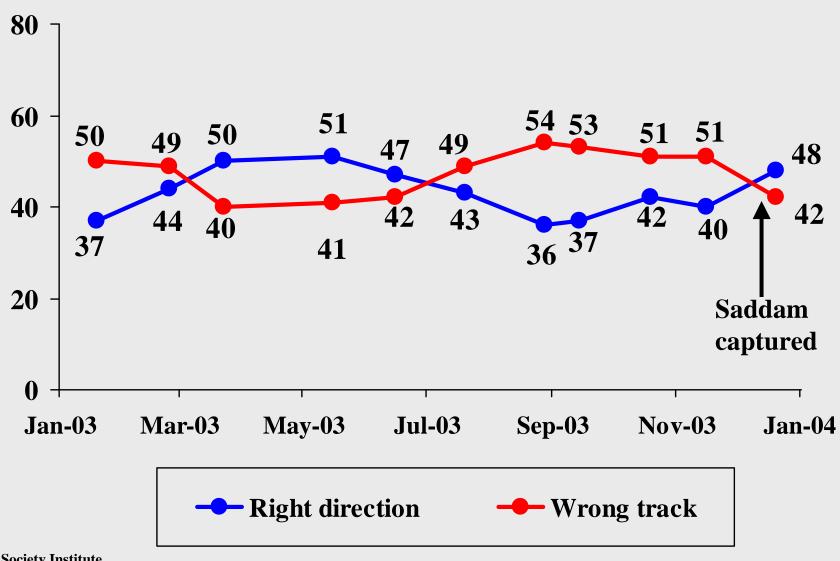
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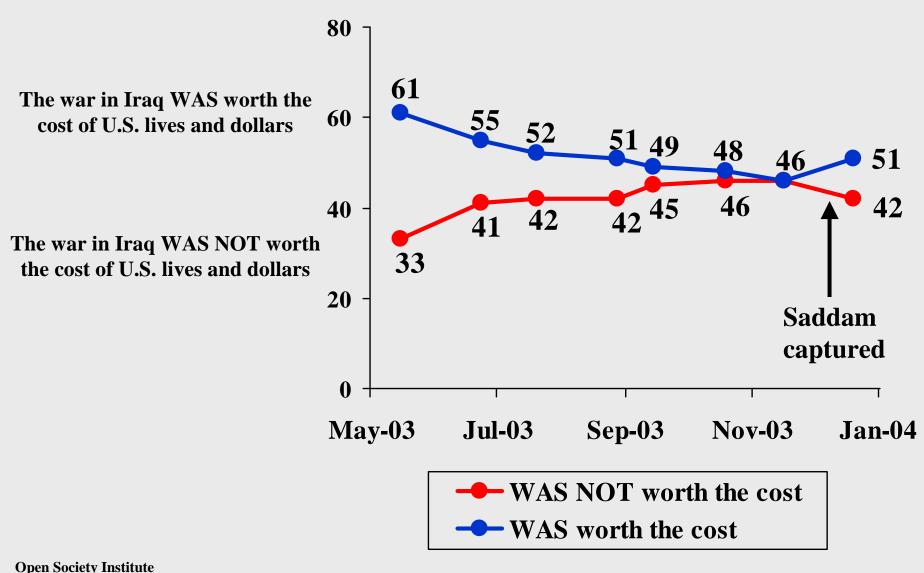


