In 2007, the suicide rate in the U.S. Army exceeded the national average for the first time. In 2012, the number of active-duty suicides reached an all-time high and eclipsed the number of combat deaths. This crisis has been a matter of significant concern within the military in general and the Army in particular, generating considerable attention from legislators and the media as well as from military leaders. David Kieran, Visiting Assistant Professor of American Studies at Franklin & Marshall College, argues that the Army’s suicide prevention efforts have focused less on the impact of multiple deployments, PTSD, mTBI, and other factors related to the long conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan than on other issues, such as the presence of poorly qualified and insufficiently resilient soldiers who lack discipline and have not received proper leadership. His talk will explore the Army’s response to soldier suicides, asking how such discourses help shape the legacies of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars for both soldiers and for a broader public concerned about U.S. militarism and foreign policy.