

Ronald Reagan Research Paper Topics

Playing the Game offers an exploration of the rhetoric of the "Reagan Revolution." The book fully explores how the rhetoric supported, impeded, and affected Reagan's policy goals and political success. Stuckey shows how Reagan's use of language in his public speech was instrumental in the creation of the "Teflon Presidency," and how use of this language created a situation where by the President would not remain unscathed forever--as was the case in 1986. The data for this volume includes speeches, remarks, addresses, statements, memorandums, and other forms of public speech during the Reagan years.

Jules Tygiel's biography of Ronald Reagan engages students with the compelling story of the man who went from Hollywood actor to President of the United States. This balanced profile considers both the accomplishments and failures of Reagan's presidency, as well as the contested legacy of his political career even after his death. Incorporating the latest scholarship, Ronald Reagan and the Triumph of American Conservatism examines Reagan both as an individual and in the larger context of the conservative movement. The titles in the Library of American Biography Series make ideal supplements for American History Survey courses or other courses in American history where figures in history are explored. Paperback, brief, and inexpensive, each interpretative biography in this series focuses on a figure whose actions and ideas significantly influenced the course of American history and national life. In addition, each biography relates the life of its subject to the broader themes and developments of the times.

Now that Reagan's achievements and failures have become more obvious, it is time for a new nonpartisan appraisal of his leadership and its impact on the nation. That is precisely what John Sloan delivers. Sloan focuses especially on the questions raised in the highly polemical debates between conservatives and liberals concerning Reagan's economic policies. He gives equal time to both sides, showing how liberals were wrong in their predictions of gloom, while conservatives continue to grant Reagan more credit and status than he deserves.

This new anthology rounds out Ronald Reagan's rhetorical persona and fills a major gap in the literature about the man by offering an unbiased and a multi-dimensional picture of his public speeches during all phases of his political life. The 52 speech texts are arranged, with short introductions, into six topical chapters covering his Hollywood years, his eight years as governor of California, his presidential campaigns of 1976 and 1980, and his two terms as president. This compact reference will be handy for professionals and students at all levels who are looking for a well-rounded collection of both obscure and well-known speeches which offers Reagan's views on major issues at different times throughout his career. The short volume is suitable for college, university, professional, and public libraries. This representative collection shows Ronald Reagan speaking as an actor, an ideologue, and a pragmatic politician, illustrating his diverse communication styles. The anthology contains both good and bad speeches--some that are famous and others that are little-known--and includes patriotic messages, views on citizenship, politics, and governance and on important issues at different stages in his career. This handy reference is uncompromising in its impartial selection of speeches. A short bibliography points to major sources and important studies, and a full index makes the reference completely accessible.

A Life In Letters

The War That Must Never Be Fought

The Role of a Lifetime

Decisions of Greatness

How the Cold War Ended

The Ten Causes of the Reagan Boom

An Actor's Finest Performance

Ronald Reagan's Cold War strategy was well established in his first year in office and did not change throughout his presidency. It was sure in the minds of the Soviets that they too would be destroyed in a nuclear war—even as Reagan sought an alternative through strategic nuclear missiles obsolete and thus eliminate the possibility of an all-out nuclear war. This book offers new perspectives on Ronald Reagan's greatest accomplishment as president—persuading the Soviets to reduce their nuclear arsenals and end the Cold War. It details how he achieved this and the process explains why Americans consider Reagan one of our greatest presidents. The authors examine the decisions Reagan made during his presidency that made his success possible and review Reagan's critical negotiations with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev—ending with the Reykjavik Summit that effectively ended the Cold War. They present Gorbachev's thoughts on Reagan as a great man and a great president 20 years after he left office. But ultimately, they reveal the depth of Reagan's vision of a world safe from nuclear weapons, painting a clear portrait of a Cold War and the possibility of moving beyond that war.

Is the federal government inept? Walter Williams says yes. Thanks to Ronald Reagan's ill-conceived cutbacks, reliable policy advice is no longer available to the president. The result has been the S&L bailout, the HUD scandal - mismanagement on an unprecedented scale.

