

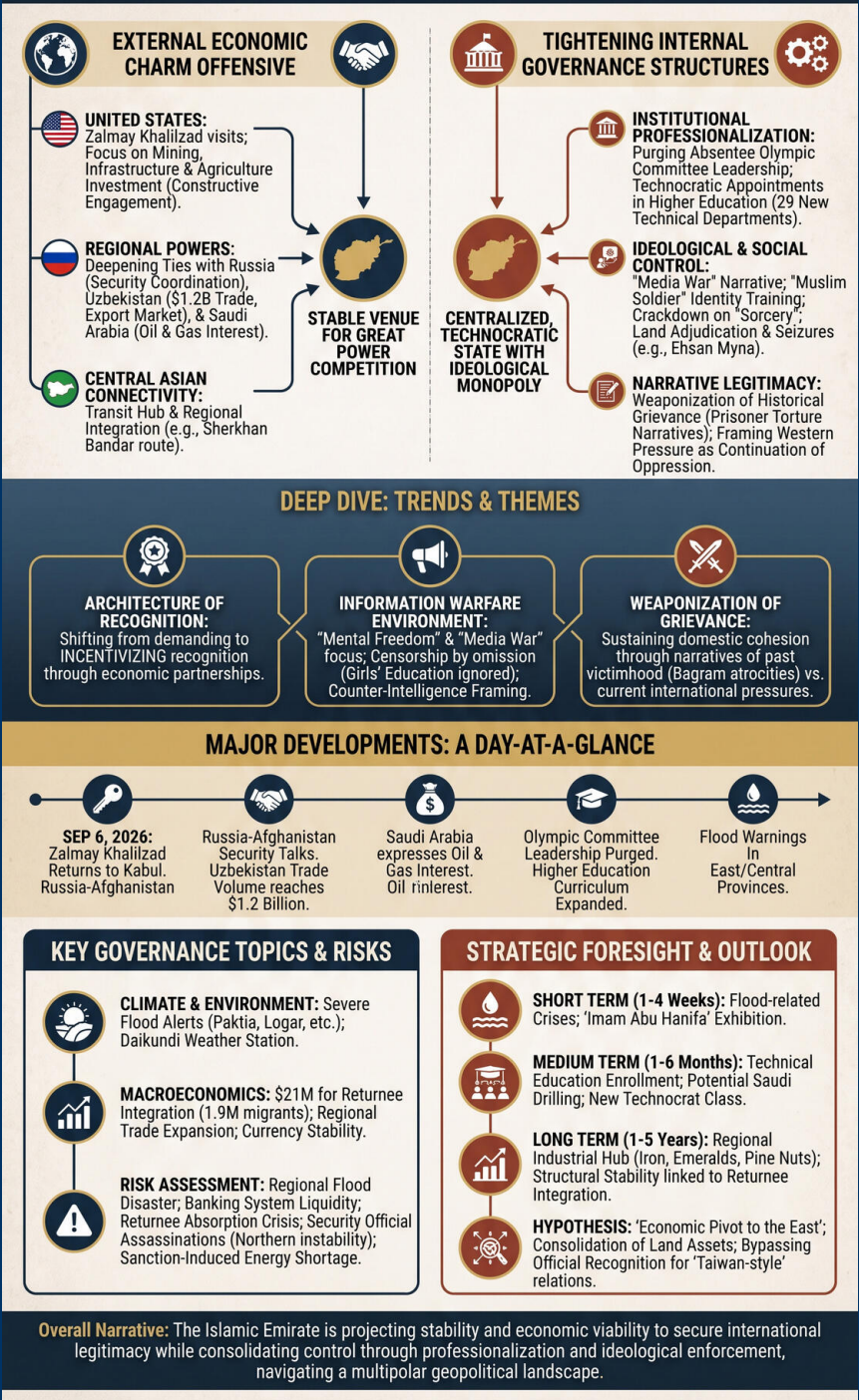
TODAY'S MEDIA TRENDS

RTANEWS

SEPTEMBER 6, 2026

THE GDELT PROJECT

AFGHANISTAN: STRATEGIC RAPPROCHEMENT & INTERNAL CONSOLIDATION



DEEP DIVE: TRENDS & THEMES

**ARCHITECTURE OF RECOGNITION:**
Shifting from demanding to INCENTIVIZING recognition through economic partnerships.

**INFORMATION WARFARE ENVIRONMENT:**
"Mental Freedom" & "Media War" focus; Censorship by omission (Girls' Education ignored); Counter-Intelligence Framing.

