

Nixon to Reagan



A. Détente

- Détente focused on peaceful negotiations and weapon limitations between the two nations.
- Nixon and Kissinger hoped to negotiate for the mutual benefit of both the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. as opposed to demanding that the U.S.S.R. give into U.S. demands.

B. Dealing with China





Two Chinas

Before Nixon's administration the United States had cut off diplomatic relations with the PRC.



- After the Chinese Civil War of 1949, the Communists under Mao Zedong had created the People's Republic of China (PRC) on the mainland.
- The Nationalists under Chiang Kai-Shek had fled to Taiwan (Formosa) and established the non-Communist Republic of China (ROC).

Ping-Pong Diplomacy

- The American ping-pong team received an invitation to visit the PRC in April, 1971.
- The first Americans to be allowed into communist mainland China since 1949.
- Journalists accompanied them; Americans followed the team's progress in the news media.

The trip was a diplomatic success:

The Americans now willing to open up relations with the PRC.
Lifted the 20-year trade embargo on mainland China.



Rapprochement

- Nixon began to consider a reopening of relations, or “rapprochement,” with the PRC.
- Reasons for rapprochement:
 - Trade with China— huge market
 - Increase Sino-Soviet tension

NIXON GOES TO CHINA (1972)



NIXON GOES TO CHINA

- Nixon and Kissinger met with Chairman Mao and Prime Minister Chou En-Lai from February 21-28.
- Results:
 - Kissinger established regular contact with the PRC.
 - Formal diplomatic relations were not established until January 1, 1979
 - After Nixon's visit to China, the Soviets expressed interest in a meeting with Nixon

C. Dealings with the Soviet Union



“The issue of war and peace cannot be solved unless we in the United States and the Soviet Union demonstrate both the will and the capacity to put our relationship on a basis consistent with the aspirations of mankind.”

-Richard Nixon’s Address to the U.N. General Assembly,
October 23, 1970

NIXON GOES TO THE U.S.S.R.

