

The united states' invasion of afghanistan

Law



Task: The United s Invasion of Afghanistan" The US invasion of Afghanistan describes the misuse of power by governments as described by Machiavelli in his theories. According to the theory on moral tradition, Machiavelli criticized governments that failed to adhere to morals in their pursuits. It is appropriate to state that the United States failed in their role because it is immoral for a country to attack another (Meher 50). Based on Machiavellian theory, the invasion of Afghanistan signifies ruthless use of force. However, the United States used force to curb terrorism though it is wrong for a country to use force when creating stability (Meher 172). As a superpower, the United States interferes with the affairs of Afghanistan though it is a sovereign nation.

Machiavelli's theory on moral tradition condemns immoral practices that States use to maintain power. The theory advocates for diplomacy because morality is the basis of constituting governments. Based on a realist perspective, the US was not strategic when invading Afghanistan making their invasion qualify as intimidation as noted by Fiscus (1969).

The US did not adhere to the principles of diplomacy that Machiavelli advocated for in his literary works. Instead, they focus on Machiavellism while carrying out their mission. Machiavelli believed that morals should guide nations in their pursuit. Therefore, it was unethical for the United States to use force though they claim that they are merchants of peace. It would have been better for the United States to refrain from using force while promoting stability in different places around the globe (Fiscus 2001). Politics should not be divorced from ethics as evident during invasion of Afghanistan.

Works Cited

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