

# [Political news: civil war in iraq big threat to mideast](https://assignbuster.com/political-news-civil-war-in-iraq-big-threat-to-mideast/)

Political news: " Civil war in Iraq Big Threat to Mideast" The news article opened with the threats, a bleak war scenario that might happen to be triggered by the current civil war in Iraq. It was likened to an earthquake that could cause a tragic epic of ethnic cleansing between Sunni and Shiite Moslems.   
It also presented the view of United Nations envoy for Lebanon who stressed that the civil war would " deepen existing cleavages and create new cleavages in a part of the world that is already extremely fragile and extremely dangerous."   
Another issue raised by the news article was the presence of 130, 000 troops in Iraq. Whether or not there is an immediate need to pull them out. Their presence could not at all guarantee " to quell the violence at that point. At a minimum, we'd have to pull back certain military bases and try to keep working the politics," as Larry Diamond, senior fellow at Hoover Institution at Stanford University in California advised.   
It also noted how long the impending ethnic war in Iraq could escalate and the damages it could bring between Sunni countries like Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Kuwait, against Shiite Iran and Iraq, painting a Middle East crisis bringing in anew the Shiite-Sunni divide that started as early as the eighth century.   
The difference with the recent threat is Iran's suspected nuclear arsenal with an imposing immediate threat to Saudi Arabia. Iran's harnessing of relations with Syria and the Shiite movement Hezbollah in Lebanon was also an indication that positioning is taking place.   
Optimist views, nevertheless were presented in the light of Iran's denunciation of the bombing of the Shiite shrine in Samarra. But then, Zionists, or Israelis were dragged. Speculations already abound as to the strategies and motivations that could take place within the areas of the conflicting ethnic groups. It was also opined that " leaders who do not want war is not enough" as the report quoted, while Zalmay Khlaizad, the US ambassador to Iraq said, " I do not believe that we are heading that way. The leaders of Iraq know that they came to the brink with the attack on the shrine, and there has been an evolution of their attitudes as a result. I simply believe that the leaders of Iraq do not want a civil war."   
The news article, " Civil war in Iraq Big Threat to Mideast" in the New York Times by Weisman is considered " political" in nature for it pertains to conflicting ideas between large groups of peoples. It is not limited within the confines of Shiites and Sunnis who are currently killing each other but is already affecting the lot of Moslem region which is the Middle East.   
Although it can be viewed in any modern rational man's positivist thinking, the people involved, the groups and countries surrounding the conflicting area are quite questionable. Definitely, an impending war in Iraq could also extend its damages, political, economical and social in nature, to the United States for reasons beyond the presence of the 130, 000 troops in Iraq.   
Internally, there already exists a division of opinion whether the US forces need to be pulled out the same division that argued whether or not Iraq must be invaded a few years back. The US allies would also be involved in the question, and another global concern ensues.   
Wars, small and big, seem to happen naturally in Middle East. Besides the Iraq ethnic disputes, current bloody conflicts include the anti-Zionist sentiments that hound Israel as well as the Iran nuclear issues which currently rack up global security news.   
War affects every aspect of an individual's existence even if one is not directly involved and is miles away from the actual conflict. Political debates will be thrown into the limelight and pulling out of the US troops would not be the end-all issue but other economic and political aspects will be included.   
Reference:   
Weisman, Steven R. " Civil war in Iraq Big Threat to Mideast." The New York Times. February 27, 2006.