

SS8H5ab

# Georgia's History:

*Education, Religion,  
& Land*



# 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><b>University of Georgia</b></p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p><b>Louisville</b></p> <p>What I think happened here:</p> <p>Definition:</p>
<p><b>Spread of Baptist &amp; Methodist Churches</b></p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p><b>Headright System</b></p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>
<p><b>Yazoo Land Fraud</b></p> <p>What I think this means:</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<p><b>Land Lotteries</b></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

## CLOZE 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

## CLOZE 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**

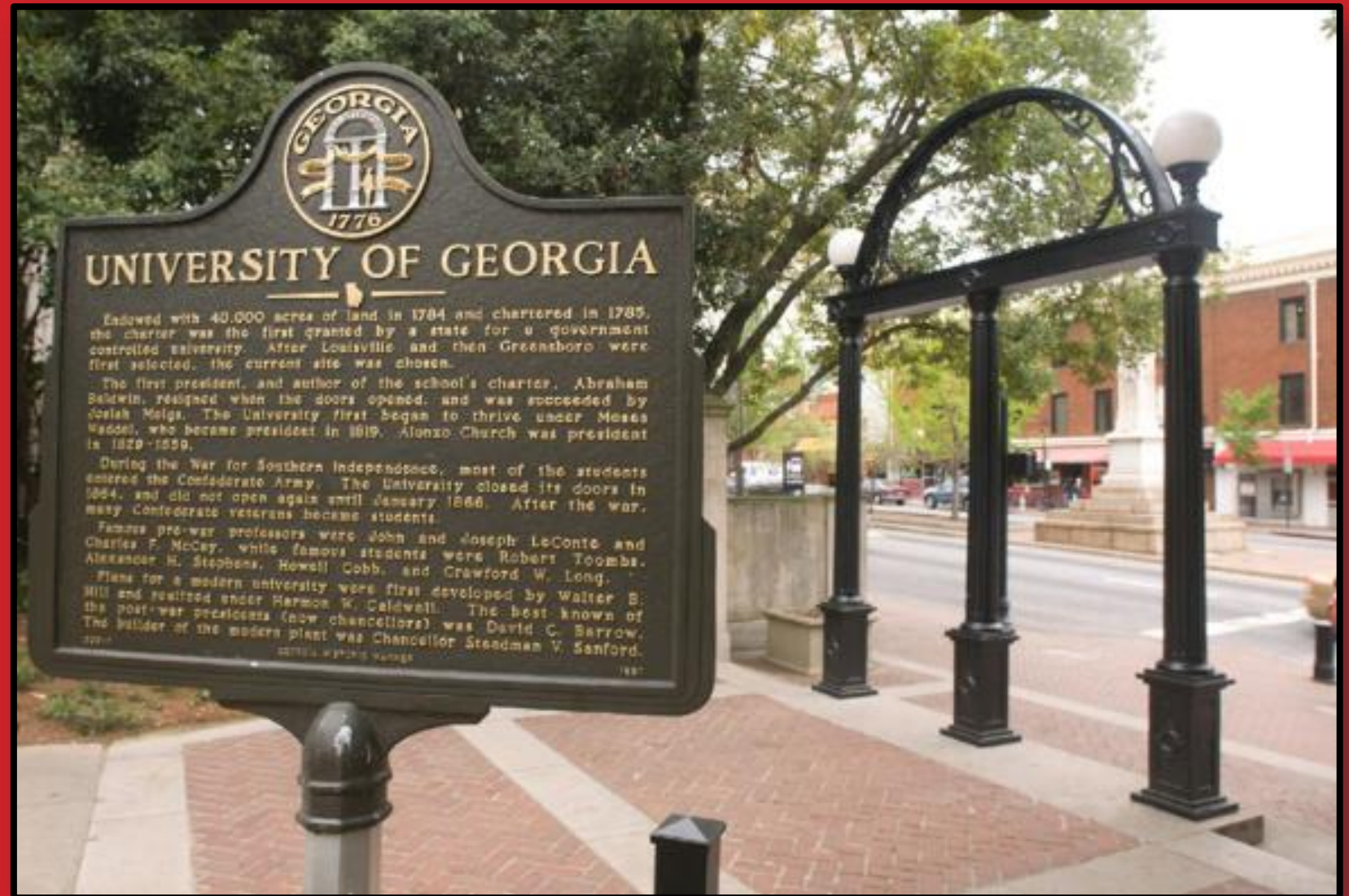
*and*

**Religion**

# UGA

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



# UGA

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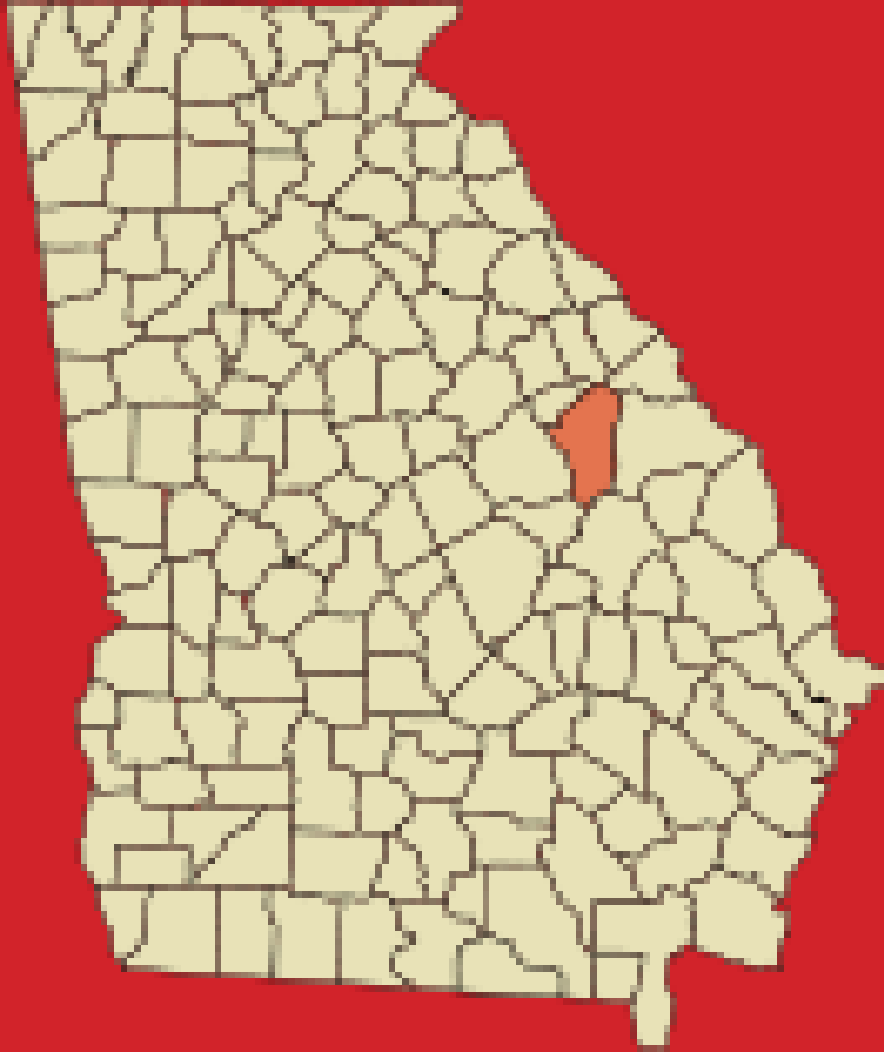
The University of Georgia is located in Athens.



