# 1AC

### Chapter 1 is don’t cheat

#### <about 1:30 of theory spikes here>

### Chapter 2 is Framework

#### The standard is resisting anthropocentrism

**1. The role of critical pedagogy is to challenge the human sphere—not doing so supports an educational practice that sustains anthropocentric ordering of world; resisting anthropocentrism is a prerequisite for any other critical pedagogy**

**Bell and Russell 2K** (Anne C. by graduate students in the Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University and Constance L. a graduate student at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto, Beyond Human, Beyond Words: Anthropocentrism, Critical Pedagogy, and the Poststructuralist Turn, http://www.csse-scee.ca/CJE/Articles/FullText/CJE25-3/CJE25-3-bell.pdf)//RSW

#### 2. Environmental Protection necessitates resisting an anthropocentric framework; valuing nature is a prerequisite to real change

**Katz and Oechsli 93** (Eric, Vice President of the International Society for Environmental Ethics, and Lauren, Biology at Columbia, *Environmental Ethics*, vol 15 no 1, 1993 “Moving beyond Anthropocentrism: Environmental Ethics, Development, and the Amazon”)

**3. Anthropocentric epistemology is flawed—it takes human primacy as a given while ignoring the implications of this viewpoint**

Bell and Russell, 2K (Anne C. by graduate students in the Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University and Constance L. a graduate student at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto, Beyond Human, Beyond Words: Anthropocentrism, Critical Pedagogy, and the Poststructuralist Turn, http://www.csse-scee.ca/CJE/Articles/FullText/CJE25-3/CJE25-3-bell.pdf)

#### 4. The validity of one’s method of knowledge is critically important—if you have a false understanding of the problem, your solution will fail. Thus, epistemology comes logically prior to all other parts of the debate

Smith ’96[Steve, Professor of International Politics at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth, “Positivism and Beyond,” International theory: Positivism and beyond, New York: Cambridge University Press, 12-1 3//]

#### 5. Anthropocentrism is the root cause of all social crises and alienation. Resisting anthropocentrism is a prerequisite to reforming other parts of human and natural society

Nayeri 13(Kamran Nayeri, Researcher¶ UC Berkeley¶ Political Economist¶ University of California¶ Political Economist¶ South Bay Mobilization¶ Peninsula Peace and Justice Center, <http://philosophersforchange.org/2013/10/29/economics-socialism-ecology-a-critical-outline-part-2/>)

#### 6. Any framework that makes decisions based on human wants is anthropocentric- its myopic viewpoint and means of valuation ONLY include human considerations, which is detrimental to the environment and non-humans.

Katz, 97 Eric, New Jersey Institute of Technology, 1997 (Nature As Subject: Human Obligation and Natural Community)

#### 7. Don’t value their authors. Western Philosophers are immersed in anthropocentric ideology

Nayeri 13(Kamran Nayeri, Researcher¶ UC Berkeley¶ Political Economist¶ University of California¶ Political Economist¶ South Bay Mobilization¶ Peninsula Peace and Justice Center, <http://philosophersforchange.org/2013/10/29/economics-socialism-ecology-a-critical-outline-part-2/>)

### Chapter 3 is the advocacy

#### 1. Resource extraction entrenches the ideals of anthropocentrism and detaches us from the environment

Berry 95 (Thomas, Ph.D. from the Catholic University of America in European intellectual history  “The viable human” in *Deep Ecology for the 21st Century*, ed. George Sessions)

#### 2. Anthropocentrism is the root cause of every major environmental crisis. Resisting anthropocentrism is a prerequisite to having environmental protection

Sivil, 2K (Richard Sivil studied at the University of Durban Westville, and at the University of Natal, Durban. He has been lecturing philosophy since 1996. “WHY WE NEED A NEW ETHIC FOR THE ENVIRONMENT”, 2000, <http://www.crvp.org/book/Series02/II-7/chapter_vii.htm>)

#### 3. Nature has value and must be preserved—even in the event of human extinction

Keekok Lee, Visiting Chair in Philosophy at Lancaster University, 99

[*The Natural and the Artefactual* p. 175]

#### Thus I advocate that developed countries adopt deep ecology

#### 4. Endorsing deep ecology breaks out of the anthropocentric mindset and allows the environment to flourish

Katz 2000 (Eric, assoc. professor of philosophy at New Jersey Institute of Technology. “Against the inevitability of Anthropocentrism,” in ¶ Beneath the Surface: Critical Essays in the Philosophy of Deep Ecology, edited by Eric Katz, Andrew Light and David Rothenberg, p. 21) ¶

#### 5. Only deep ecology can provide a framework for change by questioning humanity’s relationship with the environment

Naess 86 (Arne, Norwegian philosopher and the founder of [deep ecology](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep_ecology). Former professor at the [University of Oslo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Oslo), founder of the deep ecology movement. “The deep ecology movement some philosophical aspects” in *Deep Ecology for the 21st Century*, ed. George Sessions)

#### 6. And Philosophical understanding must come first – alt doesn’t need to solve to vote aff

Russell, (Bertrand, the Value of Philosophy, <http://www.ditext.com/russell/rus15.html>)

#### 7. And advocacy is topical because deep ecology is environmental protection

Taylor and Zimmerman (Bron Taylor, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh ¶ Michael Zimmerman, Tulane University, http://www.clas.ufl.edu/users/bron/pdf--christianity/Taylor+Zimmerman--Deep%20Ecology.pdf)