# 1NC

## DA

#### Congress is on track to make a deal to prevent sequestration cuts now---Obama’s political capital is key to forge a compromise

Weisman 10/1 Jonathan is a writer at the New York Times. “Leaders at Work on Plan to Avert Mandatory Cuts,” 2012, http://www.nytimes.com/2012/10/02/us/senate-leaders-at-work-on-plan-to-avert-fiscal-cliff.html?hp&\_r=0

WASHINGTON — Senate leaders are closing in on a path for dealing with the “

AND

the deal, deliver the members of his party and sign the bill.”

#### There’s a strong anti-IFR lobby in Congress

Dardenon 9 Steve is a writer for The Seeker Blog. “How The Integral Fast Reactor Was killed,” Oct 21, http://nuclearstreet.com/nuclear\_power\_industry\_news/b/nuclear\_power\_news/archive/2009/10/21/how-the-integral-fast-reactor-was-killed-10214.aspx

Here’s a concise history of the Integral Fast Reactor, including how Sen. John

AND

more weeks its development almost certainly would have gone on to completion.

#### Going over the fiscal cliff causes a second great depression

Morici 8/7 Peter, PhD, is a "recognized expert on economic policy and international economics." He is a Professor of International Business at the R.H. Smith School of Business at the University of Maryland. "Fix fiscal cliff now or face next Great Depression," 2012, http://www.foxnews.com/opinion/2012/08/07/fix-fiscal-cliff-now-or-face-next-great-depression/

President Obama and Republicans …**would thrust it into a prolonged contraction.**

#### Global nuclear war

Harris & Burrows 9 Mathew, PhD European History @ Cambridge, counselor of the U.S. National Intelligence Council (NIC) and Jennifer, member of the NIC’s Long Range Analysis Unit “Revisiting the Future: Geopolitical Effects of the Financial Crisis” http://www.ciaonet.org/journals/twq/v32i2/f\_0016178\_13952.pdf

Of course, the report encompasses more than economics and indeed believes the future is

AND

within and between states in a more dog-eat-dog world.

## DA

#### Uranium prices will increase now – supply, seasonality and industry catalysts

David Sadowski 12, mining research analyst with a background in geological science, 8-24-2012, “Uranium prices set to spike in 2013,” Mine Web, http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page72103?oid=157609&sn=Detail&pid=102055

DS: We're definitely bullish on the outlook for uranium. Although prices have softened

AND

2015 before settling to $70/lb in the long-term.

#### IFR’s tank uranium demand

Kirsch 9 Steve is a serial entrepreneur based in Silicon Valley. My most recent company Abaca has developed a superior anti-spam filter that is more than 10 times more accurate than our closest competitor. Yahoo is a customer and is in the process of rolling it out worldwide. Companies I’ve founded include: Propel, Infoseek, Frame Technology, and Mouse Systems. “Why We Should Build an Integral Fast Reactor Now,” Nov 25, http://skirsch.wordpress.com/2009/11/25/ifr/

Unlimited clean power. The IFR … carbon free. If we mine, we can power the power needs of the entire planet forever.

#### -- Low prices hurts Kazakhstan’s industry

McDermott 11 (Roger, Senior Fellow, Foreign Military Studies Office, Fort Leavenworth, “Kazakhstan: Countering nuclear proliferation, Action to develop a nuclear and terrorist-free world,” in Kazakhstan 2011: Twenty Years of Peace and Creation, *First: The Forum for Global Decision Makers*, 2011, <http://www.firstmagazine.com/Publishing/SpecialReportsDetail.aspx?RegionId=4&SpecialReportId=96>)

Kazakhstan’s ambitions are likely to be realized if uranium prices stay high and Kazatomprom is

AND

increased gross domestic product and status on the world stage will be profound.

#### -- Prevents diversification of Kazakhstan’s economy

Pleitgen 12 (Frederick, CNN, “Kazakhstan hopes uranium, oil and gas will fuel its future,” 7-18-12,

<http://articles.cnn.com/2012-07-18/asia/world_asia_kazakhstan-natural-resources-economy_1_vladimir-shkolnik-kazakhstan-uranium>)

Kazakhstan's mineral wealth will be a major source of income for decades to come,

AND

into place a plan for industrial and technological development to diversify the economy."

