It is widely believed concept that the nations that go through dif- ficult times ultimately gain a sense of ambition for peace, tran- quility and progress and the members of such nations become more responsible and strive to bring about positive changes. History fa- vers this concept evidently. For example, it took European countries to rise for development and reforms and ultimately become better nations of the world. The had to go through dark age and then many wars before they started realizing that wars would not lead them towards stability, therefore, they brought about important changes in their considerations and priorities.

Nevertheless, it is vital to understand that it is not the difficulties and troubles alone that would guarantee a better response by the nature; the nature of the response itself is also of great importance. If a nation faces troubles and issues and gets pessimistic, it would not rise to the occasion and rather succumb to it.

It would then be dominated by those troubles and a time could come that some nations will face such troubles as aVinishing step that adjust itself with them. At that point all the doors towards reforms and development would be shut.

As a matter of fact, there are opportunities hidden in the troubles and problems. They show that there are shortages that have been overcome by the societies members. They require change and thus de- mand appropriate actions. Looking at the troubles in that perspective could give a nation an impetus to change and improve its so- ciopolitical circumstances.

One of the most imperative characteristics of a nation is its attitude towards a problem and attitude within a tense and challenging situation. The nations are able to face and overcome such situations, in fact, de- serve to be remembered by history, while the ones that lose them- selves immediately are the ones that will lose with the same. Here it is important to see the nature as a whole. It is not always right to consider leaders responsible for everything that happens within the society. Definitely, they have a dominant role and certain responsibilities as well, but the society in its entirety depend on all the people. Even the quality and characteristics of the leaders depend on the types of societies and the nature of people among whom they are living.

So, the responsibility for everything does not fall on the leaders automatically; neither are they responsible to bring about all the positive changes that are required within a society. Therefore, the nation as a whole must rise to the occasion and respond to the challenges.

Many of the leaders are not always perfect and there have been many cases wherein the leaders have proved that they want- nothing but their self-centred incentives. There are cases when they are corrupt and above all they like other human beings, and they may commit mistakes, make wrong decisions and may even some day become the greater good for their families and friends. In such cases it becomes really important for a nation to be vigilant and must not give any opportunity to the group of leaders.

Currently Afghan nation is also going through a very crucial phase of its history, where it is facing many difficulties and is tense and sensible and strive to write its history itself, instead of letting the cir- cumstances take the control and pen down their destiny.

Though a government has been formed whose basic structure is based on unity and that also claims to a national unity government, concerns still remain regarding the exposed sentiments and feelings of the people for their country. It has to be accepted that even the Afghan nation is not flawless and has many opportunities that would save the nation from going towards chaos if the people either offer such views and become the victim of extremist and extremist feel-ings. Therefore, it is important that Afghan nation must now start thinking and acting wisely. They have to overcome an ugly phase of civil war and a very long history of instability. By now, they should be sensible enough. When they have seen all the violent feelings for their fellow be-ings and do not give any one opportunity to utilize their feelings for the betterment of others, they are just like a darkness and try to fol low the light as it is the only one that they can live with their life and dignity and pride.

The Unbreakable Deadlock of ‘War on Terror’ by Hujjtullah Zia

Following the hamsh stance of the US President Donald Trump and calling the Islamic State an isn’t ‘terrorist’ argument often gives safe haven to agents of chaos, violence and ter- ror’ a cold war has been evolved. The borderline between Islamic State and Daesh crumbled. Trump’s strategy for the protracted war in Afghanistan is to increase military forces which he has done with the approval by NATO allies and pol- liti- cal pundits who recommend pursuing the peace process into the red zone.

After September 11, George W. Bush said that the war on terror would end only when “every terrorist group of global reach has been found, fixed and defeated.” Trump claimed in his Inaugural Address that he would be “radicalize“ Islamic terrorism” completely, “from the root of the earth.” In his address regarding the US strategy about Afghanistan, he maintained that “we will defeat them, and we will defeat them.”

He also pointed out the tragic aspect of war in Afghanistan and the sacrifice made by US forces so that “we can guarantee his nation.” His threatening words against terrorist militias and their “safe haven that enable terrorists to thrive: America” were highly strong. According to him, a hostile withdrawal will lead to bloodshed and the US withdrawal and the US will both with its international alliances, had to strip territories of their territory.

On the other hand, Pakistan Foreign Minister Khawaja Asif has said recently that the Trump administration’s “militarist- approach” in Afghanistan represented a failed policy and called for peace talks. The Taliban have said that the US military approach could bear the desired result when it did not during the “surge” under the Obama administration with a force of eight times as large as the one now planned. In the same context, Islamists and other militant fighters continue spilling the blood of innocent individuals, including women and children, in the country and hold out against the constitutionally democratic order.

In short, the US seeks military deal, Pakistan urges for nego- tiation and withdrawal. War between both military forces and mili- tary deal and peace talks were proved aborted within the last two weeks, when both power factions intensified their attacks in the past two years. The third strategy that Afghanistan ad- op}-tes first of all the military deal as a priority, strategy, relatively worse than one, simultaneously calling warring fac- tions to come to negotiating table. Up to now, both “peace talks” and “well power” came to an end. To rest, the Talib- an, state and Afghanistan’s international al-

A Glance over Taliban-ISIS Relationship in Afghanistan by Ghulam Ahya Hussaini

The self-styled Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) emerged in Iraq and extended its reach in Syria. Losing ground re- cently and in a state of disarray, ISIS is still affecting the security of some Asian and Islamic countries. Afghanistan, Libya and Sudan form a primary fo- cus for many groups. Considering the presence of Al-Qaeda and Arab militants in Afghanistan previously, the eastern part of the country was once overwhelmed by the volume of potential ter- rorist threats. However, Afghanistan is not likely to turn to ISIS or Syria to date for some particular circumstances.

The US and its allies are trying to strip off all groups. On the other hand, ISIS has been very resourceful and there are many forces that are trying to aid it.

Currently Afghan nation is also going through a very crucial phase of its history, where it is facing many difficulties and is tense and sensible and strive to write its history itself, instead of letting the cir- cumstances take the control and pen down their destiny.

Though a government has been formed whose basic structure is based on unity and that also claims to a national unity government, concerns still remain regarding the exposed sentiments and feelings of the people for their country. It has to be accepted that even the Afghan nation is not flawless and has many opportunities that would save the nation from going towards chaos if the people either offer such views and become the victim of extremist and extremist feel-ings. Therefore, it is important that Afghan nation must now start thinking and acting wisely. They have to overcome an ugly phase of civil war and a very long history of instability. By now, they should be sensible enough. When they have seen all the violent feelings for their fellow be-ings and do not give any one opportunity to utilize their feelings for the betterment of others, they are just like a darkness and try to fol low the light as it is the only one that they can live with their life and dignity and pride.