

# Chapter Summary



## A Time of Change, 1980–2000

### ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

*How have improvements in science and technology helped change society? How have immigration, technology, and global trade changed the world?*

This chapter evaluates the successes and failures of the Clinton presidency, and examines how immigration and globalization changed the U.S. politically, culturally, and economically.

### The Clinton Years

- Clinton raised taxes to reduce the deficit.
- Health care reform failed.
- The AmeriCorps Program was created.
- The Brady Bill was passed.
- Republican leaders created the “Contract with America.”
- Republicans and Clinton clash over the federal budget.
- In 1996 Congress passed health and welfare reforms.
- A popular Clinton was reelected.
- Tax credits are offered to students and parents.
- The House impeached Clinton.
- Haiti’s government failed, America invaded, and troops served as peacekeepers.
- Clinton works for peace in Bosnia and Kosovo.
- Relationships between certain states and groups in the Middle East experienced strains.

### The New Wave of Immigration

- Illegal immigration became a problem and migration chains were established.
- Many left their homeland because of fear of persecution, becoming refugees.
- Amnesty was granted to those who entered the United States before January 1982.

- In 1996 more resources were allocated to stop illegal immigration.
- After 9/11 the Patriot Act was, which included immigration controls, passed.
- Latino and Asian populations in the United States grew.
- Immigration reform became a top priority and divided the country.

### Technology and Globalization

- The first digital electronic computer was called ENIAC.
- Noyce designed the first integrated circuit.
- Microprocessors made computers smaller and faster.
- Wozniak and Jobs founded Apple.
- Intense competition was sparked between Apple and IBM.
- Bill Gates cofounded Microsoft and introduced “Windows” in 1985.
- People began to telecommute in the late 1990’s.
- Congress passed the Telecommunications Act in 1996.
- Digital technology made it possible to miniaturize many devices.
- Computer chips connected different products to computers.
- The dot-com economy began.
- Amazon, Google, and Yahoo were created.

# Chapter Summary *Cont.*

**networks**



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- Online communities developed.
- The internet linked the world, furthering the development of “globalism.”
- In 1994, NAFTA was ratified.
- In 1993, the European Union was created, with a common bank note, the “Euro.”
- APEC was formed.
- In 1994 WTO was formed.
- The United States opened new trade agreements.
- Environmental issues and global warming created debates.
- The United States withdrew from signing the Kyoto Protocol in 2001.