



Center for Strategic & Regional Studies

Kabul

Weekly Analysis - Issue Number 82 (August 16-23, 2014)

Weekly Analysis is one of the CSRS' publications analyzing significant weekly political and economic events of Afghanistan and region to provide strategic insights and policy solutions to help decision-maker institutions and individuals design better policies. Weekly Analysis is published in local languages Pashto and Dari, English and Arabic languages.

In this issue:

- Introduction 3

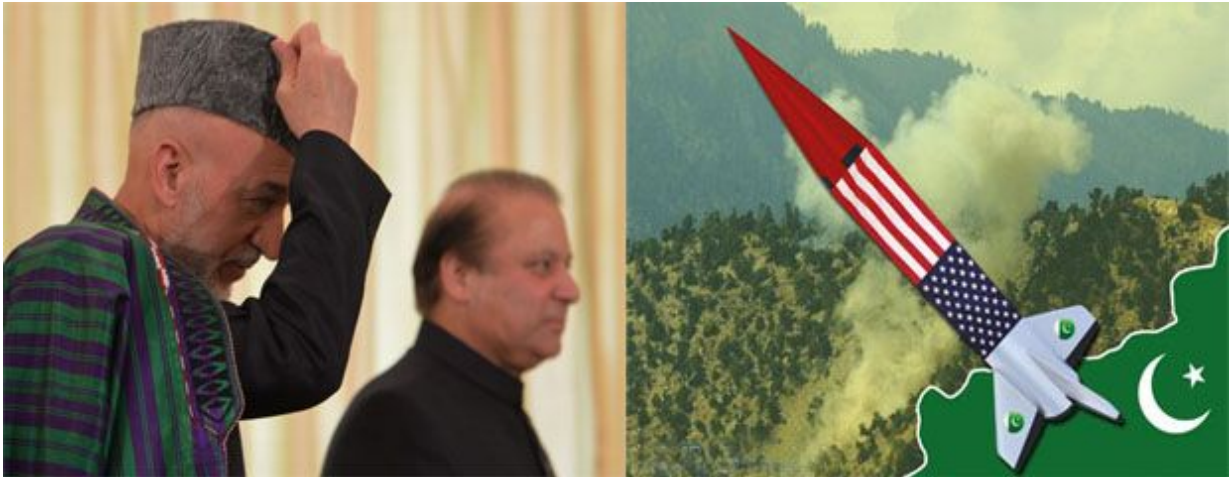
Independence, yesterday and today

- From independence to freedom 4
- Role of tyranny 5
- Independence and abstraction 5
- Today's independence 6



US Pakistan conspiracies victimizes Afghanistan

- US Pakistan mutual interests and challenges 7
- The common interest and contradiction of America and Pakistan in Afghanistan 8
- Afghanistan's Stance: 9
- Reaction of Afghans 10



Introduction:

In this issue CSRS Weekly Analysis Board have analyzed the 95th anniversary of Afghanistan Independence and the concept of independence in the past history and its celebration in the present situation, and also the current differences and challenges between Afghanistan and Pakistan and United States' and Pakistan's joint plots and the ongoing political games.

- * 95 years ago Afghanistan declared its independence from British Colonization which is celebrated every year by holding ceremonies. After United States' and NATO 2001 intervention in Afghanistan there are efforts to persuade the nation that naming independence the freedom from external forces and control of a country is not the correct meaning of independence and is left from Cold War. We ask the question that in present situation what message would celebration of Independence Day deliver.
- * On the other hand, while the situation has worsened in Pakistan as well, relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan have also entered a new phase and some steps by Pakistan against Afghanistan are signs of a complex political game. Taking into consideration the continuance of US military presence in Afghanistan, this country has a crucial role in relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan and US-Pakistan political games towards Afghanistan has raised a series of challenges for Afghanistan; this issue is to be discussed in this week's analysis.

Independence, yesterday and today



Each nation has national glories. These shared glories are amongst the reasons that brings different tribal, ethnical, linguistic and religious groups together and consist a unite nation.

Independence is a great national glory, even USA which call herself as superpower in the world celebrates here independence from the UK each year.

Why the national glories must be save alive? Its major reason is to save the shared glories of a nation is to unite the nation with the heritage that the nation has. Since 95 years ago our ancestors gained the independence from Britain shows the relativeness of them to the same soil that we now live on.

From independence to freedom

The terms independence and freedom which are used sometimes for a same meaning are different from each other. Most believe that independence means freedom from being under rule of others.

But freedom is mostly referring to the nature of governing over the nation. In other words a nation is free when it achieves all the freedoms and the law defines the freedoms and be implemented. The country which is suffering from imposing terrors on and violence might have a sovereign state but is not free. Therefore we can say that freedom and independence are required by each other.

But each dictator regime use freedom and independence as a tool for repression of their opponents and accusation of them on relation with outsiders for violating the independence.

Against the repression policy another ideology also exists which consider the internal freedom and welfare more important rather than political independence from another state or country. In a collective meeting of Afghan analysts in the embassy of Britain in Kabul, one of the analysts expressed his regret on this issue and said: “the resistance and revolution of our ancestors against British Colonialism was revolution against evolution if it wouldn’t happen we would have been stronger economy that today’s Pakistan”.

Role of tyranny

The study of history of the third world especially Afghanistan shows that the history of this country was full of internal absolutism. The internal repressors used to shake hands with colonial powers in order to guarantee their stay in power.

Meanwhile the nation under the repressors who live under the power of colonials is however independent but is indirect as not freed and not independent. This is the state that Afghans were experiencing after their independence from Britain.

Independence and abstraction

Previously the opinionated rulers were trying to control social developments in the society in order to keep the nation quiet and rule them easily. This kind of repressor regimes were trying severance from the world and their pretext was saving the independence. For instance the travel for the people of eastern bloc during the cold war and also travel for Afghans during Zahir Shah and Daud Khan.

But today, because of widespread communication, non-country can stay in isolation. Good example can be isolation of Taliban regime and there severance which could not save the country from foreign interference. Saving the national sovereignty and independence is possible just in a collective governments and partnerships and it will let the people to feel possession of their country and scarify for that.

Thomas Carlile considers the Heroes as the builders of the history. However in social philosophy a single cause cannot be the doer of change in history; but this point will not be forgotten that the main events in the history is achievements of the leaders, elites and tribal elders, however themselves are also achievement of the society.

In Afghanistan also when the independence 95 years ago is being discussed, the name of his majesty Amanullah Khan is noted with the independence.

Today's independence

After 2001 some of so called intellectuals tried to impose this belief on the people that independence as freedom of a foreigner rule term belongs to cold war era. Independence lost its classic meaning and now the world became a connected village and none of the countries can develop and grow without the cooperation of other especially powerful countries.

This interoperation of independence seems most deceptive, because the “dependency” and “rule” on the one hand and “relation” on the other are different terms. Free and independent nations are those who not losing their national interests in relations with others. National interest is a collection of tools schemes which protects nations against threats and challenges from outside.

Allama Iqbal in his poems calls Muslims to return to themselves, and believes that others rule and dependency could weaken the selfness and could strengthen the colonialism continuity and strength.

In Afghanistan all are agree today that the main cause of problems in Afghanistan is the lost trust on us, and therefore us always looking for aid and assistance. The foreign existence is the cause of this continuation and a roadblock against our return to ourselves. So until we are not out of this state and feel the celebration of this day will be just a programmatic event rather than a national glorious day.

US Pakistan conspiracies victimizes Afghanistan



From one side Pakistani government, Army and other players have been implementing their plans by creating human disaster in Northern Waziristan; from other side it seems like, Pakistan is trying to reach some of its strategic goals by these and other similar steps.

Even though Pakistan is trying to pressurize Afghanistan by rocket assaults and other military signals and seeks to reach its own or their strategic friend's aims; they are at the same time paying a high cost of some of their wrong policies in this regard and are seeking alternatives.

US Pakistan mutual interests and challenges

Due to its presence in the region especially in Afghanistan, US plays a vital role in relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan, mutual benefits between these three sides cannot be taken unseen when going through analysis.

US needs Pakistan, for the short run it needs the country for its logistics required for the war, military cooperation through ground and air, for a long run Pakistan's support for US plans and using its abilities, which has made US to play double games with Pakistan; sometimes it gives incentives while in some cases Pakistan gets to be victim of US conspiracy.

Currently most of US Pakistan cooperation evolves on this so-called war on terror; but US cannot take unseen Pakistan's importance on confrontation with China and Russia.

While Pakistan at the same time centers its relations around the billions of US dollars and some US policies. However US does not have a strong policy for Pakistan nowadays, which has

worried Pakistan and makes it try to shape its US relations according to its interests, but it seems like this time Pakistan has been trapped on the dark side of its friendship with US.

