# Pyroprocessing 1AC

### Contention 1 South Korea

#### The ROK is precluded from pyroprocessing in its nuclear cooperation agreement with the United States—it’s set to expire in 2014

Pomper et al ‘10 – Senior Research Associate at the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (Miles, Ferenc Dalnoki-Veress, Stephanie Lieggi, and Lawrence Scheinman, Nuclear Power and Spent Fuel in East Asia: Balancing Energy, Politics and Nonproliferation, The Asia-Pacific Journal, 25-2-10, http://nautilus.org/napsnet/napsnet-policy-forum/nuclear-power-and-spent-fuel-in-east-asia-balancing-energy-politics-and-nonproliferation/)

ROK is limited by pre-existing ……..Administration has been explicit in its doubts about the techniques.

#### And, the ROK will pursue pyroprocessing permission in the new negotiations

Kane et al. ’11 – scholars with the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies

(Chen Kane, Stephanie C. Lieggi, and Miles A. Pomper, Going global: issues facing South Korea as an Emerging Nuclear Exporter, KEIA, 2011, http://www.keia.org/sites/default/files/publications/jukas\_2011-05\_kane\_lieggi\_pomper.pdf)

Pyroprocessing treats spent fuel to ….separately after completion of the joint study (Hwang 2010).

#### **But, those negotiations will fail now—Obama considers pyroprocessing definitionally indistinct from reprocessing**

NTI ‘11 – non-profit nonproliferation group

(The Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization with a mission to strengthen global security by reducing the risk of use and preventing the spread of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons and to work to build the trust, transparency, and security that are preconditions to the ultimate fulfillment of the Non-Proliferation Treaty’s goals and ambitions, “U.S. Sees Pyroprocessing as Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing: Official”, 4-5-2011, http://www.nti.org/gsn/article/us-sees-pyroprocessing-as-nuclear-fuel-reprocessing-official/)

A senior U.S. State Department ….plutonium would remain combined with other materials.

#### Allowing South Korea pyroprocessing is key to the alliance; we’ll isolate three internal links—

#### Subpoint A is Hypocrisy

#### South Korea sees U.S. policy as discriminatory—finds it unfair that other U.S. allies reprocess and that North Korea has voided the 1992 Joint Agreement

Goldrick ’12 – expert in nuclear nonproliferation and international nuclear policy

(Fredrick, a partner in Bengelsdorf, McGoldrick, and Associates, LLC and has held senior positions in the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of State where he has helped negotiate U.S. nuclear cooperation agreements and has also served on the U.S. mission to the IAEA in Vienna, “Nuclear nonproliferation”, The U.S. South Korea Alliance: Meeting New Security Challenges, 2012, Lynne-Rienner Publishers, pg. 90-91)

The ROK will press the United States hard for …. politically unstable than South Asia.

#### Subpoint B is Nuclear Sovereignty

#### The 2014 agreement will be a test case. Only the Aff solves—even the slightest objection to South Korean pyroprocessing would spiral the alliance and empower nationalists

Sheen ’11 – assistant professor at Seoul National University

(Seongho, was an assistant research professor at Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS), Honolulu, Hawaii, and a research fellow at Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis (IFPA), “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)

The most important challenge for ….. of North Korea’s nuclear issue. 40

#### Momentum for nationalists means they’d be successful in changing the South Korean public’s mind on nuclear weapons—causes breakout

**Byong-Chul ’11** – senior fellow at the Institute for Peace and Cooperation in Seoul

(Lee, served on the foreign and national security policy planning staff of South Korean President Kim Young-sam, “South Korea’s Nuclear Weapons Temptation”, 10-14-2011, http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/south-koreas-nuclear-weapons-temptation)

This has only added to a rising …. paranoid mindset the North has insisted upon.

#### Timeframe is immediate and probability is high—election year politics in South Korea means it’d be easy for hardliners to dupe the public

**Byong-Chul ’11** – senior fellow at the Institute for Peace and Cooperation in Seoul

(Lee, served on the foreign and national security policy planning staff of South Korean President Kim Young-sam, “South Korea’s Nuclear Weapons Temptation”, 10-14-2011, http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/south-koreas-nuclear-weapons-temptation)

Third, from a pure political engineering standpoint, the ideological debates that might move South Korea toward nuclear-…. of producing a nuclear weapon in six months.

#### Further nuclear breakout in Asia undermines crisis stability and escalates to nuclear war

Cimbala ‘8 – distinguished professor in political science

(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 …. obsolescence or marginalization of major interstate warfare.

#### Subpoint C is Distrust—South Koreans regard U.S. reluctance as fundamental distrust and questions the commitment to the Alliance

Byong-Chul 12 – senior fellow at the Institute for Peace and Cooperation in Seoul

(Lee Byong-Chul, “US Must Rethink Stance on Korea Nuke Pact”, Asia Sentinel, 6-12-2012, http://www.asiasentinel.com/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=4586&Itemid=395)

The US administration, however, is trying ….. stabilizing the system as a whole.

