P Gov/Ms. Strong	Presidential Review: Kennedy-Obama		AP Exam Study Tool
President	Domestic Agenda	Foreign Policy	Crisis Management
John F. Kennedy Democrat 1961-1963	 New Frontier - domestic program to provide federal funding for education, medical care for the elderly, etc, Civil Rights - fought to end racial discrimination Tax Reform - 1963, income tax cuts, one of largest of modern times, not passed until 1964 after his death 	Vietnam – increased levels of troops in "advisory" role Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963) – treaty w/ USSR to ban nuclear testing except underground Space Race – committed to Apollo Program, and putting a man on the moon	 Bay of Pigs Invasion (1961) – botched military effort to overthrow Castro; major international embarrassment, criticism and anti-American feeling abroad Cuban Missile Crisis (1962) - intermediate range ballistic missile site built by USSR in Cuba, JFK demanded that USSR leader Khrushchev dismantle the bases & imposed a naval quarantine; averted nuclear war
Lyndon Johnson Democrat 1963-1969	 Civil Rights – able to get through landmark civil rights legislation through Congress (Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act) Great Society – massive programs to end to poverty and racial injustice; included Medicare and Medicaid, Head Start, etc. 	Tonkin Gulf Resolution (1964) – Congress gave LBJ legal authority to escalate the conflict in Vietnam without a declaration of war	Vietnam War – escalated conflict in Vietnam to full scale war Riots – race riots in LA, Detroit, Anti-war Demonstrations
Richard Nixon Republican 1969-1974	Continued or Reformed many Great Society Programs Economic Policy – tried to reduce inflation by instituting a wage-price freeze; other economic controls Civil Rights - law must be "color blind"	 Vietnamization – turn responsibility of war over to the South Vietnamese; "peace with honor" China - normalized relations with China by trip there in 1972 SALT I Treaty – nuclear arms limitations w/ USSR 	 Watergate Scandal - a major domestic crisis involving break-in of DNC; led to the president's resignation. Vietnam War – bombing of Cambodia and Laos led to intense antiwar demonstrations Kent State "Massacre" – 4 students killed by National Guard during antiwar protests
Gerald Ford Republican 1974-1977		Vietnam Ends (1975) – War ends with fall of Saigon to the communists	Nixon Pardon – granted Nixon full pardon thus ending Watergate mess
Jimmy Carter Democrat 1977-1981	Created Departments of Education & Energy Energy Policy – in response to energy crisis, attempt to end US dependence on foreign oil; energy conservation	 Human Rights - use moral principals in foreign policy, Camp David Accords (1978) – brokered peace deal between Egypt and Israel SALT II – further reduced nuclear arms 	 Iranian Hostage Crisis (1979-1981) – Islamic extremists seized US embassy in Tehran; Carter tried unsuccessfully to negotiate release of hostages; failed rescue mission Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan (1979) –US boycotted 1980 Olympics in Moscow Economic Crisis – double digit inflation & unemployment
Ronald Reagan Republican 1981-1989	Economic Policy – "supply side" economics = tax cuts + deregulation to stimulate economic growth; large national debt Nancy Reagan's "War on Drugs" Supreme Court – appoint conservative, pro-life justices;	 Reagan Doctrine - the policy of supporting anti- Communist insurgents to actively push back the influence of the Soviet Union "Peace Though Strength" – Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) a.k.a. "Star Wars" 	Assassination Attempt (1981) Iran-Contra Affair – trade guns for hostages in Iran Space Shuttle Challenger Disaster (1986) – "The Great Communicator" comforted a nation

P Gov/Ms. Strong		ew: Kennedy-Obama	AP Exam Study Tool
	Sandra Day O'Connor, first woman to SCOTUS		
	"Read my lips: No new taxes" Pledge - Bush pledged not to institute any new taxes. In 1990 sided with Congressional Democrats and heavily increased taxes	Invasion of Panama (1989) - American troops sent to Panama to overthrow military dictator Manuel Noriega	The Persian Gulf War (1990-91) – Bush assembled international coalition in response to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait
George H. W. Bush (41) Republican 1989-1993	Americans with Disabilities Act - required businesses and public accommodations to be wheelchair accessible and prohibits the discrimination against the disabled.	 NAFTA – began negotiating North American Free Trade Agreement that would link Canada, the US, and Mexico in a free trade sphere. Cold War Ends - fall of Berlin Wall (1989) – symbolically marked beginning of the end of the Cold War as USSR dissolves 	Economic Recession and Increasing Budget Deficit – contributed to his failure to win re-election
Bill Clinton Democrat 1993-2001	Welfare Reform – ended "welfare as we know it" with Welfare Reform Act of 1996	War in Yugoslavia – intervened with NATO in Kosovo because of "ethnic cleansing"	Oklahoma City Bombing (1995) - terrorist bombing of federal building in Oklahoma City
	"Don't Ask Don't Tell" – policy for gays in the military Budget Surplus – benefited from strong economy	Israeli-Palestinian Conflict – unsuccessfully tried to broker permanent peace	Impeachment: Monica Lewinsky Scandal (1998) – resulted in impeachment trial; found not guilty
George W. Bush (43) Republican 2001-2009	Economic Policy – 3 tax cuts to stimulate growth No Child Left Behind - set stringent federal standards to	Bush Doctrine – US has right to engage a "preemptive strike" in response to perceived threats	September 11, 2001 – began War on Terrorism Hurricane Katrina (2005) – tragedy showed failures
	public schools using testing scores as an indication of school performance Stem Cell Research – opposed expansion; 1 st veto	Axis of Evil – Iran, Iraq, North Korea Afghanistan – (2001) offensive against the Afghani Taliban regime and Osama Bin Laden.	of federal, state and local govs to adequately respond to a natural disaster War in Iraq (2003-?) – may define the Bush
	USA Patriot Act – increases surveillance ability of federal law enforcement to fight terrorism		presidency
Barrack Obama Democrat 2009-	State Children's Health Insurance Program – cover additional 4 million children	Guantanamo Bay Executive Orderdetention center closer	Severe Economic Recession – weak housing, banking, automobile industries, 10% unemployment
	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – economic stimulus package	Shift in Foreign Policy – move away from unilateral FP of GWB administrationIraq War – winding down	Two Wars – Iraq and Afghanistan Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill – BP environmental disaster
	GM and Chrysler Bailout	War in Afghanistan – 30,000 troop surge	
	Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act – health care reform act		