

Harry S Truman: The American Presidents Series: The 33rd President, 1945 1953

"Gathered for the first time, Truman's private papers--diaries, letters, and memoranda--cover the period from his occupancy of the White House in 1945 to shortly before his death in 1972. Students and scholars will find valuable material on major Truman years, from the Potsdam Conference to the Korean War."--Publishers website.

Chronicles the life of the thirty-third president from his boyhood in Missouri to the post-WWII Marshall Plan and Truman's legacy. Based upon extensive research in the papers of President Harry S. Truman and in several journalistic collections, Harry S. Truman and the News Media recounts the story of a once unpopular chief executive who overcame the censure of the news media and ultimately won both the public's and the press's affirmation of his personal and presidential greatness. Franklin D. Miller traces the major contours of journalism during the lifetime and presidency of Truman. Although newspapers and newsmagazines received the most emphasis, reporters and columnists of the Washington news corps also figure prominently for their role in the Truman conferences and their continuing coverage of Truman and his family. Broadcast journalism's expanding coverage of Truman is also explored through chapters dealing with radio and television. President Truman's advocacy of a liberal Fair Deal for Americans and a prudent and visible role for the nation in world affairs drew fire from the anti-administration news media, particularly the publishing empire of William Randolph Hearst, the McCormick-Patterson newspapers, the Scripps-Horn papers, and the Time-Life newsmagazines of Henry R. Luce. Despite press opposition and the almost universal prediction of a landslide in the 1948 election, Truman was victorious in the greatest miscalculated presidential election in journalistic history. During his presidency, Truman's relations with the news media became contentious over such matters as national security in the Cold War, the Korean War, and the continuing charges of communism and corruption in the administration. Although Truman's political philosophy was based on honesty and the welfare of the people, his early political alliance with Thomas Pendergast, Kansas's notorious political boss, provided the opportunity for a portion of the press to charge Truman with subservience to the agenda of corrupt government. The history and the dynamics of the Truman presidency and the American news media are explored through biographical and institutional sketches of key individuals and news organizations, make Harry S. Truman and the News Media a captivating and original investigation of an American president. Well written and researched, this book will be of great interest to Truman scholars, journalists, and anyone interested in American history or presidential studies.

Harry S. Truman sensed something profound and meaningful in the Jewish restoration to Palestine, something which transcended other considerations. As the president recorded in his Memoirs, the Palestine question was "a basic human problem." Truman was willing to go against the current of his most trusted foreign policy advisers, who were absolutely opposed to the establishment of a Jewish state in the Middle East. These advisers argued that however humanitarian a Jewish homeland, such a proposition posed a real risk to American interests in the Near East and to United States national security in the long run. Despite their continued opposition, Truman stood his ground and maintained that he would decide the entire issue based on what he thought was right. Of interest to historians, and students of Israel and of the U.S. presidency.

Harry S. Truman and the Cold War Revisionists

A Life

The Wit & Wisdom of Harry Truman

Memoirs Of Harry S. Truman

The Trials of Harry S. Truman

Thirty-Third President of the United States

"Never has a President of the United States, or any head of state for that matter, been so totally revealed, so completely documented" (Robert A. Arthur). Plain Speaking is the bestselling book based on conversations between Merle Miller and the thirty-third President of the United States, Harry S. Truman. From these interviews, as well as others who knew him over the years, Miller transcribes Truman's feisty takes on everything from his personal life, military service, and political career to the challenges he faced in taking the office during the final days of World War II and the beginning of the Cold War. Using a series of taped discussions from 1962 that never aired on television, Plain Speaking takes an opportunity to deliver exactly how Mr. Truman felt about the presidency, and his thoughts in his later years on his accomplishments and the legacy he left behind. "The values of Plain Speaking, on the whole, are those of the highest form of political communication: the bull session. As with all good bull sessions, what is said here ranges widely in quality and seriousness, as one should expect when dealing with a complex man." —The New York Times "Plain Speaking has a nostalgic, downhome quality of good friends gossiping over the back fence, or saying their piece of a twilight eve rocking on the porch—and if those fellas back in Washington have their secret machines running, well, they won't like what they overhear. Not one little bit." —Kirkus Reviews

This new "Reader's Edition" of Harry Truman's memoirs removes the overload of detail and reproduced historical documents, reduces the bloated cast of characters, clarifies the often confusing balance between chronological and thematic presentation, and corrects some important problems of presentation that made the two volumes of Truman's memoirs, published in 1955 and 1956, difficult to read and enjoy. This new edition, reduced to half the length of the original text, offers a new generation of readers the thrill of hearing the unique and authentic voice of Harry S. Truman, probably the most important president of the last seventy-five years, telling the story of his life, his presidency, and some of the most important years in American history.

