

DBQ

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Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

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Although Eisenhower was not overwhelmingly successful in dealing with many of the political causes of the Cold War, his reactive nature & likeable personality help calm "the multiplicity of fears" he saw in the American people.

Largely due to Stalin's anger with the US for entering the Eastern front in WW2 so late & the obvious ideological incompatibilities of the USSR & America, the Cold War of the 1950s was characterized by competition between the communist & democratic nations of the world politically, economically & technologically. In America, the Cold War manifested itself as widespread fear about communist infiltration at home, the "space race" with the Soviet Union, & the need to contain the spread of Communism abroad.

Beginning with the establishment of the House Un-American Activities Committee in the 1940's, American fears of communism became widespread. Although accused Soviet spy Alger Hiss was eventually convicted only of perjury, his trial raised questions about the loyalty of government employees. The rise to power of Wisconsin Senator Joseph McCarthy in the early 1950's forced the newly elected Eisenhower to take measures to calm American fears. Although Eisenhower personally disliked the foul-mouthed, hard-drinking McCarthy, he was reluctant to take direct action to