Negative Strategies on the China Topic

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Resolved: The United States federal government should substantially increase its economic and/or diplomatic engagement with the People’s Republic of China.

Japanese Proliferation

Uniqueness: U.S. standing up to China now
Brink: Can happen overnight; nervous now
Link: Any effort (esp. military) to make nice with China
Impact: Rapid proliferation and nuclear war
North Korean Nuclear Strike

Uniqueness: U.S. pivot to Asia = Sino-American friction
Link: Sino-American easing of tensions causes Kim Jong-un to lash out; he fears losing his only ally
Impact: Attack on South Korea escalates to nuclear war

Politics

Uniqueness: If things continue as they are, Trump loses
Link: Making nice with China (esp. a new trade/investment deal) will hand Trump a powerful boost
Impact: Election of Trump = human rights and military disaster.
Hegemony Good

Uniqueness: U.S. hegemony is presently unchallenged in East Asia; balance of power is now

Link: Ceding Taiwan, abandoning U.S. Naval presence, stopping surveillance disturbs balance of power (perception link)

Impact: Incidents in the South China Sea with China’s neighbors escalate to war

U.S. Competitiveness

Uniqueness: No free trade deal with China now; they are excluded from TPP

Link: Trade deal will eliminate U.S. comparative advantage in intellectual property

Impact: U.S. economy on the brink now; will crater leading to U.S. and worldwide depression
Risk of Conflict With China

Uniqueness: Balance of power exists now
Link: Increased economic growth in China means stronger Chinese military threat
Impact: Emboldened China risks war with U.S., leading to global conflict

Cyber Warfare

Uniqueness: U.S. currently is preparing for cyber war
Link: The plan halts preparation for cyber war with China
Impact: U.S. lack of preparation for cyber warfare leads to vulnerability to cyber attack from Russia, North Korea, Iran, and terrorist groups
Saudi Royal Family

Uniqueness: Oil prices are recovering now
Link: Increase in renewable energy = oil price plummet
Impact: Recent oil price plunge already had Saudi stability on the brink; another price collapse = fall of the Royal Family and Mideast war

Growth Bad

Uniqueness: Chinese economy is slowing now
Link: Plan gives a major boost to Chinese economic growth
Impact: Millions of Chinese die from air/water pollution; kills any hope of controlling climate change.
Positive Inducements, Not Just Talk -- Richard Haass, (Dir., Foreign Policy Studies, Brookings Institution), SURVIVAL, SUMMER 2000, 113-114. To be a meaningful subject of analysis, the term “engagement” must refer to something more specific than a policy of “non-isolation.” As used in this article, “engagement” refers to a foreign policy strategy which depends to a significant degree on positive incentives to achieve its objectives.

More than 50%-- Richard Haass, (Dir., Foreign Policy Studies, Brookings Institution), SURVIVAL, SUMMER 2000, 113-114. To be a meaningful subject of analysis, the term “engagement” must refer to something more specific than a policy of “non-isolation.” As used in this article, “engagement” refers to a foreign policy strategy which depends to a significant degree on positive incentives to achieve its objectives.
Plan creates something new; does not add to that which exists:
Ian Brookes, (Sr. Editor), THE CHAMBERS DICTIONARY, 10th ed., 2006, 754. Increase: Growth; increment; addition to the original stock.

Action must be by the U.S. federal government itself, not corporations, international organizations, or other nations -- Justin Crozier, (Editor), COLLINS DICTIONARY AND THESAURUS, 2005, 448. Its: Of or belonging to it.
TOPICALITY CHALLENGES

China must participate -- MACMILLAN DICTIONARY, 2015. Retrieved Apr. 25, 2016 from http://www.macmillandictionary.com/us/dictionary/american/with. With: If one person or thing is with another or does something with them, they are together or they do it together.

We should contain the rise of China

China is biding its time
As China’s economic power grows, so will the risk of conflict with the U.S.

Gordon Chang, (Journalist, Forbes.com), CROUCHING TIGER: WHAT CHINA’S MILITARISM MEANS FOR THE WORLD, 2015, 13. With each passing day, an increasingly emboldened China is using its new-found economic power and military might to grab territory, violate trade rules, proliferate nuclear-weapons technology, support rogue regimes, cyberattack free societies, flout norms, and undermine international institutions.
**CHUSTIA: The China-U.S. Trade and Investment Agreement**

No risk of trade war  
Chinese economy is not near collapse  
Engagement merely finances China’s authoritarianism

Michael Pillsbury, (Dir., Center on Chinese Studies, Hudson Institute), THE HUNDRED YEAR MARATHON: CHINA’S SECRET STRATEGY TO REPLACE AMERICA AS THE GLOBAL SUPERPOWER, 2015, 8. Rather than the emergence of an American-style free market economy, scholars are increasingly noting the emergence of a system termed "authoritarian capitalism." Andrew Nathan of Columbia University, writing in Journal of Democracy, calls the transformation "authoritarian resilience."

