

**Objective:** To examine the presidencies of Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, and Carter. USHC 8.2



John F. Kennedy  
1961-1963



Richard Nixon  
1969-1974



Jimmy Carter  
1977-1981



Lyndon Johnson  
1963-1969



Gerald Ford  
1974-1977

# President John F. Kennedy

## **JFK – Election and Assassination:**

- Democrat John F. Kennedy defeated the Republican Richard Nixon in the presidential election of 1960.



*President-elect John F. Kennedy, left, shakes hands with Vice President Richard M. Nixon after a post-election conference in Miami, Nov. 14, 1960.*



· In 1963, Pres. Kennedy was assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas.

*Jack Ruby, shot  
Lee Harvey  
Oswald on  
November 24<sup>th</sup>,  
1963, as the  
Dallas Police  
was  
transferring  
Oswald to the  
county jail.*



# President Lyndon Johnson

- Vice-president Lyndon Johnson was named President upon the assassination of John F. Kennedy in 1963.

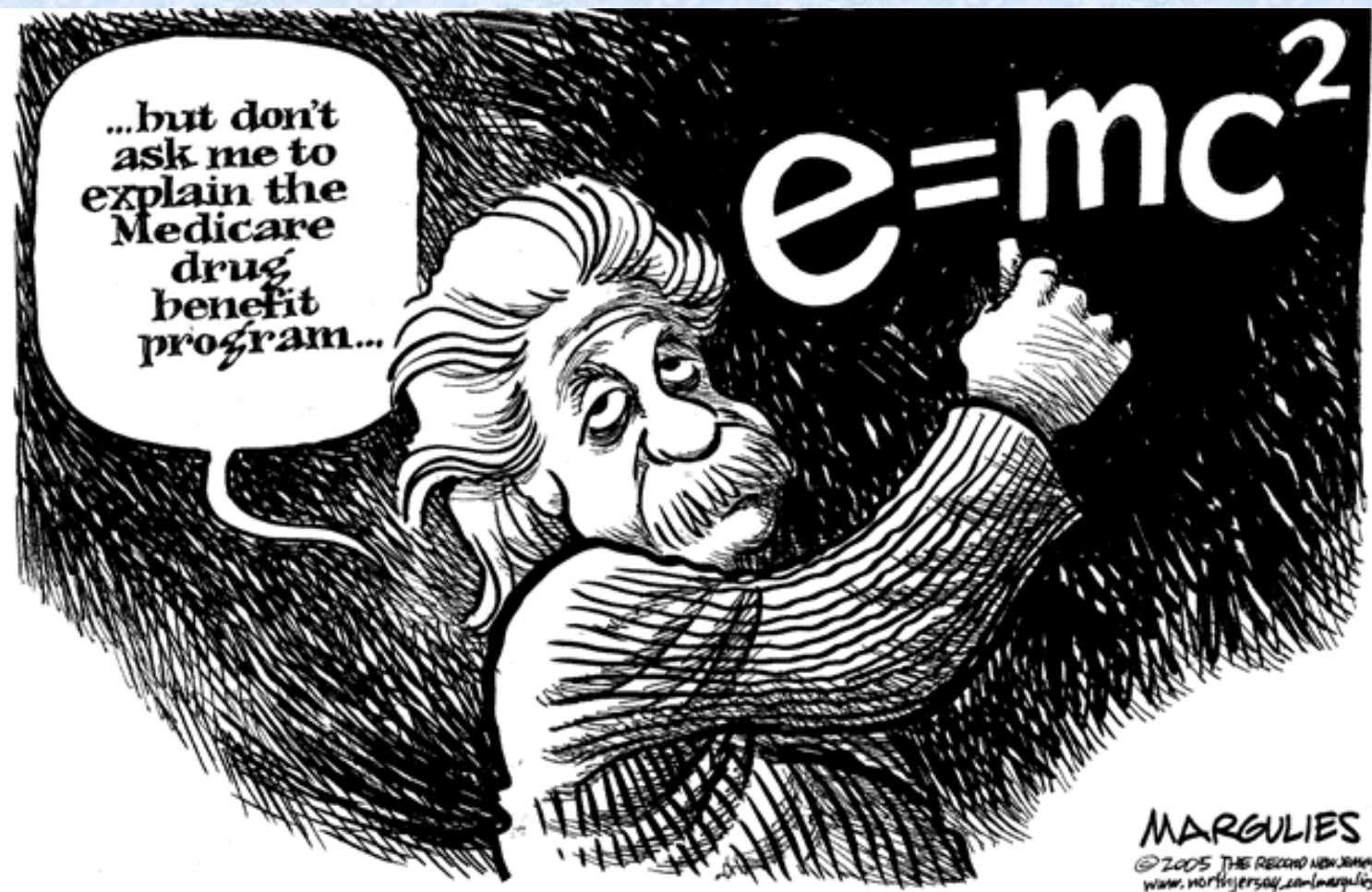


*Lyndon B. Johnson takes the oath of office aboard Air Force One in Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963.*

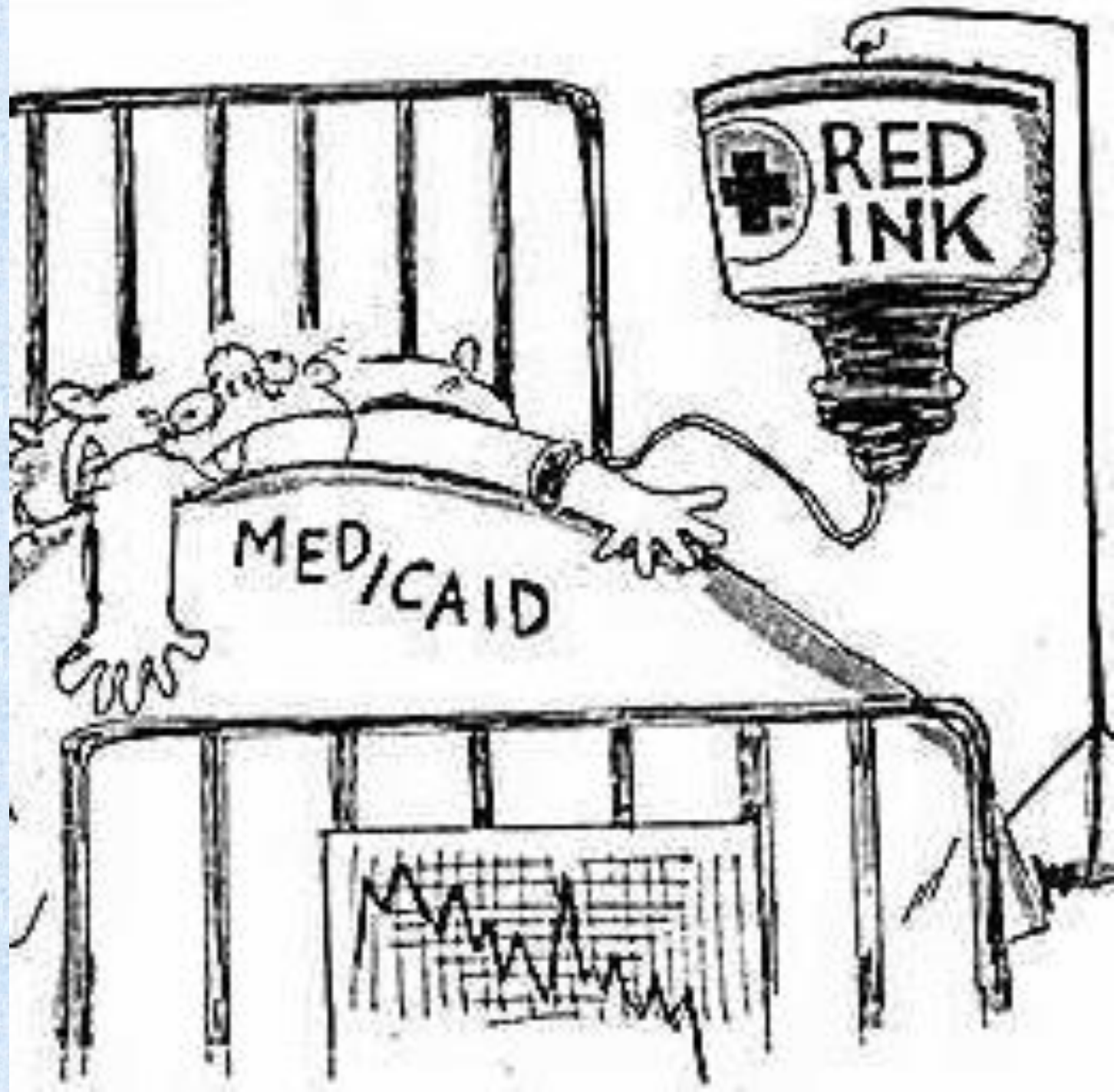
• Pres. Johnson developed a series of new programs called the *Great Society* aimed at increasing the standard of living of Americans.

