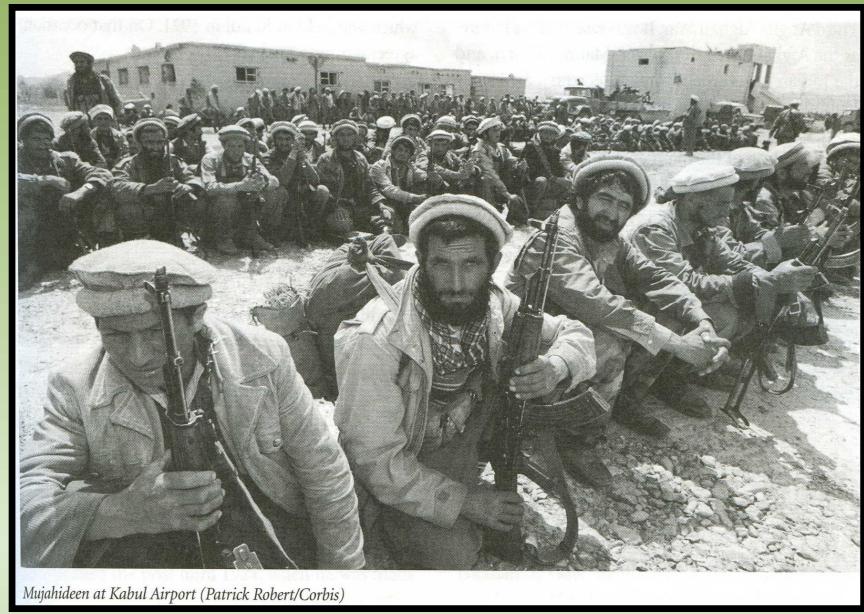
Station # 5

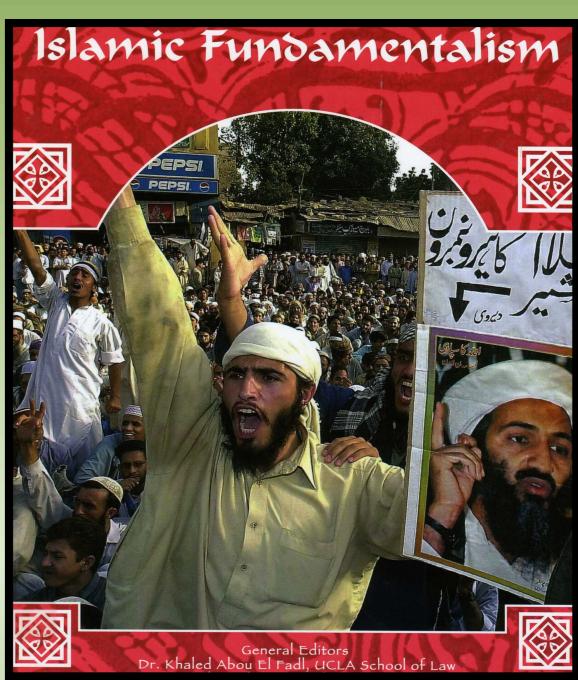


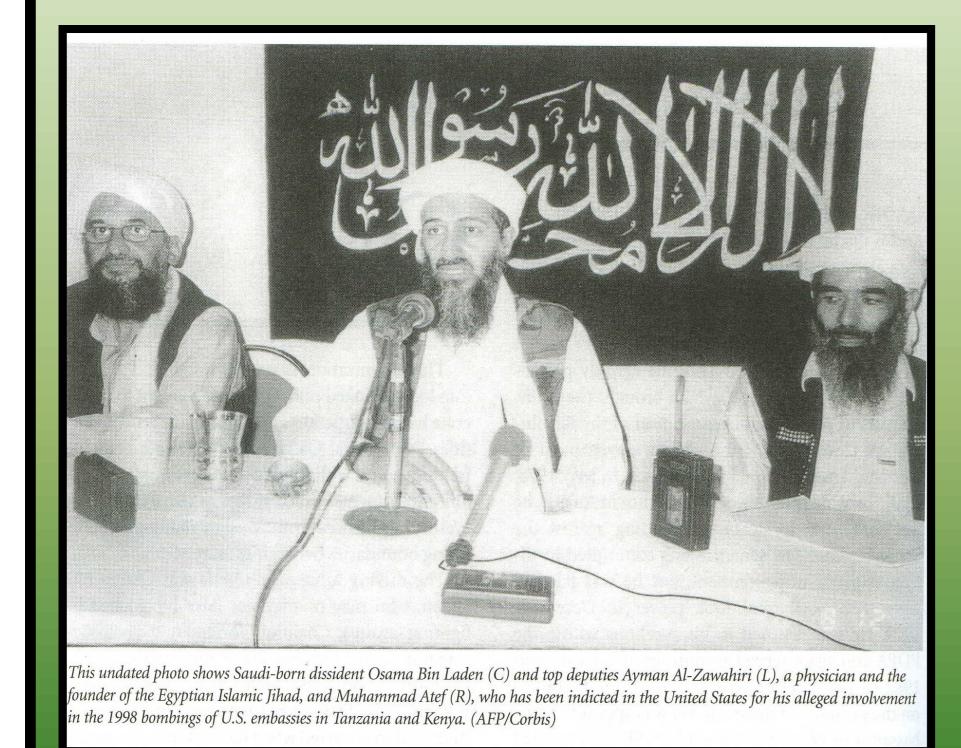
In 1979, Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev ordered the invasion of Afghanistan. The goal was to secure a warm water port and spread communism to the region. The Mujadeen were the fighters that fought the Soviets during this battle. With the help of the OSA, the Mujadeen stood strong against the Soviets, who eventually left without achieving their goals. The Mujadeen eventually transformed into an islamic fundamentalist group, known as the Talibam, which ran a brutal dictatorship in Afghanistan until about 2001, when their leaders were removed from power. Many human rights violations were carried out under the Talibam, especially toward women. The Talibam are now a fugitive force that supports Al Qaeda, an international alliance of militant guerilla organizations established by Osama Bin Laden in 1989. The