**BIT: Bilateral Investment Treaty**

Both the U.S. and China have plenty of investment access  
BIT with China bad because of SOE control

Daniel Chow, (Prof., Law, Ohio State U. College of Law), BOSTON UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL LAW JOURNAL, Summer 2015, 425. The Communist Party governs China and exercises control over all aspects of the State, including state-owned and private companies. The Party endeavors not only to increase commercial gain but also to achieve strategic national policy goals. The State-Party might use state-owned enterprises ("SOEs"), now among the largest multinational companies in the world, to further China’s own national strategic interests through a U.S.-China BIT.
Support China’s Inclusion in the TPP

There are good reasons for excluding China from the TPP.

China doesn’t play by standard international trade rules.

David Rapkin, (Prof., Emeritus, Political Science, U. Nebraska), TRANSITION SCENARIOS: CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE 21ST CENTURY, 2013, 146. The list of US complaints about Chinese trade practices is long and classical: export dumping; import restraints through inspections, tariffs and quotas; government subsidies for selected types of production; government procurement preferences for domestic firms; copyright piracy; restrictions on the exports of selected raw materials, policies that favor indigenous innovation in high technology; and currency undervaluation.

Paris Agreement & Climate Change

China is already committed to expansion of renewable energy – This commitment pre-dates the Paris Agreement.

President Obama’s Executive Order based on the Paris Agreement does not require Congressional approval.

John Mathews, (Prof., Management Strategy, Macquarie U., Australia), CHINA’S ENERGY REVOLUTION, 2015, 7. China’s cumulative installed wind turbine capacity rose from just under 1 GW at 2004 to 95 GW at the end of 2014, and the windpower generation from around 1.3 TWh in 2004 to 156 TWh in 2014 — by which time it was the largest wind power system in the world. This was a 100-fold expansion in wind power in a decade.
Space Cooperation

China does space cooperation with most other space-faring nations

The U.S. government has little or nothing to gain by cooperating with China in space – commercialization of space is the order of the day in the U.S.

Marco Aliberti, (Fellow, European Space Policy Institute), WHEN CHINA GOES TO THE MOON, 2015, 235. For detractors of cooperation, it is also clear that, in terms of relative gains, cooperation would benefit Chinese stakeholders more than vice versa. And a gain for the one side will spell a loss for the other in a zero-sum game. China does not possess any convincing capability that NASA lacks. Given its vast superiority over all the other space powers, there is little that the United States can harvest from cooperating with a second-tier space programme such as that of Beijing.

Human Rights in China

Quiet dialog accomplishes nothing

European approaches to legal capacity building have failed

Pressure works better than engagement

Katrin Kinzelbach, (Associate Dir., Global Public Policy Institute), THE EU’S HUMAN RIGHTS DIALOGUE WITH CHINA: QUIET DIPLOMACY AND ITS LIMITS, 2014, 196. Unlike the EU, Washington did not consent to a rigid schedule for its talks on human rights and insisted that it would only continue talking as long as Beijing lived up to the specific agreements that were negotiated. Washington used issue-linking to insist that Beijing ought to take its human rights concerns seriously. In comparison to this strategy’s success, however limited, the EU’s quiet diplomacy is a stark failure.
BMD and North Korea

China has limited influence over North Korea's nuclearization

Kim Jong-un is so unpredictable that BMD is essential

There is almost zero risk of U.S.-China nuclear war

Thomas Christensen, (Prof., World Politics, Princeton U. & Former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs), THE CHINA CHALLENGE: SHAPING THE CHOICES OF A RISING POWER, 2015, 52-53. Even if China, the United States, Russia, and India somehow decided to abandon all of their nuclear weapons in the twenty-first century, a scenario in which these states tried to conquer each other entirely through blitzkrieg attacks or long attritional wars would still seem fantastic. With nuclear weapons, the scenarios seem simply ridiculous.

No First Use (NFU)

Balance of Power in Asia is essential to restraining China

NFU pledge is a dramatic shift in U.S. foreign policy that will upset the balance of power

Aaron Friedberg, (Prof., Politics and International Affairs, Princeton U.), A CONTEST FOR SUPREMACY: CHINA, AMERICA, AND THE STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY IN ASIA, 2011, 278. Despite its dwindling credibility, the United States should not abandon the threat of nuclear escalation altogether by signing on to a "no first use" pledge. Assuming that such a paper promise had any impact at all on PLA planners, it would be to weaken deterrence by taking away a residual source of uncertainty about the potential risks of a conventional attack. On the other hand, because the United States has never before been willing to forgo the option of escalation, agreeing to no-first-use would be correctly perceived by its allies as a major change in policy.
Military-to-Military
Exchanges

The real reason for limits on military-to-military exchanges is U.S. support for Taiwan

This case is really about U.S. support for Taiwan

Chiung-Chiu Huang, (Prof., Asian Studies, National Chengchi U., Taiwan), CHINA’S INTERNATIONAL ROLES: CHALLENGING OR SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL ORDER?, 2016, 71. The US underestimated the Chinese reaction to the arms sales issue. China’s protest halted scheduled military exchanges. However, this type of impediment rarely lasts for more than a few months. The first postponement was in October 2008 in response to the arms sales to Taiwan scheduled on the eve of the first visit to Taiwan of the highest Chinese official covering Taiwan affairs. However, military exchanges had already resumed in February 2000. The second suspension was in response to arms sales to Taiwan in January 2010, but the media reported that exercises had resumed by September.