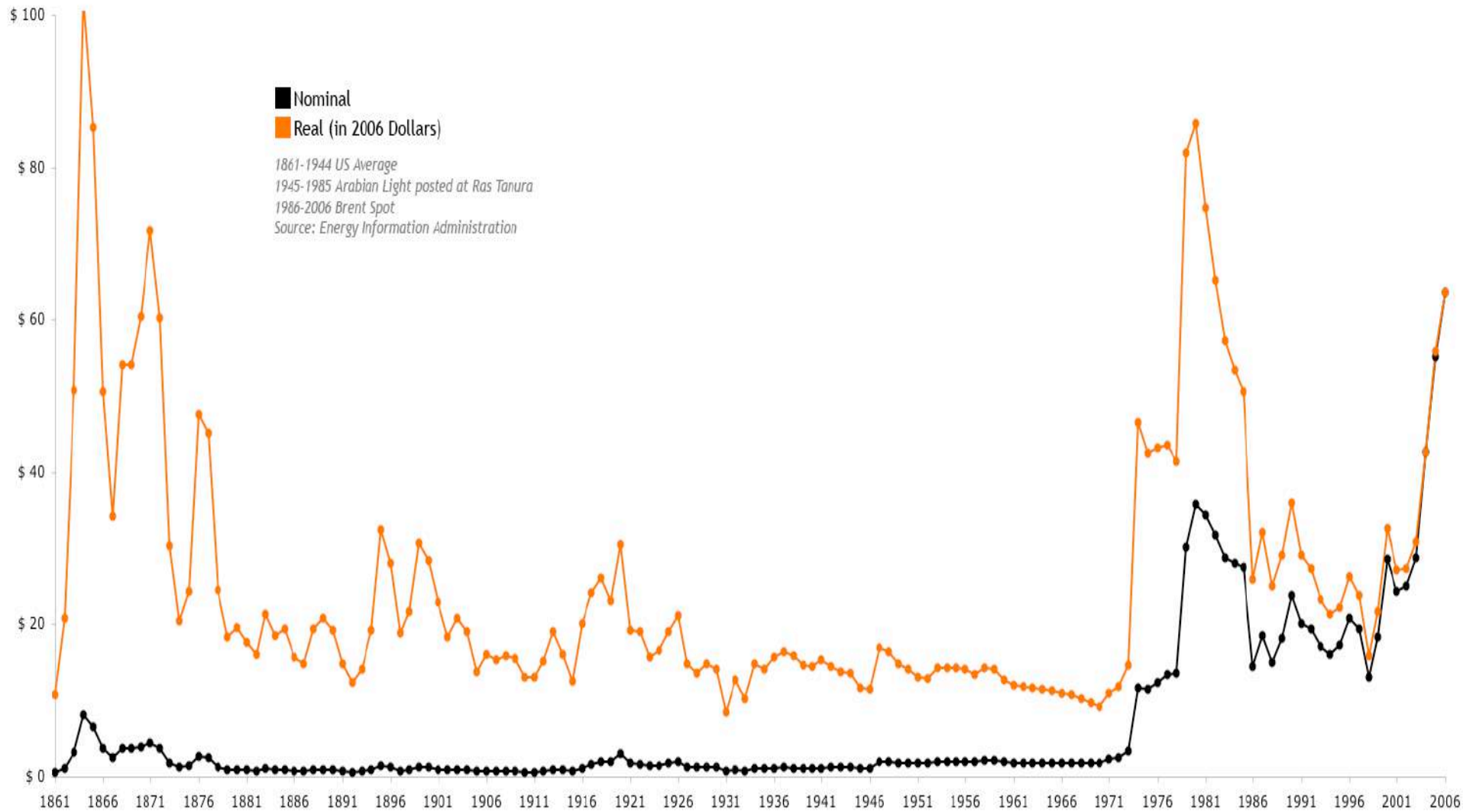


- In May 1972, Nixon made a trip to Moscow to meet with Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev. In 1973, Brezhnev visited the White House.
- Showed the steps that each were making for détente

D. SALT I

- Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty
 - Talks/Negotiations took place from Nov., 1969-May, 1972.
- Treaty was in effect for 5 years
 - froze the number of strategic ballistic missile launchers at existing levels

E. Energy Crisis of 1973



Arab-Israeli Tensions

- Arabs & Israelis constantly in a state of war since 1948
 - The Arabs considered Israeli territory rightfully theirs
 - The Muslim (and Jewish) holy city of Jerusalem was located within Israel's borders.
 - From the beginning, the United States had been Israel's ally

Israeli Territorial Gains

- By the 1970's - Israel had continually defeated its Arab neighbors and expanded their territory



The Yom Kippur War (1973)

- On October 6, 1973, Egypt and Syria launched a surprise attack against Israel
- The war lasted 20 days with Israel winning.



American Involvement



- America actively supported Israel from the beginning of the war.
 - Nixon personally ordered that American arms be airlifted to Israel.

The Oil Crisis

- OPEC nations declared on October 19, 1973 that they would not sell oil to the U.S - lasted 6 months
- Within a few months, the price of a barrel of oil quadrupled
 - First time Arab nations would use oil as a political and economic weapon



- U.S. oil dropped from 1.2 million barrels per day to 19,000
- Gas was rationed, prices frozen, and a national 55 MPH speed limit implemented





GREEN FLAG
EVERYONE
WELCOME

YELLOW FLAG
COMMERCIAL
• *TRUCKS* BURDEN OF PROOF
• *CARS* ON CUSTOMER

RED FLAG
CLOSED **NO**
GAS



Effects of the War

- Diplomatic shift of Egypt - became more willing to negotiate with Israel.
 - 1978 Camp David Accords: Egypt formally recognizes Israel.





