

# The Triumph of Conservatism

Chapter 31 1969-1988

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- (827) Discuss Nixon's View on the World. Was his view on international politics the same as presidents past or did Nixon have a different view on the world?
  - What was the Nixon Doctrine? How did this policy change past policy?
  - What is détente? How does this system work?
- (828) Where else did Nixon make diplomatic head roads? How did he do it. What types of things could he agree on with the Chinese? What did they disagree on.
- (830) What issues sparked up in the Middle East During Nixon's administration? What happened and why?
  - Who did the United States Support? How did the United States pay for its support of this country?

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## The Nixon Years (827-830)

- Conservative Rebirth 1968 – Backlash against activism
- Nixon’s Domestic Policies
  - Campaigned to the Right / Governed in the Center
    - Refused to Battle Democratic Congress
      - Accepted the Great Society / expanded on some
    - Expansion of EPA
      - Protection of Environment
    - Expansion of OSHA (occupational safety and health administration)
      - Protection of workers
    - Expansion of NTSB (National Transportation Safety Board)
      - Required Automotive safety standards
    - Issued Block Grants to the states
      - Sums of money with no specified purpose
  - Nixon / Welfare
    - Federal Guarantee of minimum income for all Americans
      - Intended to replace food stamps / New Deal legislation and quell concerns that those living on welfare were living on tax payers rather than working
    - Defeated in Congress



# Domestic Nixon

## • Congress

- Looses patience with the south resisting integration
  - Continued pressure on the south

## • Nixon

- Pursues Affirmative Action
- Philadelphia Plan
  - Required the specific hire of minority workers on federal construction projects
  - Outrage among unions
    - Nixon used outrage to weaken unions and hopefully lower prices for construction
  - Turned on his own policies to convince white blue color workers to support him in his reelection bid

## • The Burger court

- Warren Burger – Chief Justice of Supreme Court – Nixon Appointee
  - Swann v Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
    - Approved / Upheld Bussing to integrate schools



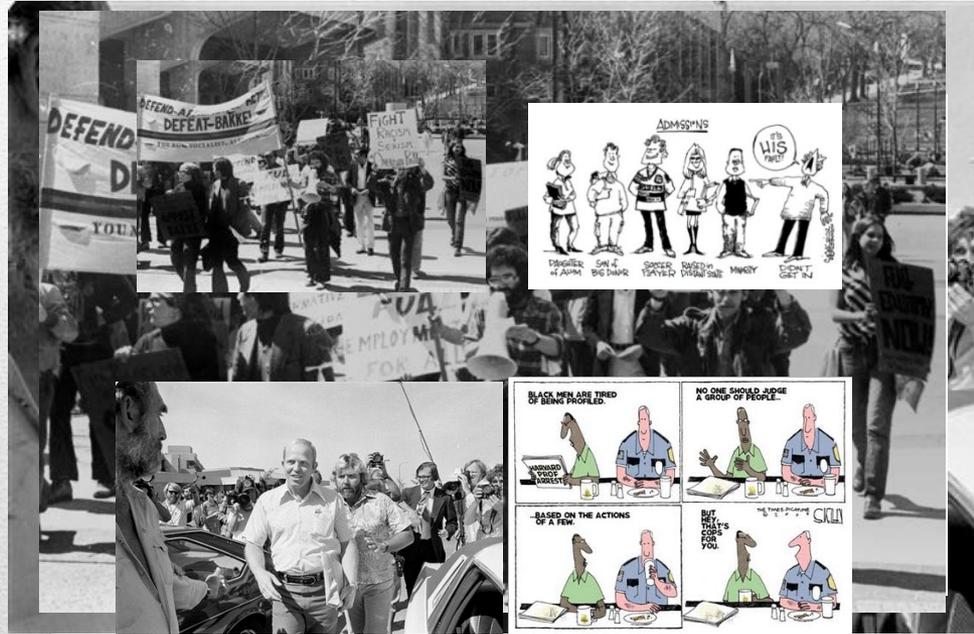
- (820) What is Affirmative Action? Why did some say we needed more laws regarding civil rights?
  - What is the EEOC? How did they define illegal practice
  - What did Nixon require of federal contract holders in relation to Affirmative Action?
  - What were the opinions both for and against Affirmative Action?
    - (Internet) What are some opinions both for and against affirmative action today? Does affirmative action still exist?
- (821) What were some of the Accomplishments of the Women's movement in the 1970's?
  - What was Roe v Wade? How does this represent part of the women's rights movement?
  - What is the Equal Rights Amendment? How much traction did the ERA get? Was it ever passed? (823)
  - What is Title IX? How does this impact women in the 1970s and even today?
- (822) Despite the gains made by the women's movement in the 1970's who opposed this movement and why?
- (823) What issues did homosexuals face in the 1970's? How did homosexuals begin to stand up for their rights in society?

