

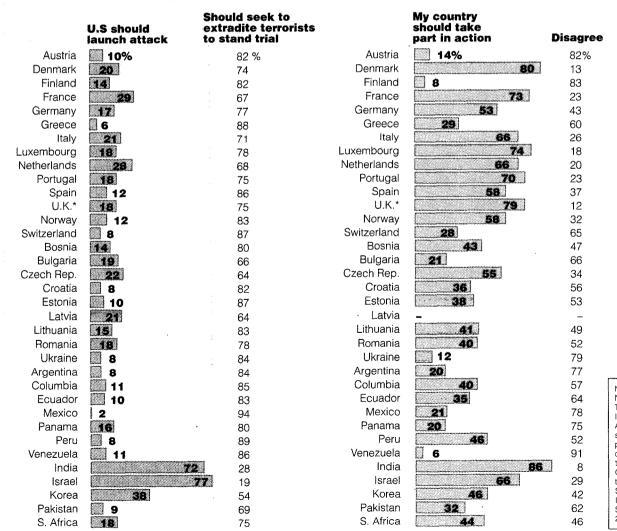
Edited by Karlyn Bowman

# The World Reacts

Gallup International interviewers found that many people around the world knew of the terrorist attacks in the United States within three hours of their occurrence. With the exception of Israel and India, all nations surveyed preferred to extradite the terrorists to stand trial rather than launch an attack on the country or countries where the terrorists are based. When told that NATO and other countries had agreed to participate in military action against the terrorists and the countries harboring them, many of our traditional allies said they would support their country's military involvement.

In your opinion, once the identity of the terrorists is known, should the American government launch a military attack on the country or countries where the terrorists are based or should the American government seek to extradite the terrorists to stand trial?

Question: Some countries and all NATO member states have agreed to participate in any military action against the terrorists responsible for the attacks or against those countries harboring the terrorists. Do you agree or disagree that your country should take part...?



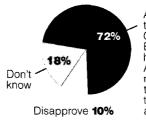
Note: \*Excludes
Northern Ireland.
The Gallup
International
Association, the
sponsor of these
polls, has no
connection with
the Gallup
Organization in
the U.S.
Source: Gallup
International,
September 14-17,
2001.



Early reactions in Britain were very similar to those in the U.S. A large majority approve of Bush's actions and support using British troops against those responsible for the attacks and the nations that harbor them. A majority of Germans agree that an attack against the United States is an attack on all NATO members. A plurality of Germans do not trust the way President Bush is dealing with the situation. A very substantial majority of Muscovites have confidence in the Bush administration's handling of the situation.

### **British Opinion**

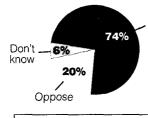
Question: Do you...?



Approve of the way Georgé W. Bush is handling the American response to this week's terrorist attacks

Note: On October 9, 72% approved and 19% disapproved.

**Question:** And if the United States were to take military action against those responsible, would you ...?



involved in this action

Support

British

troops

being

Note: On October 9, 72% supported British involvement, and 22% were opposed.

Question: Would you...? 69% Don't 10% know 21%

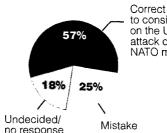
Oppose

Support U.S. and British military action against countries that assist or shelter terrorists

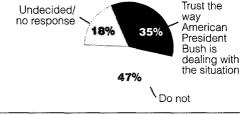
Source: Market & Opinion Research International (Great Britain), September 14, 2001.

# **Opinion in Germany**

Question: NATO has now decided that an attack on the USA will be viewed as an attack on all NATO members—thus also an attack on Germany. Would you say this is ...?



Correct decision to consider attack on the U.S. an attack on all NATO members

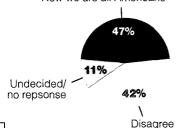


Question: And would you say you...?

Source: Institut für Demoskopie Allensbach (Germany), September 13, 2001.

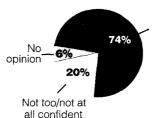
**Question:** The SPD party leader Peter Struck has said, "Now we are all Americans." Do you find that well said?

> Agree with statement that "Now we are all Americans"



#### **Opinion in Moscow**

Question: How confident are you in the ...?



Verv/ somewhat confident in the ability of the U.S. administration and President Bush to handle situation

Note: On October 6, 42% approved of U.S. military actions in Afghanistan and 49% disapproved

Question: On September 11, 2001, the United States had to go through the most wide-scale terrorist attack in history. Which of the statements would you agree with?

> It was the beginning of a terror 35% campaign against the U.S. It was the beginning of a 29 worldwide terror campaign The attack was a single act of 21 terrorism of an extremist group It was the beginning of the Third World War

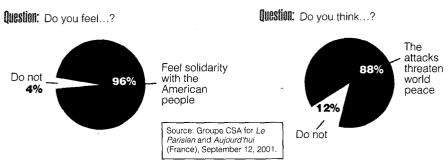
Source: Russian Public Opinion and Market Research (ROMIR), September 12, 2001



# World Reaction (continued)

The French feel solidarity with the American people and believe the attacks threaten world peace. Hungarians feel the attacks have not shaken the U.S. position as a superpower and believe the country will surmount the difficulties. Australians and New Zealanders prefer to attack military targets only.





