

***MINA' BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN***  
**2008 (Second) Regular Session**

**Executive Committee**  
**Resolution No. 157**

Introduced by:

J.P. Guthertz  
R.J. Respicio  
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**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 I**  
2 ***MINA' BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN:***

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 children of former Prime  
6 Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, a Pakistani of Sindhi descent and Shia  
7 Muslim faith, and Begum Nusrat Bhutto, a Pakistani of Iranian-Kurdish  
8 descent, and of Shia Muslim by faith; and

9 **WHEREAS,** at age 16, after completing her early education in  
10 Pakistan, she left her homeland to study at Harvard's Radcliffe College,  
11 and after completing her undergraduate degree in political science  
12 continued her studies at England's Oxford University, where she was  
13 awarded a masters in philosophy in 1973; and

14 **WHEREAS,** during her college years she was a member of Phi Beta  
15 Kappa and was elected president of the prestigious Oxford Union; and

16 **WHEREAS,** she also held degrees in Economics, International Law  
17 and Diplomacy, and authored, "Foreign Policy in Perspective," (1978), her

18 autobiography, "Daughter of the East" (1989), and several collections of her  
19 speeches and works have been compiled, including "The Way Out" (1988);  
20 and

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

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

27 **WHEREAS**, she was known as a woman of courage and conviction  
28 and was honored with the International Leadership Award; and

29 **WHEREAS**, along with her mother she campaigned for her  
30 imprisoned father in 1977-1979, and suffered long periods of detention  
31 from 1977-1984; and

32 **WHEREAS**, she struggled for years in opposition to the established  
33 government and pledged to transform Pakistani society by focusing  
34 attention on programs for health, social welfare, and education for the  
35 underprivileged; and

36 **WHEREAS**, free election was held in 1988, she was elected co-  
37 chairwoman of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) along with her mother  
38 who was the chairwoman; and

39 **WHEREAS**, the Late Benazir Bhutto was sworn in as Prime Minister  
40 of Pakistan, becoming the first woman to head the government of an  
41 Islamic State on December 2, 1988; and

42 **WHEREAS**, she initiated an anti-corruption campaign, and in 1993  
43 was re-elected as Prime Minister of Pakistan, and while in office, brought  
44 electricity to the countryside and built schools all over the country; and

45 **WHEREAS**, she made hunger, housing and health care her top

46 priorities, and looked forward to continuing to modernize Pakistan; and

47       **WHEREAS**, she lost her bid for reelection in 1997 and was forced to  
48 leave her homeland, and for nine years she and her children lived in exile  
49 in London where she continued to advocate the restoration of democracy  
50 in Pakistan; and

51       **WHEREAS**, vowing to help return democracy to Pakistan, former  
52 Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto ended nine years of self-imposed exile and  
53 returned in October 2007 to her native country to seek a third term as  
54 Prime Minister in the January 2008 elections; and

55       **WHEREAS**, On December 27<sup>th</sup> 2007, the people of Pakistan suffered a  
56 great loss, when the former Prime Minister was brutally assassinated by  
57 extremists after addressing political reforms and advocating against  
58 terrorism at a rally in Rawalpindi; and

59       **WHEREAS**, in her death she has left behind her husband, Asif Ali  
60 Zardari, daughters Bakhtwar and Aseefa, and son Bilawal Zardari to  
61 mourn her, and is also survived by her mother Begum Nusrat Bhutto who  
62 is bed-ridden and is currently living in Dubai; and

63       **WHEREAS**, The loss of Pakistan's most popular democratic leader  
64 has plunged the country into turmoil, intensifying the dangerous  
65 instability of a nuclear-armed nation in a highly volatile region; and

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

69       **WHEREAS**, the people of Guam mourn the loss of all sons and  
70 daughters who have given their all in the fight against terrorism, just as the  
71 late Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, her father, and brothers have given  
72 their lives for Pakistan, and the people of Guam share in the mourning the  
73 loss of Benazir Bhutto in the fight for democracy; and

74           **WHEREAS**, like the people of Pakistan, the people of Guam  
75 recognize the importance of equality, justice and democracy in all societies;  
76 and

77           **WHEREAS**, the people of Guam would like to encourage the people  
78 of Pakistan around the world to remember what Benazir Bhutto died for  
79 and to encourage them to continue to carry on her vision of freedom and  
80 world peace; now, therefore, be it

81           **RESOLVED**, that the Executive Committee of *I Mina'Bente Nuebi Na*  
82 *Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby, on behalf of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* extend  
83 condolences and sympathy to the family of the late Benazir Bhutto, to the  
84 entire Pakistani community, and to other groups in Guam and around the  
85 world who mourn the loss of a great leader who fought and died for  
86 democracy; and be it further

87           **RESOLVED**, that the Speaker and the Chairman of the Executive  
88 Committee certify, and the Secretary of the Legislature attest the adoption  
89 hereof, and copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the family of the  
90 late Benazir Bhutto; to Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz of Pakistan; to United  
91 Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon; to acting Imam Muni Abdullah of  
92 the Muslim Community of Guam; to the United States Ambassador to  
93 Pakistan Anne Patterson; and to the Honorable Felix P. Camacho, *I*  
94 *Maga'lahaen Guåhan*.