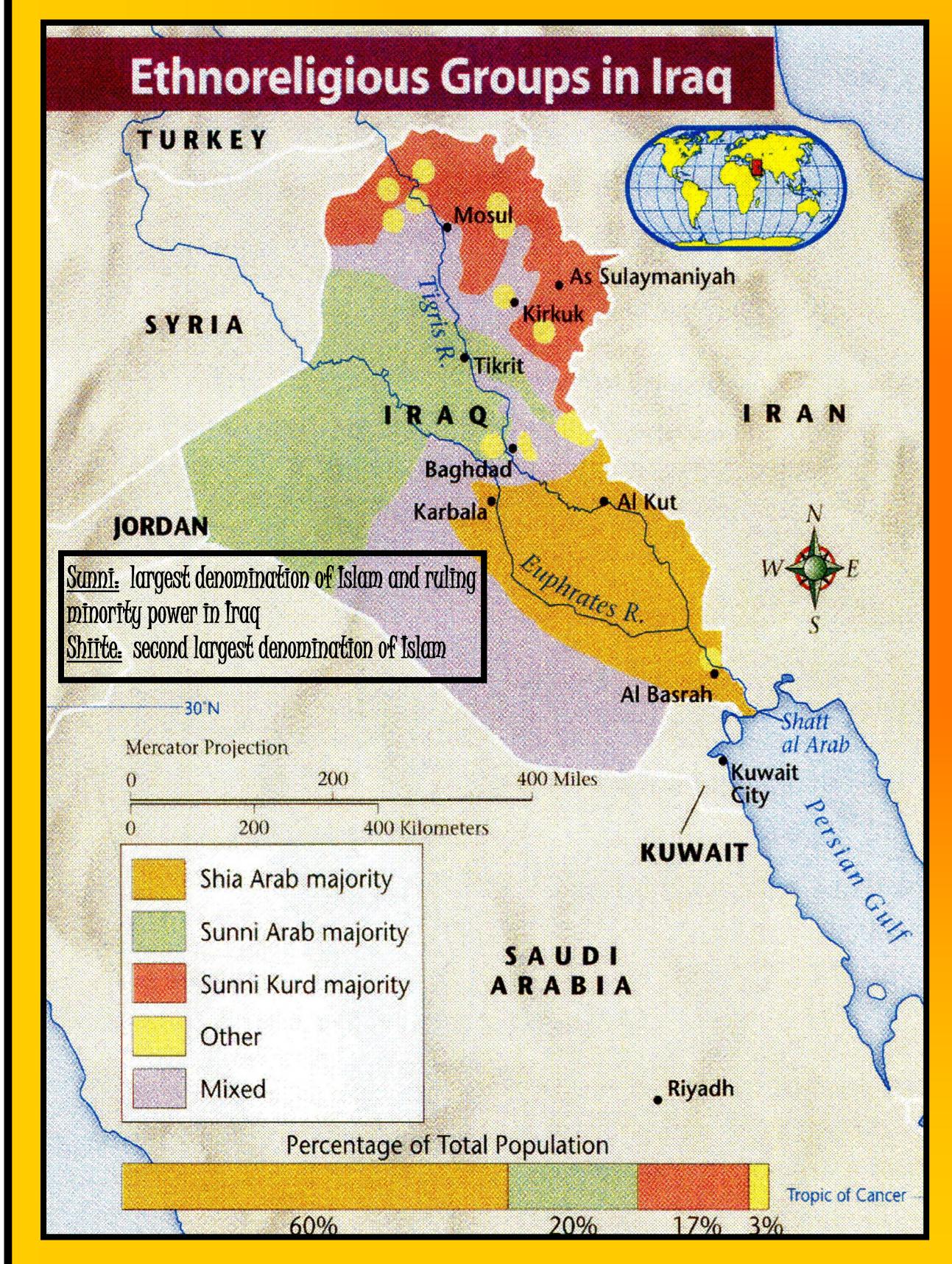
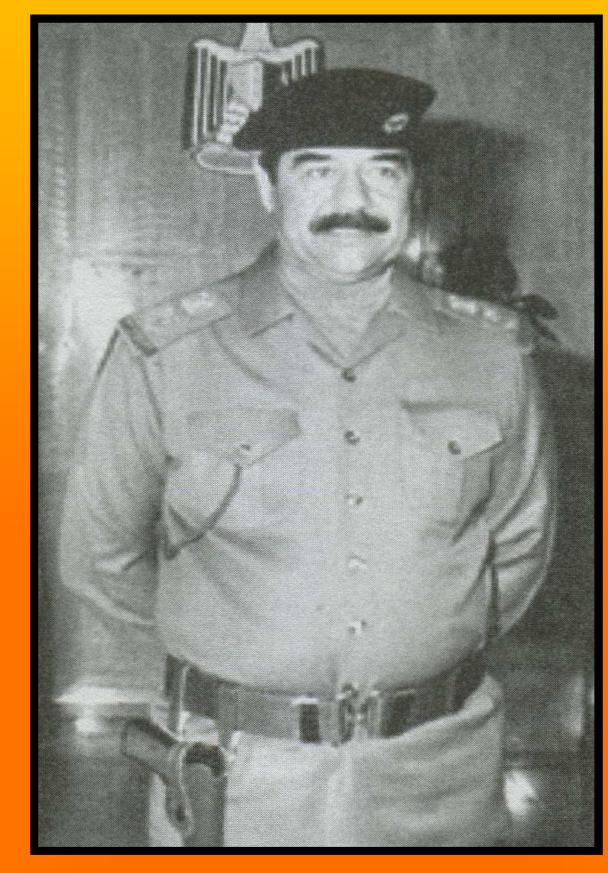
Station #6

