

Bush (41)

- Connecticut family
- WWII veteran
- TX HoR member
- U.S. Ambassador to the UN
- Head of the U.S. Liaisons Office in the PRC
- Director of CIA
- VP to Reagan



Rise to the Presidency

- Took charge during Reagan's recovery from the assassination attempt
- Tasked with "Deregulation" and the issue of drug smuggling
- Towards the end of Reagan and Bush's 1st term, they decided to run again as a team
- After Reagan's 2nd term, Bush decided to run for president in the '88 campaign



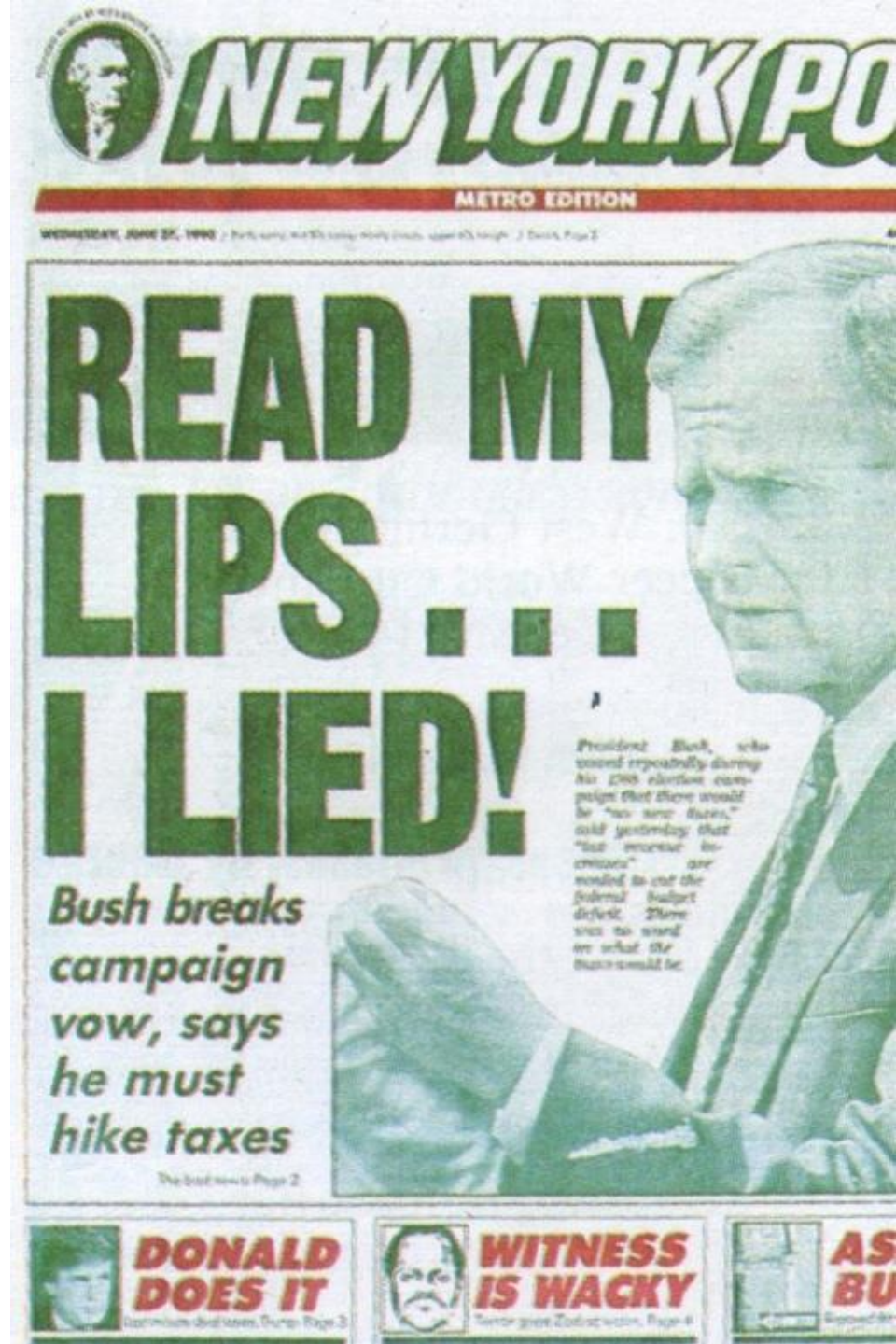
Campaign promise: **“Read my lips, no new taxes!”**



