

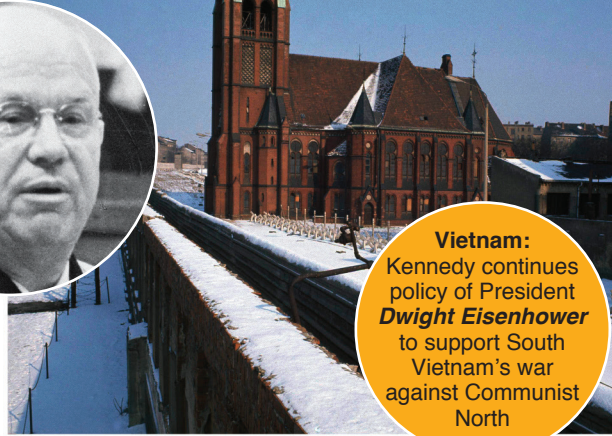
1961-1963 – the Presidency of John F. Kennedy



West Berlin:
Stormy meeting with Soviet Premier **Nikita Khrushchev** in June 1961 leads to construction of Berlin Wall



June 1963: JFK addresses audience of 450,000 West Berliners with his **"Ich bin ein Berliner"** speech. **Berlin Wall remains in place until 1989**



Vietnam:
Kennedy continues policy of President **Dwight Eisenhower** to support South Vietnam's war against Communist North

Jan 20, 1961: Sworn in as 35th President of the United States. Inaugural address includes challenge: **"Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country"**

Peace Corps:
Established March 1961 to involve young Americans in cause of global democracy, peace and freedom. **More than 210,000 volunteers have worked in 139 countries to date**

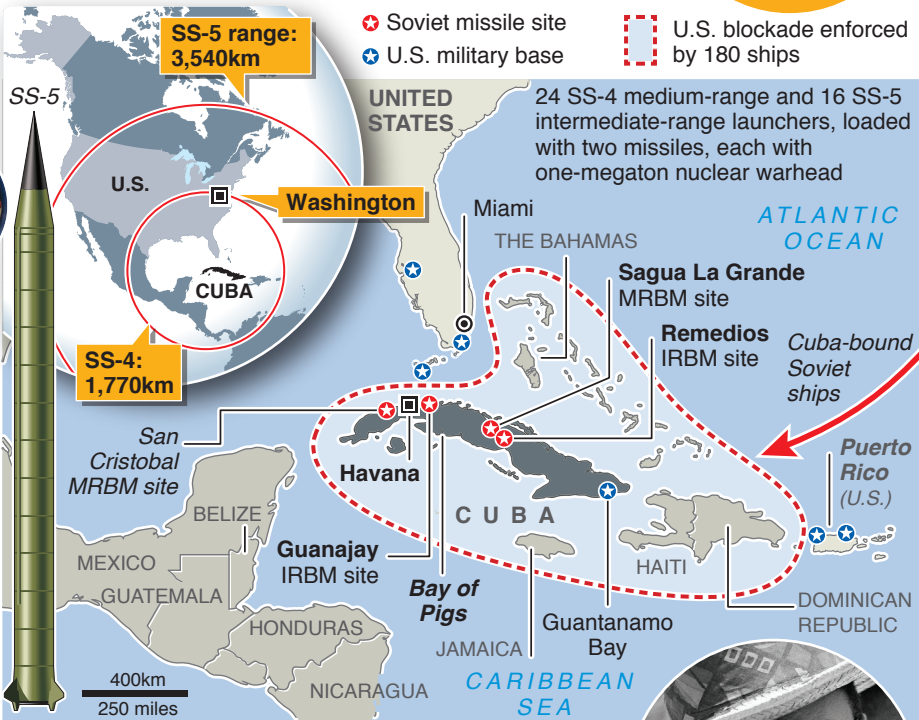


New Frontier: Kennedy's domestic programme to combat poverty and unemployment. Provides federal funding for education, medical care for elderly and economic aid to rural regions



Bay of Pigs: Failed CIA-led invasion of Cuba in April 1961 to overthrow Prime Minister **Fidel Castro** leaves Kennedy looking weak

Space race: On May 25, 1961 – five weeks after cosmonaut **Yuri Gagarin** becomes first human in space – Kennedy states to Congress: **"This nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before the decade is out, of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to the earth"**



July 20, 1969: Man takes first steps on the Moon

Cuban Missile Crisis:
World teeters on brink of nuclear war in October 1962 when Soviet Union deploys nuclear missiles to Cuba in response to U.S. placing nuclear missiles aimed at Moscow, in Turkey and Italy. **After 13-day confrontation, Khrushchev and Kennedy agree to remove their missiles**

Nuclear Test Ban Treaty: Khrushchev and Kennedy open dialogue on banning nuclear tests. On July 25, 1963, after just 12 days of negotiations, they agree to ban testing in atmosphere, in space and underwater, but not underground



Civil rights: Kennedy uses National Guard to enforce desegregation of universities and public facilities in South. Also endorses 1963 **March on Washington** at which **Martin Luther King** delivers his historic **"I Have a Dream"** speech. Events set foundation for **Civil Rights Act** of 1964 and **Voting Rights Act** of 1965