

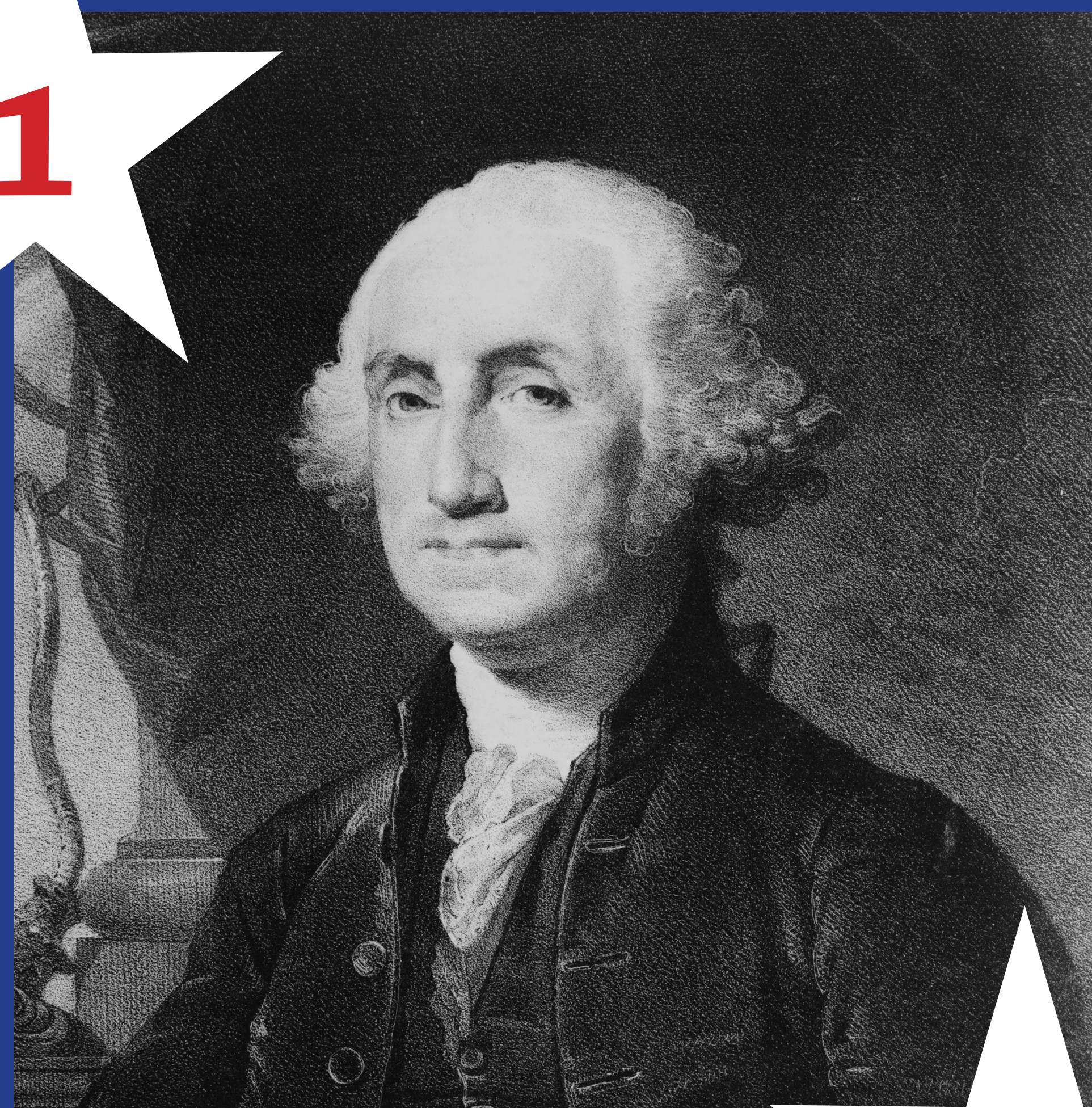
★ The Presidents ★

United States Presidential Fact Book

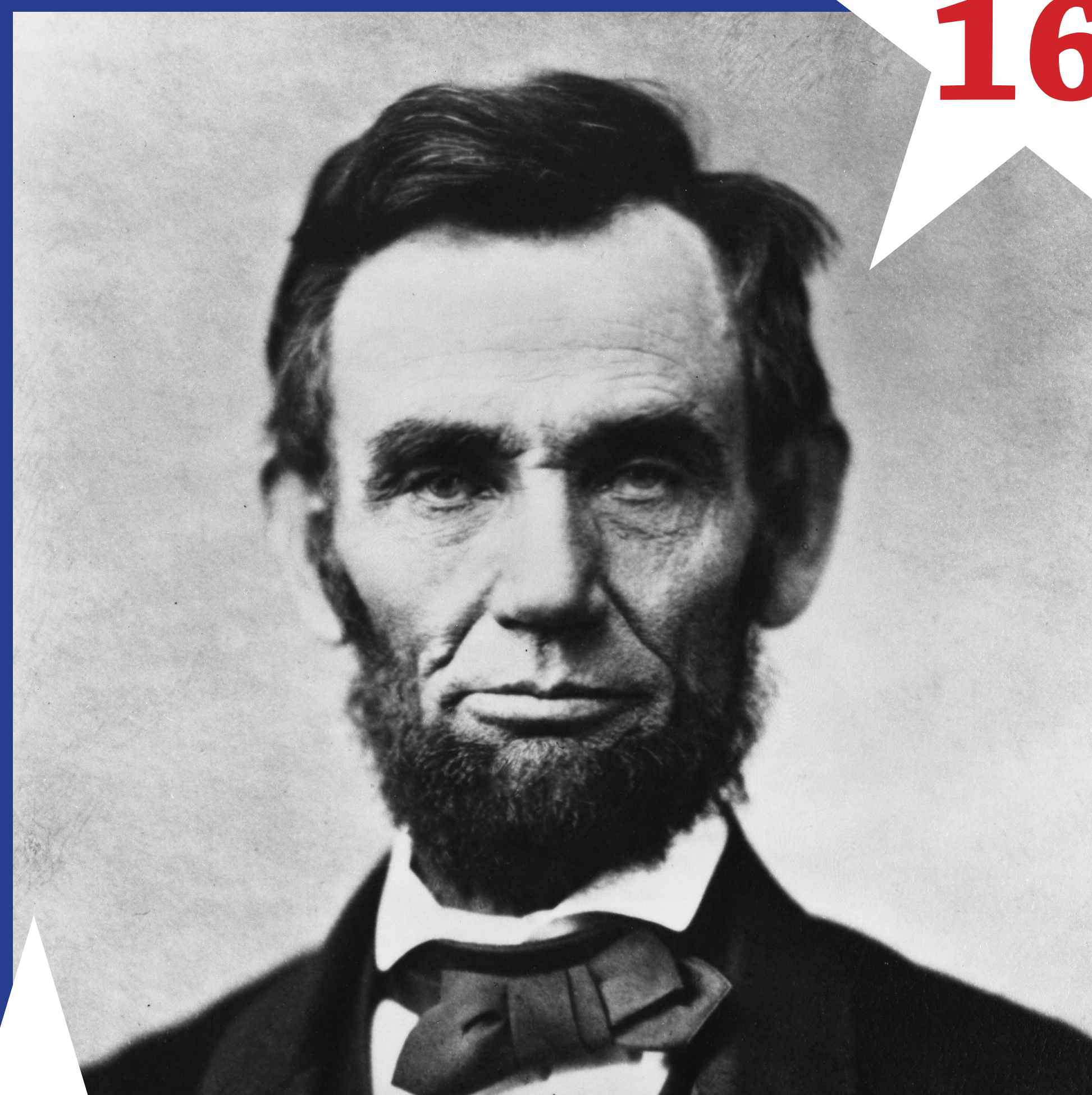
45



1



16



44





Meet the Twin Sisters®

Karen Mitzo Hilderbrand and Kim Mitzo Thompson have been children's authors and record producers for over 30 years. Known as the Twin Sisters®, the duo have written thousands of products for children including over 3,300 songs, 550 digital albums, 250 e-books, 550 teacher resources, 15 apps, and hundreds of books and more! Karen graduated from Purdue University with an Industrial

Engineering degree and is an avid scuba diver who also enjoys singing, cooking, and volunteering. Kim graduated from The University of Akron with a Master's Degree in "Integrating the Arts in the Elementary School Curriculum." Her teaching degree has allowed her to create educational and inspirational products for children worldwide. Kim enjoys sports, writing books for children, and cooking. Besides being authors, the fraternal twins run Twin Sisters® Digital Media, focused on digital distribution of all their music and book products.

Accomplishments

- RIAA Certified Recipient of a Platinum Album for "Nature Sounds" signifying sales of over 1,000,000 units sold (Now with sales of over 2 million albums).
- RIAA Certified Recipient of 9 Gold Albums for "Nature Sounds," "Phonics," "Classical Music," "102 Children's Songs," "Traditional Lullabies," "Christmas Jazz," "Christmas Memories," "Acoustic Christmas," and "Christmas Through the Eyes of a Child" signifying sales of over 500,000 units per title.
- Recipient of over 170 National Awards for educational excellence, creativity, play value, and classroom and family fun—*National Parenting Publications Award*, *Dr. Toy's Best Children's Products*, *Learning Magazine's Teacher Choice Award*, *The National Parenting Center Seal of Approval*, *iParenting Media Award*, *Parent's Guide Children's Media Award*, *Children's Music Web Awards*, *Film Advisory Board Award Of Excellence*, *Museum Store Association Buyer's Choice*, *American Bookseller's Pick Of The Lists*, *United States Commerce and Trade Research Institute's Excellence Award for Media Internet*, and more.
- Voting Member of NARAS - Grammy Awards for 25 years.
- Sales of over 50 million albums.



