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

# 1

**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.

 **Solar fights drain capital**

Money Show 4 October 2011 (The Solar Industry After Solyndra; <http://www.moneyshow.com/investing/article/1/GURU-24752/The-Solar-Industry-After-Solyndra/>)

Solyndra was most famously trotted … the microscope and under attack.

**Reform key to cybersecurity preparedness**

McLarty 9 (Thomas F. III, President – McLarty Associates and Former White House Chief of Staff and Task Force Co-Chair, “U.S. Immigration Policy: Report of a CFR-Sponsored Independent Task Force”, 7-8,<http://www.cfr.org/> publication/19759/us\_immigration\_policy.html)

We have seen, when you … , our system, our security needs.

**Cyber-vulnerability causes great power nuclear war**

Fritz 9 | Researcher for International Commission on Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament [Jason, researcher for International Commission on Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament, former Army officer and consultant, and has a master of international relations at Bond University, “Hacking Nuclear Command and Control,” July,  <http://www.icnnd.org/latest/research/Jason_Fritz_Hacking_NC2.pdf>]

This paper will analyse the … command and control centres directly.

# 2

**The United States federal government should fully fund a program to cover 4.8% of the surface of the Earth’s oceans in a monolayer of 0.1 μm diameter latex particles, either hollow, or of core-shell morphology, bearing a conventional stabilization system that is inactivated in salt water.**

**Solves warming, only costs $2 billion, and avoids all solvency deficits associated with traditional ocean albedo modifications.**

**Morgan 11** – (10/8/11, John, PhD in physical chemistry, runs R&D programmes at a Sydney startup company, research experience in chemical engineering in the US and at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia's national science agency, “Low intensity geoengineering – microbubbles and microspheres,” <http://bravenewclimate.com/2011/10/08/low-intensity-geoengineering-microbubbles-and-microspheres/>)

Is there another way to … the contribution from multiple scattering).

4.8% of a whole ocean monolayer is 8.3×108 kg of dry polymer, or about 1.7×109 kg wet latex. At say $1.20 per kg, this would cost $2.0 billion and account for 17% of 2005 global production capacity.

This is, surprisingly, well within reach. **$2.…** well inside existing production capacity.

Conclusion

So consider this final elaboration of Russell Seitz’ bright idea: 0.1 μm diameter latex particles, possibly hollow, or of core-shell morphology, bearing a conventional stabilization system that is inactivated in salt water ensuring that the particles are retained at and near the surface, are produced in bulk using about 17% of existing production capacity and using commercial recipes, and are sprayed onto the sea from tanks aboard ships or crop dusting aircraft, oil rigs, and other structures, in the mid latitudes.

**For a cost in the order …** microbubble concept, are also possible.

# 3

**Counterplan Text:** The United States federal government should:

-expand the definition of clean energy to include technologies that have not yet matured

-gradually shift subsidies from mature technologies to basic research

-expand the Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy and the Clean Energy Deployment Administration

-launch cross-border partnerships with governments and private firms

-enter negotiations with foreign countries to remove restrictions on the clean energy market

-implement a revenue-neutral tax on carbon dioxide emissions

**Solves case best and avoids politics.**

**Victor and Yanosek 11** – (2011, David, Professor at the School of International Relations and Paciﬁc Studies at the University of California, San Diego, and Director of the school’s Laboratory on International Law and Regulation, and Kassia, Founding Principal of Tana Energy Capital LLC, has worked in private equity and at Bechtel and BP, “The Crisis in Clean Energy Stark Realities of the Renewables Craze,” Foreign Affairs, Vol. 90, No. 4, July/August 2011)

The growing crisis in the … climate change and energy insecurity.

**Solves the case better – they damage a shift to renewables in the long term**

Jonathan A. **Lesser &** Xuejuan **Su, Bates White LLC, 2008,** “Design of an economically efficient feed-in tariff structure for renewable energy development,” Energy Policy 36 (2008) 981-990, p. 985

Third, FITs encompass both short-… improvement for each technology covered.

# 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, however, both rely on dysprosium and neodymium to make the magnets that are essential to their generators and motors. These two elements, part of a group called the rare-earth metals, have unusual configurations of electrons orbiting their nuclei, and thus unusually powerful magnetic properties. Finding substitutes would be hard. Motors or generators whose magnets were made of other materials would be heavier, less efficient or both.

