

# MR. LIPMAN'S APUS POWERPOINT CHAPTERS 41 & 42

1992-2004

# Keys to the Chapters

- Clinton v. Bush (I): 1992 election
- Bill Clinton Presidency: 1992-2000
- Newt Gingrich: Contract with America 1994
- Bush (II) v. Gore: 2000 election
- Bush Presidency: 2001-2008

# Clinton v. Bush (I) and Perot 1992

- Clinton slogan: “It’s the Economy Stupid”
  - Clinton won with 370 electoral votes and 44 million popular votes
  - Bush got 168 electoral votes and 39 million popular votes
  - Perot received no electoral votes but got 19 million votes
  - Weak economy during Bush’s first term
    - “Read my Lips- No New Taxes” hurts Bush
  - Economy was more important to voters than foreign policy in 1992

# Bill Clinton and Al Gore



# George Bush and Dan Quayle



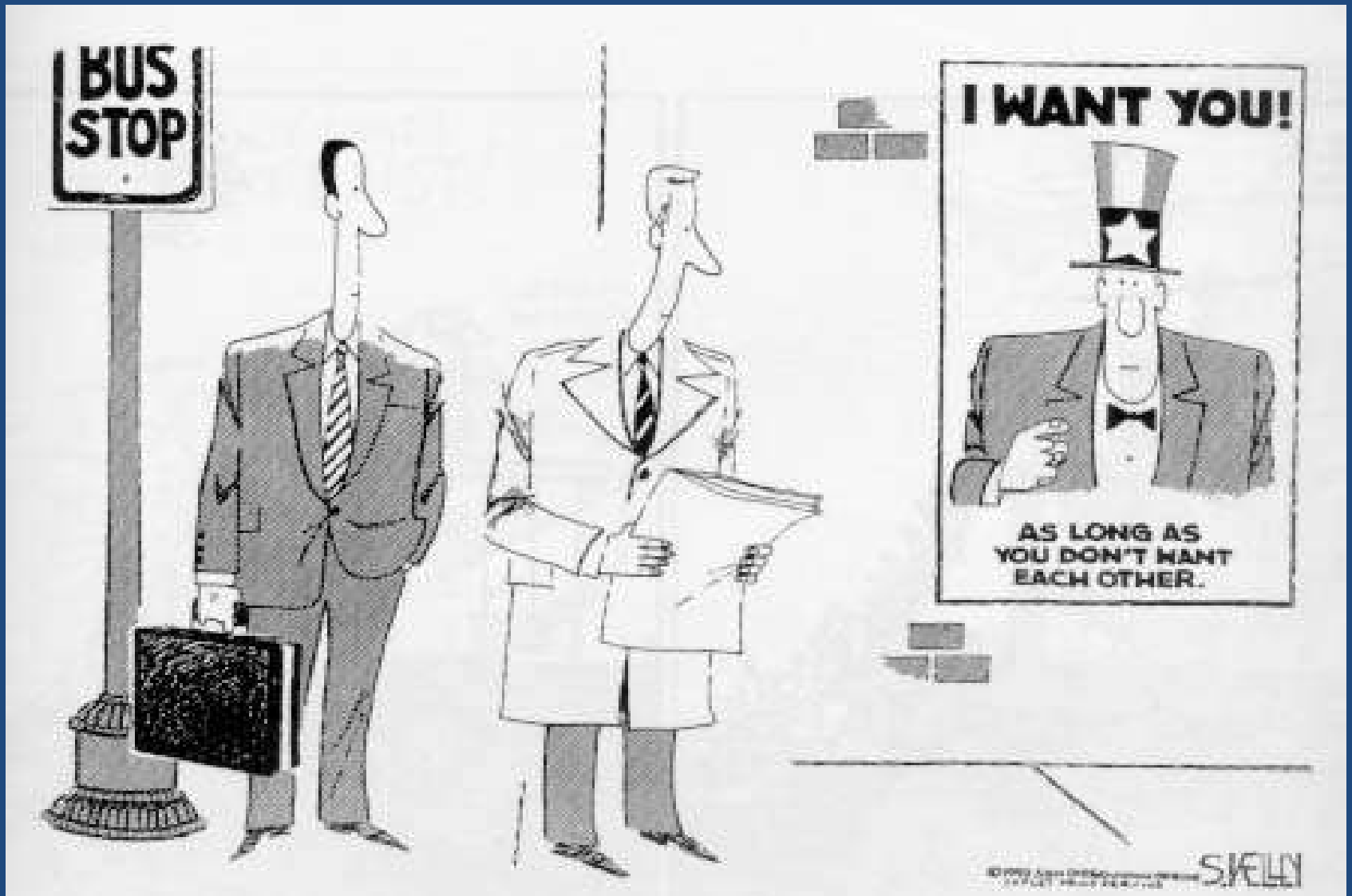
# Ross Perot



# The Clinton Presidency

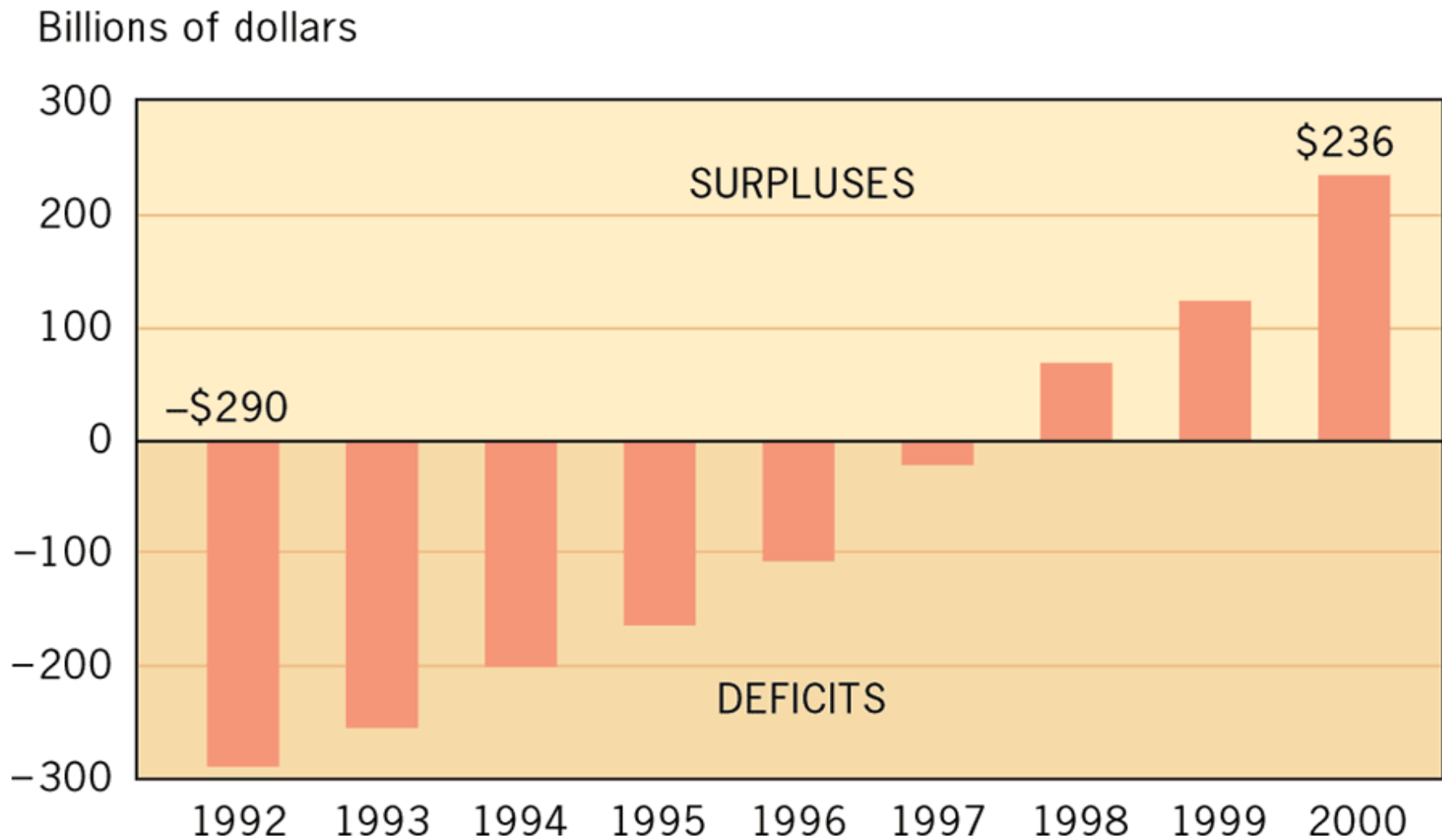
- Military: “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” (on gays)
- Health Care: Failed attempt by Hillary Clinton
- Scandals: Whitewater and Monica Lewinsky
- Welfare Reform
- NAFTA – Free Trade – Out sourcing and Off shoring become big issues
- Many women and minorities appointed to high government positions
- Budget Surpluses at end of presidency