**WEAPONIZATION OF GRIEVANCE:**
Sustaining domestic cohesion through narratives of past victimhood (Bagram atrocities) vs. current international pressures.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS: A DAY-AT-A-GLANCE

**SEP 6, 2026:**
Zalmay Khalilzad Returns to Kabul. Russia-Afghanistan

Russia-Afghanistan Security Talks. Uzbekistan Trade Volume reaches \$1.2 Billion.

Saudi Arabia expresses Oil & Gas Interest. Oil interest.

Olympic Committee Leadership Purged. Higher Education Curriculum Expanded.

Flood Warnings In East/Central Provinces.

KEY GOVERNANCE TOPICS & RISKS

**CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT:** Severe Flood Alerts (Paktia, Logar, etc.); Daikundi Weather Station.

**MACROECONOMICS:** \$21M for Returnee Integration (1.9M migrants); Regional Trade Expansion; Currency Stability.

**RISK ASSESSMENT:** Regional Flood Disaster; Banking System Liquidity; Returnee Absorption Crisis; Security Official Assassinations (Northern instability); Sanction-Induced Energy Shortage.

STRATEGIC FORESIGHT & OUTLOOK

**SHORT TERM (1-4 Weeks):** Flood-related Crises; 'Imam Abu Hanifa' Exhibition.

**MEDIUM TERM (1-6 Months):** Technical Education Enrollment; Potential Saudi Drilling; New Technocrat Class.

**LONG TERM (1-5 Years):** Regional Industrial Hub (Iron, Emeralds, Pine Nuts); Structural Stability linked to Returnee Integration.

**HYPOTHESIS:** 'Economic Pivot to the East'; Consolidation of Land Assets; Bypassing Official Recognition for 'Taiwan-style' relations.

Overall Narrative: The Islamic Emirate is projecting stability and economic viability to secure international legitimacy while consolidating control through professionalization and ideological enforcement, navigating a multipolar geopolitical landscape.

TODAY'S MEDIA TRENDS

RTANEWS

SEPTEMBER 6, 2026

AFGHANISTAN PURSUES STRATEGIC ECONOMIC RAPPROCHEMENT WITH REGIONAL POWERS WHILE TIGHTENING INTERNAL GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

DAY-AT-A-GLANCE

September 6, 2026, was characterized by an aggressive diplomatic and economic charm offensive by the Islamic Emirate, punctuated by the return of former U.S. envoy Zalmay Khalilzad to Kabul. The administration is signaling a readiness for "constructive engagement" with Washington, focusing on potential investments in **mining, infrastructure, and agriculture**, while simultaneously deepening ties with **Russia, Uzbekistan, and Saudi Arabia**. The broadcasting narrative emphasizes a shift from a "war of fields" to a "media war," where the state is prioritizing the projection of stability and economic viability to secure international recognition.

Domestically, the state is engaged in a major effort to formalize and professionalize its institutions. Significant developments include the **purging and replacement of**

leadership at the Olympic Committee, the expansion of higher education curricula to include advanced technical fields, and the adjudication of large-scale land disputes in Kabul. However, the legacy of the "twenty-year occupation" remains a central pillar of the state's legitimacy, with extensive coverage dedicated to **prisoner narratives of torture** and documentaries on historical atrocities, serving as a powerful domestic counter-narrative to Western criticisms of the current regime.

The economic landscape shows signs of regional integration, with trade between Afghanistan and **Uzbekistan reaching \$1.2 billion** over the last seven months. Industrial self-sufficiency is being touted through new domestic production facilities in the north and west. Despite these indicators, the country remains highly vulnerable to **environmental shocks**, as evidenced by widespread flood warnings across the eastern and central provinces, and a continuing reliance on international NGOs and the World Bank to manage the return of over one million migrants from neighboring countries.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

Strategic Diplomatic Engagement

- Former U.S. Special Envoy Zalmay Khalilzad returned to Kabul to [discuss expanding relations](#) and investment opportunities with Foreign Minister Amir Khan Muttaqi.
- Foreign Minister Muttaqi held a high-level [phone conversation](#) with UN Under-Secretary-General Rosemary DiCarlo regarding future cooperation and the Doha process.

