

Dialysis of the essence of Amnesty International: special forces in intelligence warfare in the name of protecting human rights

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ABSTRACT:In recent years, Amnesty International, which has been very active in the international community in the Asia-Pacific region, it carried out large-scale smears and attacks and provoked outrage and joint resistance from the international community in the Asia-Pacific region, including expulsion. This paper explores the essence of Amnesty International from different angles and based on facts, and reveals that the organization is a special combat force in the intelligence war in the name of protecting human rights.

KEYWORDS:Amnesty International, Essence, Human Rights

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, Amnesty International, which is very active in the international community and is making waves in the Asia-Pacific region, abbreviated as AI, has opened Chinese websites and actively recruited and instigated anti-China forces to issue "human rights reports" without any verifiable factual evidence to China, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, the Philippines, Indonesia, India, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Russia, the United States and other countries and regions without any verifiable factual evidence. 2020 Review of the Human Rights Situation in the Asia-Pacific Region" and other materials. At the same time, large-scale smears and attacks have been carried out and provoked outrage and common resistance by the international community in the Asia-Pacific region, including expulsion. Even Thailand, which has always been neutral and tolerant, has set off a wave of boycotts against Amnesty International, and on February 12, 2022, Seksakol Atthawong, deputy minister in

prime minister Prayut Chan-o-cha's office, said a petition against Amnesty International's presence in Thailand had received 1.2 million signatures and would be submitted to National within a week Security Council and Interior Ministry. In its report, in the name of protecting the so-called right to health, the group advocates the legalization and decriminalization of drug abuse, writing: "Cambodia and the Philippines continue to carry out anti-drug campaigns to criminalize drug users and arbitrarily detain drug users without charge, resulting in prison overcrowding and continued violations of the right to health of detainees (Forum on Sustainable Development)". "In the Philippines, the Supreme Court ordered the release of more than 80,000 inmates to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in prisons, (Forum on Sustainable Development)" he added. The group also blamed governments in the Asia-Pacific region for climate warming. The 2020 Asia-Pacific Human Rights Review argues: "Australia has not set further emission reduction targets for 2030 and has not committed to achieving net zero emissions in the long term (Amnesty International Chinese)". "There is an inevitable link between these and Australia experiencing unprecedented forest fires, displacement of residents and air pollution. The Amnesty International warned governments: "Governments must immediately adopt and implement emission reduction targets and strategies to protect human rights from the climate crisis and ensure a just and human rights-compliant transition to a zero-carbon economy and a more dynamic society (Amnesty International Chinese)". "We cannot help but ask that this world, under the guise of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, will realize "a world in which all

human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments are enjoyed by all."What is the background of the organization as an "ideal and mission(Amnesty International Chinese)"? Who is supporting it?

II. FOUNDER PETER BENENSON IS A FORMER BRITISH INTELLIGENCE SPECIAL FORCES SPECIALIST

Peter Benenson, founder of Amnesty International, served with the Intelligence Corps at the Ministry of Information in the UK and is a codebreaker in room 41 of RSM. He was born into a large Jewish family in London to the son of British-born Harold Solomon and the mother of Russian-born Flora Benenson. Peter Benenson's grandfather was Russian gold tycoon Grigori Benenson. He adopted his mother's maiden name, Benenson, after his grandfather's death in honor of his grandfather. Peter Benenson is a British barrister in addition to his Jewish ancestry and Roman Catholic status, and is one of a group of British lawyers who founded justice, the British human rights and law reform organization, in 1957. Intelligence experts, barristers, human rights, Jews, Roman Catholics (joined in Italy in 1958) and other multiple identities have shaped his unique political, financial, political and business values, and also began a series of actions with special intelligence, political cooperation, and human rights movements to organically integrate and seek special influence and interests. Because of the unique world political clout that the enormous influence of the integration brings to the UK and the groups involved, as well as the image and clever tactics of a human rights lawyer, Peter Benenson received the UK Lifetime Achievement Award in 2001, and the media claimed that "he refused all honors for most of his life, but in his 80s, mainly to please his family, he accepted the British Lifetime Achievement Award in 2001." Marx argued: "The Jews are not a national group with special racial and cultural characteristics, but the common name of all the people whose pursuit of profit and money is the highest code of conduct, the Jews are capitalists, Jewish secular culture is the spirit of capitalism, and the secret alliance of court Jews is Freemasonry." Because of the low status of the Jews in European society on religious issues, Freemasonry was a secret form of organization in which they adhered to their particular faith, and it was also a form of economic and political support and alliance with each other."

