

THE APUSH INQUISITION 240

Mr. Peters – AP United States History

- ✓ **WILL BE GRADED AS:** TWO full assignment grades (3 weight) and ONE take home test (3 weight).
- ✓ All **ANSWERS** must be properly numbered, **FULLY** answered, and completed on **YOUR** own paper.
- ✓ May be turned in at any time **BUT** due **NO LATER** than 5/10/19 (**3 Weeks**)

HP 1 “COLLIDING WORLDS” (1491-1607)

1. For each region listed below based on the map, describe what Native American life was like.
 - Great Plains/Great Basin:
 - Southwest:
 - Northeast:
2. What technological improvements allowed for European Exploration?
3. What is the Columbian Exchange?
4. What impact did the Exchange have on Europe?
5. What impact did the Exchange have on Natives?
6. What impact did the Exchange have on Africans?
7. How did the Encomienda System impact Natives?
8. What replaced the Encomienda System?
9. How did Europeans often view Natives?
10. In what ways did Africans preserve autonomy in the Western Hemisphere?

Document Analysis

“The Spanish have a perfect right to rule these barbarians of the New World and the adjacent islands, who in prudence, skill, virtues, and humanity are as inferior to the Spanish as children to adults.....”

- Juan De Sepulveda (1547)

11. What is Sepulveda’s Point of View towards Natives?
12. How does this contrast with Bartolomé de Las Casas?



13. What is the Point of View of Spanish Colonization according to the illustration?
14. What is the Purpose of the above illustration?

HP 2 "COLONIAL AMERICA" (1607-1754)

15. For each of the following countries, provide a summary of the goals/characteristics of colonization in the Western Hemisphere. Please make sure you include the DEMOGRAPHICS – makeup of the population.

- Spain:
- Dutch and French:
- English

16. How did characteristics of British colonization differ from Spanish colonization?

17. What were three reasons for the development of the slave trade?

18. Why can the Pueblo Revolt a *WATERSHED* event in Spanish colonial history?

19. What does Anglicization mean? What are examples of this occurring?

20. What is *Mercantilism*? How did colonists get around this policy?

21. How did the Enlightenment encourage colonial resistance?

22. What were three reasons for the growth of slavery?

23. Why did African slavery replace Native American slavery on the Encomienda System?

24. Why did African Slavery replace indentured servitude in the English colonies AFTER 1676?

25. What were two examples of slave resistance?

26. Complete the table on the characteristics of the English colonial regions.

(politics, economics, religion, demographics, labor systems, etc.)

Chesapeake	Both	New England

Document Analysis

"For we must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us. So that if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken, and so cause Him to withdraw His present help from us, we shall be made a story and a by-word through the world."

- John Winthrop, 1630

27. How does Winthrop view his people?

28. What would happen to Winthrop's people if they did not follow through with their mission?

"God requireth not a uniformity of religion to be enacted and enforced in any civil state; which enforced uniformity sooner or later is the greatest occasion of civil war, ravishing of conscience, persecution of Christ Jesus in his servants, and of the hypocrisy and destruction of millions of souls."

- Roger Williams, "A Plea for Religious Liberty" - 1644

29. How does Williams view religious toleration?

30. How does this differ from John Winthrop?

HP 3 "Death and Taxes" (1754-1800)

31. What four major events occurred in 1763?

32. How did the 7 Years' War impact the French?

33. Identify and define three examples of salutary neglect ending after the 7 Years War.

34. What was the message of T-Paine's "Common Sense?"

35. What were three reasons the Patriots were successful in the Revolutionary War?

36. Why was the Articles of Confederation purposely created to be weak?

37. What was the significance of the Northwest Land Ordinance?

38. How did Daniel Shays' contribute to writing of the U.S. Constitution?

39. Describe the following compromises that are found in the Constitution.

--- Great Compromise --- 3/5 Compromise --- Slave Trade Compromise

40. What is the purpose of the Bill of Rights? Why were they added to the Constitution?

41. What were 5 parts of Alexander Hamilton’s Financial Plan? What part was the most controversial?

42. Complete the table about the First Party System.

	Democratic-Republicans	Federalists
Foreign Policy Favored This Country		
View of the National Bank (BUS)		
Interpretation of the Constitution		
People that supported this party were likely to be		
Economy should be based on		

