

# Nixon Ford And Carter Administrations Study Guide

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**America and Romania in the Cold War** - Paschalis Pechlivanis  
2019-03-26

This book examines the US foreign policy of differentiation towards the socialist regimes of Eastern Europe as it was implemented by various administrations towards Ceausescu's Romania from 1969 to 1980. Drawing from multi-archival research from both US and Romanian sources, this is the first comprehensive analysis of differentiation and shows that Washington's Eastern European policy in the 1970s was more nuanced than the common East vs. West narrative suggests. By examining systemic Cold War factors such as the rise of détente between the two superpowers and the role of agency, the study deals with the dynamics that shaped the evolution of American-Romanian relations after Bucharest's opening towards the West, and the subsequent embrace of this initiative by Washington as an instrument to undermine the unity of the Soviet bloc. Furthermore, it revises interpretations about Carter's celebrated human rights policy based on the Romanian case, pointing towards a remarkable continuity between the three administrations under examination (Nixon, Ford and Carter). By doing so, this study contributes to the field by highlighting a largely neglected aspect of US foreign policy and uncovers the subtleties of Washington's relations with one of the most vigorous actors of the Eastern European bloc. This book will be of much interest to students of Cold War Studies, US foreign policy, Eastern European politics and International Relations in general.

*Carter and Arms Sales* - Joanna Spear 1995-01-01

The Carter Administration established an arms transfer restraint policy known as PD-13. Barely two years later the PD-13 policy had for the most part been abandoned and arms sales levels were creeping back up towards Nixon-era levels. Why, then, did the Carter Administration's conventional arms transfer restraint policy fail? What can be learnt from that failure? Using the theoretical lens of the implementation approach, this book examines the origins, context, development and fate of the Administration's conventional arms transfer restraint policy.

*The Invisible Bridge* - Rick Perlstein 2015-08-11

The best-selling author of Nixonland presents a portrait of the United States during the turbulent political and economic upheavals of the 1970s, covering events ranging from the Arab oil embargo and the era of Patty Hearst to the collapse of the South Vietnamese government and the rise of Ronald Reagan.

**Anti-american Terrorism: From Eisenhower To Trump - A Chronicle Of The Threat And Response: Volume Ii: The Reagan And George H.w. Bush Administrations** - Dennis A Pluchinsky  
2020-06-18

Volume I examined the policies and actions in the Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson administrations that contributed to the creation of anti-American grievances which in turn fueled the rise of anti-American terrorism overseas and domestically during the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations. Volume II chronicles the high-water mark of anti-American terrorism overseas that occurred during the Reagan administration. The litany of terrorist attacks on US targets overseas during this period is well known and unmatched in American history: 1983 suicide attack on US Embassy Beirut, 1983 suicide attack on US Marine Barracks Beirut, 1983 suicide attack on US Embassy Kuwait, 1984 suicide attack on US Embassy Beirut, 1985 assault on the TWA counter at Rome airport, 1985 hijacking of TWA 847, 1986 mid-air bombing of TWA 840, 1988 mid-air bombing of Pan Am 103, and the 1982-1988 kidnappings of 18 Americans in Lebanon. This wave of anti-American terrorist attacks demanded an appropriate response. The Reagan administration proceeded to construct the most ambitious and costly counter-terrorism program in the pre-9/11 era. Although the terrorist threat was perceived to be in decline during the George H W Bush administration, it still had to deal with the potential terrorist threat emanating from the first Gulf War in 1990-1991, two assassination

attempts on the president, and the ramifications of the Pan Am 103 bombing.

*Carter Vs. Ford* - Lloyd F. Bitzer 1980

**The Jimmy Carter Library** - Jimmy Carter 2014-03-25

This ebook boxed set includes the following: A Call to Action, Beyond the White House, Our Endangered Values, Palestine Peace Not Apartheid, We Can Have Peace in the Holy Land, The Nobel Peace Prize Lecture, An Hour Before Daylight, Christmas in Plains, Sharing Good Times, A Remarkable Mother, The Hornet's Nest

**The Politically Incorrect Guide to the Presidents, Part 2** - Steven F. Hayward 2017-01-09

A book to challenge the status quo, spark a debate, and get people talking about the issues and questions we face as a country!

