Sample essay on should george bush the senior have overthrown saddam hussein

Business, Management



Introduction

The potential that the government of Bush could have ousted Saddam Hussein from power is worrying among the minds of many. This would have created several kinds of images in the minds of the American allies as well as opposes. There now exist myths that explain an invasion into Irag to overthrow the government. The fact that there was rich oil deposits in Irag, seems like being the cause of the invasion and in the eyes of the public, America only looks like it was after its own selfish agenda. This caused criticisms across the divide. However, in its defence, America justified its invasion into the country, saying that it was protecting the citizens of the country who were being mistreated. However, if this was the case, then they should have conducted a humanitarian effort to rescue the citizens from the rule of Saddam. The move of overthrowing Saddam Hussein from office would involve entering the country of Iraq and taking over the rule of power from Saddam. However, this would mean that Bush would assume authority of the country because there would have been a state of void in the country. This would have plunged the country into war. The fact that this was a different country altogether would have to be considered. Therefore, Bush may not even have the right to conduct such an act.

Claim

Bush should not have overthrown Saddam Hussein from power. Documentary records indicate that their numerous reasons that support this causes. In addition, criticisms from the international community would have poked many holes in the move by the Bush administration. In addition,

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various myths and conspiracies emerged because of this move. Human rights activists would have gone up in arms over the move. Therefore, Bush Senior should not have overthrown Saddam Hussein.

Arguments

Overthrowing the rule of Saddam Hussein would have raised a protest from the international community. Iraq was a country very rich in natural oil deposits. This was very rich resource for any country to have. In addition, America did not have such deposits of them (Dower 79). If America would have gone ahead with the invasion, the international community would have assumed that America was only after gaining control of the oil deposits in the country of Iraq. It would have raised criticisms from the international community. In addition, it would have even sparked some wars between some countries. Oil is a valuable commodity that most countries would give almost anything to have. The local citizens of Irag would cease control of the oil plants, denying access to the Americans. By doing so, war would have broken out. However, during the invasion, Bush argued that they were doing so to protect the lives of the local citizens in Irag as they were being mistreated by the Saddam administration. In addition, Bush had claims that the leader was in the process of developing weapons of destruction that would be used against the American community. Therefore, Bush was protecting the American community from a war that was going to happen. However, such a move would have called for humanitarian support, and not an invasion. These claims from Bush, gave rise to conspiracy theories that suggest the true reason why Bush invaded Iraq. These theories suggest that

America was only after their selfish achievements (Ferguson 167). Iraq is an independent and sovereign state. Therefore, America has no right to invade the country and overthrow the rule of Saddam Hussein. Such a move would have forced the Saddam administration to fight back, erupting into a full-blown war. Therefore, Bush had to be very careful when making such advances into the country of Irag. America claimed that the citizens of Iraq were subjected to the harsh rule of the Saddam administration. However, there did not exist sufficient proof to support the claim. In addition, the people of Iraq would not have allowed to be ruled by Americans. America did not understand the problems that Irag was going through neither could they solve them. Being a different country, America could not have a comprehension for solutions to the country's problems. Invading Iraq would have been a violation of Irag's sovereignty. Irag is an independent state and would have defended its territory. This would move would have raised the international community against the Americans. In addition, it would have created more bad than good for the country of Iraq (Dower 82). The invasion was very expensive for the American government and overthrowing the rule of Saddam would have cost even more. The government relies on taxpayer's money to run its operations. Therefore, the American community would have begun protesting against the government spending millions of dollars in Iraq while they should have been developing the country back at home. Bush was later convinced that it would have been too costly to invade Iraq and were forced to pull back. The argument of whether Saddam had weapons of mass destruction or not, continued to stay on the minds of people. However, if the situation is true and could be proven,

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then America would have been right to invade Iraq. Iraq and America have been sworn enemies for many years now. Therefore, if Iraq had weapons of mass destruction, then it was evident that it would use them to destroy America. Bush argued that he was trying to protect the American citizens against any such threats. However, conspiracy theorists believed that Bush made up the whole story about Saddam, creating weapons of mass destruction. The main agenda for this allegation was to gain control of the oil deposits in the country. Since America was only after control of the oil, the situation in Iraq is now worse than it was before the invasion. The American soldiers mistreated the local citizens and used excessive force against them. This makes it clear that helping was not on America's agenda (Knights 122).

Objections

However, there were some objections raised with regards to the invasion of Iraq by America. Some lobbyists thought that the invasion was in order because the citizens of Iraq were being mistreated by the Saddam administration. This was evidenced by mass killings across the country. This saw a rise in insecurity in the region. American troops moved in to quell the situation and bring peace in the country. Saddam declared that he was creating weapons of mass destruction, something that America and its allies such as the United Kingdom took very seriously. They sort to invade the country and recover these weapons and stop any further manufacture of the weapons. Therefore, these claims suggest that America did not invade Iraq for their own selfish gains. In addition, the invasion into Iraq yielded positive results and not negative result. The Americans were welcomed by the local citizens of Iraq (Dower 100).

Conclusion

On the basis of the illustrated arguments, there is clarity that Bush should not have overthrown Saddam Hussein from power. The act is beyond their authority and they have no role of interfering in the affairs of other people. Invading Irag would have created a serious war that would have the situation escalate to uncontrollable levels. In addition, the situation would have been worse off. Furthermore, it was wrong for America to assume that the citizens of Iraq would have accepted them with open arms (Dower 108). There had to be some resistance, which would quickly spiral into a war. The interests of the American citizens should always come first because the American government has an obligation to serve them first. They are the people who are funding the government with their tax money and they have a right to demand proper services from them. An invasion into Irag would have displayed the evident selfish nature of the Bush administration. The need to control the oil deposits in Iraq was fuelled by greed for more money and power. It is in human nature not to be satisfied by what they already have. Therefore, they tend to always look for more things to satisfy them. Humans are described as wanting animals. Invasion into Irag is a classic example of such a character in the Bush administration. The Bush administration should not have overthrown Saddam Hussein in Iraq.

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