

# Canada and the war in Afghanistan



Canada and the United States fought against Afghanistan during the war. On September 11, 2001. Four airliners were hijacked in the skies over the Eastern United States that day. Two were deliberately crashed into the World Trade centre and one was crashed into the pentagon. Nearly 3000 people died.



Canada began fighting in the war on October 2001. The first Canadian contribution to the war on terrorism in Southwest Asia began at sea. Over 2500 Canadian soldiers were sent to Afghanistan. Canadian forces that were part of the war were Canadian ships, the Aurora patrol aircraft, Hercules and Polaris transport planes. Canadian helicopters and the elite John Task Force 2 joined the war in December 2001.

Canadian helicopters also provided important service in identifying merchant vessels and Offering valuable transport support. They had Air Forces and ground

Canada fought in the war to build a stable society based on the rule of the law to join the community of nations and not give shelter to terrorists who threaten the west's security. Canada had armed forces in Southwest Asia. They had a base of operations in Kandahar for several years called the Nathan Smith Camp . It was named after a Canadian soldier from Nova Scotia who was killed there in 2002.

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Bio sources:

1. "Canada in Afghanistan." Veterans Affairs Canada. Veterans Affairs Canada, n.d. Web. 13 Nov. 2014.
2. "The Canadian Armed Forces in Afghanistan." Veterans Affairs Canada. Veterans Affairs Canada, n.d. Web. 12
3. "The Canadian Military Heritage Project - War in Afghanistan, War on Terror, Operation Apollo. Find Your Military Ancestors and Learn Their History." The Canadian Heritage. The Canadian Heritage, n.d. Web. 13 Nov. 2014.