-Bush was up against a Congress that was majority Democrat

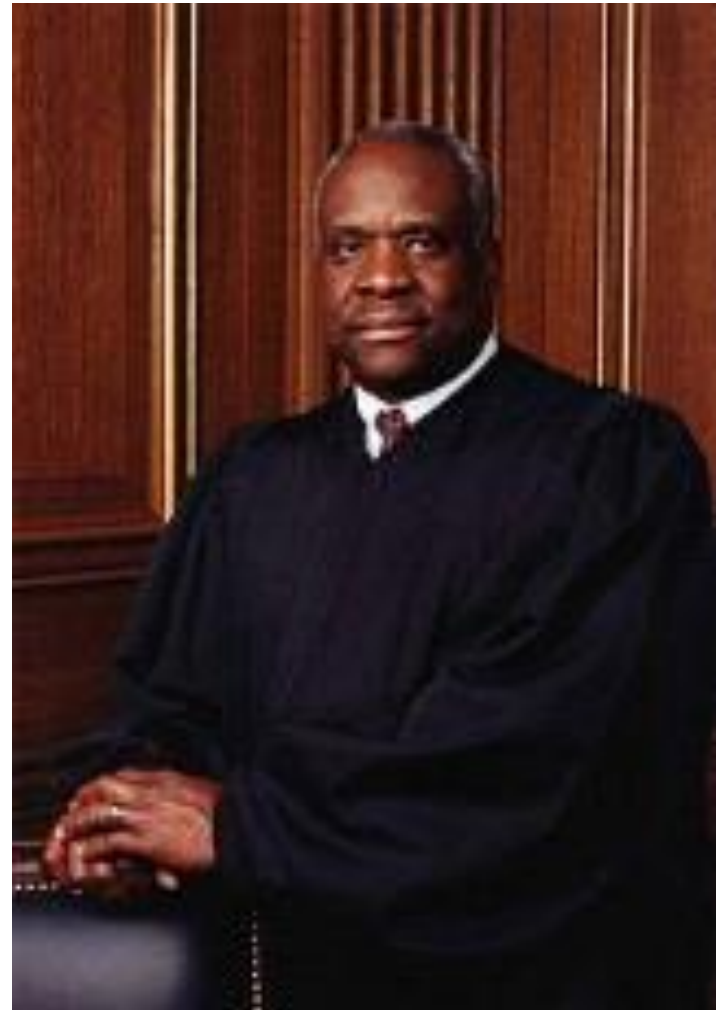
-Dems wanted to pay down the deficit, and Bush had to compromise on the 1990 budget agreement

-Raised some taxes and hurt his approval ratings



Bush continued Reagan's conservatism:

-Appointed conservative justices to the Supreme Court



David Souter & Clarence Thomas replaced
Thurgood Marshall

Bush continued Reagan's conservatism:

- Continued "Trickle-down" economics
- Tough on the Soviets



Tiananmen Square



- Gorbachev visits China in '89 → millions of Chinese college students inspired to peacefully protest communism in Tiananmen Square, Beijing
- Peaceful protests spread throughout China
- Chinese military violently broke up the protests
 - Watched with horror on CNN
- Chinese govt began **capitalistic reforms**



Rodney King

3 March '91: Rodney King caught speeding was surrounded after a high speed chase; LAPD officers repeatedly beat King with their batons while the other officers stood by watching

-Footage was aired by news agencies around the world, causing public outrage that increased tension between the local black community and the LAPD and increased anger over police brutality, racism, and social inequalities in LA

- Four LAPD officers were later tried in state court for the beating; three were acquitted and the jury failed to reach a verdict for the fourth
- The announcement of the acquittals sparked the 1992 LA Race Riots



Soviets leave Afghanistan



- Gorbachev pulled the Red Army out of Afghanistan → will be bankrupt due to Soviet-Afghan War

- Civil War breaks out in Afghanistan between the **Mujahideen** and the **Taliban**; both are Islamic groups, but the Taliban formed to destroy the Mujahideen for various reasons argued on both sides
- The **Taliban** will win and control Afghanistan from '96-'01

