
I. The Presidency of Richard Nixon
   A. By the late 1960s, citizens had seen enough ____________ in U.S. foreign & domestic affairs:
      1. The ___________________________ of the 1950s & 1960s was starting to come to an end
      2. American prestige in the world was damaged by the failure in ________________
      3. Anti-war protests, “________________” culture, & ________________ gov’t programs led many citizens to believe that America was headed for moral decay & economic collapse
   B. The Election of Richard Nixon
      1. In the 1968, Americans elected ________________ Republican Richard Nixon
      2. Nixon’s victory in 1968 was due to the turnout of a “____________________ majority” who wanted a more conservative gov’t
   C. Richard Nixon & Domestic Policy
      1. As a conservative, Nixon believed in a ___________________________ for the national gov’t
      2. He tried to __________________ or __________________ many Great Society programs
      3. He gave ________________ more control over how money for __________________ programs was spent
      4. Conservatives in the Sunbelt
         a. By the late 1960s, the _______________ was becoming more ___________________________ due to new military bases & corporate headquarters, the relocation of retirees, & frustration by whites over civil rights
         b. Nixon seized the opportunity to attract Southerners to the ___________________________ Party by opposing new civil rights policies & cutting government ______________________
   D. President Nixon successfully changed U.S. foreign policy
      1. Instead of using _________________________________ to fight Communism & increase Cold War tensions, Nixon created a policy of _____________________ (to ease tensions) with America’s Cold War enemies
      2. President Nixon & aide Henry Kissinger used a strategy called ___________________________________________________ to improve America’s role in the world
         a. Nixon’s foreign policy included “__________________________” in Vietnam
            i. Nixon discussed plans for “__________________________” but secretly bombed Cambodia & Laos in 1970
            ii. In 1973, Nixon negotiated a ________________, withdrew U.S. troops, & ended the Vietnam War
         b. Nixon’s foreign policy included better relations with China
            i. In 1972, Nixon became the 1st president to ________________ & ________________ China
            ii. Nixon’s visit allowed for the possibility of U.S. ________________
            iii. Nixon’s visit to China was also meant to exploit a growing ________________ between USSR & China; Now the USSR had to cooperate with the U.S.
         c. Nixon’s détente policy was aimed at ___________________________ Cold War tensions with the ________________
            i. By visiting China, Nixon pressured Soviet leader Brezhnev to ________________ with the United States
            ii. In 1972, Nixon became the 1st president to visit ________________; His visit led to the Strategic ________________ Limitation Talks (SALT) to limit ________________
   E. Nixon was a _________________ president by the end of his 1st term
      1. His domestic policies reduced ___________________________ & revitalized middle-class, conservative, & Southern voters
      2. His foreign policies led to the end of an unpopular war in Vietnam & ___________________________ with America’s two biggest Cold War rivals
      3. In ____________, Nixon won one of the biggest landslide victories in presidential history
   F. But after Nixon’s re-election in 1972, the ___________________________ scandal broke; President Nixon ______________________ in 1974 rather than face impeachment

II. The Watergate Scandal (see #8 activity)

III. America from 1974 to 1980
   A. In the late 70s, the U.S. was “__________________________”
      1. Americans ________________ their government as a result of Vietnam & ________________
      2. The economy had entered a ___________________________ with high unemployment & inflation
      3. A decline in America’s ________________ in the world
      4. A series of presidents (Ford & Carter) that ________________ to inspire a sense of ________________ among the American people
   B. President Gerald Ford
1. When Nixon ______________________ in 1974, VP Gerald Ford became president
   a. Ford was seen as an “_____________ man” & hoped to move America past the Watergate _____________________
   b. But, Ford was unable to move forward due to constant questions about a potential ________________________ of Nixon
   c. In September 1974, Ford _______________________ Nixon of any crimes related to Watergate; Ford lost popular support
2. Another issue during Ford’s presidency was a growing economic recession
   a. Since the early 1970s, the economy had grown ______________________________ with few new jobs or business profits
   b. ______________, interest rates, & _________________________________ were all on the rise
   c. Together, a stagnant economy & high inflation are known as: ___________________________________
3. Making the economic situation worse was the ________________________ of the 1970s
   a. Since “________________________” of the 1950s, U.S. use of oil was on the rise
   b. In 1960, the oil rich nations in Middle East & Latin America formed the Org of Petroleum Exporting Countries (_______)
   c. In retaliation for American support of ________________________, OPEC _______________________ to the U.S. in 1973
   d. As a result, gas prices soared & shortages led to ___________________________ for gasoline
4. President Jimmy Carter
   1. The Election of 1976
      a. Ford had no answer for ____________________ or the gas crisis & was challenged by ____________________ Democrat Jimmy Carter in the 1976 election
      b. Carter ran as an “_____________” who played no part in Vietnam, _______________________, or the recession
      c. In the 1976 election, Carter _____________ Ford
   2. Carter & Domestic Policy
      a. As president, Carter tried to attack the ______________________________ stagflation, & the recession
      b. ______________ of his efforts worked: ____________________ hit 14%; interest rates neared 20%, & a new ________ embargo in 1979 increased gas prices
   3. Carter entered office committed to making “____________________” the basis of U.S. foreign policy
      a. Carter stopped supporting foreign governments that __________________human rights
      b. In 1977, Carter agreed that the U.S. would return the ______________________ in December 1999
      c. Carter hoped to gain _____________ in the Middle East between ___________________________ & the Muslim nations
   4. The Camp David Accords, 1977
      i. Since its creation in 1947, Israel was ________________________ by its Muslim neighbors in the 1940s, 1960s, & 1970s
      ii. By the 1970s, ________ appeared ready to recognize Israel in exchange for the return of land in the Sinai Peninsula
      iii. Carter brought ______________________ leader Anwar el-Sadat & ___________________ leader Menachem Begin to the U.S. for the ________________________________ Accords in 1977
   5. The Iranian Revolution & Iran Hostage Crisis, 1979
      a. But, the situation in the Middle East got worse in 1979 when fundamental ________________ cleric Ayatollah Khomeini led the __________________________
      b. Iranians seized the U.S. ______________________ & captured 52 American ________________________ (Iranian Hostage Crisis)
         i. Carter tried negotiation, economic threats, & a rescue mission to return the hostages but all efforts ______________
         ii. The 52 hostages were held for _____________ days
   6. Carter & the Cold War
      a. To make matters worse, the Soviet Union invaded _____________________ in 1979 to defeat an anti-communist uprising
      b. The invasion signaled an end to Nixon’s _____________ with the USSR as the United States sent aid to the Afghan rebels
6. The Election of 1980
   a. By 1980, Carter had been unable to end ________________, free the U.S. hostages in ______________, or restore America’s place in the world
   b. In the election of 1980, Americans in search of answers elected _______________________ as president
IV. Conclusions: By 1980, the USA seemed to be losing its place as the top nation in the world:
A. The 1970s presented ________________________ in the Cold War & new problems in the Middle East
B. The social protests & counter culture seemed to divide ____________________ & ______________________________
C. Stagflation & the economic recession were growing ____________________, not better
D. The failures of Johnson, Nixon, Ford, & Carter left citizens in search of ______________, strong leadership, & conservative policies