

SS8H12

# Modern Georgia





# Standards

**SS8H12 The student will explain the importance of significant social, economic, and political developments in Georgia since 1970.**

- a. Evaluate the consequences of the end of the county unit system and reapportionment.
- c. Analyze the impact of the rise of the two-party system in Georgia.
- d. Evaluate the effect of the 1996 Olympic Games on Georgia.
- e. Evaluate the importance of new immigrant communities to the growth and economy of Georgia.



# 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.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 1

## County Unit System

- The County Unit System was a unique primary system that had little regard for \_\_\_\_\_.
- It allowed rural counties to \_\_\_\_\_ by decreasing the political effectiveness of the growing urban counties and cities, especially Atlanta.
- It gave political power to the rural counties and kept \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_, which diluted the vote of more liberal urban voters and African American who lived in the more heavily populated areas.
- This outdated practice was used in Georgia politics until citizens took the case to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- In \_\_\_\_\_, James Sanders sued James Gray, the head of the Democratic party, saying his vote was worth less than others.
- The Supreme Court ruled that the system was invalid and must be redesigned, saying that Georgia must follow the \_\_\_\_\_ policy.

## Reapportionment

- The end of the county unit system meant that Georgia elections were finally decided by \_\_\_\_\_.
- In 1964, the Supreme Court went even further and ruled that states had to make sure their voting districts were equal in \_\_\_\_\_.
- As a result, Georgia had to undergo reapportionment (\_\_\_\_\_ to make sure citizens are represented fairly).
- Since more Georgians lived in urban areas, they \_\_\_\_\_ while rural areas lost power in the state legislature.
- This reapportionment brought more women, African Americans, and Republicans into the General Assembly as districts elected people who truly represented their \_\_\_\_\_.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 2

## Political Parties

- Political parties are organizations that seek to control the government by \_\_\_\_\_ to public office.
- After the Civil War, Georgia's politics were dominated by \_\_\_\_\_ -- the Democratic Party.
- However, over the past several decades, Georgia has moved from a one party to a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Party Changes

- There are several reasons that contributed to this change:
  1. End of the \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Civil rights movement – Many white citizens thought that Democrats in Washington did not represent their \_\_\_\_\_, so they began to shift away from the party in the 1960s.

## Two Party System

- The rise of the two party system had a big impact on Georgia because one party could no longer single-handedly \_\_\_\_\_.
- With the two party system, the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ is in place and open debate is encouraged.
- Liberal Democrats and Conservative Republicans now \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1970 to Present

- Since the rise of the two party system, white supremacy has decreased and \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the state has increased.
- In 2003, Sonny Perdue became the state's \_\_\_\_\_ since 1868.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 3

## Atlanta 1996

- In 1996, Atlanta hosted the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The festivities not only honored the \_\_\_\_\_ of the modern Olympics but also brought recognition and investment to Georgia from all over the world.
- With the opening of the Games, Atlanta welcomed \_\_\_\_\_, as well as countless spectators to the city.
- Existing \_\_\_\_\_ and additional venues were constructed not only throughout the city, but also throughout the state and other surrounding states.
- Downtown Atlanta was revamped with new sidewalks, trees, and lights, and the \_\_\_\_\_ was developed in the heart of the city.
- The Olympic Stadium became the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ were built for Olympic athletes and are now used by state universities.

## Impact

- The city of Atlanta and the entire state of Georgia \_\_\_\_\_ from hosting the Olympics.
- The estimated impact of the Olympics on Atlanta was over \_\_\_\_\_, and much of Georgia's economic fortune today is a result of the Centennial Olympic games.
- The Olympics also established Atlanta's reputation as a excellent place for \_\_\_\_\_.

## Benefits

- \_\_\_\_\_ were created throughout the state for the Olympics.
- The government increased its \_\_\_\_\_, which was then spent on providing services and programs for Georgia's citizens.
- Since the Olympics, many \_\_\_\_\_ to Georgia to take advantage of Atlanta being in international city.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 4

## Immigrants

- Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_ since the 1990s, partly due to new immigrant communities within the state.
- Georgia's foreign-born population has increased from 1990 to 2000 by \_\_\_\_\_.
- More than 50% of Georgia's immigrants came from \_\_\_\_\_.

## Impact

- Legal immigrant communities provide \_\_\_\_\_, particularly in northern Georgia's construction, \_\_\_\_\_, and carpet manufacturing industries.
- This helps businesses grow while providing \_\_\_\_\_ for consumers.
- New immigrant communities also increase the \_\_\_\_\_ of an area.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 1

## KEY

### County Unit System

- The County Unit System was a unique primary system that had little regard for **population differences**.
- It allowed rural counties to **control Georgia elections** by decreasing the political effectiveness of the growing urban counties and cities, especially Atlanta.
- It gave political power to the rural counties and kept **Democrats in power**.
- **Rural counties had control**, which diluted the vote of more liberal urban voters and African American who lived in the more heavily populated areas.
- This outdated practice was used in Georgia politics until citizens took the case to the **US Supreme Court in 1962**.
- In **Gray v. Sanders**, James Sanders sued James Gray, the head of the Democratic party, saying his vote was worth less than others.
- The Supreme Court ruled that the system was invalid and must be redesigned, saying that Georgia must follow the "**one person, one vote**" policy.

