

Obama urges Americans to remain united

ient," Obama said.

Syrians search for victims at the scene of a reported air strike on the rebel-held northwestern city of Idlib, yesterday. Inset, A man carries a child at the scene of the strike. Air strikes killed at least 50 people in rebel-held areas of Idlib and Aleppo yesterday, just hours after Russia and the US announced a deal intended to put a stop to more than five years of fighting.

"And if we stay true to those values,

The Al-Qaeda hijackings of September

today.

when two passenger jets destroyed the Twin

Towers, the symbol of New York's financial

wealth and confidence. Another jet slammed

into the Pentagon, and a fourth jet crashed in

a field in Pennsylvania after those on board

doing everything in our power to protect

"We will destroy them. And we'll keep

tried to overpower the hijackers.

11, 2001 -- the first

foreign attack on the

US mainland in

nearly two centuries --

ruptured a sense of

safety and plunged

the West into wars

still being fought

people were killed

More than 2,750

we'll uphold the legacy of those we've lost,

and keep our nation strong and free."

US-RUSSIA SYRIA TRUCE DEAL

TOP THREE OBSTACLES

The complex Syria ceasefire deal aims to enforce a cessation of hostilities and increased aid access to desperate civilians, and lays the groundwork for joint US-Russia military action against ; jihadists. It is the most important development in Syria since the Russian military intervention on 30 September last year. US and Russia should be in a position to persuade or compel their allies and proxies to abide by a truce, however reluctant they may be to do so. But there remains obstacles:

YEARS OF MISTRUST

Perhaps the most prominent obstacle to the implementation of the deal is deep mistrust between President Bashar al-Assad's forces and rebel groups. After five years of war, each side is sceptical of the other's willingness to adhere to a · ceasefire and previously attempted truces have failed. Most recently, a cessation of hostilities brokered by the US and Russia in February led to a drop in violence on major fronts but frayed several weeks later.

REBEL-JIHADIST ALLIANCE

 As part of the deal, opposition groups must separate themselves from the power-ful jihadists of the Fateh al-Sham Front, which changed its name from Al-Nusra - Front after breaking its ties to al-Qaeda. Syria's opposition High Negotiations : Committee yesterday said rebels had been forced to ally with jihadists because of the regime's use of siege tactics, but they would break that alliance if the truce held. But experts are more doubtful. Breaking that alliance may mean effectively · ceding territory to the regime, they added.

A WEB OF ACTORS

· Syria's war has seen the country carved out into zones controlled by competing forces: regime, rebels, Kurds and jihadists. But it has also drawn in a myriad of - regional and international powers on different sides of the conflict. The deal won support from Turkey. But steadfast Assad supporter Iran has yet to react. Saudi Arabia is also keeping silence so far. Experts say regional players, specially, Iran's support for the deal is crucial.



THE HAJJ **IN NUMBERS**

The hajj pilgrimage, which got under way in the Muslim holy places in Saudi Arabia yesterday, is one of the world's largest annual gatherings. Here are some figures illustrating its scale:

More than 1.4 million pilgrims from abroad are expected to join in excess of 100,000 from inside Saudi Arabia.

The pilgrims will be transported on 18,000 buses.

The Saudi hajj and umrah ministry has mobilised some 60,000 staff.

158 sickbays along the pilgrimage routes. 25 hospitals and 5,000 hospital beds available.

Helicopters, 100 ambulances and 51 medical buses on standby.

17,000 emergency services

1.5 million containers of water

be distributed to pilgrims when

the hajj reaches its climax today.

23,000 cleaners to keep the

Foreign pilgrims spent almost 20

At least 2,297 pilgrims died

according to officials from more

than 30 countries. Saudi Arabia

never updated an init和他作 AFP

during the 2015 stampede,

billion riyals (\$5.3 billion) during

Makkah area tidy.

the hajj in **2015**.

from Makkah's Zamzam spring to

our homeland," Obama said.

"We cannot give in to those who would

"Because it's our diversity, our welcom-

divide us. We cannot react in ways that

ing of all talent, our treating of everybody

fairly-no matter their race, gender, ethnic-

ity, or faith-that's part of what makes our

country great. It's what makes us resil-

erode the fabric of our society," he added.

