

The "New Generation"

Experience through:

- -Great Depression
- -WWII
- -Cold War

Now possess:

-Nuclear capabilities

Current state:

-More prosperous, lived healthier and longer than ever



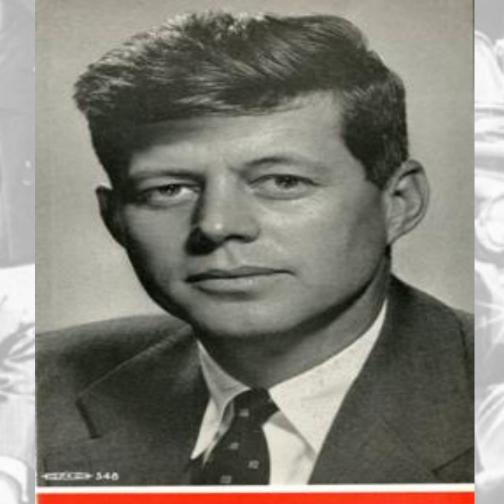
John Fitzgerald Kennedy



- From an Irish family (MA)
 that earned its wealth from
 selling alcohol during
 Prohibition
- Family considered *nouveau* riche, part of the "newly moneyed"
- "Jack" private schooled, Harvard educated
- U.S. Navy during WWII, earned medals for valor and Purple Heart

Early Career

- Democrat Senator for MA
- Represented the young "Baby Boom" generation
- Supported liberal ideas





"We seek to secure these rights"

- The right of every American to work as he wants to work.
- 2. The right of every American to be educated.
- 3. The right of every American to receive just compensation for his labor, his crops, his goods.
- 4. The right of every American to live in a decent home in a neighborhood of his choice.
- 5. The right of every American to obtain security in sickness as well as health.
- **6.** The right of every American to think, to vote, to speak, to read, to worship as he pleases.
- 7. The right of all people to be free from the terrors of war.

... Senator Kennedy
NAACP Rally, Los Angeles

WINNING TEAM



Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Lexas is the Democratic candidate for Vice President, As Senate Majority Leader he led the fight for the enactment of the Civil Rights Bills of 1957 and 1960. Senator Johnson has pledged to "campaign from one coast to the other on the platform of the Democratic party."

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

Human rights

Kennedy cares
Kennedy acts



KENNEDY

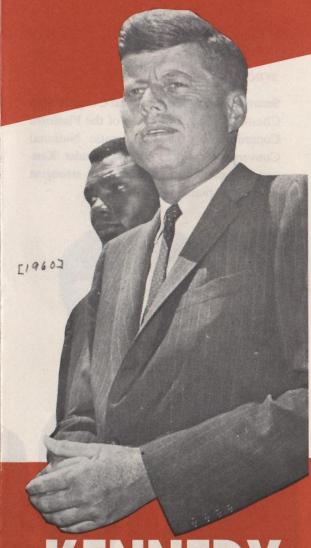
FOR PRESIDENT

JOHNSON

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

CITIZENS FOR KENNEDY AND JOHNSON, 261 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

