

Afghan Girl Students Call on the World: Support Afghan Women in an Unequal War for their rights

some Afghan girls and women protested extending the girls school ban on March 24, 2022.

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The latest Terrors; Taliban have not stopped killing former government soldiers

After the Taliban takeover, crimes, mysterious and target killing and kidnapping of people have increased in different provinces of Afghanistan. Page 5



Dr. Ahmad Sarmast: Taliban continue to humiliate and insult artists and musicians

Ahmad Sarmast, director of the National Music Institute of Afghanistan, "In the last few days, Ahmad Sarmast..."

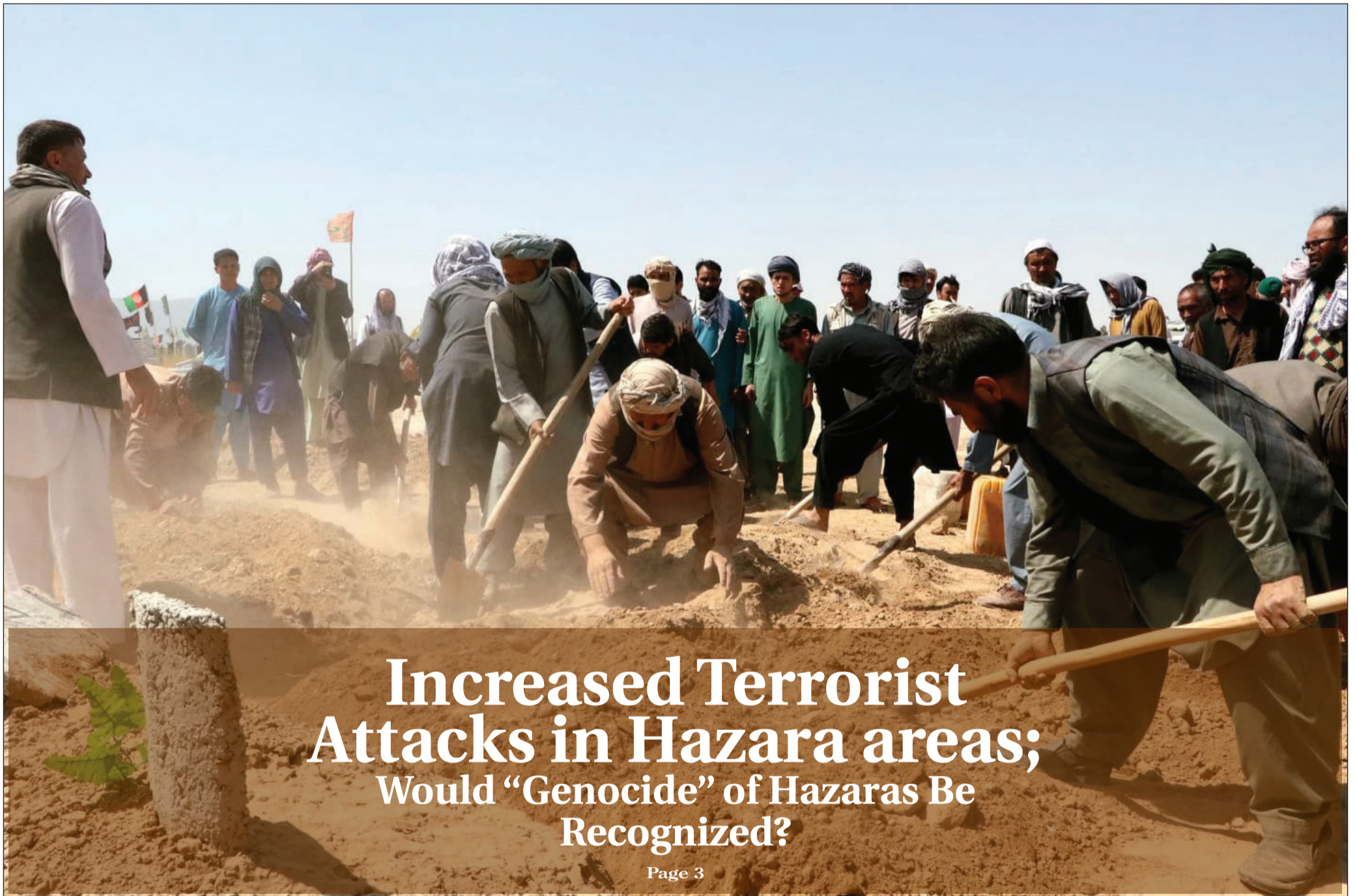
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The Silkway Weekly

The Voice of The War Victims

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Afghan Girls Banned from High School Until Next Announcement: Taliban's Ministry of Education

In the past years, when the school bell rang to commence the academic year, girl and boy students attended school regularly after a special ceremony. However, this year thousands of Afghan girls were left distraught at school gates today after the Taliban's last-minute decision to ban girls aged 12 and over, reversing their promises that education would be open to all. Taliban while only days ago, a statement by the education ministry had urged "all students" to come to school. Continuing to Keep closed the doors of schools to the girls by Taliban raised many criticisms. UNAMA in a tweet said, "The UN in Afghanistan deplores today's reported announcement by the..." Page 3



The bloody days of killing the soldiers; Public amnesty was a trap



Jade Abresham weekly(silkway): New York Times Daily has recently conducted an investigative research showing the public amnesty of Taliban as a big lie and trap which the Taliban has used it as means of deceiving the former soldiers and killing them. According to New York Time only during the...

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Human Rights Watch: Taliban force journalists to practice self-censorship



In its new report, Human Rights Watch reveals that after the Taliban came to power in Afghanistan, 80% of journalists have lost their jobs, and hundreds of media outlets have closed. Weekly Jade-Abresham: In its new report released on March 7, Human Rights Watch deplored the massive censorship of the media and violence against journalists by the Taliban authorities in the...

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A Voice in Exile

Editorial

By Khaliq Ebrahimi
Silk Way

The readers of Jade-Abresham are well in the picture that Media and Media Activists were the first groups that lost their jobs and were restricted by the Taliban since the Their takeover of the country. According to reports, 40 percent of media has been closed in Afghanistan. According to a report by Reporters Without Borders, over 6,400 journalists have lost their jobs during the last 500 months and many of them have left the country. During the same period, 80 percent of women journalists lost their jobs.

In addition to that, those media which are working face serious challenges including censure and restrictions imposed by the Taliban on them. Taliban not only searched the offices of the media but now they are searching their houses too. This issue shows there is no space for media activism in Afghanistan anymore. As a result, most media activists are exercising self-censorship and deleting their profiles from social media due to constant threats by the Taliban.

In such a throbbing situation, Jade Abresham Weekly stopped publishing as most of the other media. Now as there is a chance of publication, however with no stable future publications, we are determined to be your voice. Though access to information is very restricted in Afghanistan, we are not going to give up and will continue to provide information in an unbiased and responsible manner.



More than 50 worshippers killed in a Khanqah Attack in Kabul

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): The numbers of the victims of Khalifa Khanqah on Darulamn road have increased.

However, according to Reuters quoting an official of the Ministry of Health, said 50 people were killed by the explosion.

There was a video on social media quoting a witness saying 70 people have been wounded by the suicide attack on Khalifa Khanqah on Alawouddin Road.

Taliban officials on Saturday April 9 said 5 people were killed and 20 were wounded by a suicide attack on a mosque in Alawodddin square on Darulaman road.

Local sources said more than 50 people were killed and wounded.

Some Examples of the Characteristics of Hazaras Genocide in Afghanistan

By Khaliq Ebrahimi
Translated by: M. Rezaie
Silk Way

Savagery and destruction are the two major Characteristics of genocide. Savagery indicates the brutal killing of an ethnic, religious or national group and destruction indicates eliminating cultural patterns and symbols of a specific ethnic group. Maryam Baqi writes in the 18 the issue of the specific issue of Merh Nameh on genocide; Savagery means deliberate destruction of communities and destruction means destroying and eliminating cultural patterns and symbols of a specific group.

On December 9, 1948, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide was the first Convention approved by the United Nations. According to the second article of this Convention, genocide means any of acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group. Based on this definition, Killing members of the group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
 - (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
 - (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
 - (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
 - (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group (BAqi, Maryam, Meh Nameh, No 18, 2010, P. 198).
- Considering the definition of genocide, it is called the "mother of crimes", due to the high level of crime, savage and destruction. There are many characteristics of genocide to prove it due to long-time wars, high levels of violence, and ethnic conflicts.

Ali Reza Rohani, a university lecturer, in an interview with Jade Abresham said, Afghanistan's history is full of shocking crime scenes, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. He told Jade Abresham, that many of these crimes have been left without impartial investigation and documentation. According to Rohani, "the crimes which happened against Hazaras during the rule of Taliban at the end of 90s are the clear signs of crime against humanity and genocide."

Now, the question is whether the Taliban committed genocide against Hazaras during the 90s?

A. Killing members of the group: Based on official reports, When the Taliban seized Mazar e Sharif, committed frightening crimes. Mullah Abdul Manan Niazi, the Taliban provincial governor in Balkh ordered the Taliban to kill Hazara rafidis for 3 days. Mukhtar Wafae, writes of 3 frightening days. He has written in a report that when the Taliban captured Balkh province, Mullah Abdu Manan Niazi announced the Taliban has a 3-day time to kill Hazara rafidis. Taliban members did so and they searched for Hazaras in every corner of the city for 3 days to kill them.

Though there are not official data available from these 3 days, Mukhta Wafae writes citizens of Mazar e Sharif in Qezelabad, Sayedabad, Kart e Zeraat, Dasht e Shor, Yumarab, Alichopan. Hajatrawa, and Hazaras of Paluzawli and Khalachif of Chimtial of Balkh province were savagely killed. Only in Chimtial district of Balkh about 360 civilian Hazaras were killed. According to Wafae, "Men were killed and



Jafar Rahimi

women heard the successive pains of the life." (Wafae, Mukhtar, 3 Frightening Days of Summer, Jadae Abresham, Terror Industry, No. 132, P. 4).

Yakawlang Mass Killings: According to the Human Right Watchdog, mass killings in Yakawlang started in June 6, 2001 and lasted for 6 days. Specifications of 124 people including their names, their fathers' names and pace of living have been mentioned in the annex of the report. In page three of this report it is mentioned that in January 19, 2001, Kofi Anan the Secretary General of the United Nations, issued a statement saying; based on reliable reports, Killings in Yakawlang has been deliberately committed. In this report how the killing was conducted and how the operations went on says; Commanders who participated in this operations were as the followings: Mullah Behzad, Qari Ahmadullah Ghazni, Intelligence Minister of Taliban, Mullah Abdulsattar military commander of Hazaristan, Mullah Abdullah Sarhadi, Mullah Abdul Salam Raketi, a former commander of Ittihad Islami.

Based on this report, the Taliban targeted civilian men who had no role in the conflicts and killed them in groups. Most of these data belong to Yakawlang mass killings. According to the International Amnesty report, the Taliban arrested many men from homes, manbars and mosques and then tied their hands with their turbans and shot them dead. The victims were from Darah Ali, Mandik, Firuz Bahar, Par Juyak, Gonbadi, Kashkak, Akhondan, Kata Khana, Bid Mishkin, and other parts of Yakawlang district. (Misbah, Abdulbasir, Jadae Abresham, Yakawlang mass killing, Roots and questions, No 132, P. 5).

B. Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group:

According to the definition of genocide, causing serious bodily or mental harm to members can be considered as the characteristics of genocide. For example, the production and distribution of narcotics for the elimination of the members of a group or causing serious bodily or mental include it. Hazara community faced a widespread problem that increased on a daily basis. Each day Hazara youths were addicted and their lives were ruined.

Though there are no official reports as if it has been planned by the Taliban or they have supported addicting Hazara youths, there are official reports that the Taliban made a living by cultivating and smuggling opium. It is worth mentioning anything that seriously harms

the health of the people is considered genocide. Cultivation and smuggling of opium is one of the major crimes and supporting it is also considered as the characteristic of genocide. If the Taliban have not been involved directly in addicting an ethnic or national group, but they have been indirectly involved in such a crime by supporting and distributing opium.

C. Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part:

Taliban after mass killings Hazaras in Mazar e Sharif, Yakawlang, Kandposht and other places, imposed economic sanctions on Hazaras. Malik Shafiei, a well-known Hazara writer and human rights activist who had traveled during That time to different parts of Hazaristan and had documented crimes of the Taliban, writes; Hazara people in Jaghori could not buy wheat flour. They used barley flour and cornflour to feed themselves. It is mentioned in his report that Hazaras maintained their basic needs through smuggling paying a very high price for them. (Shafie, Malik, Open Society Daily, Memories of Darkness).