#### -- Destroys stability

Hamm 12 (Nathan, founder and Principal Analyst for Registan, MA in Central Asian Studies from the University of Washington, “Kazakhstan’s Stability, Central Asia’s Stability,” 1-31-12, <http://registan.net/2012/01/31/kazakhstans-stability-central-asias-stability/>)

I’m paraphrasing, but on the first two items, Dr. Roberts argues that

AND

a better idea of when serious risks to stability are likely to arise.

#### -- Spreads throughout the region

Assenova 8 (Margarita Assenova, IND Director; Natalie Zajicova, Program Officer (IND); Janusz Bugajski, CSIS NEDP Director; Ilona Teleki, Deputy Director and Fellow (CSIS); Besian Bocka, Program Coordinator and Research Assistant (CSIS), “Kazakhstan’s Strategic Significance,” 2008, CSIS-IND Taskforce Policy Brief team, European Dialogue, <http://eurodialogue.org/Kazakhstan-Strategic-Significance>)

The decision by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) to

AND

objective while strengthening the role and prestige of the OSCE throughout Central Asia.

#### -- Nuclear war

Ahrari 1 (M. Ehsan, Professor of National Security and Strategy of the Joint and Combined Warfighting School at the Armed Forces Staff College, August 2001, “Jihadi Groups, Nuclear Pakistan and the New Great Game,” http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pdffiles/pub112.pdf)

South and Central Asia constitute a part of the world where a well-designed

AND

partners for the United States, thus representing a gain for all concerned.

## DA

#### US won’t cave on South Korea ENR now

Lee Byong Chul, senior fellow @ Inst. For Peace and Coop., 10-8-2012, “South Korea eschews enrichment of uranium,” Japan Times, http://www.japantimes.co.jp/text/eo20121008a4.html

South Korean officials have recently realized that the United States is likely to try to

AND

not contribute to any nuclear program that could be used for military purposes.)

#### Failure to maintain a hardline on domestic reprocessing shatters the norm against ENR and makes credible US diplomatic pressure impossible – ensures South Korean ENR

Scott Sagan, poly sci prof @ Stanford, co-chair Global Nuclear Future Initiative, 4-18-2011, “The International Security Implications of U.S. Domestic Nuclear Power Decisions,” http://cybercemetery.unt.edu/archive/brc/20120621005012/http://brc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/sagan\_brc\_paper\_final.pdf

A similar phenomenon occurs when policy makers and scholars underestimate the international effect of the

AND

U.S. does not reprocess spend fuel for commercial purposes. 21

#### South Korean ENR causes South Korean prolif and undermines US nonprolif efforts with Iran, North Korea, and Southeast Asia

Zachary Keck 12, Assistant Editor of The Diplomat, “Rough Waters? The State of the ROK-U.S. Alliance,” The Diplomat, 8-22-12, http://thediplomat.com/flashpoints-blog/2012/08/22/rough-waters-the-state-of-the-rok-u-s-alliance/

Washington’s concerns over South Korean’s nuclear ambitions have only been heightened by Seoul’s latest campaign

AND

more than ever in order to properly rebalance its forces in the region.

#### New Asian prolif ensures widespread nuclear conflict --- asymmetries

Lyon 9 (December, Program Director, Strategy and International, with Australian Strategic Policy Institute, previously a Senior Lecturer in International Relations at the University of Queensland, “A delicate issue, Asia’s nuclear future”)

Deterrence relationships in Asia won’t look like East–West deterrence. They won’t be

AND

the numbers and locations of weapons to minimise the vulnerability of their arsenals.

#### Extinction

Hayes 10 Peter Hayes, \*Executive Director of the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, AND, Michael Hamel-Green, \*\* Executive Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Education and Human Development act Victoria University (1/5/10, Executive Dean at Victoria, “The Path Not Taken, the Way Still Open: Denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia,” http://www.nautilus.org/fora/security/10001HayesHamalGreen.pdf

But the catastrophe within the region would not be the only outcome. New research

AND

threat but a global one that warrants priority consideration from the international community.

#### A nuclear Iran causes massive proliferation and nuclear war

Kroenig 12 – Matthew Kroenig is Assistant Professor of Government at Georgetown University and a Stanton Nuclear Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. February 22nd, 2012, "What Will Iran Do If It Gets a Nuclear Bomb?" [www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2012/02/what-will-iran-do-if-it-gets-a-nuclear-bomb/253430/](http://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2012/02/what-will-iran-do-if-it-gets-a-nuclear-bomb/253430/)

A nuclear-armed Iran would pose a grave threat to international peace and security

AND

state and has nuclear weapons, which could be decades or even longer.

