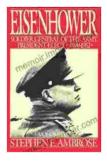
Soldier, General of the Army, President Elect 1890-1952

Dwight David Eisenhower: A Life in Pictures

Dwight David Eisenhower, the 34th President of the United States, was born in Denison, Texas, on October 14, 1890. After graduating from West Point, he served in the U.S. Army for 35 years, rising to the rank of General of the Army. During World War II, he commanded the Allied forces in Europe and was instrumental in the Allied victory.

After the war, Eisenhower served as Chief of Staff of the Army and then as President of Columbia University. In 1952 he was elected President of the United States, and he served two terms in office. During his presidency, he ended the Korean War, launched the space race, and established the interstate highway system.



Eisenhower Volume I: Soldier, General of the Army, President-Elect, 1890-1952 by Stephen E. Ambrose

★★★★★ 4.8	out of 5
Language	: English
File size	: 48202 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	g : Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 795 pages



Eisenhower died in Washington, D.C., on March 28, 1969. He is buried in Abilene, Kansas.

Early Life and Education

Dwight David Eisenhower was born on October 14, 1890, in Denison, Texas. He was the third of seven sons born to David Jacob Eisenhower and Ida Elizabeth Stover Eisenhower. His father was a storekeeper and his mother was a homemaker.

Eisenhower's family moved to Abilene, Kansas, when he was two years old. He attended public schools in Abilene and graduated from Abilene High School in 1909. After graduating from high school, Eisenhower worked as a railroad clerk and a bank teller.

In 1911, Eisenhower entered the United States Military Academy at West Point. He graduated from West Point in 1915 and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

Military Career

Eisenhower served in the U.S. Army for 35 years. He served in World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.

During World War I, Eisenhower served as a staff officer in the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) in France. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1918 and to the rank of major in 1919.

After World War I, Eisenhower served in various staff positions in the U.S. Army. In 1935, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. In 1939,

he was promoted to the rank of colonel.

During World War II, Eisenhower commanded the Allied forces in Europe. He was promoted to the rank of general in 1942 and to the rank of General of the Army in 1944. He was instrumental in the Allied victory in World War II.

After World War II, Eisenhower served as Chief of Staff of the Army and then as President of Columbia University. In 1952 he was elected President of the United States.

Presidency

Eisenhower was elected President of the United States in 1952. He won the election by a landslide, defeating Democratic candidate Adlai Stevenson. Eisenhower was sworn in as President on January 20, 1953.

During his presidency, Eisenhower ended the Korean War, launched the space race, and established the interstate highway system. He also increased funding for social welfare programs, such as Social Security and Medicare.

Eisenhower left office in 1961. He was succeeded by John F. Kennedy.

Later Life and Death

After leaving office, Eisenhower retired to his farm in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He wrote his memoirs, "Mandate for Change," which was published in 1963. Eisenhower died in Washington, D.C., on March 28, 1969. He is buried in Abilene, Kansas.

Legacy

Eisenhower is considered one of the greatest presidents in American history. He is remembered for his leadership during World War II and for his role in ending the Korean War. He is also remembered for his domestic policies, such as the interstate highway system and the increased funding for social welfare programs.

Eisenhower was a complex and contradictory figure. He was a devout Christian, but he also believed in the separation of church and state. He was a conservative, but he also supported social welfare programs. He was a military man, but he also believed in peace.

Eisenhower was a great leader who helped to shape the course of American history. He is remembered as a man of integrity, courage, and compassion.

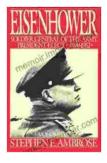
Additional Resources

- Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum
- <u>Eisenhower National Historic Site</u>
- <u>The Papers of Dwight David Eisenhower</u>

Image Credits

- Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1944
- Eisenhower with Churchill and Stalin, 1945
- Eisenhower dedicating the interstate highway system, 1956

Eisenhower in retirement, 1964



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