#104 -	9.6	Challenges	of	the	21st	Centu	ry
APUSH							

Name:			

Challenges of the 21st Century

Theme: America in the World

Learning Objective 9.F: Explain the causes and effects of the domestic and international challenges the United States has faced in the 21st century

War on Terror

KC-9.3.II.A: In the wake of attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon in 2001, the United States launched military efforts against terrorism and lengthy, controversial conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq.

against terro	orism and lengthy, controversial conflicts in Af	fghanistan and Iraq.	
• 9/1	1 Attacks		
	Hijacked planes flown into	in NYC,	, Shanksburg, PA
	Planned by	and Osama Bin Laden	
Afg	hanistan		
	Controlled by the	, giving refuge to	
	US invades, overthrows	, new democratic government	
	Bin Laden killed in	in 2011	
Irac	l		
	•adr	ministration claims Iraq has ties to Al Qaeda and	
	US invades	UN support, overthrow	
	• Domestic and international criticism,		
	 No link to Al Qaeda ever found 		
	 No WMDs ever found 		
	US use of torture at	prison	
	Civil Libo	erties and the War on Terror	
KC-9.3.II.B:	The war on terrorism sought to improve securi	ity within the United States but also raised question	ons about the protection of
civil liberties	s and human rights.		
• Incr	reased Security		
	•	multiple agencies combined to share info	rmation
	•	position created by Congress	
	Airport security heightened with		
Civi	l Liberties		

_____ Act passed in response to terrorist attacks

• Fed. gov. can obtain wiretaps, call logs of suspected terrorists

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•		in Cuba holding suspected terrorists	
,	• Questions of	clarified in <i>Hamdi v. F</i>	Rumsfeld (2004) and <i>Hamdan v</i>
	Rumsfeld (2006)		
		Middle East and Climate Change	
KC-9.3.II.C: Conflicts in	ı the Middle East and conc	erns about climate change led to debates over U.S. depen	idence on fossil fuels and the
	nsumption on the environm		
 Conflicts in the 	Middle Feet		
		wave of democratic revolutions from N. Africa to Mid	I Fact
		dictators,	ı. Last
		Power vacuum created by weak gov. in	and
	War in		, dilu
		sect, led by	
		forces in N. Iraq central to defeat of ISIL	
 Fossil Fuels 			
•		_ still controls majority of oil supply, high prices led to	in
US (h	nigh environmental cost)		
 Environmental 	Concerns		
•		1997 Treaty commits countries to reduce greenh	ouse emissions. (US does not
ratify	r)		
•		2015, similar to Kyoto commitment.	
ı	 US joins under executiv 	e agreement, US withdrawal under Trump, rejoins under Bide	en
	E	conomic and Foreign Policy Challenges	
KC-9.3.II.D: Despite eco	onomic and foreign policy (challenges, the United States continued as the world's lea	ading superpower in the 21st
century.			
- Foonamia ahall	angoo		
Economic chall	•	burst in 2001, tech stock prices plummet	
		burst in 2001, tech stock prices planning:	(lending to
	stworthy borrowers)	caused by	(ionumg to
		g economic activity and unemployment up to	
		imilar to Great Depression	
COVI	D recession and rising inflati	•	
	 Inflation caused by gove 	ernment stimulus and rising oil prices from	

APUSH	9.6 Challenges of the 21st Century	Name:
•	Foreign Policy challenges	
	Prolonged involvement in	and
		, hacking of government agencies in 2020/21
•	Leading superpower	
	World's largest	by GDP
	• Largest defense spending per capita	
Recap		
•	The US is still a leading superpower despite econo	on questions about civil liberties of the environment and reliance on foreign powers
Answer	the following in AT LEAST three sentences.	
1.	Explain the causes and effects of the domestic an	d international challenges the United States has faced in the 21st century

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The 9/11 Commission Report, "Reflecting On A Generational Challenge" (2004)

Retrieved from: http://www.americanyawp.com/reader/30-the-recent-past/the-911-commission-report-reflecting-on-a-generational-challenge-2004/

Our enemy is twofold: al Qaeda, a stateless network of terrorists that struck us on 9/11; and a radical ideological movement in the Islamic world, inspired in part by al Qaeda, which has spawned terrorist groups and violence across the globe. The first enemy is weakened, but continues to pose a grave threat. The second enemy is gathering, and will menace Americans and American interests long after Usama Bin Ladin and his cohorts are killed or captured. Thus our strategy must match our means to two ends: dismantling the al Qaeda network and prevailing in the longer term over the ideology that gives rise to Islamist terrorism.

Islam is not the enemy. It is not synonymous with terror. Nor does Islam teach terror. America and its friends oppose a perversion of Islam, not the great world faith itself. Lives guided by religious faith, including literal beliefs in holy scriptures, are common to every religion, and represent no threat to us.

Other religions have experienced violent internal struggles. With so many diverse adherents, every major religion will spawn violent zealots. Yet understanding and tolerance among people of different faiths can and must prevail.

1	Provide an	Attribution	for the	dooumont.
	Provide an	AIIIIIIIIIIIII	TOL THE	mocument:

- 2. Use the document to support the thesis: "The United States faced new domestic and international challenges due to the effects of a more interconnected world and led to prolonged military conflicts and political division."
- 3. Choose one of the analysis topics from HAPP and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.
- 4. Give an A-C-E response on a piece of outside evidence that is relevant to the document and topic of the thesis

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George W. Bush 2002 State of the Union

Retrieved from: http://www.americanyawp.com/reader/30-the-recent-past/george-w-bush-on-the-post-911-world-2002/

Our second goal is to prevent regimes that sponsor terror from threatening America or our friends and allies with weapons of mass destruction. Some of these regimes have been pretty quiet since September the 11th. But we know their true nature. North Korea is a regime arming with missiles and weapons of mass destruction, while starving its citizens.

Iran aggressively pursues these weapons and exports terror, while an unelected few repress the Iranian people's hope for freedom. Iraq continues to flaunt its hostility toward America and to support terror. The Iraqi regime has plotted to develop anthrax, and nerve gas, and nuclear weapons for over a decade. This is a regime that has already used poison gas to murder thousands of its own citizens—leaving the bodies of mothers huddled over their dead children. This is a regime that agreed to international inspections—then kicked out the inspectors. This is a regime that has something to hide from the civilized world.

States like these, and their terrorist allies, constitute an axis of evil, arming to threaten the peace of the world. By seeking weapons of mass destruction, these regimes pose a grave and growing danger. They could provide these arms to terrorists, giving them the means to match their hatred. They could attack our allies or attempt to blackmail the United States. In any of these cases, the price of indifference would be catastrophic.

We will work closely with our coalition to deny terrorists and their state sponsors the materials, technology, and expertise to make and deliver weapons of mass destruction. ... And all nations should know: America will do what is necessary to ensure our nation's security.

- 5. Provide an Attribution for the document:
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