# Louisville

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- 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

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# Baptists

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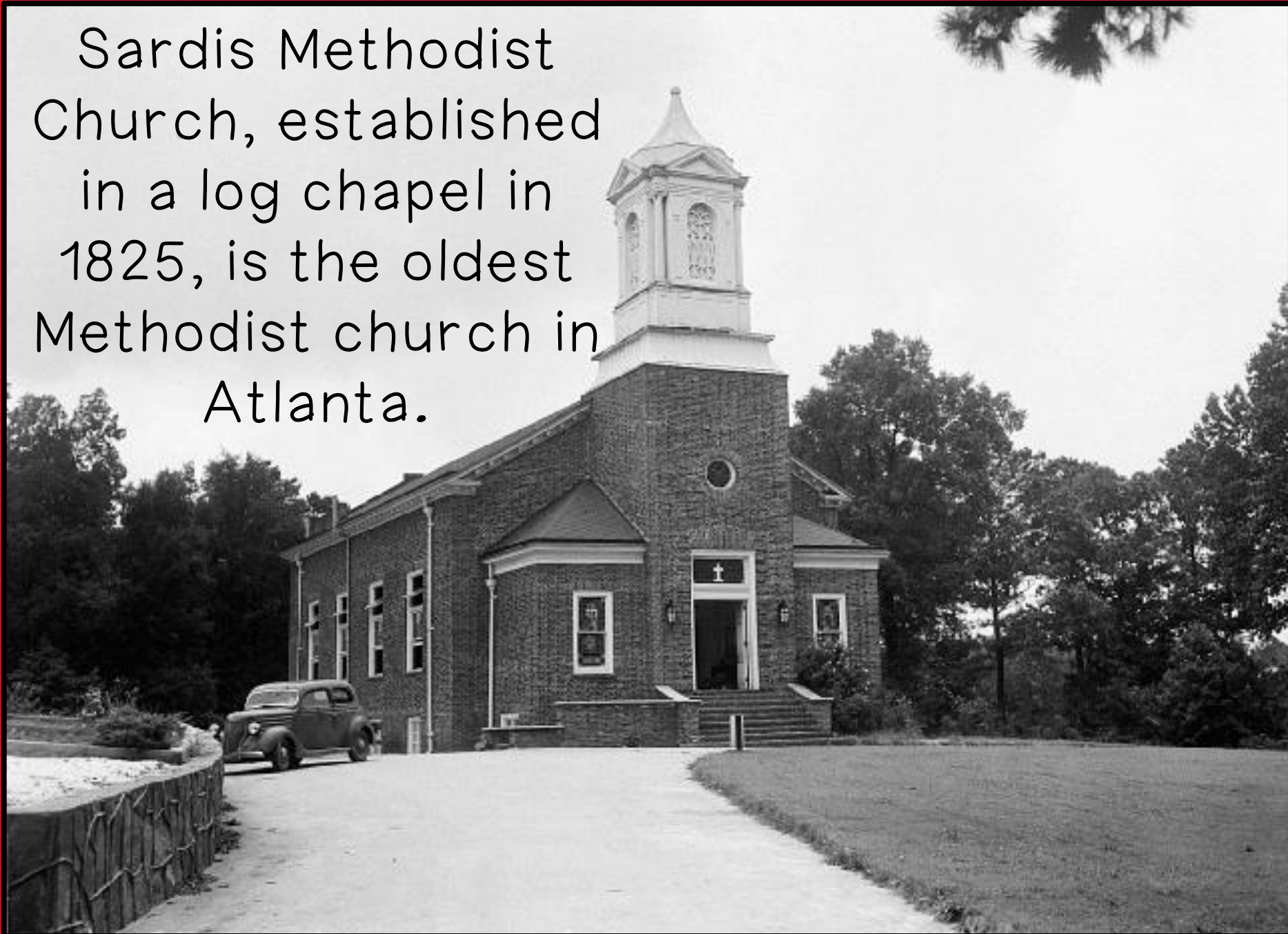
GA 276

