

I	Ø	•	77	2
	v	×۲	C	,



URL	http://anb.org/login.html?url=%2Farticles%2Fhome.html&ip=112.133.231.175&noc ookie=0
Subject	United States-Biography-Dictionaries
Accessibility	On Subscription basis
Language	English

Publisher	Published by Oxford University Press under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies.
Brief History	The American National Biography was published in 24 volumes in 1999. The American National Biography won instant acclaim as the new authority in American biographies. The publication of the online edition makes the ANB even more useful as a dynamic source of information updated semi-annually, with new entries and revisions of previously published entries to enhance their accuracy and currency.
Scope and Coverage	The landmark American National Biography offers portraits of more than 19,000 men and women from all eras and walks of life whose lives have shaped the nation. The ANB Online features over 2,800 illustrations, more than 80,000 hyperlinked cross-references, links to select web sites, and powerful search and browse capabilities. This online biographical reference tool presents biographies over 18,700 including the 17,435 original biographies from the print edition
Kind of Information	The format of articles in the <i>American National Biography</i> is based on chronology. A given article traces a person's life through the sequence of significant events as they occurred from birth to death. Childhood and education are, as a rule, briefly discussed at the outset; then the course of the subject's career is mapped out, with the emphasis on the key achievements and the essential details of private life.



John F. Kennedy. Courtesy of the Library of Congress (LC-USZ82-117124 DLC).

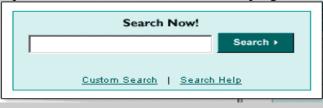
Kennedy, John Fitzgerald (29 May 1917-22 Nov. 1963), thirty-fifth president of the United States, was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, the son of Joseph P. Kennedy, a millionaire businessman and public official, and <u>Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy</u>, daughter of Boston mayor John F. Fitzgerald. John Kennedy's education stressed preparation for advancement of a Catholic in an Anglo-Saxon, generally anti-Catholic society. He entered Harvard College in 1936. Kennedy, known to his friends and family as Jack, was an indifferent student at first but became more interested in his studies following a European summer vacation after his freshman year. A longer stay in Europe in 1939 led to his senior honors paper, "Appeasement in Munich," which was published the following year as *Why England Slept*. Kennedy graduated from Harvard *cum laude* in 1940.

Kennedy enlisted in the U.S. Navy in September 1941. In 1943 a PT boat under his command in the South Pacific was sunk during a night attack by a Japanese destroyer. Kennedy and ten other survivors spent three days afloat in the ocean, during which Kennedy towed a wounded salor for miles, gripping his life jacket in his teeth while swimming.

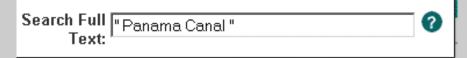
After his brother Joseph was killed in the war, Kennedy took on the responsibility of pursuing his family's political ambitions. In 1946 he won a hard-fought Democratic primary election in the Eleventh Congressional District of Massachusetts, a Democratic stronghold. He was easily elected in November and reelected in 1948 and 1950.

Kennedy's congressional record was undistinguished. He suffered from an assortment of physical difficulties, the most severe of which was diagnosed in 1947 as Addison's disease, an illness caused by an adrenal gland malfunction that weakens the body's immune system. His illnesses were partly responsible for his inattention to legislative duties, but his belief that public awareness of his condition would damage his prospects led him to conceal them. Congressional colleagues saw Kennedy's casual style as that of a playboy, the frivolous son of a rich man.

The quick search box is available at the top right of the screen of this site.



Custom search box is there to refine or widen the search.



In addition to the main text of the article, there are links in the left hand pane that guide the reader to related material: 1: where available, cross-references take the user to other subjects in the ANB Online while links to the online version of the Oxford Companion to United States History take the user to articles that will set the biography in a broader historical context.

Special Features

	Article Sections
	The Stamp Act Crisis (1765)
	The Boston Massacre Trial
	Adams's Commitment to
	Independence
	Bibliography
	Online Resources
	Cross-References in the ANB
	Gilbert Stuart
	Jeremiah Gridley
	John Hancock
	Thomas Hutchinson
	Samuel Adams
	Josiah Quincy
	Daniel Leonard Francis Bernard
	Jonathan Sewall
	George Washington
	Benjamin Rush
	Thomas Paine
	 Descriptive bibliographies are attached with each article, which may include mention of primary sources, the most useful published biographies, articles or monographs about specific aspects of the person's career, and obituaries. There is also an option of "Print Article" and "Email Article" attached with each article for printing articles and for sending the articles through mail.
Arrangement Pattern	Biographies are arranged alphabetically according to year of update. Recently included biographies are freely available in "What's New" option.

