



THE INTERNATIONAL TIMES Vol. 02; Issue 01

Department of International Studies and History

January 2020

CONTENTS

NEWS	PAGE NO.
Kartarpur Corridor: A New	
Dimension	1
Christchurch Mosque Shootings : Jewish Federation Raises \$1m	2
Guatemala family faces Deportation problem	3
India: Why we should move on?	4
Venezuelans towards Argentina: From one economic crisis to other	5
Venezuela and Cuba 'circumvent sanctions'	6
Three Australian navy ships to visit	7
Sri Lanka election: Wartime defense chief Rajapaksa wins Presidency	8
New Interim Government Assumes Power In Bolivia	9
Has the moment of truth finally arrived for Chile?	10
Espionage and interference? Australia grapples with its China relationship	11

KARTARPUR CORRIDOR: A NEW DIMENSION

ASHWATHY ANIL 1957318



Inauguration of Kartarpur corridor can be considered to a historic moment as far as India- Pakistan relations are considered. The Gurudwara in Kartarpur is а destination of importance for Sikh devotees from India, as it marks the location where Guru Nanak spent last 18 years of his life. The initial proposal for the corridor was proposed by Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Nawaz Shereif in 1999 and after a series of negotiation the inauguration of the corridor was undertaken under the leadership of Imran Khan and Narendra Modi. Historians and scholars considers this particular initiative to be a unique experiment as far as Indo-Pak relations are considered. The inauguration was marked by more

than 150 pilgrims, with esteemed presence of prime ministers of both the countries, along with the former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. However, the intelligence agencies of India have reported suspicious activities around the pilgrimage and terrorist camps have been spotted as per reports.

However, there has been allegation of differential discrimination within Pakistan, where special preference has been given to Punjab province while other corridors are being ignored. However as far as growing tensions and diplomatic blockade between India and Pakistan are considered on the light of growing tension, this particular initiative could be considered as a positive light.

CHRISTCHURCH MOSQUE SHOOTINGS : JEWISH FEDERATION RAISES \$1M

VAISHNAVI I. 1957353



Following the attacks of March 15 in the Christchurch mosque, the federation started fund raising for the Muslim community. This has been undertaken as a response to Muslim community's support after the attack on the tree of life synagogue in the US as reported by Brian Eglash, the chief developmental officer.

This attempt to donations seem more promising as it has been reported that the facility may reach at least \$6m once it finishes collecting all funds. This could be used in vocational training, counselling and the education of the victims, serving as a ray of hope for the victims had been told to 'get over it' a couple months ago.

This has led to the acknowledgment of the vast support needed by the locals.

Moreover, locals have shown support for refugees on the occasion of 'International Refugee Day'. this support comes in at a good time where NZ aims at rehabilitating a larger intake of refugees with an attempt to understand community diversity.

A study has recently commented on the lack of understanding of the blue i.e. the water surrounding the country. Geologists say that the water could be used for much better trade if only understood efficiently. The pollution of the water is also a matter of concern. The concerns in maritime trade may cause policy changes in ANZUS.

GUATEMALA FAMILY FACES DEPORTATION PROBLEM

SANJANA.BS. 1957305



The Morales who had migrated to Canada for work purpose in the year 2017, facing are deportation with the Canadian problem Government officials. They are currently residing in Waterloo, Ontario. Sandra Morales and her husband Daniel Roblero and their six children are facing deportation issue since January 2019.

Roblero family were involved in violence and persecution in Guatemala ever since 1990's and the family shifted their base to the United States of America and were residing illegally in the US for a long time. With Trump stepping into power as the President of the United States they feared that they will be thrown out of the United States due to strict enforcement of the immigration laws in the USA and

they felt that this would lead to deportation of their family and they feared that this would immensely affect their children's future as their kids were already US citizens by birth. They took the decision and migrated to Canada in April 2017 where they applied for the Asylum but a year "Immigration the and ago Refugee Board of Canada" found that the family did not meet the requirement of their refugee country and they have been granted time until 2020 to return back to their home country Guatemala.