43. What was the message of Washington’s Farewell Address? Was his advice followed?

44. How did the Alien and Sedition Acts lead to debates over the power of the government?

45. How did Republican Motherhood help define the role of women after the Revolutionary War?

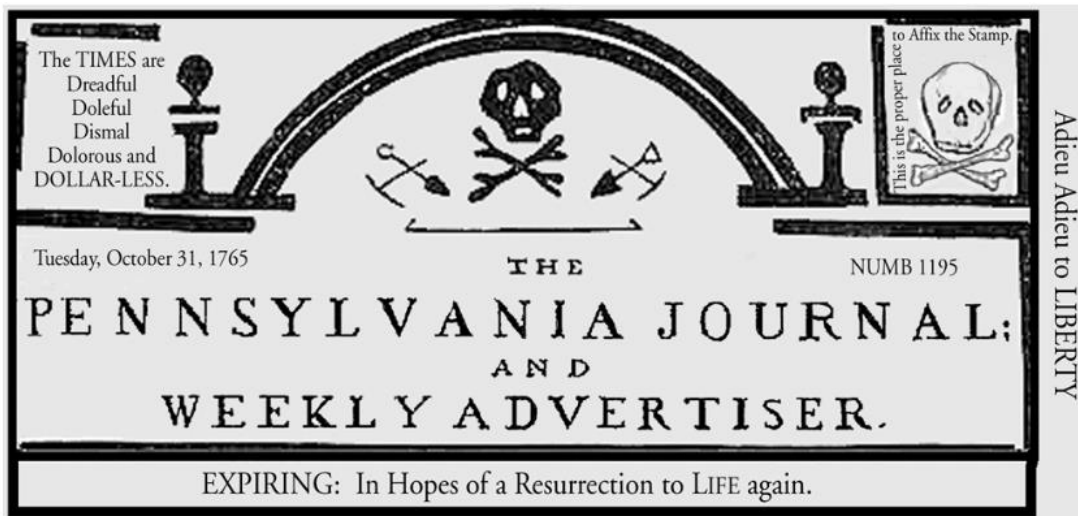
Document Analysis

“And We do hereby strictly forbid, on Pain of our Displeasure, all our loving Subjects from making any Purchases or Settlements whatever..... without our especial leave and Licence for that Purpose first obtained. And We do further strictly enjoin and require all Persons whatever who have either wilfully or inadvertently seated themselves upon any Lands to remove themselves from such Settlements.”

- Proclamation Line of 1763

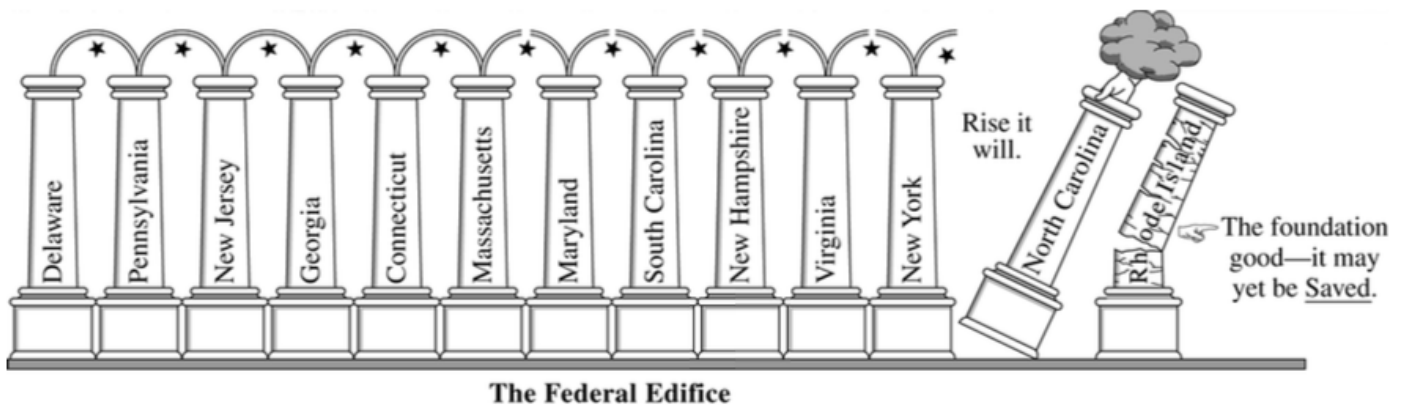
46. What was the cause of this document? What was the reaction?

47. What were the effects of this document?



- 1765 Newspaper Masthead

48. How did the above image help foster the independence movement?



49. Why did people support a stronger government under the Constitution?

50. What, ultimately, led to the ratification of the Constitution?

HP 4 "The Age of Jefferson & Jackson" (1800-1848)

51. What was the significance of Marbury v. Madison?
52. How did the following Supreme Court Cases help establish the supremacy of federal over state laws?
-- McCulloch v. Maryland (1819) -- Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)
53. What were reasons for the growth of the Second Party System? (Democrats & Whigs).
54. Complete the chart based on the Democrats and Whigs.