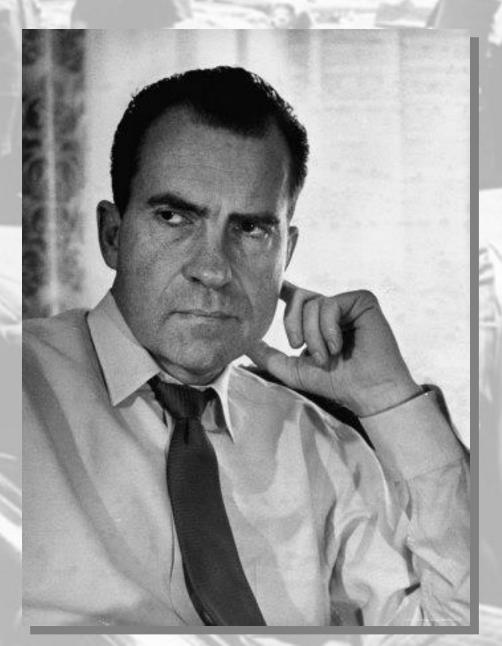




KENNEDY

for PRESIDENT

Richard Milhous Nixon



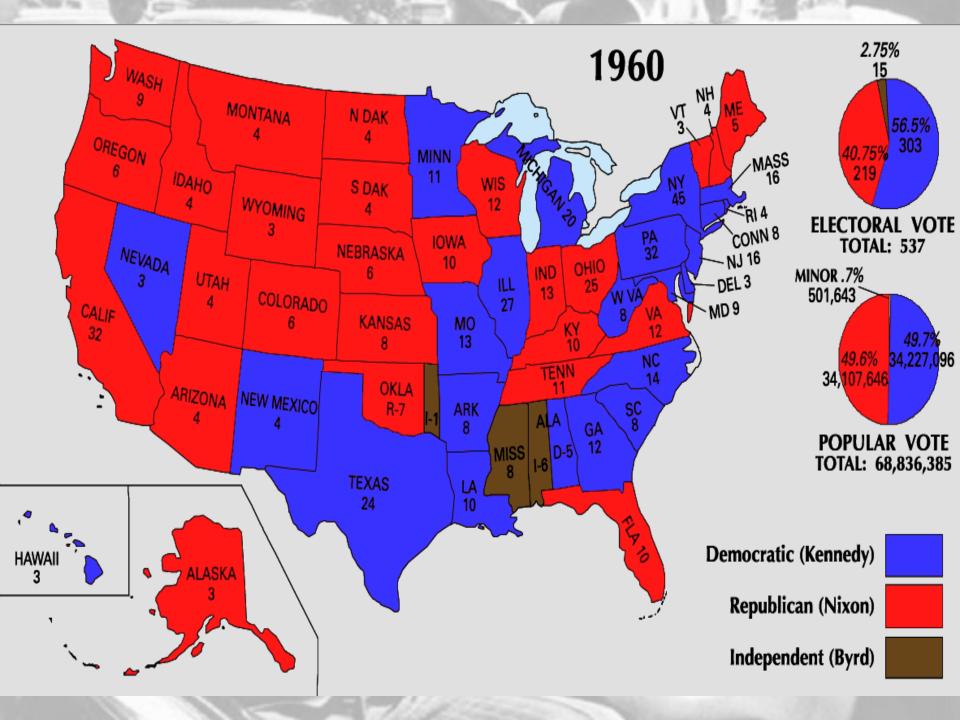
Republican from CA

- Politically and economically conservative
 - Small govt
 - Traditional morality
 - Tax cuts
 - Aggressive towards communism
- McCarthy's "right-hand man" during HUAC trials
- Eisenhower's VP

Kennedy-Nixon Debates (1960)

- First televised presidential debate EVER
- JFK appeared calm and looked youthful, handsome, charismatic
- Nixon looked sickly and even "sinister"
- Result: TV became an important political campaign tool







Inaugural Address:

- Focused on change
- Strongly anti-communist
- "Ask not what your country can do for you"
- Inspired young adults to make positive changes

