Notes

**SSUSH22- Analyze U.S. international and domestic policies including their influences on technological advancements and social change during the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administration.**

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| Richard Nixon (January 20 1969- August 9, 1974)  | Gerald Ford (August 9, 1974- January 20, 1977)  | Jimmy Carter (January 20, 1977- January 20, 1981)  |
| * Made promises in 1968 Pres. Campaign to end Vietnam War, but he expanded the war by invading nearby Cambodia
* This invasion increased widespread anti-war protest. One protest at **Kent State University in Ohio**, 4 students were killed and several others injured by the National Guard
* The US withdrew from SE Asia bc of these protests
* Nixon wanted to establish cordial relations w/ the world’s leading nations but the war in Vietnam was problematic
* To try to end the war in Vietnam Nixon reached out to China- China initially ignored
* Conflict w/ the Soviet Union over China’s borders led China to a secretly approach Nixon
* Feb. 1972 Nixon, his **National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger** and the Nixon family travelled to China
* **Nixon met w/ the communist leader Chairman Mao Zedong and China’s Premier Zhou Enlai**
* The US agreed to a **One China Policy-** which meant Taiwan was part China and not separate
* China would open up for future business relations
* Nixon’s visit led the Soviet Union to abandon North Vietnam
* The Soviets agreed to negotiate a new nuclear disarmament treaty
* Having lost both the support of China and the Soviet Union, N. Vietnam signed a peace Treaty w/ the US in 1973
* **War Power Act (1973)-** this policy requires Congress to authorize troop commitments w/in a certain time frame (it took anyway the unlimited powers that the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution gave the President- to take any measures necessary to protect the US)
* During Nixon’s second term beginning in 1972- it was revealed that his re-election campaign 1. took illegal contributions from corporations in return for favors
* 2. Nixon was aware that his staffers broke into the Democratic National Headquarters, located in the **Watergate** Hotel, in Wash. D.C. and bugged (wire-tapped the office) looking for the Democrats strategies
* Nixon and the White house tried to cover this up and obstructed the Congressional investigation
* Investigative news reporting revealed Nixon’s involvement
* Congress began to draw up articles of **impeachment**- informed Nixon he would be found guilty bc of the amt of evidence
* **Nixon decided to resign** from office on August 9, 1974 to avoid being the 1st President to be removed from office
* **This caused distrust of the GOVERNMENT, and led to fewer citizens voted and fewer candidates running**
* **This weakened the two party system**
* **Damaged the reputation of the Republican Party**
 | * Ford, Nixon’s VP (after Spiro Agnew resigns as Nixon’s VP after tax evasion charges) becomes President
* **Ford pardoned Nixon** of any criminal activity in Watergate
* Ford wanted to put the national nightmare behind the country and get back to business/work
* Ford continued Nixon’s foreign policy objectives
* Continued to improve relations w/ the Soviet Union and China
* Began re-assessment of US- Israeli relations following the breakdown of the Israeli- Egyptian peace talks
* Was in office when South Vietnam fell under the control of communist N. Vietnam in 1975
* **The US was not successful in stopping the spread of communism in So. Vietnam**
 | * Carter was elected President in 1976 based on his foreign policy on human rights
* In 1978 Carter arranged a **peace treaty** between Israel and Egypt known as the **Camp David Accords**- it was signed at the Presidential retreat known as Camp David in Maryland
* **The deal was signed by Egyptian President- Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin**
* In this treaty Israel agreed to withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula and Egypt agreed to recognize Israel as a legitimate nation
* The US supported the authoritarian regime of the Shah of Iran which caused problems w/ our relationship w/ Iran
* Islamic extremist (fundamentalist regime)

 Overthrew **the Iranian government in a** **1979 revolution*** These fundamentalist hated the US for its support of Israel and for a corruption of the Islamic World by Western ideology (in their minds)
* Iranian backed terrorist groups continued to target the US and US interests overseas (abroad) for terrorists’ attacks
* **On November 1979 the Iranians seized control of the US embassy in Tehran, Iran.**
* The embassy staff was held hostage until January 1981.
* **Carter failed at negotiations to get the hostages freed**
* **He then attempted a rescue which also failed**
* The Iranian Hostage crisis cost Carter the re-election in 1980
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