F. Watergate:
The Biggest
Presidential
Scandal
EVER!!

The Beginning of the End

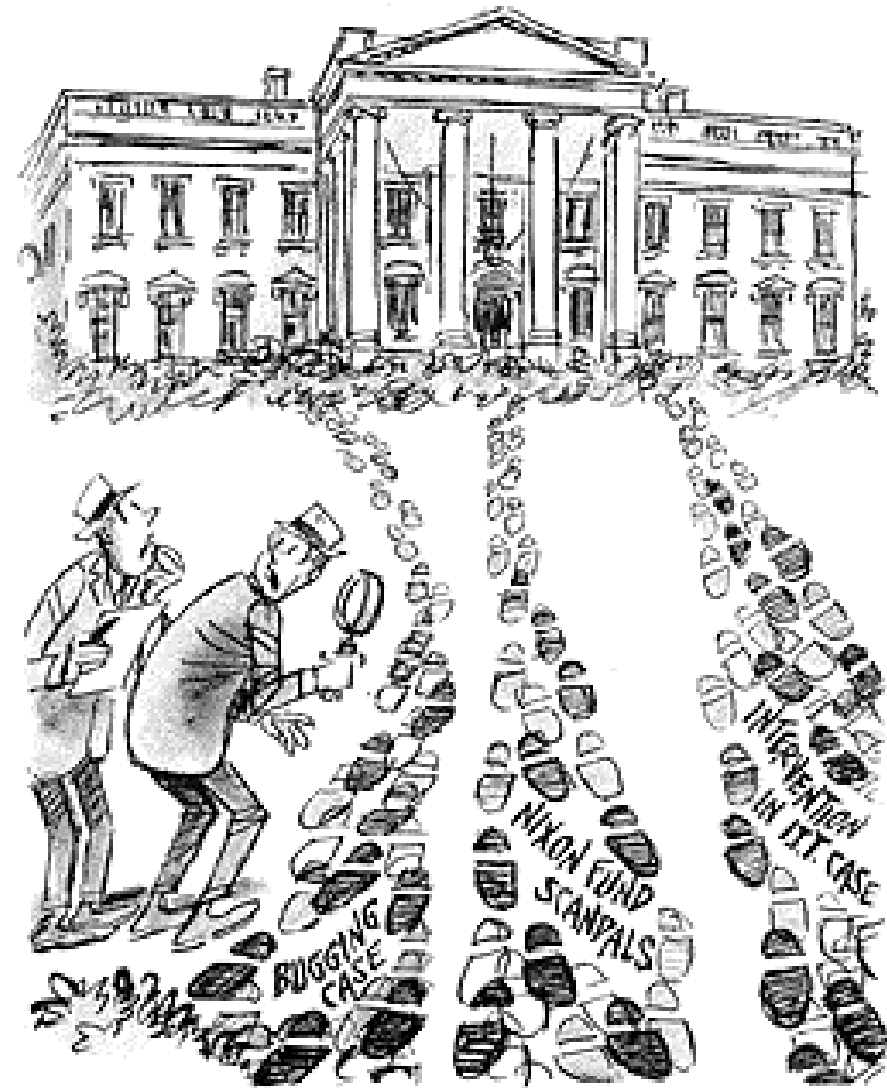
- 5 men arrested on June 17, 1972 for breaking into the DNC headquarters



Committee to Re-Elect the President

"STRANGE --- THEY ALL SEEM TO HAVE SOME CONNECTION WITH THIS PLACE"

- CREEP had hired these men
- Started a massive cover-up
- "Silence Money"
CREEP paid over \$460,000 to the burglars to keep their mouths shut



The Washington Post

- Two reporters, Bob Woodward & Carl Bernstein stayed on the case with the help of the informant "Deep Throat"

