



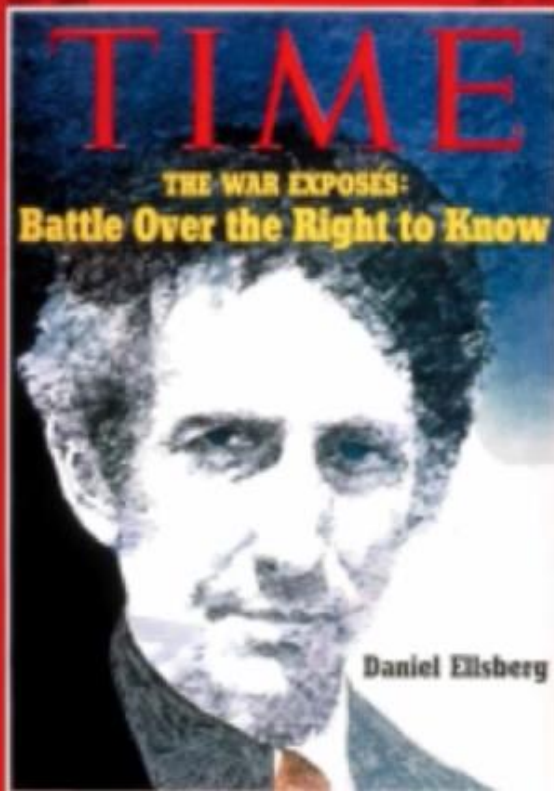
CHAPTER 29 & 30

Mr. Muller - APUSH



The Downfall of Nixon

- Nixon administration had a group called **Committee to Re-Elect the President (CREEP)**
- June 1972 group of men working for Nixon's reelection were caught breaking into **Democratic HQ in Watergate**
- Even before this, Nixon's people had:
 - ordered **wiretaps** on govt employees & reporters to stop "**leaks**"
 - "**plumbers**" were created to stop leaks and discredit opponents
 - Government agencies such as the IRS were used to investigate opponents of Nixon &/or the Vietnam War
- No absolute proof that Nixon ordered these illegal activities



Watergate Investigation: Impeachment

- Investigation revealed that Nixon did participate in a **cover-up of these illegal activities**
- It was discovered that Nixon had **secretly recorded conversations** in the Oval Office
- Investigators wanted access to the tapes to prove that Nixon was involved in a cover-up
 - Nixon claimed "**executive privilege**", but eventually the Supreme Court ruled he must turn over tapes in 1974
- Prior to this in Oct. 1973 **Nixon fired the special prosecutor** in charge of investigating the case against Nixon
 - Attorney General and deputy AG resign
 - Known as "**Saturday Night Massacre**"
- Impeachment charges** 1) obstruction of justice 2) abuse of power 3) contempt of Congress
- Nixon resigns** on August 1974 & **Gerald Ford becomes 1st unelected President** in U.S. History
- Watergate demonstrated once again the increasing **loss of faith in the federal government**



WATERGATE

What happened: An illegal break-in to wiretap phones on the Democratic Party headquarters with electronic surveillance equipment.

Where: Watergate Towers, an apartment complex in Washington, D.C.

When: June 17, 1972

Who: Nixon (a Republican) was campaigning for re-election, has his Committee to Reelect the President (high level advisors of Nixon know)

Why: to get information on the Democratic campaign against Nixon.



WATERGATE RESULTS

President Nixon tried to cover up the break-in. **Before being impeached President Nixon resigns from being President.**

There were tapes of recordings between Nixon and his top key advisors (he refused to hand them over).

Nixon's Vice President Spiro Agnew, also resigns because he was accused of tax evasion.

Who's President? → Gerald Ford



GERALD R. FORD - REP. (1974 – 1977)

Inflation – In 1973 the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) placed an embargo on the U.S. for supporting Israel.

Gas & oil prices doubled leading to rationing.

Leads to research for alternative energy
solutions.