### Reapportionment

- The end of the county unit system meant that Georgia elections were finally decided by **popular vote**.
- In 1964, the Supreme Court went even further and ruled that states had to make sure their voting districts were equal in **population and representation**.
- As a result, Georgia had to undergo reapportionment (**redrawing voting districts** to make sure citizens are represented fairly).
- Since more Georgians lived in urban areas, they **gained power** while rural areas lost power in the state legislature.
- This reapportionment brought more women, African Americans, and Republicans into the General Assembly as districts elected people who truly represented their **backgrounds and interests**.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 2

## KEY

### Political Parties

- Political parties are organizations that seek to control the government by **electing their members** to public office.
- After the Civil War, Georgia's politics were dominated by **one political party** -- the Democratic Party.
- However, over the past several decades, Georgia has moved from a one party to a **two party state**.

### Party Changes

- There are several reasons that contributed to this change:
  1. End of the **county unit system**
  2. **Reapportionment**
  3. Civil rights movement – Many white citizens thought that Democrats in Washington did not represent their **views on segregation**, so they began to shift away from the party in the 1960s.

### Two Party System

- The rise of the two party system had a big impact on Georgia because one party could no longer single-handedly **control the government**.
- With the two party system, the concept of **checks and balances** is in place and open debate is encouraged.
- Liberal Democrats and Conservative Republicans now **share the state's political power**.

### 1970 to Present

- Since the rise of the two party system, white supremacy has decreased and **equal opportunity has increased**.
- The **standard of living** throughout the state has increased.
- In 2003, Sonny Perdue became the state's **first Republican governor** since 1868.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 3

## KEY

### Atlanta 1996

- In 1996, Atlanta hosted the **Centennial Summer Olympic Games**.
- The festivities not only honored the **hundredth anniversary** of the modern Olympics but also brought recognition and investment to Georgia from all over the world.
- With the opening of the Games, Atlanta welcomed **197 nations**, as well as countless spectators to the city.
- Existing **sports venues were expanded** and additional venues were constructed not only throughout the city, but also throughout the state and other surrounding states.
- Downtown Atlanta was revamped with new sidewalks, trees, and lights, and the **21-acre Centennial Park** was developed in the heart of the city.
- The Olympic Stadium became the **new home for the Atlanta Braves**.
- **New dormitories** were built for Olympic athletes and are now used by state universities.

### Impact

- The city of Atlanta and the entire state of Georgia **benefitted economically** from hosting the Olympics.
- The estimated impact of the Olympics on Atlanta was over **five billion dollars**, and much of Georgia's economic fortune today is a result of the Centennial Olympic games.
- The Olympics also established Atlanta's reputation as a excellent place for **tourism, commerce, and sports**.

### Benefits

- **New jobs and facilities** were created throughout the state for the Olympics.
- The government increased its **revenue through taxes**, which was then spent on providing services and programs for Georgia's citizens.
- Since the Olympics, many **businesses have relocated** to Georgia to take advantage of Atlanta being in international city.



# Modern Georgia CLOZE Notes 4

## KEY

### Immigrants

- Georgia's **economy** has **grown tremendously** since the 1990s, partly due to new immigrant communities within the state.
- Georgia's foreign-born population has increased from 1990 to 2000 by **233%**.
- More than 50% of Georgia's immigrants came from **Mexico and other Latin American countries**.

### Impact

- Legal immigrant communities provide **low-cost labor**, particularly in northern Georgia's construction, **poultry processing**, and carpet manufacturing industries.
- This helps businesses grow while providing **cheaper goods and services** for consumers.
- New immigrant communities also increase the **cultural diversity** of an area.



