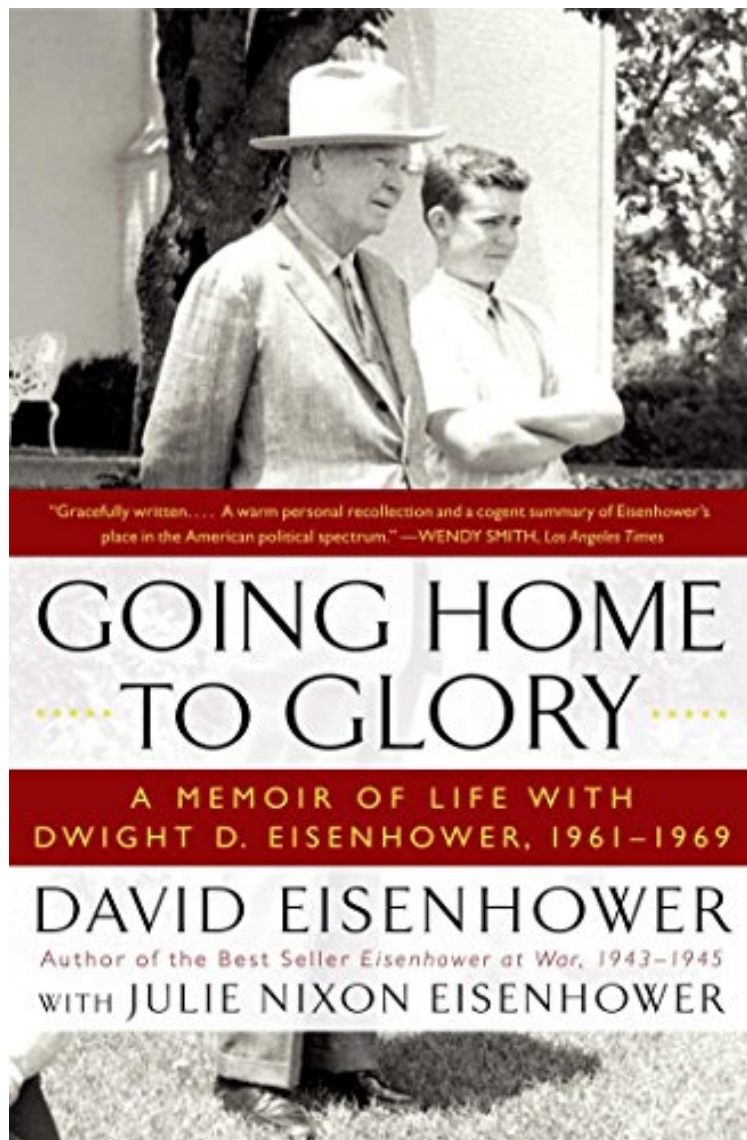


[Get free] Going Home To Glory: A Memoir of Life with Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1961-1969 (English Edition)

## Going Home To Glory: A Memoir of Life with Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1961-1969 (English Edition)

Von David Eisenhower

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Von David Eisenhower : Going Home To Glory: A Memoir of Life with Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1961-1969 (English Edition) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Going Home To Glory: A Memoir of Life with Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1961-1969 (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. The General, The Grandson and the HistorianVon James Gallen"Going Home To Glory" is the story of Gen. Eisenhower's retirement told through the eyes of a teen-age grandson and a renowned historian, who both happen to be author David Eisenhower. The grandson provides the anecdotes, the family stories about working on the farm at Gettysburg, tagging along on trips, the incentives for approved conduct and many others. Match making by Ike and Mamie whenever Julie came around is typical grand-parenting. This perspective makes Eisenhower human, even through the words of a grandson who found him intimidating at times. The historian make the reader an intimate of a former president who remained a party leader, a senior statesman and the most respected man in the United States. In the wake of the Nixon defeat Eisenhower remained a leader of the Republican Party. He would be consulted by Congressional and other party leaders about policy positions, election strategy and candidate selection. Eisenhower was determined to avoid President Truman's post-White House political embarrassments. In 1964 he was torn between his policy of non-involvement in nomination struggles and his aversion to a Goldwater candidacy. After Goldwater's crushing defeat Ike consulted with Nixon and others to plan the rebuilding of their party. In 1968, although limited by failing health, he did become break his own rules by making a pre-convention endorsement of Richard Nixon. In telling the story of Eisenhower's retirement, David also tells part of the stories of his successors. The uneasy relationship with John Kennedy is seen in Ike's impatience with Kennedy's inexperience and need to learn on the job. Kennedy had to extend courtesy and deference to Eisenhower and recognized the value of his advice while not really liking him. This book reflects the Eisenhower criticism of his successor's policies and performance. The Eisenhower-Johnson relationship was one rare and, perhaps, unique in American history. Having worked together and in opposition when Ike was president and LBJ was majority leader, Johnson turned to Eisenhower for advice, wisdom and the opportunity to share thoughts with the one who knew the president's burdens. In a sense Johnson used Eisenhower to give the veneer of bipartisanship to foreign and Vietnam policy. For his part, Eisenhower welcomed the attention, the opportunity to exert influence and to continue to serve his country. As Eisenhower's health and Johnson's presidency slipped away, the President would become a regular visitor to the Presidential suite at Walter Reed. The later stages of the Eisenhower-Nixon relationship are seen through the eyes of an author entwined in both families. Despite the stories of a strained relationship during the Eisenhower Administration, when out of office there seems to have developed a mutual respect, affection and a working relationship to complete the goal that brought Eisenhower into politics to begin with, the strengthening of the two party system. The high point of their cooperation and relationship seems to have been when the Nixons visited Ike and Mamie at Walter Reed in triumph days after the 1968 election. It is an interesting comment that it may have been fortunate that Eisenhower did not live to play an active role in the Nixon administration because he might have expected a larger role than Nixon was willing allot. As readers of my review know, I have an interest in presidents in general and those of the last 80 years in particular. This book, with its focus on Eisenhower and its touching on Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon makes for a fascinating study. The writing is superb. Its binocular view of the grandson and the historian makes for a great read.

