## Econ

**[\_\_\_] Extend Royal – economic decline causes war – 3 reasons**

**--Redistribution of power causes miscalculation as global economic trends shift. Their defense doesn’t assume shifting global power or miscalculation means we should win full risk of impact**

**--Hampers trade expectations and encourages protectionism that most recent studies show increases the likelihood to trigger conflict because it undermines cooperative economic interdependency**

**--Diversionary theory indicates that governments have incentive to create military conflict during hard economic times to increase popularity and create a ‘rally around the flag’ effect.**

**[\_\_\_] Outweighs**

**[Magnitude]**

**Economic collapse causes escalating nuclear exchange that destroys civilization and the biosphere.**

**Bearden**, **2k** (T.E., Director of the Association of Distinguished American Scientists, “The Unnecessary Energy Crisis: How To Solve It Quickly”, Space Energy Access Systems, http://www.seaspower.com/EnergyCrisis-Bearden.htm)

History bears out that desperate nations take desperate actions. Prior to the final economic

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we know it, and perhaps most of the biosphere, at least for

**[Probability] There is a strong historical correlation between economic decline and war.**

**Mead 9** — Henry Kissinger Senior Fellow at the CFR, Professor at Yale (Walter Russel, "What Doesn't Kill You Makes You Stronger," The New Republic)

So far, such half-hearted experiments not only have failed to work;

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the world economy back on track, we may still have to fight.

## Warming

**Climate change is worse than all other impacts—magnitude and urgency**

**Burke, 08**

Tom Burke, former statutory advisor to the British Government on biodiversity and member of the European Environmental Bureau, 1-29-2008 “Climate change and health” http://www.e3g.org/index.php/programmes/climate-articles/climate-change-and-health/

There are three ways in which climate change is different from any other problem that

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energy technologies on a scale that makes the Apollo or Manhattan Projects look unambitious

## K

**First, Our Interpretation: The resolution asks the question of desirability of USFG action. The Role of ballot is to say yes or no to the action and outcomes of the plan.**

**Second, is reasons to prefer:**

**(\_\_\_) A. Aff Choice, any other framework or role of the ballot moots 9 minutes of the 1ac**

**(\_\_\_) B. It is predictable, the resolution demands USFG action**

**(\_\_\_) C. It is fair, Weigh Aff Impacts and the method of the Affirmative versus the Kritik, it’s the only way to test competition and determine the desirability of one strategy over another**

**Finally, It is a voter for competitive equity—prefer our interpretation, it allows both teams to compete, other roles of the ballot are arbitrary and self serving**

**We should compare different theoretical approaches to the environment using cost benefit analysis**

**Alonsob et al, 2008**

[Enrique Alonsob, Biodiversity UNESCO Chair, ESCET-Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Madrid, Spain, and Pablo Martínez de Anguitaa, Department of Environmental Technology, ESCET-Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Madrid, Spain, and María Ángeles Martínc, Department of Natural Resources, University San Pablo CEU, Madrid, Spain, “Environmental economic, political and ethical integration in a common decision-making framework.” Journal of Environmental Management, Volume 88, Issue 1, July 2008, Pages 154–164, Accessed online via science direct] /Wyo-MB

#### Even if ontology is good in the abstract, those who advocate it fail to grapple with real-world problems.

Mulligan et al 06

(Kevin, Peter Simons, and Barry Smith, Springer Science, “What’s wrong with contemporary philosophy?” 2006, <http://www.springerlink.com/content/e6hl522358431760/fulltext.pdf//wyo-mm>)

Another example of the lack of interest in the real world in analytic ontology and

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, ignorant of the damage their neglect is wreaking in the wider world.