At the moment, that is not too much of a problem. Though a lot of the supply of rare earths comes from China, whose government has recently been restricting exports (a restriction that was the subject of a challenge lodged with the World Trade Organisation by America, Europe and Japan on March 13th), other known sources could be brought into play reasonably quickly, like the Mountain Pass mine in California, pictured above, which re-opened for business in February. At current levels of demand any problem caused by the geographical concentration of supply would thus be an irritating blip rather than an existential crisis.

**But what if the environmentalists' …** for neodymium and 14% for dysprosium.

**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.**

# 5

Significant military investment in renewables now, but cost will be key going forward

Annie **Snider**, E&E Reporter, 10/20/**2011**, "RENEWABLE ENERGY: … troops and sustainability of missions."

Specifically, Marines are procuring cheap solar technology now

Keith **Johnson**, WSJ, 5/9/**2011**, "Solar Updates … be in place this summer.

Solar panel oversupply drives prices down – the plan causes a price increase that boxes the Marines out of the market

**Economist**, 10/15/**2011**, "A painful eclipse," www.economist.… world is a cruelly Darwinian place.”

Solar key to successful Marines expeditionary missions

David **Roberts**, staff writer for … expensive fuel in the world.

**Marines key to heg**

**Jones** General, USMC **2001** (J.L, "Marine Corps … the enemy has temporary superiority

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.

# 6

**Russian natural gas revenue is rebounding – prices will reach an equilibrium and they are gaining footholds in markets to survive decreased demand**

Seeking Alpha 12-12 ("Why Gazprom is a … beneficial to its largest enterprise.

**Offsetting future demand/price spikes decrease rices**

**Perry 12** (Mark J. Perry, professor of economics at the Flint campus of The University of Michigan and a scholar at The American Enterprise Institute, “Natural gas and nuclear power need to share the lead in power generation for the future,” 9/26/12) http://www.aei.org/article/energy-and-the-environment/conventional-energy/natural-gas-and-nuclear-power-need-to-share-the-lead-in-power-generation-for-the-future/

But natural gas is needed … available for manufacturing and transportation.

**North America spills over**

Jaffe and O’Sullivan 12 Amy Myers … terms signals a major paradigm shift.

Yet as Europe moves to gas-on-gas pricing, global marker prices in the reference scenario fail to converge through 2040. Europe's price premium will hover at more than SI above Henry Hub prices, even as Europe develops its own shale resource and diversifies sources of supply.

Shale gas eventually makes up 20 … to flow into the line.

**Russia’s gas dominance is the lifeblood of its economy-oil can’t compensate**

Lindsay **Wright 9**, contributor to the … Gazprom’s pipelines crisscrossing the continent.

**Russian economic decline causes nuclear war**

**FILGER 2009** (Sheldon, author and blogger for the Huffington Post, “Russian Economy Faces Disastrous Free Fall Contraction” http://www.globaleconomiccrisis.com/blog/archives/356)

In Russia historically, economic health … is its least dangerous consequence.

# warming

**Can’t build renewables fast enough to solve warming**

**Kirsch 9** (Steve Kirsch, Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science in electrical engineering and computer science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, American serial entrepreneur who has started six companies: Mouse Systems, Frame Technology, Infoseek, Propel, Abaca, and OneID, “Add a Gigawatt a Day to Keep the Climate Crisis at Bay,” 8/18/9) <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/steve-kirsch/add-a-gigawatt-a-day-to-k_b_261728.html>

As far as I know, only … is our sense of urgency?

**GRID LIMITS** - **Renewables have a theoretical, absolute max of 55%**

**Trainer 11** (Ted Trainer, Senior Lecturer of School of Social Work at the University of New South Wales, “A critique of the 2011 IPCC Report on Renewable Energy, ” 8/9/11)

The IPCC discusses integration at … response, hydrogen, are considered below.

Electricity not enough – only 25%

Green 11 (Dr. Jim Green, Australian coordinator … than many energy efficiency measures.

**Not even an 80% cut is enough**

**AP 9** (Associated Press, Six Degree … about a foot every 20 to 25 years.

Biotic resistance to climate change

NIPCC 11 – the Nongovernmental International Panel … wide amplitude fluctuations in climate."