Excerpts from Truman's diaries, memoranda, personal letters, and official papers contain his comments on the presidency, politics, politicians, and his family

When Harry S. Truman left the White House in 1953, his reputation was in ruins. Tarnished by corruption scandals and his controversial decision to drop nuclear bombs on Japan, he ended his second term with an abysmal approval rating, his presidency widely considered a failure. But this dim view of Truman ignores his crucial role in the 20th century and his enduring legacy, as celebrated historian Aida D. Donald explains in this incisive biography of the 33rd president. In *Citizen Soldier*, Donald shows that, for all his failings, Truman deserves recognition as the principal architect of the American postwar world. The son of poor Missouri farmers, Truman overcame professional disaster and personal disillusionment to become something of a hero in the Missouri National Guard during World War I. His early years in politics were tainted by the corruption of his fellow Missouri Democrats, but Truman's hard work and scrupulous honesty eventually landed him a U.S. Senate seat and then the Vice-Presidency. When Franklin Roosevelt passed away in April 1945, Truman unexpectedly found himself at the helm of the American war effort -- and in command of the atomic bomb, the most lethal weapon humanity had ever seen. Truman's decisive leadership during the remainder of World War II and the period that followed reshaped American politics, economics, and foreign relations; in the process, says Donald, Truman delineated the complex international order that would dominate global politics for the next four decades. Yet his accomplishments, such as the liberal reforms of the Fair Deal, have long been overshadowed by a second term marred by scandal. Until we

reevaluate Truman and his presidency, Donald argues, we cannot fully understand the world he helped create. A psychologically penetrating portrait, *Citizen Soldier* candidly weighs Truman's moments of astonishing greatness against his profound shortcomings, offering a balanced treatment of one of America's most consequential -- and misunderstood -- presidents.

Harry S. Truman, the 'little' Man from Missouri

Harry S. Truman and the Four Months that Changed the World

The Economics of a Populist President

A Companion to Harry S. Truman

Harry S Truman

"Based in part on the Second Truman Legacy Symposium, Harry Truman and civil rights, 14-15 May 2004, Key West, Florida."--P. [ii].

The Pulitzer Prize-winning biography of Harry S. Truman, whose presidency included momentous events from the atomic bombing of Japan to the outbreak of the Cold War and the Korean War, told by America's beloved and distinguished historian. The life of Harry S. Truman is one of the greatest of American stories, filled with vivid characters—Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin, Eleanor Roosevelt, Bess Wallace Truman, George Marshall, Joe McCarthy, and Dean Acheson—and dramatic events. In this riveting biography, acclaimed historian David McCullough not only captures the man—a more complex, informed, and determined man than ever before imagined—but also the turbulent times in which he rose, boldly, to meet unprecedented challenges. The last president to serve as a living link between the nineteenth and the twentieth centuries, Truman's story spans the raw world of the Missouri frontier, World War I, the powerful Pendergast machine of Kansas City, the legendary Whistle-Stop Campaign of 1948, and the decisions to drop the atomic bomb, confront Stalin at Potsdam, send troops to Korea, and fire General MacArthur. Drawing on newly discovered archival material and extensive interviews with Truman's own family, friends, and Washington colleagues, McCullough tells the deeply moving story of the seemingly ordinary "man from Missouri" who was perhaps the most courageous president in our history.

A look at the president's tumultuous first four months in office examines the events he presided over, including the founding of the United Nations, the Nazi surrender, the liberation of concentration camps, and the decision to drop the bomb.

Harry S. Truman - The Man of Independence is the biography of Harry S. Truman, the thirty-third President of the United States (1945-1953). As Vice President, Truman succeeded to the office of President upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Truman's presidency was eventful in foreign affairs, with the end of World War II and his decision to use nuclear weapons in combat, the founding of the United Nations, and the Marshall Plan to rebuild Europe. Truman was a key figure in the establishment of the Jewish state in the Palestine Mandate. Truman was also a strong supporter of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). When he left office in 1953, Truman was seen as one of the most unpopular chief executives in American history. Harry S. Truman - The Man of Independence is highly recommended for those interested in learning more about the life of President Harry S. Truman.

