

# [Informative speech outline essay](https://assignbuster.com/informative-speech-outline-essay/)

Purpose: The purpose of this speech is to provide information on President John F. Kennedy. The speech will provide a history of President Kennedy’s life, the memorable points of his presidency and why he is an inspiration.

Specific Purpose: To share with them his early life, his political career, his load of presidency, his tragic death, and his inspiration.

Thesis Statement: President Kennedy proved to be one of the most remembered Presidents of America and inspires everyone, especially me.

Preview statement: President John F. Kennedy has been revered as one of the most significant Presidents in America’s history despite his short served term in office and an inspiration through the ages.

Attention getter: Today I would like to share with you a short history on President Kennedy and the inspiration he became.

Body:

I. Main point #1: Early life of John Fitzgerald Kennedy

A. Support for #1: Who was born of May 29, 1917 in Brookline, Massachusetts. JFK attended Harvard University and graduated with a Bachelor of Science cum laude in International Affairs in 1940 (Dallek).

B. Support for #1: JFK entered into the U. S. Navy and became a lieutenant with a patrol torpedo boat named PT-109. JFK’s boat was sunk by a Japanese destroyer in the South Pacific Islands on August 2. 1943

C. Support for #1: He rallied his men together and swam for shore. JFK towed a crewman while he swam clenching the man’s life jacket strap between his teeth. JFK was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for his heroic action (Donnovan). This background gave JFK what he needed to become the fine President he one day became

II. Main point #2: His political career and his presidency.

A. Support for #2: JFK entered the political spectrum in 1946 when he won the U. S. Representative seat for the 11th Congressional district in Massachusetts. This was a position he served in for six years before coming to the 1952 elections and won the U. S. Senate seat.

B. Support for #2: During his career as a Senator he married Jacqueline, underwent several spinal surgeries, and published a book in 1956. The book was called Profiles in Courage and its topic was on Senators who risked their careers for personal beliefs. This earned him the Pulitzer Prize for Biography in 1957.

C. Support for #2: The Democratic convention nominated JFK as its candidate for President on July 13, 1960 and he turned to Johnson to be his Vice Presidential candidate. Despite the controversy of his Catholic faith Kennedy defeated his Republican opponent Richard Nixon on November 8, 1960 (Dallek).

III. Main point #3: Why he is an inspiration.

A. Support for #3: January 20, 1961 John Fitzgerald Kennedy was inaugurated into office and became President Kennedy our nation’s 35th President. It was in his inaugural address where he spoke of the needs of the citizens of America to be active and famously stated, “ Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country” (Dallek).

B. Support for #3: President Kennedy was most well-known for the Cuban Missile Crisis which began on October 14, 1962 and ended peacefully on October 28, 1962. The Cuban Missile Crisis was the closest America had ever come to nuclear war (Reeves). President Kennedy wanted to put an end to racial discrimination.

C. Support for #3: On November 20, 1962 President Kennedy signed Executive Order 11063 which prohibited racial discrimination in federally supported housing and facilities (Dallek). President Kennedy agreed with and related to Martin Luther King Jr about the prospects for civil rights legislation and pushed for much of the civil rights legislation to pass in Congress. Even turning down speaking at the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in August of 1963 to ensure the passing of civil rights legislation (Reeves)

D. Support for #3: November 22, 1963 President Kennedy was in Dallas, Texas to smooth friction in the Democratic party Lee Harvey Oswald shot President Kennedy in the back and in the head. Assassinating the youngest President to serve and also the youngest to die in office. The tragedy of President Kennedy’s death gave rise to his commemoration in history as one of the best Presidents America has seen (Dallek).

Conclusion:

Summary/review statement: President Kennedy was an inspiration because he believed in a better world and worked for civil rights and inspired people to become better. His words echo through history to us today to take a stand and be the best that we can be for our country and for our fellow man.

Concluding remarks: President Kennedy inspires the least of us to become the best we can be. His memory gives strength to the weak that any person no matter their race or faith can aspire to greatness.