

**In The Name of Allah
The All Merciful and The All Compassionate**

**A Conference for Peace in Afghanistan
Hayward, CA 94536 USA**

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**PEACE PLAN
TO EXTINGUISH THE IMPOSED ABLAZED FIRE IN
AFGHANISTAN.**

Dear learned and intellectual fellow Afghans,

I am honoured to be standing here at such a valuable and timely conference with the opportunity to present a plan for peace for our motherland Afghanistan.

Due to time constraint, I am not intending to describe the events of the last 31 years in Afghanistan in detail. However, I only briefly mention that the bloody coup de tat of April 27, 1978 marked the beginning of the miseries our society has endeared over the years along with the ignition of flames of war that has transformed our mother land into a blood bath with the bloodshed of her innocent children and created a path of destruction which has flattened innocent homes. Though three decades of such pain and suffering have passed, the flames of such fire have been on the rise due to the continuation of war and terror with the oppressed people of Afghanistan marching in darkness towards an unknown future.

Eight years ago with the commencement of the Bonn Conference, the people of Afghanistan were given a glimmer of hope with the establishment of first a temporary and transitional government and then an elected President that the people were looking to for a free and prosperous country. Despite all their hopes and dreams, the social, economical, political and national security situations in Afghanistan did not materialize nor stabilize as expected.

Once again in 2009, the oppressed people of Afghanistan who were counting on transparency in the second term Presidential elections, in order to find an elected leader and saviour for the nation who could eliminate their miseries and put their country once again on the forgotten path of prosperity were disappointed and unfortunately witnessed the “re-appointment” of President Hamid Karzai as the outcome of a shameful election resulting from fraudulent acts, corruption and negotiations with foreign powers behind closed doors.

Their hopes and aspirations vanished into thin air with the realization that they would have to live with the same old administration for the next five-year term and that their destiny would be in the hands of foreign sponsors and President Karzai who would be dining at the same table

with an administration that includes certain human rights violators, corrupted warlords and narcotic farmers. In effect, the status quo and the dyer situations of the past 30 years are deemed to prevail.

Dear brothers and sisters, as the brave Afghan nation has moved beyond but not to be forgotten results of the second term Presidential elections with the knowledge of involvement and negative influence of the corrupt and ill willed as noted above that were the source of creating and imposing an unqualified regime in our dear country, it is now our Islamic, patriotic, national and conscience responsibility as intellectuals to take urgent, positive and effective action to save and bring back our motherland to the once free nation which we inherited from our ancestors.

This sacred dream can only be realized when our patriotic, civil and religious intellectuals who are the anchor of hope for the orphans, widows, disabled, homeless, the ill who live with hunger, poverty and insecurity inside Afghanistan and for those Afghan refugees who live in the camps and slums of Iran and Pakistan take action without prejudice and discrimination. For the sake of God and in recognition and honour of the millions of martyrs who lost their lives for our country, our dignity, righteousness and fight for freedom; lets set aside our selfishness, thirst for power, worshiping personalities; and instead I urge you to fill your hearts with love of patriotism, the worship of God and to work together for the good of our Afghan nation, our neighbours and the world.

This would involve us working in cooperation with serious and honest intent and coming together in unity with the might of an iron fist to identify solutions that would end our countries on going crisis. Working together here in a peaceful and productive environment with the goal of reaching a working resolution and plan that would be proposed as an "Afghan Peace Initiative" at the upcoming International Conference in London and an Inter-Afghan Conference in Kabul.

Such a proposal involving solutions to current issues facing Afghanistan need to be considered in the context of both domestic and international parameters with appropriate resolutions being brought forth so that we can by the will of God and respect for Islamic values save our homeland from occupation and transform it to a free, independent and prosperous country that supports peace, security and the rule of law.

We therefore need to present this "Afghan Peace Initiative", for consideration first at the prospective International Conference to be convened in London this month through the office of the United Nations. After review and consideration of the proposed plan and in light of the decisions and conclusions of the said International Conference, the proposal should be discussed in an Inter-Afghan Conference in Kabul prior to the Grand Assembly (Loya Jirga) proposed by President Karzai, which would include a legitimate group of Afghan representatives but excluding those who have caused bloodshed and been involved with the violation of Human Rights. With the goal to emerge from the above Afghan conference with decisions and a clear path that will save our motherland from the ongoing crisis and create a national government that will bring peace to our beloved nation.

