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THE FIRST 100 DAYS

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CONSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

	FDR	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Commander in Chief		Korean War	Bay of Pigs	VietNam; ordered Cambodia bombed	
Granting Repreives		Refused to pardon Rosenbergs			Pardoned VietNam draft evaders; commuted G. Gordon Liddy's sentence
Calling Congress in extraordinary session	3/5				
State of Union		2/2	1/30	(declined to give)	
Treaties			2/16 mutual defense agreement with West Indies	3/13 nuclear proliferation ratified	proposed three minor

	FDR	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Receiving heads of State, Foreign ministers, etc.	4/21 MacDonald from Great Britian 4/25 Bennett from Canada & Herriot from France 5/6 Jung from France 5/12 Schacht from Germany 5/18 Soorg from China 5/25 Assis from Brazil 6/3 Torres from Chile	3/2 Faisal from Saudi Arabia 3/26 Mayer from France 4/7 Adenauer from Germany 3/5 Eden & Butler fr Gt Br	2/14 Prime Minister from Denmark 2/17 Foreign Minister from Germany 2/20 Diertenbaker from Canada 2/21 Secretary General of NATO 2/24 Prime Minister of Australia 3/3 Prime Minister of New Zealand 3/7 Pakistan Finance Minister 3/8 Nkruman from Ghana 3/20 Prime Minister of Greece 3/24 Sukarno from Indonesia 3/26 MacMillian from Great Britian	3/24-25 Trudeau from Canada 4/8 Hussein of Jordan	2/14 Portillo from Mexico 2/21 Trudeau from Canada 3/2 Bongo from Gabon 3/7 Rubin from Israel 3/8 Brandt from Ger. Sec. Dem 3/9 Pak. Tonga from Korea 3/10 Callahan from Great Britian 3/14 Kreisky from Australia 3/14 Genscher from Germany 3/16 Foreign M of Ireland 3/21 Fukuda from Japan 4/25 Hussein from Jordan

MEETINGS WITH VARIOUS GROUPS

	FDR	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Agency and Deps.	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/29 State Dept employees 1/30 Justice 1/31 top offs. Defense 2/3 top offs. HUD 2/3 Agriculture 2/4 top offs. Labor 2/6 Post Office employees 2/7 top offs. Transportation 2/7 Commerce 2/11 Trans. emp. 2/14 HUD empls. 2/14 top offs. Treasury 2/19 Interior employees 3/7 top offs. CIA	2/9 Q & A Commerce and Labor employees 2/10 Treasury and HUD employees 2/16 HEW and EPA employees 2/18 Briefing at Interior 3/1 Q & A Defense
Congressional Leaders	frequently & consistently (ab. 3x month)	2/9, 3/23, 4/23	TC	Mts. w/Cong leaders avg. 1/week (1/29 visit to Sen floor & lunch) Met w/Ford, Dir-sen 1/28, 2/5, 3/11, 3/18, 3/25	six meetings
Special Interests	3/27 United Auto Workers 5/4, Banking & Currency leaders	3/23 Jewish leaders 3/7 met w/Sec-Gen of World Veterans Assoc.	TC	2/7 Wilkins of NAACP	3/10 Ad Hoc Coalition of Women 3/20 Natl. Women's Political Caucus 4/6 Meany and other labor leaders

MEETINGS WITH VARIOUS GROUPS (continued)

	FDR	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Meetings with former President and Candidates	N/A	Met w/Truman (Date TC) 2/17 met with Stevenson	4/20 met with Nixon 4/22 met with IKE (Bay of Pigs)	2/2 met with IKE 3/21 met with Truman	did not
Cabinet	every Tuesday and Friday at 2:00 p.m.	TC	met w/Cabinet 6 times in 3 years	TC	usually weekly (had .3 meetings)
Gov. s	3/6 Gov. Conference at White House	4/11 ltr to Govs inviting them to Conf.	2/27 telegram to Gov. of AL on disaster aid 3/16 telegram to Govs urging public works	(3/1 PAT Nixon had Gov. Wives lunch at WH)	3/1 National Governors' Assn. Winter Meeting
Mayors	N/A	N/A	2/3 telegram to Mayors about urban renewal	N/A	N/A
Political Party Relation		4/24 Rep. Women Spring Conf.	2/21 Demo. Natl. Committee, Cook County, Chicago 4/28 Demos.	1/21 White House Reception for Camp. Workers ? Rep. Women's Leaders	2/18 Breakfast meeting with executive finance committee of DNC 2/28 luncheon at DNC
Supreme Court	entertained 3/16	(entertained Nov 10)	N/A	entertained 4/24	entertained 2/8

TRAVEL & APPEARANCES

	FDR	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Foreign Travel	(none)	(none) but went to Korea before Inaugurated	(none)	2/23-3/2 Brussels Great Britian, Italy. Germany, France	(none)
Domestic Travel	(none)	(none)	(none)	3/21 Missouri 3/21 California 4/26 Virginia	3/16 Clinton, MA 3/17 West Virginia
Speeches, Interviews, Appearances, etc.	6/1 Naval Academy 5/4 SP: to US Cham of Commerce (more TC)	2/2 SP: International Christian Leadership 3/5 SP: Amer. Retail Found. 3/14 SP: Amer. Medical Assn. 3/18 SP: Dept. of Commerce 4/7 SP: United Defense Fund 4/16 SP: Amer. Society of Editors 4/12 OAS	2/9 SP: International Christian Leadership 2/13 SP: Natl. Industrial Conf. Board 3/13 SP: "Alliance for Progress" at White House 3/14 SP: Organ. of Amer. States 4/20 SP: Amer. Soc. of Newspaper Editors 4/25 SP: Natl. Academy of Science 4/27 SP: Amer. Newspaper Pub. Assn.	1/30 SP: 17th annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast 3/15 SP: Natl. Alliance of Businessmen 3/15 SP: Amer. Legion 3/25 SP: Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters 4/14 SP: Organ. Amer. States 4/29 SP: Chamber of Commerce 4/10 SP: NATO Commerative Ses.	1/26 SP: Washington Press Corps 1/27 SP: US Senate and House Prayer Breakfast 1/27 Q & A Pennsylvania Jr. High Students 2/9 SP: Amer. Textile Manufac. 3/16 Town Meeting Clinton, MA 3/17 Q & A Energy Panel, WV 3/19 SP: Annual Gridiron Club 3/25 Q & A Publishers, Editors and Broadcasters 4/14 SP: Organ. Amer. States 4/29 SP: Washington Congressional Assn.

	FDR	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Media, Radio, TV	3/5 Radio to Veterans 3/12 "Fireside Chat", radio 5/7 radio "Fireside Chat"	2/1 Radio: Am Legion "Back to God" Program	1/31 Dave Garrow for MA Gen. Hospital 2/26 TV, R. Frost program 3/2 TV, on 25 years LIFE mag. 3/5 TV with Mrs. FDR, "Prospects for Mankind" 3/23 for news reels on labor dispute 4/19 TV interview for British TV	TC	1/20 videotape speech for foreign policy for 26 nations 2/2 TV "Fireside Chat" 3/5 Radio, Q & on CBS with Waiter College 4/18 TV address "The Energy Problem"
Vacations and Breaks	(none, but took various cruises on Sequoia on the Potomac)	2/26-3/1 golf Augusta, GA 3/12-3/21 golf Augusta, GA	3/30-4/4 Easter holiday at Palm Beach	2/8 Key Biscayne 2/16 Camp David 3/8 Key Biscayne 3/29 Camp David 4/4 Key Biscayne 4/13 Camp David 4/20 Camp David	2/11-13 Plains 2/25 Camp David 4/8-10 Calhoun GA 3/25 Camp David

MISCELLANEOUS

	FDR	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
estures	<p>3/14 Cable to 54 nations about disarmament conference</p> <p>4/12 Appointed Ruth Bryan Owen minister to Denmark, 1st female Am. diplomatic officer</p>	<p>trip to Korea</p> <p>2/19 Air Force Academy to be formed</p> <p>2/9 Madame Chiang Kai Shek at White House tea</p> <p>3/28 Reopens White House for Easter egg roll</p> <p>3/25 memo ending segregation in military post schools</p> <p>4/18 Donated Presidential yacht to Red Cross for wounded servicemen cruise</p> <p>2/20 resolution attacking Commun</p>	<p>1/20 Frost at Inauguration</p> <p>1/21 Executive order for needy</p> <p>1/24 food for peace</p> <p>1/26 First woman White House physician appt.</p> <p>2/17 Presidential Youth Fitness Council</p> <p>3/1 Peace Corps</p> <p>3/6 Equal Employment Oppor. executive order</p> <p>3/26 telegram on eviction of needy families in Wisconsin</p> <p>2/28 MSG to Common Civil RTGS Third Annual meeting on school in transition</p>	<p>2/17 met with urban affairs coalition</p> <p>2/7 1969 Senate youth participants</p> <p>2/7 NAACP</p> <p>2/19 Boy of Year award</p> <p>3/25 Letter to student at Miami Teenage Rally for Decency</p>	<p>3/5 Letter to Soviet dissident on human rights</p> <p>2/11 President's trust fund text released</p> <p>2/25 Financial records of cabinet released</p> <p>3/2 state and local officials to be included in agency programs</p> <p>3/11 20 minute conference on energy</p> <p>3/21 5 farmers to lunch on Amer. Agric. Day</p>
erseas Missions	<p>3/10 Hull & Davis to Geneva Disarmament Conference</p>	<p>2/9 Dulles & Stassen fact-finding mission to Europe</p> <p>4/12 Milton Eisenhower Pres. personal rep. to fact-finding in L.A.</p>	<p>2/8 Food for Peace personnel to L.A.</p> <p>2/16 Rusk to Seato</p> <p>2/28 Harriman to Europe</p>	<p>1/30 Col. Frank Boreman good will to West. Europe</p> <p>2/17 Rockefeller good will to L.A.</p>	<p>1/23-2/2 Mondale to West. Europe and Japan</p> <p>2/1-2/10 Young to Tanzania and Nigeria</p> <p>3/25-4/1 Vance to USSR</p> <p>2/3 Clifford to Turkey, Cyprus</p>
andals	<p>N/A</p>	<p>2/12 GOP Chairman (Hall) accused of taking lobby fees when not registered, resigns</p> <p>3/27 IKE says "wise"</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>(all appts. w/ con-of-interest were w/drawn)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

NEWS CONFERENCES

CARTER: 6 in 1st 100 days

- 1st Conference, 2/8, 20 days after inauguration
- 2/23, 3/9, 3/24, 4/15, 4/22

NIXON: 6 in 1st 100 days

- 1st Conference, 1/27, 8 days after inauguration
- 2/6, 2/22, 3/4, 3/14, 4/18

JFK: 8 in 1st 100 days

- 1st Conference, 1/25, 6 days after inauguration
- 2/1, 2/8, 3/1, 3/8, 3/15, 3/23, 4/21

IKE: 7 in 1st 100 days

- 1st Conference, 2/17, 27 days after inauguration
- 3/5, 3/19, 3/26, 4/2, 4/23, 4/30

FDR: _____ in 1st 100 days

- 1st Conference, 3/8, 5 days after inauguration
- FDR gave at least 13 conferences his first 100 days; he scheduled them at least twice a week.

CARTER: THE FIRST 100 DAYS

January 20

- . Inaugural Address
- . Submitted names of all cabinet selections, UN & OMB, Council on Economic advisors.
- . Videotaped speech on U.S. Foreign Policy released to 26 nations.

January 21

- . Pardoned everyone who violated Military Selective Service Act between 8/4/64 and 4/28/73, (military personnel evading the Vietnam draft).
- . Announced nominations of 10 people for posts in the State Department, including 5 Assistant Secretaries.

January 22

- . Announced Mondale trip to Europe and Japan.
- . Meeting of National Security Council.

January 23

- . Mondale leaves for Europe and Japan.
- . Swearing in Ceremony of the following Cabinet members: Cyrus Vance, Michael Blumenthal, Harold Brown, Cecil Andrus, Bob Bergland, Juanita Kreps, Patricia Harris, and Brock Adams.

January 24

- . First cabinet meeting
- . Rescinded amendments Ford originated on gasoline price controls and reinstuted controls.

January 25

- . Met with Democratic Congressional leaders to discuss economic stimulus program, re-organization and energy legislation.
- . Announced Vance to go to the Middle East.
- . Elliott Richardson nominated for Ambassador-at-Large and Special Representative of the President for the Law of Sea Conference.
- . Swearing of HEW Secretary Califano.

January 26

- . Request to Congress for Emergency Natural Gas Act of 1977 and news briefing.
- . Swearing in Ceremony of Attorney General, Griffin Bell.
- . Speech at the Washington Press Club dinner honoring new members of Congress.

January 27

- . Spoke at U.S. Senate and House prayer breakfast groups.

- . Swearing in Ceremony, F.R. Marshall, Secretary of Labor.
- . Question and Answer with students from Stetson Jr. High School, West Chester.

January 28

January 29

- . Major cabinet meeting on energy shortage.
- . Announced UN Ambassador, Andrew Young to visit Tanzania and Nigeria.

January 30

- . Traveled to Pittsburg, PA. for question and answer session with Westionhouse plant workers.
- . Swearing in Ceremony of Andrew Young, UN.

January 31

- . Cabinet meeting.
- . Message to Congress, on Economic Recovery Plan.

February 1

- . Announced John O'Leary to head Federal Energy Administration.
- . Welcomed VP Mondale home from his European and Japan trip.

February 2

- . First major television address, a fireside chat.
- . Vice President Mondale conducts press briefing on his trip.
- . Signed first bill, Emergency Natural Gas Act of 1977.
- . Nominated Clifford Alexander Secretary of the Army, Paul C. Warnke Director, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

February 3

- . Announced Clark M. Clifford trip to Greece, Turkey and Cyprus.
- . Announces formation and twenty-person membership of Presidential Advisory Board on Ambassadorial Appointments.

February 4

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker on reorganization plan for Executive Branch.

February 5

- . Letter to Soviet dissident established human rights major tenet of administration foreign policy.

February 6

February 7

- . Cabinet meeting
- . Announced Stanfield Turner Director of CIA and Peter Bourne Director of Office of Drug Abuse Policy.

February 8

- . First press conference
- . Supreme Court and wives to White House dinner.

February 9

- . Speech to American Textile Manufacturers, Inc.
- . Spoke and Question and Answer session to employees at Labor and Commerce.

February 10

- . Question and Answer session with Department of Treasury and HUD employees.

February 11 (25th Day)

- . Press office released text of Carter's personal trust.
- . Message to Congress on progress of Cyprus crisis.
- . Established selection committee for FBI Director.

February 12

February 13

- . Son, Chip, and mother Lillian Carter represented the U.S. at the State funeral of Fakruddin Ali Ahured, President of India.
- . Vacation to Plains, Georgia for weekend of February 11-13.

February 14

- . Cabinet meeting
- . First foreign Head-of-State visit, Mr. Jose Lopez Portillo from Mexico.
- . Official State dinner for President Portillo, exchanging toasts.
- . Nominated Thomas Ross, Assistant Secretary for the Department of Defense.

February 15

- . Transmitted to the U.S. Senate the U.S. - Mexico Treaty on Execution of Penal Sentences.
- . Established U.S. Circuit Judge Nominating Commission.

February 16

- . Met with the employees at HEW and the Environmental Protection Agency.

February 17

- . Joint communique with President Portillo issued.
- . Established President's Commission on Mental Health.
- . Established the Committee on Selection of Director of

the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

February 18

- . Spoke to breakfast meeting of the Executive Finance Committee of the DNC.
- . Brief at the Department of the Interior.

February 19

- . Met with group of University Presidents to discuss how federal regulations affecting educational institutions.

February 20

February 21

- . Message to Congress transmitting four international fishing agreements to Congress to today.
- . Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada arrives for second foreign Head-of-State visit.

February 22

- . Message to Congress on final FY 1978 budget revisions (economic stimulus plan and deleting funds for major water projects).

February 23

- . Press Conference.

February 24

- . Announced the return of unused \$ 350,000 in funds provided for his transition team.

February 25

- . Released financial records of Cabinet
- . Memorandum to Department heads to review all Federal Advisory Committees.
- . Nominated John M. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary for Department of Defense, David E. McGriffert, Assistant Secretary for Defense.
- . To Camp David, Maryland for weekend

February 26

February 27

February 28

- . Cabinet meeting
- . U.S. Canada Reciprocal Fisheries Agreement sent to Congress

March 1

- . Proposed legislation to Congress to create the Department of Energy.
- . Spoke and Question and Answer session with employees from the Department of Defense.
- . Instituted a hiring limit on federal employees.
- . Dinner speech to National Governors Winter Conference.