Pakistan understands that it cannot count on US friendship like in the past, when Bangladesh was separating from Pakistan, it tried a lot to receive US cooperation according to the pact it had signed on 1956, but Pakistan was left waiting for a never coming US ship that would help Pakistan against India.

Meanwhile, recently Pakistan is suffering from some other US conspiracies too, a good example for which is the recent chaos in Pakistan. Some foreign circles could support some internal Pakistani circles that are now using Pakistan intelligence assistance for fulfilling intelligence goals of others.

But now Pakistan has taken itself to a point where even if it wants cannot get out of the chain and such an act maybe very costly for it, therefore, Pakistan may have to accept some policies of the west whether it wants it or not.

Overall, however there are some differences and confrontations between interests of US and Pakistan, US still needs a continuous friendship of Pakistan for its long-term goals for the Middle East and its silent war with China.

The common interest and contradiction of America and Pakistan in Afghanistan:

The continuation of war in Afghanistan, prevention of a good government, using Afghanistan for the implementation of West's coming scenarios and other similar objectives can be named the common interests of America and Pakistan in Afghanistan. America has always given priority to Pakistan in the matters of Afghanistan but this priority during the years 1989 was not to be considered a US policy or a case of submitting the issue of Afghanistan to regional forces.

From the other hand, a lot of issues have become contradiction for these strategic partners and created many issues and problems for each other.

There are many other politics that have created contradiction and problems in their strategic relations. For instance, the difference of vision and mission of both partners against India, difference of relations with China, and the dissimilarity of politics against Iran, Russia and other central Asian countries. The shortage of Indian aid and support in many areas in Afghanistan is also one of the demands of Pakistan that creates problems in the partnership of both partners. Even the last mediation of Pakistan has psychological effects and by having influence on coming government, Pakistan can play with its opponents in the region.

America and Pakistan have played similar role in weakening and crushing each other enemies and opponents too. In the year 2013, when Pakistani government seriously started negotiation with Pakistani Taliban, the main purpose of which was getting advantage from America in the matter of taking out American troops from Afghanistan; American drone attacks killed the leader of Pakistani Taliban Hakimullah Mehsud in the same time. Americans also played a very negative role in the selection of new leadership of Taliban that some of them took actions for taking revenge from Pakistan.

In these recent days, especially after the second round of election in Afghanistan, some of America's hidden movements have worried Pakistan as the situation in Pakistan is also getting worse in these days so Pakistan has started pressurizing America again. The attacks on Afghan borders and increasing military forces on the border by Pakistan is an indirect pressure on America.

Pakistan is in a condition that now due to compulsion will go with Afghanistan with its old policy due to America; even they know that they will have to pay for their improper policies in the future.

Pakistan sees some advantages in the friendship of America. Using the power of American for the implementation of its long term plans, the issue of Durand Line with Afghanistan, the help of America in defeating Pakistani Taliban and empowering itself against India are the issues that are in the schedule of Pakistan for the future in the partnership of America.

Afghanistan's Stance:

No one can neglect this reality that the current war and politics of the region will have winners and losers and normally the winner is the initiator or the one who has influence for the implementation of plans. Afghanistan almost 60 years ago by giving its negative vote against the establishment of Pakistan in United Nations hasn't had a strong stance to defend its advantages.

Afghanistan on international level can never put pressure on Pakistan and whenever this need is felt Afghanistan has opened its hands for USA a country because of which Afghanistan is suffering and gets threats. The summoning of Pakistani Ambassador in Kabul and other struggles were all for deceiving Afghan nation.

Afghanistan doesn't have the capacity to pressurize Pakistan through propaganda and the American aids have blocked the way for economic pressures too. Afghan government will never have the capacity to do so in the future. Especially in the last decade when we are the witness of presence of American troops in Afghanistan, Afghanistan's foreign policy was very weak and even in the last years didn't have a clear policy to take actions against the clear conspiracy of the West.

Afghanistan being the witness of being the clear battle ground of the world's super powers and the influence of West in the political section of Afghanistan caused not only the poor attraction of support for Afghanistan but also facing many more challenges and the best example for that is the all-time direct and indirect threats of Pakistan to Afghanistan. With this the regional talks and conferences also didn't have any fruit for Afghanistan as wasn't very strong against the plots and the real leadership and initiative was with foreigners.

Contact Us:

Email: info@csrskabul.com - csrskabul@gmail.com

Website: www.csrskabul.com

Contact: **(+93) 784089590**