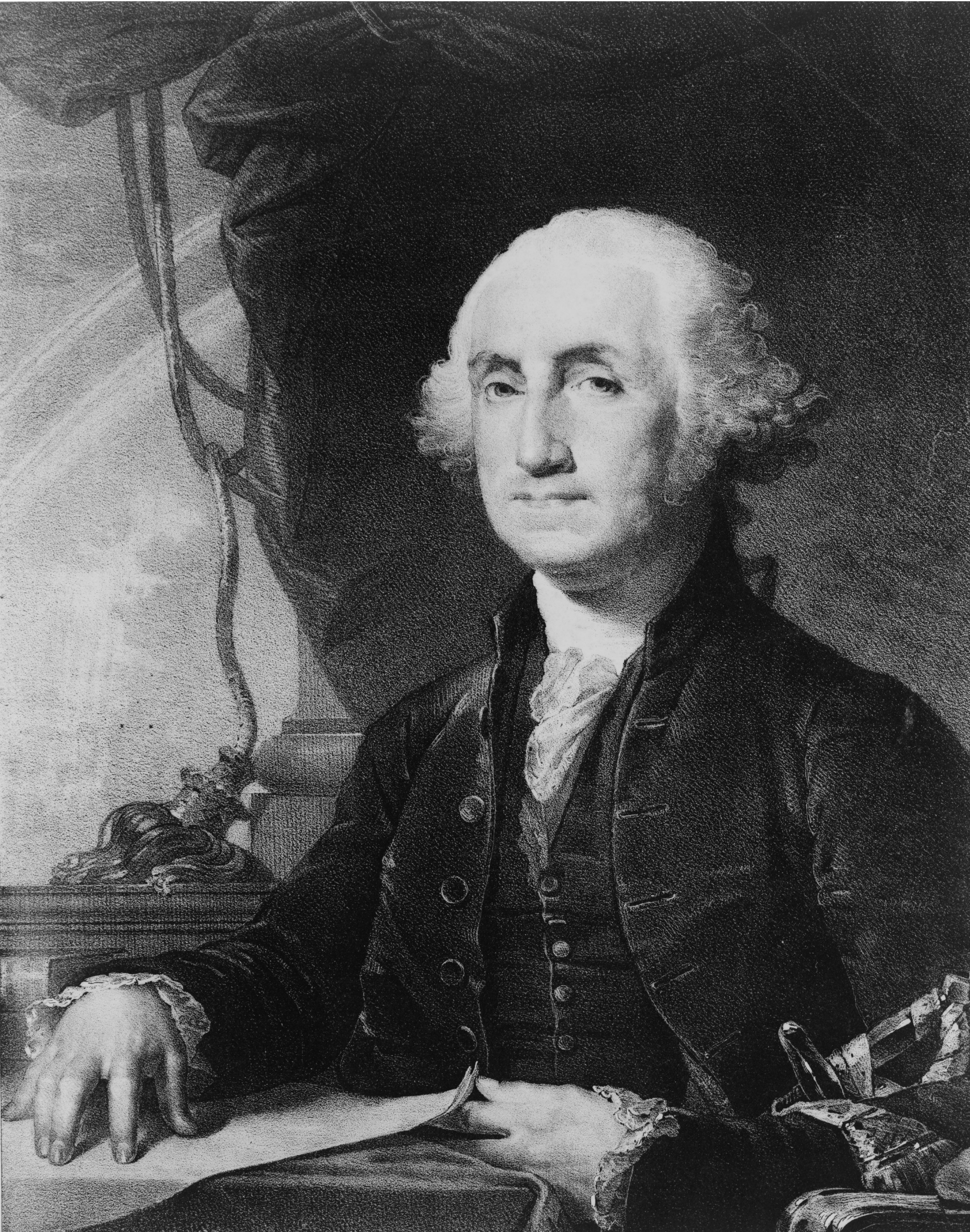
The Presidents

of the United States of America

1. George Washington (1789–1797)
2. John Adams (1797–1801)
3. Thomas Jefferson (1801–1809)
4. James Madison (1809–1817)
5. James Monroe (1817–1825)
6. John Quincy Adams (1825–1829)
7. Andrew Jackson (1829–1837)
8. Martin Van Buren (1837–1841)
9. William H. Harrison (1841)
10. John Tyler (1841–1845)
11. James K. Polk (1845–1849)
12. Zachary Taylor (1849–1850)
13. Millard Fillmore (1850–1853)
14. Franklin Pierce (1853–1857)
15. James Buchanan (1857–1861)
16. Abraham Lincoln (1861–1865)
17. Andrew Johnson (1865–1869)
18. Ulysses S. Grant (1869–1877)
19. Rutherford B. Hayes (1877–1881)
20. James A. Garfield (1881)
21. Chester A. Arthur (1881–1885)
22. Grover Cleveland (1885–1889)
23. Benjamin Harrison (1889–1893)
24. Grover Cleveland (1893–1897)
25. William McKinley (1897–1901)
26. Theodore Roosevelt (1901–1909)
27. William H. Taft (1909–1913)
28. Woodrow Wilson (1913–1921)
29. Warren G. Harding (1921–1923)
30. Calvin Coolidge (1923–1929)
31. Herbert Hoover (1929–1933)
32. Franklin D. Roosevelt (1933–1945)
33. Harry S. Truman (1945–1953)
34. Dwight D. Eisenhower (1953–1961)
35. John F. Kennedy (1961–1963)
36. Lyndon B. Johnson (1963–1969)
37. Richard M. Nixon (1969–1974)
38. Gerald R. Ford (1974–1977)
39. James E. Carter (1977–1981)
40. Ronald W. Reagan (1981–1989)
41. George H. W. Bush (1989–1993)
42. William J. Clinton (1993–2001)
43. George W. Bush (2001–2009)
44. Barack Obama (2009–2017)
45. Donald Trump (2017–)



George Washington



1789–1797 • Federalist

Vice President:

John Adams

Born:

February 22, 1732

Westmoreland County, VA

Occupation:

Surveyor, Farmer, Soldier

Married:

Martha Dandridge Custis

Died:

December 14, 1799

Mount Vernon, VA

Early Years: Washington had no formal schooling. At 17 he became a surveyor for Culpeper County, Virginia. At 20 he was managing the family plantations, and in 1775, became commander of the Continental Army.

Did you know? Washington wore size 13 shoes and had only one tooth at the time of his inauguration.

His Presidency: Washington had presided over the Constitutional Convention and was so well-liked that he received every electoral vote and became the first president under the new Constitution. The people's faith in him kept the country together. In 1792 he was reelected. Under his administration, a national bank was approved, peace was made with the Native Americans and the federal government was proved capable of enforcing its laws.



1797–1801 · Federalist

Vice President:

Thomas Jefferson

Born:

October 30, 1735

Braintree (Quincy), MA

Occupation:

Lawyer, Writer

Married:

Abigail Smith

Died:

July 4, 1826

Braintree, MA

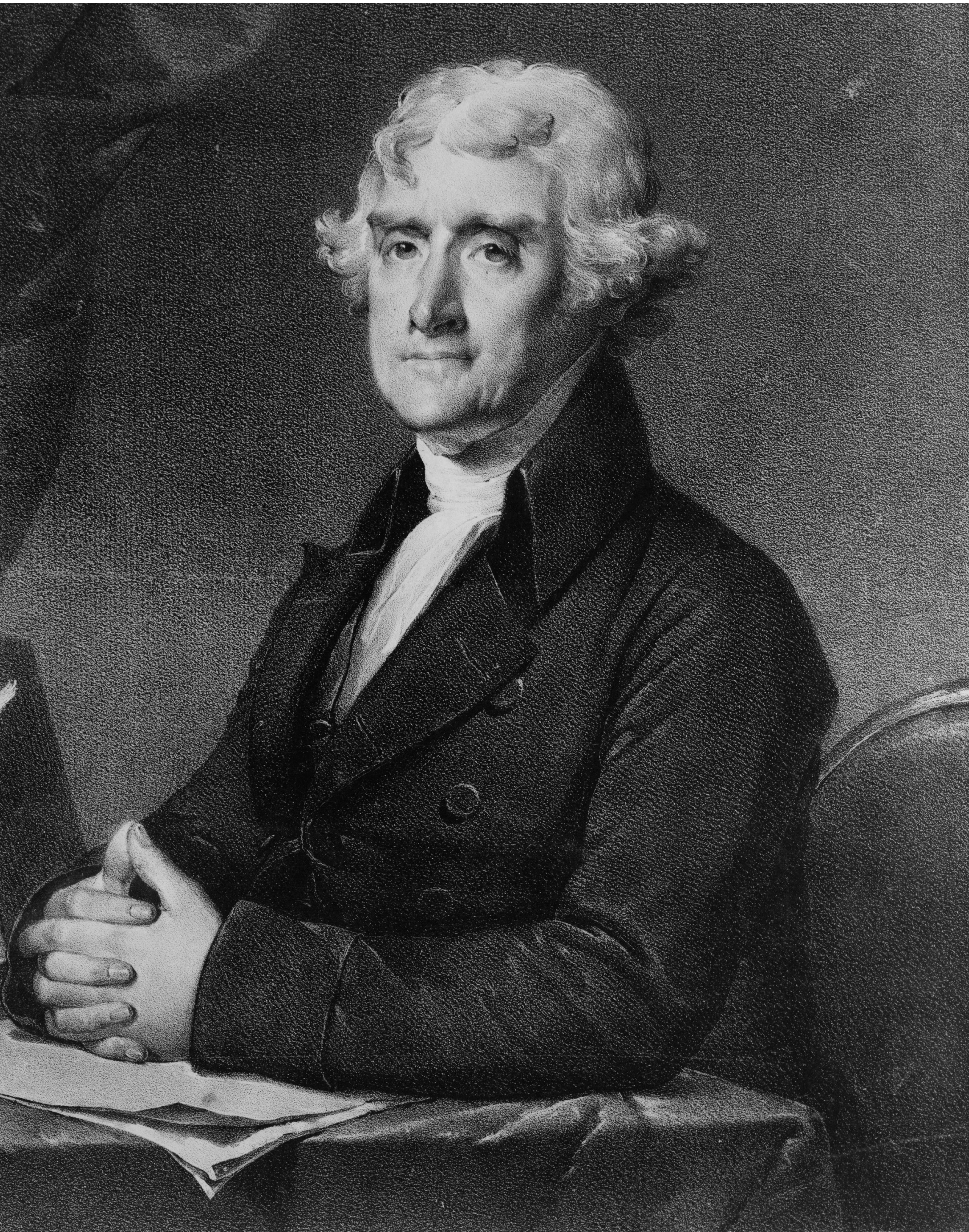
Early Years: Adams grew up on a farm and was very athletic. He especially liked hunting, playing games, flying kites and shooting marbles. At 16 he went to Harvard, and after graduation, he taught school and studied law.

Did you know? John Adams' great-great-grandparents were John and Priscilla Alden, two of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620.

His Presidency: Adams was the first president to occupy the White House, although it was unfinished. His decision to maintain peace with France when the U.S. was not strong enough to fight, and his signing of the Alien and Sedition Acts to stop foreign and American opposition to the government, made him so unpopular that he was defeated in the next election. In spite of all this, Adams was a courageous patriot.

3.

Thomas Jefferson



1801–1809

Democratic-Republican

Vice President:

Aaron Burr (1801–1805)

George Clinton (1805–1809)

Born:

April 13, 1743

Shadwell Plantation, VA

Occupation:

Lawyer, Planter

Married:

Martha Wayles Skelton

Died:

July 4, 1826

Monticello near Charlottesville, VA

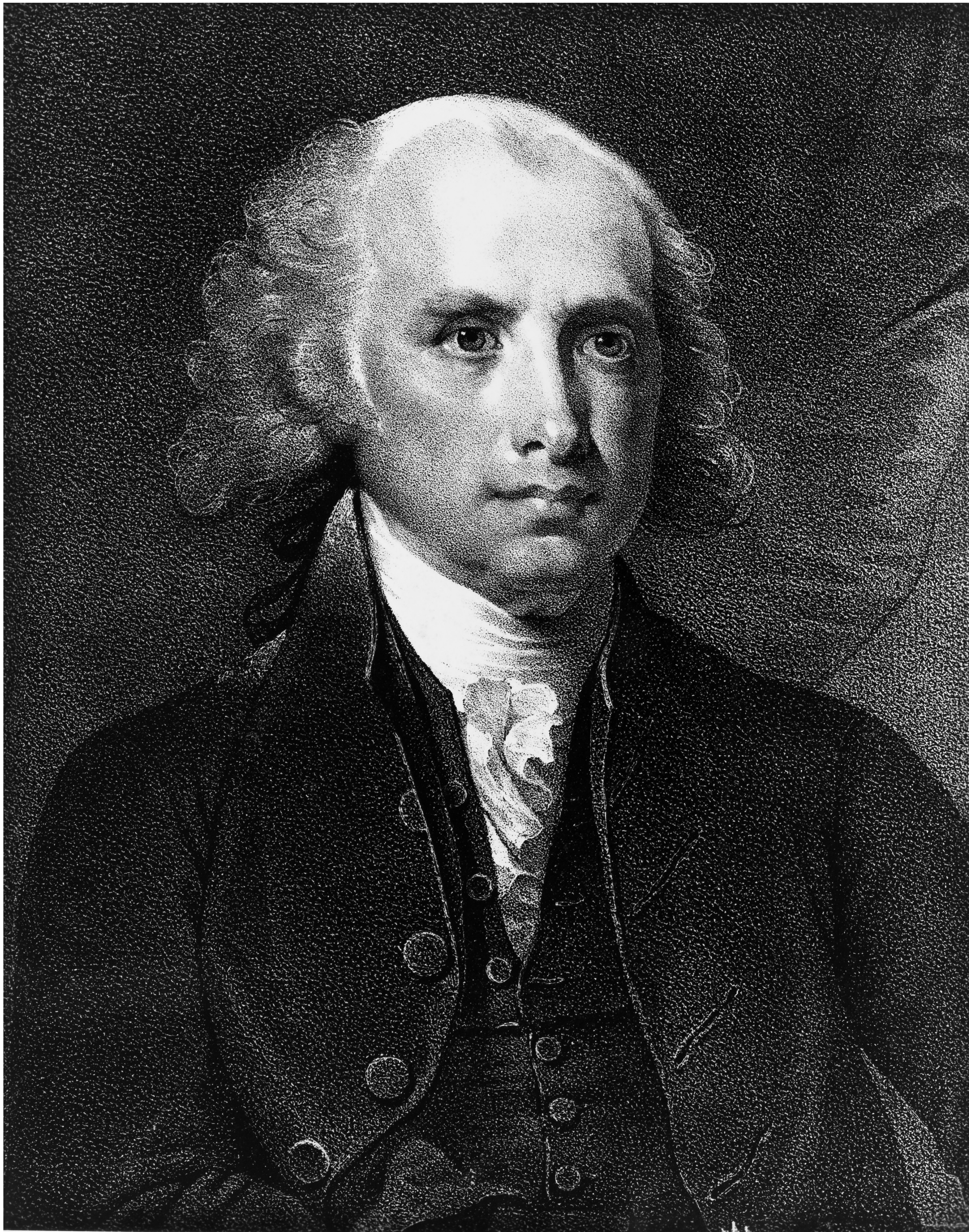
Early Years: Jefferson was well-educated and studied several languages. At 17 he went to the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, interested in science and mathematics. He became a lawyer at 24, and wrote the Declaration of Independence at 33. He was the first secretary of state under George Washington. He was also an accomplished architect, linguist and naturalist.

Did you know? Jefferson designed his own tombstone and wrote his own epitaph, but chose not to mention that he had been president of the United States.

