I MINA'BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2008 (SECOND) Regular Session

Executive Committee Resolution No. 157

Introduced by:

Judith Paulette Guthertz R. J. Respicio <u>Tina Rose Muña Barnes</u> David L.G. Shimizu Frank F. Blas, Jr. Edward J.B. Calvo James V. Espaldon Mark Forbes Frank T. Ishizaki J. A. Lujan A. B. Palacios, Sr. v. c. pangelinan Ray Tenorio J. T. Won Pat

Relative to recognizing former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Benazir Bhutto, for paying the ultimate sacrifice for her advocacy for democracy and against terrorism, and recognizing her life-long struggle for political reform.

1	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF A
2	MINA BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:
3	WHEREAS, the late Benazir Bhutto was born in Karachi, Pakistan on

- 4 June 21, 1953 to a prominent Political family; and
- 5 WHEREAS, she was the eldest of four (4) children of former Prime 6 Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, a Pakistani of Sindhi descent and Shia Muslim

faith, and Begum Nusrat Bhutto, a Pakistani of Iranian-Kurdish descent, and
 of Shia Muslim by faith; and

3 WHEREAS, at age sixteen (16), after completing her early education in 4 Pakistan, she left her homeland to study at Harvard's Radcliffe College, and 5 after completing her Undergraduate Degree in Political Science, continued her 6 studies at England's Oxford University, where she was awarded a Masters in 7 Philosophy in 1973; and

8 WHEREAS, during her college years, she was a member of Phi Beta
9 Kappa and was elected President of the Prestigious Oxford Union; and

WHEREAS, she also held degrees in Economics, International Law and Diplomacy, and authored, "Foreign Policy in Perspective," (1978), her autobiography, "Daughter of the East" (1989), and several collections of her speeches and works have been compiled, including "The Way Out" (1988); and

WHEREAS, three (3) books about Benazir have been published in India:
"Benazir's Pakistan" (1989), "The Trial of "Benazir" (1989) and "Benazir
Bhutto: Opportunities and Challenges" (1989); and

WHEREAS, she received the "Bruno Kreisky Award for Human Rights"
in 1988 and the "Honorary Phi Beta Kappa Award" from Radcliffe College in
1989; and

WHEREAS, she was known as a "Woman of Courage and Conviction"
and was honored with the "International Leadership Award"; and

WHEREAS, along with her mother, she campaigned for her imprisoned
father in 1977 to 1979, and suffered long periods of detention from 1977 to
1984; and

WHEREAS, she struggled for years in opposition to the established
 government and pledged to transform Pakistani Society by focusing attention
 on programs for Health, Social Welfare, and Education for the
 underprivileged; and

5 WHEREAS, free election was held in 1988, Benazir Bhutto was elected 6 co-chairwoman of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) along with her mother 7 who was the chairwoman; and

8 WHEREAS, the late Benazir Bhutto was sworn in as Prime Minister of 9 Pakistan, becoming the first woman to head the government of an Islamic 10 State on December 2, 1988; and

WHEREAS, she initiated an Anti-Corruption Campaign, and in 1993
was re-elected as Prime Minister of Pakistan, and while in office, brought
electricity to the countryside and built schools all over the country; and

14 WHEREAS, she made hunger, housing and health care her top15 priorities, and looked forward to continuing to modernize Pakistan; and

16 WHEREAS, she lost her bid for re-election in 1997 and was forced to 17 leave her homeland; for nine (9) years she and her children lived in exile in 18 London where she continued to advocate the restoration of democracy in 19 Pakistan; and

20 WHEREAS, vowing to help return democracy to Pakistan, former Prime 21 Minister Benazir Bhutto ended nine (9) years of self-imposed exile and 22 returned in October 2007 to her native country to seek a third (3rd) term as 23 Prime Minister in the January 2008 elections; and

24 WHEREAS, on December 27, 2007, the people of Pakistan suffered a 25 great loss when the former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto was brutally

assassinated by extremists after addressing political reforms and advocating 1 2 against terrorism at a rally in Rawalpindi; and

WHEREAS, in her passing she left behind her husband, Asif Ali 3 Zardari, daughters Bakhtwar and Aseefa, and a son Bilawal Zardari to mourn 4 5 her; she is also survived by her mother Begum Nusrat Bhutto who is bedridden and is currently living in Dubai; and 6

7 WHEREAS, the loss of Pakistan's most popular democratic leader has plunged the country into turmoil, intensifying the dangerous instability of a 8 9 nuclear-armed nation in a highly volatile region; and

10 WHEREAS, the people of Guam have their very own men and women 11 serving in harm's way in the Middle East, to fight against terrorism and for 12 democracy and some have also paid the ultimate sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, the people of Guam mourn the loss of all sons and 13 14 daughters who have given their all in the fight against terrorism, just as the late Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, her father, and brothers have given their 15 16 lives for Pakistan, and the people of Guam share in the mourning, the loss of 17 Benazir Bhutto in the fight for democracy; and

WHEREAS, like the people of Pakistan, the people of Guam recognize 18 the importance of equality, justice and democracy in all societies; and 19

20 WHEREAS, the people of Guam would like to encourage the people of 21 Pakistan around the world to remember what former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto died for and to encourage them to continue to carry on her vision of 22 23 freedom and world peace; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Executive Committee of I Mina'Bente Nuebi Na 24 Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of I Liheslaturan Guåhan and the 25

people of Guam, extend condolences and sympathy to the family of the late
 Benazir Bhutto, to the entire Pakistani community, and to other groups in
 Guam and around the world who mourn the loss of a great leader who fought
 and died for democracy; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Speaker and the Chairman of the Executive 5 Committee certify, and the Secretary of the Legislature attest to, the adoption 6 hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the family of 7 8 the late former Prime Minister of Pakisten Benazir Bhutto; to Prime Minister 9 Shaukat Aziz of Pakistan; to the United Nations Secretary General Ban Kimoon; to Acting Imam Muni Abdullah of the Muslim Community of Guam; 10 11 to the United States Ambassador to Pakistan Anne Patterson; and to the 12 Honorable Felix P. Camacho, I Maga'lahen Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF *I MINA'BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN* ON THE 9^{TH} DAY OF JANUARY 2008.

EDWARD J.B. CALVO Acting Speaker and Chairman, Executive Committee

FRANK F. BLAŠ, JR. Senator and Acting Secretary of the Legislature