	Democrats	Whigs
Role and Power of Federal Government		
View of the National Bank (2 nd BUS)		
View of Tariffs		
View of Federally funded Internal Improvements		

55. Identify and briefly explain three impacts of the Second Great Awakening?
56. How did African Americans protect their dignity and family structures?
57. Identify and describe three different abolitionists.
58. Identify and explain two examples of slave rebellions between 1800 and 1848.
59. What was the goal of the Seneca Falls Convention? Did they achieve this goal?
60. Identify and briefly explain two new technological innovations ruining the Market Revolution.
61. What was the goal of Henry Clay's American System? Was it successful?
62. What was the message of the Monroe Doctrine?
63. How were Native Americans impacted by westward expansion?
64. What were the three parts of the Missouri Compromise?
65. Why was it important for both the North and South to have the balance of states equal at 12?
66. What is nativism? What are examples of this during Antebellum America?
67. What two groups immigrated in large numbers to America in the 1830s and 1840s?
Where did they tend to settle?
68. What happened to the number of Americans able to vote under Andrew Jackson's Presidency?
What groups were still not able to vote?
69. What were the tensions during the Nullification Crisis? How was it finally settled?

Document Analysis

"I am aware that many object to the severity of my language; but is there not cause for severity? I will be as harsh as truth, and as uncompromising as justice. On this subject, I do not wish to think, or speak, or write, with moderation. No! No! Tell a man whose house is on fire to give a moderate alarm; tell him to moderately rescue his wife from the hands of the ravisher; tell the mother to gradually extricate her babe from the fire into which it has fallen;—but urge me not to use moderation in a cause like the present. I am in earnest—I will not equivocate—I will not excuse—I will not retreat a single inch—**AND I WILL BE HEARD**. The apathy of the people is enough to make every statue leap from its pedestal, and to hasten the resurrection of the dead."

— William Lloyd Garrison, "To the Public," from *The Liberator* 1831

70. How does Garrison justify his approach towards slavery?
71. Would the following support or oppose Garrison's message? Why?
 - American Colonization Society:
 - Southern Plantation Owners:
 - Those that supported the Women's Rights Movement:
72. What were arguments used by the South to counter Garrison's message?



73. What is the point of view of the cartoon? (Positive? Negative? How do you know?)
74. Which political parties would support or oppose the image above?
75. How would the following people/groups agree/disagree with this depiction of Andrew Jackson?
- Native Americans such as the Cherokees
 - Individuals that opposed the BUS
 - John C. Calhoun and his supporters

HP 5 “Antebellum, Civil War, & Reconstruction” (1844-1877)

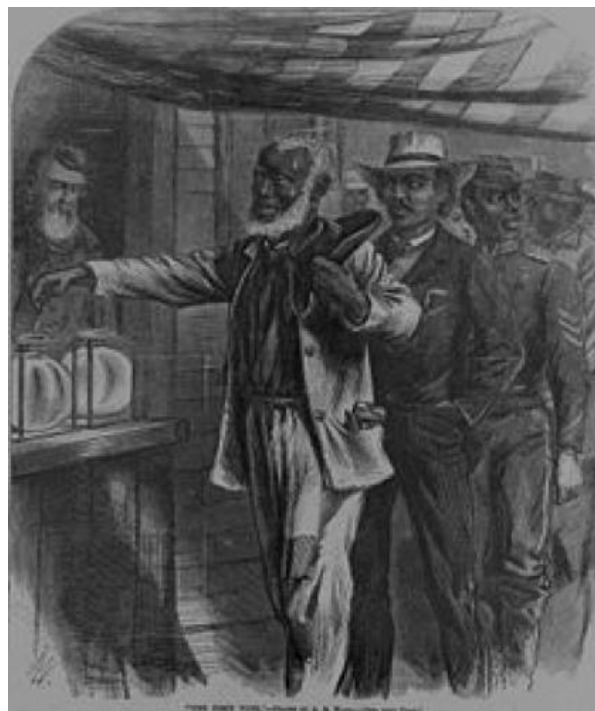
76. What is Manifest Destiny?
77. How did territorial expansion lead to debates over slavery?
78. What are examples of nativism faced by “Old” immigrants?
79. How did the government encourage westward expansion during this period?
80. Provide two examples of conflicts with Native Americans during this period?
81. How did the Mexican-American War contribute to tensions between the north and south?
82. How did the South defend slavery?
83. Briefly explain how each of the following contributed to tensions over slavery:
 -- Compromise of 1850 -- Kansas-Nebraska Act -- Dred Scott decision
84. What was the purpose of John Brown’s raid at Harper’s Ferry? The impact of this raid?
85. What was the significance of the Election of 1860?
86. What impact did the Emancipation Proclamation have on the Civil War?
87. What were three reasons the Union succeeded in the Civil War?
88. Please describe the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments.
89. What impact did the 15th amendment have on the women’s rights movement?

90. What are examples of African Americans gaining political opportunities during Reconstruction?
91. What does the word waning mean? What happened to the North's resolve to continue Reconstruction?
92. What were three ways Southern states limited the rights of African Americans?