President Barack Obama yesterday urged

Americans to remain united in the face of

terrorist attacks, in a barely-veiled jab at

Republican White House nominee

VIOLENCE IN INDIAN KASHMIR Two more killed as army move in

AGENCIES

AFP, Washington

Donald Trump 15

ism, how we respond

matters," Obama said in

his weekly radio and

online address, deliv-

ered on the eve of the

15th anniversary of the

September 11 terror

attacks in the United States.

"In the face of terror-

years after 9/11.

Two protesters were killed and at least 100 injured Saturday when anti-India demonstrators clashed with government forces in Indian-administered Kashmir as the region remained locked down for the 64th straight day, officials said.

The deaths came after the army on Friday took up positions in rural areas of four trouble-tossed South Kashmir districts of Pulwama, Shopian, Kulgam and Anantnag, which witnessed the bulk of violence in the last two months. It is the first deployment of army in the volatile region since 2014.

The protests and clashes broke out in at least half a dozen places across the southern and central parts of the Himalayan

"We have reports of more than 100 injured in today's protests. Around 25 of them have bullet wounds," a police officer said. With yesterday's killings the death toll in the unrest, which has entered its third month, climbed to 78.

Thousands of people in Indian Kashmir have been protesting against Indian rule almost daily since the killing of a popular rebel leader in a gun battle with soldiers on July 8, staging "freedom rallies" across large parts of the disputed territory.

'We must keep US free' Families now can sue Saudi

House passes bill; Obama to excercise veto

AFP, Washington

The US House of Representatives passed legislation on Friday that would allow the families of victims of the Sept 11 attacks to sue Saudi Arabia's government for damages, despite the White House's threat to veto the measure.

The US Senate in May unanimously passed the "Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act," known as JASTA. The bill's passage in the House by voice vote, two days before the 15th anniversary of the attacks that killed about 3,000 people, was greeted with cheers and applause in the chamber.

"We can no longer allow those who injure and kill Americans to hide behind legal loopholes, denying justice to the victims of terrorism," said Republican Representative Bob Goodlatte, the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Fifteen of the 19 Sept 11 hijackers who crashed airliners in New York, outside Washington and in Pennsylvania were Saudi nationals. The Saudi government,

which strongly denies responsibility, has lobbied against the bill.

Opponents of the measure said it could strain relations with Saudi Arabia and lead to retaliatory laws that would allow foreign nationals to sue Americans for alleged involvement in terrorist attacks.

The White House on Friday reiterated that President Obama would veto the bill.

But some members of Congress have become increasingly restive about relations with Saudi Arabia, long an important player in US Middle East policy. On Thursday, four senators introduced a resolution seeking to block a \$1.15 billion arms sale to the kingdom, after 64 House members signed a letter in August asking Obama to delay the sale.

JASTA would remove sovereign immunity, preventing lawsuits against governments, for countries found to be involved in terrorist attacks on US soil. It also would allow survivors, and relatives of those killed in them to seek damages from other countries.

IS blasts near Iraq mall kill 13 people

AFP, Baghdad

Two bomb blasts outside a shopping mall in central Baghdad claimed by the Islamic State group killed at least 13 people, security and medical officials said yesterday.

The bombings were the latest in a series of deadly attacks at Baghdad shopping centres this year that have been claimed by IS, including one that killed more than 300 people in early July.

The jihadist group issued an online statement on the attack, saying it targeted Shias and was carried out by two Iraqi suicide bombers, one of whom wore an explosive belt and another who drove an

explosives-rigged vehicle. IS and other Sunni extremists consider Shia Muslims to be heretics, and frequently

target them in bombings. The blasts, which hit just before midnight (2100 GMT) Friday, shattered windows at the multi-storey Nakheel Mall on Palestine Street in the city centre, and damaged

a fence surrounding it. Nakheel Mall opened last year and shops were likely to have remained open late ahead of the Muslim feast of Eid al-Adha which begins tomorrow. The mall also houses one of the

city's most popular cinemas. IS claims most major attacks in Baghdad, includ-

the year. seven people in Baghdad's Karrada district -- an area still reeling from a July 3 suicide bombing that set nearby shopping centres

ing some carried out at shopping centres earlier in On Tuesday, a car bomb near a hospital killed at least

ablaze and left more than 300 people dead.

