History
On September 11, 2001 radical Muslim terrorists under the direction of terror leader Osama bin Laden hijacked four commercial jets and flew them into the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington D.C. The 4th crashed in rural Pennsylvania. Over 2,700 people were killed. Part of the U.S. Government response to the attacks was to launch a military operation in Afghanistan in an effort to root out al-Qaeida terrorists and the Taliban. Operation Enduring Freedom was launched on October 7, 2001 by the U.S., Great Britain and anti-terrorist fighters in Afghanistan. A further goal of the war in Afghanistan was to establish a democratic government in the country. Utilizing a larger coalition of countries enforcing United Nations mandates, a limited democracy under Afghan president Hamid Karzai, first elected in 2004, has taken shape. Despite some success in controlling the terrorist threat and general nation-building efforts on the part of the multi-national forces led by the U.S., the war in Afghanistan continues to the present day (May 2011).

Scope and Content
This collection consists of two 1-page narratives by two U.S. Army soldiers from A Company, 1st Battalion, 87th Infantry of the 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum, NY following their return from deployment in Kunduz province in Afghanistan. The narratives were written in April 2011, while their deployment was from April 2010 to March 2011. The first narrative is by Spc. Jorge Maya and is type-written. The second is by Spc. Jeremiah Bostic. Both are stationed with the 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum

Provenance
Donated by the authors and Nicole Bostic, SLU Class of 2011

Subject Headings:
Afghan War, 2001- ______ personal narratives, American

Box, Folder 1
Jorge Maya’s Narrative—Type written. Begins with a short description of his life in the military, followed by his personal thoughts on the Afghanistan war.


Nytimes.com map showing Afghanistan and Kunduz province