

DOWNLOAD PDF THE FIRST BOOK OF VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES (FIRST BOOK)

Chapter 1 : Karen and Charlotte Pence on Vice President's Faith, Creating Marlon Bundo's First Book (Inter

*The First Book of Vice-Presidents of the United States [John D. Feerick, Emalie P. Feerick] on racedaydvl.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. An introduction to the office of Vice-President, with brief sketches of the men who have filled that post from John Adams to Walter F. Mondale.*

Oct 07, Cheryl rated it it was amazing Mr. Denyer brings a bit of history in this book. I like many others never put much thought into where the Vice President resides. This book provided me a great in depth look into all of the many places that the former and current Vice Presidents have lived. You would be amazed to discover the living arrangements from condominiums to standard ranch style homes, to the new current mansion located at Observatory Circle. It was interesting to read how the current resident home count of thirty three Mr. Therefore, not open to the public. Unless you read this book. Not only did I learn about the different homes but about the different Vice Presidents that served as well. It was like I could hear them speaking out loud. This book is filled with tons of gorgeous photographs featuring the homes, Vice Presidents and their families including children and animals. This book is the type of table top book that you will want to keep out for enjoyment and as a conversation piece. The first half of the book looks into great detail about the fascinating history of the USVP home, and how it came to be recognized as such on the grounds of the United States Naval Observatory. It is evident by the scope and depth of this book, that Charles spent years working on the book, and gained rare, unprecedented access to the USVPs and their families throughout the project. The second half of the book features chapters on the last eight Vice Presidents in U. All Americans should know about the office and the individual who is the second-in-command and just a heartbeat away from the presidency! Charles has other books in the pipeline over the next few years, and I can easily imagine they will all be of the same outstanding caliber as his first book! The Home of the Vice President of the United States by Charles Denyer is a beautiful coffee table book which is not only eye candy, but informative as well. We seem to manage to try and visit some historical home or historical site on our road trips or vacation. Vernon is a family favorite which we visit at least Number One Observatory Circle: Vernon is a family favorite which we visit at least once a year. Imagine my surprise when I received this beautiful, hard cover, edition "I could not wait to go through it. The book did not disappoint, not only is it beautiful on the outside, the enclosed photographs of the house, grounds, intimate moments of Vice-Presidents and Presidents with the loved ones, staff, and stuff are alone worth getting the book. But there is more, the content of this book is both engrossing and educational. The residence is a recent addition to the government, and so the author can dedicate real-estate pun intended to its occupants, their rise to power, family life and, of course, decoration of their new home. Each chapter about the Vice-Presidents and their wives gives are a glimpse into their personal home, how it was decorated and their taste in art. For the record, at the time of this post, we have managed to visit eight homes of ex-Presidents. That number could have been close to 15 if we would have planned better or had more time usually the latter. For more reviews and bookish posts please visit: The VP gets a bit of a bum-rap quite often; jokes, snide r What an absolutely lovely and surprisingly interesting book this was! The VP gets a bit of a bum-rap quite often; jokes, snide remarks, and eye rolling tend to follow comments and statements about both the office and the people who have held it. The coffee table-style book is a gorgeous collection of photos throughout the years, accompanied by fascinating tidbits of history from the earliest years of the office and its officeholders and their private living arrangements , but its main focus is on the XX years during which there was finally an official Vice Presidential residence. After that history lesson, there are chapters that cover each of the Vice Presidents and their families who have lived in the residence. From Ford to Pence, the chapters describe life within the walls of One Observatory Circle in a respectful behind-the-curtain style that is both entertaining and informative. And the photographs presented throughout are simply lovely - capturing moments of family life, pomp and circumstance, the images are a glorious homage to this monumental building and the men, women, children - and pets! This would be a lovely gift for

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anyone interested in politics, the presidency, or political history. I will definitely be giving a copy to my American History-fanatic father!

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Chapter 2 : John D. Feerick (Author of The Vice-Presidents of the United States)

Chronological List of Presidents, First Ladies, and Vice Presidents of the United States Selected Images From the Collections of the Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.,

