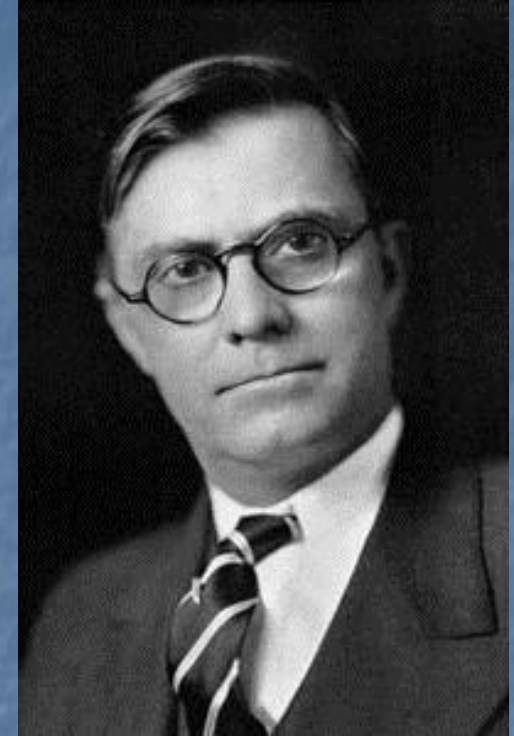
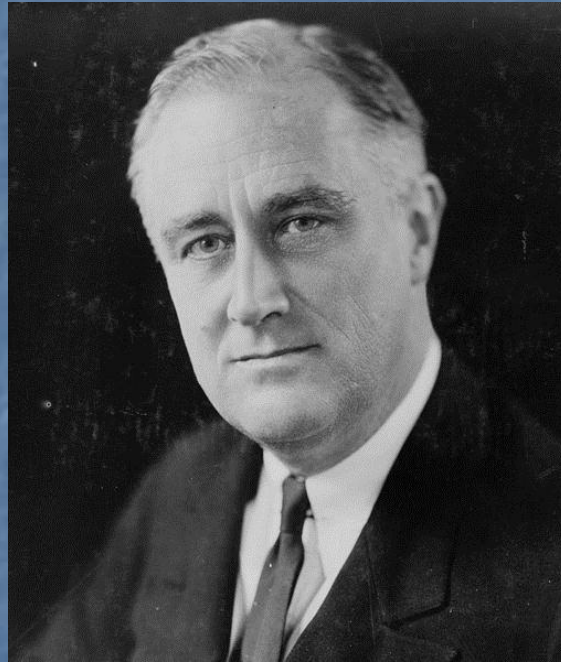
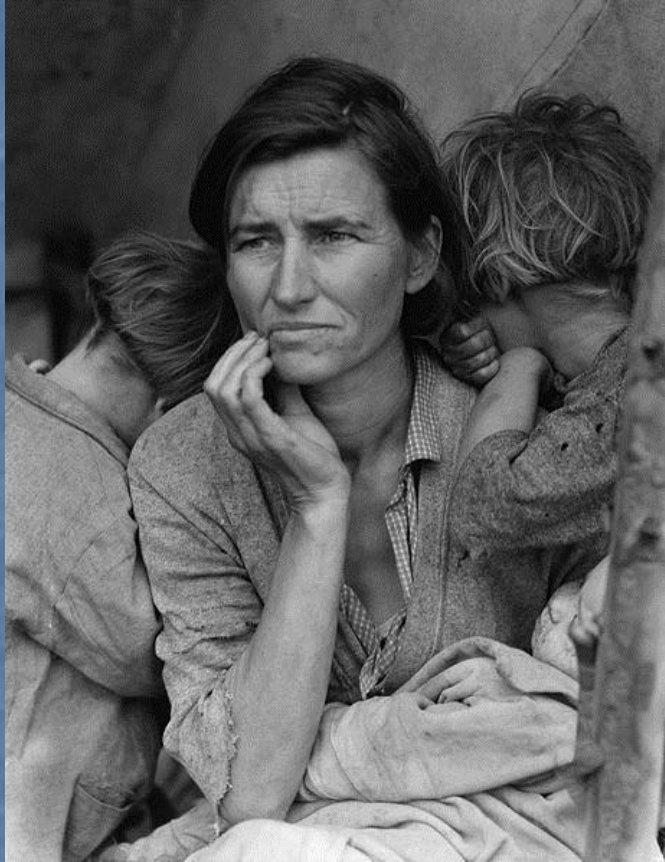


# Unit 7: The Twentieth Century



SS8H8 & SS8H9

Unit 7-Georgia Studies

# Unit Focus

- This unit will focus on the economic, political, and natural factors that led to the Great Depression and WWII. Students will understand how Georgia's **production, distribution and consumption** changed after WWI. They will examine the cause and effect of the migration of workers from rural areas of Georgia to urban areas across the state. Students will analyze the economic situation in Georgia and the impact of some of the New Deal programs developed for economic relief. Students will examine how **governance** expanded during this time period and how that had an impact on society locally, nationally, and internationally. The unit will emphasize the **individuals, groups, and/or social institutions** from the United States as well as other countries whose actions caused **conflict and change** and had long-term effects not only on Georgia and all American citizens, but around the world.

# THE BIG IDEA

- **SS8H8: The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.**
  - Analyze- to divide a complex idea into parts or elements; *dissect breakdown*

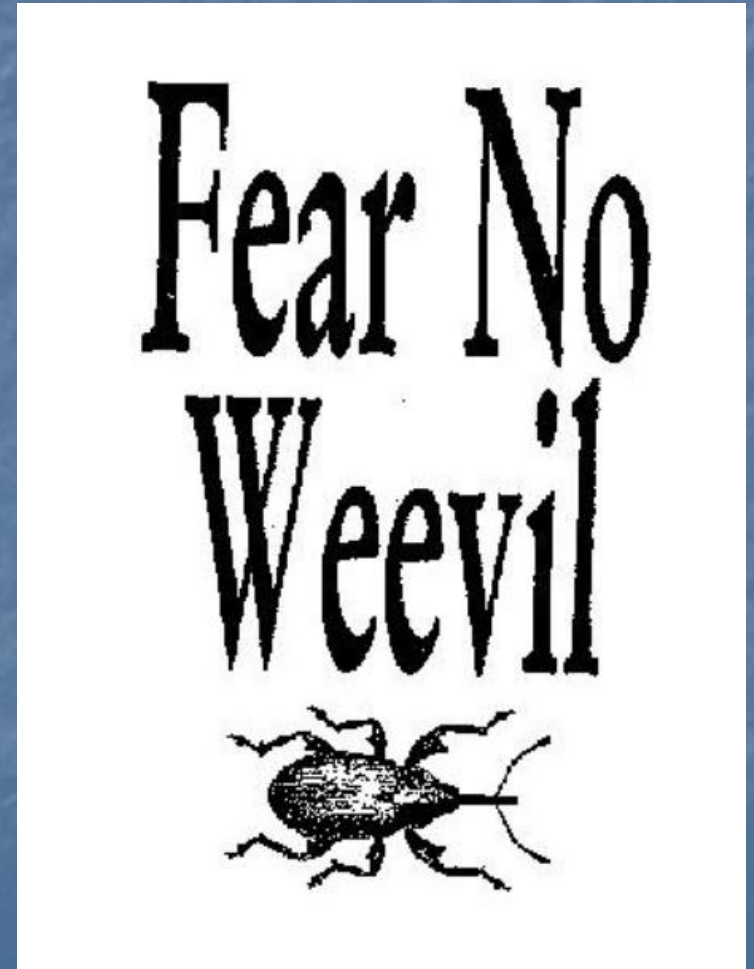
# SS8H8a

- **SS8H8a: Describe the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia**
  - Describe: to represent or give an account of in words; *recount, report*

# Boll Weevil

## SS8H8a

- Boll weevil- insect whose larvae feeds on cotton plants
- As we know... most Georgians were farmers at this time.
- They knew the boll weevil was coming as it was spreading across the U.S. from Mexico and Texas
  - 1<sup>st</sup> arrived in GA in 1915
  - Was not successfully eradicated in GA until 1987
- Many large scale GA farmers diversified to minimize economical impact
  - GA went from: 5.2 million acres of cotton in 1914 to 2.6 million in 1923





