

Talibans: From Kabul To Karachi.....A strategic Movement!

They say spill drops by the side of the container. But not always! It can drop far from the container under the demand of the strategy. Talibans, unanimously evaluated equivalent to terrorism by media, peace loving, and diplomatic circles around the globe, have moved to Karachi, if not directly from Kabul, then via northern Pakistan. The terrorism academy in Kabul has brimmed enough to pour its product, Talibans, in neighboring country, Pakistan, and this product has silently crept to the heart, the financial capital, and the place holding the strategic position in the whole South East Asia, Karachi. This city may also serve as a gateway to the warm waters. But this influx of terrorists Talibans in Karachi is not recent. They were on the move to Karachi since long, but the only eyes which noticed their influx and movement in Karachi were the observant eyes of the leader of Muttahida Quami Movement, Altaf Hussain who repeatedly warned the Law enforcing agencies of Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan, and the people of Pakistan especially the inhabitants of Karachi, that if this influx will not be controlled, the financial hub of the region and its features will be marred by the terrorist activities of Talibans. On July 04, 2008 in London Quaid e Tehreek Altaf Hussain said:

"Taliban are trying to overrun Karachi and foment sectarian violence in the city. Muttahida to organize workers to spread about awareness Talibanization in the city! MQM warns against Karachi Talibanization": Altaf Hussain

London, July 4, 2008: MQM founder and leader Altaf Hussain has stated that well planned conspiracy to intensify sectarian violence in the city, was being hatched. He expressed concerns over the attempts to Talibanize Karachi and fear flames of fanaticism, sectarian and extremism. In his speech to members of the residence committees that relayed simultaneously in Clifton, Defense, North Nazimabad and Gulshan-e-Iqbal he said that the Taliban were being shifted by truckloads from the tribal areas into the city. These activists are being sent to take over land and properties forcibly to engage in destroying the peace and religious harmony in Karachi. The walls in scheme 33, Gulshan view Apartments and parks are chosen for graffiti. These walls are full of messages "Karachi me rehna hai to Taliban ban ke rehna" (if you want to survive in Karachi, become Taliban), "Karachi men rehna hai to jihadi ban ke rehna" (be a jihadi, if you want to live in Karachi), "Karachi men rehna hai to Baitullah Mehsud kehna hai" (say long live Baitullah Mehsud, if you want to live in Karachi). To continue with their fanaticism they chalked the walls with ... "Khomeini Kutta Khomeini Kafir, jo na mane who bhi kafir".

Altaf Hussain said MQM is the only party that opposes 'Talibanization' and sectarianism in Karachi and will always work to foil these conspiracies with democratic means. We refuse to allow anyone to sabotage the peace of the city for the sake of our generation and the future generations," said Hussain. He said that the issue was sensitive and every individual had to play a role. He asked everyone listening if they will allow Talibanization in Karachi? 'NO', said the audience. MQM founder and leader said MQM prefers no confrontation with anyone but no one would be allowed to sabotage the peace and encroach on the lands of Sind, including Karachi. "The citizens, Altaf Hussain appealed, should be aware of the Taliban and the government should take stern actions against those who support their sort of actions.

The apprehensions of Quaid e Tehreek is endorsed by following news item:

Two Afghan-bound NATO vehicles torched in Pakistan: police

Mon Aug 25, 7:38 AM ET

KARACHI (AFP) - Suspected militants in the Pakistani port city of Karachi torched two armored vehicles destined for NATO-led forces in Afghanistan, police said Monday.



AFP Photo: Pakistani soldiers guard one of the NATO vehicles that was set on fire in Karachi...

The vehicles were parked outside the Karachi port when unidentified assailants set them on fire, destroying one and damaging the other, senior police officer Iqbal Mehmood told AFP.

The consignment was to be transported to southern Afghanistan via the Chaman border in Pakistan's Baluchistan province.

But a truck drivers' strike in Karachi had held up delivery of the vehicles, which were loaded on a trailer, for the past three days.

"A group of unknown people set the vehicles on fire near the Karachi Port, which totally burnt one vehicle while another was damaged," Mehmood said. "We are investigating whether any extremist group is behind it."

Authorities stepped up security of Afghanistan-bound NATO consignments after the incident, he said.

Contractors handling NATO consignments for landlocked Afghanistan were also being contacted and told to provide adequate security in the future, Mehmood said.

Suspected Taliban militants have in the past attacked oil tankers supplying fuel to US bases in eastern and southern Afghanistan.

Islamic militants in the northwestern border town of Landikotal blew up 36 tankers carrying fuel for US and NATO troops in neighboring Afghanistan in March. Officials blamed pro-Taliban militants for the attack.

**Do we need Talibanization of Karachi? This may result in:
Ban on women's education; (135 girls' schools burned in Swat:**

<http://www.mqminternational.org/site/newsdetail.aspx?newsid=dc851d65-d03d-418c-aafd-0ea03e04d25f>),

Drugs, illegal arms, and something like this (scene from Kabul) a media report:

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TIMESONLINE

August 23, 2008

Rockets, guile and the lessons of history: the Taliban besiege Kabul



Jeremy Page in Kabul



The lorry drivers who bring the Pepsi and petrol for NATO troops in Kabul have their own way of calculating the Taliban's progress towards the Afghan capital: they simply count the lorries destroyed on the main roads.

By that measure, and many others, this looks increasingly like a city under siege as the Taliban start to disrupt supply routes, mimicking tactics used against the British in 1841 and the Soviets two decades ago.