**Three Days at Camp David** - Jeffrey E. Garten 2021-11-15

The former dean of the Yale School of Management and Undersecretary of Commerce in the Clinton administration chronicles the 1971 August meeting at Camp David, where President Nixon unilaterally ended the last vestiges of the gold standard — breaking the link between gold and the dollar — transforming the entire global monetary system.

**The U.S. Presidency Part 8** - Tim McNeese 2001-09-01

This packet introduces the distinct legacies and unique contributions of each of the American presidents from Nixon to Obama. Using a biographical format, special emphasis is given to the powerful convergence of personality and circumstance which transformed the office of our nation's chief executive into the most prominent and influential political office in the world. Challenging review questions encourage meaningful reflection and historical analysis. Tests, answer key, and bibliography included.

**Presidential Command** - Peter W. Rodman 2009-01-06

An official in the Nixon, Ford, Reagan, and both Bush administrations, Peter W. Rodman draws on his firsthand knowledge of the Oval Office to explore the foreign-policy leadership of every president from Nixon to George W. Bush. This riveting and informative book about the inner workings of our government is rich with anecdotes and fly-on-the-wall portraits of presidents and their closest advisors. It is essential reading for historians, political junkies, and for anyone in charge of managing a large organization.

**Eyewitness To Power** - David Gergen 2001-02-21

From Nixon to Clinton, Watergate to Whitewater, few Americans have observed the ups and downs of presidential leadership more closely over the past thirty years than David Gergen. A White House adviser to four presidents, both Republican and Democrat, he offers a vivid, behind-the-scenes account of their struggles to exercise power and draws from them key lessons for leaders of the future. Gergen begins *Eyewitness to Power* with his reminiscence of being the thirty-year-old chief of the White House speechwriting team under Richard Nixon, a young man at the center of the Watergate storm. He analyzes what made Nixon strong -- and then brought him crashing down: Why Nixon was the best global strategist among recent presidents. How others may gain his strategic sense. How Nixon allowed his presidency to spin out of control. Why the demons within destroyed him. What lessons there are in Nixon's disaster. Gergen recounts how President Ford recruited him to help shore up his White House as special counsel. Here Gergen considers: Why Ford is one of our most underrated presidents. Why his pardon of Nixon was right on the merits but was so mishandled that it cost him his presidency. Even in his brief tenure, Ford offers lessons of leadership for others, as Gergen explains. Though Gergen had worked in two campaigns against him, Ronald Reagan called him back to the White House again, where he served as the Gipper's first director of communications. Here he describes: How Reagan succeeded where others have failed. Why his temperament was more important than his intelligence. How he

mastered relations with Congress and the press. The secrets of "the Great Communicator" and why his speeches were the most effective since those of John Kennedy and Franklin Roosevelt. In 1993, Bill Clinton surprised Gergen -- and the political world -- when he recruited the veteran of Republican White Houses to join him as counselor after his early stumbles. Gergen reveals: Why Clinton could have been one of our best presidents but fell short. How the Bill-and-Hillary seesaw rocked the White House. How failures to understand the past brought Ken Starr to the door. Why the new ways in which leadership was developed by the Clinton White House hold out hope, and what dangers they threaten. As the twenty-first century opens, Gergen argues, a new golden age may be dawning in America, but its realization will depend heavily upon the success of a new generation at the top. Drawing upon all his many experiences in the White House, he offers seven key lessons for leaders of the future. What they must have, he says, are: inner mastery; a central, compelling purpose rooted in moral values; a capacity to persuade; skills in working within the system; a fast start; a strong, effective team; and a passion that inspires others to keep the flame alive. *Eyewitness to Power* is a down-to-earth, authoritative guide to leadership in the tradition of Richard Neustadt's *Presidential Power and the Modern Presidents*.

*Presidents and the Press* - Joseph C. Spear 1984-01

Drawing on a long career as an investigative journalist, Joe Spear tells the chilling story of how the Nixon, Ford, Carter, and Reagan administrations have controlled and manipulated the press.

**Powersharing** - Shirley Anne Warshaw 1996-01-01

This study of presidential administrations from Nixon through Clinton discusses how and why the White House has become the dominant player in the domestic policy process, relegating the departments to implementation, rather than design, of key initiatives.