D. Destruction/ Cultural Genocide or White Genocide:

Destruction of cultural patterns and symbols which forms the basis of life and history of an ethnic or national group is called white genocide. Cultural genocide is one of the crimes that its perpetrators must be brought to justice. One of the good points of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide is that not only genocide is considered a major crime but denying it is also a crime. In addition to this, producing the idea of genocide, motivating and encouraging to commit genocide, or taking part indirectly in committing genocide is considered a major crime as well. (Baqi, Maryam, The worst universal crime, Mehr Nameh, No. 18, Tehran, 1390, P. 198). Taliban Group not only committed Hazaras genocide, Caused serious bodily or mental harm to Hazaras, Deliberately inflicted on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part, imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group but after mass killings of Hazaras in Mazar e Sharif, Yakawlang and imposing economic sanctions on them and imposing symbolic violence to harm them spiritually, destroyed Buddha of Bamyana which was the biggest Cultural Heritage of Humanity in December of 2001. Historically and culturally Buddhas of Bamyana belong to Hazaras. Taliban destroyed the history and historical foundations of Hazaras. As a result, they committed cultural genocide against Hazaras.

To sum it up, the Taliban have been convicted of different crimes including crimes against humanity, war crimes, and genocide. One may ask how many people must be killed in order to call it genocide? There is no specific answer to it, in other words, there is no number mentioned for this. However, characteristics and meanings attributed to genocide show any ethnic group undergoing Killing members of the group; Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part, and Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group can be considered as being exposed to genocide. As a result, the Taliban who were the main praetors of these crimes against Hazaras in Afghanistan have committed big crimes such as genocide against Hazaras.

Increased Terrorist Attacks in Hazara areas; would “Genocide” of Hazaras Be Recognized?

from page 1

By **Mohammad Ahmady**
Translated by **M-Rezaie**
Silk Way

We will mention some bloody terrorist attacks on Hazaras that recently happened and are the subjective examples of “Genocide” of Hazaras in Afghanistan.

A number of prominent Hazara civil society activist writing an open letter called on the human rights organizations and international community to stop Hazaras Genocide and recognize it.

First- There was a suicide explosion in “Mumtaz” Education center located in Qalae Naw of Barchi in west of Kabul in April 19, 2022. As a result, 5 students were injured. After some hours, there were consecutive explosions in Adul Rahim Shahid High School in west of Kabul.

According to Taliban officials, there were 6 students killed and 11 students were injured. However, local people report more casualties. They say there were only 22 bodies moved to Ali Jenah hospital. They claim 26 students have been killed by the explosions.

Mohammad Mohaqeq the leader of Afghanistan People Wahdat Party criticizing the neglecting casualties by Taliban in a face book note said according to the local peoples reports, there have been 126 students killed, including 54 girl students and 92 boy students. He also said 73 students have been injured, including 26 girls and 47 boys. As usual, ISK accepted the responsibility of the terrorist attack on education centers of the west of Kabul.

Second- There was a huge explosion in Se Dukan Mosque of Hazaras and Shiites in Mazar e Sharif. The local official said 24 people have been killed and 65 people have



There was a huge explosion in Se Dukan Mosque of Hazaras and Shiites in Mazar e Sharif.

been injured by the explosion. However, the local witnesses reported 50 people have killed by the explosion.

Ahmad Zia Zendani, the spokesperson of Balkh public health department said 12 people were killed and 58 people were injured. Mohammad Asif Waziri, the spokesperson of Taliban police chief said 20 people were killed and injured by an explosion in a mosque of Shiite Hazaras in the second PD.

ISK accepted the responsibility of the attack and said 100 people were killed by the attack.

Third- Hazaras were again sacrificed of work and way. In April 26, armed men killed 6

Hazara workers by the American M-16 and the Russian Micaruf weapons on the Darehsuf of Samangan-Mazar e Sharif Highway. Taliban officials said unknown armed had taken off 7 Hazara people in Darehsuf district of Samangan province and then killed 5 of them. After the incident, Mohammad Mohaqeq, the leader of the Afghanistan People Wahdat Party mentioned the names of the victims as the following:

Khairullah son of Mohammad Rahim from Nawamad.

Ghulam Sakhi son of Chaman from Nawamad. Khalifa Sarwar son of Safar from Nawamad.

Mohammad Younus son of Mohammad Ali from Shbbashak. Baz Mohammad son of Ahmad Ali from Khawjaboland.

Fourth- Local residents reported Jada e Abresham on April 28, that two consecutive explosion went off in Shiite areas of Mazar e Sharif (Sajjadia station and Containers) which 9 people were killed and 13 people were injured by the explosions.

Taliban chief of police in Balkh province said 9 people were killed and 13 people were injured by the two consecutive explosions in Mazar e Sharif.

Mohammad Mohaqeq, the Leader of the Afghanistan People Wahdat Party said, “the hands of criminal tefkiri terrorists created a catastrophe again killing and injuring many Hazaras in Mazar e Sharif, and according to the local people 11 people have been killed

and 18 have been injured.” There has been one child, two women and 8 men killed by the explosions.

Mohammad Mohaqeq has said the conditions of the injured people was not good and may the number of the victims’ increase. People also complained of the Taliban treatment. They told Jade Abresham, “those who had come to save the injured people from the area, Taliban hit them and did not allow them to take care of the injured ones.”

Apparently ISK has accepted the responsibility of the terrorist attack, though the Taliban officials have repeatedly said, ISIS was not physically present in Afghanistan.

Local people accuse Taliban of carrying attacks under the name of ISK. These attacks mainly target Hazara Shiites.

Afghan Girls Banned from High School Until Next Announcement: Taliban’s Ministry of Education

from page 1



Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Taliban’s Ministry of Education announced that girl students aged 12 and over will not be allowed to attend school until the next announcement, on Wednesday, March 23, 2022. An announcement issued by the Minister of Educations says when the uniform of girls is designed according to Islam - Sharia and Afghan culture, then schoolgirls will be open.

In the past years, when the school bell rang to commence the academic year, girl and boy students attended school regularly after a special ceremony. However, this year thousands of Afghan girls were left distraught at school-gates today after the Taliban’s last-minute decision to ban girls aged 12 and over, reversing their promises that education would be open to all.

Taliban while only days ago, a statement by the education ministry had urged “all students” to come to school.

Continuing to Keep closed the doors of schools to the girls by Taliban raised many criticisms. UNAMA in a tweet said, “The UN in Afghanistan deplores today’s reported announcement by the Taliban that they are further extending their indefinite ban on female students above the 6th grade being permitted to return to school.”

At the same time, a shocking video published on social media shows a girl student crying in front of a school and demanding the Taliban to open the school for the girls.

Amnesty International in a tweet said the decision of the Taliban was very worrying in terms of remaining closed

continuing the school ban on the girls. Taliban decision based on not allowing girls to school has prodded serious reactions of the social media activist and they have asked people to prevent their sons from attending schools unless their daughters are allowed to attend school.

Sayd Batool Haidari, a well-known Afghan psychologist and university professor posted on her Facebook account saying, “With the announcement of Taliban to continue school ban on girls, prevent your sons from attending school in order to not leave alone the Afghan girls in such an equal war.”

Taliban continue banning girls from school while they are pursuing national and international legitimacy.

Human Rights Watch: Taliban force journalists to practice self-censorship

from page 1

In its new report, Human Rights Watch reveals that after the Taliban came to power in Afghanistan, 80% of journalists have lost their jobs, and hundreds of media outlets have closed.

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): In its new report released on March 7, Human Rights Watch deplored the massive censorship of the media and violence against journalists by the Taliban authorities in the provinces and districts of Afghanistan.

According to the report, journalists are forced into self-censorship due to threats, violence, arbitrary arrests, and systematic monitoring of the content of their reports.

In particular, journalists are prohibited from reporting on rising food prices in districts and provinces. Journalists cannot report on Taliban violence. They cannot cover stories that are considered against their policies. Moreover, according to the report, women journalists experience maximum repression from the Taliban in the provinces and districts.

According to Freshta Abasi, an Afghan researcher in Human Rights Watch, the Taliban oppose women to working as journalists in the provinces. «In most of the provinces, a large majority of stories are excluded from the news, and women journalists are driven to unemployment,» Ms. Abasi added. In addition, the Taliban refuse to provide information to journalists.

According to the Human Rights Watch report, only 10% of daily events in Afghanistan are covered. The rest are left out due to lack of access to information for journalists and restrictions imposed by the Taliban authorities. «Journalists are not allowed to visit districts without prior written permission from the Taliban authorities,» the report says.



UNICEF: 93% Afghan Children Have Poor or no Access to Clean Water



Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Afghanistan celebrates World Water Day (2 March 2022), while 100% of Afghan children do not have access to clean water. UNICEF announced that 93% of Afghan children have poor or no access to clean drinking water. According to UNICEF statement, land water is decreasing in Afghanistan, even percent of children do not have access to clean drinking water which is a serious warning for

the feature life of children in Afghani-stan. According to UNICEF Rising malnutrition, an unprecedented food crisis, drought, disruptions to vital health and nutrition centers, and poor access to water and sanitation services have left more than half of the population in need of assistance. UNICEF has reassured Afghanistan to provide clean water for 5.11 million children in the current year.

Two young girls murdered in Balkh



Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): According to local sources, the bodies of two young girls were found in Tangi Shadian of Balkh province. One of them was shot and the other was suffocated, but both were killed in a mysterious way, the same sources said. The perpetrators of the killings are not yet known, but the bodies were taken to Tangi Shadian by

the Taliban. The media recently reported that several female protesters and civil society activists were killed after being detained by the Taliban in Mazar-e-Sharif. The group denied this information.

Taliban's Education Minister Travels to Bamyan



Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Bamyan governor's media office reported that Noorullah Monir, Education Minister of the Taliban traveled to Bamyan province on Thursday, 17 March 2022, to assess Bamyan education. It stated that the complaints of the staff of Bamyan Department of Education from the situation of education brought the Education

Minister to the Bamyan province. Minister Monir emphasized solving education challenges in Bamyan province. One of the employees of the Bamyan Education Department who preferred to remain anonymous said: recruitment in BED was completely ethnic and religious-based and BED staff is seriously worried about the discriminatory practices in the education department. He said their complaints were not investigated fairly and the relevant authorities did not heed their complaints. A few days ago one of the BDE employees improved from grade 6 to grade 3 without legal process and the Head Officer of Bamyan Urban Education was changed to a school officer for his ethnicity. Reliable reports from BED show Hazara employees do not have occupation safety in Bamyan Education Department and their complaints are not investigated properly.

Teenager Girl Found Dead in Kabul

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Photos show the body of a girl with tied hands and feet, abandoned in the garbage. Witnesses at the scene told Jade Abresham that the body of this teenage girl was found on March 6, in Dasht-e Barchi area. "The girl, aged between 17 and 18 years old, first has been raped and then has been killed", said one of the witnesses. Local sources confirmed that the girl was killed mysteriously during the night and the residents discovered her body in the garbage of Takamol High School in Dasht-e Barchi. The perpetrators are not yet known, the witnesses added.



women in Kunduz province; Stop compulsory confessions

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Women in Kunduz province, in a protest on Wednesday – March 16 – 2022, asking Taliban to stop executing teenagers which have confessed compulsively killing the vaccinators. 8 workers of the Polio health workers were killed in several attacks on February, 2022 by unknown men in Kunduz and Takhar provinces. Following this incident 4 teenagers were arrested for the murder of these vaccinators and they confessed compulsively. Then the Taliban group announced the 4 young people would be executed to ensure justice. The women protestors called as compulsory the confession of the teenagers and urged Taliban to stop executing them. Taliban also had forced women protestors to confess and published their video.