Country Direction



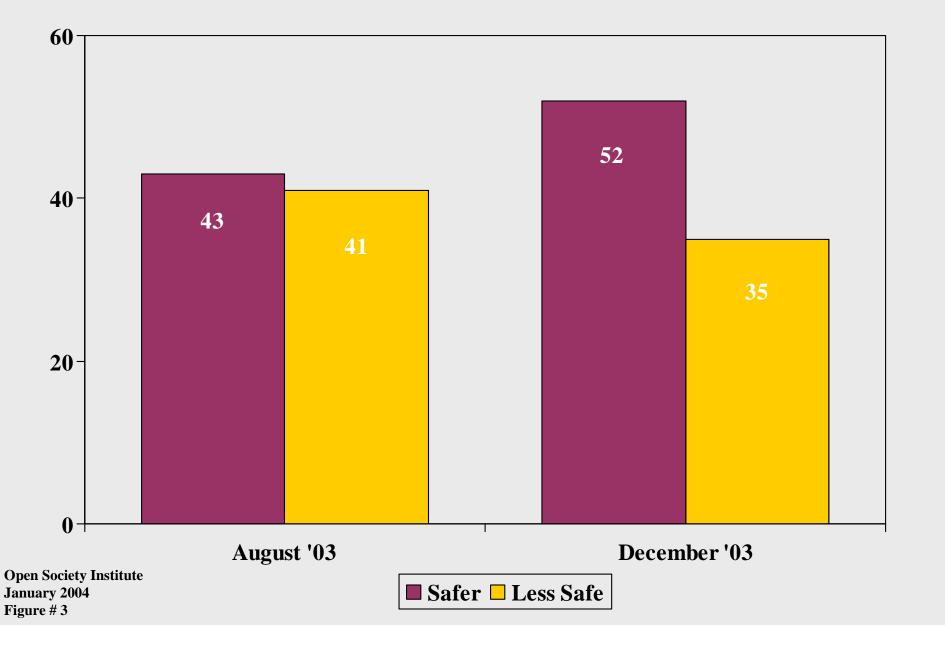


Iraq: Worth the Cost?



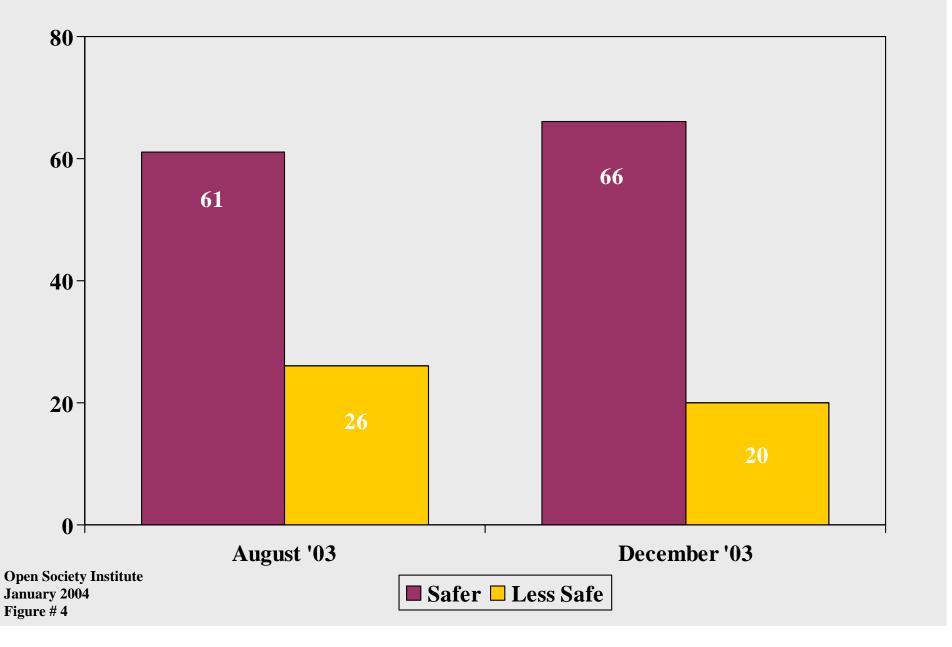


Feel Safer or Less Safe than Three Years Ago



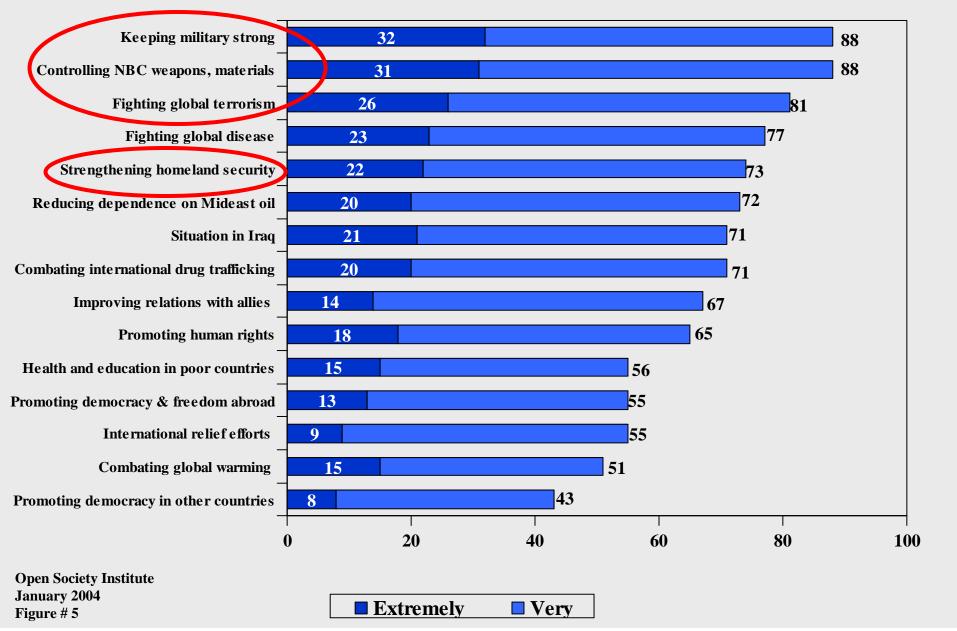


Feel Safer or Less Safe than Just After 9/11



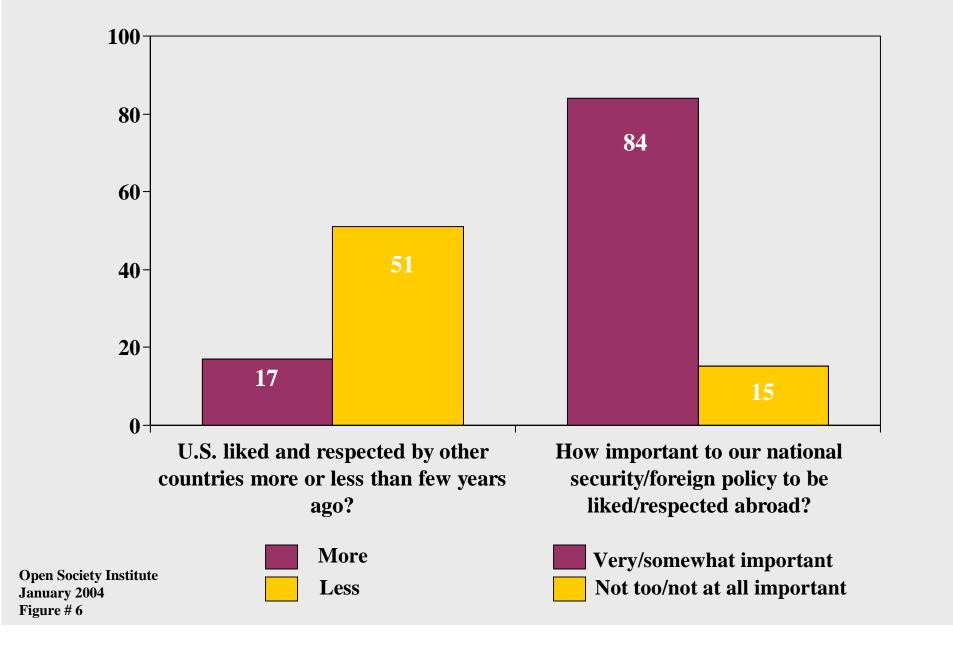


Issues Important to America's Well-Being



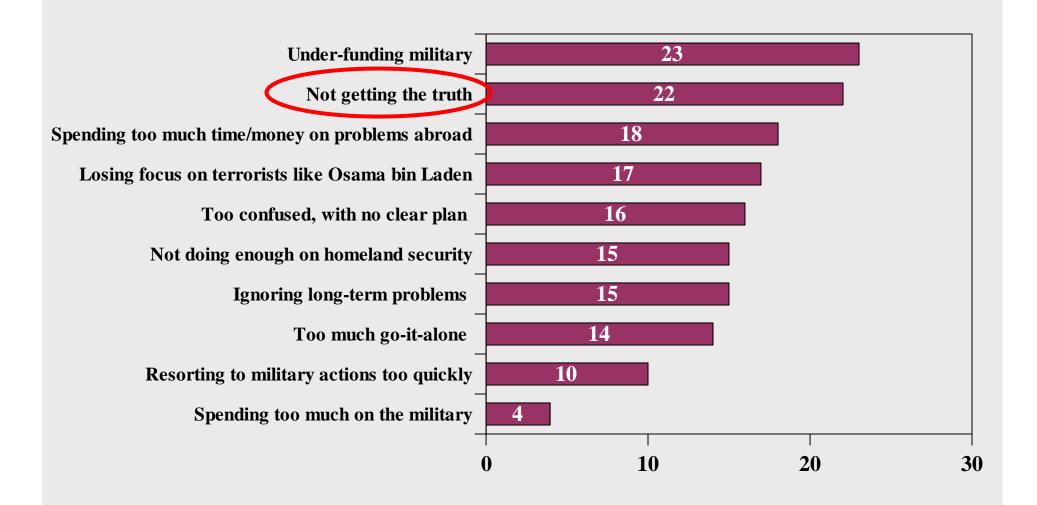


Level and Importance of U.S. Image Abroad



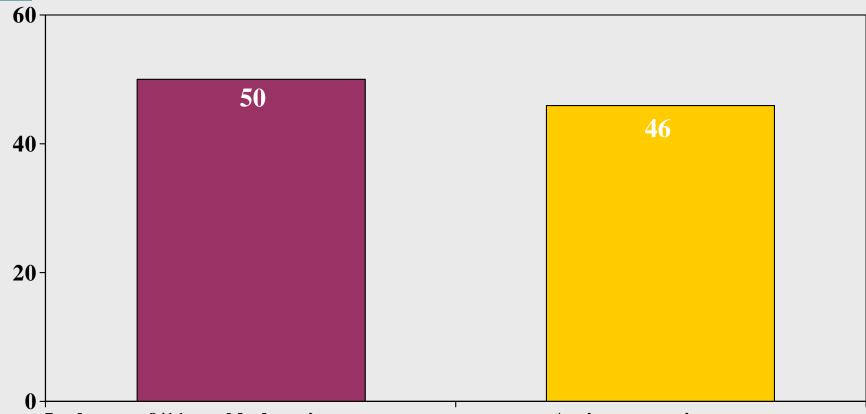


Concerns about U.S. Foreign Policy Choosing two from list of options





Pre-Emption

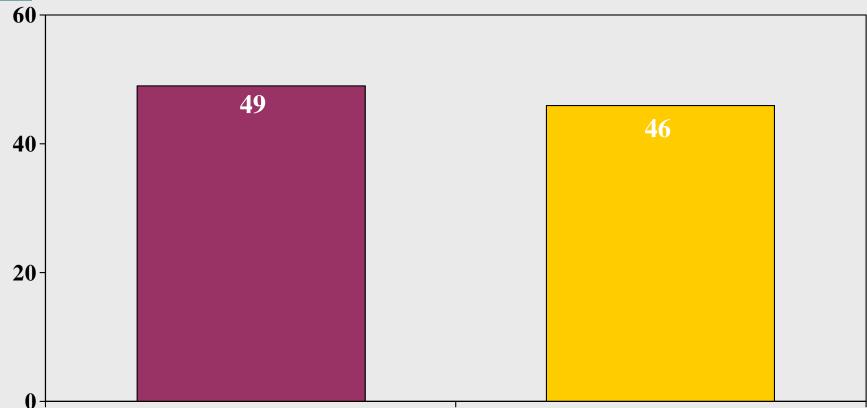


In the post 9/11 world, there is a greater need to use force against those who threaten us before they can strike, because terrorists and dictators with WMD may not be deterred by the prospect of us retaliating, and once they strike it is too late

