Study Guide

Study Book


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This study guide is to be used as a supplement to Myers and Williams, *Georgia: A Brief History*. The study guide spells out the major themes in each chapter and lists key people, events, movements, and trends in Georgia History.

- Colonial & Revolutionary Georgia (Chapters 1 & 2)

  In this unit, the student will identify the Spanish interest in Georgia, examine the intentions and governance of Trustee Georgia, and review religious issues and the slavery debate in Colonial Georgia.

  The student will also look at Georgia’s response to the revolutionary crisis, the colony’s lack of military preparedness, and consider how the American Revolution was a civil war for Georgia.

  Key Terms: Chapter 1—James Oglethorpe, Tomochichi, Salzbergers; Chapter 2—James Wright, Treaty of Augusta 1763, Nancy Hart, Confiscation and Banishment Act of 1782.

- Antebellum Georgia (Chapters 3 & 4)

  In this unit the student will survey land allocation in Georgia under the headright and lottery systems, the Yazoo scandal, the removal of the Creeks and the removal of the Cherokee.

  The student will also trace the origins of cotton production in Georgia, the spread of slavery, and determine the differences between the planter, yeoman, and poor white classes.

  Key Terms: Chapter 3—Worcester v. Georgia, Treaty of New Echota; Chapter 4—slave ownership in Georgia, Georgia’s slave code, Biblical defense of slavery.

- Civil War, Reconstruction, & the New South (Chapters 5 & 6)
In this unit, the student will investigate Georgia’s path to secession, the extent and expressions of Georgians’ discontent with the Civil War, and the African American response to the war.

The student will also analyze the process of Georgia’s readmission to the Union, the state’s black politicians, the KKK in Georgia, the evolution of sharecropping and tenant farming, industrial development, and the farmer’s revolt.

Key Terms: Chapter 5—Georgia Platform, Joseph Brown, Reverend Garrison Frazier; Chapter 6—General John Pope, Camilla Massacre, Georgia’s black politicians, convict-lease system, Henry Grady, Bourbons, Tom Watson.

• The Progressive Era to World War II (Chapters 7 & 8)

In this unit, the student will review the Progressive Movement in Georgia concentrating on prison reform, prohibition, and women’s suffrage, and examine the implementation of the Jim Crow system.

The student will also track agricultural and manufacturing changes in early twentieth century Georgia, and the impact of the New Deal and World War II on the state.

Key Terms: Chapter 7—Hoke Smith, Rebecca Latimer Felton, Edward McRee, Atlanta Race Riot, Mary Turner; Chapter 8—textile mills, Warm Springs, Eugene Talmadge, Ellis Arnall, three governors controversy.

• Civil Rights and Modern Georgia (Chapters 9 & 10)

In this unit, students will learn the range of massive resistance, the process of school desegregation, and the quest for voting rights in Georgia.

The student will also chart the modernization of Georgia politics, the evolution of Atlanta, and reflect on the state’s literary and musical heritage.

Key Terms: Chapter 9—Herman Talmadge, Marvin Griffin, Albany Movement, Sibley Commission, Helen Douglas, Mankin; Chapter 10—Carl Sanders, Lester Maddox, Jimmy Carter, Zell Miller