Document Analysis



93. How would the following people view the image?
- Native Americans
 - Frederick Jackson Turner
 - Farmers hoping to prosper out west



94. What is the Historical Situation of this document?

“Provided, That, as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by virtue of any treaty which may be negotiated between them, and to the use by the Executive of the moneys herein appropriated, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall first be duly convicted.”

- Wilmot Proviso, 1846

95. What is the goal of the Wilmot Proviso?
96. How did Manifest Destiny contribute to debates over slavery, such as the Wilmot Proviso?
97. The Proviso was passed in the House of Representatives, but not the Senate.
(What does that tell us about the population distribution in the 1840s?)
98. How would the following view the Wilmot Proviso?
 - Southern Plantation Owners:
 - Supporters of Popular Sovereignty:
 - Members of the Free-Soil Party:
 - Members of the Republican Party:
99. Where else in American History have we seen bans on slavery? (Besides the 13th amendment).

HP 6 “The Gilded Age” (1865-1898)

100. Why did businesses consolidate into monopolies, pools, trusts, and interlocking directorates?
101. What is Social Darwinism? How did the wealthy use this to justify their place in society?
102. What is the purpose of Unions?
(In conflicts between labor and management, whose side did the federal government usually take?)
103. Complete the chart based on the Knights of Labor and American Federation of Labor.

	Knights of Labor	American Federation of Labor
Leader		
Membership type (skilled, unskilled, makeup, etc.)		

104. What is sharecropping? How did this affect African Americans?
105. What is the “New South?”
106. Why did many farmers migrate to cities?
107. What was the purpose of farmer organizations such as the Grange?
108. What does laissez-faire mean?
109. How did the Election of 1896 demonstrate tensions between farmers and the wealthy?
110. What were three goals of the Populist Party? Were they successful in achieving these goals?
111. Complete the chart below

	“Old” Immigrants	“New” Immigrants
Countries of origin		
Places they settled		
When they came here		
Reasons for coming here		
Responses to immigration		

112. What are Political Machines? Why did they appeal to immigrants?
113. How did Jane Addams help immigrants adapt to U.S. society through her Hull House?
114. How did the following seek to improve life for African Americans?
 - Booker T. Washington
 - Ida B. Wells
115. What was the impact of the Supreme Court decision, Plessy v. Ferguson?
116. What was the Social Gospel?
117. Explain two conflicts between the American government and Natives after the Civil War.
118. What is assimilation? How did the Dawes Act impact Native Americans?
119. How did the Ghost Dance lead to conflicts between Natives and the federal government?

Document Analysis

To every one applying to rent land upon shares, the following conditions must be read, and agreed to..... The croppers are to have half of the cotton, corn, and fodder (and peas and pumpkins and potatoes if any are planted) if the following conditions are complied with, but-if not-they are to have only two-fifths (2/5).

Nothing can be sold from their (sharecroppers') crops until rent is all paid, and all amounts they owe me are paid in full. All must work under my direction.....Work of every description, particularly the work on fences and ditches, to be done to my satisfaction, and must be done over until I am satisfied that it is done as it should be.

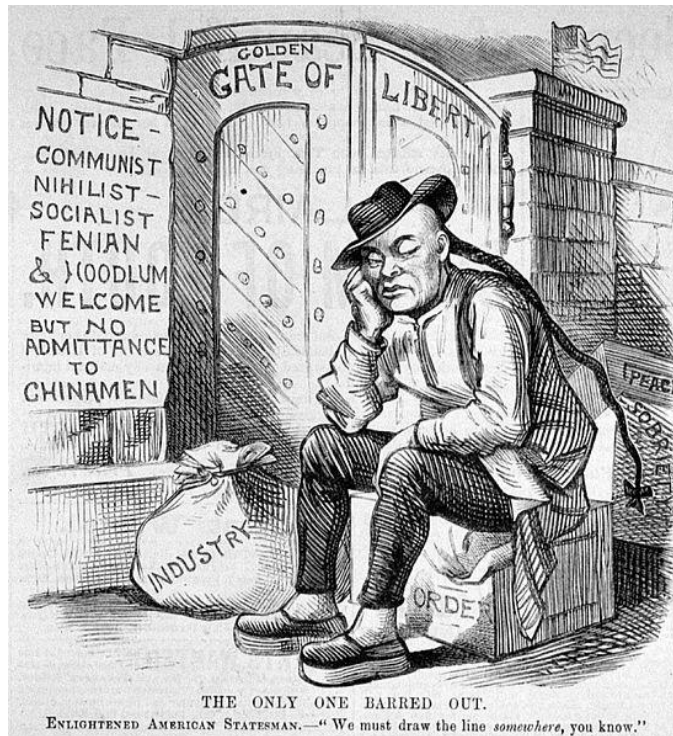
- Sharecropping Contract, 1882 (Modified)

