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

**SS8H7 The student will evaluate key political, social, and economic changes that occurred in Georgia between 1877 and 1918.**

**d. Explain reasons for World War I and describe Georgia’s contributions.**

**As the “New South” era was drawing to a close, the rest of the world was moving closer and closer to DISASTER:**

• Intense \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a deep loyalty and devotion to one’s own ethnic group/nationality, swept Europe (Pan-slavism was particularly strong in Russia and East Europe)

• Economic rivalry and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (acquiring colonies for the economic benefit of the mother country) led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, particularly in the continent of Africa

• Military Alliances were formed to maintain a balance of power, but it divided Europe into armed camps:

- The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria,and the Ottoman Empire (modern-day Turkey)

- The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (or Triple Entente): Great Britain, France, and Russia (with Belgium, Serbia, and others as minor partners)

• By 1914, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and the world was ripe for war.

• The spark for war came on June 28, 1914 when the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary,

Archduke\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a Serbian nationalist while touring his empire.

• Austria-Hungary held the Slavic nation of Serbia responsible, and within a matter of hours, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia

• World War I was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in human history up to that point

• So large and disastrous that it was often called “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

• Though it began as a European conflict, it eventually grew into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involving 32 countries!!!

• The United States was able to stay out of the war and maintain a policy of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• U.S. President Woodrow Wilson was elected by promising to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• By 1917, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the U.S. caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

1. The Zimmerman Telegram – A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was discovered. In it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regain the “reconquista” in exchange for Mexican support in WWI

2. Unrestricted Submarine Warfare – By the middle of the war, Germany enacted a

policy that stated that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, even ships from neutral countries, found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!!

3. The Sinking of the Lusitania – In May 1915, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Lusitania, killing hundreds of civilians, including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Several American ships were sunk from February & March 1917.

The United States had had enough. In 1917, she entered the war as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**GEORGIA’S CONTRIBUTIONS TO WORLD WAR I**

Georgian’s made many contributions to World War I:

• Close to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Armed Forces

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to process canned peaches and sweet potatoes were opened (boosting GA’s farmers and industry)

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Moultrie, Atlanta, Augusta, and Savannah

• In 1917, a camp was opened in Ft. Oglethorpe to hold German prisoners of war.

• General Hospital #6 at Ft. McPherson treated over 10,000 wounded soldiers from

1917-1919.

• WWI was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on both sides of the conflict is estimated at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Britain, France, and the U.S.) were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, forcing the Germans to sign an armistice on November 11, 1918

• The treaty ending the war, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SS8H8 The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.**

**a. Describe the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia.**

**b. Explain economic factors that resulted in the Great Depression.**

**c. Discuss the impact of the political career of Eugene Talmadge.**

**d. Discuss the effect of the New Deal in terms of the impact of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Agricultural Adjustment Act, rural electrification, and Social Security.**

**Georgia Agriculture**

1. During the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ era, agricultural experts had urged farmers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, rather than to continue their heavy dependence on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. However, before farmers could make changes, disaster struck:

a. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a destructive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that laid its eggs in cotton plants. As the larvae mature, it devours the cotton bolls. The insect was first swept into GA in 1915 in dust clouds from the west. By the early 1920s, it had destroyed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

b. Soon after the boll weevil crisis, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ struck Georgia and the entire southeastern from 1924-1927. The 1920s drought was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on record. The year 1925 was the year “you could walk across the Chattahoochee River.”

c. Farm machinery producers began to stop producing old equipment, and began to turn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as the motorized tractor. Unfortunately, the boll weevil and the drought drastically cut farm production, making it impossible for farmers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

d. The boll weevil catastrophe, the great 1920s drought, and the rising cost of farm equipment made it difficult for many farmers to survive. In the late 1920s, many farmers began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Great Depression**

3. Troubled times in Georgia throughout the 1920s were followed by an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a national scale, with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, lasting from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the late \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The Great Depression was the longest period of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and low economic activity in modern history. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ triggered the collapse of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the start of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. By 1932, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all Americans were unemployed, and already struggling farm incomes dropped by 50%.

6. The Unemployment Cycle:

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7. Multiple factors contributed to the Great Depression:

a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, being paid low wages, bought on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they couldn’t repay.

b. The U.S. loaned money to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after World War I, but placed high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, making it difficult for them to repay the loans.

c. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on stocks, using borrowed money they couldn’t repay when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crashed.

**The New Deal**

8. American’s turned to the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to end the Great Depression and return America to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was U.S. President when the Great Depression began, many in the nation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Franklin Delano Roosevelt promised to act immediately and to use all of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to end the hardships. FDR’s program to end the Great Depression was called the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

11. Four of FDR’s “New Deal” programs had particularly significant impact on Georgia:

a. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CCC) – This agency was created to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in projects aimed at conserving the nation’s natural resources (soil conservation, tree planting, improving national parks, etc.).

b. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(AAA) - Because many agricultural products had been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(including cotton and peanuts), the AAA was passed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to not grow certain products, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Electrification – In 1935, only 3% of Georgia’s farms had power. The Rural Electrification Administration offered low-interest loans to organizations to build \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. By 1950, over 90% of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

d. Social Security – The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created insurance for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people through contributions made by employees and their employers.

**Eugene Talmadge**

12. President Franklin Roosevelt’s greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the state of Georgia was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a powerful, colorful, and controversial figure in Georgia politics from 1926-1946.

13. Talmadge served three times as the commissioner of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and three times as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

14. Farmers backed Talmadge passionately, and he fought for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout his entire career.

15. As governor, Talmadge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ efforts to give more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to African- Americans.

16. Talmadge believed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and he became a bitter opponent of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under FDR’s “New Deal.”

17. Though many Georgians, especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, loved Talmadge, his opposition to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to civil rights created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the state.

18. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the pro-Talmadge forces suffered defeat when the pro-“New Deal” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was elected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. Despite the election of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the popularity of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_remained high, and many considered him a potential candidate to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_against FDR.

20. For decades, Georgia’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was divided between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Democrats who supported the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Democrats who supported Talmadge.