"In this ambitious work, David Byrne analyzes the ideas that informed Ronald Reagan's political philosophy and policies. Rather than approach Reagan's personal and emotional life, Byrne's intellectual biography goes one step further; it establishes a rationale for the former president's major ideas and how thinkers such as Plato and Adam Smith influenced him. Byrne points to three historical forces that shaped Reagan's political philosophy: the values, particularly the concept of a universal kingdom of God; America's firm belief in freedom as the greatest political value and its aversion to centralized governments; and the appeasement era of World War II, which stimulated Reagan's aggressive and confrontational foreign policy. This account of the fortieth president augments previous work on Reagan with a new model for understanding him. Byrne shows how Reagan led the Republican Party in a new direction, departing from the traditional conservatism of Edmund Burke and Russell Kirk. His desire to create a "Kingdom of Freedom" both at home and abroad changed America's political landscape forever and inspired a new conservatism that permeates our culture today." --

Perspectives on International Relations: Power, Institutions, and Ideas shows students new to the field how theories (perspectives) of international relations—realism, liberalism, constructivism (identity), and critical theory—play a decisive role in explaining every-day debates about world politics. For example, do politicians and political scientists disagree about the causes of the ongoing conflict in Syria, even though they all have the same information? Do policymakers disagree about how to deal with North Korea when they are all equally well informed? The new Sixth Edition of this best-selling text includes updates on Brexit, the rise of Donald Trump and other populist leaders, and continuing developments for ISIS, Syria, and Russia.

Reagan, In His Own Hand

Reagan

Ronald Reagan and the American Presidency

The Legacy of Ronald Reagan

Perspectives on International Relations

Power, Institutions, and Ideas

Actor, Ideologue, Politician

Presents a collection of annotated documents that reveal how Ronald Reagan served as the intellectual architect of the 1980s prosperity and of the strategy that won the Cold War.

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Ronald Reagan loved to tell stories. Sometimes he used them to break the ice, or to prove a point, but very often he used them to inspire, to uplift, and to remind his listeners of what matters most in life. Recently, in the archives of the Reagan Library, researcher Kiron Skinner unearthed a trove of handwritten Reagan manuscripts from the late 1970s, over 650 in all, which included some priceless examples of Reagan's storytelling abilities. Stories in His Own Hand reproduces the best of these deeply personal anecdotes. Skinner, along with longtime Reagan aides and scholars Annelise and Martin Anderson, has carefully documented the extent of Reagan's manuscripts, which originated as radio transcripts. Earlier, in the bestselling Reagan, In His Own Hand, the editors compiled a broad range of Reagan's policy-oriented essays from this collection, showing an astonishing breadth of vision concerning nearly every issue he would face as president. Here they reveal a different Ronald Reagan: not the political but the personal man, not the executive but the teacher. Here is Reagan on men and women, life and death, family and friends. Here is a man who loved to tell a story to make us all stop, listen, and think about what it means to be human.

In Reagan and Gorbachev, Jack F. Matlock, Jr., gives an eyewitness account of how the Cold War ended, with humankind declared the winner. As Reagan's principal adviser on Soviet and European affairs, and later as the U.S. ambassador to the U.S.S.R., Matlock lived history: He was the point person for Reagan's evolving policy of conciliation toward the Soviet Union. Working from his own papers, recent interviews with major figures, and archival sources both here and abroad, Matlock offers an insider's perspective on a diplomatic campaign far more sophisticated than previously thought, led by two men of surpassing vision. Matlock details how, from the start of his term, Reagan privately pursued improved U.S.—U.S.S.R. relations, while rebuilding America's military and fighting will in order to confront the Soviet Union while providing bargaining chips. When Gorbachev assumed leadership, however, Reagan and his advisers found a potential partner in the enterprise of peace. At first the two leaders sparred, agreeing on little. Gradually a form of trust emerged, with Gorbachev taking politically risky steps that bore long-term benefits, like the agreement to abolish intermediate-range nuclear missiles and the agreement to abolish intermediate-range nuclear missiles and the U.S.S.R.'s significant unilateral troop reductions in 1988. Through his recollections and unparalleled access to the best and latest sources, Matlock describes Reagan's and Gorbachev's initial views of each other. We learn how the two prepared for their meetings; we discover that Reagan occasionally wrote to Gorbachev in his own hand, both to personalize the correspondence and to prevent nit-picking by hard-liners in his administration. We also see how the two men

were pushed closer together by the unlikeliest characters (Senator Ted Kennedy and François Mitterrand among them) and by the two leaders' remarkable foreign ministers, George Shultz and Eduard Shevardnadze. The end of the Cold War is a key event in modern history, one that demanded bold individuals and decisive action. Both epic and intimate, Reagan and Gorbachev will be the standard reference, a work that is critical to our understanding of the present and the past.