The President of the United States is the head of state and head of government of the United States , indirectly elected to a four-year term by the people through the Electoral College. The officeholder leads the executive branch of the federal government and is the commander-in-chief of the United States Armed Forces. Since the office was established in 1789, 44 men have served as president. The first, George Washington , won a unanimous vote of the Electoral College. Grover Cleveland served two non-consecutive terms in office and is therefore counted as the 22nd and 24th President of the United States; the 45th and current president is Donald Trump since January 20, 2017. There are currently five living former presidents. The most recent former president to die was Gerald Ford on December 26, 2016. The presidency of William Henry Harrison , who died 31 days after taking office in 1841, was the shortest in American history. Roosevelt served the longest, over twelve years, before dying early in his fourth term in 1900. He is the only U.S. president to die in office. Since the ratification of the Twenty-second Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1951, no person may be elected president more than twice and no one who has served more than two years of a term to which someone else was elected may be elected more than once. Harding , and Franklin D. Roosevelt , four were assassinated Abraham Lincoln , James A. Kennedy , and one resigned Richard Nixon. John Tyler was the first vice president to assume the presidency during a presidential term, and set the precedent that a vice president who does so becomes the fully functioning president with his own presidency, as opposed to a caretaker president. It also established a mechanism by which an intra-term vacancy in the vice presidency could be filled. The following year, Ford became the second to do so when he chose Nelson Rockefeller to succeed him after he acceded to the presidency. As no mechanism existed for filling an intra-term vacancy in the vice presidency prior to 1951, the office was left vacant until filled through the next ensuing presidential election. Throughout most of its history, American politics has been dominated by political parties. The Constitution is silent on the issue of political parties, and at the time it came into force in 1789, there were no parties. Soon after the 1st Congress convened, factions began rallying around dominant Washington Administration officials, such as Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson. Greatly concerned about the capacity of political parties to destroy the fragile unity holding the nation together, Washington remained unaffiliated with any political faction or party throughout his eight-year presidency. He was, and remains, the only U.S. president to do so.

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Chapter 3 : The Presidents | American Experience | Official Site | PBS

The first book of vice-presidents of the United States. [John D Feerick; Emalie P Feerick] -- An introduction to the office of Vice-President, with brief sketches of the men who have filled that post from John Adams to George Bush.

Presidents Who is the most powerful person in the United States? As commander-in-chief of the United States Armed Forces, the President is arguably recognized as the single most powerful person in the U. The President is elected by the people through the Electoral College and a person may serve as President up to 2 four-year term. Presidents of the United States in Chronological Order

1. George Washington April 30, 1789–March 4, 1797 Washington served two terms. As chief of the executive branch and head of the federal government, the presidency is the highest political office in the United States by influence and recognition.
- John Adams March 4, 1797–March 4, 1801 The second President of the United States was a man who resided in New England and was a prominent attorney and politician from Boston. Adams was extensively educated with Enlightenment ideas and republicanism. A key Founding Father of the U.
- Thomas Jefferson March 4, 1801–March 4, 1809 The third President of the United States was one of the contributing writers of the Declaration of Independence. James Madison March 4, 1809–March 4, 1817 Constitution is considered the most important political document ever written. It would become the model by which constitutions later written in other countries would follow.
- James Monroe March 4, 1817–March 4, 1825 The fifth President of the U.
- John Quincy Adams March 4, 1825–March 4, 1829 As an American diplomat he served both Senate and House of Representatives. He and his wife, Abigail, were both strongly opposed to slavery during their time.
- Andrew Jackson March 4, 1829–March 4, 1837 Jackson was an army general and politician before becoming a U. Despite being a protector of popular democracy, he also owned slaves and supported Slavery and Indian removal.
- Martin Van Buren March 4, 1837–March 4, 1841 He was in office during an economic hardship, the Panic of 1837.
- William Henry Harrison March 4, 1841–April 4, 1841 Harrison was the first President to die in office. He died after 31 days in office due to pneumonia, making his tenure the briefest in the U. This event led to many questions about presidential succession that was not answered by the Constitution until the inclusion of the 25th Amendment.
- John Tyler April 4, 1841–March 4, 1845 Whig, then no party. This succession would figure future successions and became scripted in the 25th amendment. While in office he opposed and vetoed many Whig party proposals, resulting in the resignation of most of his cabinet and him being expelled from his party.
- Polk March 4, 1845–March 4, 1849 Polk had served as Speaker of the House from 1835 to 1843 and Governor of Tennessee from 1838 to 1841 before defeating Henry Clay for president in 1845 with his promise to annex Texas. He was also a prominent leader of Jacksonian Democracy.
- Zachary Taylor March 4, 1849–July 9, 1850 Taylor was a career military officer before running as a Whig in 1848. His moderate view on slavery angered many Southerners. After 16 months into his term, Taylor died of gastroenteritis.
- Millard Fillmore July 9, 1850–March 4, 1853 Fillmore was the last Whig to become a U. During his presidency he supported keeping slavery out of lands acquired from the Mexican-American War as a means to appease Southerners. He also supported and signed the Compromise of 1850 and the Fugitive Slave Act.
- Franklin Pierce March 4, 1853–March 4, 1857 Pierce was a Democrat who was a Northerner with Southern sympathies. During his presidency he made many divisive choices that earned him a reputation of one of the worst presidents. He was abandoned by his party and not nominated in 1856. During the Civil War he supported the Confederacy, further damaging his reputation.
- James Buchanan March 4, 1857–March 4, 1861 Buchanan was a popular state politician and attorney before his presidency. Throughout most of the presidential term before him, he was stationed in London while serving as Minister to the United Kingdom. Because of this, he was not up-to-date on the crisis caused by the question of slavery. He spent a lot of his energy to maintain peace between the North and the South, but ultimately the Southern states declared secession.
- Abraham Lincoln March 4, 1861–April 15, 1865 In his campaign for president, Lincoln opposed the expansion of slavery. His victory led to the secessions of southern slave state, leading to the American Civil War. Lincoln closely led the war effort, selecting highly skilled generals such as Ulysses S. Lincoln was known to be a very charismatic leader with great oratory skills. Scholars recognize him as one of the greatest

