

# [Should the us intervene in other countries international law essay](https://assignbuster.com/should-the-us-intervene-in-other-countries-international-law-essay/)

The U. S should not intervene in other countries to curb instances of flagrant human rights violations, as this does not provide the effective democracy in the country that is intervened and in the USA as well.

I. Introduction

“ As problems to achievement for all peoples and nations, so that every individual and every organ of society, constantly referring to this Declaration, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international progressive activities, their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States of the Organization, and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.” – Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Preamble

Lately, there have been several interventions into the other countries policies by USA. Several countries have shown their protest against these measures taken by the United States. These countries are China, Russia, Lebanon, Iran, etc. The politics and diplomats of these countries have expressed their opinion and the opinion of the majority considering the intentions of the United States to make advices and control the situation. Although the human rights violations are an important issue that has to be taken into consideration by each country, each country itself is able to control the situation and use their resources to solve the problem. As a fact, from the USA can be expected the offer of help in solving some inner problems within the country, but not the intervention in any country.

Human rights – are the rights which form the basis of the legal status of the individual.

They constitute the core of the constitutional right of a state of law (so-called- The rights and freedoms of man and citizen). Specific expression and the scope of such rights in the positive law of different states, as well as in various international legal instruments may vary. In public international law for the first time enshrined the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In the OSCE member countries about human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law are of international concern and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the State.

For example, Foreign Ministry Spokesman Zhaoxu Ma said that China is not happy with the interference in its internal affairs by the U. S. “ U. S. Department of Defense recently published a report, whose authors in a distorted form, in ongoing in China’s national defense construction and call for greater transparency in military spending in Beijing” – quoted Ma Zhaoxu ITARR-TASS reported.

“ This is interference in the internal affairs of China and the Chinese side expresses in this regard strongly dissatisfaction by such actions”, – said the politician. “ China has always been committed to a peaceful development path and its military policy is purely defensive in nature – continued Foreign Ministry Spokesman. “ We hope the U. S. will continue to objectively evaluate the development of China and its military build-up and refuse to irresponsible statements on this issue” – summed up Ma Zhaoxu.  Earlier, the PRC government has suspended military cooperation with the U. S. after January 26, 2010 the administration of President Barack Obama endorsed a deal to sell arms to Taiwan.

II.

“ Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms, without any distinction, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. In addition, there should be no distinction on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of any country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.” – Universal Declaration of Human Rights, art. 2

Under these conditions, was generated the concept of peace in the context of human rights: the so-called concept of humanitarian intervention – is not nothing but a war for human rights, implying a very rough and active suppression of state sovereignty (for example, United States – Iraq). The second option – Europe – the creation and operation of the International Criminal Court to try cases of political leaders responsible for human rights violations. But there is a danger that as long as the dictator in power, he will be out of reach for the ICC. In addition, the United States opposes the idea of the ICC, which is associated with active implementation of this state the concept of humanitarian intervention, as a result of which may appear grounds for bringing U. S. political leaders to justice through the ICC.

China on Feb. 26 dismissed a report prepared by the U. S. on human rights in the world and demanded an end to interference in the internal affairs of other countries through the publication of such reports. “ The U. S. should check their own problems in the field of human rights, do not pretend to be” defender of human rights” and stop interfering in the internal affairs of other countries through the publication of such reports” – said Foreign Ministry spokesman Ma Zhaoxu at a regular press conference.

Posted on Wednesday in Washington, the report criticized China for its current policy towards national minorities, the sphere of religious beliefs and the judicial system.

Ma Zhaoxu noted that the Chinese government attaches importance to the protection of human rights, the Constitution and laws of China shall respect and ensure their protection. Since the beginning of reform and openness, China maintained the continuous development of economy and culture, to ensure full religious freedom and promote progress in building democracy and rule of law, he said. “ China is ready to be based on the principles of equality and mutual dialogue with other countries on human rights issues to strengthen mutual understanding and expanding the range of issues on which there is unanimity of views and reduction of differences, but strongly objects to interference in internal affairs under the pretext of human rights,” – said a Chinese diplomat.

