

The Taliban Movie Guide

Name _____

1. In November 2001, the US was in Afghanistan fighting two enemies: _____
_____.
2. _____ needed the protection of _____.
3. The Taliban's vision of Islam is _____.
4. In 1979, the Soviets were seeking to expand their influence and supported the Afghanistan Communist party.
5. In 1978, the Afghanistan Communist party takes control of the government. This sparks resistance from the Afghani people and the Communists want the Soviets to help them put down the rebellions.
6. In 1979, the US/CIA finally supports the rebellions against the Afghani Communist government (Operation Cyclone- "Charlie Wilson's War").
7. Both the US and the Soviet Union were more focused on gathering information on each other so they missed the rise of the warlords and the Taliban.
8. On December 25, 1979 the Soviet Union invades Afghanistan and begins a 10-year war.
9. The Soviet Union is poorly prepared for a war in Afghanistan.
10. The US responds by funding the revolutionaries. These revolutionaries are refugees who have fled to Pakistan. The US allows Pakistan to actually train the revolutionaries.
11. Religion plays a strong role in Afghanistan. The mujahedeen are Muslims who were fighting against secular Soviet Union who preached against religion.
12. Muslims come from all over the Middle East to fight in the Holy War. Osama Bin Laden is one of the Muslims who came from Saudi Arabia to fight.
13. In 1989 the Soviet Union leaves Afghanistan.
14. The Soviet Union left behind a weak government that proceeded to be at war with the Afghani people for the next 3 years.
15. Pakistan continued to train extremists with US money.
16. The US is preoccupied with other major events (Fall of the Berlin Wall, collapse of the Soviet Union, and Iraq invading Kuwait) and Afghanistan went on the back burner.

17. In 1992 the mujahedeen capture _____ and the war continues for _____ more years. There is no _____ as groups fight for power. The world ignores Afghanistan and says that Afghanistan _____.
18. The _____ begins in Pakistan with young men who are Afghani refugees being trained in _____ schools. The Taliban would not have developed without the help from _____ who got help from the _____.
19. The Taliban was successful because people were tired of _____ and people didn't understand their _____.
20. The Taliban was led by a mullah, or _____, who held people to a very strict version of _____.
21. In 1996 the Taliban seize _____ and hang the _____. They changed the _____ stations and told people what to do. They were enforcing their version of _____.
22. In 1996 Osama bin Laden returns to Afghanistan. This is when he begins planning _____. He meets the Taliban and helps them _____. In return, the Taliban provides Osama with _____.
23. In 1997 the US demanded that Afghanistan _____, but they did not want to change _____.
24. Osama and the Taliban share the same version of the world: _____
25. Through the Taliban Osama extends his _____ in Afghanistan and sets up _____ throughout the country.
26. In 1998 two US embassies are hit in _____ and the US strikes back with missile attacks on _____. The US met with leaders in Afghanistan and told them they would hold Afghanistan _____ and would act _____.
27. In 2001, Al Qaeda kills the revolutionary leaders and now the _____ are the country's unchallenged leaders.

28. After September 11 Bush tells the Taliban to _____
and close the _____. The US invaded Afghanistan and _____
the _____. The CIA joins with _____
29. The hunt is on for _____. Groups of Taliban and Al Qaeda remain in
_____.
30. The US appoints Hamid Karzai, who is then _____ in the first elections held in the country
in almost 40 years.
31. Afghanistan is still _____ because members of the Taliban still exist.
32. Critics claim that the US messed up by _____ Afghanistan after the
Soviet Union left and that they are doing the _____ now.