# Boll Weevil

## SS8H8a

- Migrated from Mexico
- Infested cotton growing areas in the 1920s

CAUSE

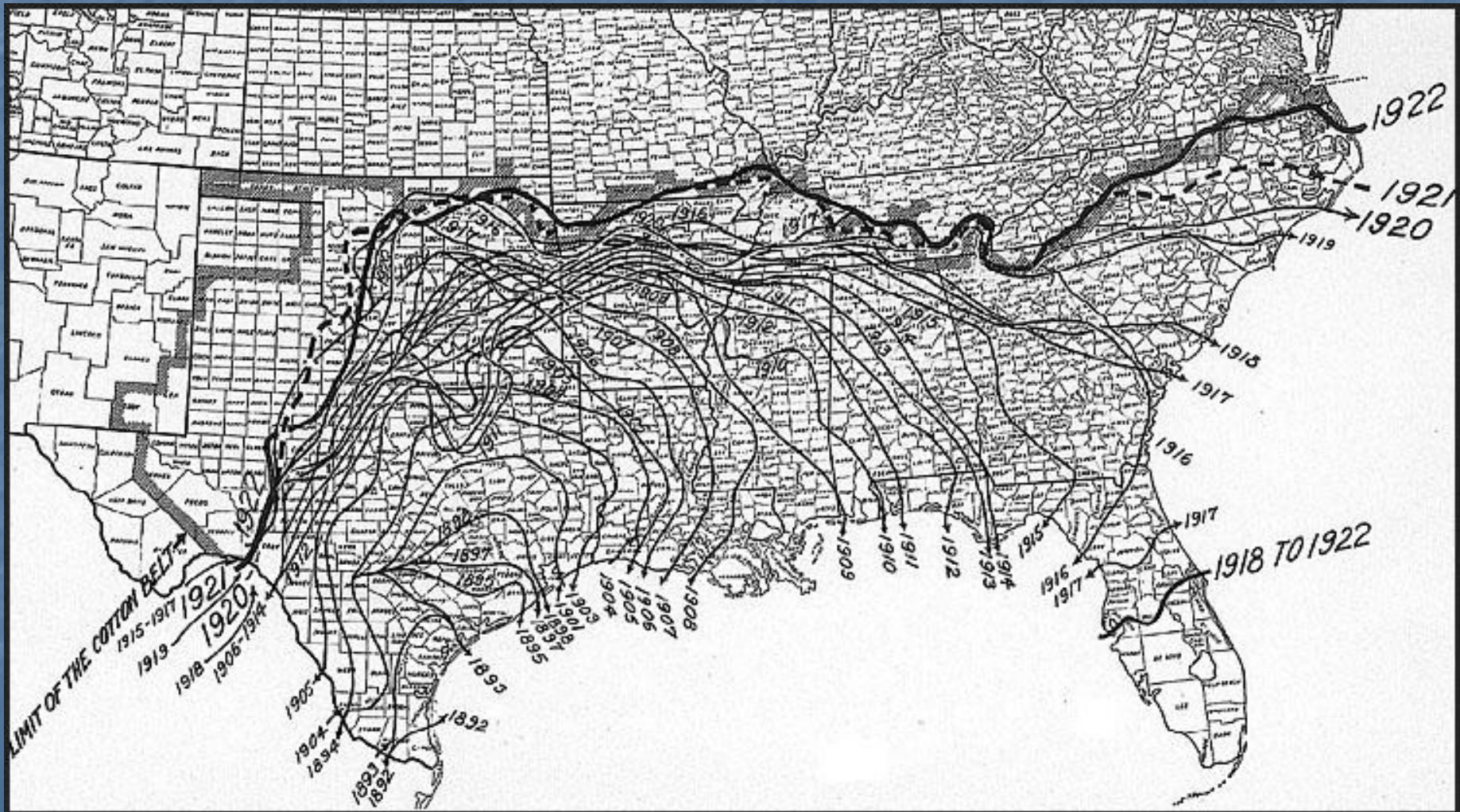
BOLL  
WEEVIL

- Insect
- Feeds on cotton
- Agricultural pest

- Destroyed cotton crops decreasing production
- Sharecroppers lost their jobs, some moved north
- Helped diversify agriculture

EFFECT

# Boll Weevil SS8H8a





# Drought SS8H8a


- In the 1920s and 1930s drought was a huge problem.
- Problem stretched across America, not specific to one area
- Dust bowl (mid-west)
- Droughts occurred in:  
1924-1927, 1930-1935







Unit 7-Georgia Studies

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of dry, cracked soil. The soil is a reddish-brown color and has formed a complex network of irregular, polygonal cracks that create a textured, porous appearance. The lighting is somewhat uneven, with darker shadows in the cracks and lighter areas on the raised soil surfaces.

**What will grow  
in this soil?**



# Cotton Production: SS8H8a



- Due to the drought, the boll weevil, and overproduction during WWI: cotton production declined during the 1920s.

# SS8H8b

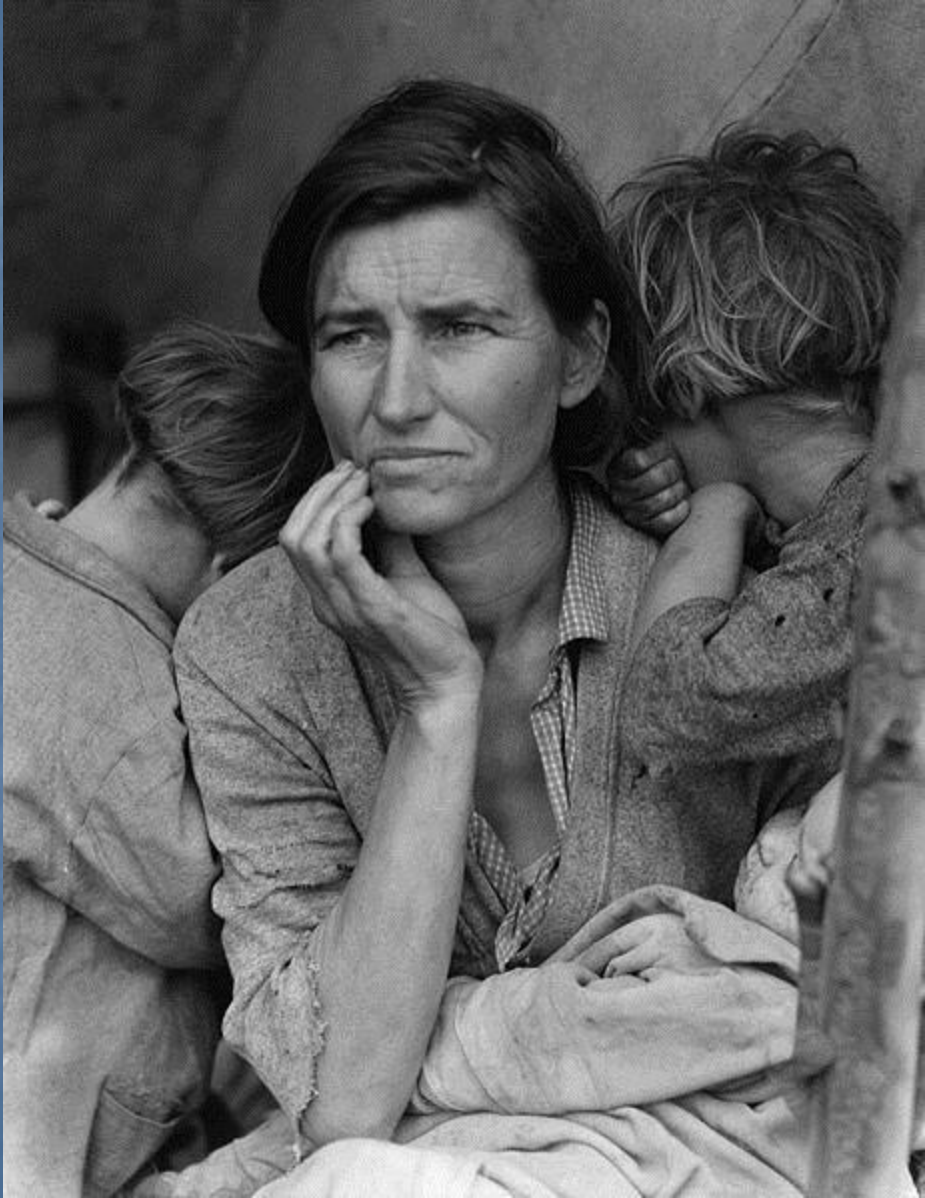
- **SS8H8b: Explain economic factors that resulted in the Great Depression**
  - Explain: to make understandable, to spell out; *illustrate, interpret*



# The Great Depression

SS8H8b

- Lasted throughout the 1930's
  - Demand decreased
  - Profits decreased
  - Unemployment increased



