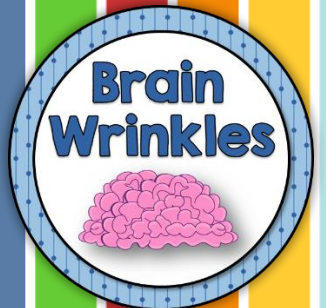


SS8H10

# Georgia's Growth: 1945 to 1970



# Standards

**SS8H10 The student will evaluate key post-World War II developments of Georgia from 1945 to 1970.**

- a. Analyze the impact of the transformation of agriculture on Georgia's growth.
- b. Explain how the development of Atlanta, including the roles of mayors William B. Hartsfield and Ivan Allen, Jr., and major league sports, contributed to the growth of Georgia.
- c. Discuss the impact of Ellis Arnall.

# Teacher Info – Who's & What's

- Print off the Who's & What's handout for each student.
- BEFORE the unit, 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.

# Georgia's Growth: Who's & What's

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

<p>Georgia's Agriculture</p> <p>What I think happened to it during this time period:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p>Atlanta</p> <p>Why I think this place is important:</p> <p>Definition:</p>
<p>William B. Hartsfield</p> <p>Who I think this is:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p>Ivan Allen, Jr.</p> <p>Who I think this is:</p> <p>Definition:</p>
<p>GA's Professional Sports</p> <p>Why I think they are important to Georgia:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p>Ellis Arnal</p> <p>Who I think this is:</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.

# Georgia's Growth CLOZE Notes 1

## Agriculture Changes

- Agriculture remained an \_\_\_\_\_, even though it was transformed significantly after World War II.
- New technology like \_\_\_\_\_ helped farmers plant and harvest quicker and more efficiently.
- Roosevelt's New Deal and the wartime demand for crops finally gave farmers the financial motive to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cotton was no longer the main source of Georgia's agricultural income, as other \_\_\_\_\_ became increasingly important.
- Many farmers reduced the amount of crops they grew and turned to \_\_\_\_\_.
- In 1945, Georgia had about 226,000 farms, but by 1969 the state had \_\_\_\_\_ (although they were larger in size).

## Growth of Cities

- With the shrinking farm sizes and introduction of new farm machines, the need for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thousands of displaced farm workers left the rural farmlands and moved to \_\_\_\_\_.
- This new manpower, coupled with the explosion of industry, caused Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_.
- By the 1950s, more Georgians worked in \_\_\_\_\_ than worked on the farms.

## Atlanta

- \_\_\_\_\_, like Ford Motors, General Motors, and Lockheed, brought more and more people into Atlanta.
- People were also able to find jobs in \_\_\_\_\_ (like finance and insurance).
- In 1952, Atlanta grew by over 100,000 new residents when it \_\_\_\_\_ formerly outside of the city.
- Atlanta also thrived due to progressive majors who \_\_\_\_\_.

# Georgia's Growth CLOZE Notes 2

## William Hartsfield

- William Hartsfield \_\_\_\_\_ until retiring in 1961.
- In the 1920s, he saw the potential for Atlanta as an aviation hub and played a major role in transforming an \_\_\_\_\_, the city's first airport.
- Eventually, the airport grew to be the \_\_\_\_\_ and made Atlanta a major hub for US and international travel.
- Hartsfield was nicknamed, "the Father of Atlanta Aviation", and the city \_\_\_\_\_ in 1971.
- Hartsfield was also progressive when it came to \_\_\_\_\_ within the city.
- He built a coalition of white businessmen and key African American leaders who worked to deal with racial issues and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hartsfield wanted Atlanta to \_\_\_\_\_ so that it could do well economically.
- Atlanta's \_\_\_\_\_ while he was mayor.

## Ivan Allen, Jr.

- Ivan Allen, Jr. succeeded William Hartsfield as \_\_\_\_\_.
- On Allen's first day in office, he \_\_\_\_\_ and removed the "colored" and "white" signs from city hall.
- He also gave African American policemen the \_\_\_\_\_, not just other blacks.
- Allen's *Forward Atlanta* program led the city through \_\_\_\_\_ and development.
- Allen had great visions for the city and one of his plans was making Atlanta the \_\_\_\_\_.
- He brought in three of Atlanta's professional sports franchises: \_\_\_\_\_.
- Allen led the way in securing a new stadium that eventually became \_\_\_\_\_.
- Before it closed in 1996, \_\_\_\_\_.

# Georgia's Growth CLOZE Notes 3

## Professional Sports

- The publicity generated by professional sports contributed greatly to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Atlanta's first professional sports \_\_\_\_\_, who moved from Milwaukee in 1966.
- Hank Aaron made history when he hit his 715<sup>th</sup> homerun and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Aaron, an African American, achieved this feat \_\_\_\_\_ who did not want him to break the record.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ professional football team played their first season.
- The Falcons also played in Fulton County Stadium until a new, indoor facility called the \_\_\_\_\_ opened in the 1990s.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ to become the city's first professional basketball team.
- Atlanta's athletic facilities made it the southern sports capital and \_\_\_\_\_ as the city attracted major events.

## Ellis Arnall

- Ellis Arnall \_\_\_\_\_ to become Georgia's governor in 1942.
- Arnall was much \_\_\_\_\_ than Talmadge; he supported a number of measures to help African Americans (like ending the poll tax).
- He promised a "people's administration," where public officials \_\_\_\_\_.
- Arnall was responsible for many important reforms, such as lowering the voting age to 18, revising the state constitution, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- He also \_\_\_\_\_ by getting rid of abusive practices like chain gangs and whippings.
- Arnall's \_\_\_\_\_, and he quickly restored accreditation to the state university system that Talmadge has previously taken away.
- Arnall served as Georgia's governor from 1942 to 1947, and is remembered as one of Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_.
- He built a reputation as an \_\_\_\_\_, and many throughout the country admired him for the job he did in Georgia.
- Arnall made a huge impact on Georgia's national image; changing it from a poor, rural state to \_\_\_\_\_ in the South.