SS8H12

# Modern Georgia



SS8H12a

# County Unit System & Reapportionment



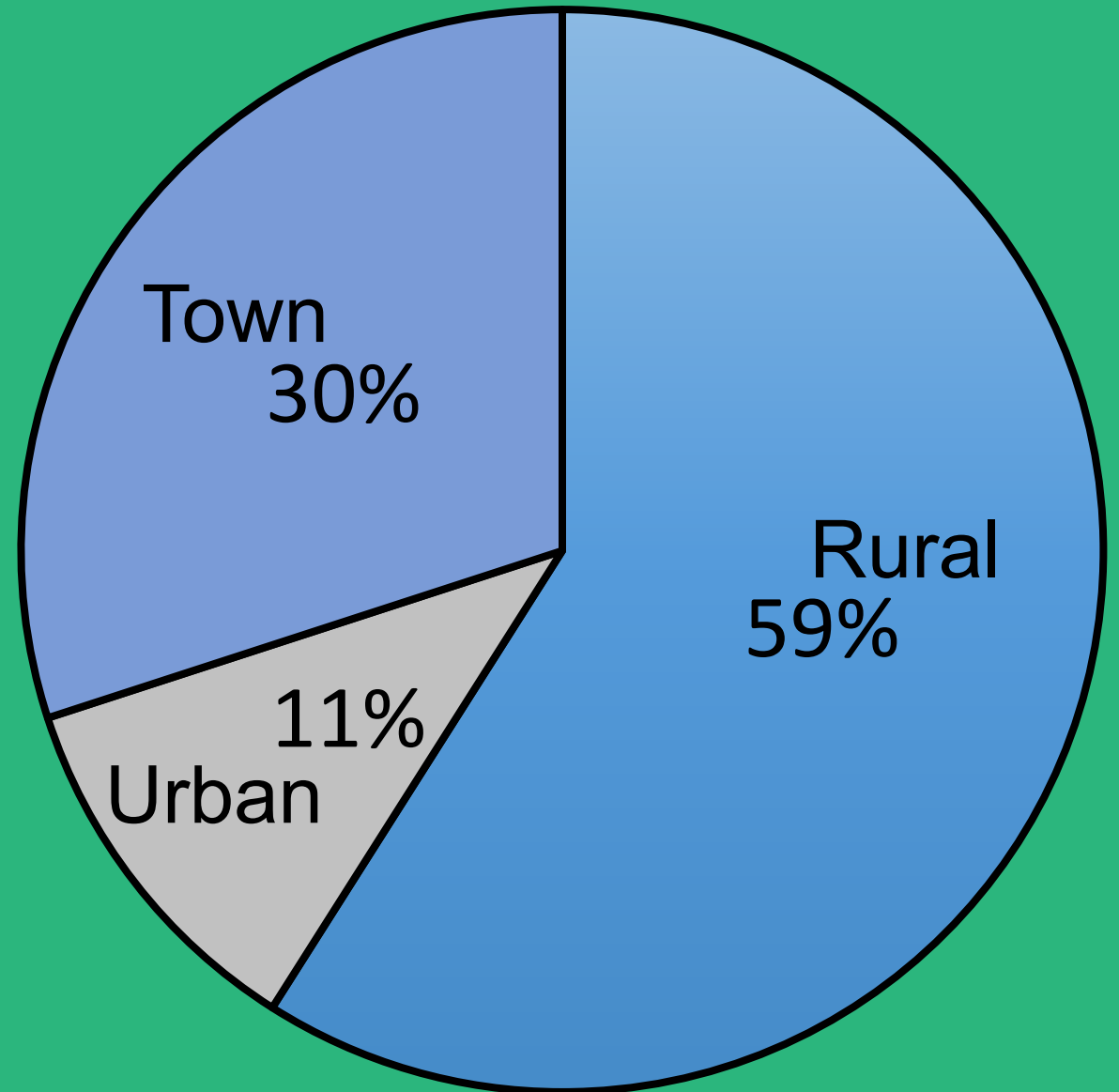
# County Unit System

- The County Unit System was a unique primary system that had little regard for population differences.
- It allowed rural counties to control Georgia elections by decreasing the political effectiveness of the growing urban counties and cities, especially Atlanta.
- It gave political power to the rural counties and kept Democrats in power.



# Percentage of Votes

While rural counties had 30% of the population or less, they made up 59% of the voting power for statewide elected officials.





# County Unit System

- Rural counties had control, which diluted the vote of more liberal urban voters and African American who lived in the more heavily populated areas.
- This outdated practice was used in Georgia politics until citizens took the case to the US Supreme Court in 1962.
- In *Gray v. Sanders*, James Sanders sued James Gray, the head of the Democratic party, saying his vote was worth less than others.
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# Reapportionment

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# Reapportionment

- Since more Georgians lived in urban areas, they gained power while rural areas lost power in the state legislature.
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SS8H12c

# Two Party System



# Political Parties

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# Party Changes

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  2. Reapportionment
  3. Civil rights movement – Many white citizens thought that Democrats in Washington did not represent their views on segregation, so they began to shift away from the party in the 1960s.



# Two Party System

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# 1970 to Present

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SS8H12d

# 1996 Olympic Games



# Atlanta 1996

- In 1996, Atlanta hosted the Centennial Summer Olympic Games.
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# Atlanta 1996

