*7/2/2013, Abdelhadi Faraj is a Syrian national who has been in U.S. custody since 2002. At Guantánamo, the U.S. military assigned him Internment Serial Number (ISN) 329. Faraj was cleared for release by a U.S. government interagency taskforce in 2010, yet he remains imprisoned at Guantánamo today. This article was translated from the Arabic by his attorney, Ramzi Kassem. The article was posted at:* <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/abdelhadi-faraj/guantanamo-hunger-strike_b_3536463.html>

#### This testimony demonstrates what life is like for those indefinitely detained in Guantanamo. The daily humiliation and violence suffered by those who are considered less than human. The very nature of indefinite detention is illegal, which allows state to do anything to anyone. This logic culminates in the dehumanization of entire populations.

**Butler,** Maxine Elliot Professor in Rhetoric and Comparative Literature at UC-Berkeley, **2004**

(Judith, Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence, page 67-68, gjm)

#### Nowhere is this more evident than Guantanamo. A site free from American laws, it is used to exercise domination over ‘illegal combatants’

Newman and Levine 6 (\*Saul, Professor of Political Science at Goldsmiths College, \*\*Michael P, Professor of Philosophy at University of Western Australia, “War, Politics and Race¶ Reflections on Violence in the 'War on Terror',” Theoria, Volume 53, Number 110, August 2006 , pp. 23-49(27), DS)

#### Detainees live without rights in a violent facility where sovereignty controls the power of life and death without repercussion. This is the logic of the war on terror where warfare becomes indistinguishable from life itself

Newman and Levine 6 (\*Saul, Professor of Political Science at Goldsmiths College, \*\*Michael P, Professor of Philosophy at University of Western Australia, “War, Politics and Race¶ Reflections on Violence in the 'War on Terror',” Theoria, Volume 53, Number 110, August 2006 , pp. 23-49(27), DS)

#### Media and politicians obfuscate the impact of detention on individuals detained which allows the people to critically distance themselves from vulnerable populations. This closes off a critical perspective on the war on terror.

**Butler,** Maxine Elliot Professor in Rhetoric and Comparative Literature at UC-Berkeley, **2004**

(Judith, Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence, page 5-7, gjm)

#### But the violence against identifiable bodies of detainees fails to satisfy the ideological goal of eradicating terrorists generally. Requiring a constant ratcheting up of violence the logic of which culminates in extinction. The very idea of ‘illegal combatants’ discursively dehumanizes and enacts violence. Only commemorating the victims of detention through an obituary reestablishes value to the victims of state violence in the war on terror.

**Butler,** Maxine Elliot Professor in Rhetoric and Comparative Literature at UC-Berkeley, **2004**

(Judith, Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence, page 33-35, gjm)

#### Indefinite detention directly polices the acceptable range of political activities in America and around the world. Any hegemonic understanding of politics devalues critical contributions from negated lives. Debate itself is impossible in a world of indefinite detention. The aff is a necessary prerequisite to allowing open and democratic deliberation. Not just in the content of the war on terror but on the acceptable range of the public sphere in the first place. Only deciding the question of what counts as a life allows for debate.

**Butler,** Maxine Elliot Professor in Rhetoric and Comparative Literature at UC-Berkeley, **2004**

(Judith, Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence, page xix-xvi, gjm)

#### We affirm a politics of grief for those vulnerable to the United States policy of indefinite detention

#### This grief recognizes a common vulnerability that forms the basis for a shared humanity the political project both leads to a broad discussion of indefinite detention and opens a debate about the tactics used in the war on terror generally making war far less likely

**Butler,** Maxine Elliot Professor in Rhetoric and Comparative Literature at UC-Berkeley, **2004**

(Judith, Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence, page 30-32, gjm)

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**Butler,** Maxine Elliot Professor in Rhetoric and Comparative Literature at UC-Berkeley, **2004**

(Judith, Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence, page 30-32, gjm)

#### But we must engage in grieving on an individual level an externalization of our ethical responsibility onto institutions makes violence inevitable and makes an ethical orientation impossible.

**Rozo,** MA in philosophy and Cultural Analysis, **2004** Diego, Forgiving the Unforgivable:*On Violence, Power, and the Possibility of Justice* p 19-21

#### We as individuals must realize our moral culpability in allowing acts of State violence. Focus on institutions only kills our agency and makes violence inevitable.

Kappeler 95 -- Associate Professor at Al-Akhawayn University (Susanne, The Will to Violence: The Politics of Personal Behaviour, pg. 75-76, DS)