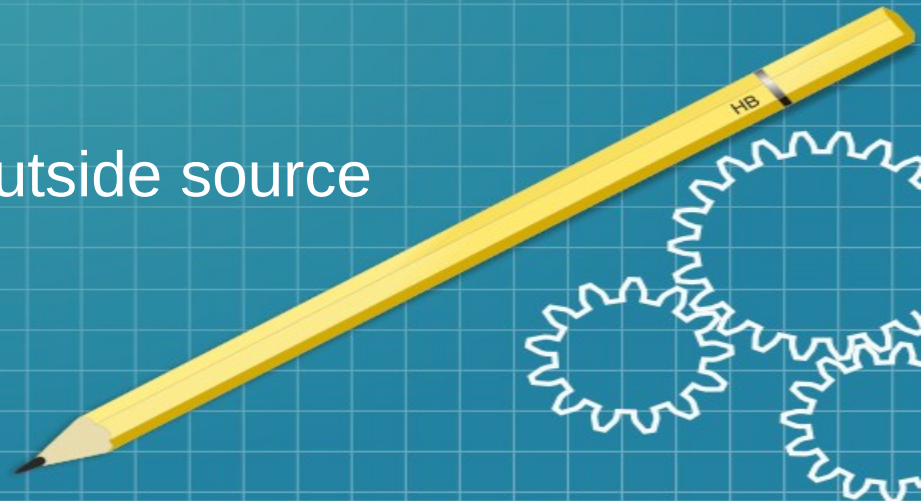




PDF for Makeup Work

- Instructions:
 - Read the PDF file
 - Answer questions 1-20
 - OK to use the textbook or any outside source
- 



Chapter 16

U.S. Foreign policy since 1972

“Review” and personal inventory
Questions 1 - 20

QUESTIONS – INSTRUCTIONS

Please interpret all questions as follows:

- 1)“Sentence” means a grammatically correct sentence
- 2)“Explain” means to give reasons that are logical and make sense.

President Richard Nixon

President Richard Nixon

Nixon announces opening of communist China

President Richard Nixon

- **President Nixon** visited the **People's Republic of China** to establish diplomatic relations. Many see Nixon's opening of relations with communist China as his greatest accomplishment. This opened trade and eased China's entry to the United Nations.

QUESTION No. 1

Why was Nixon's opening of communist China so important? Write a sentence or two explaining your answer.

60 seconds

QUESTIONS – INSTRUCTIONS

Incorporate the question in your answer.

EXAMPLE:

Question: Why was Nixon's opening of communist China so important? Write a sentence or two explaining your answer.

Answer: *Nixon's opening of communist China was so important because China had been mostly inaccessible to Westerners for many years. This also opened trade and eased China's entry to the United Nations.*

President Richard Nixon

- President Nixon sought “**detente**” – an easing of tensions – with the Soviet Union.

President Richard Nixon

- **Watergate Scandal:** former CIA agents broke in the Democratic Party headquarters. Nixon tried to cover up the burglary. The scandal eventually led to his resignation, rather than face impeachment.

Nixon resigns

QUESTION No. 2

Explain in a sentence or two why President Nixon resigned. That is, what problem did he encounter?

60 seconds

The Ford Presidency (1974-1977)

Gerald Ford became vice-president when Spiro Agnew resigned. He became president when President Nixon resigned.

- **TRIVIA FACT:** Ford became the first, and so far the only, person to become President without winning a general election for President or Vice President.

QUESTION No. 3

Gerald Ford was a congressman from Michigan in 1973. In 1974 he was president of the United States. In a sentence or two, explain how this happened.

60 seconds

The Ford Presidency (1974-1977)

(25 Apr 1975) US president, Gerald Ford, addresses students in New Orleans on the Indo-China situation

QUESTION No. 4

Did the United States win or lose the Vietnam war? In a sentence or two, explain your answer.

60 seconds

President Jimmy Carter (1977-1981)

Jimmy Carter was elected as a Washington “outsider,” who promised honest and moral policies. These qualities were important to Americans who had gone through Vietnam and the Watergate scandal.

- Signed **Panama Canal Treaty**, promising to return control of the canal to Panama
- Relations with Soviet Union deteriorated

QUESTION No. 5

Why did President Carter's promise of being honest and moral help him win election? In a sentence or two, explain your answer.

President Jimmy Carter (1977-1981)

- In 1979, **Ayatollah Khomeini** overthrew the **Shah of Iran** and established an Islamic Republic.
- U.S. Embassy in Iran occupied and hostages taken for over a year. **Carter was unable to free them. Americans became impatient on the lack of success. This situation was a major campaign issue in 1980 presidential election against Ronald Reagan.**

QUESTION No. 6

What happened in Iran that worked against Carter's re-election? In a sentence or two, explain your answer.

President Ronald Reagan (1981-89)

- Vietnam, Watergate, and the Iranian hostage crisis made Americans feel weak. Ronald Reagan, a former movie star and governor of California, pledged to make America strong again.
- International terrorism worsened in Lebanon, Beirut, and Libya. Reagan declared he would not negotiate with terrorists and organized punitive air strikes.