Anti-pre-emption argument (average of 2 arguments)



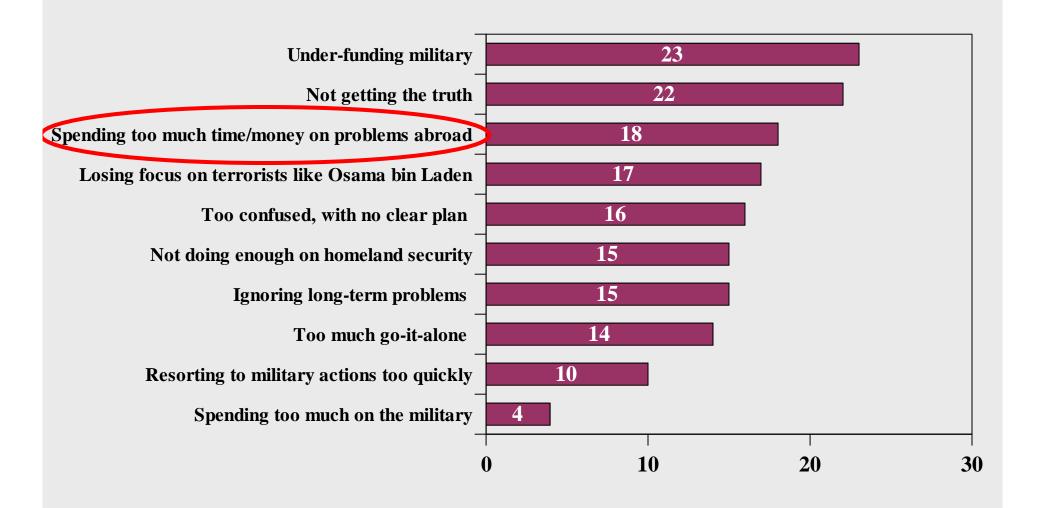
Unilateralism



America often needs to take actions in the world for our security, even if the UN or some major countries like France are unwilling to support us In most cases, America can do more to protect its security and reduce its costs and risks if we work cooperatively with other countries and international organizations

