# \*\*\*1NC\*\*\*

# 1

Plan is extra topical – fiats the procurement of energy systems and then fiats their use in particular situations, procurement is the incentive but specifyin they are used for disaster relief or training exercises fiats subsequent government action, kills neg ground, they can implicitly change any part of government policy by altering the use of certain energy types.

# 2

**Immigration will pass because Obama has enough PC**

Matt **Spetalnick and** Richard **Cowan, 2/4**/13, obama to lobby for immigration reform amid citizenship dispute, www.reuters.com/article/2013/02/04/us-usa-immigration-idUSBRE9130V620130204

President Barack **Obama will seek …** increasingly contentious debate in Washington.

Obama plans to hold a series of White House meetings with corporate chief executives, labor leaders and progressives on Tuesday to lobby for their support, and he has dispatched Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano to the Southwest to tout the administration's border security efforts.

The flurry of activity, including … a final deal on sweeping legislation.

House Majority Leader Eric Cantor, the second-ranking Republican in the House of Representatives, will address immigration reform and other issues in a speech on Tuesday to the conservative American Enterprise Institute.

In excerpts to that speech, … rejection in the November election.

But differences have emerged since Obama and a bipartisan Senate working "group of eight" rolled out their proposals last week aimed at the biggest U.S. immigration revamp in decades.

Obama wants to give America's 11 … in the 2014 midterm congressional elections.

The Republican strategy could soon become clearer. The Judiciary Committee of the Republican-controlled House of Representatives, where reform faces the toughest fight, will kick off hearings on Tuesday with a broad look at the immigration system and border security.

A congressional Democratic aide said … advocates be front and center."

SETTING NEW TONE

A number of leading Republicans, … and the Democrats are seeking.

Some conservatives have warned that the reform efforts now taking shape essentially could offer "amnesty" for law-breakers.

A bipartisan House group has … they would meet that goal.

Underscoring the difficulty of resolving such a volatile issue, Republican Jeff Sessions, a senior member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, on Monday introduced narrow legislation aimed at removing illegal immigrants from the workplace.

"Before considering some broad-based amnesty, shouldn't we finally deliver for the American people on the enforcement of those laws already in place? What good are new promises when old ones are being broken," Sessions said.

At the White House on … those who planned to participate.

Napolitano was headed to San Diego on Monday and El Paso, Texas, on Tuesday to inspect security on the border with Mexico and meet state and local officials. Border security is expected to be a tough area for legislative compromise.

Obama and his aides have … immigrants once the U.S. economy improves.

**Labor crisis in aerospace now – temporary workers key to industry competitiveness and innovation**

**AIAA 10** [American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, "Recruiting, retaining, and developing a world-class aerospace workforce: An AIAA Information Paper, presented at the AIAA's 13th Annual AIAA Congressional Visits Day in March 2010, pdf, <http://www.doleta.gov/brg/indprof/aerospace_report.pdf>]

Without a strong aerospace workforce, the … critical to the aerospace industry.

**Path to citizenship key to resolve budget shortfalls**

Cynthia Tucker, The Philly Trib, 11/29 (… the costs of health care.

**That’s key to avert devastating final economic collapse and war**

Robert Morley, The Trumpet Print, … within the next two years.”

**Nuclear war – kills millions**

Geoffrey Kemp, ‘10 (Director of Regional … -thirds of the planet’s population.

# 3

**Text: The relevant fifty states and all relevant non-federal territories should substantially increase its training exercises and activities in response to emergencies in the United States and procure mobile solar power systems from companies who comply with the Solar Industry Environment and Social Responsibility Commitment for its training exercises and activities in response to emergencies in the United States, by increasing taxes on high-income households.**

**National disaster relief fails---states key**

TAD **DEHAVEN, 12** 12/31, DISASTER RESPONSE AND FEDERALISM, www.cato.org/blog/disaster-response-federalism

The title of a New York Times editorial claims that “A Big Storm Requires Big Government.” The Times implies that when confronted with a major natural disaster like Hurricane Sandy, Americans would be screwed if they didn’t have bureaucrats from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to “to decide where rescuers should go, where drinking water should be shipped, and how to assist hospitals that have to evacuate.”

(Gee, I had no idea … the hospital in New Orleans.

Sobel and Leeson recount numerous examples of FEMA’s inability to coordinate the delivery of relief assistance. Here’s another:

**Perhaps the most stunning example …** Portland-bound ice was $275,000…

A truckload of ice even ended up at the Reid Park Zoo in Tucson, Arizona. The driver of the ice truck got so many conflicting commands from government relief officials that he ended up traveling through 22 states without ever delivering a single bag of ice to a hurricane victim. Instead, he ended up donating it to the Tucson zoo to be enjoyed by the polar bears.

