The first years of the 21st century have been tumultuous. As Americans we are we are continually evaluating our role in the world. Capitol Forum engages high school students in consideration of our nation's future at this demanding moment in history. At the heart of Capitol Forum is an exploration of four distinct visions for the United States in the coming years.

Questions and balloting format provided by The Choices Program at Brown University.

WHICH STATEMENT DO YOU MOST AGREE WITH?

OPTION 1: LEAD THE WORLD TO DEMOCRACY

OPTION 2: PROTECT U.S. **GLOBAL INTERESTS**

OPTION 3: BUILD A MORE COOPERATIVE WORLD

OPTION 4: FOCUS OUR EFFORTS AT HOME

Although the world is changing rapidly, the United States remains the most powerful depended on us to maintain order and to support the free trade. Globalization has created new threats to the international system, and the United States needs to use its threats. The United States should seek to guide global economic and political policy, and transform undemocratic regimes into governments

We live in a dangerous and unstable world. U.S. foreign policy must strive for order and security. International terrorism, poverty and globalization have created an international minefield for U.S. leaders. We must concentrate on protecting our own security, cultivating key trade relationships, ensuring our access to crucial raw materials, and stopping the spread of nuclear weapons to unfriendly countries or terrorist networks. U.S. citizens have no choice by to accept the world as it is and respond pragmatically with watever actions are necessary to keep our country safe and strong.

Today's world is interdependent and interconnected. We cannot stand alone. National boundaries cannot halt the spread of HIV/AIDS, the damaging effects of climate to global problems, and take the initiative to bring the countries of the world together in the pursuit of global security, human rights, and equality. We should lead efforts to strengthen and reform the UN. Using the UN is the best way to and enforce sanctions against countries that violate the standards of the international

only bread resentment against

RANKING THE OPTIONS [BASED ON 229 STUDENT BALLOTS]

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
1ST	17.2%	19.4%	21.9%	24.9%
2ND	26.4%	30.8%	19.6%	27.1%
3RD	25.6%	34.4%	29.5%	23.1%
4TH	30.8%	15.4%	29%	24.9%

1ST - FOCUS OUR EFFORTS AT HOME

2ND - PROTECT U.S. GLOBAL INTERESTS

3RD - BUILD A MORE COOPERATIVE WORLD

4TH - LEAD THE WORLD TO DEMOCRACY



WHAT 3 THINGS CONCERN YOU MOST?

1. Nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons will proliferate and end up in the hands of terrorists	42.7%
2. The United States will drain its resources trying to solve other countries' problems	41.8%
3. Billions of people worldwisde will continue to suffer from poverty, hunger and disease	41.3%
4. Damage to the global environment will become irreparable and climate change will affect us all	27.6%
5. More U.S. citizens will die at the hands of terrorists	27.1%
6. Inequality and injustice within the U.S. will continue to grow	25.3%
7. U.S. jobs will be lost to other countries	19.6%
8. A clash of ideologies and political values will fuel conflict and instability in the world	18.2%
9. The gulf between richer and poorer countries will widen, making it increasily difficult to address problems	13.3%
10. U.S. troops will get bogged down in costly conflicts abroad	13.3%
11. The United States will act unilaterally and the international community will turn against us	10.7%
12. Participation in international organizations will force the U.S. to follow costly or risky policies	10.7%
13. The United States will be vulnerable to cyberattacks	8.4%

WHAT BELIEFS DRIVE YOUR THINKING?

Strongly Support	Support	Undecided	Oppose	Strongly Oppose
The United States should not	do business with countries that g	rossly abuse the human rights of t	heir citizens.	
9	•••••	22	22	5 3
The United States should focu	is its resources on addressing pove	erty, crime, and debt at home.		
47	•••••	33	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	17 2
As one of the richest, most popel in poorer countries.	owerful countries in the world, the	United States has a responsibility	to help improve the lives of	
17 23	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	27	23	10

WHAT BELIEFS DRIVE YOUR THINKING?

Strongly Support	Support	Undecided	Oppose	Strongly Oppose
Free trade and open economic	es are the best way to foster	economic growth at home and aroui	nd the world.	
21	18	49	•••••	8 4
In today's interconnected wor	ld, many serious problems c	an be addressed only through intern	ational cooperation.	
2	29	38	•••••	9 2
J.S. human rights abuses thre	aten the country's reputatio	n as a great democracy and world le	ader.	
26	18	37	••••••	9 10
The United States will always h	nave to compete with other (countries for power.		
27	24	24	15	10
he United States has no right	to decide on its own to press	sure another country to behave in a	certain way.	
25	16	31	18	10
Any country acting alone has r	neither the moral authority r	nor the capacity to right the world's v	wrongs.	
7	20	41	•••••	12 6
Jsing our economic and milita	ry power around the world (creates more enemies than friends.		
6 22		33	18	11
rying to make deep changes i	n the way the world works is	s naive and dangerous.		
7 18	3	7	22	6
The United States has a respor	nsibility to spread democracy	<i>y</i> around the world.		
6	21	28	21	14

WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

Strongly Support	Support	Undecided	Орроѕе	Strongly Oppose
The United States should help I threats, even if compliance me	-	nal standards to address climate ch for "green" technology.	ange and other environmental	
20	24	34		11 11
The United States should scale	back its involvement abro	oad and focus on the needs of its o	wn citizens.	
39	•••••	26	27	6
The United States should increa	ase financial aid to countri	es that are most affected by pover	ty, hunger, and disease.	
14 20		55	19	12
The United States should comm			neans it will need to rethink its defe	ense strategy.
13 14	33	••••••	22	18
The United States should use m traditional allies and the broad	er international world.		materials, even when faced with o	
17 15	47	••••••	•••••••••	13 8
The United States should spend higher taxes.	what is necessary to rem	ain a military superpower, even if	this means having less domestic sp	ending, more dept or
19 14	33	•••••	21	13
The United States should use its nternational community disagn		ıry - to stop gross human rights vic	olations, even if our traditional allie	s or the broader