# Methodists

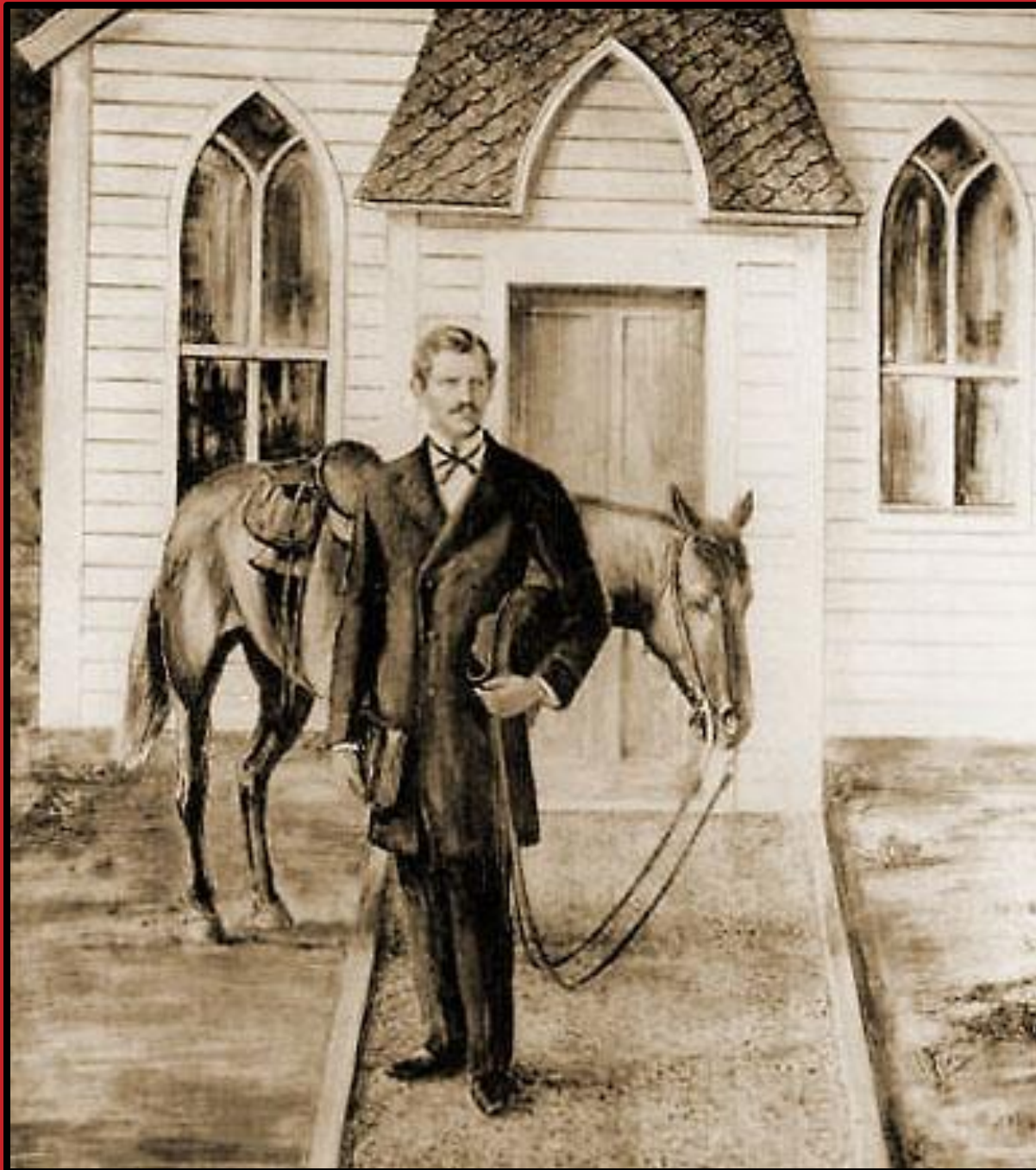
- Patriotic Anglicans who refused to recognize the king of England as the head of the church started the Methodist Church after the American Revolution.
- The Methodists used what they called circuit riders-- trained ministers that traveled the countryside on horseback, preaching passionate sermons and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