Of course, anytime federal policymakers have the green light to spend other people’s money, politics invariably come into play. The President is responsible for declaring that a disaster qualifies for federal aid. According to Sobel and Leeson, recent presidents issue the most “major disaster” declarations when it is reelection time:

After examining all disasters from 1991 to 1999, a comprehensive study by Garrett and Sobel found that states politically important to the president in his reelection bid have a significantly higher rate of disaster declaration. Recent data confirm the continuation of this political manipulation. In 1996, when Bill Clinton was up for reelection, he set a record by declaring the largest number of major disasters in history: 75. Unsurprisingly, the second-highest year for disasters in history was 2004, George W. Bush’s reelection year, when he declared 68. Ninety percent of the increase in disasters declared between 2003 (a nonelection year) and 2004 were in the 12 battleground states where the election was decided by 5 percent or less.

The year with the largest number of disasters declared during George H. W. Bush’s administration was also the year he was up for reelection, and this holds true for Ronald Reagan as well. Other striking individual examples abound, including a two-foot snowstorm in Ohio (a state that went for Bush), which netted that state disaster relief during the 2004 election year, while Wisconsin (a state that went for Kerry) was denied disaster relief in 2005 in the aftermath of a major tornado.

The authors also note that “… politics rather than by need.”

Finally, Sobel and Leeson point out that “The vast majority of disasters declared are for rain, snow, and other mundane weather events.” Indeed, the following chart shows that the total number of federal disaster declarations has substantially increased since the mid-1990s.

What has happened is that disaster assistance has become effectively nationalized. So for all of the Times’ whimpering about cutting FEMA’s budget, the real problem is that the federal government has (once again) overstepped its boundaries. But just as is the case with all federal aid to lower levels of government, the receiving state and local politicians are only too happy to take the “free” federal money instead of having to ask their constituents to come up with it.

**The Counterplan should be funded through taxes on high-income households**

William Gale, 1/19/12 (Co-director¶ Urban-Brookings … middle-class workers barely budged.

**States are better at solar**

Howard A. Learner, ‘8 (President and Executive … U.S.A. Northwestern University Law Review Vol. 102, No. 2)

Justice Louis Brandeis posited that … strongly on core environmental problems.

# 4

**Neodymium supplies are adequate now – aff causes shortages**

**THE ECONOMIST 2012** (“In a hole? Demand for some rare-earth elements could rapidly outstrip supply,” Mar 17, http://www.economist.com/node/21550243)

Wind turbines and electric vehicles, … for neodymium and 14% for dysprosium.

**Solar uses up neodymium**

**METALS WEEK 12-12-11** (Risk of minerals, metals scarcity set to rise significantly: PwC, Lexis)

"The risk of scarcity … , germanium, tantalum, graphite and tungsten.

While companies in Europe believe that there will be a high risk in the future, primarily due to an instability of supply, they also see the issue as an opportunity, PwC said, adding: "European companies seem to feel better prepared, with policies and programs to mitigate risk."

The impact of minerals and … time' to 'just not there')."

Economic, political drivers seen key

Economic and political drivers of … of reserves rating less highly (30%).

However, the results varied from sector to sector: more than 80% of respondents in the automotive industry perceived "reserves running dry" as the primary cause of metals and minerals scarcity, compared to 33% in aviation.

Low substitution was named as a … the costs or affect efficiency.

**Increased competition for neodymium causes trade wars with China**

**LFW 2010** (Laser Focus World, “Scarcity of neodymium and other energy minerals will trigger trade wars,” Nov 1, http://www.laserfocusworld.com/articles/2010/11/scarcity-of-neodymium.html)

Boulder, CO--China is preparing to … with its wind-power plans.

Semiconductors, dopants for photonics

There is a long list of scarce metals needed for alternative energy, photonics, and other uses such as transportation. Metals like gallium, indium, selenium, tellurium, and high-purity silicon are needed to make photovoltaic panels. To make batteries there's zinc, vanadium, lithium and rare-earth elements as well as platinum-group minerals for fuel cell-powered vehicles.

"There's a misunderstanding in the … superficially aware of the problem.