**The Politically Incorrect Guide to the Presidents** - Steven F.

Hayward 2012-02-13

Argues that the United States presidents of the past hundred years have actively sought to undermine the Constitution and their constitutional responsibilities, and analyzes each presidency based on their adherence to the Constitution.

President Carter - Stuart E. Eizenstat 2018-04-24

The definitive history of the Carter Administration from the man who participated in its surprising number of accomplishments—drawing on his extensive and never-before-seen notes. Stuart Eizenstat was at Jimmy Carter's side from his political rise in Georgia through four years in the White House, where he served as Chief Domestic Policy Adviser. He was directly involved in all domestic and economic decisions as well as in many foreign policy ones. Famous for the legal pads he took to every meeting, he draws on more than 5,000 pages of notes and 350 interviews of all the major figures of the time, to write the comprehensive history of an underappreciated president—and to give an intimate view on how the presidency works. Eizenstat reveals the grueling negotiations behind Carter's peace between Israel and Egypt, what led to the return of the Panama Canal, and how Carter made human rights a presidential imperative. He follows Carter's passing of America's first comprehensive energy policy, and his deregulation of the oil, gas, transportation, and communications industries. And he details the creation of the modern vice-presidency. Eizenstat also details Carter's many missteps, including the Iranian Hostage Crisis, because Carter's desire to do the right thing, not the political thing, often hurt him and alienated Congress. His willingness to tackle intractable problems, however, led to major, long-lasting accomplishments. This major work of history shows first-hand where Carter succeeded, where he failed, and how he set up many successes of later presidents.

**The Presidency of Gerald R. Ford** - John Robert Greene 1995

"Riveting from start to finish". -- Herbert S. Parmet, author of *Richard Nixon and His America*.

*At the White House* - Robert Pierpoint 1981

Details Pierpoint's experiences and observations during his career as a CBS White House correspondent, providing his view of the presidency during the Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations

Greatness in the White House - Robert K. Murray 1993-01-01

A narrative account of the survey of almost 1,000 professional historians on what constitutes a successful performance in the presidency, this survey tells us almost as much about the thinking and biases of historians as it does about the nature of the American presidency. Besides comparing past presidential polls and constructing a ranking list of the nation's chief executives, this study examines why historians rate

presidents the way they do, and it analyzes those qualities and traits historians look for in a successful president. It also delimits what constitutes a failing performance in the White House and marks the major pitfalls that almost assuredly lead to an adverse historical verdict. In the process, the study demonstrates that there is not always a close correlation between what historians say a president should do and what historians obviously feel when actually ranking the performances of the presidents of the United States. This study should prove enlightening not only to the historical profession but to the general public, political pundits, newscasters, public officials, and all presidential aspirants, and even to past and present occupants of the White House and their staffs.

*The History Buff's Guide to the Presidents* - Thomas R. Flagel 2012-08-01

Did you know that Warren G. Harding played poker in the White House at least once a week? Or that Richard Nixon was a Quaker? *The History Buff's Guide to the Presidents* takes a peek behind the scenes, revealing everything you ever wanted to know about the families, personal habits, and social lives of the most powerful job in the world. Author Thomas R. Flagel's unique perspective on the presidents makes this an essential book for the merely curious and hardcore history buffs alike. From George Washington to Barack Obama, Flagel's top ten lists compile the most religious presidents, the biggest scandals, and more to present a comprehensive history of the American presidents. Do You Think You Know The Presidents? • Top Ten Presidential Pastimes • Top Ten Most Controversial Elections • Top Ten Assassinations and Attempts • Top Ten Debt Presidencies • Top Ten Most Influential First Ladies

America's Commitment to South Korea - Joo-Hong Nam 1986-03-27

The book analyses the strategic rationale of the American security commitment to South Korea in the light of the palpable failure of containment strategy in Indo-China. During the 1970s the dilemma confronting successive American administrations was that, whilst wishing to maintain their old commitment to South Korea, they had no desire to preside over another Vietnam. Military commitment and political support were necessarily disengaged, and the Nixon doctrine served as both the end and the means of containment strategy in Asia. The study identifies the principal conditions that have influenced changing American perspectives on South Korea, and examines some of the general problems of collective security in the region. Unique in the direct engagement of China, the Soviet Union and the United States, the security position of South Korea bears directly upon the achievement of peace and stability throughout East Asia.