His Presidency: The first to be inaugurated in Washington, D.C., he was extremely popular. He reduced taxes and believed in as much freedom as possible. One of his greatest achievements was purchasing the Louisiana Territory from France in 1803. This doubled the size of the United States.

4.

James Madison



1809–1817

Democratic-Republican

Vice President:

George Clinton (1809–1812)

Elbridge Gerry (1813–1814)

Born:

March 16, 1751

Port Conway, VA

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Dolley Dandridge Payne Todd

Died:

June 28, 1836

Montpelier, VA

Early Years: Madison was an intense student and completed a four-year course in two at the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University). He is known as the Father of the Constitution and of the Bill of Rights because of the leading part he played in their writing and ratification.

Did you know? He was our shortest president at 5 feet 4 inches, and first to wear trousers instead of knee pants.

His Presidency: Madison's main concern as president was the war between France and England and its effect on American commerce, ships and cargoes. This culminated in the War of 1812. Madison barely escaped when the city of Washington was captured and burned by the British in 1814. Peace was finally attained by the Treaty of Ghent in 1814.

5.

James Monroe



1817–1825

Democratic-Republican

Vice President:

Daniel D. Tompkins

Born:

April 28, 1758

Westmoreland County, VA

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Elizabeth Kortright

Died:

July 4, 1831

New York, NY

Early Years: Monroe attended the College of William and Mary for two years, but left to join the Third Virginia Regiment in 1776. He became a professional politician and his long friendship with Thomas Jefferson helped him advance in his political career.

Did you know? Monroe was the first president to ride on a steamboat and the first senator to become president.

His Presidency: He is most known for the Monroe Doctrine of 1823, which declared America's political system separate and different from Europe's. During his term, Missouri was admitted as a slave state and Maine as a free state in the Missouri Compromise. Also, the boundary between the U.S. and Canada was established.

6.

John Quincy Adams



1825–1829

Democratic-Republican

Vice President:

John C. Calhoun

Born:

July 11, 1767

Braintree (now Quincy), MA

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Louisa Catherine Johnson

Died:

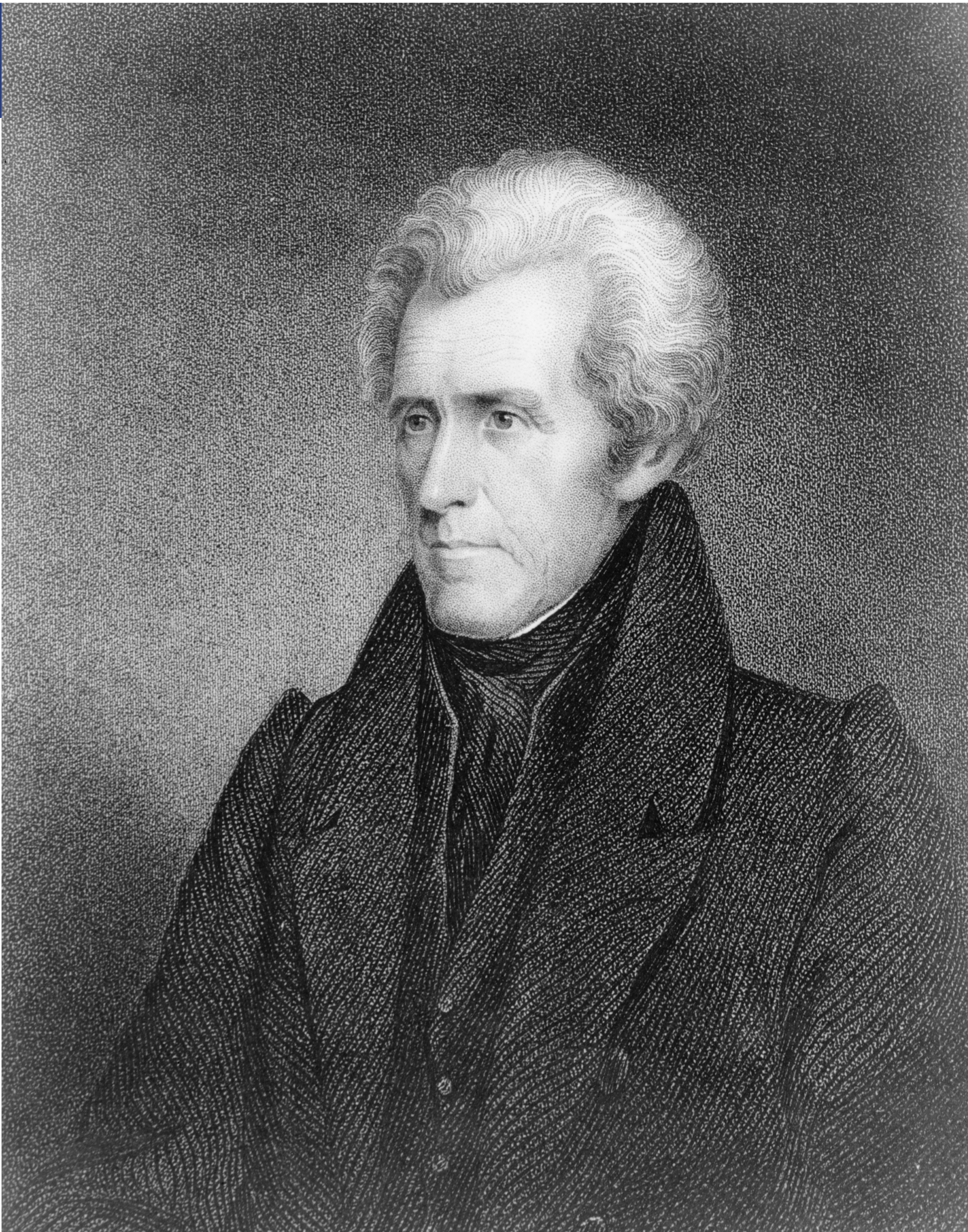
February 23, 1848

Washington, D.C.

Early Years: Adams was educated in a village school, then under the guidance of his mother. At 14 he accompanied his father to Russia as a French interpreter. At 16 he began a diary which he continued for over sixty years. His first career was as a diplomat.

Did you know? President Adams went swimming nude in the Potomac River every day in good weather.

His Presidency: Adams wished to govern as a man for the whole nation. He favored federal power regarding public land, roads, canals and protection of Native American land. Unpopular with those who favored states' rights, he was not reelected, but in later life, he won the esteem of millions who hated slavery.



1829–1837 · Democrat

Vice President:

John C. Calhoun (1829–1832)

Martin Van Buren (1832–1837)

Born:

March 15, 1767

Waxhaw region, on the border of
North and South Carolina**Occupation:**

Lawyer, Soldier

Married:

Rachel Donelson Robards

Died:

June 8, 1845

Nashville, TN

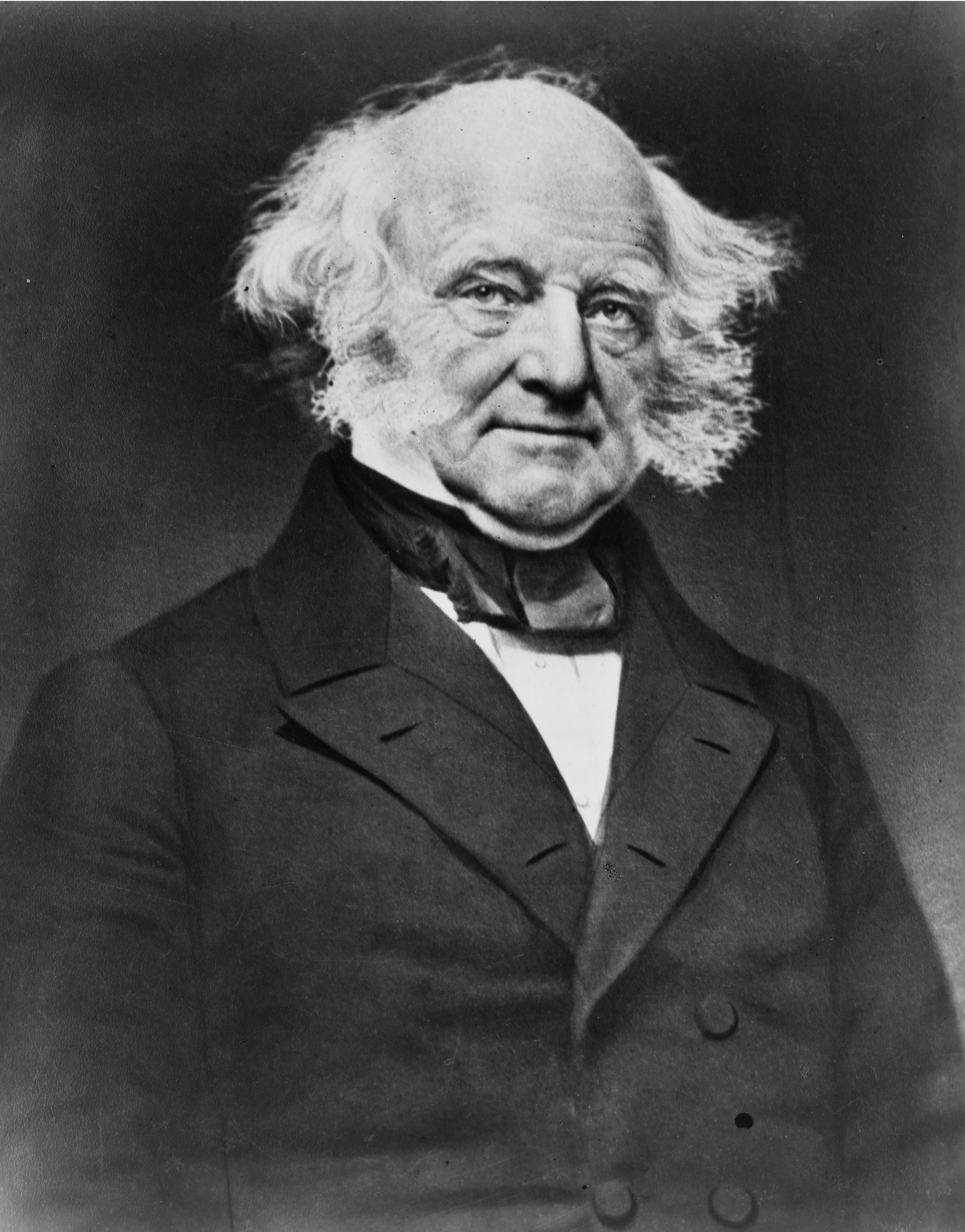
Early Years: At the age of 9, Jackson read the Declaration of Independence to a large group of people gathered at his house. By fifteen he had fought the British, gotten captured, been slashed with a sword and orphaned by the death of his mother. Jackson achieved fame and earned his nickname, *Old Hickory*, by defending the city of New Orleans against attacking British forces.

Did you know? Jackson was the first president to ride on a train and the only one who adopted a child.

His Presidency: Jackson was responsible for resettling all the eastern Native American tribes to the Great Plains. He paid off the national debt and approved federal funds for improvement of interstate roads, rivers and harbors. He removed federal funds from the Bank of the United States and denounced it as a dangerous monopoly.

8.

Martin Van Buren



1837–1841 · Democrat

Vice President:

Richard M. Johnson

Born:

December 5, 1782
Kinderhook, NY

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Hannah Hoes

Died:

July 24, 1862
Kinderhook, NY

Early Years: Van Buren studied at the Kinderhook Academy until he left at 13 to work in a local law firm. As a teenager, he won many law cases and became successful in politics.

Did you know? Van Buren was a short, jolly Dutchman and spoke Dutch at home with his wife.

His Presidency: Van Buren's term was marked by an economic depression. An independent treasury system was established and sound money loans were made available through local banks. Van Buren skillfully negotiated a boundary dispute with Canada. He refused to admit Texas to the Union, as that would cause war with Mexico. He was a good president at the sacrifice of popularity.

9.