Citizen Soldier

The Civil Rights Legacy of Harry S. Truman

The Presidency of Harry S. Truman, 1945-1948

Truman

Off the Record

The Education Of Harry S. Truman

"The nearly eight years of Harry Truman's presidency--among the most turbulent in American history--were marked by victory in the wars against Germany and Japan; the first use of an atomic weapon; the beginning of the Cold War; creation of the NATO alliance; the founding of the United Nations; the Marshall Plan to rebuild the wreckage of postwar Europe; the Red Scare; and the fateful decision to commit troops to fight in Korea."--Amazon.

After Franklin D. Roosevelt's sudden death in April 1945, Harry S. Truman took the oath of office as the thirty-third US president. While perhaps best known for his controversial decision to drop atomic bombs to end combat with Japan in World War II, Truman was instrumental in postwar recovery and international relations. As readers will discover, he instituted the Truman Doctrine to fight the spread of Communism, approved the Marshall Plan to help rebuild Europe, and ordered armed forces in 1950 to assist South Korea in the Korean War. He also ended racial segregation in the US military and removed discriminatory practices in federal employment.

*Jeffrey Frank, author of the bestselling *Ike and Dick*, returns with the first full account of the Truman presidency in nearly thirty years, recounting how so ordinary a man met the extraordinary challenge of leading America through the pivotal years of the mid-20th century. The nearly eight years of Harry Truman's presidency—among the most turbulent in American history—were marked by victory in the wars against Germany and Japan; the first use of an atomic weapon; the beginning of the Cold War; creation of the NATO alliance; the founding of the United Nations; the Marshall Plan to rebuild the wreckage of postwar Europe; the Red Scare; and the fateful decision to commit troops to fight in Korea. Historians have tended to portray Truman as stolid and decisive, with a homespun manner, but the man who emerges in *The Trials of Harry S. Truman* is complex and surprising. He believed that the point of public service was to improve the lives of one's fellow citizens, and was disturbed by the brutal treatment of African Americans. Yet while he supported stronger civil rights laws, he never quite relinquished the deep-rooted outlook of someone with Confederate ancestry reared in rural Missouri. He was often carried along by the rush of events and guided by men who succeeded in refining his fixed and facile view of the postwar world. And while he prided himself on his Midwestern rationality, he could act out of emotion, as when, in the aftermath of World War II, moved by the plight of refugees, he pushed to recognize the new state of Israel. The Truman who emerges in these pages is a man with generous impulses, loyal to friends and family, and blessed with keen political instincts, but insecure, quick to anger, and prone to hasty decisions. Archival discoveries, and research that led from Missouri to Washington, Berlin and Korea, have contributed to an indelible, and deeply human, portrait of an ordinary man suddenly forced to shoulder extraordinary responsibilities, who never lost a schoolboy's romantic love for his country, and its Constitution.*

The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) presents a biographical sketch of U.S. President Harry S. Truman (1884-1972), written

in first person. Truman signed the National Security Act into law in 1947. The law established the CIA. The CIA developed the resource as a learning tool for children.

The Extraordinary Presidency of an Ordinary Man, 1945-1953

The Harry S. Truman Encyclopedia

The Man of Independence

Affection and Trust

A Reader's Edition

The Autobiography of Harry S. Truman

A biography of the only President to be born in Missouri, a man who always kept in touch with his Midwestern roots, which gave him a common-sense approach to life.

The Autobiography of Harry S. Truman is a compilation of autobiographical writings composed by Truman between 1934 and 1972. Taken directly from his own manuscript material, the volume presents the thoughts and feelings of the man himself. The book touches on details in Truman's life from his days as a boy until graduation from Independence High School in 1901 to the vice presidency of the United States and beyond. There is also a memorandum written by Truman about the Pendergast machine in Kansas City telling how it was possible to work with the machine and not be soiled by it. The Autobiography concludes with some of the retired president's thoughts about politics and the purposes of public life. Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