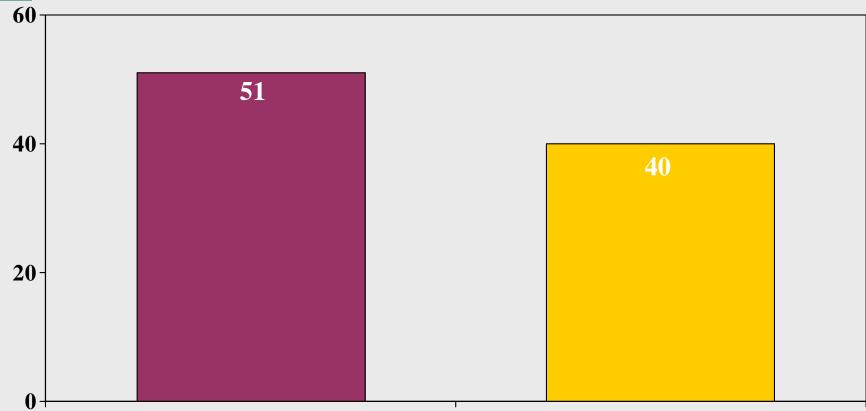


Concerns about U.S. Foreign Policy





Focusing at Home or Abroad

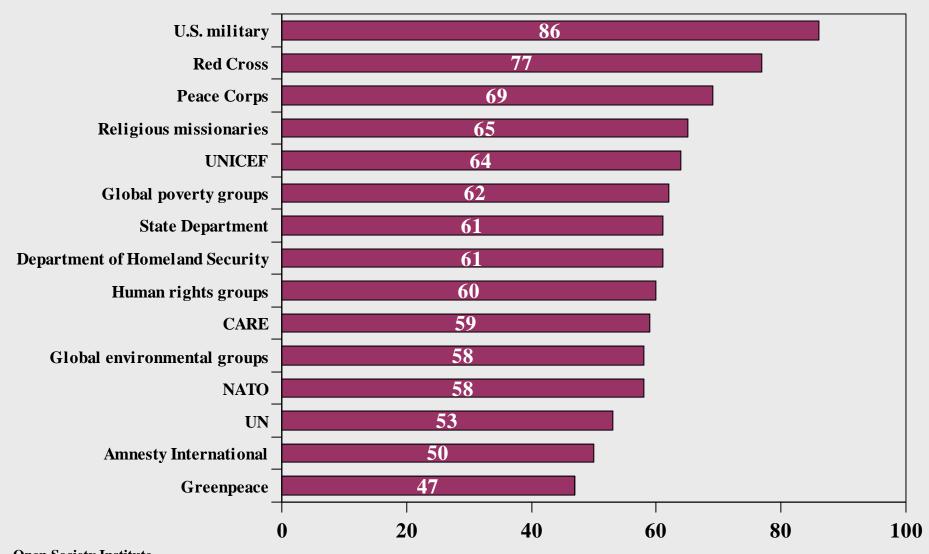


We should focus more on problems in our own country, like health care and education, rather than devoting so many resources to foreign aid to help other countries September 11 shows that as we attend to problems at home, we also cannot ignore problems like poverty, repression, and extremism in other countries, and need to play an active role with other countries to address them