Taliban Imposes New Dress Code on Media Staff

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): TV announcers shall not wear foreign dress (pants and coat) according to new decree of the Taliban's Leader. Taliban believe, freedom of speech is a value of the west countries and they should fight against it. They will fight trench against "liberalism" until eradicate it, said: Intelligence administration and Ministry of Amr-e-be Maroof – Nahi-e-Anelmonkar (enjoining the good and forbidding the evil) of the Taliban. In the meantime, Afghanistan's three-color flag has been removed from the National TV logo, instead of it designed blue background with a white line, according to the new decree of the group's Leader. The senior members of the Taliban say, western thought still exists in the country and they are determined to eliminate it completely. That's why Hibatullah Akhundzada has ordered to replace the Taliban black and white flag must be used in all public offices. Also, the new decree of the Taliban leader says, that TVs must not play music and instead they can use songs without music. According to The Taliban, beliefs music is against Sharia and has negative impacts on people's religious thoughts. Several weeks ago, Taliban agents arrested and beaten severely a music band in Lugar province. Taliban hung the musical instruments on their necks and walked them across the city. There is more shocking news in the media that the Taliban have fired and killed several people for listening to music.



The latest Terrors; Taliban have not stopped killing former government soldiers



The person who had kill him was arrested later by the Taliban.

Baghlan

Taliban arrested one military man of former government and two civilians in Deh Salah district of Baghlan and transferred them to an unknown place. Local sources said the

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): After the Taliban takeover, crimes, mysterious and target killing and kidnapping of people have increased in different provinces of Afghanistan. This report highlights some of the recent terrors that the Taliban have directly been involved in them.

Faryab Province

A man was shot dead by two armed men in Sarangi village, Dawalt Abad district of faryab province on 26 March, 2022. Local authorities of Taliban told media they had identified the two men, and they are under search by Taliban. However, they have not been arrested yet.

Bamyan

Body of boy, 22, was found Dar e Fuladi of Bamyan. Mohammad Khani rasa, spokesperson of Bamyan chief police told Jade Abresham, the motives behind this incident was not clear and police had started investigating the issue.

Daykondi

Nazir Mohammad, a resident of Daykondi, was murdered in Dahan Qul of Ashterlai district on March 28, 2022. As usual, Taliban investigation department has promised to investigate the incident.

Badghis

two women were shot dead in Sarghar Siah village of Jownd district of Badghis in March 29, local authorities said.

According to local authorities, they were members of one family and the reason for the murder has been cited as a domestic issue.

Faryab

Qari Ainuddin, a resident of Garziwan district of Faryab province was killed by scissors.

Taliban had arrested some days ago a former member of 09 division in Kundoz province.

Helmand

Rahmatullah, a civilian man, was killed by unknown armed men in 29 Marhc in Baghranian area of Nawa district of Helmand. Taliban have said incident is under investigation.

Takhar

Taliban shot dead a former member of public uprising in 29 Marhch in Taluqan the capital city of Takhar. The Taliban also killed a former officer in Takhar.

Kabul- Dasht e Barchi

The latest round of terrors took place in west of Kabul. Local sources told Jade Abresham, a woman was killed in March 29 in Jaghori Township of Dahst e Barchi. The witnesses told the woman was suffocated in her house by unknown people.

People found the body of a women some days ago in Shahrak Omid Sabz located in west of Kabul and reported the incident to the concerned PD.

Target killing and terrors show most of such incident take place in the provinces with majority of Non-Pashtun ethnic groups. The Taliban announced public amnesty after taking Kabul. However, the group has been deliberately killing people as an act of ethnic and historic revenge.

According to the annual report of the International Amnesty released in March 29, the Taliban have committed war crimes and revenge killings as the group seized power in Afghanistan in August. It added that target attacks hit record in 2021 in the country.

Taliban military vehicles run over and kill two civilians in Kabul and Daykundi

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): The Taliban military ran over two civilians in Kabul and Daykundi provinces on March 8, 2022. Local sources in west of Kabul say a Taliban Ranger vehicle ran over a civilian in Sarak-e 40 metra of Dasht-e Barchi. The Taliban have not commented on the matter yet. Mohammad Adeb, son of the victim, confirmed his father's death on his Facebook page. He wrote: "The Taliban Ranger killed my father. I have become an orphan! The Taliban killed my father!" A few days ago the Taliban whipped a young

man, during home inspections, at his home. The young man had only asked the Taliban to remove their shoes to enter the house, but the Taliban had whipped him. On the same day, another incident took place in Daykundi. According to local sources, a Taliban military Ranger vehicle ran over a man on a motorcycle. The incident occurred on the road between Shahrak-e Jadid - Bazar Kohna of Nili. As a result, the civilian was killed, and the driver of the vehicle was injured.

Afghan women call for continued struggle and solidarity



Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Yesterday (March 8), During an event on the occasion of International Women's Day, a group of women called on the women of Afghanistan to remain united and continue their struggle to achieve their rights. In a message, they asked women to continue their struggle for justice, gender equality, and women's rights. They also called on women around the world and human rights activists to support the women of Afghanistan and not to leave them alone in the current difficult time. Shamsia AFZALI, one of the participants, said they were forced to hold the

event in a pri-vate and limited place due to security threats.

According to members of the Afghan Women's Movement, they intended to launch a blood do-nation campaign on that day, but Taliban leaders at Jumhoriyat Hospital strongly opposed the campaign, saying women were not allowed to donate blood. "Today, women not only have no role in the development of the country, but also they are not even allowed to donate blood to their fellow countrymen," said one of the participants in the campaign.

The bloody days of killing the soldiers; Public amnesty was a trap

from page 1

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): New York Times Daily has recently conducted an investigative research showing the public amnesty of Taliban as a big lie and trap which the Taliban has used it as means of deceiving the former soldiers and killing them. According to New York Time only during the last 6 months about 500 former military personnel and government employees have been killed or disappeared by the Taliban.

In a recent incident, several former military personnel were detained and brutal-ly killed by Taliban.

Samangan Province:

Taliban arrested more than 10 former public apprising members in Samangan province. They were detained following a Taliban delegation travelled to Saman-gan and other North provinces from Kabul.

Ghor province:

Taliban arrested on Friday April 29, Mohammad Othman Malikzada, a former LP in Tiura district of Ghor province saying he has links with the National Resistance Front.

Taliban also detained 4 former soldiers and 1 civilian by house to house search in Tiura district of Ghor province.

The local said the 4 soldiers were formerly members of public uprising members



Mohammad Ali, former military personnel from Patu dis-tribut of Daikondi,

lead by Mohammad Othaman Malikzada. Othaman Malikzada is Mohammad Ebrahim Malikzada's brother, the former MP from Samangan.

Taliban detain members of Malikada family accusing them of supporting the Na-tional Resistance Front as the former members of Jamiate Islami Party. Local people say Habibul Rahman Malikzada, brother of Othaman Malikzada, who was the former district governor of Tiura was killed in Herat some months ago.

Formerly Taliban had srrested 3 people from Talkhak area of Lalandsarjangle district accusing them as supporting the National Resistance Front. There is no information about their about yet.

Badakhsahn Province:

Taliban on Friday April 29, arrested Abdul Hafiz Nazemi one of the former member of special forces from Badakhshan province. There is no information about his whereabouts yet. The local sources also told Jade Abresham that Tali-ban intelligence arrested Azizul

Rahman Ghafri, the former police special force member from his home in Faizabad of Badakhshan. There is no information about his location yet.

Daikondy Province:

Bakhtawar, mother of Mohammad Ali, former military personnel from Patu dis-tribut of Daikondi, says she has no information from his son since he was disap-peared 9 months ago. Fatima told Etelaat Roz his son was a member of police force and has been arrested on the night Qandhar collapsed.

Nangarhar Province:

Local sources told media Taliban had shot killed a former member of public or-der police on April 29.

Taj Mohammad Malikzai, the former chief of police of Nangarhar has been shot dead in Dar e Noor district of Nangahr province.

Herat Province:

Local sources in Herat say Mohammad Sultani the former military personnel in Herat Police Chief has been killed by a Taliban member with knife. One of the relatives of Sultani said, Taliban asked Sultani to return to his office two times and he was always under watch by Taliban. However, Sultani did not believe in Taliban amnesty and had decided to leave the country to save his life. But Tali-ban killed him on April 1 in Pul Rangina of Herat with knife.

Taliban abduct dozens in Daykundi

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): The Taliban forces arrested two civilians from Khedir district in Daykundi, a mainly a Hazara populated Province in Afghanistan, and took them to an unknown place on the 10th of March 2022.

According to local residents, the two people named Lal Mohammad Rezayee and Chaman Ali, living in Korga village in Daykundi, have been transferred to security forces in an unknown place.

The local people also said they were civilians and were not working with the former government. How-ever, the Taliban have ordered them to hand over their guns.

The reporter of Jade Abrisham tried to contact the Taliban officials in Khedir district for information, the but Taliban denied Furthermore.

The reports say the prosecutions by the Taliban have increased and they have arrested several people so far.

The locals add that a couple of days ago Sayed Javeed, the nephew of General Sayed Baqir Mortazavi, the former Daykundi Police Chief, and two of his relatives have recently been arrested and tortured by the Taliban. Taliban wanted them to hand over guns to them.

Following those incidents, the Taliban arrested a number of civilians including Ali Mohammad son of Haji Reza, Habib son of Mohammad Hassan, Yasin son of Juma Ali, Amin son of Khan Mohammad, and Mustafa son of Subhan Naebi son of Mr. Naebi forcing them to hand over their guns.

Residents of Daikundi province accuse the Taliban do not treat them well and that they are tortured and harassed by the group. Local sources in Daykundi confirmed the harassment of the abductees and said the Taliban had taken a civilian named Mohammad Walid Qasim from Sar-e Tagab village in Pato district about 15 days ago. According to the locals, the Taliban had beat him with a gun so much that he died after being severely tortured by the soldiers.

Daikundi residents also complain of illegal behaviors and harassment by members of the Islamic Emir-ate.

Afghan Girl Students Call on the World: Support Afghan Women in an Unequal War for their rights

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Some Afghan girls and women protested extending the girls school ban on March 24, 2022. These girls wearing school dress chanted "Taliban are the enemies of education," and "Let the girls study", urging the Taliban to stop girls' school ban.

"Taliban have closed the doors of the schools on girls, suppressed their protests, imprisoned women and killed them, and have violated women rights continuously," the statement says.

They also mentioned they are raising their voice while facing the highest level of threats, "We the Afghan women, strongly ask the world to help us in an unequal war for our rights and prevent us to be sacrificed for unethical business politics under the pretext of religion." They say.

Taliban recently extended the girls' school ban while Afghan women are urging the international community to further put the Taliban under pressure to recognize women's basic rights and human rights including their individual, civil, socio-political rights.



Two women were shot, Killed in Badghis

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Women are under attack in different parts of Afghanistan. two women were shot dead in Sarghar Siah village of Jownd district of Badghis, local authorities said.

According to local authorities, they were members of one family and the reason for the murder has been cited as a domestic issue. After the Taliban takeover, family issues and mysterious murders of women have increased in the country and several women have been murdered mysteriously in different provinces of Afghanistan so far.

Dr. Ahamd Sarmast: Taliban continue to humiliate and insult artists and musicians



Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Ahmad Sarmast, director of the National Music Institute of Afghanistan, "In the last few days, the forces of the devil arrested a group of musicians from a wedding party and humiliated them by exposing them in the city", Smart stated.

Mr. Sarmast said the Taliban has not abandoned their anti-culture and anti-art policy and they continue to repress and kill musicians and music lovers. "In continuation of their

anti-culture and savage approach, the Taliban terrorist group continue to insult and humiliate artists and musicians and slaughter art and music lovers", he asserted.

Recently, local sources in Kunar confirmed that the Taliban had fired at a convoy of vehicles of a wedding party in Shaigal district of Kunar province, killing Yassin, brother of the groom, and wounded another. Yassin was killed for playing music in his car at his brother's wedding!

Since the Taliban Take Over 2091 journalists have lost their jobs



Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Afghan National Journalist Day was marked by the Journalists Federation and Afghanistan media organizations on Thursday - March 22 - 2022, in Kabul - Afghanistan. The findings of a survey show that most of the journalists in Afghanistan do not have independence and are forced to censorship before publishing the content of printed materials. They also are heavily suffering from the lack of access to information. Out of 623 media, 305 media are working and 318 media have closed after the Taliban take over. Out of 4090 media

workers, 979 were women and the number of women journalists has decreased to 243 women. Totally 2091 journalists have lost their jobs.

At the end of this program, 20 talented journalists were appreciated and received Elite Journalists awards in different sections. The Journalist National Day was celebrated in Afghanistan while many journalists have abandoned the country and most of the media outlets are not able to continue their work due to financial problems.

A girl student killed herself protesting extending girls' school ban by Taliban

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Local sources say a student girl aged 17 has killed herself in west of Kabul.

The local sources say the girl has jumped down from a market in Dasht e Barchi and died in a move to protest the school ban by the Taliban.