# ngas

Natty g is not volatile, in fact displacing it from the power sector makes it MORE volatile

Michael E. **Weber**, The University of … , coal is increasing its exposure.

**Chemical industry growth is unsustainable – three reasons (Overcapacity, competition, eurozone)**

Shannon et al 12 (Mike, Global … as far afield as Asia.

Impact is from chemical industry itself

**Energy costs are a minor part of the economy**

Brad Plumer (The Washington Post, … , would have a similarly marginal impact.

**Manufacturing not key to the economy**

Wessel 12 (David Wessel, economics editor … )

WESSEL: Well, that's a good question. … to solve our unemployment problem.

**Renewable expansion collapses the utility industry--- causes price spike and turns case**

King 12/21 Byron King - studied geology @ …

TER: The green energy sector is in the midst of hard times. It's had more downs than ups during the past few years. How would you characterize alternative energies right now?

BK: The renewable energy space has been very frustrating for most investors. It's not to say that you can't produce energy using solar, wind or geothermal. Of course you can. But it gets back to that well-known critique about how, when the wind doesn't blow, you have no power. When the sun doesn't shine, you have no power. What's the answer?

Europe has a lot of wind … could be on that track.

# water

**Alt causes besides power plants**

**New Straits Times ‘8** (“The new frontier”, 5-10, L/N)

FRESH, drinkable water is literally … , water rationing has been instituted*.*

**Desal solves**

**Conway 8** (5/2, McKinley, redOrbit, "Desalination is the solution to water shortages," http://www.redorbit.com/news/science/1367352/desalination\_is\_the\_solution\_to\_water\_shortages/)

With water shortages looming, it's … found along the Arabian Gulf.

**Multiple alt causes for international hunger**

**Shah, 08** http://www.globalissues.org/article/7/causes-of-hunger-are-related-to-poverty Causes of Hunger are related to Poverty Author and Page information by Anup Shah Last Updated Sunday, July 06, 2008

In a world of plenty, a huge … various ways), including the following:

Land rights and ownership

Diversion of land use to non-productive use

Increasing emphasis on export-oriented agriculture

Inefficient agricultural practices

War

Famine

Drought

Over-fishing

Poor crop yield

Lack of democracy and rights

**No impact or spillover—no broader environmental harm or domino effect. Low resilience claims are false**

**Ridder 2008** – PhD, School of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Tasmania (Ben, Biodiversity And Conservation, 17.4, “Questioning the ecosystem services argument for biodiversity conservation”) \*ES = environmental services

The low resilience assumption

Advocates of the conservation of … the more pessimistic environmental authors.

The popularity of the low resilience assumption is in part explained by the increased rhetorical force of arguments that highlight connections between the conservation of biodiversity, human survival and economic profit. However, it needs to be acknowledged by those who employ this approach that a number of negative implications are associated with any use of economic arguments to justify the conservation of biodiversity.

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

**Latex solves.**

**Morgan 11** – (10/8/11, John, PhD in physical chemistry, runs R&D programmes at a Sydney startup company, research experience in chemical engineering in the US and at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia's national science agency, “Low intensity geoengineering – microbubbles and microspheres,” <http://bravenewclimate.com/2011/10/08/low-intensity-geoengineering-microbubbles-and-microspheres/> DH)

The chief virtues of latex particles …. We could paint the oceans white.

**Agrees cp works**

**Morgan 11** – (10/8/11, John, PhD in physical chemistry, runs R&D programmes at a Sydney startup company, research experience in chemical engineering in the US and at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia's national science agency, “Low intensity geoengineering – microbubbles and microspheres,” <http://bravenewclimate.com/2011/10/08/low-intensity-geoengineering-microbubbles-and-microspheres/>)

Is there another way to look at this? …. produced on a huge scale – 1010 kg in 2005.

**No abuse**

**Victor et. al. 09** – (Mar/Apr 2009, DAVID G. VICTOR is a Professor at Stanford Law School, Director of Stanford's Program on Energy and Sustainable Development, and an Adjunct Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. M. GRANGER MORGAN is Head of Carnegie Mellon University's Department of Engineering and Public Policy and Director of the Climate Decision Making Center. JAY APT is Professor of Engineering ands Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University. JOHN STEINBRUNER is Professor of Public Policy and Director of the Center for International and Security Studies at the University of Maryland. KATHARINE RICKE is a doctoral student at Carnegie Mellon University, “The Geoengineering Option: A Last Resort Against Global Warming?” Foreign Affairs, available online)

Fiddling with the climate to fix …. to manage for the greater good.