**That escalates collapsing both economies and starting shooting wars**

**Liu, 2005** (Henry C K, Chairman of a New … **compared with a war with China.**

**Kills heg and the military**

**Davey 12** – (Justin, Col. USAF, “Enduring Attraction: America's Dependence On and Need to Secure Its Supply of Permanent Magnets,” National Defense University, Joint Forces Quarterly, http://www.ndu.edu/press/permanent-magnets.html#author)

The United States is the … balance the demand for REEs.

need for an alternative to Neodymium magnets is evident.

Heg decline results in global conflict

Brzezinski 12—Professor of Foreign Policy @ Johns Hopkins

Zbigniew, After America, Foreign Policy, Jan/Dec 2012, http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2012/01/03/after\_america?page=0,0

For if America falters, the … a dangerous slide into global turmoil.

# 1nc case

**And ignoring consequences is complicit with the evils of the status quo**

**Issac 02** – Professor of political science at Indiana-Bloomington, Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy and Public Life, PhD from Yale (Jeffery C., Dissent Magazine, Vol. 49, Iss. 2, “Ends, Means, and Politics,” p. Proquest)

As a result, the most important political questions are simply not asked. It is assumed that U.S. military intervention is an act of "aggression," but no consideration is given to the aggression to which intervention is a response. The status quo ante in Afghanistan is not, as peace activists would have it, peace, but rather terrorist violence abetted by a regime--the Taliban--that rose to power through brutality and repression. This requires us to ask a question that most "peace" activists would prefer not to ask: What should be done to respond to the violence of a Saddam Hussein, or a Milosevic, or a Taliban regime? What means are likely to stop violence and bring criminals to justice? Calls for diplomacy and international law are well intended and important; they implicate a decent and civilized ethic of global order. But they are also vague and empty, because they are not accompanied by any account of how diplomacy or international law can work effectively to address the problem at hand. The campus left offers no such account. To do so would require it to contemplate tragic choices in which moral goodness is of limited utility. Here what matters is not purity of intention but the intelligent exercise of power.

Power is not a dirty word or an unfortunate feature of the world. It is the core of politics. Power is the ability to effect outcomes in the world. Politics, in large part, involves contests over the distribution and use of power. To accomplish anything in the political world, one must attend to the means that are necessary to bring it about. And to develop such means is to develop, and to exercise, power. To say this is not to say that power is beyond morality. It is to say that power is not reducible to morality. As writers such as Niccolo Machiavelli, Max Weber, Reinhold Niebuhr, and Hannah Arendt have taught, an unyielding concern with moral goodness undercuts political responsibility. The concern may be morally laudable, reflecting a kind of personal integrity, but it suffers from three fatal flaws: (1) It fails to see that the purity of one's intention does not ensure the achievement of what one intends. Abjuring violence or refusing to make common cause with morally compromised parties may seem like the right thing; but if such tactics entail impotence, then it is hard to view them as serving any moral good beyond the clean conscience of their supporters; (2) it fails to see that in a world of real violence and injustice, moral purity is not simply a form of powerlessness; it is often a form of complicity in injustice. This is why, from the standpoint of politics--as opposed to religion--pacifism is always a potentially immoral stand. In categorically repudiating violence, it refuses in principle to oppose certain violent injustices with any effect; and (3) it fails to see that politics is as much about unintended consequences as it is about intentions; it is the effects of action, rather than the motives of action, that is most significant. Just as the alignment with "good" may engender impotence, it is often the pursuit of "good" that generates evil. This is the lesson of communism in the twentieth century: it is not enough that one's goals be sincere or idealistic; it is equally important, always, to ask about the effects of pursuing these goals and to judge these effects in pragmatic and historically contextualized ways. Moral absolutism inhibits this judgment. It alienates those who are not true believers. It promotes arrogance. And it undermines political effectiveness.

**Util doesn’t justify evil—their examples are oversimplified exaggerations that mischaracterize utility—things like slavery don’t maximize the public good**

**Palmer, 92** (Richard, professor at SUNY … modeled along the following lines:

Suppose that the only possibilities open to us were society exactly as it is but with the institution of slavery, and society exactly as it is but without the institution of slavery, and further suppose keeping society exactly as it is but instituting slavery were the action which would produce more good or less harm than any other alternative open to use, then slavery would be right. But *slavery is not (would not be) right*, so utilitarianism is wrong!

But where would the claim “… actions preferable to any others.

