

SS8H5ab

Georgia's History:

Education,
Religion,



Standards

SS8H5 The student will explain significant factors that affected the development of Georgia as part of the growth of the United States between 1789 and 1840.

- a. Explain the establishment of the University of Georgia, Louisville, and the spread of Baptist and Methodist churches.
- b. Evaluate the impact of land policies pursued by Georgia; include the headright system, land lotteries, and the Yazoo land fraud.

Teacher Info – Who's & What's

- Print off the Who's & What's handout for each student. (Print front and back to save paper.)
- BEFORE the lesson, have students fill in the squares with what they *think* each term means.
- AFTER the presentation, the students will write down new (factual) information about each term.
- Check the answers as a class.

Who's & What's

Directions: BEFORE the lesson, write what you *think* each term means. AFTER the presentation, you will write down new information about each term.

<p style="text-align: center;">University of Georgia</p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Louisville</p> <p>What I think happened here:</p> <p>Definition:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Spread of Baptist & Methodist Churches</p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Headright System</p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Yazoo Land Fraud</p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Land Lotteries</p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>

Teacher Directions – CLOZE Notes

- The next pages are handouts for the students to use for note-taking during the presentation. (Print front to back to save paper and ink.)
- Check the answers as a class after the presentation.

Education & Religion

CLOZE NOTES I

UGA

- After the American Revolution, Georgia's leaders showed a _____.
- Georgia's General Assembly set aside _____ for the University of Georgia in 1784.
- In 1785, _____ saying that all people, not just the wealthy, have a right to education.
- UGA was the _____ in the United States.
- The school's trustees named Abraham _____.
- The university's construction did not begin until 1801 when future-governor John Milledge donated _____ to the school.
- Originally called _____ in honor of Benjamin Franklin, it ultimately became the University of Georgia and opened its doors in _____.
- The University of Georgia has expanded in _____ over the past _____.

Louisville

- _____ became Georgia's _____, but the state legislature wasn't satisfied with the location.
- It commissioned a group to find a location further west that would be a more _____.
- The new capital was located near an _____ called "Galphin's Old Town" and near the _____.
- Louisville was named to _____ for his support during the American Revolution.
- Even though the site was selected, it took over _____ there in 1796.
- Once established, Louisville developed both _____.
- Eventually, western expansion and an _____ in Louisville caused state officials to move the capital again in _____.

Education & Religion

CLOZE Notes 2

Churches Grow

- Since the _____ was the official church of England and the king was the head of the church, independence from Great Britain meant that many US citizens were now separated from the _____
- Many Americans started _____ of the Anglican church, while others sought _____ to express their faith.
- By the end of the 1700s, the two religious groups that impacted Georgia the most were the _____.

Baptists

- The Baptist Church was already well-established in the colonies, but during this time period, more and _____
- The Baptists were known for the independence of their congregations and their _____.
- In 1788, they even established the _____ church in Savannah.
- It was controlled and led completely by its members, _____.

Methodists

- _____ who refused to recognize the king of England as the head of the church _____ after the American Revolution.
- The Methodists used what they called _____ - trained ministers that traveled the countryside on horseback, _____ and performing sacraments.

Land Policies CLOZE Notes

Headright System

- After the Revolutionary War, Georgia's government distributed land under the _____ until 1803.
- White males who were considered to be the _____ were _____ plus 50 acres for each family member, including slaves.
- The state expected these people to _____ and make it productive.

Yazoo Lands

- During this time period, Georgia's western territory stretched far into present-day _____.
- The area was called the _____, after the Yazoo River that flowed through the region.
- The territory was large, and it was _____ against Native Americans and foreign threats.

Yazoo Act of 1795

- Georgia's Governor George Matthews attempted to transfer the land to the _____.
- A group of land speculators wanted to purchase the land at a ridiculously low price and _____.
- Georgia Senator James Gunn, a major stockholder in one of the companies, _____ so they would support the plan.
- Under the Yazoo Act of 1795, the speculators purchased between 35 and 50 million acres for roughly _____.

Yazoo Land Fraud

- When citizens found out about this, they _____ and voted many of the officials that supported the deal _____.
- The General Assembly passed the _____ which reversed the sale and transferred ownership of the land to the federal government.
- However, the new landowners wanted to keep their land and _____.
- The case went all the way to the Supreme Court, where the Yazoo Act was _____.

Land Lotteries

- The Yazoo fraud changed _____ in Georgia.
- In 1803, a new system distributed land by lottery, which allowed Georgians to _____.
- Most white males, heads of households, veterans, and widows could purchase _____ to buy land in the lotteries.
- Those who won could then _____ from the government.

Education & Religion

GLOZE Notes I

UGA

- After the American Revolution, Georgia's leaders showed a **strong interest in education and religion**.
- Georgia's General Assembly set aside **40,000 acres of land** for the University of Georgia in 1784.
- In 1785, **Abraham Baldwin wrote the school's charter** saying that all people, not just the wealthy, have a right to education.
- UGA was the **first state-supported university** in the United States.
- The school's trustees named Abraham **Baldwin as the first president**.
- The university's construction did not begin until 1801 when future-governor John Milledge donated **land on the Oconee River** to the school.
- Originally called **Franklin College** in honor of Benjamin Franklin, it ultimately became the University of Georgia and opened its doors in **1801**.
- The University of Georgia has expanded in **size and academic reputation** over the past **130 years**.

Louisville

- **Augusta** became Georgia's **state capital in 1785**, but the state legislature wasn't satisfied with the location.
- It commissioned a group to find a location further west that would be a more **central location for trade**.
- The new capital was located near an **Indian trading post** called "Galphin's Old Town" and near the **Ogeechee River**.
- Louisville was named to **honor France's King Louis XVI** for his support during the American Revolution.
- Even though the site was selected, it took over **ten years for the government to move** there in 1796.
- Once established, Louisville developed both **socially and economically**.
- Eventually, western expansion and an **outbreak of malaria** in Louisville caused state officials to move the capital again in **1804 to Milledgeville**.