## CP

#### The United States Federal Government should initial funding for commercial small modular water reactors in the United States.

#### SMRs solve warming and nuclear leadership

Shellenberger 9/11 – et al and Ted Nordhaus—co-founders of American Environics and the Breakthrough Institute a think tank that works on energy and climate change – AND – Jesse Jenkins-Director of Energy and Climate Policy, the Breakthrough Institute (Michael, Why We Need Radical Innovation to Make New Nuclear Energy Cheap, thebreakthrough.org/index.php/programs/energy-and-climate/new-nukes/)

Arguably, the biggest impact of Fukushima on the nuclear debate, ironically, has

AND

than developing the nuclear technologies we will need to get that job done.

## Warming

#### No warming solvency

Slater 8 – New York Director, of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation and Convenor

Of Abolition 2000, Working Group for Sustainable Energy (Alice, “Towards an international

renewable energy agency: Nuclear power no solution to global warming,” Winter, Pacific Ecologist, <http://www.wagingpeace.org/articles/2008/08/18_slater_towards_irena.pdf>)

Despite the obvious health and security disadvantages of utilizing nuclear power to produce electricity,

AND

change is further constrained because its impact is limited to producing only electricity.

#### We’re already past the tipping point

Guterl 9 – Fred Guterl 9, Executive Editor of Scientific American, Will Climate Go Over The Edge?, 2009 http://www.newsweek.com/id/185822

Since the real world is so messy, climate scientists Gerard Roe and Marcia Baker

AND

—a worthy and important goal, if not a particularly inspiring one.

#### Takes centuries and adaptation solves

Mendelsohn 9 – Robert O. Mendelsohn 9, the Edwin Weyerhaeuser Davis Professor, Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University, June 2009, “Climate Change and Economic Growth,” online: http://www.growthcommission.org/storage/cgdev/documents/gcwp060web.pdf

These statements are largely alarmist and misleading. Although climate change is a serious problem

AND

range climate risks. What is needed are long‐run balanced responses.

#### **No extinction from climate change**

NIPCC 11 – the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change, an international panel of nongovernment scientists and scholars, March 8, 2011, “Surviving the Unprecedented Climate Change of the IPCC,” online: http://www.nipccreport.org/articles/2011/mar/8mar2011a5.html

In a paper published in Systematics … fluctuations in climate."

#### No resource wars

Jeremy Allouche 11 is currently a Research Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex. "The sustainability and resilience of global water and food systems: Political analysis of the interplay between security, resource scarcity, political systems and global trade" Food PolicyVolume 36, Supplement 1, January 2011, Pages S3-S8 Accessed via: Science Direct Sciverse

Water/food resources, war and conflict

The question of resource scarcity has led to many debates on whether scarcity (whether

AND

Barnett and Adger, 2007] and [Kevane and Gray, 2008]).¶

#### No extinction – flawed models

Stockwell 11 – David Stockwell 11, Researcher at the San Diego Supercomputer Center, Ph.D. in Ecosystem Dynamics from the Australian National University, developed the Genetic Algorithm for Rule-set Production system making contributions modeling of invasive species, epidemiology of human diseases, the discovery of new species, and effects on species of climate change, April 21, 2011, “Errors of Global Warming Effects Modeling,” online: <http://landshape.org/enm/errors-of-global-warming-effects-modeling/>

Predictions of massive species extinctions due to AGW came into prominence with a January 2004

AND

, hard to find and no-one is really looking for them.

## Leadership

#### Their Barton uniqueness evidence says that the US is ceding nuclear leadership on THORIUM now – the plan does nothing to remedy that by building IFRs

#### Economic power not key to hegemony

Kapila 10 [Dr. Subhash Kapila is an International Relations and Strategic Affairs analyst and the Consultant for Strategic Affairs with South Asia Analysis Group and a graduate of the Royal British Army Staff College with a Masters in Defence Science and a PhD in Strategic Studies., “21st Century: Strategically A Second American Century With Caveats,” June 26, http://www.eurasiareview.com/201006263919/21st-century-strategically-a-second-american-century-with-caveats.html]

Strategically, the 20th Century was decidedly an American Century. United States strategic,

AND

challenge and the strategic distractions arising from the global Islamic flash-points.

