

### (1) NATO Won't..

movement but backed the unity government. He said the Afghanistan national defence and security forces supported the unity government and the Afghan people should also support their forces and government because the United States and 40 other NATO countries stood by the unity government and the Afghan forces. Campbell said those opposing the unity government actually opposed bright future of Afghans. To a question from this scribe, Gen. Campbell praised the Afghan security forces for successfully battling the insurgents during this fighting season. He said the Taliban used all their force and strength during the ongoing fighting season and it was their last chance, but they had been unsuccessful.

The American general said the Taliban had no significant achievement during the fighting season as they captured some areas, but were driven away by Afghan security forces. He said the Afghan forces had been giving many sacrifices in the defence of their country. Reiterating his support for the Afghan forces, Campbell said: "Wherever they need our support, we take action there." To a question about the Afghan peace process, the general said the stalled process would be resumed and advanced. However, he said the Taliban struggled with increased differences within in the group following the death of their supreme leader Mullah Mohammad Omar. Stressing political solution to the Afghanistan conflict, he said Taliban commanders had been asking each other why Omar's death was hidden and who was their real leader now.

About the growing threat posed by the self-styled Islamic State, the NATO commander said they were monitoring the group's activities and were collecting daily information about it. He added the Afghan forces had strengthened enough to deal with the IS, Taliban, Haqqani network and others and the alliance was training, advising and assisting the Afghan forces.

About the tense relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan, Gen. Campbell said distrust between the two neighbours had increased in recent years. He said the civilian and military leaderships of the two countries had been in contact a few months back, but the contact had been suspended now.

He said during his last week's visit to Pakistan, he met Pakistan military chief Gen. Raheel Sharif and encouraged him to talk with his Afghan counterpart. He said leaders of the two countries had pledged not to allow the soil of their respective countries to be used against each other. (Pajhwok)

### (2) Peace Demands ...

shows the Afghans had defended their motherland at the cost of their blood," Ghani said in a video speech to participants of a ceremony marking the fourth death anniversary of former president and head of the High Peace Council (HPC) Burhanuddin Rabbani in Kabul.

The president said insurgents had killed hundreds of religious scholars, political personalities and tribal elders during the past ten years, adding that recently the so-called IS militants killed elders and negotiators in different provinces. The victims loved peace and wanted their country to be stable, he said.

"The current conflict is being dealt with at a heavy price. We lose our close aides and friends every day and their precious blood leave a message for us to unite and forget issues that divide us," he noted.

He added late HPC head Ustad Rabbani knew that the conflict in Afghanistan could not be resolved through fighting and therefore he had been stressing the need for reconciliation and for this purpose, he traveled to foreign countries to make the peace process a success.

"The former president believed that fighting in the country would widen differences among Afghans and that was why he preferred to lead the mission of peace in the larger interest of Afghanistan," said Ghani.

Earlier, the 4th death anniversary of Rabbani was observed with the laying of a floral wreath on his grave in Kabul on Sunday.

Rabbani was assassinated at his residence in Wazir Akbar Khan along with three members of the peace panel by a suicide bomber posing as a Taliban emissary. He remained president from 1992 to 1996.

The National Directorate of Security

(NDS) and the Ministry of Interior had alleged the suicide attacker was a Pakistani national and the assassination plot was hatched in Balochistan's capital Quetta. (Pajhwok)

### (3) WJ to Summon ...

in order to address their concerns over the deteriorating security situation.

Lawmakers were horrified at the recent Dand-e-Ghori deal and called the agreement a step towards recognizing and legitimizing the Taliban.

As security situations in various regions of Afghanistan worsen, critics and lawmakers have stepped up efforts to get the government and security institutions to consider more measures to thwart threats and secure the nation.

MPs warned that if the current situation continues, people will not have any other option but to take the law into their own hands.

"If the government and international community are incompetent and cannot maintain security in the country, then let the people... secure the country," first deputy of parliament speaker Zahir Qadir said.

