



George Washington

(February 22, 1732 - December 14, 1799)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Martha Washington, Wife
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Martha Dandridge Custis
- **Number of Children:** 2
- **Education Level:** No College
- **Religion:** Episcopalian
- **Profession:** Military, Surveyor, Planter
- **Military Service:** General

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 4/30/1789 - 3/3/1797
- **Presidency Number:** 1
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** End of 2nd Term
- **Party:**
- **His Vice President(s):** John Adams
- **Colonial Government:** House of Burgesses (1758-1774), Continental Congress (1774-1775)
- **Other Offices:** President of Constitutional Convention

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [George Washington Birthplace](#)
National Monument: [Popes Creek Plantation](#)
Gravesite: [Mount Vernon](#)

Did You Know?

- George Washington was the only president to be elected unanimously.
- He was the only president inaugurated in two cities: New York and Philadelphia.
- He never lived in DC, although he was interested in the construction of the city and bought property in DC.
- He was an active and able mediator between his cabinet members Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson.
- In 1794, based largely on Alexander Hamilton's advice, Washington summoned the U.S. militia to suppress the Whiskey Insurrection which erupted after Congress imposed taxes on distillers. Conciliatory resolutions were agreed to and force was not employed.
- After her husband's death, Martha Washington burned all letters to retain privacy.
- At the time Washington was elected, there were 7 states and the population was almost 4 million.
- "As the sword was the last resort for the preservation of our liberties, so it ought to be the first to be laid aside when those liberties are firmly established."

Key Events in President George Washington's Administration

- **Precedents**---Washington established two main precedents: a cabinet and the two-year term.
- **Whiskey Rebellion, 1794**---Washington ordered 15,000 troops to Pennsylvania and crushed the first challenge to federal authority.
- **Farewell Address, 1796**---Washington warned against the evils of political parties and "tangling alliances" abroad.



John Adams

(October 30, 1735 - July 4, 1826)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Abigail Adams, Wife
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Abigail Smith
- **Number of Children:** 5
- **Education Level:** College
- **School Attended:** Harvard University
- **Religion:** Unitarian
- **Profession:** Teacher, Lawyer, Surveyor, Selectman

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1797 - 3/3/1801
- **Presidency Number:** 2
- **Number of Terms:** 1
- **Why Presidency Ended:** Defeated
- **Party:** Federalist
- **His Vice President(s):** Thomas Jefferson
- **Vice President For:** George Washington (1789-1797)
- **Colonial Government:** Mass. Legislature (1768-1774), Continental Congress (1774-1777)
- **Other Offices:** Diplomat to France; Diplomat to the Netherlands; Diplomat to Great Britain

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [133 Franklin Street](#)
Gravesite: [United First Parish Church](#)
Other Sites: [National Historical Park](#)

Did You Know?

- John Adams is the first president whose son became president.
- He was the first president to live in the White House--then referred to as the Executive Mansion.
- He died on July 4, 1826, the same day as his friend and political rival Thomas Jefferson.
- During his administration, the Alien and Sedition Acts--designed to suppress political opposition--were passed.

- He was central to the Revolution and to the creation of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitutional government.
- His wife Abigail Smith was very influential and known for being an engaging conversationalist and wonderful letter writer.
- John Adams' last words are reported to have been, "Thomas Jefferson still survives."
- "By my physical constitution, I am but an ordinary man. The times alone have destined me to fame - and even these have not been able to give me much."

Key Events in President John Adams's Administration

- **XYZ Affair**—a diplomatic dispute that came to head after France hassled American ships and attempted to bribe America; it almost lead to war with France.
- **Midnight Appointments**---In an attempt to leave his mark on the next administration, Adams spent his final hours in office appointing judges and lesser court officials.