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## Nixon's Social Revolutions (817 – 823)

# Affirmative Action

- Efforts to promote greater employment of minorities
  - Outcry regarding “reverse discrimination”
    - Claims that Affirmative action granted minorities greater rights than whites
    - Claims that it violated the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
    - Court Rejected Claims
      - Expanded to include other minorities
      - Trouble applying law consistently
  - Regents of the University of California v Bakke
    - UC set aside specific minority places in med school entering class
    - Court Rejects Quotas but allows race to be used as an admission consideration



# The Court and Affirmative Action

## Foreign Policy

- Nixon viewed as “soft” on communism by conservatives
  - Nixon sent arms to pro American dictators in: Iran, Philippines, South Africa
  - CIA destabilizes socialist Chilean government in 1970-1973
    - Military coup installs bloody pro American dictator

## Nixon and Communism

- Advisor Henry Kissinger / Nixon
  - Realists – prefer stability to conflict, not afraid of communist ideals but attempt to gain power
  - Improve relations with Russia to help end Vietnam through Russian pressure
    - Visits Soviet Union
    - Signs SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty)
      - Stop producing ICBMs
    - Soviets declare a détente to replace hostility of Cold War
  - First to realize that China and Soviet Union had differing interests
    - Visits China



- (823) What did Nixon promise to do with the Vietnam War? Did he keep his promise? What kept him from doing so?
  - (824) What is Vietnamization? Did this have any impact on the number of American troops deployed to Vietnam? Did it have any impact on general American involvement and military commitment to South Vietnam?
    - What occurred in Cambodia in 1969 and later in 1970?
      - Why did Nixon order these attacks?
  - (824) Because of Nixon's choices in Cambodia what began to occur once again on the home front?
    - What occurred on May 4<sup>th</sup> in Ohio?
    - What occurred ten days after the Ohio incident?
      - What did these two events show about American attitude towards Nixon's Vietnam decisions?
- (824) What did the Senate do to the Tonkin Gulf Resolution in the 1970's? What does this say about Government's attitude towards continued involvement in Vietnam?
- (824/825) Discuss the process of peace in Vietnam under Nixon. What agreement was finally reached and when? Discuss the process.
  - (825) What occurred shortly after the United States withdrew almost all forces from Vietnam? What occurred on April 29<sup>th</sup> 1975?

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## End of Vietnam Under Nixon (823-827)

## • Election of 1968

- Nixon “secret plan” to end the war in Vietnam
  - Wins Election = Vietnamization
    - Withdraw American Troops slowly and train South Vietnamese to take over
    - Didn't have much impact

## • Vietnam

- 1970 – Orders troops into Cambodia to cut off NVA supply lines
  - Backfired – Destabilized Cambodia and allowed Communist Khmer Rouge to gain power – Violent Government until 1979
- Protesting and Massacre
  - Kent State (Ohio) (Working Class)
    - National Guard shoots and kills 4
  - Jackson State (Mississippi) (Black)
    - Police shoot and kill 2
  - 350 colleges strike / protest in 1970
    - Federal troops occupy 21
  - Demonstrate spread of Anti-War Movement



- Vietnam Issues
  - Declining Morale
  - Lack of Public Support
  - Lack of Veteran Support
- End of Vietnam
  - New York Times – Publish the “Pentagon Papers”
    - Revealed how Presidents had misled American Public about the War
  - War Powers Act – 1973
    - Required President to seek congressional approval before sending troops overseas
  - 1973 – Negotiated Settlement with Vietnam
    - Withdraw American Troops
    - Leave in Place SV Gvt.
    - All NVA and Viet Cong Forces hold their ground (even in south)
  - Spring 1975 – SV Government Collapses Under NV invasion
    - America Evacuates and Does Nothing (Vietnam reunified)