# Georgia's Growth CLOZE Notes 1

## KEY

### Agriculture Changes

- Agriculture remained an **important industry for Georgia**, even though it was transformed significantly after World War II.
- New technology like **tractors and processors** helped farmers plant and harvest quicker and more efficiently.
- Roosevelt's New Deal and the wartime demand for crops finally gave farmers the financial motive to **diversify their crops**.
- Cotton was no longer the main source of Georgia's agricultural income, as other **crops like peanuts and pecans** became increasingly important.
- Many farmers reduced the amount of crops they grew and turned to **raising livestock and poultry**.
- In 1945, Georgia had about 226,000 farms, but by 1969 the state had **fewer than 67,000** (although they were larger in size).

### Growth of Cities

- With the shrinking farm sizes and introduction of new farm machines, the need for **tenant farmers was reduced**.
- Thousands of displaced farm workers left the rural farmlands and moved to **Georgia's cities looking for work**.
- This new manpower, coupled with the explosion of industry, caused Georgia's **cities to grow tremendously**.
- By the 1950s, more Georgians worked in **industry and manufacturing jobs** than worked on the farms.

### Atlanta

- **New factories opening in the area**, like Ford Motors, General Motors, and Lockheed, brought more and more people into Atlanta.
- People were also able to find jobs in **Atlanta's services industries** (like finance and insurance).
- In 1952, Atlanta grew by over 100,000 new residents when it **annexed over 80 miles** formerly outside of the city.
- Atlanta also thrived due to progressive majors who **saw the city's potential**.

# Georgia's Growth CLOZE Notes 2

## KEY

### William Hartsfield

- William Hartsfield **served 6 terms as mayor** until retiring in 1961.
- In the 1920s, he saw the potential for Atlanta as an aviation hub and played a major role in transforming an **old speedway into Candler Field**, the city's first airport.
- Eventually, the airport grew to be the **busiest in the country** and made Atlanta a major hub for US and international travel.
- Hartsfield was nicknamed, "the Father of Atlanta Aviation", and the city **renamed the airport after him** in 1971.
- Hartsfield was also progressive when it came to **race relations** within the city.
- He built a coalition of white businessmen and key African American leaders who worked to deal with racial issues and **integration in peaceful ways**.
- Hartsfield wanted Atlanta to **avoid racial conflicts** so that it could do well economically.
- Atlanta's **population grew significantly** while he was mayor.

### Ivan Allen, Jr.

- Ivan Allen, Jr. succeeded William Hartsfield as **Atlanta's major in 1961**.
- On Allen's first day in office, he **ordered city offices to desegregate** and removed the "colored" and "white" signs from city hall.
- He also gave African American policemen the **authority to arrest whites**, not just other blacks.
- Allen's *Forward Atlanta* program led the city through **economic prosperity** and development.
- Allen had great visions for the city and one of his plans was making Atlanta the **South's center for professional sports**.
- He brought in three of Atlanta's professional sports franchises: **Braves baseball, Falcons football, and Hawks basketball**.
- Allen led the way in securing a new stadium that eventually became **Fulton County Stadium**.
- Before it closed in 1996, **four World Series were played there**.

# Georgia's Growth CLOZE Notes 3

## KEY

### Professional Sports

- The publicity generated by professional sports contributed greatly to **Atlanta's growth**.
- Atlanta's first professional sports **team was the Braves**, who moved from Milwaukee in 1966.
- Hank Aaron made history when he hit his 715<sup>th</sup> homerun and **broke Babe Ruth's previous record**.
- Aaron, an African American, achieved this feat **despite death threats from racists** who did not want him to break the record.
- In **1966, the Atlanta Falcons** professional football team played their first season.
- The Falcons also played in Fulton County Stadium until a new, indoor facility called the **Georgia Dome** opened in the 1990s.
- In **1968, the Hawks moved from St. Louis** to become the city's first professional basketball team.
- Atlanta's athletic facilities made it the southern sports capital and **fueled its economic rise** as the city attracted major events.

### Ellis Arnall

- Ellis Arnall **upset the powerful Eugene Talmadge** to become Georgia's governor in 1942.
- Arnall was much **more progressive** than Talmadge; he supported a number of measures to help African Americans (like ending the poll tax).
- He promised a "people's administration," where public officials **honored the citizens' desires**.
- Arnall was responsible for many important reforms, such as lowering the voting age to 18, revising the state constitution, and **paying off state debt**.
- He also **improved Georgia's prison system** by getting rid of abusive practices like chain gangs and whippings.
- Arnall's **top priority was education**, and he quickly restored accreditation to the state university system that Talmadge has previously taken away.
- Arnall served as Georgia's governor from 1942 to 1947, and is remembered as one of Georgia's **most open-minded, effective governors**.
- He built a reputation as an **efficient and honest politician**, and many throughout the country admired him for the job he did in Georgia.
- Arnall made a huge impact on Georgia's national image; changing it from a poor, rural state to **one of the most progressive states** in the South.