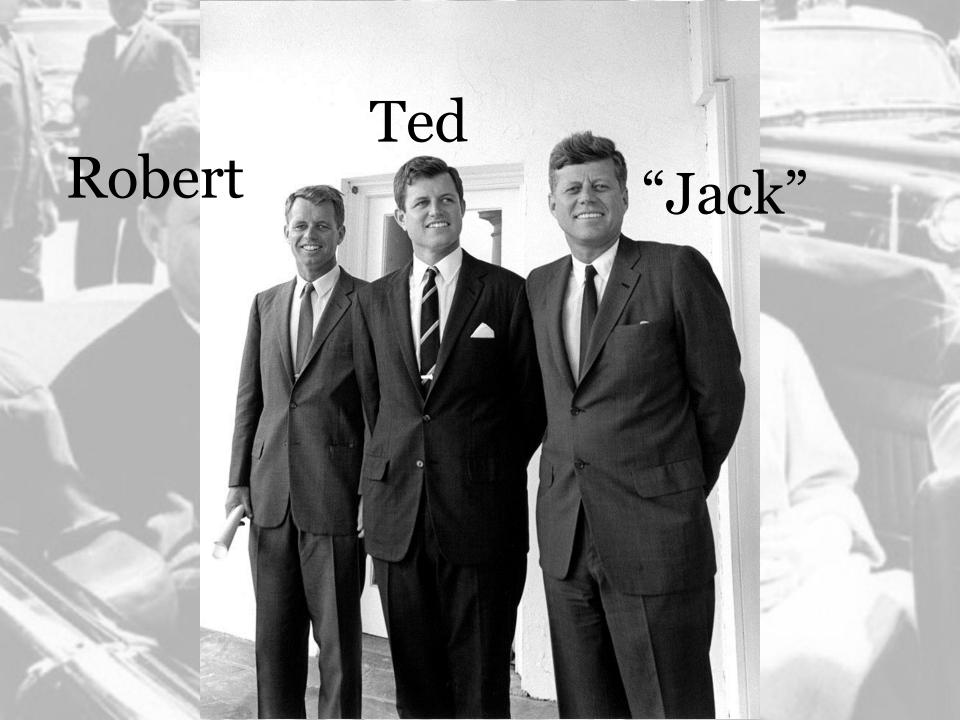
Advisors

- Most were very young
- Closest advisor was **brother Robert (Bobby)**

Kennedy's "Thousand Days"

- Americans were struck by the youth and vitality of the Kennedy Administration
- Public image often different from reality
- Narrow victory in 1960 left him with the knowledge that he had to work WITH Congress to accomplish tasks







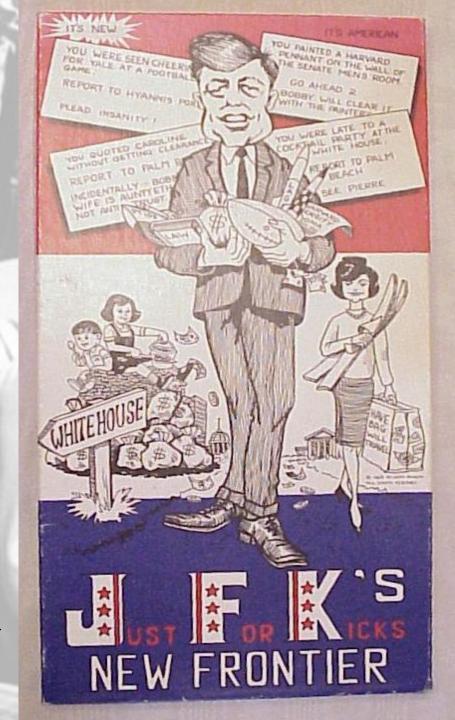
We stand today on the edge of a new frontier the frontier of the 1960's - a frontier of unknown opportunities and perils - a frontier of unfulfilled hopes and threats.

(John F. Kennedy)

izquotes.com

Kennedy's "New Frontier"

- Minimum wage increase
- Federal Housing Act
- Increased Social Security benefits
- Peace Corps program
- Accelerated space program
- Federal funding for education
- Tax cuts (to halt recession)
- End to racial discrimination





Peace Corps

- -College students could volunteer to join
- -Helped improve infrastructure and education in the developing world **Intended outcome**: help improve America's image around the world

Alliance for Progress: 1961-1973

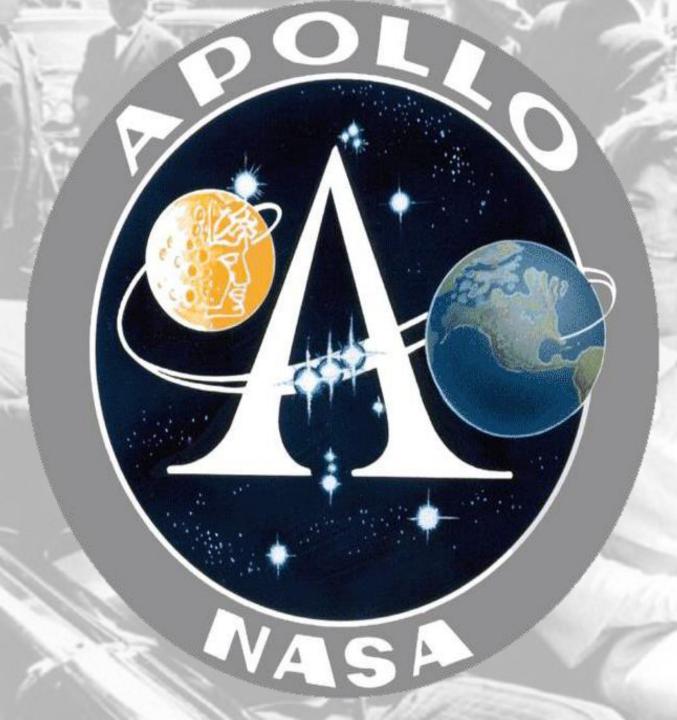
JFK's pledge of support for Latin America to improve their economies