This comes as dozens of girl students have protested the decision of the current government to ban girls in grades 7-12 from going to school and have advocated for reopening girl schools.

The Taliban Ministry of Education had pledged to open girl schools on March 22, but they closed the school doors on the girls on the same day. The girls returned home sad and concerned as the Ministry of Taliban had announced school ban for girls in grades 7-12 will continue until the next announcement and when their dress is designed according to the Sharia and Afghan cultural values, then the girls would be allowed to attend their classes.

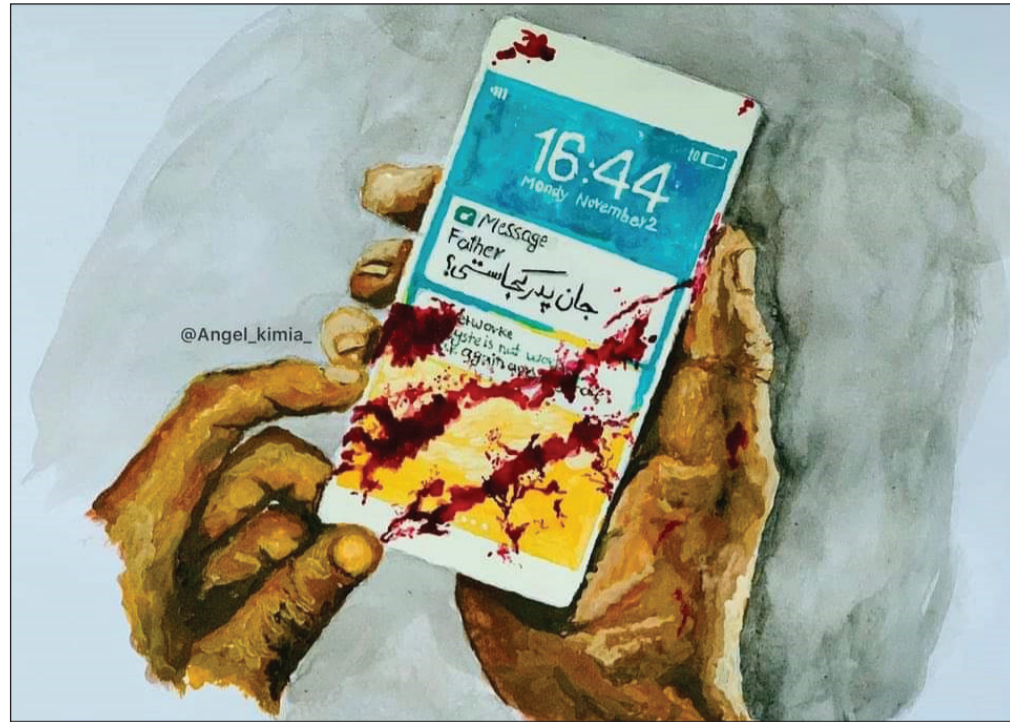


Angela Kimia; Confrontation of Arts and Fundamentalism

Adila Azin Nazari
Translator: Masouda Aowrangzeb
Silk Way



In one of the portraits, there is a sentence on the phone of a girl beside her blood which has a victim of the tyrant hands of the war; a sentence that forms a big tragedy in its time. An era accompanied with stresses and the most fearful moments for tomorrow and history. A man in one of the portraits looks at the camera while his mouth and eyes are tied up; it is a silent story of difficulties of the life of war migrants in other side of sour waters. And in another portrait, there is a girl wearing a red upper, grey skirt, and holding a def, among the religious and cultural dogma. They have been created by the painter girl; Angel Kimia who has portrayed the events surrounding her skillfully to show the confrontation and war of the arts with the fundamentalism. She was born in Herat and has grown up in Kabul. She has felt gender discrimination deeply as her parents did not have a son. Thus she has challenged the social stigma of with paints and pen. "When I was a child, I usually hear the people saying to my parents, you don't have a son. We wish one your daughters, was a son! And so far" She has successfully identified her talent long ago and has tried to learn arts a maturely. When she was a student of journalism, she



sometimes when to arts education centers to learn how to portrait her ideas. Now while she is a student, lives in an uncertain condition with no clear tomorrow, and she does not know when and how she could continue her studies. She remembers the terrorist attack on the biggest and the most popular university of Afghanistan on Aqrab 12, 1399. She remembers well how 20 students were brutally killed and tens of girl and boy students were injured and carry the wounds and sad and frightening memories of that day and the days alike. Kabul collapse coincided with her fourth year of education while her hands were dancing with brush, paint and painting canvas. It was the biggest event of her life, an event that changed her art and education life, and after that her perspective changed as any artist. "We as artist cannot draw our subjects as we want and as a result we feel limited ourselves." In addition to that, people are not much interested to visit their exhibitions, as they are trying hopelessly to afford their basic needs. According to Angela Kimia, she did not know what to do due to fear after Kabul collapsed. However, she gradually decided to continue her profession as she did before and even

stronger than before. "I did not work hard as much hard as much I do now." She says. Contrary to the limitations imposed on her work and narrowness in terms of arts, she does not give up and prefers to stand on her commitments. "Contrary to the limitations imposed and narrowness, I believe we must go on with persistence and to not give up. We shall criticize inequalities and tyrannies through any possible means", Shae says. Many artists as Angela Kimia, have closed their offices, have burnt their music instruments or have fled the country. The situation has worsened recently to due house search and some artists have been insulted. The paintings of some of the painters have been destroyed, the music instruments of singers gave been broken or have been hung on the necks and they have been turned around on the streets. Although Taliban has said artists and cultural activists are free to work in the framework of Islamic principles, and they do not interfere in their activities but their harsh approach contradicts with their claims. As such, Afghan women are at the verge of 8 March, the Women World Solidarity Day. Protests and demands of women were at a higher level in the past years, but they fight for their basic needs at climax of threats nowadays.



According to Angela Kimia, she did not know what to do due to fear after Kabul collapsed. However, she gradually decided to continue her profession as she did before and even stronger than before. "I did not work hard as much hard as much I do now." She says. Contrary to the limitations imposed on her work and narrowness in terms of arts, she does not give up and prefers to stand on her commitments. "Contrary to the limitations imposed and narrowness, I believe we must go on with persistence and to not give up. We shall criticize inequalities and tyrannies through any possible means", Shae says.

Afghan Women Rights Activists in Pakistan: The Taliban Should Stop Restricting Afghan Women

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Afghan women rights activists in a protest in Islamabad of Pakistan urged the international community to put the Taliban under pressure to open the doors of girls' schools on Afghan girls. These women activists issued a statement in Islamabad on Friday March 25, 2022, which calls the Taliban school ban decision contrary to sharia and considers it an explicit violation of human rights.

"Preventing girls from school means insulting women and violating the verses of the Holy Quran and teachings of prophet Mohammad (PBUH)."

Afghan women rights activities in Pakistan claim the Taliban violate women and girls' rights systematically and restrict their freedoms. "There are numerous cases of violating women and girls' rights in Afghanistan by the Taliban. Currently women are deprived of freedom of speech, participation in socio-political activities, education and employment opportunities."



Afghan women rights activists in Pakistan has urged the international community to put the Taliban under pressure in order to avoid further restrictions on women. "We ask women rights defenders and international community to hear the voice of Afghan women and press the Taliban care taker government to avoid further restrictions on women and open the doors of schools on the Afghan girls." The international community must and the UN shall not forget Afghan women and shall be heed attention to their catastrophic situation of them, the statement added. In terms of the Afghan refugee's status in Pakistan, the Afghan women rights activists said they thank Pakistan government and people for their hospitality. However, Pakistan is not an immigrant state, and thus the international community shall fulfill its humanitarian and ethical obligations against the Afghan refugees in Pakistan. "We ask the international community to fulfill its humanitarian and ethical responsibilities against the refugees and pay heed attention to the unfortunate situation of refugees in Pakistan."

Currently there are thousands of Afghan refugees in Pakistan which most of them are women and children.



The Only High School in Ghor Province likely to Be Closed

BY **Mohammad Ahmady**
Translated by **M-Rezaie**
Silk Way

Rahnaward Noor high school is the only private and non-profit high school in Ghor province which was founded in 2011. The authorities of the school mention provision of high-quality education for children in the Lal and Sarjangal district of Ghor as the main goal of this high school. Currently, it has about 500 male and female students.

The administration of Rahnaward High School told Jade Abresham the families can't afford to pay fees for education of their children and as a result more than %50 of the students are free of charge. The students of Rahnaward High School include poor children, children who have missed schools, unaccompanied children under Bamyán Foundation and relatives of the founding members of the school who study out of charge, and other students pay only half of the fees.

Rahnaward High School was funded by Resource of Young Children Organization from 2017 to 2021. It paid the expenses of 120 children every year and most of the students covered by ROYA were girl students.

After the collapse of the former Afghan government, "Resource of Young Children", was closed and no agency supported the students covered by the Resource of Young Children. These students not only have been under economic pressures but have not been able to continue their education too. Because most of them can't afford the fees of the school and other staff required for their education.

Rohullah, a boy who could not attend school due to poverty, is one of the students of Rahnaward High School supported by Resource of Young Children and he is in grade 11 now. "My father wished me to complete high school and pass the entrance exam", he said. Hadisa is in the 5th grade supported by Resource of Young Children. He asks the school administration if there has been a supporter found to pay her education cost or not on daily basis.

Stopping financial supports by Resource of Young Children not only has worried the students and their families but the management of the high school is worried too. Azizullah Mehdi one of the founders of the Rahnaward High School says, Resource of Young Children, covered a big part of costs of this high school and now Rahnaward



High School is facing financial shortfalls. "If this problem is not solved, not only it has worried the children but all 500 students and 23 staff members of the high school will be economically affected." He said.

Out of 120 needy students who lost their

financial supporter in August of 2021, only 30 students have been covered by their former supporters or new ones. However, 90 needy students which most of them are girls are desperately in need to be covered financially in order to continue their education.

Fears and Threats after the Explosion in Mumtaz Education Center

BY **Ali Zahak**
Translated by **M-Rezaie**
Silk Way

As usual, I woke up at 7 o'clock in the morning. I checked facebook and twitter and noticed there have a terrorist attack on Mumtaz Education Center in Qala e Naw of Dasht e Barchi of Kabul. I reached there with half an hour delay.

The Taliban fighters were there and allowed no one to enter the educational center. I told them I was one of the relatives of the manager of the educational center and then they allowed me to go in. I realized Taliban were investigating Engineer Juya the Manager of the Mumtaz Education Center and I talked with Eshaq Juya, his brother, and he showed me the class in which the explosion had went off.

I wanted to take photos and record videos, but Taliban did not allow me saying there has not been a bad event and only there has been an explosion which had no casualties. The Taliban were cleaning the scene and destroying the signs of the explosion. I waited for half an hour to talk with the Mumtaz Education Manager. But he was under investigation by Taliban. I asked about the details of the explosion from Eshaq Juya.

He said it happened at 6:55 AM today. One of the Pashtun-students had implanted the explosives in the entrance exam preparation class and when he receives a telephone call and went out of the class, the explosion occurred. According to Eshaq Juya 5 students have been injured. The health conditions of one student

is not good, but the other four students have minor injuries.

He said Taliban officials had several times come there and had told them to separate girl and boy classes.

According to manager of Mumtaz Education Center, the Pashtun student who had implanted the explosives had registered in several education centers. He had registered in the same time in Champion Education Center too.

I left the Mumtaz Education Center to prepare a short report for Jade Abrsham. I was on my way to Dasht e Barchi near Barchi oil station which an explosion went off in Abdul Rahim Shahid High School. Then I tried to reach to the scene. But Taliban had closed the ally and allowed no reporters to approach the area. I went to a secure area to follow the explosion in Abdul Rahim Shahid High School.

