that we need.