William H. Harrison



1841 · Whig

Vice President:

John Tyler

Born:

February 9, 1773

Charles City County, VA

Occupation:

Soldier

Married:

Anna Tuthill

Died:

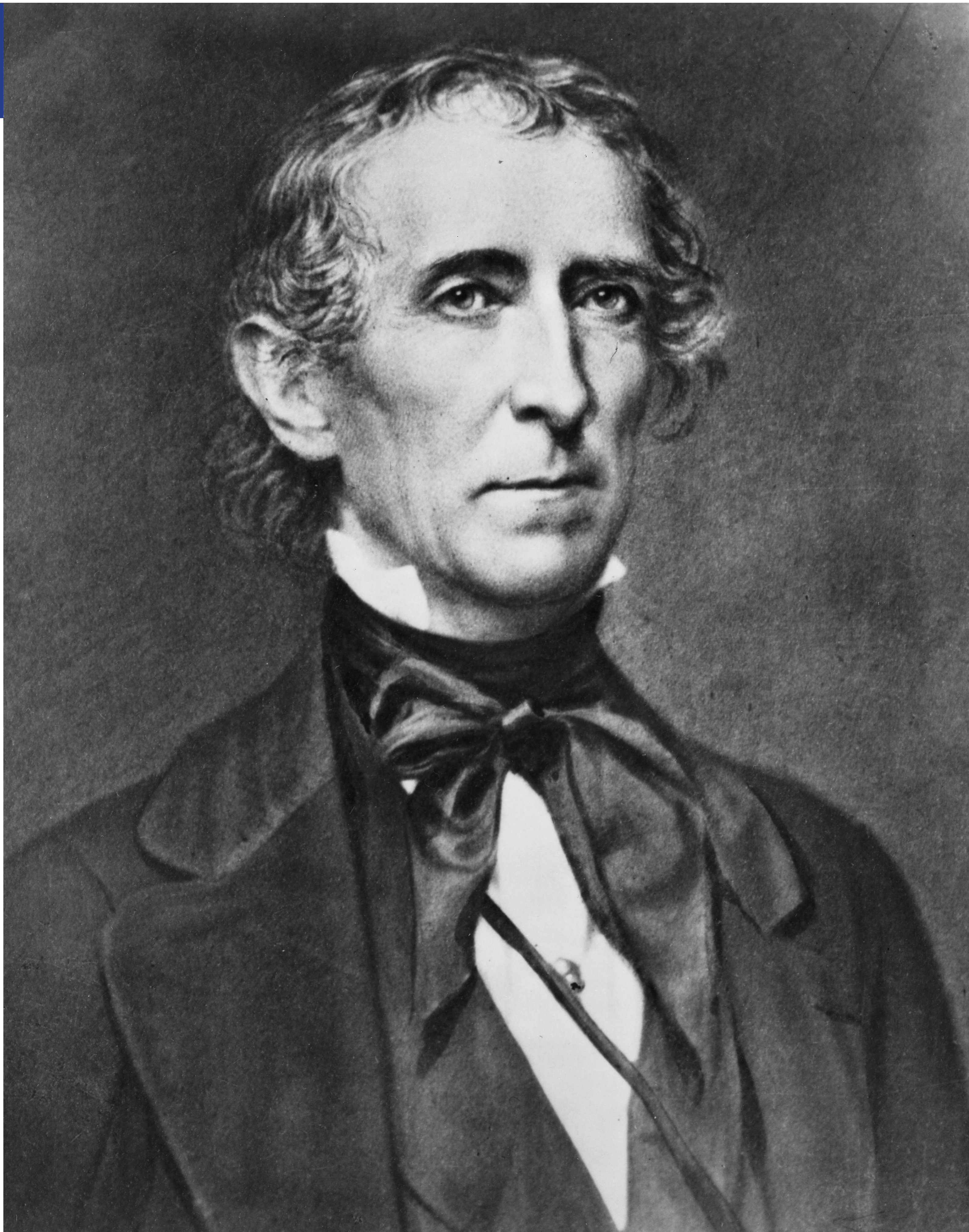
April 4, 1841

Washington, D.C.

Early Years: Harrison was first educated at home, attended Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia, and studied medicine but gave it up to join the army. He was cited for bravery as a Native American fighter and became famous after defeating the British at the Battle of Thames in the War of 1812. He was nicknamed *Old Tippecanoe* when he led a force of soldiers against the Shawnees near Tippecanoe Creek. When he ran for president with John Tyler, his campaign slogan became “*Tippecanoe and Tyler, too.*”

Did you know? Harrison’s inaugural address lasted one hour and forty-five minutes, the longest in history.

His Presidency: Harrison caught a cold and died of pneumonia one month after taking office.



1841–1845

Democratic, Whig

Vice President:

None

Born:

March 29, 1790

Charles City County, VA

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Letitia Christian

Julia Gardiner

Died:

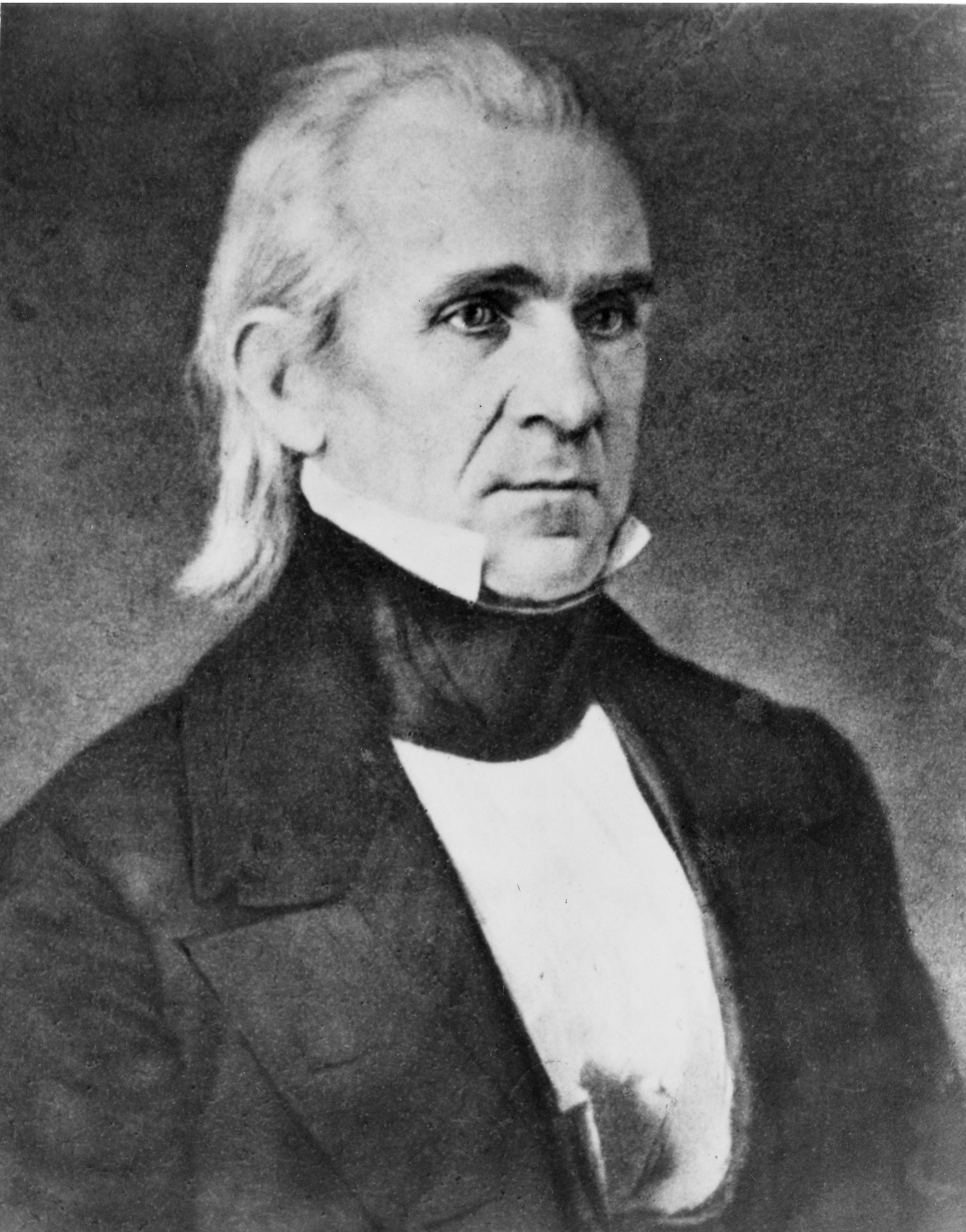
January 18, 1862

Richmond, VA

Early Years: Tyler was in poor health, but he was an excellent student. He graduated from the College of William and Mary and studied law. At 21 he began to practice law and was also elected to the state legislature of Virginia.

Did you know? Tyler was a granduncle of President Harry S. Truman.

His Presidency: Tyler succeeded Harrison, having been nominated for vice president by the Whig party. However, he opposed their program and was thrown out of the party. He agreed to withdraw from the presidential race of 1844 if James K. Polk and the Democrats would pledge to annex Texas. They did, and Tyler signed the treaty just before he left office. This, he considered his most important contribution as president.



1845–1849 · Democrat

Vice President:

George M. Dallas

Born:

November 2, 1795

Mecklenburg County, NC

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Sarah Childress

Died:

June 15, 1849

Nashville, TN

Early Years: Polk was not physically strong, and was unable to work on the family farm. Instead he was sent to several schools where he achieved honors in the classics and in mathematics. He studied law, passed the bar and began practice in Columbia, Tennessee.

Did you know? Polk's wife Sarah hosted the first annual White House Thanksgiving dinner.

His Presidency: Polk had four goals, and they were all accomplished. The tariff was reduced. The federal treasury was reestablished. A treaty was signed with Mexico, giving the U.S.: California, New Mexico and most of the present-day Nevada, Arizona, Utah and Colorado. The Oregon boundary was set at the 49th parallel after a long controversy.



1849–1850 · Whig

Vice President:

Millard Fillmore

Born:

November 24, 1784

Barboursville, VA

Occupation:

Soldier

Married:

Margaret Mackall Smith

Died:

July 9, 1850

Washington, D.C.

Early Years: Taylor had little or no formal education, except for a small school in Louisville, Kentucky. He worked on his father's plantation until he was 23. He won notoriety as an Indian fighter and became a national hero in the war against Mexico in 1846.

Did you know? His old horse, Whitey, was pastured on the White House lawn where visitors would take horsehairs as souvenirs.

His Presidency: The nation was in crisis over slavery, and Taylor opposed a compromise in the face of Southern threats of secession (to leave the Union). The chief accomplishment of his administration was the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty with Great Britain, guaranteeing that neither Britain nor the U.S. would have exclusive control over any future canal through Central America.

13.

Millard Fillmore



1850–1853 · Whig

Vice President:

None

Born:

January 7, 1800
Summerhill, NY

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Abigail Powers
Caroline Carmichael McIntosh

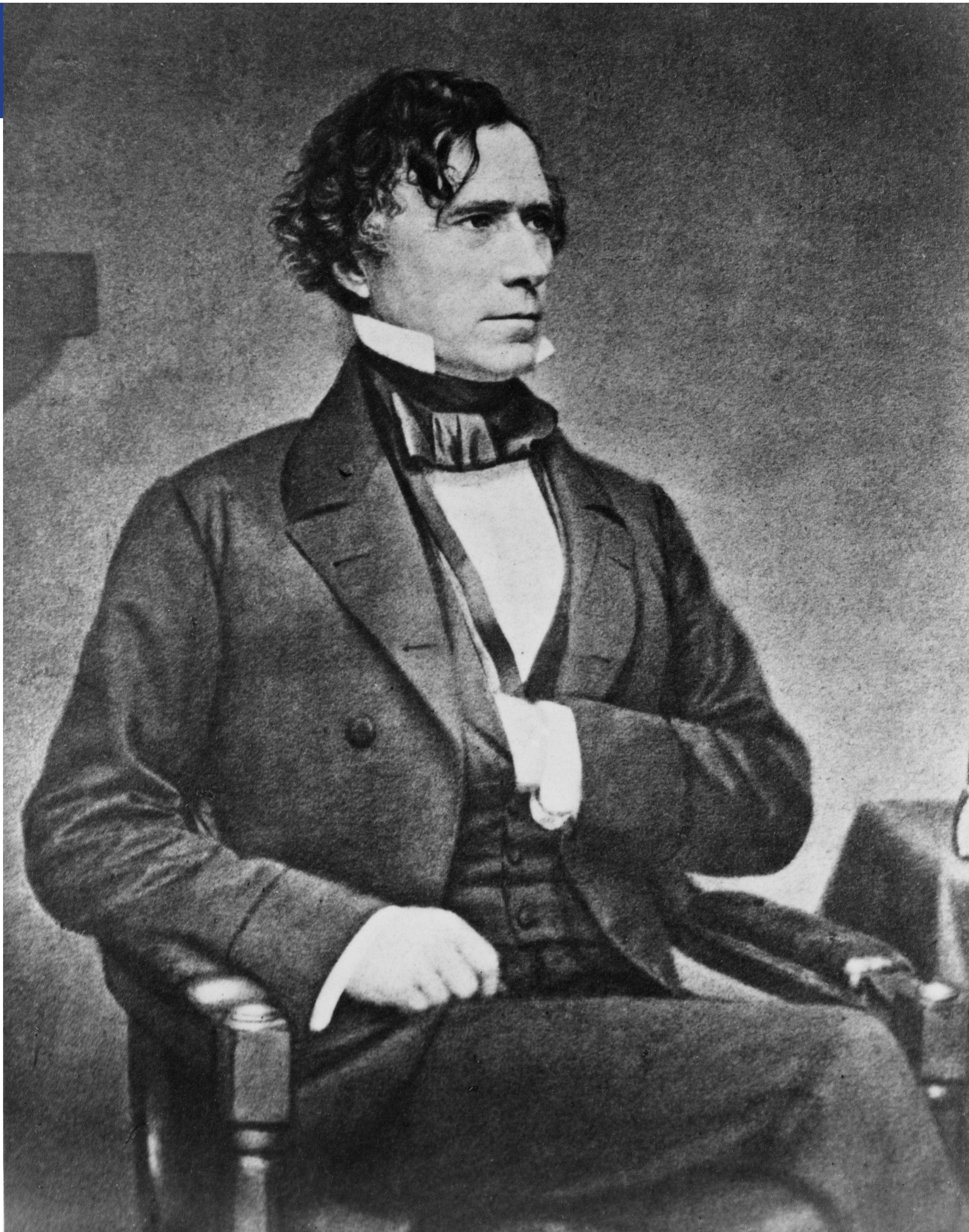
Died:

March 8, 1874
Buffalo, NY

Early Years: Fillmore spent his early youth working with his father; a poor tenant farmer. He educated himself and attended New Hope Academy for six months. He studied law and opened a law office in East Aurora, New York.

Did you know? Fillmore installed the first bathtub and the first kitchen stove in the White House.

His Presidency: Fillmore took office when President Zachary Taylor died suddenly. The chief achievement of his administration was the Compromise of 1850. Under it, California joined the Union as a free state while the other territories won from Mexico had no slavery restrictions. There was to be no more slave trade in the District of Columbia, and the return of fugitive slaves was to be enforced.



1853–1857 · Democrat

Vice President:

William R. King

Born:November 23, 1804
Hillsborough, NH**Occupation:**

Lawyer, Public Official

Married:

Jane Means Appleton

Died:October 8, 1869
Concord, NH

Early Years: Pierce was born in a log cabin. When he ran away from Hancock Academy because of the stern discipline, his father made him return, walking part way through a rainstorm. Later he graduated fifth in his class and went on to become a lawyer.

Did you know? Pierce was the first to install central heating in the White House.

His Presidency: In 1853, through the Gadsden Purchase, Pierce acquired parts of the present-day Arizona and New Mexico from Mexico. In 1854 he signed a treaty giving trade privileges to Canada in return for fishing rights. He endorsed the Kansas-Nebraska Act which touched off a violent slavery debate and led to his failure to be renominated.

15.

James Buchanan



1857–1861 · Democrat

Vice President:

John C. Breckinridge

Born:

April 23, 1791

Cove Gap, PA

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Never married

Died:

June 1, 1868

near Lancaster, PA

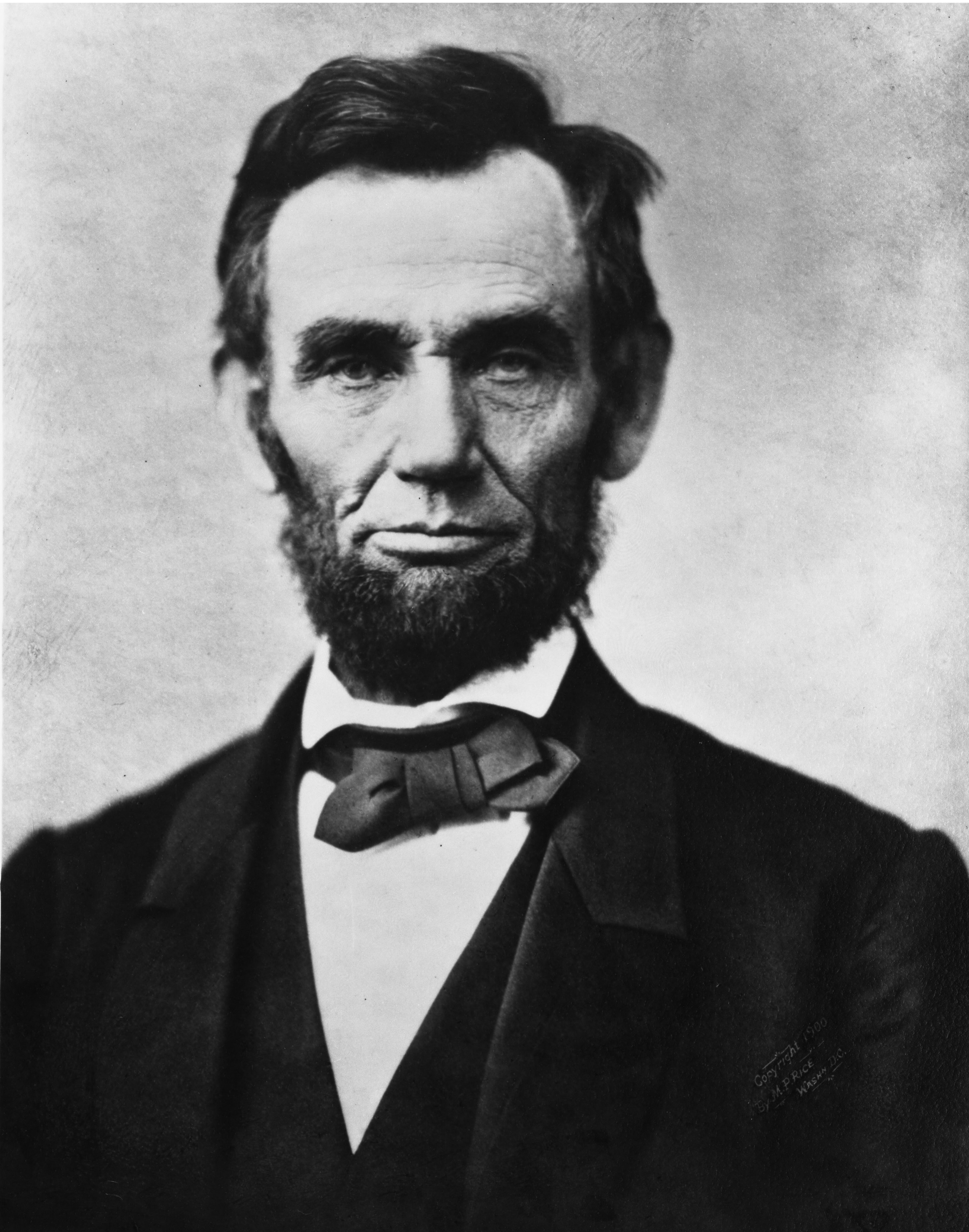
Early Years: Buchanan loved to learn and worked hard in his father's store. He went to Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and eventually graduated with honors. He studied law and had a very successful practice in Lancaster.

Did you know? Buchanan cocked his head to the left because he was nearsighted in one eye and farsighted in the other.

His Presidency: When South Carolina seceded from the Union and six more states followed, Buchanan wanted to keep rest of the slave states loyal to the Union. He also wanted to protect federal property and enforce the laws in the South, but he was unable to solve the problems and was happy to leave the presidency.

16.

Abraham Lincoln



1861–1865 · Republican

Vice President:

Hannibal Hamlin (1861–1865)

Andrew Johnson (1865)

Born:

February 12, 1809

near Hodgenville, KY

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Mary Todd

Died:

April 15, 1865

Washington, D.C.

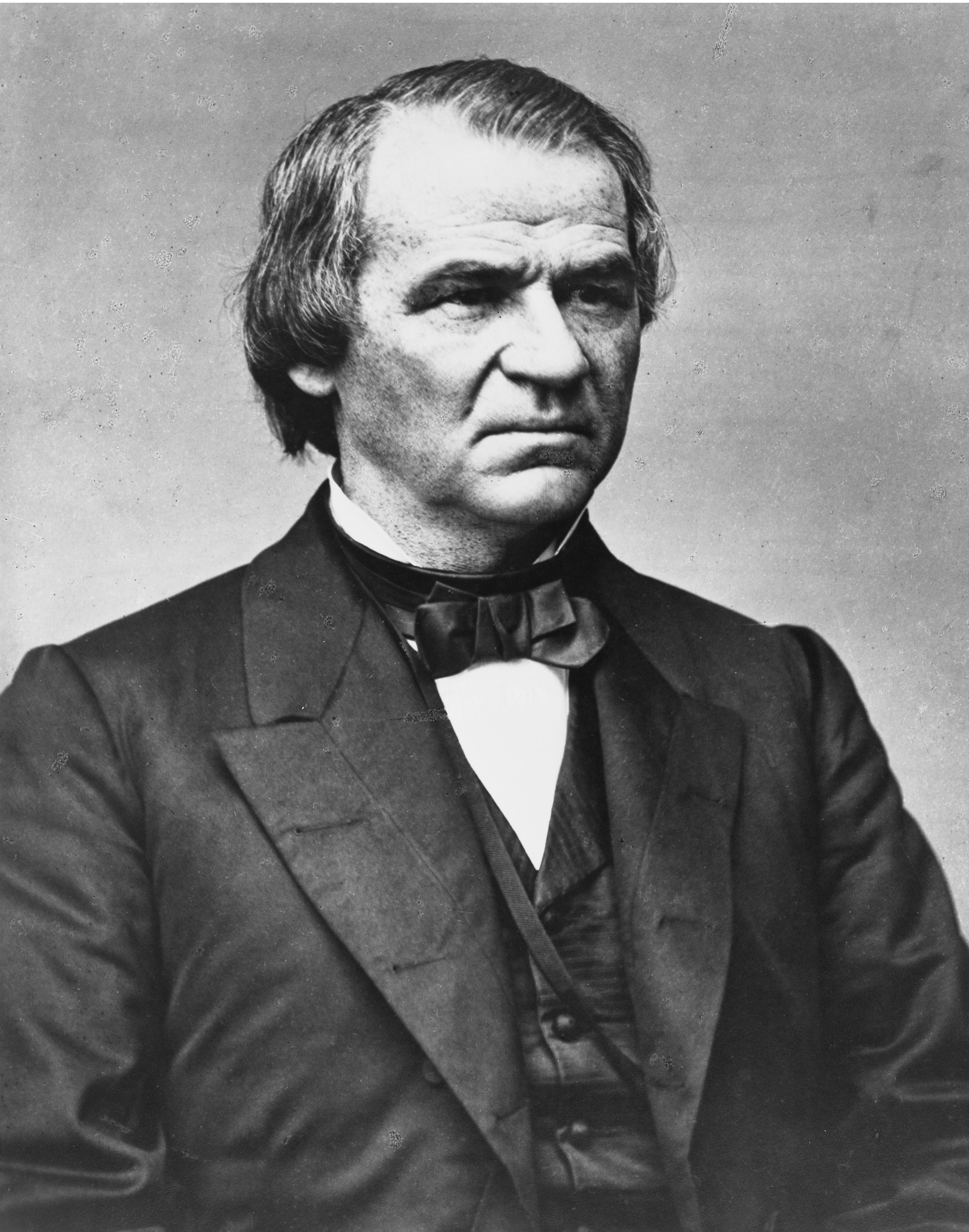
Early Years: Lincoln received no more than a year of schooling, but read every book he could borrow and became a master of the English language. He studied law in his spare time and passed the bar in two years.

Did you know? Lincoln was the tallest president at six feet four inches, and the first to wear a beard.

His Presidency: Lincoln's election resulted in the secession of the southern states from the Union and the start of the Civil war which brought the end to slavery. His first goal had been to preserve the Union. It then became to restore peace. Shortly after beginning his second term in office, he was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth while attending a play at Ford's Theater. He is considered by many our nations' greatest president.

17.