**Every study of credible social …** probably has is a moral rationalization.

It seems then, that we have somehow crossed the infamous "is"-"ought" divide. How did this happen? Didn't Hume (Hume, 1978) and Moore (Moore, 1966) warn us against trying to derive an "ought" from and "is?" How did we go from descriptive scientific theories concerning moral psychology to skepticism about a whole class of normative moral theories? The answer is that we did not, as Hume and Moore anticipated, attempt to derive an "ought" from and "is." That is, our method has been inductive rather than deductive. We have inferred on the basis of the available evidence that the phenomenon of rationalist deontological philosophy is best explained as a rationalization of evolved emotional intuition (Harman, 1977).

Missing the Deontological Point

I suspect that rationalist deontologists … about the philosophy in question.

**Every life is an end in and of itself—all lives are infinitely valuable, the only ethical option is to maximize the number saved**

Cummisky, 96(David, professor of … philosophy at Bates, Kantian Consequentialism, p. 131)

Finally, even if one grants that saving two persons with dignity cannot outweigh and compensate for killing one—because dignity cannot be added and summed this way—this point still does not justify deontological constraints. On the extreme interpretation, why would not killing one person be a stronger obligation than saving two persons? If I am concerned with the priceless dignity of each, it would seem that I *may* still save two; it is just that my reason cannot be that the two compensate for the loss of one. Consider Hill’s example of a priceless object: If I can save two of three priceless statutes only by destroying one, then I cannot claim that saving two is not outweighed by the one that was not destroyed. Indeed, even if dignity cannot be simply summed up, how is the extreme interpretation inconsistent with the idea that I should save as many priceless objects as possible? Even if two do not simply outweigh and thus compensate for the loss of one, each is priceless; thus, I have good reason to save as many as I can. In short, it is not clear how the extreme interpretation justifies the ordinary killing/letting-die distinction or even how it conflicts with the conclusion that the more persons with dignity who are saved, the better.

**Arguments to prioritize certain impacts devolve into consequentalism**

Schuck 8 – PROFESSOR OF LAW AT YALE --- Peter H. Schuck, the Simeon E. Baldwin Professor of Law at Yale University, Fall 2008, “The Morality of Immigration Policy,” San Diego Law Review, 45 San Diego L. Rev. 865, p. lexis

That said, I believe that any … good to ground the comparison. n7

Extinction comes first—it destroys being-in-the-world-with-others—turns the K

Kennedy, 2k7 (Greg, PhD U of Ottowa, An Ontology of Trash, pg. 170-1)

The phenomenon of extinction is … is, the detemporalization of human being.

**VTL is inevitable – individually determined as long as we survive**

**Fassin, 10** - James D. Wolfensohn Professor in the School of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, as well as directeur d’études at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris. (Didier, Fall, “Ethics of Survival: A Democratic Approach to the Politics of Life” Humanity: An International Journal of Human Rights, Humanitarianism, and Development, Vol 1 No 1, Project Muse)

Conclusion

Survival, in the sense Jacques … resource or an affective expression.

But let us go one step further: ethnography invites us to reconsider what life is or rather what human beings make of their lives, and reciprocally how their lives permanently question what it is to be human. “The blurring between what is human and what is not human shades into the blurring over what is life and what is not life,” writes Veena Das. In the tracks of Wittgenstein and Cavell, she underscores that the usual manner in which we think of forms of life “not only obscures the mutual absorption of the natural and the social but also emphasizes form at the expense of life.”22 It should be the incessant effort of social scientists to return to this inquiry about life in its multiple forms but also in its everyday expression of the human.

**You can’t solve the root cause of war – deterrence key to empirically reduce its likelihood**

Moore 4 – Dir. Center for Security Law @ University of Virginia, 7-time Presidential appointee, & Honorary Editor of the American Journal of International Law, Solving the War Puzzle: Beyond the Democratic Peace, John Norton Moore, pages 41-2.