KurzbeschreibungWhen President Dwight Eisenhower left Washington, D.C., at the end of his second term, he retired to a farm in historic Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, that he had bought a decade earlier. Living on the farm with the former president and his wife, Mamie, were his son, daughter-in-law, and four grandchildren, the oldest of whom, David, was just entering his teens. In this engaging and fascinating memoir, David Eisenhower whose previous book about his grandfather, Eisenhower at War, 1943-1945, was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize provides a uniquely intimate account of the final years of the former president and general, one of the giants of the twentieth century. In *Going Home to Glory*, Dwight Eisenhower emerges as both a beloved and forbidding figure. He was eager to advise, instruct, and assist his young grandson, but as a general of the army and president, he held to the highest imaginable standards. At the same time, Eisenhower was trying to define a new political role for himself. Ostensibly the leader of the Republican party, he was prepared to counsel his successor, John F. Kennedy, who sought instead to break with Eisenhower's policies. (In contrast, Kennedy's successor, Lyndon Johnson, would eagerly seek Eisenhower's advice.) As the tumultuous 1960s dawned, with assassinations, riots, and the deeply divisive war in Vietnam, plus a Republican nominee for president in 1964 whom Eisenhower considered unqualified, the former president tried to chart the correct course for himself, his party, and the country. Meanwhile, the past continued to pull on him as he wrote his memoirs, and publishers and broadcasters asked him to reminisce about his wartime experiences. When his grandfather took him on a post-presidential tour of Europe, David saw firsthand the esteem with which monarchs, prime ministers, and the people of Europe held the wartime hero. Then as later, David was under the watchful eye of a grandfather who had little understanding of or patience with the emerging rock n roll generation. But even as David went off to boarding school and college, grandfather and grandson remained close, visiting and corresponding frequently. David and Julie Nixon's romance brought the two families together, and Eisenhower strongly endorsed his former vice-president's successful run for the presidency in 1968. With a grandson's love and devotion but with a historian's candor and insight, David

Eisenhower has written a remarkable book about the final years of a great American whose stature continues to grow. *Gracefully written. . . . A warm personal recollection and a cogent summary of Eisenhowers place in the American political spectrum.* Wendy Smith, Los Angeles Times Some books are written from the head; others, from the heart. *Going Home to Glory*, which David Eisenhower composed with ample assistance from his wife, Julie, is both, though it tilts pleasingly toward the latter." Art Carey, Philadelphia Inquirer *Kurzbeschreibung* When President Dwight Eisenhower left Washington, D.C., at the end of his second term, he retired to a farm in historic Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, that he had bought a decade earlier. Living on the farm with the former president and his wife, Mamie, were his son, daughter-in-law, and four grandchildren, the oldest of whom, David, was just entering his teens. In this engaging and fascinating memoir, David Eisenhower whose previous book about his grandfather, *Eisenhower at War, 1943-1945*, was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize provides a uniquely intimate account of the final years of the former president and general, one of the giants of the twentieth century. In *Going Home to Glory*, Dwight Eisenhower emerges as both a beloved and forbidding figure. He was eager to advise, instruct, and assist his young grandson, but as a general of the army and president, he held to the highest imaginable standards. At the same time, Eisenhower was trying to define a new political role for himself. Ostensibly the leader of the Republican party, he was prepared to counsel his successor, John F. Kennedy, who sought instead to break with Eisenhowers policies. (In contrast, Kennedys successor, Lyndon Johnson, would eagerly seek Eisenhowers advice.) As the tumultuous 1960s dawned, with assassinations, riots, and the deeply divisive war in Vietnam, plus a Republican nominee for president in 1964 whom Eisenhower considered unqualified, the former president tried to chart the correct course for himself, his party, and the country. Meanwhile, the past continued to pull on him as he wrote his memoirs, and publishers and broadcasters asked him to reminisce about his wartime experiences. When his grandfather took him on a post-presidential tour of Europe, David saw firsthand the esteem with which monarchs, prime ministers, and the people of Europe held the wartime hero. Then as later, David was under the watchful eye of a grandfather who had little understanding of or patience with the emerging rock n roll generation. But even as David went off to boarding school and college, grandfather and grandson remained close, visiting and corresponding frequently. David and Julie Nixons romance brought the two families together, and Eisenhower strongly endorsed his former vice-presidents successful run for the presidency in 1968. With a grandsons love and devotion but with a historians candor and insight, David Eisenhower has written a remarkable book about the final years of a great American whose stature continues to grow.