"Do not allow the people particularly the youths to be sacrificed for Daesh and the Taliban war," Balkh MP Ahmad Shah Ramadan said.

"More deals shouldn't be allowed. The Baghlan deal, giving an area to Taliban, is legitimizing them," Faryab MP Naqibullah Faye said.

"The deal means giving points to Taliban and desecrating sacrifices of all those soldiers who have lost their lives for the sake of the country," MP Fawzia Kofi said.

In conclusion, parliament speaker Abdul Rauf Ibrahim announced that the security officials will be summoned to the house after Eid-ul-Adha.

"The current security situation is distressing and it should be investigated. Security officials will be summoned after Eid to respond about security situations and the Baghlan issue," he said.

Lawmakers also called on U.S and NATO to abide by their commitments within the framework of the Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA) and work with the Afghan forces to defend the country against threats. (Tolonevs)

### (4) Abdullah Urged ...

Friday. They called on Abdullah to demand the world's body mount pressure on Islamabad to stop interfering in Kabul's affairs.

At the head of a delegation, Abdullah will represent Afghanistan at the annual UN general assembly meeting commencing on Sept 25. The UN meeting will evaluate the world's situation under the theme: "Human Rights, Peace and Security."

The fully-prepared Afghan delegation is said to be carrying a special agenda when it will join the assembly at the end of this month.

Abdullah's deputy spokesman, Javed Faisal, said key points of the Afghan delegation's agenda included strengthening of security in Afghanistan and the region, economic cooperation and threats posed by the Islamic State and other groups.

Accompanied by Foreign Minister Salahuddin Rabbani and other high officials, the CEO besides attending the UNGA meeting would also hold bilateral and trilateral meetings.

Some political experts call the UN meeting a chance for Afghanistan and say the unity government should fully avail it and use it to lodge protest against Pakistan for meddling in Afghanistan and supporting terrorism.

One of them, Aqa Shakhi, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the UN meeting was a proper chance for the unity government to announce a clear stance against Pakistan and complain about Islamabad's support for terrorism.

He said Kabul should not rely on verbal complaint only, but should produce valid documents in support of its claim and demand the UN to put pressure on Pakistan.

A government source also said the government had decided that Abdullah would raise the issue of UN pressure on Pakistan at the general assembly meeting.

The source said Afghanistan had rejected a quadrilateral meeting among Pakistan, the United States and China on Afghanistan on the sideline of the UN assembly and now the meeting would be trilateral without Pakistan.

Meshrano Jirga member Juma Din Giyanwal said participation of the Afghan delegation in the UNGA meeting was important and the delegation should focus its entire agen-

da on Pakistan's interference in Afghanistan. "The Afghan delegation should convey the voices of Afghans to the world that the roots of terrorism are in Pakistan."

Wolesi Jirga member from Sari Pul province, Sharifa Balkhahi, said the Abdullah-led delegation should present Afghanistan's basic and fundamental problems before the UN and should urge the international community to take urgent and needed steps for security in the war-torn country.

"The UN meeting should exclusively discuss a joint action against Daesh and Taliban in Afghanistan. It is not the responsibility of Afghans alone to give sacrifices on a daily basis, the world should remain loyal to a real and joint campaign against terrorism," she said.

Ali Akbar Qasimi, a lawmaker from southern Ghazni province, believed the migration of skilled Afghan youth to foreign countries was a result of insecurity and inability and Pakistan was responsible for the situation.

The relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan recently worsened with the Kabul administration adopting a tough stance against Islamabad over alleged insincere cooperation in the war against terrorism. (Pajhwok)

### (5) Russia Calls...

the scourge. Russian Ambassador Alexander Mantvitskiy backed Kabul's stance during a meeting here with National Security Advisor Mohammad Hanif Atmar.

National Security Council spokesman Tawab Ghorzang told Pajhwok Afghan News the two sides discussed bilateral cooperation in dealing with security threats.