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- Downtown Atlanta was revamped with new sidewalks, trees, and lights, and the 21-acre Centennial Park was developed in the heart of the city.
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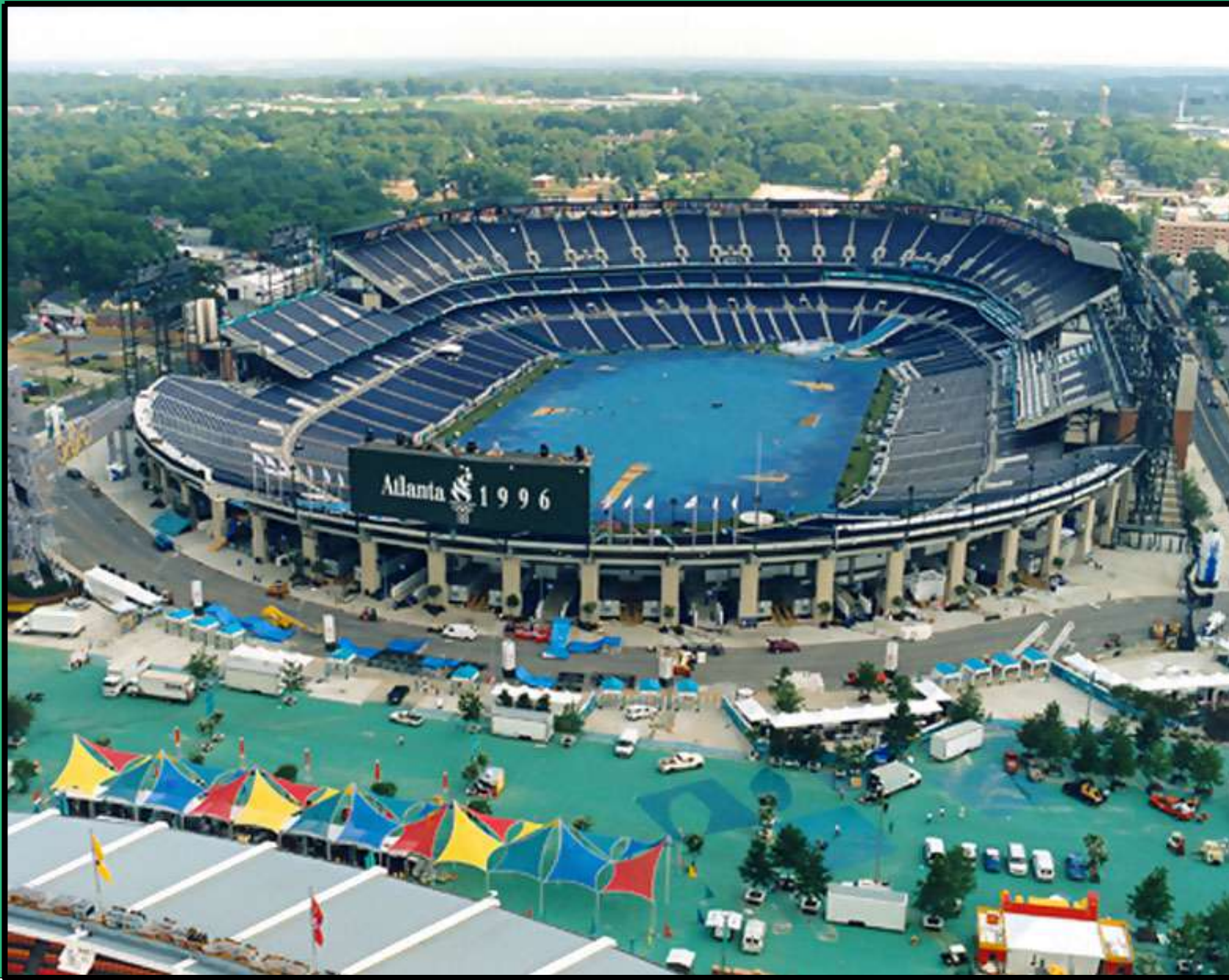


# Centennial Olympic Park





# Atlanta Olympic Stadium





# Impact

- The city of Atlanta and the entire state of Georgia benefitted economically from hosting the Olympics.
- The estimated impact of the Olympics on Atlanta was over five billion dollars, and much of Georgia's economic fortune today is a result of the Centennial Olympic games.
- The Olympics also established Atlanta's reputation as a excellent place for tourism, commerce, and sports.