Thereby with your permission, the honorable dignitaries and patriots, brothers and sisters I would like to share with you my views for your consideration as we set forward today to bring together a peace plan to be discussed at the International as well as at the proposed Inter Afghan Conference:

A. Seven Point Proposal to be tabled at the International Conference in London

I would like to share with you my seven point proposal first starting with and discussing President Obama's 3-point strategy on Afghanistan:

1. The deployment of an additional 30,000 American troops would add no further benefit to the current situation but rather be a continuation of irresponsible killings of innocent people and would undermine our Afghan national pride; especially that of our Pashtoon and Baluch brothers and sisters living on both sides of Durand Line. I therefore propose instead of dispatching the 30,000 additional troops to make a priority the creation of a well trained and equipped national army and national police over the next two years which will coincide with the departure of limited American contingents as proposed by President Obama.

Independent of the 70,000 American troops currently in Afghanistan and with consideration that the cost incurred for one American trooper is equal to that of 60 Afghan soldiers; in exchange for the additional deployment of 30,000 American troops, we can train 1,800,000 Afghans to form a national army and the national police that are well equipped. While such a large force for Afghanistan is not needed it is suggested for the United States to spend a quarter of the associated costs of the additional troops which would prepare a force of approximately 450,000 professionally trained and equipped Afghan army and police personnel to look after the national security, sovereignty and public safety all over the country.

This can surely happen over the next two to four years prior to completion of President Karzai's term. If such a proposal is implemented, there will be no need for foreign troops to stay beyond four years and there will be no need to create the already tested destructive militia forces in Afghanistan.

Another benefit of this strategy would be that the United States by way of reduction of their military expenditures could invest in the most needed social, economical and military infrastructure of Afghanistan in cooperation with a powerful and centralized Afghan government so to gradually develop a society based on true democracy and one in line with the social conditions and values of the people of Afghanistan.

In order to accomplish this strategy, the national army and national police will be formed with reference to the compulsory military service arrangement that was in place before the bloody coup of April 27, 1978. With this measure in place, the youth from all over

our great country with support of the whole Nation can form a unified iron fist to defend the rights, freedom and sovereignty of the country.

In order to utilize the experiences and dedication of the current and honorary army and police members that may not have the appropriate skills for military and security service, such individuals could be given the opportunity to participate in other proposed organizations of government such as the Public Work force and Public Green force in the Ministry of Public Work and Ministry of Agriculture with the cooperation of ISAF (the International Security Assistance Force) in order to accelerate the development of the country.

2. Second, President Obama's plan to direct financial aid to the provinces and local leaders without the accountability of such provincial governments to a powerful and centralized Afghan government along with the idea of establishing, arming and financially supporting provincial militia forces needs to be addressed. This not only weakens the central government but would cause a repeat of the bitter and divided experiences the country has faced historically. Additionally, with the pretext of autonomy for the provinces, will result in continued warfare that will drag our motherland and her innocent people into unperceivable turmoil.

Therefore, if the foreign powers and President Obama have honest intention to benefit the long run prosperity of Afghanistan, I present for discussion now and for the proposed Inter-Afghan Conference that instead of offering aid directly to the provinces and local leaders, the United States should implement the proposed fundamental changes that would establish and support a powerful central government which in turn would direct and hold accountable the provincial governments and leaders for the benefit and long run prosperity of the country.

3. President Obama's administration has been increasing aid to the Pakistani government without acceptance to the fact that Pakistan has continued to use the American government as a cash cow. Pakistan has used a variety of deceptions and excuses in order to receive substantial funding from the American government and has indeed used such funding for its own interests and against that of American, Afghan and Indian interests. President Obama has indicated and should follow through as a priority to pressure and hold accountable Pakistan's government to prevent Pakistan's ISI from participating and pursuing its inhumane activities in Afghanistan.

President Obama's Administration has promised aid to Pakistan under the titles and intent of crushing the terrorists, particularly Al Qaeda's activities across the boarder on the so called Durand Line. However, the result of such assistance will only lead to the Pakistani government using the funds to wage war against our innocent Pashtoon and Baluch brothers and sisters including our Afghan immigrant brothers and sisters across the border in Pakistan.

