Chapter 26 Study Guide

Total Number of Pages: 41 **Guided Reading Pages**: 30

Dates Covered by Chapter: 1969-1988

Events, Innovations, and Individuals

Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)

California v. Bakke (pg. 1086)—Supreme Court in which the court ruled against fixed affirmative action quotas for purposes of university admission.

WDIM—

Title IX (pg. 1087)—Act of Congress in 1972 that banned gender discrimination in higher education and its various activities.

WDIM—

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (pg. 1089)—Treaty negotiated by President Nixon with the Soviet Union in 1972 designed to limit the number of inter-continental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) that each country possessed in its arsenal.

WDIM—

Détente (pg. 1089)—The new approach to dealing with the Soviet Union begun under Richard Nixon in which hostility between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. would be replaced with peaceful co-existence if not outright friendship.

WDIM—

My Lai Massacre (pg. 1091)—Event in 1968 during the Vietnam War in which a group of American soldiers killed 350 South Vietnamese civilians in violation of the rules of engagement.

WDIM—

Stagflation (pg. 1095)—Name given to the economic malaise of the 1970s that combined high rates of inflation with slow economic growth and stagnating wages for most working people.

WDIM—

Iran hostage crisis (pg. 1100)—Event in 1979 during the Iranian Revolution wherein revolutionaries stormed the American embassy and took 53 American citizens hostage for almost two years.

WDIM—

Reaganomics (pg. 1111)—President Reagan's brand of trickle-down economics which were supposed to spur economic growth by favoring big business with fewer taxes and regulations.

WDIM-

Iran-Contra affair (pg. 1115)—Scandal in which Reagan administration officials were
secretly selling arms to Iran to secure the release of American hostages and then using
the illegal profits to fund illegal arms purchases for anti-communist guerillas in
Nicaragua.

WDIM—

Chronology and Context

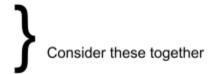
What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

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Guided Reading

- ☐ President Nixon- 1082
- □ Nixon's Domestic Policies- 1083
- Nixon and Welfare- 1084
- ☐ Nixon and Race- 1085



- O (PCE) In what ways were Nixon's actions as President counter to the conservative ideology to which he claimed to adhere?
- ☐ The Burger Court- 1085
- ☐ The Court and Affirmative Action- 1086
- ☐ The Continuing Sexual Revolution- 1087

Consider these together

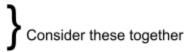
- (SOC, NAT) In what ways do the social changes of the 1960s continue into the 1970s and in what ways are those social changes reversed in the new decade?
- ☐ Nixon and Detente- 1088
- ☐ Nixon and Vietnam- 1089
- ☐ The End of the Vietnam War- 1091

Consider these together

- (WOR, PCE) In what ways does Nixon's plans for "Vietnamization" make the war in Vietnam worse than it already was?
- Watergate- 1092
- ☐ Nixon's Fall- 1092

Consider these together

 (PCE) What personal characteristics of Richard Nixon ultimately led to his downfall despite his overwhelming political success?



<u> </u>	<u>Th</u>	<u>e Decline of Manufacturing- 1093</u>	
<u> </u>	Stagflation- 1094		
<u> </u>	Th	e Beleaguered Social Compact- 1095	
	0	(WXT, SOC) In what ways did the economic changes of the 1970s mark a change in the roles and expectations of American business in regards to larger American society?	
	Th	arter and the Economic Crisis- 1097 Consider these together	
	0	(PCE, WXT) In what ways do Ford and Carter's attempts to deal with economic downturn in the 1970s make the situation worse?	
		e Emergence of Human Rights Politics- 1098 e Iran Crisis and Afghanistan- 1100 Consider these together	
	0	(PCE, WOR) In what ways did the foreign policy realities of his Presidency doom President Carter's human rights approach to politics?	
	Th	te Religious Right- 1102 te Battle Over the Equal Rights Amendment- 1102 te Election of 1980 Consider these together	
	0	(PCE, ARC) What factors contributed to Reagan's victory in 1980 and his landslide re-election in 1984?	
	Re	eagan and American Freedom- 1107 eaganomics- 1110 eagan and Labor- 1111 Consider these together	
	0	(WXT, PCE) What factors contributed to President Reagan's ability to sell economic policies that had been tried before without any great success?	
<u> </u>	Th	le Problem of Inequality- 1111 le Second Gilded Age- 1112 onservatives and Reagan- 1113 Consider these together	
	0	(SOC, PCE, WXT) In what ways was Ronald Reagan a conservative champion and in what ways did his ideas and policies run counter to the conservative thinking of his time?	

Consider these together

☐ Reagan and the Cold War- 1114

The Iran-Contra Affair- 1115
Reagan and Gorbachev- 1116
Reagan's Legacy- 1117
The Election of 1988- 1117

 (WOR, WXT, PCE, SOC) What is ultimately Reagan's legacy and which factors or events of his Presidency contribute most significantly to it?

Reasoning

Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:

- Change Over Time
 - o What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
 - o How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation
 - o What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - o What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - o What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast
 - o How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
 - o Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

Connections

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –

2. -

<u>Argumentation</u>

Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:

- 1. Are Nixon's actions as President (before Watergate) a sign that he was a better person than he is given credit for being or are they simply shrewd political calculations?
- 2. Were he active in politics today, would Reagan still be embraced as a conservative champion?

Unanswered Questions

Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:

1. –

2. -