It was about 12 o'clock that I heard Taliban officials had detained officials of mumtaz Education Center. I phoned Eshaq Juya to ask about the details, he told me it was true but did not know where Taliban had taken his brothe. After breaking my fast or having iftar, I phoned Eshaq Juya and he told me his brother was released with a guarantee after 8 hours. He told me they could hardly find his brother along with one teacher and one injured student of Mumtaz Education center and some other detainees being detained in a dark room in PD 13 of Kabul. Taliban had tortured two other prisoners badly. He said he had asked Taliban why they had detained his brother and they had just told him they "wanted him to stay there tonight to teach

Mohammad, Ramazan, Hassan Reza, Sharifa and Mohammad Hossain were students with serious injuries and injuries of other students were not much serious. But Mohammad is in the hospital and according to his relatives he has lost one of his kidneys. Mohammad is from Waras district of Bamyán province and lives in one of the poor areas of Kabul city and his family is very poor. Mohammad's father has a cart and affords hardly 11 members of his family. Ramazan has been discharged from the hospital but his health is not in a good condition and he needs operations.

him how to run an education center!" Eshaq Juya told me he has been very worried about his brother and one of the teachers of the Mumtaz Education Center when he had seen the prisoners who could not stand on their feet. According to him, Education Association of West of Kabul had talked with the PD chief to release Manager and one of the teachers of the Mumtaz Education Center and the PD chief had finally agreed to release them base on a guarantee.

I went the next day to Mumtaz Education Center to talk with Engineer Juya. Manager of Mumtaz Education Center told me Engineer Juya had gone to visit the injured students and I could not succeed to talk to him. According to Manager of Mumtaz Educational Center, Taliban had told them not to talk with media and no reporter was allowed to enter the education center. Manager of Mumtaz Education Center told me they only had 5,000 afs to pay for treatment of the students and their families could not afford the fees of hospital and medicine and he asked me to help them collect money for treatment of the people with injuries.

These explosions have not been able to demotivate the students of Mumtaz Education Center. During an hour which I was there, several boys and girls came to the office of the center and asked about when the classes would restart. They were afraid and worried but determined not to give up an it was motivating me as well.

Mohammad, Ramazan, Hassan Reza, Sharifa and Mohammad Hossain were students with serious injuries and injuries of other students were not much serious. But Mohammad is in the hospital and according to his relatives he has lost one of his kidneys. Mohammad is from Waras district of Bamyán province and lives in one of the poor areas of Kabul city and his family is very poor. Mohammad's father has a cart and affords hardly 11 members of his family. Ramazan has been discharged from the hospital but his health is not in a good

condition and he needs operations.

The identities and health conditions of Mumtaz Education Center according to the MED is as the following:

1. Mohammad son of Alidad.

Health condition: He is currently hospitalized in the emergency section of Mohammad Ali Jenah hospital. There are more than 100 pellets in his body. His father is cart man who must afford 11 members of his family which 5 of them are students.

2. Ramazan son of Hossain dad

Health conditions:

He has been discharged from hospital and in bed at home. Pellets are in his arm bone and has blackened it. He lives in Tapah e Katabelandi located in Abdullah Ansari township.

3. Hassan Reza son of Mohammadullah

Health conditions: pellets are in his west, hand, and leg. He shall be operated. His father is sick and unemployed. He lives in Cheheltan area of Imam Ali Mosque of Barchi.

4. Sharifa daughter of Mohammad Taqi.

Health conditions: pellets have hit his hand. He has been discharged from the hospital and is under care in his house. He lives near Sayedul Shahada High School. There was an attack on this school last year on these days and all the victims were girl students.

5. Mohammad Hossain

Health conditions: His west has been injured and he is at home now. His old father works and affords his family. They are very poor and have countless economic problems.

6. Asma daughter of Hafizullah

Health conditions. She has serious mental problems. She was mentally shocked due to the terrorist attack on Saydul Shada High School last year. He faints consequently.



How did the Situation deteriorate in Bamyan?

BY Ali Zahak
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

Some of the Bamyan public offices were looted when the Taliban captured it. Armed men who were assumed as Taliban members, not only seized government vehicles but also seized vehicles of the ordinary people. Most of the public office equipment was looted too. At the beginning of the Taliban capture of Bamyan, Mawlawi Anas was appointed as the Bamyan governor and Mawlawi Mahdi was appointed as chief of Bamyan intelligence department. Mawlawi Mahdi as a Hazara tried to prevent the Taliban who were from Talawabarfak district of Baghlan and SaighanwaKahmard of Bamyan to loot the people. As a result, Bamyani citizens supported Mawlawi Mahdi and he was finally fired by the Taliban and Mullah Abdullah Sarhadi replaced Mawlawi Anas as the new Bamyan governor.

In early February ,2022 Qari Balal was appointed as the Bamyan intelligence chief. He has been commander of a suicide brigade of Taliban in the past and holds the same position yet.

After Qari balal the situation deteriorated in Bamyan and 1500 Taliban forces were deployed to the province and were relocated to the former office of the Independent Human Rights Commission of Bamyan. Then,



detentions of former military personnel and even civilians started in Bamyan. Bamyan women who had interrupted the Taliban meeting in April 5, 2022, were detained by Taliban intelligence. Taliban had invited some Bamyani women and girls to participate in a workshop and support the calls for reopening the girls' schools in April 1 in Bamyan Gymnasium. The meeting was interrupted when the participants saw banners of supporting Taliban on the walls. Then two former members of the national security and

provincial manager of Nation Party led by Dr. Jafar Mahdawi were detained by the Taliban. Detentions continued and as a result, a former military officer and the son of his cousin from Yakawlang district of Bamyan were detained, and Sattar Ahmadi from Bamyan and former secretary of Mawlawi Mahdi was detained too. Sattar Ahmadi is the son of Mukhtar Ahmadi the Taliban district governor of Yakawlang District. Mukhtar Ahmadi was detained after passing some days and it is not clear where he is now. The Taliban have not responded to this

yet. Asghar Yousufi the manager of Ghulgula hotel owned by Haji Nabi brother of Karim Khalili the former Deputy Vice President of Afghanistan was detained and after some days based he was released based on a guarantee. Taliban have denied parts of such detains. However, Taliban intelligence is searching for former military officials in Bamyan. Tens of former military officials fled the country when the Taliban started detaining them.

With a glance at the list of detainees, one can conclude such detentions have ethnic motives and detention just increased when Qari Balal was appointed as the Bamyan intelligence chief. Now Bamyan is not safe and it is likely in addition to former military and civilian officers, the ordinary people may be detained by the Taliban.

Bamyan is one of the provinces which was very secure in the past and it witnessed rare security incidents. As a result, it was a secure destination for local and foreign tourists. Most of the residents of Bamyan are Hazaras. Poverty, unemployment and detention of ordinary people have worried Bamyan citizens. Now there is totally a military environment in Bamyan which has changed the peaceful and civil environment of the city. Continuation of detentions and Rogue behavior of Taliban intelligence is further limiting the lives of Bamyan citizens.

Everyone Was A Loser At Sangirag Game!



BY Khaliq Ebrahimi
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

It was near the sunset. The game was full of amazement and both players and fans wanted the winner to be identified. And there was an explosion suddenly, followed by another explosion. The fans and players fell to the ground. Some of them never heard another noise and they never got up again.

It was evening of a Friday and 12 days had passed from the new solar year. Some residents of Jabrael of Herat had gathered in a playground to play a local game as usual. Theirs fans had also gathered to enjoy the game and to encourage them as well. It was near the sunset and when the explosion occurred, the players were playing enthusiastically. A person fell down due to the explosion and when the people rushed to help him then a second explosion occurred.

Nobody understood what had happened. Some people said it was a bomb that had been recently planted which killed and injured several people. Some other people believed it was a grenade thrown by a motorcyclist at the people. No official responded to the queries and no investigations were undertaken too. The Taliban group that controls Afghanistan does not pay heed attention to such incidents. The attack had 29 casualties. According to a list provided by Herat hospital, 29 people

were killed and injured and most of the names looked familiar. Mohammad Amiri, a Twitter user, tweeted the list of the victims indicating most of them were from the same village. Yes, they were from a remote village in Ghazni province who had come to Herat for seeking jobs.

This tragic incident happened in Gozar Tawhid 19 at about 6 PM. The local people said the people were playing "Sangirag game", which Hazaras like it very much. Because Sangirag is a low-cost game. Although there are many fantastic games now, but the Sangirag game is very popular among the people yet.

All the victims were men, except two children aged 15 and 16. Wahid Mohseni a security force of the former government was among the injured people who died in the hospital. Therefore, totally 5 people were killed by the explosion.

Mohseni had worked for 10 years in different parts of Afghanistan, including Ghazni province. According to his friends, Mohseni who survived the 10 years in the war, wanted to take his wife and child to a secure place. He lost his life, not in the war but playing Sangirag; a game that no one thought it will kill lots of people one day.

Although Hazaras have been repeatedly attacked by the terrorist groups, it was the first time these groups attacked Hazaras who were playing a game; a game that didn't have a winner or loser, but both the fans and players lost their lives.

Consecutive explosions killed 11, wounded 18 in Mazar e Sharif

Jade-Abresham (Silk Way): Local sources told Jade Abresham on April 28, 2022 two consecutive explosions went off in Sajjadia Istgah (Sajjadia station) and Containers station, an area mainly Hazaras living, killing 9 and wounding 13 people.

Taliban chief of police in Balkh province said 9 people were killed and 13 people were injured by the two consecutive explosions in Mazar e Sharif.

Mohammad Mohaqeq, the Leader of the Afghanistan People Wahdat Party said, "the hands of criminal tekfiri terrorists ceated a catastrophe again, killing and injuring many Hazaras in Mazar e Sharif, and according to the local people 11 people have been killed and 18 have been injured." There has been one child, two women and 8 men killed by the explosions

There has been one child, two women and 8 men killed by the explosions. Mohammad Mohaqeq has said the conditions

of the injured people was not good and may the number of the victims' increase. People also complained of the Taliban misbehavior. They told Jade Abresham, "Taliban hit those who had come to save the injured people from the area, and did not allow them to take care of the injured ones."

As usual, ISK has accepted the responsibility of the terrorist attack, though the Taliban officials have repeatedly said, ISIS was not physically present in Afghanistan.



Explosion in West of Kabul killed 3 and wounded two other women

Jade-Abresham (silkway): The numbers of the victims of Khalifa Khanqah on Darulamn road have increased.

However, according to Reuters quoting an official of the Ministry of Health, said 50 people were killed by the explosion.

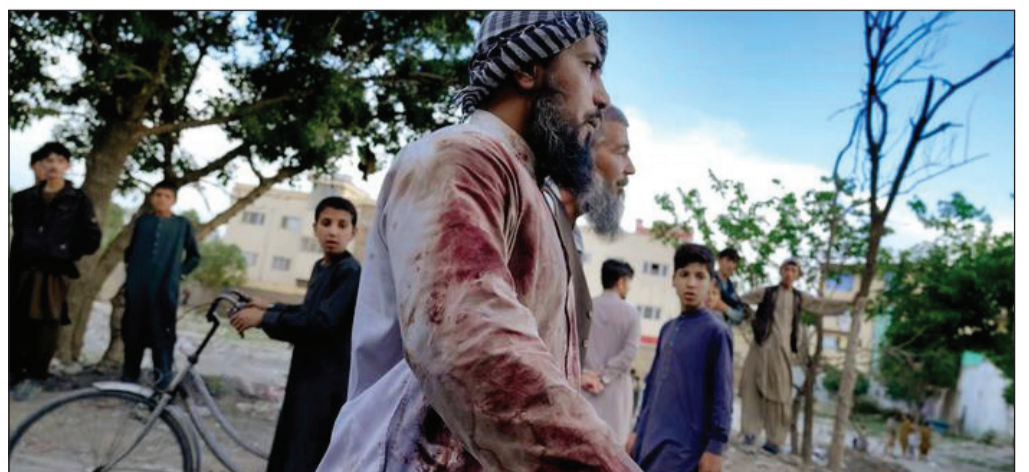
There was a video on social media quoting a witness saying 70 people have been wounded by the suicide attack on Khalifa Khanqah on Alawouddin Road.

Taliban officials on Saturday April 9 said 5 people were killed and 20 were wounded by a suicide attack on a mosque in Alawodddin

square on Darulaman road. Local sources said more than 50 people were killed and wounded. A passenger vehicle was targeted by suicide bombing on Monday April 30 in PD 3 of Kabul.

According to the local sources 3 women were killed and 2 other wounded by the explosion. A Taliban spokesperson confirming the explosion said 1 woman were killed and 3 women were wounded by the explosion.

Taliban always mention the casualties low and deny it in order to reduce the impacts of the attacks on the people.



Seven Months in Darkness: Assessing Hazaras Status Under the Taliban Rule



BY Khaliq Ebrahimi
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

A. Killing Civilians

Taliban killed 9 civilians from 4 to 6 June, 2021 when the insurgent group attacked on Malistan district of Ghazni province. The Amnesty International said 6 of the people were shot dead and 3 of them died under the Taliban torture.