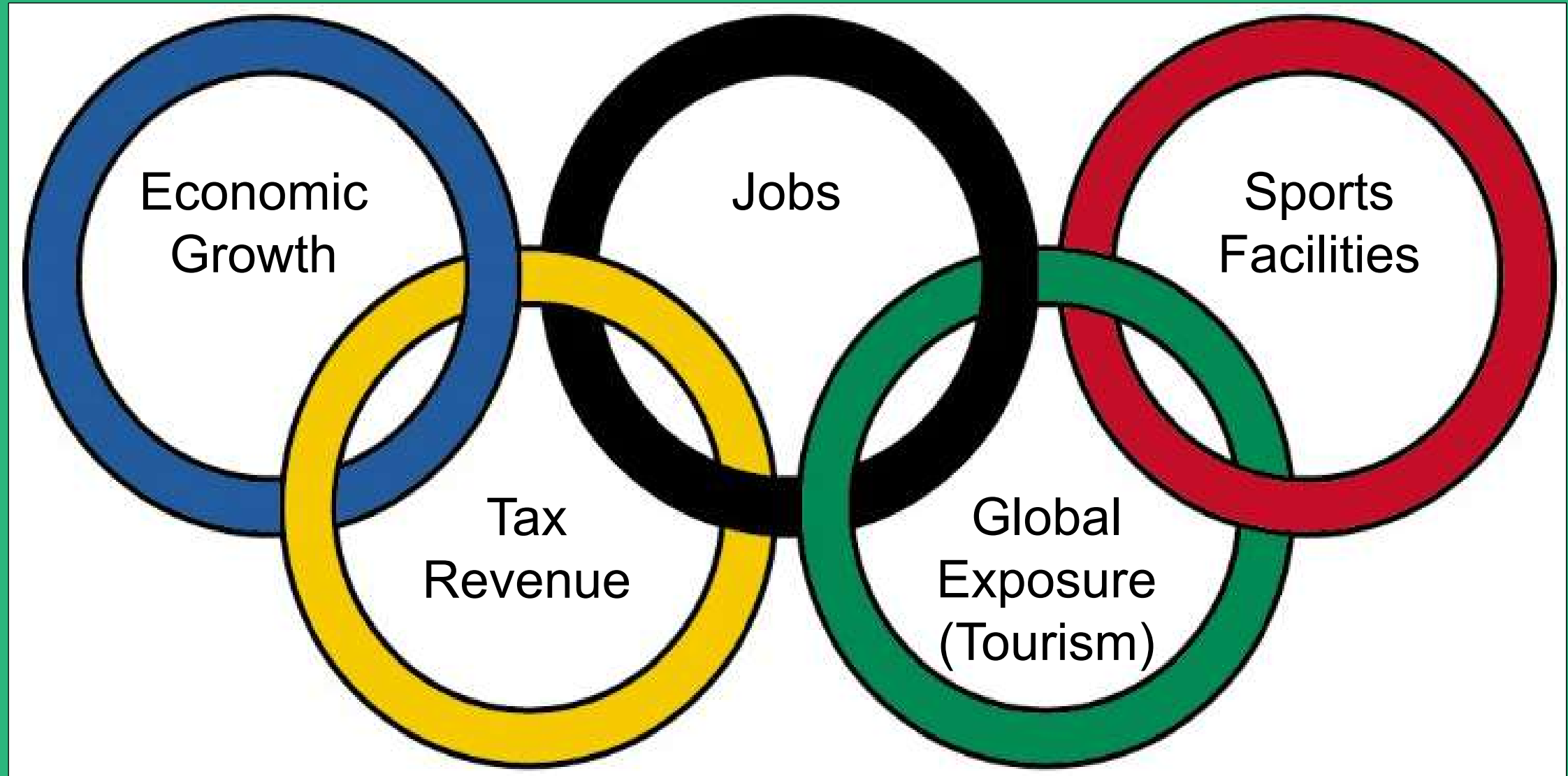


# Benefits

- New jobs and facilities were created throughout the state for the Olympics.
- The government increased its revenue through taxes, which was then spent on providing services and programs for Georgia's citizens.
- Since the Olympics, many businesses have relocated to Georgia to take advantage of Atlanta being in international city.



# How did the 1996 Olympics affect Atlanta and the state of Georgia?





SS8H12e

# Immigrants



# Immigrants

- Georgia's economy has grown tremendously since the 1990s, partly due to new immigrant communities within the state.
- Georgia's foreign-born population has increased from 1990 to 2000 by 233%.
- More than 50% of Georgia's immigrants came from Mexico and other Latin American countries.



# Impact

- Legal immigrant communities provide low-cost labor, particularly in northern Georgia's construction, poultry processing, and carpet manufacturing industries.
  - This helps businesses grow while providing cheaper goods and services for consumers.
- New immigrant communities also increase the cultural diversity of an area.



# Teacher Info – Differing Viewpoints

- Print off the Differing Viewpoints handout for each student.
- The students will think about how the end of the county unit system and reapportionment effected Georgia politics.
- They will answer the questions from the point of view of a urban voter and a rural voter during the 1960s.

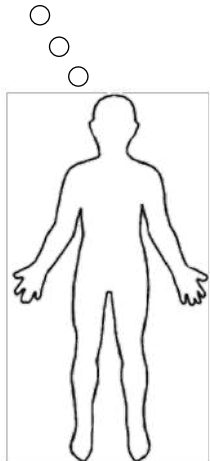


# Differing Viewpoints

**Directions:** Create a caricature for a rural voter and an urban voter during the 1960s in Georgia. Answer the questions below to reflect the perspective of each voter.

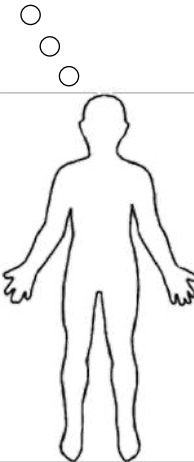
## Rural Voter

- How do you feel about the Supreme Court decision to end the county unit system?
- How do you feel about reapportionment?
- What changes would you like to see in the government?



## Urban Voter

- How do you feel about the Supreme Court decision to end the county unit system?
- How do you feel about reapportionment?
- What changes would you like to see in the government?