From Silk to Silicon - Jeffrey E. Garten 2017-03-14

"A tale of globalization and leadership that is both sweeping and personal. It's a guide to the future as well as to the past." --Walter Isaacson The story of globalization, the most powerful force in history, as told through the life and times of ten people who changed the world by their singular, spectacular accomplishments. This is the first book to look at the history of globalization through the lens of individuals who did something transformative, as opposed to describing globalization through trends, policies, or particular industries. *From Silk to Silicon* tells the story of who these men and women were, what they did, how they did it and how their achievements continue to shape our world today. They include: • Genghis Khan, who united east and west by conquest and by opening new trade routes built on groundbreaking transportation, communications, and management innovations. • Mayer Amschel Rothschild, who arose from an oppressive Jewish ghetto to establish the most powerful bank the world has seen, and ushered in an era of global finance. • Cyrus Field, who became the father of global communications by leading the effort to build the transatlantic telegraph, the forerunner to global radio, TV, and the worldwide Internet. • Margaret Thatcher, whose controversial policies opened the gusher of substantially free markets that linked economies across borders. • Andy Grove, a Hungarian refugee from the Nazis who built the company—Intel—that figured out how to manufacture complex computer chips on a mass, commercial scale and laid the foundation for Silicon Valley's computer revolution. Through these stories Jeffrey E. Garten finds the common links between these figure and probes critical questions including: How much influence can any one person have in fundamentally changing the world? And how have past trends in globalization affected the present and how will they shape the future? *From Silk to Silicon* is an essential book to understanding the past—and the future—of the most powerful force of our times.

*Guide to the White House Staff* - Shirley Anne Warshaw 2013-03-27

*Guide to the White House Staff* is an insightful new work examining the evolution and current role of the White House staff. It provides a study of executive-legislative relations, organizational behavior, policy making,

and White House-cabinet relations. The work also makes an important contribution to the study of public administration for researchers seeking to understand the inner workings of the White House. In eight thematically arranged chapters, *Guide to the White House Staff: Reviews the early members of the White House staff and details the need, statutory authorization, and funding for staff expansion. Addresses the creation of the Executive Office of the President (EOP) and a formal White House staff in 1939. Explores the statutes, executive orders, and succession of reorganization plans that shaped and refined the EOP. Traces the evolution of White House staff from FDR to Obama and the specialization of staff across policy and political units. Explores how presidential transitions have operated since Eisenhower created the position of chief of staff. Explains the expansion of presidential in-house policymaking structures, beginning with national security and continuing with economic and domestic policy. Covers the exodus of staff and the roles remaining staff played during the second terms of presidents. Examines the post-White House careers of staff.* *Guide to the White House Staff* also provides easily accessible biographies of key White House staff members who served the presidencies of Richard M. Nixon through George W. Bush. This valuable new reference will find a home in collections supporting research on the American presidency, public policy, and public administration.

**Six Crises** - Richard Nixon 2013-01-08

For many years before he became President, Richard Nixon's decisions vitally affected the well-being of the nation. Six of those decisions significantly shaped the man who would later become the 37th President of the United States. *Six Crises* is a close-up look at this dynamic man, recalling the demands placed upon him, the thinking behind his decisions, and the pressures of political life.

**The Global 2000 Report to the President--entering the Twenty-first Century: The technical report** - Global 2000 Study (U.S.) 1980

**A Study Guide for Maxine Kumin's "Address to the Angels"** - Gale, Cengage Learning 2016

A Study Guide for Maxine Kumin's "Address to the Angels," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed *Poetry for Students*. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust *Poetry for Students* for all of your research needs.