Harry S Truman is best remembered as the President who witnessed the swift arrival of the Cold War in the tumultuous years after World War Two. Little however has been written to show that he was also the populist President who set the political economic course for the United States to win it merely 40 years later. In this timely biography, E Ray Canterbury captures the spirit of the man, who first and foremost, was a politician who crafted political programs such as the Fair Deal program, full-employment program, New Deal program, reconversion, stabilization, and agriculture programs through the lens of progressiveness. He focuses on Truman's populist economics by charting Truman's early years, the makings of his populist character, his beginnings in Washington, Communism and the Truman Doctrine, the campaign of 1948, the Marshall Plan, the firing of General MacArthur, and the Korean War. While the economic aspects of his term were fundamentally that of war and peace, Canterbury analyses in great depth Truman's economic policies and instruments, such as the Employment Act of 1946 and the President's Council of Economic Advisers (CEA) — results of Truman's presidency that other authors of books on Truman have largely ignored. Harry S Truman: The Economics of a Populist President shows how Truman should be remembered: As a progressive politician whose populist policies rank him among the "near great" Presidents in the tradition of William Jennings Bryan, Theodore Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson. Contents: Introduction The Early Years The Political Making of a Populist Mr Truman Goes to Washington The Economics of War and Peace The Employment Act of 1946 and the President's Council of Economic Advisers Communism and the Truman Doctrine The Populist Campaign of 1948 The Marshall Plan Truman's Defining Test: The Korean War Afterward Readership: Economic historians, researchers, students and members of the public who are interested in American history and the early origins of the Cold War. Keywords: Harry S Truman; Bessie Wallace (Mrs Truman); the Whistle-Stop Campaign; President's Council of Economic Advisers (CEA); Employment Act of 1946; Progressive populist; Progressivism; McCarthyism; War and peace; Democrats; Republicans; Keynesian economics; Communism; Iron Curtain; Stalin; New Deal; Truman Doctrine; Marshall Plan; Korean War; Cold War; George C Marshall; Dwight D Eisenhower; Gerhard Colm; World War One; World War Two; Great Depression; Roaring Twenties Key Features: Devotes much attention and detail to the economic aspects of Truman during his time in Office Truman's lasting legacy was that of his populism and his ability to connect with the common American man; this is explained in detail in this book This book will show how political economic strategies early on in the Cold War helped the United States eventually win it by the 1990s; it will show how Truman led the way in laying a good foundation for America's Cold Warrior stance Provides a look at the childhood life, personal experiences, and professional accomplishments of the thirty-third president of the United States.

The Presidency of Harry S. Truman, 1949-1953

The Accidental President

Man of the People

The Man from Independence

A Life of Harry S. Truman

Where the Buck Stops

Offers the late president's candid reflections on his office and leadership, his predecessors, politics and government in America and his ever-controversial decision to drop the atomic bomb on Japan.

The plainspoken man from Missouri who never expected to be president yet rose to become one of the greatest leaders of the twentieth century. In April 1945, after the death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the presidency fell to a former haberdasher and clubhouse politician from Independence, Missouri. Many believed he would be overmatched by the job, but Harry S. Truman would surprise them all. Few chief executives have had so lasting an impact. Truman ushered America into the nuclear age, established the alliances and principles that would define the cold war and the national security state, started the nation on the road to civil rights, and won the most dramatic election of the twentieth century—his 1948 "whistlestop campaign" against Thomas E. Dewey. Robert Dallek, the bestselling biographer of John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, shows how this unassuming yet supremely confident man rose to the occasion. Truman clashed with Southerners over civil rights, with organized labor over the right to strike, and with General Douglas MacArthur over the conduct of the Korean War. He personified Thomas Jefferson's observation that the presidency is a "splendid misery," but it was during his tenure that the United States truly came of age.

"In January of 1949 the aftershocks of the Second World War were still jarring large parts of the globe, although they had greatly diminished in the United States. In Asia, however, turbulence continued to rise as a result of the collapse of Japan, the tottering of the European empires after the war, and the combustion produced by nationalism mixed with communism. Because a segment of American opinion, generally represented in the more conservative wing of the Republican party, was very sensitive to events in

Asia, the tremors in the Far East came as harbingers of disturbing political conflict in the United States." Robert J. Donovan's *Tumultuous Years* presents a detailed account of Harry S. Truman's presidency from 1949-1953.

Portrait of a President By His Daughter.

