

Unit II Outline-Eisenhower:

I. Dwight Eisenhower (1953-1961)-Republican-Abilene, Kansas

- A. Army Background, NATO Commander, President-Columbia University
- B. Health and Age Issues
- C. Election of 1952/1956 vs. Adlai Stevenson-Korea, Communism, & Corruption
- D. Appointment of Richard Nixon-VP

II. Foreign Policy-“The New Look”

- A. Brinkmanship-J. Foster Dulles
- B. Massive Retaliation through a Nuclear Buildup
- C. Central Intelligence Agency (Covert Operations)
 - i. Iran (1951) Operation Ajax- Removal of Mossadeq and installation of Shah Reza Pahlavi
 - ii. Guatemala (1953)-Op. Sherwood-Removal of the Arbenz +install Armas...its bananas...
- D. Open Skies Initiative-April 30, 1957-US proposes surveillance of the USSR and vice versa
- E. Eisenhower Doctrine-January 5, 1957-US will defend the Mid East from communism w/ military...
- F. Asia-Domino Theory-Importance...
 - i. Korea-“I Shall go to Korea”-July 27, 1953
 - ii. Vietnam-Fall of Dien Bien Phu (1954)
 - 1. French-Support-US pays 80% costs of war
 - 2. Geneva Conference-SEATO (South East Asia Treaty Organization)
 - 3. “Laos is the cork in the bottle to contain communism”
 - iii. China-Bombing of Quemoy/Matsu (1954 & 1957)
 - 1. Mutual Defense Pact signed-7th Fleet Defense
 - 2. Formosa Resolution
- G. Cuba-January 1, 1959-Fidel Castro assumes power of Cuba
- H. Soviet Union –Nikita Khrushchev (1953-1964)
 - i. Warsaw Pact (1955)-USSR’s answer to NATO...
 - ii. Suez Crisis-October 29, 1956-Israel seizes control of Gaza + West Bank
 - iii. USSR Conquest of Hungary- November 10, 1956-failure of Massive Retaliation
 - iv. Sputnik October 4, 1957 –“Scientific Pearl Harbor”
 - 1. NASA-National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 - 2. 1st US ICBM test fired-December 17, 1957-Cape Canaveral, FL
 - 3. Explorer I launched-January 31, 1958-Cape Canaveral, FL
 - 4. NDEA-National Defense Education Act-September 2, 1958
 - v. Ike sends US Marines to Lebanon-July 15, 1958
 - vi. U-2 Incident-Francis Gary Powers May 1, 1960

III. Domestic Policy-Promised to be a Moderate Republican

- A. Highway Act of 1956
- B. “Creeping Socialism” + Modern Republicanism
- C. Ike abolishes govt. control over all wages (free market)-February 6, 1953
- D. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare created-March 30, 1953
- E. Julius + Ethel Rosenberg Executed-June 19, 1953
- F. Senate McCarthy Hearings-April 22-June 17, 1954
- G. Construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway-May 13, 1954
- H. Operation Wetback Begins-June 12, 1954-Economic Downturn causes US to look at foreigners...
- I. Democrats win the House & Senate-November 5, 1954
- J. Increase in Minimum Wage to \$0.90-January 3, 1955-also federal aid to pub. Schools,
- K. Balanced the budget 3x-What is the importance?
- L. Admission of Alaska/Hawaii as states...(1959)
- M. Taft-Hartley Act invoked (July 15, 1959)-to end 115 day Steel strike
- N. Military Construction Authorization Act-June 8, 1960

- O. American Culture
 - i. Baby Boom-Polio Vaccine-Dr. Jonas Salk (1953)
 - ii. Spread of Levittowns (1949-1958)
 - iii. Mass Consumption-“Keeping up with the Jones”
- P. The Beats-people the march to the beat of a different drum...
 - i. Literature
 - 1. JD Salinger-The Catcher in the Rye (1951)
 - 2. Jack Kerouac-On the Road (1957)
 - ii. Entertainment
 - 1. James Dean-The Rebel Without a Cause
 - 2. Elvis Presley-The King of Rock and Roll
 - 3. Marilyn Monroe-Ultra Sex Symbol-Over 30 Films
 - 4. Buddy Holly, Richie Valens, and the Big Bopper (1959)
 - 5. Marlon Brando-“King of Cool”

IV. Civil Rights

- A. Brown vs. the Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas-May 17, 1954
- B. Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955-56)-Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King
- C. Lynching of Emmett Till-Mississippi August 14, 1955
- D. Civil Rights Act of 1957-August 7, 1957-establishes Civil Rights commission in order to correct the injustice in US
- E. Little Rock Nine-September 20, 1957-Little Rock, AR
- F. Civil Rights Act of 1960-May 6, 1960-federal inspection of local voter registration polls and introduced penalties for anyone who obstructed the registration or voting process
- G. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee-May 17, 1960-Greensboro, NC
- H. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)-Freedom Riders
- I. James Meredith admitted to U. of Mississippi by SC order-Sept. 10, 1962
- J. Birmingham, Alabama-King vs. Eugene “Bull” Connor-May 10, 1963
- K. 2 Black students admitted to U. of Alabama-June 11, 1963
- L. March on Washington- August 28, 1963- “I Have a Dream Speech”
- M. March on Selma-March 21-25, 1964
- N. Freedom Summer-Summer of 1964
- O. Civil Rights Act of 1964-July 2, 1964-bans racial discrimination in employment and public accom.
- P. Dr. King arrested in Selma, Alabama w/ 770 supporters-February 1, 1965
- Q. Voting Rights Act of 1965-August 6, 1965-eliminates literacy tests
- R. Watts Riots-August 11-16, 1965
- S. *Loving v. Virginia*-June 13, 1967-US States cannot forbid interracial marriage
- T. NJ Riots-June 14, 1967-26 Dead, 300+ injured
- U. Civil Rights Act of 1968-April 11, 1968-forbids discrimination in selling/renting of housing-80%
- V. Dr. King (Non-Violence) vs. Malcolm X (Black Power)

Independent Practice: Eisenhower (25 points)-Due the Day After the Test!!

You are President Eisenhower. It is January 1, 1961 and you are about to leave office. Over your 8 years as President the country changed in multiple ways. Identify and explain 3 areas in which you wish that you could have done more for the country. In other words, in what areas did you not live up to your campaign promises, your oath of office, the examples set forth by previous Presidents. Is there anywhere that you failed the American people? Focus on what Eisenhower would have said as he left the Oval office.