Ronald Reagan and the Triumph of American Conservatism

The Politics of Symbolism

The Everyday Wisdom of Ronald Reagan

The General Electric Years and the Untold Story of His Conversion to Conservatism

Economics and Presidential Leadership

The Woman Behind the Man

The Office After Ronald Reagan

Dr. Wilbur Edel, the author of THE REAGAN PRESIDENCY, is Professor Emeritus of Political Science, Herbert H. Lehman College, The City University of New York. His carefully documented analysis of the Reagan presidency is based on the expressed opinions, actions and policies of President Reagan and his aides in the White House and in the executive departments and agencies under his jurisdiction. There are no anonymous sources, no "Deep Throats"; the record is public and the conclusions are those of the author. In his words: "In many ways Ronald Reagan surpassed all previous occupants of the White House in creating an image based on misrepresentation... his remarkable success in building that image is attested by his two overwhelming victories in the elections of 1980 and 1984. The fact that his shortcomings had been demonstrated during his two terms as governor of California went unmarked by a voting public that, as James Reston remarked, "did not elect" Ronald Reagan but "fell in love with him." The significance of the Reagan record in the presidential year 1992 lies in the fact that President Bush's domestic policies, in the words of Governor Lowell Weicker of Connecticut in his New York Times interview of December 15th, 1991, are "the mirror image of his predecessor, and that adds up to zero." Reagan as preacher, philosopher, economist, historian, rhetorician, educator, diplomat, and commander-in-chief, as the great communicator and president; these roles, and the others that he played, are meticulously and brilliantly analyzed in Wilbur Edel's fascinating biography. Author Edel, after analyzing the full record of the eight-year presidency of Ronald Reagan, calls him "the biggest fraud ever to occupy the White House." These are strong words, and the book backs them up to the hilt.

Speeches explore a variety of political and social issues, including tax reform, the conservative movement, nuclear disarmament, and the growth of government

A reevaluation of the late fortieth president argues that his accomplishments were marginalized by liberal biases and places Reagan among the nation's greatest leaders, offering insight into the more sophisticated endeavors of his presidency while discussing such topics as his negotiations with Gorbachev, his opposition to foreign interventions, and his distrust of big government.

A generously illustrated survey and critical reappraisal of the films of Ronald Reagan includes a biographical portrait of the actor-turned-politician and a complete filmography

Ideas in American Foreign Policy from the Collapse of Communism to the War on Terror

Speaking My Mind

Domestic Policy Choice from Kennedy to Carter (with Notes on Ronald Reagan)

A Shining City

Selected Speeches

The Reagan Effect

Pragmatic Conservatism and Its Legacies

A fascinating new biography of Ronald Reagan offers the first comprehensive political portrait of the man, chronicling the various moves he made politically to gain power, first in California and then as president of the U.S.

The public perception of the First Lady has evolved through the years and the press and scholars are beginning to take note of the essential role presidents' wives have played in the Administration and in the nation as a whole. Their participation in the country's historical, philosophical and sociological experience has made them "First Women" and "First Partners". They have been identified as standard bearers of the whole female community, as they have both pioneered and reflected women's role in American society. The twentieth century in particular has seen the construction of their image in the media and highlighted the evolution of their political role at the heart of presidential power. Has Nancy Reagan been underrated, misunderstood, unfairly criticised? Have her qualities (clear-sightedness, rigour, moral rectitude, empathy, her positive image abroad, etc.) been too often ignored? To what extent has she expanded or limited the undefined institution of the First Lady? The book seeks to explore the ambiguity that underlies this First Lady's multiple facets. It intends to shed light on the

particularities of one of the most controversial yet exceptional women of the twentieth century and get a deeper insight into the complex role of the (first) lady they called "the woman behind the man".

