In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

Opening New Chapter of Relations between US and Russia

By Muhammad Zahir Akbari

A

cording to a statement released by the Kremlin, the two leaders, the newly elected US President Donald Trump and Russian President Vladimir Putin talked over a telephone conversation initiated by Putin, who contacted Trump to offer his congratulations on his victory and to acknowledge that in ascertainable media, they agreed that relations between their countries were and should remain cordial. The US leaders had discussed a range of issues including a combining effort in the fight against terrorism, called about “a stable peace in the Middle East” and Syria” and agreed their aides would begin working toward a face-to-face meeting between the two leaders. Mr. Trump expressed his high interest that he very much looking forward to having a strong and enduring relationship with the government and the Peo-

ple of Russia.

This happened after Trump faced a growing backlash against his tendency to nominate former stabbing coworker Stephen K. Bannon as chief strategist at the White House, a choice that would keep the Kremlin from establishing tighter ties with China. Giving Putin a few pin a discussion on these issues is currently direct on the policy of the US administration, which has, among other things, called for an international war crimes investigation of Russia’s actions in Syria. It could also undermine current European negotiations to curb Russian soldiers and support for US and European Union sanctions. On the other hand, Russia is interested not only in getting the sanctions removed, but also in getting global recognition of equal status as a player in the Middle East and elsewhere.

A democratic system on the other hand, largely depends on the quality of the people as a whole. As a system of a people centered, the role of the people as a whole stands paramount in a democratic system.

There are certain qualities that should be possessed by the people within a democratic country; otherwise, the experience of democracy can not be successful. These are qualities, which are: courage, wisdom, love of freedom and love of justice.

Our struggle with the democratic system is largely nullified by the attitude of our people.

As the experience of the system is now for most of the people, they are not sure of their roles and responsibilities. They still believe that the rulers have all the duty and they must change the circumstances. In this way, they can also put the blame of the drawbacks in the system on the rulers and, themselves, avoid respons-

ibilities.

History is really imperative to comprehend that such an at-

titude would never help us in bringing any change within our sys-


tem. Though, 14 years can be seen very long as far as the expe-

rience of democracy is concerned, we have not been able to learn as much as we should have learnt. As much as we could have learnt, considering the opportunities and assistance that were available for us.

Before them.

For the nourishment of democracy is vital that all the members of the society must play their roles; there is no other option. Along with the political and economic system, we would require amending our scien-

tific and our inner selves, as well.

The desire to distinguish the democratic system would only spoil us a further extend. Now that we have decided to welcome it with open arms we require changing ourselves. As an individual, first of all, we need to change our behavior. A democratic behavior is largely based on the art of proper speaking and the patience to listen care-

fully. Democracy supports the freedom of expression and allows everyone to say what he wants to say, in democracy we basically accept the point of view of the people. Those people who support democracy fundamentally want that the government should be accountable to the people and they should not indulge in corruption or violence. They want that the opposite reasons should be heard, not just our point of view. In the democratic system we expect our rights and obligations. In today’s America, the government has decided to move from the Gorbachev to Putin’s era in the middle of the century.

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