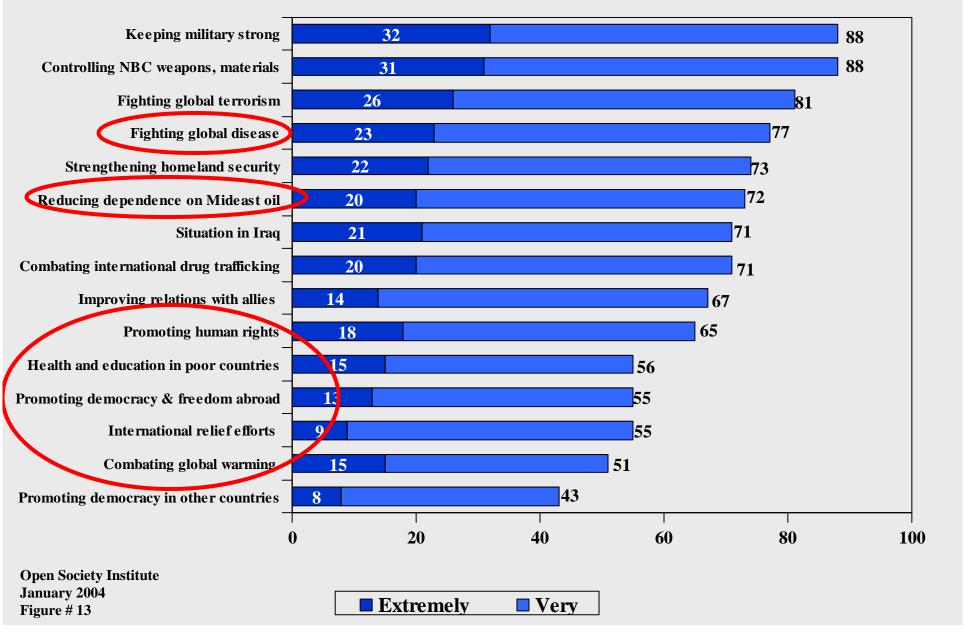
Thermometer Ratings

On a 0-100 degree scale





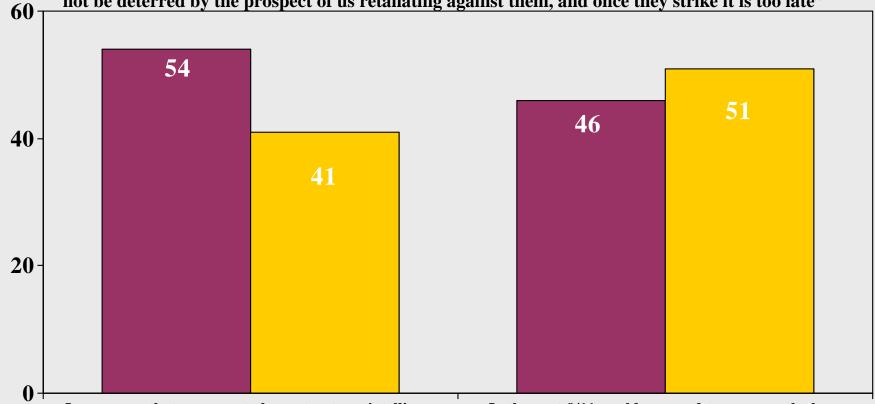
Issues Important to America's Well-Being





Pre-Emption: Frame Matters

<u>Pre-emption Argument:</u> "In the post 9/11 world, there is a greater need to use force against those who threaten us before they can strike, because terrorists and dictators with weapons of mass destruction may not be deterred by the prospect of us retaliating against them, and once they strike it is too late"



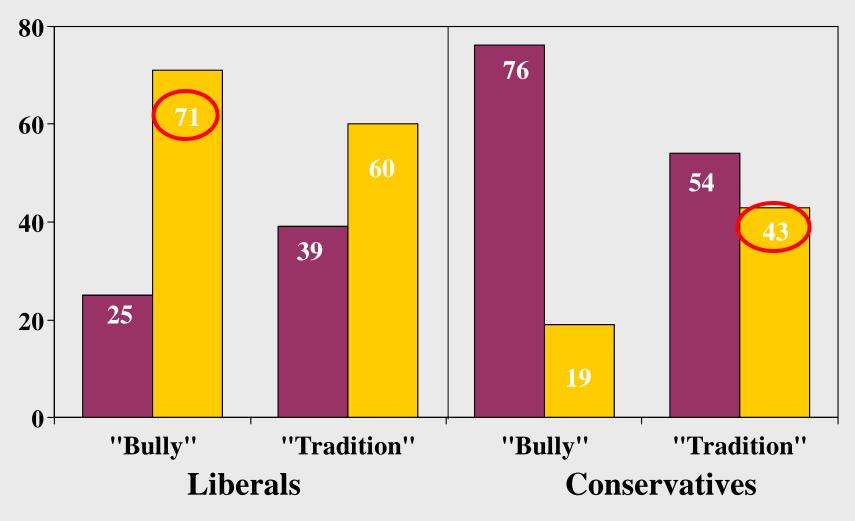
Iraq proves that we cannot always trust our intelligence information as the basis for launching pre-emptive attacks against other countries or groups, and if it turns out we have attacked without just cause, other countries may see us as the global bully and be less willing to cooperate with us.

In the post-9/11 world, we need to preserve the longstanding American tradition of not launching attacks against foreign groups or countries unless we are attacked first, or unless there is a clear and immediate threat to the U.S.

Open Society Institute January 2004 Figure # 14 **■** Pro pre-emption **□** Anti pre-emption



