

DOCUMENT C: Source: *Life* magazine, May 1955.

**Document Information:**

- A family is sitting in a bomb shelter (although that term is not used).
- Canned food and Canned Water boxes sit to the side, a radio is also seen.
- Bunks are provided for the family.
- A few toys are scattered on the floor; the words "Kiddie Kokoon" are on the back wall under a sleeping bag with handle.

**Inferences:**

- This is a bomb shelter – these were created by some people for themselves; air raid shelters were also created in public places (schools, government buildings etc.)
- It suggests the magnitude of public and governmental fear; students could argue this program eased or increased public anxiety.
- This suggests fears due to the fact that the Soviets had the atomic & then hydrogen bombs.
- Other similar responses such as the Duck & Cover programs in schools and Civil Defense programs could be discussed.

DOCUMENT D: Source: *Saturday Evening Post*, October 1956.

**Document Information:**

- The article announces that Eisenhower signed Public Law 627 on June 29<sup>th</sup>.
- It claims that this program of public works will "dwarf any previous work of man."
- The National system of Interstate and Defense Highways will, the author argues, get rid of the traffic congestion.
- It will connect most of the cities having 50,000 or more people and serve the nation's main industrial and defense areas.

**Inferences:**

- This suggests the huge impact made by the development of the interstate highway system – such as allowing more people to own homes & made "white flight" possible.
- Students might discuss the defense purposes of the new program (getting troops and supplies to vital areas in case of attack, getting people away from cities in case of nuclear attack, having routes for planes to land & take off in emergencies).
- It also suggests economic benefits from the highway program.

DOCUMENT E: Source: *U.S. News and World Report*, December 1957.

**Document Information:**

- The title reads "MUST U.S. TAKE THE FIRST BLOW?"
- The subtitle states "The Problem of 'Massive Retaliation' in the Missile Age."
- It states that currently it is a 10 hour trip from Soviet bases to U.S. cities giving us time to alert our defenses and strike Soviet bases in massive retaliation.
- It predicts that in the future Soviet missiles can arrive in 35 minutes leaving no time for defenses and limited power to retaliate.
- It questions whether a policy of accepting the first blow is a good idea.

**Inferences:**

- This suggests John Foster Dulles' program of Massive Retaliation
- It also suggests increasing fears due to the development of missiles; missile gap debate.
- Students might note that this represents a magazine's agenda & not necessarily that of the government.
- The Soviet development of missiles creates a need for new government policies (such as development of antiballistic missiles, first strike capabilities, arms reduction.)
- The impact of Sputnik could also be described (and ties made to Documents F & G).