The Private Papers of Harry S. Truman

The Personal and Private Writings of Harry S. Truman

Contentious Relations, Belated Respect

An Oral Biography of Harry S. Truman

From War To Cold War

The Coming of the Cold War

In this collection, published for the first time, we follow Harry S. Truman and Dean Acheson, two giants of the post-World War II period, as they move from an official relationship to one of candor, humor, and personal expression. In these letters, spanning the years from when both were newly out of office until Acheson's death at age 78, we find them sharing the often surprising opinions, ideas, and feelings that the strictures of their offices had previously kept them from revealing. They felt a powerful need to keep in touch as they viewed with dismay what they considered to be the Eisenhower administration's fumbling of foreign affairs and the impact of Joseph McCarthy. After Kennedy won in 1960, they discussed Acheson's reluctant involvement in the Cuban missile crisis and the Allied position in Berlin--From publisher description.

The Trials of Harry S. Truman: The Extraordinary Presidency of an Ordinary Man, 1945-1953 Simon and Schuster

This biography introduces readers to Harry S. Truman including his military service, early political career, and key events from Truman's administration including World War II, the Cold War, the Marshall Plan, and the Korean War. Information about his childhood, family, personal life, and retirement years is included. A timeline, fast facts, and sidebars provide additional information. Aligned to Common Core Standards and correlated to state standards. Big Buddy Books is an imprint of Abdo Publishing, a division of ABDO.

With contributions from the most accomplished scholars in the field, this fascinating companion to one of America's pivotal presidents assesses Harry S. Truman as a historical figure, politician, president and strategist. Assembles many of the top historians in their fields who assess critical aspects of the Truman presidency Provides new approaches to the historiography of Truman and his policies Features a variety of historiographic methodologies

Harry S. Truman and the Founding of Israel

The Personal Correspondence of Harry S. Truman and Dean Acheson, 1953-1971

Harry S. Truman

A Bibliography of His Times and Presidency

Plain Speaking

Harry S. Truman, the man from Independence

A biography of the thirty-third president who helped end World War II and established several programs to aid European recovery.

This book reviews the strains between the United States and Great Britain that led to the Cold War as the result of personal characteristics of the leaders of the United States, the Soviet Union, and Great Britain as well as of historical and ideological forces.

Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, grade: 2,0, University of Cologne (Institut für Englisch und ihre Didaktik), 7 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: It is an enormous task to talk about Harry S. Truman's eventful life. In this essay not everything can be mentioned, only the most important aspects of his life will be pointed out. His private life is only summarized very briefly because it is the aim to elaborate on his political activities, especially the foreign policy. His most important foreign policy regimes are explained in detail, such as the New Deal Legacy, beginning and course of the Cold War, the policy of Containment, the declaring of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan with the following Berlin Airlift. "The aim of the American Presidency Series is to present historians and the general reading public with interesting, scholarly assessments of the various presidential administrations. These interpretive surveys are intended to cover the broad ground between biographies, specialized monographs, and journalistic accounts. As such, each will be a comprehensive, synthetic work which will draw upon the best in pertinent secondary literature, yet leave room for the author's own analysis and interpretation."

A leading researcher into the Truman archives offers a balanced, subtle portrait of the president's complex personality and long and varied career, revealing an insecure but ambitious man determined to surmount his own weaknesses and stand behind his decisions. UP.

Conflict and Crisis

A Treasury of Quotations, Anecdotes, and Observations

Harry S. Truman - his foreign policy

Harry S. Truman in His Own Words

The Memoirs of Harry S. Truman

Our Thirty-Third President

The second volume in Hall's Presidential encyclopedia series, this reference contains more than 300 biographical and topical articles by eminent historians, political scientists and economists on every aspect of Harry S. Truman's life and times.

Discusses the early life, family, political career, and contributions of the thirty-third president of the United States.

The words of a politician who knew his own mind and wasn't afraid to speak it, this volume truly captures the spirit of "Give 'em Hell" Harry, with the excerpts of letters, speeches, diary entries, even anecdotes that reveal this special man and his time.

Harry S. Truman presided over one of the most challenging times in American history—the end of World War II and the onset of the Cold War. Thrust into the presidency after Franklin D. Roosevelt died in office, Truman oversaw the transition to a new, post-war world in which the United States wielded the influence of a superpower. With his humble beginnings and straightforward manner, Truman was the personification of a typical American. As president, however, he dealt with decisions that were anything but typical. His

presidency saw the decision to drop the atomic bomb, the integration of the military, and the development of an interventionist foreign policy aimed at 'containing' Communism, from providing aid in the Marshall Plan to entering the Korean War. In the post-Cold War era, Harry S. Truman: The Coming of the Cold War provides insight into a pivotal moment in history that laid the foundations of today's politics and international relations. In this concise and accessible biography, Nicole L. Anslover addresses the president's political and personal life to explore the lasting impact that Truman had on American society and America's role in the world. Supplemented by a diverse array of primary documents, including presidential addresses, private letters, and political cartoons, this narrative presents a key American figure to students of history and politics.

