A New World Order
Chapter 22 Section 3

The Election of 1988

- **George Bush**, Reagan’s Vice President ran for President
- He grew up rich and had a lot of political experience
- **Jessie Jackson** won major support for the Democrats, but **Michael Dukakis eventually won the nomination**.
- George Bush made the promise, “Read my lips, no new taxes”
- Bush won the election.

The Opening of the USSR

- Years of oppression and government control reigned in the USSR
- Mikhail Gorbachev brought a new era of **Glasnost and Perestroika**.
- **Glasnost**: Openness: people in the Soviet Union were free to say what they wanted and complain about the government.
- **Perestroika**: Restructuring of the corrupt government bureaucracy
- The **Communist economy** was put opened up and locals had a lot more autonomy over what to produce.
Significant Events in the USSR

- 1986: Soviet scientist and dissident Andrey Sakharov was released from exile.
- 1989: **Free elections** for the first time since 1917
- 1989: The Soviet Union **withdrew from Afghanistan**
- 1989: Gorbachev visited and eased relations with China
- 1986: **Chernobyl**: one of the world’s worst nuclear accident. Soviets attempted to cover it up.

Essential Questions

1. Who won the election in 1988?
2. What promise did the winner make?
3. What was Glasnost and Perestroika? What President was responsible for that?
4. Why were Glasnost and Perestroika important?

The Soviet Empire disintegrates

- 1989 Gorbachev took troops out of **Eastern Europe** and **Democratic Revolutions took place** in Poland, Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia.
- 1989: **The Berlin Wall fell**: people from both side jumped the fences and starting hammering down the wall.
- 1990 One year later **East and West Germany were reunited**.
- Some wondered how long **Gorbachev and the USSR** would let this go.
The Soviet Union Collapses

• 1991 a hard line party in the USSR held a coup d'état.
• They seized Gorbachev, but Boris Yeltsin a liberal challenger saved the day.
• Yeltsin helped end the Communists coup d'état, and had Gorbachev released.
• 1991 Gorbachev would resign from Power and Boris Yeltsin would take over.
• The Cold War was over
• (START) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty. Bush and Gorbachev had signed it in 1991
• START II signed by Yeltsin and Bush at Camp David, both sides signed a joint statement saying they did not see each other as enemies anymore.

Democracy crushed in China

• Events in the USSR inspired the Chinese
• For two months they help Democratic rallies in Tiananmen Square.
• Tanks rolled in after two months and ended up shooting the protesters: called the Tiananmen Square massacre.
• Bush announced an arms embargo, but said economic ties were too important to end relations with China.
• Showed the Chinese wanted change too.

Essential Questions

1. What event brought East and West Germany back together and symbolized an end of the Cold War?
2. What was Boris Yeltsin? Why is he important?
3. What are the START treaties?
4. What happened at Tiananmen Square? Why did the Chinese gather there?
Panama

- Manuel Noriega was a brutal dictator of Panama.
- He was known for smuggling drugs also.
- When he grabbed control of Panama, he declared US the enemy.
- The Panama canal was at stake
- Noriega’s soldiers killed a US marine
- US sent troops to Panama, arrested Noriega and put him in jail in Florida.

Iraq

- Saddam Hussein attacked the oil-rich country of Kuwait
- Atrocities in Kuwait horrified the world
- This threatened oil supplies around the world
- An date was given by the UN for Saddam to leave Kuwait
- Saddam did not leave and Operation Desert Storm began:
  - It was a multinational UN force that the US led
- Operation Desert Storm showed off American’s technological superiority
- Most of the war took place in the month of air bombing before the ground war.
- Iraq was defeated easily and withdrew, but Saddam was left in charge of Iraq.

South Africa

- In 1989 F.W. de Klerk, leader of the white apartheid government triggered serious changes in South Africa
- He started to gradually end Apartheid and freed Nelson Mandela a black freedom fighter in the 1960’s
- Klerk and Mandela worked together to end Apartheid.
- In 1993 elections happened for all and Mandela won
- Mandela’s apartheid movement was inspired by the non-violence movement of Martin Luther King.
Essential Questions
1. What was Manuel Noriega known to be a part of?
2. Why was war declared on Iraq and Saddam Hussein?
3. Why was the war so easy in Iraq?
4. Who was Nelson Mandela? Why did Apartheid end in South Africa?