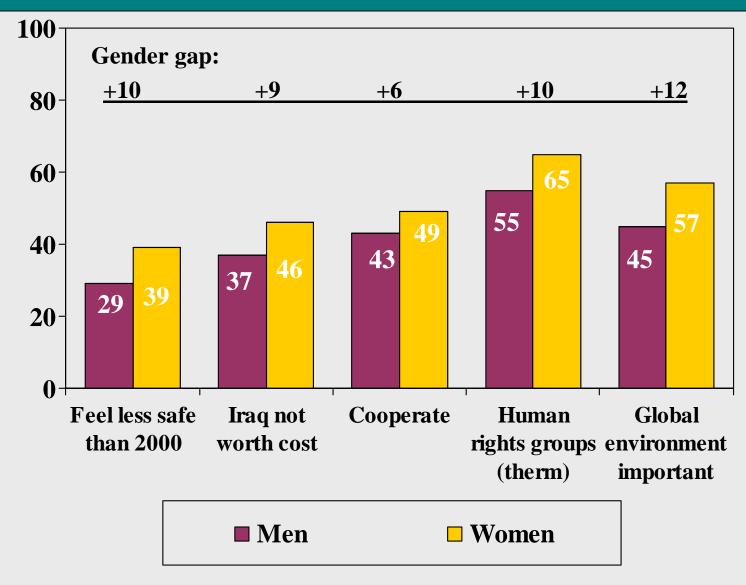
Pre-Emption: Audience Matters



Open Society Institute January 2004 Figure # 15 ■ Pro pre-emption □ Anti pre-emption

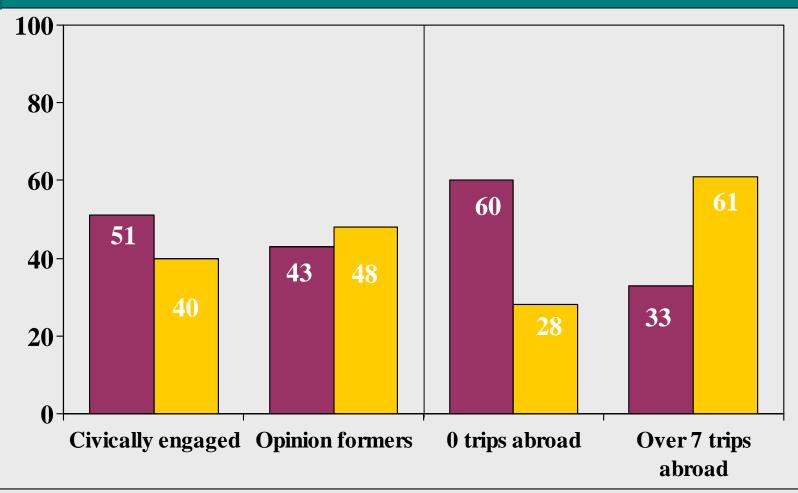


Gender Differences





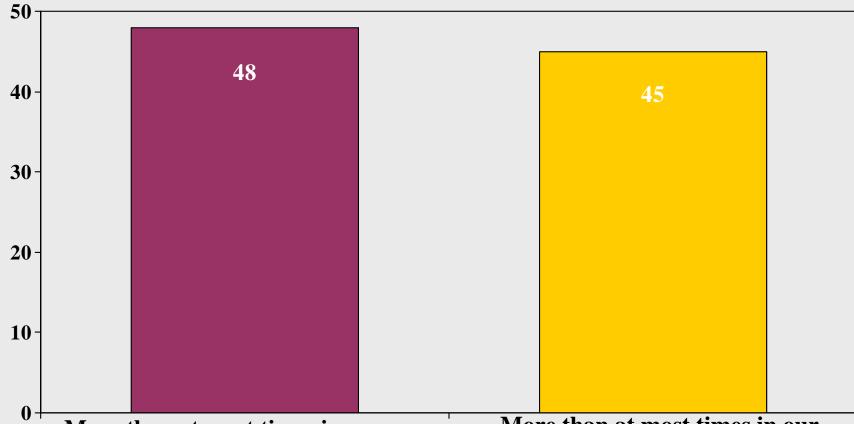
Education Differences



- **■** We should focus more on problems at home
- **■** We should work more with other countries on global problems



Protect our own Security or Build Better World?



More than at most times in our history, the U.S. now is threatened and must take steps to protect its own people and security

Open Society Institute January 2004 Figure # 18 More than at most times in our history, the U.S. now has opportunities to help build a more peaceful world and ensure freedom and decent lives for more people around the world