# The End of Vietnam

- (831) Discuss Nixon's domestic agenda? How would you classify his administration? What examples of changes / budgetary changes / ideals can define his administration? Where was Nixon Liberal ? Where was he conservative?
  - What Was Swann v Charlotte-Mecklenburg? What did it require? What was Congress's Reaction? What was Nixons?
- (831) Who ran against Nixon in 1972? Was there any hope that the Democratic opponent would win?
  - Despite that (831/832) what occurred on June 17<sup>th</sup> 1972?
  - What were the plumbers? What were they supposed to do?
    - What were the Pentagon Papers?
    - What other activities did the Plumbers engage in?
      - What eventually happened to the plumbers?
- (832) How did Nixon originally react when the plumbers were discovered?
  - What did Nixon commit as a result? Who is Deep Throat? What did Deep Throat help to reveal about the Nixon Administration?
  - What occurred in the Senate in 1973 that helped to continue to push Nixon into a corner? How did he respond?
- (832) Who is Spiro Agnew? What happened to him? Who took his place?
  - In October of 1973 what did the House of Representatives begin to do?
    - What was Nixon ordered to do? How did he respond? What finally made him respond fully?
    - What was discovered about Nixon as a result? On August 9<sup>th</sup> 1974 What did Nixon become the first president to do in American History?
- (Internet) What was the War Powers Act? What did it state and Require of the President?

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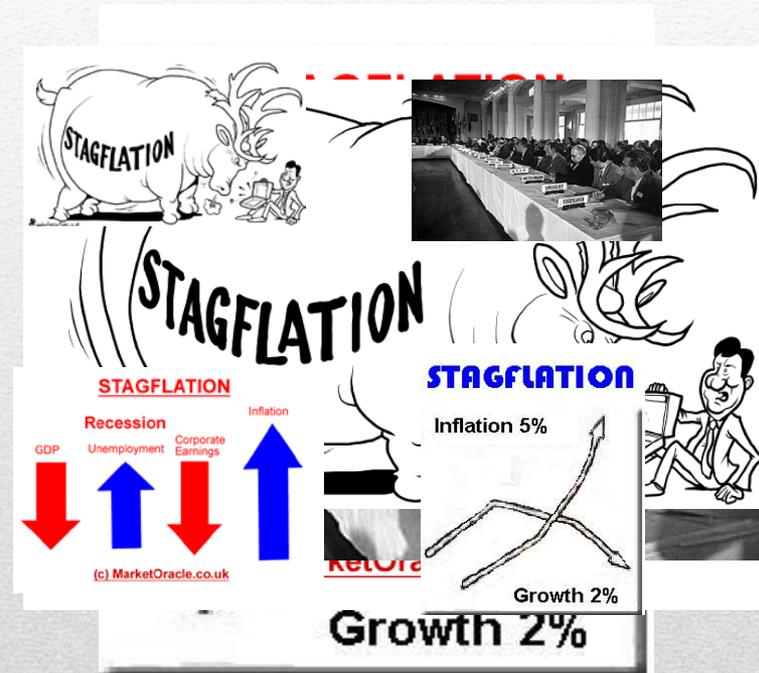
# Watergate and the Fall of Nixon (830-833)

- (832/833) Who is Gerald Ford? How is it possible that he was the nation's "first unelected president"
  - What issues did Ford face as present upon taking office? What really tanked his approval ratings?
  - How long was Ford in office? Who gained the presidency in 1976?
- (834) What is Stagflation? What were some of the domestic contributing factors to stagflation? Were domestic changes and issues the primary cause of stagflation? What were the primary causes?
  - How had international changes contributed to stagflation? What occurred in 1971 in terms of trade in the United States?
  - What occurred in 1973 that further drove the United States economy downwards? Why is OPEC so important to American industry in the 1970's?
  - (835) What did Ford do to help curb the economic problems in the United States? What were the results of his policies?
- (835) What is deindustrialization? Discuss the impact of deindustrialization in the 1970's? Where did jobs go away? Where did they grow?
  - What shifted in terms of population in the 1970's?
- (835) What were the tax revolts? Where did they occur? What is Proposition 13?
  - How did states make up for the lost revenue?

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## Gerald Ford and The end of the Golden Years (833-837)

- End of Post War Economic Expansion
  - Little attention paid to economic consequences of Cold War
    - Promotion of Economic Reconstruction of Japan and Germany to combat communism
    - Encouragement of overseas investing by companies
    - Encouragement of New Economies in South Korea and Taiwan
      - Encouraged availability of cheaply made overseas goods
      - Powerful American Dollar made it difficult to sell American goods overseas
    - 1971 – First Trade Deficit
    - 1980 – Manufacturing jobs decline from 38% to 28%
  - 1971 Nixon Enters Bretton Woods Agreement
    - Value of \$ determined by international markets not by Gold
- Stagflation
  - Nixon's Cold War policies briefly stopped inflation and reduced imports
  - Problems in 1973 – War between Israel / Syria, Egypt
    - War in Middle East increases price of oil and suspends oil exports to the United States
      - Oil shortage and increasing prices
    - 1973 US was importing 1/3 of its oil



- Gerald Ford (VP for Nixon) Becomes President
  - Only time in American History the President and VP were never elected
    - Ford was appointed to replace Spiro Agnew after Agnew's resignation during Nixon's Presidency
  - Pardon's Nixon for "all crimes he may have committed"
- Gerald Ford and the Economy
  - Economic Advisor – Allan Greenspan
    - Believed Americans Spent too much and saved too little
      - Called for lower taxes and less regulation of economy
      - Dems in Congress Wouldn't tolerate it
  - Combat Inflation
    - Urged Americans to reduce expenditures
    - Whip Inflation Now
- Ford and the World
  - Continued détente with Soviet Union
    - Helsinki Accords – Recognized permanence of Post WWII borders
    - Agreed to respect the basic liberties of citizens
      - May have inspired later freedom uprisings in Soviet Union



# Gerald Ford

- (837) What types of Environmental disasters will occur in the 1970s?
  - What discoveries were made about industry and the environment and its impact on the American Public?
  - What was created in the 1970's under Nixon due to strong public demand that something be done about the environment?
    - What do these issues show about corporate responsibility for the environment?
- (838) Who is Neil Armstrong? What did he become the first person to do on July 20<sup>th</sup> 1969?
  - What began in the 1970's that impacts the way we conduct our lives today?
- (838/839) What was changing about the sexual culture of America in the 1970's?
  - What changed about Television in the 1960's?
  - What altered about the birth rate in the 1970's and the women that gave birth?
  - (Internet) What is a no-fault divorce? And how does the Brady Bunch signify American acceptance of new types of family lifestyles?
- (839) What was changing about American Youth in the 1970's? How did Congress react to the changing role of youth and their responsibilities in the 1970s?
- (839) What was changing about the views of Diversity in the United States in the 1970's? How did the American people begin to view diversity in places such as school?
  - What was the case Regents of the University of California v Bakke? What was decided and what were the results?

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## 837-839 Cultural Transformation: Discussion

- (833) Who is Jimmy Carter? Where was he from? Why would he be considered a Washington Outsider?
  - What made Jimmy Carter very different from other leaders in the South in the 1970's?
  - What issues did Carter face upon assuming office in 1976? What types of solutions did he institute?
- (839) Upon taking office what did Jimmy Carter ask Americans to do (In terms of international affairs)?
  - What did he do and promise to do in terms of the United States Military?
  - (839/840) What did Carter promise to avoid and to focus on?
  - (840) What did Carter see as the primary role of the United States internationally?
- (841) What were the Camp David Accords? What was decided as part of these accords?
  - What did these accords not guarantee?
  - Who signed this accord?
- (841) What occurred in December 1979 that increased the tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union?
  - How did Carter Respond?
    - Who are the Mujahidin and what is the Carter Doctrine?
- (841) What occurred in Iran in 1978? What occurred in Tehran after the overthrow of the Shah?
  - How did Carter respond? When were the hostages finally freed?

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# Jimmy Carter (833/839-843)

## • Jimmy Carter

- Viewed Inflation as the major economic problem in America
- Believed increased competition would reduce prices
  - Deregulated trucking and airlines
- Inflation / oil prices continue to increase
  - Overthrow of the Shah of Iran
- Promoted Growth of Nuclear Energy
  - 1979 Three Mile Island (PA) Radioactive steam released into atmosphere due to accident

## • Carter and Human Rights

- De-emphasize the Cold War
  - Combat Poverty
  - Prevent Spread of Nuclear Weapons
    - Salt II – Agreed to lower # of nukes with Soviets
  - Put Vietnam Behind Us
    - Pardoned Draft Resisters
  - Promote Peace
    - 1979 brokered peace between Israel and Egypt

