DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By: Eyerusalem Yilma and Justin Cardona
Eisenhower Exercised “hidden hand” leadership, which meant he carefully planned his relationship with congress to serve other goals. These tactics were mainly to decentralize legislative responsibility within the executive branch, avoiding partisanship and heavy reliance on congressional leaders.

While Eisenhower was in office, he worked to prevent the Bricker Amendment from passing. This Amendment would have highly restricted the president’s right to negotiate treaties and make executive decisions on foreign policy.

B+: Even though he was not upfront with the whole hidden hand tactic, it helped the country because it cut through the bickering of the two parties to get stuff done. Also, he worked hard not to pass an Amendment that would have changed how congress today works if it had passed.
Eisenhower was one of the only presidents to bring a lot of fame, success and military genius to Washington as commander-in-chief.

Before his presidency, he was the general of the winning forces in Europe during World War 2. He also planned to lead D-day.

After the war, he became the supreme command over the NATO forces.

His campaign slogan “I like Ike”, helped him win office by the support of his voters, who viewed him as a military hero.

He tried to ease the tension between Russia and the United States during the Cold War.

At the same time, when communism spread in Korea, Eisenhower came in and brought temporary peace.

He also sent troops into Little Rock, Arkansas to assure the state follows the federal courts order to allow African Americans to attend Little Rock Central High School.
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

- Created the position of White House Chief and Staff and National security Adviser.
- Appointed Earl Warren as Chief Justice to the US Supreme Court (which he later regretted).
- Inconsistent at times; for example, he was not in good terms with Nixon, but made him his Vice President.
- Very organized and inflexible
  - For example, in attempts to perfect foreign policy decision, he converted the NSC staff into a planning board. He prepared policy papers and coordinated them among interested government departments for NSC consideration.
- Though he relied heavily on his advisers, he was very commanding.
  - C because he was demanding and inflexible.
HEAD OF STATE

✓ The first president to have televised press conferences.
✓ Tried to achieve peace through his actions
  ✓ Wrote the famous speech “A Chance For Peace”.
✓ Appealed to many and had a very “hands off” appearance but was commanding and involved. This was misleading.
✓ B: He tried to achieve peace, but also was misleading.
CHIEF OF PARTY

D : Taft did little to serve as a political party leader and even lost Republican majority in both houses of congress after two years as president.
GUARDIAN OF ECONOMY

- Nasa, the department of health, education, and welfare, and the interstate highway system were all created during his presidency.
- America enjoyed a stable and prosperous time during his presidency.
- The greatest increase from poor to middle class also happened during this time.
- A+: Simply for the complete economic security America enjoyed during this time.
CHIEF DIPLOMAT

Promoted an active involvement in foreign affairs- protected other countries (Not like Pre WW1 America)

Believed in containment- led to the failed war effort of Vietnam

Worked hard to fix relations with Russia (to little effect).

Was caught lying about the U2 spy plane.

Refused to be caught up in the fears about the promise that Sputnik held for the progression of Russian missiles- Kept the country from panicking and overreacting ended the war in Korea.

Refused to go to war with Vietnam.

B-: His ending the war in Korea and seeing the futility in the war with Vietnam as well as his struggle to make America accept its role as a world power and his work to better relations with Russia would directly lead to future solutions to current foreign affairs, but his failures with the negotiations helped lead to several other problems with the US.
• Grew up in Texas and Kansas with his parents and two brothers.

• As a child, Dwight’s family was poor, even-though his father was an engineer.
• After he graduated high-school, Kansas Senator Josephistow recommended Eisenhower to go to the US Military Academy in New York.
• After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Eisenhower was assigned to the General Staff in Washington.
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

★Final Grade: B
<http://www.dwightdeisenhower.com/privacy.html>

Rank, J. Dwight Eisenhower. President Profiles. 08 Jan 2011
THE END