Although there were full delegations from each country, each with advisors and aides, the play tells the story of the Camp David Accords through six characters:

**President Jimmy Carter**

The 39th President of the United States (1977 - 1981). A Naval officer and, later, a peanut farmer, Carter served two terms as Georgia State Senator and one as Governor of Georgia (1971 – 1975). He is a born-again Christian with deep knowledge of the Bible.

"We have to get away from those ancient hatreds and the longing for revenge."

**First Lady Rosalynn Carter**

The wife of Jimmy Carter. During her time as First Lady, she sat in on Cabinet and policy meetings and served as her husband’s closest adviser.

"I think that’s the real test of a person’s character, don’t you? You have to be willing to break with the past. To drop the burden of hatred."
President Anwar Sadat
The President of Egypt (1970 - 1981). From peasant origins, Sadat became a revolutionary and an Egyptian nationalist. In 1978, he was preoccupied with how he would be remembered in history. He was a devout Muslim and had a callus on his forehead from hours spent in prayer.

“For 50 years we have lived with our enemy. Can we live without him?”

Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel
Egypt’s Foreign Minister (1977 - 1978) and Sadat’s colleague from their days in the anti-British underground. The two men had known each other most of their adult lives, spending a significant amount of time in prison together.

“I was like a son to Sadat. He had selected me because he wanted a person in whom he had full confidence. Such a person had also to be patriotic and bold.”

Prime Minister Menachem Begin
Founder of Likud (the first right-wing political party in Israel) and the sixth Prime Minister of the State of Israel (1977 - 1983). A devout Jew, he dedicated his life to the creation and preservation of an independent Israel.

“We cannot afford to place our security in the balance to win the world’s good favor.”

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan
The Israeli Foreign Minister (1977 - 1979). As minister of defense, he received much of the credit for the Israeli victory in 1967, but he was blamed for Israel’s defeat in 1973. By making him foreign minister, Begin gave him new political life and a chance to reclaim his former glory.

“If you want to make peace, you don’t talk to your friends. You talk to your enemies.”