"The President's Agenda" addresses questions basic to the formulation of domestic strategy in the Oval Office. Why do certain issues steadily progress toward final action while others go unnoticed? Why are some policy alternatives fully developed while others are never explored? How are priorities established? Light describes the similarities in presidential decision-making over the past thirty years and offers a careful analysis of how that process has changed since the Kennedy.

Looks at Ronald Reagan's leadership style through the writing and delivery of his speeches while in office

The Films of Ronald Reagan

The Reagan Presidency

The Presidential Leadership of Ronald Reagan

Ronald Reagan and Conservative Reformism

On the White House Stage

The Public Speeches of Ronald Reagan

The Unsung Heroes of the Conservative Movement

Based on a newly discovered collection of private papers as well as interviews and corporate documents, Thomas W. Evans links the eight years (1954-1962) in which Reagan worked for General Electric-acting as host of its television program, GE Theater, and traveling the country as the company's public-relations envoy-to his conversion to conservatism. Evans particularly focuses on the profound influence of GE executive Lemuel Boulware, who would become Reagan's political and ideological mentor. Known for his innovative corporate strategies to win over workers and his tough stance against the "excesses" of union officials, Boulware championed the core tenets of modern American conservatism-free-market fundamentalism, anticommunism, lower taxes, and limited government. Building on the ideas and influence of Boulware, Reagan would soon begin his rise as a national political figure and an icon of the American conservative movement.

This book discusses the nuclear dilemma from various countries' points of view: from Japan, Korea, the Middle East, and others. The final chapter proposes a new solution for the nonproliferation treaty review.

Organized around the office of the president, this study focuses on American behavior at home and abroad from the Great Depression to the onset of the end of the Cold War, two key points during which America sought a re-definition of its proper relationship to the world. Domestically, American society continued the process of industrialization and urbanization that had begun in the 19th century. Urban growth accompanied industrialism, and more and more Americans lived in cities. Because of industrial growth and the consequent interest in foreign markets, the United States became a major world power. American actions as a nation, whether as positive attempts to mold events abroad or as negative efforts to enjoy

material abundance in relative political isolation, could not help but affect the course of world history. Under President Hoover, the federal government was still a comparatively small enterprise; challenges of the next six decades would transform it almost beyond belief, touching in one way or another almost every facet of American life. Before the New Deal, few Americans expected the government to do anything for them. By the end of the Second World War and in the aftermath of the Great Depression, however, Americans had turned to Washington for help. Even the popular Reagan presidency of the 1980s, the most conservative since Hoover, would fail to undo the basic New Deal commitment to assist struggling Americans. There would be no turning back the clock, at home or abroad.

Reprint of the 1991 Simon and Schuster original with a new (7p.) preface. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Speeches of Ronald Reagan, 1961-1982

A Profile in Courage, Justice, and Wisdom

The Bully Pulpit

Reagan, in His Own Hand

Mismanaging America

Funding Fathers

Between Promise and Policy

Contrary to widely held views of Ronald Reagan as a reflexive man of action, John Arquilla's sharply revisionist study argues that he was drawn to and driven by ideas. In Mr. Arquilla's view, Reagan during his presidency articulated important new concepts that fundamentally reshaped American foreign policy. He saw the effort simply to contain Soviet expansion as too defensive in nature, so he replaced it with a doctrine designed to help others free themselves from totalitarian rule. He objected to the notion of mutual nuclear deterrence on practical and ethical grounds, a stand that led him to negotiate arms reductions as well as explore the possibility of missile defense. On these issues, as Mr. Arquilla shows, Reagan overturned a long-standing consensus of public and expert opinion, helping achieve a favorable end to the cold war and the arms race that came with it. Yet there were also areas in which Reagan's policies played out less successfullyhis inattention to the consequences of nuclear proliferation by smaller powers like Pakistan; his indecision in launching a preventive war against terrorism in the mid-1980swith consequences that continue to haunt us today.

A biography of the President from his boyhood in Illinois, to his life as an actor, and a politician.