Fall of the Berlin Wall: Nov. 1989

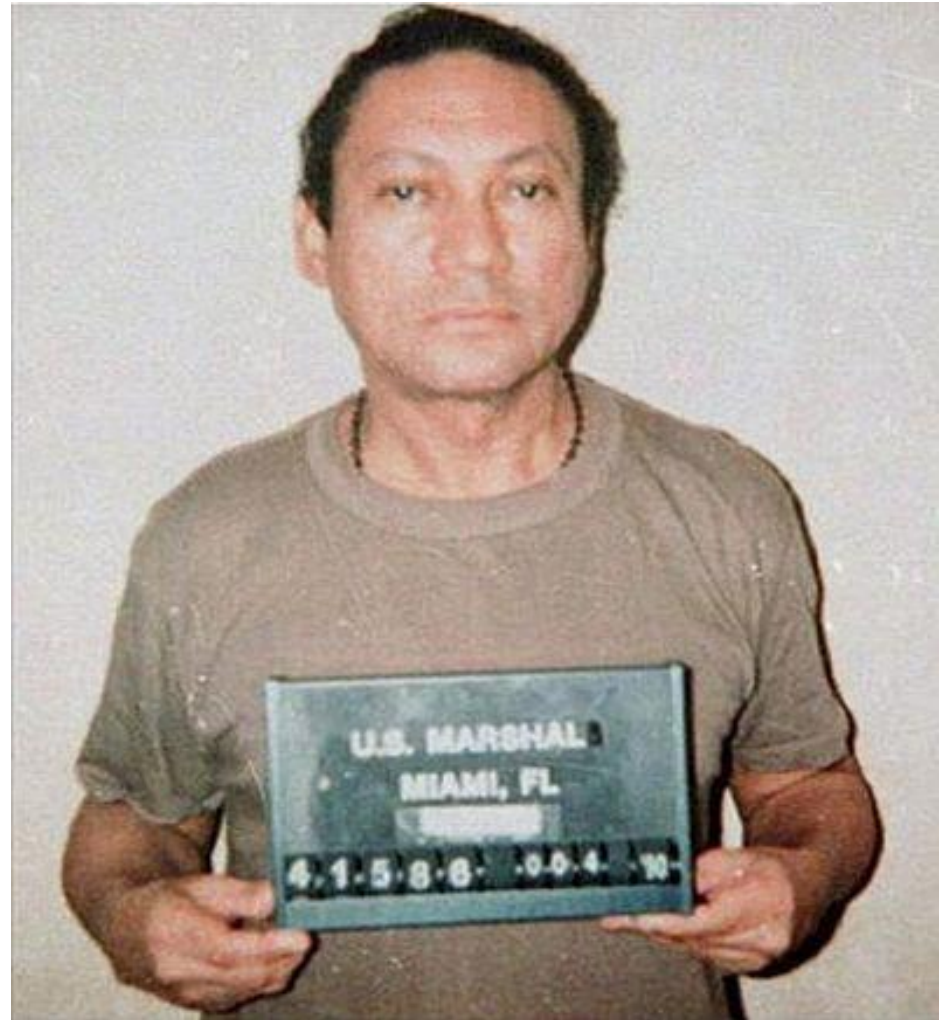
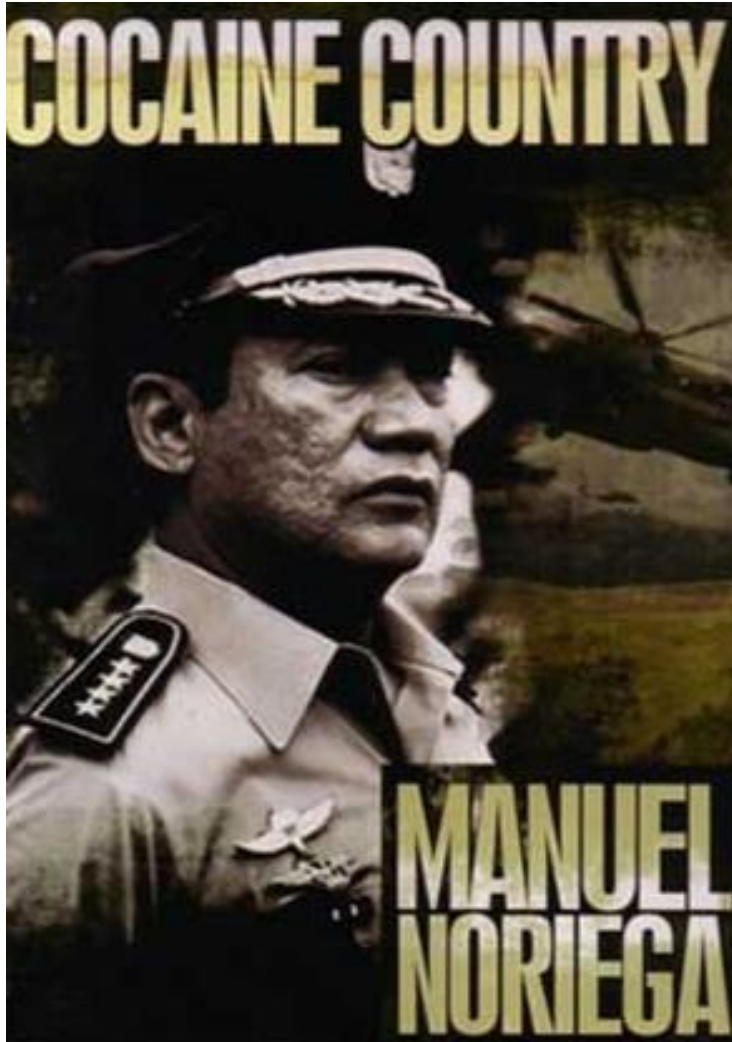