If major interstate war is predominantly a product of a synergy between a potential nondemocratic aggressor and an absence of effective deterrence, what is the role of the many traditional "causes" of war? Past, and many contemporary, theories of war have focused on the role of specific disputes between nations, ethnic and religious differences, arms races, poverty or social injustice, competition for resources, incidents and accidents, greed, fear, and perceptions of "honor," or many other such factors. Such factors may well play a role in motivating aggression or in serving as a means for generating fear and manipulating public opinion. The reality, however, is that while some of these may have more potential to contribute to war than others, there may well be an infinite set of motivating factors, or human wants, motivating aggression. It is not the independent existence of such motivating factors for war but rather the circumstances permitting or encouraging high risk decisions leading to war that is the key to more effectively controlling war. And the same may also be true of democide. The early focus in the Rwanda slaughter on "ethnic conflict," as though Hutus and Tutsis had begun to slaughter each other through spontaneous combustion, distracted our attention from the reality that a nondemocratic Hutu regime had carefully planned and orchestrated a genocide against Rwandan Tutsis as well as its Hutu opponents.I1 Certainly **if we were able to press a button** and **end** poverty, racism, religious intolerance, injustice, and endless disputes, we would want to do so. Indeed, democratic governments must remain committed to policies that will produce a better world by all measures of human progress. The broader achievement of democracy and the rule of law will itself assist in this progress. No one, however, has yet been able to demonstrate the kind of robust correlation with any of these "traditional" causes of war as is reflected in the "democratic peace." Further, given the difficulties in overcoming many of these social problems, an approach to war exclusively dependent on their solution may be to doom us to war for generations to come.

A useful framework in thinking … gamble not worth the risk.I5

VI

Testing the Hypothesis

Theory without truth is but costly entertainment.

HYPOTHESES, OR PARADIGMS, are useful … are dramatically increased or decreased?

**1ac –s unclear – king of tries to claim offense off their ethic in the abstract – this is a bad form of debate, The aff should defend a topical plan is good for reasons tied to that plan. They can justify the action however they want, but stances against the resolution are neg ground. The topic is the foundation of aff debates.**

**The topic is about hypothetical government change**

**Ericson 3** (Jon M., Dean Emeritus of the College of Liberal Arts – California Polytechnic U., et al., The Debater’s Guide, Third Edition, p. 4)

The Proposition of Policy: Urging … future action that you propose.

**First, predictability—ignoring the rez enables infinite frameworks which undermines ability to deeply research and understand arguments**

**Harrigan 08** (Casey, MA Wake Forest, NDT Champion and BA from Michigan State, “Against Dogmatism: a Continued Defense of Switch Side Debate”, Contemporary Argumentation and Debate, Vol. 29 (2008)

A second exception to the … for debate, or none can be.

**Academic intervention fails – debate doesn’t spill over**

**Atchison and Panetta 9** – \*Director of Debate at Trinity University and \*\*Director of Debate at the University of Georgia (Jarrod, and Edward, “Intercollegiate Debate and Speech Communication: Issues for the Future,” The Sage Handbook of Rhetorical Studies, Lunsford, Andrea, ed., 2009, p. 317-334)

The final problem with an … by a great number of people.

**Nuke war threat is real and o/w structural and invisible violence**

Ken Boulding 78 is professor of … of Conflict Resolution, Vol. 22, No. 2 (Jun., 1978), pp. 342-354

Galtung is very legitimately interested … of war or of peacex

# \*\*\*2NC\*\*\*

**a. Policy consequences justify our representations. This is Pan’s conclusion:**

Pan, PhD in Political Science and IR, 4

Chengxin, ANU, Discourses of China In International Relations: A Study in Western Theory As (IR) Practice, Doctoral Thesis, pg. 259

This is not to endorse … to come. [\*\*Dissertation Ends Here\*\*]

b. Reps don’t affect reality – material structures are more important

**Tuathail 96** (Gearoid, Department of Georgraphy at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Political Geography, 15(6-7), p. 664, science direct)

While theoretical debates at academic … mess that is human history.

# Aerospace

Labor crisis in aerospace now – temporary workers key to industry competitiveness and innovation

**AIAA 10** [American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, "Recruiting, retaining, and developing a world-class aerospace workforce: An AIAA Information Paper, presented at the AIAA's 13th Annual AIAA Congressional Visits Day in March 2010, pdf, <http://www.doleta.gov/brg/indprof/aerospace_report.pdf>]

Without a strong aerospace workforce, the … critical to the aerospace industry.

Military primacy requires the best scientists – denying foreign access kills heg.

**Paarlberg 04** [Prof. of Poli. Sci. at Wellesley, and Assoc.at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard Science, Military Dominance, and U.S. Security, Robert L. Paarlberg, International Security 29.1 (2004) 122-151]

Military primacy today rests on … the air for biological attack.

Science and technology leadership is key to heg.

**Segal 04** [Adam Segal, November/December 2004. Maurice R. Greenberg Senior Fellow in China Studies @ CFR. “Is America Losing Its Edge?” Foreign Affairs 83:6, Lexis.]

The United States' global primacy … fostering technological entrepreneurship at home.

The end result is nuclear wars

Kagan 07 – Senior associate @ Carnegie Endowment … will provide an easier path.