And with the pretext of dealing with terrorism, they will disperse the terrorists like ants all over Afghanistan and neighboring regions so that they can continue to pursue their inhuman and un-Islamic activities and be a threat to the region and the world.

It is therefore proposed to exert continued and targeted pressure on the Pakistani government and have them commit to a plan to extinguish the ISI's, Al Qaeda's and other terrorist groups relations with their supporters by cutting off their financial aid and arms. The US government should no longer present a blank cheque to Pakistan but rather hold them accountable in return for assistance.

As part of exerting pressure but also taking a further active role with Pakistan, the US should target and station a major portion of the foreign forces in Afghanistan close to so called Durand Line as this is known to be a central source of terrorism.

Additionally, in the International Conference, Afghanistan's neighboring countries should be strongly encouraged to stay away from distractive interfering in Afghanistan's domestic affairs. They should be further given the assurance that Afghanistan wishes to have peaceful relations with all peace loving countries of the world and wants to have special cordial relations with it's Islamic and neighboring countries.

4. Establishment of peace in Afghanistan and the region requires the recognition of Afghanistan as a buffer state among it's neighboring countries with the resolution that Afghanistan would't invade any neighboring country nor would neighboring or foreign countries invade Afghanistan nor use it's soil as a platform to attack other countries.
5. One of the key justifications for foreign troops existence and mission in Afghanistan is to combat terrorism and therefore it is proposed that the term "terrorism" be defined in the International Conference in accordance with International law in order to clarify the actions that would fall under the category of terrorism. Thereafter, within the context of the said definition, the Afghan National Army and Police along with foreign forces can jointly carry on their legitimate duties of fighting terrorism without killing innocent people or destroying their homes. This is crucial in order to shed light and provide direction on a critical mission and one that would allow targeted focus on the areas that pose such threat.
6. The following outlines another point that would support our sovereignty and ability to effectively operate under the Afghan rule of law. I propose that all foreign prisons in Afghanistan be shut down in an orderly fashion and that all Afghan prisoners be transferred to Afghan controlled prisons together with their records so that their cases can be reviewed and evaluated by Afghan courts of law.
7. Lastly, as noted, it is of vital importance that in addition to the International Conference in London, such matters be proposed and discussed with the key stakeholders in Afghanistan via a proposed Inter Afghan Conference. It should be agreed and ratified

that such a conference involve and be open to legitimate representatives of all political parties including the opposition to President Karzai's administration. It is also essential that a cease fire be implemented prior to the said Conference in order to establish a venue of open dialogue, cooperation and peace. The Afghan government should work in conjunction and support of the UN representative in Kabul to establish such a conference and ensure the logistical and security arrangements are made to allow for a peaceful and productive conference.

B. Proposal to be discussed at an Inter Afghan Conference

My fellow Afghans, we are all directly or indirectly aware of the proceedings and downturn of the past 8 years in our country along with the presidential election of Aug. 20th 2009 which involved negotiations with foreign powers behind closed doors.

Accordingly, I believe that the current dire situation is not a solution to our problems and if continued will carry devastating consequences that may not be rectifiable. If the government's opposition is under the belief that ongoing war and killings will be the pathway to peace, they are seriously mistaken.

Some people believe that calling of the traditional National Grand Assembly (Loya Jirga) which makes crucial and strategic decisions with respect to national issues at the present time is the solution for today's crisis and one that would defuse the flames engulfing our country. Here, I should remind you that due to the demise of our national unity over the past three decades, the Grand Assembly (Loya Jirga) as once intended would not operate effectively under current circumstances but rather operate in the same "ceremonial" manner of the Grand Assembly that resulted in the appointment of President Hamid Karzai as the President of the Transitional government of Afghanistan.

Therefore, under the prevailing dire situations as the oppressed nation and the patriotic scholars in particular are setting forth to a very important and historic task; we need to ensure that the direction we take is inline and complies with the provisions of our constitution as adopted by President Karzai's government as well as supported by the international community. Therefore, I set forth for your consideration the following proposal for fundamental changes in the government of Afghanistan which is in accordance with the terms of our constitution.

