

STUDY GUIDE

GORBACHEV'S REFORMS

LESSON 1

Urged the need for radical reforms based on **perestroika** (restructuring)

Set up a new **Soviet parliament** of elected members

Sought political reform through **glasnost** (a policy that encouraged openness)

Created a new **state presidency** and became the Soviet Union's first and last president

Stopped giving **Soviet military support** to Communist governments in Eastern Europe

Made an agreement with the United States in 1987, the **Intermediate-Range INF Treaty**

PROBLEMS AFTER THE REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY

LESSON 2

- More money was needed to rebuild eastern Germany.
- The government was forced to raise taxes.
- The collapse of the economy in eastern Germany led to high unemployment and discontent.
- The Social Democrats were unable to solve Germany's economic problems.
- There were increasing attacks on foreigners, especially immigrant groups.

THE LEADERS OF NORTH KOREA

LESSON 3

Kim Il Sung
(1948-1994)

Kim Jong Il
(1994- 2011)

Kim Jong Un
(2011 -)

Under all three leaders in its history, North Korea has been ruled under a **communist military dictatorship** and remained an **isolated country**.

DRUG TRADE VIOLENCE IN MEXICO

LESSON 4

President Felipe Calderón ordered a military response against Mexico's drug gangs in 2006, but the violence only increased.

Between 2007 and 2014, more than 164,000 people were killed in Mexico's drug war. In 2011, 27,000 people were killed.

President Peña Nieto has continued Calderón's approach to the drug war since coming to office in 2012. The violence has continued.

THE MIDDLE EAST

LESSON 5

IRAN

In 2015 the Iran nuclear deal was signed between Iran, the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia, France, China, and Germany. The agreement significantly decreased Iran's ability to develop nuclear weapons, and the countries involved agreed to eventually remove sanctions against Iran.

IRAQ

After the United States and its allies invaded Iraq, a civil war began between Sunni Muslims and Shia Muslims. In 2011 U.S. troops withdrew from Iraq, but violence intensified in 2013 and 2014 as the military forces of ISIL (Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant) began to seize and occupy parts of Iraq.