**Chapter 40 Focus Question:** Analyze and evaluate the changes in domestic and Foreign policies that occurred between 1980 and 1992.

**Chapter 40 Objective**

1. Who challenged President Carter for the Democratic nomination in 1980 and who were the two leading Republican candidates in that same presidential election?
2. Why had Jimmy Carter lost support of liberal democrats and what kept his challenger from taking the nomination from him?
3. What is the “new right” and how important was it to the election of Ronald Reagan in 1980?
4. Besides national defense and taxes, what issues were important to conservatives in 1980?
5. What was the “neo-conservative” view of each of the following issues: free-market capitalism; détente with the Soviet Union; individualism and family values; government regulation of the economy?
6. How were FDR and Ronald Reagan similar and how were they different in their views of big business and big government?
7. How did Reagan’s life experience lead him to break from the FDR New Deal philosophy he espoused as a young adult and adopt more conservative views after he turned 40?
8. What was Jimmy Carter’s greatest weakness as president?
9. What was the “sage-brush rebellion?”
10. What was Reagan’s plan to reduce the size of the government?
11. Who were the Boll Weevils and how did they help Reagan succeed as president?
12. What was Reagan’s version of supply-side economics *suppose to do* about each of the following: stimulation of investments; productivity; economic growth; balancing the budget?
13. What was the record of the Reagan economic policy in each of the following areas: tax cuts; reducing inflation; reducing federal deficit; ending the negative trade imbalance with other nations; creating economic growth; reducing the percentage of Americans living in poverty?
14. What did some economists argue was the major factor in creating the economic growth of the 1980s other than tax cuts, spending cuts on domestic programs, and the deregulation of business?
15. What was the “focus of evil in the modern world” according to President Reagan?
16. How did Israel strain of bonds of friendship with the US during the 1980s?
17. Why did President Reagan send US marines to Lebanon in 1983 against the advice of top announcing that the US would not retreat from its mission?
18. What is meant by “the Teflon Presidency?”
19. What island did Reagan have US forces invade in the aftermath of the Beirut bombing, why, and what was the outcome?
20. What was *glasnost* and *perestroika*, who created those policies, and what impact did these developments have on the cold war?
21. Who were the Democrat’s candidates in 1984 to oppose the Reagan/Bush team and how did the election turn out?
22. How important was foreign policy in Reagan’s second term?
23. What was the Iran/Contra investigation and what was determined?
24. What was the INF Treaty and how did its creation contrast to the policy pursued at the beginning of the Reagan administration?
25. How much did the Reagan administration add to the national debt and how does that number compare to the total debt that had accumulated during the time of all previous presidents combined?
26. What proposal was acted upon by congress in 1982 to force them to deal with the growing debt problem no later than 1991? (Name and describe it) Know that president Reagan had often requested that Congress pass a budget amendment and send to the states for ratification?
27. What made the congressional plan for balancing the budget by 1991 difficult to implement?
28. How did the addition of massive new levels of debt help Ronald Reagan in the pursuit of one of his major goals as president?
29. How was the New Rights of the 1980s similar to the New Left of the 1960s and how were they different?
30. Who did Reagan name as the first women on the Supreme Court and how did he elevate to Chief Justice?
31. In addition to Iran/Contra, what other issue made the Democrats believe that they had a good opportunity to reclaim the presidency in 1988, who did they nominate, who beat him, and why?
32. How did President George H.W. Bush (41) respond to the Chinese government’s actions in crushing the pro-democratic movement at Tiananmen Square?
33. What is “Solidarity” and who was its leader?
34. What was positive and what was negative about the demise of the Soviet Union?
35. How did President Bush respond to the collapse of the Soviet Union?
36. How were President Bush’s actions in Panama consistent with his goal of creating a New World Order?
37. Why did President Bush create an international coalition to confront Saddam Hussein in 1990-1991, what was the goal, and why was the mission limited?
38. What condition was the economy in during the first half of the Bush administration (1989-1990)?
39. How did President Bush break a campaign pledge in his response to the poor economy and what did it cost him?
40. Who are Clarence Thomas and Anita Hill and how is their story significant?