While it may be difficult to swallow and like drinking a glass of poison to accept the legitimacy of President Karzai's recent election; under the current difficult and fragile situation our country is facing we should be open to accepting President Karzai up until the calling of the Grand Assembly (Loya Jirga) in two years time as proposed by President Karzai which will also coincide with the commencement of departure of American troops as indicated by President Obama. We should make such a compromise and adopt an inclusive policy that allows for negotiation with the government's opposition and also opens the door for the participation of their legitimate delegates in the proposed Interim Afghan

Conference, so to enable us to together find practical ways to establish peace for a prosperous and free Afghanistan.

Also, by submission of the above plan, we can convince the international intervening forces, at the International Conference, that the continuation of war under different names is not the solution; so we had better jointly seek ways to get out of the deadlock and prepare grounds for gradual and dignified departure of all foreign troops within the next four years, based on a departure schedule accepted by Afghan government and the world. This way, we can jointly attempt to create a relatively national government, free of today's administrative corruption; for an independent, free and non-allied country which can be a friend and good partner with the international community. This can materialize from the beginning of the second round term of President Karzai which comprise of a two year transitional term or may be a full 5 year term in the office.

This dream will only be realized if the loose thread that is currently connecting President Karzai with the international forces is kept intact as such a fragile tie could be cut off at any time due to conflicts between the Afghan government and international governments.

Our hopes for a stronger and peaceful Afghanistan can only come true if we stabilize this thread by bringing together a number of virtuous, honest and patriotic Afghan scholars to liaise in the middle of the such thread for the above mentioned two year transitory period; so that they can strengthen and take control of the fragile situation and be in the best position to negotiate with the respective parties about any possible resolutions relating to elimination of the current crisis and creation of a promising future for Afghanistan.

Another key goal over the said two year transition period would be the integration of all current registered parties and creation of two representative national political parties that would start working towards inclusive participation in the prospective national Grand Assembly (Loya Jirga) and the creation of a true national government.

For the success of this grand objective it is necessary to open the door for negotiations with the government's opposition including leaders of the opposition such as Mr. Golbaddin Hekmatyar, Mr. Jalalluddin Haqani and Mr. Mulla Mohammad Omer with the understanding that war is not the solution for peace and freedom in Afghanistan. These leaders of the opposition should be invited to introduce their authorized representatives to participate in the proposed Inter Afghan conference to be convened in Kabul with the commitment that a ceasefire must be adopted during such time in order to allow for productive and peaceful discussions.

Therefore, I suggest the appointment of a delegation consisting of the following individuals be commissioned to meet with the opposition leaders at their earliest convenience and at a mutually agreed upon venue in order to invite the opposition to introduce their virtuous and patriotic representatives whose hands are not stained with the blood of Afghans:

My suggested delegation of respected individuals to negotiate with the opposition leaders is as follows:

1. Mr. Seyed Ahmad Gilani
2. Dr. Abdulsattar Sirat
3. Dr. Farough Aazam
4. Mr. Seyed Jalal Karim
5. Mr. Golagha Shiroozi
6. Mr. Mohtasebollah Mazhabi

Now, with your permission, the following will set out the basic points pertaining to the proposal for fundamental changes to be discussed at the proposed Inter Afghan conference to be convened pursuant to the International Conference in London with the hopes of establishing peace and prosperity in our adored motherland.

Firstly, pursuant to the resolutions and agreements reached at the International Conference and in line with the terms of item 20 of section 64 from chapter four of our Constitution; His Excellency, President Hamid Karzai the president of the Islamic government of Afghanistan order the Elections Commission to establish the following two commissions in Kabul:

1. The High Executive and Parliamentary Council, and
2. The High Council of the Professionals and the Auditor General

1. The High Executive and Parliamentary Council

Such a Council would comprise of approximately 400 intellectual Afghans living inside and or outside of the country, who have no criminal records and haven't been implicated for any violation of human rights. This Council would be established by virtue of item 5, section 158 of chapter 12 of the Constitution and its members be elected or appointed as outlined in the following section under the supervision of the Elections Commission and UN representatives:

Members in High Executive and Parliamentary Council

1. All members of Bonn Conference, representing the Rome Conference, Peshawar Conference, Cypress Conference, Afghan Melat, and the Northern United Front will be included.
2. President, two vice presidents and two secretaries of Parliament.
3. Thirty four members from Parliament for representation of thirty four provinces.
4. President, two vice presidents and two secretaries of Senate.
5. Thirty four members from Senate for representation of thirty four provinces.
6. Ten representatives from Taliban movement.
7. Ten representatives from the Islamic Party of Mr G. Hekmatyar.

