## Rereading America

Cultural Contexts for Critical Thinking and Writing

Sixth Edition

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ANDREAS - THE WANTON TEMMORISM

own knowledge of U.S. foreign policy. Administer the survey to fellow students, friends, relatives, or members of your local community, and report your results in class. Do your findings suggest that we are, in fact, as "oblivious" as Hertsgaard suggests?

- 11. Do further research on the concept of "blowback" by reading the articles by Chalmers Johnson that Hertsgaard mentions in this selection, originally appearing in *The Nation* magazine on October 15 and December 10, 2001, or by consulting additional articles written by Johnson or those written in response to his 2000 book *Blowback: The Costs and Consequences of American Empire.* What might the idea of "blowback" suggest in relation to assessing the long-term consequences of U.S. actions in nations like Afghanistan and Iraq?
- 12. Since the formulation of the Defense Planning Guidance draft in 1992, which first articulated the case for American military domination in the post–Cold War era, the idea of a new American "empire" has been growing in popularity. Research the idea of American empire and related concepts like "the Bush Doctrine" to learn more about what Hertsgaard terms the new "grand strategy of American foreign policy." What, if anything, might be wrong with the idea of establishing an "empire" as a goal for America in its dealings with the rest of the world?

## The War on Terrorism JOEL ANDREAS

You might think that comics are all about teenage superheroes or ducks in short jackets, but not if you've ever encountered the source of this selection. Joel Andreas's Addicted to War: Why the U.S. Can't Kick Militarism (2002) is a cultural phenomenon—a comic book with a deadly serious subject that, in an era of ever increasing international tensions, has emerged as a nationwide best-seller. Joel Andreas (b. 1956) became a committed political activist while attending antiwar demonstrations with his parents in Vietnam-era Detroit. He completed his Ph.D. in sociology at UCLA and now teaches at Johns Hopkins University. In addition to Addicted to War, Andreas has published two other "illustrated exposés": The Incredible Rocky, an unauthorized biography of the Rockefeller family and Made with Pure Rocky Mountain Scab Labor (1977), a comic broadside in support of a strike by Coors Brewery workers.

## Chapter 4 'War on Terrorism"



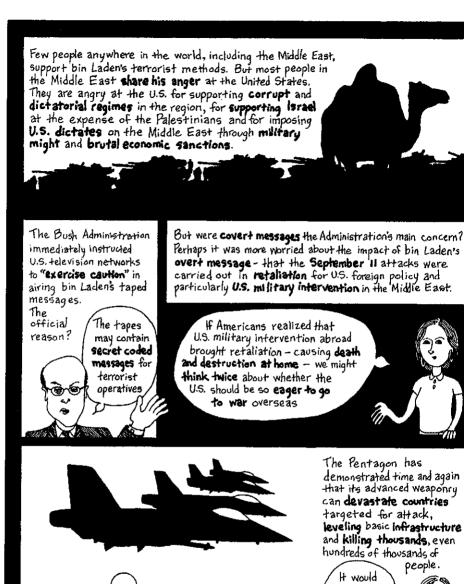
To find out, it makes sense to ask the prime suspect himself. As U.S. warplanes began bombing Afghanistan, Osama bin Laden released a videotaped message. He praised the September II attacks and called for more attacks on the United States. Then he spelled out his motivations quite clearly.

" What America is tasting now is something insignificant compared to what we have tasted for scores of years. Our nation (the Islamic world) has been tasting this humiliation and degradation for more than 80 years. It's sons are killed, its blood is shed, its sanctuaries are attacked and no one hears and no one heeds. Millions of innocent children are being killed as I speak. They are being killed in Iraq without committing any sins.... To America, I say only a few words to it and its people. I swear to God, who has elevated the skies without pillars, neither America nor the people who live in it will dream of security before we live it here in Palestine and not before all the

infidel armies leave the land of Mwhammad. peace be upon him."

Osama bin Laden Oct. 7,2001

be naive to think there would be no retaliation



Over the last several decades the true costs of the wars the U.S. has waged overseas have been largely hidden. We have had to pay the military bills but tew Americans have died. The death and destruction was all over seas. That changed on September 11.



The September II attacks, however, were not simply acts of retribution. They were also provocation. Bin Laden expected the U.S. to respond with massive violence, knowing this would bring him new recruits. Olfimately, he hoped to win the majority of the Muslim world to support his hely war on the U.S.



The Bush Administration responded according to bin Laden's script. George W. Bush declared a "War on Terrorism," using "good vs. evil" rhetoric that mirrored bin Laden's. Bush and his advisors were ready, even eager, for the war bin Laden wanted. They saw the September 11 attacks as a grand opportunity to boost military spending and demonstrate U.S. military power.