END OF THE VIETNAM WAR

War lasts from 1957-1975

“Peace with Honor”

58,000 US soldiers are dead

Approximately 1,000,000 Vietnamese soldier
dead

Approximately 500,000 civilians dead

US pulls all of its troops out of Vietnam →

**Once the US is gone, the North quickly
takes over the South = Saigon falls**

Legacy?



**PRESIDENT CARTER – DEM.
(1976-1980)**

President Carter runs into inflation problems, just like Ford.

Inflation kept rising, as did unemployment.

Many welfare programs increased government spending.

The economy didn't seem to be improving, or worsening, while inflation rose → Stagflation



Politics of the 1970s



- Nixon wanted to limit the size of the federal government
- 1970s saw a combination of economic slowdown (**stagnation**) and **high inflation** = **stagflation**
- Gerald Ford **pardons Nixon** in 1974
- Election of **1976 Democrat Jimmy Carter** is elected President
 - Foreign Policy:
 - Carter sought to pursue a **humanitarian foreign policy**
 - **Soviets invaded Afghanistan** in 1979 (hurt improving U.S.-Soviet relations)
 - U.S. boycotted the Olympic games that were held in Moscow

CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

In 1977, Carter brings Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to Camp David.

Camp David is the Presidents retreat in Maryland.

Sadat and Begin sign a peace treaty called the Camp David Accords in 1979. This was the Egyptian recognition of Israel.

Other Arab nations refused to recognize Israel.

Success of the Carter Administration!



SALT II

a. Carter and Brezhnev sign SALT II.

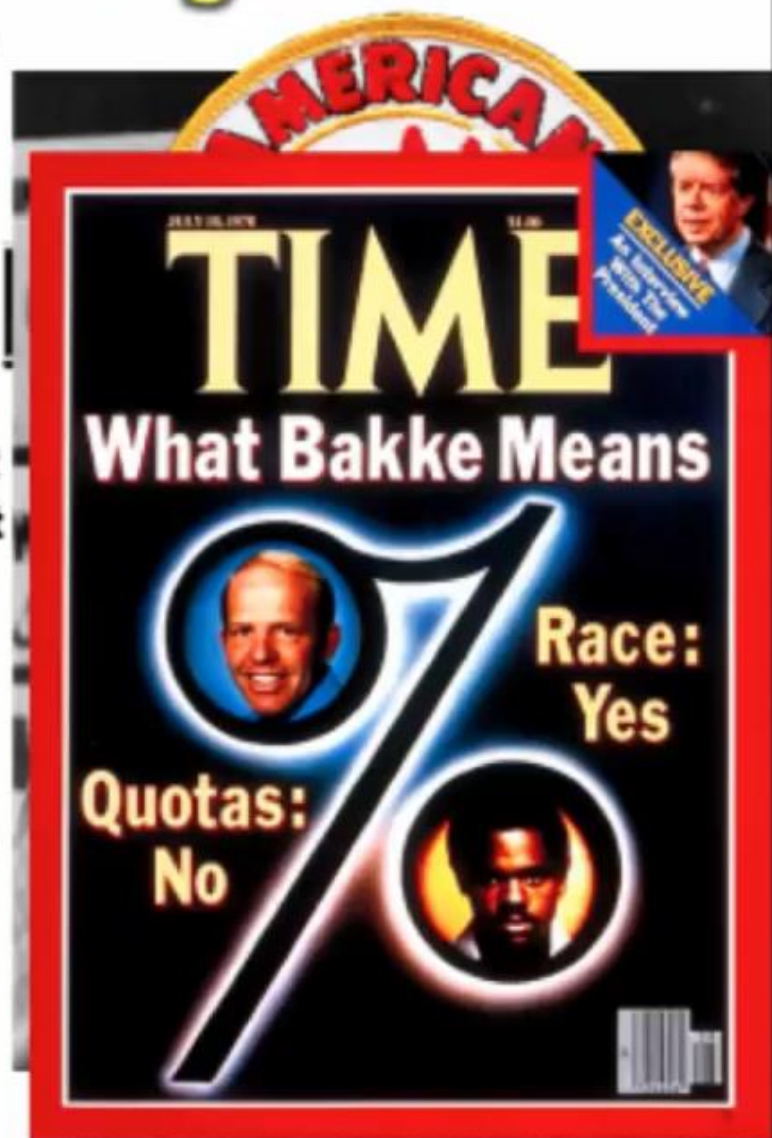
When Soviets invaded Afghanistan in 1979, US Congress would not ratify SALT II.