- Considered the "Marshall Plan for Latin America"
 - \$20 billion to support internal improvements
 - Supported education and schools
 - Built hospitals and promote health care
 - Helped distribute land

Successful to a degree, but there was corruption from within





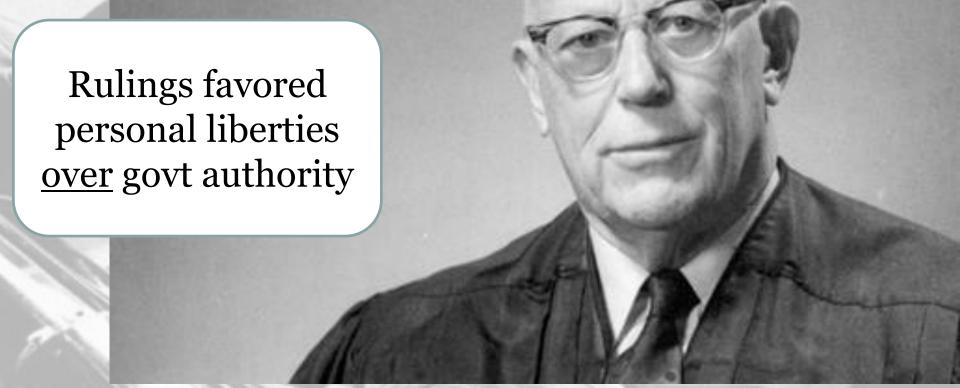


NASA and the Apollo Program

- Soviets put first man (and woman) in space
- Mercury Program: John Glenn first American to orbit the earth
- Apollo Program: JFK challenged NASA to put the first man on the moon by the end of the decade, "Not because it is easy, but because it is hard."
- -1969: *Saturn V* rocket launches Apollo 11
 - Neal Armstrong,
 Buzz Aldrin, and
 Michael Collins

The Supreme Court in the Early 1960s

Under Chief Justice Earl Warren ('53-'69) the Supreme Court extended individual rights and freedoms



Important Cases of the Warren Court

- Brown vs. Board of Education (1954)
- Gideon vs. Wainwright (1963) and Miranda vs. Arizona (1966)
 - 5th and 6th Amendment rights of the accused
- Engel v. Vitale (1962)
 - 1st Amendment;
 "Establishment Clause" and school prayer
- Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)
 - Free speech in public schools



The Assassination of JFK

- 22 November1963
- JFK, LBJ, and families arrive in Dallas, TX for a political rally for the 1964 campaign
- JFK and Jackie ride with TX Governor Connolly



- -JFK shot twice and Connolly shot once
- -Eyewitnesses argue about the number and locations of shots





- Lee Harvey Oswald
- Connections with the Soviet Union and supported the revolution in Cuba
- Conspiracy theories surround the investigation even today
- Arrested 80 minutes after the assassination
 - Evidence found at the Book Depository

Oswald shot by Jack Ruby 2 days later



At the time, Kennedy's assassination had been compared to the fall of King Arthur

The lines "Don't let it be forgot, that once there was a spot, for one brief shining moment, that was known as Camelot," from the musical *Camelot*, were quoted by his widow Jacqueline as being from his favorite song in the score

"There'll be great presidents again," she added, "but there'll never be another Camelot again ... it will never be that way again."

The Warren Commission



Chief Justice Earl Warren starts federal investigation

Goal:

- Prevent speculation about conspiracy
- Report was submitted, but remained inconclusive
- Fueled conspiracy theories
- LBJ sworn in on Air Force One