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



# Methodist Circuit Rider



SS8H5b

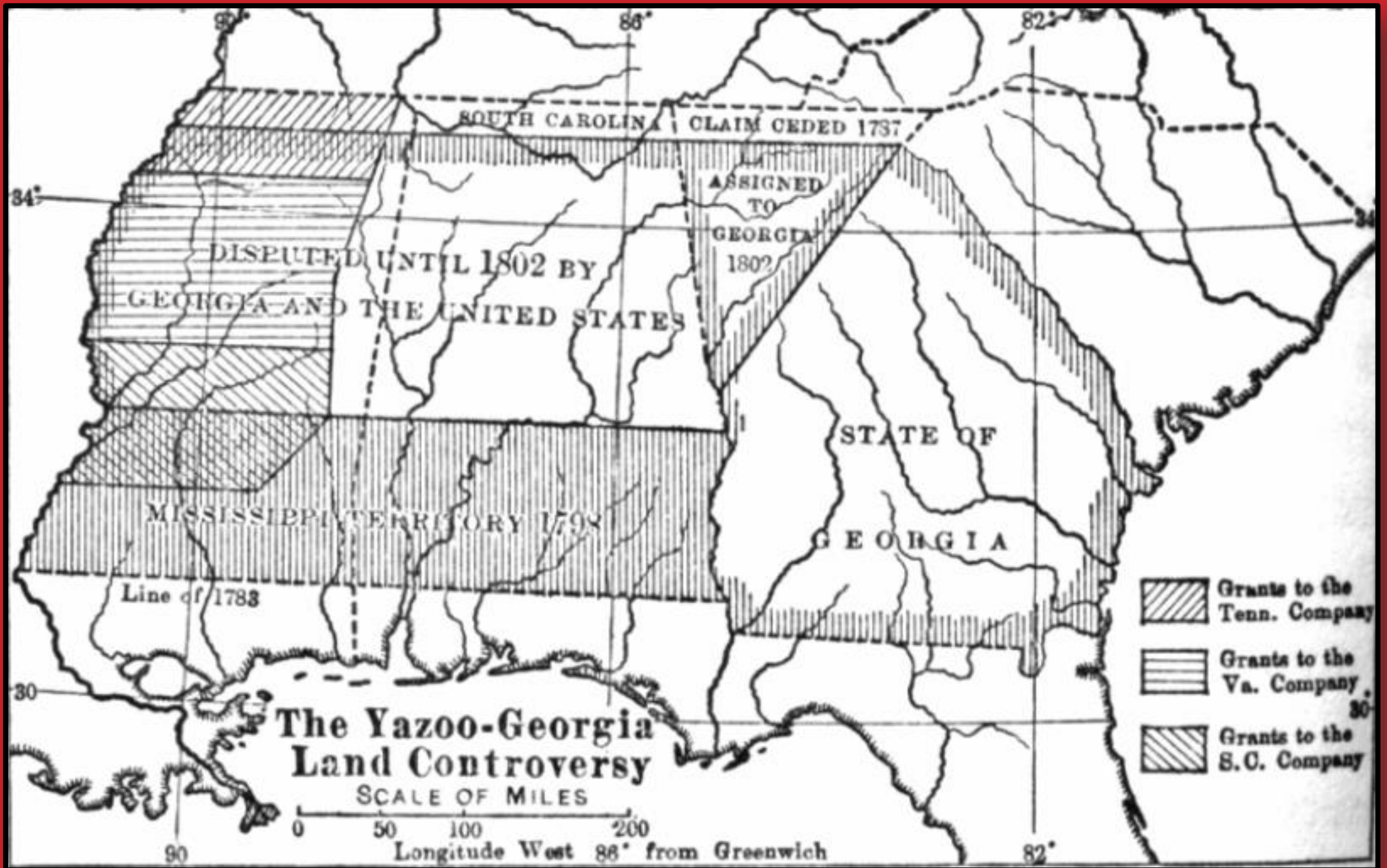
# Land Policies

# Headright System

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- White males who were considered to be the heads of families were granted 200 acres plus 50 acres for each family member, including slaves.
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# Yazoo Lands

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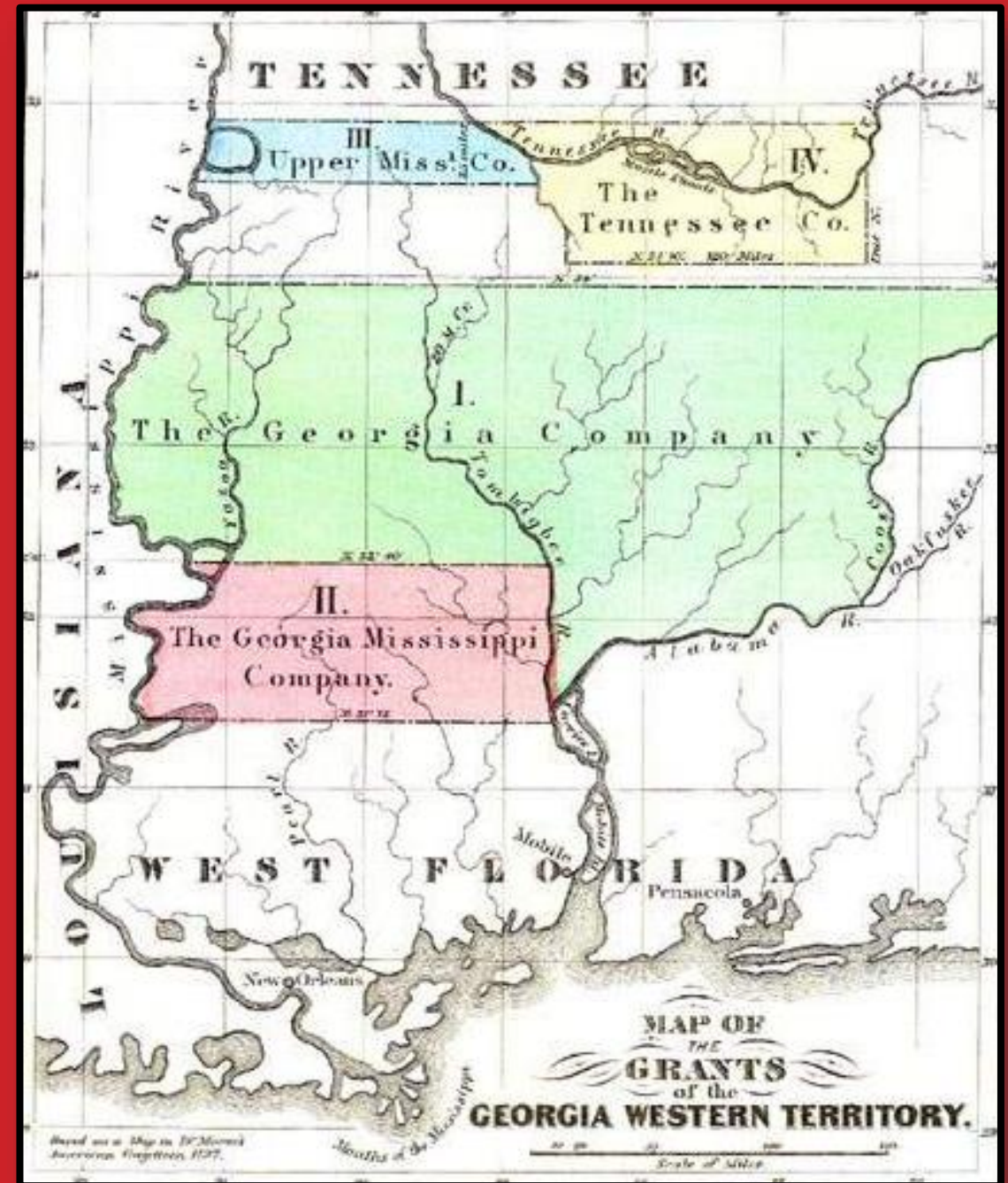
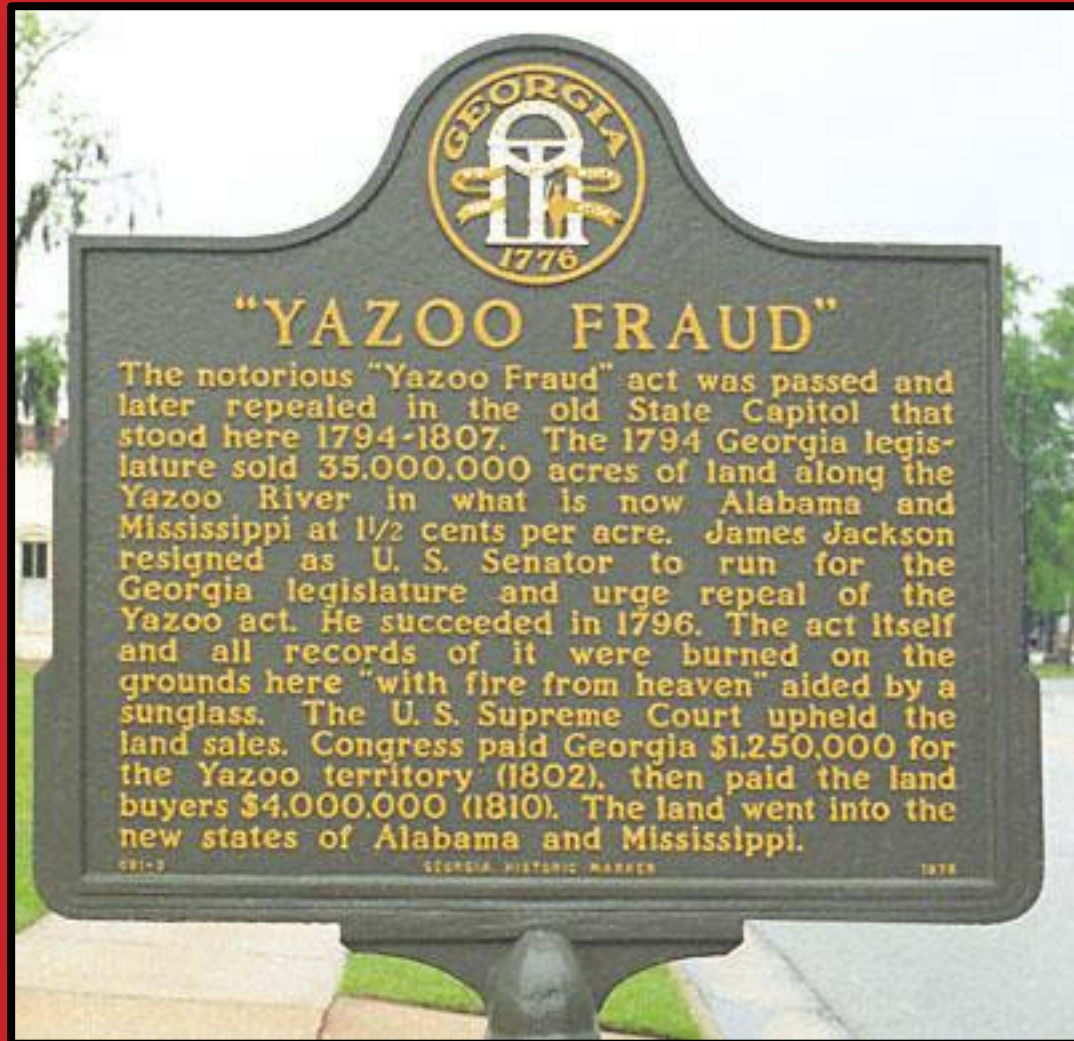
# Yazoo Act of 1795

