

Noam Chomsky (Views Against Terrorism)

Lect. Muyassar Qasim Al – Khashab

Department of English Language

Al - Noor University college

Abstract

This research focuses analytically on the concept of terrorism which became a part of US foreign policy. N.Chomsky, who is the famous linguist appears here as a social justice activist, and sheds light on the oppressive practices, and attitudes of the United States.

The study holds views of terrorism in its three aspects: governmental, state – directed, and state – sponsored one through many examples of Cuba, Lebanon, Palestine, and South America.

In this research, N. Chomsky comments, opposes the current aspects of terrorism, and defends the social rights of people inside and outside America.

The Objective : is to show how much terrorism is dangerous on human societies and how N. Chomsky exposes and condemns certain aspects of terrorism in this world.

Key words : Terror and terrotology , Chomsky , the Arab Spring, aspects of terrorism.

تركز هذه الدراسة على تعريف معنى الإرهاب الذي أصبح جزءاً مهماً من سياسة الولايات المتحدة، وكذلك على شخصية نعوم جومسكي - لا بوصفه لغوياً linguist - بل بوصفه ناشطاً عدلياً اجتماعياً ، ليلقي الضوء ايضاً على بعض مواقف وممارسات الولايات المتحدة التعسفية في العالم.

كما يقدم البحث الإرهاب بأنواعه الثلاثة: الإرهاب الحكومي ، إرهاب الدولة الموجه ، ثم رعاية دولة أو حكومة للإرهاب عبر أمثلة عن كوبا ، فلسطين ، لبنان وأمريكا الجنوبية . ويقف نعوم جومسكي هنا ليعلق، وينتقد ويدين كل صور الإرهاب الحالية، ويدافع عن الحقوق المدنية للناس في العالم. **الاهداف** : توضيح خطر الإرهاب على المجتمع الإنساني، وكيف يفضح نعوم جومسكي ويدين العديد من نماذج الإرهاب في عالمنا. **المفاتيح الدالة** : الإرهاب وعلم الإرهاب، جومسكي ، الربيع العربي، صور من الإرهاب.

1-Introduction:

Different acts of violence are committed by certain groups that view themselves as victimized by some notable historical wrong .

The strategy of terrorists is to commit acts of violence that draws attention to the local populace , the government, and the world to their cause. Their attacks occur highly to obtain the greatest publicity, choosing targets that symbolize what they oppose. 1

N . Chomsky who considers "America and Israel the greatest threats to peace", and the basic sources of international terrorism, exhibits some terrorist states in most of his books. He also brings in his lectures the attention to US support of state terrorism in Latin America, and Israel aggression in Gaza and Lebanon. 2 Though Chomsky is known as a linguist, he is the most important intellectual alive today, and who denounced the crimes of US imperial and its support of state terrorism. Now who is N . Chomsky ?

Avram Noam Chomsky was born on December, 1928. His father, the Ukrainian William Zer Chomsky, was an Ashkenazi Jew. He wrote his first article, aged 10, on the spread of fascism. In 1945 , he embarked on a general

program of study at the university where his primary interest was to learn Arabic. He read to many political thinkers, particularly the democratic socialists; George Orwell and B. Russell .

In 1955, at the age of 26, he spoke out publicly and participated in direct action against the Vietnam war , which "was not the result of mistakes but the product of systematic rooted features of capitalist state".³

His works have been effective in many fields; cognitive science, linguistics and politics. Chomsky became active in the anti – war movement, and was accordingly arrested for civil disobedience in October 1967. His analysis of world grows out of his understanding of power and its significance of human freedom.

1-Terrorism : terror means a very great fear, which refers to violent actions for political purposes, whereas terrorist means a person who is involved in terrorism . Chomsky defines it as "the calculated use of violence or threat of violence to attain goals which are political, religious or ideological in future".

The word is used during the reign of terror in France, march 1793 . It is from *terrorisme* , and it is first used in England in 1798. During world war 1 , frightfulness was used in Britain for deliberate policy to terrorize non – combatant enemy .

In this concern, Chomsky studies terrorism in two ways : literal and propagandic, where both are used to serve some systems of power. The literal approach is to determine causes and remedies. The propaganda one begins with the thesis that terrorism is the responsibility of some officially designated enemy. Then to designate terrorist acts .