# The Great Depression

## SS8H8b

### ■ Causes:

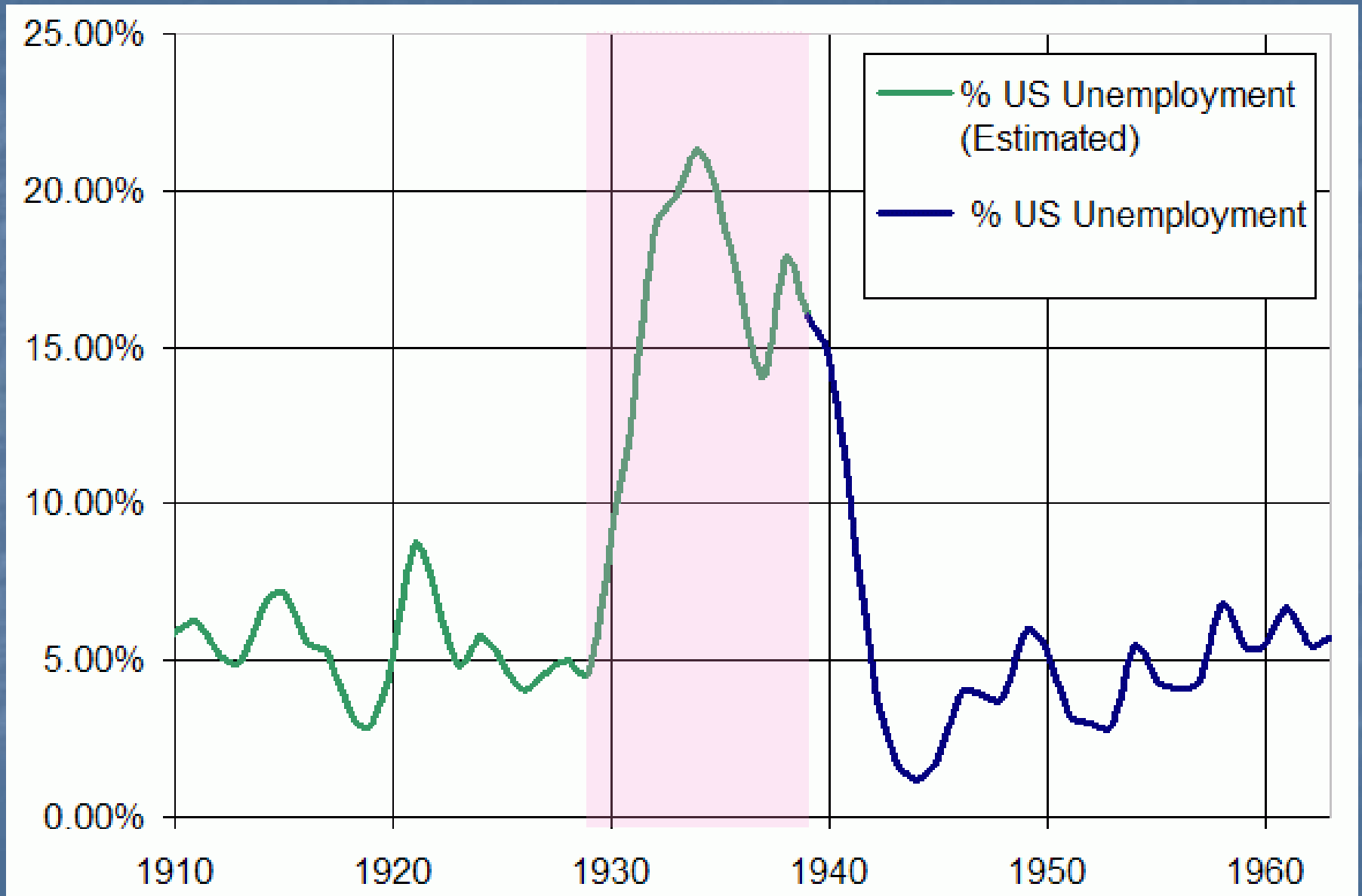
- 1-Surplus goods/agricultural products due to overproduction
  - Over production during WWI
  - When supply increases demand decreases
- 2-Questionable banking practices
  - Credit extended to those who did not deserve it. This problem led to bank failures
- 3-Stock Market Speculation/Crash (1929)
  - Buying stocks only to quickly resell for a profit. Stock market crashed in 1929, revealing a problem and making the economy/depression worse
- 4-Wealth divide:
  - U.S. was on gold standard and some hoarded wealth causing money supply problems
- 5-Laissez Faire approach
  - "Hands Off," government does not interfere with business

# The Great Depression

## SS8H8b



# Unemployment

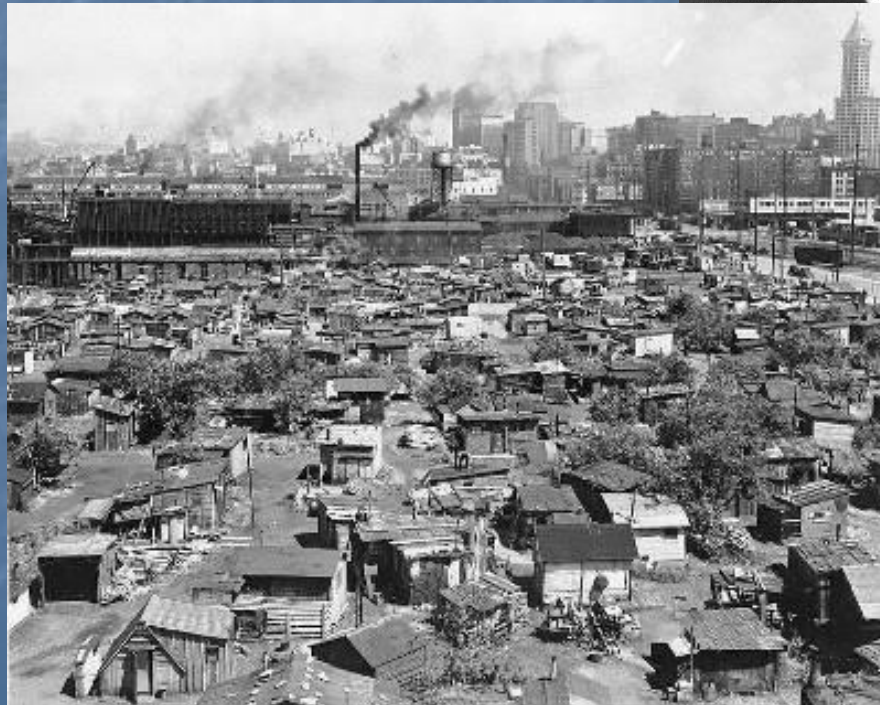
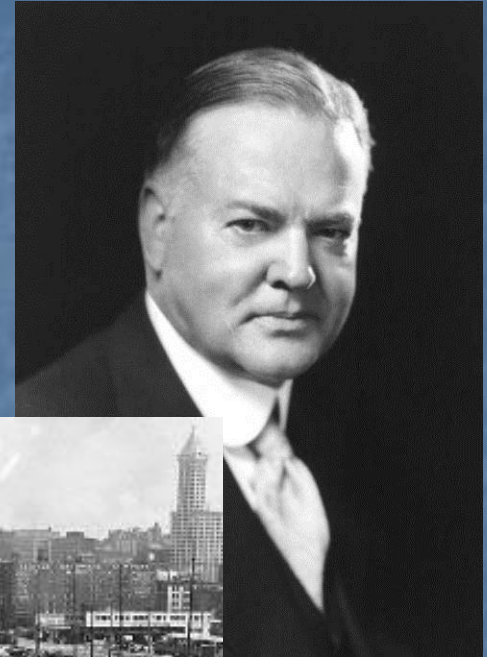




# President Herbert Hoover

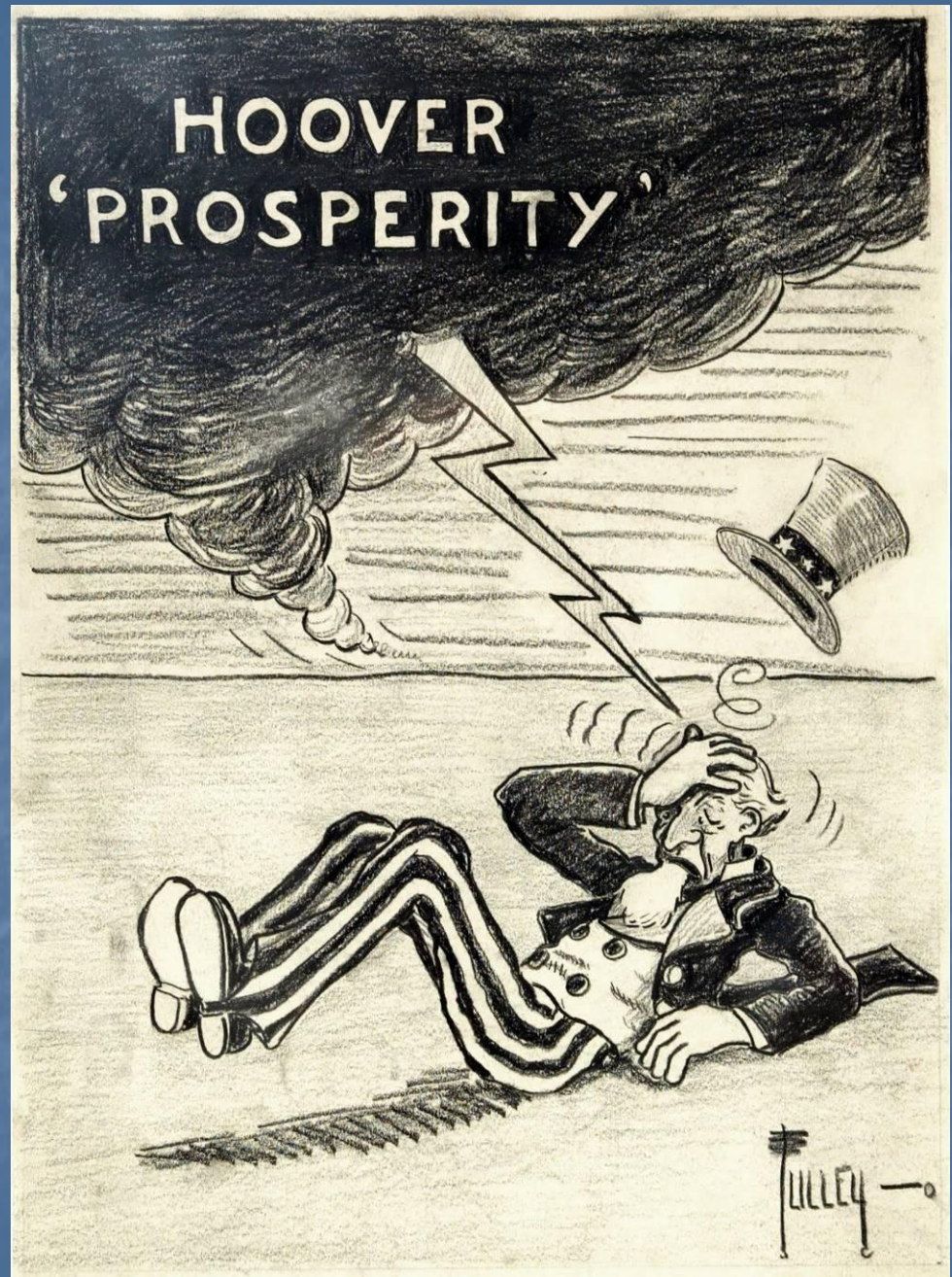
*Herbert Hoover*

- President Hoover was president when the Great Depression began.
- “Hands off” approach to economy
- Many blamed him for the depression and named the shanty “Hoovervilles”