March 2

- . Letters to citizens in the U.S. asking them to write back with their advice in the formation of energy policy.
- . Memorandum to department and agency heads asking them to include state and local officials in administrative programs when possible.
- . Met with El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Gabon Republic.

March 3

- . Nominations announced of Bette B. Anderson, Undersecretary to the Department of Treasury, Gene Godley, Assistant Secretary for the Department of Treasury.

March 4

- . Message to Congress asking for reduced federal regulation in airline industry.
- . Brief statement and question and answer session to a

group of publishers, editors and broadcasters.

March 5

- . Telephone call-in program on CBS radio network with Walter Cronkite.
- . Nominated Patricia M. Derian Coordinator for Human and Humanitarian Affairs for thr Department of State.

March 6

March 7

- . Formal state dinner for Prime Minsiter Yitzhak Rabin of Israel.

March 8

- . Report to Congress on Health Activities under the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969.
- . Met with Willy Brandt, Chairman of the German Social Democratic Party.

March 9

- . Press Conference (transmitted to Congress a Youth Employment Program as part of his economic recovery package).
- . Swearing in of Stanfield Turner as Director of the CIA.
- . Met with Pak Tong-Chin, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea.

March 10th (50th Day)

- . Formal state dinner for Prime Minister James Callaghan of Britian.
- . Spoke with representatives of Ad Hoc Coalition for Women.
- . Sent Congress legislation to extend appropriation and authorization for Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

March 11

- . Announced formation of 20 mini-conferences over the next 2 weeks to gather information on national energy policy by April 20.

March 12

March 13

March 14

- . Cabinet meeting
- . Met Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- . Nominated Daniel H. Brill Assistant Secretary for Treasury.

March 15

March 16

- . Town meeting in Clinton, Mass.
- . Met with Dr. Garret Fitzgerald, Foreign Minister of Ireland.

March 17

- . Question and Answer session and panel discussion in Charleston, West Virginia on Energy.

March 18

- . Nominated Roger C. Altman, Assistant Secretary for Treasury, William J. Beckham, Assistant Secretary for Treasury.

March 19

- . Attended annual Gridiron Dinner at Capital Hilton Hotel.

March 20

March 21

- . Cabinet Meeting
- . Formal state dinner for Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda of Japan.
- . Lunch for five farmers at the White House on American Agriculture Day.

March 22

- . Message to Congress
- . Joint communique at the conclusion of visit of Prime Minister Fukuda of Japan.

March 23

- . Message to Congress on federal relief to drought areas.
- . Brief news conference on the Presidential Commission on Americans Missing and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia.

March 24

- . Press Conference (views on the Presidency)

March 25

- . Vance request for Soviet Union today for talks on a nuclear arms agreement.
- . Interview and question and answer session with a group of publishers, editors, and broadcasters.
- . Left for Camp David , Maryland.

March 26

March 27

March 28

- . Cabinet meeting
- . Transmitted legislation authorizing Foreign Development Assistance.

March 29

- . Executive order establishing Interagency Committee for

for the purchase of U.S. Savings Bonds.

March 30

- . Question and Answer session with reporters regarding SALT negotiations with Soviet Union.
- . Spoke briefly with National Women's Political Caucus at Corcoran Art Gallery.
- . Transmitted to Congress the U.S. - Canada Transit Pipeline Agreement.

March 31

- . Nominated Joseph Laitin, Assistant Secretary at Treasury.
- . Appointed Michael Blumenthal, Juanita Kreps and Bert Lance to Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental relations.

April 1

- . Nominations Deanne C. Siener, General Counsel of the Department of Defense, Russell Murray II, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Defense.

April 2

April 3

- . Carter and Vance held a question and answer session upon Vance return from Soviet Union.

April 4

- . Cabinet meeting
- . Welcomed President Anwar al-Sadat of Egypt.

April 5

- . Signed Reorganization Act of 1977.

April 6

- . Sent to Congress legislation to create Agency for Consumer Advocacy.
- . Met with George Meany and other labor leaders.

April 7

- . Named 9 people for Ambassadorial Posts (based on Presidential Advisory Board on Ambassadorial Appointments).
- . Question and Answer session with reporters on nuclear power policy following a review of U.S. policy.

April 8

- . Left the White House for a weekend visit to Calhoun, Ga., visiting his son.
- . Brief question and answer period with reporters, on arrival.

April 9

April 10

- . Carter returned from Calhoun, Georgia.

April 11

- . Cabinet meeting
- . Memorandum to department heads on briefing service for high officials on policy changes.

April 12

- . Commuted G. Gordon Liddy's prison sentence

April 13

April 14

- . Released Economic Stimulus Package
- . Spoke before the permanent Council of the Organization of American States.

April 15

- . Press Conference
- . Transmitted to Congress report on progress in Cyrus negotiations

April 16

April 17

April 18

- . Cabinet meeting
- . Transmitted two treaties to Senate, U.S. - Canada treaty

- on Penal sentences and the U.S. Finaln Extradition Treaty
- . Major address to the nation, The Energy Problem, broadcaster live on television and radio.

April 19

April 20

- . Major speech to Joint Session of Congress putlining National Energy Plan.

April 21

April 22

- . Press Conference

April 23

April 24

April 25

- . Cabinet meeting
- . Greeted King Hussein I of Jordan
- . Message to Congress on new health care legislation.

April 26

- . Spoke briefly with reporters following Kings Hussein's departure (no joint communique was issued).

April 27

- . Message to Congress on nuclear non-proliferation.

April 28

- . Brief luncheon speech at the Democratic National Committee

April 29

- . Transmitted National Energy Plan to Congress
- . Gave interview to board members of the Radio-Television News Director Association
- . Spoke at the White House Correspondents Association.

NIXON - THE FIRST 100 DAYS

#1 - January 20

- . Inauguration Address
- . Nominated 12 Cabinet members

#2 - January 21

- . WH staff swearing in
- . NSC meeting
- . WH reception for 1300 campaign workers
- . Met with Galeazzo Ciano of OAS in Latin American House

#3 - January 22

- . UN Secretary General U Thant
- . Yost of UN and Mayo, Budget Director, in a meeting
- . Secretary of State

#4 - January 23

- . Proposed UN Security Council
- . Proposed withdrawal of troops from Vietnam yet confirmed by Senate

#5 - January 24

- . Swearing in Hickel at Interior
- . Memorandum to all departments regarding budget cuts
- . Arthur Burns appointed counselor to President

#6 - January 25

- . Disaster relief for Mississippi

#7 - January 26

#8 - January 27

- . First press conference

#9 - January 28 -- Met with Dirksen and Ford

#10- January 29

- . Remarks to State Department personnel

#11- January 30

- . Announced good will tour of Frank Borman to Europe
- . Remarks to Justice Department employees
- . Message to Congress requested 2 year extension of Reorganization Act of 1949
- . Directed Defense Department to develop plan to end draft
- . Joseph Sisco nominated as assistant Secretary of State

#12- January 31

- . Special message to Congress on DC re: riot-devastated areas
- . Remarks to top Defense Department officials

#13- February 1

#14- February 2

- . Met with Ike, issued remarks

#15- February 3

- . Remarks to top HUD officials
- . Remarks to Agriculture Department employees
- . Created study group on effects on economy and budget of end of Vietnam war

#16- February 4

- . Swearing in of 5 members of Executive Office of President and WH staff
- . Remarks to top officials at Labor Department

#17- February 5

- . Urged Senate to ratify nuclear nonproliferation treaty
- . Announced end of postal patronage system
- . Continued advance payments to participants in Feed Grain Program
- . Increased expenditure ceiling to National Science Foundation
- . Met with Dirksen and Ford

#18- February 6

- . Press Conference
- . Remarks to Post Office Department employees

#19- February 7

- . Remarks after meeting with Director of NAACP, Roy Wilkins
- . Remarks to participants in 1969 Senate Youth Program
- . Remarks to major appointments at Transportation Department
- . Remarks to Commerce Department employees

#20- February 8 : -- to Key Biscayne with Rebozo

#21- February 9

#22- February 10

#23- February 11

- . Remarks to Transportation Department employees

#24- February 12

#25- February 13

- . Remarks at swearing in of Walter Washington as Mayor of DC

#26- February 14

- . Executive Order establishing Office of Intergovernmental Relations
- . Remarks to HEW employees
- . Remarks to top Treasury personnel
- . Executive Order creating special assistant to President for liaison with former Presidents

#27- February 15 -- Called for ratification of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

#28- February 16 -- To Camp David

#29- February 17

- . Met with Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin
- . Announced Rockefeller good will trip to Latin America

#30- February 18 (Pat Nixon luncheon with Cabinet wives)

#31- February 19

- . Remarks to Interior Department employees
- . Message to Congress extending life of OEO

#32- February 20

- . Recommended revision of Presidential election procedure

#33- February 21

#34- February 22

- . Press Conference
- . Appointed Special Coordinator for Nigerian Civil War civilians' relief

#35- February 23

- . Remarks at Andrews Air Force Base on departure for Europe
- . To Brussels

#36- February 24

- . To North Atlantic Council in Brussels
- . To London
- . Special message to Congress on national debt

#37- February 25

- . Remarks to staff at American Embassy in London
- . Visited British Parliament
- . Visited British Cabinet
- . Requested legislation on elimination of patronage in Post Office

#38- February 26

- . To Cologne
- . Spoke to Bundestag

#39- February 27

- . To West Berlin
- . To Rome, met with Italian President

#40- February 28

- . To Paris
- . State dinner with President de Gaulle
- . Meeting with South Vietnam Vice President Ky

#41- March 1 (Pat Nixon entertains Gov's wives at WH)

#42- March 2

- . Met with Pope Paul at Vatican

#43- March 3

- . Statement after Apollo 9 launching

#44- March 4

- . Press Conference

#45- March 5

- . Established Office of Minority Business enterprise
- . Presented Robert H. Goddard Memorial Trophy to Apollo 8 astronauts
- . Remarks to top CIA officials

#46- March 6

#47- March 7

#48- March 8 -- to Key Biscayne

#49- March 9

#50- March 10

#51- March 11-- Met with Dirksen and Ford

#52- March 12

#53- March 13

- . Reorganized Manpower Administration at Labor Department
- . Telegram to Apollo 9 crew

#54- March 14

- . Press Conference
- . Announced modified deployment of ABM system

#55- March 15

- . Remarks to 2nd Annual Meeting of National Alliance of Businessmen

#56- March 16

#57- March 17 -- Ordered bombing of Cambodia

#58- March 18 -- Met with Dirksen and Ford

#59- March 19

#60- March 20

#61- March 21

- . Trip to Independence, Missouri. Spoke at Van Horn High School
- . Met with President and Mrs. Truman at their home
- . Trip to Point Mugu Naval Air Station, Oxnard, Calif.
- . To Santa Barbara, Calif. to inspect oil spill damage

#62- March 22

- . Statement on campus disorders

#63- March 23

#64- March 24

- . Proposal to Congress to restrict one-bank holding companies

#65- March 25 Met with Trudeau of Canada

- . Letter to student on Miami Teen Age Rally for Decency
- . Met with Dirksen and Ford

#66- March 26

- . Asked Congress to extend 10% income tax surcharge

#67- March 27

- . Signed Government Reorganization Act
- . Appointed Commission on All-Volunteer Armed Forces
- . Memorandum on Equal Employment Opportunity

#68- March 28

- . Statement on death of President Eisenhower

#69- March 29 -- to Camp David

#70- March 30

- . Delivered eulogy at Capitol at State funeral of President Eisenhower

#71- March 31

#72- April 1

#73- April 2

#74- April 3

#75- April 4

- . To Key Biscayne
- . Issued executive orders to improve balance of payments

#76- April 5

#77- April 6

#78- April 7

#79- April 8

- . Announced program for rehabilitation of urban areas damaged by riots
- . Met with Hussein of Jordan

#80- April 9

- . Established Office of Child Development

#81- April 10

#82- April 11

- . Approved certain international airline routes
- . Announced cutback in Job Corps program

#83- April 12

- . Approved changes in 1970 budget and announced cuts

#84- April 13

- . To Camp David

JFK - THE FIRST 100 DAYS

#1 - January 20

- . Inaugural address

Robert Frost prepared dedication for the Inaugural ceremonies.

- . Nominated cabinet members plus Stevenson as Chief Delegate to U. N.

#2 - January 21

- . First Executive Order on expanded program of food distribution to needy

- . Exchanged greetings with Soviet leaders

Cabinet members confirmed

Swearing-in ceremony (2 hours after confirmation)

- . Spoke to meeting of DNC

#3 - January 22

- . Established Government Ethics Committee

#4 - January 23

#5 - January 24

- . Statement on Food-for-Peace Program Task Force report

- . Sent Memorandum to federal agencies on duties of Director of Food-for Peace Program

- . Executive Order amending prior Executive Orders to provide for the responsibilities of the Director of the Food-for-Peace Program

- . Executive Order on inspection of income, estate and gift tax returns by the Senate Committee on Government Operations

#6 - January 25

- . First press conference (first presidential press conference seen

and heard live on television.)

- . Announced release of 2 surviving crewmen of Air Force jet shot down in Russia
- . Letter to President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House urging enactment of a distressed area re-development bill
- . Announced President's meeting with special committee on economic conditions and balance-of-payments problem
- . Announced appointment of panel to review data relating to agreement on discontinuance of nuclear weapons tests
- . Announcement of emergency food program for the Congo

#7 - January 26

- . Appointed Dr. Janet G. Travell White House physician; first woman to serve as White House physician

#8 - January 27

- . Letter to Secretary Ribicoff requesting him to undertake direction of Cuban refugee activities

#9 - January 28

Exchange of greetings with President Sukarno of Indonesia

#10- January 29

- . Swearing-in ceremony and reception for Presidential appointees

#11- January 30

- . State of the Union message

#12- January 31

- . Interview with Dave Garroway recorded for the 150th anniversary of the founding of Massachusetts General Hospital

- . Presidential Report to Congress concerning the Commodity Credit Corporation

#13- February 1

- . Press Conference

#14- February 2

- . Special message to Congress on Program for Economic Growth and Recovery
- . Remarks on greeting representatives of Baptist World Alliance at White House

#15- February 3

- . Statement following conference with Secretary Ribicoff on Cuban refugee problems
- . Telegram to Mayors of U.S. cities urging increased urban renewal activity

#16- February 4

#17- February 5

#18- February 6

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker transmitting bills extending unemployment benefits and providing aid to needy children
- . Special message to Congress on gold and balance of payments deficit

#19- February 7

- . Letter to Congress transmitting a minimum wage bill
- . Announcement concerning the tariff on imports of hard fiber, cords and twines.

#20- February 8

- . President's new conference

- . Announcement of additional allotment to Farmer's Home Administration for farm housing loans
- . Announcement of visits to Latin America by officials of the Food-for-Peace Program, corn to Kenya
- . Announcement concerning date of discontinuance of commercial operation of the Panama line
- . White House release concerning acceleration of payments to farmers for storage of crops under price support loans

#21 February 9

- . Special message to Congress concerning federal health insurance program for the aged
- . Remarks at dedication breakfast of the International Christian Leadership, Inc.

#22 February 10

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker proposing creation of additional Federal judgeships
- . Statement announcing appointment of consultants on government organization and operations
- . Announcement of ceremony to mark the departure of relief food for Congo
- . Executive Order abolishing certain committees on government organization and management improvement

#23- February 11

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#24- February 12

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#25- February 13

- . Letter to the President of Senate and Speaker transmitting bill to provide health insurance for the aged
- . Address to luncheon meeting of National Industrial Conference Board

#26- February 14

- . State dinner with Prime Minister of Denmark

#27- February 15

- . President's news conference.
- . Message to the Permanent Council of NATO
- . Received cable from Premier Khrushchev concerning disarmament

#28- February 16

- . Letter to the President of Senate and Speaker transmitting a special program for food grains
- . Statement on Secretary Rusk's decision to attend the SEATO Council of Ministers' meeting in Bangkok
- . Telegram to the governors of the states urging action to bolster economy by speeding up public works
- . Signed mutual defense agreement with West Indies
- . Announcement of appointment of committee to study textile industry problems
- . Executive Order establishing the President's Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy
- . Presidential report to Congress concerning the Second Annual Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure

#29- February 17

- . Joint statement following discussions with the Foreign Minister of Germany issued
- . Announcement of President's meeting with Executive Director of President's Youth Fitness Council

#30- February 18

- . Executive Order abolishing the Operations Coordinating Board

#31- February 19

#32- February 20

- . Letter to the President of Senate and Speaker transmitting bill to amend Social Security Act
- . Letter to Speaker transmitting Distressed Area Redevelopment Bill
- . Joint statement following discussions with Prime Minister Diefenbaker of Canada
- . Special message to the Congress on federal aid to education

#33- February 21

- . Remarks at presentation of Medal of Freedom to Secretary General of NATO
- . Remarks to delegates of Youth Fitness Conference

#34- February 22

#35- February 23

- . Special message to the Congress on natural resources
- . Announcement on appointment of Committee of the Fine Arts Commission for White House
- . Remarks for news reels on the settlement of airway labor dispute

#36- February 24

- . Statement by the President following the settlement of the airway labor dispute
- . Joint statement following discussions with Prime Minister of Australia
- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker transmitting bills on health and hospital care
- . Letter to the Speaker proposing reduction in duty-free allowance for returning American travelers
- . Letter to Speaker proposing exemption of foreign central banks from income on interest on government securities

#37- February 25

- . Message for the Commission on Civil Rights' Third Annual Conference on Schools in transition

- . White House announcement of Ambassador-At-Large Averell Harriman's mission to Western Europe

#38- February 26

- . Remarks recorded for television program "Robert Frost: American Poet" and tribute to Robert Frost

#39- February 27

- . Telegram to Governor of Alabama upon designating major disaster areas in that state
- . Remarks at meeting with Board of Foreign Scholarships and the U. S. Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange

#40- February 28

- . Special message to Congress on federal highway program
- . Statement recorded by the President for opening of Red Cross campaign
- . Announcement of increase in 1962 budget for Treasury Dept.