#### Unipolarity causes policy failure---they can’t access any impact

Charles L. Glaser 11, professor in the Elliott School of International Affairs and the Department of Political Science at the George Washington University and the director of the Elliott School’s Institute for Security and Conﬂict Studies, June 2011, “Why unipolarity doesn’t matter (much),” Cambridge Review of International Affairs, Vol. 24, No. 2, p. 135-147

A still different type of argument holds that unipolar powers tend to adopt expanded interests

AND

going to be better off in a unipolar world than a bipolar one.

#### Retrenchment doesn’t cause conflict, lashout, or draw-in---all their studies are wrong

Paul K. MacDonald 11, Assistant Professor of Political Science at Williams College, and Joseph M. Parent, Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Miami, Spring 2011, “Graceful Decline?: The Surprising Success of Great Power Retrenchment,” International Security, Vol. 35, No. 4, p. 7-44

How do great powers respond to acute decline? The erosion of the relative power

AND

none of the declining powers that failed to retrench recovered their relative position.

#### Hegemony isn’t key to peace

Fettweis 11 Christopher J. Fettweis, Department of Political Science, Tulane University, 9/26/11, Free Riding or Restraint? Examining European Grand Strategy, Comparative Strategy, 30:316–332, EBSCO

It is perhaps worth noting that there is no evidence to support a direct relationship

AND

global policeman. Those who think otherwise base their view on faith alone.

#### Heg doesn’t solve China war

Eland 6Senior Fellow and Director of the Center on Peace & Liberty at The Independent Institute and Ph.D. in national security policy from George Washington University. (Ivan, Is Future Conflict with China Unavoidable, Independent Institute Working Paper Number 63, Jan18)

Yet every adverse development in the world—particularly in East Asia—does not

AND

longer exists with all the powerful and wealthy counterweights to a rising China.

## Solvency

#### Nuclear expansion impossible – laundry list of supply and siting constraints

Lisa Zyga, 5-11-2011, “Why nuclear power will never supply the world’s energy needs,” PhysOrg, http://phys.org/news/2011-05-nuclear-power-world-energy.html

The 440 commercial nuclear reactors in use worldwide are currently helping to minimize our consumption

AND

reactors, even though commercial fusion is still likely a long way off.

#### Nuclear isn’t competitive – cheap shale gas

April Yee 12, 2-13-2012, “Shale gas threatens nuclear power renaissance,” The National, http://www.thenational.ae/thenationalconversation/industry-insights/energy/shale-gas-threatens-nuclear-power-renaissance

Competition from cheap hydrocarbons poses a greater threat to atomic power than the political backlash

AND

right now, the cost of alternative fuels is probably the biggest headwind."

#### IFR’s are a complete failure – empirics are conclusively on our side

Amory B. Lovins, chief scientist @ RMI, 3-21-2009, ““New” nuclear reactors, same old story,” Rocky Mountain Institute, http://www.rmi.org/Knowledge-Center/Library/2009-07\_NuclearSameOldStory

IFRs might in principle offer some safety advantages over today’s light-water reactors,

AND

out of 438 commercial power reactors, and it’s not fueled with plutonium.

#### IFR will be expensive and uncompetitive – true of every single new reactor type in history

Amory B. Lovins, chief scientist @ RMI, 3-21-2009, ““New” nuclear reactors, same old story,” Rocky Mountain Institute, http://www.rmi.org/Knowledge-Center/Library/2009-07\_NuclearSameOldStory

No new kind of reactor is likely to be much, if at all,

AND

countervailing disadvantages and costs that advocates assume away, contrary to all experience.

# 2NC/1NR

## CP

### 2NC Solvency – Overview

#### CP enables SMR commercialization – solves warming and leadership, federal action’s key

Freed et al 10 Josh, Director of the Third Way Clean Energy Program, Elizabeth Horwitz, Policy Advisor at Third Way’s Clean Energy Program, and Jeremy Ershow, formerly a Policy Advisor at Third Way, September, "Thinking Small On Nuclear Power", content.thirdway.org/publications/340/Third\_Way\_Idea\_Brief\_-\_Thinking\_Small\_On\_Nuclear\_Power.pdf

THE PROBLEM¶ We don’t have sufficient clean energy technologies to meet our baseload electricity

AND

reactors could be deployed within a decade domestically22 and go global soon after.

