## افغانستان آزاد ــ آزاد افغانستان

## AA-AA

بدین بوم و بر زنده یک تن مسباد از آن به که کشور به دشمن دهیم چو کشور نباشد تن من مبساد همه سر به سر تن به کشتن دهیم

www.afgazad.com afgazad@gmail.com

European Languages زبانهای اروپائی

<u>FARRAH HASSEN</u> 23.02.2025

## Guantánamo Needs to be Shutdown Not Expanded



Tent camp at Guantanamo Prison. Photo: Defense Department.

In a deeply disturbing and unprecedented move, the U.S. has <u>begun transferring</u> immigrant detainees to Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. They're being held <u>without access to their lawyers and families</u>.

President Trump has ordered up to 30,000 "high-priority" migrants to be imprisoned there as part of his larger mass deportation and detention campaign.

Trump <u>claims</u> these migrants are the "worst criminal aliens threatening the American people." But recent <u>investigations</u> of those detainees have already challenged this narrative. And a large percentage of immigrants arrested in the U.S. have no criminal record.

Unfortunately, this isn't the first time our government has invoked "national security" to deny marginalized communities their basic human rights. President George W. Bush created the

infamous military prison at Guantánamo during the "War on Terror" to hold what his administration called the "worst of the worst."

The prison has since become synonymous with indefinite detention — 15 people still remain there today, over 20 years later. Notorious for its brutality and lawlessness, Guantánamo should be shut down, not expanded.

Of the 780 Muslim men and boys <u>imprisoned</u> there since January 2002, the vast majority have been held without charge or trial. Most were abducted and <u>sold</u> to the U.S. for bounty and "had no relationship whatsoever with the events that took place on 9/11," <u>reported</u> the UN's independent expert in 2023, who reiterated the <u>global call</u> to close Guantánamo.

The Bush administration designed the prison to circumvent the Constitution and the 1949 Geneva Conventions, refusing to treat the prisoners as either POWs or civilians. This legal fiction resulted in a range of human rights violations, including torture.

But the Constitution — and international law — still applies wherever the U.S. government operates. All prisoners, including immigrants, are still entitled to humane treatment, legal counsel, and due process.

"Never before have people been taken from U.S. soil and sent to Guantánamo, and then denied access to lawyers and the outside world," <u>said</u> Lee Gelernt, the lead attorney in the ACLU case challenging Trump's executive order.

However, the U.S. does have a sordid history of detaining migrants captured elsewhere at the base. As legal scholar Jeffrey S. Kahn points out, the U.S. has detained Haitians at Guantánamo on and off since the 1970s.

In the 1990s, thousands of Haitian refugees fleeing persecution following a military coup were captured at sea. The U.S. held them in horrific conditions at Guantánamo so they couldn't reach U.S. shores to seek asylum — which is a fundamental human right long enshrined under U.S. law.

Shrouded in <u>secrecy</u>, the U.S. continues to capture and detain asylum seekers fleeing Haiti, Cuba, and other Caribbean countries at Guantánamo. Last fall, <u>the International Refugee Assistance Project reported</u> that refugee families are kept in a dilapidated building with mold and sewage problems, suffer from a lack of medical care, and are "detained indefinitely in prison-like conditions without access to the outside world."

Trump's order would take these abuses to a horrifying new level.

Currently, the base's existing immigration detention facility can hold up 120 people. Expanding it to 30,000 will require enormous resources. The "War on Terror" prison at

Guantánamo already costs an estimated \$540 million annually, making it one of the most expensive prisons in the world.

Then there are the moral costs.

The mass deportation and detention of asylum seekers is not only <u>unlawful</u> but cruel — and not a real immigration solution. Instead, our government should prioritize meaningful immigration reform that recognizes the dignity of all people.

We should also shut down the "War on Terror" prison at Guantánamo once and for all — and pursue accountability for its decades of abuses. Otherwise, it will only continue to expand. "I can attest to the facility's capacity for cruelty," <u>warned Mansoor Adayfi</u>, who was subjected to torture and endured nearly 15 years at the prison.

Guantánamo's legacy of injustice must end.

FEBRUARY 21, 2025

Farrah Hassen, J.D., is a writer, policy analyst, and adjunct professor in the Department of Political Science at Cal Poly Pomona.