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Dwight Eisenhower’s strategy distinguished what is worthy from what is urgent, as it focused on the decisions that needed immediate actions, were well planned, and had a long term objective. Thus, it aimed at trying to prevent USSR from becoming a world superpower in the future before it was too late. Therefore, it focused more on confrontation using war. Harry Truman’s strategy, on the other hand, focused on the economy. The world was Europe centered; there was pressure in the United States to confront USSR. Hence, the strategy focused on the economy of USSR; it fed the economy of European countries that made the countries’ economies build democracies. Harry Truman’s strategy ensured these ally countries were going to be unbeatable since they were better economies than that of USSR, eliminating its threat of being a superpower. This was the same idea that was used to win the cold war.   
The fight against rampant poverty that was in America then was the war Lyndon Johnson fought. The poverty that was in America was invisible; Lyndon Johnson used political rallies to express the fact that things had gone out of control, and, therefore, Americans should put its vision on helping people who are suffering, to help them, to give them education, opportunity, to give them the chance of coming into the mainstream of America’s middle class economic life. Everybody was meant to be a winner, from the poor to the rich.   
America grew less optimistic about the future of the society in the 1970s due to the increased inequality that was witnessed in the society decades after the end of the Second World War. This was seen in the absence of an increase in income since 1967, and people expected nothing since they had no increase in their income for the past ten years. Therefore, it created negative long-term expectations in relation to both family and individual lives and about the future of the United States and its economic perspective.   
The goals and tactics of the female were to ensure the women had equal rights with men. The main goal of the feminist movement was to eliminate discrimination against women and increase a woman’s part in the building of the nation. With the establishment of feminist movements, there was and has been a noticeable success; for instance, women were able to do jobs men did. They received equal salaries with men; women were involved in politics among other successful things involving women.   
Vietnam War made the American people lose trust in the president and the government because the American people viewed the president and the government as not being able to bring people together during the making of the decision to invade Vietnam. The American president and the congress were not trusted, because people rejected an idea of America going to war with Vietnam; as they did not involve civilians in making decisions as regards steps the country should take, the Americans lost confidence in them.   
Civil rights movement’s main goal was to reduce and end segregation in all its forms. It wanted to ensure that the segregated people were given equal opportunities in various aspects of life such as employment, getting a house, having education, etc. Though they had only peaceful demonstrations in the streets, they were jailed for their stands. Civil rights movements have been able to achieve a lot in terms of banning segregation, reduction of discrimination; there have been equal rights in voting among others. Romano R. and Raiford L. (118) in their book wrote that other descriptions draw a direct line from the bombing to the legislative achievements of the civil rights movements.   
Works Cited   
Romano, Renee C., and Raiford Leigh. The Civil Rights Movement in American Memory. Georgia: University of Georgia Press, 2006. Print.