**Hold the neg to the same threshold: In order to have a truly critical evaluation of our politics, we need to synthesize specific and comparative evidence.**

**Pullin and Knight 09**

(Andrew S. and Teri M., Senior Lecturer in the School of Biosciences at the University of Birmingham, where he has been teaching Environmental Biology, Ecology and Conservation Biology and Senior Lecturer in the School of Biosciences at the University of Birmingham, where he has been teaching Environmental Biology, Ecology and Conservation Biology, Biological Conservation, “Doing more good than harm – Building an evidence-base for conservation and environmentalmanagement,” 2009, Science Direct//wyo-mm)

**Institutions the best way to implement change: information exposure alone is not sufficient.**

**Power and Mont 10**

(Kate and Oksana, European Topic Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production, Copenhagen, Denmark, Collaboration & Learning for Sustainable Innovation ERSCP-EMSU conference, “Dispelling the Myths about consumption behavior,” 2010, accessed via asp//wyo-mm)

Dispelling the myths about consumption behaviour leads us to conclude that promoting sustainable consumption is

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providing the necessary infrastructure, by developing formal institutions and shaping social norms.

**Alt fails, we need consumption policies established through the government because it’s the only effective mechanism to deal with the problems we’re enduring.**

**Power and Mont 10**

(Kate and Oksana, European Topic Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production, Copenhagen, Denmark, Collaboration & Learning for Sustainable Innovation ERSCP-EMSU conference, “Dispelling the Myths about consumption behavior,” 2010, accessed via asp//wyo-mm)

The framing of behaviour change policy instruments is of crucial importance in promoting the values

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on an understanding of consumption at the societal, rather than individual level.

## Elections

#### Uniqueness overwhelms the link-Obama has more than 75% chance of winning the electoral college and due to Romney’s lackluster convention boost, there’s no way Romney can turn those numbers around

Silver Sept. 5

[Nate Silver, politics journalist, September 5, 2012, Sept. 4: The Simple Case for Why Obama Is the Favorite, <http://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/09/05/sept-4-the-simple-case-for-why-obama-is-the-favorite/>, uwyo//amp]

I’ve been tiptoeing around this point, because I don’t think that our forecast model

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show only a tie for him now, then he will eventually lose.

#### Romney wins: peaking in voter enthusiasm necessary in battleground states.

Ferrechio 9/11

(Susan, Chief Congressional Correspondent, Washington Examiner, “Polls show Romney soars with independent voters,” September 11, 2012, <http://washingtonexaminer.com/polls-show-romney-soars-with-independent-voters/article/2507679#.UFJD8o1lQvk//wyo-mm>)

Romney also appears to have an advantage over Obama when it comes to voter enthusiasm

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said in a Monday memo aimed at downplaying reports of an Obama bounce.

**Romney election blocks Israeli operations – preoccupation with economic policies**

Fareed **Zakaria**, Ph.D. from Harvard University and writes foreign affairs column for the Post,“ ‘Red line’ Folly”, Washington Post, **9/12**/2012

The “decision maker” **taking office.**

**Israeli strike before October – ensures Obama gets re-elected**

**Farah, 8-19**

[Joseph Farah is founder, editor and CEO of WND and a nationally syndicated columnist with Creators Syndicate. He is the author or co-author of 13 books, including his latest, "The Tea Party Manifesto," and his classic, "Taking America Back," now in its third edition and 14th printing. “WHEN ISRAEL STRIKES IRAN IN OCTOBER”, 8/19/12 <http://www.wnd.com/2012/08/when-israel-strikes-iran-in-october/> wyo-kb]

But Israeli leaders also fear they will lose the window of opportunity to deal a

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strike on Iran in October, just weeks or days before the vote?

Strikes don’t go nuclear.

Plesch and Butcher 07 Dr Dan Plesch, Director of the School of Oriental and African Studies'Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy, and Martin Butcher, international consultant on security politics, September 2007, Considering a war with Iran: A discussion paper on WMD in the Middle East, http://www.rawstory.com/images/other/IranStudy082807a.pdf

The US has strategic forces prepared to launch massive strikes on Iran with hours of

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the Bush administration is stated to be making nuclear weapons use less likely.

Iran can’t retaliate against attack.

Jeff Burt 07, 11/28/2007, Newsmax, “Expert: U.S. Attack on Iran Would Have Terrible Consequences,” http://www.newsmax.com/headlines/U.S\_Iran\_attack/2007/11/28/52858.html

Still, if struck, there is little Iran could do to retaliate. Its

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in the United States’ ability to wage war against Iran? Not really.”