

Before entering politics, Carter was a peanut farmer in Georgia. He stayed true to his small-town roots even after rising to prominence.

He served in the U.S. Navy as a submariner and was part of the early nuclear submarine program

Carter served as Georgia's governor from 1971 to 1975, focusing on education and civil rights.

He was the 39th President of the United States, serving from 1977 to 1981.

Carter brokered peace between Egypt and Israel, leading to the historic Camp David Accords.

During the 1970s energy crisis, he encouraged energy conservation and famously wore a cardigan in the White House.

After his presidency, Carter engaged in humanitarian work through Habitat for Humanity and the Carter Center.

In 2002, he received the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to promote peace, democracy, and human rights.

Carter was the first U.S. president born in a hospital, in Plains, Georgia, in 1924.

He married his wife, Rosalynn, in 1946, and they shared a partnership spanning over 75 years.