iraq, one of the largest oil producing nations, invaded Kuwait in 1990 based on Saddam Hussein's accusation that Kuwait was illegally slant drilling its oil pipelines. The OSA became involved in the Persian Gulf War to protect the flow of oil to international markets. Although the oil was kept flowing after the war, Hussein remained in power as a constant threat to peace in the Middle East. In March 2003, America invaded fraq with the intention of confiscating weapons of mass destruction. Although these weapons were not found, the war in fraq became a justification for removing Hussein from power. With the support of the OSA, the fraqi people put Hussein on trial and eventually executed him (by hanging) in 2006. The status of Operation fraqi Freedom was "No End in Sight" for years until 2011. It was in that year that the Onited States created an official timeline for troop withdrawal, with the expectation that all troops would be removed by December 15, 2011. With the development of ISIS (Islamic State of Iraq & Syria) MORE troops have been sent to serve as advisors.





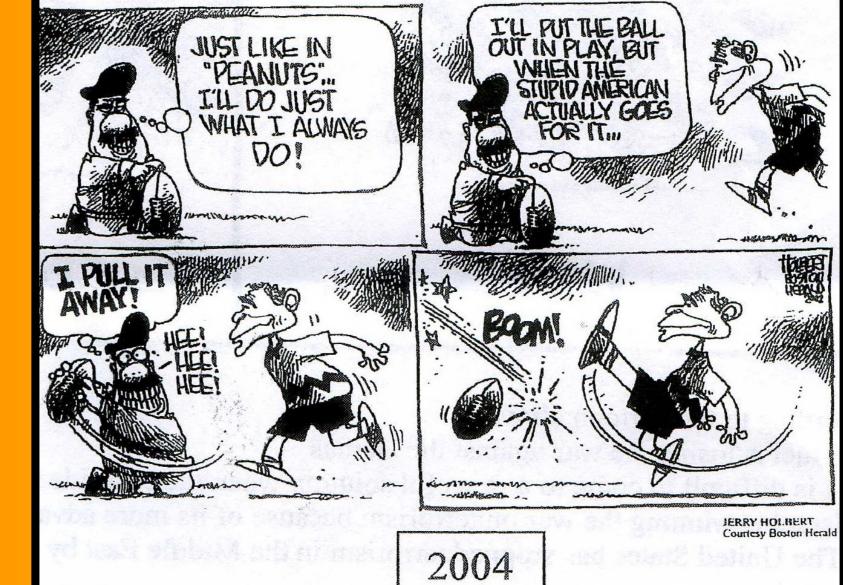
This map shows the routes taken by allied ground forces in the Persian Gulf War of 1991. The

Gulf War of 1991. The ground attack included three major movements, all originating from northern Saudi Arabia. In two of them, coalition forces attacked fraqi troops in Kuwait or southern fraq. In the other, allied forces charged north into fraq to

cut off traqt supply lines.



1998





Saddam Hussein