## Great Society Programs:

- *Medicare* helped pay the hospital bills for citizens over the age of 65.

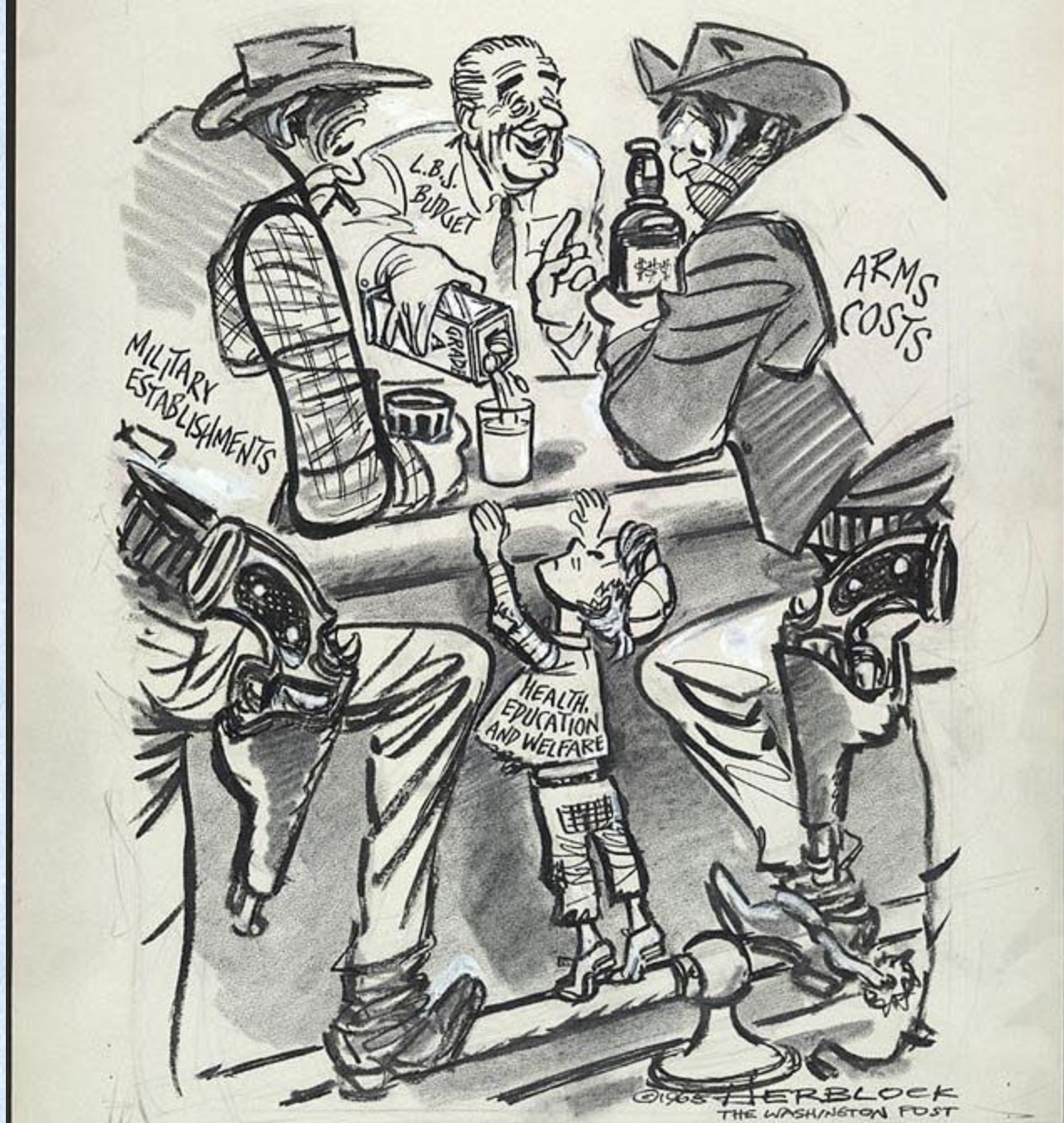


- *Medicaid*  
gave states  
money to help  
poor people  
pay for  
medical care.



- The *Economic Opportunity Act* helped the poor by offering job training and loans.

- Congress created the *Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)* to build low-income housing.



*“Kindly Move Over A Little, Gentlemen”*