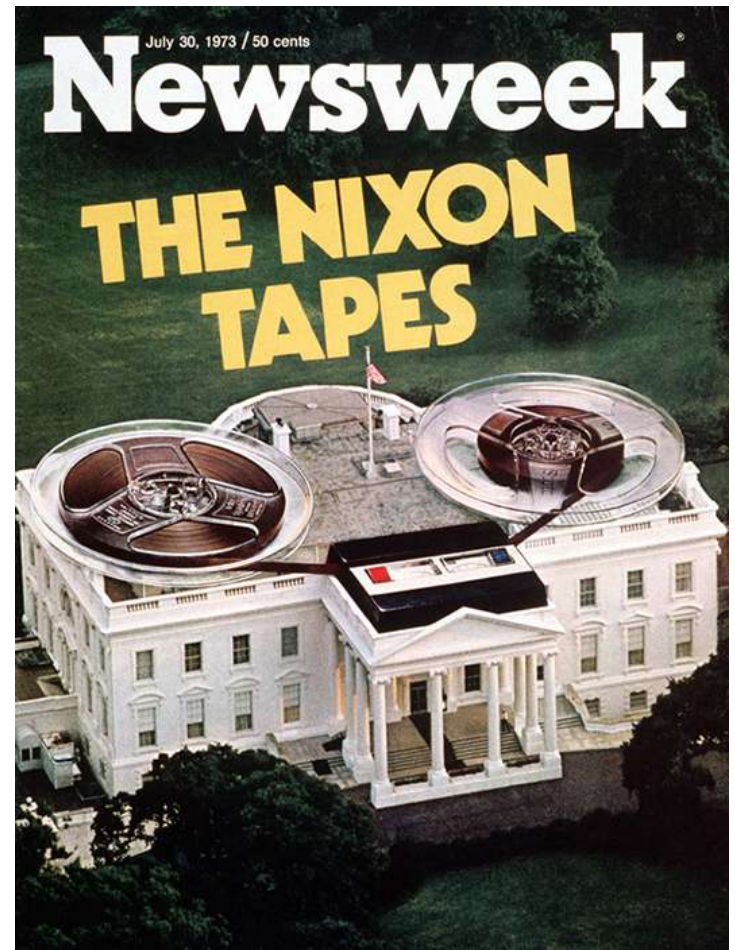
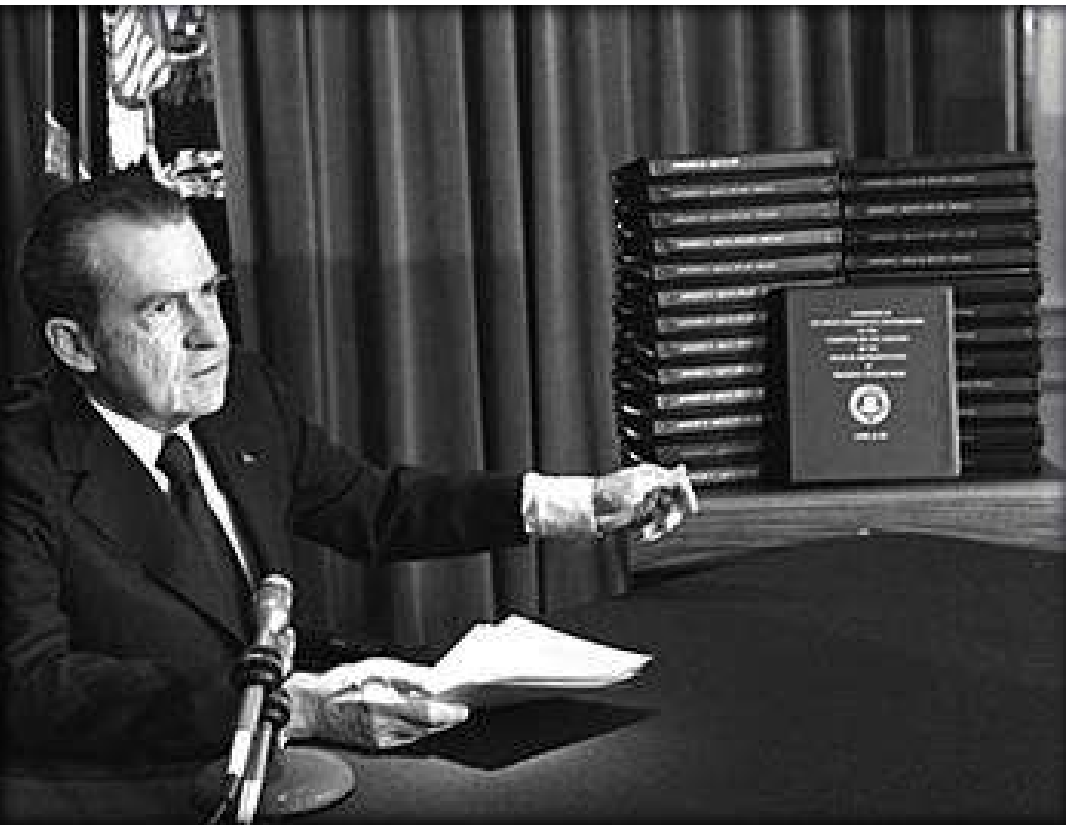