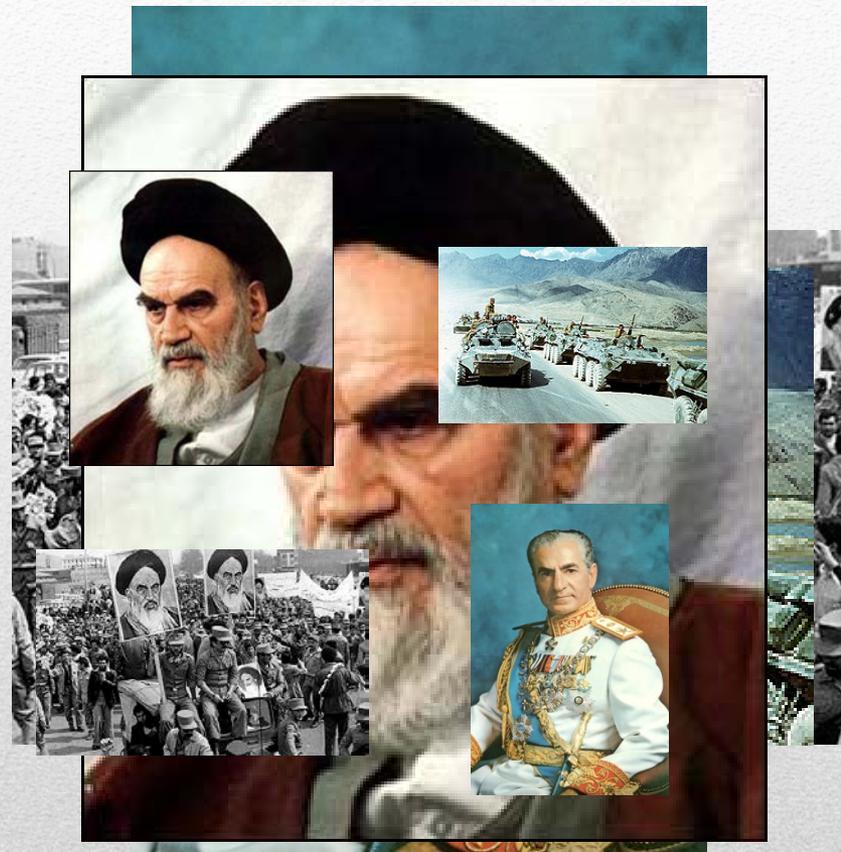


## Shah of Iran

- Oil Exporter / Weapons Consumer
  - US Ally
- 1979 Iranian Revolution
  - Ayatollah Khomeini overthrows Shah in internal uprising – declares Islamic republic
  - Shah escapes to US
    - US Aid to Shah leads Khomeini to invade US Embassy in Tehran – Hostages taken – makes Carter seem inept

## Soviet Union and Afghanistan

- 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan to support a pro soviet government against an Islamic Revolution
  - Soviet Vietnam
  - US Sends Aid to Fundamentalist Muslims in Afghanistan
    - Supports Taliban
- Carter Issues “Carter Doctrine”
  - US would use military force to protect its interests in the Persian Gulf
  - Boycotts 1980 Moscow Olympics
  - Withdraws from SALT II
  - Increased American Military Spending



# Reagan and Conservative America

Chapter 32 1980-1992

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- (848) Who is Ronald Reagan? Where did he get his start? What did he become known for? What did he say about Vietnam and UC Berkeley?
- (848) Discuss Reagan's version of conservatism?
  - What did political conservatives want?
  - What did economic conservatives want?
  - What is a neoconservative and what did they want?
  - What is a "Reagan Democrat" and what did they believe?
  - What is the New Right? And what did they believe?
- (850) Discuss Reagan's attacks on the Social Welfare programs in the United States? Where did Reagan cut benefits where did he not? What problems could be associated with this?
  - What stereotype did Reagan fuel about welfare recipients?
- (850) Discuss Reagan's policy towards the Environment, health and safety regulations? What did he believe these to be doing?
  - What did the Reagan administration often do for public appointees of Government organizations?
  - (851) What did his administration often allow private corporations to do?
- (851) How did Reagan feel about organized labor and labor unions?
  - What did Reagan do in 1981 that defines his attitude towards organized labor?

