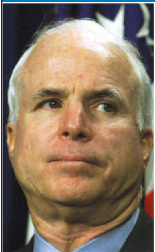


Setbacks in Bush's war on terrorism



■ **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

■ **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



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



■ **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

■ **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 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

