

# APUSH TERMS 1366-1400

## **1366. Columbine High School**

One of the deadliest massacres in US History (1999) when Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold killed 23 students, 1 teacher and wounded 23 others before committing suicide at a high school campus. Aftermath of the massacre was new gun control laws and a focus on high school cultures (goth), violent video games and music, bullying and the moral degradation of our youth.

## **1367. Million Man March**

Political demonstration in 1995, in Washington D.C. led by the Nation of Islam and Louis Farrakhan to present a vastly different picture of black males, encouraged black males to unite in self-help and promote self-defense against the social and economic ills of the African American community.

## **1368. Oklahoma City Bombing**

Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols bombed the FBI building in downtown Oklahoma City; the blast destroyed 324 buildings and 86 cars in a 16 block radius; considered the largest terrorist attack until the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack.

## **1369. Timothy McVeigh**

The bomber of Oklahoma City FBI building; he bombed the building over the handling of the Waco, Texas siege and the Ruby Ridge Incident.

## **1370. Contract with America**

Document released during the 1994 mid-term elections by the Republican Party; the document outlined what the Republicans would do if they became the majority in Congress; it was revolutionary because it gave specific issues they would vote on if they were elected; the key issues were shrinking the government, lowering taxes, providing greater entrepreneurial possibilities, welfare reform and litigation reform.

## **1371. Somali Relief**

In the post-Cold War era, under President Clinton, the US military was placed on a path of humanitarian aid instead of defense of America; one of the first missions was under the UN program Operation Provide Relief to help end the famine in Somalia (a region of Ethiopia).

## **1372. Battle of Mogadishu**

After intertribal fighting broke out in the capital of Ethiopia (Mogadishu), the US set out to capture key tribal leaders; two Black Hawk helicopters were shot down by rocket propelled grenades; US soldiers were captured and killed; those captured were held for ransom and those dead were dragged through the streets on international TV; the failure of the mission led to the withdrawal of US troops and the end of the humanitarian path for US military under President Clinton; The movie *Black Hawk Down* was made based on these events.

## **1373. TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families)**

Program formerly known as welfare; this was a key reform in the Contract with America which gave block grants to states so states could create their own welfare systems; key point was that

Americans were tired of some people on “permanent” public welfare when it was a system designed for temporary relief.

**1374. Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty**

A treaty that lasted 25 years and resigned in 1995; the treaty basically followed three pillars: 1) do not spread nuclear weapons (nonproliferation) 2) to move in a direction towards disarmament and 3) finally to use nuclear power for peaceful means. The five nuclear powers are: the US, England, Russia and China. The four nations suspected of having nuclear weapons are Israel, India, Pakistan and North Korea.

**1375. Tiger Woods**

One of the most successful golfers of all time: in 1996 he became the first African American to win a Master Tournament.

**1376. Bombing of US Embassies of Kenya and Tanzania, 1998**

On August 7, 1998 simultaneous bombings of US embassies in East Africa were carried out; these bombings were testing grounds for greater direct terrorist attacks against the US. As a result of these bombings Osama bin Laden was placed on the FBIs Ten Most Wanted List

**1377. NATO Expansion**

After the Cold War ended many former communist and Warsaw Pact nations were admitted to NATO; the first expansion came in 1999 and then in 2004; another round of admittance was started in 2009.

**1378. Y2K Code**

During early computer programming space was limited, so years were rounded down to two digits, 96, 97, 99, etc. The problem was believed would be fixed in later years as programs became more efficient, however it was not fixed and the fear was that computers around the world would crash as they could read the year 00 as either 1900 or 2000. In all very few problems occurred (the US naval Academy clock which runs the official time in the US read January 1, 19100) and speculation still occurs that because so much preparation was done very little happened or that the scare was just a lot of hype.

**1379. Bombing of USS Cole**

Suicide terrorist attack on the US navy destroyer the USS Cole, in Yemen, in 2000; a small craft was rammed into the side of the ship as it refueled in an Yemen harbor blowing a 40 ft by 60 ft hole in the side of the ship; it did not sink the ship, but killed 17 (including Mr. Groven's cousin) and injured 39; the terrorist attack was committed by Osama bin Laden's terrorist group Al-Qaeda.

**1380. Transfer of Panama Canal**

In 1977 President Carter signed a treaty handing the Panama Canal over to the Panamanian government in 2000; profits and tonnage through the canal have steadily increased under the control of the Panamanian government; in 2006 the government approved to widen the canal for the world's largest ships to pass through.

### **1381. 2000 Election: Candidates & Issues**

Republican George W. Bush (Jr.) ran against Democrat Al Gore in one of the nation's closest contested elections; Bush won after repeated recounts and lawsuits that lasted for a month; Gore finally conceded the election in what many Democrats claimed was a stolen election. Bush made his Christian faith a key point which many saw as a political suicide and Gore distanced himself from Clinton's scandals (and in turn his successes) which may have cost the election; key issues: environment, the use of our military in the post-Cold War world, the economy (dot com bubble), morality and partisanship.