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## The Rising Tide of Conservative America (848-851)

- (851/52) What is Reagonomics? Why was a new economic policy needed to combat Stagflation?
  - What did Reagan argue was the solution to the US Economic problems / What solutions did he propose?
  - (852) Another name for Reagonomics is “supply side economics” what is supply side economics? What did Reagan argue would spur economic growth?
    - Despite Reagan’s beliefs what did even conservative economists say about American Tax rates?
    - Were these tax cuts ever passed? How are they marked in comparison to history? How were these tax cuts paid for? What spending was reduced? What spending was increased?
      - As a result what happened to the National Deficit and Debt?
- (852/53) In 1981 how did the Federal reserve combat inflation? What were some of the costs of their decision?
  - What happened to unemployment for all Americans and minorities in specific terms? What happened to businesses and agriculture?
  - Despite the downsides to these policies did the changes to American monetary policy work to combat inflation?
    - (854) Who got credit for the economic recovery that eventually happened? Does it really have to do with any of his policies?
- (854) Give examples of Reagan’s deregulation of the Economy? What practices did the government curb itself of regulating?
  - (855) Because of this deregulation what began to happen to the American economy in the 1980’s? What is insider trading?
  - (855/56) What was happening to the income disparity in American due to Reagan’s policies? Who benefited and who suffered?

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# The Reagan Years (851-856)

# • Reagonomics

- Supply Side (trickle down) economics
  - Stimulate Private investment and increase spending for high income Americans and businesses
    - Curtail power of unions
      - Fired all of the Air Traffic Controllers who went on strike in August 1981
        - Event encouraged businesses to do the same
      - Companies take advantage of new technology ship jobs overseas
    - Dismantle regulations
    - Reducing taxes
      - Dropped the tax rate on the wealthiest Americans from 70% to 50% and later to 28%
      - Indexed tax brackets to account for inflation



The Reagan Years (Economics)

# A Second Gilded Age

- Reagonomics promotes inequality
  - Mid 1990's Top 1% of Americans own 40% of nations wealth (2x of 1975)
  - Stagnation of Middle Class Income
  - Decline of income of lower 1/5 of population
    - Cuts in welfare
    - Decrease in funding to hospitals and state run housing
      - Causes widespread homelessness
- Deindustrialization
  - Loss of Jobs for minority workers who had just made headway into gaining better paying jobs.
    - Factories / Manufacturing closed
- Massive Corporate Profit by deals not products
  - Nabisco and RJ Reynolds Tobacco – Merger
    - Creates 1 Billion in legal fees
    - The Young Urban Professional Banker earns massive incomes
      - Lavish spending
- Deregulation
  - Allows banks to invest in unsound real-estate
    - Eventually costs taxpayers 250 Billion in bailout funds when investments failed



A Second Gilded Age

- (856/857) Discuss Reagan's perspective on the Cold War? Was he as positive about working with the Soviets as Nixon or Carter?
  - Give examples of Nixon's dealings with the Soviets and Communists throughout the World.
  - What did Reagan believe was the only way to compete with the Soviet Union? Give financial numbers of Reagan's decisions?
    - What is the Strategic Defense Initiative? What he Reagan believe this would do? What did critics say this would do?
- (857) What was the Reagan Doctrine? Give examples of the Reagan Doctrine throughout the World?
  - Also, what did Reagan do in Afghanistan?
  - What occurred in Nicaragua in 1979? How did Reagan meddle in this affair?
    - (857/858) What did the CIA begin doing in 1981? Who did they train? In 1984 what did congress decide to do? What did Reagan do to go around Congress?
    - (858/859) What was the Iran contra scandal and who was Oliver North and John M. Poindexter?
- (859) What did Iran contra show about the true purpose behind American involvement in the Middle East?
  - What occurred in 1982 between Israel and Lebanon? What did Reagan do in response?
    - What occurred in October of 1983? What did Reagan do in response?
    - (859-860) What did this attack show about the treat of Terrorism to the Untied States
- (860) Who is Mikhail S. Gorbachev? What occurred in terms of Reagan's opinion of the Soviets as a result of Gorbachev?
  - What is Perestroika and Glasnost?
  - What treaty was signed between Reagan and Gorbachev in 1987?

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# Reagan's Cold War (856-860)

