

End of Instruction Notes - Day 7

1979—**Iran Hostage Crisis**—Iran revolution—Muslim fundamentalists wanted traditional ways—Shah flees—replaced by Ayatollah Khomeini—very anti-western. President Carter allows the Shah to enter the US for medical treatment. Iranians angry took over American embassy in Tehran—66 hostages held for over a year. Carter tried diplomatic approach, then a failed commando raid. The Shah died—Iran finally freed hostages 1 day after Carter left office.

1980s

1980—Ronald Reagan elected President

Reagonomics—economy was suffering from high unemployment and high inflation some believed too much money in circulation caused inflation, others wanted tax cut to encourage businesses to expand lowering unemployment. Reagan combined both and it was called Reagonomics. By 1983 economy was recovered.

1980—**Iran-Contra Affair**—Nicaragua—US wanted to undermine Marxist gov't Sandinistas. Afraid communism would spread to other Latin American countries. CIA trained and armed guerrillas "contra". This violated American neutrality laws—Congress learned—cut off trade—some high placed people still believed this was important and took profits from a secret account from gun sales to Iran and gave aid to the contras. (the arms sales were to try to free the American hostages held in Lebanon) 1986—Oliver North—Marine Colonel took blame for secret actions.

1985—Tear Down This Wall—Gorbachev became the leader of USSR. He and Reagan meet to resume arms control talks. Speaking in West Germany Reagan challenges Gorbachev to make real change. By 1987 they sign the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty. Beginning the end of the cold war.

1990s

1990s **Fall of Communism**—reasons for fall-brutality of gov't and economic collapse causing turmoil—USSR—Mikhail Gorbachev—tried to bring about economic and trade changes causing a chain reaction ending the Cold War

1988—Poland falls—George Bush Sr. elected President

1989—Berlin Wall falls

1990—East and West Germany re-united into one country

1991—Soviet Union falls—Boris Yeltsin dominant leader in Russia

1990—**Persian Gulf War**—Iraq—Saddam Hussein—attacked Kuwait—UN launched military operation to drive Iraq forces out of Kuwait. UN forces led by Gen. Colin Powell—commanded in the field by Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf—"Operation Desert Storm" air strikes worked.

1992 Bill Clinton defeats George Bush for President.

Day 7

1994—NAFTA (National Association Free Trade Agreement) US, Canada, and Mexico in a free trade zone. Exports to these countries went up dramatically.

1995—**OKC Bombing**—Timothy McVeigh bombed the Alfred P. Murray Federal Building killing 168. He was executed in 2001. He hated federal gov't was mad about Waco and Ruby Ridge

1996—Clinton wins 2nd term—2nd Pres. Impeached—Kenneth Star special prosecutor investigated relationship between Clinton and White House intern—under oath Clinton denied having sex with her. He repeated denial to Grand Jury. On Dec. 19, 1996 House voted to impeach Clinton on charges of perjury and obstruction of justice. Senate voted to acquit him.

2000s

2000—George W. Bush v. Al Gore—election too close to call—Florida undecided—recount ordered by Florida Supreme Court—for 36 days Demo and Republicans fought while the country waited. Finally Florida Supreme Court voted 5 to 4 to discontinue the recount giving the election to George W. Bush. Al Gore won the popular vote but Bush the electoral vote.

Sept. 11, 2001—**911**—Two planes crashed into the World Trade Center Twin Towers in New York City. A third plane crashed into the Pentagon. United Airlines Flight 93 the hijackers hoped to crash it into the White House. Four passengers, Todd Beamer, Thomas Burnett, Jeremy Glick, and Mark Bingham tried to overtake the hijackers and the plane crashed into a Pennsylvania field. More Americans died that day (3,000 in NYC, 266 passengers and crew on planes, and 125 at Pentagon) than died at Pearl Harbor

2001—**Patriot Act**—passed after the 911 attack, this act makes it easier for law enforcement to intercept and track illegal activities to prevent criminal & terrorist activity. Easier search warrants, phone tapping, e-mail, and financial records

Nov. 25, 2002—Department of Homeland Security—new cabinet department primary responsibility is to protect the US from terrorist attacks, man-made accidents and natural disasters. This consolidated 22 federal agencies into DHS incorporated into 1 central agency.

Basic Reasons for Middle East Terrorism

Since the 1920s the US invested heavily in oil industry in Middle East. This brought great wealth to ruling families but most people remained poor. This along with increased contact with Western Society caused many to fear for their traditional ways.

1947—UN divided British controlled Palestine into 2 territories, Israel for the Jews and Palestine for Muslims. Fighting left the Palestine part under the control of Israel, Jordan, and Egypt. The US backed Israel with economic and military aid.