The late Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia was born on March 11, 1936, in Trenton, New Jersey.

He was a practicing lawyer in the 1960s, and then worked in public service in the ‘70s as a general counsel during the Nixon Administration and as Assistant Attorney General during the Ford Administration.

In the ‘80s, he was appointed by President Ronald Reagan to the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.

In 1986, President Reagan nominated him as Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. He served in that capacity until his death on February 13, 2016.

On his 18th birthday, George H.W. Bush enlisted in the military, becoming the youngest pilot in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He served as a combat pilot, flying carrier-based torpedo bomber aircraft in a total of 58 combat missions.

Bush had a brush with death when his plane was hit during a bombing run in the Pacific. After managing to escape the burning aircraft, he was quickly rescued by a U.S. Navy submarine. Bush was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his service.

George H.W. Bush served as the 41st President. Prior to this, he served as Ronald Reagan’s Vice President and in the U.S. House of Representatives.

After undergrad at Yale, George W. Bush served as a pilot in the Texas Air National Guard.

After Harvard Business School, he founded and ran an oil company.

After working on his father’s successful presidential campaign in 1988, he partnered with a group to buy the Texas Rangers baseball team and became the managing general partner.

Thereafter, Bush served two terms as Governor of Texas followed by two terms as President.
As elected delegate to the 1967–1968 Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, Thornburg spearheaded efforts at judicial and local government reform. President Nixon appointed Thornburgh U.S. Attorney where he earned a reputation as being tough on organized crime. President Ford tapped him as Assistant Attorney General for the Department of Justice. During his two terms as governor, Thornburgh balanced the budgets for eight successive years, reduced taxes, cut debt, left a surplus, pursued economic development and welfare reform, and reduced unemployment drastically.

President Reagan appointed Thornburgh as U.S. Attorney General and he continued as such under George H.W. Bush.

Congressman Aderholt was endorsed by the NRA in the 2010 general election.

Aderholt signed the Americans for Tax Reform’s Taxpayer Protection Pledge, refusing to raise taxes on any tax bracket.

In December 2011, he voted in support of the “Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act” which would have required congressional approval for any “major regulations” issued by the executive branch.

He is opposed to abortion and same-sex marriage, and has received high ratings from the Traditional Values Coalition and a score of 0 from the Human Rights Campaign on its Congressional Scorecard.

Before Congress, Cole was Chairman of the Oklahoma Republican Party.

Widely regarded as one of the GOP’s top political strategists, he served as Executive Director of the National Republican Congressional Committee in the 1992 cycle, Chief of Staff of the Republican National Committee during the 2000 cycle in which Republicans won the presidency, the Senate and the House for the first time in 48 years. In the 2008 cycle, Cole served as National Republican Congressional Committee Chair.

Congressman Cole serves as a Deputy Whip for the Republican Conference and is a member of the Republican Steering Committee.

Congressman Aderholt took to the floor in support of LSC on a measure that would provide $350 million for the LSC in FY2015.

He said, “Throughout my time in Congress, I have supported Legal Services for Americans who would not otherwise have adequate access to civil legal assistance,” and urged Congress to recognize the compromise between the need for austerity and the balance to provide civil legal assistance to low-income Americans.” The measure passed by a vote of 321-87.

In 2015, Congressman Cole received the American Bar Association’s Congressional Justice Award for his long-standing, staunch support for LSC.

On LSC’s 40th anniversary, Congressman Cole said on the House floor, “LSC-funded legal aid programs make a crucial difference to millions of Americans by assisting with the most basic civil legal needs.”