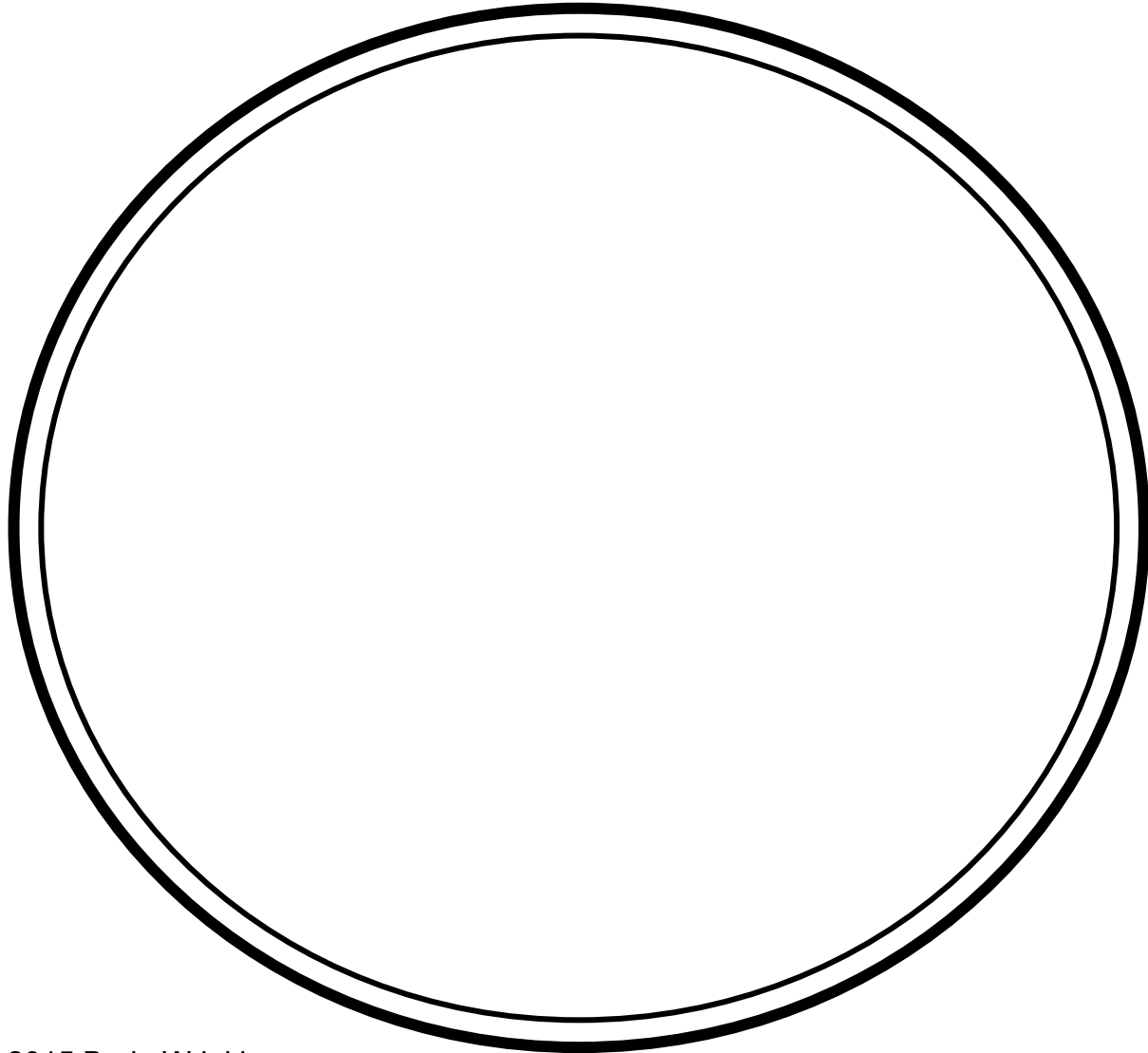
# Teacher Info – 1996 Olympics Button

- Print off the 1996 Olympics Button handout for each student.
- Button: The students will design a button that commemorates the legacy that the 1996 Olympics had on Atlanta and the state of Georgia.
- Text box: The students will describe the significance of the button and the impact that the games had on Atlanta & the rest of Georgia.



# 1996 Centennial Olympics Button

**Directions:** How did the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games affect Atlanta and the state of Georgia? Design a button to be worn that commemorates the legacy of the 1996 Olympics. After you finish the button, describe its significance in the textbox. (Think about... jobs, tourism, tax revenue, new facilities, etc.)






# Teacher Info – Modern Georgia Blog

- Print off the Computer Screen handout for each student and project the Directions slide (next page) onto the board.
- Have the students create a blog and write a blog post about one of the events from this lesson.
- In the blog post, the students will evaluate the effect that the event had on Georgia.



# Blog Title (What's your blog called?)

Post Title & Date

Post Body:

Choose one of the events from this lesson:

- End of County Unit System & Reapportionment
  - Two Party System
  - 1996 Olympic Games
  - Immigration in Georgia

Write a blog post that analyzes the effect that the event had on Georgia.

Author (You)

About  
the  
Author...

