

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 3 ☒

Question 4 ☒

Question 5 ☒

Question 6 ☒

Question 7 ☒

Question 8 ☒

Overall social welfare and employment programmes were not very significant at all in the domestic policies of president Kennedy. From the get go Kennedy, being a cold war president, was much more significant in terms of foreign policy rather than domestic policy and ~~the~~ most of the acts passed through congress were watered down versions of what they once were.

Kennedy, as a president, was in fact the youngest to be elected and Roman Catholic. However congress was made up of southern democrats and republicans who disliked that the president was Roman Catholic and this combined with his general inexperience involving congress, left him weak and vulnerable in the face of congress. This is an area where the next president, Johnson, improved massively due to being experienced with congress. Therefore most of Kennedy's successes involving domestic policies were due to executive orders which did not require congress to pass them, for example Kennedy rose the minimum wage of \$1 by 25%.



~~Arguably~~ Kennedy's ~~idea~~ idea for domestic policies were known as the 'New Frontier' in which arguably the space programme and the service corps were most successful. Through Kennedy's space programme, 2 people were sent into space - however it should be noted that the motivation to improve the space programmes stemmed from Russia, making the competition ~~to~~ between the USA and Russia into more of a space race which the Americans could attempt to win by congress allowing the president to put more funding into the space programme. The service corp involved people volunteering to help aid under-developing countries - thousands of people volunteered. However this idea was also formed to help stop these countries from falling under the influence of communism therefore both of these programmes were supported due to their aspects of ~~foreign~~ foreign policy.

One of the employment programmes Kennedy put in place involved people who received a poor education being given training for jobs. This initiative however did little to improve employment figures and helped groups more



than the individuals. Furthermore following
Eisenhower's presidency, Kennedy too was reluctant
with his support towards civil rights and only
helped when forced. However when meeting
with the hispanic Chavez who was also the leader
of the United Farm workers he gave them his
support