Russian role in Afghanistan's economic development also came under discussion at the meeting. Atmar said that given its vast experience, Russia could execute important projects in the landlocked country.

Ghorzang quoted the ambassador as supporting Afghanistan's call for a regional approach to combating the twin menace of extremism and terrorism.

Mantvitskiy promised Russia's continued support to the Afghan people and government, the spokesman said, adding that Atmar called for Moscow to help implement Kabul's economic plans. (Pajhwok)

### (6) Ministry Asks...

Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) gas pipeline project.

Minister of Mines Daud Shah Saba on Saturday met representatives from private construction companies and asked them to cooperate with the TAPI project as well exploit available opportunities for investment in the project.

A statement from the ministry said the firms welcomed government efforts to pave the ground for the Afghan firms' investment in the TAPI project. The companies promised investment in and cooperation with the project.

MoMP officials say implementation work is scheduled to start in December 2015 after the resolution of some technical problems. In 2010, the presidents of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan and the Indian energy minister inked an accord on execution of the project.

The 1,800-km pipeline aims to export up to 33 billion cubic meters (bcm) of natural gas per year from Turkmenistan to Afghanistan, Pakistan and India.

It seeks energy security through balanced development of regional infrastructure and institutions, stronger integration of markets and economic growth through enhanced energy trading. (Pajhwok)

### (7) Afghan Taliban ...

group on Saturday, because they cannot agree who should be leader following the death of their founder. The split could derail fledgling peace talks between the insurgency and the Afghan government and open the way for the Islamic State group to expand its foothold in one of the world's most tumultuous regions.

The dispute occurred after Afghan intelligence leaked news last month that the insurgency's reclusive founder, Mullah Omar, had been dead for more than two years.

A hastily convened meeting chose Omar's deputy, Mullah Mansour, as the new leader. But many commanders were angry that Mansour had concealed Omar's death and objected to his speedy appointment.

On Saturday, Mullah Abdul Manan Niazi, a spokesman for the anti-Mansour faction, said talks between Mansour and the dissatisfied com-

manders had failed.

"We waited for two months and wanted Mullah Mansour to understand the situation and step down to let the Supreme Council choose the new leader by consensus - but he failed," said Niazi.

Representatives for Mansour were not available for comment.

The Taliban ruled Afghanistan, imposing a severe interpretation of Islam and Sharia, from the mid-1990s until 2001 when they were overthrown during a U.S.-led invasion. But in recent years, and with the withdrawal of Western forces, their guerrilla forces have grown in influence. (Reuters)

### (8) Balkhi Asks...

countries to assess problems of all Afghan refugees turning Europe from other countries and treat them without any discrimination.

The meeting was participated by representatives from Pakistan, Iran and UNHCR. Currently Iran and Pakistan host nearly five million Afghan refugees.

The Geneva meeting was held to provide information about coming meetings of the UN's refugee agency in Geneva starting from October 5 to October 9.

Balkhi said the meeting decided to specialise a day of UNHCR's Ex-Com meeting to Afghan refugees to attract the international community's attention towards them. (Pajhwok)

### (9) 300,000 Children ...

because of the security threat from this group.

Mohammad Asif, spokesman for the directorate of education said the closure has caused 300,000 children out of school.

He said the education department is trying to reopen these schools through negotiations with security forces, local administration and community elders.

The barbarism of Daesh has made people frustrated in Nangarhar.

Few days before, dozens of residents of Achin District arrived in Jalalabad city, the provincial capital of Nangarhar, and criticized government for not taking strict actions against the group.

They said that without any reason Daesh terrorists capture people and kill them.

A teen aged boy whose eyes were full of tears said that Daesh killed his father for no reason.

An old lady, who wanted to tell media about Daesh's brutality she had seen, fell unconscious without saying anything.

Reports suggest that the group has killed at least 600 civilians in Nangarhar, most of them in Achin District, in the past few months.

The group has also started recruiting child soldiers. (KP)

### (10) Muslimyar ...

from 1992 to 1996.