13 Hazaras were killed in Khedir district of Daykondi in 30 August, 2021. According to the details provided by the Amnesty International, there were 1 girl aged 17, 2 civilians, and 9 former ANSDF members among the victims.

B. Forced Displacement

The Taliban started displacing people

from their own lands after the collapse of the Republican. Hazaras were forced to leave their lands while they already were facing Livelihood shortfall because of the war and severe draughts. "It is truly an act of tyranny to forcibly make the people leave their lands while it is the season of harvest and just before the winter." Gusman deputy for Asia of the Human Right watch said.

The Human Rights Watch has confirmed forced displacement of Hazaras in several provinces of Afghanistan. The Human Rights Watch confirms that the Taliban and their militias have forced tens of hundreds of families from Helmand, Daykondi, Urozgan and Daykondi provinces to leave their homes and have given their homes and lands to supporters of the group.

Hazaras have been forcibly displaced from Qubatul Islam district of Balkh province and Nowmish district of Helmand province. However, most Hazaras have been displaced from Urozgan and Daykondi provinces. According to Jade Abresham Weekly, more than 3020 people have been forced to leave their homes and lands from 15 villages. They totally have lost about 6940 acres of agriculture lands.

After cancelling the evacuation order of Hazara villages about 700 families returned to Kandir and Tagabdara villages. According to a local resident, nothing has remained for those who returned to their homes; all their properties including windows, carpets and other properties of the people have been looted. Even the windows, carpets and appliances of the mosques and public places have been looted by the Taliban supporters.

Ahmad Hossain (forge name), one of the people displaced from Kinder of Pato district told Jade Abresham that Khawanin of Khalaj had displaced them supported by the Taliban. He accuses the Taliban governor being involved in the incident and as a result no supports were provided to the displaced people. He said 4 people died due to stress and brain stroke.

C. Collecting Tithe

The Taliban started collecting tithe in some parts of Afghanistan, especially in Central Highlands, after they seized the power in the country. According to the local residents Taliban started collecting tithe from small businesses to the development projects implemented by the former government. The local residents consider collecting tithe as wasteful and unfair. One of the shopkeepers told Jade Abresham the Taliban had taken 30,000 afghanis as tithe of his 50,000 capital. They also collect tithe from the development projects implemented by the former government. They say these projects have been

implemented by private companies but the Taliban want tithe from the local residents. In addition to the killing of civilians, forced displacement and collecting tithe, Taliban reopen the former cases to support their members. For example, in one case in Malistan district of Ghazni province, they collected 500 afs from each household to compensate a cattle that was missed in 1980. According to recent reports Taliban have arrested and imprisoned two local leaders to receive more money from the people.

In another case, some Pashtuns opened property lawsuit against the lands of 20 Hazara families. Taliban not only took the lands of these families but they told the other families to pay the lease of the lands. Taliban took 1,500,000 afs from 9 families in village of Khalifa of Lal and Sarjangal district and gave the money to the Kochis who had complained from Hazaras. In addition to that, they made these families to pay the lease of the lands for a specific period too and then leave their lands for the Kochis. Taliban ordered 4 families of Barishtogag village of Lalwalsarjangal district to pay 6,000,000 million.

D. Suicide Attacks

ISIS attacked on Shiite Muslims prayers in Sayed Mosque of Kundoz killing more than 150 and injuring more 200 people. Then they attacked on a Shiite mosque in Kandahar killing 62 and injuring 90 people.

After Taliban seized power in Afghanistan in mid-August 2021, Hazaras, who were the biggest victim of Taliban in 1990 and were systematically killed by the group, have been treated harshly by Taliban again. In addition to the reports of the major incidents during the past seven months, Hazaras have ethnic, religious and political disagreements with Taliban and they are the cause of Taliban pressures on Hazaras.

Names of the villages and number of the families, and proximate lands of Daykondi residents taken forcibly by the Taliban.

No	Names of the Villages	Number of the Families	Amount of the land
1	Kandir village of Pato District	400	900 acre
2	Maidan Malik village	100	200
3	Shaghulcha village	150	About 900 acre
4	Kharkak village	160	420
5	Balajoi village	300	700
6	Rah e rama village	90	270
7	Chapajoi village (Aminabad)	650	1700
8	Dahannala village	380	900
9	Mianqasho village	100	500
10	Sinakhazak village	150	700
11	Kenti village	70	250
12	Sialash	90	200
13	Tagabdar village	300	400
14	Warag village	50	300
15	Kataaana village	30	150



People with No Heirs; List of Nameless Hazara Victims (2)

BY Arif Wafayee
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

Hazaras are one of the ethnic groups who have been systematically killed, tortured, have been forced to move from one place to another, have been harassed, and to sum it up they have faced "genocide." Although they have faced brutal genocides, it has been less considered by the international community and international organizations. Most of such cases have remained unrecorded and they have been forgotten ultimately. After the UN was established in 1954, it started its humanitarian missions around the world. Afghanistan joined the UN family in 1946, one year after it was established, and then some UN agencies started working in Afghanistan.

UNAMA conducts regular research on war and its consequences on civilians; especially the consequences of the combatant sides on civilians. These researches are conducted using a specific methodology to investigate conflicts and share the results with the UN, media, and people. Investigations and preparing reports are conducted for 6 months and annually by UNAMA. Highlighting sectarian attacks in which a specific religious and ethnic group is targeted by the terrorist groups constituted one of the crucial parts of the reports of UNSMA. Although UNSMA assumed preparing Human rights reports in 1990, none of its reports has specifically addressed Hazara genocide. UNSMA reports do not provide much on Hazaras genocide during the first period of Taliban rule in the country. Only in a report on October 2, 1998, the UN General Secretary said based on some investigations conducted by independent sources including Amnesty International, about 2000 people have been massacred on August 8, 1998, in Mazar-e- Sharif by the Taliban.

After September 11 attacks on the US twin towers in 2001, the UN resumed its mission under UNAMA, it recorded the Human rights situation in detail. However, it did not publish many reports on the Hazaras genocide and it only started recording violence against Hazaras when sectarian violence increased in the country. UNAMA has recorded 5 attacks on Shiite Muslims in Afghanistan. In an attack on Shiite Muslims on 6 December 2011, about 56 were killed and 195 were injured in Kabul. Lashkar-e-Jhangvi in Pakistan accepted the responsibility. UNAMA documented 56 civilian casualties targeting places of worship and culture. (42 deaths and 14 injured) in 2015.

According to UNAMA annual report (2017), the number of attacks against mosques, places of worship of Hazaras increased by the Taliban in 2016. UNAMA documented 4 attacks against mosques, places of worship of Shiites which caused 373 civilian casualties (242 deaths and 495 injured) which ISK mainly claimed the responsibility. For example, on 11 October 2016, a suicide attacker armed with an AK-47 and hand grenades entered the Karte Sakhi Shi'a shrine and mosque in Kabul city during Ashura commemorations. The attacker threw a grenade and opened fire against women, children, and men inside the mosque, killing 19 civilians and injuring a further 60 before being killed by police. ISKP claimed responsibility. Another terrorist attack that gained global attention was the terrorist attack on the Enlighten Movement on Dehmazang Square of Kabul on 24 July 2016. According to UNAMA the terrorists attacked a specific religious and ethnic group, literally Hazaras, deliberately which is a clear sign of International Human Rights violation and is considered war crime and crime against humanity. This attack caused 498 casualties (85 deaths and 413 injured). There were 1 woman, 4 children among the deaths, and 62 women and 8 children among the injured.

According to UNAMA annual report (2017), there were 8 attacks carried out against



There have been 28 pregnant women in the maternity ward. The insurgents shot killed the patients and through grenades on them. The attack caused civilian 47 casualties (19 women and children deaths and 23 injured including 12 women and 2 children.) One women health worker was killed too.

Hazaras which Mirza Wulang massacre was the most catastrophic one. This attack caused 38 casualties (36 deaths and 2 injured). There were 7 popular uprising members, 1 local police and 1 national army soldier among them, but none of them have been armed. They were arrested while running away from the area and then were shot dead by the Taliban. All other 27 people were civilians including 1 woman, 4 boys between 13-17, and 13 men aged 60 or more. Zabiullah Mujahid the spokesperson of the Taliban said the Taliban had carried out the attack. However, some days later, ISK announced on 14 August, the group had carried out the attack on Shiites killing 54 in Mirza Wulang village.

According to UNAMA annual report (2018), there were 19 sectarian attacks carried out against Hazaras Shiites in Afghanistan. These attacks caused 747 civilian casualties (223 deaths and 524 injured). ISK accepted responsibility for 7 attacks against Hazara Shiite Muslims. Most of these attacks were carried out in civilian-density areas.

On 5 September 2018, two explosions took place (One suicide explosion and a suicide car bomb detonated against a vehicle) targeted the wrestlers and fans at the Maiwand Stadium located in Qala Nazir, where most of its residents are Shia Hazaras, of Kabul. These attacks caused 121 civilian casualties (29 killed 92 were injured). ISK accepted the responsibility. Two similar attacks on August 2018, caused 234 civilian casualties (73 people were killed and 161 were injured). According to UNAMA annual report (2018), the Taliban attacked Jaghori and Malistan districts of Ghazni province in November and October 2018. These attacks caused 26 civilian casualties (20 were killed and 6 were injured) in Jaghori district and 4 were killed and 7 were injured in Malistan district.

According to UNAMA annual report (2019), there were 10 sectarian attacks carried out against Hazaras Shiites in Afghanistan. These attacks caused 485 civilian casualties (117 deaths and 368 injured). ISK accepted responsibility for 7 attacks against Hazara Shiite

Muslims. For example, an attack on 17 August 2019, on a wedding ceremony in the west of Kabul caused 234 civilian casualties (91 were killed and 143 were injured) including 50 children (15 deaths and 35 injured). Also, in another attack on 7 March 2019, that targeted a ceremony commemorating the martyrdom anniversary of Abdul Ali Mazari, the National Unity Hero of Afghanistan in Kabul, 11 people were killed and 115 were injured). ISK accepted the responsibility.

According to UNAMA annual report (2020), there were 10 sectarian attacks carried out against Hazaras Shiites in Afghanistan. These attacks caused 3008 civilian casualties (112 deaths and 196 injured). For example, Abdul Ali Mazari's death anniversary came under attack on 6 March 2020. The attack caused 112 civilian casualties (33 deaths and 79 injured). In addition to this, on 12 May 2020, armed men attacked MSF's maternity wing in Dasht-e Barchi hospital in Kabul, Afghanistan. The insurgents first shot killed the security guard at the gate of the hospital and then they directly went to the maternity ward and systematically killed women and children checking one room after another. There have been 28 pregnant women in the maternity ward. The insurgents shot killed the patients and through grenades on them. The attack caused civilian 47 casualties (19 women and children deaths and 23 injured including 12 women and 2 children.) One women health worker was killed too. Afghan National Police for emergency rescued 90 people and prevented further casualties. According to MSF, there have been 15 women killed and 5 of them have been pregnant women during childbirth. On the same day, the Taliban rejected the attack and no group accepted the attack. Furthermore, There was an attack on 24 May 2020, in Bamyán province killing 18 civilians (1 girl, 1 boy, and 16 men) and injuring 60 civilians (1 girl, 1 boy, 5 women, and 55 men).

And finally, UNAMA reported in 2021 attacks on vehicles, schools, and other places of Hazara Shiite Muslims. Totally from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021, there have been 20 attacks recorded. These attacks caused 500 civilian casualties (143 deaths and 357 injured.) About half of the casualties have been caused by the 8 May attack on Sayed Shohada High School in the west of Kabul. The attack caused civilian 85 civilian casualties (42 girls, 28 women, 9 men 3 boys, and 3 adults (whose identities could not be identified) deaths and at least 216 (106 girls, 66 women, 24 men, and 20 boys injured.) No group accepted the responsibility.

UNAMA considers these attacks as organized attacks in order to kill, torture, terrorize and displace Hazaras which is considered as a war crime, crime against humanity, and genocide. UNAMA investigations show Taliban and ISIS attacks have increased against Hazaras from 2016 onward. Considering the weakness of the

Afghan government to prevent such attacks and protect Hazara areas, the casualties have been very high. UN findings show most of the attacks have taken place on civilian places including mosques, civil demonstrations, markets, education centers, schools, hospitals, voting queues, commemorating martyrs' anniversaries, on the roads, houses, and residential areas. And all the victims have been civilians including passengers, intellectuals, students, women, girls, children, and elderly persons.