Tensions mount again.



What's up with Civil Rights?

- In 1972 Congress passed **Title IX** which sought to **end sex discrimination in schools**
 - For example- schools must provide girls with equal athletic opportunities
- **Roe v. Wade (1973)** struck down laws prohibiting abortion on the grounds that they were a violation of a women's right to privacy. (**legalized abortion**)
- **Equal Rights Amendment** was passed by Congress, but fell short of ratification by 3 states
 - **Phyllis Schlafly** led the opposition to the ERA
- **American Indian Movement** formed in 1968 sought to address past injustices and demand social and economic equality.
- **University of California v. Bakke (1978)** upheld affirmative action. Race could be one of several factors in admission



Middle East Drama

During **Yom Kippur War** Syria and Egypt suddenly **attacked Israel** (1973)

- The U.S. provides their ally Israel with economic and military aid.
- Israel successfully defended itself

Oil Embargo is imposed upon the United States by the oil rich **Arab nations in OPEC**

In 1978 **President Carter** helps negotiate the **Camp David Accords**

- **Israel** and **Egypt** sign a peace agreement with one another

U.S. supported **Shah of Iran** was overthrown by **Islamic fundamentalist** in **Iranian Revolution** of 1979

- Another oil shortage and price increases

Situation gets worse when in 1979 more than 50 people are taken **hostage** at the **American embassy in Tehran**



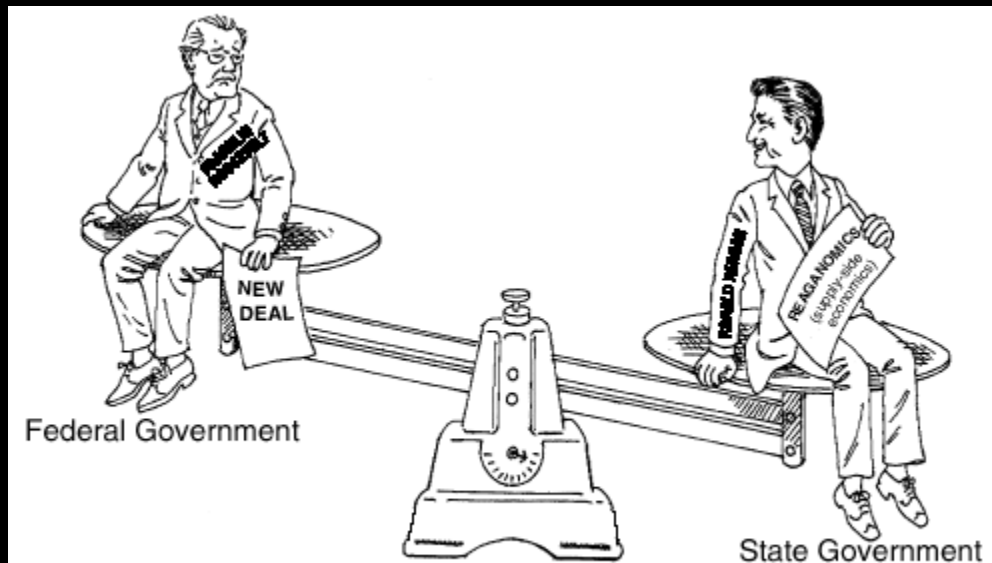
RONALD REGAN – REP. (1981 – 1989)

- Carter’s administration was ruined from the hostage crisis, energy shortage and continuing inflation.
- Regan (Rep.) promises Americans a “new beginning”. He also presents a harsh stance on hostage crisis.
- The day he is inaugurated, the hostages in Iran are released.



