

Taliban Attacks Afghan Capital

By [Global Research](#)

Global Research, January 18, 2010

[Al Jazeera](#) 18 January 2010

In-depth Report: [AFGHANISTAN](#)

Afghan security forces have locked down the centre of Kabul after Taliban fighters launched a series of attacks on key government targets in the Afghan capital.

The first attack on Monday was reported close to the presidential palace as Hamid Karzai, the president, swore in several of his cabinet ministers inside.

The attacks triggered protracted gun battles and at least five people had died and some 38 more were wounded, according to the public health ministry.

Hours later Karzai said that the capital was under control. However, machine gunfire and explosions continued to be heard in the centre of the city.

Zabihullah Mujahid, a Taliban spokesman, told the AFP news agency that 20 bombers were involved in the attacks, claiming that the intended targets were the presidential palace and the ministries around Pashtunistan Square.

However, as the bombings came to end, it was clear security had not been breached at most government buildings.

Rather two shopping centres, a cinema and the only five-star hotel in Kabul were ablaze, according to Muhammad Zahir Azimi, a defence ministry spokesman.

'Suicide bombers'

Mohammad Atmar, the new minister of internal affairs, told journalists that seven of the attackers had been killed.

A ministry spokesman, Zemarai Bashery, added that two of the attackers had taken refuge in a building and had been killed.

Farhad Paiker, an Afghan journalist, told Al Jazeera that a suicide bomber had hit a shopping centre.

"A suicide bomber in a car came towards the foreign ministry. Security forces tried to stop it and it hit a shopping centre," he said.

"It is really chaotic in the area."

Later a car bomb exploded near another shopping centre, close to the education ministry.

A security source was quoted by the Reuters news agency as saying that a suicide bomber

had killed “several police and intelligence officials”.

‘Fierce gunfire’

Qais Azimy, Al Jazeera’s Kabul producer, reporting about 200m from the scene of some of the fighting, said: “There are hundreds of Afghan army and police and intelligence officials present. Civilians have completely left the area.

“It is a big question mark how they [the fighters] got so close to the presidential palace.”

David Chater, Al Jazeera’s correspondent who was at the Serena Hotel around which some of the heaviest fighting took place, said: “We’ve heard four large explosions very close to the hotel.”

“It is extraordinary that security has been breached to this extent,” he said, adding that it showed the Taliban could act at will.

The Serena Hotel, which is frequented by foreign journalists, was reported to be on fire shortly after the attacks began.

Chater said there had been recent warnings that opposition fighters had hijacked six armoured cars and were planning an attack on the capital.

The attack appears to be the most co-ordinated offensive on the capital since the US-led invasion in 2001 that toppled the Taliban from power.

Afghan politicians insisted the Taliban attack held little significance.

Government credibility

“It does not mean the Taliban is strong. It means they cannot target military targets only the Afghan people. It means that they are weak,” Mir Ahmed Joyenda, an Afghan parliamentarian, told Al Jazeera.

Even so, the attack comes at a sensitive time in Afghan politics with Karzai yet to finalise his cabinet after disputed elections.

Chater said that the strikes will bring into question the credibility of Karzai’s authority and the military strategy in Afghanistan of Barack Obama, the US president.

Obama committed 30,000 extra troops to the country at the end of last year, to be focused on training local security forces, after much deliberation.

The attack also comes ahead of the London Conference on Afghanistan hosted by the UK, UN and Afghanistan on January 28 on winning the conflict in the country.

The original source of this article is [Al Jazeera](#)
Copyright © [Global Research](#), [Al Jazeera](#), 2010

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: **Global Research**

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca