

Ronald Wilson Reagan

(1911-2004)



- Maxim Borchalinskiy, 3-d year, group 8/8an

The plan

- 1) Early life
- 2) Early political career
- 3) Presidency
- 4) Reaganomics
- 5) Cold War
- 6) Legacy







Reagan began his political career as a Democrat. However, in the early 1950s he shifted to the right. In August 1962, Reagan formally switched to the Republican Party.

Governor of California



Reagan announced his campaign for Governor of California in 1966. He defeated former San Francisco mayor George Christopher in the Republican party primary. He was elected, defeating two-term governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown. He was in office for two terms.

Presidential elections



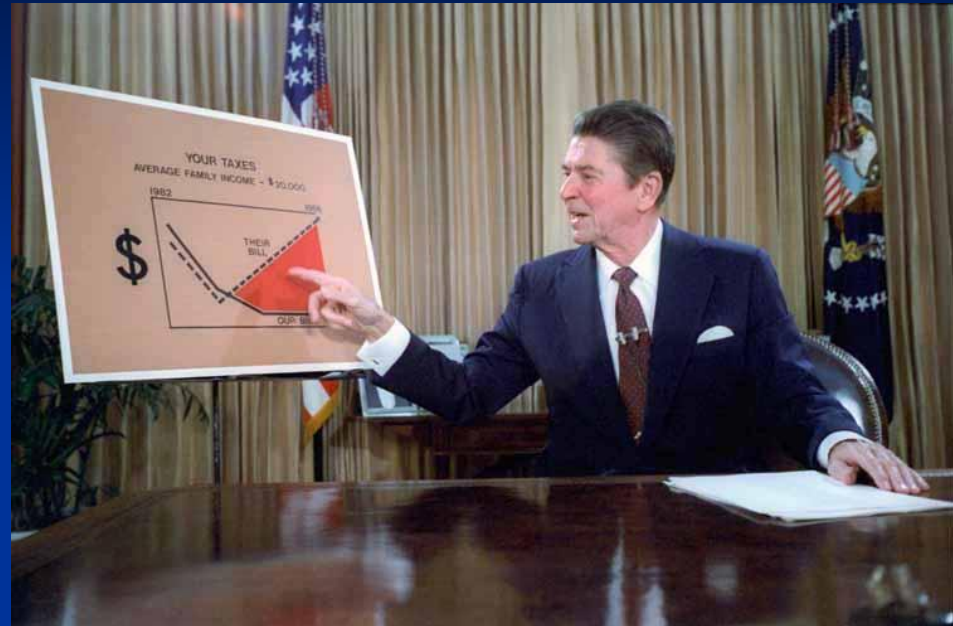
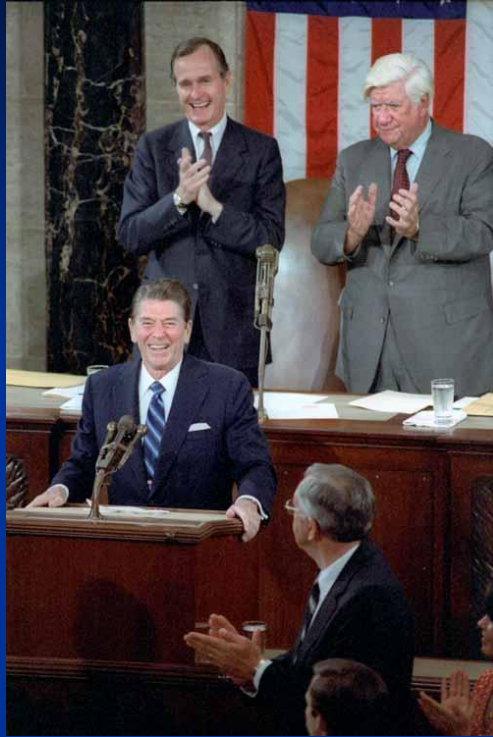
In 1976, Reagan challenged incumbent President Gerald Ford in a bid to become the Republican Party's candidate for president. Nonetheless, Ford prevailed. In 1980 there was presidential campaign between Reagan and incumbent President Jimmy Carter. Reagan won the election.

Presidency



Reagan won the 1980 election and became President in 1981. In 1984 he was re-elected, winning 49 of 50 states.

Reaganomics



Reagan implemented policies based on supply-side economics, advocating a free-market fiscal policy, seeking to stimulate the economy with large, across-the-board tax cuts.

Escalation of the Cold War



- . Reagan escalated the Cold War, accelerating a reversal from the policy of détente. Reagan ordered a massive buildup of the United States Armed Forces. Together with the United Kingdom's prime minister Margaret Thatcher, Reagan denounced the Soviet Union in ideological terms.

End of the Cold War



- Reagan recognized the change in the direction of the Soviet leadership with Mikhail Gorbachev, and shifted to diplomacy, with a view to encourage the Soviet leader to pursue substantial arms agreements. Gorbachev and Reagan held four summit conferences between 1985 and 1988.

Legacy