**Games Advisors Play** - Jean A. Garrison 1999

Garrison (social science, Boston U.) makes case studies of the foreign policy, and particularly the debate over arms control, during two administrations to explore how and why advisors manipulate the group process to seek their own profit, under what conditions they engage in power games, and in what situations they are most effective in influencing presidential policy choices. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**America in the Seventies** - Stephanie Slocum-Schaffer 2003-05-01

In assessing this tumultuous period in American history, Stephanie A. Slocum-Schaffer provides readers with a visceral experience of the seventies and a comprehensive survey of the important events of the entire decade. Central to the book is the belief that the 1970s were a time of betrayal and loss for the U.S., tempered by moments of healing and renewal. Slocum-Schaffer evokes the pain of Nixon's betrayal of the nation, the revelations of the My Lai massacre and the Pentagon Papers, and the losses of icons such as John Wayne, Jimi Hendrix, and the cult followers at Jonestown. At the same time, she revisits the successes of Camp David, Billie Jean King, and Frank Robinson, and the first Space Shuttle test flight, and reminds us of the healing that such events offered to the U. S.'s faltering self-esteem. *America in the Seventies* concludes with a "Legacy Chapter," summarizing the influence of the events of the decade on future generations and an annotated bibliography that includes the author's recommendations for the "best first book" to read on each subject, as well as relevant Internet sources.

**Pitching the Presidency** - Paul Haskell Zernicke 1994

This unique study focuses upon a specific component of American presidential rhetoric--how presidents depict the office--and relates that rhetorical tactic to broader questions of politics, public opinion, political symbolism, and presidential power. The work analyzes this specific rhetorical component longitudinally, examining a president's depiction of the office during the presidential campaign, throughout his term in office, and after leaving office. By presenting and analyzing generous examples of presidential rhetoric--from Lyndon Johnson through Bill Clinton--Zernicke offers a revealing look at the symbolic power of the

presidency and the use of that power in political terms.

**George Wallace, Richard Nixon, and the Transformation of American Politics** - Dan T. Carter 1992

Carter addresses the impact of George Wallace on the national political scene, showing how he succeeded in tapping the pulse of American society in the 1960s and 1970s.

**Politics of Diplomacy** - James Cooper 2017-02-03

Investigates the involvement of presidents Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush and Clinton in the Northern Ireland Troubles. What influence did the Irish dimension have upon Anglo-American relations? Did the Special Relationship impact American and British handling of the aTroubles? What motivated American policymaking towards Northern Ireland? These are just some of the questions dealt with in this fascinating account of Anglo-American relations and Northern Ireland. Developed through the prism of the U.S. presidency, and drawing on American, British, and Irish archival material, this major study examines the administrations of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George H. W. Bush and Bill Clinton, tracing the attitudes of successive US presidents towards, and their involvement in, the Northern Ireland conflict.

**Controlling Regulatory Sprawl** - Howard Ball 1984

The fundamental issue in the controversy over White House efforts to assume more complete control over the federal regulatory bureaucracy is that of administrative accountability in a democratic political system. This work examines the nature and consequences of the shift from political to administrative policy making, with illustrations from the records of the Nixon, Ford, Carter, and Reagan administrations. Ball concludes that all four presidents, despite stylistic differences, viewed regulatory control problems in strikingly similar terms, attempting to oversee federal agency activity through personnel control, deregulation, reorganization efforts, and centralized review.

**The National Security Council** - Henry Kissinger 1970

**Write it when I'm Gone** - Thomas M. DeFrank 2007

In a series of private interviews, conducted over sixteen years with the stipulation that they not be released until after his death, the former president offers a revealing, reflective self-portrait as he describes his relationships with Nixon, Carter, Reagan, and Clinton; experiences on the Warren Commission; and opinions on the Bush administration, the Iraq war, family, and aging. 150,000 first printing.

