A NEW FRONTIER FOR A GREAT SOCIETY: THE KENNEDY AND JOHNSON ADMINISTRATIONS



Kennedy's Pre-Presidential Career



Robert, John & Joseph Kennedy

- Served in U.S. Navy during World War II (1941-45)
 - commanded PT boat
 - won Medal for Valor & Purple Heart
- Served in U.S. House of Representatives (1947-53)& Senate (1953-61)
 - Conservative Cold Warrior
 - On Foreign Relations
 Committee, decried "missile gap" with USSR

The Election of 1960





Kennedy-Nixon Debate

The Camelot Mystique

- allure of youth but
 Kennedy ill most of his adult life
- Was a WWII Naval hero –
 but never admitted
 Profiles in Courage was ghostwritten
- Was a loving father but press never exposed affairs



The Kennedys at the Cape

Kennedy's Domestic Policy



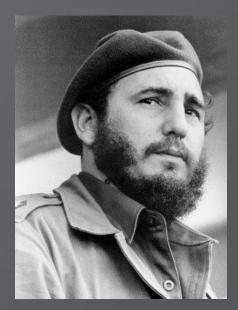
JFK, Inauguration

□ :

- Area Redevelopment Act (1961) spent \$400 million in loans & grants
- Housing Act (1962) spent \$5
 billion on urban renewal, ended
 redlining
- Minimum wage raised to \$1.25/hour, and extended to 3 million more workers

Kennedy's Foreign Policy

- Tried to foster better image of U.S. among "Third World" nations:
 - Alliance for Progress gave aid to Latin American countries
 - Peace Corps sent thousands of volunteers around the world
- Attempts to remove Fidel Castro failed:
 - Bay of Pigs invasion (1961) failed
 - Operation Mongoose = series of assassination attempts
 - Cuban Missile Crisis (Oct. 1962)
 - Soviets agreed not to install missiles
 - U.S. withdrew missiles from Turkey & pledged to stop trying to overthrow Castro



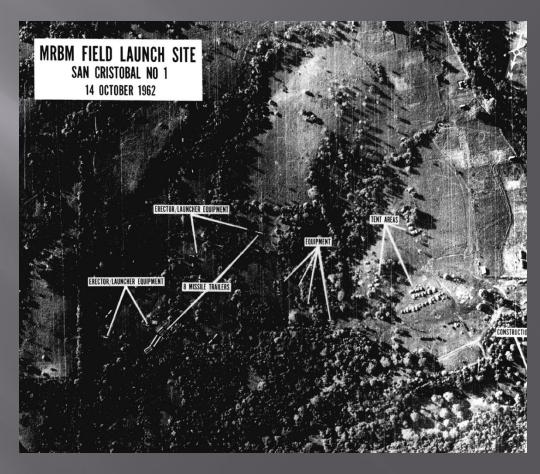
Fidel Castro & Nikita Krushchev



Cuban Missile Crisis







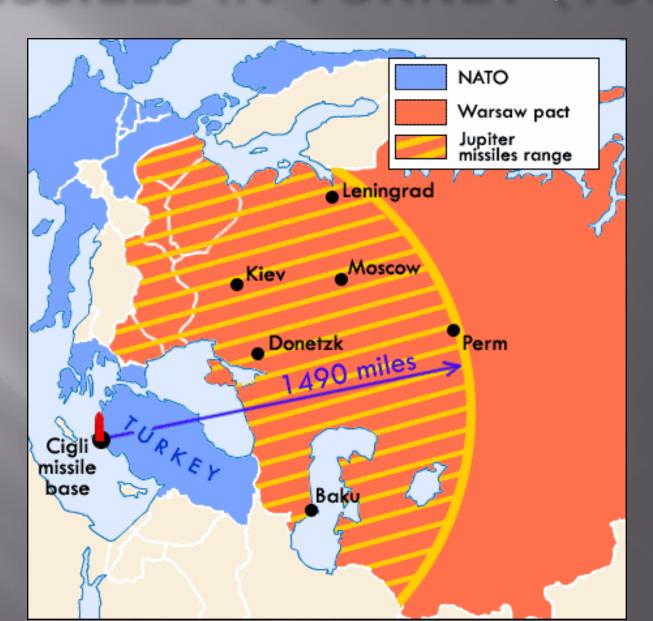
Containment Continued



Building the Berlin Wall, Aug. 1961

- JFK refused Nikita Krushchev's request to end occupation of Berlin at 1961 Vienna summit
- Soviets then built Berlin
 Wall to keep East Germans
 from fleeing to West
- Stand-off in Berlin led to military build-up: number of ICBMS quintupled, 1960-67
- Limited Test Ban Treaty signed in 1963, ending tests in outer space, air & under water