SS8H10

# Georgia's Growth: 1945 to 1970

# Agriculture Changes

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# New Farm Equipment in the 1940s



# Agriculture Changes

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# Tree Ripened Peaches

Now Ready

NO ORDER TOO  
SMALL OR LARGE

Lloyd Brown



**BROWN'S PEACH FARM**

3½ MILES EAST OF FITZGERALD

# Growth of Cities

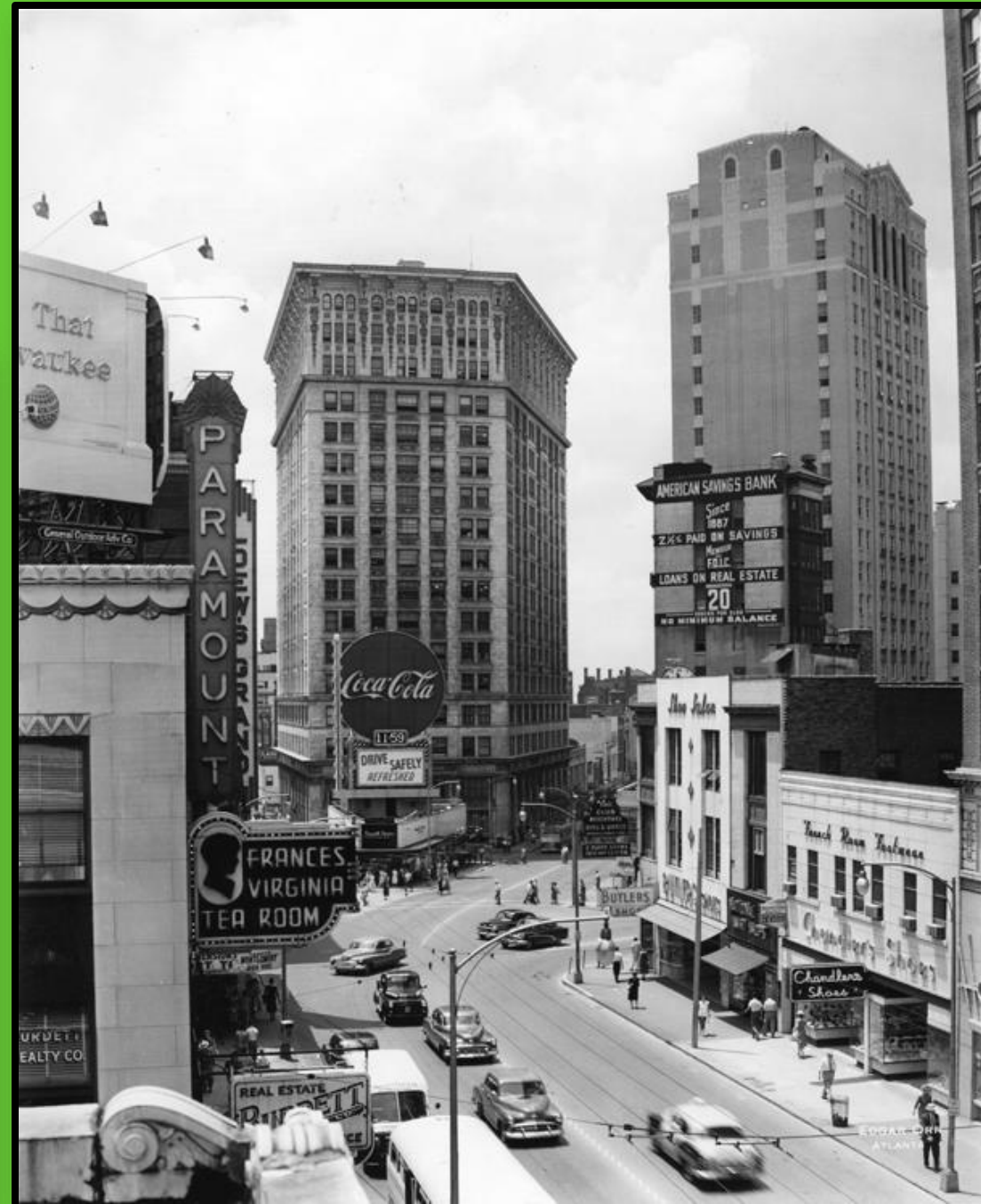
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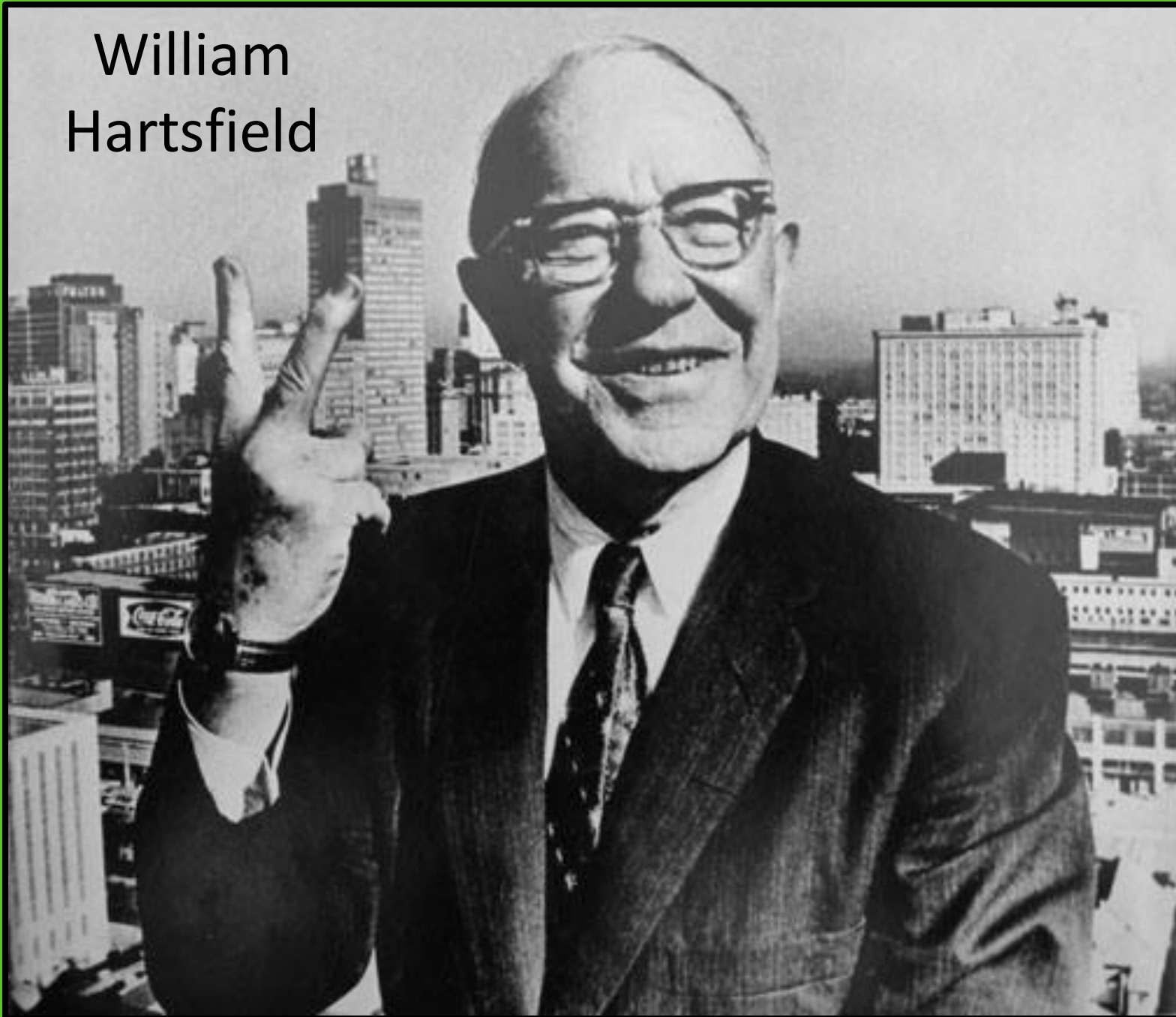
# Atlanta 1950