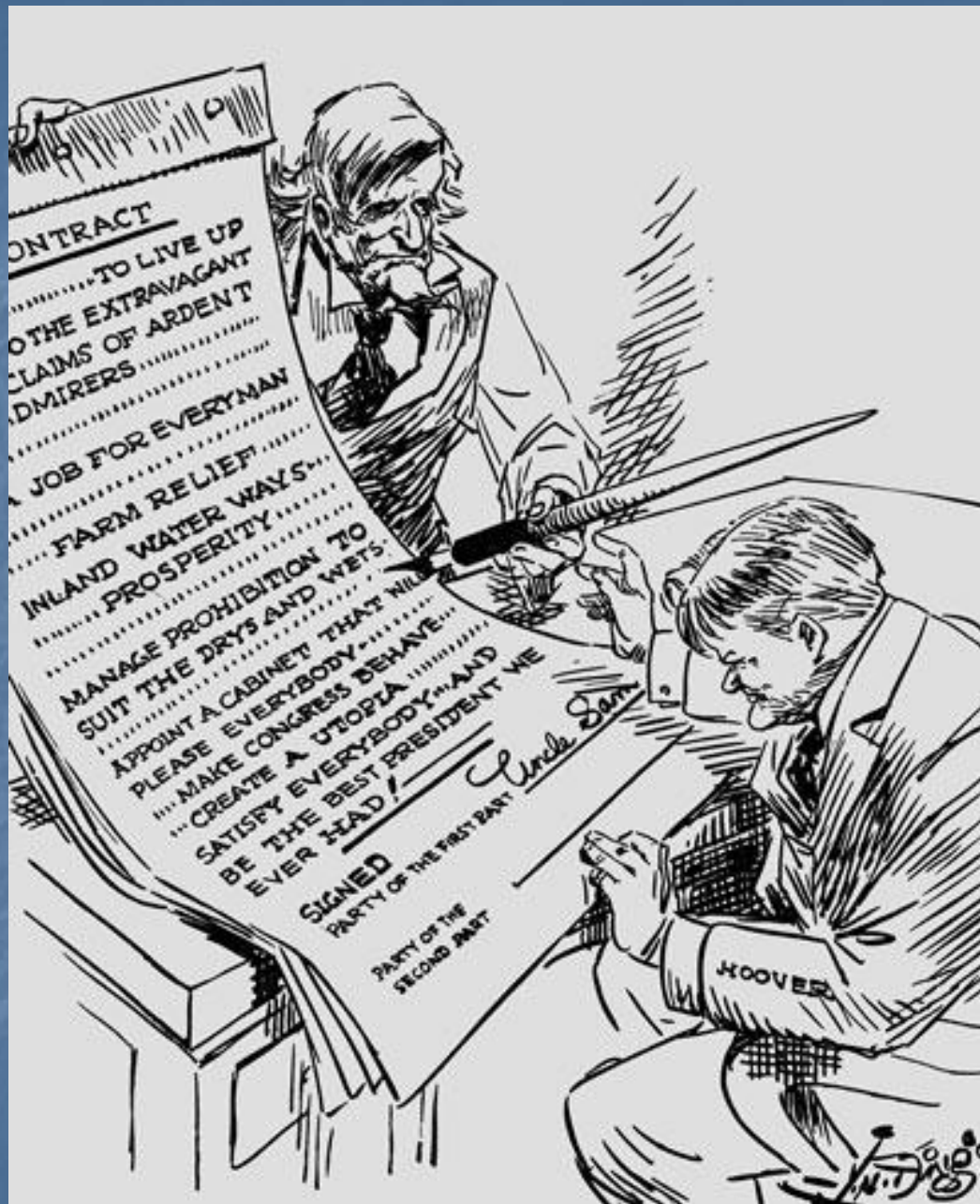




- How did America view Hoover's policies and leadership during the Great Depression?







- Did America expect too much?



Sign of  
the times...





[G.S.](#)

[G.S.](#)

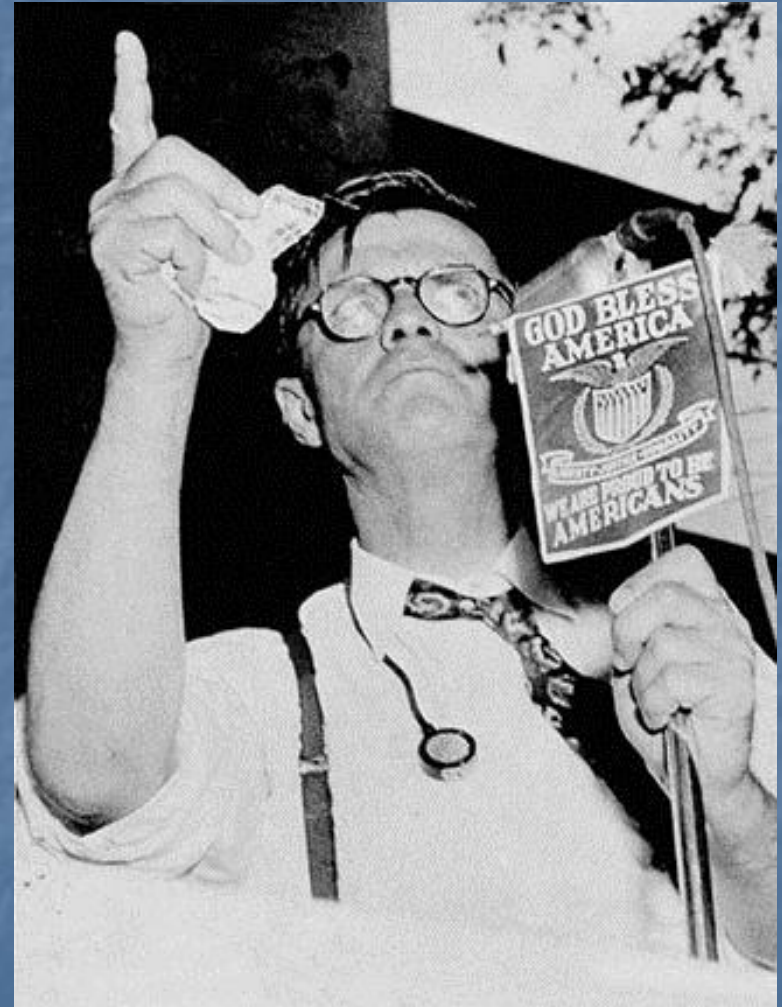
# SS8H8c

- **SS8H8c: Discuss the impact of the political career of Eugene Talmadge.**
  - Discuss: To share an idea or opinion about something; *talk about, argue*

# Eugene Talmadge

## SS8H8c

- Involved in GA state politics 1926-1946
- Known as “the wild man from sugar creek”
- Talmadge promised:
  1. to help farmers
  2. to reduce utility rates
  3. to cut state spending/balance the state budget
- Talmadge believed in laissez faire economics
- Disagreed with FDR’s New Deal policies





# Eugene Talmadge

## SS8H8c



- The county unit system helped keep Talmadge in GA politics... getting most of his votes from rural areas



Talmadge's impassioned rhetoric and animated delivery on the campaign trail endeared him to rural and small-town Georgia voters and accounted for much of his political success. He was an ardent segregationist.

# SS8H8d

- **SS8H8d: 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**
  - Discuss: To share an idea or opinion about something; *talk about, argue*



# New Deal

## SS8H8d

- Why act? The nation was enthralled in a depression when FDR took office. He promised and enacted sweeping programs.
- FDR enacted the “New Deal,” a series of economic recovery programs to get U.S. out of depression
- New Deal Goals:
  - Relief
  - Recovery
  - Reform



# Relief-SS8H8d

- Relief- government programs aimed at providing help to unemployed millions w/ work or handouts
- Most Relief programs involved work of some kind
  - Examples:
    - Civil Conservation Corps (CCC)
    - Public Works Administration (PWA)
    - Works Progress Administration (WPA)



Building a new brick school to replace the older wooden one from 1876.