120. What is the Historical Situation of this document?



121. What issue is the political cartoon bringing attention to?

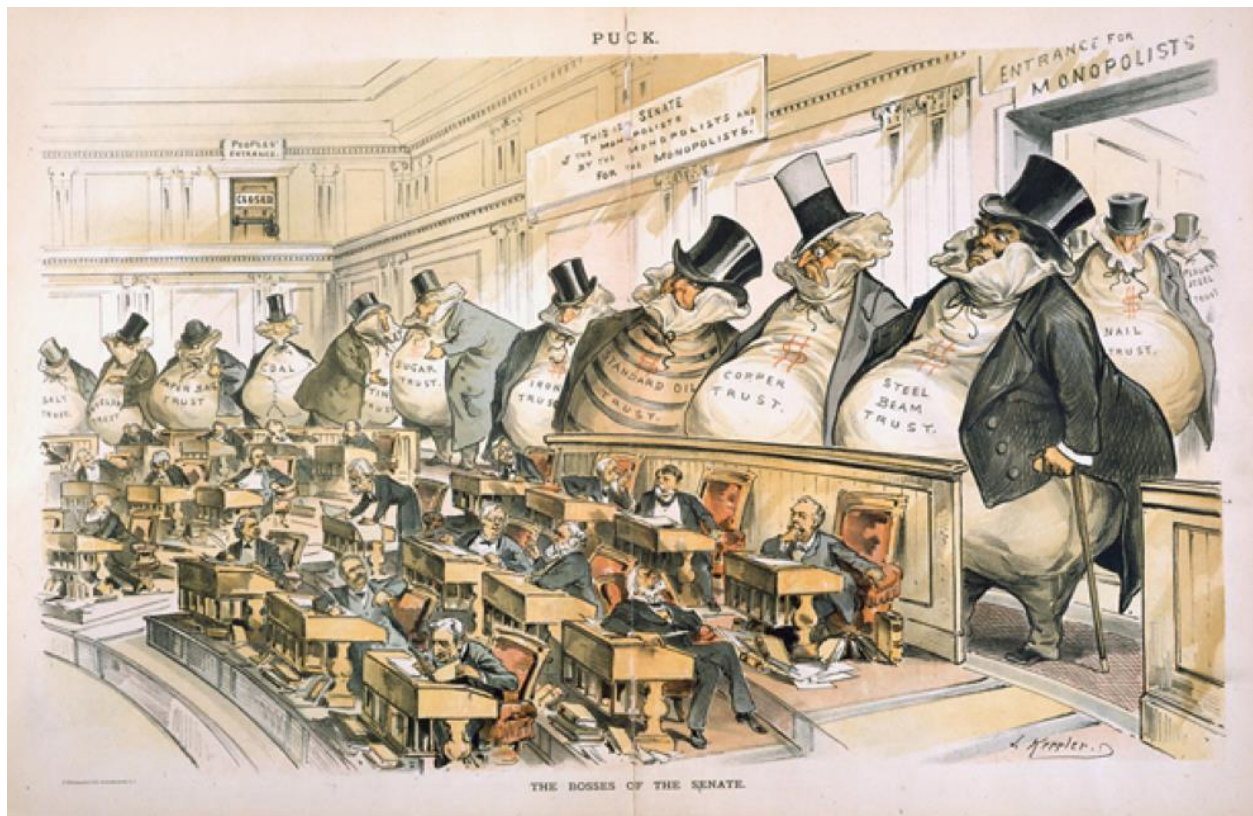
122. What ultimately fixed this issue?



123. How would nativists view the cartoon?

124. What are character traits that the Chinese offer according to the cartoonist?

125. What were reasons that the Chinese were specifically barred from immigrating to America?



126. What is the **H**istorical Situation of this document?
127. Who is the **I**ntended Audience of this document?
128. What is the **P**oint of View of the document?
129. What is the **P**urpose of this document?

“You come to us and tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in the country....”

Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.”

- William Jennings Bryan, 1896

130. What is the **H**istorical Situation of this document?

HP 7 “Imperialism to World War II” (1890-1945)

131. Identify 3 reasons for US expansion overseas in the late 19th century.
132. What were three causes of the Spanish-American War?
133. What did the US gain from the Spanish-American War?
134. How did the Spanish-American War lead to debates in the US about foreign policy?
135. What were characteristics of Progressives?
136. How did Progressives reform the following areas of life?
 - Businesses:
 - Economy:
 - Environment:
 - Democracy:
137. Identify two important individuals and three amendments from the Progressive Era.
 - Individuals:
 - Three Amendments:
138. What were reasons the US entered World War I?