Andrew Johnson



1865–1869 · Democrat

Vice President:

None

Born:

December 29, 1808

Raleigh, North Carolina

Occupation:

Tailor, Public Official

Married:

Eliza McCardle

Died:

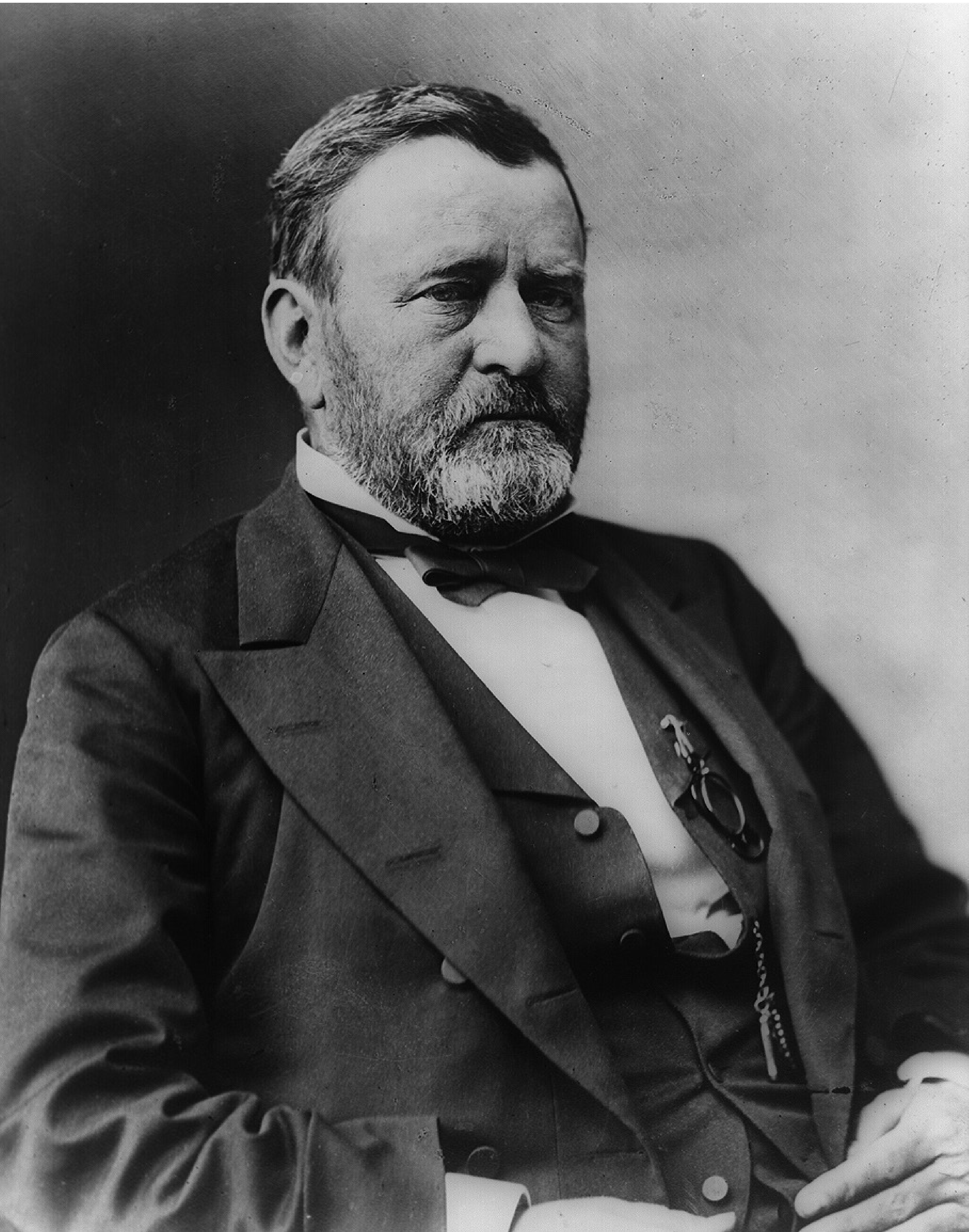
July 31, 1875

Carter's Station, TN

Early Years: Johnson was born into extreme poverty. He was apprenticed to a tailor at 14, and eventually owned a successful business. He had learned to read a little, and his wife taught him to write.

Did you know? Four hundred children attended a White House children's ball to celebrate Johnson's 60th birthday.

His Presidency: Johnson became president when Lincoln died. He disagreed with the North and opposed Congress so often that he was eventually impeached. Although he failed as president, he had been very popular in his own state. Johnson had been highly regarded by Lincoln because he had risked his life working to preserve the Union serving as military governor in Tennessee.



1869–1877 · Republican

Vice President:

Schuyler Colfax (1869–1873)

Henry Wilson (1873–1875)

Born:

April 27, 1822

Point Pleasant, OH

Occupation:

Soldier

Married:

Julia Boggs Dent

Died:

July 23, 1885

Mount McGregor, NY

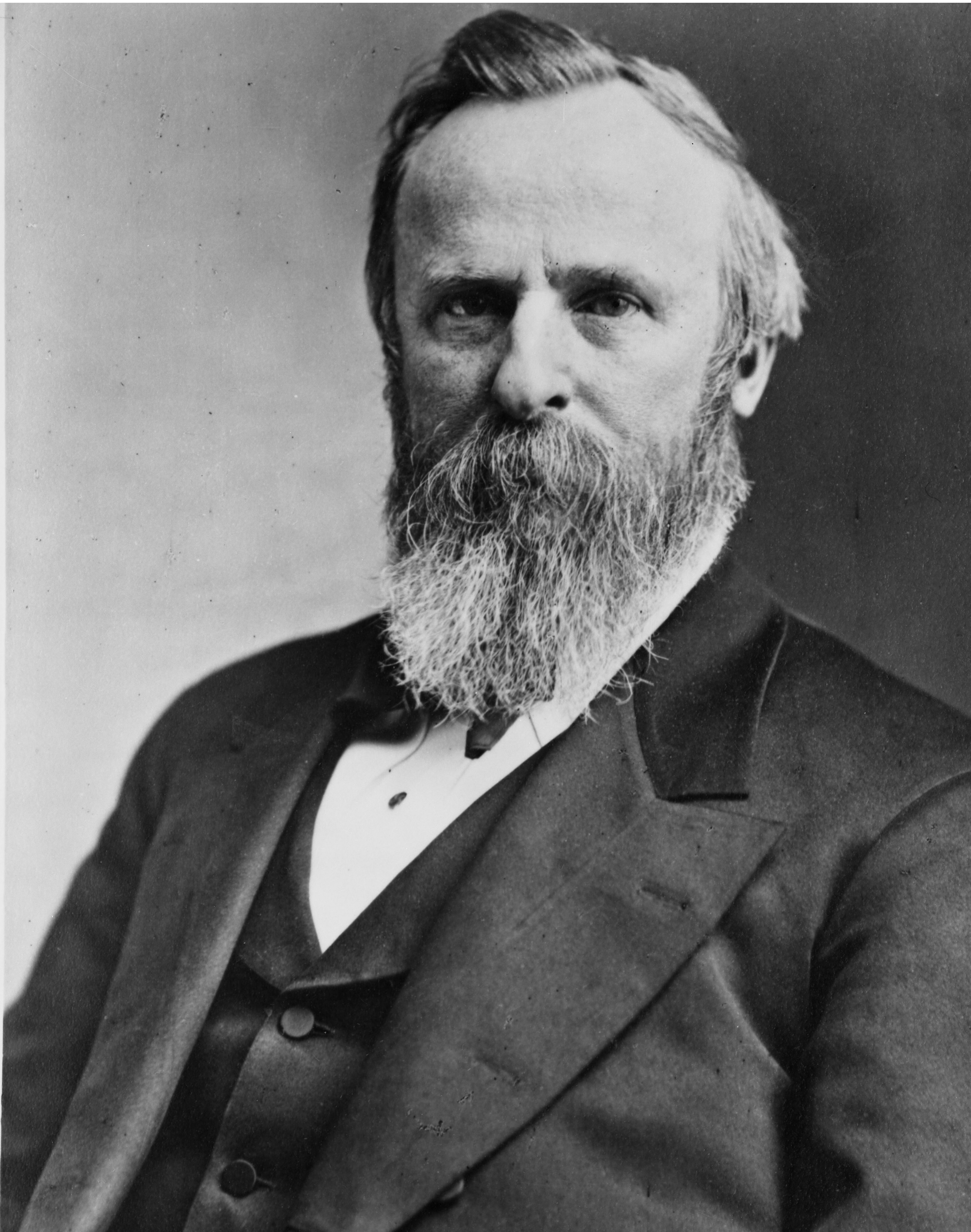
Early Years: Grant worked in his father's tannery and on the family farm where he took care of the animals. In 1839 he went to West Point and excelled in mathematics. He later served as commander of the Union army during the Civil War and intended to teach after serving.

Did you know? As president, Grant was arrested and fined \$20 because he drove his horses too fast.

His Presidency: Grant supported the rights of African Americans and opposed the Ku Klux Klan. His greatest achievement as president was the settling of the Alabama claims dispute with Great Britain. The United State was awarded \$15.5 million for damages done to the Union merchant marine by a Confederate warship built by Great Britain.

19.

Rutherford B. Hayes



1877–1881 · Republican

Vice President:

William A. Wheeler

Born:

October 4, 1822

Delaware, OH

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Lucy Ware Webb

Died:

January 17, 1893

Fremont, OH

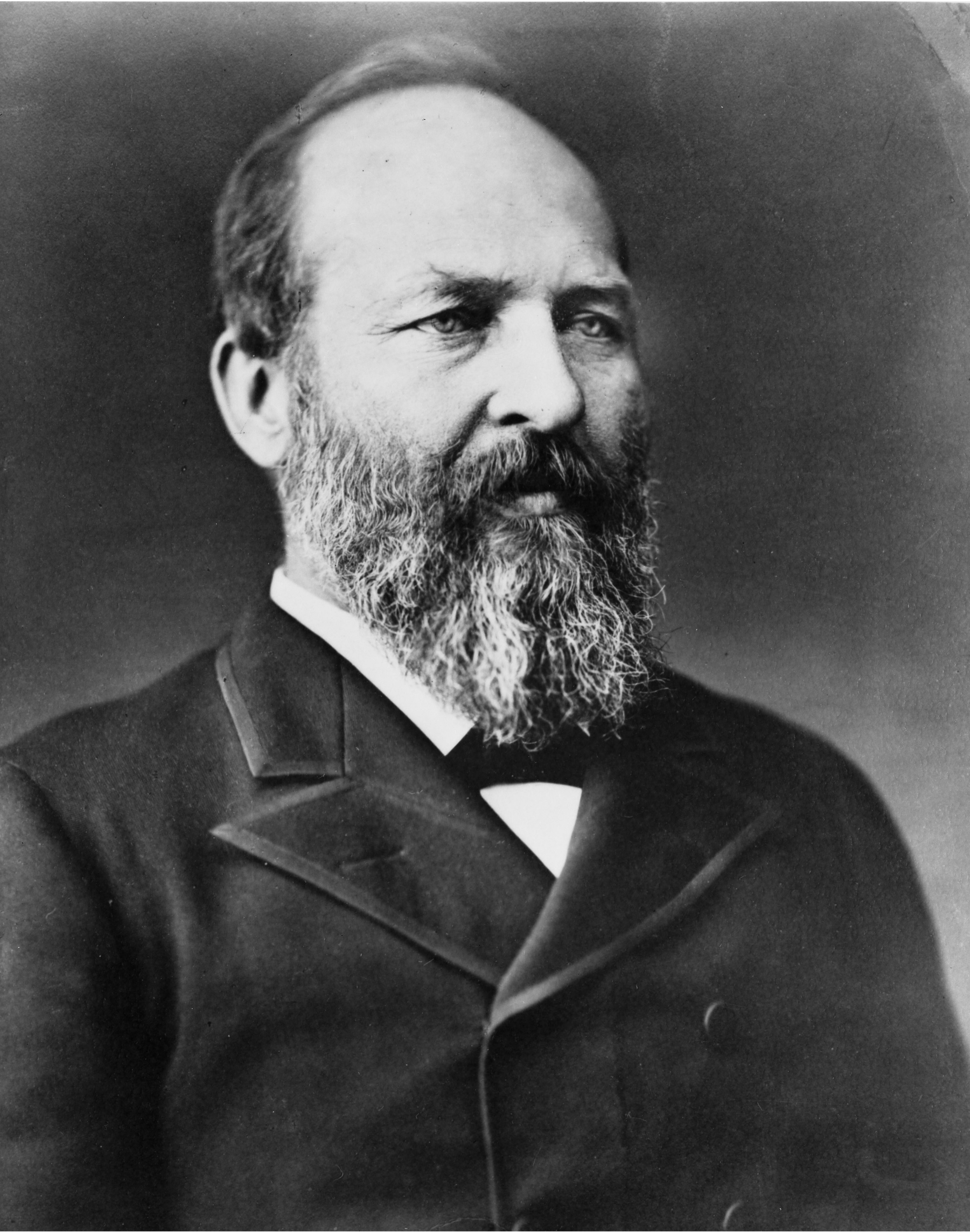
Early Years: Hayes went to private schools and received some of his education at home. He went to Kenyon College and Harvard Law School. When he started his practice in Cincinnati, Ohio, he had very few clients. To save money, he slept in his office.

Did you know? President and Mrs. Hayes were responsible for the first Easter egg roll on the White House lawn.

His Presidency: Hayes upheld his party's promises which resulted in the South becoming self-governing again. He attempted civil service reform based on merit rather than the spoils system which awarded political positions to party members whether or not they were qualified. He was strongly opposed, but his efforts laid the ground for future reform.

20.

