

Table of US Presidents and Events – Updated: Tuesday, 23 July 2024 Snapshot

POTUS #	Election Year	Elected US President	US Vice President	Wars (US Involved) and other events		
R-27th	1908	William Howard Taft (serving from March 4, 1909 – March 4, 1913)	James Sherman (27th VP)	Aquarian Thunder Productions™ On pain of their loss, political appointees were required to support Taft or remain silent Taft attended the <i>Skill and Bones</i> , of which his father was a founding member Sinking of the Lusitania (1915)	Taft was preceded by Theodore Roosevelt <b>United States Occupation of Nicaragua (1912–1933)</b> <b>Part of the Banana Wars</b>	
D-28th	1912	Woodrow Wilson (March 4, 1913 – March 4, 1921)	Thomas Marshall (28th VP)	Leading architect of the League of Nations	<b>United States Occupation of Haiti (1915–1934)</b> <b>Part of the Banana Wars</b>	
D-28th	1916	Woodrow Wilson (March 4, 1913 – March 4, 1921)	Thomas Marshall (28th VP)	Led the United States into World War I in 1917	<b>United States Occupation of the Dominican Republic (1916–1924)</b> <b>Part of the Banana Wars</b>	
R-29th	1920	Warren G. Harding (March 4, 1921 – August 2, 1923)	Calvin Coolidge (29th VP)	Harding released political prisoners who had been arrested for their opposition to World War I	<b>Wall Street bombing (1920)</b> The Wall Street bombing was a terrorist incident on September 2, 1929, in the Financial District of New York City. A horse-drawn wagon filled with 100 pounds (45 kg) of dynamite was driven across the street from the headquarters of the J.P. Morgan Bank <b>Tulsa Race Massacre (1921)</b> On May 31 and June 1, 1921, a white mob started a race massacre attacking residents and businesses of the African-American community known as Black Wall Street, in the Greenwood area of Tulsa, Oklahoma, in what is considered one of the worst incidents of racial violence in United States history. The attack, carried out on the ground and by air, destroyed more than 35 blocks of the district, did \$30 million (2017 dollars) in damage, left 10,000 people homeless and up to 800 dead in a town considered the wealthiest black community in the nation.	
R-30th	1924	Calvin Coolidge (August 2, 1923 – March 4, 1929)	Charles Dawes (30th VP)	Coolidge signed the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924, which granted U.S. citizenship to all Native Americans during the onset of the Great Depression.		
R-31st	1928	Herbert Hoover (March 4, 1929 – March 4, 1933)	Charles Curtis (31st VP)	Held office during the onset of the Great Depression.	Quaker	
D-32nd	1932	Franklin D. Roosevelt (March 4, 1933 – April 12, 1945) (The longest serving U.S. president)	John Garner (32nd VP)	Major surviving programs and legislation implemented under Roosevelt include the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Labor Relations Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Social Security.	Several of his administration's actions have come under criticism, including his ordering of the internment of Japanese Americans, German and Italian Americans, and refusal to accept German refugees from Germany or Italy. Nonetheless, historical rankings consistently place him among the three greatest American presidents.	
D-32nd	1936	Franklin D. Roosevelt (March 4, 1933 – April 12, 1945)	Henry Wallace (33rd VP)			
D-32nd	1940	Franklin D. Roosevelt (March 4, 1933 – April 12, 1945)	Truman (34th VP)		According to the Equal Justice Initiative, more than 4,400 African Americans were lynched from 1877 to 1940.	
D-33rd	1944	Harry S. Truman (April 12, 1945 – January 20, 1953)	No VP (1945–1949)	Truman implemented the Marshall Plan in the aftermath of World War II to rebuild the economy of Western Europe and established both the European Economic Community and NATO to contain the expansion of Soviet communism.	Truman authorized the first and only use of nuclear weapons in war against the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, leading to Japan's surrender and the end of the world war	Truman was elected vice president in the 1944 presidential election and assumed the presidency upon Roosevelt's death in April 1945
D-33rd	1948	Harry S. Truman (April 12, 1945 – January 20, 1953)	Alben Barkley (1949–1953) (35th VP)	Truman presided over the onset of the Cold War in 1947, when he gave the Berlin Airlift and Marshall Plan in 1948. With the involvement of the US in the Korean War of 1950–1953, South Korea repelled the invasion by North Korea.	President Harry S. Truman signed the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and sent Army troops to enforce federal court orders which integrated schools in Little Rock, Arkansas.	President Harry S. Truman signed Executive Order 9850 of March 21, 1947, requiring that all federal civil-service employees be screened for "loyalty". Second Red Scare (1947–1948) In a speech in February 1950, McCarthy claimed to have a list of members of the Communist Party USA working in the State Department and obtained substantial press attention, and the term McCarthyism was coined for the name of the march of that year in The Christian Science Monitor.
