



## Three Centuries of Georgia History Teacher Guide

Explanation: This guide is meant to facilitate educator use of the Georgia Historical Society's *Three Centuries of Georgia History* online exhibit. In this guide you will find teacher tips and quizzes for each century with a key.

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## 18<sup>th</sup> Century Teaching Tips

### Establishing the Colony

#### Plan of Savannah

1. Take students on a walking tour of downtown Savannah, organized by the Massie Heritage Interpretation Center (at 207 East Gordon Street in Savannah), during which they can see firsthand the intact city plan designed by General Oglethorpe.
2. Examine maps of Savannah from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries to demonstrate how the City of Savannah expanded Oglethorpe's original plan of wards and squares. Talk about how the squares affect the surrounding neighborhoods as opposed to later neighborhoods without central green spaces.

### Trustee Georgia

#### Benjamin Martyn's Impartial Inquiry

1. Ask students to read the criticisms of the Georgia colony, along with Martyn's responses to them. Next have them assess the effectiveness and truth of the arguments put forth on both sides.
2. Ask students to compose their own version of promotional literature for the City of Savannah and the State of Georgia today.

### Bethesda Home for Boys

1. Have students read accounts of Bethesda in Carl Solana Weeks's book *Savannah in the Time of Peter Tondee*. Peter Tondee and his brother Charles were early residents of the orphanage, and Peter later became a successful tavern owner in Savannah. His famous Tondee's Tavern (formerly located at the corner of Broughton and Whitaker streets) was a frequent meeting place of the Liberty Boys, who were supporters of the patriot cause during the era of the American Revolution.
2. Arrange a visit for students to historic Bethesda Academy on Ferguson Avenue in Savannah ([www.bethesdaacademy.org](http://www.bethesdaacademy.org)). There is a museum on the property which recounts the history of the institution.

### Early Maps

1. Have students compare and contrast these maps with modern maps of the same regions.
2. Discuss what was happening in 1747 and 1757, both in Europe and the American colonies. Talk about the different reasons the above maps may have been used.

### Georgia and the American Revolution

#### Governor James Wright

1. Have students read the arrest warrant and discuss why a popular governor like James Wright might be arrested and thrown out of office by the American revolutionaries.
2. Discuss the powers of the Royal governors. Who oversaw the colony before its transfer to the Royal Crown?

#### Council of Safety

1. Discuss the kinds of activities in which the Council of Safety might have been involved.
2. Have students hold a mock Council meeting and present different issues that might have come before this war-time council.

3. Look at the names of the Council members listed in the document above, what did these men go on to do during and after the American Revolution?

#### Abigail Minis

1. Discuss the various options Abigail Minis had while trying to get reimbursed. Did she choose the most effective approach?
2. Discuss the role of women in Georgia's colonial society. Would that role affect her chance of success in gaining reimbursement for her aid during the American Revolution?

#### Casimir Pulaski

1. Visit the Savannah History Museum at the Savannah Visitor's Center, on the corner of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and Liberty Street in Savannah (<http://www.chsgeorgia.org/History-Museum.html>). The museum is near the site of the Siege of Savannah battle in which Pulaski was injured and provides a good overview history of Savannah.
2. Visit the Pulaski Monument in Monterey Square on Bull Street in Savannah. Have students look up recent articles regarding the monument's restoration and the attempts to verify the remains of Pulaski.
3. Discuss what other foreign groups were involved with the Siege of Savannah, particularly the Haitian forces. How did their involvement with the American Revolution influence their circumstances in their own country?

#### Early Republic

##### U.S. Constitution

1. A comparison of the United States government under the Articles of Confederation to the government under the United States Constitution could include a discussion of difficulties faced by Baldwin and his committee in working out the transition from one form of government to another.
2. Compare the ratified version of the Constitution to this version and discuss the differences. Look at Baldwin's handwritten notes, were they applied in the final draft?

##### War of 1812

1. Locate text of the Treaty of Ghent and discuss the terms of the treaty and how they affected each side.
2. Find maps and images of the United States capitol before and after the burning and discuss how this event may have shaped the capitol we know today.
3. Discuss how the relationship between Americans and Canadians along the border changed as a result of the war.