#### Alliance strength key to deterring conflict with North Korea

McDevitt ’11 – vice president and director of the CNA Strategic Studies

(Michael McDevitt, “Deterring North Korean Provocations”, Brookings Institution, February 2011, http://www.brookings.edu/research/papers/2011/02/north-korea-mcdevitt)

Since the Armistice that ended …. capability and political will, are met.

#### It’s a question of North Korean perceptions—the weaker the signal of alliance strength, the greater the emboldenment

BAE AND KU ‘10 – Jung-Ho Bae is director of the Center for International Relations Studies at KINU; M.A. and a Ph. D. in Political Science from University of Tokyo; AND\*\*\* Jae H. Ku is director of USKI at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies; Ph. D. from the Johns Hopkins School (Bae, Jung Ho. Jae H. Ku.“Nuclear Security 2012”. December, 2010. <http://www.kinu.or.kr/upload/neoboard/DATA05/ns2012-e.pdf>)

North Korean nuclear weapon possession …second nuclear weapons test in May 2009. 1

#### Korean war goes nuclear--extinction

Hayes and Green ‘10 – Victoria University and Executive Director of the Nautilus Institute

(Peter and Michael, “-“The Path Not Taken, the Way Still Open: Denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia”, 1/5, http://www.nautilus.org/fora/security/10001HayesHamalGreen.pdf)

The consequences of failing to address t……. from the international community.

#### The chance for escalation is high—North Korea will provoke South Korea to test its new leadership

Cha ‘12- professor at Georgetown University; senior advisor and Korea chair at the Center for Strategic and International Studies

(Cha, Victor D. “Kim Jong Un Is No Reformer”. August 21, 2012. http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2012/08/21/kim\_jong\_un\_is\_no\_reformer)

Let me be blunt: The North Korean regime …. Kim trying to usurp power from the hard-line military.

#### And, the ROK alliance is key to ensure cooperative Asian regionalism and a gradual rise of Chinese power

Twining ’10 – Senior Fellow for Asia at the German Marshall Fund of the United States

(Daniel, Strengthening the U.S.-Korea Alliance for the 21st Century: The Role of Korean-American Partnership in Shaping Asia’s Emerging Order, German Marshall Fund of the United States, 4-1-2010)

Where do South Korea’s interests lie in …. and their respective roles within it.

#### Conflicts brought about Chinese aggression would escalate

Kaplan ’11 – senior fellow at the Center for a New American Security

(Robert D. Kaplan, national correspondent for the Atlantic and a member of the U.S. Defense Department’s Defense Policy Board, “The South China Sea Is the Future of Conflict”, Foreign Policy, Sept/Oct 2011, http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2011/08/15/the\_south\_china\_sea\_is\_the\_future\_of\_conflict?page=0,4)

The South China Sea presages a different … geographical centrality to the region.

#### That escalates to extinction

Wittner 11 – professor of history emeritus at SUNY Albany

(Lawrence Wittner, Professor of History emeritus at SUNY Albany, Huffington Post World, 11-30-2011, <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/lawrence-wittner/nuclear-war-china_b_1116556.html>)

While nuclear weapons exist,……….. facilities over the next decade.

### Contention 2 Uranium Dependency

#### U.S. is completely dependent on foreign uranium now—our traditional domestic sources will run out by 2013

Humphreys ’12 – editor of Business Insider

(Tommy, CEO of CEO.ca, “The US Is More Dependent On Foreign Uranium Than Foreign Oil”, Business Insider, 9-12-2012, http://www.businessinsider.com/the-us-is-more-dependent-on-foreign-uranium-than-foreign-oil-2012-9)

Recently we sat down with … nuclear builds is unprecedented.”

#### And, new production won’t be able to scale up

Seeking Alpha ’12

(Uranium Fundamentals Are At A Tipping Point: Alka Singh, 9-13-2012, http://seekingalpha.com/article/866571-uranium-fundamentals-are-at-a-tipping-point-alka-singh)

Uranium prices may be down… less than 4 Mlb of uranium while consuming 55 Mlb.

#### And, uranium dependency is extremely fragile—very few producers and security of supply chains

Hall ’12

(Carin, “The Push for Uranium Mining and Nuclear Power”, Energy Digital, 3-20-2012, http://www.energydigital.com/global\_mining/the-push-for-uranium-mining-and-nuclear-power)

Geopolitically speaking, it …. is extremely limited and fragile.”

#### Import dependency on uranium exposes the U.S. to price fluctuations for uranium

Newton ‘8 – executive vice president

(Fletcher T., “Hardrock Mining: Issues Relating to Abandoned Mine Lands and Uranium Mining”, Testimony for the Energy and Natural Resources Committee for the U.S. Senate, 3-12-2008, http://www.energy.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/files/serve?File\_id=a4b7ff46-ecef-d36b-0168-edee05d05aeb)

Despite reserves of 78 important mined …… of any country in the world.