139. How did the war affect African Americans and women?

- African Americans:
- Women:

140. How did President Wilson view the Treaty of Versailles? How did the Senate? What was its fate?

- Wilson's view:
- Senate's view:
- Treaty's fate:

141. How were civil liberties limited during World War I?

142. What were three causes of the 1st Red Scare? What was a result?

- Causes:
- Effect:

143. What does a "Return to Normalcy" mean?

144. What type of foreign policy did the US pursue in the 1920s?

145. What were three reasons for African American migration to the North and West?

146. What was the Red Summer?

147. What happened to immigration in the 1920s?

148. How was the Trial of Sacco and Vanzetti an example of nativism?

149. How did women challenge gender roles in the 1920s?

150. Provide an example of conflict between science and religion in the 1920s.

151. Identify three new pieces of technology during this decade.

152. What was the Harlem Renaissance?

153. Identify three figures from the Harlem Renaissance.

154. What was the message of the "Lost" generation?

155. What did Marcus Garvey advocate? What future figure did he inspire? (Advocated/Inspired)

156. What groups did the KKK target?

157. What was the purpose of the New Deal?

158. Identify and describe 3 different New Deal programs.

159. How did the Supreme Court react to some New Deal programs?

160. Views of the following as it relates to the Great Depression & government involvement in the economy?

- Dr. Townsend:
- Huey Long:
- John Maynard Keynes:

161. How did political realignment change because of the Great Depression and New Deal?

162. What was the impact of the Nye Committee?

163. Was the US "neutral" prior to World War II? Provide examples.

164. Why did the US enter World War II?

165. How did the war affect the following groups?

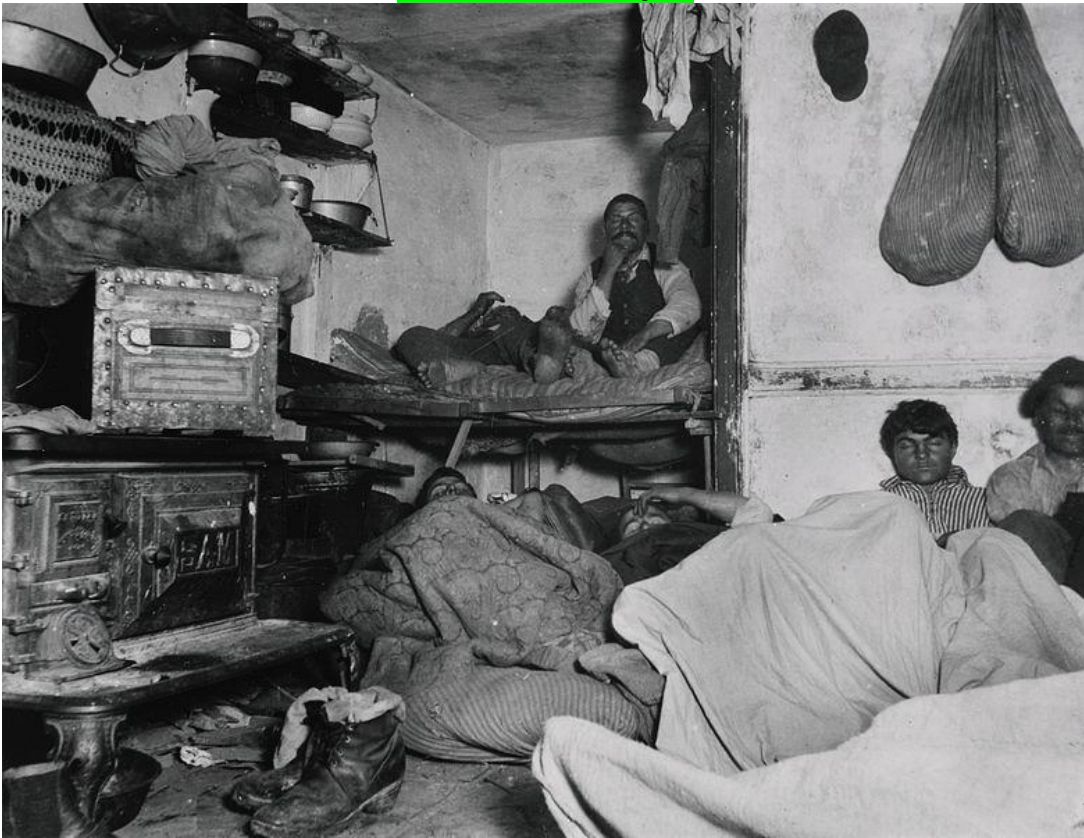
- Women:
- Japanese Americans:
- Mexican Americans:
- African Americans:

166. What was the Double V Campaign?

167. What was the Manhattan Project?

168. Why did the United States use atomic weapons against Japan?

Document Analysis



169. Why did Riis use photography to spread his message?

170. How might people respond differently to photos than articles?

171. How would a supporter of Social Darwinism view the people in the picture?



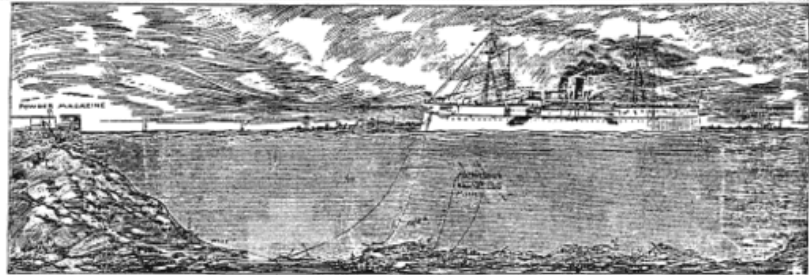
172. How would the following view the cartoon? (Would they support or oppose? Why?)