1991: coup d'état by Soviet communists against Gorbachev failed:

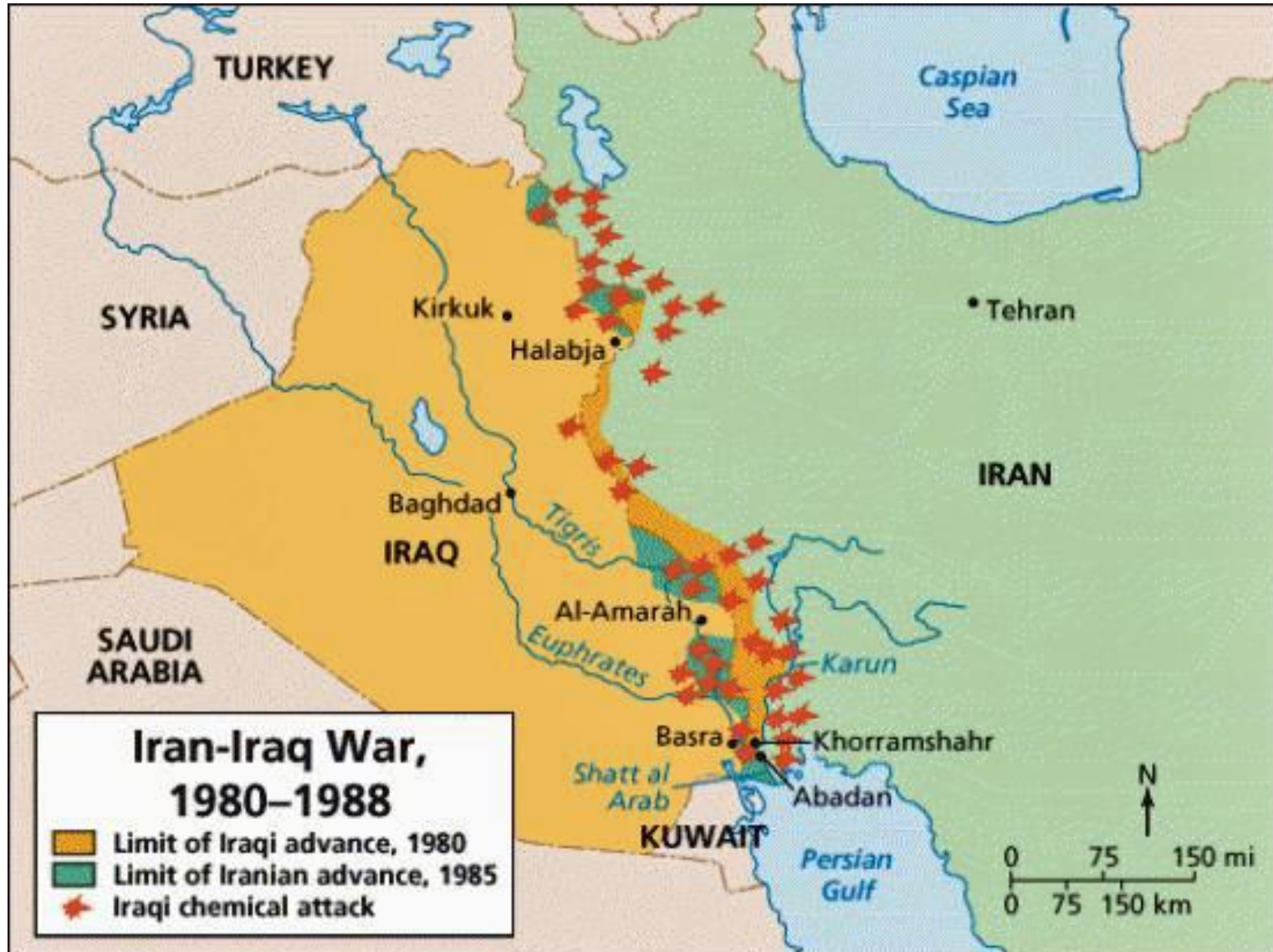
- USSR collapses and breaks up into 15 countries
- End of the Cold War but credit goes to Reagan and Gorbachev