Thomas Jefferson

(April 13, 1743 - July 4, 1826)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Martha "Patsy" Randolph, daughter
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Martha Wayles Skelton
- **Number of Children:** 5
- **Education Level:** College
- **School Attended:** College of William and Mary
- **Religion:** Deism
- **Profession:** Lawyer

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1801 - 3/3/1809
- **Presidency Number:** 3
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** End of 2nd Term
- **Party:** Democratic-Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** Aaron Burr, George Clinton
- **Vice President For:** John Adams (1797-1801)
- **Cabinet Service:** Secretary of State (George Washington, 1790-1793)
- **Governor of a State:** VA (1779-1781)
- **Colonial Government:** House of Burgesses (1769-1774), Continental Congress (1783-1784)
- **Other Offices:** Minister to France; Virginia Continental Congress; Virginia House of Delegates

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [Shadwell](#)
Gravesite: [Monticello](#)

Did You Know?

- He authorized the Lewis and Clark expedition--an expedition which explored the land the U.S. obtained through the Louisiana Purchase.
- He was the first president elected by the House of Representatives.
- He wanted to be remembered not for his presidency, but for the roles he played in the creation of the Declaration of Independence, the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom and the University of Virginia.
- When he became president, he had been a widower for 19 years. His daughter Martha or "Patsy" assumed the role of First Lady.
- Martha Skelton, his wife, was known as an avid reader and accomplished musician.
- During his administration, the U.S. population was five and a half million.
- "Of all the cankers of human happiness, none corrodes it with so silent, yet so baneful a tooth, as indolence. . .Idleness begets ennui, ennui the hypochondria, and that a diseased body."

First Lady: Dolley Madison, wife of James Madison, occasionally served as a hostess for Thomas Jefferson while he was in the White House.

Key Events in President Thomas Jefferson's Administration

- **Tripolitan War 1801-1805** ---Jefferson refused to pay tribute to pirates of the Barbary States who were harassing American ships; Tripoli declared war on the U.S. but was defeated in 1805.
- **Louisiana Purchase, 1803**--- For a cost of \$15 million, U.S. purchased from France all land west of the Mississippi, doubling the size of the United States.
- **Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1806** --Jefferson commissioned Meriwether Lewis and William Clark to embark on a two and ½ year expedition to explore the new American lands.



James Madison

(March 16, 1751 - June 28, 1836)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Dolley Madison, Wife
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Dolley Payne Todd
- **Number of Children:** None
- **Education Level:** College
- **School Attended:** Princeton University
- **Religion:** Episcopalian
- **Profession:** farmer, planter
- **Military Service:** Colonel

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1809 - 3/3/1817
- **Presidency Number:** 4
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** End of 2nd term
- **Party:** Democratic-Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** George Clinton, Elbridge Gerry
- **Cabinet Service:** Secretary of State (Thomas Jefferson, 1801-1809)
- **House of Representatives:** Virginia (1789-1797)
- **Colonial Government:** VA House of Delegates (1776-1777), Continental Congress (1780-1783)
- **Other Offices:** Virginia House of Delegates; Delegate to the Virginia Convention; Member of the Council of State; Delegate to the Annapolis Convention

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [Conway House](#)

Gravesite: [Montpelier](#)

Museum: [The James Madison Museum](#)

Did You Know?

- He was president during the War of 1812 which his critics dubbed "Mr. Madison's War."
- He was a central figure in the development of the United States Constitution and kept the most complete notes of anyone at the Constitutional Convention.
- Both of his vice presidents died in office.
- Madison stood close to five feet five inches and weighed one hundred pounds.

- Along with John Jay and Alexander Hamilton, he was a co-author of the Federalist Papers.
- His wife, Dolly Payne Todd, is famous for her delightful personality and social skills.
- When he took office, there were 7 million people living in the United States.
- "A popular Government without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy; or, perhaps both."

Key Events in President James Madison's Administration

- **War of 1812**
British impressment of American sailors lead to U.S. declaring war on Great Britain. The war officially ended December 1814 and marked the end of U.S. economic dependence on Great Britain.



