

Ch 30 (Search for Stability)

- OSHA: ensures workers' safety
- Helsinki Accords: protected human rights and civil liberties
- Henry Kissinger: Nixon's national security adviser
- Watergate: Nixon's scandal
- Jimmy Carter: human rights president
- Augusto Pinochet: backed by the CIA
- Warren Burger: chief justice appointed by Nixon
- Archibald Cox: Watergate investigator
- Ronald Reagan: won 1980 Republican nomination
- SALT I: Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty
- In his Inaugural Address in 1969, President Nixon said peacemaker is the greatest honor.
- Nixon realized that detente would work only if a balance of power existed.
- East Bank of Syria was not captured by Israel in the Six-Day War.
- Henry Kissinger improved American relations with Egypt by promising large amounts of foreign aid.
- Revenue sharing was a program part of President Nixon's New Federalism.
- Nixon ordered the FBI and the IRS to investigate his "enemies."
- Spiro Agnew was forced to resign from being vice president of the United States because of scandal.
- President Carter condemned South Africa for its policy of apartheid.
- To end Latin American bitterness over the Panama Canal, Carter turned its control over to Panama.
- Ayatollah Khomeini was the Iranian leader who was to blame for Americans being held hostage in the American embassy in Tehran.

Essay (at least four sentences)

What was ping-pong diplomacy, and how did it affect the United States's relations with the rest of the world?