Operation Just Cause

- Colombia became the world's largest producer of cocaine
- Torrijos' comrade and future dictator Manuel Noriega smuggled cocaine to the U.S.
- Bush invaded Panama, arrested Noriega, tried and convicted him, and sent him to a U.S. Prison



Iran-Iraq War Ends

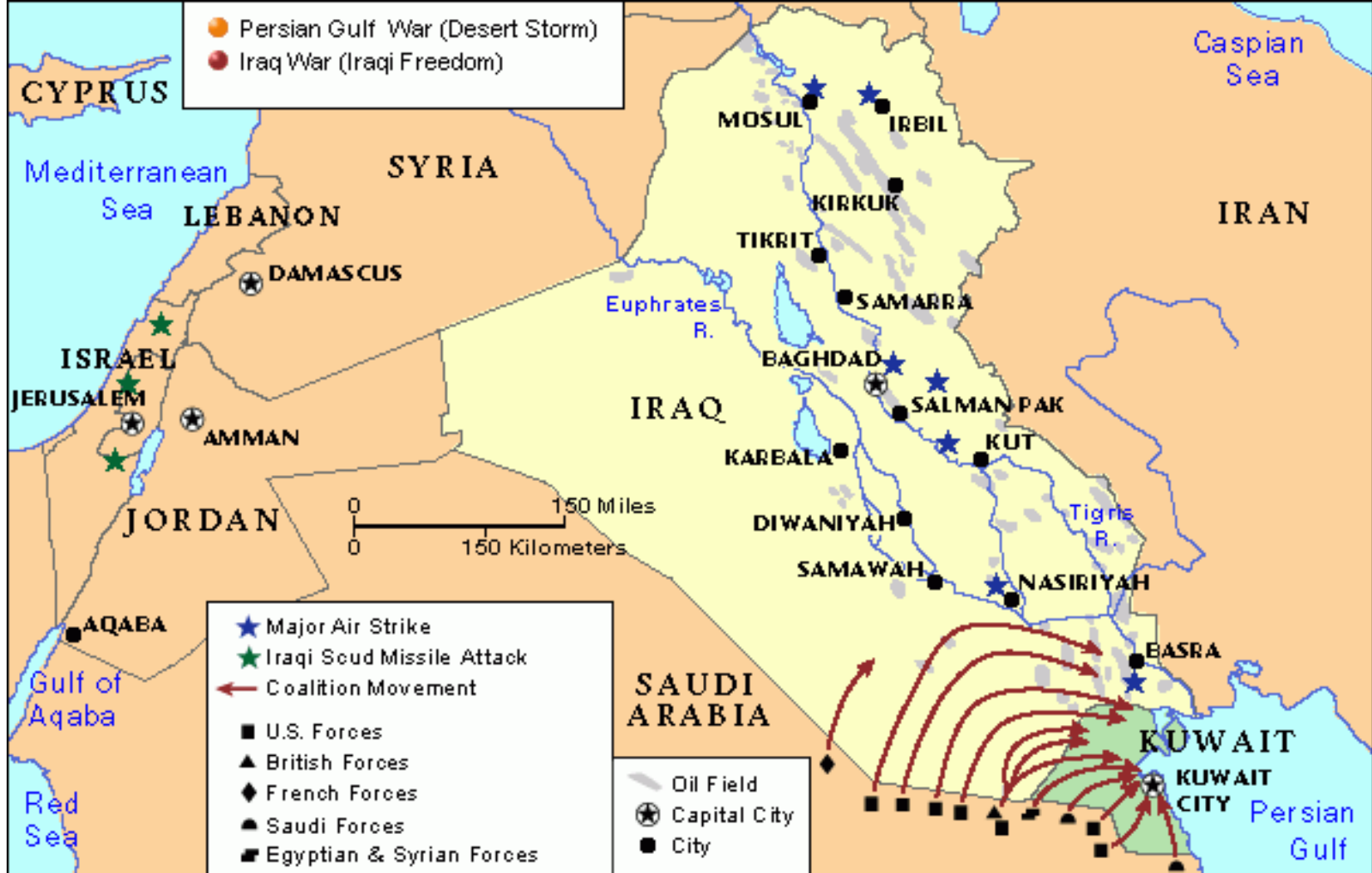


- Iran-Iraq War ended in a stalemate
- Saddam Hussein of Iraq is bankrupt and his oilfields are destroyed → invades Kuwait



Operation Desert Shield (August '90 - January '91)

- UN gave Bush permission to build an international coalition to liberate Kuwait
- Six-month build-up of international troops



-U.S. liberated Kuwait and invaded Iraq

-Saddam Hussein surrendered

- Peace Treaty:

-UN will search Iraq for weapons of mass destruction (**WMD**)

-U.S. troops will stay in Saudi Arabia and provide military support for UN search efforts



Osama Bin Laden, 1973

1957

Osama Bin Mohammad Bin Awad Bin Laden born in Riyadh, one of more than 50 children of a millionaire businessman. There are conflicting accounts of his precise date of birth.

1976

Studies management and economics at university in Jeddah.

1979

December 26 Soviet Union invades Afghanistan.

From 1984, Bin Laden is involved in Peshawar-based efforts to support Arab volunteers arriving to fight Soviet forces.

1986

Bin Laden moves to Peshawar, begins importing arms and forms his own small brigade of volunteer fighters.



1988

Al Qaida (The Base) is established as a magnet for radicals seeking a more fundamentalist brand of government in their home countries and joined in common hatred of the United States, Israel and US-allied Muslim governments.

1991

Bin Laden leaves Saudi Arabia and goes into exile, having opposed the Kingdom's alliance with US against Iraq.

1993

June Bin Laden family moves to expel Osama as shareholder in its businesses, which focus on construction.

1994

April 9 Saudi Arabia, angered by Bin Laden's propaganda against its rulers, revokes his citizenship.

- Osama bin Laden had helped the CIA gather intel during the Soviet-Afghan War with his Mujahideen "Freedom Fighters"
 - Opposed the Saudi Arabian govt and U.S. troops occupation of Saudi Arabia after Persian Gulf War
- Formed **Al Qaeda** to defend Islam throughout the world and force U.S. troops out of Saudi Arabia
- Issues a manifesto to declare war on the U.S. in '96 and would later be protected by the Taliban in Afghanistan

Effects of the Persian Gulf War

The U.S. becomes a “hyperpower”

- 1- Politically
- 2- Militarily
- 3- Economically
- 4- Technologically
- 5- Culturally