## 1968: Year of Crisis

• Americans protested against the Vietnam War across the country.



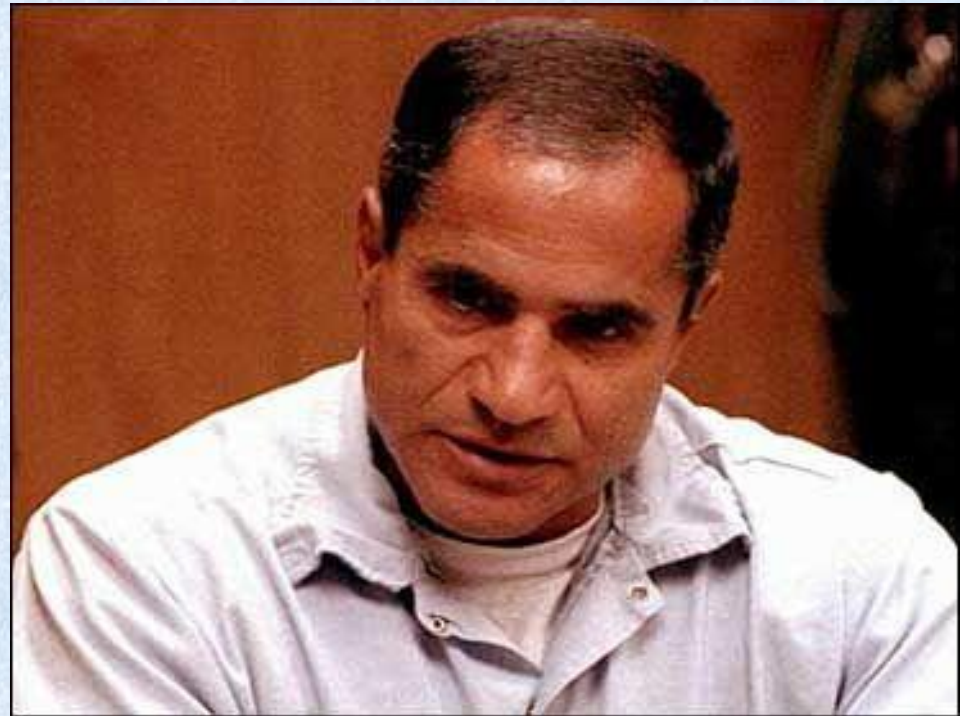
- Thousands of college students burned draft cards and refused to serve in the military.



- Presidential candidate Senator Robert Kennedy was assassinated.



*Robert F. Kennedy*



*Sirhan Sirhan, convicted killer of Robert Kennedy, in a 1997 photo.*

# Election of 1968:

- Republican Richard Nixon defeated Democrat Hubert Humphrey.