James Monroe

(April 28, 1758 - July 4, 1831)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Elizabeth Monroe, Wife
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Elizabeth Kortright
- **Number of Children:** 3
- **Education Level:** College
- **School Attended:** College of William and Mary
- **Religion:** Episcopalian
- **Profession:** Military, Lawyer
- **Military Service:** Lieutenant Colonel

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1817 - 3/3/1825
- **Presidency Number:** 5
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** End of 2nd term
- **Party:** Democratic-Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** Daniel D. Tompkins
- **Cabinet Service:** Secretary of State (James Madison, 1811-1817), Secretary of War (James Madison, 1814-1815)
- **Senator:** Virginia (1790-1794)
- **Governor of a State:** Virginia (1799-1802), Virginia (1811-1811)
- **Colonial Government:** Virginia Assembly (1782-1783), Continental Congress (1783-1786)
- **Other Offices:** Minister to France; Special Envoy to Paris; Minister to Great Britain

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [The James Monroe Birth Place](#)

Gravesite: [Hollywood Cemetery](#)

Museum: [James Monroe Museum](#)

Did You Know?

- He agreed to purchase Florida from Spain in 1819.
- He issued the Monroe Doctrine, a policy concerned with both Latin America and the Northwest Territories.
- His presidency was known as "The Era of Good Feelings," despite a serious recession in 1819.
- In the election of 1820, he received all but one vote from the electoral college. He left the Executive Mansion in debt and resorted to living with his daughter and her in-laws in New York City.
- Elizabeth Monroe was known as a gracious but shy hostess. Her reserved demeanor in the Executive Mansion was partly due to poor health.
- At the time of his election, almost 9 million people lived in the U.S.
- "The earth was given to mankind to support the greatest number of which it is capable, and no tribe or people have a right to withhold from the wants of others more than is necessary for their own support and comfort."

Key Events in President James Monroe's Administration

- **Missouri Compromise, 1820---** This law maintained a tenuous balance between number of free and slave states in the Union by admitting Missouri as slave state and Maine as a free state.
- **Monroe Doctrine** - Monroe's address to Congress warning European powers against intervention in the Western Hemisphere.
- **Panic of 1819** - Bad banking practices and the War of 1812 sent the nation into an economic panic that lasted until 1821.



John Quincy Adams

(July 11, 1767 - February 23, 1848)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Louisa Catherine Adams, Wife
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Louisa Catherine Johnson
- **Number of Children:** 4
- **Education Level:** College
- **School Attended:** Harvard University
- **Religion:** Unitarian
- **Profession:** Lawyer

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1825 - 3/3/1829
- **Presidency Number:** 6
- **Number of Terms:** 1
- **Why Presidency Ended:** Defeated
- **Party:** Democratic-Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** John Calhoun
- **Cabinet Service:** Secretary of State (James Monroe, 1817-1825)
- **Senator:** Massachusetts (1803-1808)
- **House of Representatives:** Massachusetts (1831-1848)
- **State Legislative Service:** MA (1802-1802)
- **Other Offices:** Minister to the Netherlands; Minister to Prussia; Minister to Russia; Minister to Great Britain

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [141 Franklin Street](#)
Gravesite: [United First Parish Church](#)
Museum: [Massachusetts Historical Society](#)

Did You Know?

- At the time of his inauguration, all of the former presidents except for Washington were still alive.
- He served in the House of Representatives for 17 years and remains the only president to hold office in the House after his presidential term expired.
- He is the first of two presidents whose father was also president, George W. Bush is the second.
- During his House tenure, he was an opponent of slavery. By the time he died, he was known as a champion of freedom of speech.

- He was considered slovenly in dress and is known to have worn the same hat for ten years.
- His wife, Louisa Adams, was very effective politically behind the scenes.
- Henry Clay, the legendary orator of the House, served as his Secretary of State.
- "This hand, to tyrants ever sworn the foe, For Freedom only deals the deadly blow; Then sheathes in calm repose the vengeful blade, For gentle peace in Freedom's hallowed shade."

Key Events in President John Quincy Adams's Administration

- **Tariff of Abominations, 1828** — This high tariff was proposed by John Adams and signed into law; it was imposed on imported manufactured goods.