"This will be a monumental struggle of good versus evil ... This crusade, this **war on terrorism**, is going to take a while "

G.W. Bush, Sept. 12 and 16, 2001

Bush's "War on Terrorism" began with U.S. warplanes bombing Afghanistan. The Bush Administration refused to negotiate or consider any alternatives to war. When the Afghan government asked for evidence against bin Laden, a reasonable request that might have made it possible to cooperate with the U.S., Bush replied:



Relatives prepare the bodies of four small children for burial after a U.S. airstrike. Kabu. October 2001.





The people of Afghanistan suffered the consequences. **U.S. bombing** killed many civilians and the war cut off relief supplies to millions already facing **starvation**. The total number of deaths will never be known, but it's likely there will be many times more **civilian** deaths in Afghanistan than in the World Trade Center.

<sup>2</sup>Bush cited in "The President's Words," Los Angeles Times, September 22, 2001.

<sup>3</sup>Millions were endangered because the war cut off relief supplies (http://www .observer.co.uk/afghanistan/story/0,1501,577996,00.html). Analyzing media reports, Marc Herold of the University of New Hampshire estimated that U.S. bombs killed 3100 to 3700. Afghan civilians (http://www.nubnages.unb.adu/~rowherold). The New York Times estimated

As warplanes of the world's richest and most powerful country bombed people in one of the poorest and most miserable countries on earth, the streets of cities

of the poorest and most miserable countries on earth the streets of cities throughout the Muslim world filled with angry demonstrations. Not only religious radicals were angry Almost everybody in the Muslim world apposed the



The war added fuel to simmering anti-American sentiments in the Middle East. Bombing Muslim countries and sending U.S. troops into this volatile region will only inspire more hatred for the United States and more terrorist attacks on Americans. Bush surely knows this, yet he decided to go a head and place us in greater danger anyway.



The War on Terrorism cannot possibly end terrorism. Even if bin Laden is killed, new converts will rally to join his war to drive the U.S. out of the Middle East. The spiral of violence is escalating dangerously.

And the warmakers on both sides are itching to escalate!

The self-righteous "good vs. evil" rhetoric of the War on Terrorism sharpens ironies that have long shadowed U.S. pronouncements against state-sponsored terrorism. President Bush, for instance, promises to scour the globe in search of states that harbor terrorists.



For over forty years, Miami has served as the base of operations for well-financed groups of Cubar exiles that have carried out violent terrorist attacks on Cubar

Most recently,
they bombed a
number of Havana
tourist spots in 1997,
killing an Italian
tourist, and they tried
to assassinate Fidel
Castro in Panama
in 2000.

It would not be difficult for the government to find evidence involving these terrorist organizations because the CIA and the Pentagon trained many of their members. Take, for instance, Luis Posada Carriles and Orlando Bosch, suspected masterminds of the bombing of a Cuban passenger airliner that claimed the lives of 73 people.



Before Posada Carriles could be tried for the airline bombing, he escaped from a prison in Venezuela and found a job supplying arms to the CIA backed Nicaraquan contras.



If the younger Bush were serious

might issue his next ultimatum

Listen Jeb.

you're going

or we start

bombing Miami

tomorrow!

to have to **cough** 

about going after all states

that harbor terrorists, he

to his brother,

the governor

of Florida.

Posada's accomplice, Orlando Bosch, has long been protected from extradition by the U.S. goverment. Although Bosch was convicted of carrying out a bazooka attack on a Ship in Miami harbor, President Bush's father, George H., at the urging of his brother, Jeb, prevented his expulsion from the country. He signed an executive pardon providing Bosch with safe haven in Florida. Bosch promised he would-Rejoin 6

up the terrorists

Rosada, Bosch and their friends are only a few of the violent characters whose activities have been sponsored by the CIA. Many of the CIA's "covert operations" – bombings, assassinations, sabotage, paramilitary massacres - are terrorism by any definition. Many of the shadowy figures involved in these activities are still working with the CIA around the world. But others - including Osama bin Laden - have turned

on their former partners.

struggle

11'5 too bad. They made such a **good** team.

Hold on!

Let me set the record straight.

l pardon only

fighters, not

terrorists!

freedom

<sup>4</sup>Bosch cited in Alexander Cockburn, "The Tribulations of Joe Doherty," Wall Street Journal, reprinted in the Congressional Record, page E2639.

