# Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline

Title: The Suez Canal Crisis of 1956: Blended Constructivist, Emotional History, and Rationalist Analysis of American and British Leaders

Creator:Louis Lendman

Affiliation: University of Hull

Template: University of Hull Responsible Researcher 2025-26

Project abstract:

The decisions made by American President Dwight D. Eisenhower, his Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, British Prime Minister Anthony Eden, and his Chancellor of the Exchequer Harold Macmillan in the time leading to, and during the 1956 Suez Canal Crisis will be examined from a historical perspective using emotional history analysis. The research problem is why did Eisenhower, Dulles, Eden and Macmillan evince bias in their decisions in the context of each leader's personal history and the history of the crisis itself?

The scope of the proposed research project is unprecedented. Past studies have not analyzed in depth the history of the emotions of Eisenhower, Dulles, Eden and Macmillan together in depth. In July 1956, Dulles, with the vague concurrence of Eisenhower, who was recovering from major surgery, revoked a financing offer for the Aswan High Dam project which promised to abet the reclamation of substantially more acreage in the Nile River basin for much needed economic development in impoverished Egypt. In response, Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal, enraging Eden, who was spurred on by the hawkish Macmillan, who both viewed Nasser as a fascist dictator who would obstruct Britain's access to oil supplies. Nasser's action precipitated invasion by the British, French, and Israelis to retake the Suez Canal, whom acted in defiance of Eisenhower and Dulles, thus triggering a crisis that threatened nuclear war with the Soviet Union. Eisenhower, Dulles, Eden and Macmillan were emotionally predisposed to make judgments that created the conditions for a needless war.

The hypothesis is that a blended historical analysis of the four principals' personal beliefs, emotions, perceptions, and social interactions will show that these factors directly initiated and fueled the crisis.

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Start date: 21-09-2026

End date: 27-01-2030

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# The Suez Canal Crisis of 1956: Blended Constructivist, Emotional History, and Rationalist Analysis of American and British Leaders

## Data Collection Proposals

Describe the data you intend to collect:

- How much?
- What formats?
- Any sensitivities?

Primary source historical documents.
Scholarly secondary sources.
No use of personal data of non-historic persons.

Projected timescale for data collection:

From 21 September 2026 to 27 January 2030

## Third Party Data

For known datasets, note the source, rights-holder and licence terms:

Non-applicable.

Strategy for identifying unknown datasets of relevance:

Non-applicable.

## Working Data

Projected location for working data:

Home library.

Any issues of concern:

Non-applicable.

## Data Preservation

Strategy for managing your data on completion of your study:

Non-applicable.

Any issues of concern:

Non-applicable.

## Data Publication

How will you make your data discoverable by future researchers?

Available through University of Hull's repository of PhD dissertations.

How will you license your data for re-use?

Non-applicable.