Andrew Jackson

(March 15, 1767 - June 8, 1845)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Donelson Emily, Niece of wife (Rachel)
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Rachel Donelson
- **Number of Children:** 1
- **Education Level:** No College
- **School Attended:** No College
- **Religion:** Presbyterian
- **Profession:** Military
- **Military Service:** Major General

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1829 - 3/3/1837
- **Presidency Number:** 7
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** End of 2nd Term
- **Party:** Democratic
- **His Vice President(s):** John C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren
- **Senator:** Tennessee (1797-1798), Tennessee (1823-1825)
- **House of Representatives:** Tennessee (1796-1797)
- **Other Offices:** Justice of the Tennessee Superior Court

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [Crawford Cabin](#)

Gravesite: [The Hermitage](#)

Museum: [Andrew Jackson State Park](#)

Other Sites: [McKamie Farmhouse](#)

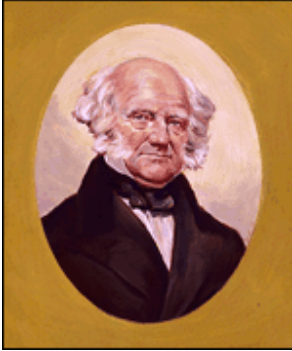
Did You Know?

- He was the first president to ride on a railroad train, the first to be born in a log cabin and the first president to be nominated by a political party.
- He survived the first attempt to assassinate a president.
- He is known historically for creating a strong executive branch.
- At age 13, while serving in the army, he was captured by the British. The British officer in charge ordered Jackson to clean his boots. Jackson refused; the officer struck him with his sword, leaving Jackson's face and hand permanently scarred.

- After the death of his niece Emily in 1836, Sarah Jackson, wife of his adopted nephew, acted as First Lady.
- He killed Charles Dickinson in a duel which he fought to preserve his wife's honor.
- "I know what I am fit for. I can command a body of men in a rough way; but I am not fit to be President."

Key Events in Andrew Jackson's Administration

- **Spoils System---** Jackson rewarded many of his political supporters with government jobs. His critics coined the phrase the "spoils system."
- **Tariff and Nullification---** In opposition to the Tariff of Abominations, the southern states, led by John C. Calhoun, declared that states had the right to nullify a law. Jackson used armed force to collect import duties; the crisis was resolved with a compromise bill sponsored by Henry Clay.
- **The Bank of the United States---** Jackson vetoed the charter for the second Bank of the United States on the grounds that the bank was unconstitutional and favored eastern manufacturers instead of the common people.



Martin Van Buren

(December 5, 1782 - July 24, 1862)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Angelica Singleton Van Buren, daughter-in-law
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Hannah Hoes
- **Number of Children:** 4
- **Education Level:** No College
- **School Attended:** No College
- **Religion:** Dutch Reformed
- **Profession:** Lawyer

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1837 - 3/3/1841
- **Presidency Number:** 8
- **Number of Terms:** 1
- **Why Presidency Ended:** Defeated
- **Party:** Democratic
- **His Vice President(s):** Richard M. Johnson
- **Vice President For:** Andrew Jackson (1833-1837)
- **Cabinet Service:** Secretary of State (Andrew Jackson, 1829-1831)
- **Senator:** New York (1821-1828)
- **Governor of a State:** New York (1829-1829)
- **State Legislative Service:** NY (1812-1820)

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [Martin Van Buren Birthplace](#)
Gravesite: [Kinderhook Reformed Cemetery](#)
Other Sites: [Martin Van Buren National Historic Site](#)

Did You Know?

- He presided over the economic Panic of 1837.
- He was the first president born as a United States citizen.
- Until George Bush, Martin Van Buren was the last vice president to be elected to succeed the president under whom he served.
- He was described as a "dandy," and known to be an exquisite dresser who enjoyed expensive wine and rich food.

- During his inauguration, there were roughly 20,000 people cheering for his predecessor, Andrew Jackson.
- Hannah Hoes, his wife, died before he became president and was known to be modest and unassuming.
- He was the eighth president, the eighth vice president and lived to see the election of eight different presidents from eight different states.
- "There is a power of public opinion in this country. .which will not tolerate an incompetent or unworthy man to hold in his weak or wicked hands the lives and fortunes of his fellow-citizens."
- Martin Van Buren's wife, Hannah Hoes, died in February of 1819. When Van Buren came to the White House in 1837 his daughter-in-law Angelica served as hostess for Van Buren.