James A. Garfield



1881 · Republican

Vice President:

Chester A. Arthur

Born:

November 19, 1831

Orange Township, OH

Occupation:

Teacher, Public Official

Married:

Lucretia Rudolph

Died:

September 19, 1881

Elberon, NJ

Early Years: Garfield attended school only three months of the year, but he loved learning and read a lot. At 16 working on a canal boat, he had to lead the horses pulling the boat of cargo, and fell into the canal 14 times before he learned to handle the team.

Did you know? Garfield weighed ten pounds when he was born and was the last president born in a log cabin.

His Presidency: The Republican party was divided between the Stalwarts, who backed President Grant, and the Half-Breeds, who supported Senator Blaine. When Garfield was elected with Senator Blaine's support, he made enemies by giving Half-Breeds important government jobs. After six months in office, he was shot by a Stalwart and died from blood poisoning.



1881–1885 · Republican

Vice President:

None

Born:

October 5, 1829

North Fairfield, VT

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Ellen Lewis Herndon

Died:

November 18, 1886

New York, NY

Early Years: Arthur studied hard and entered Union College in New York when he was 15. He taught school to help pay his expenses and continued to teach while he studied law. He began his law career in New York City.

Did you know? Arthur changed clothes often and owned 80 pairs of pants. His nickname was Elegant Arthur.

His Presidency: Arthur became president when Garfield died in office. Congress was divided, and both parties were divided. There was little Arthur could accomplish, but his administration's greatest achievement was the Pendleton Civil Service Act. It required people to pass tests for government jobs rather than be handed them as political favors. Arthur was an honest man and had the courage of his convictions.

22, 24. Grover Cleveland



1885–1889, 1893–1897

Democrat

Vice President:

Thomas A. Hendricks (1885–1889)

Adlai E. Stevenson (1893–1897)

Born:

March 18, 1837

Caldwell, NJ

Occupation:

Lawyer, Governor

Married:

Frances Folsom

Died:

June 24, 1908

Princeton, NJ

Early Years: Cleveland attended a one-room school. He then went to the Liberal Institute in Clinton, New York, where he was a good student because of hard work rather than natural brilliance.

Did you know? As a boy, Cleveland learned to fish and it became his favorite sport.

His Presidency: During his first term there were tariff problems, and the Republican Senate was uncooperative. During his second term, Cleveland's integrity angered many in his own party. There were conflicts over the minting of silver coins and his use of federal soldiers to break up railroad strikes. Though unable to be very effective, Cleveland is remembered for his patriotism, honesty and courage, as well as being the hardest-working president.

23.

Benjamin Harrison



1889–1893 · Republican

Vice President:

Levi P. Morton

Born:

August 20, 1833

North Bend, OH

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Caroline Lavinia Scott

Mary Scott Lord Dimmick

Died:

March 13, 1901

Indianapolis, IN

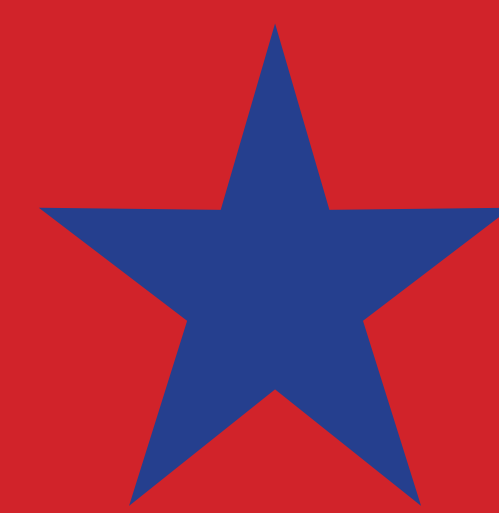
Early Years: Harrison attended school in a log cabin his father had built. He graduated from Miami University (Ohio) where he excelled in public speaking and graduated fourth in his class.

Did you know? The first Christmas tree in the White House was set up by Mrs. Harrison.

His Presidency: Under Harrison four important bills were passed: The Dependent Pension Act, providing benefits to disabled veterans; the McKinley Tariff Act, which raised tariffs, prices and living costs; the Sherman Silver Purchase Act, increasing the amount of silver to be minted into coins; and the Sherman Antitrust Act, which regulated monopolies and helped small business owners.

25.

William McKinley



1897–1901 · Republican

Vice President:

Garret A. Hobart (1897–1899)

Theodore Roosevelt (1901)

Born:

January 29, 1843

Niles, OH

Occupation:

Lawyer

Married:

Ida Saxton

Died:

September 14, 1901

Buffalo, NY

Early Years: McKinley went to school in Ohio and attended Allegheny College in Pennsylvania. He left to teach in a country school, fought in the Civil War, studied law and opened an office in Ohio.

Did you know? McKinley could shake hands at the rate of 2,500 per hour. He may hold the record among presidents for handshaking.

His Presidency: McKinley reluctantly agreed to declare war on Spain when the USS Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor and 260 Americans were killed. In less than four months, the United States won the war and gained control of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines. Cuba gained its independence. McKinley was a popular president, but was assassinated after being reelected the second time.



1901–1909 · Republican

Vice President:

Charles Warren Fairbanks

Born:

October 27, 1858

New York, NY

Occupation:

Author, Public Official, Rancher

Married:

Alice Hathaway Lee

Edith Kermit Carow

Died:

January 6, 1919

Oyster Bay, NY

Early Years: Roosevelt overcame poor health through sports and exercise. He was tutored at home until he went to Harvard where he was a Phi Beta Kappa honor student. He later became an author.

Did you know? Roosevelt could read a page as quickly as someone else could read a sentence. He had a photographic memory.

His Presidency: Roosevelt's first term brought about the Square Deal to regulate big business and provide favorable conditions for workers. His second term brought the regulation of railroads, meat inspection, the Pure Food and Drug Act and employer's liability legislation. Roosevelt also made great progress in the conservation of natural resources.



1909–1913 · Republican

Vice President:

James S. Sherman

Born:

September 15, 1857

Cincinnati, OH

Occupation:

Lawyer, Public Official

Married:

Helen “Nellie” Herron

Died:

March 8, 1930

Washington, D.C.

Early Years: Taft’s father was a judge whose family dated back to the Puritan settlers. Taft was an excellent student and second in his graduating class at Yale. He became a successful lawyer.

Did you know? Taft started the custom of the first baseball of the season being thrown by the president.

His Presidency: Taft was able to accomplish several major reforms. The Postal Savings System provided safety for small depositors. The Interstate Commerce Commission gained greater control over the railroads. Taft expanded antitrust actions to break up large monopolies. He had excellent management skills and was a good administrator.



1913–1921 · Democrat

Vice President:

Thomas R. Marshall

Born:December 28, 1856
Staunton, VA**Occupation:**

Teacher, Public Official

Married:Ellen Louise Axson
Edith Bolling Galt**Died:**February 3, 1924
Washington, D.C.

Early Years: Wilson was educated in private schools and later went to the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. He became a lawyer but was unsuccessful. He then studied history and political science, earned a Ph.D. and became a teacher.

Did you know? Wilson enjoyed golf so much, he even played in the snow, using black balls.

His Presidency: Wilson pushed many bills through Congress which affected tariff rates, income tax, banking, business, child labor and other domestic public policies. He helped write the peace treaty after World War I and advocated establishing the League of Nations, to help prevent wars in the future. Wilson won the 1919 Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts in creating a lasting peace following World War I.



1921–1923 · Republican

Vice President:

Calvin Coolidge

Born:November 2, 1865
Corsica, OH**Occupation:**

Editor, Publisher

Married:

Florence Kling DeWolfe

Died:August 2, 1932
San Francisco, CA

Early Years: Harding worked at many different jobs as a boy, one of which was a printer's apprentice. At 14 he entered Ohio Central College and became a school-teacher. He tried studying law and selling insurance before becoming a newspaperman.

Did you know? Harding was the first president who'd been a businessman, the first to ride in an automobile to his inauguration and the first to own a radio.

His Presidency: Under Harding, the high tariff was reinstated, immigration was restricted, taxes were cut and a federal budget system was created. Harding stayed out of the League of Nations and called an international conference to reduce naval armaments. He tried to please everyone, but died before his term ended.



1923–1929 · Republican

Vice President:

Charles G. Dawes

Born:

July 4, 1872

Plymouth, VT

Occupation:

Lawyer, Governor

Married:

Grace Anna Goodhue

Died:

January 5, 1933

Northampton, MA

Early Years: Coolidge attended a one-room school until he entered Black River Academy at 13. He graduated with honors from Amherst College in Massachusetts, decided to become a lawyer and passed the bar examination in less than two years.

Did you know? Coolidge slept over eight hours a night, and took long naps in the afternoon.

His Presidency: As president during the Roaring 20s, Coolidge was a symbol of prosperity. He was thrifty, conservative regarding economics, and had common sense which people admired. He was not very interested in foreign affairs, but took measures to protect American interests in Nicaragua and improve relations with Mexico.



1929–1933 · Republican

Vice President:

Charles Curtis

Born:August 10, 1874
West Branch, IA**Occupation:**

Engineer

Married:

Lou Henry

Died:October 20, 1964
New York, NY

Early Years: Hoover was orphaned by age 9. He lived with an uncle and attended a Quaker academy, then worked his way through Stanford University showing a great talent for business. His goal was to be a mining engineer.

Did you know? During his first three years as president, Hoover and his wife dined alone only on their wedding anniversary.

His Presidency: During Hoover's first year in office the stock market crashed and the country headed toward a major depression. Hoover took many measures to bring relief to out-of-work and hungry people, but with 10 million people jobless, nearly everyone blamed him for the difficult times. He lost the 1932 election by a large margin.

32. Franklin D. Roosevelt



1933–1945 · Democrat

Vice President:

John N. Garner (1933–1941)

Henry A. Wallace (1941–1945)

Harry S. Truman (1945)

Born:

January 30, 1882

Hyde Park, NY

Occupation:

Public Official, Lawyer

Married:

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt

Died:

April 12, 1945

Warm Springs, GA

Early Years: At 14 Roosevelt went to Groton School in Massachusetts and then to Harvard. He went to law school at Columbia University, passed the bar and worked at a law firm on Wall Street. At the age of 39, he was stricken with polio, which permanently deprived him of the use of his legs.

Did you know? Roosevelt was the first president to appear on television.

His Presidency: During his first term, Roosevelt introduced the New Deal program to bring relief to the poor and help the economy recover from the Great Depression. His second term continued recovery measures. His third term was concerned with foreign affairs and World War II. Shortly after his fourth election he died in office.



1945–1953 · Democrat

Vice President:

Alben W. Barkley

Born:

May 8, 1884

Lama, MO

Occupation:

Farmer, Public Official

Married:

Elizabeth “Bess” Virginia Wallace

Died:

December 26, 1972

Kansas City, MO

Early Years: Truman went to school in Independence, Missouri, but could not afford college, so he worked at several jobs and on his father’s farm. He got his education the hard way, in the army.

Did you know? The letter S in Truman’s name does not stand for anything. His parents could not decide which grandfather to name him after.

His Presidency: Truman took office when President Roosevelt died just before the end of World War II, and it was Truman who made the decision to use the atomic bomb against Japan. Seeing the need to stop the spread of Communism, he established the Truman Doctrine to support nations that were “threatened by armed minorities and outside pressure.” He proposed the Marshall Plan to help war-torn countries and helped form NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

34. Dwight D. Eisenhower ★



1953–1961 · Republican

Vice President:

Richard M. Nixon

Born:

October 14, 1890

Denison, TX

Occupation:

Soldier

Married:

Marie “Mamie” Geneva Doud

Died:

March 28, 1969

Washington, D.C.

Early Years: Eisenhower went to school in Abilene, Kansas, and then worked to help a brother through college. He took the Naval Academy exam, placing first, but entered the West Point because he was too old for the Naval Academy. During World War II he served as commander of all U.S. forces in Europe.

Did you know? Eisenhower was the only president who served in both world wars, and the first with a pilot’s license.

His Presidency: Eisenhower enforced racial integration of public schools and pushed through programs for the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway and expansion of the Interstate Highway System. During both his terms he took many measures to protect the world from Communism and was well loved by people at home and abroad.

35.

John F. Kennedy



1961–1963 · Democrat

Vice President:

Lyndon B. Johnson

Born:

May 29, 1917

Brookline, MA

Occupation:

Author, Public Official

Married:

Jacqueline Bouvier

Died:

November 22, 1963

Dallas, TX

Early Years: Kennedy attended private schools in Massachusetts and New York, then Choate School in Connecticut to prepare for college. He went to Princeton, then to Harvard, and graduated with honors.

Did you know? At 43 Kennedy was the youngest president elected to office and the first who had served in the U.S. Navy.

