The effects of war, both physical and mental, are undoubtedly incomprehensible and devastating. Our subconscious immediately empathizes with the victims of crimes against humanity. However, in Sorayya Khan’s novel, *Noor*, we find our emotional spectrum broadening to sympathize with the perpetrator as well. Historian Yasmin Saikia wrote an essay titled “Listening to the Enemy: The Pakistan Army, Violence, and Memories of 1971,” which explains Saikia’s interviews of Pakistani soldiers, the loss of sanity experienced during the war, and the effects on them after the war, which coincides with my argument. Through the character of Ali in *Noor* and his memoirs of the 1971 War in Pakistan, Khan provides a representation of soldiers worldwide, both past and present, the effects they endure after war, and how these effects often have an uncanny and ironic ability to humanize the soldiers. In this essay, I will focus on the character of Ali to show his relation to real soldiers and their traumatic experiences during warfare. I will use historian Yasmin Saikia’s findings about the 1971 genocide to support my claim that war has a twisted way of humanizing soldiers and sometimes positively affecting their lives thereafter.