"The country can only be built by the youth, but thousands of them have been killed in the country. I once again call on the brothers who are misled by foreign spy agencies to join the peace process," the Meshrano Jirga or upper house of parliament chairman said.

He asked the government to accelerate the peace parleys because all Afghans should be united to steer the country out of the current crises.

Second Deputy Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Hajji Mohammad Muhaqqiq said the armed opposition (insurgents) wanted to talk with some mujahideen leaders, but they were not honest and the people should not be deceived by their talks offer. (Pajhwok)

### (11) Kidnapped...

kidnapped by Taliban militants and all of them were released on Sunday. However, Andar district chief Mohammad Qasim Disiwal said militants had kidnapped 50 people from their cars. He said the militants later released 48 of them and efforts to secure the release of the rest were underway.

A resident of the area, Abdullah, said the kidnapped people were members of the Afghan Local Police (ALP) and their relatives.

The Taliban have so far not commented about the incident. (Pajhwok)

### (12) Pakistan Blame...

were involved in the assault.

As well as 16 worshippers killed inside the mosque, 13 air force and army employees at the base were also killed by the militants.

In a statement issued by the Presidential Palace on Saturday, President Ashraf Ghani's office called the

accusations baseless and strongly rejected the claims.

The statement said that Afghanistan reiterates its position that it has not and will never allow the country to be used as a launch pad to attack another country.

It stated that Afghanistan is also a victim of terrorism and it feels the pain of the attack. Government also shared its condolences with the victims of the attack.

"The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan believes that terrorism is the enemy of all humans and that there are no good or bad terrorists. So because of this the regional governments, specially Afghanistan and Pakistan, must find common ground to be honest with each other in eliminating this phenomenon."

It said that the military operation by Pakistan in Waziristan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has impacted Afghanistan and Pakistan and that the government of Afghanistan has conducted massive efforts to fight terrorism in recent years. Once again we are calling on Pakistan to jointly work with Afghanistan in fighting against all terrorist groups honestly so that peace and stability can come to Afghanistan, Pakistan and the region.

According to Bajwa : "The conclusion we draw from the (intercepted) conversations is that the attackers came from Afghanistan. This operation was planned in Afghanistan, controlled and executed from Afghanistan."

The attack was a major blow to Pakistan's military, which had stepped up operations against militants following a Taliban attack last December at a Peshawar school that killed 150 people, mostly children.

It also underscored the ability of the militants to stage large attacks on targets linked to the country's military and government.

"I would hope that the state (Afghanistan) will absolutely not take part in such actions and the way we and Afghans are brothers, I absolutely would not expect this and no Pakistani can even think that our Afghan brothers, the Afghan government or the state could encourage this sort of thing," he said.

Pakistan media reported that Pakistani officials said the attack started at around 5 am. The assailants split into two groups after they entered the base, using rocket launchers and grenades, and targeted the administrative and technical areas of the base.

One group of militants attacked a mosque, officials said. Seven people were killed in a barracks next to the mosque that was used as an ablution area, and 16 people were killed inside the prayer room as people awaited the dawn call to prayer, Bajwa said.

He said a quick reaction force reached the base within 10 minutes of the attack and successfully engaged the militants.

Pakistan launched a military offensive, "Operation Zarb-e-Azb," against Taliban militants in the north Waziristan tribal region last year in June. The military claims to have wrested most of the region from the militants, and fighting is continuing in Shawal, a thickly forested area near the Afghan border. But even as the number of terrorist attacks in Pakistan has dropped since the offensive began, the attack on Friday underlined the continued threat from militants.

"Such sporadic attempts can take place in a state of war," Bajwa said. (Tolonevs)

### (13) Pakistan Shuts...

Most of the arrested Afghan nationals were reportedly found to be in possession of fake national identity cards - cards that claimed they had Pakistani nationality, said officials.