#41- March 1

- . Press conference
- . Executive Order on Peace Corps in the Department of State; -- statement by the President upon signing the Executive Order establishing the Peace Corps; -- special message to the Congress on the Peace Corps

#42- March 2

- . Remarks recorded for television program marking 25 years of publication of Life magazine

#43- March 3

- . Remarks at dedication of the National Wildlife Federation Building
- . Joint statement following discussion with Prime Minister of New Zealand
- . Announcement of appointment of task force to study national aviation goals

#44- March 4

#45- March 5

- . JFK appeared with Mrs. F. D. R. on a television program entitled "Prospects for Mankind"

#46- March 6

- . Executive Order establishing President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

#47- March 7

- . Signed Executive Order establishing the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker on a more flexible approach to economic assistance for Eastern Europe
- . Letter to the President of Senate and Speaker on federal aid to colleges and universities
- . White House announcement of a meeting between the President and the Pakistan Finance Minister and Ambassador

#48- March 8

- . Press conference
- . Remarks of welcome to President Nkrumah of Ghana at the Washington National airport and remarks on introducing President Nkrumah to press; joint statement following discussions with the President of Ghana

#49- March 9

- . Special message to Congress on housing and community development
- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker on proposed national cultural center

#50- March 10

#51- March 11

#52- March 12

#53- March 13

- . White House reception for members of Congress and for diplomatic core of the Latin American Republics: -- Alliance for Progress speech.

#54- March 14

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker on Interstate Highway Program
- . Statement concerning conference on discontinuance of nuclear weapon tests
- . Special message to Congress requesting appropriations for "Inter-American fund for social progress and for reconstruction in Chile"
- . Statement concerning appropriations for purchase of oral vaccine by Public Health Service

#55- March 15

- . Press conference
- . Statement concerning supplemental appropriations for Commodity Credit Corporation and for unemployment compensation benefits

#56- March 16

- . Special message to Congress on agriculture

#57- March 17

- . Announcement of termination of Foreign Communist Propaganda Interception Program

#58- March 18

- . Executive Order abolishing President's Committee on Fund-Raising within the federal service and to provide for the conduct of fund-raising activities

#59- March 19

#60- March 20

#61- March 21

- . Remarks on meeting of President's Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy
- . Statement on President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

#62- March 22

- . Special Message to Congress concerning foreign aid, specifically urging the formation of a single foreign aid agency
- . Signed bill providing for emergency feed grain program
- . Letter to President Eisenhower upon signing bill restoring his military rank
- . Statement on supplemental appropriations for unemployment compension for railraod workers and for aid to dependent children

#63- March 23

Press conference

- . Statement following ratification of Convention establishing Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- . Statement on situation in Laos
- . Young American Medals for Bravery to two persons
- . Executive Order abolishing the Committee on Government Activities affecting prices and costs

#64- March 24

- . Signed Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act
- . Special message to Congress on budtet and fiscal policy
- . Executive Order abolishing Government Patent Board and providing for the performance of its function

#65- March 25

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#66- March 26

- . Joint statement with Prime Minister MacMillan following an exchange of views on Laos
- . Telegram to Kenosha, Wisconsin housing authority concerning an action for the eviction of needy families

#67- March 27

- . Reported in the press that JFK discussed the Laotian situation with Foreign Minister Gromyko at the White House

#68- March 28

- . Special message to Congress on defense budget

#69- March 29

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker transitting House and Urban Improvement Bill
- . Statement on progress of Food-for-Peace Program in Latin America
- . Statement following ratification of the 23rd amendment to Constitution
- . Executive Order amendment to Executive Order establishing President's Council on Youth Fitness

#70- March 30

- . Announcement of appointment of members of Peace Corps National Advisory Council
- . Easter holidays (March 30-April 4) with family at Palm Beach. Note: Since January 20, JFK has played twice at Chevy Chase Country Club and once at Burning Tree

#71- March 31

#72- April 1

#73- April 2

#74- April 3

- . Recorded greetings to the President and people of Brazil
- . Announcement of members of President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

#75- April 4

- . Letter from President of Argentina concerning the proposal for an alliance for progress in Latin America

#76- April 5

#77- April 6

- . Message to meeting of the conference of Chiefs of State of African nations

#78- April 7

- . Telegram to annual conference of the Council on Consumer Information

#79- April 8

- . Joint statement following discussions with Prime Minister MacMillan and remarks at reading of joint statement

#80- April 9

- . Statement abolishing 41 interdepartmental committees

#81- April 10

- . Remarks at opening session of Military Committee of NATO

#82- April 11

- . Remarks at first meeting of Pres. Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

#82 - April 12

- . News Conference

#83- April 13

- . Joint statement after meeting with Chancellor Adenauer of Germany

#85- April 14

- . Remarks at Protocolary session of Council of the Organization of American States

#86- April 15

- . Reception marking African Freedom Day

#87- April 16

#88- April 17

- . Bay of Pigs fiasco (April 17-20).
- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker transmitting farm bill

#89- April 18

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker recommending an additional Secretary HEW
- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker transmitting bill for new Department of Urban Affairs and Housing
- . Message to Chairman Krushchev concerning the meaning of events Cuba

#90- April 19

- . Announcement concerning membership of Commission on Civil Rights
- . Remarks made during an interview for British television

#91- April 20

- . Address before the American Society of Newspaper Editors
- . JFK confers with Nixon concerning Bay of Pigs invasion
- . Joint statement following discussions with Prime Minister of Greece
- . Special message to Congress on taxation
- . Memorandum on racial and other discrimination in Federal recreational associations

#92- April 21

- . Press Conference

#93 April 22

- . JFK confers with Eisenhower at Camp David concerning the Bay of Pigs invasion

#94- April 23

#95- April 24

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker proposing extension of Federal Airport Act
- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker concerning secret service of persons in line for the presidency
- . Remarks of welcome to President Sukarno of Indonesia at Andrews Air Force Base

#96- April 25

- . Letter to President of Senate and Speaker on National Defense Education Act
- . Remarks before the National Academy of Sciences
- . Joint statement following discussion with President Sukarno of Indonesia issued
- . Signed bill amending the Aeronautics and Space Act

#97- April 26

#98- April 27

- . Address "The President and the Press" before the American Newspapers Publishers Association
- . Special message to Congress on conflict-of-interest legislation and problems of ethics in government
- . Special message to Congress transmitting reorganization plan number 1 and number 2 of 1961

#99- April 28

- . Address in Chicago at a dinner of the Democratic party of Cook County
- . Remarks recorded for broadcast during the annual civil defense exercises

#100-April 29

#101-April 30

- . Announcement of appointment of Council of Administrative Conference of the United States

IKE: THE FIRST 100 DAYS

#1 - January 20

- Ike sworn in as 34th Pres.
- Cabinet appointments submitted to Senate.

#2 - January 21

- Senate confirmed Cabinet, Cabinet sworn in.
- White House aides sworn in include: Asst. to Pres. - Sherman Adams; Press Sect. Hagerty; Spec. Counsel to Pres. - Stephens and appts. for military aides.

#3 - January 22

- Defense Secretary - Wilson nominated.
- .Ike submits other nominations to Senate (undersects, etc)

#4 - January 23

#5 - January 24

- Announced Pres.'s Advisory Committee on Government Organization.

#6 - January 25

#7 - January 26

- Announced President's Committee on International Information Activities & 9 Member Board.

#8 - January 27

- "Diplomatic Circle" for chiefs of 76 foreign missions and their wives.

#9 - January 28

#10 - January 29

- Accepts Honorary Chairmanship of American National Red Cross.

#11 - January 30

#12 - January 31

#13 - February 1

- Recorded message for American Legion "Back to God" Program
- Joined Wash. Natl. Presbyterian Church

#14 - February 2

- Delivers State of Union Address to Congress.
- Messages to Heads of State in Europe re: storm disasters

#15 - February 3

- Announced appointments of three Special Assts. to Pres.
- Statement on policies re: budget revision recommendations issued.
- Curbed hiring of new govt. employees, initiation of new govt. buildings.
- Directed agency heads to keep spending rates down and submit by March 2 recommendations for cutting Truman's \$78.6 billion budget.

#16 - February 4

- Announced sub-Cabinet level appointments of Interior, Commerce.
- Merged ODM & DPA and appointed Economic Stabilization Agency Admin.

#17 - February 5

- Spoke at Dedicatory Prayer Breakfast of the International Christian Leadership.

#18 - February 6

- Appointed Cabinet Committee on flood relief in Br. Isles and Western Europe.
- Executive Order removing all controls on wages and salaries.

#19 - February 7

- Message for Boy Scouts of America 43rd Anniv.

- . Appointed Dulles to head Flood Relief Committee
- . Signed first bill, creating office of Undersecy of State for Admin

#20 - February 8

#21 - February 9

- . Met with GOP Congressional Leaders, resulting in 11 point legislative program at White House
- . Met with Dulles and Stassen re: fact-finding trip to Western Europe

#22 - February 10

#23 - February 11

- . Declined to set aside death sentences of Rosenbergs, spies

#24 - February 12

- . GOP Chairman Roberts accused of improperly taking lobbyist fees when not registered

#25 - February 13

- . Pope Pius XII sends appeals for clemency he has received to the White House, but does not personal appeal for Rosenbergs

#26 - February 14

#27 - February 15

#28 - February 16

#29 - February 17

- . First Press Conference
- . Stevenson visited Ike to discuss world tour

#30 - February 18

- . Postpoined Key foreign trade policy decision
- . Ofs. of Price Stabilization ended price controls on goods and services accounting for \$50 billion in sales annually

#31 - February 19

- ° Announced favors establishment of Air Force Academy.

#32 - February 20

- ° Urged Congress to join him in a resolution regarding subjugated peoples, attacking communism.

#33 - February 21

#34 - February 22

- ° V. P. Nixon presents Freedom Foundation Awards.

#35 - February 23

#36 - February 24

- ° Message to UN Assembly opening.

#37 - February 25

- ° Press Conference

#38 - February 26

- ° Statement on need for Presidential Commission on federal-state relations.
- ° Flew to Augusta, GA for 4 days of golf.

#39 - February 27

#40 - February 28

#41 - March 1

- ° Recorded remarks for opening of Red Cross Campaign.
- . Returned to Washington from Augusta, Ga.

#41 - March 2

- ° Received Prince Faisal of Saudi Arabia.

#42 - March 3

#43 - March 4

#44 - March 5

- ° Met with British Foreign Sect Anthony Eden and Chancellor of the Exchequer Butler on British economic problems
- ° Received proposals for reducing tariffs from commission headed by ex-Treas. Undersect. Dan Bell.
- ° Sent expression of sympathy statement to Russia on Stalin's illness.

#45 - March 6

- ° Press Conference
- ° Spoke to American Retail Assn
- ° Condolences on death of Stalin

#46 - March 7

- ° Nomination of Arthur Burns to new Council of Econ Advisors

#47 - March 8

- ° Met with Elliott Newcomb, Secretary General of the World Veterans Federation.

#48 - March 9

- ° White House tea for Madame Chiang Kai-Shek

#49 - March 10

- ° Bill signed raising Federal Housing Administration authority

#50 - March 11

- ° Met with Dutch Foreign Minister Luns

#52 - March 12

- . Ike decided to keep presidential yacht Williamsburg
- . Special Message to Congress creating the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (Reorganization Plan 1 of 1953)

#53 - March 13

#54 - March 14

- . Spoke to members of House of Delegates, American Medical Assn.

#55 - March 15

#56 - March 16

- . Proclaimed Armed Forces Day

#57 - March 17

#58 - March 18

- . Spoke to Business Advisory Council of the Dept. of Commerce

#59 - March 19

- . Press Conference

#60 - March 20

#61 - March 21

- . Statement by Mamie to representatives of the American Red Cross

#62 - March 22

#63 - March 22

#64 - March 23

- . Steps taken to strengthen and improve National Security Council
- . Met with Congressional leaders, agreed to let the RFC be terminated by June 30, 1954

- . Met with Jewish leaders, statement of U.S. friendly relations with Israel and Arab states to work for peace.

#63 - March 24

- . First President to be given Danish Order of Elephant
- . Message to British sending condolences on Queen Elizabeth II's grandmother (Queen Mary) death

#64 - March 25

- . Submitted to Congress Reorganization Plan II - to improve the Dept of Agriculture
- . Memo ending segregation in military post schools

#65 - March 26

- . Press Conference
- . Meets with French Premier Mayer

#66 - March 27

- . GOP Chairman quits post due to scandal. (Ike says Roberts made own decision, which he called "wise.")

#67 - March 28

- . Statement reopening White House Grounds for Easter egg rolling

#68 - March 29

#69 - March 30

- . Special message to Congress recommending establishment of commission to study Federal -State and local relations

#70 - March 31

#71 - April 1

- . Executive Order withdrawing civil service protection from 134,000 federal jobs
- . Signed act creating HEW (first executive dept. created in 40 years)

#72 - April 2

- . Press Conference
- . Declared he, not Sec. of Def. Wilson, would determine combat strength
- . Message to Congress, Organization of the Executive Office of the President (Reorganization Plan #2)

#73 - April 3

#74 - April 4

- . Bill signed extending the missing persons act to Feb '54

#75 - April 5

- . Family attends Easter services at National Presby Churchy

#75 - April 6

- . Easter egg roll at White House

#76 - April 7

- . Message to Members of the UN Commission on Human Rights
- . Chancellor Adenauer visits White House
- . Remarks at the meeting of the United Defense Fund Organization
- . Message to Congress recommending renewal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act

#77 - April 8

#79 - April 9

- . Endorsed nomination of Leonard Hall for GOP Chairman

#80 - April 10

- . Pledged support for Hall
- . Alf Landon says Ike "bungled" most issues first 3 months in office
- . Message to Senate transmitting agreements with Germany on settlements of debts and claims

#81 - April 11

- . Letters to governors inviting them to conference
- . Appointed Oveta Culp Hobby first Sec of HEW

#82 - April 12

- . Spoke to Council of the Organization of American States
- . Appointed brother Milton as personal representative to make fact-finding tour of Latin America
- . Hoover says Ike doing a "great job"

#83 - April 13

- . Augusta, Ga for vacation

#84 - April 14

- . Special message to Congress recommending legislation for the disposal of govt owned synthetic rubber facilities

#85 - April 15

#86 - April 16

- . Flew from Augusta, Ga to deliver a major foreign policy speech, "The Chance for Speech" to American Society of Newspaper Editors

#87 - April 17

#88 - April 18

- . Ike, through press sec, announces will give Presidential yacht to Red Cross for cruises for wounded servicemen

#89 - April 19

#90 - April 20

- . Message to Congress on Justice Department (Reorganization Plan 3)

#91 - April 21

- . Ike flies back from 9 day golf vacation in Augusta, GA

#92 - April 22

- . Letter to Congress recommending emergency legislation for the admission of Iron Curtain refugees

#93 - April 23

- . Press conference
- . Exchange of letters between Queen Juliana of the Netherlands concerning refugees
- . Presented GOP Congressional leaders with plans drafted by his Government Reorganization Committee
- . States his support for joint NY state and Canadian St. Lawrence hydro-electric project to be developed

#94 - April 24

- . Letter to Sen Foreign Relations Committee supporting completion of St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Seaway
- . Letter to Sen. Anderson urging prompt passage of the off-shore oil bill
- . Remarks to GOP Women's Spring Conference

#95 - April 25

#96 - April 26

#97 - April 27

- . Executive Order establishing new federal employee security program, replacing Truman loyalty-security program

#98- April 28

#99- April 29

- . Memorandum convening President's Conference on Administrative Procedure

#100- April 30

- . Message to Congress on Ex-Im Bank, (Reorganization Plan 5)
- . Message to Congress, Dept of Defense (Reorganization Plan 6)
- . Press Conference

FDR --- THE FIRST 100 DAYS

#1- March 4

- . Attends church before Inauguration
- . Inaugural Address
- . Cabinet submitted & sworn in

#2- March 5

- . Calls the Congress into Extraordinary Session
- . Met with Governors to discuss banking problem
- . A radio speech to veterans for cooperation

#3- March 6

- . Met with governors to discuss interlocking problems of government
- . Address before the Governors' Conference at White House
- . Receives resolution of support from the Governors' Conference
- . Senate confirmed Roosevelt subcabinet appointments.
- . Proclaims a Bank Holiday. (Gold and silver exports and foreign exchange transactions prohibited.)