350 ppm takes 97% emissions reduction by 2050, 450 takes 80%

Goodstein at al. 9 (Eban Goodstein is the director of the Bard Center for Environmental Policy and Bard’s new MBA in Sustainability in NYC. Kristen Sheeran is the director of Economics for Equity and the Environment Network (E3), a nationwide network of economists developing new arguments for environmental protection with a social justice focus. Her research is focused on the tension between equity and efficiency in public goods provision, the political economy of environmental policy, and climate change mitigation. She is author of Saving Kyoto (New Holland, 2009) with Graciela Chichilnisky. Frank Ackerman is director of the Climate Economics Group at the Stockholm Environment Institute-U.S. Center, an independent research affiliate of Tufts University in Somerville, Mass. He is also a founding member of Economics for Equity and the Environment. 7 Oct 2009, “The economics of 350”, <http://grist.org/article/the-economics-of-350/>)

And so, what four years ago was …. thinking about what is possible.

350 ppm is the red-line threshold – fast-forcing and positive feedbacks mean anything above that is catastrophic

McKibben 7 (Bill McKibben, Schumann Distinguished Scholar at Middlebury College, American environmentalist, author, and journalist who has written extensively on the impact of global warming, no date, but website was founded in 2007 so whatever, <http://www.350.org/en/node/48>)

The question of what target to …. ahead, how to meet their bottom line.

Framing question – we’re at 385 now, which means disaster is locked in. Plan just slows down the increase, which does nothing because we’re past the tipping point – we have to go into REVERSE

Hansen 8 (James Hansen, 1,2\* Makiko Sato, 1,2 Pushker Kharecha, 1,2 David Beerling, 3 Valerie Masson-Delmotte, 4 Mark Pagani, 5 Maureen Raymo, 6 Dana L. Royer, 7 James C. Zachos 8, 1 NASA/Goddard Institute for Space Studies, New York, NY 10025, USA. 2 Columbia University Earth Institute, New York, NY 10027, USA. 3 Dept. Animal and Plant Sciences, University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN, UK. 4 Lab. des Sciences du Climat et l’Environnement/Institut Pierre Simon Laplace, CEA-CNRS-Universite de Versailles Saint-Quentin en Yvelines, CE Saclay, 91191, Gif-sur-Yvette, France. 5 Dept. Geology and Geophysics, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520-8109, USA. 6 Dept. Earth Sciences, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, USA. 7 Dept. Earth and Environmental Sciences, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT, 8 Earth & Planetary Sciences Dept., University of California, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, USA, “Target Atmospheric CO2: Where Should Humanity Aim?”, http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/0804/0804.1126.pdf)

Humanity today, collectively, must face the …. in the dangerous zone for centuries.

Gas prices will not be volatile in the future

Alan **Rominger**, PhD Student, Graduate … the economics) of NG supply.

**Decoupling – US isn’t key to emerging markets**

**Passell 4/4** (Peter Passell, Economics Editor … institutions for managing their economies.

**No impact—**last recession proves **… doesn’t determine conflict or instability**

**Barnett 2009** – senior managing director of Enterra Solutions LLC and a contributing editor/online columnist for Esquire magazine, columnist for World Politics Review (8/25, Thomas P.M. “The New Rules: Security Remains Stable Amid Financial Crisis,” World Politics Review, <http://www.aprodex.com/the-new-rules--security-remains-stable-amid-financial-crisis-398-bl.aspx>, WEA)

When the global financial crisis … advising and training local forces.

So, to sum up:

No significant uptick in mass … like Greece, Moldova and Latvia?);

The usual frequency maintained in civil conflicts (in all the usual places);

Not a single state-on-state war … powers (despite all that diplomacy);

A modest scaling back of international policing efforts by the system's acknowledged Leviathan power (inevitable given the strain); and

No serious efforts by any rising great power to challenge that Leviathan or supplant its role. (The worst things we can cite are Moscow's occasional deployments of strategic assets to the Western hemisphere and its weak efforts to outbid the United States on basing rights in Kyrgyzstan; but the best include China and India stepping up their aid and investments in Afghanistan and Iraq.)