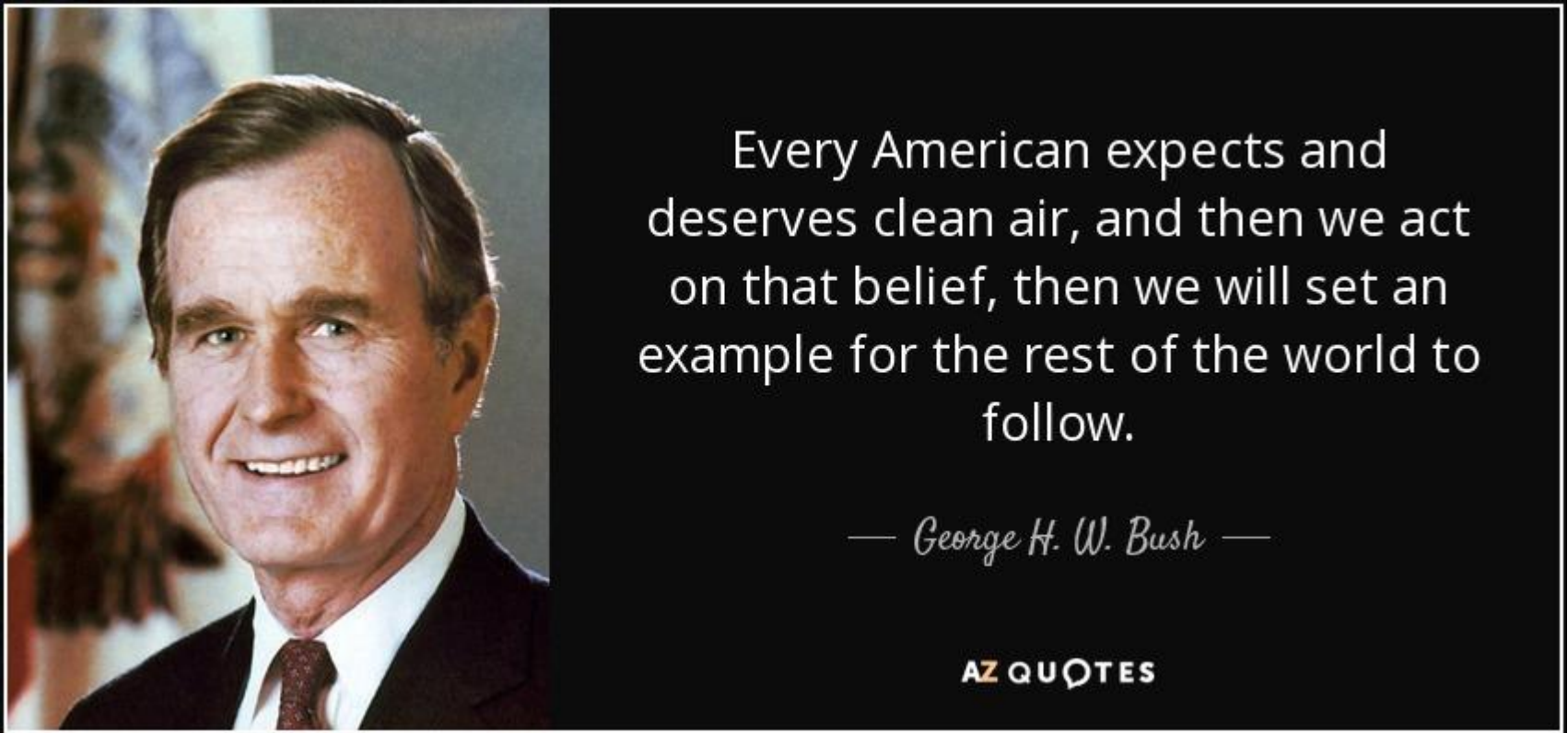


Globalization: process of interaction and integration among the people, companies, and govts of different nations, a process driven by international trade and investment and aided by information technology

- Bush promoted **free trade** around the world

- (**GATT**) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade: U.S. wants to lower tariffs and open closed markets to American-made goods

- Bush wants the UN to play a bigger role in world affairs



Every American expects and deserves clean air, and then we act on that belief, then we will set an example for the rest of the world to follow.

— *George H. W. Bush* —

AZ QUOTES

Americans with Disabilities Act ('90): prevents discrimination towards U.S. citizens with disabilities

Renewed the **Clean Air Act** from Nixon's presidency that had not been renewed by Reagan → limited air pollution, toxic air emissions and acid rain

-Despite these domestic achievements, Bush was criticized for paying more attention to foreign affairs than issues at home (LA Race Riots, failing economy, Clarence Thomas/Anita Hill, etc.)