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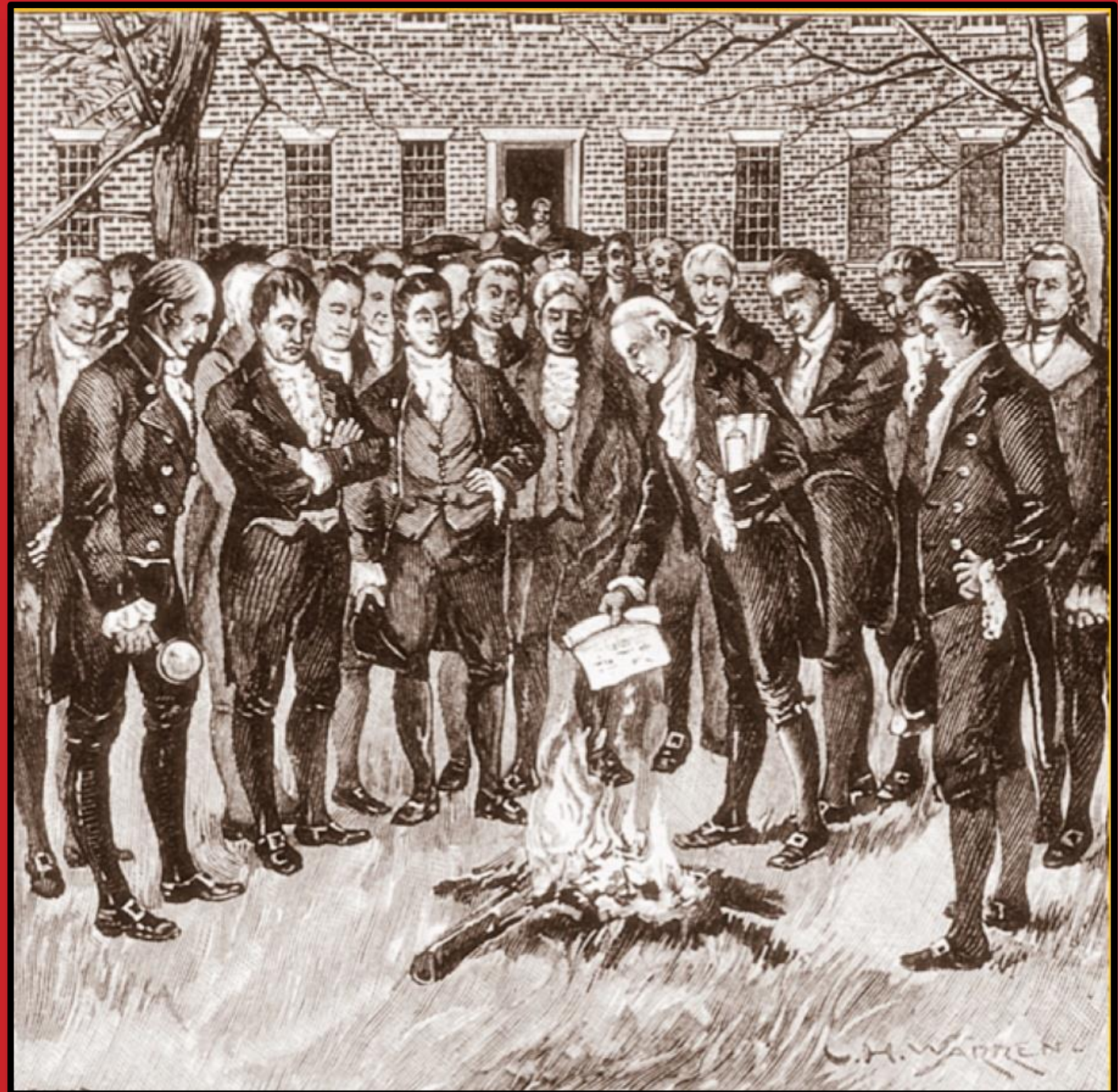
# Yazoo Land Fraud

- 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.





