

## Shaped by Cruelty, Awaiting Mercy

### News:

Colombia's President Gustavo Petro under investigation in US for drug ties. ([Aljazeera](#))

### Comment:

Gustavo Petro is facing scrutiny from U.S. authorities, as federal prosecutors in New York have opened preliminary investigations into alleged links between his political circle and drug trafficking networks. However, the inquiries remain in their early stages, and no formal charges have been filed. The probe reportedly examines whether Petro or individuals close to him had any contact with narcotraffickers, whether illicit funds may have been funneled into his 2022 presidential campaign, and whether intermediaries sought bribes from imprisoned traffickers in exchange for promises such as blocking extradition to the United States. In plain language, this appears to be another case of accusations with ulterior motivations.

The investigation could deepen already tense relations between Washington and Bogotá, particularly amid disagreements over drug policy and rising coca production. However, it remains uncertain whether it will lead to indictments or remain an unproven set of allegations used to justify a series of coercive policies.

Previously, tensions between Petro and Washington were highlighted during a speech at the United Nations, where he sharply criticized U.S. foreign policy and took aim at Donald Trump, accusing the United States of hypocrisy on issues such as the genocide in Gaza, climate change, and global inequality. His remarks were met with swift diplomatic repercussions, including his visa reportedly being denied or restricted soon after, underscoring the strained and increasingly confrontational tone in U.S.–Colombia relations.

These actions are part of a wider strategic posture rooted in the Monroe Doctrine, which emphasizes limiting external influence in the Western Hemisphere. Under Donald Trump, elements of this doctrine were reinvigorated, with a more assertive approach toward Latin America through economic pressure, political isolation, and a renewed emphasis on U.S. dominance in the region.

There is a desire by the U.S. to secure geopolitical depth close to home. This harsh tone toward Colombia can be interpreted as an effort to maintain economic and political leverage over resource-rich and strategically located lands—a “lifeline,” a zone where Washington seeks tighter alignment and, if necessary, more direct forms of control or influence, ensuring that even in a scenario of global disruption, the United States would retain a consolidated sphere of dominance anchored in Latin America.

In conclusion, this reflects what is seen as a constant abuse of power by the United States—political, economic, and legal—over weaker nations, a reality experienced not only in Latin America but also across parts of the globe, most evident in the unprovoked assault on Iran and the ongoing genocide in Gaza. These parallel experiences raise broader questions about justice, sovereignty, and the global order, reinforcing the argument that the world deserves better. There is a yearning for sincere leadership, genuine accountability, and a system that serves people rather than powerful elites.

The Ummah possesses the capability to stand against America—its arrogance and its colonialism. The only thing it lacks is political will, squandered by treacherous rulers who have mortgaged their authority to colonial powers. The armies of the Ummah now have an opportune moment to rise and come to the rescue of humanity, delivering Islam as their predecessors once did. Do not miss out on this opportunity. ﴿وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ﴾ **“We have sent you `O Prophet` only as a mercy for the whole world.”** [Surah Al-Anbiya:107].

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