

1. Georgia's charter specifically described three functions that the colony was designed to fulfill. Locate the specific statements that define the three missions of philanthropy, economic, and defense.

2. What was the intended management structure of the colony?

3. The men listed in the charter were to serve in a capacity for the colony. What was it?

4. Was the Charter of 1732 a success or failure? Explain citing text evidence to support your claim. Use your notes.

Savannah, 1734

The colony of Georgia was founded in 1733 by James Oglethorpe, a British Member of Parliament. Oglethorpe planned Savannah as a place where the poor could come to make a better life. An attempt to produce a "classless society," this first settlement in Georgia did not permit slavery and limited how much land could be owned. As Oglethorpe's involvement in the colony diminished, the colonists in Georgia asked to have slavery allowed in their colony. By 1750, Georgia had become a slave-holding colony like its neighbor South Carolina.

This image of the year-old settlement in 1734 shows a grid of streets and squares carefully planned out by Oglethorpe. In the foreground, sailing ships and small boats visit the new port, and cargo is hauled up a steep embankment above the river. The engraving identifies important sites in the settlement: Mr. Oglethorpe's tent; the courthouse, mill, public oven, and well; the "House for Stangers"; the future location of the church; the fort and guard house among them. The original sketch is attributed to Peter Gordon, who was among the first settlers of the colony and served as its chief bailiff.

Read the introduction and study the image. Then use the evidence from the image and your knowledge of American history to answer the following questions.

1. What evidence is there in the picture that shows that Savannah was a city that was thoroughly planned out before settling?
2. Why do you think James Oglethorpe chose this site for his city? Explain your answer.
3. Because Oglethorpe did not allow slavery in Savannah, what does this tell us about him as a leader?
4. "Non sibi sed aliis" ("Not for self, but for others") was the motto of James Oglethorpe. Explain how the motto illustrates their desire for a "classless society."