Education & Religion

GLOZE Notes 2

Churches Grow

- Since the **Anglican Church** was the official church of England and the king was the head of the church, independence from Great Britain meant that many US citizens were now separated from the **only church they had ever known**.
- Many Americans started **setting up new versions** of the Anglican church, while others sought **new churches** to express their faith.
- By the end of the 1700s, the two religious groups that impacted Georgia the most were the **Baptists and Methodists**.

Baptists

- The Baptist Church was already well-established in the colonies, but during this time period, more and **more people started joining**.
- The Baptists were known for the independence of their congregations and their **emotional preaching**.
- In 1788, they even established the **first African-American Baptist** church in Savannah.
- It was controlled and led completely by its members, **most of whom were slaves**.

Methodists

- **Patriotic Anglicans** who refused to recognize the king of England as the head of the church **started the Methodist Church** after the American Revolution.
- The Methodists used what they called **circuit riders**-- trained ministers that traveled the countryside on horseback, **preaching passionate sermons** and performing sacraments.

Land Policies CLOZE Notes

Headright System

- After the Revolutionary War, Georgia's government distributed land under the **headright system** until 1803.
- White males who were considered to be the **heads of families** were **granted 200 acres** plus 50 acres for each family member, including slaves.
- The state expected these people to **settle the land** and make it productive.

Yazoo Lands

- During this time period, Georgia's western territory stretched far into present-day **Alabama and Mississippi**.
- The area was called the **Yazoo lands**, after the Yazoo River that flowed through the region.
- The territory was large, and it was **difficult to defend** against Native Americans and foreign threats.

Yazoo Act of 1795

- Georgia's Governor George Matthews attempted to transfer the land to the **national government and failed**.
- A group of land speculators wanted to purchase the land at a ridiculously low price and **resell it at a profit**.
- Georgia Senator James Gunn, a major stockholder in one of the companies, **bribed his fellow legislators** so they would support the plan.
- Under the Yazoo Act of 1795, the speculators purchased between 35 and 50 million acres for roughly **one cent per acre**.

Yazoo Land Fraud

- When citizens found out about this, they **were furious** and voted many of the officials that supported the deal **out of office**.
- The General Assembly passed the **Rescinding Act** which reversed the sale and transferred ownership of the land to the federal government.
- However, the new landowners wanted to keep their land and **sued the government**.
- The case went all the way to the Supreme Court, where the Yazoo Act was **ruled a legal contract**.

Land Lotteries

- The Yazoo fraud changed **land grant methods** in Georgia.
- In 1803, a new system distributed land by lottery, which allowed Georgians to **"gamble" for lands**.
- Most white males, heads of households, veterans, and widows could purchase **chances to win the opportunity** to buy land in the lotteries.
- Those who won could then **purchase the land** from the government.

SS8H5a

Education and Religion

UGA

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- UGA was the first state-supported university in the United States.

The University of Georgia set the example for America's system of colleges and universities.



UGA

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- The university's construction did not begin until 1801 when future-governor John Milledge donated land on the Oconee River to the school.
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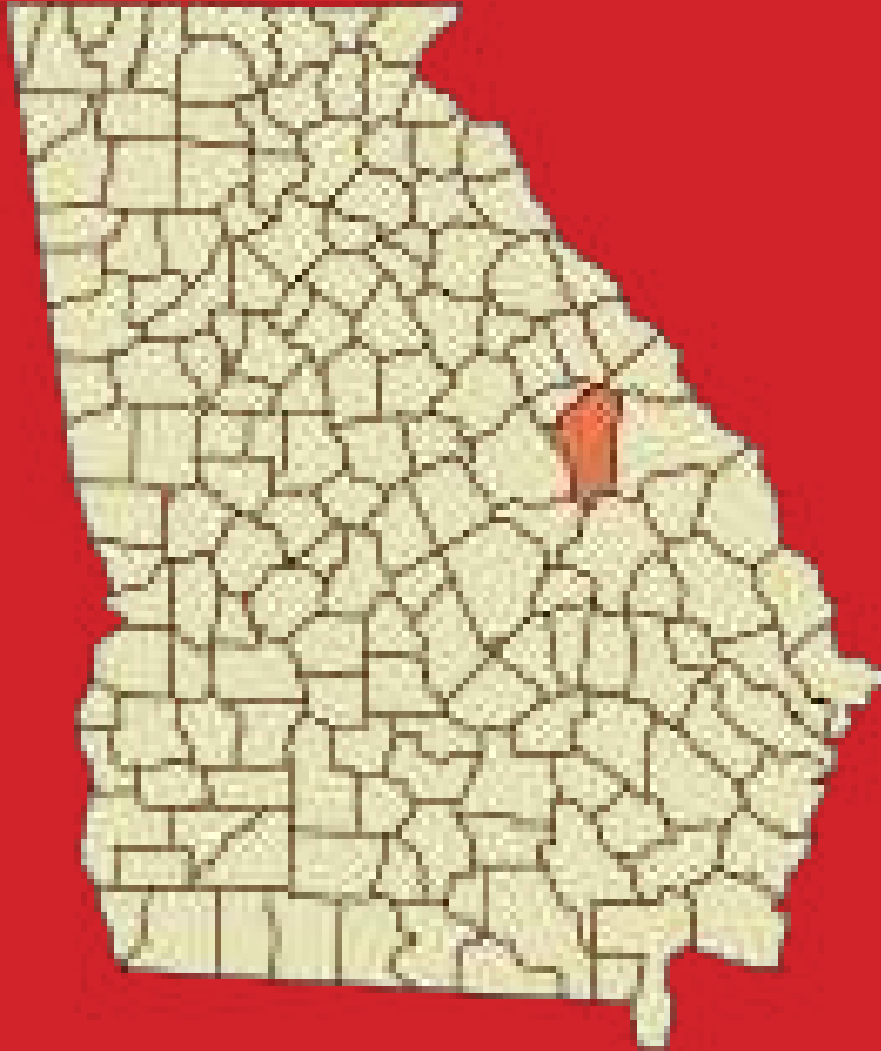


The University of Georgia
located in Athens.