Abdul Hamid, 35, was ferrying NATO supplies from the Pakistani border last month when Taliban fighters appeared on the rocks above and aimed their rocket-launchers at him, 40 miles (65 km) east of Kabul. "They just missed me but hit the two trucks behind," he said. "This road used to be safe, but in the last month they've been attacking more and more."

The road from Kabul to Kandahar is even more treacherous, according to other drivers. "If the Afghan Army isn't there, a fly cannot pass," said Bashir, a lorry owner, pointing to the scorched shells of three vehicles he retrieved from a Taliban raid on the Kandahar road last week. Of 60 lorries, 13 were destroyed, he said. "Why can't the Americans stop this?"

Seven years after a US-led invasion toppled the Taliban, that is the question now troubling President Karzai and Nato forces in Afghanistan.

Despite the presence of 70,000 foreign troops, the Taliban have advanced on Kabul this year and hold territory just outside Maydan Shar, the capital of Wardak province, 20 miles southwest of the capital.

Militants in Wardak mount almost daily raids on the Kandahar road, which also links the main US bases in Afghanistan. In the past month, they have stepped up attacks on the road from Kabul to Pakistan via Jalalabad - the main supply route for food, fuel and water.

This week they killed ten French soldiers in Sarobi, 30 miles along the Jalalabad road from Kabul. Simultaneously, they attacked the biggest US base in eastern Afghanistan. Such is the fear of a Taliban "spectacular" in Kabul, that when Gordon Brown visited on Thursday he was taken around by helicopter rather than being driven through the streets.

"We're seeing history repeat itself," said Haroun Mir, co-founder of the Afghanistan Centre for Research and Policy Studies and a former aide to Ahmad Shah Massoud, the assassinated Mujahidin commander. "The Taliban's trying to cut the main roads to Kabul to target supplies for foreign forces, just like the Mujahidin did with the Soviets. If the highways are cut even for two days, it could also create riots in the city."

Kabul is vulnerable to blockades because it is surrounded by mountains and has to ship in supplies on three roads leading north, east and southwest. The British learnt this the hard way during the siege of Kabul in 1841, documented by Lady Florentia Sale in *A Journal of the Disasters in Afghanistan*. "Khojeh Meer says that he has no more grain," she wrote on December 3, 1841. "He also says that the moolahs have been to all the villages and laid the people under ban not to assist the English and that consequently the Mussulman population is as one man against us." A month later, the British began their retreat from Kabul.

In the 1980s it was Soviet forces encircled in Kabul by the Mujahidin. They withdrew in 1989. In 1996 the Taliban took Kabul after capturing Wardak and Jalalabad and blockading the capital. Isaf, the International Security Assistance Force, says that circumstances are different today: it has superior air support and logistics to the Soviets and the Taleban. The militants, though, have experience on their side, thanks to former Mujahidin commanders who have blockaded Kabul before.

Zabihullah Mujahid, a Taliban spokesman, said that their new strategy was announced by the brother and deputy of Mullah Omar, the Taliban leader, in late 2007. "The Taliban will surround Kabul politically and militarily to make it hard for NATO forces to receive logistic convoys," he told *The Times*. "That will mean less NATO movement and will show we can make trouble in the capital."

Local officials say that the Taliban, which derive most of their support from ethnic Pashtuns, are enlisting villages around Kabul and feeding off frustration with the lack of development since 2001. They fear that the next target will be the northern routes to the borders of Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

The Afghan Government insists that it controls the country's main roads and Des Browne, the British Defense Secretary, this week dismissed recent Taliban raids near Kabul as indiscriminate. "In no sense have they created, or can they make, a strategic threat to the Government of Afghanistan," he said. Brigadier-General Richard Blanchette, an ISAF spokesman, said: "We're fine for fuel and food. With the air power we have, and the quality of troops on the ground, there is no way they can win."

But monthly foreign troop casualties are on the rise, surpassing those in Iraq, and set to make this year Afghanistan's bloodiest since 2001.

The Taliban's strategy is also impeding aid agencies, especially since militants shot dead three women aid workers last week. Ebadullah Ebadi, of the World Food Program, said that 20 of its convoys had been attacked so far this year, compared with 30 in all of 2007, many in parts of southeastern Afghanistan previously considered safe.

The lorry drivers know the risks, but say there is no other work. "They used to warn us not to supply the infidel," said Mr. Hamid. "If they catch me now, they'll throw me in my own container, cover me in petrol and burn me alive."

The Afghan Interior Ministry said that 76 civilians, including 50 children and 19 women, were killed yesterday by US-led coalition forces in the western province of Herat. Western forces confirmed the operation, but said only 30 Taliban had been killed.



History of war in Afghanistan

1839 British invade Afghanistan to install compliant king

1842 British retreat from Kabul; 16,500 troops and civilians killed; one survivor

1878-80 Second Anglo-Afghan War

1979 Soviet forces invade to prop up Communist Government

1988-89 Soviets retreat

1989-92 Civil war among warlords

1996 Taliban take over

2001 US-led invasion topples Taliban Government

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/asia/article4592765.ece>

Definitely, the preceding scenario is not very pleasant. The rest is in our hands. Either we should accept the Talibanization of Karachi and the Southern Urban Pakistan and get ready for the consequences like suicidal attacks, bomb blasts, loss of innocent lives, burglaries and thefts, car snatchings, cell phone snatchings, lawlessness, and miserable civic life, ----OR----- we should stand against this wave of terrorism, UNITED, DETERMINED, and ORGANIZED!!!!!!!!!!!!