

# War against terrorism

Law



War against Terrorism War against Terrorism The United States of America is currently engaged in a war in which the country or nation it is warring with is not fighting back. Iraq is a nation that is marred with internal conflicts that are seemingly destroying it from the inside. The U. S., on the other hand, claims that it is only warring with terrorist groups in Iraq, which are threatening to disrupt or destroy the normal functioning of the United States. One thing that can be noted, however, is that this war is disrupting the normalcy of the Iraqi people because they are being constantly threatened by the presence of American troops on their soil (Nabeel, Howell & Shryock, 2011). The war is now affecting even the people who are not directly involved (non-combatants) in its path, and this leads one to question the constitutional rights being violated by the American war on Iraq. This paper will examine the constitutional issue being impacted by this war, and what can be done to eliminate all possible constitutional violations on both sides. After the 9/11 attacks, the American government opted to take away or amend some constitutional rights enjoyed by the American people. It is believed that after the attack, Americans were asked to give up some fundamental rights in order to address the war on terror. Due to fear and uncertainty, people were willing to give these up, not thinking of the future days. It is sad that free people had to give up their civil liberties in order to acquire temporary safety and liberty. This is what most people are up in arms against today, and if the continuous wars are anything to go by, more lobby groups are going to stand and fight for the long forgotten American freedoms. Sadly, America's allies are also feeling the pressure placed on them by the United States, and are being forced to do the same in their home countries in order to 'protect' their citizens from unforeseen threats

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(Nabeel, Howell & Shryock, 2011).

Internationally, the United States is affecting the constitutional rights of the Iraqi government and people by attacking their national sovereignty. There might be a pretext that there is fostered co-operation between the two nations, but this is only what the American government wants people to think. The Iraqi government may be strong-armed to accept the conditions of the American government, while its people are being killed and maimed in the name of the war on terror (Herman, 2011). The trammeling of rights on both sides is alarming, and with advancement in technological fields, there is no telling what else is on the table for both sides. This is not like any traditional war where the warring parties were at the same level in terms of comprehending the nature of their issues.

In conclusion, knee-jerk reactions by the American government in a bid to address the actions on 9/11 have left more than one nation in peril.

Individuals and governments may not yet see what is happening, but it is only a matter of time before the whole world gets in on the action. The unpiloted attacks on Iraqi soil may be uncalled for, and this is seen with the large number of collateral damage left in the wake of such attacks. The sovereignty of another nation is being questioned, and yet there is no one willing to put an end to the meaningless war that seems to target people who are not prepared to fight back (Herman, 2011). It is only the withdrawal of American troops from Iraq and any other Arab nation that the world may stop pointing fingers at a nation that seems not to have its affairs in order.

#### References

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