

President James Carter Jr. (1977-1981)

**Election Results:**

1976 Election-

James Carter Jr: Popular Vote 40,827,394 Electoral Vote 297

Gerald R. Ford: Popular Vote 39,145,977

**Ideas or Acts Passed During Administration:**

On January 7, 1980, Carter signed Law H.R. 5860 aka Public Law 96-185 known as The Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Act of 1979 bailing out Chrysler Corporation.

He canceled military pay raises during a time of high inflation and government deficits.

While attempting to calm various conflicts around the World, most visibly in the Middle East resulting in the signing of the Camp David Accords, giving back the Panama Canal and signing the SALT II nuclear arms reduction treaty with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, the final year of his administration was marred by the Iran hostage crisis, which contributed to his losing his 1980 re-election campaign to Ronald Reagan.

In 1978, Carter declared a federal emergency in the neighborhood of Love Canal in the city of Niagara Falls, New York. More than 800 families were evacuated from the neighborhood, which was built on top of a toxic waste landfill. The Superfund law was created in response to the situation

**Administration:**

*Vice President:* Walter F. Mondale

*Secretary of State:* Cyrus R. Vance, Edmund S. Muskie

*Secretary of the Treasury:* W. Michael Blumenthal, G. William Miller

*Secretary of Defense:* Harold Brown

*Attorney General:* Griffin B. Bell, Benjamin R. Civiletti

*Secretary of the Interior:* Cecil D. Andrus

*Secretary of Agriculture:* Robert S. Bergland

*Secretary of Commerce:* Juanita M. Kreps, Philip Klutznick

*Secretary of Labor:*F. Ray Marshall (1977-81)

**Issues Faced:**

1979 takeover of the American embassy in Iran and holding of hostages by Iranian students

Boycott of the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow in response to the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan

**Trivia:**

He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1946. He was chosen by Admiral Hyman Rickover for a nuclear submarine program.

He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2002. It came as a response to his work in promoting human rights, trying to resolve conflicts peacefully and providing health care and food to the world's poor.