

The presidents of the United States

Here are the presidents of the United States, since Washington to Barack Obama.

the presidents of the united states are studied along the American Story, as they affect the different periods that happen towards the history of the united states, since the beggining of this country, the civil war, the industrial revolution, the crack of the 1929 and the WWI and WWII.



George Washington

4 Mar 1789 - 4 Mar 1797

He was the first president of the United States of America, and was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States.

John Adams

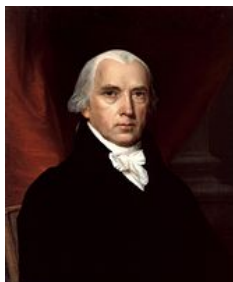
4 Mar 1797 - 4 Mar 1801

this was the second one, as he was a lawyer, diplomat, statesman, political theorist, and, as a Founding Father, a leader of the movement for American independence from Great Britain

Thomas Jefferson

4 Mar 1801

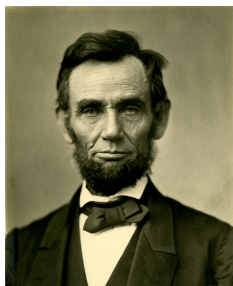
He was an American Founding Father who was the principal author of the Declaration of Independence and later served as the third President of the United States from 1801 to 1809. Previously, he was elected the second Vice President of the United States, serving under John Adams from 1797 to 1801. A proponent of democracy, republicanism, and individual rights motivating American colonists to break from Great Britain and form a new nation, he produced formative documents and decisions at both the state and national level.



James Madison

4 Mar 1809 - 4 Mar 1817

Hw is the fourth President of the United States from 1809 to 1817. He is hailed as the "Father of the Constitution" for his pivotal role in drafting and promoting the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights.



Abraham Lincoln

12 Feb 1861 - 15 Apr 1865

He was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. Lincoln led the United States through its Civil War—its bloodiest war and perhaps its greatest moral, constitutional, and political crisis. In doing so, he preserved the Union, paved the way to the abolition of slavery, strengthened the federal government, and modernized the economy.

Andrew Johnson

15 Apr 1865 - 4 Mar 1869

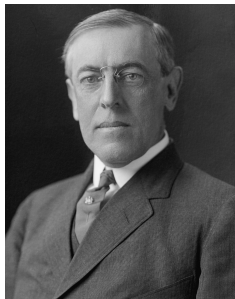
He was the 17th President of the United States, serving from 1865 to 1869. Johnson became president as he was vice president at the time of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. A Democrat who ran with Lincoln on the National Union ticket, Johnson came to office as the Civil War concluded. The new president favored quick restoration of the seceded states to the Union.



Theodore Roosevelt Jr.

15 Apr 1901

He was an American statesman, author, explorer, soldier, naturalist, and reformer who served as the 26th President of the United States from 1901 to 1909. He also served as the 25th Vice President of the United States and as the 33rd Governor of New York. As a leader of the Republican Party during this time, he became a driving force for the Progressive Era in the United States in the early 20th century. His face is depicted on Mount Rushmore, alongside those of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln.



Woodrow Wilson

4 Mar 1913 - 4 Mar 1921

was an American politician and academic who served as the 28th President of the United States from 1913 to 1921. A member of the Democratic Party, Wilson served as the President of Princeton University from 1902 to 1910 and as Governor of New Jersey from 1911 to 1913. Wilson's victory in the 1912 presidential election made him the first Southerner elected to the presidency since Zachary Taylor in 1848, and Wilson became a leading force in the Progressive Movement. He also led the United States during World War I, establishing an activist foreign policy known as "Wilsonianism."



Franklin D. Roosevelt

4 Mar 1933 - 15 Apr 1945

He was an American statesman and political leader who served as the 32nd President of the United States from 1933 until his death in 1945. A Democrat, he won a record four presidential elections and emerged as a central figure in world events during the mid-20th century. He directed the United States government during most of the Great Depression and World War II.



Harry Truman

12 Apr 1945 - 20 Jan 1953

was an American politician who served as the 33rd President of the United States (1945–53), assuming that office upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt during the waning months of World War II. He is known for launching the Marshall Plan to rebuild the economy of Western Europe, for leading the Cold War against Soviet and Chinese communism by establishing the Truman Doctrine and NATO, and for intervening in the Korean War.





John F. Kennedy
20 Jan 1961 - 22 Nov 1965