

Chapter 41 Vocabulary

1. Weapons of Mass Destruction
 2. Democratic Leadership Council
 3. "Don't Ask, Don't Tell"
 4. Oklahoma City Bombing
 5. Contract with America
 6. Welfare Reform Bill
 7. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
 8. World Trade Organization (WTO)
 9. Whitewater
 10. Lewinsky Affair
 11. Kyoto Treaty
 12. 9/11
 13. Al Qaeda
 14. USA Patriot Act
 15. Department of Homeland Security
 16. Guantanamo Detention Camp
 17. Abu Ghraib Prison
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- a. From 1993-2010, the policy regarding homosexuals in the military. Military authorities were forbidden to ask about a service member's orientation, and gay service personnel could be discharged if they publicly revealed their homosexuality.
 - b. A detention center near Baghdad, Iraq. Under Saddam Hussein the prison was the site for infamous torturing and execution of political dissidents. In 2004, during the U.S. occupation of Iraq, the prison became the focal point of a prisoner-abuse and torture scandal.
 - c. An international alliance of anti-western Islamic terrorist organization led by Osama bin Laden. They are responsible for numerous terrorist attacks.

- d. Among the earliest initiatives of the Obama Administration to combat the Great Recession. It called for increased government spending to offset decreased private spending in times of economic downturn.
- e. In the 1994 congressional elections, Congressman Newt Gingrich had Republican candidates sign a document in which they pledged their support for such things as a balanced budget amendment, term limits for members of Congress, and a middle-class tax cut.
- f. Businesses increase their financial power by borrowing money in addition to their own assets. In times of uncertainty, the same businesses seek to improve their debt-to-equity ratios by shedding debt through the sale of assets purchased with borrowed money.
- g. Non-profit organization of centrist Democratic. The group attempted to push the Democratic party toward pro-growth, strong defense, and anticrime politics.
- h. Cabinet-level agency created in 2003 to unify and coordinate public safety and anti-terrorism operations
- i. Controversial prison facility constructed after the U.S.-led invasion of Afghanistan in 2001. The facility serves as an extra-legal holding area for suspected terrorists.
- j. The costliest and one of the deadliest hurricanes in the history of the U. S. The storm ravaged the Gulf Coast, especially in the city of New Orleans.
- k. International treaty to limit greenhouse gas emissions. Although signed by 169 countries, the Bush Administration rejected the plan as too costly in 2001.
- l. Political sex scandal that resulted in Bill Clinton's impeachment and trial by Congress. Although Clinton was ultimately not convicted by the Senate, the scandal put a lasting blemish on his presidential legacy.
- m. Free trade zone encompassing Mexico, Canada, and the U.S. A symbol of the increased reality of a globalized market place.
- n. An international body to promote and supervise liberal trade among nations

18. No Child Left Behind Act

19. Hurricane Katrina

20. Deleveraging

21. American Relief and Recovery Act

22. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

23. Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

- o. An education bill created and signed by the George W. Bush administration. Designed to increase accountability standards for primary and secondary schools, the law authorized several federal programs to monitor those standards and increased choices for parents in selecting schools for their children.
- p. Truck bomb explosion that killed 168 people in a federal office building on April 19, 1995.
- q. Also known as "Obamacare", the Act extended health care insurance to some 30 million Americans.
- r. Legislation passed shortly after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, that granted broad surveillance and detention authority to the government
- s. In an effort to avoid another financial crisis like the Great Recession, the Act updated many federal regulations affecting the financial and banking systems, and created some new agencies.
- t. Refers to weapons that can kill large number of people and do great damage to the built and natural environment.
- u. Legislation that made deep cuts in welfare grants and required able-bodied welfare recipients to find employment.
- v. A series of scandals during the Clinton Administration that stemmed from a failed real estate investment from which the Clintons were alleged to have illicitly profited