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## **The Peace on The Horizon - 75 Years after The World War 2 in the Middle East (159)**

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In the Gulf War in 1991, President H.W. Bush (Bush Senior) took military action without hesitation and repulsed Iraqi troops from Kuwait. But at that time, President H.W. Bush had to order Allied troops to withdraw from Iraq where they were just around the corner of Baghdad. It was due to the restriction of the UN resolution that the military action was permitted only for liberation of Kuwait. President Hussein scarcely survived. Hussein had kept the domestic power. He empowered military force and continued the reign of terror. He suppressed the opponents like Shiites and Kurds.

President George W. Bush, son of H.W. Bush, suspected Hussein of concealment of weapons of mass destruction and connection with Al-Qaeda, an international terrorist organization. United States often claimed military sanctions against Iraq under Bush Doctrine. Not only Russia and China but also France opposed US proposals at the Security Council of the United Nations, while Britain joined with the United States. G.W. Bush did not abandon Neocon's hard line policy. It was necessary for Bush to overthrow Hussein's regime and transform Iraq into a democratic state. It was his father's dream which could not be realized at the Gulf War.

(To be continued ----)

Areha Kazuya

(From an ordinary citizen in the cloud)