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Truman was an unlikely victor due to the the party split and the competition, however, others argue that his campaign and actions as president give him a great chance to win. To begin, Truman was a very controversial president who went with his gut and not along with how many other members of his party wanted him to. He desegregated the army, and passed civil rights legislation that would anger the southern democrats, making them form their own party. He was so controversial that during the one of the Democratic convention, which there were many of because the democratic party could not decide who to nominate, 300 southern democrats walked out while the convention was going on. He also sent workers who were on strike to work or said they would go into the military if they did not, something that would upset the progressives and lead them to create their own progressive party and create another running mate for Truman. He also recognized Israel as a state in 1948 before the election which would isolate the democrats that felt he should not do that from voting for him. All in all, in the assessment in terms of his unification, he frequently created more divide than he did supporters, which can be understood as making it very unlikely for him to win because of this split.

A further reason why he was the unlikely victor in the 1948 election was due to his competition. Thomas Dewey was the sole representative of the republican party, which meant that the votes would not be split up among many different candidates for the election. He also was a career politician. He was well educated at the University of Columbia and several other schools, and was well off and very intelligent. This education made him stand out from Truman because many saw him as better fit to be an election candidate. He was also very popular within his own state. At the time he was Governor of New York, and he was well liked at his role, unlike Truman who had so much controversy over the calls he had previously made as president such as dropping the only atomic bombs that had every been dropped on a foreign country, and having to take a lot more sides on issues. Dewey also made Truman an unlikely victor because of the lack of involvement in saying or doing shocking things. Dewey made few campaign

speeches before the election, which many felt was a better strategy because he would not be able to ^A dissuade voters from electing him if he never said anything they disagreed with. When assessing the how much Dewey made Truman an unlikely victor, it can be understood that he was one of the main ^{E-} reasons people did not think Truman would win because of all of the qualities he and his campaign had.

The argument that Truman was not an unlikely victor can be justified however. One thing that may have catalyzed his chance to win were his whistle stops. He stopped and made over 300 speeches over the ^A course of his campaign. This would give him more relatability to the people of each town. Even if there [✓] were only 20 people at some of these speeches, it would make them feel more important as Truman [✓] would cordially talk to them and create a sense of familiarity that people really liked. This created a ^A strong base of people that even if they did not completely agree with his arguments, at least they had ^A been able to hear him in person. This being something that no other candidate did, set him apart ^E increasing his chances of being a victor in the 1948 election. Another thing that Truman did that was [✓] popular was answering questions honestly. Although Truman was not ever called an eloquent speaker, ^A his candid responses made him seem more genuine than any other candidate which would help relate to the people and make him a likely victor. In addition to his traveling and speaking Truman made [✓] another political move which could be seen as giving him an edge to victory. He called congress back [✓] into special session. He wanted to get legislation passed and prove that the republicans would not do [✓] anything for the American people. This was a very successful strategy and something only he could use ^A to his advantage. This meant that he would prove to everyone that the Republican party would not do anything even if elected president, so people became less inclined to vote for Dewey, making Truman [✓] more of a likely victor in the election. When assessing the importance of Truman's campaign in proving ^J that he was not an unlikely victor, it was the most important factor and he definitely would not have gotten the same outcome without it.

The final reason that Truman was not an unlikely victor in the 1948 election was his presidency. Truman ✓
after taking over for Roosevelt when he died was hated because he was simply not Roosevelt. Despite ✓
this, Truman would take actions that the American people liked to see. He continued to execute the
New Deal, something that would lead the US into prosperity and be very popular amongst both parties. ✓ A
He ended the war, which brought all of the men who were fighting in WW2 home and likely saved ✓
millions of lives by making the Japanese surrender. He rebuilt the Japanese and Europe, which would be ✓ A
favorable on a large scale because it was seen as the right thing to do. He also took a very strong stance ✓
against communism in office. He said that communism would not expand from where it was existing at ✓
its current state. Americans were very fearful of communism, so his policies were very popular. When A
assessing how much of his presidency would be the reason he was not an unlikely victor, it is easy to E
understand that without his popular actions as president, the outcome could have come out differently.

John, you found your
stride. I was
carefully and ably
crafted.

This is the essay
I have waited a
year to read

100%