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Introduction:

“ Benazir Bhutto” born on 1st June 1953 and eldest daughter of former prime minister of Pakistan, brought out the various issues on the democratic spotlight. Before her demise on 27 December 2007 she highlighted and proved to be one of the political strongholds in the limelight that sought to address the various democratic views regarding the governance of Pakistan. Consequently, Bhutto was a politician and stateswoman who served effectively served in the docket of the Pakistan government as eleventh prime minister for an effective two Consecutive terms. The period ran from November 1988 and the second term ended in the year 1996.

In her book “ Reconciliation: Islam, Democracy, and the West” which was released on December 23rd 2008, she brings out the concept of her democratic overlook concerning the governance of the people of Pakistan. This is reflected in the context that she returns to her country in the year 2007 after 8 years exile. In her views, she has the hopeful views of creating a catalyst in the agenda of her supporters and the national politics in general. The overview of change, drives her to the directions that leads her to receive a tumultuous reception in her country and consequently this leads her to escape narrowly on the suicide-bomb attack that killed over 200 of her compatriots.

These incidences are highlighted in the various examples that are inculcated in the piece of art such as; " Daughter of the East" Inspires Women of the World” this is in the context that she focuses to brings into the limelight the hard fought battle for democracy in the middle east and the turmoil of the outcomes that raise over the whole scam. in this essence, she and the many

of her inspired supporters prepare themselves to risk their own lives in the limelight that seeks to alternatively risk their liberty to air their voices in the national governance agenda.

She further strengthens the bond in the view that leads her to state that; “ Democracy needs support and the best support for democracy comes from other democracies”. In this view, she illustrates that, Democratic nations have to come jointly in a union which is certainly premeditated to effectively lend a hand each other and endorse what is a worldwide worth. This further supports her strong views on the democratic agenda for her nation. This is in the essence that is reflected by her views that transparent democracy in Pakistan and the entire middle east, can help solve and undermine the forces of terrorism and consequently maintain peace in the context that will aim at embracing the spirit of reconciliation the national agenda and cohesion as well as integration of the whole society.

In the virtue of tolerance, Benazir Bhutto highlights in the piece of art that through it, it leads to a bridge under which every individual in the society can be in the proper bargaining platform for highlighting the relevant changes in the national agenda. This is through a longer road to freedom that the individuals do pass through in their struggles to overcome the challenges that are brought about by the changed norms and moral views in the societal set up. She specifies that through tolerance like the one she passed through in the turmoil to air her views concerning Pakistan, it is a hard journey faced with various challenges that can cost an individual even his/her own life. Example of her quotes regarding the topic is; “ I have found that those who do achieve peace never acquiesce to obstacles, especially

those constructed of bigotry, intolerance, and inflexible tradition". In this art it defined that tolerance brings in the view that can enhance the concept of peace. It clearly highlights the general view of what she passed through in the context of the obstacles that maintained her view of the general road to freedom.

She also views that tolerance is what keeps patriots moving towards the elevation of the society and achieving a common goal for the rest of the nation. She struggled through the hard paths in the society filled with hurdles such as the al Qaeda which has dominated the Middle East. The book consequently highlights that through moderation and equal power distribution in the Pakistan society the nation would be in the healing forefront.

Another example that highlights tolerance on her part is the quote specified that; " the forces of moderation and democracy must, and will, prevail against extremism and dictatorship". In this essence, the author brings out that through tolerance in the morally delayed Muslim society one had to pass through the various challenges such as harassment in the road of delivering justice and to the people. Hence moderation should be the virtue that needs to be embraced in the concept of bringing out democracy through extreme dictatorship.

On the view of rationality, Benazir Bhutto has a propensity for solving hard psychological problems due to her cautious, logical approach, awareness to facet and stubbornness in following a matter through to its end. Through her view to the rational ideas to the general society, she is capable well-honed powers of concentration, to bring new thought to the society which is viewed

in the various angles. This is brought out by this example; “ I put my life in danger and came here because I feel this country is in danger”. This rational view of her society regarding to power issues and governance for her country, Bhutto highlights that she better comes to her country to and puts her life on the line in the essence that she seeks to elevate the country from bad leadership.

In the essence of hope the madam and ‘ an iron lady’ illustrates the concept of hope that she had for her country regarding the various political quagmires that she passes through in the longer run to freedom. She has a hope for her Pakistan country and sees a society that gender equity is well respected and equal share for all in the view of participating in the governance process. This is the example; “ Leadership is to do what is right by educating and inspiring an electorate, empathizing with the moods, needs, wants, and aspirations of humanity”. This means that he viewed the ethics of truth for all and wanted all to have proper governance and equal share of the national cake. She get completely wrapped up in her possess rational judgments and entirely immersed in an inconsequential detail. Her strong views are well brought up in the society where there are antagonising forces in the view of achieving political freedom.

Benazir Bhutto was born and raised in Pakistan, an Islamic country.

According to the truths and beliefs of the Muslim community, women were not supposed to rise to positions of power. The woman who received her education from the west had a strong belief and hope that she could conquer all the odds related to women in Pakistan. The values of Islam like tolerance and justice were instilled in her. She believed in herself that and went

against the myths of the Islamic country that could not support women in terms of superior issues like power. The woman had strong Islamic values and beliefs.

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