##### Early Georgia History

1. Discuss with students the different records, documents, maps, etc. that might be used to create a history if no book on the subject existed.
2. Visit the New Georgia Encyclopedia online at [www.georgiaencyclopedia.org](http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org), and discuss the effort it would have taken William Stevens to create his book on Georgia history compared to our easy access to historical information today.
3. Visit a library to see how many books on Georgia history we have today.

18<sup>th</sup> Century Quiz

- 1) How many squares did Savannah's settlers complete during their first year in the new colony?
- 2) What was the motto of the Trustees of Georgia?
- 3) What two items did the Georgia Trustees picture on their seal because they hoped to grow them in the new colony?
- 4) In 1740 Benjamin Martyn wrote a pamphlet explaining what about the Georgia colony?
- 5) True or False: Slavery was legal in Georgia when it was founded by General Oglethorpe and the Trustees.
- 6) What institution did Reverend Whitefield establish in Savannah?
  - a. a church
  - b. an orphanage
  - c. a school
  - d. a college
- 7) What governing body was formed in Georgia in 1775 to act in opposition of the Royal government?
  - a. Provincial Congress
  - b. Continental Congress
  - c. Governor of Georgia
  - d. Mayor of Savannah
- 8) True or False: The state Constitution was adopted in 1775.
- 9) The Council of Safety had the power to do what?
  - a. Oversee newspaper publication
  - b. Negotiate with Indians
  - c. Raise and direct troops
  - d. Issue monies
  - e. All of the above
  - f. None of the above
- 10) True or False: Governor James Wright was the last British Royal Governor of Georgia.
- 11) Name one of the three things Governor Wright did to benefit the people of Georgia, making him a popular ruler.

- 12) True or False: Governor Wright delayed revolutionary feelings in Georgia by instituting military rule.
- 13) What happened to Governor Wright after his arrest in 1776?
- he died in prison
  - he escaped to England never to return to Georgia
  - he escaped to England but returned when the British captured Savannah
  - none of the above
- 14) Count Casimir Pulaski was born in what country?
- 15) Count Pulaski lost his life in what battle in the American Revolution?
- Battle of Brandywine
  - Battle of Bunker Hill
  - Siege of Savannah
  - Siege of Spring Hill
- 16) True or False: Count Pulaski was wounded by a cannonball, but died because of gangrene from his wounds.
- 17) Where can you find a monument to Count Pulaski in Savannah?
- 18) Abigail Minis provided assistance to which group during the Revolution?
- Continental Army
  - British Army
  - Georgia Army
  - None of the above
  - All of the above
- 19) What statement below is not true of Abraham Baldwin?
- Baldwin was a chaplain in the Continental Army
  - Baldwin was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in Georgia
  - Baldwin wrote the charter for the University of Georgia
  - Baldwin served as a Trustee of Georgia
- 20) How was the U.S. Constitution ratified by the 13 states?
- 21) Who won the War of 1812?
- 22) What home did the British burn in Washington D.C. in response to the Americans' destruction in the Canadian capital?

18<sup>th</sup> Century Georgia Quiz Teacher Key

- 1) How many squares did Savannah's settlers lay out during their first year in the new colony?  
Four
- 2) What was the motto of the Trustees of Georgia (in English)?  
Not for ourselves, but for others
- 3) What items did the Georgia Trustees feature on their seal because they hoped to grow them in the new colony?  
Mulberry leaf or tree and silkworms
- 4) In 1740 Benjamin Martyn wrote a pamphlet explaining what about the Georgia colony?  
The colony's strengths and weaknesses
- 5) True or False: Slavery was legal in Georgia when it was founded by General Oglethorpe and the Trustees.  
False
- 6) What institution did Reverend Whitefield establish in Savannah?  
S) an orphanage
- 7) What governing body was formed in Georgia in 1775 to act in opposition of the Royal government?  
S) Continental Congress
- 8) True or False: The state Constitution was adopted in 1775.  
False
- 9) The Council of Safety had the power to do what?  
e) All of the above
- 10) True or False: Governor James Wright was the last British Royal Governor of Georgia.  
True
- 11) Name one of the three things Governor Wright did to benefit the people of Georgia, making him a popular ruler.  
Encouraged the colony's growth by attracting new settlers, successfully negotiated with the Indian or oversaw the expansion of Georgia's territory
- 12) True or False: Governor Wright delayed revolutionary feelings in Georgia by instituting military rule.  
False
- 13) What happened to Governor Wright after his arrest in 1776?

- S) he escaped to England but returned when the British captured Savannah
- 14) Count Casimir Pulaski was born in what country?  
Poland
- 15) Count Pulaski lost his life in what battle in the American Revolution?  
S) Siege of Savannah
- 16) True or False: Count Pulaski was wounded by a cannonball, but died because of gangrene from his wounds.  
False, wounded by grapeshot
- 17) Where can you find a monument to Count Pulaski in Savannah?  
Monterey Square
- 18) Abigail Minis provided assistance to which group during the Revolution?  
a) Continental Army
- 19) What statement below is not true of Abraham Baldwin?  
d) Baldwin served as a Trustee of Georgia
- 20) How was the U.S. Constitution ratified by the 13 states?  
By special conventions in each state
- 21) Who won the War of 1812?  
Neither side, it was a stalemate
- 22) What home did the British burn in Washington D.C. in response to the Americans' destruction in the Canadian capital?  
The White House

## 19<sup>th</sup> Century Teaching Tips

### Growth and Change in Georgia

#### S.S. Savannah

1. Visit the Ships of the Sea Maritime Museum at 41 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard in Savannah.
2. Look at images of sailing ships and steamships. Discuss the differences between the two.
3. Talk about how technology has changed where we can go and how long it takes us to get there: horse, train, automobile, airplanes, space shuttles, etc.

#### Georgia Gold Rush

1. Discuss how the discovery of gold in northwest Georgia led to the displacement of the Cherokee people.
2. Look up mining and metal terms to help better understand the Lee letter.

#### Cherokee Removal

1. For additional information on the Cherokee people consult H. T. Malone's *Cherokees of the Old South* (Athens, c.1956).
2. Follow the "Trail of Tears" on maps and discuss where the Cherokees settled and how it may have impacted other Native American tribes.

#### Central of Georgia Railroad

1. Discuss how the railroad opened the western frontier lands of Georgia to settlers and business.
2. Discuss how the Civil War affected Georgia's railroad system.
3. Find Georgia's first three railroads on a map from the 1840s or 1850s. Discuss how they related to each other to shuttle goods and people from one point to another in the state.

#### Cotton Cultivation

1. Discuss the various crops planted in Georgia today.
2. Discuss how rice cultivation along the coast may have differed from cotton cultivation.
3. Discuss how the institution of slavery and the production of cotton were related.

#### Slavery

1. Look at slave trade maps to see the various routes slaves were imported to the United States and where they were coming from (Africa, the Caribbean, etc.).
2. Discuss the idea that no person can be the property of another. Talk about the constitutional amendments that reflect these ideals.

### Civil War and Reconstruction

#### Civil War

1. Discuss other examples of civil war and how they impact a country.
2. Talk about Civil War events or battles that occurred within your school's vicinity.

#### Reconstruction

1. Find out who the first African American man in Congress was.
2. Discuss programs aimed at aiding newly freed slaves (Freedman's Bureau, 40 Acres and a Mule, etc.).
3. Discuss what minority groups were left out when the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment was passed.

## 19<sup>th</sup> Century Georgia Quiz

- 1) What was used as fuel for the S.S. Savannah?
- 2) True or False: The S.S. Savannah, a steamship, was originally built as a sailing ship.
- 3) How long did it take the S.S. Savannah to travel from Savannah, Georgia across the Atlantic to Liverpool, England?
- 4) What was established in north Georgia to turn the mined gold into coins?
- 5) Where did the US government want the Cherokee nation to move to so land was freed up for white settlement?
  - a. Arkansas
  - b. Missouri
  - c. Georgia
  - d. Kansas
- 6) What was the forced migration of the Cherokee people called?
- 7) In 1843 the longest rail line owned by one company was completed and ran between what two cities?
- 8) What type of cotton was the first to be successfully grown in Georgia?
- 9) What invention greatly increased the profitability of growing cotton by making separating the cotton from the seed easier and quicker?
- 10) True or false: Slavery was profitable for southern growers of cotton and also for northern manufacturers of cotton cloth.
- 11) The Compromise of 1850 established that which state would be admitted to the union as a free state, without slavery?
- 12) What was the name of President Lincoln's announcement that freed slaves in the southern states?
- 13) Why did the states that formed the Confederacy want to secede from the United States?
  - a. Because they felt the Constitution wasn't being respected
  - b. Because they felt outnumbered by northerner abolitionists
  - c. Because they felt Lincoln's presidency threatened slavery in the south
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
- 14) Where was the first shot in the Civil War fired?
  - a. Georgia

- b. Alabama
  - c. Washington D.C.
  - d. South Carolina
- 15) After General Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, what other Confederate general surrendered his forces a few weeks later?
- 16) Who was in charge of the ten seceding states after the Civil War ended before their re-admittance to the Union?
- 17) What three amendments did all the states have to ratify before it was felt the United States was restored?
- 18) What statement below is not true about yellow fever?
- a. a disease carried by rats
  - b. a disease carried by mosquitos
  - c. a disease that caused bleeding from the nose and mouth
  - d. a disease that ran its course in about a week

19<sup>th</sup> Century Georgia Quiz Teacher Key

- 1) What was used as fuel for the S.S. Savannah?  
Pitch pine
- 2) True or False: The S.S. Savannah, a steamship, was originally built as a sailing ship.  
True
- 3) How long did it take the S.S. Savannah to travel from Savannah, Georgia across the Atlantic to Liverpool, England?  
About four weeks
- 4) What was established in north Georgia to turn the mined gold into coins?  
A US mint
- 5) Where did the US government want the Cherokee nation to move to so land was freed up for white settlement?
  - a. Arkansas
- 6) What was the forced migration of the Cherokee people called?  
The Trail of Tears
- 7) In 1843 the longest rail line owned by one company was completed and ran between what two cities?  
Savannah and Macon
- 8) What type of cotton was the first to be successfully grown in Georgia?  
Sea Island cotton or long staple cotton
- 9) What invention greatly increased the profitability of growing cotton by making separating the cotton from the seed easier and quicker?  
The cotton gin
- 10) True or false: Slavery was profitable for southern growers of cotton and also for northern manufacturers of cotton cloth.  
True
- 11) The Compromise of 1850 established that which state would be admitted to the union as a free state, without slavery?  
California
- 12) What was the name of President Lincoln's announcement that freed slaves in the southern states?  
Emancipation Proclamation
- 13) Why did the states that formed the Confederacy want to secede from the United States?
  - d. All of the above
- 14) Where was the first shot in the Civil War fired?

## d. South Carolina

- 15) After General Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, what other Confederate general surrendered his forces a few weeks later?  
General Johnston
- 16) Who was in charge of the ten seceding states after the Civil War ended before their re-admittance to the Union?  
Military governors
- 17) What three amendments did all the states have to ratify before it was felt the United States was restored?  
13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments
- 18) What statement below is not true about yellow fever?  
a. a disease carried by rats

## 20<sup>th</sup> Century Teaching Tips

### Social Movements

#### Women's Suffrage

1. Compare the Women's Suffrage Movement with the African-American Civil Rights Movement.
2. Discuss how American women's roles during World War I helped to bring about the 19th Amendment.

#### Girl Scouts USA

1. Visit the Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace at 10 East Oglethorpe Avenue in Savannah ([www.girlscouts.org/birthplace](http://www.girlscouts.org/birthplace)).
2. Discuss how students can make a difference in the community through various organizations and programs.

#### Civil Rights Movement

1. Visit the Ralph Mark Gilbert Civil Rights Museum at 460 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard in Savannah.
2. Discuss the events of the Civil Rights Movement in Savannah as compared to other Southern cities.

### Global Conflict

#### World War One

1. Discuss the punishment that Germany was forced to accept and how it contributed to World War II.
2. Look at examples of American and German World War I posters and discuss how governments use propaganda to muster national support.

#### World War Two

1. Look at maps of Europe before and after World War II and discuss how countries were divided according to Cold War policies. Discuss the construction and fall of the Berlin Wall.
2. Have students talk to WWII veterans about their experiences.
3. Visit the Mighty Eighth Air Force Museum at 175 Bourne Avenue in Pooler.
4. Discuss the meaning of genocide and provide examples (ex. Rwanda).

#### Korean War

1. Discuss the current relationship between the United States and North and South Korea.
2. Look at maps of the Korean peninsula before and after World War II, and before and after the Korean War.
3. Have students interview a Korean War veteran.

### Technological Advances

#### Automobile Racing

1. Discuss how the races specifically led to the development of many of Savannah's suburban roads.
2. Discuss how the automobile impacted where and how people lived.
3. Discuss how assembly line production changed American industry.

### The Wright Brothers

1. Discuss important milestones in aviation history, including the first flights across the Atlantic Ocean and around the world.
2. Discuss the national space program and its achievements.

### 1930s

#### Depression

1. Have students talk to those who remember the Great Depression and discuss their experiences and how it changed their lives.

#### New Deal

1. Visit Fort Pulaski National Monument and discuss the CCC camp that was stationed there with a Park Ranger.
2. Talk about other New Deal related projects that still exist in your community (public buildings, newspaper indexes, etc.).

#### Gone with the Wind

1. Explain to students what stereotypes are. Discuss how the book and then the movie reinforced stereotypes of the South and African-Americans.
2. Discuss how the technology of film, radio and television has impacted our lives in the 20th and 21st centuries.

20<sup>th</sup> Century Georgia Quiz

- 1) Automobiles paved the way for what types of developments outside of cities that previously were too far from city conveniences such as stores.
- 2) What type of competition helped introduce Americans to automobiles?
  - a. car shows
  - b. car races
  - c. car dealerships
- 3) Who was the founder of the Girl Scouts of America?
- 4) What was the purposed of the Girl Scouts?
  - a. To show girls how to serve their community
  - b. To bring girls out of their home and into the open air
  - c. To teach girls about nature
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
- 5) Why did the US enter World War I?
- 6) What led to the start of World War II?
- 7) What group served to entertain servicemen stationed in Savannah during World War II?
- 8) What does the term "suffrage" mean?
- 9) What was the event that sparked the Great Depression?
- 10) What was President Roosevelt's initiative called that aimed to give Americans relief from the economic downfall of the Great Depression?
- 11) Who wrote Gone with the Wind?
- 12) What three time periods were featured in Gone with the Wind?
- 13) What is considered "The Forgotten War" because it is seemingly overshadowed by both World Wars and the Vietnam War?
- 14) Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. advocated what principle in the fight to win civil rights for blacks?
  - a. boycotts
  - b. sit-ins
  - c. violent protests
  - d. nonviolent protests
- 15) True or False: Desegregation in Savannah during the 1960s was a violent and turbulent time.

20<sup>th</sup> Century Georgia Quiz Teacher Key

- 1) Automobiles paved the way for what types of developments outside of cities that previously were too far from city conveniences such as stores.  
Suburbs
- 2) What type of competition helped introduce Americans to automobiles?  
b. car races
- 3) Who was the founder of the Girl Scouts of America?  
Juliet Gordon Low
- 4) What was the purposed of the Girl Scouts?  
d. All of the above
- 5) Why did the US enter World War I?  
Because of the Germans' use of submarine warfare
- 6) What led to the start of World War II?  
the failure to resolve the problems that caused WWI and the defeat of Germany
- 7) What group served to entertain servicemen stationed in Savannah during World War II?  
War Camp Community Service Club
- 8) What does the term "suffrage" mean?  
The right to vote for women
- 9) What was the event that sparked the Great Depression?  
The stock market crash of 1929, known as Black Tuesday
- 10) What was President Roosevelt's initiative called that aimed to give Americans relief from the economic downfall of the Great Depression?  
The New Deal
- 11) Who wrote Gone with the Wind?  
Margaret Mitchell
- 12) What three time periods were featured in Gone with the Wind?  
Antebellum, Civil War and Reconstruction
- 13) What is considered "The Forgotten War" because it is seemingly overshadowed by both World Wars and the Vietnam War?  
The Korean War
- 14) Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. advocated what principle in the fight to win civil rights for blacks?  
d. nonviolent protests
- 15) True or False: Desegregation in Savannah during the 1960s was a violent and turbulent time.  
False