# William Hartsfield

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- Eventually, the airport grew to be the busiest in the country and made Atlanta a major hub for US and international travel.
- Hartsfield was nicknamed, "the Father of Atlanta Aviation", and the city renamed the airport after him in 1971.

William  
Hartsfield





# Mayor William Hartsfield Overseeing Airport Construction



# William Hartsfield

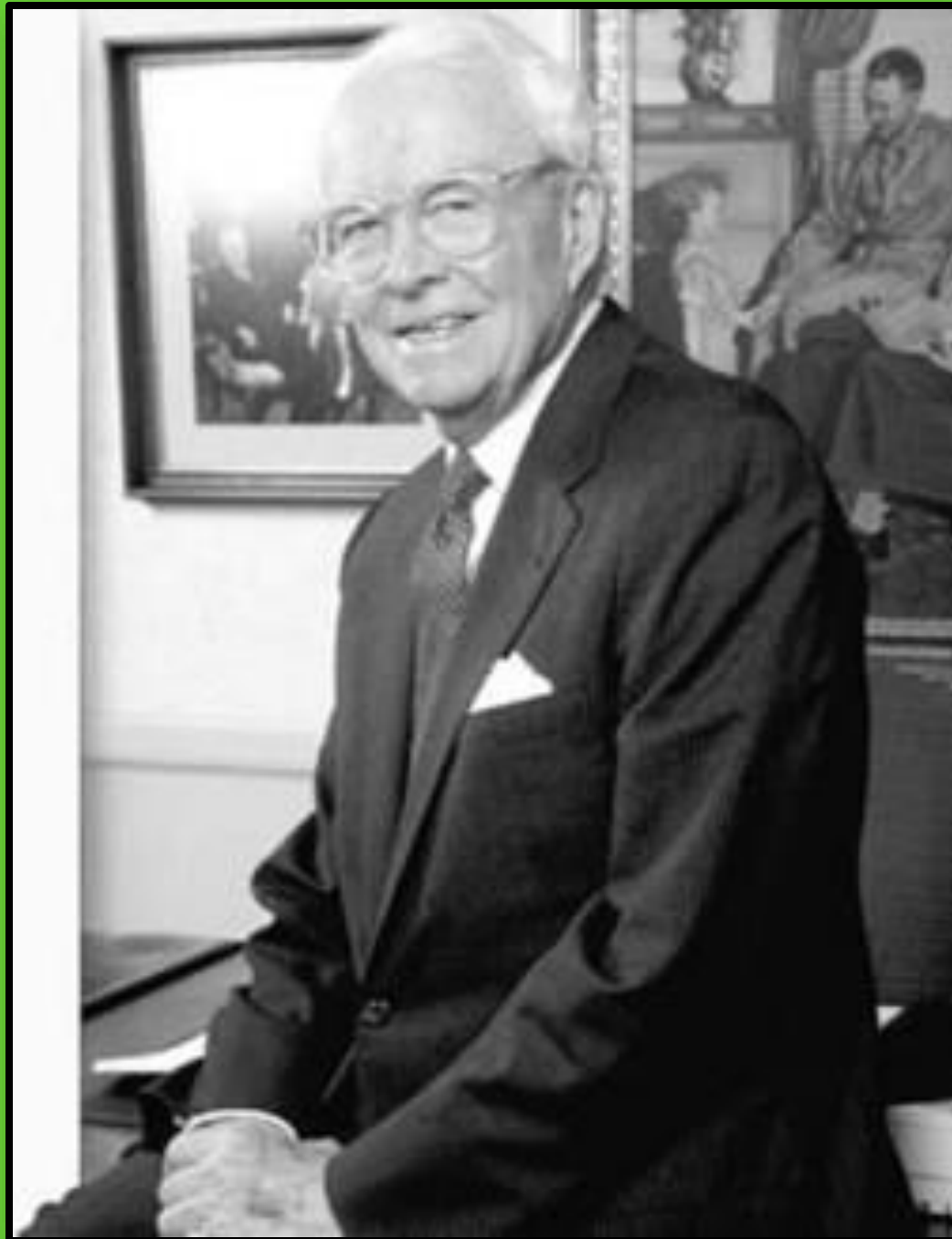
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Ivan Allen, Jr.