Sure, we've finally seen global defense spending surpass the previous world record set in the late 1980s, but even that's likely to wane given the stress on public budgets created by all this unprecedented "stimulus" spending. If anything, the friendly cooperation on such stimulus packaging was the most notable great-power dynamic caused by the crisis.

Can we say that the … connecting evangelicalism as disconnecting fundamentalism.

At the end of the day, the economic crisis did not prove to be sufficiently frightening to provoke major economies into establishing global regulatory schemes, even as it has sparked a spirited -- and much needed, as I argued last week -- discussion of the continuing viability of the U.S. dollar as the world's primary reserve currency. Naturally, plenty of experts and pundits have attached great significance to this debate, seeing in it the beginning of "economic warfare" and the like between "fading" America and "rising" China. And yet, in a world of globally integrated production chains and interconnected financial markets, such "diverging interests" hardly constitute signposts for wars up ahead. Frankly, I don't welcome a world in which America's fiscal profligacy goes undisciplined, so bring it on -- please!

Add it all up and it's fair to say that this global financial crisis has proven the great resilience of America's post-World War II international liberal trade order.

Do I expect to read any analyses along those lines in the blogosphere any time soon?

Absolutely not. I expect the fantastic … what the Internet is for.

**We will** never **have a 1930s … aren’t that stupid or weak**

**Olive 2009** (3/15, David, The Chronicle Herald, “Depression? Not a chance Sure, times are tough, but don’t be scared into believing we’re in for a modern-day version of the Great Depression”, http://thechronicleherald.ca/NovaScotian/1111419.html)

**Lack of food doesn’t cause conflict**

**Salehyan, 08** – Department of Political Science, University of North Texas (Idean, “From Climate Change to Conflict? No Consensus Yet,” Journal of Peace Research, May, palgrave)

First, the deterministic view has … the political will to do so.

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

**Nukes trump warming—New York End Times is unqualified and wrong**

**Harrell 2009** – quoting Robock, Rutgers professor who uses NASA data (1/22, Eben, Time, “Regional nuclear war and the environment”, [http://www.time.com/time/health/article/0,8599,1873164,00.html](http://www.time.com/time/health/article/0%2C8599%2C1873164%2C00.html), WEA)

Some scientists, most notably Freeman … of worrying about global warming.

And turns warming

**Recent studies say nuke war causes extinction tons of ways**

**Robock 8** (Alan, professor of climatology in the Department of Environmental Sciences at Rutgers University and the associate director of the Center for Environmental Prediction. “Nuclear winter,” entry in The Encyclopedia of Earth. 7-31-08. http://www.eoearth.org/article/Nuclear\_winter)

There are several wrong impressions … smoke could still be produced.

Here are movies of the smoke transport from three different scenarios:

These new results were made … could not have been prevented.

marines

**Marines are key to military strength and power projection**

**Jones** General, USMC **2000** (J.L, "Marine Corps … on innovation, experimentation, and technology

**Marine corps key to forcible amphibious entry, which is key to effective military missions**

**Jones** General, USMC **2001** (J.L, "Marine Corps … and sustainment of these forces

Access key to heg

Clark **Murdock**, *senior fellow at …* U.S. deterrent against large-scale aggression.

# navy

No naval challenger: even if US naval power declines our ships are still a generation ahead of any competitor

FARLEY  10  assistant prof at the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce at the U of Kentucky

[Robert Farley, The Future of U.S. Naval Power, WORLD POLITICS REVIEW, 14 SEP 2010, <http://www.worldpoliticsreview.com/articles/6399/the-future-of-u-s-naval-power>]

To be sure, the Arleigh … that could perform multiple missions.

No timeframe: Impact is 30-40 years away

FARLEY  10  assistant prof at the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce at the U of Kentucky

[Robert Farley, The Future of U.S. Naval Power, WORLD POLITICS REVIEW, 14 SEP 2010, <http://www.worldpoliticsreview.com/articles/6399/the-future-of-u-s-naval-power>]

It is also unclear how … of the United States Navy.

**This scenario is a strawperson – the paragraph immediately before their internal link says the impact is negligible**

IHS 11 (IHS Global Insight - leading economic analysis and forecasting firm, December 2011, "The Economic and Employment Contributions of Shale Gas in the United States," anga.us/media/235626/shale-gas-economic-impact-dec-2011.pdf)

The small fraction that electricity … terms of profitability and competitiveness.