### Solves Prolif

#### SMRs will be safe---their ev creates a situation that will never arise [AT: UCS study]

NEI 11 Nuclear Energy Institute, “Myths and Facts about Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)”, June 7 2011 is last date cited, www.nei.org/filefolder/MythsFacts.pdf

UCS statement: “Unless they are carefully designed, licensed, deployed and inspected

AND

the world, ensure protection of public health and safety and the environment.

#### SMRs are safer---inherent features

[Don’t read with remove regs aff]

NEI 11 Nuclear Energy Institute, “Myths and Facts about Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)”, June 7 2011 is last date cited, www.nei.org/filefolder/MythsFacts.pdf

UCS statement: “The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has a long-standing policy that

AND

safer, as UCS recognizes, because they “have inherent safety features.

”¶ 􀂃¶ UCS speculates that SMRs could be less safe if reactor designers reduce

AND

brakes or steering mechanisms. It is a true statement, but pointless.

### AT: Uranium

#### High uranium prices won’t limit nuclear expansion—it a small part of operating costs.

NNL 12—National Nuclear Laboratory (UK), Comparison of thorium and uranium fuel cycles, NNL (11) 11593 Issue 5, A report prepared for and on behalf of Department of Energy and Climate Change, http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/meeting-energy-demand/nuclear/6300-comparison-fuel-cycles.pdf

Total identified resources of uranium ore have been estimated by OECD-NEA [10

AND

slowly, uranium price escalation is unlikely to have be a major limitation.

Pressure on uranium ore prices is likely to be most severe in a scenario with

AND

uranium and plutonium recycle are available to help mitigate this risk if required.

### AT: Oceans---AT Acidification

#### No impact to ocean acidification -- alarmists are empirically denied

Taylor 10 [James M. Taylor is a senior fellow of The Heartland Institute and managing editor of Environment & Climate News., “Ocean Acidification Scare Pushed at Copenhagen,” Feb 10 http://www.heartland.org/publications/environment%20climate/article/26815/Ocean\_Acidification\_Scare\_Pushed\_at\_Copenhagen.html]

With global temperatures continuing their decade-long decline and United Nations-sponsored global

AND

The phenomenon of CO2-induced ocean acidification appears to be no different.

#### Consensus and empirical studies disprove ocean acidification impacts

Duarte et al 9 Carlos M. Duarte is a research professor with the Spanish Council for Scientific Research at IMEDEA. I.E. Hendriks, and M. Álvarez, Department of Global Change Research. IMEDEA (CSIC-UIB), Instituto Mediterráneo de Estudios Avanzados. “Vulnerability of marine biodiversity to ocean acidification: A meta-analysis,” Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science Volume 86, Issue 2, 20 January 2010, 11/24, Pages 157-164, Science Direct

In summary, our analysis shows that marine biota is more resistant to ocean acidification

AND

acidification on organism processes as shown by the meta-analysis presented here.

### Impact Defense---Sea Level Rise

#### The rate of sea level rise is decreasing and warming’s not key

Paul C. Knappenberger 11, Assistant Director of the Cato Institute’s Center for the Study of Science M.S. in Environmental Sciences from the University of Virginia, September 7, 2011, “Rapid Sea Level Rise? To the Contrary, Nature Says,” online: <http://www.masterresource.org/2011/09/rapid-sea-level-rise-nature-no/>

Nature speaks with a contrary voice, political …to be sustained (Joughin et al., 2010).

### Space Debris

#### Multiple countries are removing debris now - solves the advantage

#### a) The US

Selding 10 (Peter, Space News Writer, “NASA May Move Orbital Debris Mitigation Off Back Burner,” July 23, <http://www.spacenews.com/civil/100723-nasa-orbital-debris-mitigation.html>, )

BREMEN, Germany — NASA’s Orbital Debris Program Office expects to begin active work on

AND

of orbital debris removal may take the NASA office in a new direction.

