

9 Conservatism, the Cold War's end, and a changed economy – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary

Write each word three times.

English

Write it 3 times (English)

tax cuts

union membership

stagnated

Recall

- You know a movement can win an election and not get everything.
- You have seen a rivalry end for several reasons at once.
- You know productivity can rise without wages rising.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Winning and not winning

Reagan's 1980 victory allowed **tax cuts** and continued deregulation; efforts to reduce the size of government met inertia and liberal opposition, **as many programs remained popular with voters**.

Worked example. An electoral majority for smaller government can coexist with majorities for each particular programme.

■ 2 Three causes of the end

Increased U.S. military spending, Reagan's diplomatic initiatives, and political changes and economic problems in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union were **all important** in ending the Cold War.

Worked example. Two causes are American and one internal to the Soviet bloc; the CED refuses to credit either side alone.

■ 3 Productivity and wages diverge

Employment increased in services and decreased in manufacturing, **union membership** declined, and real wages **stagnated** for the working and middle class amid growing inequality.

Worked example. Unions were concentrated in manufacturing, which shrank, so the bargaining power that had converted productivity into wages declined with it.

Watch out: “All important” is a refusal to rank. An answer that explains the Cold War's end by U.S. spending alone has explained less than the source does.

Practice

2.1 State what the 1980 election allowed conservatives to enact. [2]

2.2 State what limited efforts to reduce government and why. [2]

2.3 Name the three causes of the Cold War's end. [3]

2.4 State what happened to employment, unions and real wages. [3]