A special team headed by assistant commissioner Raja Qaiser Aurangzeb, DSP Raja Azher Iqbal and the city Inspector Ishtiaq Gillani launched the operation on Saturday morning. The team reportedly rounded up over two dozen unregistered Afghan nationals. (Tolonevs)

### (14) Some Circles ...

g at the 4th death anniversary of ex-president Burhanuddin Rabbani.

Islam enjoins upon its followers to rise against individuals who betray the nation, according to Sayyaf, who is known for his strong aversion to the politics of violence.

The 4th death anniversary of the former High Peace Council (HPC) chief was observed with the laying of a floral wreath at his grave in Kabul.

The National Directorate of Security

(NDS) and the Ministry of Interior alleged the suicide attacker was a Pakistani national and the assassination plot was hatched in Balochistan's capital Quetta.

Speaking about Daesh, Sayyaf said the leader of so-called Islamic State (IS) lacked essential characteristics of caliphate. Wearing black turbans, the IS tried to deceive people and brought a bad name to Islam, he remarked.

The renowned jihadi leader vehemently rejected Pakistani allegations of Afghanistan's involvement in the recent terrorist attack on an air force base in the northwestern city of Peshawar. (Pajhwok)

### (15) Rabbani Makes ...

his father, the minister said peace and stability across the country had been his father's desire. Rabbani always struggled for justice and freedom until his last breath, he added.

Also the High Peace Council (HPC) chief, Prof. Rabbani, was assassinated on September 20, 2011 at his residence in Wazir Akbar Khan along with three members of the peace panel by a suicide bomber posing as a Taliban emissary. He remained president from 1992 to 1996. (Pajhwok)

### (16) Ulema's Role...

considered the role of ulema in the peace process as vital and asked them to cooperate fully with the government in this regard.

Kunduzi told Pajhwok Afghan News more than 100 religious scholars had been invited to the seminar to share their views with the government about current issues.

Maulvi Abdul Zahir Haqqani, a religious scholar, alleged that some Pakistani clerics supported the spy-network of their country in their religious fitwas.

He said the Pakistan ulema had declared jihad against Afghan security forces, but they would not consider the activities of their own armed forces. (Pajhwok)

### (17) Families of...

culprits to justice. The bodies of the four workers of Etisalat-Afghanistan were found Thursday afternoon in Herat - a week after unknown gunmen abducted them from one of their working sites in Guzara district. Herat police officials, meanwhile, reported that a number of suspects have been arrested in connection to the incident. "We have arrested four [suspects] and they are under interrogation," Police Chief of Herat Gen. Abdul Majid Rozi said. "We have identified the group that kidnapped them. Our intelligence groups are trying to find them."

The relatives of the victims, however, urged the police to arrest the real elements who planned the kidnappings and killings. (Tolonevs)

### (18) New Emergency ...

service, said Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman. He told Pajhwok Afghan News funds for the much needed ward's building in the civil hospital had been provided by the Swedish Committee for Afghanistan (SCA).

Speaking on the occasion, Public Health Minister Firozuddin Fairuz said besides the new building, the hospital had separate facilities for staff and rehabilitation of drug addicts. (Pajhwok)

### (19) Egypt's ...

Fahmy. The government has 34 ministers - including four women and several technocrats - and is led by Mahlab, who also served as the interim premier for the past five months.

Mahlab was the second person to fill the post of prime minister since el-Sissi ousted Egypt's first freely elected president, Mohamed Morsi, last July, following massive protests against the Islamist leader and his Muslim Brotherhood group. (AP)

### (20) IS Militants...

extremist militant's brutality, and sometimes chase them to the smugglers' routes in the mountains and deserts to bring them back or kill them. (Xinhua)

### (21) Iran Govt., ...

- plus Germany finalized the text of JCPOA in the Austrian capital city of Vienna.

Under the JCPOA, limits will be put on Iran's nuclear activities in exchange for, among other things, the removal of all economic and financial bans against the Islamic Republic. (PressTV)