# Gays in the Military

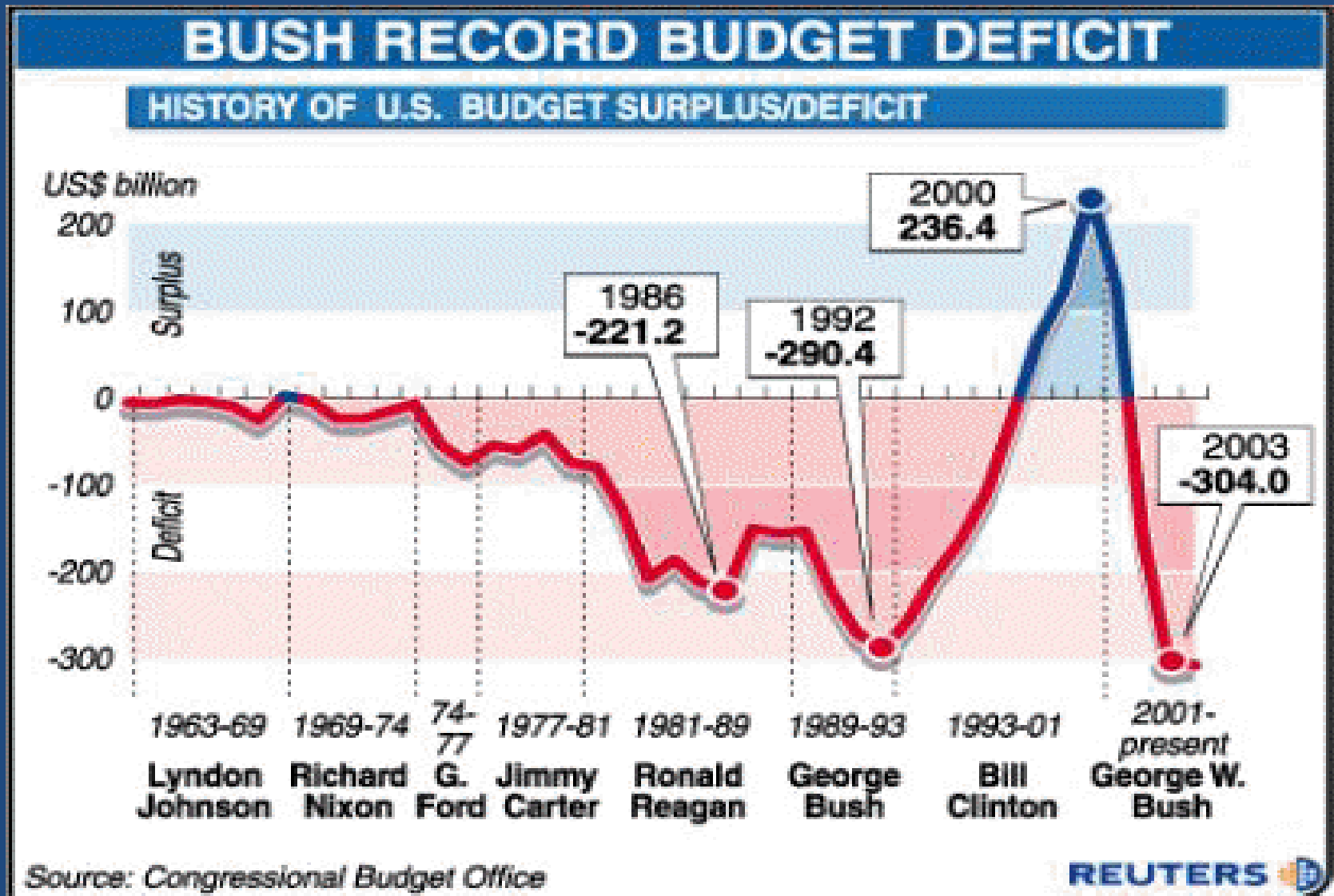




# Deficits into Surpluses, 1992 - 2000



# Bush Record Budget Deficit in 2003 will proceed to triple by 2008

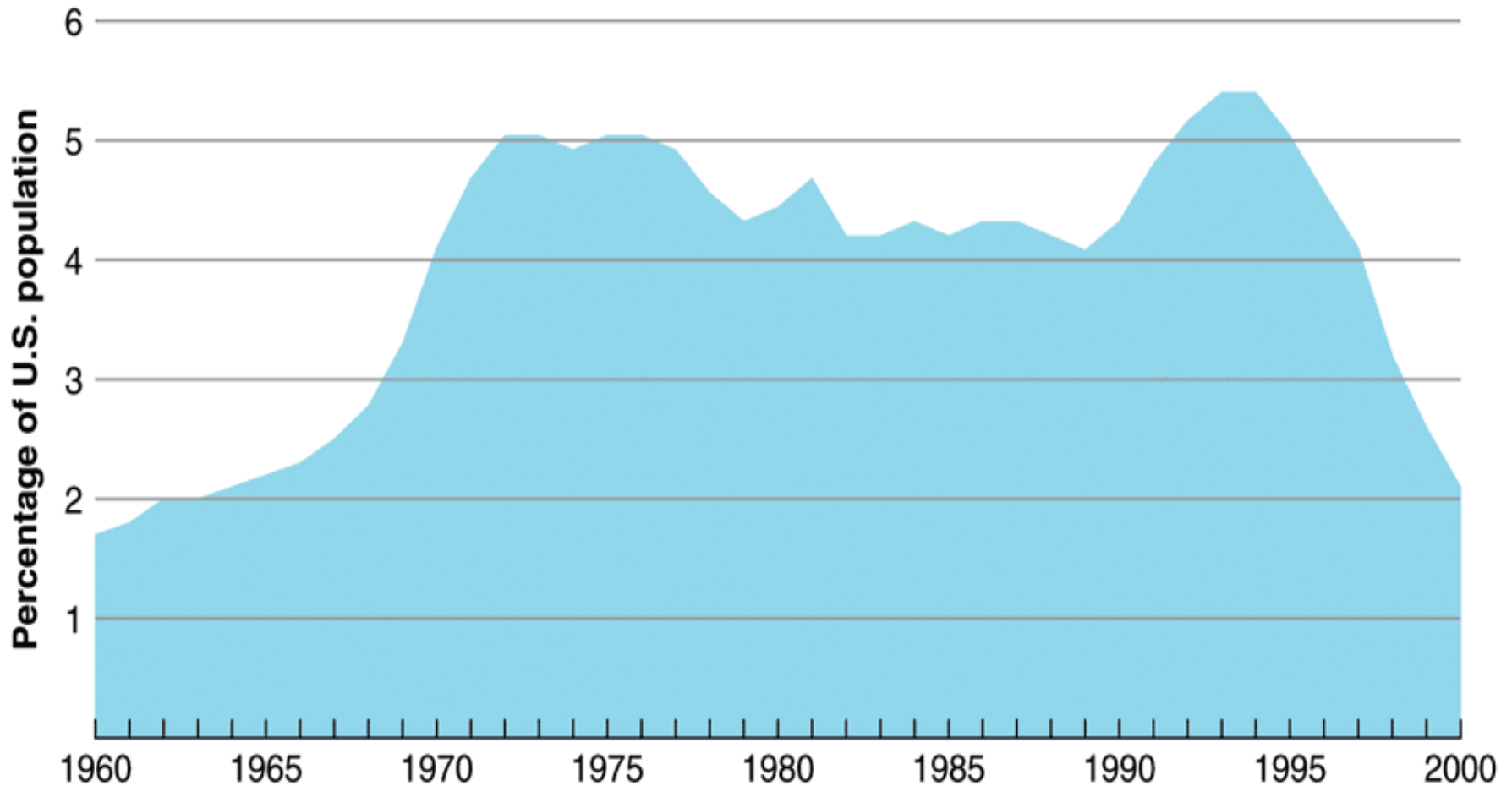


# Newt Gingrich and 1994 elections

Republicans, led by Newt Gingrich, become majority in Congress for first time in 40 years

- “Contract with America” (America moves to the right)
  - End Federal Mandates: obligations put on state and local governments without paying for them
- conservatives forced Clinton to sign Welfare Reform Bill
  - Deep cuts in grants
  - Required able-bodied to find jobs
  - Clinton saw conservative mood of country and moved to the right
  - Liberals feel Clinton betrayed them

# Percentage of U.S. Population on Welfare, 1960–2000



# Welfare Reform

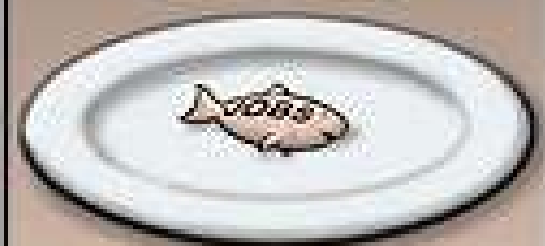
Give a man  
a fish and  
he eats for  
a day.



Teach a man  
to fish and  
he eats for  
a lifetime.



Of course, he  
may not eat  
that well.



- Clinton and free trade
  - 1993 – supported North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