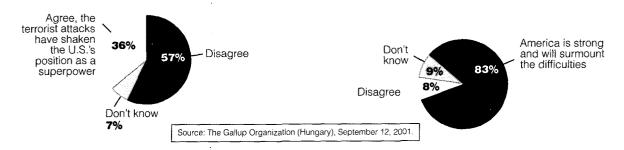
For a review of American attitudes on the terrorist attacks and the U.S. response, see

#### www.aei.org/ps/psfront.htm.

The material
will be updated
every Friday
for the foreseeable future.

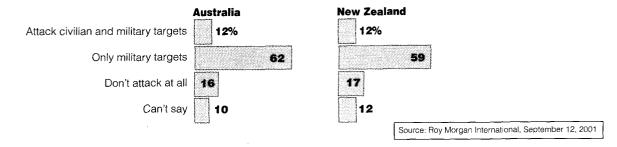
# **Hungarian Opinion**

**Question:** There are many opinions about the consequences of yesterday's terrorist attacks. I will read you a list of statements. For each one, please tell me...?

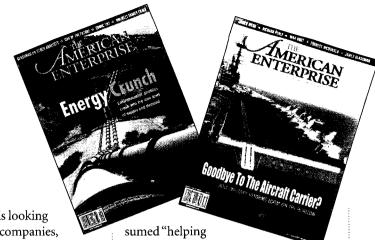


# Opinion in Australia and New Zealand

Question: Should the American government...?







The horrific terrorist strikes on our financial and military centers instantly transformed these symbols of power into metaphors for our anachronistic military structure.

New York's Twin Towers were like two of our current Army divisions, designed for fighting WWII—massive hierarchical structures, vulnerable to current threats, with personnel concentrated in a way that thwarts mobility.

Ironically, the strike on the Pentagon demolished the Army office in charge of streamlining bloated headquarters staffs.

Congratulations to TAE for the October/November 2001 issue explaining the need for military reorganization. Now that we've been shocked from our seductive sense of false security, perhaps the mass media will turn to salient voices like Colonel Douglas Macgregor's.

When civilians realize that the reorganization of their military is essential to ensure greater security against the widest range of possible threats, pressure may finally be brought against entrenched resistance to long-overdue reform.

Ruth Windsor Bedford, New York

As a long-time IBM employee, I resent Karl Zinsmeister's lumping us in with the ghosts of the likes of International Harvester and Pan Am (BIRD'S EYE, October/November 2001). Dell and Compaq hardly "overtook IBM."

We're the world's largest computer hardware company, as well as the largest information technology services company. We're second in software, where our portfolio boasts best sellers in the key technologies of the Internet age: databases, Web application servers, messaging, and development tools.

If Mr. Zinsmeister is looking for defunct computer companies, or ones on life support, there are plenty. IBM isn't one of them.

> Kent Rebman Brownsburg, Indiana

Mr. Rebman is right. Using IBM to illustrate an overtaken firm was stupid. IBM was, of course, overtaken in several high-profile consumer lines like desktop computers and operating systems (what I was generally referring to). But it has many other thriving lines, and the overall company is extraordinarily healthy. I should have picked a better example.

—KZ

If Max Boot is correct about the growing unwillingness among the American public to tolerate casualties ("Imagining Clean Pushbutton Wars? Get Over It," October/November 2001), we're on our way to a socialist America.

Lack of will and fortitude are traits of socialism. That's what infects France, a loser of every engagement since Napoleon.

> Toby Elster USAF (ret.) Wichita, Kansas

Hendrik Mills accurately portrays the travesty of federal jurisdiction over Indian reservations ("Helping Victims to Their Ruin," July/August 2001). Decades of government programs have resulted in denial of full citizenship rights and responsibilities to American Indians.

An existence entirely dependent on the state has crushed personal incentive, as one misguided program after the other perpetuates the cycle of dependency that leads to despair. Today, despite the prehand" of the government, every conceivable social ill is found on the reservations in abundance.

American Indians have been misled. Mills sums it up well: "They have been badly damaged by the idea that they are 'owed' something and that the public purse is their route to prosperity."

> Stan Stephens Governor of Montana (1989-1993) Kalispell, Montana

I hope with all the fervor and fiber I can muster that you were able to provide copies of your absolutely dynamite "Energy Crunch" issue (September 2001) to the entire U.S. Congress.

If these articles don't open their eyes and minds, America is doomed to mediocrity when it comes to energy and the economy.

> Ray Gerhardt Las Vegas, Nevada

After September 11, there is an even greater imperative to become energy selfsufficient (see "Fight Terror: Drill in America" on page 10 in this issue).

—The editors

In this time of national disaster my beef is petty, but it must be said. I was disappointed to see "Gonna" above James Glassman's piece on Social Security reform (FORWARD OBSERVER, October/November 2001). What's next—"whatever"?

On the bright side, *TAE*, unlike National Review, has never published an article about Rosie.

> Iim Cierzniak South Bend, Indiana

DECEMBER 2001