R-34th	1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower (January 20, 1953 – January 20, 1961)	Richard M. Nixon (36th VP)	In 1952, Eisenhower won the presidential race as a Republican to block the isolationist foreign policies of Senator Robert A. Taft, who opposed NATO. Eisenhower won the 1956 election in landslide, both times defeating Adlai Stevenson II. Eisenhower's main goals in office were to combat the spread of communism and reduce federal deficits. In 1953, he considered using nuclear weapons to end the Korean War and may have threatened China with nuclear attack if an armistice was not reached quickly. China did agree and an armistice resulted, which remains in effect.	The Eisenhower administration provided major aid to help the French fight off Vietnamese Communists in the First Indochina War. After the French left, he gave strong financial support to the new state of South Vietnam.	Eisenhower supported a right-wing coup d'état in Iran and Guatemala. He was apprehended and detained by his term's summit meeting with the Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev. He condemned the Soviet invasion of Hungary in 1956 but took no action. He deployed 15,000 soldiers during the 1958 Lebanon crisis at the end of his term. A summit meeting with the Soviet Union in 1960 was shot down over the Soviet Union. Eisenhower approved the Bay of Pigs invasion, which was set to John F. Kennedy to carry out.
R-34th	1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower (January 20, 1953 – January 20, 1961)	Richard M. Nixon (36th VP)	He covertly opposed Joseph McCarthy and contributed to the end of McCarthyism by openly invoking executive privilege.	He signed the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and sent Army troops to enforce federal court orders which integrated schools in Little Rock, Arkansas.	His administration undertook the development and construction of the Interstate Highway System, which remains the largest construction of roadways in American history.
D-35th	1960	John F. Kennedy (January 20, 1961 – November 22, 1963)	Lyndon B. Johnson (37th VP)	Kennedy ran in the 1960 presidential election. His campaign gained momentum after the first televised debates in American history, and he was elected president, narrowly defeating Republican opponent Richard Nixon, the incumbent vice president.	On November 22, 1963, Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas.	<b>Bay of Pigs Invasion (1961)</b>
D-36th	1963	Lyndon B. Johnson (November 22, 1963 – January 20, 1969)	Hubert Humphrey (38th VP)	Johnson was elected to the presidency in a landslide, winning the largest share of the popular vote for the Democratic Party in history, and the highest for any candidate since the advent of widespread popular elections in the 1820s.		<b>Cambodian Civil War (1967–1975)</b>
R-37th	1968	Richard M. Nixon (January 20, 1969 – August 9, 1974)	Spino Agnew (1969 – Oct 1973) (39th VP)			Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. (1968)
R-37th	1972	Richard M. Nixon (January 20, 1969 – August 9, 1974)	Gerald Ford (Dec 1973 – 1974) (40th VP)	Nixon resigned in 1974 for being involved in criminal activities (The Watergate Scandal) to undermine the Democrat Party		<b>Cambodian Civil War (1967–1975)</b>
R-38th	1974	Gerald Ford (August 9, 1974 – January 20, 1977)	Nelson Rockefeller (41st VP)	Gerald Ford served Nixon for the Watergate scandal, which was kind of a scandal in itself		<b>Cambodian Civil War (1967–1975)</b>
D-39th	1976	Jimmy Carter (January 20, 1977 – January 20, 1981)	Walter Mondale (42nd VP)			<b>Unabomber attacks (1978–1995)</b> From 1978 to 1995, Harvard University graduate and former mathematics professor Theodore "Ted" Kaczynski – known by the codename "UNABOM" until his identification and arrest by the FBI – carried out a campaign of sending letter bombs to academics and various individuals particularly associated with modern technology.
