



Robert Francis Kennedy

1925-1968 A.D. American statesman, champion of civil rights, and brother to John F. Kennedy, he held the position of U.S. attorney general during JFK's presidency. Elected Senator in 1964, he was assassinated while campaigning for president.



George Herbert Walker Bush

1924-2018 A.D. The 41st president of the United States (1989-1993). Ambassador to the U.N. and China, he was vice-president under Ronald Reagan. His presidency saw the liberation of Kuwait from Iraq during Operation Desert Storm in 1991.



James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr.

1924- A.D. The 39th president of the United States (1977-1981). A former peanut farmer and economic reformist whose presidency saw the Panama Canal treaty and the Camp David negotiations between Israel and Egypt.



Nate Saint

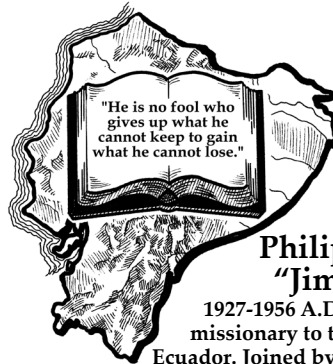
1923-1956 A.D.

American WWII Air Force pilot, missionary, and martyr. A member of the Missionary Aviation Fellowship, he piloted the group of missionaries, including Jim Elliot, attempting to reach the hostile Huaorani tribe of Ecuador. He died a martyr at the hands of the tribesmen and was buried at the camp.



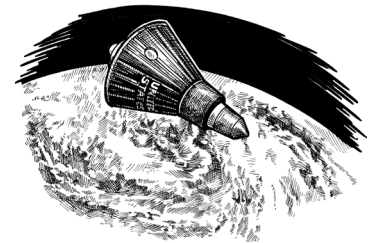
The Serum Run to Nome

January 26 - February 2, 1925 A.D. When diphtheria broke out in the town of Nome, Alaska, life-saving serum needed to be delivered from Anchorage. With no planes available, the only choice was dogsled. The parcel of antitoxin went by train to Nenana, where the first dogsled team began the journey January 27. Twenty mushers traveled 674 miles in less than a week's time.



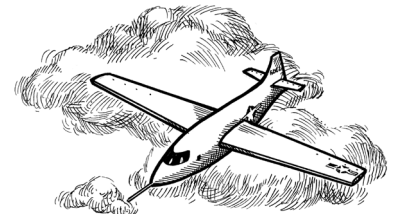
Philip James "Jim" Elliot

1927-1956 A.D. American missionary to the tribes of Ecuador. Joined by four other missionaries, their spouses, and his wife and daughter, he attempted to reach the hostile Huaorani, or "Auca" tribe. Initially successful, January 8, 1956, proved otherwise as all five men were attacked and killed. His wife, Elizabeth, returned in 1959 to carry on her husband's work.



John Herschel Glenn, Jr.

1921-2016 A.D. American politician and astronaut. The first astronaut to orbit the Earth aboard Friendship 7 on February 20, 1962, he went on to become Senator of Ohio over a decade later.

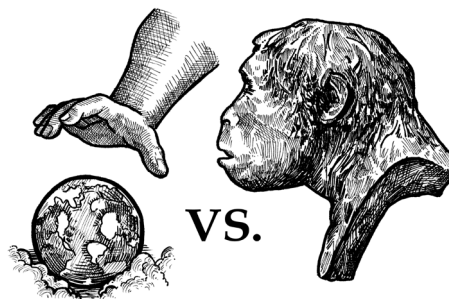


Charles Elwood "Chuck" Yeager

1923- A.D. American World War II Brigadier General and first supersonic pilot, he was the first to break the sound barrier on October 14, 1947, while piloting the Bell X-1 rocket research aircraft at 670 mph. In 1953, he went on to set a speed record while piloting the Bell X-1A rocket plane at 1,650 mph.

Cesar Chavez

1927-1993 A.D. American labor leader whose experience growing up in migrant labor camps led him to a decade of work with a self-help group, the Community Service Organization. He created a farm workers union, later chartered in 1966 as the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.



The Scopes Trial

July, 1925 A.D. Also dubbed "The Monkey Trial." John Thomas Scopes violated state law by teaching Darwin's theory of evolution in his Tennessee classroom. The highly publicized trial between Clarence Darrow and prosecutor William Jennings Bryan resulted with a guilty verdict that was later reversed. The repercussions of the trial eventually led to the teaching of evolution in the public schools while Biblical Creation was banned.



Mount Rushmore

1927-1941 A.D. A mountain in the Black Hills of South Dakota that bears a massive sculpture of the likeness of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Teddy Roosevelt. Carved under the guidance of sculptor Gutzon Borglum and standing 5,600 feet high, the tribute has become a national memorial.