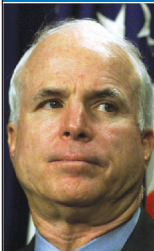


# Setbacks in Bush's war on terrorism



■ **September 14:** Four Republican senators including **John McCain** (left) – frontrunner for 2008 presidential election – rebel against President **George W. Bush**. They vote with Democrats to approve legislation that will

protect rights of foreign terrorism suspects held at Guantanamo Bay camp in Cuba.

**Ex-Secretary of State Colin Powell** (right) backs rebels, saying the world is beginning to doubt the moral basis of America's fight against terrorism



■ **August:** Detroit federal district judge **Anna Diggs Taylor** rules Bush's domestic surveillance programme is illegal. **After 9/11 attacks, Bush directed National Security Agency to eavesdrop on international phone calls and e-mails of U.S. citizens without obtaining a warrant.** Numerous lawsuits claim that programme violates U.S. Constitution

■ **June:** Supreme Court rules as illegal Bush administration's military tribunal system to try Guantanamo prisoners. Court rules tribunals lack congressional authorization and fail to meet U.S. military or international justice standards



■ **November 2005:** Bush administration's **extraordinary rendition** programme – in which CIA agents interrogate terrorist suspects at secret prisons in Eastern Europe and Afghanistan – provokes international outcry



■ **June 2003:** Accounts and photographs of abuse and torture by U.S. troops of prisoners held in **Abu Ghraib** prison in western Baghdad trigger Arab and Muslim rage over U.S.-led coalition's occupation of Iraq

