

Post-Cold War Period



White House photo by Eric Draper

George H.W. Bush Presidency

- Persian Gulf War
 - Jan 17-Feb 27, 1991
 - Pre-History-US supported Iraq in the Iran/Iraq war
 - Secret Illegal Bank Loans for Chemical Weapons
 - US helped build Iraq into 4th largest army in world



Operation Desert Shield- August 2, 1990



- Saddam Hussein invades Kuwait
 - Iraq owed billions to Kuwait for support in Iran/Iraq war
 - Kuwait- 10% world's oil
 - Saudi Arabia- 30% world's oil
 - US organized 30 nations to liberate Kuwait
 - UN sanctions placed on Iraq

Desert Shield cont.

- January 15, 1991
 - Deadline for Saddam to withdraw from Kuwait
 - Gen. “Stormin” Norman Schwarzkopf
 - Overall commander of UN military forces
 - Desert Shield – Meant to protect Saudi Arabia until the US forces arrive
 - Overall 690,000 troops
 - 540,000 US soldiers





The Coalition

- Troops
 - US, Saudi Arabia, UK, France, Kuwait, Egypt, Senegal, Niger, Bangladesh, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman, Nigeria
- Ships, Air Force, Medical Units
 - Canada, Italy, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Czechoslovakia, New Zealand, Netherlands, Poland, South Korea
- Financial Support
 - Japan and Germany

Operation Desert Storm- January 17, 1991

- 37 days of aerial bombardment
 - 100,000 missions
 - 76 aircraft crashed or damaged badly
- Goal: Destroy the enemy without destroying the people
 - Power Grids
 - Military Communication Systems
 - Fuel Supplies
 - Transportation Systems
 - Normal Communication Systems
- F-117's would destroy enemy tanks at night!
 - Sand cools quicker than tanks!

February 23, 1991-The Ground War



- 800 Tanks invade Iraq
 - Most since the Battle of the Bulge
 - Ground War over in 4 Days!
 - Very Little Iraqi Resistance Left
- Highway of Death
 - Kuwait City to Basra
 - February 26-27, 1991
 - Over 2000 Vehicles hit, it appears that we used napalm, which was outlawed in 1977.

Results of the War

- US Results
 - 148 Killed
 - 35 dead by friendly fire
 - 458 wounded
 - Cost \$7 Billion out of \$61 Billion
 - Bush Popularity 89%



Recession and Downsizing

- The former Cold War Rivals began the process of downsizing the military.
 - Private businesses also began “restructuring” and “downsizing”
- Economic recession
 - Increased inflation and unemployment and decreased production.
 - The recession would be short and self-correcting.
 - “Peace dividend”
- The economic situation improved by 1996.

Unleashing Globalization

- The end of the Cold War removed many impediments to globalization.
- With many of the political and ideological obstacles to international integration dissolving, capital, commodities, people, and culture crossed borders with ever-greater freedom.
 - Tariffs and immigration laws changed.

Trade Integration

- East Asia
 - China went from 5 to 12 percent of the world's GDP
 - Singapore, Taiwan, South Korea, and Hong Kong became mini-powerhouses
 - Over 25 percent by 1989
- North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) (1993)
 - U.S., Mexico, and Canada
- Maastricht Treaty (1991)
 - The constitution for the European Union, which was to be a fully integrated trading and financial bloc
 - Single European Currency (the euro)

China

- New Leader-Deng Xiaoping
 - Protests for weeks in Tiananmen Square
 - June 1989-Chinese soldiers stormed the square
 - Bush suspended weapons sales and deferred loans to China
 - China's importance
 - US trade in 1992, \$33.1 Billion to China
 - \$17 Billion trade deficit



Panama

- General Manuel Noriega
 - US was allies since 1960's, Noriega received payments from CIA
 - Allowed CIA to train Contras
 - Noriega was bringing cocaine into US
 - Americans were blaming Noriega for drug problems
 - “War on Drugs”



Operation Just Cause

- December 20, 1989
 - 22,500 US troops invade
 - 23 US casualties
 - \$1 Billion in damages
 - Noriega hid in the Vatican Embassy
 - How do we get him out?
 - Rocked him out w/ stereo speakers & strobe lights
 - Colin Powell- “Have a clear political objective and stick to it. Use all the force necessary, and do not apologize for going in big.

