

John f. kennedy one  
of greatest u.s.  
presidents



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President John F. Kennedy is arguably one of Americas greatest U. S. Presidents.

Elected in 1960, he brought an energy and grace to the Oval Office (John F. Kennedy: World War II Naval Hero to President). John F. Kennedy, the 35th President of the United States, was assassinated in Houston, Texas on November 22, 1963. He was commonly known by his initials, JFK. John F. Kennedy possessed many qualities that helped him become a great President. He had incredible charisma, was highly competitive, a risk taker and he was very courageous. claim When President Kennedy was assassinated the United States became immediately immersed in a state of mourning for this great leader.

John F. Kennedy was full of charisma. This was definitely part of his leadership style. He was able to win over the people of the United States with his charm and become one of the most well known Presidents.

In an essay written concentrating on JFKs leadership qualities, it was written, What makes a charismatic leader different from others is his vision to encapsulate obedience of the followers. Using unconventional methods allows a charismatic leader to convince followers that they are not the ? normal leaders-they are new, different, and inspiring. Trust and credibility comes from the willingness of these people to sacrifice themselves for the betterment of people and organizations. Charismatic leaders usually have high follower expectations, and are able to encourage these expectations by using unconventional behaviours to establish credibility, sensitivity, and appeal (John F. Kennedy and His Leadership Style History Essay).

A study of President Kennedy and his many traits could not overlook his competitive nature. One of the most common personality traits found among presidents is a highly competitive nature. This makes sense, as any person who wants to become a president has to be constantly striving towards the top. As a result of wanting to be president, John F. Kennedy was known as being highly competitive. Whether this was a simple game or the presidency of the United States, John F. Kennedy always put his heart and soul in what he did (John F. Kennedy Personality Traits). Data #1 He was highly competitive and rarely settled for anything in his life other than the best.

Is this a continuation of competitive? John F. Kennedy, himself, stated There are risks and costs to a program of action. But they are far less than the long-rang risks and costs of comfortable inaction. data #2 JFK believed and lived by the thought that a person would not get anywhere unless they were willing to take risks. The trick is knowing what risks to take and what risks to not take. The Cuban Missile Crisis helped solidify ? risk taker as a trait of John F. Kennedy. Along with a series of other risks taken both in his presidency and during his election, John F. Kennedy was not adverse to taking risks when it benefited himself and his country (John F. Kennedy Personality Traits). Data #3President Kennedy knew, also, when not to take risks. Even though it caused problems with some of his staff, he did not back down.

Many people admired John F. Kennedy for his courage and bravery. He exhibited these qualities even before he was elected President of the United States. Jack joined the U. S. Navy in 1941 and two years later was sent to the South Pacific, where he was given command of a Patrol-Torpedo (PT) boat. In August 1943, a Japanese destroyer struck the craft, PT-109, in the Solomon

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Islands. Kennedy helped some of his marooned crew back to safety, and was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for heroism (History. com Staff).

Data #1 After he became president, JFK continued to exemplify the great trait of courage. At one particular time, he found himself at odds with the Soviet Union and its volatile leader, Nikita Khrushchev. After a U. S.-backed invasion of communist Cuba in April, 1961 ended in disaster at the Bay of Pigs, Khrushchev concluded that JFK's administration was weak. In the autumn of 1962, the Soviet Union began shipping nuclear missiles to Cuba, from there they could be aimed at the United States from just a few hundred miles away. When JFK found out about these missiles, he imposed a naval quarantine on Cuba and pondered an invasion (SparkNotes Editors). Data #2 needs backing between these two datas. After two weeks, where the entire world was on the edge of nuclear war, Khrushchev finally agreed to remove the missiles, ending the crisis (SparkNotes Editors). Data #3 There is no doubt that his courage during this time in history saved our country many lives and much destruction.

Most people considered John F. Kennedy to be a really good person. A lot of people liked him as President of the United States of America. His predominate characteristics helped him to win over many voters and citizens of the United States. His incredible charisma helped him foster the trust of the people. John F. Kennedys competitive nature drove him to constantly strive towards the top of whatever he was endeavoring. He was willing to be a risk taker knowing that he would not achieve his goals if he was willing to take the risks. The courage he exhibited in making the hard decisions was

part of his nature and one that helped him to become a beloved President of the United States of America.