**2001**: After the terrorist attack on sep 11th, President Bush signed into a law of “Joint resolution” witch allowed the US to take extreme measures against those responsible for the attack. By

**october 7th** the US demanded that the taliban Turn in Bin Laden( the man thought to be reasonable for the attack) into US custody, and when there was no response, The US and Britian began launching air striks and bombing taliban bases whitch had reportetey belonged to the al-Qaeda network( witch is a multinational militant Sunni Islamic extremist network founded by Osama bin Laden.) . The Taliban, then unofficially declared war on the US.

**Nov** After weeks of fighting in afghanistan the northern alliance or **United Islamic National Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan**- a military alliance of groups who fought for afghanistan against the taliban with, international support) were able to push the Taliban to flee southward and took back control Kabul.

**Dec 7:** The Taliban abandon their strong hold and their hold over afghanistan weakend, they withdrawl from their final major territory, reporters claimed “the rule of the taliban in afghanistan has totally ended” but there is still much fighting and conflict throughout the country,

**2003**: NATO takes military control over Kabul- making it their first commitment outside of europe.

**2004**: A new constitution is put in place that calls for a more democratic system, and Hamid Karazi is elected as precedent, with american support.

**2006**: Fighting continues between the Taliban, the Al-qaeda fighters and the Afghan military. the taliban start to increase their attacks on US troops. NATO expands its influence and peace keeping operation.

**2007**: A notorious Taliban commander is killed by in a joint operation by Afghan, U.S., and NATO forces, showing progress. There have many clizilan deaths caused by both sides at this time.

**2008**: International countries places to send more then 15 million dollars to aid afghanistan

**2009**: Newly elected President Obama, begins a new plan to send “more military and civilian trainers to afghanistan, in addition to 17,000 more combat troops previously ordered.” The US attempts new strategies in order in pish back the Taliban. And after 9 months Obama commits to sending another 30,000 troops to fight on top of the 68,000 already there. NATO forces sign a declaration agreeing to hand over full responsibility for security in Afghanistan to Afghan forces by the end of 2014. And they start withdrawing troop.

**2011**: Al-Qaeda leader bin Laden, responsible for the 9/11 attacks, is killed by U.S. forces in Pakistan. Causing US conflict over weather to contin ue the war. President Obama outlines a plan to withdraw troops by the summer of 2012. At this time 10 years has passed since the beginning of this war and there have been 1,800 US troop casualties and 444 billion dollars of spending