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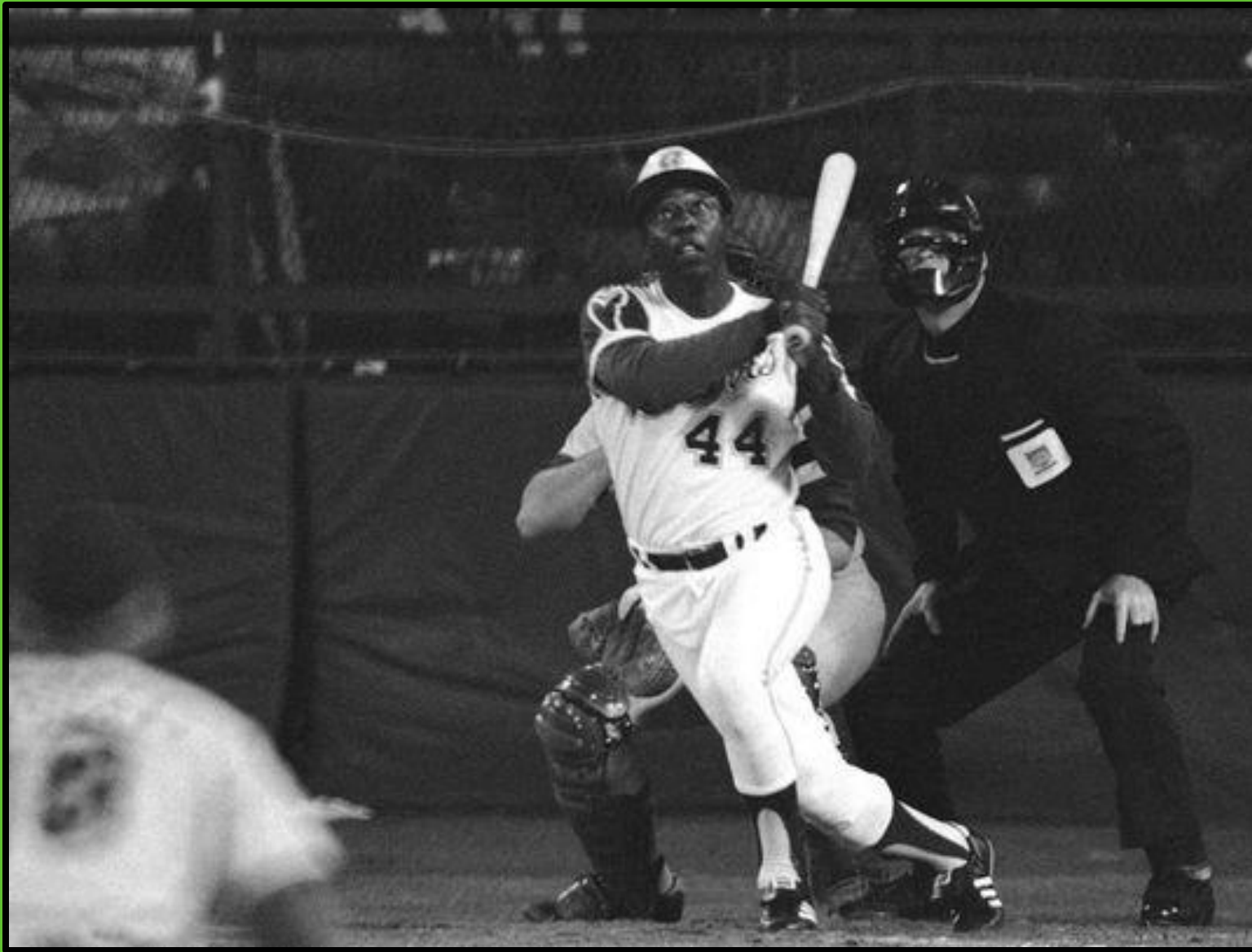