    - Free-trade zone among US, Canada, and Mexico
    - Reversal of 1992 campaign pledge and betrayal of protectionists in Democratic party
  - 1994 supports World Trade Organization (WTO)
    - Organization to promote worldwide free trade
  - 1999 – WTO protests in Seattle
    - City streets filled with protestors against human and environmental costs of globalization

# NAFTA



# Anti-WTO Protests in Seattle, Washington 1999- Anger about worker exploitation





- China
  - Clinton criticized Bush during 1992 campaign for not imposing sanctions for human rights abuses but learned as president China's importance to US economy
  - Clinton sought improved trade relations
    - Cheap production and huge market
  - May 2000 trade bill made China full trade partner
  - Result is much larger trade deficits but easier and cheaper for America to borrow money because China willingly buys U.S. Bonds

- 1996 election: the results
  - Clinton won an easy victory over Dole
    - 47.4 million to 39.2 million popular votes
    - 379 to 159 electoral votes
  - Republicans kept control of Congress
  - Strong economy was Clinton's biggest advantage
  - Promises to fix affirmative action but not end it
  - Americans not concerned with his "scandals"
  - Foreign issues of *Rwanda, Somalia, Haiti, Balkans*, Middle East and China **not** seen as crucial to American voters

- Scandal had dogged Clinton since the 1992 campaign
  - Marital infidelity
  - Use of marijuana (smoked but did not inhale)
  - Whitewater Land Deals
  - Ken Starr is appointed as independent prosecutor
  - Monica Lewinsky allegations surface
  - Republicans push impeachment even though they know they will not win 2/3 votes required in Senate

- December 1998 – House of Representatives passed 2 articles of impeachment against Clinton
  - Perjury before a grand jury
  - Obstruction of justice
  - First President impeached since Johnson following Civil War
- Democrats defended Clinton
  - His personal conduct and sex did not rise to the level of “***high crimes and misdemeanors***”
- Republicans replied Perjury and obstruction were real crimes, not sex; rule of law itself was at stake