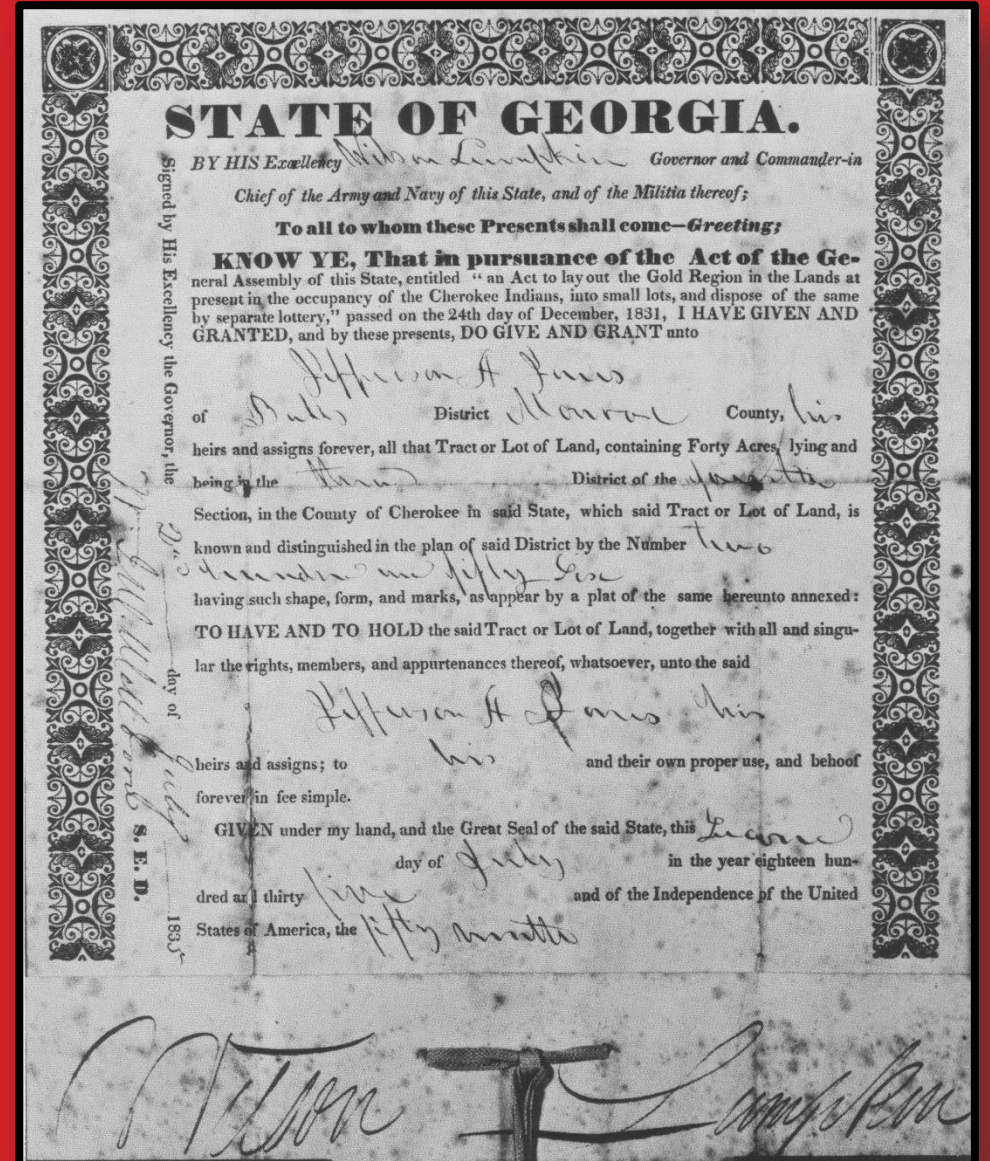
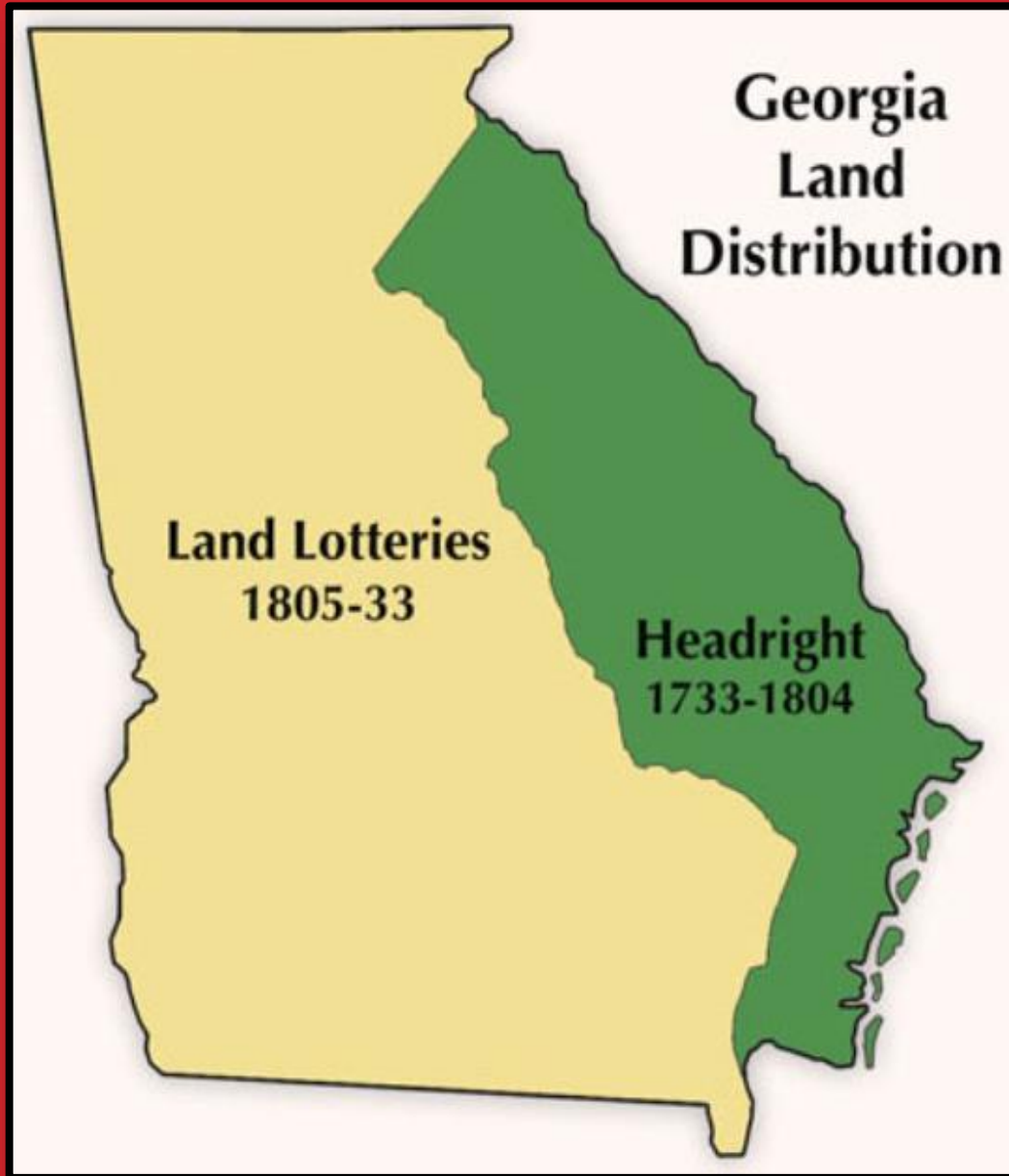
Georgians burned  
the Yazoo Act  
outside the state's  
capitol building in  
Louisville.



