Calvin Coolidge

30th President of the United States of America In Office: August 2, 1923 – March 4, 1929

1. Head of State

- Took over for Warren G. Harding as President and addressed sympathy for Harding on behalf of the United States. (A)
- Became the first President to give a presidential speech over the radio, as he addressed to the United States what he plans to achieve during his tenure. (A)
- Displayed lack of attention and interest to the Great Mississippi Flood of 1927, which was the worst natural disaster in the United States Gulf Coast until Hurricane Katrina. (D)
- Overall Grade: B

2. Chief Executive

- Decided not to force the resignation of any of Harding's appointed cabinet members, at least until the end of that term, but regained trust after Harding's Cabinet Scandals. (A)
- Appointed Harlan Fiske Stone as a justice in the Supreme Court in 1925. (A)
- Kept Herbert Hoover as Secretary of Commerce, and led to the great economic growth of the United States in the Roaring Twenties. (A)
- Overall Grade: A

3. Chief Administrator

- Assigned Herbert Hoover to take responsibility for all industrial policies instead
 of doing them himself. (C)
- Appointed commissioners to the Federal Trade Commission and Interstate
 Commerce Commission who were extremely laidback in regulating business. (B)
- An adherent of laissez-faire ideology that supposedly led to the United States falling into the Great Depression. **(C)**
- Overall Grade: B

4. Chief Diplomat

- Initiated the Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928 which attempted to outlaw war as a means of settling international disputes, but failed miserably. **(C)**
- Refused to recognize the Soviet Union. (F)
- Lifted an arms embargo in Mexico in support of the newly-elected government there. (B)
- Overall Grade: D

5. Commander in Chief

- Kept the United States out of War. (A)
- Opposed joining a league of Nations. (B)
- Clearly stated his belief against using military force. (C)
- Overall Grade: B

6. Chief Legislator

- Signed Indian Citizenship Act in 1924, giving U.S. citizenship to all Native Americans. (A)
- Signed Radio Act of 1927, giving t regulation of radio to the Federal Radio Commission. (A)
- Signed Immigration Act of 1924, limiting entering immigration to 2% of any nations residents in the U.S. (A)
- Overall Grade: A

7. Head of Party

- Relied on public support as he was not a party favorite. (C)
- Lost seats in Senate during 1926 Midterm Elections but maintained majority. (C)
- Lost seats on House of Representatives during 1926 Midterm Elections but maintained majority. **(C)**
- Overall Grade: C

8. Head of Economy

- Cut taxes to give more money to consumers and investors. (B)
- Allowed Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover to create government contracts with big companies. (B)
- Laissez-fair economic policy led to over-speculation and eventually stock market crash of 1929. (D)
- Overall Grade: C

9. Chief Citizen

- Originally arranged for his father to give him the oath of office upon learning of Harding's Death. He changed his clothes, said a prayer, and then went back to bed. (A)
- Became the only President to have their Portrait minted on a U.S. Coin during his lifetime in 1926. (B)
- Met regularly and more frequently than any preceding President with reporters and the media, giving about 520 Press Conferences. (A)
- Overall Grade: A

10. Overall

Category	Grade
Head of State	В
Chief Executive	Α
Chief Administrator	В
Chief Diplomat	D
Commander in Chief	В
Chief Legislator	Α
Head of Party	С
Head of Economy	С
Chief Citizen	Α

• FINAL GRADE: B

Justification:

Calvin Coolidge cut taxes, maintained peace in the United States, regained trust in the executive branch, and effectively incorporated the use of media and technology into his presidency; however he also failed to attract support from his party, lost congressional seats, and gained a negative impression from foreign countries.