

APUSH 1980-1992



REVIEWED!

American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 40
American History (Brinkley) Chapter 31
America's History (Henretta) Chapter 30

Rise of the Conservative Movement

- Rise of **Barry Goldwater** in the election of 1964
- Reaction to:
 - New Deal liberalism & welfare state
 - Feminism
 - Legalization of abortion (Roe v Wade 1973)
 - Sexual revolution
 - Expansion of gay rights
 - Affirmative action policies
 - Drug use
- Belief that these issues undermined:
 - Family and religious values, work ethic, and national security
- **"Moral Majority"** movement founded by Reverend **Jerry Falwell**
- Rise of the **"religious right"**



Election of 1980: Reagan

- Election of **Ronald Reagan** in 1980 was an important milestone for the conservative movement
 - **New Right** - opposed to large federal government
- Conservatives argued against liberal programs
 - Opposed government **entitlement spending**
 - Felt counterproductive in fighting poverty and stimulating economic growth
- **HOWEVER:** Many programs remained popular with voters (**Social Security & Medicare**)



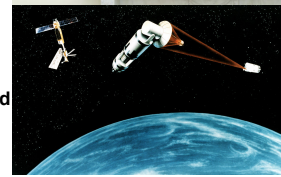
Reagan and the Economy



- Reagan favored **supply-side economics (Reaganomics)**
 - Enacted significant tax cuts for the rich
 - Idea of **trickle-down economics**
- Supported **deregulation** of many Industries
- Union membership continued to decline
 - Loss of manufacturing jobs
 - Anti-union policies
- Federal budget was **NOT** balanced under Reagan
 - Increased defense spending and tax cuts

Reagan's Foreign Policy

- Reagan asserted U.S. opposition to communism through:
 1. Speeches: Evil Empire speech
 2. Limited military interventions: Grenada
 3. Diplomatic Efforts: Relationship with Mikhail **Gorbachev** led to a relaxation of tensions
 4. Military spending: increased
 - Proposed **Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)** ("Star Wars")



FOREIGN POLICY: REAGAN DOCTRINE

- 1979 Nicaragua a Marxist group known as the **Sandinistas** led a revolt against the pro-American right-wing dictatorship
- Reagan administration provided **military aid to the Contras** in their fight against the Sandinistas
 - **Boland Amendment** (1985) prevented further aid to the Contras
- **Grenada**: Pro-Cuban regime came to power after a coup
 - 1983 Reagan sent a small force of marines to return the pro-U.S. government to power
- **Iran-Contra Affair**: weapon sales to Iran funded Contras in Nicaragua
 - Illegal since violated the Boland Amendment
 - Embarrassed the Reagan administration



U.S. & the Soviet Union

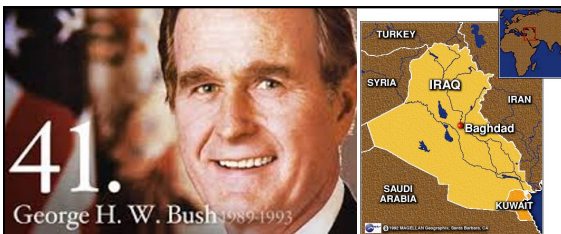
- Cold War tensions increased under Reagan, BUT.....
- **Mikhail Gorbachev** (1985) began series of reforms
 - **Glasnost**- openness, greater political freedom
 - **Perestroika**: slowly implemented capitalist reforms
- Soviets pulled back in places such as **Eastern Europe**
- “Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!”- Reagan in 1987
- Arms control agreements
 - 1987 Intermediate-Range nuclear forces (**INF**) **Treaty**



End of the Cold War:



- **The Cold War ended due to a variety of factors:**
 - **Political and economic changes in the Soviet Union & Eastern Europe**
 - **Increased U.S. military spending**
 - **Reagan's diplomatic initiatives**
- **Dissolution of Soviet Union in 1991**
- **End of the Cold War required the U.S. to redefine its role in the world**
 - **Following attacks on 9/11/01 focus became fighting terrorism**



- **George Bush** elected in 1988
- **Persian Gulf War (Operation Desert Storm, 1991):** In 1990 Iraq, under the leadership of **Saddam Hussein** invaded neighboring **Kuwait**
 - **U.S. led coalition removed Iraqi troops and liberated Kuwait**

Conservative Supreme Court

- Contrast with decisions of the Warren Court (1953-1969)
- Conservative **Sandra Day O'Connor** nominated to Supreme Court in 1981 (1st woman)
- States were allowed to place restrictions on abortion
- Affirmative action was rolled back





Mr. Jocz LOVES street tacos!