# 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:*

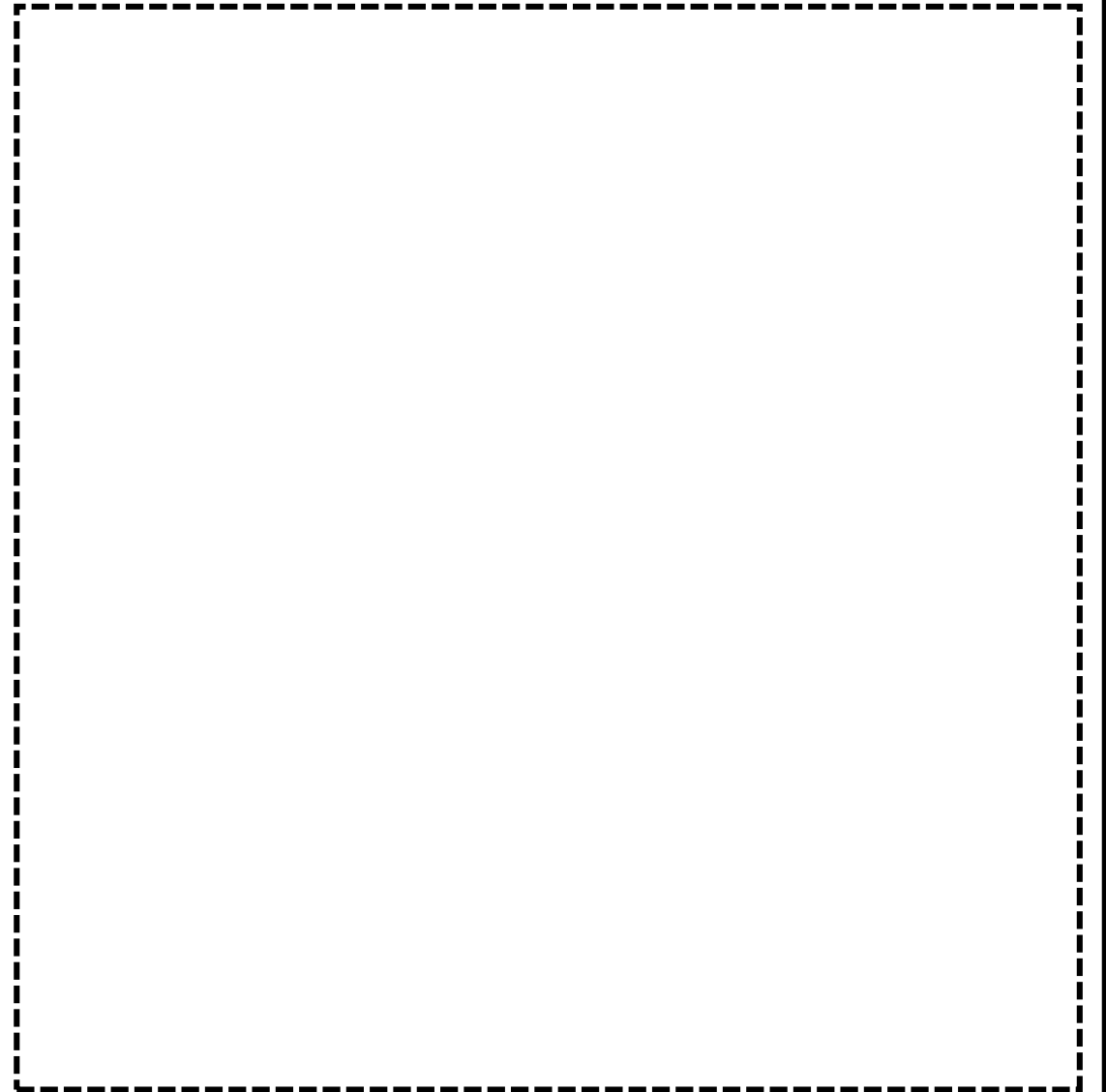
Create an advertisement for Georgians to buy plots of Yazoo Land. Your ad should tell people why they need to buy land in this region. Don't forget to include a picture & price!