- The Russian Ambassador in Kabul, Dmitry Zhirnov, met with Muttqi to discuss [strengthening bilateral ties](#) and regional stability.

Industrial and Economic Expansion

- Saudi Arabia's Delta International Company expressed [readiness to invest](#) in Afghanistan's oil and gas exploration and extraction sectors.
- Trade volume with Uzbekistan reached [\\$1.2 billion](#) in the last seven months, with Uzbekistan becoming Afghanistan's third-largest export market.
- Construction of a [major iron factory](#) in the northern zone, valued at \$50 million, reached its final stages along the Kabul-Mazar highway.

Institutional Reformation and Governance

- The Afghan Olympic Committee [removed its long-absent president](#) and secretary general, citing their residence abroad as a hindrance to domestic sports development.
- The Ministry of Higher Education announced the creation of [29 new departments](#) focused on technical and medical specialties to meet future labor needs.
- Specialized courts [ruled 69.45 acres of land](#) in Kabul's Bagrami district as state-owned, effectively seizing portions of the "Ehsan Myna" residential area.

KEY GOVERNANCE TOPICS

Armed Conflict & Militarization

- Graduation ceremonies for [196 young personnel](#) from central and provincial corps emphasized the "religious duty" of protecting borders and the Islamic system.
- Internal ideological training focused on the identity of the "[Muslim soldier](#)" as a successor to historical Islamic warriors, emphasizing loyalty to the Quran over secular ideologies.

Climate & Extreme Weather

- The Ministry of Water and Energy issued [severe flood alerts](#) for Paktia, Logar, Maidan Wardak, Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, and Nuristan provinces due to rising water levels.
- A new [aviation weather station](#) was installed in Daikundi to improve weather forecasting and flight safety in central Afghanistan.

Macroeconomics & Trade

- The Ministry of Economy reported the [collection of \\$21 million](#) from international donors to support the reintegration of nearly 2 million returnees from Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey.
- Regional trade expansion is being sought through [new transit proposals](#) linking Afghanistan to Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and China via the Sher Khan Bandar crossing.

DEEP DIVE: TRENDS AND THEMES

The Architecture of Recognition The Emirate is shifting its strategy from demanding recognition to **incentivizing it**.

By hosting Zalmay Khalilzad and Russian diplomats simultaneously, the administration is positioning Afghanistan as a stable venue for Great Power competition in the economic sphere rather than the military one. The emphasis on [U.S. investment](#) in mining and infrastructure is a calculated move to create stakeholders within Western business circles, potentially bypassing official diplomatic hurdles.

Institutional Professionalization as Control There is a clear trend toward **technocratic formalization**. The Ministry of Higher Education's focus on "modern professional fields" like [radar systems and computer science](#) suggests an awareness that ideological purity alone cannot sustain the state. Similarly, the removal of [absentee leadership](#) from the Olympic Committee signals a low tolerance for "shadow" officials and a desire to consolidate all levers of social influence under active, Kabul-based control.

Weaponization of Historical Grievance The state continues to rely heavily on a **narrative of past victimhood** to sustain domestic cohesion. Extensive airtime given to the [brutalities of Bagram](#) and NDS detention serves two purposes: it justifies the harshness of the current regime as a necessary corrective, and it frames current international pressures as a continuation of the same foreign "oppression." This "media war" strategy is aimed at ensuring that the youth do not view Western governance models through a nostalgic lens.

INTERNAL DYNAMICS & DOMESTIC INSTABILITY

The broadcast portrays a state in the process of **stabilizing civil order** while managing simmering local tensions. The Ministry of

Propagation of Virtue and Prevention of Vice reported the [arrest of 10 "sorcerers"](#) across five provinces, indicating a crackdown on non-sanctioned spiritual practices that threaten the ideological monopoly of the state. Simultaneously, the state is active in [resolving tribal and familial disputes](#)—33 in just ten provinces—replacing local blood feuds with centralized adjudication.