**<Their card starts>**

¶ Energy from electricity or natural gas makes up a higher proportion of the value of iron ore processed¶ ¶ from taconite in the Great Lakes region. Given that the price for iron ore is essentially a global price, domestic producers of iron ore pellets are benefitting from higher margins due to lower electricity and natural gas prices. With these incrementally higher margins, domestic iron ore pellet production is likely¶ ¶ higher than it would otherwise be. ¶ ¶ The steel industry is expected to be reactivated with the improvement of auto manufacturing and an increase in construction activity. Moreover, the development of shale gas has given a considerable boost¶ ¶ to the steel industry by increasing the demand for steel pipes. Used for drilling, production, transportation, and distribution, steel pipes are essential to the natural gas industry, and the large infrastructure¶ ¶ investments already announced could have quite a significant impact on the steel industry.

**Capital ships not key**

**Rubel 11**

(Robert. Naval War College Review. “The Future of Aircraft Carriers.” <http://www.usnwc.edu/getattachment/87bcd2ff-c7b6-4715-b2ed-05df6e416b3b/The-Future-of-Aircraft-Carriers>)

As for the capital-ship … and expense of modern jets.

The Navy is trapped in the bureaucracy of the carrier doctrine, which is crippling procurement and doctrinal development

Wise 11

(David W Wise, Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy at Tufts University, “Questioning super

carrier ‘invulnerability’”, Jane’s Defense Weekly, May 18, <http://fletcher.tufts.edu/~/media/Fletcher/News%20Images/Wise_2011_5.pdf>)

The modern super carrier represents … for a global presence are increasing.

overview

**Only scenario for extinction**

**Bostrom 2002** (Nick Bostrom, 2002. Professor of Philosophy and Global Studies at Yale. "Existential Risks: Analyzing Human Extinction Scenarios and Related Hazards," 38, www.transhumanist.com/volume9/risks.html)

A much greater existential risk … or thwart humankind’s potential permanently.

Russian economic collapse causes accidental nuclear war

FORDEN 2001 (Geoffrey, senior research fellow at the Security Studies Program at MIT, Policy Analysis, May 3)

Because of that need, Russia’s … launch its nuclear-tipped missiles.

Diminishing export prices to Europe spark Russian land grabs in China

Oil Price News 2/13 2012 (Gazprom's Future Dependent on Arctic Energy Riches?)

The continued existence of Russia … every weakening that Moscow experiences.

**Extinction**

**SHARAVIN 2001** (Alexander, Director of the Institute for Military and Political Analysis, What the Papers Say, Oct 3)

Now, a few words about the … frost of a possible nuclear winter.

2nc low prices = exports

**No natural gas exports now, but will happen if prices stay low**

Goho 1-2 (Shaun, Lecturer at Harvard Law School and clinical instructor in the school's Emmett Environmental Law and Policy Clinic," In US, the Lure of Export May Further Fuel Natural Gas Boom," e360.yale.edu/feature/in\_us\_the\_lure\_of\_export\_may\_further\_fuel\_natural\_gas\_boom/2605

Although there have been previous … not occur with this one.

**No natural gas exports now but will happen if prices stay low**

Plumer 12-6 (Brad, "Natural gas exports could boost US economy but will anyone buy the stuff?" Washington Post, [www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/wonkblog/wp/2012/12/06/natural-gas-exports-could-boost-u-s-economy-but-will-anyone-even-buy-the-stuff/](http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/wonkblog/wp/2012/12/06/natural-gas-exports-could-boost-u-s-economy-but-will-anyone-even-buy-the-stuff/))

Yet there's an overlooked aspect … , that could boost demand further.)

**Exports only happen if the US has excess natural gas**

John Kemp is a Reuters market … impediments to a freely operating market".

Exports will only be approved if the squo gap between domestic and international prices remain-otherwise DOE will ban exports

Petroleum World 6/27 (U.S. tiptoes toward exporting … proven extraordinarily hard to predict.

