

Name: _____

Terms

human rights & foreign policy (under Carter)
Panama Canal Treaty (1978)
Camp David Accords (1978)
Iranian Revolution & hostage crisis (1979) (Shah / Ayatollah Khomeini)
Sandanistas / contras (Nicaragua)
Afghanistan / Soviet invasion (1979)
"Reagan Democrats" (we'll cover in class)
supply-side economics
"Reaganomics" (we'll cover in class)
SDI ("Star Wars" / Strategic Defense Initiative)
Iran Contra Scandal
Mikhail Gorbachev
Panama invasion / Manuel Noriega (1989)
Persian Gulf War / Gulf War I (1991)

Questions

1. What major events or developments of the 1960s and 1970s seriously shook Americans' faith in the federal government—especially its ability to avoid corruption and abuse of power, manage the economy, and conduct foreign policy effectively?
2. What economic problems plagued the United States during the 1970s?
3. Identify at least 3 ways in which Ronald Reagan was conservative (as most American political observers used the term).
4. From 1989 to 1991, the Soviet Union shed its communist government and ceased its control over communist nations and regions outside and within its borders. Identify at least 4 former communist 'satellite' states in Eastern Europe that abandoned communist governments and established independence from the USSR (and Russia). Also, identify at least 3 nations formed (1989-1991) that were formerly part of the USSR.

Former Eastern European "satellite" nations

New nations, formerly part of USSR

5. Briefly identify the *major* events and/or policies for Jimmy Carter's, Ronald Reagan's, and George H.W. Bush's presidencies in the chart below. Mark those you'd consider a success with an **S** and those you'd consider a failure with an **F**.

	Major Events / Policies	
	Domestic Affairs	Foreign Affairs
Carter		
Reagan		
Bush Sr.		