Key Events in President Martin Van Buren's Administration

- **Panic of 1837**—This economic panic caused by crop failures, the fact that banks stopped converting paper money into gold and silver and an unfavorable balance of trade with England.
- **Texas Annexation**—After winning its independence, Texas applied for U.S. statehood as a slave state. Van Buren opposed the annexation because it exacerbated the slavery debate.



Abraham Lincoln

(February 12, 1809 - April 15, 1865)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Mary Todd Lincoln, Wife
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Mary Todd
- **Number of Children:** 4
- **Education Level:** No College
- **Religion:** No specific denomination
- **Profession:** Clerk, Military, Lawyer, Store Owner
- **Military Service:** Captain

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 3/4/1861 - 4/15/1865
- **Presidency Number:** 16
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** Assassination
- **Party:** Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** Hannibal Hamlin, Andrew Johnson
- **House of Representatives:** Illinois (1847-1849)
- **State Legislative Service:** IL (1834-1842)
- **Other Offices:** Postmaster of New Salem, Illinois

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site](#)
Gravesite: [Oak Ridge Cemetery](#)
Museum: [The Lincoln Memorial](#)
Home: [Lincoln Home National Historic Site](#)
Other Sites: [Fords Theatre National Historic Site](#)

Did You Know?

- On January 23, 1863, he issued the Emancipation Proclamation.

- He was the first president to be assassinated. He was shot five days after the end of the Civil War.
- He was the first president born outside of the original thirteen colonies.
- Just one month after his inauguration, the Civil War began.

- His son, Robert Todd Lincoln, was in the vicinity of the assassination of three presidents: Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley.
- His wife, Mary Todd Lincoln, was known for her strength, grace and energy, despite various personal setbacks.
- During his term, the population of the United States was 32 million.
- "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time."
- For his second term, Lincoln ran under the "Union" party.

Key Events in President Abraham Lincoln's Administration

- **Secession**—Before Buchanan left the presidency seven southern states—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas—left the Union.

- **Homestead Act, 1862**—Federal law granted free land to settlers who stayed on the land for five years.

- **Morrill Act, 1862**—The Federal government granted land to each state which was then sold to finance agricultural and mechanical colleges.



Ronald Reagan

(February 6, 1911 - June 5, 2004)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Nancy Reagan, Wife
- **Wife's Maiden Name:** Nancy Davis
- **Other Wife:** Jane Wyman
- **Number of Children:** 4
- **Education Level:** College
- **School Attended:** Eureka College
- **Religion:** Presbyterian
- **Profession:** Military, Radio Announcer, Actor
- **Military Service:** Captain - Army

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 1/20/1981 - 1/20/1989
- **Presidency Number:** 40
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** End of 2nd term
- **Party:** Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** George Bush
- **Governor of a State:** California (1967-1975)

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [Ronald Reagan Birthplace](#)
Museum: [Ronald Reagan Presidential Library](#)
Library: [Ronald Reagan Presidential Library](#)
Other Sites: [The Reagan Ranch](#)

Did You Know?

- He was the oldest man elected president.
- He was the first Hollywood actor to be elected president.
- He appointed the first woman to the supreme court, Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.
- He sent United States soldiers into Grenada and commanded soldiers out of Lebanon.
- He dedicated the Vietnam Memorial.
- His wife, Nancy Reagan, was known for her grace and commitment to the causes she believed in - particularly the "Just Say No (to drugs)" campaign.
- He submitted the first trillion dollar budget to Congress.
- "What I'd really like to do is go down in history as the President who made Americans believe in themselves again."
- **CHILDREN:**
1st wife 2 --1 natural, 1 adopted, 1 died premature.
2nd wife – 2
- 1ST LADY BIRTH NAME - Anne Frances Robbins (Nancy Davis)
- **RELIGION:** Raised by his mother to be a member of Disciples of Christ, Reagan attends a Presbyterian church.