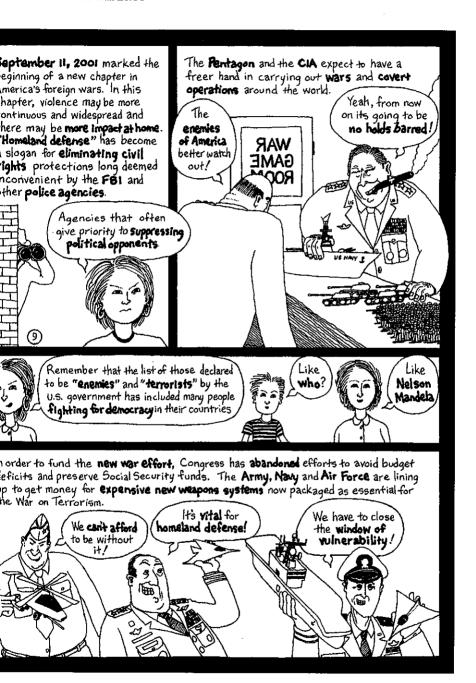
<sup>5</sup>Cockburn; John Rice, "Man with CIA Links Accused of Plotting to Kill Castro," Associated Press, November 18, 2000; Frances Robles and Glenn Garvin, "Four Held in Plot Against Carrier " March I I I I I Name also also come tell Martin ("The Decilion Control of the

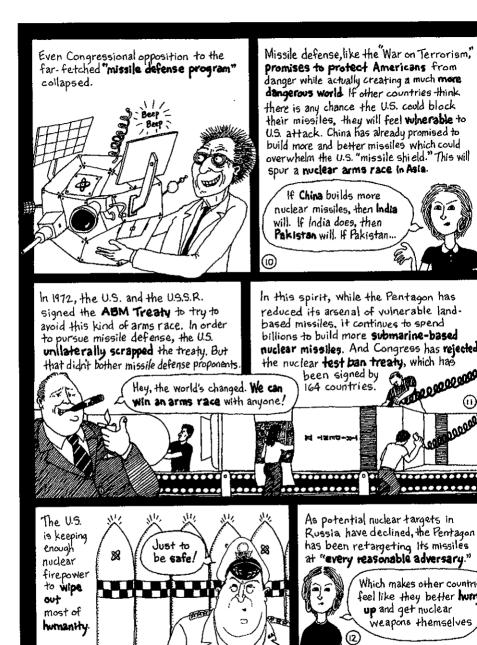


<sup>6</sup>Joe Conason, "The Bush Pardons," http://www.salon.com/news/col/cona/2001/02/27/pardons/print.html.

<sup>7</sup>Bosch cited in Cockburn.

<sup>8</sup>William Blum, Killing Hope: U.S. Military and CIA Interventions Since World War II (Monroe, Maine: Common Courage Press, 1995).

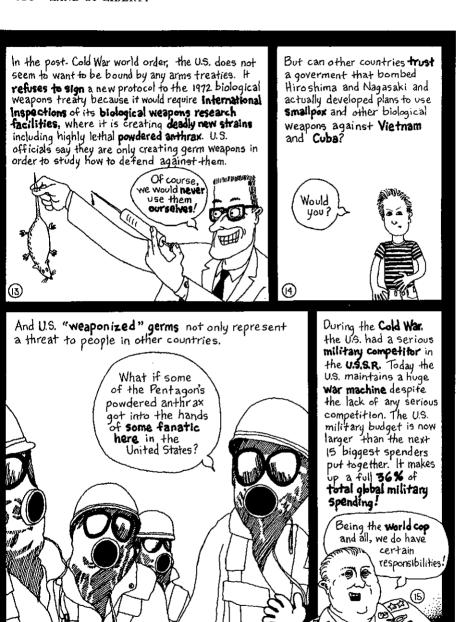




<sup>10</sup>Joshua Cohen, "An Interview with Ted Postol: What's Wrong with Missile Defense," Boston Review, October/November 2001; David E. Sanger, "Washington's New Freedom, and New Worries, in the Post-ABM-Treaty Era," New York Times, December 15, 2001.

11Submarine-based missiles: http://no-nukes.org/nukewatch/.

<sup>12</sup>R. Jeffrey Smith, "U.S. Urged to Cut 50% of A-Arms: Soviet Breakup Is Said to Allow Radical Shift in Strategic Targeting," Washington Post, January 6, 1991, p. A1.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Judith Miller, "U.S. Seeks Changes in Germ War Pact," New York Times, November I, 2001; William Broad and Judith Miller, "U.S. Recently Produced Anthrax in a Highly Lethal Powder Form," New York Times, December 13, 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>William Broad, Judith Miller, Germs: Biological Weapons and America's Secret War, (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2001); William Blum.