The Senate Investigation

- 1 of the burglars confessed to a conspiracy
- Senate committee begins to investigate
- Discovers Nixon records all conversations

Watergate Tapes

- Senate wants the tapes - Nixon says no



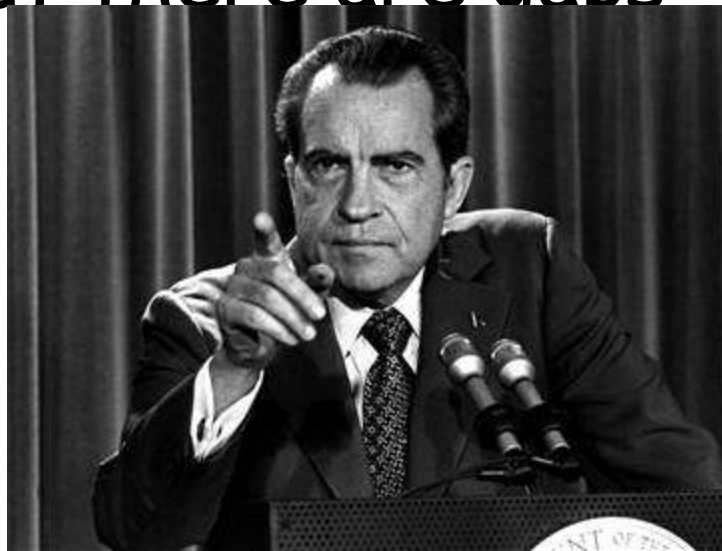
To Make Things Worse...

- Spiro Agnew (the V.P.) is forced to resign because of tax evasion and accepting bribes
- Ford is appointed the new V.P.



