

GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GEORGIA TRUSTEES





THE GEORGIA TRUSTEES

The Georgia Trustees is a recognition as old as Georgia and is today the highest honor the state can confer. In conjunction with the Governor's Office, the Georgia Historical Society reestablished the Georgia Trustees to recognize Georgians whose accomplishments and community service reflect the highest ideals of the founding body of Trustees. The original Georgia Trustees, a governing body chartered and appointed by His Majesty King George II of England in 1732 to establish a new colony in North America, founded the Georgia colony upon the principle of *Non Sibi, Sed Aliis* – “Not for Self, but for Others.” They governed the colony with this vision until their disbandment in 1752, after which Georgia became a royal colony. Reestablished in 2008, the Governor and the Georgia

Historical Society make an annual appointment of new Trustees whose history-making accomplishments and service reflect the original Trustees' ideals.

During this induction, the newly-appointed Georgia Trustees are presented with an exact replica, cast in bronze, of the 1733 Trustees' seal. This impressive and historic medal serves as a symbol of the inductee's status as a Georgia Trustee and is presented by the Governor and the President of the Georgia Historical Society.

MODERN-DAY GEORGIA TRUSTEES

2018

Edward H. Bastian ◊ *W. Paul Bowers*

2017

F. Duane Ackerman ◊ *A.D. "Pete" Correll*

2016

James H. Blanchard ◊ *Muhtar Kent*

2015

Alana Smith Shepherd ◊ *Paula S. Wallace*

2014

Arthur M. Blank ◊ *William Porter "Billy" Payne*

2013

S. Truett Cathy ◊ *Herman J. Russell*

2012

Thomas G. Cousins ◊ *Andrew J. Young, Jr.*

2011

Vincent J. Dooley ◊ *Samuel A. Nunn, Jr.*

2010

Henry "Hank" Aaron ◊ *Robert Edward "Ted" Turner III*

2009

Bernard Marcus ◊ *Marguerite Neel Williams*



THE GEORGIA TRUSTEES

When the Georgia Historical Society and the Office of the Governor revived the Georgia Trustees in 2008, they created an honorary title to recognize the achievements and contributions of modern-day Georgians. They also breathed life into a long-dormant body, renewing my interest in a neglected but important group of leaders from Georgia's earliest days.

The original Trustees were created when King George II signed a charter establishing the Georgia colony and creating its governing board on April 21, 1732. They governed the colony from that time until they surrendered the charter to the Crown in 1752. Only one of them—James Edward Oglethorpe—ever laid eyes on the colony itself.

The most famous of the Georgia Trustees is of course Oglethorpe himself. He is still to this day revered in the Georgia that he founded. He remains the most prominent figure in Georgia's colonial history, and he lived long enough to see his beloved colony become an American state. His leadership, his vision, and his stamp on Savannah all account in large part for the reason that most Georgians outside Savannah are unfamiliar with any of the other original Trustees or the three royal governors of Georgia who followed him. Oglethorpe himself was never technically “governor,” but for all intents and purposes, he acted and served as Georgia's first. Oglethorpe ranks among the great colonial founders like John Winthrop of Massachusetts Bay, Roger Williams of Rhode Island, William Penn of Pennsylvania, and John Smith of Virginia.

Serving in Parliament in the early 1730s, Oglethorpe met a lot of influential people in the House of Commons because of his work on prison reform, none more influential or powerful than John Viscount Percival, who became the Earl of Egmont in 1733. Together these men formed a group called the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America—the Georgia Trustees. They petitioned the Crown for a charter to plant a colony in British North America—

the first new one in over 50 years—in the land south of the Savannah River and north of the Altamaha.

This new colony, would serve all kinds of purposes—and Oglethorpe and the Trustees had to sell it on many different levels to a range of potential backers. First, it would serve as a philanthropic venture, giving the poor and destitute a place of refuge and a new beginning; second, it would serve as a defensive buffer between British South Carolina and the Spanish in Florida. Third, it would be a good business venture, as the colony began producing raw materials to serve the British Empire. This wasn't a new idea; everyone had been able to look at North American maps for years, and there had been other attempts to settle the area that became Georgia. But the twenty-one Georgia Trustees finally succeeded where others had failed. While Egmont headed up the venture, it fell to the 35-year-old Oglethorpe to accompany the first colonists to Georgia, the only Trustee who did so.

The selection process for the first Georgia colonists was a very strict and rigid one. The Trustees interviewed carpenters, tailors, bakers, farmers, merchants—anyone with skills necessary to make the venture a success. But forget about taking the poor and destitute—that never happened. Too much was at stake in the end. Finally, Oglethorpe and 114 men, women, and children sailed from Gravesend on the River Thames on November 17, 1732, on board the *Anne*. They arrived in Charleston first, then *stopped* at Port Royal, while Oglethorpe and a band of Carolina Rangers went ahead to scout out a location in Georgia. They decided on Yamacraw Bluff, 17 miles from the mouth of the Savannah River, and the colonists all arrived in Georgia on what is now February 12, 1733.

During the twenty years of the Trustee period, 71 men served as Georgia Trustees. The Georgia charter named 21 Trustees and made them a self-perpetuating body that could increase its number to 24. Fifteen members would serve as an executive committee called the Common Council, with a quorum of eight needed

to transact business. As the years went by, it grew more difficult to assemble a quorum. During the life of the Trust there were approximately 215 meetings of the Common Council and 512 meetings of the corporation.

Twelve Trustees attended the first meeting on July 20, 1732, at the Georgia office in the Old Palace Yard, close to Westminster. While the Trustees worked to raise funds, Parliament granted £10,000 to offset costs in 1733 and lesser amounts with each passing year.

Oglethorpe was the best known, but in London two Trustees did most of the work: James Vernon (who attended 712 meetings total and maintained an interest in Georgia throughout the life of the Trust) and the Earl of Egmont. After Egmont's retirement in 1742, Vernon worked even harder: He missed only 4 of 114 meetings during the last nine years of the Trust. Of the original Trustees only Vernon persevered to the end.

Other active members of the Trust, in terms of their attendance at council, corporation, or committee meetings, were Henry L'Apostre (who advised on finances), Samuel Smith (religious advisor), Thomas Tower (legal counsel), John Laroche, Robert Hucks, Stephen Hales (a scientist), and Anthony Ashley Cooper, fourth earl of Shaftesbury, who led the negotiations that turned Georgia into a royal colony. For the entire twenty years the Trustees employed only two staff members in London, Benjamin Martyn as secretary and Harman Verelst as accountant, while William Stephens served as secretary on the ground in Savannah until 1751.

In the end, Georgia survived by becoming a Royal colony, operated by the Crown and the British government. The Trustees finally surrendered their charter to the Crown on June 28, 1752.

Georgia may have been the youngest and weakest colony when the Revolution began, but it would grow to become one of the strongest and most important of the American states, and the Georgia Trustees played no small role in that. Oglethorpe and the Trustees

sustained Georgia through the first difficult decades of its existence, when it might have ended in spectacular failure. They championed Georgia's cause and worked to secure its rightful place in the strongest empire on Earth. In doing so they ensured its ultimate survival, which was no small task. They kept Georgia's enemies at arm's length and provided a foundation that would allow her the opportunity to prosper and grow.

The modern Georgia Trustees who are appointed by the Georgia Historical Society and the Governor each year are recognized as “Georgians whose accomplishments and community service reflect the highest ideals of the founding body of Trustees, which governed the colony from 1732 to 1752.” Their selection each year proves that though the Trustees vision ended with Georgia becoming a Royal colony, their enterprising spirit of *Non Sibi, Sed Aliis* lives on.



THE ORIGINAL GEORGIA TRUSTEES

1732

Adam Anderson ◊ *Arthur Bedford* ◊ *William Belitha*
Rev. Richard Bundy ◊ *John Burton* ◊ *Thomas Ceram*
Edward Digby ◊ *Francis Lyles* ◊ *Rev. Stephen Hales*
George Heathcote ◊ *(Sir) William Heathcote* ◊ *Rogers Holland*
Robert Hucks ◊ *John Laroche* ◊ *Robert More* ◊ *James Oglethorpe*
John Lord Viscount Perceval (Earl of Egmont) ◊ *William Soper*
Rev. Samuel Smith ◊ *Christopher Towers* ◊ *Thomas Towers*
James Vernon

1733

Richard Chandler ◊ *James Lord D'Arcy* ◊ *James Earl of Derby*
◊ *Thomas Frederick* ◊ *Sir John Genson* ◊ *William Hanbury*
Robert Kendall (Sir Robert Cater) ◊ *Henry L'Apotre*
James Lord Viscount Limerick ◊ *John Page*
(Sir) Erasmus Phillips ◊ *Anthony Ashley Earl of Shaftesbury*
John Lord Viscount Tyrconnel ◊ *George Tyrer* ◊ *John White*

1734

Henry Archer ◊ *Thomas (Lord) Archer*
Richard Coope ◊ *Hon. Robert Eyre*
Rev. (Lord Bishop of Londonderry) Thomas Rundle
(Lord) William Talbot ◊ *Robert Tracy*
Francis Wellaston ◊ *William Wellaston*

1737

Sir Jacob Des Bouverie (Lord Viscount Falkstone)

1738

Sir Harry Gough

1739

Roger Burgoyne ◊ *Lord Sidney Beauclerk*

1741

Henry Bathurst ◊ *John Frederick* ◊ *Philip Perceval*

1742

John Barrington ◊ *Henry Calthrepe*
Alexander Hume Cambell ◊ *Samuel Tuffnell*

1743

(Sir) John Phillips ◊ *Vesters Cornwall* ◊ *John Wright*

1745

Rev. Thomas Wilson

1747

Francis Cockayne ◊ *Samuel Lloyd* ◊ *Christian Von Munch*
Rev. Samuel Ursperger

1749

Shingsby Bethel ◊ *John Gust* ◊ *John Earl of Egmont*
Anthony Ewer ◊ *Edward Hoope* ◊ *Stephen Theodore Jansen*



JOHN PERCIVAL, EARL OF EGMONT

John Viscount Percival, the Earl of Egmont, was the first president of the Common Council and the dominant figure among the Georgia Trustees until his retirement in 1742. He acted as Georgia's champion in Parliament. Next to James Oglethorpe, he was the most important person in founding the Georgia colony.

John Percival was born in County Cork, Ireland, and was educated at Magdalen College at Oxford. He won a seat in the Irish Parliament before he was appointed to the British Privy Council, the sovereign's private council, a seat he would hold for half a century. In 1715, Percival received an Irish Barony and became Viscount Percival seven years later.

In the British House of Commons, Percival served on the committee on jails with a young member named James Oglethorpe, who shared his idea about a new colony in North America for the deserving poor. Percival, like Oglethorpe, became a Georgia Trustee, and during Georgia's first decade, with Oglethorpe in America, Percival worked harder than anyone to champion Georgia's cause and secure its future. In 1733, he was awarded an Irish earldom, becoming the first Earl of Egmont.



JAMES EDWARD OGLETHORPE

James Edward Oglethorpe was born in 1696 in London and was educated at Oxford. He gained valuable military experience in the Austrian army fighting the Turks. Oglethorpe chaired a parliamentary committee charged with prison reform. It inspired him and a group that became the Georgia Trustees to start a new North American colony as a haven for the destitute and the poor. With a charter from King George II, Oglethorpe sailed in 1732 with the first colonists—none of whom were poor or destitute—arriving in February 1733.

Oglethorpe served as unofficial governor for 10 years, working tirelessly to ensure political, military, and economic stability. After repelling a Spanish attack in 1742, Oglethorpe left for England the next year and never returned. He remained interested in American affairs, however, and just weeks before his death he met with John Adams, the first ambassador to Britain from the independent United States. The colony he founded is now the largest of the United States east of the Mississippi.

THE MODERN-DAY GEORGIA TRUSTEES

2018

EDWARD H. BASTIAN



As CEO of Delta Air Lines, Ed Bastian’s responsibility is to champion the company’s employee-driven, customer-focused culture and inspire the spirit of innovation that is the foundation of Delta’s success. An 18-year Delta veteran, Ed was part of the team that led the airline from bankruptcy. Named CEO in May 2016, Ed puts Delta’s shared values at the core of every decision. When asked to sum up his job,

Ed’s response is: “Taking care of our people.” The answer reflects his leadership philosophy—if you take care of your people, they take care of your customers, whose business and loyalty allows you to reward your investors.

Ed grew up in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and graduated from St. Bonaventure University with a Bachelor’s Degree in Business Administration.

Ed joined Delta in 1998. He became Delta’s Chief Financial Officer in 2004, and was appointed to serve as Delta’s President in 2007.

W. PAUL BOWERS

Paul Bowers is Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Georgia Power, the largest subsidiary of Southern Company. Prior to assuming his current role in 2011, Mr. Bowers served as Chief Financial Officer of Southern Company from 2008 to 2010. Previously, he served in various senior executive leadership positions across Southern Company in Southern Company Generation, Southern Power and the company’s former U.K. subsidiary, where he was President and Chief Executive Officer of South Western Electricity LLC/Western Power Distribution.

Mr. Bowers was the 2016 chair of the Atlanta Committee for Progress, a member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta’s Energy Policy Council, the current chair of the Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta Foundation, and serves on the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia as well as multiple other boards throughout the state.



2017

F. DUANE ACKERMAN

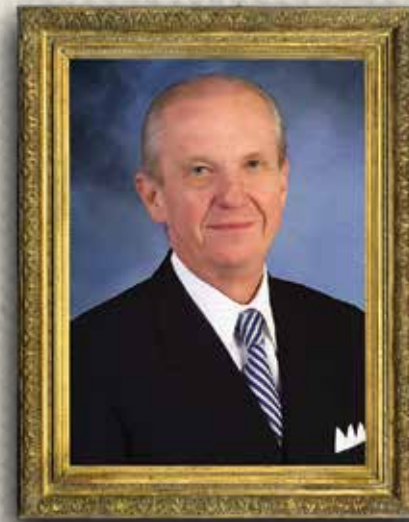


F. Duane Ackerman is the retired Chairman and CEO of the BellSouth Corporation. Mr. Ackerman was named the President and Chief Executive Officer of BellSouth Telecommunications, BellSouth's local telephone service unit, and largest subsidiary, in November 1992. He was promoted to Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of the parent company, BellSouth Corporation, in 1995, and was elevated to the position of President and Chief

Executive Officer of BellSouth in 1997. One year later, the Board added the chairman's responsibilities, and Mr. Ackerman served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer until BellSouth's merger with AT&T in 2006.

Additionally, Ackerman has served on the boards of the Allstate Corporation, United Parcel Service, and the Home Depot. He is a past chairman of Rollins College, the National Council on Competitiveness, as well as a past chair of the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee. Additionally, Duane Ackerman is a former member of the Homeland Security Advisory Council and has served on the board of governors for the Society of Sloan Fellows of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was President of the Atlanta Area Council of Boy Scouts of America and chaired the Olympic Park Private Sector Campaign for Centennial Olympic Park.

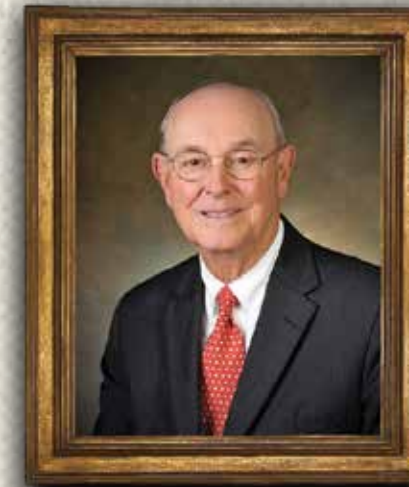
ALSTON D. "PETE" CORRELL



A.D. "Pete" Correll is a native of Brunswick, Georgia, and served as CEO of Georgia-Pacific for 13 years. He has served as Chairman of the Board of Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation and on the boards of the Georgia Aquarium and the Mother Nature Network. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Georgia and a Master's degree in Pulp and Paper Technology and Chemical Engineering from the University of Maine, as well as an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from the University of Georgia and an honorary Doctorate of Public Service from the College of Costal Georgia.

Among his many notable acts of service, when Correll learned that Ebenezer Baptist Church had stopped its renovation project for lack of funds, he called the church where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. once preached. He told them to re-start the construction because he'd get the money. "We got ten companies to give \$100,000 each, and we did it in one afternoon," Correll says.

JAMES H. BLANCHARD



James H. Blanchard is the retired Chairman of the Board and CEO, Synovus and Chairman, Board of Advisors, Jordan-Blanchard Capital, LLC., a firm that focuses on investing in small businesses in the manufacturing, distribution, and business services sectors.

Blanchard began his service with Synovus Financial Corp. in June 1970 and served as CEO and Chairman of the Board before retiring in October 2006.

In 2006, he formed a partnership with Columbus State University's Cunningham Center of Leadership Development to create the Jim Blanchard Leadership Forum. The

mission of the forum is to provide Columbus and the region the opportunity to interact with some of the most influential political, military, and business leaders in the world, creating a synergy that raises both the local and national standard for leadership development. He has been widely recognized for his leadership in philanthropy.

2016

MUHTAR KENT

Muhtar Kent is Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Coca-Cola Company. From 2009-2017, he served as the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Previously, he was President and Chief Executive Officer and earlier, President and Chief Operating Officer.

Mr. Kent joined The Coca-Cola Company in Atlanta in 1978, holding a variety of marketing and operations leadership positions over the course of his career. In 2006, he was named President and Chief Operating Officer, and he became CEO in 2008.

Active in the global business community, Mr. Kent is a member of the board and past Co-Chair of The Consumer Goods Forum,



past Chairman of the International Business Council of the World Economic Forum, a board member and past Chairman of the U.S.-China Business Council, a past board member of the National Committee on US-China Relations, and past Chairman Emeritus of the U.S. ASEAN Business Council. He serves on the boards of 3M, Special Olympics International, Catalyst, Cambridge China Development Trust, and Emory University.

2015

ALANA SMITH SHEPHERD

Alana Shepherd and her family co-founded Shepherd Center in Atlanta in 1975 to treat spinal cord injury. Through the years, Shepherd Center has grown from a six-bed unit to a world-renowned, 152-bed rehabilitation hospital specializing in medical treatment, research, and rehabilitation for people with spinal cord injuries, brain injuries, and other neurological conditions.



Alana, along with her husband Harold and their son James, founded Shepherd Center after James sustained a paralyzing spinal cord injury in 1973. Frustrated by the lack of state-of-the-art rehabilitation care in the

southeastern United States, the family galvanized support among the Atlanta community to open a special facility.

Alana championed the fight, despite opposition, to bring the International Paralympic Games to Atlanta in 1996. She changed Olympic/Paralympic history when her efforts led the International Olympic Committee to decree that all cities seeking to be the site of future Olympic Games must include plans and proposed financing for the Paralympics, as well as access to the same sites and facilities.

PAULA S. WALLACE

Paula Wallace is the President and co-founder of Savannah College of Art and Design, an accredited, nonprofit, degree-granting university established in 1978. Today SCAD is the largest, most comprehensive nonprofit arts university in the nation, awarding undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 40 areas of study. During her tenure as President, the university has grown to include SCAD Atlanta, SCAD Hong Kong, SCAD Lacoste, and SCAD eLearning.

As an academic leader at SCAD, Wallace has envisioned and created the publicly inclusive opportunities of SCADstyle, deFINE ART, aTVfest, and Savannah Film Festival to celebrate performing and visual arts, architecture, and design. She has pioneered industry-sponsored collaborative projects for students to work alongside creative executives at Coca-Cola, Microsoft, NASA, and others.



She also oversees the SCAD Museum of Art, which has won top honors from the American Institute of Architects, International Interior Design Association, and the Congress for New Urbanism.

2014

ARTHUR M. BLANK

Arthur M. Blank is the owner and chairman of the Atlanta Falcons. Blank has distinguished himself as one of the most innovative and progressive owners in all of professional sports, allowing him to attract and retain some of the most talented executives, coaches, and players in the NFL. In 2016, Blank brought major league soccer to Georgia as owner of the Atlanta United.



Blank is widely known in the business community for his success in building the world's largest home improvement retailer. He

co-founded The Home Depot in 1978 with Bernie Marcus and retired from the company as co-chairman in 2001.

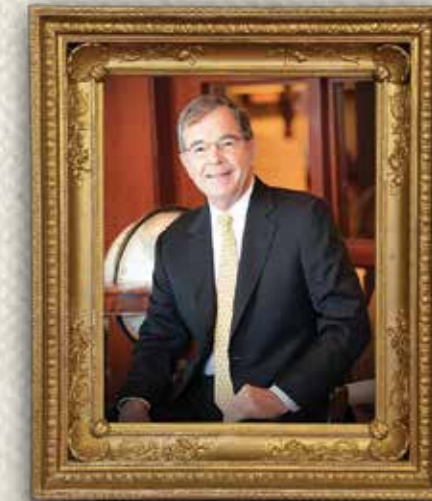
In 2002, he was inducted into Georgia State University's Business Hall of Fame. In 1998, The Arthur M. Blank Center for Entrepreneurship, the nerve center for entrepreneurial activity at Babson, was named in his honor.

Blank is also dedicated to giving back. Through his generosity, The Arthur M. Blank Family Foundation has granted nearly \$300 million to support early childhood development, education, the arts, and parks and green space. He is a signatory of The Giving Pledge, committing himself to give away half of his wealth to charitable causes.

WILLIAM PORTER "BILLY" PAYNE

Billy Payne was chairman of the Augusta National Golf Club from 2006 to 2017 and is a founding member and Chairman of Centennial Holding Company, LLC, an Atlanta-based real estate investment concern. Under his leadership, Centennial's portfolio has grown more than \$1 billion in asset value.

Payne is perhaps best known for his role as Chief Executive Officer of the Atlanta Committee for the 1996 Olympic Games. He is the only person in modern history to lead the bid to win the Olympic Games and to continue uninterrupted as President and CEO of the Games themselves.



Payne has received numerous awards and designations during his career and has twice been named Georgian of the Year by *Georgia Trend* magazine. He has also been recognized as one of the 20th Century's Top 100 Individuals in the American South.

2013

S. TRUETT CATHY

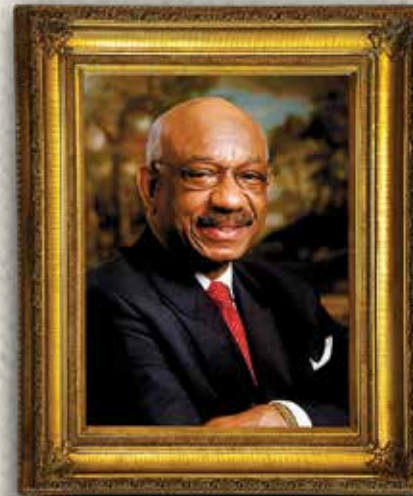


Chick-fil-A, Inc., founder S. Truett Cathy died Sept. 8, 2014, at age 93. Cathy started the business in 1946, when he and his brother, Ben, opened an Atlanta diner known as The Dwarf Grill (later renamed The Dwarf House®). Through the years, that restaurant prospered and led Cathy to further the success of his business. In 1967, Cathy founded and opened the first

Chick-fil-A restaurant in Atlanta's Greenbriar Shopping Center. Today, Chick-fil-A has the highest same-store sales and is the largest quick-service chicken restaurant chain in the United States based on annual system-wide sales.

Cathy was the author of six books and was a committed philanthropist dedicated to making a difference in the lives of youth. He was the recipient of countless awards over the years, both for his business acumen and for his charity.

HERMAN J. RUSSELL



Herman J. Russell died November 15, 2014, and was the founder of one of the largest minority Industrial/Service companies in the United States, Herman J. Russell & Company. Russell worked with major Fortune 500 companies in his native Atlanta such as Georgia-Pacific, Delta Air Lines, The Coca-Cola Company, Turner Field, the Georgia World Congress Center, the Atlanta City Hall Complex, the Georgia Dome, and Phillips Sports Arena. His real estate development interests focused on the revitalization of local municipalities into strong mixed-income communities

A quiet, but influential civic leader, Russell was the first black member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and worked very

closely with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in the 1960s. Russell was also a philanthropist who generously gave back to his community through the Herman J. Russell Foundation, Inc., which is focused on stimulating self-sufficiency of youth and the communities in which they live.

2012

THOMAS G. COUSINS



Thomas G. Cousins founded Cousins Properties Incorporated in 1958, after graduating from the Darlington School in Rome, Georgia in 1948, the University of Georgia in 1952, and serving in the U.S. Air Force.

Cousins Properties is one of the larger equity Real Estate Investment Trusts in the country. The firm has enjoyed joint venture relationships with The Coca-Cola Company, IBM, Bank of America, Temple-Inland, and Emory University. Mr. Cousins

has chaired and is on the board of the Georgia Research Alliance, and is a director emeritus of Emory University. He has served as President of the High Museum of Art in Atlanta and is a member of its board of trustees, and also served on the Board of the Woodruff Arts Center. His business and civic board experience includes Central Atlanta Progress, the Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Salvation Army, and Rockefeller University. He has chaired the University of Georgia Foundation and has been awarded honorary degrees from the University of Georgia, Emory University, and Oglethorpe University. He serves as Chairman of the C.F. Foundation and is a member of its Board of Trustees.

ANDREW J. YOUNG, JR.



Ambassador Andrew Young's humanitarian efforts and influence have spanned the globe. From his beginnings as an ordained minister and top aide to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during the Civil Rights Movement to his current position as founding principal and chair of GoodWorks International, an organization that embraces his long-held mission of facilitating economic development in the Caribbean and Africa, Ambassador Young has dedicated himself to improving the lives of all people, particularly those in Africa and the diaspora.

Ambassador Young served in the United States Congress and as United States Ambassador to the United Nations during the Carter Administration. In 1996, he was awarded the Olympic Order, the highest award of the Olympic Movement, for his work as International Vice President for Law Engineering and Chair of the Centennial Olympic Games hosted in Atlanta.

While Mayor of the City of Atlanta for two terms, Young helped attract 1,100 new businesses and 70 billion dollars in private investments, and created one million new jobs. His leadership helped the city to earn the international reputation it holds today. Ambassador Young recently received the Emmy for Lifetime Achievement.

2011

VINCENT J. DOOLEY



For over 50 years, Vince Dooley has had an enduring impact on the University of Georgia (UGA), the Southeastern Conference, and collegiate athletics across the country. He served as head football coach at UGA from 1963 to 1988 and as UGA Director of Athletics from 1979 to 2004. Dooley was inducted into the Georgia Sports Hall of Fame in 1978 and the College Football Hall of Fame in 1994.

Dooley's 25 years as head football coach earned him the distinction as the most successful coach in Georgia history. He guided the Bulldogs to a career record of 201-77-10. The Bulldogs won one national championship (1980) and six SEC Championships under his direction. He took his teams to 20 bowl games. He was twice named NCAA National Coach of the Year and Georgia teams won 23 national championships under his leadership as athletics director.

Coach Dooley's community service and charity work is extensive and includes work with the Heart Fund, Multiple Sclerosis, Juvenile Diabetes, Boy Scouts, and the Order of Malta. He currently serves as Chairman of the Georgia Historical Society Board of Curators and on the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army for which he chaired a successful million-dollar fund raising campaign for its new facilities in Athens.

SAMUEL A. NUNN, JR.



Sam Nunn is co-chairman of the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI), a charitable organization working to reduce the global threats from nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons. He served as a United States Senator from Georgia for 24 years (1972-1996) and is retired from the law firm of King & Spalding.

Raised in the small town of Perry in middle Georgia, he attended Georgia Tech, Emory University, and Emory Law School, where he graduated with honors in 1962. After active duty in the U.S. Coast Guard, he served six years in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. He first entered politics as a member of the Georgia House of Representatives in 1968.