Louisville

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- The new capital was located near an Indian trading post called "Galphin's Old Town" and near the Ogeechee River.
- Louisville was named to honor France's King Louis XVI for his support during the American Revolution.

Louisville, Georgia



Louisville

- Even though the site was selected, it took over ten years for the government to move there in 1796.
- Once established, Louisville developed both socially and economically.
- Eventually, western expansion and an outbreak of malaria in Louisville caused state officials to move the capital again in 1804 to Milledgeville.

Market House in
Louisville – Built in
the 1790s as a
general market for
the newly-founded
city.



Churches Grow

- Since the Anglican Church was the official church of England and the king was the head of the church, independence from Great Britain meant that many US citizens were now separated from the only church they had ever known.
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- By the end of the 1700s, the two religious groups that impacted Georgia the most were the Baptists and Methodists.

Baptists

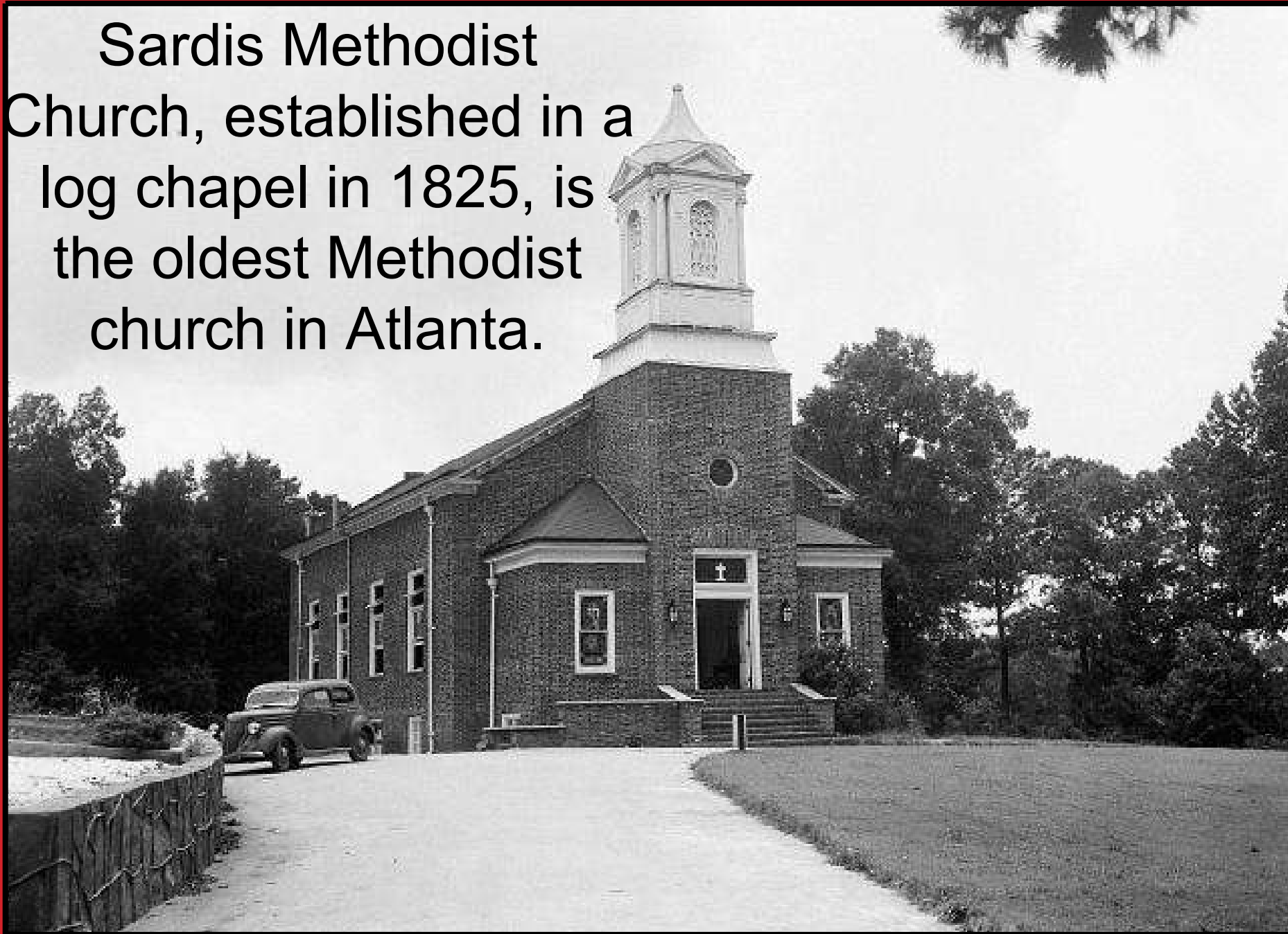
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Methodists

- Patriotic Anglicans who refused to recognize the king of England as the head of the church started the Methodist Church after the American Revolution.
- The Methodists used what they called circuit riders--trained ministers that traveled the countryside on horseback, preaching passionate sermons and performing sacraments.

Sardis Methodist Church, established in a log chapel in 1825, is the oldest Methodist church in Atlanta.



