**THE GROWTH OF GEORGIA AFTER**

**WORLD WAR II**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SS8H10 Evaluate key post-World War II developments in Georgia.
a. Explain how technology transformed agriculture and created a population shift within the state.
b. Explain how the development of Atlanta under mayors William B. Hartsfield and Ivan Allen, Jr. impacted the state.
c. Describe the relationship between the end of the white primary and the 1946 governor’s race

**After World War II, Georgia experienced tremendous growth & transformation in several ways:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The “Progressive” Leadership of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1. Changes in agriculture:**

•  Tenant farmers were no longer needed because of:

A. The New Deal’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B. A new invention ….\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

•  Agriculture became focused on fewer but larger farms:

1945 – GA had 226,000 farms averaging 105 acres large

1969 – GA had 67,000 farms averaging 500 acres large

•  Farmers reduced the number of crops and turned to a new product: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

•  Thousands of displaced farmers had to find work elsewhere….

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = 1/3 of farm output by 1970

**2. The Growth of Atlanta**:

After World War II, Atlanta became a major city.

In 1940, 65% of Georgians lived in rural areas. By 1976, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_…

AND ATLANTA WAS THE LARGEST…. thanks to:

**A. William B. Hartsfield**

• Was a champion and pioneer of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout his career.

• In 1925, he helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_t. It was named

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1971. Today it is THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!!

• He directed the building of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

• Was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Ivan Allen, Jr.**

•  Became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and served from 1962 – 1970.

•  Built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ($13 million).

•  Built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ($9 million).

•  Brought in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ franchises: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (baseball), the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (basketball), & the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (football).

**The “Progressive” Leadership of Governor Ellis Arnall:**

•  Considered one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Georgia history

•  Served as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

•  In a major surprise victory, the little known Arnall\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Governor in 1943.

1. Education – Arnall’s TOP PRIORITY; he removed the Governor from the University of

Georgia’s Board of Trustees and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Arnall lowered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!!

3. Arnall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Georgia.

4. Arnall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Arnall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Arnall was a champion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ending many practices such as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Democratic White Primary**

- In 1946, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Georgia was an unconstitutional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the “equal protection” clause).

**The 1946 Governor Controversy**

- The “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” – In November 1946,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as governor, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before taking office. A struggle ensued, with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the son of Eugene Talmadge

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the current Governor

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the Lieutenant Governor

- The contested election was challenged in court, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ determined that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the legal governor.