8. Ten representatives from the “Peoples Democratic Party later called Watan” including five from Parcham and five from Khalq.
9. Ten representatives from Jalaluddin Haqani Party.
10. Sixty representatives from the faculty members of Universities throughout Afghanistan.
11. Eight representatives from various non aligned and non partisan Inter- Afghan conferences held in America, Europe and Australia during the last several years.
12. Seventy people from Afghan Technocrats included in the United Nations list issued in 1993/1994.
13. All 34 Chairs of the Provincial Councils throughout Afghanistan.

The Council will be established to pursue the following mandate:

- Establishment of peace, national unity and national compromise for a free, independent, united and sovereign Afghanistan,
- Establishment of the rule of law, equity and equality of women and men and justice in order to develop and strengthen the present system,
- Formation of a self-sufficient national army and police to defend the national and territorial sovereignty of the country and maintain peace in the country,
- Gradual development and promotion of democracy inline with the view of the country’s social climate and values,
- Laying the foundation for formation of two representative national political parties,
- Promoting the establishment of cooperation and coordination among the three branches of the State,
- Serious cooperation with the High Council of Experts and Professionals and with the Auditor General in order to champion professional and expert standards across all areas of government operations,
- Uprooting fraud in the administration,
- Development of equal education with high standards in consideration of Afghan culture for all Afghans,
- Establishing and encouraging cordial relation with all peace loving nations of the world,
- Advocating the fight to eradicating the roots of terrorism in the country, and
- Creation of strong and healthy Executive and Parliamentary branches of the state that are acceptable to the Afghan and international communities.

Appropriate efforts must be made so that without prejudice and adversarial intentions, the clergy, scholars, distinguished citizens, representatives of the opposition, members of national parliament, technocrats, provincial representatives and presidential candidates be chosen to exhibit national representation and one that is viewed positively internationally.

The following is a brief description of the start-up procedures for the High Executive and Parliamentary Council, which will later transition into two separate organizations forming the Executive and the Parliamentary branches of the state:

A. The High Council should initially convene with consideration of Islamic and Afghan traditions and with the interim chairmanship of the Special Representative of the General Secretary of the United Nations. Immediately thereafter, a virtuous, learned, experienced and patriotic person, with a postgraduate degree, should be elected as the High Council chair replacing the interim chair through a direct, free and confidential vote.

B. The council shall then under direction of the Council Chair by means of a direct, free and confidential ballot elect a deputy and two secretaries from candidates that have virtue, who are learned, patriotic, experienced and hold a postgraduate degree.

Description of Duties for the High Executive and Parliamentary Council

Due to time constraints I would like to share with you a summary and focal points of their duties as follows:

Effective execution of the above proposals requires an effective, qualified, working and honest Executive Council that can be trusted by the Afghan people and by the broader international community. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that the virtuous Afghans and the involved international forces who are engaged in Afghanistan and who wish to realize national unity, peace, compromise, an extinguishment of fraud and terrorism, the rule of law, equal right and true democracy in Afghanistan to raise their voice in a friendly and respectful manner and ask the first and second vice presidents to submit their resignation to His Excellency President Hamid Karzai for the sake of God, national peace, compromise and in the utmost interest of the oppressed people of Afghanistan.

Next, for President Karzai to accept their resignation in line with allowable rules of our constitution in line with item number ten, section 64 of chapter three of the constitution and allow the High Executive and Parliamentary Council to elect two qualified patriotic persons of virtue and honor, holding a post graduate degree and who believes in a strong and efficient central government through a free, direct and confidential ballot and to introduce them to the president for appointment.

Consequent to the said appointments by the President, one of the appointees will be assigned the First Vice President and chair of the Executive Branch and the other as the Second Vice President and chair of the High Council of the Experts/Professionals and the Department of the Auditor General.

After the appointment of the vice presidents, the cabinet of President Karzai for the well being of the nation should resign so that the High Executive and Parliamentary Council can choose and appoint new members of cabinet that are virtuous, learned, experienced, professional, highly educated and patriotic from within members of the High Executive and Parliamentary Council and from the resigned members of President Hamid Karzai's cabinet and then subsequently introduce them to President Karzai for appointment by virtue of item number 11, section 64 of chapter three of Afghanistan's constitution.