Examining the presidency of Ronald Reagan, this book attempts to place his time in power within the context of American politics. Failure and achievement in foreign policy and tax reform are just a few of the many subjects covered in this analysis of his time in office.

"They called it the Reagan revolution," Ronald Reagan noted in his Farewell Address. "Well, I'll accept that, but for me it always seemed more like the great rediscovery, a rediscovery of our values and our common sense." Nearly two decades after that 1989 speech, debate continues to rage over just how revolutionary those

Reagan years were. **The Reagan Revolution: A Very Short Introduction** identifies and tackles some of the controversies and historical mysteries that continue to swirl around Reagan and his legacy, while providing an illuminating look at some of the era's defining personalities, ideas, and accomplishments. Gil Troy, a well-known historian who is a frequent commentator on contemporary politics, sheds much light on the phenomenon known as the Reagan Revolution, situating the reception of Reagan's actions within the contemporary liberal and conservative political scene. While most conservatives refuse to countenance any criticism of their hero, an articulate minority laments that he did not go far enough. And while some liberals continue to mourn just how far he went in changing America, others continue to mock him as a disengaged, do-nothing dunce. Nevertheless, as Troy shows, two and a half decades after Reagan's 1981 inauguration, his legacy continues to shape American politics, diplomacy, culture, and economics. Both Bill Clinton and George W. Bush modeled much of their presidential leadership styles on Reagan's example, while many of the debates of the '80s about the budget, tax cutting, defense-spending, and American values still rage. Love him or hate him, Ronald Reagan remains the most influential president since Franklin D. Roosevelt, and one of the most controversial. This marvelous book places the Reagan Revolution in the broader context of postwar politics, highlighting the legacies of these years on subsequent presidents and on American life today. About the Series: Combining authority with wit, accessibility, and style, Very Short Introductions offer an introduction to some of life's most interesting topics. Written by experts for the newcomer, they demonstrate the finest contemporary thinking about the central problems and issues in hundreds of key topics, from philosophy to Freud, quantum theory to Islam.

Ronald Reagan, His Life and Rise to the Presidency

Reagan's Path to Victory

The Post-modern Presidency

Reagan and Gorbachev

A History of America from Herbert Hoover to Ronald Reagan

The Writings of Ronald Reagan that Reveal His Revolutionary Vision for America

The Rise of the Anti-analytic Presidency

*Money changes everything, especially in politics. Politicians, think tanks, and political parties would not be where they are without monetary gifts. Yet, when it comes to celebrating donors, the media often praise liberals for their selfless giving and criticize conservatives for their selfish hoarding. But Ron Robinson and Nicole Hoplin, leaders of Young America's Foundation, set the record straight in *Funding Fathers: The Unsung Heroes of the Conservative Movement*. Part historical account of the conservative movement and part exposé about political philanthropy, *Funding Fathers* busts the myth that conservatives donate less money than democrats*

and exposes how the media, liberal organizations, and even conservatives perpetuate this lie. In *Funding Fathers*, Robinson and Hoplin reveal: * How conservative donors have had as much influence on the conservative movement as people like Ronald Reagan and William F. Buckley Jr. * Why anonymous donations can do more harm than good to the conservative movement * How donations benefiting conservative ideas are often misappropriated at universities across the U.S. * How conservative politicians and organizations use donations more efficiently than liberals Money matters. But it is not the size of the donation that counts, it is the impact it makes. *Funding Fathers* shows how the unsung heroes of the conservative movement have not only influenced the past, but also how they continue to shape the future.

