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The following index lists the major topics in the audio recording and the approximate point when they occur in the recording according to an analog cassette recorder's tape counter. This tape counter index (TCI) has not been edited for accuracy by Archives and Special Collections.

MANSFIELD ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION

Speech on 15 February 1957

OH #22-29

- 000-043 Foreign policy has become the paramount concern of this era and the President of the USA is the only person who can give direction to foreign policy. Power is shared between the Congress and the President, but it can only work effectively when the President offers the leadership and cooperates with Congress.
- 044-090 MJM does not like to call it "bipartisan" or "nonpartisan" foreign policy because it tends to silence opposition to executive actions. If Democrats are expected to cooperate with GOP, the GOP should also cooperate with the Democrats. An example of GOP unwillingness to do so is Eisenhower's Proposed Resolution on the Middle East which reached the newspapers before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.
- 091-121 Presentation of the Resolution was ill handled and seems to be only a public relations ploy. Senate will take the appropriate steps and act as is necessary. Senate can not give up the powers given to it by the Constitution.
- 122-168 The Executive Branch, just like the Legislative, can make mistakes and each must play their own roles given by Constitution. Senate must be given a role to play in foreign affairs. MJM tried to keep Senate involved in foreign affairs and did not act in a partisan nature against the Administration.
- 169-211 MJM's view of foreign policy. The Middle East: Administration has acted too late for Suez Crisis. Changes in foreign aid does little to change causes of the trouble.
- 212-248 Eastern Europe: new challenges to USA and hopes the Administration can act to bring about changes. USA must realize that changes taking place in Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia are different from each other and must be handled separately with help from the Western Democracies.
- 249-274 Western Europe: ties are unraveling and unity with USA is in danger.
- 275-307 Far East: false calm in Asia produced by truces in Korea, Formosa, and Indochina and settles nothing. Administration has not done enough to deal with the changes and dangers in Asia.
- 308-317 Latin America: relations with these nations are good, but much of the good will between USA and Latin America has been diminished.

- 318-333 South East Asia and Africa: Administration making some improvement. In Indochina, the changes came only with North Vietnam's taking power. USA must watch this area very closely.
- 334-380 Foreign policy has not changed, it is not black and white, only many shades of gray. USA has only limited influence on the major historical trends that are happening today and we must recognize that. This does not mean USA should remain isolated, but USA should use it's power carefully (which Eisenhower is not doing).
- 381-425 The remedies for the current problems are there, and only have to be acted on. Eisenhower is in a great position to make the changes and bring about peace.