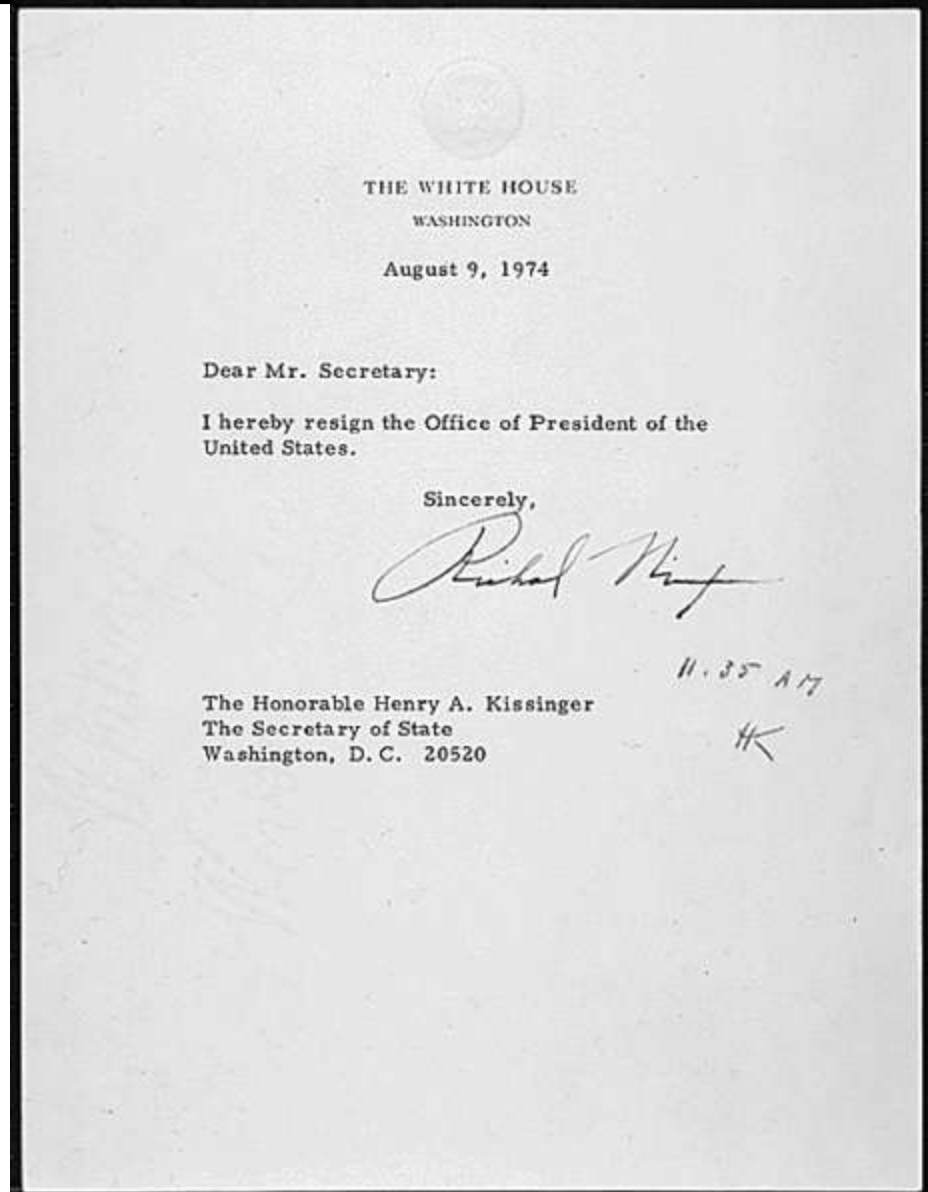
Getting the Supreme Court Involved

- Under pressure, Nixon releases edited transcripts of the tapes
- July of 1974: US v. Nixon - Court orders Nixon to release the tapes
- He does, but there are gaps



Impeachment & Resignation

- House is getting ready to impeach him
- Resigns on August 9, 1974
- Ford becomes President & pardons Nixon





G. Reaganomics

Welcome back Trickle-Down Economics!