**NIXON / AGNEW**

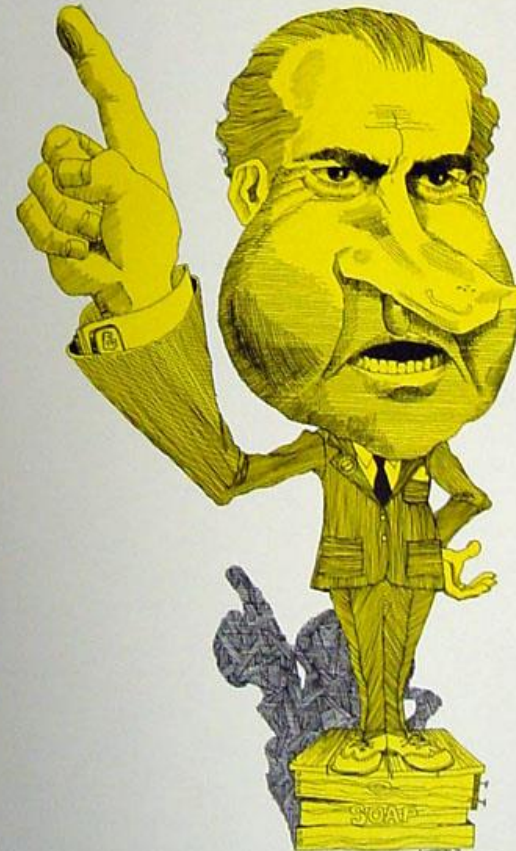


# Richard Nixon as President

- Pres. Nixon opposed parts of the Great Society programs and cut funds for job training, low-income housing and education.

**“Those who have had a chance for four years and could not produce peace should not be given another chance.”**

Richard M. Nixon, October 9, 1968

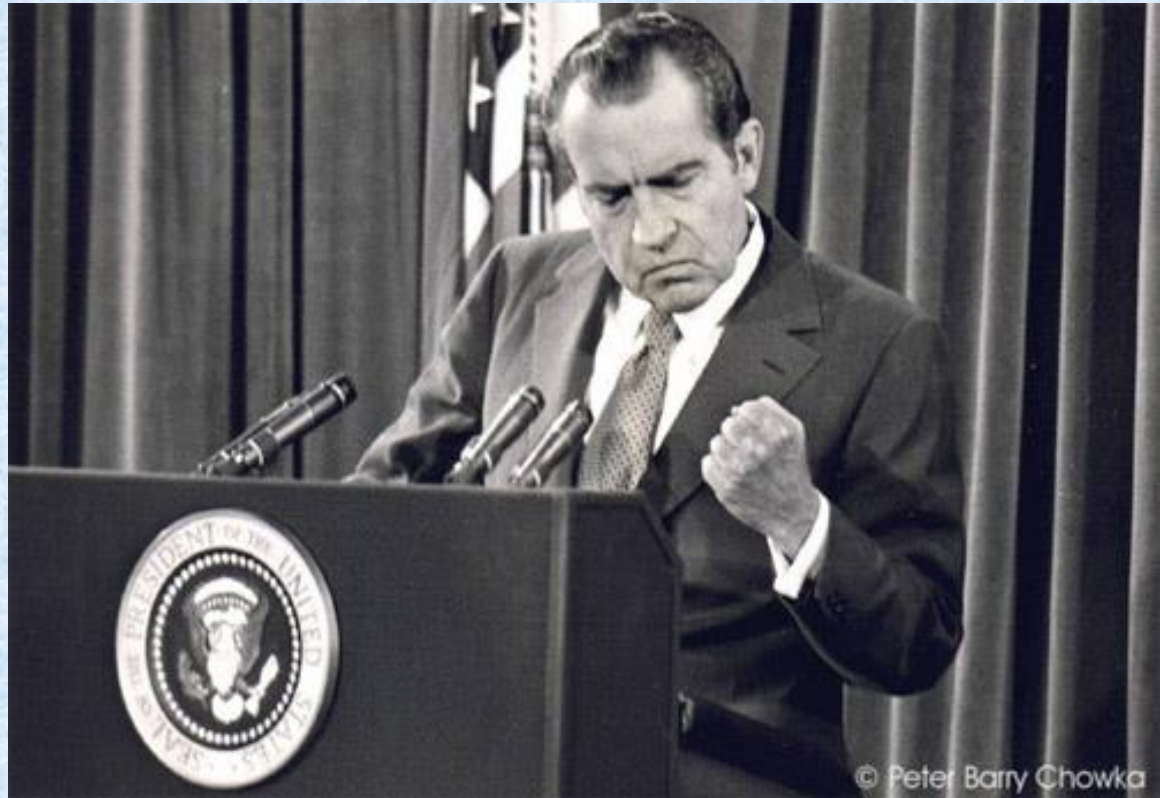


American Federation of State,  
County and Municipal Employees  
**AFL-CIO**  
1155 15th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005

