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.

b. Analyze the impact of the rise of the two-party system in Georgia.

c. Evaluate the effect of the 1996 Olympic Games on Georgia.

d. 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.
The County Unit System was a unique primary system that had little regard for rural areas while giving rural counties political power. It allowed rural counties to be represented fairly by decreasing the political effectiveness of the growing urban counties and cities, especially Atlanta. It gave political power to the rural counties and kept citizens, especially Atlanteans, from losing political effectiveness of the growing urban counties and cities by decreasing the vote of more liberal urban voters and African Americans who lived in the more heavily populated areas.

This outdated practice was used in Georgia politics until 1964, the Supreme Court went even further and ruled that Georgia must follow the policy. In 1964, 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. This outdated practice was used in Georgia politics until 2015.

This reapportionment brought more women, African Americans, and Republicans into the General Assembly as districts elected people who truly represented their districts. And Republicans brought more women, African Americans, and Republicans into the General Assembly as districts elected people who truly represented their districts. This reapportionment brought more women, African Americans, and Republicans into the General Assembly as districts elected people who truly represented their districts. This reapportionment brought more women, African Americans, and Republicans into the General Assembly as districts elected people who truly represented their districts.
Political Parties
• Political parties are organizations that seek to control the government by running candidates 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 two-party system, with a big impact on the state's government. Since the rise of the two-party system, white supremacy has decreased and liberal Democrats and conservative Republicans now share power.

Party Changes
• There are several reasons that contributed to this change:
  1. End of the Civil Rights movement – Many white citizens thought that Democrats in Washington did not represent their interests, so they began to shift away from the party in the 1960s.
  2. Civil Rights movement - Many white citizens thought that Democrats in Washington did not represent their interests, so they began to shift away from the party in the 1960s.
  3. Civil Rights movement - Many white citizens thought that Democrats in Washington did not represent their interests, so they began to shift away from the party in the 1960s.
• The rise of the two-party system had a big impact on Georgia because one party could no longer single-handedly control the government.

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 open debate is encouraged. Liberal Democrats and Conservative Republicans now share power.

1970 to Present
• Since the rise of the two-party system, white supremacy has decreased and the Democratic Party has decreased in influence. The rise of the two-party system had a big impact on the state's government.
In 1996, Atlanta hosted the [Olympic Games].

The festivities not only honored the [Achievements 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 [Countless spectators to the city], as well as [Georgias economic fortune today is a result of the Olympics].

The estimated impact of the Olympics on Atlanta was over [Impact].

The Olympic Stadium became the [Existing 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 [The city of Atlanta and the entire state of Georgia] were created.

Olympic athletes and are now used by state universities.

The Olympic Stadium became the [The Olympic Games also established Atlantas reputation as a Centennial Olympic Games].

And much of Georgia’s economic fortune today is a result of the [The estimated impact of the Olympics on Atlanta was over].

The government increased its [Benefits] were created through the state for the Olympics.

The city of Atlanta hosted the [Atlanta 1996].

Since the Olympics, many citizens, spent on providing services and programs for Georgias, which was then.
Immigrants

• Georgia's foreign-born population has increased from 1990 to 2000 by 1971, partly due to new immigrant communities within the state.

• More than 50% of Georgia's immigrants came from northern Georgia's construction, particularly in

Impact

• Legal immigrant communities provide

• This helps businesses grow while providing manufacturing industries, particularly in

• New immigrant communities also increase the

for consumers.
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.

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

Rural counties had control, which diluted the vote of more liberal urban voters and African Americans 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.

As a result, Georgians had to undergo reapportionment, or redrawing voting districts to make sure citizens are equally represented.

In 1964, the Supreme Court went even further and ruled elections were fairly decided by popular vote, The end of the county unit system meant that Georgians had control over their voting districts.

This new system, “one person, one vote,” policy, must be redistricted, saying that Georgians must follow the “one person, one vote” policy.

The Supreme Court ruled that the system was invalid and less than others.

In Gray v. Sanders, James Sanders sued James Gray, the head of the Democratic party, saying his vote was worth less than others.

Citizens took the case to the US Supreme Court in 1962.

This outdated practice was used in Georgia politics until 1962.

Rural counties had control, which diluted the vote of more African Americans, and Republicans brought more women, African Americans, and Republicans into the General Assembly as representatives fairly.

Key

Modern Georgia Cloze Notes 1

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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 the Democratic Party. However, over the past several decades, Georgia has moved from a one party to a two party state.

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 Georgia because one party could no longer single-handedly control the government.

The rise of the two party system had a big impact on Georgia’s political power. Liberal Democrats and Conservative Republicans now share power.

Since the rise of the two party system, the concept of checks and balances is in place and open debate is encouraged. The standard of living throughout the state has increased, and equal opportunity has increased.

Governor since 1968.

• In 2003, Sonny Perdue became the state’s first Republican governor since 1868.
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. 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. New jobs and facilities were created throughout the state.

Impact

The city of Atlanta and the entire state of Georgia benefited economically from hosting the Olympics. The estimated impact of the Olympics on Atlanta was over $5 billion dollars, and much of Georgia's economic fortune today is a result of the Centennial Olympic Games. The city of Atlanta and the entire state of Georgia benefited economically from hosting the Olympics.

Benefits

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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 to 2000 by 233%.

• Georgia's foreign-born population has increased from 1990.

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.

KEY

Modern Georgia Cloze Notes 4

Immigrants

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Modern Georgia
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.
While rural counties had 30% of the population or less, they made up 59% of the voting power for statewide elected officials.
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.
Two Party System
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.
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.
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.
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.
1996 Olympic Games
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.
Centennial Olympic Park
Atlanta Olympic Stadium
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 an excellent place for tourism, commerce, and sports.
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?

- Economic Growth
- Jobs
- Sports Facilities
- Tax Revenue
- Global Exposure (Tourism)
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.
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.
Print off the Differing Viewpoints handout for each student.

The students will think about how the end of the county unit system and reapportionment affected Georgia politics.

They will answer the questions from the point of view of an 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.
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.)
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.
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.
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.
Which event from today’s lesson had the most significant impact on Georgia? Why do you feel this way? Briefly explain.
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Best of luck to you this school year,
Ansley at Brain Wrinkles
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