Georgia Day Video 2025 Classroom Discussion Guide





- 1. Who was James Oglethorpe and what was his vision for Georgia?
 - Oglethorpe gained national attention from his efforts to reform England's prison system.
 Oglethorpe believed that England's worthy poor could be transformed into production colonists.
 Who were the worthy poor and why would they need to leave Great Britain to start over?
- 2. The colony of Georgia was founded on February 12, 1733 by the Georgia Trustees.
 - How did the Trustees recruit potential settlers for the new colony?
 - Read this selection from the July 6, 1732 issue of the London paper, the Grub
 Street Journal. What does this selection tell us about who the Trustees wanted to settle in Georgia?
- 3. Oglethorpe was the only one of the Trustees to ever visit the Georgia colony. The colony was founded on the Yamacraw Bluff where the Yamacraw Indians lived. Tomochichi, mico (leader) of the Yamacraw, was important to the founding and success of the colony.
 - Read <u>the highlighted selections from the November 1733 issue of *The Pennsylvania Gazette*.</u>
 - What do you learn about the new colony from the opening paragraph (A)?
 - What do you learn about Tomochichi from Oglethorpe's letter (B)?

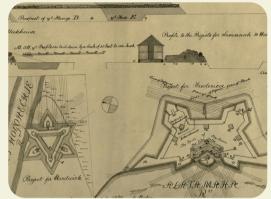
There were very few illustrations in early newspapers. Create an illustration for the selection about Tomochichi.



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- 4. The Georgia colony served an additional purpose as a military buffer between Spanish Florida and the British colonies. Learn about the conflict:
 - Oglethorpe and Defending the Colony
 - Oglethorpe led troops to secure the border between Georgia and Florida.
 Where did they go and what was the outcome?



By James Ogletborpe Esq; General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in South-Carolina and Georgia, Colonel of one of his Majesty's Regiments of Foot, &c. HEREAS a Regiment is to be Levied, at the Expence of the Province of South- Carolina; for Attacking St. Augustine Leave is given, to Raise Men in Georgia; for Encouragement of Men to Inlift, I do hereby declare that all Perions who Inlift in the faid Regiment, that have gone from Georgia; Either for Debt, or fled from their Masters, (except such as have committed Murder or Felony) shall have free Leave to return, and shall not be Molested, Either by their Mafters or any other Person whatfoever within the term of four Months; and when their tour Months Service is expired, shall have free Liberty to return where they pleafe, and shall not be interrupted by their faid Creditors or Masters. JAMES OGLETHORPE

Savannah, April 10, 1740.

Read this recruitment ad, submitted by Oglethorpe in *The South-Caolina Gazette* on April 26, 1740. What promises does Oglethorpe make to those who enlist?

Georgia did not have its own newspaper until 1763, thirty years after its founding. Launch your own investigation to see how other colonial newspapers shared news from the Georgia colony.

Note: The "long s" often looks like an "f" in colonial printing. Example: Raife = Raise