#### That will trigger a war over access to uranium—escalates to nuclear use

Konstantiov 12 – professor of math at Moscow State and member of numerous scientific/geological councils

(Mihail Konstantiov, Professor of Mathematics with the University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy (UACEG), Bulgaria, Vice-Chancellor of UACEG (1999-2003), Member of scientific councils and commissions, Member of the Board of IICREST. He has authored 30 books and over 500 scientific papers. He has participated in international scientific projects of EU and NATO and realized research and lecturing visits in British, German and French universities. Prof. Konstantinov has been Member and Vice Chair of the Central Election Commission of Bulgaria and Voting coordinator of OSCE (1997-) as well as the Bulgarian representative at the Council of Europe on electronic voting. In addition to his scientific publications, he has authored more than 300 articles in Bulgarian editions devoted to social and political issues with emphasis on election practice and legislation., “Uranium time bomb ticking”, Europost, 2-11-2012, http://www.europost.bg/article?id=3763)

In 1945, the US had three nucle­ar …….food and water that is loom­ing will not take it away from us.

#### And, these wars are likely—uranium’s role in nuclear weaponization makes militarization of its insecurity inevitable

Meierding ’11

(Emily, “Energy Security and Sub-Saharan Africa”, International Review of Politics and Development (translated from French), 2011, http://poldev.revues.org/744)

However, the economic ease of raw ……prior to the US invasion (Hersh, 2003).

#### And, domestic shortages of uranium are creating a supply problem for tritium production

Holt and Nikitin ’12 – specialist in energy policy and specialist in nuclear nonproliferation

(Mark Holt, Mary Beth, “Potential sources of nuclear fuel for tritium production”, CRS, 5-15-2012, http://markey.house.gov/sites/markey.house.gov/files/documents/2012\_0515\_CRS\_TritiumFuelOptions.pdf)

Watts Bar 1 is refueled every …optimistic that a solution can be found.

#### That’s key to the nuclear deterrent

Gaffney ’10 – founder and president of the Center for Security Policy

(Frank, “There Goes the Nuclear Deterrent”, Breitbart, 10-14-2010, http://www.breitbart.com/Big-Peace/2010/10/14/There-Goes-the-Nuclear-Deterrent)

The House Armed Services Committee ….order for those weapons to remain operable.

#### Robust U.S. nuclear deterrence is critical to solve nuclear war with Russia and China

Payne ’12 – professor and head of Defense and Strategic Studies at Missouri State

(Dr. Keith B., Testimony to the Congressional Strategic Posture Commission, United States Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, 7-25-2012)

The GNZC report, however, essentially ……deterrence and assurance purposes respectively.

There may also have been a bioweapons impact

#### Adoption of reprocessing solves U.S. uranium needs

Sayre 11 – engineering consultant

[Edwin D. Sayre, “Commercial Value of Used Nuclear Fuel Reprocessed with Elements Separated, Purified and Reduced to Metals”, NIST, 2011, http://www.nist.gov/tip/wp/pswp/upload/164\_commercial\_value\_used\_nuclear\_fuel\_reprocessed.pdf]

The commercial value of the elements ……. planning and program operation.

#### That’d solve the need to import uranium

Humi ’11

(Mayer Humi, professor at Worcester Polytechnic, “Assessment of Alternative Energy Technologies and Recommendations for a National Energy Policy”, Interactive Qualifying Project Report by undergraduates, 3-9-2011, http://www.wpi.edu/Pubs/E-project/Available/E-project-030811-183047/unrestricted/Assesment\_of\_Alternative\_Energy.pdf)

Once the Uranium has been ….. weapons observed in other countries.

### Solvency

#### Allowing proliferation-resistant reprocessing technology re-engages the U.S. in international discussions

ANS 11

(American Nuclear Society “American Nuclear Society Issue Paper on the Nuclear Fuel Cycle and U.S. Nuclear Nonproliferation Policy”, 2011, http://www2.ans.org/pi/ip/pdfs/nonproliferation.pdf)

U.S. nonproliferation policy is set …. necessary to enable effective implementation of that policy.

#### Fed key – needs to send the market signal

**Duarte 11**

(Gary J. Duarte, “US Nuclear Energy Foundation A little of our opinion about nuclear fuel reprocessing”, U.S. Nuclear Energy Foundation, 10-12-2011, http://usnuclearenergy.org/REPROCESSING.htm)

To begin with **the massive upfront …** unfairly brutalized in the past.

#### Finally, removing the restriction is key—resolving regulatory uncertainty is critical for new investment

Berry and Tolley 10 – professors of energy and economic policy

[Professors R. Stephen Berry and George S. Tolley, “Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing Future Prospects and Viability”, University of Chicago Humanities, 11-29-2010, http://humanities.uchicago.edu/orgs/institute/bigproblems/Team7-1210.pdf]

The American and French nuclear …. for their respective industries.

### Plan Notes

Dunno the exact plan read in this debate. The function of the plan was to have the President amend Presidential Decision Directive 13 to allow pyroprocessing.