## Part 1 Framework

I value morality, the standard is maximizing expected well-being.

#### 1. The resolution is a question between two policies, so we should use the moral theory that is best for policymaking, which is util. Woller:

(Gary, Economics Professor at BYU, “Policy Currents,” June, http://apsapolicysection.org/vol7\_2/72.pdf ) Showers

Moreover, virtually all public policies entail some redistribution of economic or political resources,

AND

offs implied by their polices are somehow to the overall advantage of society.

#### 2. There is no stable conception of personhood over time, implies we can only base morality on specific contexts and consequences. Shultz

Persons, Selves, and Utilitarianism. Bart Shultz.

Furthermore, since on this view the continued existence of a person over time just

AND

Personal identity can, in this sense, be indeterminate.

In the absence of a stable conception of personhood over time, the value of persons can only stem from the states of affairs that comprise their actions and consequences. This takes out all assumptions of a conception of agent-relative desires or static human agency since morality is external any stable conception of personhood.

#### 3. In case of moral uncertainty, i.e. defense on either framework, prevent extinction to preserve our ability to recognize value, Bostrom:

Bostrum, Nick. University of Oxford Professor. 2011. <http://www.existential-risk.org/concept.html>

“These reflections on moral uncertainty suggest an alternative, complementary way

AND

to increase the probability that the future will contain a lot of value.”

## Part 2 Plan Text

#### The People’s Republic of China will impose a tax of $150 per ton of CO2 released in the process of importing goods to China, the process of production of goods, and the extraction of resources. I reserve the right to clarify.

## Part 3 Solvency

#### 1. Imposing this specific tax will drastically reduce carbon emissions and prevent a 4C rise in global temperature, and China affects other countries. Morris et al 12

Sergey Paltsev, Jennifer Morris, Yongxia Cai, Valerie Karplus and Henry Jacoby. “The Role of China in Mitigating Climate Change.” April 2012.

Figure 8a shows that if only China is engaged in

AND

regions will appreciably reduce the probability of more extreme levels of temperature increase.

#### 2. This tax reduces oil usage. Morris et al 2

Sergey Paltsev, Jennifer Morris, Yongxia Cai, Valerie Karplus and Henry Jacoby. “The Role of China in Mitigating Climate Change.” April 2012.

Calvin et al. (2012) provide an overview of the results for the

AND

energy, while hydroelectricity does not grow in comparison to the Reference scenario.

## Part 4 Environment

#### Clear scientific consensus about the relationship between oil and climate change—the more oil used, the more GHG emissions.

Koppelaar 9, (Rembrandt Koppelaar, Netherlands Foundation for Peak Oil, Kevin Bisdom, PhD on the geology, Peter Polder, Less Oil, More CO2 ? The interplay between Climate Change and Peak Oil, April 2009, http://www.peakoil.nl/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/april\_2009\_less\_oil\_more\_co2\_aspo\_netherlands.pdf)

The current scientific consensus is that there is a clear causal relationship between fossil fuel

AND

Current levels are rising by 2 ppm a year and already exceed 380 ppm

#### Consumption of oil destroys the environment.

O’Rourke and Connolly 03, (Dara O’Rourke, Department of Environmental Science, Policy, and Management, UC Berkeley, and Sarah Connolly, Department of Urban Studies and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, JUST OIL? THE DISTRIBUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS OF OIL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, Annual Review of Environmental Resources, 2003, Vol. 28, pp. 587–617, Published August 14, 2003, http://escholarship.org/uc/item/32t2x692)

The combustion of petroleum products contributes to numerous environmental impacts including air pollution

AND

and particularly stark impacts in some of the poorest countries in the world.

#### Two impacts

#### 1. Scientists agree—climate change decimates multiple levels of biodiversity culminating in extinction.

Bellard et al. 12, (Céline Bellard, pHD of Ecology at the University of Paris ,Cleo Bertelsmeier, Prof of Ecology at the University of Paris,Paul Leadley, Prof of Ecology at the University of Paris, Wilfried Thuiller, Director at the Laboratoire d’Ecologie Alpine, Franck Courchamp, Prof of Ecology at the University of Paris ,Impacts of climate change on the future of biodiversity, Ecology Letters Volume 15, Issue 4, pages 365–377, April 2012)

Many studies in recent years have investigated the effects of climate change on the future

AND

biodiversity can respond in several ways, through several types of mechanisms.

#### Loss of biodiversity will independently lead to extinction – global ecosystems are reliant on each other

Tonn 7, Bruce E. Tonn, Urban Planning Prof @ Tennessee, November 2007 (Futures v. 39, no. 9, “Futures Sustainability”, l/n)

The first principle is the most important because earth-life is needed to support

AND

earth-life into the distant future the earth's biodiversity must be protected.

#### 2. Runaway warming is beginning now – if we hit a 4 degrees Celsius rise, extinction is inevitable, and my solvency ev says the plan is key to stopping this.

Tickell 08, (Oliver, The Guardian, “On a planet 4C hotter, all we can prepare for is extinction”, 8/11, http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2008/aug/11/climatechange)

We need to get prepared for four degrees of global warming, Bob Watson told

AND

warming caused by human emissions could propel us towards a similar hothouse Earth.

## Part 5 Economy

#### Carbon tax key to Chinese economy – 3 warrants. Neumann and Chan 11/11/13

Frederic Neumann and Wai-Shin Chan. “For China, benefits of carbon tax far outweigh the costs.” <http://www.scmp.com/comment/insight-opinion/article/1353521/china-benefits-carbon-tax-far-outweigh-costs>. 11 November 2013.

First, a carbon tax would encourage gains in overall efficiency by spurring the adoption

AND

in the process, help China's economy evolve along a more sustainable path.

#### China on the verge of economic collapse. Pei 9/4/13

Minxin Pei. “China on verge of worst economic crisis in decades.” September 4th, 2013. http://globalpublicsquare.blogs.cnn.com/2013/09/04/china-on-verge-of-worst-economic-crisis-in-decades/

Recent economic turmoil in major emerging market economies such as India, Indonesia, Turkey

AND

face its most lethal economic crisis since the end of the Mao era.

#### Chinese economic decline causes war with the US

Dr. Thomas M. Kane teaches security studies at the University of Hull, UK and Dr. Lawrence W. Serewicz recently received his Ph.D. in politics from the University of Hull, UK, Fall 2001, Parameters

Despite China's problems with its food supply, the Chinese do not appear to be

AND

China's government might try to ward off its demise by attacking adjacent countries.

#### China war escalates and goes nuclear

Lee J. Hunkovic **--** professor at American Military University, 09, [“The Chinese-Taiwanese Conflict Possible Futures of a Confrontation between China, Taiwan and the United States of America”, American Military University, p.54]

A war between China, Taiwan and the United States has the potential to escalate

AND

outcome, therefore, other countries will not be considered in this study.