

Chapter 32: New Challenges

Section 4- The War on Terrorism

I. The Terrorist Threat

A. Who was Responsible?

1. Osama bin Laden was prime suspect
2. He is a Muslim, follower of Islam
 - a) some are fundamentalists, want all western influence gone
 - b) believe Western ideas harm Muslim society

B. War in Afghanistan

1. Soviet Union invaded in 1979, pro-Communist government
2. Muslims, bin Laden went to fight back
 - a) start al-Qaeda, "the Base"

C. Terrorist Acts

1. Muslim fundamentalists, the Taliban, on mission to drive out Americans
2. Attacked American embassies in Kenya and Tanzania
3. Attempted to smuggle explosives into Seattle, WA
4. Attack USS *Cole* in Yemen

II. A New War Begins

A. The Spirit of America

1. After 9/11, thousands attended prayer services and vigils
2. Donated blood, raise money for victims' families
3. Medical workers from all around rushed to New York City to help
 - a) Cedar Rapids, IA-"Working for America"
 - b) Care packages for search and rescue dogs

B. Fair Treatment

1. Pres. Bush visited Islamic Center in Washington, D.C.
2. Statement that Islam is a peaceful religion
3. Organize fund to help children in Afghanistan

C. New Threats

1. More concern about biological and chemical weapons after 9/11
 - a) Anthrax spores in the mail
 - b) Law enforcement under high alert, investigations into identity of senders

D. Protecting America

1. Armed forces on high alert, security at airports increased
2. Department of Homeland Security, counter-terrorism
3. USA Patriot Act passed- law enforcement received more power to conduct searches of individuals
 - a) some were worried that innocent people would suffer from this law

E. Building a Coalition

1. World leaders, NATO, foreign countries expressed sorrow and support
2. Muslim nations of Saudi Arabia and Egypt offered limited support

F. On the Trail of Terrorism

1. Started with the Taliban in Afghanistan
2. The Taliban were discriminatory and imposed their beliefs on the people
3. President Bush demanded that the Taliban in Afghanistan turn in bin Laden, they refused
4. Air strikes by US planes helped the Northern Alliance regain control, establish temporary government
5. Fighting between India and Pakistan over Kashmir almost led to nuclear war
6. Terrorists in the Middle East continued to attack buses, restaurants, and shops- killing several people
7. President Bush helped create some peace between Palestinian and Israeli forces

G. Continuing the War on Terrorism

1. War starts with al-Qaeda, but doesn't end until all terrorist are caught
2. Any nation that harbors or aids terrorists is a sworn enemy of the U.S.

III. Widening the War on Terror

A. Confronting Iraq

1. Fear of biological weapons and Weapons of Mass Destruction
2. President singled out Iraq, Iran, North Korea as enemies
3. Saddam Hussein had already used chemical weapons against his enemies in Iraq, even his own people
4. Weapons inspectors were allowed to view Iraq's arsenal, but some thought they were being tricked
5. March 20, 2003: Allied forces attack Iraq and Saddam; quickly seized control of the country by May 1
6. Many more American have died in Iraq since major combat operations were complete