The American Presidents Series: The 33rd President, 1945-1953

Harry S. Truman and the News Media

Tumultuous Years

The idea of revising what is known of the past constitutes an essential procedure in historical scholarship, but revisionists are often hasty and argumentative in their judgments. Such, argues Robert H. Ferrell, has been the case with assessments of the presidency of Harry S. Truman, who was targeted by historians and political scientists in the 1960s and '70s for numerous failings in both domestic and foreign policy, including launching the cold war—perceptions that persist to the present day. Widely acknowledged as today's foremost Truman scholar, Ferrell turns the tables on the revisionists in this collection of classic essays. He goes below the surface appearances of history to examine how situations actually developed and how Truman performed sensibly—even courageously—in the face of unforeseen crises. While some revisionists see Truman as consumed by a blind hatred of the Soviet Union and adopting an unrestrainedly militant stance, Ferrell convincingly shows that Truman wished to get along with the Soviets and was often bewildered by their actions. He interprets policies such as the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and support for NATO as prudent responses to perceived threats and credits the Truman administration for the ways in which it dealt with unprecedented problems. What emerges most vividly from Ferrell's essays is a sense of how weak a hand the United States held from 1945 to 1950, with its conventional forces depleted by the return of veterans to civil pursuits after the war and with its capacity for delivery of nuclear weapons in a sorry state. He shows that Truman regarded the atomic bomb as a weapon of last resort, not an instrument of policy, and that he took America into a war in Korea for the good of the United States and its allies. Although Truman has been vindicated on many of these issues, there still remains a lingering controversy over the use of atomic weapons in Japan—a decision that Ferrell argues is understandable in light of what Truman faced at the start of his presidency. Ferrell argues that the revisionists who attacked Truman understood neither the times nor the man—one of the most clearheaded, farsighted presidents ever to occupy the Oval Office. Harry S. Truman and the Cold War Revisionists shows us that Truman's was indeed a remarkable presidency, as it cautions historians against too quickly appraising the very recent past.

"It was a quiet on the second floor. The vice-president walked solemnly into Mrs. Roosevelt's sitting room, where she waited, grave and calm. With her was her daughter, Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Boettiger, her husband, Colonel John Boettiger, and Stephan Early. Truman knew at a glance that his premonition had been true. Mrs. Roosevelt came forward directly and put her arm on his shoulder. 'Harry, the President is dead.'" Robert J. Donovan's Conflict and Interest presents a detailed account of Harry S.

Truman's presidency from 1945-1948.

Few U.S. presidents have captured the imagination of the American people as has Harry S. Truman, "the man from Missouri." In this major new biography, Robert H. Ferrell, widely regarded as an authority on the thirty-third president, challenges the popular characterization of Truman as a man who rarely sought the offices he received, revealing instead a man who—with modesty, commitment to service, and basic honesty—moved with method and system toward the presidency. Truman was ambitious in the best sense of the word. His powerful commitment to service was accompanied by a remarkable shrewdness and an exceptional ability to judge people. He regarded himself as a consummate politician, a designation of which he was proud. While in Washington, he never succumbed to the "Potomac fever" that swelled the heads of so many officials in that city. A scrupulously honest man, Truman exhibited only one lapse when, at the beginning of 1941, he padded his Senate payroll by adding his wife and later his sister. From his early years on the family farm through his pivotal decision to use the atomic bomb in World War II, Truman's life was filled with fascinating events. Ferrell's exhaustive research offers new perspectives on many key episodes in Truman's career, including his first Senate term and the circumstances surrounding the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan. In addition, Ferrell taps many little-known sources to relate the intriguing story of the machinations by which Truman gained the vice presidential nomination in 1944, a position which put him a heartbeat away from the presidency. No other historian has ever demonstrated such command over the vast amounts of material that Robert Ferrell brings to bear on the unforgettable story of Truman's life. Based upon years of research in the Truman Library and the study of many never-before-used primary sources, Harry S. Truman is destined to become the authoritative account of the nation's favorite president.