R-40th	1980	Ronald Reagan (January 20, 1981 – January 20, 1989)	George H. W. Bush (43rd VP)	Reagan was elected Governor of California in 1966, and as governor, he raised taxes, turned around the state budget deficit, and implemented harsh crackdowns on the Free Speech Movement. After challenging and losing to incumbent President Gerald Ford in the 1976 presidential primaries, Reagan won the 1980 election, becoming the first ever landslide victory over a Democrat president. Reagan's main goals in office were to combat the spread of communism and reduce federal deficits. In 1983, he considered using nuclear weapons to end the Korean War and may have threatened China with nuclear attack if an armistice was not reached quickly. China did agree and an armistice resulted, which remains in effect.	Ronald Reagan undermined the Democrats in the 1980 elections by clandestinely releasing hostage takers in the Iran Hostage Crisis in 1979. Iran did in fact hold the hostages until January 1981, which Reagan did not release them until minutes after noon on Jan. 20, 1981, when Mr. Carter left office.	<a href="https://www.google.de/u/0/search?q=united+states+of+california+governor+reagan+tax+raise+in+1966&amp;rlz=1C1GCEU-gdeDE&amp;sourceid=chrome&amp;ie=UTF8&amp;qid=1688448940&amp;prev=search&amp;tbo=p&amp;tbo=q&amp;tbo=t">https://www.google.de/u/0/search?q=united+states+of+california+governor+reagan+tax+raise+in+1966&amp;rlz=1C1GCEU-gdeDE&amp;sourceid=chrome&amp;ie=UTF8&amp;qid=1688448940&amp;prev=search&amp;tbo=p&amp;tbo=q&amp;tbo=t</a> <a href="https://www.google.de/u/0/search?q=reagan+hostage+crisis+in+1979&amp;rlz=1C1GCEU-gdeDE&amp;sourceid=chrome&amp;ie=UTF8&amp;qid=1688448940&amp;prev=search&amp;tbo=p&amp;tbo=q&amp;tbo=t">https://www.google.de/u/0/search?q=reagan+hostage+crisis+in+1979&amp;rlz=1C1GCEU-gdeDE&amp;sourceid=chrome&amp;ie=UTF8&amp;qid=1688448940&amp;prev=search&amp;tbo=p&amp;tbo=q&amp;tbo=t</a>
R-40th	1984	Ronald Reagan (January 20, 1981 – January 20, 1989)	George H. W. Bush (43rd VP)		<b>Bombing of Libya (1986)</b>	Attacks by the Jewish Defense League (1980–1985) In a 2004 congressional testimony, John S. Pistole, executive assistant director for counterterrorism and counterintelligence at the FBI, described the JDL as "a known violent extremist organization." FBI statistics show that from 1980 through 1985, there were 18 terrorist attacks in the U.S. committed by Jews; 15 of those by members of the JDL.
R-41st	1988	George H. W. Bush (January 20, 1989 – January 20, 1993)	Dan Quayle (44th VP)			
D-42nd	1992	Bill Clinton (January 20, 1993 – January 20, 2001)	Al Gore (45th VP)		<b>Bosnian War and Croatian War (1992–1995)</b> <b>Iraqi No-Fly Zone Enforcement Operations (1991–2003)</b>	<b>Intervention in Haiti (1994–1995)</b> Unabomber attacks (1978–1995) From 1978 to 1995, Harvard University graduate and former mathematics professor Theodore "Ted" Kaczynski – known by the codename "UNABOM" until his identification and arrest by the FBI – carried out a campaign of sending letter bombs to academics and various individuals particularly associated with modern technology.
D-42nd	1996	Bill Clinton (January 20, 1993 – January 20, 2001)	Al Gore (45th VP)		<b>Kosovo War (1998–1999)</b> <b>Iraqi No-Fly Zone Enforcement Operations (1991–2003)</b>	<b>Intervention in Haiti (1994–1995)</b> Centennial Olympic Park bombing (1996) The Centennial Olympic Park bombing was a terrorist bombing on July 27, 1996, in Atlanta, Georgia, during the 1996 Summer Olympics, the first of four committed by Eric Robert Rudolph, former explosives expert for the United States Army. Two people died, and 111 were injured.