Mayor Allen during Fulton  
County Stadium  
Construction, 1964

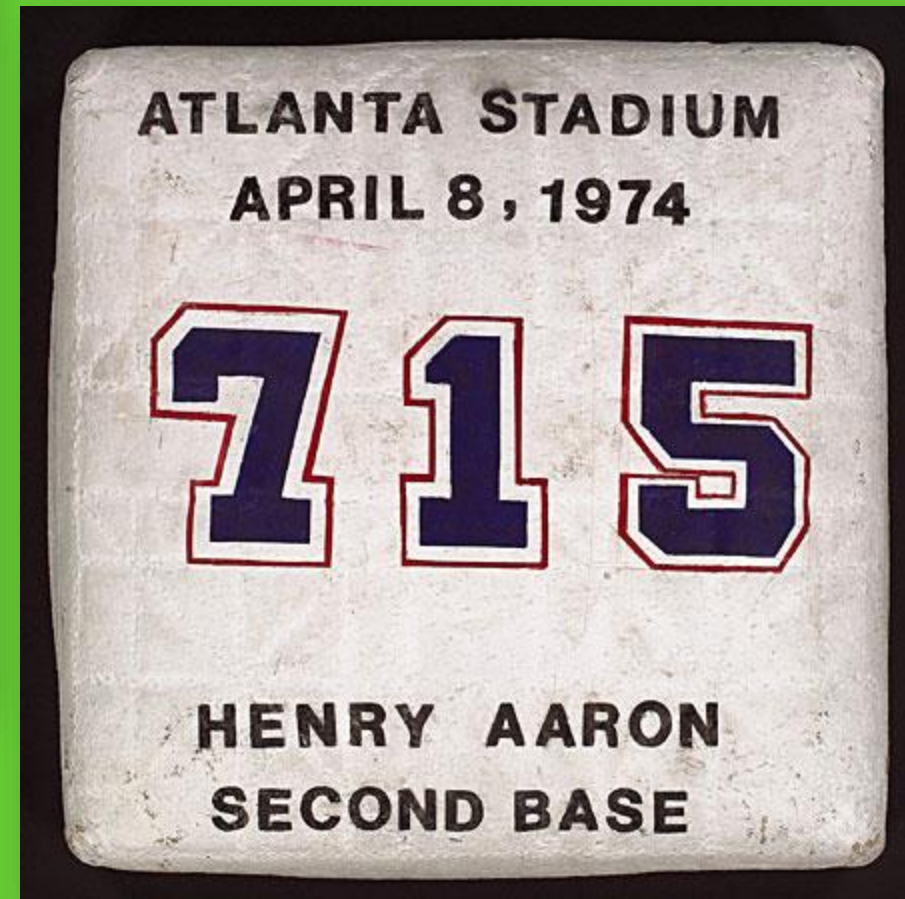
# Professional Sports

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## Hank Aaron's Record-breaking Hit



# Professional Sports

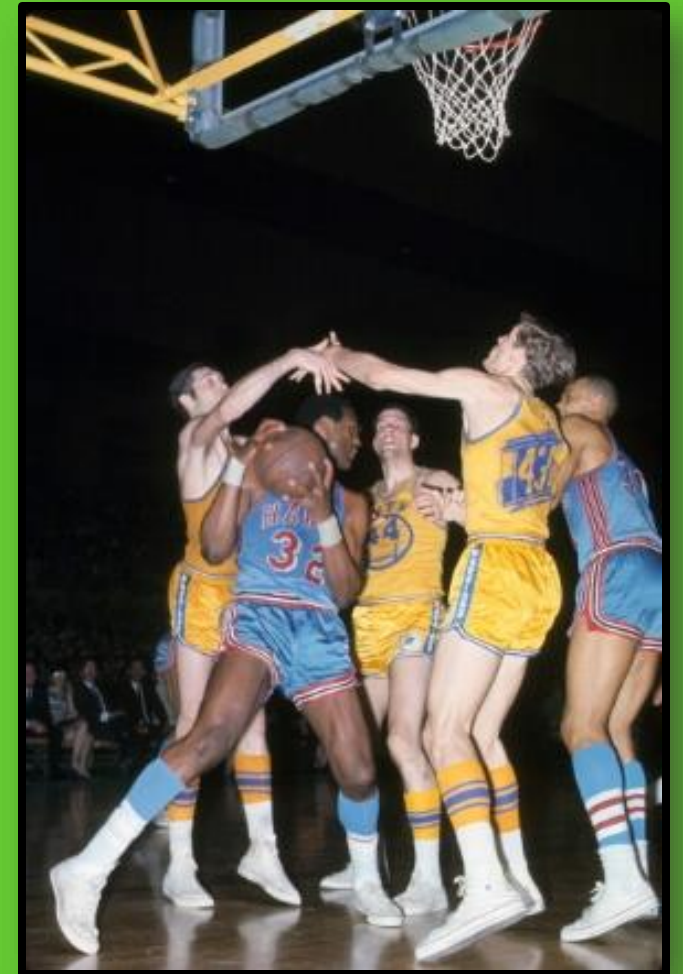
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Atlanta Falcons  
1966

Atlanta Hawks  
1968





# Ellis Arnall

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- Arnall was much more progressive than Talmadge; he supported a number of measures to help African Americans (like ending the poll tax).
- He promised a "people's administration," where public officials honored the citizens' desires.



Governor Ellis Arnall

# Ellis Arnall

- Arnall was responsible for many important reforms, such as lowering the voting age to 18, revising the state constitution, and paying off state debt.
- He also improved Georgia's prison system by getting rid of abusive practices like chain gangs and whippings.
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# Ellis Arnall

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- He built a reputation as an efficient and honest politician, and many throughout the country admired him for the job he did in Georgia.
- Arnall made a huge impact on Georgia's national image; changing it from a poor, rural state to one of the most progressive states in the South.

# Teacher Info – Georgia's Growth Questions

- Print off the Georgia's Growth Questions handout for each student.
- They should answer the questions after discussing the presentation. Afterwards, check and share answers as a class.
- \*You can also use this as a quiz!

# Georgia's Growth Questions

1. What agricultural changes occurred in Georgia during this time period?
2. Why did people move to Georgia's cities after World War II?
3. Who helped start Atlanta's first airport?
4. What is Ivan Allen, Jr. responsible for?
5. What sports teams came to Atlanta during this time period?
6. Which man was Georgia's progressive governor during this time period—Hartsfield, Allen, or Arnall?
7. What are some of Ellis Arnall's accomplishments while governor of Georgia?