Methodist Circuit Rider



SS8H5b

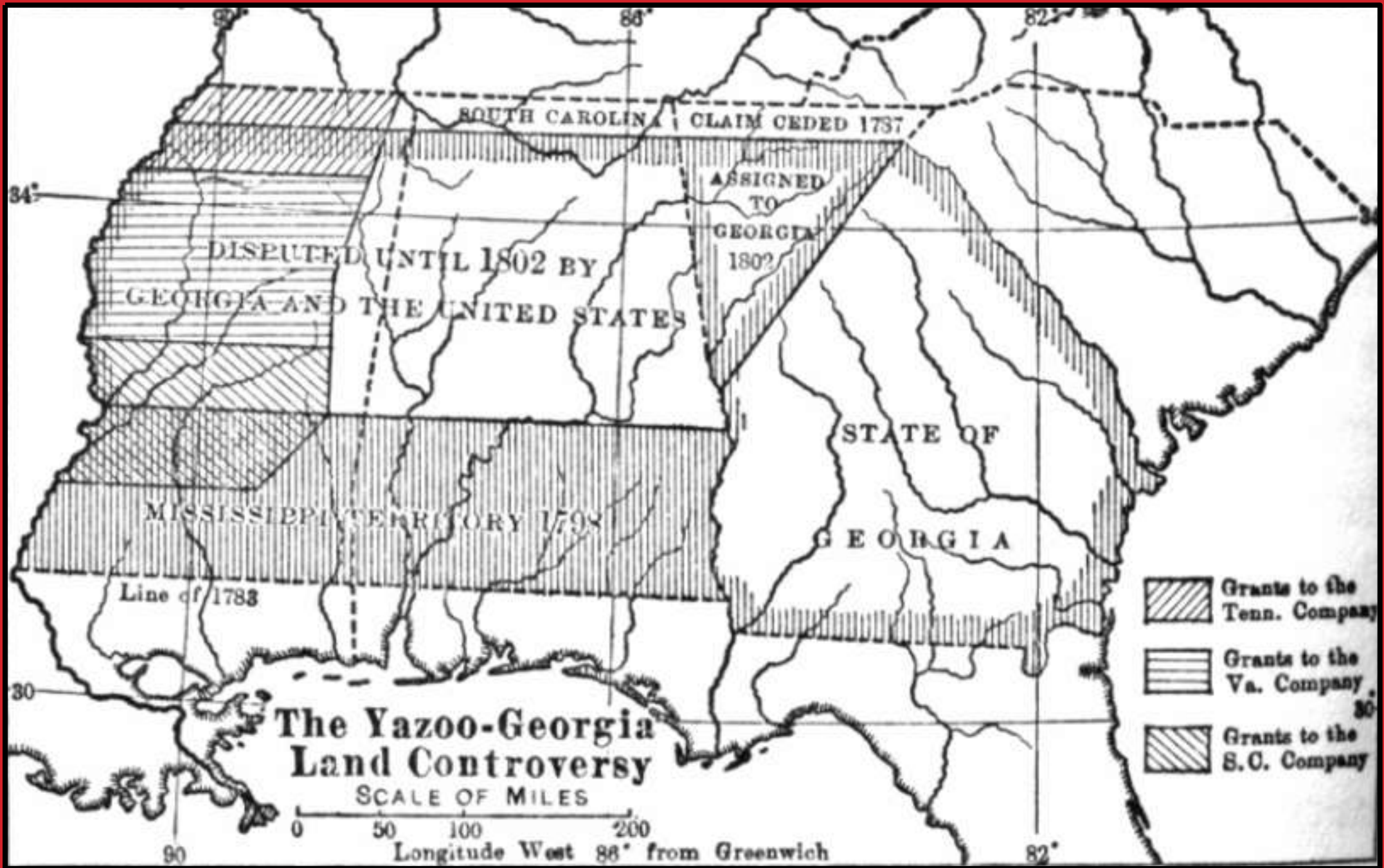
Land Policies

Headright System

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Yazoo Lands

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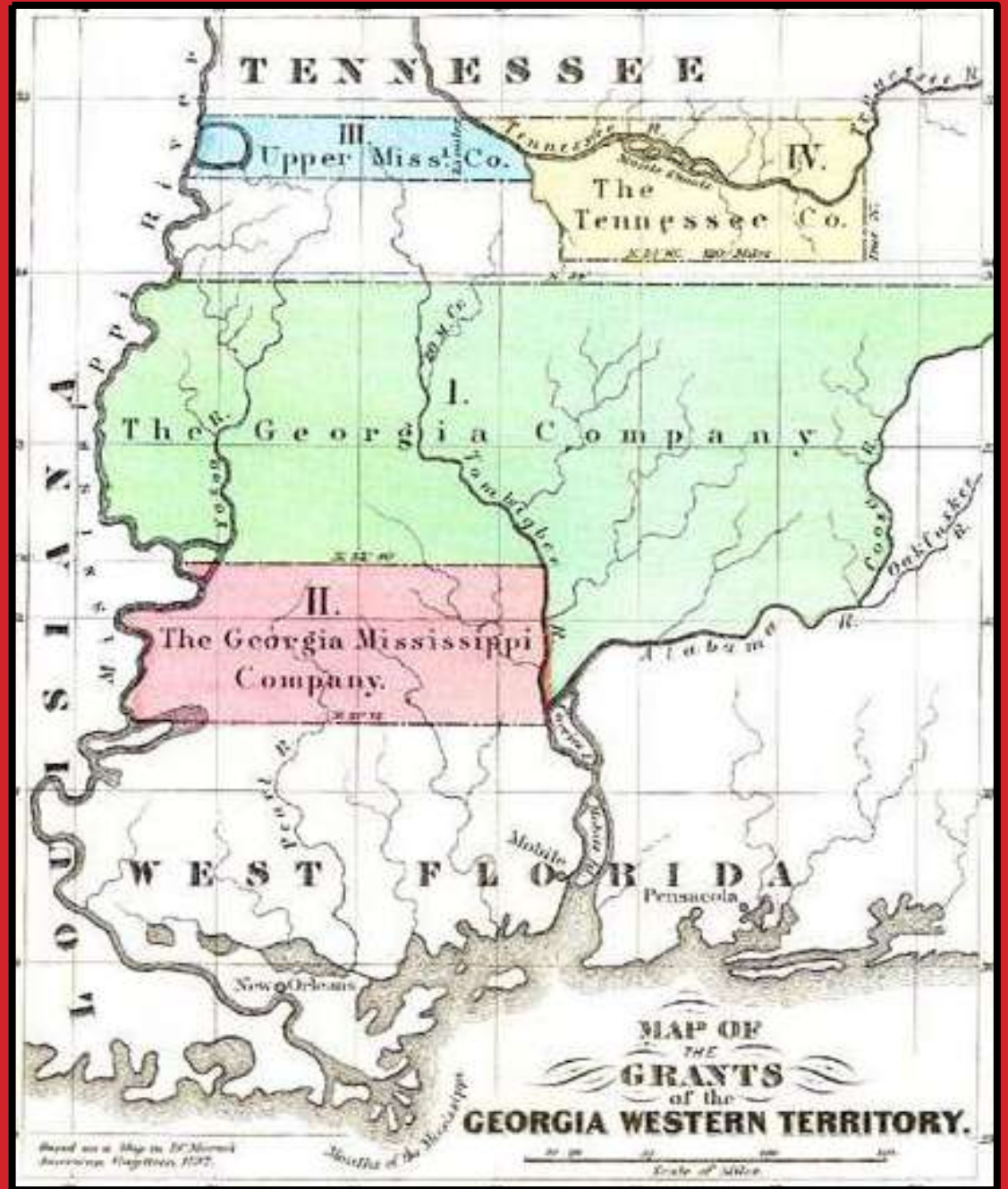
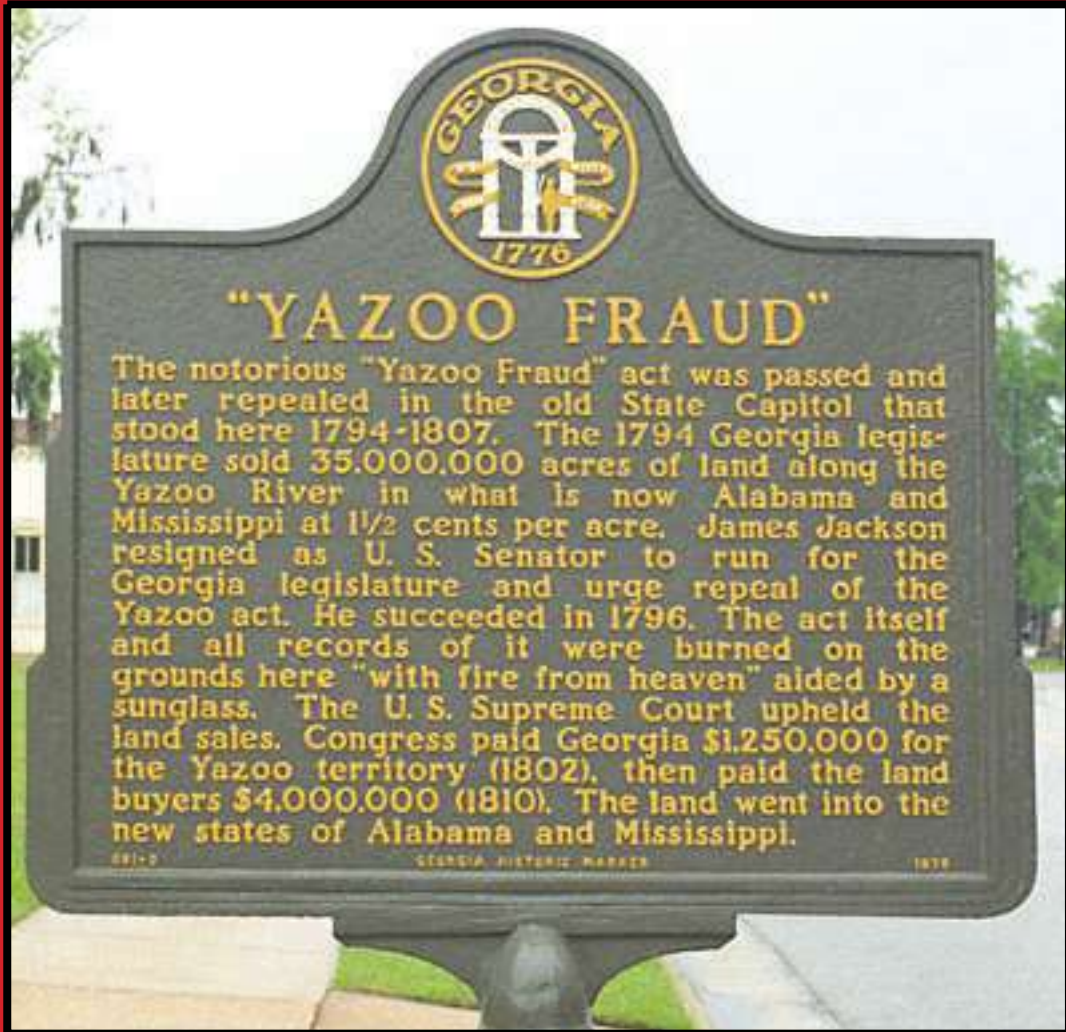


Yazoo Act of 1795

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- A group of land speculators wanted to purchase the land at a ridiculously low price and resell it at a profit.
- Georgia Senator James Gunn, a major stockholder in one of the companies, bribed his fellow legislators so they would support the plan.
- Under the Yazoo Act of 1795, the speculators purchased between 35 and 50 million acres for roughly one cent per acre.