## • Early Presidency

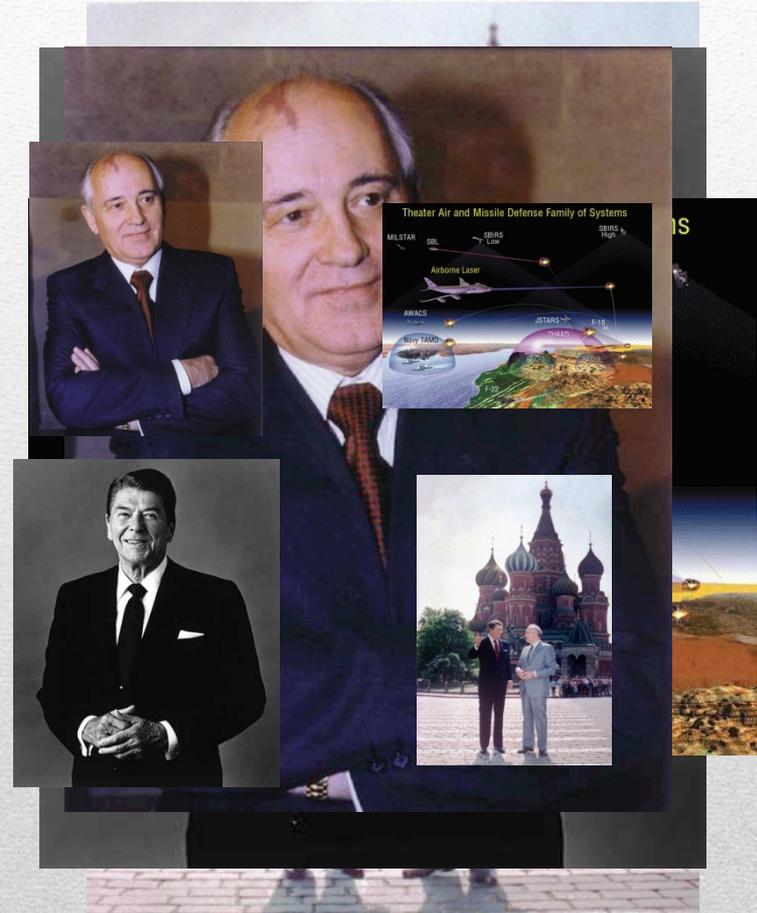
- Resumed denunciation of Soviet Union
  - “Evil Empire”
- Large Scale Military Buildup
  - Resumption of the Arms Race
  - Strategic Defense Initiative
    - “Star Wars” – Intercept and destroy ballistic missiles
  - Introduced Short Range Missiles to NATO countries in Europe
    - Renewed Fears of a Nuclear War

## • The Vietnam Syndrome

- Americans fearful of troop commitments abroad
  - Intervention in Grenada – Ousting a Pro Cuban Government
  - Bombing of Lybia – Night Club attack in Berlin
  - Marines to Lebanon - Terrorist Attack kills 241 Americans forces withdrawal

## • Later Presidency

- Second Term – softened anti-communist rhetoric
- Built strong relations with Mikhail Gorbachev
  - Gorbachev = reformer
    - Glasnost (political reform) perestroika (economic reform)
- Gorbachev realized he couldn't keep up with American arms race
- Visited Moscow



# • Scandal of Reagan Administration

## • Iran Contra

- Congress Bans selling of weapons to Contras (rebels fighting against the government of Nicaragua (previously supported by US))
- Reagan Authorizes secret sale of Arms to Iran
  - Secures release of American Hostages in Middle East
  - CIA and NSA funnel money to Contras against a congressional Ban
- Middle Eastern Newspaper leaks the story
  - Blight on the Reagan Administration



- (861) What is the Religious Right? What is Fundamentalism?
    - What religions in the United States had declined since the 1960's which ones grew?
      - In the 1970's -1980's What changed about religion's influence on Politics?
        - (861 / Internet) Who is Pat Robertson? Who is Jerry Fallwell?
    - What are the values of the "religious right"
    - (862/863) What is AIDS? How did Politics and the New Right react to AIDS?
  - (861) How did many Americans react to the 'New Right's' viewpoints?
    - What are the 'People for the American Way' and what do they believe in
    - What are the civil rights acts of 1964 and Title IX?
      - What changes were taking place in gender roles in the 1980's?
  - (862) What other social divide was facing the nation aside from the new right v liberal national debate?
    - Define this divide giving specific regions and details regarding different groups of Americans
    - What group had the highest percentage of people living below the poverty level consistently between 1974 and 1990? Had any group made any headway in changing their status in comparison to other groups in those years?
  - (864/865) Between 1970 and 1990 what changed about immigration to the United States?
    - Give specific numbers to define your answer. (Asian / Hispanic)
  - (865) What was the Immigration Reform and Control Act?
    - What struggles was the United States facing in other facets of life due to increasing immigration
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## American Society in the 1980's (860-865)

- (865) Who is George H.W. Bush? What did he do before holding his last political office?
  - (866) How did Bush Win his political race in 1988?
  - What were his policies in regards to international affairs? Who did he worry about?
  - What occurred in November of 1989 Due in part to Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms in the Soviet Union?
- (867) What occurs in the Soviet Union in 1990? What did this say about the containment theory? Why did this happen to the Soviet Union?
  - (868) Who can really be credited with the fall or dismantling of the Soviet Union?
- (866) Despite change in the Soviet Union was change constant throughout the world? What areas of the world tried change and failed?
  - What happened at Tiananmen Square?
  - What happened in South Africa? In 1994 What happens in South Africa?
- (868) Who is Saddam Hussein and what did he do in the mid 1990's that got the United States involved in the region?