As these attacks have been aimed at civilian communities including women, children, elderly persons, and students, they are categorized as a crime against humanity. Based on Geneva Convention IV civilian persons must be protected in the time of War. Article 33 of the GC enshrines, "Collective penalties and likewise, all measures of intimidation or of terrorism are prohibited. Pillage is prohibited." And article 4 of Additional Protocol enshrines, "All persons who do not take a direct part or who have ceased to take part in hostilities, whether or not their liberty has been restricted, are entitled to respect for their person, honor and convictions and religious practices." In addition to this, article 335 of the Afghanistan Penal Code stipulates that organized and massive attacks aimed at a certain civilian group and causing the death, elimination, forced replacement, imprisonment, torture, execution, and harassment of a certain group is a crime against humanity.

On the other hand, according to UNAMA categorization, such attacks have been carried out to deliberately kill, torture, displace and harass a certain group. As a result, based on International law and article 333 of the Afghanistan Penal Code, if a person deliberately organizes an attack to eliminate all of part of a national, ethnic, or religious group and as a result, people are killed or members of a group lose their physical power partially or wholly, such act is a crime against humanity. Crimes against humanity and genocide are the worst types of crimes in international law. All the states have acknowledged preventing such acts and bringing the perpetrators to justice as an International rule of command.

Therefore, Hazaras have been deliberately killed, tortured, harassed, and displaced forcibly for many years; The human rights activities and Hazara elites shall file a lawsuit to international organizations and International Criminal Court against the perpetrators and those who have organized crimes against humanity and genocide against Hazaras. Based on investigations conducted by international organizations and the cases recorded by UNAMA, such claims could be proven. Highlighting humanitarian crimes against Hazaras in international courts and the UN would stop killing, abducting, torturing against Hazaras and would eliminate systematic discrimination against them. Further, it also would draw international attention and support to Hazaras.

People with No Heirs; List of Nameless Hazara Victims (1)

BY Khaliq Ebrahimi
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

Introduction

Hazaras of Afghanistan were engaged with democratization during the last 20 years, and the extremist groups were not sitting idle in the country as well. They had identified one of their target groups and it was Hazaras and Shiites minority group of Afghanistan. The Extremist had found reasons beyond ethnic and religious reasons to attack Hazara and Shiites of Afghanistan. Reasons such as deep interest of Hazaras and Shiites for education, living in urban areas and internalizing democratic values. Social status of Hazara and Shiites as the agents of democracy further added to the enmity of extremist groups with them. I pointed out to this issue for that reason if someone looks at the list of terrorist attacks, level and number of the attacks on Hazara and Shiite group and the number of the victims in Afghanistan, will find a very long list. In some cases, the personal specifications of the victims are not available. In such cases we only can mention the victims of the terrorist attacks; the victims that on their tombstone is written: "People with no Heirs!"

The First Terrorist Attack at Abulfazl Shrine in Kabul

It was December 6, the day when Muslims commemorate Ashura, an annual holy day throughout the Muslim world particularly by the Shi'a Muslims. Kabul citizens who mourned during Muharram month had come to Abulfazl Shrine in groups for mourning on this day.

Abulfazl Shrine is located near the Presidential Palace and Ministry of Defense in Kabul. Abulfazl Shrine is one of the holy religious sites for Afghanistan Hazara Shiites. It is as sacred as Sakhi Shrine in Kabul and Mazar e Sharif.

According to BBC when the groups of mourning people gathered in Abulfazl Shrine the suicide bomber exploded himself among the people, killing 45 and injuring 146 people.

Mahmoud Khan, the care taker of the shrine has said, "the explosion occurred outside the shrine, where lines of people either entered or went out of the shrine. The suicide bomber exploded himself among the people who had come to the shrine."

Eye witnesses said, "there were women and children among the victims." Masoud Hossaini an Afghan photo journalist who had taken a picture from the scene has captured some women and children among the people. His photo won Pulitzer Award later. The photo shows a 12 year mourning girl Amid the chaos straight after the blast, dressed in a green shalwar kameez (traditional dress) smeared in blood, stood shrieking, surrounded by the crumpled, piled-up bodies of children.

What Actions did take the Afghan government?

Hamid Karzai the Afghan president was in Berlin of Germany on 15 Qaws. He termed the terrorist attack as a mass killing and barbaric act. He said it was the act of the terrorists. According to Deutsche Welle Hamid Karzai



after the terrorist attack participated in a press conference, saying it was "the first time that, on such an important religious day in Afghanistan, terrorism of that horrible nature is taking place". "We pray for those who have been injured to recover very soon." The president said.

Moments after the attack Afghan Interior Minister Bismillah Khan Mohammadi participated in a press conference. According to BBC, Mohammadi had accused the Taliban of organising the suicide attack inside a shrine in Kabul saying, "As our people knew the crimes, cruelty and unforgivable acts of Taliban, they once more showed how they were cruel and murdered our people, and they even killed them on a religious day, the day when the nephew of Mohammad (PBUH) was martyred and people were commemorating it in a mosque; they even carried a suicide attack on such a day."

Fifty-four people were killed in the blast, said health ministry spokesman Norughli Kargar, while 150 were injured. Following it, the Ministry of Interior said, the police were investigating the incident. However, the investigation was never completed and the perpetrators were never announced. Hamid Karzai and Bismillah Bismillah Khan Mohammadi had accused the Taliban of organising the suicide attack inside a shrine in Kabul [9][23] but Taliban spokesman Zabiullah Mujahid denied involvement and condemned it.

Taking Concrete Actions

According to BBC among the national and international reactions to this terrorist attack, UNAMA strongly condemned the incident, saying "attacking the civilians on Ashura Day had no logics." At the same time, the UN representative in Kabul, Afghanistan, had urged the Afghan government to "take serious steps in order to bring the perpetrators of such bloody attack to justice."

General John Allen and Chief Commander of ISAF and Simon Gus the civilian representative of NATO had also strongly condemned the terrorist attack. According to

BBC they had stated in their joint statement that, "Ashura was a day for mourning. Thus, killing the children, women and men on such a day shall be condemned."

Which Group Accepted the Responsibility?

A hardline and newly organized fraction of Lashkar-e-Jhangvi in Pakistan had accepted the responsibility. Ali Sher-e-Khuda, a man claiming to belong to Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, had told BBC News that his group was behind the attacks. Lashkar-e-Jhangvi was formed in 1996 in Pakistan which is famous for enmity with Shiites Muslims and has carried several terrorist attacks on Pakistan Shiites having many victims.

However, reporters said Jhangvi Alalami was a newly established branch of Lashkar-e-Jhangvi which was very extremist and was mainly active in Pakistan tribal areas and had strong bonds with Afghan Taliban and Al-Qaeda Network.

This terrorist attack was the beginning of a series of terrorist attacks, claiming many casualties. Considering President Karzai and Afghan security officials on investigating the incident and also the emphasis of international forces in Afghanistan urging the Afghan government to investigate and announce the results to the public, Afghan citizens and the victims of this terrorist attack never saw the perpetrators this terrorist attack and other attacks to be brought to justice.

Mahmoud Khan, the care taker of the shrine has said, "the explosion occurred outside the shrine, where lines of people either entered or went out of the shrine. The suicide bomber exploded himself among the people who had come to the shrine."



People with No Heirs; List of Nameless Hazara Victims (3)

BY Khaliq Ebrahimi
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

Ethnic and religious minority groups in Afghanistan are not merely “a victim community” with easy access for the terrorist groups, but they not only are deprived of the support of legal institutions, but discriminated against by regimes, governments, and the systems. Discriminatory laws have been enacted on them, government services have been denied to them, they have not benefited from urban and rural development programs and their access to education has been restricted and countless other cases.

Out of the victim communities, Hazaras have been at the top of the list; they not only have been one of the main targets of the terrorist groups but they also have been denied the public services and national resources and opportunities. If Hazaras living in urban areas are targeted systematically by the terrorist groups, those Hazaras who live in the rural areas face another type of serious challenge. The rural people whose lives depend on agriculture and livestock shall protect themselves against the attacks of nomads (Kochis). It is an issue that occurs every year and no viable solution has been found for it yet.

A Bloody Struggle

The struggles between Kochis and Hazaras is not new phenomenon, but its foundation was laid out the end of 19th century by Amir Abdul Rahman Khan. Amir Abdul Rahman when returned of the war with Hazaras after 8 years, he gave the Hazaras lands to Pashtuns as a royal disgrace. Khalid Salih explained the conflicts on natural resources in Afghanistan on Radio Zamana as this; “Abdul Rahman Khan not only moved a huge population of Pashtun tribes to the central Afghanistan and north skirts of Hindukush, but displaced Hazaras from Kandahar, Daichopan, Dehrawod and other places after they were defeated in order to alter their ethnic and population structures.”

As the next step, Abdul Rahman Khan changed the lands of Hazaras located behind the water canals to pastures and gave them to Kochis in a decree. Based on this decree, Kochis could use these lands as pastures and no one was allowed to disturb them. Those lands of Hazaras which could be irrigated were used by Hazaras, and the lands behind canals were used by Kochis by force while Hazaras in central Afghanistan depend on agriculture and livestock and their only resource was their lands.

Since that time a century has passed, but there are clashes every year between Kochis



Mahmoud Khan, the care taker of the shrine has said, “the explosion occurred outside the shrine, where lines of people either entered or went out of the shrine. The suicide bomber exploded himself among the people who had come to the shrine.”

who come from other parts of Afghanistan with Hazaras who own the lands. In most cases, there are armed conflicts that inflict casualties on both sides. On one side, there are Hazaras who think they not only own these lands and have paid heavy taxes for them and also consider the pastures as their properties, on the other hand, there are Kochis with a decree which says they not only can use these pastures but they own it if they want.

“Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit”, has conducted research on the conflicts between the Kochis and Hazaras. The research concludes the conflict as a deep-rooted and old conflict in the country. It also believes enacting new laws on pastures can't put an end to this conflict. AREU considers the conflict as a political skirmish and there shall be a political solution to address it. The research has quoted the conflict as mostly a political issue from the point of the view of some of the Afghan government officials and they hey have

suggested addressing it politically.

The next issue is that Kochis has been used as a pressure mechanism by Afghanistan rulers against Hazaras since they have been allowed to bring their cattle to Hazara lands. Hazaras believe it is why such conflict has continued to present and Hazaras do not consider the government as an impartial side as siding with Kochis in this conflict. When Kochis tried to use Hazaras lands in central Afghanistan, in Behsud district of Maidan Wadak province there was a bloody clash between the two sides. Hundreds of the households left their homes and 10 people were killed.

Measures Taken by Governments

Afghanistan's governments have taken urgent initiatives to content Kochis to leave the area when there has been a conflict in the area. Such an approach not only has not solved the problem but both sides use it as a means to get prepared for a new round of confrontation. Daily 8 Subh writing, “Bribing

could not prevent the conflict”, criticized the government's approach to solve the conflict between the Kochis and the Hazaras. The writer accuses the government of paying ransom to Kochis. It says the government has paid Kochis millions of Afghanis to leave Behsud district of Maidan Wardak Province in order to prevent its negative impacts on the elections. While Hazaras were harmed by Kochis but they received no supports of compensations. When the round of the Kochis rush started, Hazaras tried to interact with a civilized approach and did not want to have clashes with Kochis asking the government to resettle the Kochis according to the constitution. According to the BBC report, Hazaras staged one of the biggest civil demonstrations in the spring of 1388 (2009) saying Hazaras demanded the government to resettle the Kochis, disarm them, and pay compensations for the harms they have inflicted on Hazaras. “They demanded the resignation of the Afghan president, Ministers of Defense and Interior, disarming the Kochis, making them to leave the area quickly, pay compensations, and preventing any clashes between the Kochis and Hazaras in the future were the main demands of demonstrators.”

When peaceful approach had no achievements for Hazaras, they had no other options but to stand against the Kochis aggressions to prevent them from entering their residential areas, agriculture, and pasture lands. “Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit” in a report has quoted the local people that for the first time during Karzai's government in 2009 and 2010, the Karawan of Kochis shot dead a Hazara man who did not allow the Karawan to pass through his land lands in Behsud of Maidan Wardak Province

After such incidents and taking a passive stance by the Afghan government some militia groups were formed to protect the people against the Kochis. This bloody trend continued until last year causing numerous casualties and Afghan governments has not been able to address it yet.

By the Taliban takeover and elimination of the popular armed groups, it is likely the Kochis to dominate the central highlands with peace of mind.