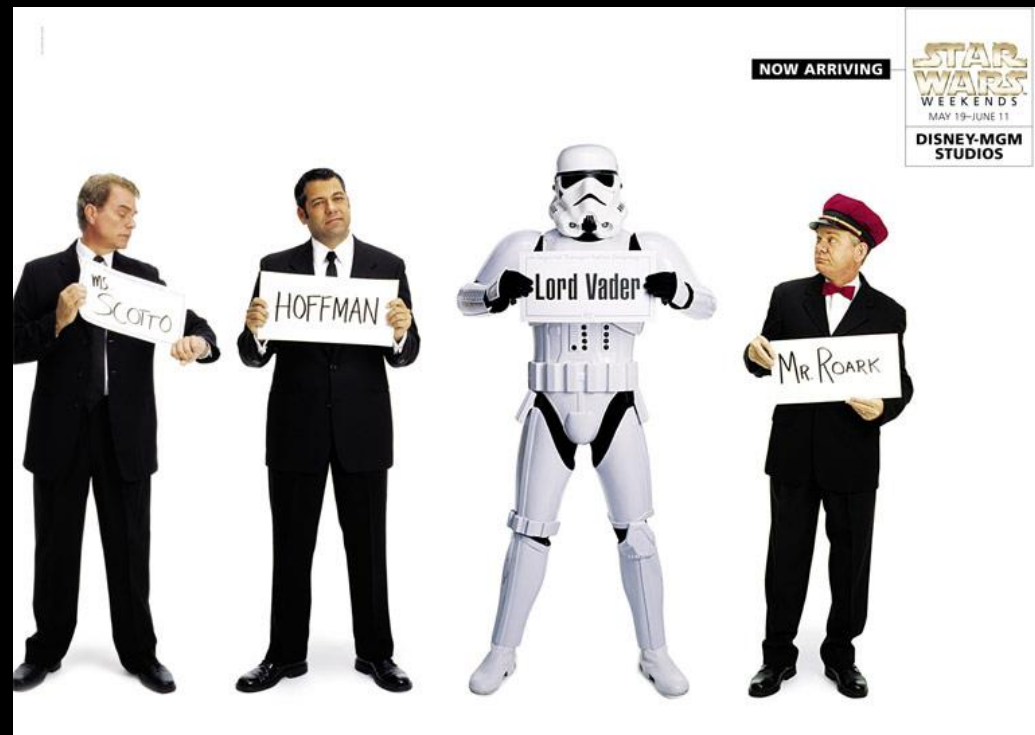
SUPPLY SIDE ECONOMICS

Later called “**Reganomics**”, **Regan cut taxes on the wealthy and businesses. With that extra money, they would reinvest in more business, hire more workers and increase the supply of goods and services → Should end inflation**



STAR WARS

- **Regan increased budgets on military, missiles, ships and bombers.**
- **Starts the strategic Defense Initiative (SDI):**
- **Massive satellite shield designed to intercept and destroy incoming Soviet missiles.**