III. WHY IS AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL A TOOL FOR INTELLIGENCE WARFARE IN THE NAME OF HUMAN RIGHTS?

Amnesty International's banner is: "Amnesty International's ideal is to realize a world in which everyone enjoys all the human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments(Amnesty International Chinese)." This is the mode of operation of "have the emperor in one's power and order the dukes about in his name". First of all, let's look at the issue of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which, although called the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, does not have a global nature since the beginning of the vote, and it is a Western internationally dominated concept of "human rights" and abstract human rights standards. The relevant resolutions and treaties of the United Nations can only be recognized and implemented in the host country after the ratification of the member states, the member states have the power to formulate reservations to the treaty or the specific provisions in the treaty, and the United Nations is not a national entity, but an international organization between countries, and its treaties and declarations cannot override the national sovereignty of the member states. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, set out a list of general principles relating to human rights, was submitted to the United Nations General Assembly for a vote on 10 December 1948 as a "common standard to be achieved by all peoples and all nations(wikipedia)". According to relevant sources, "of the 56 member States present, 48 were in favour, 0 against and 8 abstentions (USSR, Ukraine, Belarus, Yugoslavia, Poland, South Africa, Czechoslovakia and Saudi Arabia), and the representatives of 2 other countries were absent. Canadian jurist John Peters Humphrey was the main drafter of the manifesto. Canada initially abstained in the voting on the draft declaration, but later agreed to the final draft. It was only after this that the majority of the current States Members of the United Nations gained sovereignty and joined the United Nations, so only a small number of them participated in this historic vote(wikipedia)." This also determines that the issues addressed in the drafting of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights do not actually represent the common will of all countries in the world nor reflect the focus of human rights protection in countries at different levels of development. The Declaration did not have statutory coercion, and the authorized powers of

international organizations could not interfere with the national sovereignty and national security of Member States. Whether or not to recognize this declaration is within the sovereignty of a state. After the promulgation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations cannot fundamentally guarantee the implementation of the Declaration of Human Rights, nor can it stop the war from the root causes to solve the refugee problem, and the fact that the United States and other countries are helpless and powerless to launch war over the United Nations Security Council also reflects that the idealization and application of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights are differentiated, the West and other powerful countries want to use it, and discard it if they don't want to use it, and the United Nations human rights institutions have no ability to guarantee the indiscriminate implementation of their declarations. In the social reality of the huge gap between the rich and the poor in the world, the United Nations can only talk about true "equality" without fundamentally resolving class differences, and the huge contrast between the ideal and reality also makes UN officials have to face the cruelty of reality. Based on this, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is only an idealistic, not a coercive, attitude and voice. The United Nations has no right to intervene, and the United Nations is not a state nor a world coalition Government. Member States have no right to intervene in the choices made by Member States in accordance with their own development characteristics and political structures, and United Nations officials are not criminally responsible for violating the laws of the State concerned at most on the basis of diplomatic immunity, but they must not do whatever they want. On the website of the United Nations human rights body, it is written: "The power of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is the power of ideas to change the world. It inspires us to continue our efforts to ensure that all people have access to freedom, equality and dignity (Nations)." This also means that the United Nations is well aware that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is in reality only an ideological leadership, a goal that inspires everyone to work hard, and an ideal existence. That being the case, Amnesty International, which carries the banner of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, naturally cannot promote things that go beyond the laws of sovereign states, cannot act arbitrarily, and cannot coerce and blackmail a sovereign country with false so-called "human rights" reports concocted by itself. In the name of