## Solvency

#### IFR’s are a complete failure – empirics are conclusively on our side

Amory B. Lovins, chief scientist @ RMI, 3-21-2009, ““New” nuclear reactors, same old story,” Rocky Mountain Institute, http://www.rmi.org/Knowledge-Center/Library/2009-07\_NuclearSameOldStory

IFRs might in principle offer some safety advantages over today’s light-water reactors,

AND

out of 438 commercial power reactors, and it’s not fueled with plutonium.

#### IFR will be expensive and uncompetitive – true of every single new reactor type in history

Amory B. Lovins, chief scientist @ RMI, 3-21-2009, ““New” nuclear reactors, same old story,” Rocky Mountain Institute, http://www.rmi.org/Knowledge-Center/Library/2009-07\_NuclearSameOldStory

No new kind of reactor is likely to be much, if at all,

AND

countervailing disadvantages and costs that advocates assume away, contrary to all experience.

#### IFR’s aren’t cost effective – empirics

Noel Wauchope, spokesperson for Women’s Electoral Lobby and RN, 7-5-2012, “In dispraise of Integral Fast Nuclear Reactors,” Independent Australia, http://www.independentaustralia.net/2012/environment/in-dispraise-of-integral-fast-nuclear-reactors/

First of all, I always think “follow the money”. Because of various

AND

reactor is costing 1,000 times more than conventional reactors to run.

#### Breeders can’t be cost effective – even under a wide range of assumptions

Frank von Hippel 10, Princeton Prof, co-dir Program and Science and Global Security, former assist. Dir. National security, International Panel on Fissile Materials, February 2010, “Fast Breeder Reactor Programs,” Research Report 8, http://www.fissilematerials.org/ipfm/site\_down/rr08.pdf

Governments of countries in the OECD have together reported that they have spent about $

AND

reprocessing and plutonium recycle in breeder reactors under a wide range of assumptions.

#### High temperature and fast reactors only feasible by 2025 even with incentives

Ingersoll 12 Daniel, Senior Program Manager for the Nuclear Technology Programs Office at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, “Emerging Nuclear Technologies”, Federation of American Scientists, February, [www.fas.org/pubs/\_docs/Nuclear\_Energy\_Report-lowres.pdf](http://www.fas.org/pubs/_docs/Nuclear_Energy_Report-lowres.pdf)

High-temperature and fast-spectrum reactors, while offering important new functionalities,

AND

same technologies will be very important to integrate knowledge and minimize development costs.

## Hegemony

### Unipolarity Fails---2NC

#### Unipolarity’s not useful---systemic constraints make it impossible for hegemons to effectively shape international outcomes

Jeffrey W Legro 11, the Randolph P Compton Professor at the University of Virginia, June 2011, “The mix that makes unipolarity: hegemonic purpose and international constraints,” Cambridge Review of International Affairs, Vol. 24, No. 2, p. 185-199

Brooks and Wohlforth assert that the US today has unprecedented power, that there are

AND

succeed, may not look that different from the engagement strategy they critique.

### AT: Heg Solves War---2NC

#### Hegemonic stability theory is empirically denied---the US has cut its military forces globally before and there were no arms races, no balancing, and no war---all evidence goes neg

#### U.S. primacy isn’t key to peace---their data is flawed

Christopher Preble 10, director of Foreign Policy Studies at the CATO Institute, August 3, 2010, “U.S. Military Power: Preeminence for What Purpose?,” online: <http://www.cato-at-liberty.org/u-s-military-power-preeminence-for-what-purpose/>

Most in Washington still embraces the notion that America is, and forever will be

AND

States while the schlubs in fly-over country pick up the tab.

#### Wohlforth’s wrong---unipolarity contains several avenues for conflict---prefer our ev which takes theirs into account

Nuno P. Monteiro 12, Assistant Professor of Political Science at Yale University, “Unrest Assured: Why Unipolarity is Not Peaceful,” International Security, Winter 2012, Vol. 36, No. 3, p. 9-40

This article has laid out a theory of … the central prediction of my theory.

## Warming

#### Historical data---CO2 concentrations 18 times higher than current levels didn’t cause mass extinctions

Kathy J. Willis et al 10, Professor of Long-Term Ecology at the University of Oxford; Keith D. Bennett, professor of late-Quaternary environmental change at Queen's University Belfast, guest professor in palaeobiology at Uppsala University in Sweden, et al, 2010, “4°C and beyond: what did this mean for biodiversity in the past?,” Systematics and Biodiversity, Vol. 8, No. 1, p. 3-9

Within a time-frame of Earth's history, current atmospheric CO2 levels at 380

AND

intervals of wide amplitude fluctuations in climate (Svenning & Condit, 2008).