# AT Gun Control

**No significant capital spent on gun control**

**Chattanooga Times Free Press, 2-6**, 13

It's already apparent that far … criminals and the mentally deranged.

**Obama won’t spend PC on gun control---this ev’s comparative with immigration**

Turner 12/14 Dan has been an editorial editor or writer with the LA Times since 2004. “Not another gun control diatribe,” 2012, [http://www.latimes.com/news/opinion/opinion-la/la-ol-guns-connecticut-20121214,0,404849.story](http://www.latimes.com/news/opinion/opinion-la/la-ol-guns-connecticut-20121214%2C0%2C404849.story)

The latter argument is a little … control. Smart politician. Disappointing leader.

# AT Sequestration

**Sequestration will happen---budget deal won’t be finalized for months---proves the DA comes first**

Hicks 1/24 Josh is a writer @ The Washington Post. “Party leaders predict temporary sequestration cuts are likely,” 2013, http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/federal-eye/wp/2013/01/24/party-leaders-predict-temporary-sequestration-cuts-are-likely-2/

Leaders from both political parties … choose where the trimming occurs.

# 2NC Will Pass

**Obama has capital for immigration reform**

**NYT, 2-1**, 13

WASHINGTON -- As eight senators in a … progress, much better than in 2009.''

**Will pass because Obama is pushing**

Kathleen **Hennessey, 1/31**/13, "Immigration reform bill could pass in six months, Obama says", www.latimes.com/news/politics/la-pn-immigration-reform-bill-could-pass-in-six-months-obama-says-20130130,0,619681.story

President Obama said that the … in line with his own.

PHOTOS: President Obama’s second inauguration

**Still, the president aimed to … move ahead in a “timely fashion**.”

Obama said Wednesday that the senators’ aim to propose legislation by March fit his definition of timely.

 “The important point here … of the year if possible.”

**Consensus for immigration reform emerging**

The **Daily Ardmoreite 2-6**, 13, … Immigrants are A Blesisng for the US

Now, however, … we may be reaching consensus.

 Six years ago, most Americans thought the 12 million undocumented immigrants were a major problem. Congress debated, but nothing was done. And over the years the public's attitude toward undocumented immigrants has changed.

 They're no longer seen as a problem, but as a blessing. For one thing, fears of terrorism generated by 9/11 and its political aftermath have faded.

 The presidential debates, both … would encourage them to "selfdeport").

 Republican leaders were no longer afraid to absorb undocumented immigrants.

 Few people realize that the Obama administration increased surveillance of our borders and deported over 1 million undocumented immigrants, focusing on those with criminal records.

 According to several non-partisan professional studies, increased border security and changing economic conditions in Mexico have helped to drastically reduce the number of illegal Mexican border crossings.

 Washington Post blogger Suzy Khimm looked at the 2007 immigration bill, which didn't pass the Senate, comparing its objectives on border security with 2013 conditions.

 The Obama administration's actions have outperformed the 2007 objectives in all categories.

 But achieving goals has a cost: Congress spent $11.7 billion in 2011, or 64 percent more than it provided in 2006.

New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg sent lobbyists to Washington recently to push immigration reform as a way to fix the economy.

 Statistics indicate that immigrants began 50 percent of all start-up companies in Silicon Valley, and immigrants also started 25 percent of all new tech and engineering businesses between 1995-2005. In short, immigrants have been technology leaders, creating jobs for Americans.

 Bloomberg is co-chair of Partnership for a New American Economy. Its website emphasizes that to reinvigorate our businesses, we must attract the best and brightest from other countries - that is, immigrants.

 Within weeks of the election, two prominent Republicans who had worked for Romney began a super PAC called "Republicans for Immigration Reform."

 "I think we lost the election because the far right of this party has taken the party to a place that it doesn't belong," said Carlos Gutierrez, former commerce secretary under George W. Bush and co-founder of the PAC.

 There's the pragmatic part of immigration reform: Republicans ignored the warnings of moderates in their party and lost the Hispanic vote to Obama by 70 percent.

 **Indeed, the public mood …** to announce their plan first.

 When President Obama announced his plan for immigration reform this week, he said, "I came here today because of a challenge where the differences are dwindling; where a broad consensus is emerging; and where a call for action can now be heard coming from all across America."

 Obama agreed with the senators on the need to continue enforcement at the borders, adding: "I believe we need to stay focused on enforcement.

 That means continuing to strengthen security at our borders." Obama said their principles "were very much in line" with his own principles and what he campaigned on.