- JP Morgan
- Progressive Reformers
- Other Business Tycoons

NO. 1,375. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1904.—10 PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR SHIP MAINE WAS THE WORK OF AN ENEMY

<p>\$50,000! \$50,000 REWARD! For the Detection of the Perpetrator of the Maine Outrage!</p>	<p>Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Convinced the Explosion of the War Ship Was Not an Accident. The Journal Offers \$50,000 Reward for the Conviction of the Criminals Who Sent 258 American Sailors to Their Death. Naval Officers Unanimous That the Ship Was Destroyed on Purpose.</p>	<p>\$50,000! \$50,000 REWARD! For the Detection of the Perpetrator of the Maine Outrage!</p>
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NAVAL OFFICERS THINK THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A SPANISH MINE.
 Hidden Mine or a Sunken Torpedo Believed to Have Been the Weapon Used Against the American Man-of-War—Officers and Men Tell Thrilling Stories of Being Blown Into the Air Amid a Mass of Shattered Steel and Exploding Shells—Survivors Brought to Key West Scout the Idea of Accident—Spanish Officials Protest Too Much—Our Cabinet Orders a Searching Inquiry—Journal Sends Divers to Havana to Report Upon the Condition of the Wreck.

- 173. What is the **H**istorical Situation of this image?
- 174. Who is the **I**ntended Audience of this image?
- 175. What is the **P**oint of View of the image?

“By the afternoon of March 3, a week ago last Friday, scarcely a bank in the country was open to do business. Proclamations closing them in whole or in part had been issued by the governors in almost all of the states.

“It was then that I issued the proclamation providing for the national bank holiday, and this was the first step in the government’s reconstruction of our financial and economic fabric.

“Please let me make it clear to you that if your bank does not open the first day, you are by no means justified in believing that it will not open. A bank that opens on one of the subsequent days is in exactly the same status as the bank that opens tomorrow.

“The success of our whole national program depends, of course, on the cooperation of the public—on its intelligent support and its use of a reliable system.”

- FDR, First Fireside Chat – March, 1933

- 176. What is the **H**istorical Situation of this document?
- 177. Who is the **I**ntended Audience of this document?



178. What is the **H**istorical Situation of this document?

179. What is the **P**urpose of this document?

HP 8 "Times They Are A Changin'" (1945-1980)

180. What is the "sunbelt?" Why did this area see an increase in population after WWII?

181. What was the image of a nuclear family in the 1950s?

182. What did the Immigration Act of 1965 reverse?

183. What was the message of Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique*?

184. Describe the rights the following groups hoped to achieve or did achieve:

- Latinos:
- Native Americans:
- Women:
- Gay and lesbian activists:

185. What was the message and impact of Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*?

186. What was the goal of Lyndon Johnson's Great Society?

187. How did the Presidency of Richard Nixon lead to a decrease of public trust in government?

188. What is *Containment*?

189. What was the purpose of the Truman Doctrine? How is this an example of *Containment*?

190. What was the purpose of the Marshall Plan? How is this an example of *Containment*?

191. Please describe the Cuban Missile Crisis.

192. Why did the US establish the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)?

193. How would George Washington view NATO based on his advice in his Farewell Address?

194. When China became a communist nation, how did that impact Truman?

195. What did Executive Order 9981 do?

196. What were two reasons for the Second Red Scare?
197. What was the purpose of HUAC?
198. How is the "Hollywood Ten" an example of fear of communism?
199. How could Joseph McCarthy be seen as a demagogue? How did he contribute to the Second Red Scare?
200. What happens to individual rights and liberties during times of crisis?
201. How could the Korean War be seen as an example of Containment?
202. Why did President Truman fire General MacArthur?
203. What was the boundary between North and South Korea at the end of the war?
204. What did the Supreme Court rule in *Brown v. Board of Education*? (What court case did it reverse?)
205. What was the message of the Southern Manifesto?
206. Why did Eisenhower send troops to Little Rock, Arkansas in 1957?
207. How did the following contribute to Civil Rights? (explain in detail)
 - Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - 24th Amendment
208. What is the "Domino Theory?"
209. What the impact of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution?
210. Why did protests increase as the war continued?
211. What is Vietnamization?
212. What did the War Powers Act do?
213. What was the impact of the Vietnam war on the economy?