# Georgia's Growth

## Questions - KEY

1. What agricultural changes occurred in Georgia during this time period?  
Tractors were introduced; peanuts and pecans were grown instead of just cotton; farmers starting focusing on poultry and livestock; Georgia had fewer farms
2. Why did people move to Georgia's cities after World War II?  
They were displaced farm workers who were looking for jobs.
3. Who helped start Atlanta's first airport?  
William B. Hartsfield
4. What is Ivan Allen, Jr. responsible for?  
Bringing three professional sports teams to Atlanta
5. What sports teams came to Atlanta during this time period?  
Braves baseball, Falcons football, Hawks basketball
6. Which man was Georgia's progressive governor during this time period—Hartsfield, Allen, or Arnall?  
Ellis Arnall
7. What are some of Ellis Arnall's accomplishments while governor of Georgia?  
Ended the poll tax, modernized prison system, restored accreditation to colleges, lowered voting age to 18, revised the state constitution, & paying off state debt

# Teacher Directions – Georgia’s Growth “YouTube Video”

- Have the students draw a scene from a movie (made-up) that captures an important event from this time period.
- They should write a description of what’s happening in the scene, when it occurred (“published”), and a title of the movie.
- They will also draw scenes from 4 related videos (other things that happened in Georgia during this time).
- \*Project the directions slide (red) onto the board so that the students know what goes in each section.





## Related Videos:

Draw a scene or symbol for 4 related videos. Write the title underneath each one.

Draw a screen capture of a video of an important event from this time period.



Title: Write a catchy title.

Published: Date this occurred

Description:

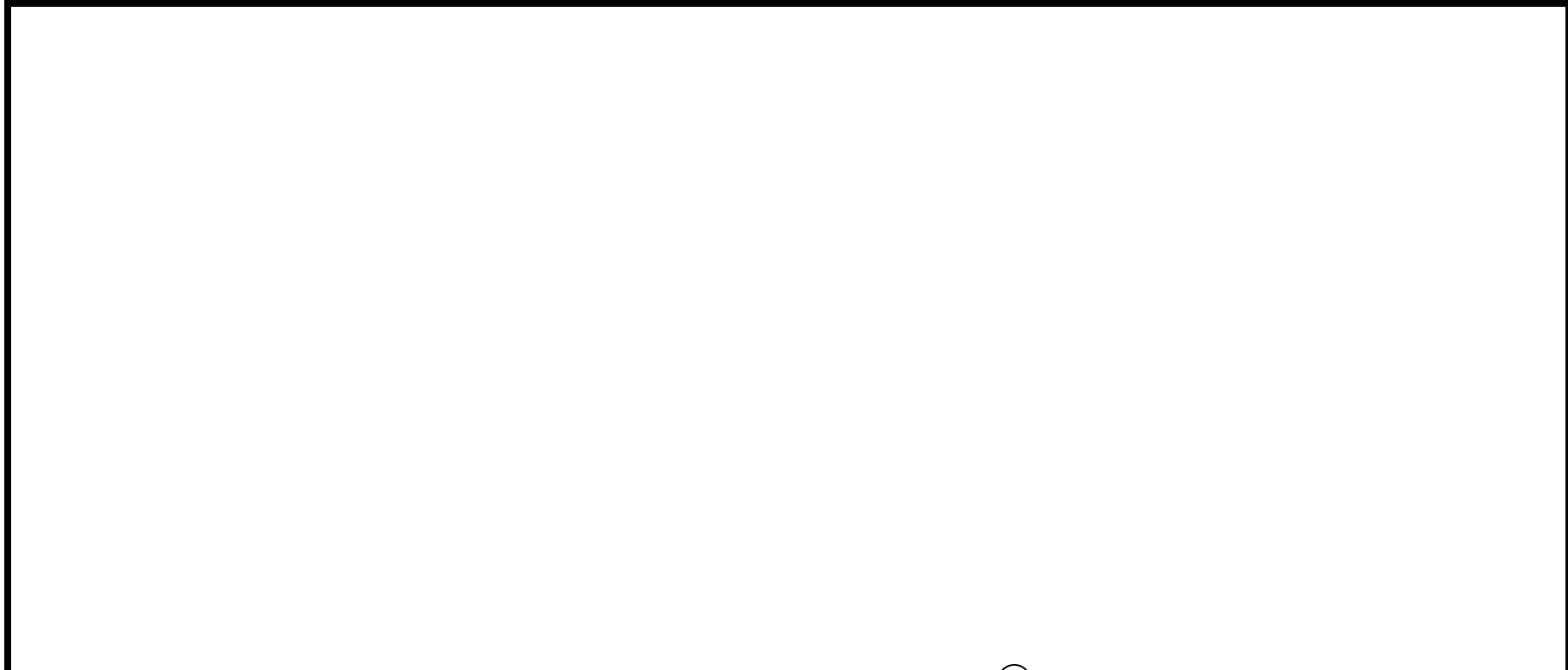
Write a summary of the event.





Likes #



Dislikes #



Title:	Published:	
Description:	 _____	 _____

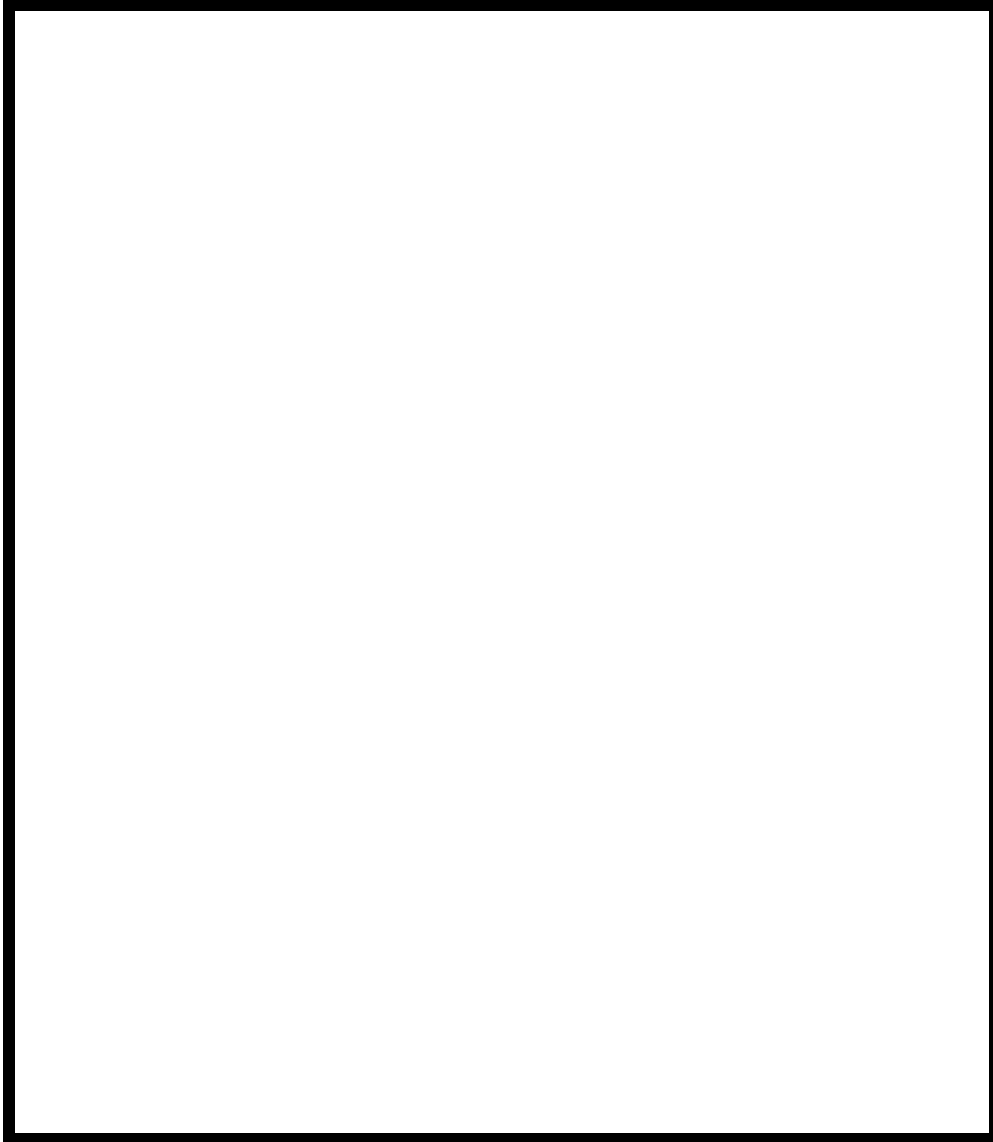
## Related Videos:


# Teacher Directions – Ellis Arnall Statue & Plaque

- The students will create a symbolic statue to represent Ellis Arnall and his accomplishments.
- Inside the plaque, the students will write why they think Arnall is statue-worthy.

# Ellis Arnall Statue & Plaque

**Directions:** You will create a symbolic statue to represent Ellis Arnall and his accomplishments. Also, design a plaque to accompany the statue. The plaque should tell why Arnall is “statue-worthy”. (Please include information about his accomplishments while serving as governor of Georgia.)



## Teacher – Find Someone Who...

This is a fun exit slip to wrap up this lesson. The students have to travel around the room & find other students who can correctly answer the questions on the slip.

**Tips:** I make the students initial the question that they answered. They can only ask the same student one time. Set a time limit & have the students go back to their desks when finished or as soon as time is up.

## Find Someone Who Can...

1. Describe a key place:
2. Describe a key person:
3. Describe a key person:
4. Write a one sentence summary of the topic.
5. Write a question that you still have about the topic.
6. Write the MOST important thing to remember about the topic.

## Find Someone Who Can...

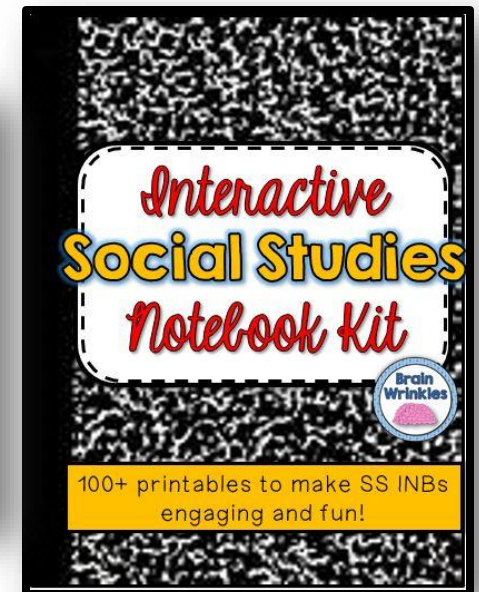
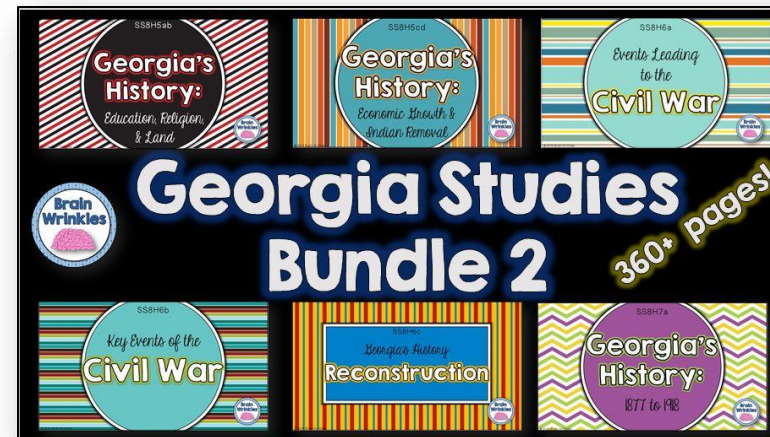
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# Thank You!



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Ansley at Brain Wrinkles



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