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www.afgazad.com

afgazad@gmail.com

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Gaddafi trial to squirm Britain?

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Saif al-Islam was arrested on Saturday by the Libyan fighters in the southern area of Obari. He was wanted by International Criminal Court (ICC) and accused of organizing a plan to suppress the Libyan revolution together with his slain father through “any means necessary.”

ICC officials will head to Libya to hold talks with the country's interim government about how he should be put on trial, despite the facts that Libyan fighters believe ICC was just a secondary court and that the Libyans would not let Saif to be tried outside.

The analysts believe if the dictator's heir do not face his father's fate and be tried at court, he would be a great thorn into the eyes of the British government, as he could expose all he knew about Britain's controversial links with Libya when his father was in power. Analysts stressed that his evidence would unquestionably squirm the British establishment.

Prime Minister David Cameron congratulated the arrest of Gaddafi's son, and claimed the arrest “must now become a victory for international justice.”

But the same British-educated son of Gaddafi, once considered as a reformer, had promoted links with the senior UK figures.

Prince Andrew, who was a regular visitor to the Libyan capital Tripoli, had hosted Saif several times at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle. Lord Powel, ex-legal advisor to the UK premiers, headed a firm that singed construction contracts with Libya.

UK's Rothschild, of the banking dynasty, also had links with Saif as he had business interest in Libya. Rothschild hosted Saif in three occasions at his homes in the US, Britain and Corfu, Greece.

Former Labour Business Secretary Lord Mandelson also attended Rothschild's Corfu party and confirmed his discussion with Saif over Lockerbie mastermind Abdelbaset al-Megrahi, who was then released from Scotland's prison due to his health problems.

But Britain had its best relations with the Gaddafi regime when Tony Blair was in No 10. In August 2003, the Libyan regime accepted to compensate the victims of Lockerbie bombing and admitted the responsibility for its participation in the massacre.

Only five days later, former Prime Minister Tony Blair, described by Saif as a close friend of family, initiated a UN resolution to end sanctions against Libya. And a year later, he embraced Gaddafi in a desert tent near Tripoli to negotiate the bilateral ties.

Saif, invited in 2010 to speak at the London School of Economics where he got his PhD, was described by Professor David Held as “someone who looks to democracy, civil society and deep liberal values for the core of his inspiration.”

Following Saif's arrest and his possible appearance at international courts, shadow chancellor Ed Balls insisted that Labour party “has nothing to fear” about.

UK Foreign Office Minister Alistair Burt also claimed that the UK government should not “interfere” in the trial Saif. Insisting Britain had confidence in the ICC and the Libyan authorities.

"It's very important that Saif al-Islam does have a fair trial, that he answers the charges that have been levelled against him by the Libyan people, and we will support that process. I think the new Libyan government does understand what is at stake here," he added.

The question now is that, if Saif could stand in The Hague and bring many secrets to light, or would be the subject of a preplanned scenario and sentence to sudden death.