- Nixon easily defeated Democratic Senator George McGovern to win reelection in 1972.



*George McGovern*



*Richard Nixon*

# The Watergate Affair: In June of 1972, police caught five men breaking into the Democratic headquarters in the Watergate apartment building in Washington, D.C.

## Nixon Says He Won't Resign



### Rhodes Will Vote To Impeach; House To Curtail Debate

By Howard L. Loom and William Chomson  
 Washington Post Staff Writers

Support for President Nixon almost totally collapsed in the House yesterday as Minority Leader Carl Albert (R-Ore.) announced he will vote for impeachment and the bipartisan leadership moved to speed the impeachment process to a quick resolution.

Albert told a news conference he decided to vote for Article I, charging the President with obstruction of justice for involvement in the Watergate scandal after making the announcement the House required Monday. He stated the president's participation in the covering-up story months before he had previously denied he had been aware of it.

Speaker Carl Albert (D-Ore.) Rhodes and other House leaders expressed preliminary readiness afterwards to cut off the floor for debating impeachment on the House floor. The debate, which the House Education Committee (led by Rep. Carl Albert) is expected to start next week, would begin on scheduled Aug. 19, but would be postponed to one week earlier if it.

The final vote of pre-impeachment announced that House Democrats and Republicans announced that they would vote to impeach the President in late September.

Rhodes said he will vote for impeachment, and other House members are expected to follow suit.

The House will vote on impeachment in late September, Rhodes said.

### Resignation Urged By GOP Senators

By Howard Loom  
 Washington Post Staff Writer

Republican House members yesterday urged President Nixon to resign, with some calling for impeachment and a national election in 1975.

The House Republican leadership, including House Speaker Carl Albert (D-Ore.) and House Minority Leader Carl Albert (R-Ore.), urged Nixon to resign.

House Republican leaders yesterday urged President Nixon to resign, with some calling for impeachment and a national election in 1975.



### Feels Such a Step Would Be 'Outside The Constitution'

By Carl Albert  
 Washington Post Staff Writer

With resignation demands gaining steam since of the Republican majority in Congress, President Nixon yesterday told his cabinet he does not intend to resign and believes that the constitutional process should be allowed to run its course.

The beleaguered President, who has acknowledged that his conduct in the House of Representatives was wrong, by one national pollster is declaring that resignation "is not the course to follow. For me to resign would be admitting outside the Constitution."

Nevertheless, despite the President's determination, events moved with such speed yesterday that presidential resignation is a possibility.

Details given yesterday by Carl Albert (D-Ore.) and other House leaders indicated that the President considered the possibility of resignation.

"Ultimately, the President did not choose that course," Rhodes said.

While the President maintained his struggle to stay in office, the pressure on him increased, from within his own party, both in the House and the Senate.

In making ways to defend himself, the President has for the time being rejected proposals that he could appear before the nation on television and that he could make a public statement.

House Republican leaders yesterday urged the President to resign.

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### Dismay Pervades White House Staff

By Carl Albert and Bill Westwood  
 Washington Post Staff Writers

Senior White House staff members yesterday expressed dismay and confusion over the President's refusal to resign.

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· The burglars were linked to Nixon's reelection committee, but Nixon said that he was not involved in the scandal.



- However, Nixon made secret tapes of all conversations in his office, in which he was caught on tape talking about trying to cover up the Watergate break-in.





- In the meantime, Vice President Spiro Agnew was accused of taking bribes and was forced to resign.

• Pres. Nixon then assigned Representative Gerald Ford as his new Vice-President.