#4- March 7

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#5- March 8

- . First Press Conference
- . Orders Federal Reserve Board to check up on gold hoarders

#6- March 9

- . Proposes legislation to Congress to control the Resumption of Banking.
- . Sends Message and Bill to Congress asking for dictatorial powers to handle banking emergency
- . Signs Emergency Banking Act (at 8:37 p.m.)
- . Proclaims an extension of the Bank Holiday.

#7- March 10

- . Executive Order relative to the reopening of banks.
- . Proposes cuts in Veterans Pensions and Federal salaries

#8- March 11

- . Statement by the President on the method for reopening of banks

#9- March 12

- . The first "Fireside Chat: - on banking
- . Presidential Message, modification of Volstead Act
- . Signs act legalizing sale of beer... (generally recognized as a prelude to the end of Prohibition).
- . Appoints three Ambassadors: to Great Britain, France, and Mexico

#10- March 13

#11- March 14

#12- March 15

- . Third Press Conference
- . Discussed Senate participation in patronage matters with Farley, former campaign manager

#13- March 16

- . Message to Congress recommending the Agricultural Adjustment Act
- . Entertains members of the Supreme Court with Mrs. Roosevelt

#14- March 17

- . Confers with Congressional leaders and asks Congress to forego recess to act on Emergency and Permanent Legislative Programs.

#15- March 18

#16- March 19

- . Attends church

#17- March 20

- . Signs Economy Bill
- . Discusses extended session with Congressional leaders

#18- March 21

- . Message to Congress on Unemployment Relief
- . Meets with Cabinet
- . Entertains with Mrs. Roosevelt I.J. Paderewsky at dinner

#19- March 22

- . Signs 3.2% Beer Bill
- . Starts program for dealing with tariffs and war debts

#20- March 23

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#21- March 24

- . Proposes legislation to protect investors
- . Begins plan for institution of Railroad co-ordination

#22- March 25

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#23- March 26

- . Executive Order abolishing the Federal Farm Board

#24- March 27

- . Executive Order and message to Consolidate Federal Farm Credit Agencies
- . Discusses coal problem with United Mine Workers (U.M.W) leaders and Perkins and Ickes

#25- March 28

- . Executive Order establishing the Rio Grande Wild Life Refuge
- . Sends a letter on the Celebration of Army Day

#26- March 29

- . Recommends federal supervision of Investment Securities in Interstate Commerce
- . Statement on the proposed securities legislation
- . Holds seventh press conference

#27- March 30

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#28- March 31

- . Signs Legislation establishing Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)

#29- April 1

- . Message to Veterans to share the spirit of sacrifice
- . Executive Order cutting compensation to war veterans by more than \$400 million

#30- April 2

.

#31- April 3

- . Message for legislation to save farm mortgages from foreclosure

#32- April 4

- . Issues invitations to foreign nations to take part in preliminary discussions to World Economic Conference

#33- April 5

- . Executive Order implementing Civilian Conservation Corps
- . Statement on the return of hoarded gold to the Federal Reserve Banks

#34- April 6

- . Invitation to British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to visit the United States

#35- April 7

- . Tenth Press Conference

#36- April 8

#37- April 9

#38- April 10

- . Message to Congress recommending legislation to create the Tennessee Valley Authority

#39 - April 11

#40 - April 12

- . Appoints Ruth Bryan Owens minister to Denmark, 1st American woman diplomatic officer
- . Begins implementation of Good-Neighbor Policy
- . Urges states to adopt Minimum Wage legislation
- . Attends the opening game of the American League (baseball), between the Washington Senators and the Philadelphia Athletics

#41- April 13

- . Message asking for legislation to save small home mortgages from foreclosure

#42- April 14

#43- April 15

#44- April 16

- . Attends Easter services at Washington Cathedral

#45- April 17

- . Sends greeting to Daughters of the American Revolution

#46- April 18

- . Message and bill to Congress seeking credit relief for small home owners

#47- April 19

- . Thirteenth press conference
- . Abandonment of the gold standard

#48- April 20

- . Executive Order permitting transactions in foreign exchange under governmental supervision and extending the gold embargo
- . Drafts bill granting powers "controlled" inflation
- . Message requesting power to reduce size of the army and cut budget

#49- April 21

- . Confers with Great Britain's Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald on world affairs
- . Beginning of International Conference with delegates from Great Britain, France, Canada, Italy, Germany and Argentina

#50- April 22

- . Attends state dinner for MacDonald
- . FDR-MacDonald issued joint statement

#51- April 23

- . Second joint statement with MacDonald issued after more meetings
- . Takes MacDonald on a cruise and party on Potomac

#52- April 24

- . Third joint statement with MacDonald issued

#53- April 25

- . Fourth joint statement with MacDonald issued
- . Attends tea for Canadian Prime Minister Bennett and French Premier Herriot
- . Attends state dinner for Herriot and MacDonald

#54- April 26

- . Fifth joint statement with MacDonald issued
- . Attends state dinner for Herriot

#55- April 27

- . Joint statement with Prime Minister Bennett of Canada issued

#56- April 28

- . Joint statement with Herriot issued
- . Second joint statement with Herriot on objectives of the World Economic Conference issued
- . State dinner for Bennett

#57- April 29

- . Second joint statement with Bennett issued
- . Meets with Macdonald, Herriot and Sir John Simon of Britain to discuss upcoming World Economic & Monetary Conference

#58- April 30

#59- May 1

- . Attends dinner for Ambassador Lebreton

#60- May 2

- . Attends State dinner for G. Young of Italy

#61- May 3

- . Dean Acheson appointed Under Secretary of Treasury

#62- May 4

- . Message on Emergency Railroad Legislation
- . Addresses U.S. Chamber of Commerce on cooperation in recovery program
- . Calls Banking & Currency leaders to White House to help frame legislation for solutions of the banking problem

#63- May 5

#64- May 6

- . Joint statement with Finance Minister Jung of Italy on World Economic Conference issued

#65- May 7

- . Second "Fireside Chat" - "What We Have Been Doing and What We Are Planning to Do"

#66- May 8

- . Completes draft of National Industrial Recovery Act

#67- May 9

#68- May 10

- . Holds 19th press conference
- . White House statement promising review of Veterans' Regulations and Schedules

- . Announces U.S. to observe moratorium on the imposition of tariffs authorized under the Farm Relief Bill pending the World Economic Conference

#69- May 11

#70- May 12

- . Joint statement with Doctor Schacht of Germany on economic monetary problem issued
- . Signs Farm Relief Bill. Signs Emergency Farm Mortgage Act
- . Signs the Unemployment Relief Bill (Federal Emergency Relief Act)

#71- May 13

- . FDR meets with Cabinet members and congressional leaders until midnight on draft for the National Recovery Bill

#72- May 14

#73- May 15

- . Attends White House garden party

#74- May 16

- . Appeals to the nations of the world for peace by disarmament and end of economic chaos
- . Message to Congress informing of his appeal to the nations of the world

#75- May 17

- . Message to Congress to enact the National Industrial Recovery Act
- . Appoints Stephen Givvons, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
- . Appoints Federal Judges

#76- May 18

- . Signs the Tennessee Valley Authority Act
- . Joint statement with Finance Minister Soong of China issued
- . Joint statement with Finance Minister Pani of Mexico on London Conference

#77- May 19

- . Appoints A. E. Morgan to be chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority
- . Appoints Harry Hopkins to be Federal Emergency Administrator under the half billion dollar Wagner Relief Act

#78- May 20

- . Requests federal legislation to help the oil industry

#79- May 21

- . Cruise on the Potomac with Senator Johnson of California to discuss London Conference

#80- May 22

- . Cruise on the Potomac on the Sequoia

#81- May 23

#82- May 24

- . Meets with Viscount Ishii of Japan to discuss disarmament and trade policies
- . Attends luncheon for Japanese mission

#83- May 25

- . Executive Order for the First Consolidation of Federal Agencies
- . Joint statement with S. F. de Assis Brasil of Brazil on economic problems issued

#84- May 26

- . Discusses upcoming World Economic Conference with Congressional leaders and aides

#85- May 27

- . Signs Truth in Securities Act and issues statement
- . Discusses Congressional adjournment with Senate Democratic floor leader Robinson
- . Joint statement with Viscount Ishii of Japan issued

#86- May 28

- . Cruise on the Potomac

#87- May 29

- . Cruise on Potomac on Sequoia

#88- May 30

#89- May 31

- . Attends departure of US delegation to World Economic Conference in London

#90- June 1

- . FDR addresses US Naval Academy graduates

#91- June 2

#92- June 3

- . Joint statement with Senor Torres of Chile issued

#93- June 4

- . Cruise on Potomac with Senator Robinson to discuss legislative program

#94- June 5

- . Executive Order abrogating the gold clause in public and private contracts

#95- June 6

- . White House statement on amelioration of cuts in veterans' allowances

#96- June 7

- . Meets with Congressional leaders and trims legislative program in order to seek Congressional adjournment

#97- June 8

#98- June 9

- . Issues commentary on the Four Power Pact

#99- June 10

- . Ex order consolidating and abolishing many governmental agencies and issued a White House statement
- . Discusses adjournment with Congressional leaders

#100- June 11

- . Urges Congressional leaders to adopt his legislative program and to adjourn the 73rd Congress

THE BOOK OF PRESIDENTS

BY TIM TAYLOR



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unusual times." In summing up his program, he declared, "I pledge you, I pledge myself, to a new deal for the American people."

Nov. 8, 1932, election day

• See Election of 1932, below.

Jan. 9, 1933, presidential electors cast ballots

• He received 472 of the 531 electoral votes from the 48 states.

• See Election of 1932, below.

Feb. 8, 1933, electoral vote tabulated by Congress

• Roosevelt and Garner were officially declared elected.

Feb. 15, 1933, his assassination attempted by Giuseppe Zangara, Miami, Fla.

• Zangara, an unemployed bricklayer, fired six shots from about 12 yards away. Roosevelt, who had just finished speaking to a crowd in Bay Front Park, was sitting in the back seat of his open touring car. He was uninjured, but five others were wounded, including Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago. Cermak died, Mar. 6. Zangara was captured at the scene of the assassination attempt, was tried, and found guilty of the murder of Cermak. Zangara was electrocuted at Raiford, Fla., Mar. 20.

• This was the only assassination attempt on a president-elect.

ELECTION OF 1932

Socialist Labor party, convened, Apr. 30, at New York City, nominated Verne L. Reynolds of New York for president, John W. Aiken of Massachusetts for vice president.

Socialist party, convened, May 21, at Milwaukee, Wis., nominated Norman Thomas of New York for president, James Hudson Maurer of Pennsylvania for vice president.

Communist party, convened, May 28, at Chicago, Ill., nominated William Zebulon Foster of New York for president, James William Ford of Alabama for vice president.

Republican party, convened, June 14, at Chicago, Ill., nominated Herbert Clark Hoover of California for president, Charles Curtis of Kansas for vice president.

• This was the 20th Republican national convention. It was the 11th Republican convention held in Chicago; it was the 16th

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

major convention held in Chicago.

Democratic party, convened, June 27, at Chicago, Ill., nominated Franklin Delano Roosevelt of New York for president, John Nance Garner of Texas for vice president.

• This was the 26th Democratic national convention. It was the fifth Democratic convention held in Chicago; it was the 17th major convention held in Chicago.

Prohibition party, convened, July 5, at Indianapolis, Ind., nominated William David Upshaw of Georgia for president, Frank Stewart Regan of Illinois for vice president.

Farmer Labor party, convened, July 9, at Omaha, Neb., nominated Jacob Sechler Coxey of Ohio for president, Julius J. Reiter of Minnesota for vice president.

Liberty party, convened, Aug. 17, at St. Louis, Mo., nominated William Hope Harvey of Arkansas for president, Frank B. Hemenway of Washington for vice president.

Election day, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1932

Popular vote: 39,754,675

Roosevelt, 22,829,501

Hoover, 15,760,684

Thomas, 884,649

Foster, 103,253

Upshaw, 81,872

Harvey, 53,247

Reynolds, 34,038

Coxey, 7,431

Electoral vote: 531, 48 states

• Roosevelt, 472, 42 states

(Alabama, 11; Arizona, 3; Arkansas, 9; California, 22; Colorado, 6; Florida, 7; Georgia, 12; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 29; Indiana, 14; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 9; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 10; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 17; Michigan, 19; Minnesota, 11; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 15; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 7; Nevada, 3; New Jersey, 16; New Mexico, 3; New York, 47; North Carolina, 13; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 26; Oklahoma, 11; Oregon, 5; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 8; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 11; Texas, 23; Utah, 4; Virginia, 11; Washington, 8; West Virginia, 8; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3)

• Hoover, 59, six states

(Connecticut, 8; Delaware, 3; Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Pennsylvania, 36; Vermont, 3)

[1932-1933]

THE PRESIDENT (32nd)

Term of office: Mar. 4, 1933, to Apr. 12, 1945 (12 years, 39 days)

• Roosevelt was the 11th of 12 presidents who were elected to second terms.

• He was the 13th of 16 presidents who served more than one term.

• He was the only president who was elected to and served three terms.

• He was the only president who served more than two terms.

• He was the only president who was elected to a fourth term.

State represented: New York

• He was the sixth of eight presidents who represented New York.

Political party: Democratic

• He was the ninth of 12 presidents who were Democrats.

Congresses: 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th

• He was the only president who served with more than four congresses.

Administrations: 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th

• He was the only president who had more than two administrations.

Age at inauguration: 51 years, 33 days

• He was the 19th of 21 presidents who were younger than their vice presidents. Roosevelt was 13 years, 69 days younger than Garner.

Inauguration day: Saturday, Mar. 4, 1933

• Roosevelt took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, on the east portico of the Capitol.

• This was the first of three inaugurations at which Hughes officiated.

THE 37th ADMINISTRATION

1933

"The Hundred Days"

Mar. 4, appointed his first secretary of state, Cordell Hull; his first secretary of treasury, William H. Woodin; his first secretary of war, George H. Dern; his first attorney general, Homer S. Cummings; his first secretary of navy, Claude A. Swanson; his first postmaster general, James A. Farley; his only secretary of interior, Harold L. Ickes, his first secretary of agriculture, Henry A. Wallace; his first secretary of commerce, Daniel C. Roper; and his only secretary of labor, Frances Perkins

• Woodin took office, Mar. 5.

• Miss Perkins was the first of two female members of the cabinet. The other was Oveta Culp Hobby.

Mar. 6-9, bank holiday

• He issued a proclamation, Mar. 5, which declared a four-day bank holiday. All transactions by banks, trust companies, credit unions, and building and loan associations were suspended. An embargo was placed on the export of gold, silver, and currency.

Mar. 8, held first press conference

• He agreed to meet with the press twice weekly. The written question rule, instituted in 1921, was abolished. Direct quotation was still not permitted—except in

rare instances—but paraphrasing was allowed.

• This was the first of his 998 press conferences. During his first term, he held 337 such conferences.

Mar. 9, first session of 73rd Congress

• The administration controlled both the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Democrats gained 12 Senate and 97 House seats. The Senate (96 members) consisted of 59 Democrats, 36 Republicans, and one Farmer Laborite. The House (435) consisted of 313 Democrats, 117 Republicans, and five Farmer Laborites.

Mar. 9, signed Emergency Banking Relief Act

• This act, which gave him broad discretionary powers over banking and currency, was introduced, passed, and signed in less than eight hours. The secretary of the treasury was authorized to call in all gold and gold certificates; hoarding and exporting gold were prohibited.

Mar. 12, broadcast his first "fireside chat"

• This was the first of his eight radio reports to the nation during his first term. The phrase, "fireside chat," has been attributed to radio commentator Robert Trout and Harry C. Butcher, then the Washington manager of the Columbia Broadcasting System and later naval aide to General Dwight D. Eisenhower. In this first radio

report, Roosevelt explained, in the simplest terms, what was being done to end the financial emergency.