George Bush

(June 12, 1924 -)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Barbara Pierce Bush, Wife
- **Number of Children:** 6
- **Education Level:** College
- **School Attended:** Yale University
- **Religion:** Episcopalian
- **Profession:** Military, Business
- **Military Service:** Lieutenant (junior)

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 1/20/1989 - 1/20/1993
- **Presidency Number:** 41
- **Number of Terms:** 1
- **Why Presidency Ended:** Defeat
- **Party:** Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** Dan Quayle
- **Vice President For:** Ronald Reagan (1981-1989)
- **House of Representatives:** Texas (1967-1971)
- **Other Offices:** Ambassador to the United Nations; Chairman of the Republican National Committee; Chief US Liaison in China; Director of the CIA

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [George Bush Birthplace](#)

Library: [George Bush Presidential Library](#)

Did You Know?

- George Bush is the second president whose son became president.
- At age eighteen, he was the youngest pilot to see action in World War II and was awarded the Flying Cross Award for heroism.
- He presided over the American invasion of Panama.
- He presided over Operation Desert Storm in Kuwait.
- He was the first vice president elected president since Martin Van Buren. He was also the first vice president to lose re-election since Van Buren.
- During his presidency, the Savings and Loan Crisis occurred.
- His wife, Barbara Bush, was known for her volunteerism and family support.
- He was president during the "fall of communism."
- "I don't feel the compulsion to be the glamour, one shot, smart comment kind of guy. I think experience, steadiness, knowing how to interact with people is the way to get things done better."
- One of his children died after only four years of age. The Bush's had a total of six children.



Bill Clinton

(August 19, 1946 -)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Hillary Rodham Clinton, Wife
- **Number of Children:** 1
- **Education Level:** Graduate
- **School Attended:** Georgetown University, Oxford, Yale University
- **Religion:** Baptist
- **Profession:** Professor, Lawyer

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 1/20/1993 - 1/20/2001
- **Presidency Number:** 42
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** End of 2nd term
- **Party:** Democratic
- **His Vice President(s):** Albert Gore
- **Governor of a State:** Arkansas (1979-1981), Arkansas (1983-1992)
- **Other Offices:** Attorney General of Arkansas

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [Julia Chester Hospital](#)
Home: [Hope "Clinton Loop"](#)
Other Sites: [Hot Springs "Clinton Loop"](#)

Did You Know?

- He was elected Governor of Arkansas for five terms.
- He is known for appointing minorities and women to high-level positions.
- Warren Christopher and later Madeleine Albright served as his Secretaries of State.
- He was the second president to be impeached, and was acquitted by vote counts of: Article 1 - Yea 45; Nay 55 Article 2 - Yea 50; Nay 50
- His wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, is known for her support of her husband and her pursuit of the causes in which she believes.
- During his term, the federal budget was balanced.
- "If you live long enough, you'll make mistakes. But if you learn from them, you'll be a better person. It's how you handle adversity, not how it affects you. The main thing is never quit, never quit, never quit."
- As governor, he was defeated for a two-year term (1981-1982) by Frank White and re-elected in 1983.



George W. Bush

(July 6, 1946 -)

Life Facts

Personal:

- **First Lady:** Laura Welch Bush, Wife
- **Number of Children:** 2
- **Education Level:** Graduate
- **School Attended:** Yale University, Harvard University
- **Religion:** Methodist
- **Profession:** Businessman
- **Military Service:** Lieutenant

Public Service:

- **Dates of Presidency:** 1/20/2001 -
- **Presidency Number:** 43
- **Number of Terms:** 2
- **Why Presidency Ended:** Still in office
- **Party:** Republican
- **His Vice President(s):** Dick Cheney
- **Governor of a State:** Texas (1995-2000)

Presidential Places

Birthplace: [New Haven](#)

Did You Know?

- He and his father, George Herbert Walker Bush, are the second father and son both to serve as president, after John Adams and John Quincy Adams.
- He was the managing partner and part-owner of the Texas Rangers baseball team in 1989-1998.
- He served as an F-102 fighter pilot in the Texas Air National Guard during the Vietnam War, 1968-1973.
- He was the first Texas governor to be elected to two four-year terms.

- He and his wife, Laura, have twin daughters, Barbara and Jenna, named after their grandmothers.
- He worked on his father's winning 1988 presidential campaign.