N. Korea

South Korean conservative activists set fire to a portrait of North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un during a protest denouncing North Korea's nuclear test in Seoul yesterday.

Hillary regrets dishing out at Trump fans

CNN, Online

Hillary Clinton expressed "regret" yesterday for comments in which she said "half" of Donald Trump's supporters are "deplorables," meaning people who are racist, sexist, homophobic or xenophobic.

generalistic,' and that's never a good idea. I regret saying 'half' -that was wrong," Clinton said in a statement in which she also vowed to call out "bigotry" in Trump's campaign.

"Last night I was 'grossly

nominee sparked an uproar late Friday when she described Trump's supporters at a fundraiser.

"To just be grossly generalistic, you can put half of Trump supporters into what I call the basket of deplorables," Clinton said. "Right? Racist, sexist, homophobic, xeno-

phobic, Islamaphobic, you name it."

The Democratic presidential

She added, "And unfortunately, there are

people like that and he has lifted them up. He has given voice to their websites that used to only have 11,000 people, now have 11 million. He tweets and retweets offensive, hateful, mean-spirited rhetoric." Clinton then said some of these people

were "irredeemable" and "not America." She described the rest of his

supporters as people who are look ing for change in any form because of economic anxiety and urged her

supporters to empathize with them. The Democratic nominee made similar comments in an interview Thursday with an Israeli television station. But when they were widely

reported Friday night, Trump and Republicans quickly pounced on the remarks, which drew comparisons to President Barack Obama's comments about clinging to "guns and religion" at a 2008 campaign fundraiser and Mitt Romney's "47

percent" remark in 2012.

nationwide strike INDEPENDENT.CO.UK

'Modern Slavery' in Prison System

US inmates launch

Inmates in prisons in as many as 24 states and 40 facilities are refusing to go to work to protest what many believe is 'modern-day slavery" and calling for reforms in the US prison system.

The strike comes on the 45th anniversary of the Attica prison uprising, when inmates in the notorious New York correctional facility revolted and demanded better living conditions. But many of the reforms demanded during the Attica protest still remain among the demands of the prisoners today.

Organisers with the Incarcerated Workers Organising Committee and the prisoner-run Free Alabama Movement have helped prisoners band together to decry the state of labour in prison - for which inmates make only 12 to 40 cents hourly, according to the Federal

Bureau of Prisons. "Slavery is alive and well in the prison system, but by the end of this year, it won't be anymore," the IWOC wrote in a call to action. "This is a call to end slavery in America."

But the prisoners' demands go beyond fair wages for work. Prisoners in various states are calling for wider reforms within the incarceration system.

Nukes defence against US blackmail: N Korea

AGENCIES

North Korea yesterday sought to justify its weapons programme as a defence against US nuclear "blackmail" as world powers debated ways to punish Pyongyang for its fifth and most powerful atomic test.

The United States, Britain and France pushed the United Nations Security Council on Friday to impose new sanctions on North Korea over its fifth and biggest nuclear test as the 15-member council condemned the move by Pyongyang.

The Security Council agreed to start work on just that -- even though five sets of UN

sanctions since the first nuclear test a decade ago have failed to halt the North's drive for what it insists are defensive weapons. The yield from Friday's test, which sparked international shockwaves, was

estimated at 10 kilotons -- almost twice as much as the one Pyongyang conducted only eight months ago. The North also boasted that the test was

of a nuclear warhead that could be mounted on a missile.

South Korea, the United States, Japan, Russia and China all condemned the blast at the Punggye-ri nuclear site.

But the North's ruling party newspaper vowed yesterday not to submit to US nuclear "blackmail", and described the South's President Park Geun-Hye as a "dirty prostitute" for working with US forces. "Gone are the days never to return when

the US could make a unilateral nuclear blackmail against the DPRK," said Rodong Sinmun, using the country's official name. The Security Council met at the request

of Japan, South Korea and the United States to agree on a response, despite resistance from Pyongyang's sole ally China to calls for tougher measures.

Beijing strongly condemned the test. But its priority is to avoid the regime's collapse, which would create a crisis on its border and potentially shift the balance of power on the Korean peninsula toward the United States.