- **Urban Infrastructure Stress:** Significant public discontent was noted regarding [electricity outages](#) and the failure of the ATM network in Kabul, where residents complained of machines frequently lacking cash [during 24-hour cycles](#).
- **Targeted Violence:** A security official, Mufti Latifullah Hakimi, was reportedly [targeted by an attack](#) while traveling from Baharak to Faizabad, suggesting that despite claims of total security, insurgent or criminal elements remain active in the northeast.
- **Forced Marriage Suppression:** The state is increasingly vocal about its [ban on forced marriage](#), aligning itself with UN initiatives to improve its human rights profile, though it frames these actions strictly within Islamic jurisprudence.

EXTERNAL DYNAMICS & GLOBAL POSTURE

Afghanistan is framing itself as the **linchpin of Central Asian connectivity**. The broadcast highlights how the country has transitioned from a security liability to a transit hub. The narrative suggests that **Western powers** are using the threat of "terrorism from Afghan soil" as a pretext to [establish military infrastructure](#) in neighboring Central Asian states, which

Afghanistan and its Russian partners vehemently oppose.

- **Russian Alignment:** The Russian Security Council's deputy secretary accused the West of [exaggerating Afghan threats](#) to justify military expansion, a narrative RTA fully amplifies to bolster its legitimacy.
- **Regional Hegemony Check:** The reported [confrontation between Iran and the U.S.](#) in the Strait of Hormuz was covered extensively, signaling Afghanistan's interest in regional disruptions that challenge U.S. naval power.
- **Divergent US Policy:** RTA notes a perceived **policy split** in Washington, contrasting the "confrontational" official stance with the "cooperative" potential represented by [Zalmay Khalilzad's visit](#).

THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The Afghan economy is undergoing a transition toward **extractive-led growth** and regional trade integration, though it remains plagued by banking liquidity issues and a lack of reliable power. The central bank claims to operate [378 ATM locations](#) nationwide, but consumer reports suggest these are insufficient for urban demand.

Key Economic Vectors

- **Trade Resilience:** Afghanistan's trade with Uzbekistan reached [\\$1.2 billion](#) over seven months; exports to Uzbekistan rose by 25% year-on-year.
- **Natural Resources:** Panjshir province sold [6,550 carats of emeralds](#) for approximately 14 million AFN, while Nangarhar expects a [140 metric ton pine nut harvest](#).

- **Infrastructure Investment:** The World Bank is supporting [3,050 development projects](#) across 26 provinces with an \$87 million budget focusing on rural roads and irrigation.
- **Currency Stability:** The Afghani (AFN) remains relatively stable, trading at approximately [64.5 to the USD](#).

LEADERSHIP CHANGES

The day's broadcasts highlighted a significant consolidation of power within civil and athletic institutions, removing figures associated with the previous government or those living in exile.

- **Hafizullah Wali Rahimi & Mohammad Yunus Popalzai:** Both were [formally removed](#) from the Olympic Committee leadership after failing to return to the country; their authorities were transferred to **Mohammad Bawar Hotak**.
- **Higher Education Council:** New **technical appointments** were made to oversee the creation of 29 new departments, signaling a shift toward technocratic oversight in academia [away from purely religious education](#).
- **Land Dispute Commission:** Special judges in the **Central Zone Court** have gained significant power, as evidenced by the [summary seizure](#) of residential land for the state.

EDITORIAL POSTURE & STORY HIERARCHY

RTA News maintained a **nationalistic and reassuring** tone, carefully balancing reports of diplomatic success with accounts of past suffering to build domestic loyalty. The **lead stories** were consistently the Khalilzad visit

and the Russia-Afghanistan diplomatic meetings, framed as proof that the "isolation" of Afghanistan is failing. **Buried stories** included the assassination attempt in Badakhshan and the specific details of the World Bank's involvement, which were often credited to "internal government efforts" rather than international aid.

Conspicuous Omissions: There was zero mention of girls' secondary education despite the start of the [new academic year](#) in warm regions. The broadcast also failed to address the systemic causes of the "sorcery" epidemic, focusing only on the arrests. International reports of human rights abuses were ignored, replaced entirely by the state's self-directed narrative on [forced marriage prevention](#).