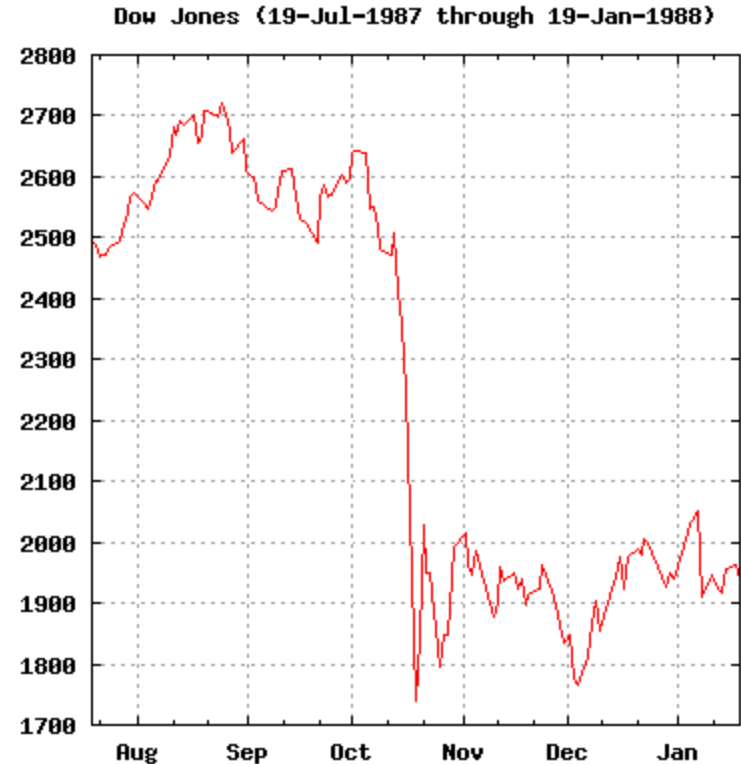
The Plan

- Cut taxes, reduce spending on the public, and increase defense spending
- Tax cuts benefited the wealthy - supposed to reinvest
- Loosened government controls over economic regulatory agencies (SEC)



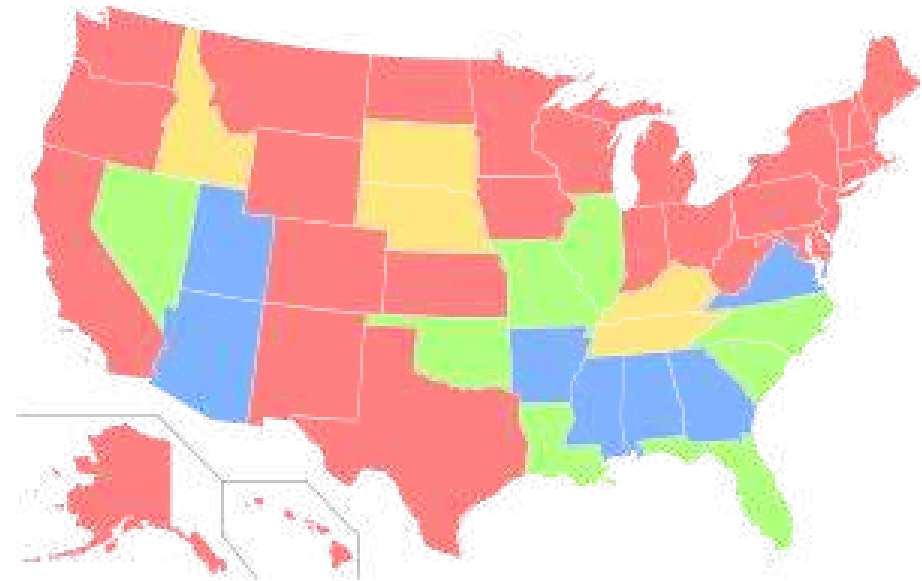
The Effect

- 1982 - Recession: worst since the 1930's with 11% unemployment
- By 1987, the nation had recovered and the stock market was at it's highest point
- And then it crashed - Black Monday October 19, 1987



H. Other Odd Bits

- Defeat of the ERA:
 - 38 states need to ratify by the 1979 deadline
 - Phyllis Schlafly - became an outspoken advocate to STOP the ERA
 - Argued women would lose certain rights if it passed



Pink: Ratified
Yellow: Ratified, then rescinded
Green: Ratified in 1 house of legislature
Blue: Not ratified

Bill Clinton

- Runs on the campaign slogan "It's the economy, stupid"
- 1st two term Democrat since FDR
- Impeached, but not convicted of perjury (45-55) & obstruction of justice (50-50)