The most recent climate models and fossil evidence for the early Eocene Climatic Optimum (

AND

subtle changes in plant–animal interactions (Harrington & Jaramillo, 2007).]

### Resources

#### No resource wars

Jeremy Allouche 11 is currently a Research Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex. "The sustainability and resilience of global water and food systems: Political analysis of the interplay between security, resource scarcity, political systems and global trade" Food PolicyVolume 36, Supplement 1, January 2011, Pages S3-S8 Accessed via: Science Direct Sciverse

Water/food resources, war and conflict

The question of resource scarcity has led to many debates on whether scarcity (whether

AND

Barnett and Adger, 2007] and [Kevane and Gray, 2008]).¶

## 1NR

#### That obviously destroys the global environment

Alan Robock 10, professor of climatology at Rutgers University and associate director of the school’s Center for Environmental Prediction and Owen Brian Toon, chair of the department of atmospheric and oceanic sciences at the University of Colorado at Boulder and a fellow of the Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, fellow of the American Meteorological Society and the American Geophysical Union, “Local War, Global Suffering,” Scientific American, January, 2010, http://climate.envsci.rutgers.edu/pdf/RobockToonSciAmJan2010.pdf

Under the Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty, the U.S. and Russia both

AND

-carrying submarine could produce enough smoke to create a global environmental disaster.

#### Asia war outweighs – draws in great powers and destroys international stability

Hugh White 8, Professor of Strategic Studies at Australian National University and Visiting Fellow, the Lowy Institute, June 4, 2008, “'Why War in Asia Remains Thinkable' ,” online: http://www.iiss.org/conferences/global-strategic-challenges-as-played-out-in-asia/asias-strategic-challenges-in-search-of-a-common-agenda/conference-papers/fifth-session-conflict-in-asia/why-war-in-asia-remains-thinkable-prof-hugh-white/

But while I agree that war in Asia is unlikely, it does seem to

AND

and their successors have done so much to study, understand and prevent.

#### Now key – Obama position on ENR negotiation policy is under review

Elaine M. Grossman, 7-19-2012, “Taiwan Ready to Forgo Nuclear Fuel-Making in U.S. Trade Pact Renewal,” National Journal, http://www.nationaljournal.com/nationalsecurity/taiwan-ready-to-forgo-nuclear-fuel-making-in-u-s-trade-pact-renewal-20120719

The administration recently suspended implementation of the case-by-case negotiating policy and

AND

-ENR” refers to a prohibition on enriching uranium or reprocessing plutonium.

## Uniqueness

#### US won’t cave to South Korea on reprocessing now

Yonhap, 3-8-2012, “U.S. unlikely to allow S. Korea to reprocess nuclear fuel,” http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/national/2012/03/08/23/0301000000AEN20120308007100315F.HTML

The United States is unlikely to allow South Korea to adopt its indigenous technology aimed

AND

to make it easier to export nuclear power plants, the diplomat said.

#### The US won’t change their negotiating stance with South Korea

Dan Yurman, ANS Nuclear Café, 8-2-2012, “Revisiting Reprocessing in South Korea,” http://ansnuclearcafe.org/2012/08/02/revisiting-reprocessing-in-south-korea/

The current position of the U.S. government, as expressed by its

AND

that briefly operated in the 1970s under then President Park Jung-hee.

#### Global precedent against ENR now – Taiwan 123 agreement will strengthen the norm

Elaine M. Grossman, 7-19-2012, “Taiwan Ready to Forgo Nuclear Fuel-Making in U.S. Trade Pact Renewal,” National Journal, http://www.nationaljournal.com/nationalsecurity/taiwan-ready-to-forgo-nuclear-fuel-making-in-u-s-trade-pact-renewal-20120719

The government of Taiwan is prepared to renounce any right to produce nuclear fuel in

AND

precedent that enrichment and reprocessing aren’t necessary for a truly civil nuclear program.”

## Link

### 2NC Link Wall

#### Hypocrisy – IFRs do pyroprocessing, which is the CORE of the South Korean ENR dispute

Sarah Weiner, CSIS, 9-18-2012, “Reaching an Agreement on South Korean Pyroprocessing,” http://csis.org/blog/reaching-agreement-south-korean-pyroprocessing

The current South Korean reprocessing controversy centers on a technique called “pyroprocessing.” Unlike

AND

material will apply to the great majority of spent fuel in South Korea.