2 other popular  
posts by the  
author







# Teacher Info – In My Opinion...

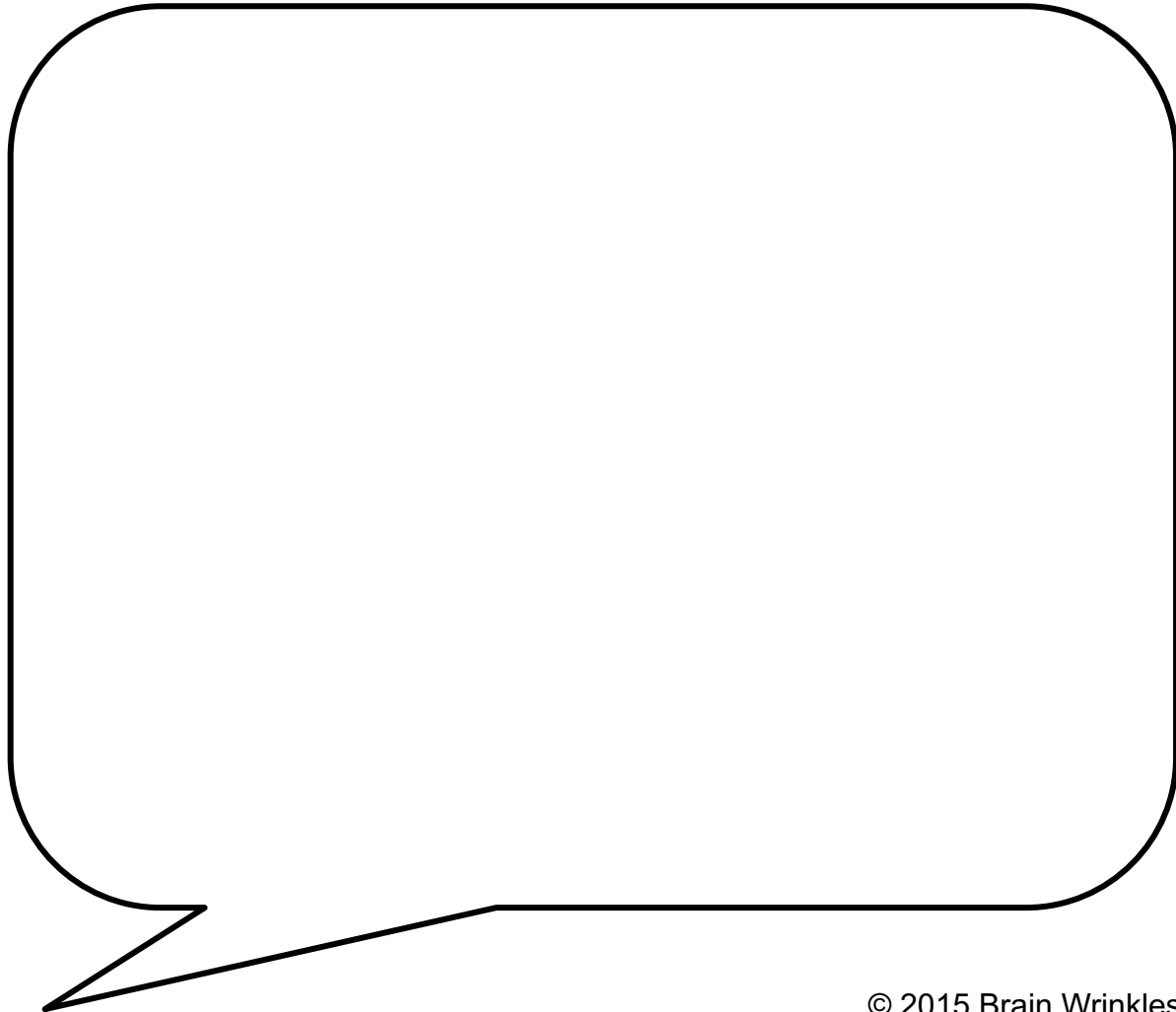
## Ticket Out the Door

- Print off the Computer Screen handout for each student and project the Directions slide (next page) onto the board.
- The students will write down their opinions about the event (from this lesson) that they think had the most significant impact on Georgia. The key is to have them explain why they feel this way.