• "Everybody understood him," quipped Will Rogers, "even the bankers."

Mar. 20, signed economy act

• This act cut veterans' pensions, reduced federal salaries by 15 percent, and reorganized several government agencies. Opposed by a large bloc of Democrats in the House of Representatives, the bill passed with the aid of 69 Republican votes, 266-138, Mar. 11. It passed in the Senate, 62-13, Mar. 15.

• He believed this act would save \$500,000,000; the actual saving was about \$240,000,000.

Mar. 22, signed beer-wine revenue act

• This act amended the Volstead Act of 1919, and legalized the sale of wine and beer that contained no more than 3.2 percent of alcohol. The act went into effect, Apr. 7.

Mar. 27, issued executive order abolishing federal farm board

• All federal agricultural agencies were consolidated in the Farm Credit Administration.

Mar. 31, signed Civilian Conservation Corps Reconstruction Relief Act

• This act created 250,000 road construction, soil erosion, flood control, national park, and reforestation jobs for young men between the ages of 18 and 25. Those employed received \$30 weekly—\$25 of which was sent to their families. The CCC employed more than 2,000,000 by the end of 1941.

Apr. 5, extended deadline for turning in gold coins and certificates to May 1

• Anyone who had coins or certificates valued at \$100 or more was required to exchange them for other money. As of Apr. 5, about \$630,000,000 in gold or certificates had been turned in. However, \$600,000,000 in certificates plus \$400,000,000 in bullion and coins still were hoarded. On May 1, the hoarded total was still about \$700,000,000.

Apr. 12, his nominee as minister to Denmark, Ruth Bryan Owen, confirmed by Senate

• Mrs. Owen, the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, was the first female American diplomatic officer.

Apr. 19, gold standard abandoned

• This brought about a decline in the dollar value abroad, but commodity, stock, and silver prices increased on American exchanges.

Apr. 21, conferred with Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, White House

• This was the first of a series of conversations on world economic conditions with MacDonald, Premier Edouard Herriot of France, and representatives of Canada, Argentina, Italy, and numerous other countries. The talks extended over a period of months.

May 7, promised "partnership" of government and industry

• In a fireside chat, he said the government would use the inflation legislation only to permit debtors to repay "in the same kind of dollar which they borrowed."

May 12, signed Federal Emergency Relief Act

• This act created a national relief system, administered by Harry L. Hopkins. Half of the \$500,000,000 appropriation was allotted to the states; half was distributed on the basis of \$1 federal aid for every \$3 of state or local funds spent on relief or unemployed.

May 13, signed Agricultural Adjustment Act

• This act was designed to raise farm prices by cash subsidies or rental payments in exchange for curtailment of production and by establishing parity prices for certain basic commodities. Funds came from taxes levied on farm product processors; this feature of the AAA was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, 1936.

May 16, proposed international disarmament agreement, treaty of nonaggression, to 54 nations

• He also sent an explanatory special message to Congress.

May 18, signed Tennessee Valley Authority Act

• This act authorized the TVA to construct dam and power plants and to produce and sell electric power and nitrogen fertilizers in a seven-state region. This ended the controversy that had extended over 13 years about the disposition of the \$165,000,000 wartime power and munitions plant at Muscle Shoals.

May 27, signed Federal Securities Act

• This act required most new securities to

be registered with the Federal Trade Commission.

May 27, authorized postal savings system to purchase \$100,000,000 worth of government bonds

June 5, abandonment of gold standard completed

• He signed the gold repeal joint resolution—which cancelled the gold clause in all federal and private obligations—making all debts and contractual agreements payable in legal tender.

June 13, signed Home Owners Refinancing Act

• This act authorized the Home Owners Loan Corporation (HOLC) to refinance nonfarm mortgage debts. HOLC made loans on about one million mortgages by June, 1936.

June 16, signed National Industrial Recovery Act

• This act created the National Recovery Administration (NRA) and established regulatory codes for control of numerous industries. Employers were exempted from antitrust action; employees were guaranteed collective bargaining and minimum wages and hours. The second section of the act established the Public Works Administration (PWA), which provided employment by public works construction.

• NRA affected five hundred industrial fields and twenty-two million employees; PWA spent more than \$4,000,000,000 on thirty-four thousand public works. Hugh S. Johnson was appointed administrator of NRA; Secretary of Interior Ickes was appointed administrator of PWA.

• In 1935, the NIRA was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

June 16, signed banking act of 1933

• The Glass-Steagall Act created the Federal Bank Deposit Insurance Corporation, which guaranteed bank deposits under \$5,000, separated investment from commercial banking to halt speculation with deposits, and widened the powers of the Federal Reserve Board.

June 16, signed Farm Credit Act

• This act reorganized agricultural credit activities to conform with his executive order of Mar. 27, and consolidated the Farm Credit Administration, the federal farm board, and the federal farm loan board into a single agency.

June 16, signed emergency railroad transportation act

• This act created the office of federal coordinator of transportation, repealed the "recapture" clause of the transportation act of 1920, and gave the Interstate Commerce Commission supervision of railroad holding companies.

June 16, allocated \$238,000,000 to navy department for construction of 32 new vessels

June 16, first session of 73rd Congress adjourned

June 16, pocket vetoed amendment to federal farm loan act

• This was the first of his 635 vetoes, the first of his 263 pocket vetoes.

• Roosevelt exercised the veto power more often than any other president. However, Cleveland vetoed 583 bills during his eight years in office.

June 16, departed on first vacation

• He took a train to Boston, Mass., where he boarded the *Amberjack II* and set sail for Campobello, New Brunswick, Canada.

• "The Hundred Days" had ended.

June 29, arrived at Campobello

• He was the second of seven presidents who visited Canada while in office.

• He was the sixth of 11 presidents who traveled outside the U.S. while in office.

• This was the first of his seven visits to Canada while in office.

July 3, refused to commit U.S. to gold standard

• In a message to the World Monetary and Economic Conference, London, he said the U.S. would not support a currency-stabilizing program proposed by the gold-bloc nations, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Italy, Poland, and Switzerland. He added that the proposal was "a purely artificial and temporary experiment, affecting the monetary exchange of a few nations only," and suggested that the conference turn its attention to "more real and permanent financial stability."

July 9, signed cotton textile code

• This code abolished child labor, established the 40-hour week as of July 17, and fixed the minimum weekly wage at \$12 in the South and \$13 in the North.

July 11, appointed council to coordinate rehabilitation programs

• The council consisted of the cabinet and

THE PRESIDENT (34th)

Term of office: Jan. 20, 1953, to Jan. 20, 1961 (8 years)

- Eisenhower was the last of 12 presidents who were elected to second terms.
 - He was the last of nine presidents who served two terms.
 - He was the 15th of 16 presidents who served more than one term.
 - He was the last of eight presidents who served for eight years.
 - He was the first president whose term of office was limited to eight years by the provisions of the 22nd Amendment.
- State represented:** New York
- He was the seventh of eight presidents who represented New York.
 - He was the 14th of 15 presidents who

represented states that were not their native states.

Political party: Republican

- He was the only Republican president of the 20th century who won two successive elections.

•He was the 13th of 14 presidents who were Republicans.

Congresses: 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th

Administrations: 42nd, 43rd

Age at inauguration: 62 years, 98 days

Inauguration day: Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1953

•Eisenhower took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Frederick M. Vinson, on the east portico of the Capitol.

•This was the second of two inaugurations at which Vinson officiated.

THE 42nd ADMINISTRATION

1953

- Jan. 21,** appointed his first secretary of state, John Foster Dulles; his first secretary of treasury, George M. Humphrey; his first secretary of defense, Charles E. Wilson; his first attorney general, Herbert Brownell; his only postmaster general, Arthur E. Summerfield; his first secretary of interior, Douglas McKay; his only secretary of agriculture, Ezra T. Benson; his first secretary of commerce, Sinclair Weeks; and his first secretary of labor, Martin P. Durkin
- Wilson refused to divest himself of his General Motors stock, valued at \$2,500,000. After Wilson changed his mind and agreed to sell his stock, he was confirmed by the Senate, Jan. 26, and took office, Jan. 28.
- Jan. 26,** issued executive order establishing nine-member International Information Activities Board
- Feb. 2,** delivered his first State of the Union message to Congress
- Eisenhower announced that he had ended U.S. Navy patrolling of the Formosa Straits and requested the extension of rent control, passage of the Hawaii statehood bill and amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act.
- Feb. 6,** issued executive order suspending all wage controls and most consumer goods price controls
- Feb. 7,** signed act creating post of under-secretary of state for administration

•This was the first act he signed.

Feb. 17, placed budget reduction ahead of tax relief during first news conference

Feb. 19, favored establishment of Air Force Academy, similar to West Point and Annapolis

Mar. 23, with Congressional leaders, decided to allow RFC to expire, June 30

Mar. 26, met with Premier Rene Mayer of France, Washington, D.C.

- Additional U.S. aid to finance the French war in Indochina was agreed upon in principal, since Eisenhower considered the conflict a part of the struggle against Communism rather than a colonial war.

Apr. 1, issued executive order withdrawing civil service protection from 134,000 federal jobs.

Apr. 1, signed act creating department of health, education and welfare

- This was the first executive department established in 40 years. The department of labor had been created, Mar. 4, 1913.

Apr. 2, declared he would determine U.S. combat strength, not Secretary of Defense Wilson

Apr. 7, welcomed Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, White House

Apr. 11, appointed first secretary of health, education and welfare, Oveta Culp Hobby

- Mrs. Hobby was the second of two female members of the cabinet. The other was Frances Perkins.

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Apr. 12, reported appointment of his brother, Milton S. Eisenhower, as his personal representative to make fact-finding tour of Latin America

Apr. 16, made his first major foreign policy address, Washington, D.C.

- He proposed the international limitation of military forces, international control to promote the peaceful use of atomic power, and the banning or limiting of other weapons in a speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Apr. 18, decided to put up presidential yacht, *Williamsburg*

- After service for American Red Cross entertaining of wounded servicemen, which ended July 30, the yacht was put into the "mothball fleet."

Apr. 27, issued executive order establishing new federal employee security program

Apr. 30, proposed \$8,500,000,000 cut in Truman defense and foreign aid programs

Apr. 30, issued military reorganization plan giving additional control to civilian officials of defense department

May 4, greeted 44 state and five territorial governors who met at his request, Washington, D.C.

May 7, submitted defense budget to Congress

- He proposed a military budget of \$43,200,000,000, which was \$2,300,000,000 less than proposed by Truman.

May 19, sent special message in which he recommended tax revisions to Congress

- He asked extension of the excess profits tax beyond June 30; repeal of the five percent cut in corporation taxes scheduled for Apr. 1, 1954; continuation of the 11 percent increase on personal income taxes; postponement of the old-age security tax increase; and extension of excise tax rates scheduled for reduction, Apr. 1, 1954.

May 22, signed offshore lands act

- This act conferred title to submerged coastal lands to the states. This ended the tidelands oil deposits controversy that began when President Franklin D. Roosevelt claimed the lands for the federal government in 1937.

June 2, issued executive order that established International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board

- This order extended the provisions of the new loyalty check system to cover U.S. citizens employed by the UN and other inter-

national organizations.

June 14, dedicated home of President Theodore Roosevelt, Sagamore Hill, as national shrine, Oyster Bay, N.Y.

June 14, denounced "book burning" at commencement exercises, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.

- However, he expressed his belief that books that advocated the overthrow of the government should be removed from state department libraries overseas, June 17.

June 15, vetoed two private relief bills

- These were the first and second of his 181 vetoes.

June 17, expressed opposition to Tennessee Valley Authority

- He said he favored the elimination of the dominant federal role in TVA, which he cited as a prime example of "creeping socialism."

June 19, denied final clemency plea for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg

- Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg "may have condemned to death tens of millions of innocent people," he said. Convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and supplying atomic data to the U.S.S.R. in 1951, the Rosenbergs were executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N.Y., that evening.

June 25, signed act granting one million bushels of wheat to Pakistan to avert starvation

June 30, sent special message to Congress in which he asked authority to use surplus food supplies for emergency relief to friendly nations

July 24, appointed President Hoover to 12-member commission on government operations

- The committee was formed to study federal functions and determine which should be taken over by state and local governments. Hoover accepted the chairmanship, Aug. 10.

July 27, Korean War ended

- An armistice was signed at Panmunjom by representatives of the commands of the United Nations and the North Koreans and Chinese Communists.

- In a radio report to the nation, he said:

We must not now relax our guard nor cease our quest. Throughout the coming months, during the period of prisoner screening and exchange, and during the possibly longer period of the political con-

Faubus, 214,195
 Hass, 46,478
 Decker, 45,919
 Dobbs, 39,541
 Byrd, 116,248 (unpledged Democrats, Mississippi)
 others, 39,262

• Kennedy was the 14th of 15 presidents who were elected without receiving a majority of the popular vote.

Electoral vote: 537, 50 states

• Kennedy, 303, 22 states
 (Arkansas, 8; Connecticut, 8; Delaware, 3; Georgia, 12; Hawaii, 3; Illinois, 27; Louisiana, 10; Maryland, 9; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 20; Minnesota, 11; Missouri, 13; Nevada, 3; New Jersey, 16; New Mexico, 4; New York, 45; North Carolina, 14; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 8; Texas, 24; West Virginia, 8)

• Kennedy also received the votes of five Alabama electors.

THE PRESIDENT (35th)

Term of office: Jan. 20, 1961, to Nov. 22, 1963 (2 years, 306 days)

• Kennedy was the last of nine presidents who served less than one term.

• He was the last of 19 presidents who served one term or less than one term.

State represented: Massachusetts

• He was the last of four presidents who represented Massachusetts.

Political party: Democratic

• He was the 11th of 12 presidents who were Democrats.

Congresses: 87th, 88th

Administration: 44th

Age at inauguration: 43 years, 236 days

• He was the youngest man elected to the presidency.

• He was 43 years, 163 days old, when elected.

THE 44th ADMINISTRATION

1961

Jan. 21, appointed his only secretary of state, Dean Rusk; his only secretary of treasury, Douglas Dillon; his only secretary of defense, Robert S. McNamara; his only at-

- Nixon, 219, 26 states
 (Alaska, 3; Arizona, 4; California, 32; Colorado, 6; Florida, 10; Idaho, 4; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 10; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 10; Maine, 5; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 6; New Hampshire, 4; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 25; Oklahoma, 7 or 8 votes; Oregon, 6; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 11; Utah, 4; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 12; Washington, 9; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3)
- Byrd, 15, two states
 (Alabama, 6 of 11 votes; Mississippi, 8)
- Byrd also received the vote of one Oklahoma elector.

Note: Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia received the unpledged votes of Democratic electors in Mississippi and Alabama, as well as the vote of one Oklahoma Republican elector who defected although pledged to Nixon.

• He was the second youngest to take the oath of office; the youngest was Theodore Roosevelt.

• He was the last of 21 presidents who were younger than their vice presidents. Kennedy was eight years, 275 days younger than Johnson.

Inauguration day: Friday, Jan. 20, 1961

• Kennedy took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Earl Warren, on a platform on the renovated east front of the Capitol.

• This was the second of four inaugurations at which Warren officiated.

Note: Kennedy was the second of two presidents who donated their salaries to charity. The other was Hoover.

torney general, Robert F. Kennedy; his first postmaster general, J. Edward Day; his only secretary of interior, Stewart L. Udall; his only secretary of agriculture, Orville L. Freeman; his only secretary of commerce, Luther H. Hodges; his first secretary of la-

[1960-1961]

bor, Arthur J. Goldberg, and his first secretary of health, education and welfare, Abraham A. Ribicoff

• Kennedy was the only president who appointed a brother to the cabinet.

• He was the second of two presidents who appointed namesakes to the cabinet. The other was Wilson.

Jan. 25, announced release of RB-47 fliers by Russians at first press conference

• The two airmen, Captain Freeman Olmstead and Captain John McKone, were the surviving crewmen of a jet reconnaissance plane shot down by the Russians over the Bering Sea, July 1, 1960.

• This was the first presidential press conference seen and heard on live television. The audience was estimated at sixty million persons.

Jan. 30, delivered his first State of the Union message to Congress

Feb. 2, sent special message to Congress on economy

• He asked for an increase in minimum social security benefits from \$33 to \$43, temporary extension of unemployment insurance for long-term unemployed, and an increase in the minimum wage to \$1.15 an hour.

Feb. 3, issued executive order providing \$4,000,000 federal assistance program for Cuban refugees

• About sixty-five thousand Cuban refugees were involved, about half of whom were in the Miami area of Florida.

Feb. 6, sent special message to Congress urging establishment of program to encourage foreign travel in U.S. and the reduction of duty-free allowances for American tourists from \$500 to \$100

Feb. 9, sent special message to Congress in which he proposed federal health insurance program for aged

• He also suggested federal scholarships for medical and dental students and federal grants for medical, dental, and nursing school construction and improvement.