The news meant that illegal migration is not acceptable all over the world and it is a crime as it affects the national interest of the nation across the globe.

INDIA: WHY WE SHOULD MOVE ON

JEEVITHA G L 1957327



The article primarily talks about the historical verdict- the 70-year old Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid case which the Supreme Court brought closures to one of the darkest hours of independent India, this verdict is supposed to be an opportunity for Indians to step back from the brink, unite together and work for the greater good of the country. Soon after the verdict the PM Narendra Modi addressed the nation that let it be Ram Bhakthi or Rahim Bhakthi India should try imbibe the to importance of 'Rashtra Bhakthi' as a symbol of Harmony and Peace. He further said that eventually if one moves on, the past will remain with us but one shouldn't blot it out of consciousness and prevent the past consequences that intruding into the present.

The conflict and the verdict teaches us that the nation cannot prosper on a lie or a wrong. The article also cites the example of India and Pakistan which was divided on the false premise of Hindu and Muslim, and the East Pakistan couldn't barely survive for more than 25 years even though they stood upon their nationhood. It tries to address that the nation needs stronger force than religion to bind it together. The good sign is that India showed it was ready to move on with peace prevailing across the country after the verdict was pronounced. India to focus on development and build a new nation. The economy is in the grip of a severe slowdown and it will need the focus energies of the government and people to pull it out of the slump. India is ill to afford to indulge in another round of muscular religious assertion.

VENEZUELANS TOWARDS ARGENTINA: FROM ONE ECONOMIC CRISIS TO OTHER

SUSHMITHA N. 1957348



More than 100,000 Venezuelans now live in Argentina. They have left one nation in disaster solely to discover themselves in mire. And yet, some of them have managed to earn their living by slotting into a "gig economy" - an employment niche that is fueled by using the hi-tech industry; however, that is low-skilled and risky.

Venezuelan immigrants were forced onto this route by monetary circumstance. Back in January 2016, Venezuela was wracked through food shortages, leaving Lopez little preference but to migrate to Argentina.

In 2017, the number of new criminal residents from Venezuela climbed to 31,167. Last year, 70,531 humans fled Venezuela for Argentina. It is rather handy for Venezuelans to enter Argentina and attain legal residency and work permits, compared to other nations in the region. Nevertheless, life in Argentina is no longer easy for the majority tremendous these of immigrants.

The International Monetary Fund estimates that Argentina's economy will shrink more than 1.2% by 2019.

VENEZUELA AND CUBA 'CIRCUMVENT SANCTIONS'

ASHWIN I. 1957303



With the US putting pressure on the Venezuelan President Maduro and has been directly supporting the Guaido regime. Yet, they have to deal with a soviet era foe, the Cubans. who have been supporting socialist countries of Latin America to sustain the US interventions in their politics. "Cubaand the former Maduro regime continue trying to circumvent sanctions by changing the names of vessels and facilitating the movement of oil Venezuela Cuba" from to **Treasury Deputy Secretary Justin** Muzinich said in a statement.

This trade has been vital for Maduro ever since the advent of the economic crisis, as they require Cuban intelligence and Resources to help the regime stay in power. The military and the Maduro regime have been hand in glove due to the military hierarchy been given shares in the whole oil trade.

This would lead to more repercussions as already millions have fled the country and the rest of the population are on the streets fighting for their rights and political and economic reforms. Maduro may be hit if the US strengthens the blockade as he's sustaining on oil exports as the only source of income.

THREE AUSTRALIAN NAVY SHIPS TO VISIT

AKSHATH K. 1957301



Three Royal Australian Navy ships and more than 600 Australian Defense Force personnel will arrive on a five-days visit to Tonga, later in the week. The visit is to continue the work of Joint Task Group 637.3 in of the Australian support Government's Pacific Step Up and Australia's enduring Defense Cooperation Program.