### **1382. George W. Bush**

43<sup>rd</sup> President of the United States; established himself as a compassionate conservative.

### **1383. Al Gore**

Vice President under President Clinton; lost the 2000 election by 23 electoral votes; currently he is involved in the global warming/climate change movement

### **1384. Hanging Chad**

The fragment that is punched out of a piece of paper and is not fully detached from the paper; during the 2000 Florida presidential recount, it was difficult to determine what a voter intended of the voter card had not been fully punched.

### **1385. Secretary of State Colin Powell**

First African American to be appointed to Secretary of State; served as Secretary of State under George W. Bush from 2001-2004; criticized for building the case for the invasion of Iraq after weapons of mass destruction were not found.

### **1386. Enron Scandal**

American Energy Company that dealt with electricity, natural gas, pulp, paper and communications; in 2001 Enron's books were exposed showing that they had been changing the figures to make it seem that they were profitable; in all Enron stockholders lost \$11 billion.

### **1387. Anthrax**

In 2001 letters containing anthrax were sent to two Senators and several media agencies; five people were killed and seventeen injured from the biological warfare; Bruce Ivans was identified in 2008 as the main suspect, but committed suicide before any further investigation could occur.

### **1388. September 11, 2001**

Suicide terrorist attacks by Osama bin Laden's group Al Qaeda; four planes were hijacked and two planes were flown into the World Trade Center's twin towers, one plane into the Pentagon and one plane crashed into a field in Pennsylvania (intended for the White House/Congress); 2,974 people died in the collapse of the Twin Towers.

### **1389. State-sponsored Terrorism**

Nations that allow terrorists to train in their country or provide money to fund terrorist activities.

**1390. Osama bin Laden**

Former leader of the terrorist group Al Qaeda; planned the bombings of the USS Cole, US embassies in East Africa and September 11, 2001.

**1391. Al-Qaeda**

Terrorist group that is committed to end foreign (American) influence in Muslim countries, the establishment of new Islamic Caliphates (nations ruled by Sharia [Muslim] law) and the belief that there is a Judaic-Christian conspiracy to destroy Islam.

**1392. USA Patriot Act, 2001**

Acronym for “Uniting and Strengthening by Protecting Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism”; a law that allows greater freedom for government agencies to search email, telephone, medical records, financial records and eases restrictions in working with foreign agencies and the ability to detain or deport immigrants suspected of terrorist acts.

**1393. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)**

Any weapon that can kill large numbers of people such as nuclear, chemical, biological or radiological weapons; it was suspected that Iraq was stock piling the WMDs and this was the major reason for invading Iraq (Iraq War).

**1394. Bush Doctrine**

The belief that the US has the right to secure itself from any posed or perceived threat before it is attacked; the doctrine was used mainly against Afghanistan and Iraq who were suspected of state sponsored terrorism and WMDs.

**1395. War on Terrorism**

The military, political and ideological fight against Islamic militants who want to destroy democracies, the United States and her allies; the Obama administration has changed the term to Overseas Contingency Operations and refuses to use the word “terrorism” out of fear it could offend the terrorists.

**1396. Iraq War, 2003**

The invasion of Iraq in search for WMDs led by a multinational force on mainly the US and the United Kingdom; Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein was overthrown and a new democratic government was set up; occupation of Iraq bogged down because no WMDs were found, the US had too few military forces and an insurgency grew; since then the insurgency has lessened as more and more Iraqis understand how democracy works and that they have choices in government; troops are set to be pulled out by 2012.

**1397. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice**

First black woman to hold office of Secretary of State; appointed Secretary of State after Colin Powell resigned at the end of Bush's first term; sought greater support of democracies in the Middle East and criticized Bush's administration's reaction to Hurricane Katrina

**1398. Massachusetts Supreme Court: *Goodridge vs. Department of Public Health***

Declared that it was unconstitutional to only allow heterosexual marriages; Massachusetts was the first state to legalize gay marriage thus sparking the judicial campaign by gay rights activists to change state laws – very similar to the strategy of women's suffrage at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**1399. Hurricane Katrina**

Category 3 hurricane (highest category) that hit New Orleans in August, 2004; subsequent failure of levees holding back the Mississippi River led to flooding throughout 80% of the city; slow response by the Bush administration to help those stranded and dislocated by the catastrophe left a stain on the Bush administration.

**1400. 2008 Election: Candidates & Issues**

Republican John McCain ran against Democrat Barrack Obama; Obama won; Issues: War on Terror, withdrawal of American troops in Iraq, the War in Afghanistan, the slowing of the economy, tax cuts, the age of McCain and the inexperience of the junior Senator Obama.