Thereafter, 34 people that may include members of the High Executive and Parliamentary Council and the resigned members of cabinet who are also highly educated, experienced, honest, patriotic, of good reputation amongst the people and true believers in benefits of a strong central government should be elected and introduced to President Karzai appointed as the governors of the provinces by virtue of item number 13, section 64 of chapter four of the constitution.

Further, two deputies from the members of the High Executive and Parliamentary Council should be elected by free, direct and secret ballot and be introduced by the Second Vice President, to President Karzai as deputies for the High Council of the Experts/Professionals and the High Council of the Auditor General.

While section 83 and 84 of chapter five of the constitution specifically states that the parliament and senate elections include one person from each district council and that the elections from the provinces and districts be based on the proportionate population of each province and district. However, to date, due to the lack of security, a national census and citizenship certification, all of which are required to hold such elections, district council elections have not been held. Therefore, due to the non-existence of such district elections, the due process for the parliament and senate elections have not been carried out making the first round and upcoming national assembly unlawful and in contradiction to the requirements of the constitution.

Accordingly, it is proposed that until restoration of security is restored across the country to allow for completion of a census, issuance of citizenship cards and district council elections that the national assembly elections be postponed and alternatively temporarily substituted by the creation of the 400 member High Executive and Parliamentary Council consisting of the Executive Council (two vice presidents, cabinet, provincial governors and deputies of the Experts Council and the Auditor General) and Parliamentary council which would consist of the remaining 400 members and act as the interim parliament.

This interim parliament shall after having chosen its chair, deputies and secretaries through a free, direct and secret ballot by virtue of section 156, chapter 11 of the constitution, under the supervision of the elections commission and by the presidential decree assume the role of the national assembly during the 2 year transition period up until the next official elections for the national assembly.

2. The High Council of Experts, Professionals and the Auditor General

The supreme organizations of the Experts and the Auditor General to be known as the Chief of the Experts and Chief of the Department of the Auditor General will incorporate a joint high level board under the chairmanship of the second vice president and shall operate separately within the framework of their own charter and due regulations.

A. The Chief General/Chairman of the Experts/Professionals

The Chief General of the Experts/Professionals should comprise of Afghan and international skilled professionals in the areas of technology, engineering, finance, planning, education, arts and other key areas of social, economical, political and military services. In accordance to its own constitution and the due regulations, it should work together and cooperate with the three branches of the state and the Chief Auditor General to provide the necessary skills, expertise and guidance to improve the level of quality and efficiency in the operations of the government.

B. The Chief General/Chairman of the Department of the Auditor General

The Chief General of the Auditor General's office should comprise of honest, virtuous, learned and patriotic individuals with knowledge of accounting, finance and administration, should work together and cooperate with the three branches of the state and the Chief General of the Experts at the federal level and with the regional provincial levels as well in order to aid accountability, improve the administrations financial systems and to establish a high quality, modern, accountable and transparent administration, free of corruption and that can be trusted by the Afghan nation and the international community.

As I conclude, with great hopes I wish for success for this Afghan Conference to discuss and find a path for peace for our motherland. I would like to emphasize that no one can rebuild our destroyed country except for the wise, learned, virtuous and patriotic Afghans and thus it is in our hands to take on this critical task.

I also sincerely hope this won't be the last conference of this type and that its resolutions will not be shelved or ignored but seriously pursued by a central and strong organization of the learned, and one that continues to keep our Afghan brothers and sisters updated on the progress and activities of such an organization.

With the success and efforts of this gathering, I propose that a strong central committee consisting of our dear fellow Afghans who have initiated this conference at Hayward, California establish branch offices in Kabul and other areas of the world where Afghans reside and to continue their great efforts and commitments for peace and to promote prosperity, sovereignty and freedom for our motherland at the national and international levels through peaceful relations.

Finally, I hope our learned and distinguished Afghans act in the same way as the sunshine that views our Afghan brothers and sisters equally with one eye and like the moon that throws light at every darkness of our adored motherland Afghanistan; so that with the mercy of God, the Afghan nation will no longer be a burden on the shoulders of others and that our nation will rise from the rubbles of war, rebuild the country with it's own hands and stand up for it's rights.

I want to end by wishing everyone a happy New Year and hope for peace and prosperity for all nations of the world including our beloved motherland Afghanistan.

God bless all.

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