# The Controversial Election of 2000

## Bush v. Gore

- Closest and most controversial race since 1876
- State of Florida becomes key to electoral college
  - Bush's brother, Jeb, served as governor
  - Close vote compelled a recount
  - Democrats demanded hand recounts in several counties
  - Republicans used courts to block any more recounts
  - lawyers battled over Florida's election procedures
  - Supreme Court 5-4 stops recount giving Bush the Presidency

- US Supreme Court
  - 5 conservative justices ruled for Bush
    - Since the Florida legislature or its courts had established a uniform standard, the hand counts were unconstitutional, violating 14<sup>th</sup> amendment's equal protection clause
    - The only one “harmed” by the recount was Bush (not the voters who might have their votes not counted because of differing standards), who stood to lose the election if the votes were recounted by hand
  - 4 other moderate and democratic justices and many observers charged that Court had “stolen” election

- Bush took office with air of illegitimacy
  - Won Florida with only 537 votes (out of 6 million cast) later counts show he actually lost state
  - Lost popular vote to Gore (50.4 million to 49.99 million)
  - Won close victory in electoral college (271 to 266)
  - Faced evenly divided Senate (50-50) and majority in House of only 10 votes
  - Dot Com Bust kills economy on him and his tax cuts drive up budget deficits
  - Is not very popular until the events of Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> take place

- September 11, 2001
  - 2 planes crashed into W.T.C. buildings
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> plane hit Pentagon, killing 189 people
  - 4<sup>th</sup> plane crashed in rural Pennsylvania by heroic passengers, killing all 44 aboard
  - Approximately 3,000 people killed in all
  - More deaths than from Pearl Harbor
  - Bush makes speech Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> to Congress identifying Osama Bin Laden and Al Qaeda as responsible



- **USA Patriot Act of 2001**

- October 2001 – rammed through during fear and paranoia right after terrorist attacks
- Extensive telephone and e-mail surveillance
- Allowed detention and deportation of immigrants suspected of terrorism without hearings
- New Cabinet Position Created: Homeland Security
- Critics see violation of civil rights and intrusions into private lives of Americans

# Bush and Iraq

- 2001 – Bush focused on Iraq immediately upon taking office
  - US would not tolerate Hussein's continued defiance of UN weapons inspections
- January 2002 – Bush called Iraq, Iran, and North Korea the *“axis of evil”* and a threat to US security
  - North Korea and Iran pursued nuclear weapons programs
  - Iran also sponsored terrorism in Middle East
  - Tries to link Iraq to Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> but no evidence of it
  - Asks Congress for authorization to invade and gets it

- Bush's accusations against Iraq and Hussein
  - Oppressed his own people
  - Stopping weapons inspectors
  - Developing nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons of mass destruction (WMD)
  - Supporting terrorist organizations like Al Qaeda
- Bush promised that Iraq would quickly democratize and become example to rest of Middle East
- Advisors warned him of possible problems {"you break it you own it"} but he wants to go forward.
- Gets U.N. approval for invasion

- Bush had predicted Iraq would welcome US as liberators and democracy would blossom
- Instead, Iraqi insurgents began cycle of endless violence
  - Insurgents repeatedly attacked US troops
    - More killed by insurgents (1,200 by 2004) than during invasion (139)
  - 15,000 Iraqi civilians killed (by 2004)
  - April 2004 – revelations of brutal prisoner abuse by US soldier at Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad shock world
- US had once been a model of freedom; now reviled as arrogant imperialist power

- Divided America 2004 to today:
  - Patriot Act
  - Iraq War
  - Corporate fraud
  - Abortion
  - Gay marriage
  - Affirmative action and NCLB
  - Credit Crisis
  - Recessionary Economy
  - Large and growing budget deficits

- Supreme Court and affirmative action
  - Gratz v. Bollinger (2003)
    - Declared unconstitutional a numerical formula for admitting minority undergraduate students
  - Grutter v. Bollinger (2003)
    - Allowed to stand a more flexible, individually based minority admissions for law school
    - “We expect that 25 years from now, the use of racial preferences will no longer be necessary.”

In 2007 Court holds that race cannot be used when deciding population make up of public schools but economic circumstances can be