His Presidency: Kennedy supported the civil rights movement and encountered resistance from his own party in the South. He supported anti-Castro Cubans in an attempt to establish a beachhead at the Bay of Pigs and resisted Communist pressures in West Berlin. He also established the Peace Corps to bring education and a variety of skills to underdeveloped countries. He was assassinated his third year in office.



1963–1969 · Democrat

Vice President:

Hubert H. Humphrey

Born:August 27, 1908
near Stonewall, TX**Occupation:**

Teacher, Public Official

Married:

Claudia Alta “Lady Bird” Taylor

Died:January 22, 1973
San Antonio, TX

Early Years: Johnson lived on a farm and went to school in Johnson City. He sold newspapers and shined shoes for spending money. After high school, he worked at many different jobs before entering Southwest Texas State Teachers College where he studied history and became a teacher.

Did you know? When the Johnsons married, the wedding ring was purchased at Sears for \$2.50

His Presidency: Under Johnson, a great deal of legislation was passed reducing taxes and benefiting education, the Appalachian population, the elderly with Medicare, as well as increased voting rights for African Americans. Foreign concerns were Panama, the Dominican Republic and the Middle East. The most controversial issue of his term was the American participation in the Vietnam War.

37.

Richard M. Nixon



1969–1974 · Republican

Vice President:

Spiro T. Agnew (1969–1973)

Gerald R. Ford (1973–1974)

Born:

January 9, 1913

Yorba Linda, CA

Occupation:

Lawyer, Public Official

Married:

Thelma Catherine “Pat” Ryan

Died:

April 22, 1994

New York, NY

Early Years: Nixon worked on his family’s lemon farm and in their general store and gas station. He attended local public schools and Whittier College, went to Duke University Law School on a scholarship and placed third in his graduating class.

Did you know? Nixon was a Quaker; and his mother wanted him to become a missionary.

His Presidency: Under Nixon’s administration, there was a cease-fire agreement with Vietnam. Nixon began the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union. The Watergate controversy led to his resignation, but he was granted “a full, complete and absolute pardon.” He was later known as an expert in international affairs.



1974–1977 · Republican

Vice President:

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Born:

July 14, 1913

Omaha, NE

Occupation:

Lawyer, Public Official

Married:

Elizabeth “Betty” Bloomer Warren

Died:

December 26, 2006

Rancho Mirage, CA

Early Years: Ford went to grade school and South High School in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was a star football player in high school and an Eagle Scout. After graduating from the University of Michigan, he turned down offers to play professional football and later received his law degree from Yale Law School.

Did you know? Ford was the first vice president to assume the presidency because the Chief Executive resigned.

His Presidency: Ford succeeded Richard Nixon after he resigned. He granted Nixon a pardon regarding Watergate and gave conditional amnesty to Vietnam war resisters. He fought inflation with a tax cut and reduction of federal spending. Ford was not elected to another term, but served as a consultant in Reagan’s administration.

39. James Earl Carter, Jr.



1977–1981 · Democrat

Vice President:

Walter F. Mondale

Born:

October 1, 1924

Plains, GA

Occupation:

Farmer, Public Official

Married:

Rosalynn Smith

Early Years: Carter worked on his family's farm and got high grades in school. He spent a year at the Georgia Institute of Technology before entering the Naval Academy where he graduated in the top ten percent of his class.

Did you know? Carter made a living by farming, processing and warehousing peanuts.

His Presidency: At the start of his term, Carter faced domestic problems of inflation and an energy crisis. He was acclaimed for his efforts toward peace in the Middle East, but his inability to free American hostages in Iran and to solve problems at home and abroad cost him support in the 1980 election. Since his term in office, Carter has mediated international disputes and worked with Habitat for Humanity.



1981–1989 · Republican

Vice President:

George H. W. Bush

Born:

February 6, 1911

Tampico, IL

Occupation:

Actor, Public Official

Married:

Jane Wyman

Nancy Davis

Died:

June 5, 2004

Bel-Air, Los Angeles, CA

Early Years: Reagan went to school in Dixon, Illinois, and then to Eureka College where he majored in economics. He had strong interests in sports, drama and politics. Reagan became a Hollywood actor and made over fifty movies.

Did you know? Reagan was elected at age 69, making him our country's second oldest president.

His Presidency: Under Reagan, defense spending and a tax cut led to a record budget deficit. The national debt rose from \$900 billion to more than \$2 trillion, but his leadership style raised the country's optimism about our national strength. His foreign affairs policies were instrumental in ending the cold war. Reagan's greatest achievement was the banning of intermediate-range nuclear arms through a treaty with the Soviet Union in 1987.

41★

George H.W. Bush



1989–1993 · Republican

Vice President:

Dan Quayle

Born:

June 12, 1924
Milton, MA

Occupation:

Businessman, Public Official

Married:

Barbara Pierce

Early Years: Bush grew up in Greenwich, Connecticut. He attended Phillips Academy in Massachusetts and served as a pilot in the Navy during World War II. He then majored in economics at Yale and became a supplier of oil drilling equipment.

Did you know? Bush, at 19, became the youngest pilot to serve up to that time in the U.S. Navy. He took part in 58 combat missions during World War II.

His Presidency: Bush faced problems of a huge national debt, the savings and loan bailout, a sluggish economy and rising inflation. Budget problems and taxes damaged his popularity, but his leadership in foreign affairs, especially the Persian Gulf War in 1991, helped improve his image greatly. He was not reelected, but remained active in politics.

42.

William J. Clinton



1993–2001 · Democrat

Vice President:

Albert Gore Jr.

Born:

August 19, 1946

Hope, AR

Occupation:

Lawyer, Public Official

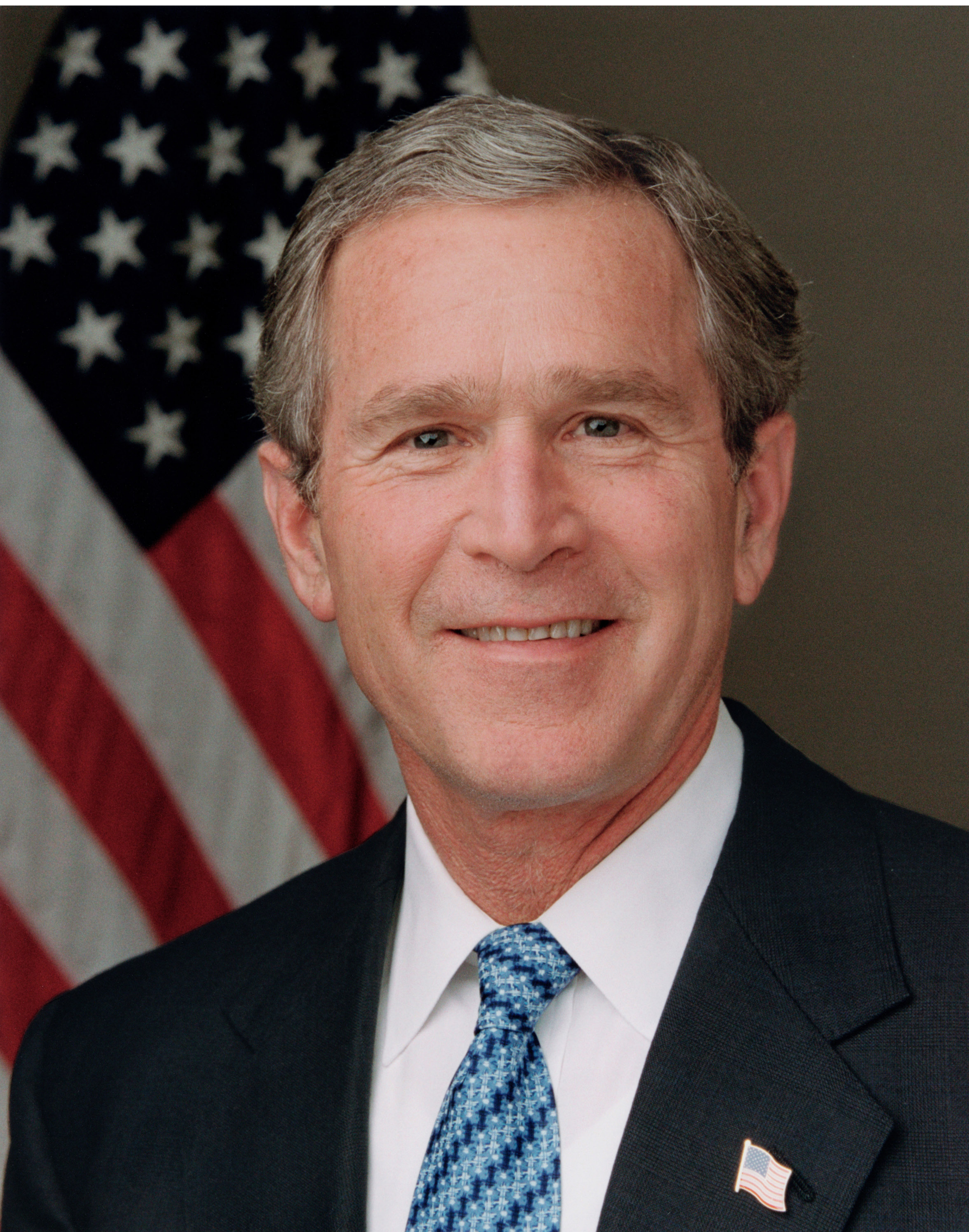
Married:

Hilary Rodham

Early Years: Clinton went to school in Little Rock, Arkansas. He graduated from Hot Springs High School and then Georgetown University with a degree in international affairs. After two years in England on a Rhodes Scholarship, he received a law degree at Yale University.

Did you know? Clinton is a saxophone player and the first president from the “Baby Boom” generation.

His Presidency: During his first term, Clinton’s efforts centered around economy, health care reform and trade agreements with Mexico and Canada. But foreign affairs often took center stage, as civil war rocked Eastern Europe and American troops were dispatched to help keep the peace. During his second term in office, enormous growth in Internet technology and the economy led to a huge budget surplus. But in the last days of his Presidency, foreign affairs again captured his attention as fighting erupted in the explosive Middle East.



2001–2009 · Republican

Vice President:

Richard Cheney

Born:

July 6, 1946

New Haven, CT

Occupation:

Public Official

Married:

Laura Welch

Early Years: Bush grew up in Midland and Houston, Texas. He graduated from Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and later received a Masters in Business Administration from Harvard Business School. He began his career in the oil and gas business in Midland in 1975 and worked in the energy industry until 1986. He was elected 46th Governor of Texas in 1994 and reelected in 1998.

Did you know? George W. Bush is the first son of a President to also win the office since John Quincy Adams in 1824.

His Presidency: During his election campaign Bush called himself a “compassionate conservative.” During his first years in office he promised to champion legislation that emphasized his core principles of limited government, local control, individual responsibility and strong families.



2009–2017 • Democrat

Vice President:

Joe Biden

Born:

August 4, 1961

Honolulu, HI

Occupation:

Teacher, Lawyer, Public Official

Married:

Michelle Robinson

Early Years: Obama attended Punahou Academy. He also studied at Occidental College in Los Angeles, transferred to Columbia University in New York City where he studied political science, and then Harvard Law School. At 35 he became Illinois State Senator and then went on to the U.S. Senate.

Did you know? Obama is the first African-American president and the first president born outside of the contiguous United States.

His Presidency: Obama's first few years focused on getting the economy back on track, and in turn created the longest period of uninterrupted job growth in the nation's history. Obama cut taxes for the working class, passed historic reform for Wall Street, and passed the Affordable Care Act. He also ended the war in Iraq, and is working to responsibly end the war in Afghanistan. Obama is the first president to stand up for marriage equality. He also fights for equal pay, and the right for women to make their own health decisions.

45.

Donald Trump



2017– · Republican

Vice President:

Mike Pence

Born:

June 14, 1946

New York (Queens), NY

Occupation:

Real-estate Developer, T.V. Personality

Married:

Ivana Zelníčková

Marla Maples

Melania Knavs

Early Years: Trump attended New York Military Academy at age 13, where he became a star athlete and student leader. He attended Fordham University, but transferred two years later to the University of Pennsylvania where he earned a degree in economics. After college, Trump joined the family real-estate business. Trump would go on to acquire, renovate and build many grand-scale properties, including the Grand Hyatt hotel.

Did you know? Trump was elected at age 70, making him the country's oldest president, surpassing President Reagan by about 7 months.

His Presidency: Outlined in his acceptance speech as the Republican candidate, Trump's plan for his presidency includes addressing the violence in America, the economy, immigration, trade, terrorism, and the appointment of Supreme Court Justices. Trump plans to put "America First" in his decisions as president, and hopes to "make America great again" through these decisions.



TW2563-E

©©2017 Twin Sisters IP, LLC. All Rights Reserved. www.twinsisters.com