RONALD REAGAN

A. FIERCELY ANTI-COMMUNIST.

B. New program.

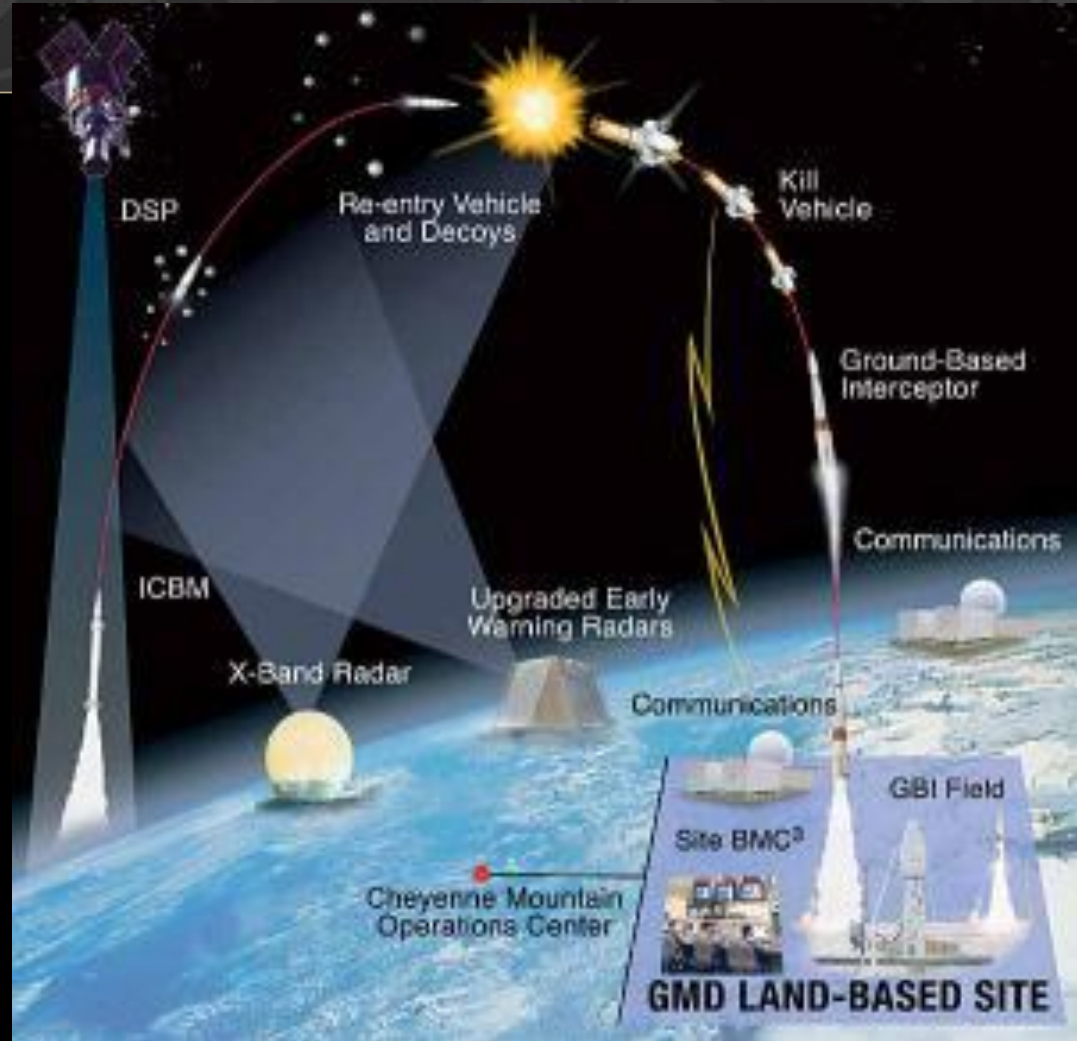
Strategic Defense Initiative –
STAR WARS

Protect America against enemy missiles.

Never put into effect.

C. Tensions rose b/c US
arming Nicaragua's
Contras.

D. Finally a “thaw” in the
Cold War came as there
was a transfer of power
within the Soviet Union in
1985.



COLLAPSE OF U.S.S.R

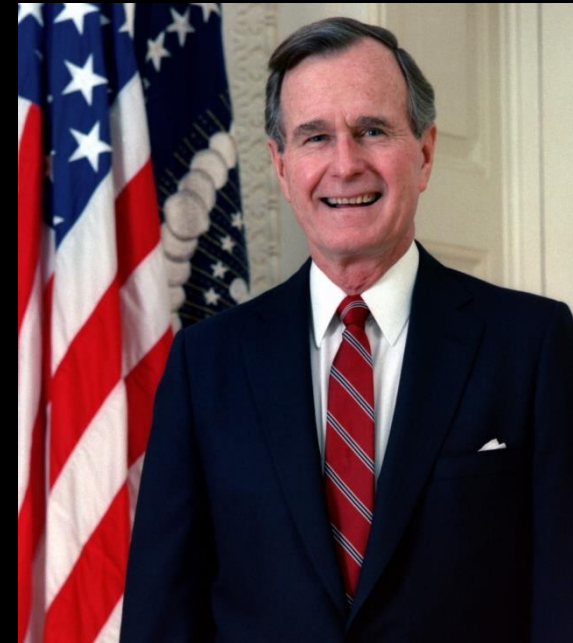


- **Satellite nations** of the **iron curtain** begin to fight for independence
- Poland, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and Hungary all win their independence.
- The iron curtain has fallen!!!
- East Germany kicks out the Communist government and **tears down the Berlin Wall. Germany is reunified!!!**
- States that made up the Soviet Union also begin to desire independence.
- Russia, Belarus, Ukraine declare independence and form the **Commonwealth of Independent States.**
- The Soviet Union was now broken up.