Surveillance in the South China Sea

U.S. has every reason to monitor Chinese military moves in the South China Sea – China represents a significant threat to its neighbors

Abandoning U.S. allies in East Asia would have dire consequences

Jonathan Holslag, (Prof., International Politics, Free U. of Brussels), CHINA’S COMING WAR WITH ASIA, 2015, 168. China continues to sanction unilateral attempts to change the territorial status quo mercilessly, intercepting trawlers, sending warships to contested waters, and almost theatrically trying to starve a lonely group of Filipino guards, as their stranded ship gets slowly consumed by the salty water of the South China Sea.
Grand Bargain: Taiwan

Abandoning U.S. security pledges will create shudders throughout Asia
The U.S. has no right to trade away the security of a friendly democracy and ally

Peter Navarro, (Prof., Economics and Public Policy, U. California at Irvine), CROUCHING TIGER: WHAT CHINA'S MILITARISM MEANS FOR THE WORLD, 2015, 243-244. As for any moral obligation of America to defend Taiwan and its flourishing democracy, former US Assistant Secretary of State Kurt Campbell expresses his own form of outrage: I do not believe it is in the US strategic interest to even contemplate nineteenth century-like deals like: "We'll give you Taiwan in exchange for some other regional set of circumstances." I mean, who does that?

Cyber Engagement

Cyber competition with China makes the U.S. stronger and more protected
It is essential that the U.S. continue to lead in preparation for cyber warfare – China is not the only threat

Kevin Pollpeter, (Deputy Dir., Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation's Project on the Study of Innovation and Technology in China), CHINA AND CYBERSECURITY: ESPIONAGE, STRATEGY, AND POLITICS IN THE DIGITAL DOMAIN, 2015, 146. Indeed, Chinese analysts assess that the United States holds the advantage in cyber capabilities in terms of overall IT industry dominance, malware design, training of cyber forces, and control of Internet infrastructure. A critical vulnerability for China is its reliance on foreign technologies. US companies like Apple, Microsoft, and Google dominate the IT industry, and US processor, chip, network switch, and other core technologies are said to be far ahead of other countries. The dominance of these companies is said to give the United States de facto access to the critical infrastructure of other countries that could be exploited during wartime.
Protecting Endangered Species

U.S. pressure works better than engagement in dealing with wildlife protection

The Pelly Amendment threatens to impose sanctions on nations trading in endangered species has helped

Liz Rasheed, (Editor, NYU Environmental Law Review), HARPARD ENVIRONMENTAL LAW REVIEW, November 23, 2015. Retrieved Apr. 6, 2016 from http://harvardelr.com/2015/11/23/elrs-is-cites-endangered/. The low levels of rhino poaching during the early 1990s may be partly attributable to the United States’ threat of bilateral Pelly Amendment sanctions against the four main consumers of rhinoceros horns at the time: Yemen, South Korea, Taiwan and China.

Student Visas

Visas have already been extended
Abandonment of visas risks a greater terrorist threat

Calum Macleod, (Staff), USA TODAY, Nov. 11, 2014, 2A. To boost America's Asia-linked future, Obama announced that the validity of student and exchange visas for Chinese applicants will be extended to five years, while business and tourist visas will be extended to 10 years. Last year, 1.8 million Chinese visitors to the USA contributed $21 billion to the economy and supported more than 100,000 American jobs, he said.
Environmental Engagement with China

China’s leaders are unwilling to accept help or criticism on the environment.

China has its own cabinet level environmental protection agency.

Marte Galtung, (China Analyst, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs), 49 MYTHS ABOUT CHINA, 2014, 144. In 2008, the State Environmental Protection Agency was upgraded to the Ministry of Environmental Protection. This means that the State Council, China’s government, now takes direct responsibility for environmental problems. Thus, China is an organizational step ahead of the United States, which does not have a cabinet-level department of environmental protection.

Joint-U.S. China Action on Overfishing

Nations agree to protect the high seas from overfishing

International action is superior to bilateral action on overfishing

In this photo released by Sea Shepherd Conservation Society, a high-speed drone boat sets sail in the Southern Ocean off Antarctica, Feb. 25, 2010. The anti-whaling activists were there to interdict Japan’s annual whale hunt, which kills up to 1,200 whales. Photo: SIP Productions/Sea Shepherd, Barrie Samet.