QUESTION No. 7

President Reagan promised to make America strong again. In a sentence or two, explain why this was important to Americans at this time?

QUESTION No. 8

What did President Reagan promise with regard to terrorists?

- A. To understand their point of view.
- B. To provide them with food and other assistance.
- C. To NOT negotiate with them.
- D. To provide military assistance.

President Ronald Reagan (1981-89)

Reagan called the Soviet Union an “**evil empire.**” He wanted to roll communism back to ensure a free world. He **sent assistance to anti-communist fighters** in Afghanistan, Grenada, and Nicaragua. This became known as the “**Reagan Doctrine.**”

QUESTION No. 9

What did President Reagan call the Soviet Union?

- A. “Comrades”
- B. An “evil empire”
- C. The future of the world
- D. America’s closest ally.

Pres. George H.W. Bush, 1989-93

George H. W. Bush was elected president in 1988. During his presidency, **independence movements** spread across Eastern Europe. The Baltic states won their independence; Poland elected a non-communist government; and the **Berlin Wall came down** in 1989. The **Soviet Union dissolved** in 1991 when Russia declared its independence and helped form the Commonwealth of Independent States. Meanwhile, **Germany was reunited in 1990**. The Cold War thus came to an end.

Pres. George H.W. Bush, 1989-93

- **South Africa** ended apartheid. Apartheid was a system of institutionalized racial segregation that existed in South Africa from 1948 until the early 1990s. After the end of apartheid, Nelson Mandela became South Africa's new leader, based on majority rule.

Pres. George H.W. Bush, 1989-93

- The United States became the sole superpower. Bush used military power to promote a new world order. He sent US troops to arrest Panamanian dictator Manuel Noriega and to chase **Saddam Hussein's** Iraqi forces out of oil-rich Kuwait in the Persian Gulf War. He also sent troops with food on a humanitarian mission to millions of starving people in Somalia.

QUESTION No. 10

In a sentence or two, explain the meaning of “apartheid” in South Africa.

QUESTION No. 11

What was a primary reason that President George W. Bush for attacking Iran:

- A. To drive the Iranians out of Kuwait.
- B. To release hostages from the U.S. Embassy.
- C. To take over Iranian oil production.
- D. None of the above.

President George H.W. Bush

- President George H.W. Bush Announces Persian Gulf War
1-16-91

President Clinton, 1993 - 2001

- The end of the Cold War brought a “peace dividend” with a reduction in military spending.
- In the former Yugoslavia, Christian Serbs attacked Muslims in Bosnia and Kosovo in a policy of “ethnic cleansing.” The US and NATO eventually intervened to prevent genocide and restore peace, but the death toll was still large. The United States and other countries were also slow to react in preventing genocide in Rwanda in central Africa, where as many as 850,000 people were killed.

QUESTION No. 12

In a sentence or two, explain the meaning of a “*peace dividend*” at the end of the Cold war?

QUESTION No. 13

In a sentence or two, explain the meaning of a “*ethnic cleansing*” in Bosnia and Kosova?

President Clinton, 1993 - 2001

- The creation of **NAFTA** (North American Free Trade Agreement) and the **World Trade Organization** brought economic prosperity and increased trade with Canada Mexico and China.
- Clinton intervened when democracy was threatened in Haiti.

QUESTION No. 14

NAFTA was formed during the Clinton Presidency. What does the acronym “NAFTA” stand for?

President George W. Bush, 2001-9

- **2000 Presidential Election.** The closest presidential election in history was settled by the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Bush v. Gore 2000*, halted a recount of votes in Florida.
- **September 11th 2001.** Al-Qaeda hijacked commercial airlines and crashed into the World Trade Center and Pentagon. Osama Bin Laden was the leader behind the attack.

QUESTION No. 15

Why was Florida so important in the 2000 presidential election between George W. Bush and Al Gore?

QUESTION No. 16

In a sentence or two, explain the important details of the attack on the USA on September 11, 2001?

President George W. Bush, 2001-9

Wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. The U.S. attacked Afghanistan when Taliban leaders failed to hand over Osama bin Laden. The US invaded Iraq in 2003 suspecting dictator Saddam Hussein had weapons of mass destruction. Hussein quickly fell, but Americans then faced an insurgency.

President Barack Obama

- In 2008, Barack Obama was elected as the first African-American president. Obama tried to strengthen Global ties.
- He withdrew US troops from Iraq. His administration found and killed Osama Bin Laden. During the Arab Spring, President Obama encouraged peaceful resolution of revolts against dictatorships. Nonetheless violence erupted in Libya Syria and Egypt.

QUESTION No. 17

In a sentence or two, explain what “Arab Spring” was, and why President Obama encouraged it?

QUESTION No. 18, 19, and 20

18. In a sentence or two, explain how the Cold War ended.
19. List at least 3 important facts about the Presidency of Barack Obama.
20. What is the name of the President who followed Barack Obama?