HMA Ships Adelaide, Melville and Larrakia and personnel will spend fivedays in Nuku'alofa, working with His Majesty's Armed Forces and locals to train and learn together, while enhancing existing relationships. Commander of the Joint Task Group, Colonel Kim Gilfillan, CSC said the Australians are looking forward to the port visit in Tonga.

Defense ties between Australia and Tonga are a key component of our broader relationship and Pacific Step Up. It supports their mutual sovereignty, stability, security and prosperity.

Australia and Tonga share a strong relationship based on shared virtues of security, peace and prosperity for all nations in the Pacific.

The ADF's arrival in Tonga comes after a successful Operation RENDER SAFE in the Solomon Islands.

The navy ships are to arrive the following week, one can anticipate climate and security talks between the two countries.

SRI LANKA ELECTION: WARTIME DEFENCE CHIEF RAJAPAKSA WINS PRESIDENCY

Sri Lanka's former wartime defence chief G. Rajapaksha won the Presidential election with 52.25% votes.

Analysts say Rajapaksa was a clear victor in Sinhlese Buddhist majority whereas his areas, opponent Premadasa scored better Tamil-dominated areas, once in again causing the country to split along ethnic lines. This election is Srilanka's first since a deadly terror attack by militants linked to Islamic State militants targeting churches in April, known indiscriminately as the Easter Sunday incident. Rajapaksa's supporters wanted him to restore stability

NEETHU SAJI 1957334



after the Easter attacks. Premadasa was strongly supported by Tamil and Muslim minorities. He offered a more liberal and inclusive vision. Rajapaksa is a 70-year-old retired Lieutenant. He served as the Defence Mahinda's Secretary under Presidential rule. He helped combat the country's civil war and enforced national security. He is popular in Sinhalese dominated parts, and is widely unpopular among the Tamils. There have been alleged links to human rights abuses. Reports state that Tamils went missing between 2005-15 which has been described as enforced disappearances.

NEW INTERIM GOVERNMENT ASSUMES POWER IN BOLIVIA

SUMEDHA K. 1957347



After the resignation of Evo the Morales, opposition leader Jeanine Anez declared herself as Bolivia's Interim President. The Senate session was boycotted by the members of the Movement for Socialist Party, and hence, Anez backed by not Quorum. was However, Bolivia's highest constitutional court has upheld her claim. Following the declaration by Anez, protests have erupted against her by supporters of Morales.

Bolivia has fallen into a political crisis, following the general election in October. Evo Morales won the elections and assumed the Presidency for his fourth term. However, protests led by the Opposition erupted claiming that the elections were rigged. Soon after, reports by Organisation of American States (OAS) showed that the elections were biased and hadn't been fair and free. This prompted the resignation of President Evo Morales by the military. On 10th November 2019, Morales resigned and fled the country. Following this, an interim government is in formation under Jeanine Anez.

Despite an interim government taking over, the country seems to be divided on what needs to be done. Anez has assumed power for now, making her next in line for Bolivian Presidency. This move follows the protests which erupted primarily due to Morales' attempts at holding onto his power and position.

HAS THE MOMENT OF TRUTH FINALLY ARRIVED FOR CHILE?

MEDHA B. 1957354



As a response to a raise in the Chilean Capital's Metro subway fare, what started as a coordinated fare evasion campaign by mere school students and a couple of the working classes has transformed into a 'spontaneous takeover' of Santiago's train stations and unrestricted confrontations with the Chilean Authorities and Police.

And as a result the Chilean President Sebastián Piñera declared a State of Emergency, thusly approving the deployment of the Chilean Armed forces over the principle districts to maintain order and forestall the pulverization of public property. And consequently a curfew was declared on 19th October in the Greater Santiago area.

Following 40 days of constant unrest which began with millions of Chilean citizens explicitly protesting against the Piñera regime out in the streets and bluntly demanding his resignation, has prompted the stepping in of a couple of major NGO's, like the Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International both of which have expressed their worries over the government's response to the ongoing protests.

The situation now is rather hard to predict. however it practically appears as a 'landmark victory' for Chilean protesters as the lawmakers finally consented to hold а referendum nation's the on dictatorship-era constitution, in response to a plebiscite signed on the 15th of November.

