

US Presidential Elections: GOP Candidates Advocate Torture

By <u>Prof. Marjorie Cohn</u> Global Research, November 19, 2011 19 November 2011 Region: <u>USA</u> Theme: <u>Crimes against Humanity</u>

At last week's debate, Republican presidential candidates Herman Cain and Michelle Bachman defended waterboarding. Cain said, "I don't see it as torture.

I see it as an enhanced interrogation technique," which is what the Bush administration used to call its policy of torture and abuse. Bachman declared, "If I were president, I would be willing to use waterboarding. I think it was very effective. It gained information for our country." And after the debate, Mitt Romney's aides told CNN that he does not think waterboarding is torture.

President Obama correctly retorted, "Waterboarding is torture." He added, "Anybody who has actually read about and understands the practice of waterboarding would say that is torture – and that's not something we do, period."

The United States has long considered waterboarding to be torture. Several federal court opinions refer to waterboarding as torture. Our government prosecuted, convicted and hung Japanese military leaders following World War II for waterboarding. The U.S. War Crimes Act defines torture as a war crime.

George W. Bush, Dick Cheney, and John Yoo have all admitted participating in decisions to waterboard detainees, knowing that interrogators would carry out their orders. Under the doctrine of command responsibility, commanders all the way up the chain of command to the commander-in-chief can be prosecuted for war crimes if they knew or should have known their subordinates would commit them and the commanders did nothing to stop or prevent it. Therefore, Bush, Cheney, and Yoo have admitted to the commission of war crimes.

But by refusing to investigate them for their admitted torture, the Obama administration has given the Bush officials a free pass.

Moreover, Bachman was wrong when she claimed torture is effective. Former high level FBI interrogators, including Ali Soufan and Dan Coleman, say the person being tortured will say anything to get the torture to stop – even providing false information. The best results, interrogators add, are obtained with humane methods.

Obama also accurately noted that waterboarding "is contrary to America's tradition, it's contrary to our ideals. That's not who we are. That's not how we operate. We don't need it in order to prosecute the war on terrorism. We did the right thing by ending that practice. If we want to lead around the world part of our leadership is setting a good example."

Unfortunately, during his hearing to be confirmed as CIA director, David Petraeus told Congress there might be occasions in which we must return to "enhanced interrogation" to get information. Alarmingly, that comment signaled that the Obama administration may return to the use of torture and abuse. That would be unacceptable.

Marjorie Cohn, a professor at Thomas Jefferson School of Law and past president of the National Lawyers Guild, is editor of The United States and Torture: Interrogation, Incarceration, and Abuse (NYU Press 2011).

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © <u>Prof. Marjorie Cohn</u>, Global Research, 2011

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Prof. Marjorie Cohn

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca