



2014 Kick-off at the Capitol

Thank you for participating in the 2014 *Georgia History Festival* Kick-off at the Capitol. This packet includes detailed information to help you prepare for your day at the Georgia State Capitol. If you have any additional questions after reading this packet, please feel free to contact Sophia Sineath at 912-651-2125 ext.152/ ssineath@georgiahistory.com.

Event Details:

Friday, January 31, 2014, 11:30 a.m.
Georgia State Capitol, Atlanta
South Wing Atrium

The Georgia Historical Society will hold a brief ceremony in the Capitol's South Wing Atrium to celebrate the start of the *Georgia History Festival*. It is a great day to take your students to the Capitol for self-guided tours and a chance to commemorate the founding of the colony with a General James Oglethorpe interpreter. Children are encouraged to wear colonial-era costumes to help us commemorate the founding of the colony. The event is free of charge. Please contact Sophia Sineath, GHS Education Coordinator, at 404.382.5410, ext. 152 for more information.

Plan a day at the Capitol:

- Take your group on a self-guided tour of the Capitol. Download self-guided tours of the Capitol: <http://www.libs.uga.edu/capitolmuseum/tours/selfguided.html>
- Complete a variety of scavenger hunts, art searches, and puzzlers. Download activities: <http://www.libs.uga.edu/capitolmuseum/activities/index.html>
- Complete classroom activities before and after your visit. Download pre-made classroom activities: <http://www.libs.uga.edu/capitolmuseum/activities/classroom.html>

Classroom Resources:

Help your students learn more about the founding of the Georgia colony and the Georgia State Capitol with the resources below. Visit the Georgia Historical Society website at www.georgiahistory.com and follow the *Georgia History Festival* links to learn more about the events and resources related to the *Georgia History Festival*.

Founding the Colony of Georgia:

- *Today in Georgia History* segment on Georgia's founding
<http://www.todayingeorgiahistory.org/content/georgia-colony-founded>
- Three Centuries of Georgia History online exhibit
<http://georgiahistory.com/education-outreach/online-exhibits/online-exhibits/three-centuries-of-georgia-history/eighteenth-century/>
- Encounters and Exchange online exhibit
<http://georgiahistory.com/education-outreach/online-exhibits/online-exhibits/encounter-and-exchange/early-georgia/>
- Chapter by Chapter Primary Sources

<http://georgiahistory.com/education-outreach/for-educators/teaching-with-primary-sources/eighth-grade-georgia-studies-resources/>

- Opening America's Archives: Using Primary Sources Across Disciplines, Early Georgia
<https://georgiahistorytps.wordpress.com/early-georgia/>

The Capitol:

- *Today in Georgia History* segment on the Capitol's construction
<http://www.todayingeorgiahistory.org/content/georgia-state-capitol-construction-begins>
- Georgia Capitol Museum website
<http://www.libs.uga.edu/capitolmuseum/index.html>
- "Georgia State Capitol." *New Georgia Encyclopedia*.
<http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-1148&sug=y>

Capitol FAQs

Security:

All adults must show a photo I.D. upon entering the Capitol. In compliance with security regulations, all visitors must enter the Capitol through a metal detector; the X-ray machine must examine hand-carried items. Visitors should not bring non-essential metal objects into the Capitol, as these items often set off the metal detector and delay groups when entering. No weapons, including pocketknives, are allowed in the Capitol.

Code of conduct:

Parents & teachers are responsible for the discipline and safety of their students at all times during their visit to the Capitol. Some rules to follow:

- Students should not run and should not lean on the balcony railings.
- Noise must be kept to a minimum.
- While outside the Capitol, students must not climb on statues or walk through the grass and/or flowerbeds.
- Students should be reminded that important state business is being conducted throughout the Capitol.
- All visitors to the galleries must remain seated and quiet and may not applaud during session.
- All visitors should refrain from using cell phones for calls and texting during the guided tour.

Dress Code:

In the tradition of the Georgia History Festival, students are encouraged to wear colonial costumes. If students do not wear colonial era costumes it is requested they dress appropriately for a visit to the Capitol.

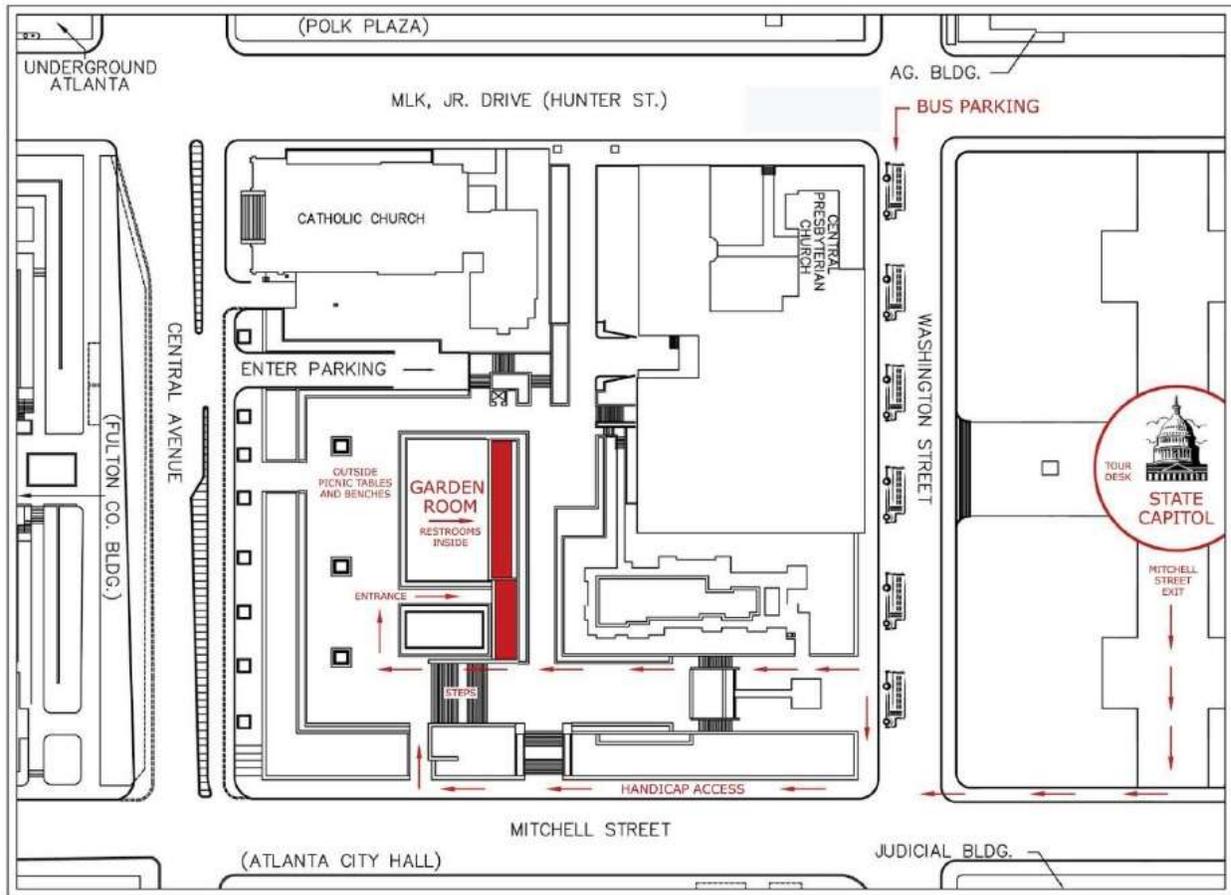
Meeting with your legislator:

If you are interested in meeting with your legislature, please be aware that all meetings must be scheduled through your legislator's office (for contact information House: 404-656-5015/Senate: 404-656-5040).

Photos with the Governor:

If you are interested in arranging a photo with the Governor, contact the Office of the Governor 404-656-177

Area Map:



Directions:

Taking MARTA:

The Georgia State Capitol building is closest to the **Georgia State Station** the blue/green (east/west) rail line. Exit the station onto **Piedmont Avenue**. Turn left and walk two blocks to **Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive**, which runs the width of the Capitol.

If you are coming from the red or gold line (north/south), exit at the **Five Points Station** and follow the signs to the **Eastbound Platform**. Take any train that comes your way and ride one stop to the **Georgia State Station**. Alight here. Follow the same walking directions as listed above. The walk should take approximately 10 minutes.

Driving:

- **From the South:**
 - Take I-75 North to Exit 245 (Capitol Avenue).
 - At the bottom of the exit ramp, continue straight through the stop sign.
 - At the first traffic light, turn left into Hank Aaron Drive.
 - Continue down one mile, the Capitol building will be on your left.
- **From the North:**

Take I-75/85 South to Exit 248A (Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive).
Bear right onto Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive.
The Capitol will be on the left.

- **From the East:**

Take I-20 West to Exit 58A (Capitol Avenue).
Turn right on Capitol Avenue.
The Capitol will be approximately one mile down on the left.

- **From the West:**

Take I-20 East to Exit 56B (Windsor St./Spring St./Stadium).
At the third light, turn left onto Central Avenue.
Go to Mitchell Street and turn right.
The Capitol will be two blocks down on the left.

Parking:

School Buses and Vans: Vans and buses that hold 15 passengers or more, and that are marked with the name of an organization, can park on the right side of **Washington Street** in front of the Capitol.

Personal Vehicles:

*Most parking facilities are cash-only.

- **Steve Polk Plaza** (*two blocks from the Capitol*)
65 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. SE, Atlanta, GA 30303
Rates: \$5.00 Daily Max.
Spaces: 162
- **90 Central Avenue Parking Garage** (*0.20 miles N from Capitol*)
90 Central Ave. SE, Atlanta, GA 30303
Rates: \$5.00 Daily Max.
Spaces: 1064
- Metered parking is available on city streets. Because parking downtown can be difficult, carpooling is highly encouraged.

Dining:

Tour groups bringing their own lunch may reserve the Garden Room, located across the street from the Capitol. The room is provided, free of charge, by the Georgia Building Authority. Please contact Wanda Isabelle at 404-656-3252, or email wanda.isabelle@gba.ga.gov for additional information and reservations. Additionally, tables and chairs are available outside at the Plaza Park, located across the street from the Capitol. Outside seating is first come, first served.

Nearby dining options

- **Underground Atlanta Food Court**
[Visit website for more information](#)
50 Upper Alabama St, Atlanta, GA 30303
- **Nana-G's Chick-n-Waffle fries** (Food truck)
<http://www.yelp.com/biz/nana-gs-chik-n-waffles-atlanta>
- **Mamma Mia's Pizzeria & Italian Grill**
225 Central Ave, Atlanta GA 30303
- **Chick-fil-A**
200 Piedmont Ave. SE, Atlanta, GA 30334

Nearby Destinations:

- **Imagine It! The Children's Museum of Atlanta**
275 Centennial Olympic Park Dr NW, Atlanta, GA 30313
- **Georgia Aquarium**
225 Baker St, Atlanta , GA 30313
- **Centennial Olympic Park**
265 Park Ave NW, Atlanta, GA 30313
- **Zoo Atlanta**
800 Cherokee Ave SE, Atlanta, GA 30315

Helpful Links:

- **Georgia Capitol Museum**
<http://www.libs.uga.edu/capitolmuseum/>
- **Capitol Area General Info**
<http://www.atlantadowntown.com/go/georgia-state-capitol>
- **MARTA Capitol Station guide:**
<http://martaguide.com/2010/04/18/marta-to-the-georgia-capitol/>
- **MARTA Station Map:**
<http://martaguide.com/rail-station-map/>

Brief history of the Capitol:

The Neo-Classical design of the Georgia State Capitol building disguises its youth. Though it looks like the building has been there since the colonization of Georgia in 1732, it has only stood for the last 124 years. Why the delay? The capitol of Georgia has not always been Atlanta. In fact, its location changed five times from Savannah, to Augusta, to Louisville, to Milledgeville, before finally settling in Atlanta. Economics and growing populations led to the frequent location changes. When the colony of Georgia was first established, its capitol city was Savannah because of its significance as a shipping port. As more people settled in the interior of the colony and focused on farming, the population center of the state began to shift. As a result, Augusta became the new capitol. Its reign only lasted ten years until the capitol moved once again, this time to Louisville. Like Augusta, Louisville was closer to the growing population of Georgia that chose to settle in the interior of the now state. This westward shift was caused by the increased production of cotton an industry that expanded exponentially because of slavery.

As landowning and farming became more lucrative, the population continued to move west. The capitol followed suit, for after Louisville, Milledgeville became the new state capitol. Milledgeville remained the capitol during the Civil War and was captured by General William Tecumseh Sherman during the famed March to the Sea. After the war, it was agreed that Atlanta should become the new capitol city. Atlanta was first known as a transportation center and the terminus of the Atlantic Rail Line. It later morphed into the commercial and financial hub of the state. In 1884, construction finally began on the now Georgia State Capitol building. Its gold dome was added after the state sent its first president, Jimmy Carter, to the White House. Today, though surrounded by skyscrapers and arena, the building still stands as a symbol of the new south.