# Civilian Conservation Corps

## SS8H8d



- Relief Program
- “CCC” put young men to work, military like environment.
  - 6 month contract, providing room/board, & \$30 a month (had to send \$25 of it back to family)
  - Erosion control, flood prevention, planted trees, built parks, etc.
- Several GA projects



# Civilian Conservation Corps- SS8H8d



# Civilian Conservation Corps

## SS8H8d





# Civilian Conservation Corps

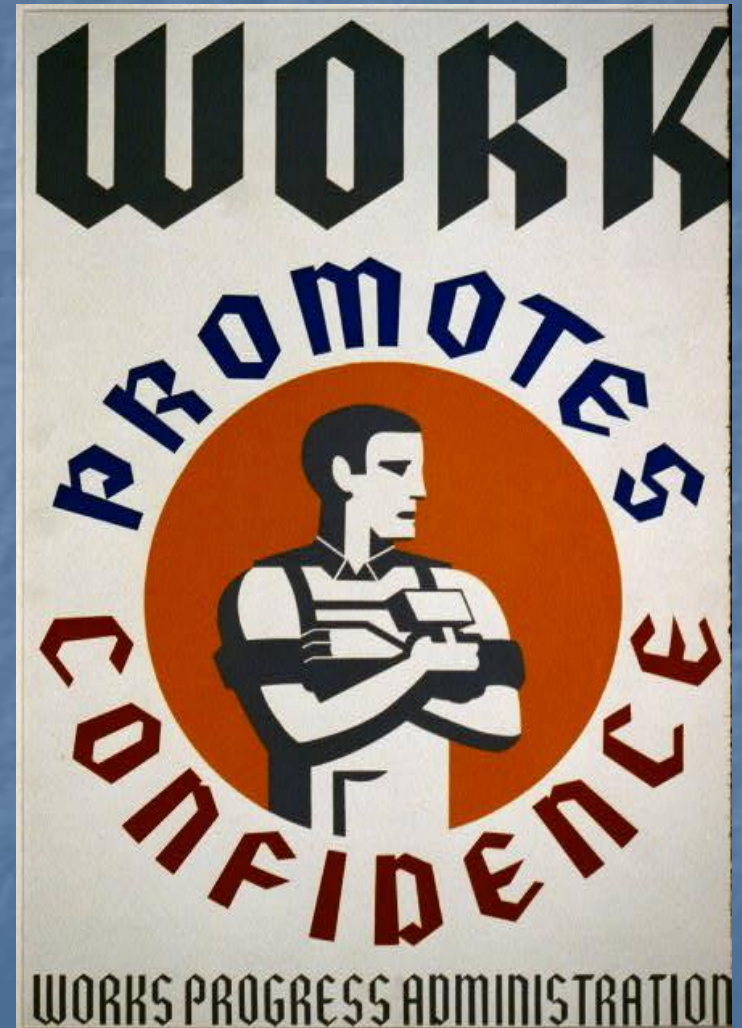




# Works Progress Administration

## SS8H8d

- Relief Program
- “WPA” was the largest program of the New Deal
- Very controversial
- Employed construction workers, artists, musicians, writers, etc.
- Employed more than 8 million people



# Works Progress Administration SS8H8d



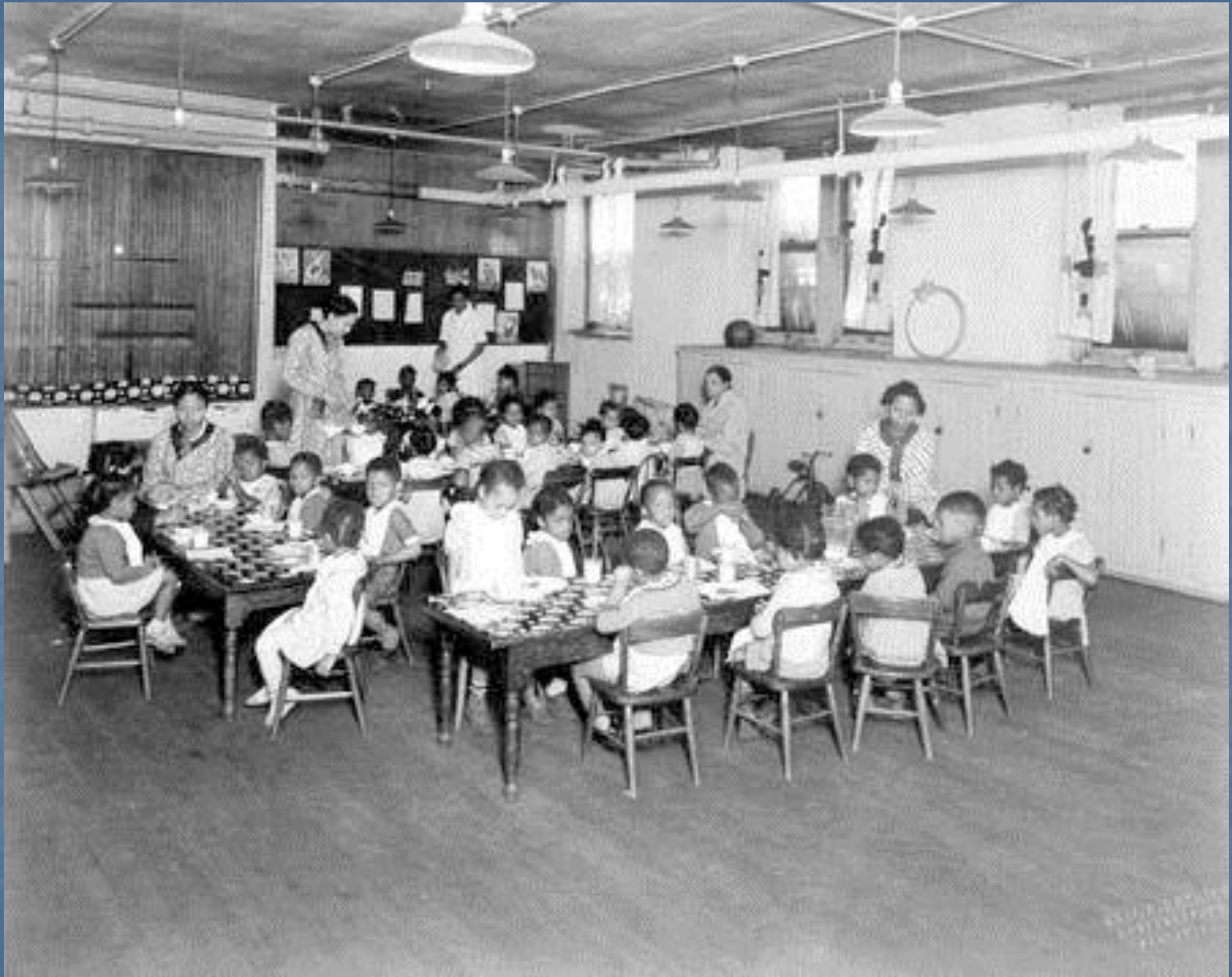


# WPA work program in action





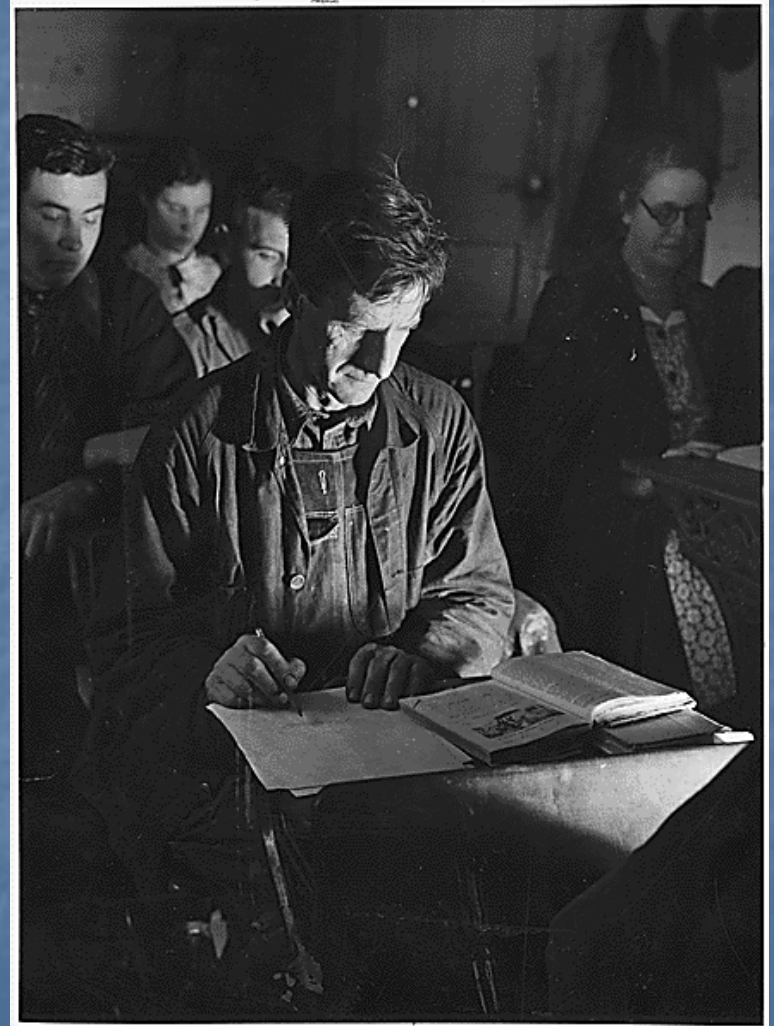
## WPA food program in 1936



# WPA SS8H8d



WPA roads project



WPA adult education

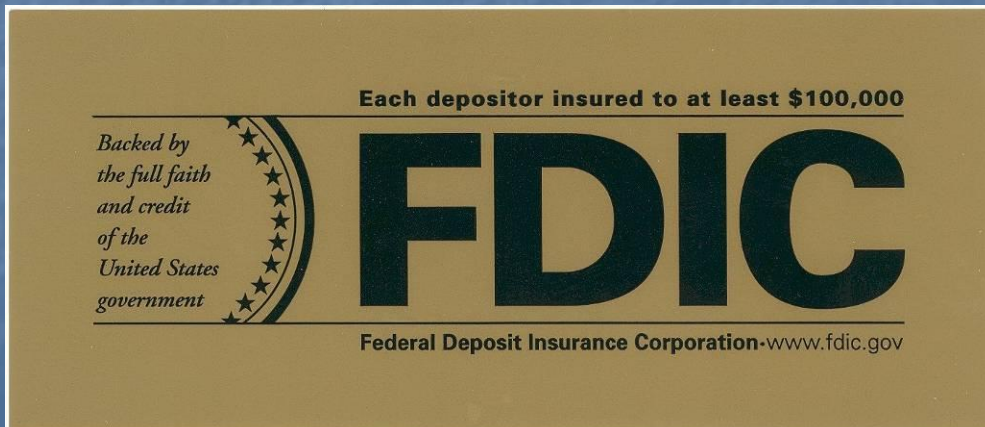


# Recovery

## SS8H8d



- Recovery- aimed at helping the economy get back on its feet
  - Ex: Bringing prices and values back up after crash
  - Programs:
    - Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA)
    - Farm Security Administration (FSA)
    - National Recovery Administration (NRA)- fixed prices, struck down, no longer in existence
    - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)





