

# Harry Truman & Dwight Eisenhower

Politics & Espionage

A decorative graphic consisting of several horizontal lines of varying lengths and colors (teal, light blue, white) extending from the right side of the slide towards the center.

# 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

QUICK  
FACTS

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 vice-presidential 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 anti-communist.
- 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.



# COLD WAR CONFLICT AREAS, 1950s

## Poland and Hungary

Anti-Communist uprisings in 1956 led to violent Soviet responses, especially in Hungary.

EAST GERMANY

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

POLAND

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROMANIA

HUNGARY

BULGARIA

ALBANIA

LEBANON

EGYPT

ISRAEL

VIETNAM

## Eastern Europe

The Warsaw Pact, formed in 1955, was a Communist answer to NATO.

## Vietnam

The end of French colonial rule sparked U.S. fears of Communist expansion in Southeast Asia.

## The Middle East

Egypt's ties to the Soviets and seizure of the Suez Canal nearly led to U.S.-Soviet conflict in 1956.

Conflict area

0 250 500 Miles

0 250 500 Kilometers

Miller projection

**GEOGRAPHY SKILLS**

## INTERPRETING MAPS

- 1. Region** Which part of Europe was under the domination of the Soviet Union?
- 2. Place** Which countries tried to resist Soviet dominance?

See **Skills Handbook**, p. H20

## 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.