

President George W. Bush (2001-2009)

Election Results:

2000 Election-

George W. Bush: Popular Vote 50,456,002 Electoral Vote 271

Albert Gore: Popular Vote 50,999,897 Electoral Vote 266

2004 Election-

George W. Bush: Popular Vote 62,040,003 Electoral Vote 286

John Kerry: 59,027,335 Electoral Vote 251

Ideas or Acts Passed During Administration:

The USA PATRIOT Act (commonly known as the "Patriot Act") is an Act of the U.S. Congress that was signed into law by President George W. Bush on October 26, 2001. The title of the Act is a contrived three letter initialism (USA) preceding a seven letter acronym (PATRIOT), which in combination stand for Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001. The Act dramatically reduced restrictions on law enforcement agencies' ability to search telephone, e-mail communications, medical, financial, and other records; eased restrictions on foreign intelligence gathering within the United States; expanded the Secretary of the Treasury's authority to regulate financial transactions

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 is a United States Act of Congress concerning the education of children in public schools. NCLB supports standards-based education reform, which is based on the belief that setting high standards and establishing measurable goals can improve individual outcomes in education. The Act requires states to develop assessments in basic skills to be given to all students in certain grades, if those states are to receive federal funding for schools. The Act does not assert a national achievement standard; standards are set by each individual state.

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act is a federal law of the United States, enacted in 2003. It produced the largest overhaul of Medicare in the public health program's 38-year history.

The Clear Skies Act of 2003 is a proposed federal law of the United States. The official title as introduced is "a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to reduce air pollution through expansion of cap-and-trade programs, to provide an alternative regulatory classification for units subject to the cap and trade program, and for other purposes."

Administration:

Vice President: Richard B. Cheney

Secretary of State: Colin Luther Powell, Condoleezza Rice

Secretary of the Treasury: Paul O'Neill, John W. Snow, Henry M. Paulson Jr

Secretary of Defense: Donald H. Rumsfeld, Robert M. Gates

Attorney General: John Ashcroft, Alberto Gonzales, Michael Mukasey

Secretary of the Interior: Gale Norton, Dirk Kempthorne

Secretary of Agriculture: Anna Veneman, Mike Johanns, Ed Schafer

Secretary of Commerce: Don Evans, Carlos Gutierrez

Secretary of Labor: Elaine Chao

Issues Faced:

The September 11 terrorist attacks were a major turning point in Bush's presidency. That evening, he addressed the nation from the Oval Office, promising a strong response to the attacks but emphasizing the need for the nation to come together and comfort the families of the victims.

Bush publicly condemned Kim Jong-il of North Korea, naming North Korea one of three states in an "axis of evil", and saying that "the United States of America will not permit the world's most dangerous regimes to threaten us with the world's most destructive weapons."

Trivia:

Is the only U.S. president to enter office with a felony conviction on his record

His cumulative undergraduate GPA at Yale was 2.35