

Hair! Despair! Nightmares!

What happened to the metal also-rans?



Susanne Sundfør

Your new Scandi

TRAIL
This panel helps to market the paper by tempting readers inside. It tells readers about stories in other parts of the paper.

g2 film&music



Peter Bradshaw's film verdicts

The Lobster



Crimson Peak



+
Marina Hyde
The tragedy of the Kardashians



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the guardian

MASTHEAD

The masthead is a specially designed logo that shows the name of the newspaper.

You've been Borissed

HEADLINE

The biggest headline on the page is called the "main splash". This is a serious story so no jokes are made in the headline.



An exuberant Boris Johnson bulldozes Taki Sekiguchi in a game of street rugby in Tokyo. The London mayor apologised to the 10-year-old and gave him a Rugby World Cup 2015 ball. Taki said: 'I felt a bit of pain but it's OK' Photographs: EPA/PA

PM forced into U-turn over list of EU demands

Move could put UK on path to in/out referendum by September next year

Ian Traynor Brussels

BYLINE
Sometimes the writer's job title or where they are writing from is included. Staff writers are always credited.

David Cameron has bowed to pressure from the European Union and a hopping list of EU capitals that the negotiations were going nowhere and that there would be no meaningful talks until Downing Street put something on paper.

The prime minister's emphasis on accelerating the talks also raised the likelihood that the referendum could be held in less than a year, perhaps by next September or earlier. Previous suggestions of a date have extended to the end of 2017.

The letter is to be sent in November so that the other 27 governments of the EU are able to consider it ahead of another EU summit in December which is expected to tackle the British question more substantively.

Cameron's sudden shift in the wake of a volley of criticism of his tactics from EU capitals suggested that for the first time, in what is expected to be very fractious negotiations, the Europeans and not the British were dictating the terms of the process.

At a summit on Europe's refugee crisis yesterday, Cameron was given merely "a few minutes" to make his pitch on Britain's position on the EU.

The foreign secretary, Philip Hammond, said recently in Brussels that the UK would not be pressured into tabling detailed demands. But, criticised for the slow

pace of negotiations which kicked off in promptly. The detail will now be set out in a letter to Tusk, who chairs EU summits. From there it will be circulated to the other EU governments. Cameron had been warned that there would be no proper negotiations in December unless he gave the rest of the EU four weeks to consider the UK demands.

STANDFIRST

A standfirst is used to add detail that was not included in the headline.

The detail, according to No 10 sources, will come in a letter to Tusk, who chairs EU summits. From there it will be circulated to the other EU governments. Cameron had been warned that there would be no proper negotiations in December unless he gave the rest of the EU four weeks to consider the UK demands.

The letter, British officials said, "will lay down the changes for a fuller and more detailed discussion with the [EU] member states".

In Brussels yesterday, Cameron met separately the German chancellor, Angela Merkel, and the French president, François Hollande, but the UK issue was peripheral to a discussion which focused on policy on Syria, diplomatic sources said. Earlier, in the German parliament, Merkel said she wanted to strike a deal with Cameron, but stipulated there were no-go areas on freedom of movement or labour migration within the EU and on non-discrimination, meaning that Cameron would not be able to curb in-work benefits for EU citizens in the UK.

Charles Michel, the Belgian prime minister, said he expected Cameron to "explain and detail" his position, voicing bemusement that this had not happened already. "I asked for information a long time ago. I still haven't received anything," he said. "I hope to get something tonight."

Cameron also had a 90-minute lunch with Jean-Claude Juncker, the president of the European commission, in which discussion focused on the referendum

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US to keep its armed forces in Afghanistan beyond Obama's presidency

Dan Roberts Washington, Spencer Ackerman New York, Sune Engel Rasmussen Kabul

Barack Obama said the US would halt its military withdrawal from Afghanistan and keep thousands of troops there after his departure from office in 2017, abandoning his goal of ending the war.

EDITION STARS

We normally print three different editions per night on weekdays, and sometimes more at the weekends. Three stars means this is the third edition.

train the Afghan security services as well as hunt Taliban and al-Qaida targets.

Obama's previous plan, of spring 2014, had been to cut the troops to about 5,000 by the end of 2015. US military commanders had urged him to abandon this, citing an escalation in Taliban attacks, not least the recent 15-day takeover of Kunduz, which proved a blow for the Afghan government. Many within the Pentagon and



US military activity in Afghanistan, which began in 2001, will continue into 2017 and beyond the presidential term of Barack Obama

Congress used the example of the seizure by Islamic State of much of Iraq after the 2011 US withdrawal to argue against a repeat in Afghanistan.

Obama blamed the strategic vacuum on weaker than expected Afghan forces, but insisted that they would be capable of assuming full responsibility eventually in the country.

"The bottom line is in key areas the country the security situation is very fragile and in some places risk of deterioration," said the president. "Afghan forces are still not as strong as they need to be ... meanwhile the Taliban has made gains."

He claimed that the continued presence of US forces was not a replacement for

effective Afghan security forces and did not amount to an alteration in the strategy of training and supporting local forces and combat operations.

Obama called on American voters to show patience with his strategy, but was criticised for encouraging the withdrawal of forces by repeatedly promising that the US would withdraw.

The US suffered 25 fatalities in its year.

"I do not support the idea of endless war ... yet, given what's at stake in Afghanistan and the opportunity for a stable and committed ally that can partner with us in preventing the emergence of future threats

CAPTION

Captions give a description of a photograph or graphic. Often they include the photographer's name.

Last week Obama's commander in Afghanistan, John Campbell, testified to Congress that he did not support the president's plan to reduce troop levels to a force based around the US embassy in Kabul. The general said that the Taliban was fighting harder than in previous years, and that the Afghan military, which the US had sponsored for 10 years, continued to exhibit "key weaknesses in sustainment and air support".

Last night, Campbell said Obama's decision provided "the ability to further develop a lasting strategic relationship

Continued on page 2 →

TURN

Often front page stories continue elsewhere in paper.