Yazoo Land Fraud

- When citizens found out about this, they were furious and voted many of the officials that supported the deal out of office.
- The General Assembly passed the Rescinding Act which reversed the sale and transferred ownership of the land to the federal government.
- However, the new landowners wanted to keep their land and sued the government.
 - The case went all the way to the Supreme Court, where the Yazoo Act was ruled a legal contract.



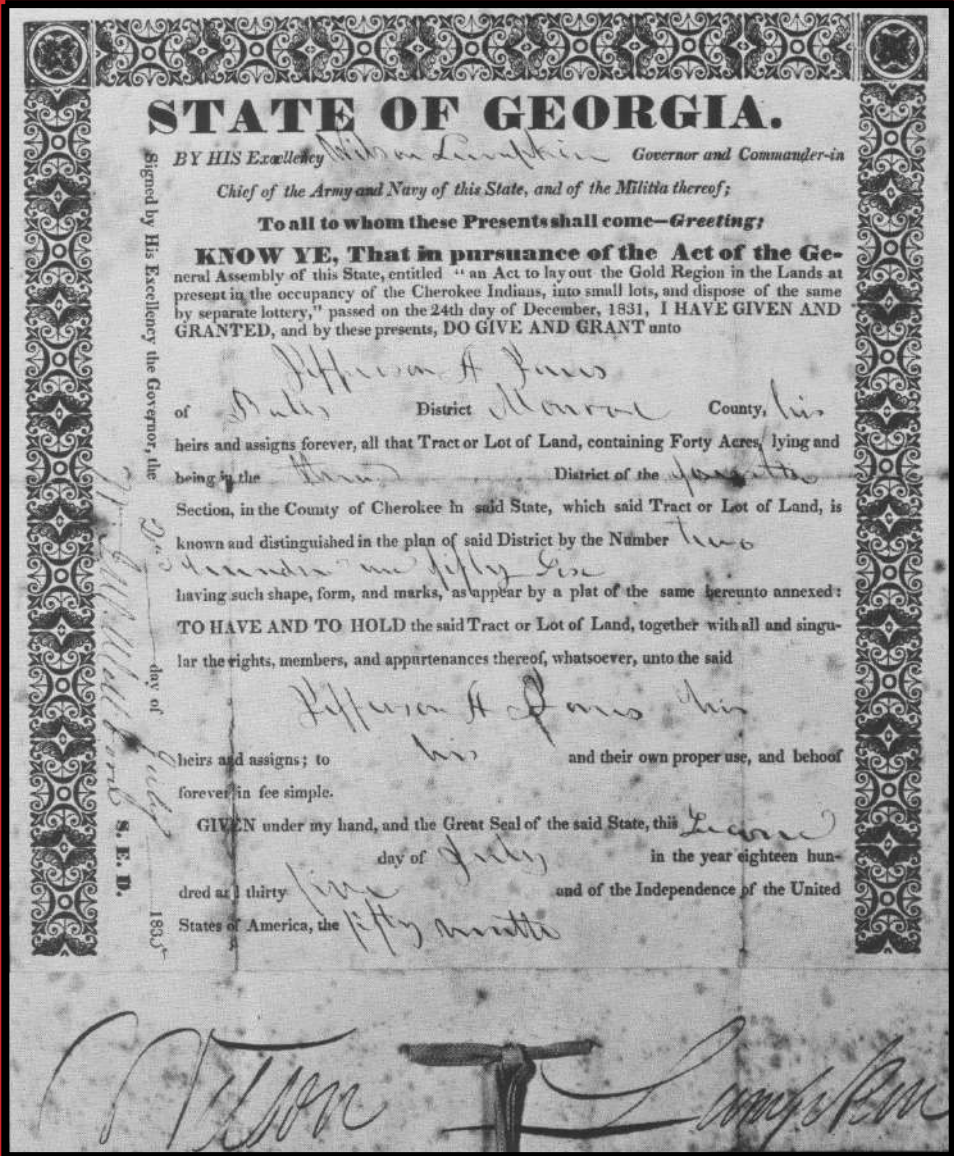
Georgians burned
the Yazoo Act
outside the state's
capitol building in
Louisville.



Land Lotteries

- The Yazoo fraud changed land grant methods in Georgia.
- In 1803, a new system distributed land by lottery, which allowed Georgians to “gamble” for lands.
- Most white males, heads of households, veterans, and widows could purchase chances to win the opportunity to buy land in the lotteries.
- Those who won could then purchase the land from the government.

1832 Land Lottery Deed



Teacher Directions – Magazine Cover & Advertisement

- Have the students create a magazine cover for one of the topics that were discussed from this time period (UGA, Louisville, Spread of Baptist & Methodist Churches).
- They will draw the event and write a caption to describe the illustration.
- On the advertisement side – they will create an advertisement for Georgians to buy some of the Yazoo lands that could have appeared during this time period.

Year

National Geographic

Draw an illustration that represents one of the key topics that we've studied (UGA, Louisville, or Baptist & Methodist Churches).

Write a short caption that includes a description of your picture.