GEOPOLITICAL FRAMING

The day's coverage portrays a world transitioning from Western dominance to a multipolar system where Afghanistan is a sought-after partner for Eastern and regional powers.

COUNTRIES

- **Russia:** Portrayed as a **principled ally** and "world power" that respects Afghan sovereignty and protects Central Asia from Western military meddling [through diplomatic coordination](#).
- **United States:** Framed as **duplicitous and chaotic**. The government is seen as hostile, while private or semi-official actors (like Khalilzad) are seen as **pragmatic and interested** in Afghan resources [mining and infrastructure](#).
- **Uzbekistan:** A **model neighbor**; a stable, competent trade partner that serves as a bridge to regional markets [with trade volumes](#) exceeding \$1 billion.

- **Iran:** Depicted as **strong and defiant** against Western naval aggression, particularly in reports regarding the [Strait of Hormuz](#).

LEADERS

- **Amir Khan Muttaqi:** The **indefatigable diplomat**. He is shown managing complex portfolios ranging from US relations to UN humanitarian efforts and Russian security [simultaneously](#).
- **Zabiullah Mujahid:** The **transparent administrator**. His "Government in the Mirror of the Press" series is used to portray the regime as **accountable and data-driven** [reporting precise aid figures](#).
- **Vladimir Putin:** Framed as a **peacemaker**, meeting with Trump representatives to "end the Ukraine war," implying a shift in global leadership away from the current U.S. administration [in the Kremlin](#).

INFORMATION WARFARE ENVIRONMENT

The state is overtly framing the current era as a "**media war**" where ideological survival is paramount. The narrative seeding focuses on the concept of "mental freedom"—arguing that while the territory is free, the minds of the people are still under [Western intelligence attack](#).

- **Propaganda:** The extensive documentary on [Baghlan atrocities](#) acts as "atrocities propaganda," designed to maintain high levels of anti-Western sentiment despite diplomatic overtures.

- **Censorship by Omission:** The selective reporting on the [academic year's start](#)—showing boys in schools while omitting the status of girls—is a deliberate tactic to normalize the current educational policy without engaging in debate.
- **Counter-Intelligence Framing:** RTA claims that Western concerns about Afghan security are a "program of intelligence" designed to [impose political agendas](#) on Afghans through modern technology and media.

HYPOTHESES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

- **Economic Pivot to the East:** Afghanistan will likely formalize its entry into more regional energy and transit blocs, leveraging **Saudi and Russian** investment interest to bypass Western financial sanctions [in oil and gas](#).
- **Consolidation of Land Assets:** The success of the "Ehsan Myna" land seizure [suggests a coming wave](#) of state-led urban land redistribution, which will reward loyalists and generate revenue but may cause significant social friction in Kabul.
- **Bypassing Official Recognition:** The Khalilzad visit [indicates a shift](#) toward a "Taiwan-style" relationship with the U.S., where official recognition is withheld, but economic and security coordination continues via non-official intermediaries.

STRATEGIC FORESIGHT

Short Term (1-4 Weeks): Expect a surge in **flood-related humanitarian crises** in eastern Afghanistan as alerts transition to actual events [across 7 provinces](#). The "Imam Abu Hanifa" exhibition will be used to signal

economic normalcy ahead of the autumn harvest.

Medium Term (1-6 Months): The new **technical education departments** will begin enrollment, possibly creating a new class of technocrats who are ideologically vetted but technically proficient [in radar and computer science](#). We may see the first Saudi-led **drilling operations** in the Amu Darya basin.

Long Term (1-5 Years): Afghanistan could transition into a **regional industrial hub** for raw material processing (iron, emeralds, pine nuts) if the \$1.2 billion trade trajectory with [Uzbekistan continues](#). Structural regime stability will depend on the successful integration of the 1.9 million returnees [without straining the fragile agricultural sector](#).

RISK ASSESSMENT

The primary risks facing Afghanistan are rooted in environmental volatility, the challenges of mass migration, and the fragility of the urban banking sector.

- **Regional Flood Disaster:** High water levels in the Kabul and eastern river basins **Trigger:** Intense seasonal rainfall or rapid snowmelt **Likelihood:** High **Impact:** Massive displacement and destruction of the Nangarhar [pine nut and agricultural harvests](#) **Mitigations:** Improved weather station [monitoring and early warning alerts](#).