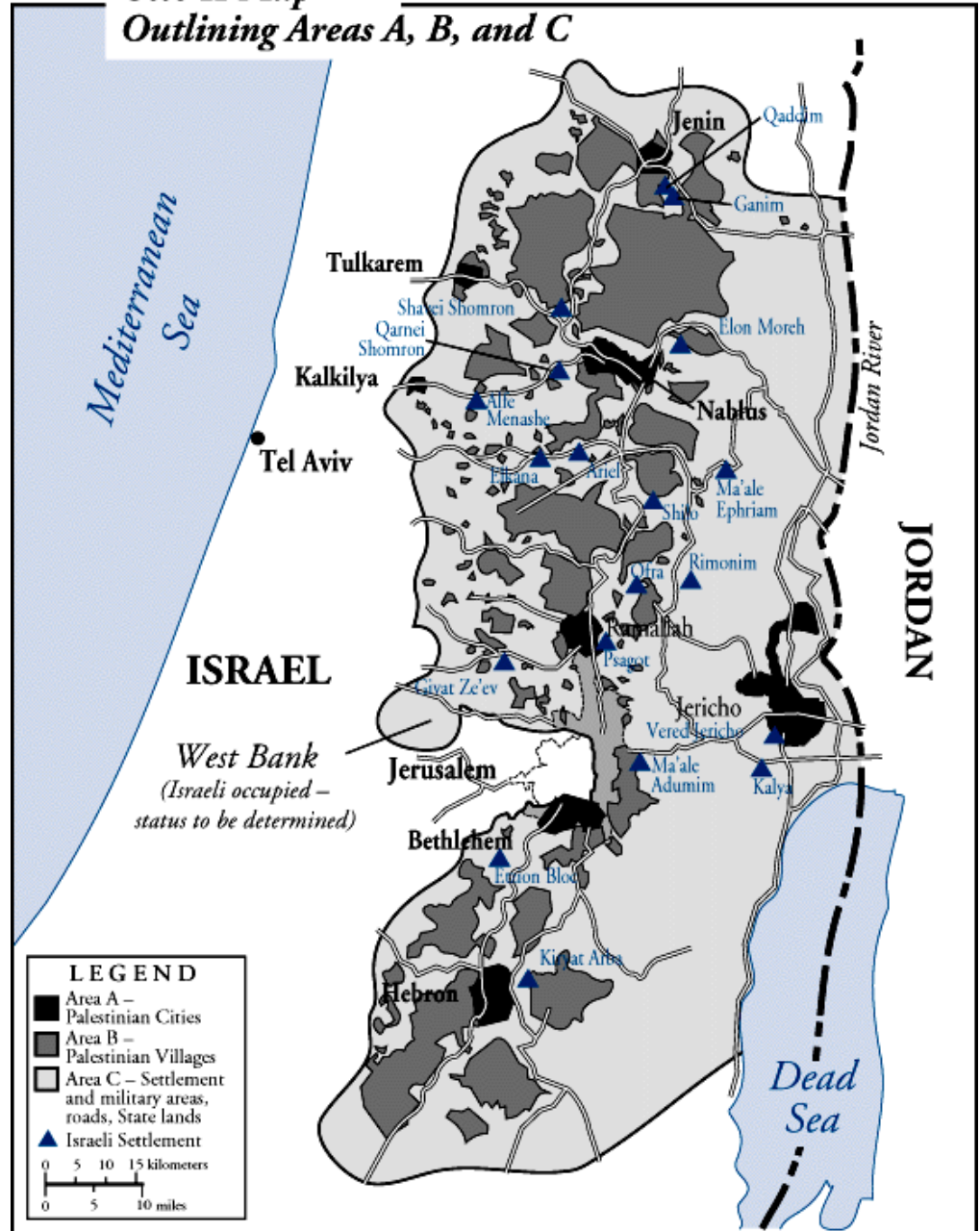


Israeli-Palestinian Arab Conflict

- The Palestinian Authority led by Yasir Arafat
- Israel led by Yitzhak Rabin
- Oslo Agreements (1993-94)
 - Series of withdrawals by the Israelis and the turnover of land to the Palestinian Authority
 - Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.



Oslo II Map
Outlining Areas A, B, and C



www.fmep.org/maps/

Israeli-Palestinian Arab Conflict

- Unresolved issues
 - Status of Jerusalem
 - Both claimed sovereignty over Jerusalem.
 - Security issues
 - Control of water resources
 - Ultimate status of the Palestinian entity
 - Palestinians believed the process would lead to complete independence.
- Israeli Prime Minister Rabin assassinated in 1995.
 - Sporadic violence on both sides continues.

Yugoslavian Turmoil (The Balkans)

- Ethnic and religious conflicts in Bosnia and Croatia
 - Orthodox Serbs, Catholic Croats, and Bosnian or Albanian Muslims
 - “Ethnic Cleansing”
 - Dayton Accord (1995)
 - NATO and Peacekeeping mission.
- Intervention in Kosovo
 - Muslim Albanians outnumbered Serbs.
 - Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic asserted Serbian control through martial law.
 - NATO launched air strikes in 1999.
 - Milosevic resigned in 2000.



Map 29.2 *The Lands of Former Yugoslavia*

Post-Cold War Shifts in Political Power (Move to Center)

- U.S. (1992)
 - Republican George Bush is defeated by Democrat Bill Clinton
- France (1995)
 - Neo-Gaullist Jacques Chirac was elected to replace the socialist Mitterrand.
- Great Britain (1997)
 - Conservative John Major defeated by the Labour Party and Tony Blair
- Germany (1998)
 - Social Democrat Gerhard Schroder was elected to replace Helmut Kohl's more conservative party.
 - Schroder and Blair moved their nations to the political center by advocating a "Third Way" between socialism and capitalism
- Russia (2000)
 - Vladimir Putin wins in 2000 after Yeltsin resigns

End of the Cold War

- End of the Cold War
 - US Cost
 - \$12.7 Trillion in defense spending
 - \$1.1 Trillion in foreign aid
 - Over 100,000 lives through foreign wars