# Agricultural Adjustment Act

## SS8H8d

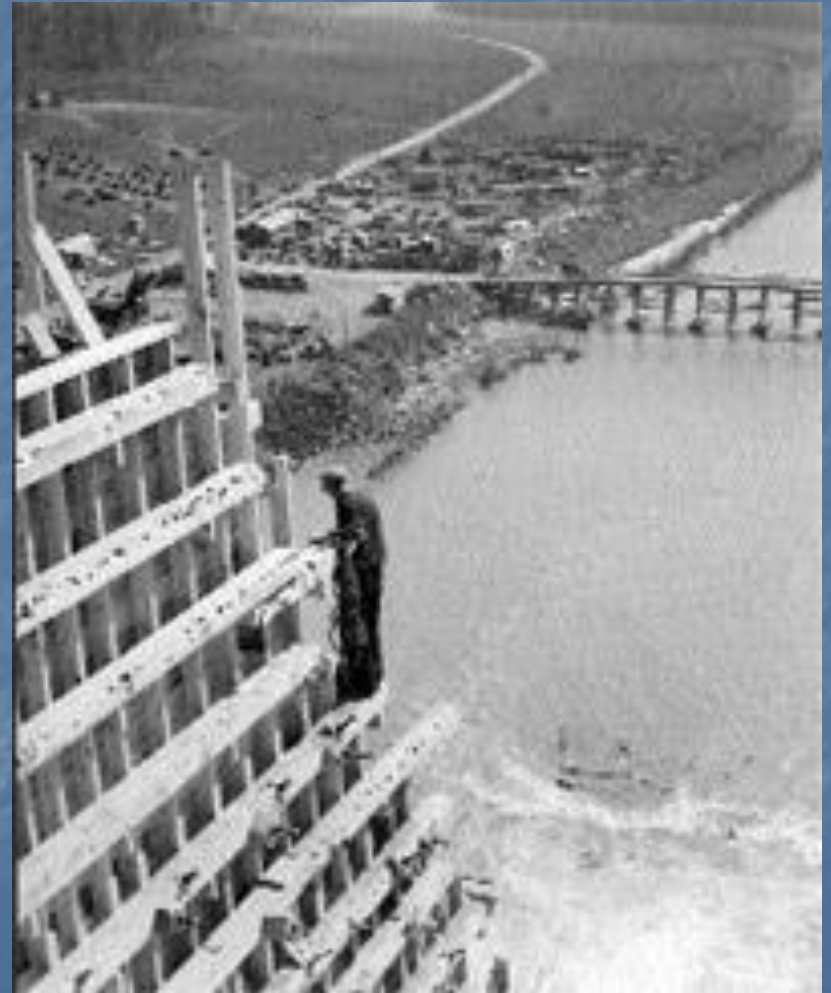


- Recovery Program
- “AAA” paid farmers to produce less which increased demand and thus prices/profits
  - Caused many sharecroppers to be out of work and displaced to the urban areas
- Later ruled unconstitutional

# Reform

## SS8H8d

- Reform- aimed at making business changes to prevent future problems
  - Securities Exchange Commission (SEC)
  - National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)
  - Rural Electrification Administration (REA)
  - Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
  - Social Security Administration (SSA)



# **MORE SECURITY FOR THE AMERICAN FAMILY**



**THE WIDOW OF A QUALIFIED  
WORKER WILL RECEIVE MONTHLY  
BENEFITS AT AGE 65. IN CERTAIN  
CASES, AN AGED DEPENDENT  
PARENT MAY GET BENEFITS.**

**FOR INFORMATION WRITE OR CALL AT THE NEAREST FIELD OFFICE OF THE  
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD**

## Social Security Administration SS8H8d

- Reform Program
- “SSA” provided pensions/retirement pay to older citizens & provided income for disabled



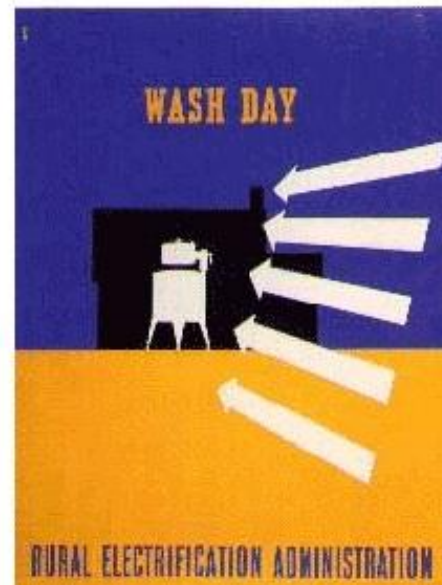
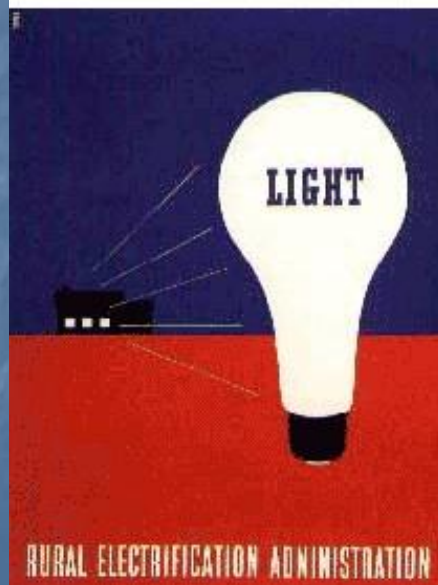
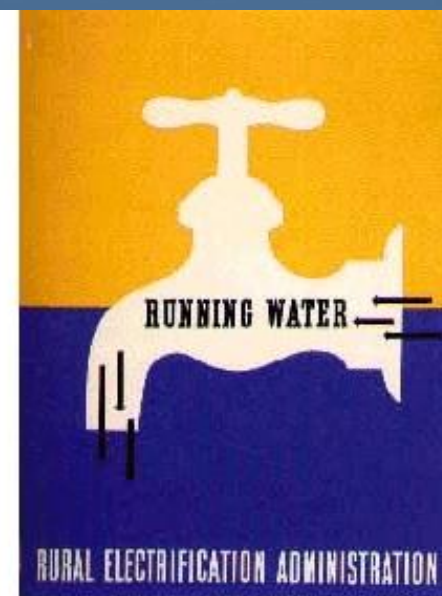
# Rural Electrification Administration SS8H8d

- Reform Program
- “REA” Brought electricity to rural areas
- With the electricity came the radio...



# Rural Electrification SS8H8d

G.S.