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U. Andrew Johnson April 15, 1865–March 4, 1869, Andrew Johnson became president when President Lincoln was assassinated. As president in charge of the Reconstruction, Johnson drafted conciliatory policies towards the South in a hurry to reincorporate former states of the Confederacy. His actions made him unpopular with Radical Republicans. The Radicals of the House of Representatives impeached him in but the Senate acquitted him by one vote. He was the first president to go through an impeachment trial. Grant March 4, 1869–March 4, 1877, The eighteenth president of the U. The Union Army was able to defeat the Confederate effort when Grant was appointed lieutenant general. As President, Grant supported civil rights for freed slaves and contributed to the revival of the Republican party in the South. He also fought KKK violence. However, despite all this, his administration tolerated corruption and bribery. He was very unpopular when he left office. Hayes March 4, 1877–March 4, 1881, Hayes was voted in during the close of the Reconstruction and when the Second Industrial Revolution occurred in the U. He believed in a meritocratic government and racial equality. Garfield March 4, 1881–September 19, 1881, Before becoming president Garfield served as a Representative for nine terms. Garfield advocated agricultural technology, civil rights for African Americans, a bi-metal monetary system, and an educated electorate. Garfield was assassinated after days of being in office. Arthur September 19, 1881–March 4, 1885, Arthur became president after the assassination of President James A. Arthur grew up in New York and later practice law there. During the Civil War he was appointed to the quartermaster department while becoming brigadier general. Despite being poor health, he was able to perform solidly while in office. He left office respected by political allies and foes alike. Grover Cleveland March 4, 1895–March 4, 1901, Cleveland was the only Democratic candidate to win presidency during the era of Republican domination from to He was also the only president to serve two terms non-consecutively. He was a leader among Bourbon Democrats who were opposed to inflation, subsidies, imperialism, Free Silver, and high tariffs. Benjamin Harrison March 4, 1889–March 4, 1893, Benjamin Harrison was a grandson of former president William Henry Harrison, making him the only president to be the grandson of another president. His legislation was responsible for the McKinley Tariff and the Sherman Antitrust Act as well as for federal spending to reached one billion dollars annually for the first time. See a couple ranks above. Cleveland was the only president to be ranked twice, due to his non-consecutive service as president. William McKinley March 4, 1897–September 14, 1901, In his elections McKinley fought fiercely for upholding the gold standard and high tariffs. His leadership brought victory for the U.

Chapter 4 : Presidents of the United States List in Chronological Order

There have been 48 Vice Presidents of the United States since the office came into existence in Originally, the Vice President was the person who received the second most votes for President of the United States in the Electoral College.

Chapter 5 : How to Address a Former President of the United States

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Chapter 6 : United States - Presidents of the United States | racedaydvl.com

Of the forty-eight vice presidents who have served the United States, fourteen have become president; eight of these have risen to the Oval Office because of a president's death or assassination, and one became president after his boss's resignation.

Chapter 7 : The Presidents of the United States of America

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The president of the United States is the head of state of the U.S., the chief executive of the federal government, and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. The United States was the first nation to create the office of president as the head of state in a modern republic. Current President. The 45th and current president of the United States is Donald J. Trump. He was sworn in on January 20,

Chapter 8 : List of Vice Presidents of the United States - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

President of the United States Additionally, one former president, John Tyler, served in the government of the Confederate States during the American Civil War. Tyler served in the Provisional Confederate Congress from to

Chapter 9 : List of Presidents of the United States - Wikipedia

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