MISSILES IN TURKEY (1961)



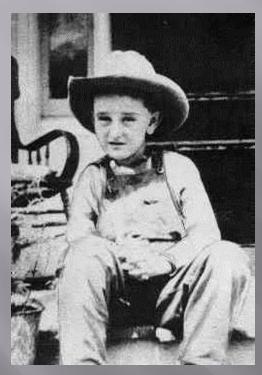
Kennedy's Assassination

- Kennedy assassinatedNov. 22, 1963 in Dallasby Lee Harvey Oswald
- Lyndon B. Johnson skillfully used Kennedy as martyr to get his liberal agenda enacted



Johnson takes the oath of office aboard Air Force One

Johnson's Pre-Presidential Career



LBJ, age 8

- Served as aide to U.S. Congressman Richard Kleberg (1931-35)
- Ran New Deal's National Youth Administration in Texas (1935-37)
- Served in U.S. House (1937-49) as New Deal liberal
- Briefly served in World War II flew 1 combat mission & earned Silver Star
- Served in U.S. Senate (1949-61) as
 Democratic Whip, Minority Leader
 & Majority Leader
- Served as Vice President (1961-63)

The Great Society

- Economic Opportunity Act allocated \$1 billion to fight "war on poverty:"
 - Office of Economic
 Opportunity led by Sargent
 Shriver, Kennedy's brotherin-law



Sargent Shriver & Pres. Johnson



Great Society Programs

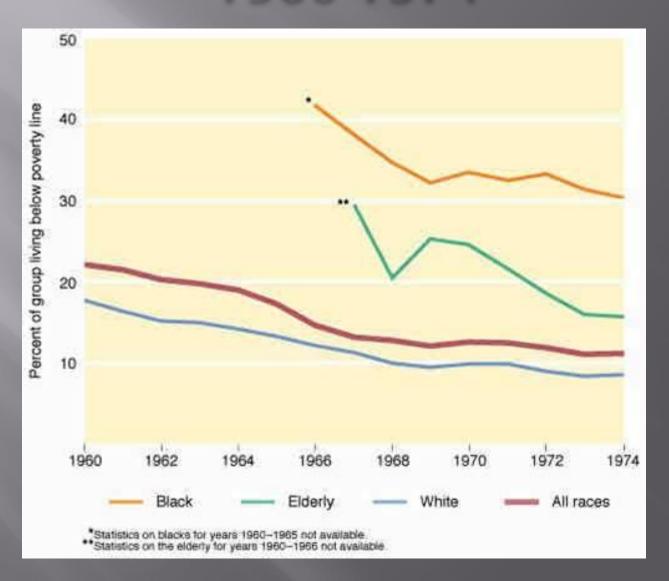


Danny Kaye, Lady Bird Johnson & Sargent Shriver celebrate Head Start Day (June 30, 1965)

Job Corps aimed at inner-city teens

- Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA) – domestic version of the Peace Corps
- Head Start preparing poor kids for school
 - **Upward Bound** preparing poor high schoolers for college
 - Legal Service to the Poor response to Warren Court's extension of defendants' rights
 - Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)
 - Miranda v. Arizona (1966)
 - Model Cities –upgrade employment, housing, education & health

Decrease in Poverty, 1960-1974



Medicare & Medicaid (1965)

- Medicare = hospital insurance for elderly
 - Part A covers hospital & skilled nursing care and home health services
 - Part B (optional; monthly premium) covers doctor's visits, lab tests & ambulance rides
 - Part C (added 1997) allows recipients to choose managed care options
 - Part D (added 2003) offers prescription drug coverage with monthly premium & deductible
- Medicaid = grants to states to pay for health care for the poor
 - Costs split 50%/50% with states
 - Linked to welfare until 1996 Welfare Reform Act

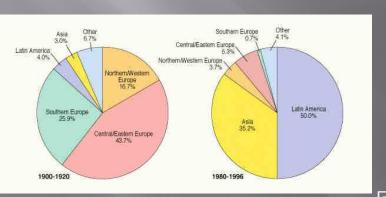


LBJ signs Social Security Amendments into law



Other Major Legislation





- Elementary & Secondary Education Act (1965) allocated \$1.3 billion to local school districts
 - Required them to follow federal guidelines, especially on ending racial & sex discrimination
- Higher Education Act expanded federal assistance to colleges
 - 1965 Immigration Act ended racist quotas
 - Hemispheric ceilings on visas: 120,000 for western, 170,000 for eastern
 - Immediate family members let in outside of quotas – source of almost all recent legal immigration
 - 2 new Cabinet Departments: Housing & Urban Development (1965) & Transportation (1966)