

II. Politics and Economics of the 1970s

Aim: How did the politics of the 1970s impact the United States?

Do Now: Use the chart to answer the questions.

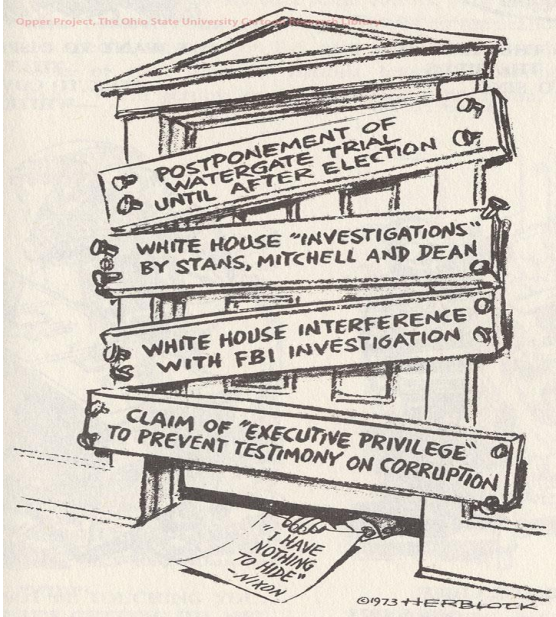
Great Society Programs, 1964-1967	
Poverty	
• Tax Reduction Act cut corporate and individual taxes to stimulate growth. • Medicare Act established Medicare and Medicaid programs.	• Economic Opportunity Act created job Corps, VISTA, Project Head Start, and other programs to fight the "war on poverty."
Cities	
• Omnibus Housing Act provided money for low-income housing. • Department of Housing and Urban Development was formed to administer federal housing programs.	• Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Area Redevelopment Act funded slum rebuilding, mass transit, and other improvements for selected "model cities."
Education	
• Elementary and Secondary Education Act directed money to schools for textbooks, library materials, and special education.	• Corporation for Public Broadcasting was formed to fund educational TV and radio broadcasting.
Discrimination	
• Civil Rights Act outlawed discrimination in public accommodations, housing, and jobs; increased federal power to prosecute civil rights abuses. • Twenty-Fourth Amendment abolished the poll tax in federal elections.	• Voting Rights Act ended the practice of requiring voters to pass literacy tests and permitted the federal government to monitor voter registration. • Immigration Act ended national-origins quotas established in 1924.
Environment	
• Wilderness Preservation Act set aside over 9 million acres for national forest lands. • Water Quality Act requires to clean up their rivers.	• Clean Air Amendment directed the federal government to establish emission standards for new motor vehicles. • Air Quality Act set federal pollution guidelines and extended federal enforcement power.
Consumer Advocacy	
• Truth in Packaging Act set standards for labeling consumer products. • National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act set federal safety standards for the auto and tire industries.	• Highway Safety Act required states to set up highway safety programs. • Department of Transportation was created to deal with national air, rail, and highway transportation.
1. Name 3 laws that helped fight discrimination against African Americans? 2. What programs were created with the Economic Opportunity Act?	

Slide Presentation: [The Decades](#)

Assignment : Watch [Watergate in 2 minutes](#) and answer the questions.

1. What is Watergate?
2. What is the actual issue?
3. What did Nixon do?

Assessment: SEQ Discuss the relationship between the two documents.

 Oppe Project, The Ohio State University ©1973 HERBLOCK	 Moist, maybe Variable cloudiness, with a chance of showers Friday. Highs today in the 80s. Lows in the 60s. Additional Weather 18A Vol. 133 No. 38 Friday, August 9, 1974—2 Sections—40 Pages 122 Years of Public Service / Founded July 1, 1852 An American Sorrow Editorial on Page 18A NIXON RESIGNS Ford takes oath of office today as 38th president By JACK NICHOLS WASHINGTON—Richard Nixon, President of the United States, has today announced his resignation, effective at noon today. Nixon's resignation was announced after a long and difficult day of negotiations with Congress and the public. The President's resignation was announced after a long and difficult day of negotiations with Congress and the public. The President's resignation was announced after a long and difficult day of negotiations with Congress and the public. "I shall continue to work for the cause of peace..." Ford vows to keep
Relationship:	