| **Interactive**  **Notes** | **Name: Dessa**  **Date: 4/18/22**  **Class/Period: Period 4**  **Topic: US History** |
| --- | --- |
| US Invasion of Afghanistan | |
| **Source (APA format)**  [**https://www.cfr.org/timeline/us-war-afghanistan**](https://www.cfr.org/timeline/us-war-afghanistan)  <https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/asia-jan-june11-timeline-afghanistan> | |
| **Main Ideas/Questions/ Connections/Conclusions**  Dessa: 2001 (october)-2011  Sep **2001**: After there terrorist attack on sep 11th President Bush signs into a law of “Joint resolution” witch allowed the US the use of force, and extreme measures against those responsible for the attack. By **october 7th** the US demanded that the taliban Turn in Bin Laden( the man thought to be reasonable for the attack) into US custody, and when there was no response, The US and Britian began launching air striks and bombing taliban bases whitch had reportetey belonged to the al-Qaida network( a multinational militant Sunni Islamic extremist network founded by Osama bin Laden.) . The Taliban, declared war on the US. **Nov** After weeks of fighting the northern alliance or **United Islamic National Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan**- a military alliance of groups who fought for afghanistan against the taliban with, international support) there were able to push the Taliban to flee southward and took back control Kabul. **Dec 7:** The Taliban abandon their strong hold and their hold over afghanistan weakens, and they withdrawl from their final major territory, people claimed “the rule of the taliban in afghanistan has totally ended” Violence in the country increased, **2003**: so NATO takes military control over Kabul- making it their first commitment outside of europe. **2004**: A new constitution is put in place that calls for a more democratic system, and Hamid Karazi( who was the former interim leader and holds US support) is elected as precedent. 2006: Fighting continues between the Taliban, the Al-qaeda fighter and the Afghan military, And the taliban increase their attack on US troops. NATO expands its influence and peace keeping operation. 2007: A notorious Taliban commander is killed by in a joint operation by Afghan, U.S., and NATO forces. There are many clizilan deaths. 2008: Newly elected Obama, begins a new plan to send “more military and civilian trainers to afghanistan, in addition to 17,000 more combat troops previously ordered.” The US attempts new strategies in order in pish back the Taliban. And after 9 months Obama commits to sending another 30,000 troops to fight on top of the 68,000 already there. NATO forces sign a declaration agreeing to hand over full responsibility for security in Afghanistan to Afghan forces by the end of 2014. And they start withdrawing troop. 2011: Al-Qaeda leader bin Laden, responsible for the 9/11 attacks, is killed by U.S. forces in Pakistan. Causing conflict over weather to contin ue the war. President Obama outlines a plan to withdraw troops by the summer of 2012. At this time 10 years has passed since the beginning of this war and there have been 1,800 US troop casualties and 444 billion dollars of spending | **Details/Answers/Explanation/Analysis**  After the destruction of the twin towers on 9/11/2001, intelligence believed that the prime suspect of the attack was hiding in afghanistan  Sep. 18 2001: President Bush signs into law a [joint resolution](https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-107publ40/html/PLAW-107publ40.htm) authorizing the use of force against those responsible for attacking the United States on September 11. This joint resolution will later be cited by the Bush administration as legal rationale for its decision to take sweeping measures to combat terrorism, including invading Afghanistan, eavesdropping on U.S. citizens without a court order, and standing up the detention camp at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.   * **Oct. 7th 2001:** The Us demanded that the taliban turn Bin Laden int US custody and the US and Britian launched airstricked in targented areas in afghanistan and america begain to bomb Taliban bases “reportedly belonging to the al-Qaida network. The Taliban proclaim they are ready for jihad.” = meaning war/ a fight. * **Nov. 13 2001:**After weeks of troops fighting the [northern alliance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Alliance) enters kabul and the Taliban flee southward. * Dec 7th. Taliabn abandon their stronghold and their power and hold over afghanistan dirsantically diteriorates. Adn two days later they surrender their final afghan territory, leading press to declare that “Press to declare “the rule of the Taliban in Afghanistan has totally ended.”: * Dec 22. Hamid Karzai is sworn in as the leader of the interim government in Afghanistan…At the U.N.-sponsored conference to determine an interim government, Karzai already has the support of the United States and by the end of the conference is elected leader of the six-month government. * **2002**: The council elects Hamid Karazi as the official interim leader * **2003**: Violence increases so NATO takes over the control of Kabul- their first commitment outside of europe * **2004**: There is a new constitution put in place that calls for a new for of government ( A president, 2 vice presidents) states the official languages, and states equality for women.Elections are held and more then 10.5 million register to vote and Karzai is elected with a 55% vote. * **2005**: peaceful vote leads to the parliament’s first meeting in December * **2006**: There is still continued fighting between the taliban the al-Qaeda fighters, as well as the government. NATO expands its peace keeping operation. The Taliban attack american troops with a wave of suicise attacks and raids. * **2007**: Taliban commander with killed by US lead operation * **2008**: International countries places to send more then 15 million dollars to aid afghanistan. * **2009**: Obama begins a new plan for the afghanistan war, and impolys a new strategy that would dispatch “more military and civilian trainers to the country, in addition to the 17,000 more combat troops he previously ordered. The strategy also includes assistance to Pakistan in its fight against militants.” * **2011**: “U.S. forces overtake a compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan, and kill al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden on May 2 local time.” * —---------------------------------------------------------- * **2012** President Hamid Karzai calls for American forces to leave Afghan villages and pull back to their bases after a U.S. soldier kills 16 Afghan civilians inside their homes. * **2013** The Afghan army takes over all military and security operations from NATO forces. ( no longer have european protection officially) * **2014**: In May Obama announces a calender for [significantly reducing U.S. troop sizes in Afghanistan by 2016.](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/obama-expected-announce-plan-keep-9800-u-s-troops-afghanistan)  **“September 2014:** Ashraf Ghani becomes president of Afghanistan- there are were claims of election fraud and a power-sharing agreement with main rival Abdullah Abdullah.( conflicts increase/ political peace decreasing”**December 2014:** NATO officially ends its combat mission in Afghanistan. U.S.-led NATO troops remain to train and advise Afghan forces.**Oct. 15, 2015:** Obama [abandons plan to withdraw](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/obama-keep-5500-troops-afghanistan-beyond-2016) U.S. forces, and maintains 5,500 troops in Afghanistan when he leaves office in 2017.**Aug. 21, 2017**  * Trump commits to continued military involvement to prevent emergence of “[a vacuum for terrorists.”](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/watch-trump-says-u-s-cant-afford-hasty-withdrawal-afghanistan)  **February 2019** U.S. and Taliban [sign agreement on a peace deal](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/president-ghani-assures-afghans-after-report-of-u-s-taliban-peace-deal) that would serve as the preliminary terms for the U.S. withdrawal from the country by May 2021.September 2019: Trump calls off peace talks after U.S. soldier is [killed in a Taliban attack.](https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/08/us/politics/pompeo-trump-afghan-peace-negotiations.html)November 2020  * U.S. announces plans to cut U.S. troop size in half — [down to 2,500 by January](https://www.defense.gov/Newsroom/Speeches/Speech/Article/2418226/acting-secretary-miller-announcement-on-afghanistan-and-iraq-troop-levels/) — days before Biden was inaugurated  April, 2021  * Biden announces aim to [complete U.S. troop withdrawal](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/watch-live-biden-speaks-about-pulling-troops-out-of-afghanistan) by 9/11.  July 5, 2021  * U.S. [leaves Bagram airfield](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/u-s-left-afghan-airfield-at-night-didnt-tell-new-commander) without telling the base’s new Afghan commander.  Aug. 10, 2021  * White House says Taliban takeover “[is not inevitable](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/watch-live-jen-psaki-holds-white-house-news-briefing-31)” following the U.S.’ speedy withdrawal from the country.   **Summary:** |