"human rights", the use of hooliganism, the expansion of influence, and policy blackmail in the international community have exposed the essence of the organization's intelligence agency tools. At the same time, it also fully exposes the instrumental nature of its implementation of the "Indo-Pacific Strategy" in some countries. The UN human rights body must not develop into a radical human rights organization, let alone a backstage used and relied on by extremist human rights non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and thus become an institution for some extremist human rights organizations to launch violent government demonstrations and carry out Color Revolution. Article 1 of United Nations Charter clearly states: "The maintenance of international peace and security; and to that end: to adopt effective collective means to prevent and eliminate threats to the peace, to put an end to acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace; And by peaceful means and in accordance with the principles of justice and international law, to adjust or settle international disputes or situations which are capable of undermining the peace (Nations)." When guaranteeing the implementation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations cannot break through the basic principles of "maintaining international peace and security" and "peaceful methods" stipulated in the Charter, still less can it support a large-scale movement of non-international law subjects that interfere with regional peace and security under the banner of the United Nations and even have the characteristics of a Color Revolution and Violence.

IV. AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IS A SUBJECT OF NON-INTERNATIONAL LAW, EXTREMELY HARMFUL TO SOCIETY, AND POSES A CHALLENGE TO NATIONAL SECURITY

According to international standards, "The subjects of international law in the international community are currently those of States, nations striving for independence and international organizations among States. The State is the basic subject of international law." Amnesty International is not a subject of international law and cannot fulfil its obligations under international law. Its relationship with United Nations human rights bodies does not constitute a relationship under international law. However, the organization's desire to go beyond the national scope and illegally

recruit members on a global scale, to constantly instigate its members to incite political confrontation in the host country, to carry out organized demonstrations mixed with violence, and at the same time to provide the support of so-called "human rights lawyers" to the leaders of the law and to spare them from punishment, this is not to protect human rights, but to carry out the so-called "human rights" of color revolutionaries with political purposes, which infringes on the public interest of society and the human rights of the majority of the people. The Un Human Rights Group states on its website: "Human rights are rights that we have simply because we exist as human beings – they are not granted by any country. These universal rights are innate to all of us, regardless of nationality, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language or any other identity. They range from the most basic rights — the right to life — to those that make life worth living, such as the right to food, the right to education, the right to work, the right to health and freedom (Nations)." Among these groups of Color Revolutionaries protected by Amnesty International, social unrest, law and order chaos, traffic jams, economic downturns, the inability of students to go to school normally, the inability of businessmen to operate normally, and the human rights of the masses of the people have been greatly undermined. Is it the purpose of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that they disregard the human rights of the people for their own selfish interests? We can see that the essence of these organizations is not the real protection of human rights, nor the guarantee of the rights of people who should be guaranteed, but political forces with special purposes, the implementation of ulterior motives, and the banner and slogan of the protection of human rights. Their goal is not to protect human rights, but to cause social unrest or even overthrow state power in order to gain their status as a private enemy, either by proxy organizations and groups of agents in Western intelligence agencies.

V. CONCLUSION

Amnesty International infiltrates countries and establishes a systematic organizational structure that endangers social security and national security.

Amnesty International illegally solicits donations through the Internet in violation of national laws and illegally recruits members. Calling itself "Amnesty International is a global movement with 10 million people in more than 150 countries and territories working to stop human

rights abuses." Conduct online course education on the so-called "protection of human rights (Amnesty International Chinese)". These courses deal with the "human rights" infiltration of family members, the importation of values, these organizations target young people as their targets, in many schools to establish illegal organizations, play specific slogans, specific gestures to communicate and differentiate. The organization's curriculum includes: "How do you talk to your family about human rights? Four tips for not turning over the table (Amnesty International Chinese)." and other training content. A systematic methodological system of "research, advocacy lobbying, and solidarity movements" has been formed. After the establishment of the Chinese website and the strengthening of branches in various countries, it is useless to target major countries in the Asia-Pacific region and cooperate with the Western world to promote relevant strategies. The organization did not target the UK, which shows that it has the characteristics of being close to the UK.

Based on the above analysis, the nature of the organization has been very clear, and countries in the Asia-Pacific region should maintain a high degree of vigilance against the organization and its related activities. In particular, the organization has now promoted its areas of activity to 15 areas, including armed conflict, arms control, corporate social responsibility, the death penalty, detention, disappearance, discrimination, freedom of expression, indigenous peoples, a dignified life, international justice, mobile and migratory populations, sexual and reproductive rights, torture, and the United Nations.

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