**Détente and confrontation** - Raymond L. Garthoff 1985

**The Carter Presidency** - Gary M. Fink 1998

After the Nixon and Ford administrations, liberal Democrats hoped Jimmy Carter's election in 1976 would restore the New Deal agenda in the White House. Instead, during four tumultuous years in office, Carter endorsed many of the fiscal and economic policies later espoused by his Republican successor, Ronald Reagan. But Carter also backed most New Deal social programs and, however reluctantly, pursued a traditional containment foreign policy. In this book more than a dozen eminent scholars provide a balanced overview of key elements of Carter's presidency, examining the significance of his administration within the context of evolving American policy choices after World War II. They seek not only to understand the troubled Carter presidency but also to identify the changes that precipitated and accompanied the demise of the New Deal order. By the time Carter took office many Americans had become disenchanted with big government and welfare spending, and his presidency is viewed in these pages as a transitional administration. As this volume demonstrates, Carter's dilemma emerged from his effort to steer a course between traditional expectations of federal government and new political and economic realities. While most of the contributors agree that his administration may be justly criticized for failing to find that course, they generally conclude that Carter was more successful than his critics acknowledge. These thirteen original essays cover such topics as the economy, trade and industrial policies, welfare reform, energy, environment, civil rights, feminism, and foreign policy. They offer thoughtful assessments of Carter's performance, focusing on policy both as cause and effect of the post-industrial transformation of American society that shadowed his administration. A final essay shows how Carter's public spirited post-presidential career has made him one of America's greatest ex-presidents. Grounded on research conducted at the Carter Library, *The Carter Presidency* is an incisive reassessment of an isolated Democratic administration from the vantage point of twenty years. It is a milestone in the historical appraisal of that administration,

inviting us to take a new look at Jimmy Carter and see what his presidency represented for a dramatically changing America.

**The Presidency and the Rhetoric of Foreign Crisis** - Denise M. Bostdorff 1994

Examines presidential crisis management--or the way U.S. presidents portray foreign crises to the American public--as a potent tool for the accumulation, & at times, the forfeiture, of political power.

**The Rise and Fall of Détente** - Jussi M. Hanhimäki 2012-11-30

In keeping with Robert J. McMahon's series *Issues in the History of American Foreign Relations*, Jussi M. Hanhimäki offers students and scholars a survey of the evolution of American foreign policy during a key period in recent history, the era of superpower détente and global transformation in the 1960s and 1970s. Describing détente as not only an era but also a strategy of waging the Cold War, the author examines the reasons that led to the rise of détente, explores the highlights of the era's reduced East-West tensions, and explains the causes of détente's demise. Hanhimäki addresses many questions: What were the long-term and short-term causes of détente? Was it a policy "invented" in the United States or adopted under pressure from abroad? Did it represent a radical break with the past—a move from idealism to realism—or was it simply an attempt to prolong the Cold War bipolarity within the international system? Was détente a policy that grew from weakness and doubt (caused particularly by the Vietnam War)? What were its main achievements and shortcomings? What led to its end? In conclusion, he evaluates the role of détente in the dismantling of the Cold War international system.

**The American Predicament** - Azhakethu Mathew Thomas 1997

This book examines United States policy towards South Africa in the 1970s, spanning the period of the Nixon, Ford and Carter administrations. What sets it apart from similar works is that it analyses policy in the broader context of American ideals and responses to

apartheid. It examines whether actual policies were in conformity with these ideals and focuses attention on the American predicament over the issue of apartheid.

*Gale Researcher Guide for: Nixon: The Last Liberal President* - Andrew Hartman 2018-09-28

Gale Researcher Guide for: Nixon: The Last Liberal President is selected from Gale's academic platform Gale Researcher. These study guides provide peer-reviewed articles that allow students early success in finding scholarly materials and to gain the confidence and vocabulary needed to pursue deeper research.

**Presidential Power and Management Techniques** - James G. Benze 1987

An evaluation of presidential efforts to achieve greater control over policy implementation by intransigent federal bureaucracies. Benze [asserts] that Ronald Reagan's use of budget cuts and appointment of conservative ideologues tended to enhance presidential power more readily than attempts at bureaucratic reorganization. Based on mail surveys of more than 350 domestic administrators, the author concludes that bureaucratic acceptance of management techniques requires the kind of persuasive political skills Reagan displayed in his first term, but were lacking in the Carter Administration. He cautions that Reagan's managerial initiatives engendered morale problems, and may lack institutional permanency in the absence of constitutional and statutory changes. . . . A useful addition to upper-division and graduate collections. Choice Professor Benze's new study looks at the historical trend toward centralization of policy implementation in the president's office and shows how--and with what degree of success--the Reagan and Carter administrations have met this problem. Among the important features of the book are the wealth of empirical data provided on the presidency and the analysis of both change and continuity between administrations in the handling of specific management areas.