# National Geographic



*Advertisement:*



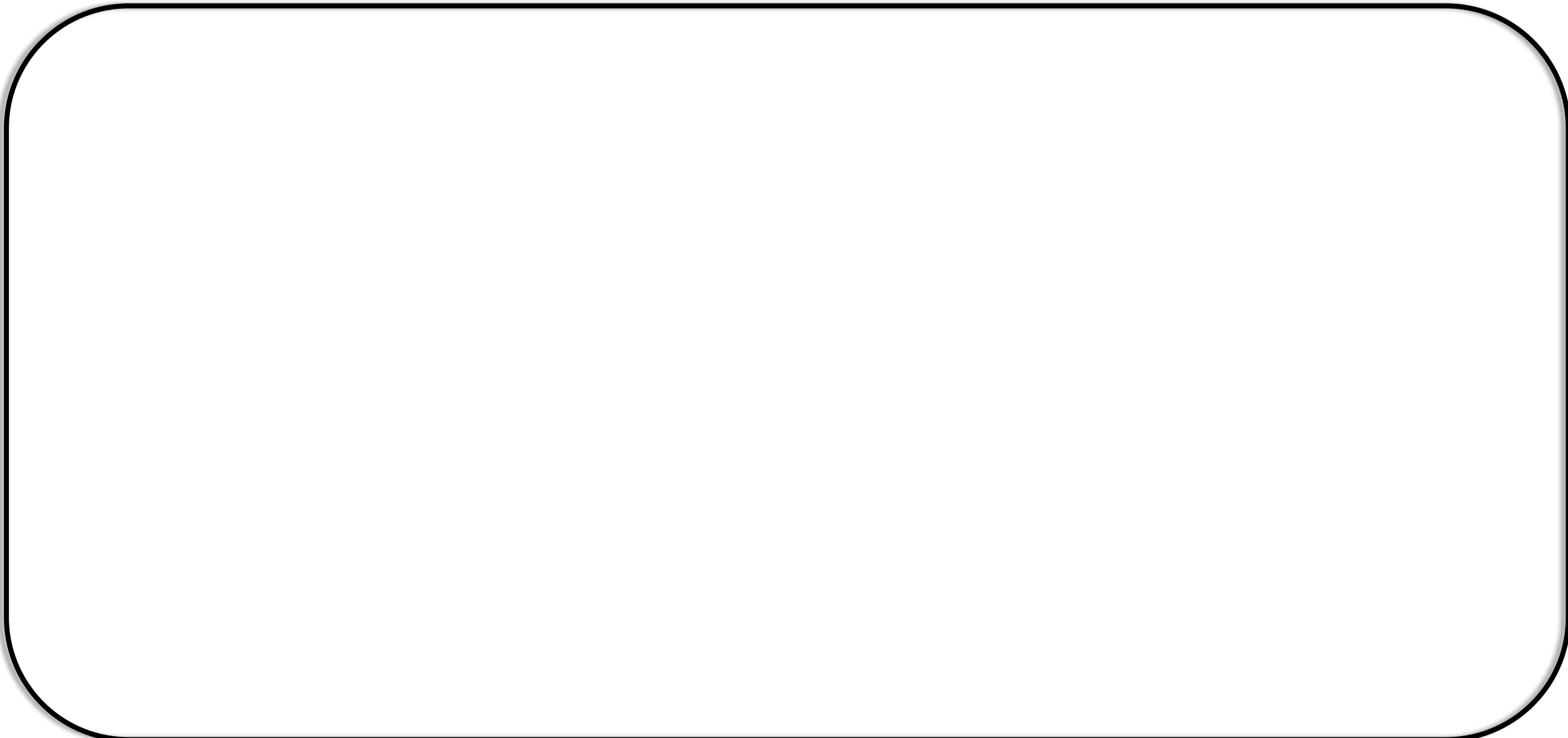
# Teacher Directions - Create a Political Cartoon

- 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.

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

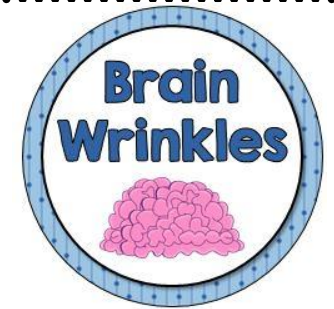
**Land Lotteries**

**Methodist  
Churches in GA**

**Yazoo Land Fraud**

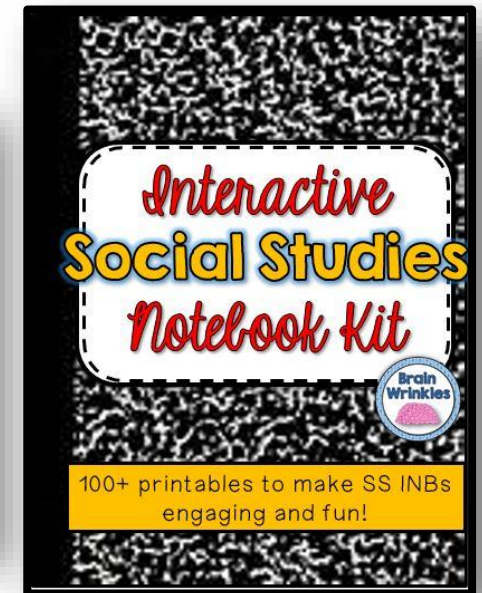
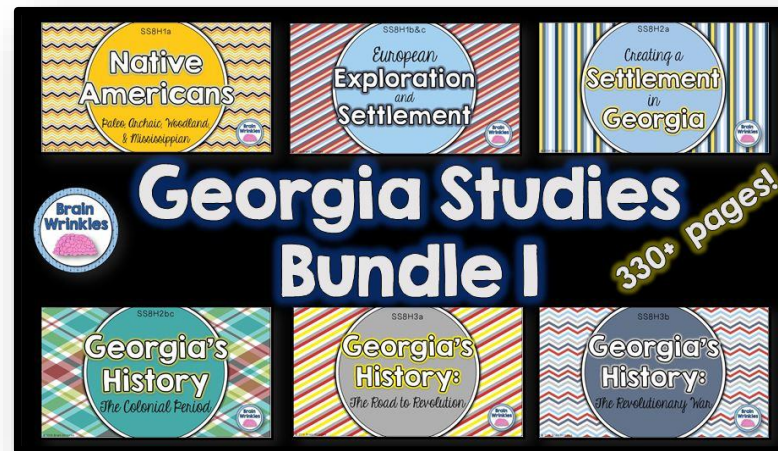


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Best of luck to you this school year,  
*Ansley at Brain Wrinkles*

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