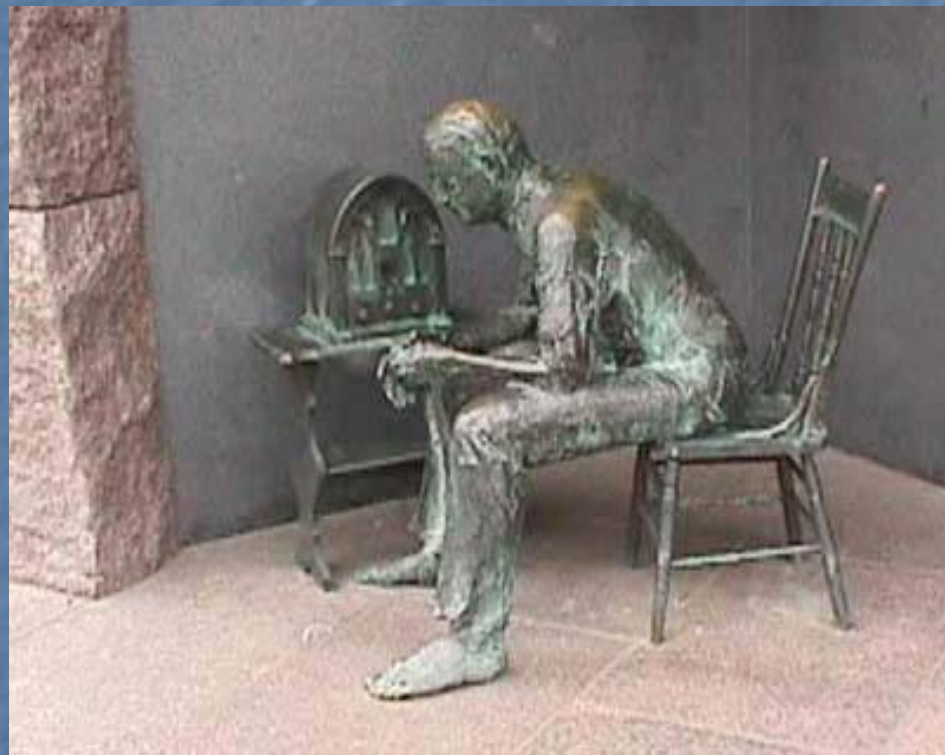
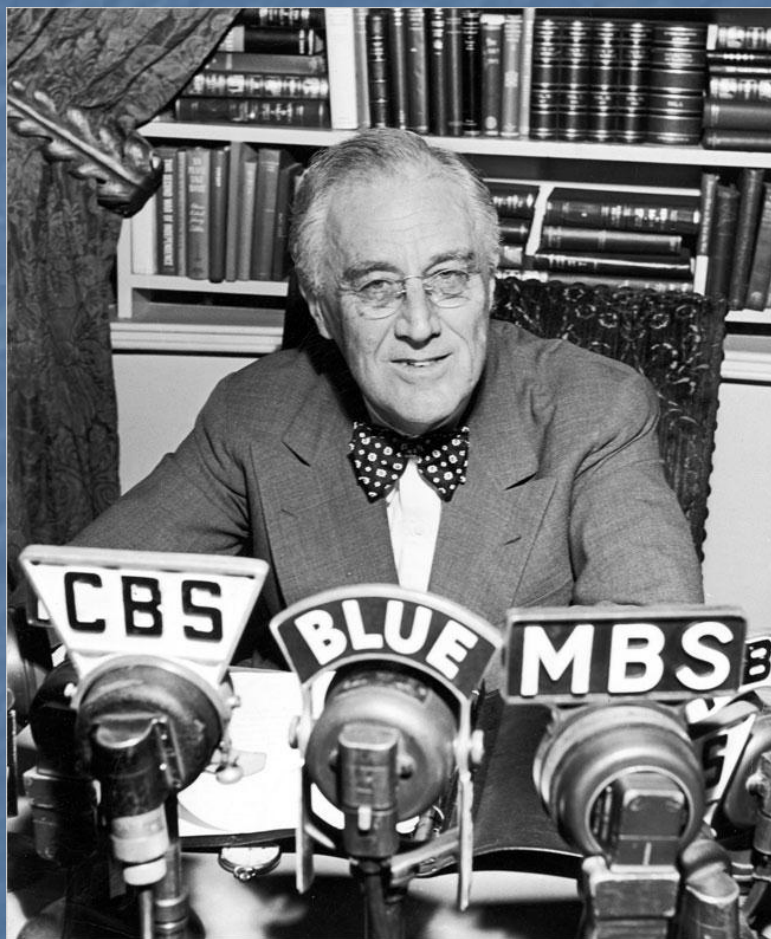
# The New Deal and FDR





# Fireside Chats SS8H8d

G.S.



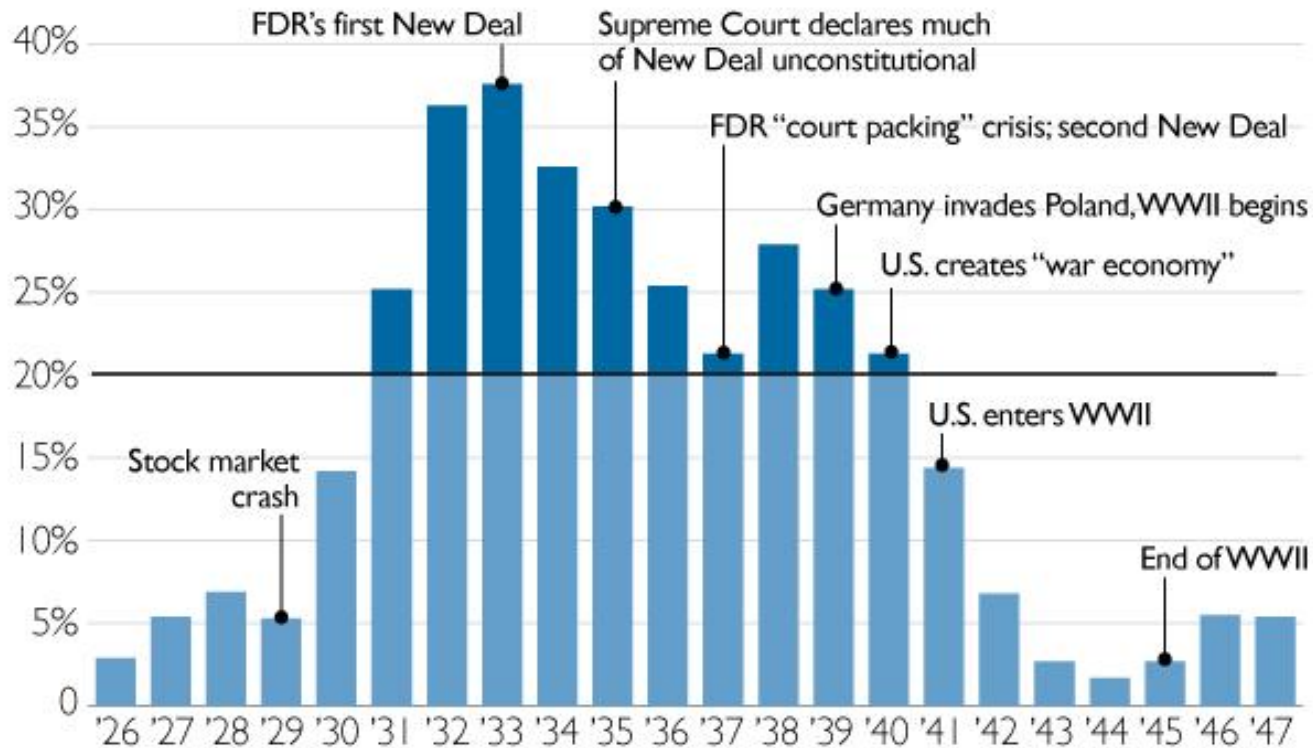
[Fireside chat on banking \(13:09\)](#)

How did the FDR presidency benefit from the radio?

# Did the New Deal Work?

## Unemployment Rate During the New Deal

Percentage of Jobless Nonfarm Workers, 1926–1947

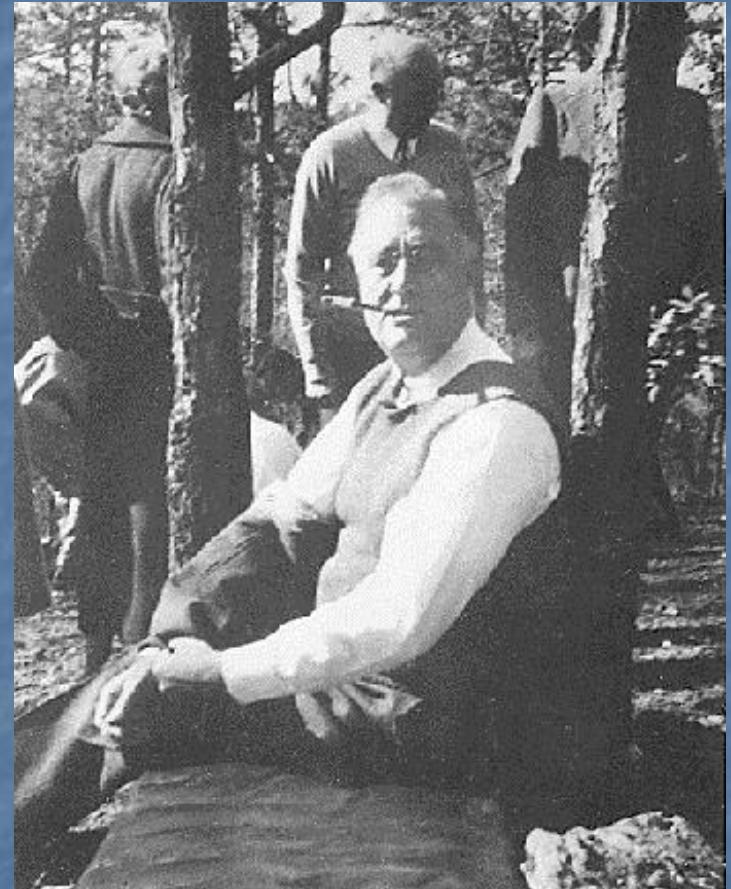


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Bicentennial Edition Historical Statistics of the United States Colonial Times to 1970 Part I (1975) Washington D.C., Series D I-10 "Labor Force and its Components 1900-1947", p.126

Chart 1  heritage.org

# Talmadge vs. FDR

## SS8H8cd



- Talmadge vehemently disagreed with FDR's economic policies
- Both Democrats but Talmadge was "conservative" while FDR was "liberal"



# 1942 Caricature SS8H8cd

- Caption: "You can keep your American Eagle, I got a bird all my own!"

