

End of the Cold War**I. Ronald Reagan and Foreign Policy**

A. Reagan wanted to restore U.S. foreign policy

1. Blamed Carter for allowing America's international _____ & influence to fall
2. Increased _____ spending
3. Confronted challenges in the Middle East & in Latin America & win the _____ with the Soviet Union

B. Middle East

1. Reagan intervened in _____ when violence broke out between _____ & Arabs in 1982
2. But, anti-American hostility led a _____ group to seize 6 U.S. _____ in Iran in 1983; Reagan's response was to "not _____ with terrorists"

C. Latin America

1. Reagan committed to fighting _____ & maintaining order in Latin America
2. In 1979, a communist group called the _____ came to power in Nicaragua
3. Congress _____ Reagan's plea to help Nicaraguan counter-revolutionaries (_____) take back power

D. The Iran-Contra Affair

1. The Reagan administration developed a plan to solve both the problem in Iran & in Nicaragua
2. The gov't illegally sold Iran _____ in exchange for the release of the 6 _____ (arms for hostages deal)
3. The gov't then gave _____ from the profits of the arms sales to Iran to _____ Contras in Nicaragua
4. In 1987, these illegal activities were discovered & the _____ Affair rocked the Reagan administration
 - a. Reagan said he had no knowledge of the scandal & _____ admitted to running the operation behind the president's back
 - b. Reagan _____ from the scandal ("Teflon president")

E. Winning the Cold War

1. Reagan took a strong stand against communism & the _____
2. Reagan viewed the USSR as the "*focus of _____ in the modern world*" & as a threat to U.S. security
3. He used " _____ " & sent 572 _____ within range of Moscow to match USSR ICBMs aimed at NATO nations
4. His most ambitious plan was a massive defensive system of _____ called the Strategic Defense Initiative (" _____ " program)
5. As Reagan he was coming to power, communist nations (including the USSR) were beginning to face _____ failure
 - a. In 1985 _____ took charge of the USSR & began creating moderate reforms to save Russia
 - i. _____: Introducing moderate capitalism & allowing some business & property ownership
 - ii. _____: Freedom of speech & competitive elections
 - b. Reagan was able to _____ Gorbachev to reduce Cold War tensions
 - c. In 1987, Reagan & Gorbachev signed the _____ eliminating ICBMs in Europe
6. By the late 1980s, communism was _____ across Eastern Europe
 - a. In 1989, East Germans denounced communism & the _____ came down
 - b. In 1989 & 1990, Eastern European nations embraced _____
 - c. In 1990, states within the Soviet Union _____ & formed new democratic nations; In 1991, the USSR dissolved & the Cold War _____