 "It looks like there's a … this time, action must follow."

 We're arriving at a consensus on immigration reform. Let's get it done and move forward - together.

**Top of the agenda and will pass**

TNW 1/25 The Next Web. “The … immigration system. He may get it.

~~It’s on the front-burner---there’s bipartisan support~~

~~Neifach and Hanagan 1/22 Michael and Sean, Jackson Lewis LLP. “Momentum grows for comprehensive immigration reform,” 2013, http://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=4d06085e-7d82-44c3-9c51-1e21c3d44288~~

~~Lawmakers return to Washington for … in the U.S. without legal status.~~

**~~Will pass---Obama has all the leverage~~**

~~Weigant 1/23 Chris is a Political writer and blogger at ChrisWeigant.com. “Handicapping Obama's Second Term Agenda,” 2013, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/chris-weigant/obama-second-term\_b\_2537802.html~~

~~The second big agenda item … have to wait and see.~~

**~~GOP’s getting on board~~**

~~Chait 1/23 Jonathan is a writer @ New York Magazine. “How Obama Can Have a Great Second Term,” 2013, http://nymag.com/daily/intelligencer/2013/01/how-obama-can-have-a-great-second-term.html~~

~~The strongest prospect for domestic … to be getting the message.~~

**~~High on the agenda and will pass~~**

~~Calderon 1/21 Sara is a writer @ Politic365. “Rep Lujan: Immigration Reform Bill in ‘First Quarter’ of 2013,” 2013, http://politic365.com/2013/01/21/rep-lujan-immigration-reform-bill-in-first-quarter-of-2013-2/~~

~~New Mexico Congressman Ben Ray … we’ve put out,” he said.~~

# AT Thumpers

**Obama will prioritize immigration over guns and budget which is what their evidence is about**

Wernick 1/25 Allan is a writer for the New York Daily News. “A look at where key Congressional players stand on immigration indicates reform could come soon,” 2013, http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/citizenship-now/immigration-chances-good-sweeping-immigration-reform-article-1.1245988

As expected, President Obama confirmed … saying and doing this year:

2NC LINK

**Republicans oppose solar supports**

Eastern Express Times (Pennsylvania), 10-14, 12, Obama, Romney differ on energy POLICY GOALS SIMILAR, but disagreement on how to achieve them.Benefits of fracking Pipeline politics Solar missteps Nuclear power support, p. A1

**Republicans have seized on** the … on solar power from Solyndra.

# \*Royal!

**Global economic crisis causes war---statistics and empirics**

**Royal 10** – Jedediah Royal, Director of Cooperative Threat Reduction at the U.S. Department of Defense, 2010, “Economic Integration, Economic Signaling and the Problem of Economic Crises,” in Economics of War and Peace: Economic, Legal and Political Perspectives, ed. Goldsmith and Brauer, p. 213-215

Thus, the answer to the … considered ancillary to those views.

# 1NC Impact – CIR – Strut Violence

**Comprehensive immigration reform is key to solve structural and violence against immigrant communities and turns all of their impacts**

Banuelas 10 (Arturo, "The lies are killing us: The need for immigration reform," US Catholic, October,www.uscatholic.org/culture/social-justice/2010/10/lies-are-killing-us-need-immigration-reform)

Immigrants like Marisol show us … compassion will overcome the lies.

# 2NC/1NR – Structural Violence Impact/AT Impact Kritiks

**This impact outweighs and internal … criticisms of the politics disadvantage**

Jacome 12 (Felipe, "Trans-Mexican Migration: a Case of Structural Violence," London School of Economics, March 7, clas.georgetown.edu/files/Trans-Mexican%20Migration%20-%20Felipe%20Jacome.pdf)

This paper has argued that … other parallel ¶ structures of violence.

xx

**Structural violence against immigrants outweighs – it transcends our understanding of violence and internal link turns their complexity arguments**

Jacome 12 (Felipe, "Trans-Mexican Migration: a Case of Structural Violence," London School of Economics, March 7, clas.georgetown.edu/files/Trans-Mexican%20Migration%20-%20Felipe%20Jacome.pdf)

¶ While these are all … , Chiapas and Ciudad ¶ Ixtepec, Oaxaca).

# Political Capital True

**Political capital theory is true**

-this evidence cites longitudinal statistical analysis

-PC leads to deal-cutting, adds to presidential attractiveness and results in vote-switching

**Beckman 10 – Professor of Political Science**

Matthew N. Beckman, Professor of Political Science @ UC-Irvine, 2010, “Pushing the Agenda: Presidential Leadership in U.S. Lawmaking, 1953-2004,” pg. 61-62

For cases where the president … fight for pivotal voters' support.