VIEWIMAGES<sup>TM</sup>

• In August of 1974, Nixon resigned from office rather than go through an impeachment trial.

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Fourth Edition, ready, sold under fair and equal weight. There were 1,144 South Seas, 1,000 of a fair average weight and quality. There were 1,144 South Seas on Page 10.

FOUR CENTS... No. 41,244... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1974... 11 CENTS

# NIXON RESIGNS

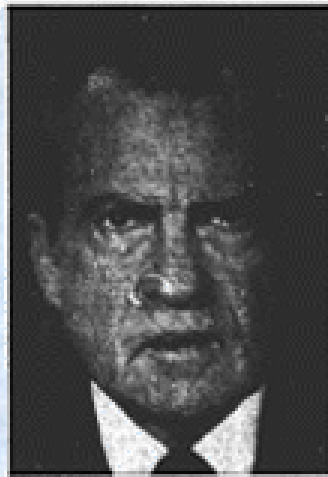
## HE URGES A TIME OF 'HEALING'; FORD WILL TAKE OFFICE TODAY

### 'Sacrifice' Is Praised; Kissinger to Remain

**By HERBERT GOLD**  
 Herewith the first...  
 I will judge the man...  
 The Vice President...  
 Mr. Ford, who will take...  
 "I judge you thought..."



The President had meeting with advisers last night



President Nixon on TV as he announced his resignation

### The 37th President Is First to Quit Post

**By JOHN GARRETT**  
 WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Richard Milhous Nixon, the 37th President of the United States, announced tonight that he had given up his long and arduous fight to remain in office and would resign, effective at noon tomorrow.  
 Gerald Rudolph Ford, whom Mr. Nixon named for Vice President last Oct. 12, will be sworn in tomorrow at the same hour as the 38th President, to serve out the 992 days remaining of Mr. Nixon's second term.  
 Less than two years after his landslide reelection victory, Mr. Nixon, in a confidential address to national

leaders, said that he was leaving not with a sense of bitterness but with a hope that the departure would start a "process of healing that is so desperately needed in America."  
 He spoke of regretting any "mistake" done "in the course of the career that led to this decision." He acknowledged that some of his judgments had been wrong.  
 The 53-year-old Mr. Nixon, appearing calm and composed, is the first since a series of Vietnam war-related resignations in the history of the Republic to resign from office. Only 14 months earlier the first Vice President, Spiro T. Agnew, became the first man to resign the Vice Presidency.  
 General in Time and Counselor  
 Mr. Nixon, speaking from the Oval Office, where the

### SPECULATION RIFE ON VICE PRESIDENT

Some Ford Associates Say Seeking a Business Deal with White

POLITICAL SCENE  
**Rise and Fall**  
 SHARPLY ALTERED Appraisal of Nixon Career  
**JAWORSKI ASSERTS NO DEAL WAS MADE**

...of the...  
 ...of the...  
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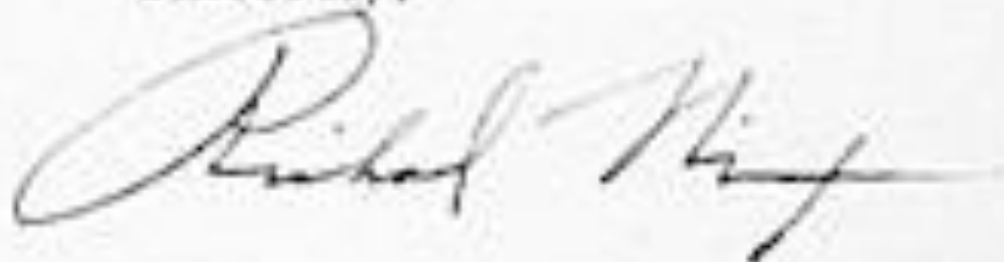
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1974

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I hereby resign the Office of President of the  
United States.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Richard Nixon". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered below the word "Sincerely,".