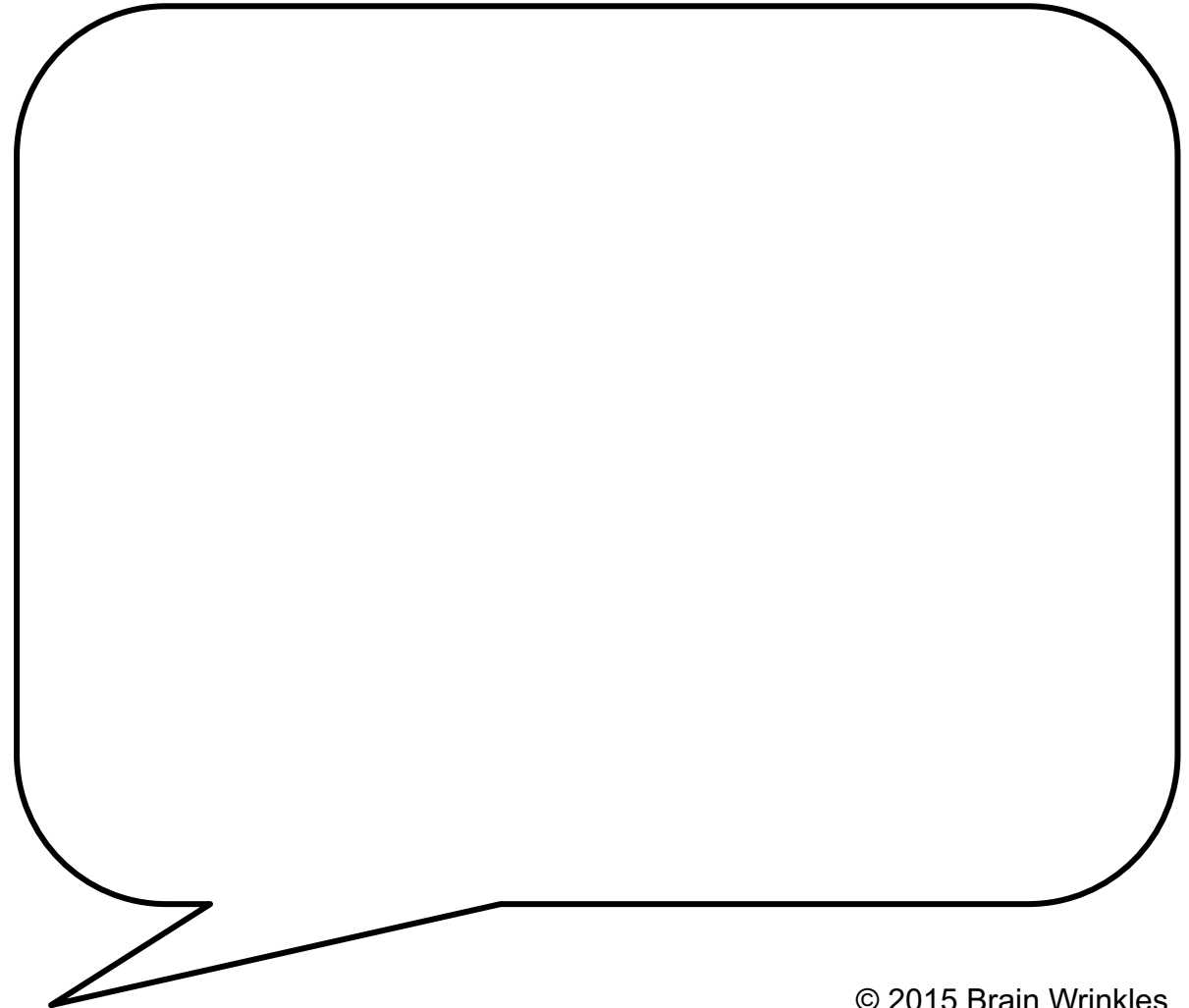
# In My Opinion...

Which event from today's lesson had the most significant impact on Georgia? Why do you feel this way? Briefly explain.



# In My Opinion...

Which event from today's lesson had the most significant impact on Georgia? Why do you feel this way? Briefly explain.



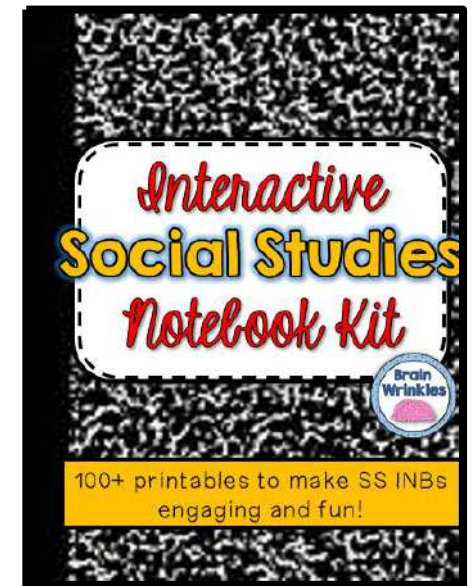
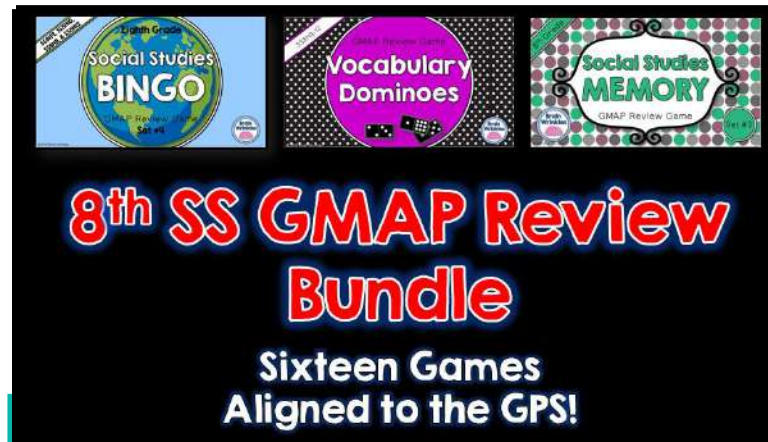


# Thank You!



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Best of luck to you this school year,

Ansley at Brain Wrinkles



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