Talibam was officially removed from Afghanistan by the US following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. Shortly after eleven o' clock on the night of May 1st, two MH-60 Black Hawk helicopters lifted off from Jalalabad Air Field, in eastern Afghanistan and embarked on a covert mission into Pakistam to kill Osama bin Laden. Twenty-three Navy Seals successfully executed the mission, disposing of Osama bin Laden's body in a remote location to prevent him from being memorialized. American troops remain in Afghanistan today in an effort to secure a democratic government and discourage future terrorist activity.



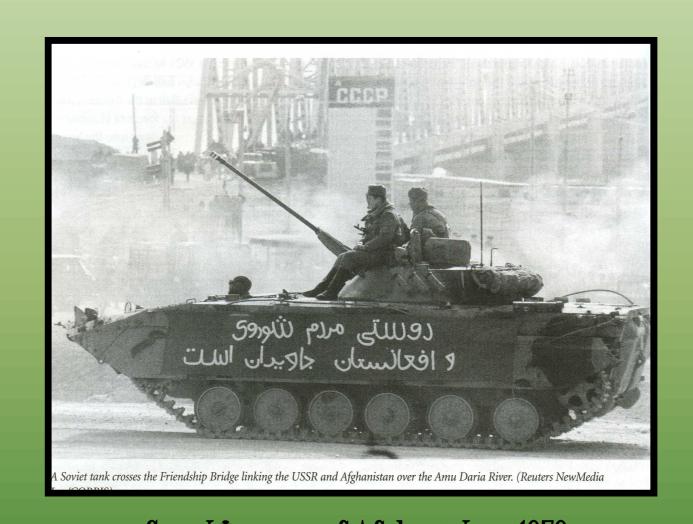


Bin-Laden Raid-2011
This picture was taken in the White House
Situation Room during the Raid on Osama bin
Laden's Compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan









Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan—1979

Jihad-a holy war that can only be waged against non-Muslims

