

## Chapter 25 Section 4

1. When Ford first took office Americans were on his side, and there was a mood of good feeling in Washington D.C.
2. Ford lost some popular support by pardoning President Nixon.
3. Some people suggested that Ford had made a bargain with Nixon; others criticized Ford's judgment.
4. Ford's approach to stagflation – trying to restore public confidence through his “WIN” program was unsuccessful.
5. Government steps taken to fight the recession helped only slightly, as inflation and unemployment remained high.

6. Ford vetoed several bills that would have brought more government involvement, and Congress responded by overriding a high percentage of his vetoes.
7. He successfully sent the marines to retake an American merchant ship that had been captured by Cambodia.
8. He signed the Helsinki Accords, a series of agreements on European security.
9. He continued SALT talks with the Soviet Union.
10. A stalled economy with a combination of high inflation and high unemployment.
11. Law limiting the President's ability to send troops overseas.
12. A series of agreements on European security and human rights.
13. The 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the signing of the D of I.