Many Executed; Genocide Ongoing in Afghanistan



BY Mohammad Ahmady
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

Many people, both civilians, and former ANSDF members have been killed, detained, tortured, and executed by the Taliban since the group has seized power in the country. This trend is on a rise and unfortunately, there has been no concrete action taken to stop it yet. Most of such incidents have occurred in Kabul, Daykundi, Bamyan, Panjshir, Ghur, Balkh, Baghlan and Parwan provinces. Hazara and Tajik ethnic groups form more than 90 percent of the population of these provinces.

The U.N human rights chief said nearly 400 civilians have been killed in Afghanistan under Taliban rule. Michelle Bachelet, the U.N. human rights chief said in GENEVA on Aug 24, that she had received credible reports of serious violations by the Taliban in Afghanistan, including "summary executions" of civilians and Afghan security forces who had surrendered. She specifically pointed out to Target killings of Hazaras. ISIS has been targeted by several suicide and non-suicide attacks Hazara Shias of Afghanistan, she said.

Afghans believe that most of these massacres are purposeful and intentional. Taliban tend to revenge from minorities in Afghanistan. But Taliban officials denounce such claims saying general amnesty is in place.

In the meantime, civilian resources from Kabul told Jade-e Abrisham the Taliban in an extensive house search in west of Kabul (Dasht-e-Barchi) have been searching for former ANSDF and have made the people to confess under pressure.

Also some travelers of Kabul-Hazarajat and Hazarajat - Herat route have complained that the Taliban members stop them at the checkpoints, match them with the photos of the former security officers.

Objective examples of targeted killings

In this report, I will mention some of the objective examples of the targeted killings by the Taliban in a different area of Afghanistan that have been reported by the media. 80 percent of these crimes have not been covered by news agencies in the country. Because the Taliban have limited access to information and no journalist has the right to publish such kinds of events from all over the country.

West of the Kabul (Dasht-e-Barchi); Taliban members killed a civilian in west of Kabul with their Ranger over speed (military vehicle) on March 8 - 2022. Local resources said to Jade-Abresham. In the same day, according to local resources, Taliban militaries crashed a motorcycle rider by their vehicle having over speed in Nili city capital of Daykundi province and killed him.

Some people believe Taliban behave in such a way in order to frighten the people and continue target killings of Hazaras.

People believe, Taliban do intentionally this kind of events to kill people and make afraid to the people and do purposeful killing of Hazara minorities.

Ghur; Paik Aftab news agency has reported that Yar Mohammad, a former military officer, has been shot in the head and dead in Dare Qazi area, first district of Feroozkoh city, capital of Ghur province. Local resources confirmed this event and said Yar Mohammad was disappeared for two days and his phone was off, but in the morning of March 13, his body was found while his eyes were tightened.

Panjshir; 8Subh Daily newspaper has reported that Ghulam Sakhi, a storekeeper in Khinj district was detained on 12 March 2022 by Taliban and has been tortured until midnight and he ultimately dies due to the torture.

Also a video published on social media shows a young man from Panjshir has been shot dead by Taliban. The young man is killed because he was wearing a military uniform. He was shot dead regardless of the law.

Baghlan; 8Subh daily reported quoting the local people of Khenjan district of Baghlan province

that a driver named Sabruddin, has been beaten severely by Taliban 9 March, 2022 and died due to severe injuries later.

The daily added that this event happened when the driver crossed the check point, having a little more speed, attending a wedding ceremony.

Balkh; 8Subh daily reported that Haji Esmat a resident of Mazar-e-Shrif city, was due to Taliban gun fire for passing the police checkpoint on March 11, 2022. The Daily has quoted victim's relatives that Haji Esmat was shot while was going from his workplace to the home.

Urozgan; The Daily Etilaat Roz has quoted local sources that Akhtar Mohammad, a previous security commander, was killed while having food with his family. The daily has added that this happened in Khas district of Urozgan province on March 11, 2022.

Etilaat Roaz quoted Mulla Mohammad Asif, Taliban Culture and Information director of Urozgan province stating that the man has not been killed by Taliban. "Akhtar Mohammad had some personal enemies and was killed in his own home," he said.

The fact is that Taliban are behind such crimes, but the group do not take responsibilities of many of these murders and related them to the personal issues and other terrorist groups such as ISK.

Baglan; A video was released on 12 March on social media showing a man named Khairuddin who was shot dead in Tala wa Barfac district of Baghlan province.

Abdushahid Thaqib, one of the social media users, sharing this video on her face book account said, "Keep the evidence of this criminal act." Because we will need them to submit them to a fair court to address the genocides in Afghanistan. We need them once we defeat the Taliban in order to bring them to justice." He said.

In addition to this, a video was released on

March 2 in social media showing the Taliban shot kill two young men in Karte Parwan of Kabul.

Daykundi; Local sources reported to Jade-Abresham that Taliban have arrested two men, named Mohammad Reza and Chaman Ali, from Korga Village, Khedir district of Daykundi province on March 11, 2022, convicting them having weapons. Furthermore, people from Daykundi province said, Taliban have arrested some civilians, namely Ali Mohammad son of Haji Reza, Habib son of Mohammad Hassan, Yasin son of Juma Ali and Amin son of Khan Mohammad from Nili city and wanted weapons and ammunitions from them. Local sources confirmed illegal arresting of the people by Taliban and said the group have arrested another person named Ali Mohammad son of Qasim from Sare Tagab village, Pato district of this province and told him to hand over his gun to the group. The man has died due to punishment and deep injuries by Taliban.

Balkh; Local sources told the media that the bodies of two young girls have been found in Tangi Shadian on March 4, 2022, which one of them has been shot and killed and another one has been suffocated. The perpetrators of the girls' murder in Balkh has not been identified, but people said their bodies have been transferred to Tangi Shadian by Taliban militias.

Kabul; A similar event occurred, in Dasht-e-Barchi west of Kabul, on March 6, 2022. The witnesses told Jade-Abresham that a girl aged around 17 - 18, first she has been raped than killed. Law specialists hold that one of the important characteristics of genocide is murder, intentional killing of ethnic, religious or political groups to cleanse them.

Now according to genocide characteristics, attributes and definitions, it shall have been clear to the human rights organizations, United Nation, and especially the International Criminal Court that genocide is ongoing in Afghanistan and the main perpetrators of these cruel criminals are the Taliban.

Increasing dos and dons by Taliban: "Sharia Must Be Enacted Better!"

BY Mohammad Ahmady
Translated by M-Rezaie
Silk Way

Taliban Cabinet Meeting was conducted for 3 days from 24th-26th March in Kandahar. The factions of Taliban, Haqani, Mullah Yaqub and Mullah Brother, were the main participants of the Taliban cabinet meeting. They have bitter disagreements on some vital issues, informed sources said while seeking anonymity.

Political analysts believe the main agenda of the meeting has been focused on reducing the tensions among these three faction of the Taliban. The two other important agendas of Kandahar meeting have been International recognition and bringing changes in the cabinet of the Taliban care-take government.

There was a rumor speculating in the final days of the meeting as if Mullah brother had replaced Mullah Hassan Akond as the Prime Minister. However, Zabihullah Mujahid, the Spokesperson of the Taliban denied the news.

Kandahar Meeting Results

Taliban Kandahar meeting did not have a tangible outcome. It looks like the disagreements among the senior leadership of the Taliban have not been solved and sharia recommendations have overcome the political changes. No photos were released from "Kandahar Meeting" to media and cyberspace showing the participants. The message and goal of the meeting were not clear to the people too. Only comedic-tragic instructions of Mullah Haibatullah were broadcasted to collect tithe, zakat, and implement the sharia better.

The world and Afghans expected the Taliban to stand on their pledges about opening the Girls' schools. However, the Taliban started ethnic-based revenging, suppressing women, beating and detention of journalists, serial killing, and issuing personalized and irrational decrees contradicting the collective spirit of

the people.

Now, Afghan people think the Taliban are on the path of tyranny and disrespecting the law. Such a policy harms the people seriously and will lead to the collapse of the Taliban.

The history of Afghanistan shows that the rule of the tyrant and authoritarian rulers do not last much and they either will be killed like Nadir Shah or flee like Ghani.

Ghani's government policy was to continue the policies of the former fascist and ethnic regimes in Afghanistan; a regime that institutionalized corruption, ethical corruption, and bribes in the country. As such, Ghani's government played a key role in deepening the social issues in Afghanistan and acted as a barrier to social welfare, rule of law, and social justice. Thus, he finally fled Afghanistan.

Post Kandahar Meeting Decrees

Decrees issued after Kandahar meeting look mostly like cyberspace amusement and ethnic tangling tools, rather than important government decrees. We will analyze some of them here:

First- Banning girls' schools

Ministry of Education of the Taliban announced on March 23, 2022, that girls in grades 7-12 were not allowed to participate in schools until the next announcement. According to the statement of the Ministry of education, when the dress of school girls is designed according to sharia and Afghan culture, then they will be allowed to attend school.

Second- Segregation Rules for Amusement Parks

Ministry for Virtue and Prevention of Vice of the Taliban Care Taker government announced the segregation rule for amusement parks on March 27, 2022, in Kabul.

While women are allowed to visit amusement parks if observing Hijab according

to sharia, on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, men can go there during the rest of the week.

Third, assigning a delegation to see the moon

While Saudi Arabia usually sees the moon for important events of Islam, the Taliban Care Taker Government has assigned a delegation on March 27 to see the moon for important events such as the beginning of Ramadan and Eidu Fitr and edual Adha.

Fourth- Censorship of Media

The Taliban group sending a letter to Afghan TVs announced the group's decision to ban the broadcasts of the Voice of America and BBC through Ashna TV in Afghanistan. Also, the education and scientific programs of Deutsche Welle which were broadcasted by Shamshad, Tolo News and Ariana's TV were also banned.

Fifth- Suppressing the Students

Ministry of Education of the Taliban has announced a new rule for universities warning that female students are not allowed to meet the girls on the campus of the university. "Nobody is allowed to talk with a girl in the office and the class. If needed, it shall be done through a woman or presence of a third party,"

Ministry of Education of the Taliban has warned universities to not allow students to not bring intelligent phones to the classes, wear pants, wear colorful veils and western-style dress, instead they shall wear a local dress.

Sixth- Assimilation of Public Offices

The Taliban recently have ordered the government employees to wear hats and grow beards, and if not so, they will not be allowed to the office. The group tries to assimilate the society. Taliban try to destroy the diversity of culture and dress in the Afghan society.

The Latest Decree

In their past decree, the Taliban banned women in Afghanistan from flying abroad without male chaperones "On a daily basis, tens of women are prevented from traveling abroad for not being accompanied by a male chaperone," local sources said.

As a result, The Taliban amid factional deep disagreements and extremist and tribal attitudes, issues suppressing and useless decrees while Afghan people experiencing one of their harshest moments. Malnutrition, poverty, and target terrors have increased in the country and Afghans are facing increasing challenges. Afghan people are forced to leave the country while there is a dark future before them.

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Freedom of Expression Award Presented to Zahra Joya

Jade-Abresham(Silk Way): Rukhshana Media and Zahra Joya the Editor in Chief and Founder of Rukhshana Media has been awarded the “Freedom of Expression» award for her journalistic works by the US and Spain.

Zahra Joya was awarded the “Freedom of Expression» on Tuesday, 13 April by the Association of Journalists of Valencia of Spain. At the same time, she received another award under the same title from “The journalists of the US Foreign Press”.

These awards were presented in the commemoration of the World Speech Day to Zahra Joya.

Joya belong to Hazara ethnic group and she is from Bamyan province.

Zahra Joya Among 12 Women of the Year

Jade-Abresham(Silk Way): Zahra Joya, founder of Rukhshana Media (covering women’s lives in Afghanistan) is nominated as one of Time Magazine’s 12 Women of the Year 2022. Now a refugee in London after the Taliban came to power in Afghanistan, Ms. Joya posted on her Facebook page on Thursday, March 3: “I am honored to achieve this title at a time when the world is in the throes of war, migration and crisis. Rukhshana Media is determined to continue its journalistic work to reflect the voice of women, she reassured.

Rukhshana is taken from the name of a girl stoned to death for adultery by the Taliban in 2015 in Ghor. Zahra has called out the victims’ voices. Since then, her news agency has covered women from all corners of the country and reflected their pain. Her nomination as one of Time Magazine’s 12 Women of the Year is an achievement for all women and media in Afghanistan.