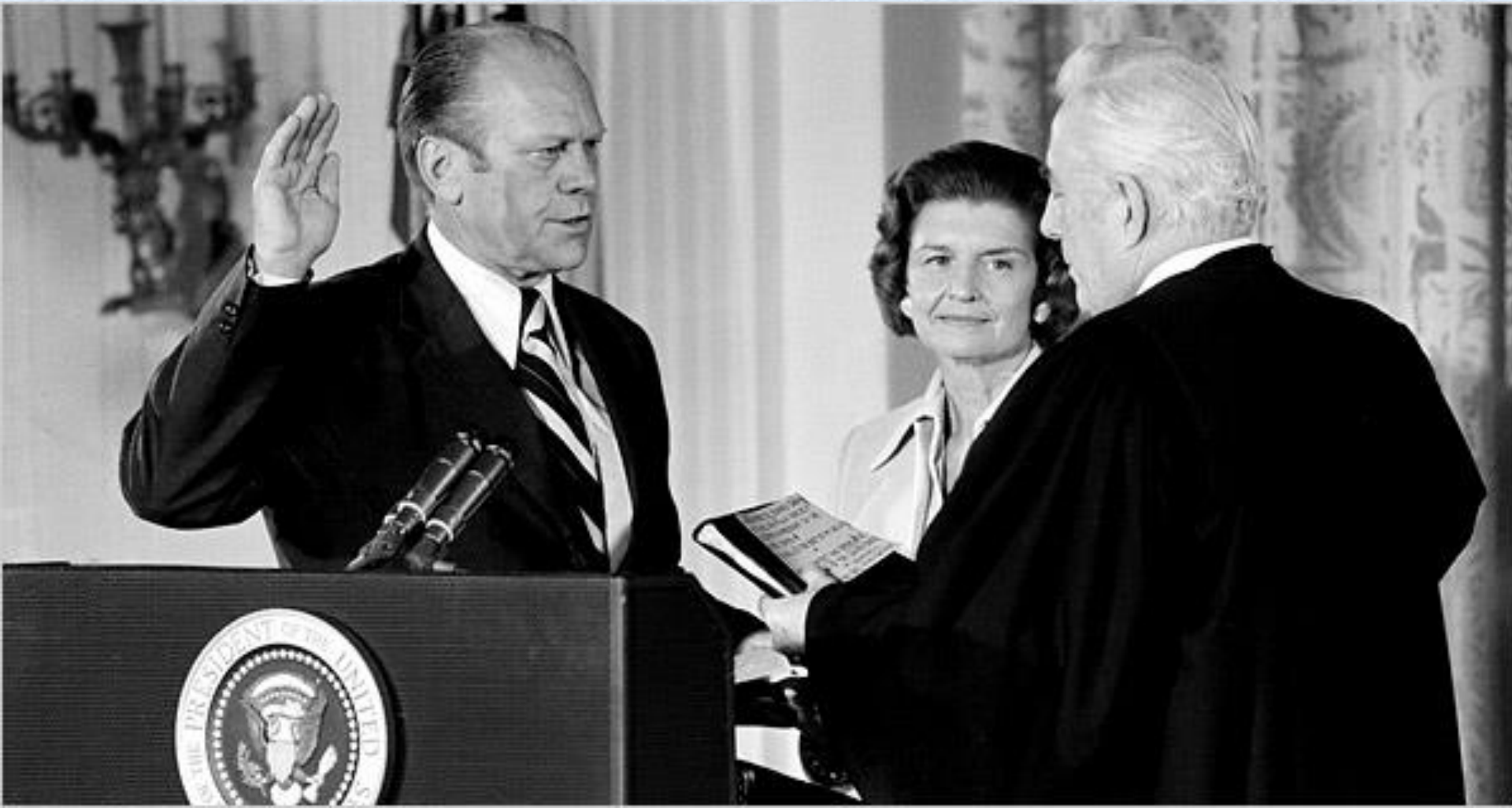
11:35 AM

The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger  
The Secretary of State  
Washington, D. C. 20520

Handwritten initials "HK" in dark ink, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

## A Time to Heal

- Vice-President Ford was named President upon Nixon's resignation.





- Pres. Ford then granted Nixon “full, free and absolute pardon”.

- Ford lost a close race for reelection in 1976 to the Democrat Jimmy Carter.