In addition to his work with NTI, Senator Nunn has continued his service in the public policy arena as a distinguished professor in the Sam Nunn School of International Affairs at Georgia Tech and as chairman of the board of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, D.C.

2010

ROBERT EDWARD "TED" TURNER

Robert Edward "Ted" Turner began his career as an account executive with Turner Advertising Company and entered the television business in 1970 when he acquired Atlanta independent UHF station Channel 17. In 1976, he purchased Major League Baseball's Atlanta Braves and launched TBS Superstation, originating the "superstation" concept.



The following year, Turner Broadcasting acquired the National Basketball Association's Atlanta Hawks, and in 1980 launched CNN, the world's first live, 24-hour global news network.

Turner is chairman of the Turner Foundation, Inc., which supports environmental causes; co-Chairman of the Nuclear Threat Initiative, which works to reduce the threat from nuclear, chemical and biological weapons; and chairman of the United Nations Foundation, which promotes a more peaceful, prosperous and just world.

He is also the recipient of numerous honorary degrees, industry awards and civic honors, including being named *Time* magazine's 1991 "Man of the Year."

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HENRY "HANK" AARON



Henry L. Aaron is recognized as one of the true greats in Major League Baseball history. Aaron's major league playing career spanned 23 years with the Milwaukee and Atlanta Braves and the Milwaukee Brewers. His 755 home runs stood as the major league record for 33 years. He was named an all-star twenty-five times, was named the National League's

Most Valuable Player and World Series MVP with the Milwaukee Braves in 1957, won the National League's Gold Glove Award three times, and received the Lou Gehrig Memorial Award in 1970. His contributions on and off the field continued the struggle against segregation begun by Jackie Robinson in 1947.

Mr. Aaron, a native of Mobile, Alabama, was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1982 as one of the highest-ranking nominees in its history.

Along with his wife Billye, he is the founder of the Hank Aaron Chasing the Dream Foundation. Aaron has received numerous civic awards, including the Medal of Freedom in 2002, awarded by President Bush, and the Presidential Citizens Medal, awarded by President Clinton.

2009

BERNARD MARCUS

Bernard Marcus is co-founder of The Home Depot, Inc., the world's largest home improvement retailer. His company revolutionized the home improvement business with its warehouse concept. He served as Chairman of the Board until his retirement in 2002. He remains Director Emeritus.

Marcus's personal civic involvement has been translated into the creation of The Marcus Foundation where he serves as chairman of the board. His areas of focus include Jewish causes, children, medical research, free enterprise, and the community.

In 1991, Mr. Marcus and his wife Billi established The Marcus Institute, which provides programs for children and adolescents with disorders of the brain. The Marcus Foundation has also partnered with Atlanta's Shepherd Center to create Project Share, which helps support the housing, transportation and care costs of military personnel with brain or spinal injuries who are sent to Shepherd.

Marcus was largely responsible for the creation of the Georgia Aquarium. In 2012, he was awarded the William Simon Prize for Philanthropic Leadership.



MARGUERITE NEEL WILLIAMS



Marguerite Neel Williams was born in Thomasville, Georgia, the youngest of four children. Williams's passion for preservation was instrumental in making historic preservation a vital force in enhancing the

livability of Georgia. She served as a Founding Trustee of the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation. She was a member of the Board of Curators of the Georgia Historical Society.

She was tireless and creative in spearheading preservation activity in her own hometown. Among the many efforts she led, supported, and inspired are the rehabilitation of an old post office as the home of the Thomasville Genealogical, History and Fine Arts Library.

Williams's energy, talent and philanthropy also focused on children and education. Her entrepreneurial spirit and tenacity were responsible for the establishment of many organizations that positively touch the lives of children in Thomas County, including the Boys and Girls Club of Thomas County, Thomasville Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) and the Thomasville Cultural Center.

BOARD OF CURATORS

Officers

Walter M. Deriso, Jr., *Chairman*
Thomas M. Holder, *Vice Chairman*
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H. Jerome Russell, Jr., *Treasurer*
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