Until Alzheimer's disease wreaked its gradual destruction, Ronald Reagan was an inveterate writer. He wrote not only letters, short fiction, poetry, and sports stories, but speeches, newspaper articles, and radio commentary on public policy issues, both foreign and domestic. Most of Reagan's original writings are pre-presidential. From 1975 to 1979 he gave more than 1,000 daily radio broadcasts, two-thirds of which he wrote himself. They cover every topic imaginable: from labor policy to the nature of communism, from World War II to the second Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, from the future of Africa and East Asia to that of the United States and the world. They range from highly specific arguments to grand philosophy to personal stories. Even those who knew him best were largely unaware of Reagan's output. George Shultz, as he explains in the Foreword, was surprised when he first saw the manuscripts, but on reflection he really was not surprised at all. Here is definitive proof that Ronald Reagan was far more than a Great Communicator of other people's ideas. He was very much the author of his own ideas, with a single vision that he pursued relentlessly at home and abroad. *Reagan, In His Own Hand* presents this vision through Reagan's radio writings as well as other writings selected from throughout his life: short stories written in high school and college, a poem from his high school yearbook, newspaper articles, letters, and speeches both before and during the presidency. It offers many surprises, beginning with the fact that Reagan's writings exist in such size and breadth at all. While he was writing batches and batches of radio addresses, Reagan was also traveling the country, collaborating on a newspaper column, giving hundreds of speeches, and planning his 1980 campaign. Yet the wide reading and deep research self-evident here suggest a mind constantly at work. The selections are reproduced with Reagan's own edits, offering a unique window into his thought processes. These writings show that Reagan had

carefully considered nearly every issue he would face as president. When he fired the striking air-traffic controllers, many thought that he was simply seizing an unexpected opportunity to strike a blow at organized labor. In fact, as he wrote in the '70s, he was opposed to public-sector unions using strikes. There has been much debate as to whether he deserves credit for the end of the cold war; here, in a 1980 campaign speech draft, he lays out a detailed vision of the grand strategy that he would pursue in order to encourage the Soviet system to collapse of its own weight, completely consistent with the policies of his presidency. Furthermore, in 1984, Reagan drafted comments he would make to Soviet foreign minister Andrei Gromyko at a critical meeting that would eventually lead to history's greatest reductions in armaments. Ronald Reagan's writings will change his reputation even among some of his closest allies and friends. Here, in his own hand, Reagan the thinker is finally fully revealed.

Reagan, In His Own Hand
The Writings of Ronald Reagan that Reveal His Revolutionary Vision for America
Simon and Schuster

Passages from Ronald Reagan's post-presidential speeches are combined with tributes from other influential persons to assess his impact on modern times and politics

Ronald Reagan

The Reagan Imprint

Fate, Freedom, and the Making of History

Nancy Reagan

The Essential Ronald Reagan

A Time for Choosing

Stories in His Own Hand

Argues that Reagan is a master of symbolic politics and that his policies restore traditional American values and satisfy psychological needs more than material ends

This indispensable collection of Ronald Reagan's words sheds light on the evolution of his political thinking that eventually took him to the White House. Includes an audio CD containing a choice selection of original recordings, making this a veritable time capsule of President Reagan's views.

Between Promise and Policy is a thoughtful and intriguing study that compares the professed ideals and actual realities of conservative reformism leading up to, and during, the Reagan presidency. The author examines Ronald Reagan's defense program, his policies to reduce the size of the federal government, regulatory reform, and the

reprioritizing of government expenditures. Karaagac concludes that the Regan administration effectively employed ideology as a political tool: President Reagan could alternate between being pragmatic and flexible, in order to score political victories, while making a stand as a staunch defender of conservative principles in order to rally his supporters.

One man, more than any other, has helped define the most important issues of our time. His name is Ronald Reagon -- one of our nation's most powerful and popular Presidents. This extraordinary audio collection includes historical excerpts from selected addresses that span his political career, laying out his vision for America and the world. From his cornerstone 1964 speech on behalf of Barry Goldwater to his moving farewell address in January of 1989, here is President Reagan as we came to know him: the public figure, the political leader, the private man. Included are personal reflections from President Reagan recorded exclusively for this production -- in an audio presentation that captures the voice, the spirit, and the intellect of the greatest communicator America has ever known.

The President's Agenda

The Presidential Rhetoric of Ronald Reagan

Playing the Game

Depression to Cold War

The Shaping of Ronald Reagan's Vision : Selected Writings

Where's the Rest of Me?

Dilemmas of Nuclear Deterrence

A collection of letters from the former president offers insight into his public and private life of more than seventy years, from his early struggles and Hollywood achievements to his political career.

Reassesses the influence of Nancy Reagan's acting background on her tenure as first lady in a biography that offers an objective understanding of her place in the history of presidential wives.

The Reagan Revolution: A Very Short Introduction

The Education of Ronald Reagan

An Intellectual Biography

President Reagan