

INFORMATION SEARCH

Introductory Gallery

1. Where and when was Dwight D. Eisenhower born?
Denison, Texas on October 14, 1890
2. Where did Eisenhower go to college?
U.S. Military Academy or West Point
3. Eisenhower's graduating class was known as "The Class the Stars Fell On".
4. The Allied invasion of North Africa in 1942 was known by what code name?
Operation TORCH
5. What piece of military clothing was named after Eisenhower during World War II?
The "Eisenhower Jacket" or "Ike Jacket"
6. The acronym SHAEF stands for S upreme H eadquarters A llied E xpeditionary F orces
7. What was "Operation Overlord"?
The Allied invasion of Europe
8. Eisenhower was president of what college from 1948-50?
Columbia University
9. During the Eisenhower Presidency two states were added to the Union. They were Alaska and Hawaii.

First Ladies Gallery

10. Where and when was Mamie Doud Eisenhower born?
Boone, Iowa on November 14, 1896
11. When were Ike and Mamie married?
July 1, 1916
12. What were the names of Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower's children?
Doud Dwight and John Sheldon Doud

Military Gallery

13. What is the significance of December 7, 1941?
Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor

14. What date was D-Day?

June 6, 1944

15. The United States, Great Britain and Soviet Union were called the "Allies" during World War II; what countries made up the "Axis" powers?
Japan, Germany and Italy
16. What three leaders attended the "Big Three Conference?"
Soviet Marshal Josef Stalin, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill
17. Two artificial harbors were constructed for the D-Day invasion (Operation Overlord); what were the harbors called?
Mulberry Harbors or "mulberries"
18. What were the names of the five beaches that the allied troops landed on during the D-Day invasion?
Sword, Juno, Gold, Utah, Omaha
19. Col. Oveta Culp Hobby directed the W omen's A rmy C orps.
20. What does V-E Day mean? What was the date?
Victory in Europe Day on May 8, 1945
21. War ended in the Pacific with the dropping of atomic bombs on what two Japanese cities? On what dates?
Hiroshima - August 9, 1945 Nagasaki - August 14, 1945

Presidential Gallery

22. In November 1945, President Harry Truman appointed Dwight Eisenhower to what position?
Army Chief of Staff
23. Dwight Eisenhower became president of which college in 1948?
Columbia University in New York City
24. What was the name of the dog that served as friend and mascot to an air unit during World War II?
Duckworth
25. In this exhibit there are many references to Dwight Eisenhower's childhood friend from Abilene who graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. What was his name?
Edward "Swede" Hazlett
26. What was the name of the book written by Dwight Eisenhower about World War II?
Crusade in Europe
27. In 1950, Dwight Eisenhower was assigned to be the supreme commander of NATO military forces. What was his official title? *SACEUR (Supreme Allied Commander, Europe)*
What does the acronym NATO stand for? *North Atlantic Treaty Organization*

28. Eisenhower resigned from the Army on May 31, 1952. He made an announcement three days later from the Plaza Theater in Abilene, Kansas. What was his announcement?
That he would be a candidate for President of the United States
29. What was the famous "Eisenhower for President" campaign slogan?
"I Like Ike"
30. What was the slogan on the back of the Eisenhower campaign train?
Look Ahead Neighbor
31. Which party did Dwight Eisenhower represent—Democratic or **Republican**? What was their party symbol—**an elephant** or a donkey?
32. Richard Nixon made a famous speech in 1952 that was named for the Nixon family dog. What was the speech called?
"Checkers" speech
33. What was the most watched show in 1952, 1953, 1954 and 1956?
I Love Lucy
34. What was special about the Bible used when President Eisenhower took his oath of office?
It was given to him by his parents upon his graduation from West Point in 1915.
35. In the aftermath of atomic explosions in the Soviet Union in the 1950s, schoolchildren participated in air-raid drills called "Duck and Cover" drills. What were families encouraged to build to protect their families?
bomb shelters/fallout shelters
36. In May 1960, an American spy plane was shot down over the Soviet Union. What type of spy plane was it?
U-2
37. What was the name of President Eisenhower's policy of containment during the 1950s?
The New Look and Massive Retaliation
38. In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in a landmark civil rights case that "separate but equal" was unconstitutional. What was the case called?
Brown v. Board of Education
39. In the early 1950s, two Americans were convicted and executed for espionage (spying for the Soviet Union). What were their names?
Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
40. Which Wisconsin senator led the "red scare" crusade against Communism in the 1950s?
Senator Joseph McCarthy
41. What was the average annual family income in 1950-1960?

\$3,083 to \$5,657

42. In 1956, the National Park Service began a 10-year, one billion-dollar program to improve and increase the number of national parks. What was the program called?

Mission 66

43. What was the name of the first manned space program launched by NASA in 1958?

Project Mercury

44. What did Dwight Eisenhower have hidden in his desks at Columbia University, SHAPE headquarters and the White House?

a dictabelt recording device to tape conversations

45. Who was the Presidential retreat in Maryland, Camp David, named for?
The President's grandson, David Eisenhower
46. Dwight Eisenhower was considered to be the first "Television President." He is the only President to win this award for use of television in press conferences and speeches.
Emmy Award
47. President Eisenhower founded an organization in 1956 to promote international peace and understanding. What is the name of the organization?
People to People
48. Who succeeded Dwight Eisenhower as President of the U.S.?
John F. Kennedy
49. Where did Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower retire after leaving the White House?
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
50. When did Dwight Eisenhower die and where is he buried?
March 28, 1969; Place of Meditation, Eisenhower Center, Abilene, KS
51. Dwight Eisenhower began a hobby after World War II that provided relaxation. What was his hobby?
Painting
52. What famous President did Eisenhower paint a portrait of?
Abraham Lincoln