There have been situations when the United States have decided to intervene in the countries’ policies while there have been revolutions and chaos in the country, or, as well, an unstable political situation, which lately occurs very often. Some people may disagree with the fact that intervention does not bring the advantages and reasonable benefits to the country that intervenes and to the country that is being advised or controlled. There are points of view that only powerful countries are able to help other countries to obtain stability and to develop democracy. But in reality often happens that people judge such policy and the image of the country that wants to “ help” suffers because of that.

As well, many people think that there have to be made changes and other countries that have the lack of democracy need help and advice. Consequently, there are many supporters of the changes in the regimes of the countries, in support of different countries that have unstable situations and other problems. That is why, there are people that support the intervention and moreover, consider it the only possible way to make things better within the country, as the world community will take to problem into consideration and people will benefit from it.

## IV. One or more argument supporting your position.

Notions of democracy and the rule of law to some extent related to the understanding of the relation of rights and freedoms of individuals and public authorities.

Every individual is endowed with a certain degree of freedom. However, the realization of their interests the individual must consider the interests of other individuals – such as members of society, as he did. This is the restriction of the freedom of the individual right to a certain extent. Freedom is the ability, and the ability to consciously willed by the individual choice of behavior. It assumes a certain independence of persons on the external conditions and circumstances. Right – it is always a partial restriction of personal freedom necessary for the coexistence of free citizens. General principles are: human rights and freedoms belong to him from birth, not granted by the state; the recognition, observance and protection of human rights and freedoms of man and citizen – are the duty of the state; set forth the rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the state must comply with international legal standards; in accordance with the principle of equality of rights and freedoms provided equally to everyone; legal norms on human rights and freedoms should be directly applicable, but not a declaration; rights and freedoms of man and citizen must determine the meaning, content and application of laws, the activities of state and local governments; the state should not enact laws that abrogate or derogate from the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, and they may be restricted only in exceptional circumstances (except base); rights and freedoms of man and citizen should be guaranteed by judicial protection; the rights and freedoms of man and citizen shall not infringe on the rights and freedoms of others.

The State Council issued the report “ Human Rights in the United States in 2009. The report said that U. S. gross violation of human rights not only on its territory, but also in other countries. Beijing says the United States, speaking as a world policeman in the observance of human rights, are ignoring its own problems in this area. The report states: “ The U. S. is not only bad is the situation of human rights within the country. They are also the main source of numerous human rights problems in the world “, Interfax reports. The document states that “ the United States, speaking as a world policeman in the observance of human rights, ignoring its own problems in this area.”

One of the most important responsibilities is to protect the rights of those basic values which ensure self-realization and development. Human rights protection system combines an active following actions:

– Legal action to protect human rights

– Political action to protect human rights;

– Education (education) in the protection of human rights;

– Public actions in defense of human rights.

U. S. annually publish reports on human rights in the world, “ which accused the other States, interfering in their internal affairs, distorting the situation to them and turn this problem into a political tool to achieve their own strategic interests” – the document says. The report of the six sections, relating to issues of personal safety and property of American citizens, their political, economic rights, racial discrimination, the rights of women and children, the U. S. intervention in the internal affairs of other countries. Many countries ask United States to solve their own problems and not to give advice to other countries and not to intervene in the other countries’ policies. As a fact, it can be said that the intervention in other countries and rendering help in cases of human rights violations are different things, and sometimes they are mixed to get certain benefits.

## VI. Conclusion

The U. S should not intervene in other countries to curb instances of flagrant human rights violations, as this does not provide the effective democracy in the country that is intervened and in the USA as well. The politics and diplomats of these countries have expressed their opinion and the opinion of the majority considering the intentions of the United States to make advices and control the situation. Although the human rights violations are an important issue that has to be taken into consideration by each country, each country itself is able to control the situation and use their resources to solve the problem. Consequently, any essential help is highly appreciated by other countries, despite the intervention in the important issues and the policy within the particular country. Such intentions to intervene are not approved by the society as a whole, and have never ever been approved.