### Link – Hardline Key

#### US hardline on reprocessing is key to our prolif leadership

Dr. Charles D. Ferguson 9 Philip D. Reed Senior Fellow for Science and Technology¶ Council on Foreign Relations¶ “An Assessment of the Proliferation Risks of Spent Fuel Reprocessing and Alternative Nuclear Waste Management Strategies,” Testimony to Committee on Science and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives¶ Hearing on “Advancing Technology for Nuclear Fuel Recycling: What Should Our Research, Development, and Demonstration Strategy Be?” June 17, 2009, online

U.S. leadership is essential for charting a constructive and cooperative international course

AND

of the 31 states with nuclear power programs do not have reprocessing plants.

### Link – Modeling

#### Reprocessing enables quick prolif—other countries will model the US

Fetter and von Hippel ’05 – \*professor and dean of the School of Public Policy at the University of Maryland and \*\*nuclear physicist and professor of public and international affairs at Princeton University’s Program on Science and Global Security (Steve and Frank N., “Is U.S. Reprocessing Worth The Risk?” September, Arms Control Association, http://www.armscontrol.org/act/2005\_09/Fetter-VonHippel)

For a government, the possession of a reprocessing plant would provide a quick route

AND

a policy of “Do as I say, not as I do.”

### SK ENR Bad – Prolif

#### South Korean ENR capabilities will collapse global nonprolif --- especially on Iran

Seongho Sheen 11, associate professor at the Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University, Nuclear Sovereignty versus Nuclear Security: Renewing the ROK-U.S. Atomic Energy Agreement, The Korean Journal of Defense Analysis, Vol. 23, No. 2, June 2011, 273–288

Dangerous Message to Global Nonproliferation Regime South Korea’s push for full nuclear fuel cycle agreement

AND

, and most recently India who already had existing reprocessing and enrichment facilities.

### SoKo Prolif 🡪 War

Global nuclear war

Cirincione 2k – Director of the Non-Proliferation Project at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (Spring 2000, Joseph, Foreign Policy, “The Asian Nuclear Reaction Chain”, JSTOR)

The blocks would fall quickest and hardest in Asia, where proliferation pressures are already

AND

, perhaps, the first combat use of a nuclear weapon since 1945.

### Iran

#### Iranian influence causes nuclear war

Ben-Meir 7 – Alon Ben-Meir, professor of international relations at the Center for Global Affairs at NYU, UPI, February 6, 2007, “Realpolitik: Ending Iran's defiance”

That Iran stands today able to challenge or even defy the United States in every

AND

to warn Iran of the severe consequences of not halting its nuclear program.

#### International cooperation on sanctions is key to preventing nuclearization – it’s effective now

Rubin 12 – Michael Rubin, Resident Scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, January 4, 2012, “The West should hand Iran's leadership a chalice of poison,” http://www.aei.org/article/foreign-and-defense-policy/the-west-should-hand-irans-leadership-a-chalice-of-poison/

To relieve economic and military pressure on Iran would be counterproductive. So long as

AND

nearly half its value. Unemployment and inflation are both in double digits.

#### Iranian nuclearization causes rapid global proliferation, nuclear terrorism, and Middle East nuclear war

Lindsay 10 – James M. Lindsay 10, Senior Vice President, Director of Studies, and Maurice R. Greenberg Chair at the Council on Foreign Relations and Ray Takeyh is a Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, After Iran Gets the Bomb, Foreign Affairs, Mar/Apr2010, Vol. 89, Issue 2

The dangers of Iran's entry into the nuclear club are well known: emboldened by

AND

from Washington; foes would challenge U.S. policies more aggressively.

### Asia Prolif Bad

East Asian proliferation leads to extinction

Cimbala 8 (Stephen, Distinguished Prof. Pol. Sci. – Penn. State Brandywine, Comparative Strategy, “Anticipatory Attacks: Nuclear Crisis Stability in Future Asia”, 27, InformaWorld)

If the possibility existed of a mistaken preemption during and immediately after the Cold War

AND

could overturn these expectations for the obsolescence or marginalization of major interstate warfare.