

# Nixon

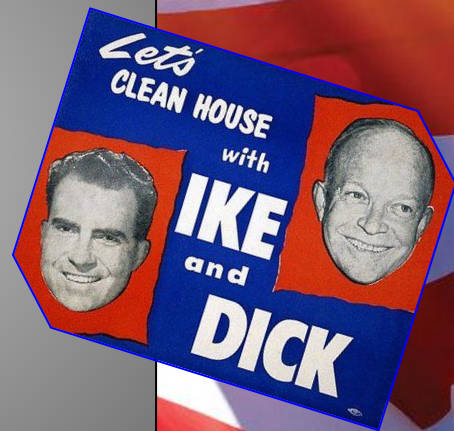


By: Prerana, Dan, and Sam

# Background on Nixon



- Born to be an Intellect
  - Debater
  - Whittier College and Duke Law School
- Experienced man
  - WWII: Navy
  - Part of the HUAC
  - The Vice President to Eisenhower
- Political Rise
  - 6 years
  - Star in the Alger Hiss investigation
  - “Checkers speech”
  - “Kitchen Debate”



# Nixon's Campaign for Presidency



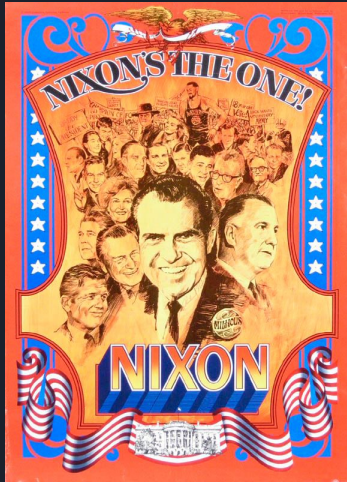
- During the 1968 presidential campaign, Richard Nixon promised that he had a secret plan to end the war and appealed to the silent majority of Americans who weren't on board with the anti-war movement.

1) the first part of Nixon's secret plan was "Vietnamization" - gradually withdrawing American troops and leaving the fighting to the Vietnamese.

2) second part involved more bombing and actually escalating the war by sending American troops into Cambodia in order to cut off the so-called Ho Chi Minh Trail

- These methods did not work and it destabilized Cambodia and helped the Khmer Rouge to come to power.

- Campaigns employed the denigrative method
  - Using negative propaganda to attack opponents



# Domestic Policies

- Economy
  - Era of Stagflation
  - Nixon's Shock
    - Price-Wage Freeze
    - Cut Taxes
    - Closed the trade of gold
    - Higher import tax
- Safety
  - OSHA and NHIPP
- Environment
  - EPA and NOAA
- Welfare
  - Set up the SSI



# *Vietnamization*



- Nixon believed the US Americanized the war in Vietnam, in this administration, and are Vietnamizing the search for peace
- Called the “Nixon Doctrine” by press
- Withdrew troops from Vietnam, while increasing training of South Vietnamese military
- Vietnamization could work only if US withdrawal was offset by improvement in Saigon’s fighting capacity
- Tested the South’s strength with Operation Lam Son 719
  - Invasion of Laos that was successful, yet rough



# *US Involvement in the Invasion of Cambodia*

- Cambodian coup in march 1970 replaced neutralist leader Prince Sihanouk with a pro-American military government
- Nixon ordered temporary invasion into Cambodia to disrupt North Vietnamese supply lines
- US troops couldn't be on the ground because of Cooper Church amendment
- US supported effort with air support
- Mission to disrupt communist supply lines along the Ho Chi Minh trail



# *A week that changed the world*

- Nixon visited China in 1972
  - To drive a wedge in the relationship that China had with the Soviet Union
  - Also to have China put pressure on the north vietnamese to reduce their pressure on south vietnam
- China an ally of North Vietnam, invited Nixon to visit
- Nixon believed both nations were great, and were brought together by common interests
- Started a new era in policy towards China in a positive direction
- Led to the end of Sino-American hostility and represented the most significant strategic shift of the Cold War era

Resulted in improved relations with USSR

- First president to visit Moscow during cold war
- Signed important ballistic missiles and strategic arms treaties



# Foreign Policies

- Detente with the Soviet Union
  - Did NOT end the Cold War but it created a framework of cooperation between rivals
- Paris Peace Agreement 1973
  - between the United States, South Vietnam, North Vietnam, and the Vietcong that effectively ended the Vietnam War.
- Opec Oil Embargo 1973
  - Cut off supply of oil as protest of U.S. support of Israel
- Chile
- Salt I Treaty





# Watergate Scandal

- One of the worst presidential scandals
- Lead to resignation
- The giant cover-up
  - Daniel Ellsberg's threat
  - The plumbers failed (Howard Hunt & G. Gordon Liddy)
  - John Dean's dismissal
  - H. R. Haldeman's letter
  - Senate Hearings
  - The tapes
  - "Saturday Night Massacre"
  - The Gap