# stability/econ

Diminishing export prices crush Putin’s ability to buy off the opposition sparking violent uprising

Forbes 5/24 2012 (Russia's Economy is Still Growing, and Why This Matters; http://www.forbes.com/sites/markadomanis/2012/05/24/russias-economy-is-still-growing-and-why-this-matters/)

I’ve long been of the … at least another few years.

**High prices are key to Russian stability**

Reguly 12 (Eric, The Globe and Mail, “For Russia, high energy prices a necessity, not a luxury,” http://m.theglobeandmail.com/report-on-business/for-russia-high-energy-prices-a-necessity-not-a-luxury/article4546314/?service=mobile)

No wonder the Kremlin is … balancing act may fall apart.

Mr. Putin’s government can afford to spend as long as energy prices remain buoyant. Increasingly, Russia is an oil and natural gas economy. It is roughly tied with Saudi Arabia as the world’s top oil exporter. State-controlled Gazprom, the world’s biggest gas producer, is one of Russia’s biggest export earners and supplies about half of Europe’s gas consumption.

Much to the Kremlin’s delight, oil prices have held up remarkably well in the face of the feeble American economic recovery, the recession in the 17-country euro zone and slowing growth in China. On Friday, Brent crude, the best measure of global prices, traded at more than $117 (U.S.) a barrel, about three times its post-2008 low.

But Russia’s energy equation isn’t as simple as that. Just as surging U.S. shale oil and shale gas production are threatening Canadian energy exports, European shale gas and supplies from North Africa are threatening Russia’s gas stranglehold on Europe. And shale oil, no matter where it is produced, will have a dampening effect on global oil prices. The United States is becoming an energy superpower. That doesn’t mean that the country will suddenly become an energy exporter. It does mean that its energy imports will continue to shrink, denying export opportunities for Russia, OPEC and Canada.

Oil and gas prices, and … gone from a luxury to a necessity.

Various analysts estimated last year that the Kremlin’s “break-even” oil price – where the budget balances – at about $100 a barrel. It has no doubt climbed since then. The Economist Intelligence Unit recently put the budget-clearing figure at $120. Citibank has calculated that every $10 decline in the price of oil reduces the Russian government’s revenues by $20-billion.

The Kremlin must be terrified that their energy gusher will turn into a trickle as the shale oil and gas revolution takes over the planet. European shale is nowhere near as developed as that of the U.S., but the reserves are there. Take Poland. Last year, the U.S. Department of Energy put Poland’s gas reserves at 171 trillion cubic feet, or about seven times the annual consumption in the U.S., the world’s biggest market. The estimate by the Polish Geological Institute was considerably less, but no matter how you cut it, Poland is emerging as a huge threat to Gazprom’s gas export machine.

So is **the European Commission’s just-launched anti-trust investigation into Gazprom.** The EC competition’s directorate, which almost never loses an abuse-of-dominance case, is examining whether Gazprom is hindering the free flow of gas in Europe through “no-resale” clauses and damaging competition by preventing third-party access to its pipelines. It is also examining Gazprom’s standard practice of linking gas prices to oil prices, which has protected the company from the gas-price crunch.

Already, Gazprom is letting some of its biggest European customers renegotiate long-term contracts. There is little doubt that Gazprom’s best days in Europe are over. If the rise of shale oil hurts Russia’s oil exports, the Kremlin is going to have a miserable time balancing its budgets.

Which brings us back to … add that it’s socially dangerous.

Russian opposition will be more nationalist and aggressive than the Putin regime

STAROBIN 12-12-2011 (Paul, former Moscow bureau chief for Business Week, is the author of After America: Narratives for the Next Global Age, “Why Russia’s Post-Putin Future May Not Be Democratic,” New Republic, http://www.tnr.com/article/world/98370/post-putin-russia)

But a post-Putin era is … be almost anyone—except a liberal.

Nuke war

PRY 1999 (Peter Vincent, Former US Intelligence Operative, War Scare: U.S.-Russia on the Nuclear Brink, netlibrary)

Russian internal troubles—such as a … it was in grave peril.

Gas exports to the EU are key to Russia’s economy-only viable market and key to state revenues

Michael Ratner et al, Coordinator Specialist in Energy Policy 12 March 2012 (Europe’s Energy Security: Options andChallenges to Natural Gas SupplyDiversification; [www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/R42405.pdf](http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/R42405.pdf))

The Russian natural gas industry … subsidieshave not come to fruition.