Document Analysis

"It is important that the reasons for my action be understood by all our citizens. As you know, the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that separate public educational facilities for the races are inherently unequal and therefore compulsory school segregation laws are unconstitutional.

Our personal opinions about the decision have no bearing on the matter of enforcement; the responsibility and authority of the Supreme Court to interpret the Constitution are very clear. Local Federal Courts were instructed by the Supreme Court to issue such orders and decrees as might be necessary to achieve admission to public schools without regard to race—and with all deliberate speed.

During the past several years, many communities in our Southern States have instituted public school plans for gradual progress in the enrollment and attendance of school children of all races in order to bring themselves into compliance with the law of the land.

They thus demonstrated to the world that we are a nation in which laws, not men, are supreme."

- President Eisenhower's Address About Little Rock High School, 1957

214. What is the *Historical Situation* of this document?
215. Who is the *Intended Audience* of this document?

"YOU express a great deal of anxiety over our willingness to break laws. This is certainly a legitimate concern. Since we so diligently urge people to obey the Supreme Court's decision of 1954 outlawing segregation in the public schools, it is rather strange and paradoxical to find us consciously breaking laws. One may well ask, "How can you advocate breaking some laws and obeying others?" The answer is found in the fact that there are two types of laws: there are just laws, and there are unjust laws. I would agree with St. Augustine that "An unjust law is no law at all."

Martin Luther King, Jr. – Letter from A Birmingham Jail

216. What is the *Historical Situation* of this document?
217. Who is the *Intended Audience* of this document?

“I am acutely aware that you have not elected me as your President by your ballots, and so I ask you to confirm me as your President with your prayers. And I hope that such prayers will also be the first of many... If you have not chosen me by secret ballot, neither have I gained office by any secret promises. I have not campaigned either for the Presidency or the Vice Presidency. I have not subscribed to any partisan platform. I am indebted to no man, and only to one woman—my dear wife, Betty—as I begin this very difficult job... My fellow Americans, our long national nightmare is over... Our Constitution works; our great Republic is a government of laws and not of men. Here the people rule. But there is a higher Power, by whatever name we honor Him, who ordains not only righteousness but love, not only justice but mercy.”

- President Gerald Ford's Inaugural Address, 1974

218. What is the *Historical Situation* of this document?

HP 9 “The Resurgence of Conservatism & Post-Cold War Era” (1980-Present)

219. Identify and describe three reasons for the growth of conservatism

220. What were two successes of the conservative movement?

221. What were two failures of the conservative movement?

222. During Reagan's first term, did he continue, or change relations with the Soviet Union?

223. How did Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev improve relations between the US and USSR?

224. Identify & describe two military & peacekeeping interventions the US participated in after the Cold War.

225. What has happened to many manufacturing jobs after 1980?

226. What is the “rust belt”?

227. What did the North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement do? Why were there debates over this agreement?

228. How has immigration changed since 1965?

229. Why has the environment been a concern since the 1980s?

230. Why did the US engage in a conflict in Afghanistan?

231. Why did the US engage in a conflict in Iraq?

232. How has the war on terrorism led to debates over civil liberties?

Document Analysis

“You and I, as individuals, can, by borrowing, live beyond our means, but for only a limited period of time.

Why, then, should we think that collectively, as a nation, we are not bound by that same limitation?.....

.....In this present crisis, government is not the solution to our problem; government is the problem.....

.....It is no coincidence that our present troubles parallel and are proportionate to the intervention and intrusion in our lives that result from unnecessary and excessive growth of government.”

- Ronald Reagan's Inaugural Address, 1981

233. What government “intervention and intrusion” did conservatives such as Reagan criticize?

234. What led to increased government spending in the 1960s and 1970s?

235. What were economic impacts of this spending in the 1970s and early 1980?

“We welcome change and openness; for we believe that freedom and security go together, that the advance of human liberty can only strengthen the cause of world peace. There is one sign the Soviets can make that would be unmistakable, that would advance dramatically the cause of freedom and peace. General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, if you seek liberalization, come here to this gate. Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate. Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!”

- Ronald Reagan, June 1987

236. What is the Historical Situation of this document?

237. Who is the Intended Audience of this document?

238. What is the Point of View of the document?

239. What is the Purpose of this document?

“We will starve terrorists of funding, turn them one against another, drive them from place to place, until there is no refuge or no rest. And we will pursue nations that provide aid or safe haven to terrorism. Every nation, in every region, now has a decision to make. Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists. From this day forward, any nation that continues to harbor or support terrorism will be regarded by the United States as a hostile regime.”

- George W. Bush Address to Congress, September 20, 2001

240. What is the Historical Situation of this document?