Advertisement:

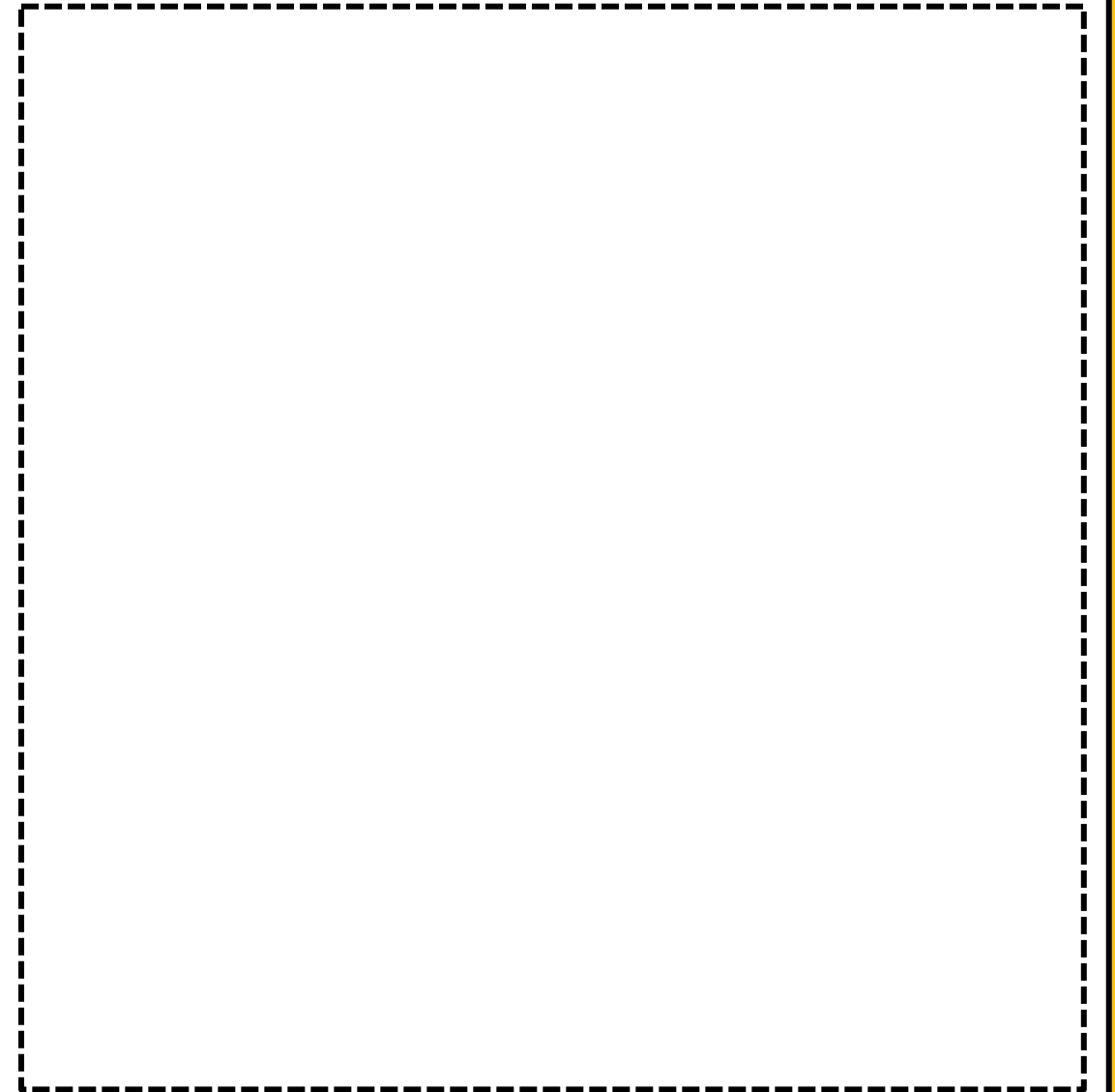
Create an advertisement for Georgians to buy plots of Yazoo Land. Your ad should tell people why they need to buy land in this region. Don't forget to include a picture & price!



National
Geographic



Advertisement:

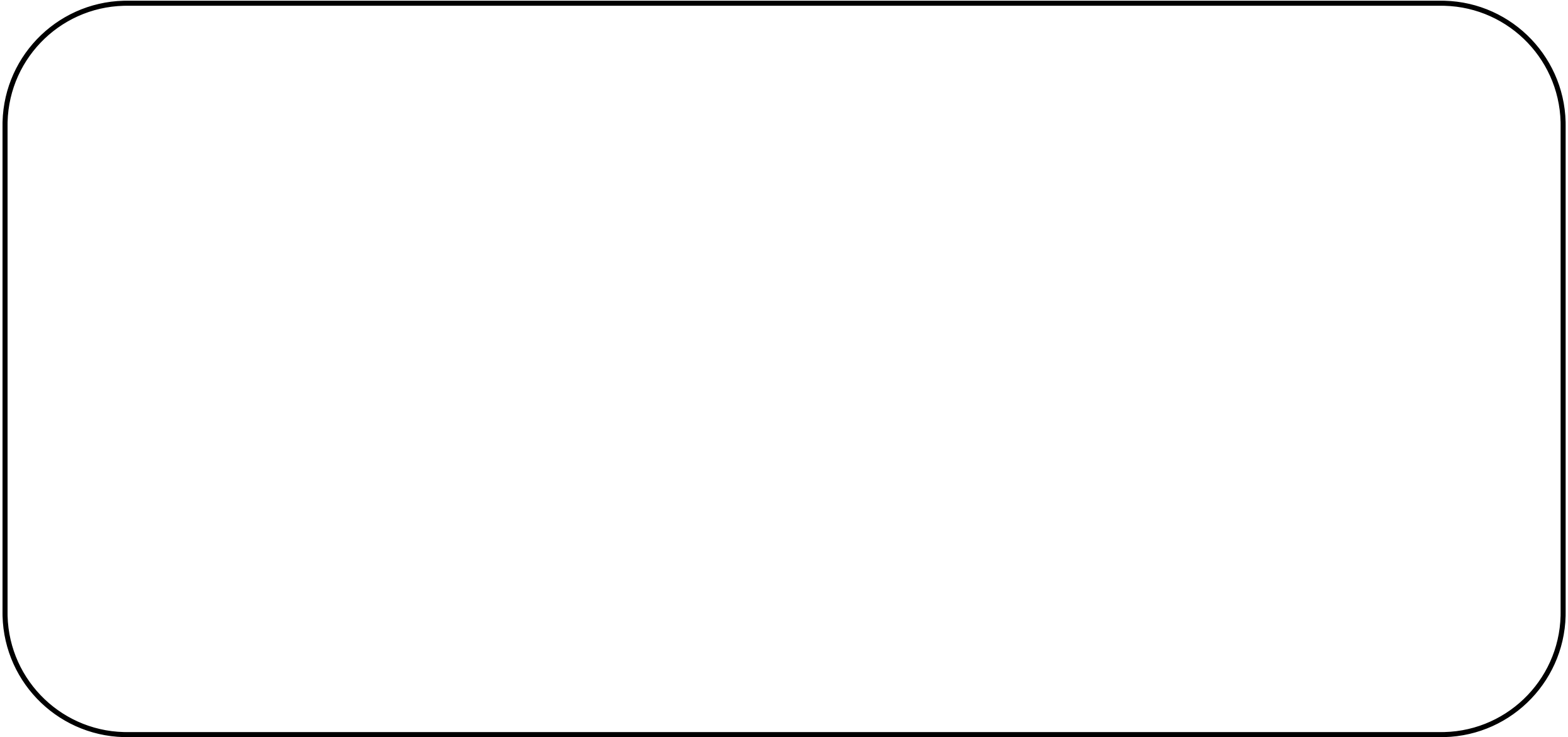


Teacher Directions – Create a Political Cartoon

- Have the students create a political cartoon that depicts the Yazoo Land Fraud.
- Note: You may want to refresh their memories on what makes a good political cartoon (symbolism), and that political cartoons are not just straight drawings of the events. It is a good idea to show them examples of political cartoons that correspond to current events so that they know what to aim for.

Yazoo Land Fraud Political Cartoon

Directions: Create a political cartoon that includes images & words that depict what occurred during the Yazoo Land Fraud. Include a creative and symbolic title. Also, make sure that your cartoon shows symbolism.



Teacher Directions – Political Cartoon Analysis

- When the students are finished creating their political cartoons, have the students trade papers with a partner.
- Each student will complete a Political Cartoon Analysis on their partner's cartoon. (It is a good idea to let them talk at this point so that they can discuss the cartoons.) If the partner doesn't understand the cartoon, the student should go back and fix it to make it better.

Political Cartoon Analysis

Directions: Spend some time analyzing your partner's political cartoon, then answer the questions below.

WORDS	VISUALS
<p>1. What is the cartoon's title?</p> <p>2. List any important words or dates that appear in the cartoon:</p>	<p>1. List the objects or people that you see in the cartoon:</p> <p>2. Which of the objects are symbols?</p> <p>3. What does each symbol represent or mean?</p>
<p>Question 1: Describe the action taking place in the cartoon:</p>	<p>Question 2: Explain the message of the cartoon:</p>

Teacher Directions – Read My Lips

- Print out the Read My Lips summarizing strategy handout for each student.
- After the presentation, have the students write down everything that they would say about the key terms as if they were explaining the meanings to someone else.

Read My Lips

Directions: AFTER the presentation, write down everything that you would say about the terms below as if you were explaining their meanings to someone else.

Headright System

Baptist Churches in
GA

Louisville, GA

University of Georgia

Land Lotteries

Methodist Churches
in GA

Yazoo Land Fraud

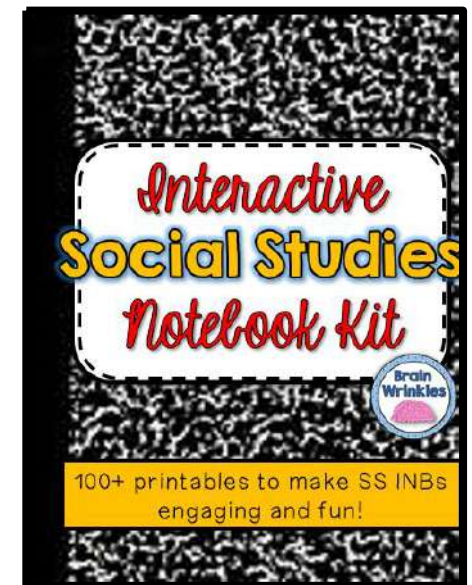
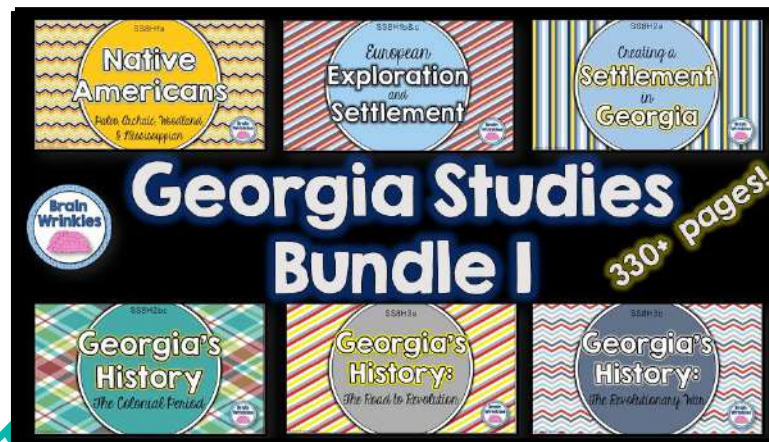


Thank You!



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Best of luck to you this school year,

Ansley at Brain Wrinkles

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