**GEORGE H.W. BUSH – REP.
(1989-1993)**

Economic Troubles → Despite promising voters
no new taxes, Bush raised taxes to cut budget
deficit.

This caused an economic recession.



END OF THE COLD WAR

1989 -The Berlin Wall is torn down marking the end of the Cold War

Steps to end the Cold War

- **US recognizes China as a legitimate country**
- **Policy of Détente**
- **S.A.L.T. Agreements**
- **U.S.S.R. is defeated in Afghanistan**
- **Star Wars**
- **Glasnost**



GLASNOST

GLASNOST is a policy of speaking out honestly and openly. This is usually not permitted in a totalitarian state

New Russian leader Mikhail Gorbachev is the youngest Russian dictator.

Gorbachev believed that BOLD steps had to be taken to REFORM the Russian economy

The Russian economic system is collapsing due to the Russian government's massive spending on military equipment
Russian economy could not keep up with the American economy



SOVIET UNION BREAKS UP

The Soviet Union was made up of 15 republics (states)

Without a strong central government, the Soviet Union broke apart. Each republic formed its own country

Each of these countries formed democratic governments

The first democratically elected President of Russia was Boris Yeltsin. The second President is Vladimir Putin. He is the President of Russia today



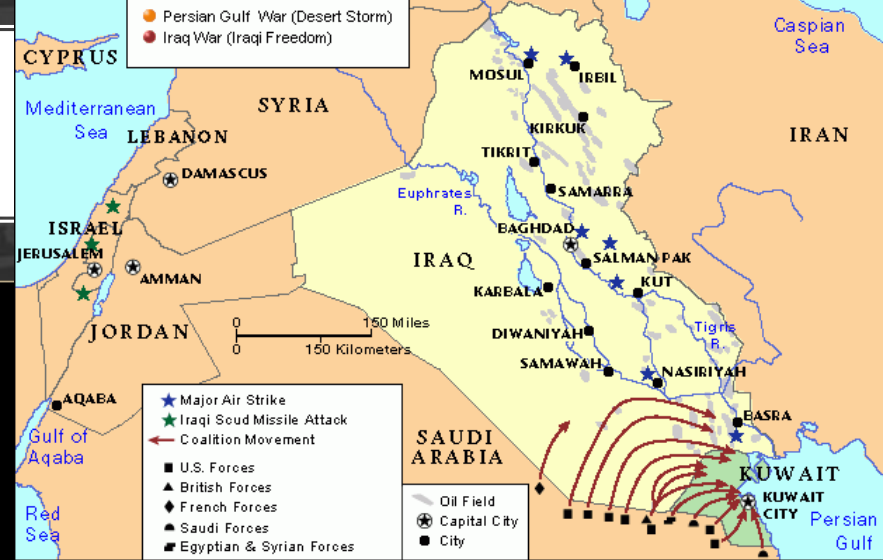
PERSIAN GULF WAR

Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein invades Kuwait.

The U.N. approves economic sanctions against Iraq.

With U.N. approval, the U.S. sends 500,000 troops in
→ Operation Desert Storm.

Less than 2 months, a cease fire is signed
Iraq agrees to U.N. demands.



BILL CLINTON - DEM.
(1993 – 2001)

Although Clinton was involved in a few scandals (Whitewater → Real estate scheme in Arkansas, and **Lying under oath about his relationship with white house intern. Impeached, and acquitted**), Clinton was popular because of the economic prosperity he brought to the 1990s.



NAFTA

North American Free Trade Agreement → agreement between Canada, U.S. and Mexico that broke down barriers between the nations.



