

Kennedy John Fitzgerald

29 May, 1917 — 22 November, 1963

Enter



J.F.K.



By Kant

Life history



- John Kennedy was born in a rich family of natives of Ireland. Already since the early childhood his exacting father accustomed it to be always and in everything only the first, without conceding anybody. Kennedy since the childhood was hurt by a back. He suffered also from Eddison's illness. In spite of the fact that Kennedy's half-lives carried out, testing "awful physical sufferings", it graduated from the Harward university with honors and further too never represented from itself the disabled person, actively was engaged in political activity, and also different types of sports. At growth of 185 centimeters and weight of 80 kgs of Kennedy moved and looked very elegantly in spite of the fact that never gave special value to clothes. When he became U.S. President, always gave enough time to sports activities to look tightened and healthy. The U.S. President John Kennedy became in 1960 when, being the senator from the State of Massachusetts, he won elections of the opponent Richard Nixon. Kennedy was the serious politician and was able to recognize the mistakes. So, for example, it assumed overall responsibility after unsuccessful disembarkation in the Gulf Kochinos in Cuba of the American-Cuban landing. He, however, sometimes behaved so thoughtlessly that one of his assistants somehow noticed: "This administration, seemingly, will make for sex as much, how many Eisenhower's previous administration made for golf".



Beginning of the career



- June 1940 John Kennedy with honors finished the Harvard university, and slightly more than in a year arrived on service in navy of the USA and was directed on the Pacific Ocean where, participating in various military operations, the rank of the lieutenant deserved. On August 2 1943 near the Solomon Islands the American torpedo boat "RT-109" which John Kennedy ordered, was rammed by "Amagiri's" Japanese esmineets. The damaged vessel sank, and the survived seamen by swimming reached the nearby island, and Kennedy, despite a heavy injury of a back, took out on itself the wounded mechanic and helped it to reach a land. Future U.S. President received a medal of the naval case for heroism and rescue of people.
- After Kennedy's Second World War originally worked as the journalist, but soon, having agreed on arrangements of the father, decided to go to policy. He was nominated from Democratic party in the 11th Constituency of Massachusetts and in January 1947 is chosen in the House of Representatives. In 1952 he managed to win elections of the strong opponent from Republican Party — senator G. K.Lodge and to take a place in the Senate. On September 12 1953 Kennedy married Jacqueline Li Bouvier. In 1958 John Kennedy was again re-elected in the Senate and on January 2 1960 declared the decision to run for president. Richard Nixon appeared his opponent from Republican Party. Thanks to support of senator Johnson and a victory on pre-election televised debates, Kennedy was possible to achieve a victory, and on January 20 1961 it took the oath the U.S. President.



Presidency



- Despite wide popularity and support by the conservative Congress of a number of programs of an office of Kennedy (creation of the Case of the world, increase in minimum wage, liberalization of social insurance, laws on housing construction, the help to living in misery regions of the country, labor retraining, payment of grants temporarily jobless), during Kennedy's presidency wasn't possible to put into practice two most important legislative projects: stimulation of economic growth by decrease in rates of personal and corporate income tax, and protection of the civil rights. When in 1963 of the USA were captured by demonstrations of the Afro-American population, the administration of an office of the president developed the bill providing measures against discrimination, but their implementation fell already on the period after Kennedy's death. Kennedy's foreign policy activity also wasn't especially successful (a failure of operation on overthrow of a mode of Fidel Castro by means of the Cuban emigrants (1961), the Caribbean crisis (1962), construction of the Berlin wall and opposition with the USSR, war in Laos and the Southern Vietnam), but in long-term prospect laid the foundation for development of the relations in international policy.





- As Kennedy's main task considered main an intensity discharge between the West and the East: speaking at a meeting in Washington in June 1963, he called for a gap of "a vicious and dangerous circle" cold war, declared the forthcoming new meeting for conclusion of agreement about prohibition of tests of the nuclear weapon and about temporary unilateral refusal of the USA of tests in the atmosphere. In Moscow the meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the USA, Great Britain and the USSR where the contract on the termination of any tests of the nuclear weapon, except the underground was signed took place.
- During new election campaign at the end of 1963 John Kennedy (State of Texas) was mortally wounded in journey time across Dallas. Whether on charge of murder the police arrested 24-year-old Harvey Oswald who in 2 days was shot by Jack Ruby, the owner of the Dallas night club connected with underworld. The commission under the direction of the chairman of the Supreme court Earl Warren came to a conclusion that Kennedy was killed by Oswald. The official picture of murder of the president is so inconsistent and contains such quantity of "white spots" that versions of this crime year from a year are only multiplied and disperse more and more, and the secret of murder of president Kennedy and remains not opened to this day.



Death



- John Kennedy was killed on November 22, 1963 in the city of Dallas (State of Texas); during following of a presidential train on city streets shots were heard. The first bullet got to the president to a neck behind and left in front a throat, the second got to the head and caused destruction of bones of a skull in an occipital part, and also damage of brain substance. President Kennedy was delivered in operational where, half an hour later after attempt, his death was ascertained. Besides, the governor of the State of Texas going in the same car Konnoli was seriously wounded, the slight injury was received also by one of passers-by.
- Whether Harvey Oswald, the arrested on suspicion in murder, was shot in some days in a police station by the inhabitant of Dallas Jack Ruby who also died subsequently in prison.
- The official report «Commission of Warren» on investigation of circumstances of murder of Kennedy was published in 1964; according to this report Oswald was the murderer of the president, and all shots were made by it from the top floor of a building. Any plot which had for an object murder, according to the report, it was not possible to reveal.
- Official data on Kennedy's murder are inconsistent and contain a quantity of «white spots». Concerning this business there are especially many various conspiracy versions: under doubt that Oswald in general shot on the car or that he was the unique shooter is put, communication of murder with different large figures of policy and business is supposed, intended elimination of witnesses, etc. is seen.