# 1AC R1

#### I affirm and value morality.

#### A. Epistemology. I defend a naturalist way of knowing. All ethics must be determined by the material world, otherwise the resolution would not constitute knowledge. Papineau 07:

David Papineau, “Naturalism,” Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 2007.

If all physical effects are due to a limited range of natural causes, and

AND

it is hard to see how we can have any knowledge of them.

#### And, making normative determinations using values outside of the physical world will lead to nihilism or the complete destruction of value, Deleuze n.d.:

Giles Deleuze qtd. In Giles Deleuze: An Introduction by Todd May <http://www.scribd.com/doc/24033680/7352-Gilles-Deleuze-an-Introduction>

The idea of another world, of a supersensible world in all its forms

AND

confronted by the divine, we were released from the constraint of willing.

Thus, if we allow for the intangible to be valued above the tangible, we open the door to the complete destruction of values. Both our actions and ethical judgments about them become meaningless.

#### B. Ontology. I defend a Heideggerian concept of Being in the world. Humans are not above and beyond the environment, but a constitutive part of the whole,

Dawson 10:

Nigel, MA in Phil from Emporia State, “Heidegger and Environmental Philosophy”

For Heidegger the world is not comprised of a set of distinct objects but is

AND

way on which an environmental ethic could be built.

#### All ethics must begin at an understanding of our own Being, Beckman 2k:

MARTIN HEIDEGGER AND ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS - 2000 by Tad Beckman, Harvey Mudd College

When we explore beings, things that exist, we discover that most beings are

AND

on the question of who we are as aware beings among other beings.

#### And, ontological assumptions are embedded in all thought, Dillon ‘99

Prof of Politics, University of Lancaster, Moral Spaces, p. 97-98

Heirs to all this, we find ourselves in the turbulent and now globalized wake

AND

the entire foundations or underpinnings of any mode of thought are rendered problematic.

#### C. The environment. Any system of ethics must prioritize respect for the environment. Elliot 03:

Elliott, Herschel. “The Revolutionary Import of Garrett Hardin's Work.” July 2003. <http://www.garretthardinsociety.org/tributes/tr\_elliot\_2003jul.html>.

“An ethics capable of being practiced in a finite world must be founded on

AND

People who live by an ethics which denies it simply die out.“

#### Humans are part of and dependent on the environment, the plants and animals around us. Our system of ethics must include respect beyond the self. Brennan n.d.:

“Deep Ecology” – Andrew Brennnan <http://latrobe.academia.edu/AndrewBrennan/Papers/714526/Deep_Ecology>

“In place of the isolated or atomic individual, Næss in his early work

AND

care for the multifarious systems and beings on which continued human existence depends.”

#### Therefore the criterion is fostering a respect for the environment.

#### All ethics must stem from a non-anthropocentric starting point, i.e. a total acceptance of the environment. Otherwise, they’re biased

Schurmann 87:

Heidegger on Being and Acting: From Principles to Anarchy - Reiner Schurmanm

The categorical concept of justice tells how human life and the totality of entities

AND

retrospectively evident kernel in the ancient constructs of assimilation, for example, vewois, deification, evwois, unification, or apiywaois, simplification.

#### CONTENTION

#### The argument in favor of resource extraction is a distraction, invoking morality and justice to perpetuate the most basic anthropocentric notion that humans should be prioritized over the non-human.

Plumwood 02

Val is an Australian Research Council Fellow at the University of Sydney. She is an environmental activist, bush-walker, crocodile messenger and a pioneer of environmental philosophy. *Environmental Culture: The ecological crisis of reason.* Routledge, 2002.

Dennett’s trade-off arguments are typical of the politics of conflict that is played

AND

things being equal. Dennett’s approach is unacceptable on these methodological grounds.2

**The resource-based relation to the world is based on an instrumental view of nature, which prevents a moral respect for the intrinsic value of the environment**

**Dawson10**

Nigel, MA in Phil from Emporia State, “Heidegger and Environmental Philosophy”

We tend to treat objects and the tools we use to project ourselves into the

AND

help us think about the environment in a new way.

**And, current consumption patterns will cause extinction by 2032**

**Kahn 07**

Richard Kahn, Core Faculty in Education at Antioch University Los Angeles, the specialisist in Ecopedagogy "Paulo Freire and Eco-Justice: Updating Pedagogy of the Oppressed for the Age of Ecological Calamity," 2007

The present standard of living enjoyed by those across the planet is estimated to utilize

AND

an irrevocable crisis will descend upon the planet by 2032. [19]