# Harry Truman & Dwight Eisenhower

Politics & Espionage

# Truman & Eisenhower





### The Main Idea

• The presidency of Dwight D. Eisenhower was shaped in large part by the Cold War and related conflicts.

### Racial Minorities

- Truman issued Executive Order 9981, which ended segregation in the U.S. armed forces.
- Hispanic veterans joined together in the American GI Forum.

### **Truman Politics**

- Truman was following in FDR's shoes.
- Democrats did not think highly of him and republicans attacked him.
- Inflation was a big issue.
- Republicans gained a majority in Congress.
- Wins 1948 Election.
- Truman put forward his Fair Deal program.

#### Truman

• The Twenty-second Amendment set a 10-year limit on the number of years a president could serve. (2 Terms).

Did not seek re-election in 1952.

#### Programs for a Safer World



As World War II came to an end, the countries of the world began seeking ways to prevent the problems and conflicts that helped lead to war. Leaders in the United States and other countries paved the way in establishing the following:

World Bank (1944)

 Organization for providing loans and advice to countries for the purpose of reducing poverty

International Monetary Fund (1944) System for promoting orderly financial relationships between countries

 Designed to prevent economic crises and to encourage trade and economic growth

United Nations (1945)

 Organization in which member nations agree to settle disputes by peaceful means

• Replaced the League of Nations

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (1946)

Agreement among member nations on rules and regulations for international trade

Focused on reducing tariffs and other trade barriers

### 1952 Election

- Democrats nominated Adlai Stevenson.
- Republicans chose Dwight D. Eisenhower, known as "Ike."
- His campaign hit a snag when his vicepresidential running mate, Richard M. Nixon, was accused of being dishonest.
- Eisenhower won on his campaign promise to end the war in Korea.

### Nixon For VP

- Eisenhower choose California Senator Richard M. Nixon as his vice-presidential running mate.
- Nixon had made his name as a strong anticommunist.
- During the 1952 campaign, Nixon was accused of having an \$18,000 fund made up of gifts from political supporters.

# Espionage

- The Central Intelligence Agency was used for:
  - Espionage or spying
  - Covert or secret actions
  - Propaganda
  - Counterintelligence

### Eisenhower's Administration

 The Cold War dominated Eisenhower's presidency.

### Eisenhower's Cold War Policies

- Brinkmanship→ The diplomatic art of going to the brink of war without actually getting into war.
- Massive Retaliation → This was the promise that the United States would use overwhelming force against the Soviet Union to settle conflicts.

### The Soviet Union

- Joseph Stalin died in March 1953.
- Nikita Khrushchev emerged as the new leader.
- The Soviet Union remained a Communist dictatorship.

### **U.S.-Soviet Relations**

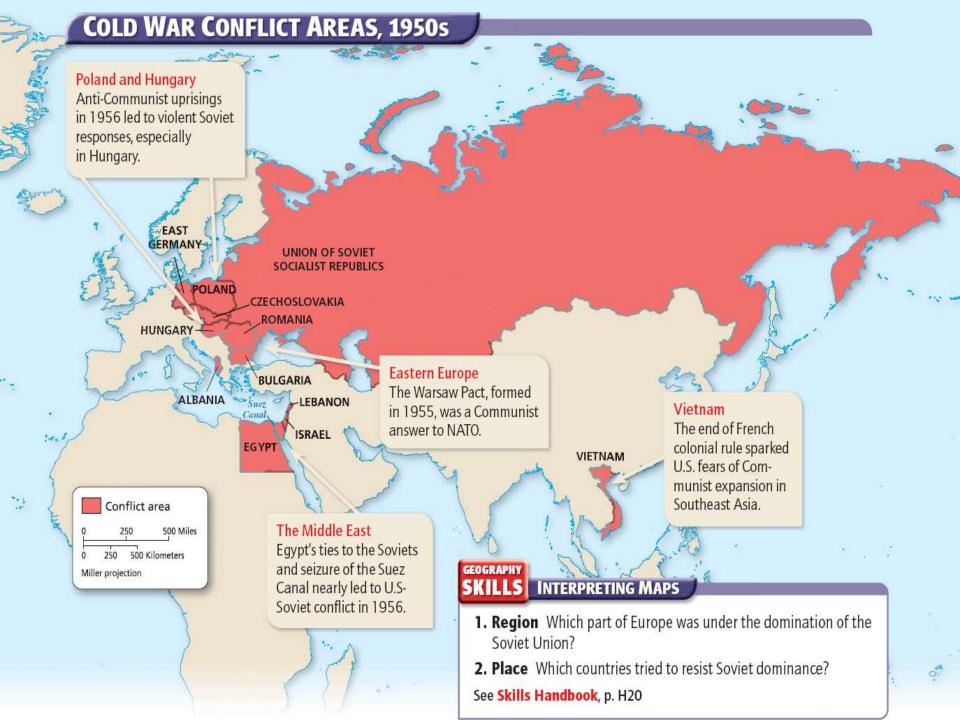
- Americans and Soviets met in Geneva, Switzerland, for a summit meeting in 1955.
- Eisenhower proposed an "open skies" treaty that would allow each side to fly over the other's territory to learn more about its military abilities.
- The Soviets rejected the proposal.

### The U-2 Incident

- In 1960, a CIA spy mission was shot down by the Soviet Union.
- The American public did not know about the US Spy campaign.

### The U-2 Incident

- The United States was highly embarrassed its discovery.
- It was illegal to fly over a country without permission.
- This made relations with the USSR worse.



## Ike's Farewell Address

- During his farewell address as
   President, Dwight Eisenhower
   warned the American people about the "Military Industrial Complex."
- He wanted the American people to be aware of the dangers of growing militaries.