Notwithstanding this the protests continue as the demonstrators demand yet another "social pact" and constitution, in any case its more than clear that re-establishing harmony in Chile following a month-long political crisis will without a doubt be a long process but a significant milestone in pacifying the country.

ESPIONAGE AND INTERFERENCE? AUSTRALIA GRAPPLES WITH ITS CHINA RELATIONSHIP

URMILA N. 1957352



The reports which surfaced last week that the Australian Intelligence Service Organisation has been warning the state of Victoria against the possible Chinese imperialism and espionage has just turned out to be more real with the Chinese defector to Australia who detailed political interference by Beijing. A businessman found dead after telling the authorities about a Chinese plot to install him in Parliament. Adding on, suspicious men following critics of Beijing in major Australian cities.

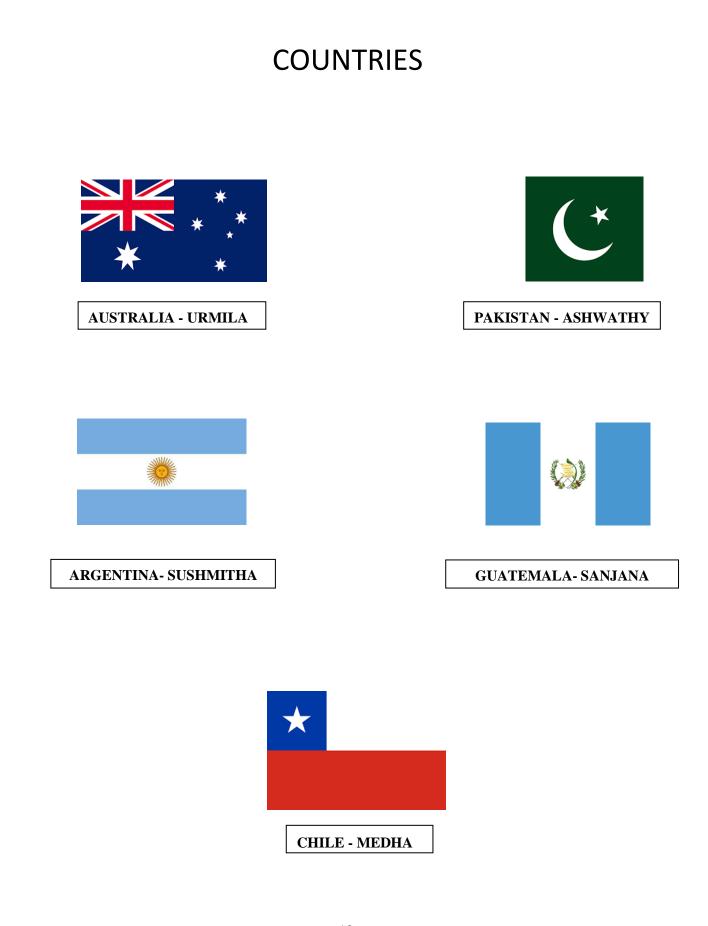
For a country that just wants calm commerce with China — the propellant behind 28 years of steady growth — the revelations of the past week have delivered a jolt. Prime Minister Scott Morrison continues to insist that Australia need not choose between China and the United States. A new foreign interference law has barely been enforced, and secrecy is so ingrained that even lawmakers and experts lack the in-depth information they need.

Fears of Chinese interference once seemed to hover indistinctly over Australia. Now, Beijing's political ambitions, and the espionage operations that further them, suddenly feel local, concrete and ever-present.



VENEZUELA - ASHWIN

BOLIVIA - SUMEDHA



EDITORIAL BOARD:



AKSHATH K. Editor-In-Chief



SUMEDHA K. Editor-In-Chief



DR. VINEETH THOMAS Faculty Advisor



ASHWIN I.



ASWATHY A.



JEEVITHA L.



MEDHA B.



NEETHU S.





SUSHMITHA N.



URMILA N.



VAISHNAVI I.