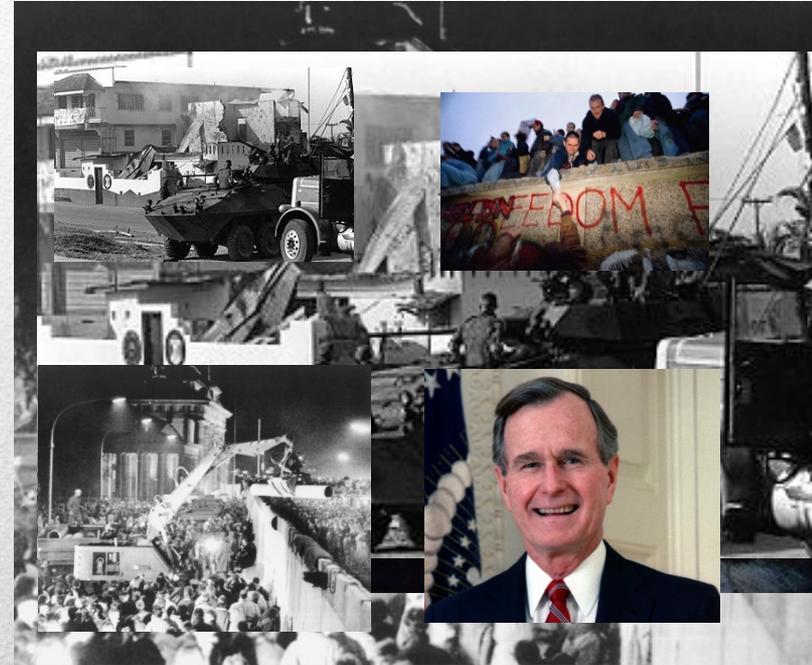
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## A New World Disorder (865-872)

# The Collapse of the Soviet Union

## • The Crisis of Communism

- 1989 / 1990 End of the Cold War
  - Fall 1989 – Pro Democracy Protests
    - April 1989 - Tiananmen Square – China
      - Crushed by Government - 100's to 1000's dead
    - Eastern European Protests
      - Mikhail Gorbachev – Says he won't intervene as Soviets had done in the past
        - November 9<sup>th</sup> Berlin Wall falls -  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZXMRUVhbfq&feature=watch\\_response](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZXMRUVhbfq&feature=watch_response)
      - Collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe – Velvet Revolution
  - Disintegration of the Soviet Union
    - Economic Reform and American Inspired Ideals in Soviet Union – Encouraged by Gorbachev
      - Allows Surfacing of Suppressed Desires
        - Latvia Estonia and Lithuania – Declare Independence in 1991
          - By the end of 1991 Soviet Union Disappears into 15 Independent Countries



## • United States Emerges as Sole Superpower in the World

- “New World Order” – George HW Bush
  - US Invades Panama – Overthrows Manuel Antonia Noriega – Tries and Convicts of Drug Charges
    - 3000 Panamanians dead

# America in the New World Order – The Gulf War

- The Gulf War - 1991
  - Iraq Invades Kuwait (Oil Rich in Persian Gulf)
    - Historical Background – Iraqi's believed they had a historical claim to Kuwait
  - Fears that Saddam Husain May invade Saudi Arabia
    - Saudis = Friends to US and Oil Suppliers
      - Bush Deploys Troops to Saudi Arabia for Defense – Warns Saddam to Withdraw from Kuwait (Desert Shield)
      - Builds Support in UN
        - Deploys 500k troops
        - 1991 – Desert Storm
          - US and UN Drive Iraq from Kuwait
            - 184 Americans Dead
            - More than 20,000 Iraqis Dead
- Gulf War Analysis
  - First Conflict – Post Cold War
    - US Dominated Almost all of the fighting despite coalition of UN
    - High tech weaponry end war quickly – avoiding Vietnam syndrome