EUROPEAN UNION

**Trade organization designed to
break down trade barriers within
Europe.**

Similar to NAFTA



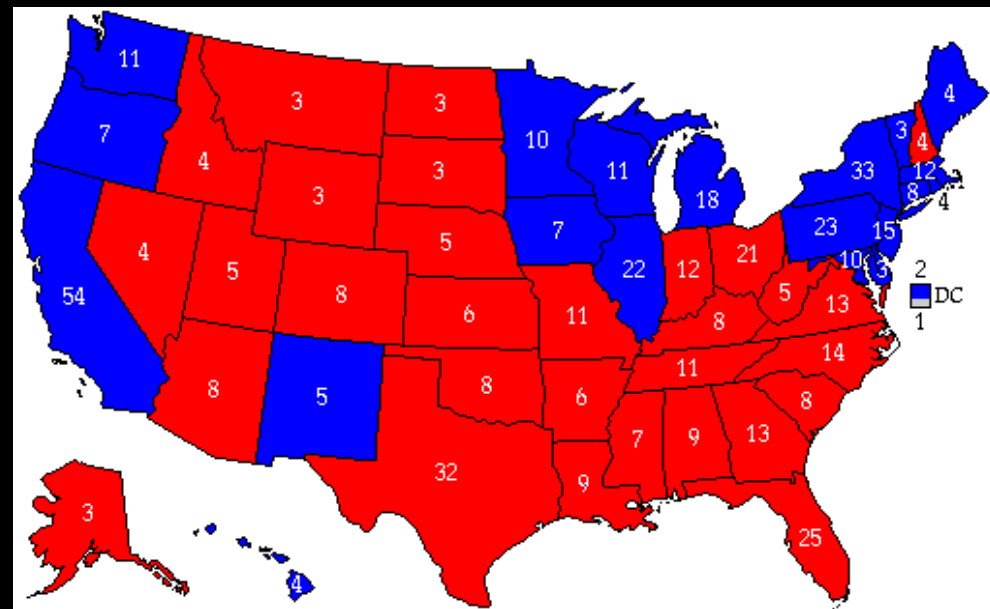
2000 ELECTION

Democrat Al Gore (VP) vs. Republican George W. Bush.

Florida becomes the state that will decide the winner. The votes were so close in FL, that they needed a recount.

Gore wins the popular vote, bush wins the electoral vote. → Bush Wins (2001 – 2009)

**George W. Bush –
Republican (2001 – 2009)**



2000 Presidential Election

Bush	50,455,156	47.87%	271
Gore	50,997,335	48.38%	266
Nader	2,882,897	2.74%	0



9/11

Surprise attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon → ‘Acts of War’

After September 11th, 2001 foreign policy became the focus of Bush’s administration.

- **Bringing down terrorist groups** by attacking their sites and camps **in Afghanistan** becomes goal.
- **Focus was to overthrow the Taliban (ruling clan) and find Al Qaeda’s leader, Osama Bin Laden.**

OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM



Invasion of Iraq in March 2003 to find Saddam Hussein's Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Saddam Hussein was later found and hung on December 30th, 2006.

Over \$800 billion was spent and over 4,400 Americans were killed setting up a democratic government.

The war ended in 2011.

**BARACK OBAMA – DEM.
(2009-2016)**

The Economy → Obama inherited the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression.

Many big businesses like AIG and major banks had failed and needed a stimulus package to survive.

Unemployment reached its highest rate in 25 years.

Bailouts to GM became widely criticized.



HEALTH CARE



In March 2010, Obama signed the Health Care Reform Bill.

Extended health care coverage to previously denied applicants, and young adults until age 26, if living home.

Will be phased in over years.

Eventually requires all Americans to be covered.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

By October 2011, U.S. troops in Iraq fell below 39,000 and troops in Afghanistan increased to 110,000.

Obama plans to 'draw down' or withdraw all troops from both sectors.

Afghanistan has drawn increased attention due to the Taliban and terrorist groups like Al Qaeda attempting to regain power.