- **Banking System Collapse:** Urban residents are already losing access to cash **Trigger:** Failure to resolve international frozen asset issues **Likelihood:** Moderate **Impact:** Civil unrest in Kabul and Herat **Mitigations:** Pushing for [electronic and Islamic banking](#) alternatives.
- **Security Official Assassinations:** Badakhshan attack indicates northern instability **Trigger:** Resurgence of IS-K or NRF cells **Likelihood:** Moderate **Impact:** Hardening of domestic security checkpoints, slowing trade **Mitigations:** Increased [deployment of newly graduated](#) border and intelligence units.
- **Returnee Absorption Crisis:** Nearly 2 million migrants returning **Trigger:** Mass deportations from Iran or Pakistan **Likelihood:** High **Impact:** Overwhelming of the [\\$21 million aid budget](#) and food insecurity **Mitigations:** Coordination with [World Bank rural projects](#).
- **Sanction-Induced Energy Shortage:** Kabul's reliance on imported power **Trigger:** Non-payment or regional grid failure **Likelihood:** Moderate **Impact:** Industrial slowdown and [public outcry in the capital](#) **Mitigations:** Development of [domestic iron and smelting](#) power infrastructure.

GAPS & BLIND SPOTS

- The status of **female education** beyond primary school remains a total black hole in the day's reporting, obscuring a major source of international friction.
- There is no mention of the **actual conditions** of returnees from Iran and Pakistan, only the statistical success of their "management."

- The broadcast mentions "Saudi interest" in oil, but lacks any **signed contracts** or concrete timelines, potentially overstating diplomatic momentum.
- The relationship between the **World Bank** and the Emirate is portrayed as seamless coordination, ignoring the complex legal and political barriers that typically attend such funding.

CONTRARIAN NARRATIVE SCENARIOS

- **The Khalilzad "Stall":** Far from opening a new path, the Khalilzad visit might be a U.S. "deniable" mission to gauge internal regime fractures rather than a genuine offer of investment. The emphasis on [mining and infrastructure](#) could be a tactic to keep the Emirate occupied with commercial hopes while the U.S. maintains a wait-and-see security posture.
- **The "Sorcery" Smokescreen:** The highly publicized [arrests of sorcerers](#) could be a distraction from more significant organized crime or political dissent in the provinces. By framing arrests as a "moral" victory, the state avoids admitting to security lapses in areas like Parwan and Ghazni.
- **The Banking Illusion:** The claim of [378 active ATMs](#) may hide a system that is functional but insolvent, where the lack of cash is a policy of capital control rather than a technical failure.

RECOMMENDATIONS & IMPLICATIONS

For Statecraft/Public Sector:

- Monitor the **Saudi oil interest** as a potential vector for Afghan financial reintegration that circumvents U.S. sanctions [on the petroleum sector](#).
- Analyze the **Higher Education curriculum shift** to identify future Afghan technical dependencies and areas for scientific diplomacy.
- Prepare for **disaster response coordination** in eastern Afghanistan as flood risks escalate into immediate humanitarian needs.

For Private Sector/Investors:

- Examine opportunities in the **Central Asian transit corridor**, specifically the \$1.2 billion Uzbekistan trade route [showing significant growth](#).
- Assess the **regulatory risk** associated with state land seizures, as seen in the "Ehsan Myna" case, which could impact future industrial site leases [in Kabul](#).
- Monitor the **domestic iron and steel sector** for potential supply chain shifts in regional construction materials [in northern Afghanistan](#).

LEGISLATIVE ROUNDUP

Recent policy actions emphasize the centralization of judicial authority and the implementation of social decrees.

• BILLS DISCUSSED/DEBATED:

- **Decree No. 17 on Forced Marriage:** Strategic intent to [align domestic marriage laws](#) with Islamic jurisprudence while providing a diplomatic answer to UN human rights requirements.
- **Land Use and Recovery Policy:** Empowering [specialized courts](#) to recover "usurped" lands for state use, particularly in urban residential areas.

