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 |