D-43rd	2000	George W. Bush (January 20, 2001 – January 20, 2009)	Dick Cheney (46th VP)	Lost the popular vote – But won the Electoral College – the US Supreme Court stopped the recount in Florida for no real reason which allowed him to win the election.	<b>War in Afghanistan (2001–2021)</b>	<b>September 11, 2001 attacks</b> September 11, 2001 attacks killed 2,977 people, making it the deadliest terrorist attack in history. In response to the attacks, the United States waged the multi-decade Global War on Terror to eliminate hostile groups deemed terrorist organizations, as well as the foreign governments purporting to support them. Conflicts were fought in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, and several other countries, under this justification.
R-43rd	2004	George W. Bush (January 20, 2001 – January 20, 2009)	Dick Cheney (46th VP)		<b>War in Afghanistan (2001–2021)</b> <b>US Intervention in the War in North-West Pakistan (2004–2018)</b>	
D-44th	2008	Barack Obama (January 20, 2009 – January 20, 2017)	Joe Biden (47th VP)		<b>War in Afghanistan (2001–2021)</b> <b>US intervention in the War in North-West Pakistan (2004–2018)</b>	<b>Watergate Scandal (1972–74)</b>
D-44th	2012	Barack Obama (January 20, 2009 – January 20, 2017)	Joe Biden (47th VP)		<b>War in Afghanistan (2001–2021)</b> <b>US intervention in the War in North-West Pakistan (2004–2018)</b>	
D-44th	2016	Donald John Trump (January 20, 2017 – January 20, 2021)	Mike Pence (48th VP)	Despite Trump's urging to overturn the election results on the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, where many of Trump's followers threatened to storm the Capitol and prevent the counting of electoral votes.	<b>War in Afghanistan (2001–2021)</b> <b>US intervention in the War in North-West Pakistan (2004–2018)</b>	<b>Unabomber attacks (1978–1995)</b> From 1978 to 1995, Harvard University graduate and former mathematics professor Theodore "Ted" Kaczynski – known by the codename "UNABOM" until his identification and arrest by the FBI – carried out a campaign of sending letter bombs to academics and various individuals particularly associated with modern technology.
R-45th	2020	Donald John Trump (January 20, 2017 – January 20, 2021)	Mike Pence (48th VP)	*Let's suppose this man to be a favorite with his army and that they are unwilling to put him in chief... and have only to suppose one thing – that he is without the virtue, the moderation and love of justice which would have distinguished him in the mind of his general (Washington). The country will be involved in one or two bad wars.	<b>War in Afghanistan (2001–2021)</b> <b>Iraqi No-Fly Zone Enforcement Operations (1991–2003)</b>	<b>Attacks by the Jewish Defense League (1980–1985)</b> In a 2004 congressional testimony, John S. Pistole, executive assistant director for counterterrorism and counterintelligence at the FBI, described the JDL as "a known violent extremist organization." FBI statistics show that from 1980 through 1985, there were 18 terrorist attacks in the U.S. committed by Jews; 15 of those by members of the JDL.
R-46th	2020	Joe Biden (January 20, 2021 – January 20, 2021)	Kamala Harris (49th VP)	In February 2020, Russia launched a full-scale invasion of Ukraine, starting its biggest conflict since World War II.	<b>US intervention in Yemen (2002–present)</b> <b>Second US Intervention in the Syrian civil war (2014–present)</b>	The COVID-19 pandemic (also known as the coronavirus pandemic), caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), began with an outbreak in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. It spread to other areas of Asia, and then worldwide in early 2020. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) on 30 January 2020, and assessed the outbreak had become a pandemic on 11 March.
47th	2024	P-DJT + JD Vance VP / D-Kamala Harris /		On 21 July 2024 (c. 4 months before the election) Biden announced he would not run for re-election and endorsed his VP Kamala Harris.	<b>Bombing of Libya (1986)</b>	Wiki: School shootings from Jan 2000 – Jun 2024 (548 incidents)
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