

October 14, 1890: David Dwight Eisenhower was born in Denison, Texas, third of seven sons of David Jacob and Ida Elizabeth Stover Eisenhower. He was called Dwight from an early age to avoid confusion with his father.

1892: The family returned to Abilene, Kansas.

1909: Ike graduated from Abilene High School.

June 14, 1911: Entered United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. The nickname "Ike" followed him to West Point, where the "Little" was dropped.

June 12, 1915: Graduated and commissioned a Second Lieutenant.

July 1, 1916: Married Mamie Geneva Doud of Denver, Colorado.

September 1915-February 1918: Served with the Infantry in Ft. Sam Houston, Camp Wilson and Leon Springs, Texas and Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia.

July 1, 1916: Promoted to First Lieutenant.

May 15, 1917: Promoted to Captain.

February 1918-January 1922: Served with the Tank Corps in Camp Meade, Maryland, Camp Colt, Pennsylvania, Camp Dix, New Jersey, Ft. Benning, Georgia, and Ft. Meade, Maryland.

June 17, 1918: Promoted to Major (temporary).

October 14, 1918: Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel (temporary).

July 7-September 6, 1919: Volunteered to participate as a Tank Corps observer in the First Transcontinental Motor Convoy.

June 30, 1920: Reverted to permanent rank of Captain.

July 2, 1920: Promoted to Major.

January 1922-September 1924: Assigned as executive officer to General Fox Conner, Camp Gaillard, Panama Canal Zone. Served in various capacities in Maryland and Colorado until August 1925.

August 19, 1925: Entered Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas; graduated first in a class of 245, June 18, 1926.

August 1926-January 1927: Served as executive officer, 24th Infantry Regiment, Ft. Benning, Georgia.

January-August 1927: Served in Washington, DC, office, writing a guidebook to World War I battlefields for American Battle Monuments Commission, directed by General John J. Pershing.

August 27, 1927: Entered Army War College, Washington, DC, and graduated June 30, 1928.

July 1928-September 1929: In charge of guidebook revision and European office, Paris, France.

November 29, 1929-February 1933: Served as executive officer to General George V. Moseley, Assistant Secretary of War, Washington, DC.

1933-September 1935: Served as chief military aide to General Douglas MacArthur, Army Chief of Staff.

September 1935-December 1939: Assigned to General MacArthur as assistant military advisor to the Philippine Government.

July 1, 1936: Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

February 1940-November 1940: Assigned to General DeWitt Clinton, Commander, 15th Infantry, for a short term in Ft. Ord, California, and then permanently to Ft. Lewis, Washington as regimental executive. Chief of Staff for General Thompson, Commander, 3rd Division, Ft. Lewis until March 1941. Served as Chief of Staff to General Kenyon Joyce, Commander 9th Army Corps, Ft. Lewis, until June 1941.

March 11, 1941: Promoted to Colonel (temporary).

June 1941-December 1941: Designated Chief of Staff to General Walter Kreuger, Commander 3rd Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

September 29, 1941: Promoted to Brigadier General (temporary).

December 1941-June 1942: Assigned to General Staff, Washington, DC. Named Deputy Chief in charge of Pacific Defenses under Chief of War Plans Division, General Leonard Gerow, December 1941.

February 1942: Designated as Chief of War Plans Division.

March 27, 1942: Promoted to Major General (temporary).

April 1942: Appointed Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of Operations Division for General George Marshall, Chief of Staff.

May 1942: Conducted mission to increase cooperation among World War II allies, London, England.

June 1942: Designated Commanding General, European Theater, London, England.

July 7, 1942: Promoted to Lieutenant General (temporary).

November 1942: Named Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, North Africa.

February 11, 1943: Promoted to General (4 stars) (temporary).

August 30, 1943: Appointed Brigadier General (permanent) and was promoted to Major General (permanent) on the same date.

December 1943: Appointed Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces.

June 6, 1944: Commanded forces of Normandy invasion.

December 20, 1944: Promoted to General of the Army (5 stars). Shortly after the German surrender, May 8, 1945, appointed Military Governor, U.S. Occupied Zone, Frankfurt, Germany.

November 19, 1945: Designated as Chief of Staff, U.S. Army.

April 11, 1946: Wartime rank of General of the Army converted to permanent rank.

June 7, 1948: Inaugurated as President, Columbia University, New York City.

December 16, 1950: Named Supreme Allied Commander, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Europe, and given operational command of Treaty Organization, Europe and given operational command of U.S. Forces, Europe.

May 31, 1952: Retired from active service, and resigned his commission July 1952.

January 20, 1953-January 20, 1961: Served two terms as President of the United States; brought armistice to Korean War; promoted Atoms for Peace; dealt with crises in Lebanon, Suez, Berlin, and Hungary; established the U.S. Information Agency; created the Federal Council on Aging; saw Alaska and Hawaii become states; authorized the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Interstate Highway System; signed the 1957 Civil Rights Act, the first civil rights legislation since end of Civil War; sent federal troops to enforce court-ordered integration of Little Rock Central High School; signed the bill creating the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

January 17, 1961: Delivered his famous Farewell Address warning the nation of the "military-industrial complex."

March 1961: By Public Law 87-3, signed by President John F. Kennedy, Eisenhower returned to active list of regular Army with rank of General of the Army from December 1944.

January 1961-March 1969: Maintained office at Gettysburg College and residence at his farm near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

March 28, 1969: Died at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, DC.

April 2, 1969: Buried in the Place of Meditation, Abilene, Kansas.