Feb. 15, pledged support of NATO

Feb. 15, received cable on disarmament from Premier Khrushchev

• The Russian leader said agreement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. on disarmament "would be a great joy for all people on earth, and a great boon for the whole of mankind."

Feb. 20, sent special message to Congress in

which he proposed \$5,625,000,000 federal aid-to-education program

Mar. 1, issued executive order creating Peace Corps pilot program; sent special message to Congress in which he proposed permanent Peace Corps

• He appointed Sargent Shriver as director of the Peace Corps, Mar. 4. Shriver was his brother-in-law.

Mar. 6, issued executive order on equal opportunity in government employment and government contracting

Mar. 8, sent special message to Congress in which he asked separate bill for private school loans

• In an effort to protect his school-aid program, which was under attack in Catholic circles since it barred aid to sectarian schools at the elementary and secondary levels, he proposed separate legislation.

Mar. 13, offered ten-year plan to raise living standards in Latin America

• This was the Alliance for Progress program.

• He asked Congress for the \$500,000,000 authorized in 1960 for the Inter-American Fund for Social Progress, Mar. 14.

Mar. 22, sent special message to Congress in which he urged formation of single foreign aid agency

Mar. 23, stated U.S. position on Laos during televised news conference

• He said:

We are faced with a clear and one-sided threat of a change in the internationally agreed position of Laos. This threat runs counter to the will of the Laotian people, who wish only to be independent and neutral. It is posed rather by the military operation of internal dissident elements directed from outside the country. This is what must end, if peace is to be achieved in Southeast Asia.

Mar. 24 and Mar. 28, sent special budget revision messages to Congress

• He estimated expenditures of \$80,693,000,000, with a deficit of \$2,169,000,000 for fiscal 1961, and \$81,433,000,000, with a deficit of \$2,825,000,000 for fiscal 1962. He said the Eisenhower estimates of \$79,000,000 and \$1,468,000,000 surpluses were mistaken.

• He asked nearly \$2,000,000,000 more than

requested by his predecessor for defense appropriations; proposed increased Polaris submarine and Minuteman ICBM programs; a reduction of the B-70 supersonic bomber program; cancellation of the nuclear plane program; and abandonment of 73 military bases.

Mar. 26, met with Prime Minister Macmillan of Great Britain, Key West, Fla.

•They issued a joint appeal to the U.S.S.R. for a "constructive reply" to Western proposals regarding Laos.

•He discussed the Laotian situation with Foreign Minister Gromyko at the White House, Mar. 27.

Mar. 30, appointed Vice President Johnson as chairman of National Advisory Council for Peace Corps

Apr. 3, 23rd Amendment to Constitution ratified

•See Constitution, page 645.

Apr. 4-8, conferred with Prime Minister Macmillan, issued joint statement of "high level of agreement," White House

Apr. 11-12, conferred with Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany, White House

Apr. 12, congratulated U.S.S.R. on first manned flight in extraterrestrial space

•Major Yuri Gagarin was the pilot of *Vostok I*, the first manned spacecraft to go into orbit around the earth.

Apr. 17-20, Bay of Pigs fiasco

•About fourteen hundred anti-Castro Cuban exiles, who were trained and equipped by the CIA, landed on the beaches of western central Cuba, at Bahía de Cochinos (Bay of Pigs) in Las Villas province. The invasion was a spectacular failure; more than twelve hundred were captured.

•He assumed full responsibility. "There's an old saying," he said during his Apr. 21 press conference, "that victory has a hundred fathers and defeat is an orphan," and added, "I am the responsible officer of the government."

Note: While Kennedy referred to the phrase, "victory has a hundred fathers and defeat is an orphan," as an old saying, it is likely that he remembered it from the motion picture, "The Desert Fox." In the film, the phrase is voiced by Leo Carroll, who portrayed Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, the World War II German commanding officer. "The Desert Fox" was the story of Field Marshal Irwin Rommel. The

screenplay was written by Nunnally Johnson.

•On Apr. 25, the White House issued this statement:

President Kennedy has stated from the beginning that as President he bears sole responsibility. . . . He has stated it on all occasions and he restates it now. . . . The President is strongly opposed to anyone within or without the administration attempting to shift the responsibility.

•This was the worst defeat of his administration. His prestige suffered immeasurably. Privately, according to his special counsel, Theodore C. Sorenson, he said:

How could I have been so far off base? All my life I've known better than to depend on the experts. How could I have been so stupid, to let them go ahead?

Apr. 20-28, discussed Cuban situation with Republican leaders

•He conferred with former Vice President Nixon, White House; with Senator Barry Goldwater at Camp David, Md., Apr. 21; former President Eisenhower, Apr. 22; Governor Nelson Rockefeller, Apr. 25; and former President Hoover in New York City, Apr. 28.

Apr. 20, declared U.S. would not "abandon" Cuba to Communists

•"But let the record show that our patience is not inexhaustible," he told the American Society of Newspaper Editors, adding:

Should it ever appear that the inter-American doctrine of non-interference merely conceals or excuses a course of non-action; if the nations of this hemisphere should fail to meet their commitments against outside Communist penetration, then I want it clearly understood that this government will not hesitate in meeting its primary obligations, which are the security of our nation. . . .

Apr. 21, announced first project of Peace Corps, road building in Tanganyika

Apr. 22, appointed Maxwell D. Taylor to investigate CIA role in Cuban invasion

May 3, conferred with President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, White House

May 5, reactivated President's Board of

Consultants on Foreign Intelligence

May 5, watched first launching of manned American spacecraft, White House

•He telephoned his congratulations to Commander Alan B. Shepard, Jr., who was aboard the *U.S.S. Lake Champlain* after the suborbital flight.

May 8, presented Distinguished Service Medal of NASA to Commander Shepard, White House

May 16-17, made state visit to Canada; addressed Canadian Parliament, Ottawa

•He was the fifth of seven presidents who visited Canada while in office.

•He was the ninth of 11 presidents who traveled outside the U.S. while in office.

May 20, ordered Attorney General Robert Kennedy "to take all necessary steps" after Freedom Riders attacked and beaten in Montgomery, Ala.

•Attorney General Kennedy ordered four hundred U.S. marshals to the Alabama state capital and an additional two hundred marshals, May 22.

•Among the 20 or more injured in Montgomery was President Kennedy's personal representative, John Siegenthaler.

May 25, delivered special message to Congress in which he asked legislation for moon project, expanded military strength, increased foreign aid

•In what he called his second State of the Union message, he said:

I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the earth. No single space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind or more important for the long-range exploration of space.

May 26, vetoed relief bill for William Joseph Vincent

•This was the first of his 21 vetoes.

May 30, conferred with Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel, New York City

May 31, arrived in Paris, en route to Vienna meeting with Premier Khrushchev

•He met with President Charles de Gaulle on six occasions during his three-day visit to Paris.

•He was the third of four presidents who visited France while in office.

•He was the fifth of seven presidents who visited Europe while in office.

June 3-4, met with Premier Khrushchev, Vienna, Austria

•He was the only president who visited Austria while in office.

June 4-5, visited England

•He met with Prime Minister Macmillan and dined with Queen Elizabeth II.

•He was the fourth of five presidents who visited England while in office.

•This was the first of his two visits to England while in office.

June 6, made television and radio report on Khrushchev conference, White House

•He said there had been

. . . no discourtesy, no loss of tempers, no threats or ultimatums by either side; no advantage or concession was either gained or given; no major decision was either planned or taken; no spectacular progress was either achieved or pretended.

•He added that, while views contrasted sharply, "at least the channels of communication were opened more fully."

June 9, began using crutches

•It was announced that he had strained his back during a tree-planting ceremony in Ottawa in May. He discarded the crutches, June 23.

June 12-13, conferred with Premier Amintore Fanfani of Italy, White House

June 20-22, conferred with Premier Hayato Ikeda of Japan, White House

•He and Ikeda issued a joint announcement of the establishment of the U.S.-Japan Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs, to be composed of cabinet members of both nations.

June 23, heard report of Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson on economic and political conditions in South America

•Stevenson, who had visited ten countries, said conditions had worsened, that while the Alliance for Progress program "attracted universal enthusiasm," U.S. popularity had suffered because of the Cuban invasion.

June 26, appointed General Maxwell D. Taylor as his military representative

•Taylor, a former chief of staff, was recalled to active duty.

June 26, appointed fact-finding board to investigate maritime strike

•A quarter of the merchant fleet had been idle since June 15.

was killed. Nixon departed by air before the shooting occurred and did not learn of the assassination until he arrived in New York City early in the afternoon.

Dec. 5, 1963, admitted to New York bar, Albany

Dec. 15, 1963, became general partner of law firm

- The name of the firm was changed to Nixon, Mudge, Rose, Guthrie and Alexander, Jan. 1, 1964.

Mar. 22-Apr. 15, 1964, made round-the-world business trip

July 15, 1964, introduced Republican presidential candidate, Barry Goldwater, Republican national convention, San Francisco, Cal.

Sept. 4, 1964, registered as voter, New York City

September-November, 1964, campaigned for Goldwater

- He campaigned in 36 states, traveled more than 50,000 miles.

Apr. 10, 1965, visited Moscow

Aug. 25-Sept. 12, 1965, toured Asia

Apr. 27, 1966, argued first case before Supreme Court

- His clients, the James Hill family of Philadelphia, had sued Time, Inc., for invasion of privacy following the publication of a picture story in the Feb. 28, 1955, issue of *Life* Magazine. The Hills were awarded \$30,000 in compensatory damages by the New York Court of Appeals. When Time, Inc., appealed, the Supreme Court agreed to hear the case.
- Nixon made a second oral presentation before the Supreme Court in October.
- The Supreme Court decided, 5-4, against his clients, but also concluded that the jury had been improperly instructed. Nixon announced that the case would be retried, but an out-of-court settlement was reached in 1967.

July-August, 1966, with family, made round-the-world trip

September-November, 1966, campaigned in 35 states for 86 Republican congressional candidates

Jan. 1, 1967, name of law firm changed to Nixon, Mudge, Rose, Guthrie, Alexander and Mitchell

- His new partner was John Mitchell, whom he later appointed as his first attorney general.

Mar. 6-25, 1967, toured Europe

Apr. 3-24, 1967, toured Asia

May 5-16, 1967, toured South America

June 5-24, 1967, toured Middle East

Sept. 30, 1967, his mother died

Aug. 8, 1968, nominated for president, Republican national convention, Miami Beach, Fla.

Nov. 5, 1968, election day

- See Election of 1968, below.

Dec. 16, 1968, presidential electors cast ballots

- He received 301 of the 538 electoral votes from the 50 states.
- See Election of 1968, below.

Dec. 22, 1968, with Mrs. Nixon, attended wedding of their daughter, Julie, to David Eisenhower, Marble Collegiate Church, New York City

- His son-in-law was the grandson of President Eisenhower.

Jan. 1, 1969, name of law firm changed to Mudge, Rose, Guthrie and Alexander

Jan. 6, 1969, electoral votes tabulated by Congress

- Nixon and Agnew were officially declared elected.
- Humphrey was the last of three presidential candidates who officially announced the elections of their opponents.

ELECTION OF 1968

Republican party, convened, Aug. 5, at Miami Beach, Fla., nominated Richard Milhous Nixon of New York for president, Spiro Theodore Agnew of Maryland for vice president.

- This was the 29th Republican national convention. It was the only Republican convention held in Miami Beach; it was the only major party convention held in Miami Beach.

Democratic party, convened, Aug. 26, at Chicago, Ill., nominated Hubert Horatio Humphrey of Minnesota for president, Edmund Sixtus Muskie of Maine for vice president.

- This was the 35th Democratic national convention. It was the tenth Democratic convention held in Chicago; it was the 25th major party convention held in Chicago.
- George Corley Wallace of Alabama announced his candidacy, Feb. 8, 1968. On May 7, a slate of Wallace Alabama elector

candidates was elected, making him the Democratic candidate from that state. On Oct. 3, Wallace named Curtis Emerson LeMay of California as his vice-presidential running mate. The Wallace third party was named the American Independent party.

Election day, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1968

Popular vote: 73,211,562

Nixon, 31,785,480

Humphrey, 31,275,165

Wallace, 9,906,473

others, 244,444

- Nixon was the last of 15 presidents who were elected without receiving a majority of the popular vote.

Electoral vote: 538, 50 states and District of Columbia

- Nixon, 301, 32 states

(Alaska, 3; Arizona, 5; California, 40;

Colorado, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 14;

Idaho, 4; Illinois, 26; Indiana, 13; Iowa,

9; Kansas, 7; Kentucky, 9; Missouri, 12; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 17; New Mexico, 4; North Carolina, 12 of 13 votes; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 26; Oklahoma, 8; Oregon, 6; South Carolina, 8; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 11; Utah, 4; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3)

- Humphrey, 191, 13 states and District of Columbia

(Connecticut, 8; District of Columbia, 3; Hawaii, 4; Maine, 4; Maryland, 10; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 21; Minnesota, 10; New York, 43; Pennsylvania, 29; Rhode Island, 4; Texas, 25; Washington, 9; West Virginia, 7)

- Wallace, 46, five states

(Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 6; Georgia, 12; Louisiana, 10; Mississippi, 7)

- Wallace also received the vote of one North Carolina elector.

THE PRESIDENT (37th)

Term of office: Jan. 20, 1969—

- Nixon was the last of 12 presidents who had served as vice presidents.

- He was the second of two presidents who had previously served as vice president for two terms. The other was John Adams.

- He was the last of four presidents who served after the completion of their vice-presidential terms.

- He was the only president who served after but not immediately upon the completion of his vice-presidential term.

- He was the only president who, having served as vice president, did not succeed to the presidency upon the death of his predecessor or the completion of his vice-presidential term.

State represented: New York

- He was the last of eight presidents who represented New York.

- He was the last of 15 presidents who represented states that were not their native states.

Political party: Republican

- He was the last of 14 presidents who were Republicans.

Congresses: 91st, 92nd

Administration: 46th

Age at inauguration: 56 years, 11 days

Inauguration day: Monday, Jan. 20, 1969

- Nixon took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Earl Warren, on the east plaza of the Capitol.

- This was the last of four inaugurations at which Warren officiated.

THE 46th ADMINISTRATION

1969

Jan. 20, appointed his first secretary of state, William P. Rogers; his first secretary of treasury, David M. Kennedy; his first secretary of defense, Melvin R. Laird; his first attorney general, John N. Mitchell; his first postmaster general, Winton M. Blount; his

first secretary of interior, Walter J. Hickel; his first secretary of agriculture, Clifford M. Hardin; his first secretary of commerce, Maurice H. Stans; his first secretary of labor, George P. Schultz; his first secretary of health, education and welfare, Robert H. Finch; his first secretary of housing and urban development, George W. Romney;

and his first secretary of transportation, John A. Volpe

- All but Hickel took office, Jan. 22. The confirmation of Hickel was delayed on grounds of doubt about his position on the conservation issue and about his reportedly close ties with the oil industry. Hickel was confirmed, Jan. 23, and took office, Jan. 24.

- Jan. 21, discussed Latin American problems with Galo Plaza, Secretary-General of Organization of American States

- This was Nixon's first meeting with a foreign official while in office.

- Jan. 23, issued executive order that created Urban Affairs Council

- The council consisted of seven cabinet officers and the vice president.

- Jan. 23, appointed Arthur F. Burns to newly-created post of counselor to president, with cabinet rank

- Burns had served as chairman of the council of economic advisors during the Eisenhower administration.

- Jan. 24, rescinded President Johnson's executive order awarding trans-Pacific airline routes

- Nixon asked the Civil Aeronautics Board to resubmit the recommendations it had made to President Johnson. Johnson's rejection of some recommendations of the CAB Examiner and substitution of other airlines, with whose executives he had been on friendly terms, had given rise to charges of "cronism."

- Jan. 26, attended interdenominational religious service conducted by Reverend Billy Graham, East Room, White House

- Jan. 27, held first news conference, White House

- Jan. 30, sent his first special message to Congress, requesting extension of authority to reorganize executive branch of government

- Jan. 31, issued statement endorsing congressional representation for District of Columbia

- In the same statement, he also endorsed the proposal for preventive detention of "hard core" criminal suspects.

- Feb. 2, visited former President Eisenhower, Walter Reed Hospital

- Feb. 5, sent special message to Senate, urging prompt ratification of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

- He had opposed ratification in 1968, in the

wake of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

- Feb. 7, flew to Key Biscayne, Fla.

- This was the first of his many visits to Key Biscayne while in office.

- Feb. 10, returned to Washington, D.C.