• HEARINGS & PRESS EVENTS:

- **Government in the Mirror of the Press:** A series of [ministry-level briefings](#) detailing annual achievements in aid, migration, and infrastructure to build public trust.
- **Herat Media Coordination Meeting:** A strategic gathering to define the [rights and responsibilities](#) of journalists under the "Muslim soldier" and Sharia frameworks.

KEY STORIES

- **Khalilzad-Muttaqi Meeting:** Former U.S. envoy discusses [investment and diplomatic channels](#) with Afghan officials in Kabul.
- **Russia-Afghanistan Security Coordination:** Russian Ambassador Zhirnov meets Muttaqi to discuss [Western military presence](#) in Central Asia.
- **Uzbekistan Trade Surge:** Bilateral trade hits [\\$1.2 billion](#) with a focus on Afghan agricultural exports.

- **Saudi Energy Interest:** Delta International Company reviews [oil and gas opportunities](#) in Afghanistan.
- **Olympic Committee Purge:** President Rahimi and Secretary Popalzai [removed from office](#) for living in exile.
- **Flood Warnings:** Emergency alerts issued for [seven provinces](#) due to rising river levels.
- **World Bank Projects:** 3,050 projects launched with [\\$87 million](#) in funding across 26 provinces.
- **Bagram Prisoner Narrative:** Gul Afghan recounts [torture by NDS and U.S. forces](#) during the occupation.
- **Witchcraft Crackdown:** 10 individuals arrested across [Baghlan, Parwan, Ghazni, Takhar, and Balkh](#).
- **Higher Education Expansion:** 29 new [technical and medical departments](#) created to modernize university offerings.
- **Kabul Land Seizure:** 69.45 acres of the [Ehsan Myna township](#) returned to state ownership by court order.
- **Panjshir Emerald Sales:** 6,550 carats of emeralds [sold for 14 million AFN](#).
- **Nangarhar Pine Nut Harvest:** Forecast of [140 metric tons](#) from natural forests.
- **Helmand Orphan Township:** Construction of [500 homes and a mosque](#) for orphans with Qatari funding.
- **H. Pylori Medical Crisis:** Expert [Dr. Momenyar warns](#) that 70% of Afghans are infected with the bacteria.
- **Herat Tomato Paste Industry:** Local factory processes [150 tons of tomatoes](#) nightly for domestic use and export.
- **Daikundi Weather Station:** Installation of [meteorological equipment](#) at Nili Airport to improve flight safety.

- **Cleft Lip Surgery Drive:** 120 children to receive [free surgeries](#) at the Red Crescent hospital in Kabul.
- **Herat Telecom Expansion:** Opening of the [86th telecommunications branch](#) to improve regional connectivity.
- **Iran-US Strait of Hormuz Tension:** Reports of Iranian forces [targeting U.S. naval assets](#) in regional waters.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Today's Media Trends is a public interest experiment in applying deep thematic trend analysis to television news coverage from around the world to explore how responsibly applied advanced AI can help journalists and scholars better understand the overarching trends, themes and patterns of our global world.

No data is used to train or tune any AI model.

Each morning, in collaboration with the Internet Archive's TV News Archive, we apply Google's Gemini 3 to deeply examine yesterday's coverage from each television news channel to tease out the overarching themes and trends of its news coverage into a richly annotated thematic analysis. Each high-level insight is connected back to the original broadcast, allowing journalists and scholars to understand the dominate themes and trends and instantly click out to the underlying sources for details.

By helping journalists and scholars see the broader trends and patterns of global news coverage, this analysis helps them identify relevant stories and coverage they might not otherwise have encountered and uncover connections, emphases and narrative shifts

that enable more comprehensive reporting and deeper, evidence-based research.

This report is entirely machine generated using Gemini 3 and may include errors and omissions. Please verify all findings. No data is used to train or tune any AI model.

For questions or suggestions, please contact kalev.leetaru5@gmail.com. To learn more or

subscribe to our free daily newsletters, visit <https://blog.gdeltproject.org/announcing-our-new-daily-todays-trends-on-capitol-hill-todays-media-trends-newsletter-briefings/>. You can also learn more about the GDELT Project at <https://blog.gdeltproject.org/> and the Internet Archive's TV News Archive at <https://archive.org/details/tv>.