

Jimmy Carter

James Earl “Jimmy” Carter, Jr. was the 39th President of the United States (1977-1981) and was the 2002 Nobel Peace Prize recipient. He is the only U.S. President to have received this honor after leaving office. Before he became President, Carter served two terms as a Georgia State Senator and one as Governor of Georgia. He was also a peanut farmer and a naval officer.

Carter was born in Plains Georgia and was the first president to be born in a hospital. After attending high school in Georgia, he enrolled at Georgia Southwestern College and later attended Georgia Tech and the United States Naval Academy.

President Carter is known for having created two new cabinet-level departments, the Department of Energy and the Department of Education. He was very interested in conservation, human rights and new technology. During his term, there was a takeover of the American embassy in Iran and hostages were taken and held for 444 days. (The hostages were released minutes after his term in office ended.)

Carter and his wife Rosalynn founded the Carter Center in 1982. The center is a not-for-profit organization that works to advance human rights. He has traveled extensively to conduct peace talks, observe elections, and advance disease prevention technology in developing nations. Carter is also a key figure in the Habitat for Humanity project.

Carter and his wife have three sons and one daughter, eight grandsons, three granddaughters and two great-grandsons.