

Chapter 25 - Section 5

1. Carter eliminated many of the ceremonial details of White House life; he appointed many more women and minorities to his staff than previous administrations.
2. Under Carter's policies, inflation worsened, unemployment increased, and the number of business failures rose.
3. He encouraged people to conserve fuel, created the Department of Energy, and succeeded in getting Congress to pass the National Energy Act.
4. Although the Supreme Court's decision supported the concept of affirmative action, the case signaled the beginning of a backlash against the policy.
5. Israel agreed to withdraw from the Sinai peninsula. In return, Egypt became the first Arab nation to formally recognize Israel.

6. Iranians, already feeling anti-American, became enraged when Carter allowed the overthrown Shah of Iran to enter the United States. They seized the American embassy and took Americans hostage.
7. Current office holder
8. Reduction or removal of government control
9. A general pardon
10. Policies that try to make up for past discrimination against minorities and women by increasing their opportunities in areas such as employment and education.
11. Activists who criticize the actions of their government.