- Feb. 11, received American tennis team, winners of Davis Cup, White House

- Feb. 14, salaries of cabinet officers and members of Congress increased

- The salaries of cabinet officers were increased from \$35,000 to \$60,000 yearly, and those of members of Congress from \$30,000 to \$42,500. The increases had become effective 30 days after the recommendation of President Johnson.

- Feb. 15, renamed two presidential yachts, *Patricia* and *Julie*, in honor of his daughters

- Feb. 15-17, with family, spent weekend at Camp David, Md.

- This was his first visit to the presidential retreat.

- Feb. 17, conferred with Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin of U.S.S.R., White House

- Feb. 19, sent special message to Congress requesting extension of Economic Opportunity Act

- Contrary to his campaign statements promising sweeping changes, he retained President Johnson's budget request of \$2,000,000,000 for programs of the OEO, including the Job Corps and Head Start.

- Feb. 20, appointed John S.D. Eisenhower as ambassador to Belgium

- The new ambassador was the son of the former president.

- Feb. 20, sent special message to Congress urging constitutional amendment to reform electoral system

- While the message did not call for abolition of the electoral college, it did recommend abolition of individual electors, allocation of electoral votes within each state on a basis proportional to the popular vote, and the reduction from 50 percent to 40 percent of the electoral vote plurality required to choose a president. In the event no candidate received the required 40 percent, a runoff election between the two leading candidates was to decide on the basis of total popular vote, rather than the currently-specified choice by the House of Representatives.

- Feb. 23, departed on eight-day tour of five European capitals

- He was the last of 11 presidents who traveled outside the U.S. while in office.

- Feb. 23-24, visited Belgium

- He conferred with King Baudouin I and Premier Gaston Eyskens in Brussels.

- Nixon was the last of three presidents who visited Belgium while in office.

- He was the last of seven presidents who visited Europe while in office.

- Feb. 24-26, visited England

- He conferred with Prime Minister Harold Wilson both at Chequers and at No. 10 Downing Street, the official residences of the prime minister. Together, they were luncheon guests of Queen Elizabeth II. Nixon also visited the House of Commons.

- He was the only president who visited the British Parliament while in office.

- He was the last of five presidents who visited England while in office.

- This was the first of his three visits to England while in office.

- Feb. 26, visited West Germany

- He conferred with President Heinrich Lübke and Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger in Bonn.

- Nixon was the last of five presidents who visited Germany while in office.

- Feb. 27, visited West Berlin

- Feb. 27-28, visited Italy

- He conferred with President Giuseppe Saragat in Rome.

- Nixon was the last of six presidents who visited Italy while in office.

- This was the first of his four visits to Italy while in office.

- Feb. 28-Mar. 2, visited France

- He conferred with President Charles de Gaulle in Paris. He also met with Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. chief negotiator at the Vietnam peace talks, and South Vietnamese leaders, including Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky.

- Nixon was the last of four presidents who visited France while in office.

- This was the first of his two visits to France while in office.

- Mar. 2, returned to Italy for meeting with Pope Paul VI, Vatican City

- Nixon was the last of five presidents who met with Popes while in office.

- This was the first of his two meetings with Pope Paul while in office.

- This was the second of his four visits to Italy while in office.

- Mar. 2, returned to Washington, D.C.

- Mar. 4, held 55-minute TV-radio news conference regarding his European trip

- Mar. 5, met with President Emile-Derlin Zinsou of Dahomey, White House

- Mar. 7, presented Medal of Honor to three Army enlisted men wounded in Vietnam, White House

- Mar. 13, wired congratulations to *Apollo 9* astronauts on splashdown

- The ten-day mission of astronauts James A. McDivitt, Russell L. Schweickart and David R. Scott successfully tested the docking capabilities of the lunar module. *Apollo 9* made 151 revolutions of the earth over a period of 241 hours, one minute. Nixon praised the mission as "ten days that thrilled the world."

- Mar. 14, announced support of modified Sentinel antiballistic missile program

- The new program, which he described as a "safeguard system," was designed to protect U.S. missile sites rather than major population centers, as had been the goal of the original Sentinel system recommended by President Johnson.

- Mar. 17, received credentials of new British ambassador, John Freeman, White House

- As editor of the *New Statesman*, Freeman had once written that Mr. Nixon was "a man of no principle whatsoever."

- Mar. 19, visited former President Eisenhower, Walter Reed Army Hospital

- Mar. 19, hosted 20th anniversary dinner of Chowder and Marching Club, White House

- The club, founded in 1949 by 15 freshmen Republican members of the 88th Congress, is composed of 40 members who either are or were members of the House of Representatives. He was a charter member.

- Mar. 21, with Mrs. Nixon, visited former President and Mrs. Truman, Independence, Mo.

- At the Truman Library, he presented the former president with the Steinway piano on which Truman had frequently played "The Missouri Waltz" while in the White House. He played a few bars of the song for the Trumans and others. As he sat down at the piano, he explained: "I play everything in the key of C by ear."

- Mar. 21, flew to California

- He and Mrs. Nixon had the use of a private estate, loaned for the weekend, in San Clemente, where they were known to be seek-

ing a place to use as a vacation White House. While in California, he made a helicopter tour of the Santa Barbara beach damaged by leakage from an offshore oil well and visited the mission of San Juan Capistrano.

Mar. 23, returned to Washington, D.C.

Mar. 24, conferred with Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada, White House

- This was the first official visit of Nixon's administration.

- An official visit is a full-scale visit by a foreign head of government at the official invitation of the president.

Mar. 26, sent special message to Congress requesting one-year extension of ten percent income tax surcharge

Mar. 27, signed reorganization act

- He dropped the practice of using a number of pens to sign official papers, explaining that to do so made his signature "so scrambled" as to be unrecognizable. He continued the custom of giving souvenir pens to guests at signing ceremonies.

Mar. 28, former President Eisenhower died

- In a special message to Congress, Nixon officially announced the death of General Eisenhower. He proclaimed Mar. 31 as a national day of mourning. In a statement issued by the White House, he described the former president as a man "who spoke with a moral authority seldom equaled in American public life." After cancelling all appointments for the next five days, he drove to Walter Reed Army Hospital, where he joined members of the Eisenhower family. Later, he went by helicopter to Camp David, Md.

Mar. 30, delivered eulogy for former President Eisenhower, Capitol Rotunda

- Nixon had been selected to deliver the eulogy by General Eisenhower.

- He was the only president who delivered the eulogy for another president.

Mar. 31, conferred with President Charles de Gaulle of France and King Baudouin I of Belgium, White House

Mar. 31, attended funeral services for former President Eisenhower, Washington Cathedral Church of St. Peter and St. Paul

Mar. 31, gave reception for foreign dignitaries who attended Eisenhower funeral

Apr. 1, met individually with 12 foreign leaders

- In the order of appearance, they were

Premier Mariano Rumor of Italy; Foreign Minister Joseph Luns of The Netherlands; Prime Minister John G. Gorton of Australia; Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger of West Germany; Premier Chung Il Kwon of South Korea; Premier Marcello Caetano of Portugal; Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky of South Vietnam; Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran; President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia; President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines; Premier Suleyman Demirel of Turkey; and former Premier Nobusuke Kishi of Japan.

Apr. 2, attended Eisenhower burial services, Abilene, Kan.

Apr. 2, flew to Key Biscayne, Fla.

- He and his family spent the Easter weekend in Key Biscayne.

Apr. 4, commerce department announced appointment of his brother, Edward C. Nixon, as chairman of federal field committee for development planning in Alaska

- His brother declined the post "for personal reasons," Apr. 8.

Apr. 5, appointed five-man advisory council on government reorganization

Apr. 6, returned to Washington, D.C.

Apr. 7, attended opening game of baseball season, Washington, D.C.

- He threw out the first ball of the Washington Senators-New York Yankees game.

- He was the last of 11 presidents who officially opened baseball seasons.

Apr. 8, conferred with King Hussein of Jordan, White House

Apr. 10, addressed NATO Council, Washington, D.C.

- The meeting of foreign and defense ministers of NATO nations commemorated the 20th anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty, Apr. 4, 1949.

Apr. 11, announced revised award of trans-Pacific airline routes

Apr. 14, sent special message outlining domestic plans to Congress

- The message outlined a ten-point legislative program that included an increase in social security benefits; reorganization of the post office department; tax reform; anticrime measures; and home rule for the District of Columbia.

- He had decided against delivering a State of the Union message and informed Congress in general terms of his domestic goals.

Apr. 14, addressed Organization of Ameri-

can States, Washington, D.C.

- In his first major speech on Latin American affairs, he said the Alliance for Progress, founded in 1961 by President Kennedy, was a "great concept," but that it had failed to stimulate sufficient economic growth. Its accomplishments, he added, were "disconcerting."

Apr. 15, sent special budget message to Congress

- He proposed a budget of \$192,900,000, which would result in a surplus of \$5,800,000,000, provided the ten percent income tax surcharge was extended.

Apr. 17, predicted election of woman president within "next 50 years" during East Room reception for League of Women Voters, White House

Apr. 18, announced continuation of reconnaissance flights off North Korea

- A Navy EC121 electronic intelligence plane with 31 men aboard was shot down by North Korean jets, Apr. 15. U.S. radar indicated that the plane was 90 miles off North Korea at the time.

Apr. 21, sent special message on tax reform to Congress

- He proposed that the ten percent income tax surcharge be reduced to five percent, Jan. 1, 1970, provided substitute revenue could be generated through repeal of the seven percent investment tax credit to business.

Apr. 23, sent special message on organized crime to Congress

- He asked for \$61,000,000 and legislation making it a federal crime to engage in major illicit gambling operations.

Apr. 24, sent special message requesting postal rate increase to Congress

- He suggested an increase from six to seven cents for first class mail and from five to six cents for first class postcards, as well as increases in second and third class rates.

Apr. 26, crowned daughter, Tricia, queen of Azalea Festival, Norfolk, Va.

Apr. 29, presented Presidential Medal of Freedom to Edward Kennedy ("Duke") Ellington, White House dinner

- The musician-composer was honored on his 70th birthday. Ellington's father had once been a part-time butler at the White House.

- This was the first Freedom Medal, the highest civilian medal, presented by President Nixon.

May 3, attended Kentucky Derby, Louisville, Ky.

- He was the only president who attended the Kentucky Derby. He also attended a Derby as vice president.

May 6, conferred with Prime Minister John G. Gorton of Australia, White House

May 6, sent special message proposing \$1,000,000,000 increase in federal food aid programs to Congress

May 12, conferred with General Creighton W. Abrams, U.S. commander in Vietnam, White House

May 12, his personal financial statement released by White House

- His net worth was listed as \$596,900. His total assets, chiefly real estate, were listed at \$980,400; his liabilities, \$383,500, primarily notes, loans and mortgages.

- The statement indicated that he had agreed to sell his New York City apartment for \$326,000, and to purchase residential property in San Clemente, Cal., for \$340,000. The purchase price of two houses in Key Biscayne, Fla., was given as \$252,800.

May 13, sent special message to Congress urging adoption of lottery system for draft

- The proposed system would limit liability to the draft to a one-year period following a young man's 19th birthday or the end of a college deferment. Draft priority would be established by a lottery drawing based on dates of birth.

May 14, made nationally-televised report on Vietnam War

- He proposed a gradual and mutual withdrawal from South Vietnam of all foreign troops, including those of the U.S. and North Vietnam.

May 15, accepted resignation of Associate Justice Fortas

- Fortas had been under increasing pressure to resign because of his association with the Wolfson Foundation, involving his agreement to accept a fee of \$20,000 yearly for life. Fortas received one payment of \$20,000 in January, 1966, and returned it in December, 1966, after Louis Wolfson was twice indicted for stock fraud.

- Fortas was the only justice of the Supreme Court to resign under pressure.

May 17, observed Armed Forces Day naval exercises from aboard U.S.S. *Saratoga*, off Norfolk, Va.

May 18, watched launch of *Apollo 10* on

THE BOOK OF
PRESIDENTS

BY TIM TAYLOR



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JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

- Faubus, 214,195
 Hass, 46,478
 Decker, 45,919
 Dobbs, 39,541
 Byrd, 116,248 (unpledged Democrats, Mississippi)
 others, 39,262
- Kennedy was the 14th of 15 presidents who were elected without receiving a majority of the popular vote.
 - Electoral vote: 537, 50 states
 - Kennedy, 303, 22 states (Arkansas, 8; Connecticut, 8; Delaware, 3; Georgia, 12; Hawaii, 3; Illinois, 27; Louisiana, 10; Maryland, 9; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 20; Minnesota, 11; Missouri, 13; Nevada, 3; New Jersey, 16; New Mexico, 4; New York, 45; North Carolina, 14; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 8; Texas, 24; West Virginia, 8)
 - Kennedy also received the votes of five Alabama electors.

THE PRESIDENT (35th)

- Term of office: Jan. 20, 1961, to Nov. 22, 1963 (2 years, 306 days)
- Kennedy was the last of nine presidents who served less than one term.
 - He was the last of 19 presidents who served one term or less than one term.
 - State represented: Massachusetts
 - He was the last of four presidents who represented Massachusetts.
 - Political party: Democratic
 - He was the 11th of 12 presidents who were Democrats.
 - Congresses: 87th, 88th
 - Administration: 44th
 - Age at inauguration: 43 years, 236 days
 - He was the youngest man elected to the presidency.
 - He was 43 years, 163 days old, when elected.

THE 44th ADMINISTRATION

- 1961
- Jan. 21, appointed his only secretary of state, Dean Rusk; his only secretary of treasury, Douglas Dillon; his only secretary of defense, Robert S. McNamara; his only at-

- Nixon, 219, 26 states (Alaska, 3; Arizona, 4; California, 32; Colorado, 6; Florida, 10; Idaho, 4; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 10; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 10; Maine, 5; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 6; New Hampshire, 4; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 25; Oklahoma, 7 or 8 votes; Oregon, 6; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 11; Utah, 4; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 12; Washington, 9; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3)
- Byrd, 15, two states (Alabama, 6 of 11 votes; Mississippi, 8)
- Byrd also received the vote of one Oklahoma elector.

Note: Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia received the unpledged votes of Democratic electors in Mississippi and Alabama, as well as the vote of one Oklahoma Republican elector who defected although pledged to Nixon.

- He was the second youngest to take the oath of office; the youngest was Theodore Roosevelt.
- He was the last of 21 presidents who were younger than their vice presidents. Kennedy was eight years, 275 days younger than Johnson.
- Inauguration day: Friday, Jan. 20, 1961
- Kennedy took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Earl Warren, on a platform on the renovated east front of the Capitol.
- This was the second of four inaugurations at which Warren officiated.

Note: Kennedy was the second of two presidents who donated their salaries to charity. The other was Hoover.

torney general, Robert F. Kennedy; his first postmaster general, J. Edward Day; his only secretary of interior, Stewart L. Udall; his only secretary of agriculture, Orville L. Freeman; his only secretary of commerce, Luther H. Hodges; his first secretary of la-

- bor, Arthur J. Goldberg; and his first secretary of health, education and welfare, Abraham A. Ribicoff
- Kennedy was the only president who appointed a brother to the cabinet.
- He was the second of two presidents who appointed namesakes to the cabinet. The other was Wilson.
- Jan. 25, announced release of RB-47 fliers by Russians at first press conference
- The two airmen, Captain Freeman Olmstead and Captain John McKone, were the surviving crewmen of a jet reconnaissance plane shot down by the Russians over the Bering Sea, July 1, 1960.
- This was the first presidential press conference seen and heard on live television. The audience was estimated at sixty million persons.
- Jan. 30, delivered his first State of the Union message to Congress
- Feb. 2, sent special message to Congress on economy
- He asked for an increase in minimum social security benefits from \$33 to \$43, temporary extension of unemployment insurance for long-term unemployed, and an increase in the minimum wage to \$1.15 an hour.
- Feb. 3, issued executive order providing \$4,000,000 federal assistance program for Cuban refugees
- About sixty-five thousand Cuban refugees were involved, about half of whom were in the Miami area of Florida.
- Feb. 6, sent special message to Congress urging establishment of program to encourage foreign travel in U.S. and the reduction of duty-free allowances for American tourists from \$500 to \$100
- Feb. 9, sent special message to Congress in which he proposed federal health insurance program for aged
- He also suggested federal scholarships for medical and dental students and federal grants for medical, dental, and nursing school construction and improvement.
- Feb. 15, pledged support of NATO
- Feb. 15, received cable on disarmament from Premier Khrushchev
- The Russian leader said agreement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. on disarmament "would be a great joy for all people on earth, and a great boon for the whole of mankind."
- Feb. 20, sent special message to Congress in which he proposed \$5,625,000,000 federal aid-to-education program
- Mar. 1, issued executive order creating Peace Corps pilot program; sent special message to Congress in which he proposed permanent Peace Corps
- He appointed Sargent Shriver as director of the Peace Corps, Mar. 4. Shriver was his brother-in-law.
- Mar. 6, issued executive order on equal opportunity in government employment and government contracting
- Mar. 8, sent special message to Congress in which he asked separate bill for private school loans
- In an effort to protect his school-aid program, which was under attack in Catholic circles since it barred aid to sectarian schools at the elementary and secondary levels, he proposed separate legislation.
- Mar. 13, offered ten-year plan to raise living standards in Latin America
- This was the Alliance for Progress program.
- He asked Congress for the \$500,000,000 authorized in 1960 for the Inter-American Fund for Social Progress, Mar. 14.
- Mar. 22, sent special message to Congress in which he urged formation of single foreign aid agency
- Mar. 23, stated U.S. position on Laos during televised news conference
- He said:
 We are faced with a clear and one-sided threat of a change in the internationally agreed position of Laos. This threat runs counter to the will of the Laotian people, who wish only to be independent and neutral. It is posed rather by the military operation of internal dissident elements directed from outside the country. This is what must end, if peace is to be achieved in Southeast Asia.
- Mar. 24 and Mar. 28, sent special budget revision messages to Congress
- He estimated expenditures of \$80,693,000,000, with a deficit of \$2,169,000,000 for fiscal 1961, and \$81,433,000,000, with a deficit of \$2,826,000,000 for fiscal 1962. He said the Eisenhower estimates of \$79,000,000 and \$1,468,000,000 surpluses were mistaken.
- He asked nearly \$2,000,000,000 more than

requested by his predecessor for defense appropriations; proposed increased Polaris submarine and Minuteman ICBM programs; a reduction of the B-70 supersonic bomber program; cancellation of the nuclear plane program; and abandonment of 73 military bases.