Indeed, the main ways of terrorism comes out of states which engage in the use of terror:

a- governmental or state terror , b- state involvement in terror, c- sponsorship of terrorism .

In the first case, a government may terrorize its population in order to control or repress them depending on coercive aspects of terror, or to accomplish the objectives of either governments or individual rulers. For example, the Nazi policy was aimed the deliberate destruction of state enemies . Stalin's "purges" of the 1930 are examples to terrorize a population , showing trails of opponents, punishing family or friends of suspected enemies, and as using chemical weapons on Kurdish population .

In the second case, **a state is involved in terror** such as the Soviet and Iranian assassination campaigns against those who had fled abroad. During the known Cuban missile crisis, for example, a secret group against Cuba was established in 1961, and the code name "Mongoose" consists of 400 Americans, 2000 Cubans and a private navy of fasting boats. Then operations include bombing of hotels, poisoning of crops etc. Many articles , at the same time , show falsely that US is a permissive society . American terrorist attacks against Cuba continued for more than thirty years.

In the third case, **state sponsored terrorism** operations are achieved when governments provide supplies training, and forms of support to none – state organizations. Nations and States often resort to violence to influence segments of their population or depend on coercive aspects of state institutions.

In this concern, Rubert Kupperman, Israeli terrotologist, sees state – sponsored terrorism follows in its operations " low intensity conflict " (LIC) by a doctrine administration in order to direct threats, and to achieve political goal though doesn't reach the level of war crime of aggression. Some other states may employ individual terrorists and criminals to achieve violent acts abroad .8

The act of terrorism according to US code may generally intend to intimidate civilian population or influence the policy of government by intimidation , assassination or kidnapping .

2- Moreover , Chomsky comments on certain **important issues** related to terrorism.

The first one deals with what is known Iran – Contra. For instance, he mentions that inquiries proved that Iran is rather involved in US proxy war against Nicaragua, when American commanders attacked some soft targets. Iran also carried out aggression when it conquered Arab Islands in the Arab Gulf .

The second important issue arose during US-PLo discussion. It is terrorism versus the legitimate resistance. For example , the pre – state Zionist movement is the source of 'terrorism industry' which is used as an ideological weapon against Palestinians, whereas Palestinians violence was worldwide condemned. Israeli air force shot down in 1956 a civilian plane to assassinate field Marshall Hakim Amer. Furthermore, A haganah prison in Haifa contained a torture chamber for interrogations of Jews suspected of collaboration with the British, in addition to destroying the Iraqi nuclear reactor during Iraq – Iran war 1981. 9

Chomsky, third, comments on the **Arab Spring** which is caused by the dictator regimes, and the energy of the middle East. For example, in 1940 the state Department declared : " if we control oil, we can control the world".¹⁰ Therefore, the oil dictatorship stood against every effort to join the Arab Spring . what is to be noted in all the united states foreign policy is the use of certain terms and principles to justify its operations; LIC "industry terrorism", and "standard operating procedures" etc. .

Furthermore, Chomsky never forgets to mention that slaves had arrived in the colonies 400 years ago, and were largely responsible for American's early economic strength. But the blacks were arrested without real cause . In addition, he notes that American native people had been extirpated or expelled to destitution and misery. He also asserts that authority, unless justified, is inherently illegitimate, and that the burden of proof is on those in authority. Chomsky has a broad view of free-speech rights, especially in the mass media and opposes censorship as well.

In recent comment of the Islamic State, Noam Chomsky believes that the main effects of the 2003 US invasion of Iraq, is the foundation of ISIS, and US is responsible for the devastating war. He also adds that the emigrants to Europe who supported the Islamic State were mostly Unemployed youth with poor education and housing. There is much- according to him-that a government can do in their critical situation, such as giving the Muslims enough educational and employment opportunities.

Out of the examples raised by N. Chomsky, terrorism has been well practiced by America and Israel. They have organized it to realize their own interests. The United States founded international terrorism, whereas Israel designed systematically "terrorism industry" to control the population and the Palestinians in particular. US brutal attacks against Cuba , Vietnam and Iraq are in debatable examples of terrorism. In addition to land restriction and servitude, other oppressive acts include the obliteration of native language and culture of American Natives.

Finally , Washington – according to Chomsky, had merged as ‘ the world champion in generating terror’ 10

Notes:-

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