**Political capital theory is true – newest data proves that presidents have significant legislative influence**

-conventional wisdom underestimates political capital theory

**Beckman 10 – Professor of Political Science**

Matthew N. Beckman, Professor of Political Science @ UC-Irvine, 2010, “Pushing the Agenda: Presidential Leadership in U.S. Lawmaking, 1953-2004,” pg. 2-3

Developing presidential coalition building as a … , and, to date, **greatly underestimated.**

# \*2NC/1NR – Immigration Politics DA Good

**Their criticisms of politics don’t apply to this disadvantage – there is a direct connection between lack of political debate over immigration and the marginalization of illegal immigrants**

McGuire 11-15 (Michael, studied in the fields of political science, Thomistic philosophy and Roman Catholic Theology and pastoral ministry on the level of Graduate Studies., "Immigration Reform Now!," jmichaelmcguire.hubpages.com/hub/Immagration-Reform-Now)

How Do Politicians Treat Immigration¶ … and undocumented workers be protected.

# \*\*\*1NR\*\*\*

# disasters

**More evidence**

James Jay **Carafano, 6** (Ph.D., is Senior Research Fellow for National Security and Homeland Security in the Douglas and Sarah Allison Center for Foreign Pol­icy Studies, a division of the Kathryn and Shelby Cullom Davis Institute for International Studies, at The Heritage Foundation. Richard Weitz, Ph.D., is Senior Fellow and Associate Director of the Center for Future Security Strategies at the Hudson Institute, http://www.heritage.org/research/reports/2006/03/learning-from-disaster-the-role-of-federalism-and-the-importance-of-grassroots-response)

In the aftermath of the … cornerstone of the national effort.

# AT States = Racist

The critique of states of racist overlook the reality of rapidly growing power of minorities at the state level – genuine progressive movements are possible

Ford 5 - teaches at Stanford Law School (Richard, “The New Blue Federalists,” Slate, 1/6, <http://slate.com/id/2111942/>)

To many liberals, "states' rights" … in local and state politics.

Of course this wouldn't be true without the federal Voting Rights Act. And federal law serves many other indispensable functions: By setting a floor for occupational safety, environmental protection, and civil rights protections, it prevents a race to the bottom that might occur if states could compete for industry by relaxing such standards. An extreme federalism would undermine any policy initiative that requires a comprehensive national policy. While in theory, states could agree to adopt identical regulations governing, say, minimum wages or environmental protections, coordination would be difficult and the potential for strategic holdouts would be high. (Why impose environmental regulations whose full cost will be felt at home when much of the harm resulting from inaction will be felt in neighboring states downwind or downstream?) Sensible federalism has its limits: It must not allow states to limit the enjoyment of important rights, and it must allow for federal regulation of activities with significant interstate effects.

But this is all the more reason for liberals to take federalism seriously. Given the present composition of the Supreme Court, the federalist revival will almost certainly continue. Liberals can help shape federalist principles so that important and necessary federal initiatives are not undermined. Workable principles of federalism must reflect the realities of a national market and the need for significant coordination of policy among the several states: Federalist principles should limit congressional authority, but only when interstate effects are minor or the benefits of comprehensiveness small.

Federalism doesn't suit the typical … get out of their way.

Progressives have ceded the political at the state level for too long – developing state based political platforms and coordinating policy initiatives across all states could be the basis for a new progressive movement

Rogers 4 **-** teaches at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. (Joel, “Devolve This!,” The Nation, 8/12,<http://www.thenation.com/doc/20040830/rogers>)

In American politics, who controls … don't have a state political strategy.

Progressive reluctance to develop such a strategy is in some ways understandable. Variation and competition among states has historically been the single most resilient barrier to democratic politics in America. The very idea of a progressive state strategy--as opposed to a determined focus on a more democratic national government able to surmount that barrier--has long seemed oxymoronic, or merely moronic. It's also true that state politics is less compelling than other politics, if not downright boring. This is especially so today, with the nation at war and facing from its national government the greatest internal threat to our democracy in our history, but the observation holds in safer times. Most progressives also mourn devolution, which has been coterminous with if not defined by the dismantling of the New Deal welfare state, twentieth-century American liberalism's greatest domestic achievement. Understandable, then, that we are in a sort of collective denial that "the era of big government is over."

But whatever the reasons for … new ideas into national debate.