Mar. 26, met with Prime Minister Macmillan of Great Britain, Key West, Fla.

• They issued a joint appeal to the U.S.S.R. for a "constructive reply" to Western proposals regarding Laos.

• He discussed the Laotian situation with Foreign Minister Gromyko at the White House, Mar. 27.

Mar. 30, appointed Vice President Johnson as chairman of National Advisory Council for Peace Corps

Apr. 3, 23rd Amendment to Constitution ratified

• See Constitution, page 645.

Apr. 4-8, conferred with Prime Minister Macmillan, issued joint statement of "high level of agreement," White House

Apr. 11-12, conferred with Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany, White House

Apr. 12, congratulated U.S.S.R. on first manned flight in extraterrestrial space

• Major Yuri Gagarin was the pilot of *Vostok I*, the first manned spacecraft to go into orbit around the earth.

Apr. 17-20, Bay of Pigs fiasco

• About fourteen hundred anti-Castro Cuban exiles, who were trained and equipped by the CIA, landed on the beaches of western central Cuba, at Bahia de Cochinos (Bay of Pigs) in Las Villas province. The invasion was a spectacular failure; more than twelve hundred were captured.

• He assumed full responsibility. "There's an old saying," he said during his Apr. 21 press conference, "that victory has a hundred fathers and defeat is an orphan," and added, "I am the responsible officer of the government."

Note: While Kennedy referred to the phrase, "victory has a hundred fathers and defeat is an orphan," as an old saying, it is likely that he remembered it from the motion picture, "The Desert Fox." In the film, the phrase is voiced by Leo Carroll, who portrayed Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, the World War II German commanding officer. "The Desert Fox" was the story of Field Marshal Irwin Rommel. The

screenplay was written by Nunnally Johnson.

• On Apr. 25, the White House issued this statement:

President Kennedy has stated from the beginning that as President he bears sole responsibility. . . . He has stated it on all occasions and he restates it now. . . . The President is strongly opposed to anyone within or without the administration attempting to shift the responsibility.

• This was the worst defeat of his administration. His prestige suffered immeasurably. Privately, according to his special counsel, Theodore C. Sorenson, he said:

How could I have been so far off base? All my life I've known better than to depend on the experts. How could I have been so stupid, to let them go ahead?

Apr. 20-28, discussed Cuban situation with Republican leaders

• He conferred with former Vice President Nixon, White House; with Senator Barry Goldwater at Camp David, Md., Apr. 21; former President Eisenhower, Apr. 22; Governor Nelson Rockefeller, Apr. 25; and former President Hoover in New York City, Apr. 28.

Apr. 20, declared U.S. would not "abandon" Cuba to Communists

• "But let the record show that our patience is not inexhaustible," he told the American Society of Newspaper Editors, adding:

Should it ever appear that the inter-American doctrine of non-interference merely conceals or excuses a course of non-action; if the nations of this hemisphere should fail to meet their commitments against outside Communist penetration, then I want it clearly understood that this government will not hesitate in meeting its primary obligations, which are the security of our nation.

Apr. 21, announced first project of Peace Corps, road building in Tanganyika

Apr. 22, appointed Maxwell D. Taylor to investigate CIA role in Cuban invasion

May 3, conferred with President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, White House

May 5, reactivated President's Board of

Consultants on Foreign Intelligence

May 5, watched first launching of manned American spacecraft, White House

• He telephoned his congratulations to Commander Alan B. Shepard, Jr., who was aboard the *U.S.S. Lake Champlain* after the suborbital flight.

May 8, presented Distinguished Service Medal of NASA to Commander Shepard, White House

May 16-17, made state visit to Canada; addressed Canadian Parliament, Ottawa

• He was the fifth of seven presidents who visited Canada while in office.

• He was the ninth of 11 presidents who traveled outside the U.S. while in office.

May 20, ordered Attorney General Robert Kennedy "to take all necessary steps" after Freedom Riders attacked and beaten in Montgomery, Ala.

• Attorney General Kennedy ordered four hundred U.S. marshals to the Alabama state capital and an additional two hundred marshals, May 22.

• Among the 20 or more injured in Montgomery was President Kennedy's personal representative, John Siegenthaler.

May 25, delivered special message to Congress in which he asked legislation for moon project, expanded military strength, increased foreign aid

• In what he called his second State of the Union message, he said:

I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the earth. No single space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind or more important for the long-range exploration of space.

May 26, vetoed relief bill for William Joseph Vincent

• This was the first of his 21 vetoes.

May 30, conferred with Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel, New York City

May 31, arrived in Paris, en route to Vienna meeting with Premier Khrushchev

• He met with President Charles de Gaulle on six occasions during his three-day visit to Paris.

• He was the third of four presidents who visited France while in office.

• He was the fifth of seven presidents who visited Europe while in office.

June 3-4, met with Premier Khrushchev, Vienna, Austria

• He was the only president who visited Austria while in office.

June 4-5, visited England

• He met with Prime Minister Macmillan and dined with Queen Elizabeth II.

• He was the fourth of five presidents who visited England while in office.

• This was the first of his two visits to England while in office.

June 6, made television and radio report on Khrushchev conference, White House

• He said there had been

. . . no discourtesy, no loss of tempers, no threats or ultimatums by either side; no advantage or concession was either gained or given; no major decision was either planned or taken; no spectacular progress was either achieved or pretended.

• He added that, while views contrasted sharply, "at least the channels of communication were opened more fully."

June 9, began using crutches

• It was announced that he had strained his back during a tree-planting ceremony in Ottawa in May. He discarded the crutches, June 23.

June 12-13, conferred with Premier Amintore Fanfani of Italy, White House

June 20-22, conferred with Premier Hayato Ikeda of Japan, White House

• He and Ikeda issued a joint announcement of the establishment of the U.S.-Japan Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs, to be composed of cabinet members of both nations.

June 23, heard report of Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson on economic and political conditions in South America

• Stevenson, who had visited ten countries, said conditions had worsened, that while the Alliance for Progress program "attracted universal enthusiasm," U.S. popularity had suffered because of the Cuban invasion.

June 26, appointed General Maxwell D. Taylor as his military representative

• Taylor, a former chief of staff, was recalled to active duty.

June 26, appointed fact-finding board to investigate maritime strike

• A quarter of the merchant fleet had been idle since June 15.

	FDR ^{3/4}	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility	Cabinet Submitted; Sworn In	Cabinet submitted except Wilson(Def.) + Fed. Sec. Admin..Hobby	Cabinet submitted + Stevenson at UN	Cabinet submitted	Cabinet submitted + UN, OMB
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic				
	Foreign Affairs				
Public Appearances	Attends church before Inaug. Inaug. Address	Inaug. Address	Inaug. Address	Inaug. Address	Videotape foreign pol speech for 26 nation rel
Political Activities					
Social Activities			Robert Frost & other artists at WH		

	FDR 3/5	IKE **	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility	Calls Congress into extraordinary session Proclaims Bank Holiday	Cabinet confirmed Sworn In WH Staff Sworn In	Cabinet Confirmed Sworn In	WH Staff swearing in	Pardon Vietnam Draft evaders Nomination: + 10 State Dept. posts
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic Met w/Gov. to discuss banking problems		Ex order: food distribution for needy	NSC Mtg	
	Foreign Affairs		Exchange of greetings w/ Soviet leaders	Met w/Palazo of OAS	
Public Appearances	Radio: asks veterans for support				
Political Activities			Remarks: DNC mtg.	Reception campaign workers at WH	
Social Activities					

** Wilson (Defense) nominated

	FDR 3/6	DAY #3 -- JANUARY 22 IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility		Nominates: Def. Sec. Senate confirms sub. Cab. appts.	Undersecs submitted to Senate	Swearing in of Cabinet	
C O N D U C T / O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Met w/Governors rec'd support		Established Gov't Ethics Committee	
	Foreign Affairs				NSC meeting Announcement; Mondale trip to WEurope and Japan
Public Appearances		Address: Governor's Conf. at WH			
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/7	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					Swearing In Cabinet
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic			Established Urban Affairs Council Annnc'd w/drawal of Johnson appts. not yet confirmed	
	Foreign Affairs				Mondale leaves for WEur., Japan
Public Appearances					
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/8	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility				Swearing in Int. Sec. Hickel ...	
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Order, Fed. Reserve Bd. to check on gold hoarders	Established: Pres. Advisory Council on Gov't Organ.	EX Order: Food for Peace EX Order Senate Com on Gov't Ops	Memo to depts re: budget cuts	1st Cabinet Mtg. Reinstated; gas price control
	Foreign Affairs				
Public Appearances	1st Press Conference				
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/9	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility	Signs: Emergency Banking Act Proclamation Bank Holiday extension.				Swearing In; Califano, HEW
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Legislation Proposed to Congress; Banking Resumption.... Request to Congress; Dictatorial powers for banking emergency.	Meeting; Spec Comtee on Eco & Bal of Pymts Letter; Enactment of distressed area redevelopment urged to Senate Pres & Speaker	EX ORDER: Disaster Ass't for Mississippi	
	Foreign Affairs		Announcement: 2 AF crew shot over USSR released Appt: Panel to review Nuclear test ban Announcement; Food Prog for Congo		Announcement: Vance trip to ME
Public Appearances			1st Press Conf (1st in history live on TV)		
Political Activities					Meeting: Demo Cong leaders on energy, eco stimulus prog. reorganization
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/10	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					Swearing In Bell, Attny General
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	EX ORDER Bank re-openings Message: Req. to Congress for economic authority Bill submitted Vet Pension & Fed salaries cut	EX ORDER Int'l Info Activities Comtee estb. 9 member board announced.	Appointment WH Physician Dr. Janet Travell (1st woman WH Dr.)	Request to Congress; passage of 1977 Nat'l Gas Act
	Foreign Affairs				
Public Appearances					News Briefing Gas legislation Speech, Wash. Press Club Dinner honoring new Cong. members
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/11	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					Swearing In; Marshall at Labor
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Statement; bank reopenings		EX ORDER Dept heads to review budget	
	Foreign Affairs		Letter; to Sec Ribicoff on Cuban refugees		
Public Appearances				1st News Conf	Remarks: US Senate & House Prayer Breakfast ... Q & A: Pa. Jr. high sch students
Political Activities					
Social Activities		Diplomatic Circle for 76 foreign mission chiefs & wives			

	FDR 3/12	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility	Bill signed; beer sales legalized Appts. Ambassadors to GB, Fr, Mex				
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic Foreign Affairs				
Public Appearances	1st Fireside chat - Banking				
Political Activities				Met w/Ford & Dirksen	
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/13	EKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic			Remarks; State Dept personnel Vist Senate floor, had lunch	Cabinet mtg. energy
	Foreign Affairs				Announcement; Young trip to Tanzania and Nigeria
Public Appearances					
Political Activities					
Social Activities			Reception; Press Appointees		

	FDR 3/14	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility			State of Union		Swearing In; Young at UN
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic			Sp Msg to Cong; authority to reorg EX branch Remarks: Justice Dept personnel	
	Foreign Affairs			Announcements Goodwill tour to WEur by Frank Borman	
Public Appearances				1st Annual Pres. Prayer Breakfast	Q & A in Pittsburg; Westinghouse Plant
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/15	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					
CONDUCT OF PRESIDENCY			Report to Cong; Commodity Credit Corp	Remarks: top Def officials at Pentagon Msg to Cong DC reccomendations	Cabinet Mtg Msg to Cong Eco Recovery Plan
Foreign Affairs					
Public Appearances	Press Conf.		Interview Dave Garroway on 150 Anniv of Mass. Gen Hospital		
Political Activities	Discusses Sen. patronage w/ Farley, former camp. mgr.				
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/16	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Msg to Cong Agricultural Adjustments			
	Foreign Affairs				Welcome; Mondale fr WEur. and Jap trip
Public Appearances		Joins Wash Nat'l Presby Church ... Msg recorded AM Legion "Back to God Program"	News Conf		
Political Activities					
Social Activities		Entertains Supreme Court			

	FDR 3/17	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility		State of Union			Bill signed; Emerg Nat'l Gas Act of 1977 Nominations: Sec of Army, U.S Arms Control & Disarmament
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Mtg; Cong. leaders Request to Cong. forego recess to act on legislation	Announcement; wage/price controls to end.	SP Msg to Congress Eco Growth and Recovery	
	Foreign Affairs		Msg; WEur heads of State on storm disaster assistance		
Public Appearances			Remarks Baptist World Alliance at WH	Mtg; w/Ike remarks issued	TV Fireside chat ... (Mondale, press briefing on WEur & Jap trip
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/18	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility		Appt 3 spec assts to Pres.			
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Msg; Budget revision recommendations (curbs; new govt bldg, personnel) Msg to Agency heads re. recommendations for cuts on Truman budget	Telegram to Mayors increased Urban Renewal activity	Remarks; top HUD officials Remarks: Agri Dept employees	Establish'd Pres. Advisory Brd on Amb. appointments
	Foreign Affairs		Statements & Conf; w/Ribicoff Cuban refugees		Clifford sent to Greece, Turkey, Cyprus
Public Appearances					
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/19	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility				Swearing In 5 WH staff & members of EX Off of Pres.	Appointed Amb to Lebanon
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Merged: ODM & BPA Appointed; Eco stabil- ation Agency Admin		Remarks to Labor Dept offs.	Msg to Sen Pres & speaker Reorganization of Ex. Branch
Foreign Affairs					
Public Appearances	Attends church				
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/20	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility	Bill signed Economy Bill Appts Gov of Guam			Adv. & Consent Ratification of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty	
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Mtg. Cong leaders on extended session		EX ORDER Nat'l Sci Found expenditure increase Ended patronage appts on Post Office Dept	
	Foreign Affairs				Ltr to Soviet dissident: human rights priority estb
Public Appearances		Remarks: Int'l Christian Leadership Breakfast			
Political Activities				Met w/Ford & Dirksen	
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/21	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic Cabinet Mtg	EX ORDER wage/price controls ended Appointed Cab comtee on WEur flood relief		Remarks: Post Office Dept Emp	
	Foreign Affairs	(See directly above)			
Public Appearances				Press Conf.	
Political Activities					
Social Activities	Dinner; I.J. Paderewski at WH				

	FDR 3/22	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility	Bill signed: 3.2 beer	Bill signed; creates Undersec of State for Admin.			
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic	Propd; Program for tariffs and war debts	Msg to Cong minimum wage bill	Remarks: major Trans Dept appts Remarks; Comm Dept employees	Cabinet mtg
	Foreign Affairs				
Public Appearances				Remarks; AGA Senate Youth Prog participants Mtg w/NAACP Dir.	
Political Activities					
Social Activities					

	FDR 3/23	IKE	JFK	NIXON	CARTER
Constitutional Responsibility					
C O N D U C T O F P R E S I D E N C Y	Domestic & Economic		Announcement; additional allotment to FHA ... Various Food for Peace Announcements		
Foreign Affairs					
Public Appearances			News Conf		1st News Conf
Political Activities					
Social Activities				Left for Key Biscayne	Dinner; Supreme Ct & wives, WH