Name	Date	Class

## **★** Guided Reading Activity **28-2**

**DIRECTIONS:** Outlining Read the section and complete the outline below. Refer to your text-book to fill in the blanks.

## I. The Roots of Watergate

- **B.** Determined to win the 1972 election at all costs, Nixon's staffers began spying on \_\_\_\_\_ and spreading rumors and false reports.
- **C.** Although Nixon may not have ordered the break-in, he did order a
- **D.** On Election Day, Nixon won \_\_\_\_\_\_ electoral votes, while his opponent won only 17.

## II. The Cover-Up Unravels

- **A.** In June 1973, John Dean testified that a former \_\_\_\_\_\_ had ordered the Watergate break-in.
- **B.** On July 16, 1973, a White House aid testified that Nixon had ordered a \_\_\_\_\_\_ installed in the White House.
- **C.** Nixon refused to turn over the tapes, pleading \_\_\_\_\_\_—the principle that White House conversations should remain confidential to protect national security.
- **D.** Meanwhile, the vice president \_\_\_\_\_\_, was forced to resign for having taken bribes.
- **E.** Several days after Nixon handed over the tapes, the House Judiciary Committee voted to \_\_\_\_\_\_ Nixon, or officially charge him with misconduct.
- **F.** On August 9, 1974, Nixon \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **G.** The Watergate crisis prompted a series of new laws intended to limit the power of the
- **H.** Watergate left many Americans with a deep distrust of their public officials, but others saw the affair as proof that in the United States, no person is