Dr. Seuss



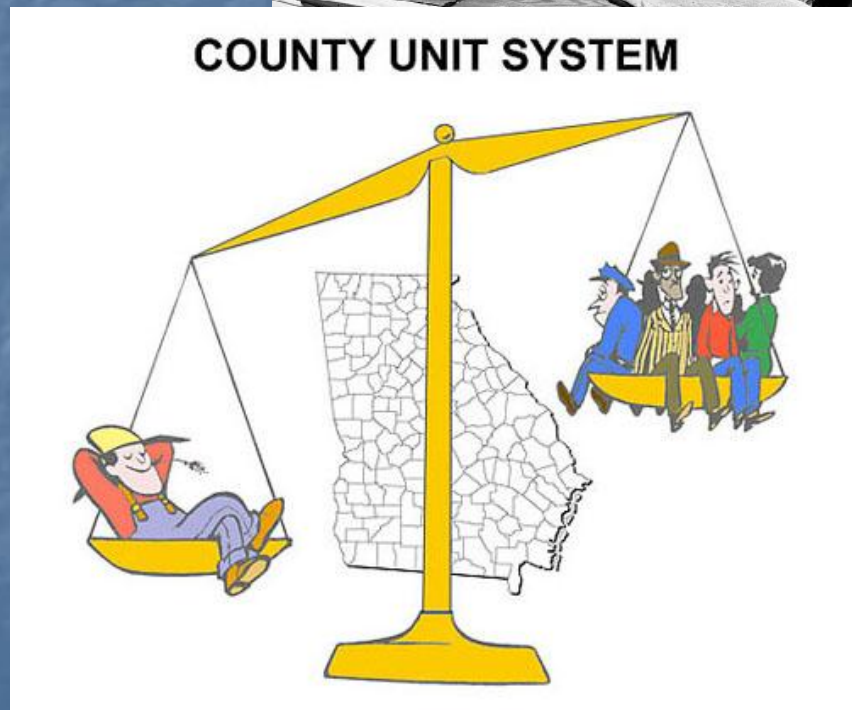
# Eugene Talmadge Quotes

## SS8Hcd

- “I never admit I’m wrong – even if I am – and I never apologize. If I’ve made a mistake, I’ll ignore it and in time it’ll work itself out”.
- “I can win any county that does not have streetcars”.
- “The only way to have an honest government is to keep it poor”.
- “Sure I stole it! But I stole it for you!”
- “The next President will be a man who knows what it is to work in the sun 14 hours a day. That man will be able to walk a two by four plank, too”.
- “You got three friends in this here world – and I want you to know it. You got Sears & Roebuck Company, and I want you to know it. You got God almighty – and I want you to know it. And you got Eugene Herman Talmadge of Sugar Hill, Georgia – and I want you to know it. And you can only vote for one of them”.- Quote from Eugene Talmadge stump speech.
- When asked by reporters on the campaign trail what values he believed in, Eugene Talmadge replied, “White supremacy, state’s rights, local self-government, and old time religion”.

# Talmadge & the New Deal SS8H8cd

- 1- Analyze the 1942 Dr. Seuss caricature
- 2- Read the quotes from Governor Talmadge
- Complete the Document Based Questions on the next slide and write the answers in your notebook



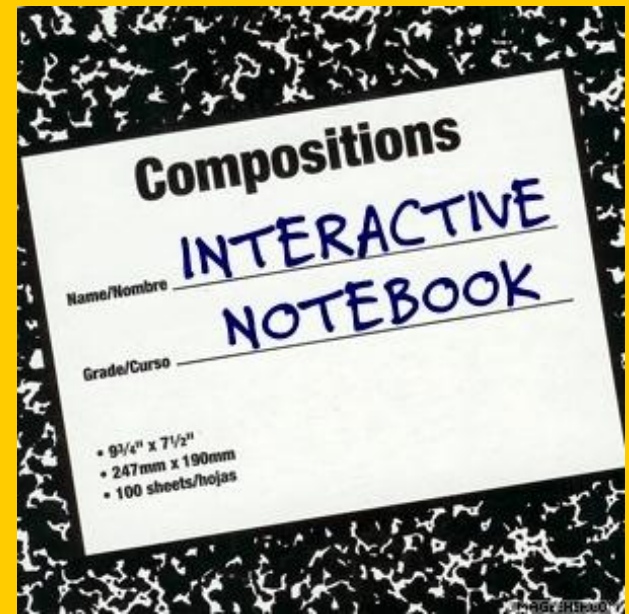


# Talmadge/New Deal Questions

## SS8H8

In your notebook:

- 1) What is your interpretation of the images and caption in the political cartoon?
- 2) What message is the artist trying to convey with this political cartoon?
- 3) What do these direct quotations say about Talmadge's attitude toward the role of government?
- 4) In your opinion, what is the most shocking quotation? Why did it impact you?
- 5) What do these direct quotations say about the political climate in Depression Era Georgia?



# SS8H8- The EQ

- Discussion:
- Can you answer the EQ now???
- What specific economic problems in the south had Georgia in a negative economic situation even before the Great Depression?
- During the late teens of the 1900's, what natural forces resulted in significant negative impact on the economy of the south?
- How did economic factors lead to the Great Depression?

# SS8H8- The EQ ~ Continued

- Discussion:
- Can you answer the EQ now???
- How did the political career of Eugene Talmadge impact the state?
- How did the governmental programs designed to ease the economic problems of the Great Depression impact Georgia?
- What political programs were developed to help restore economic balance to the South/Nation by Roosevelt's administration and what were the results of these programs?



# THE 2<sup>nd</sup> BIG IDEA

- **SS8H9: The student will describe the impact of World War II on Georgia's development economically, socially, and politically.**
  - Describe: to represent or give an account of in words; *recount, report*

# SS8H9a

- **SS8H9a: Describe the impact of events leading up to American involvement in World War II; include Lend-Lease and the bombing of Pearl Harbor**
  - Describe: to represent or give an account of in words; *recount, report*

# It was a European war...

## SS8H9a

- How it began...
  - Countries invaded other countries
    - Japan invaded China in early 1930's
    - Italy invaded Ethiopia
  - Germany was weak
    - Still mad b/c of WWI punishments
    - Printed more money b/c of bad economy... inflation
    - Hitler/Nazi party took control
  - Germany/Italy signed a treaty of alliance
  - Germany "annexed" countries
    - Austria, Sudetenland, and Czechoslovakia
  - Germany/Soviets signed a nonaggression pact (Nazi-Soviet Pact)
  - Germany invaded Poland
  - Britain/France declared war on Germany, WWII officially began





# Rise of Dictators

- Dictators took control during a time of weakness for Italy and Germany
  - Italy:  
Benito Mussolini
  - Germany:  
Adolph Hitler
- These dictators used their power and nationalism to attempt expansion



Benito Mussolini



Adolph Hitler

# Hitler and Mussolini





# Lend-Lease

## SS8H9a

- At first, United States remained neutral in the war
- Germany and Italy were unstoppable without the help of the U.S.
- U.S. started the lend-lease policy to help the allied powers
- Lend-Lease Act: Allowed Great Britain to borrow supplies/equipment/food to be used in the fight against Germany



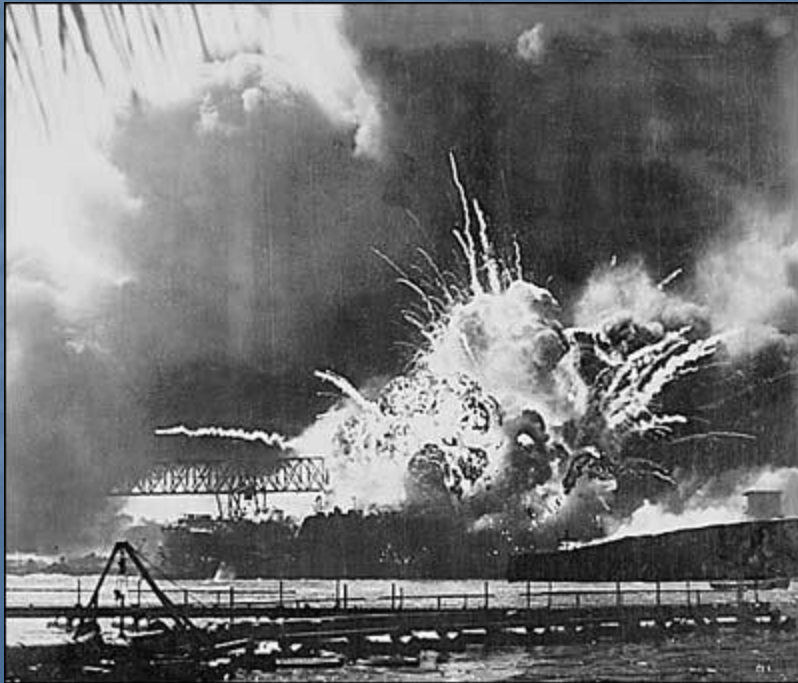




# Pearl Harbor

## SS8H9a

- Japan had allied with Germany
- Japanese attacked U.S.
- Pearl Harbor-naval base in Hawaii
- Surprise attack by the Japanese on Dec 7, 1941
  - 2,330 killed, 1,145 wounded
  - Hundreds of ships/planes lost



# Pearl Harbor

Photo # 80-G-19930 Rescuing survivor near USS West Virginia, during Pearl Harbor raid





# Pearl Harbor

Photo # 80-G-19949 USS Maryland and capsized USS Oklahoma, 7 December 1941





# Pearl Harbor

Photo # 80-G-32836 Burning PBV at NAS Kaneohe after Japanese attack, 7 December 1941



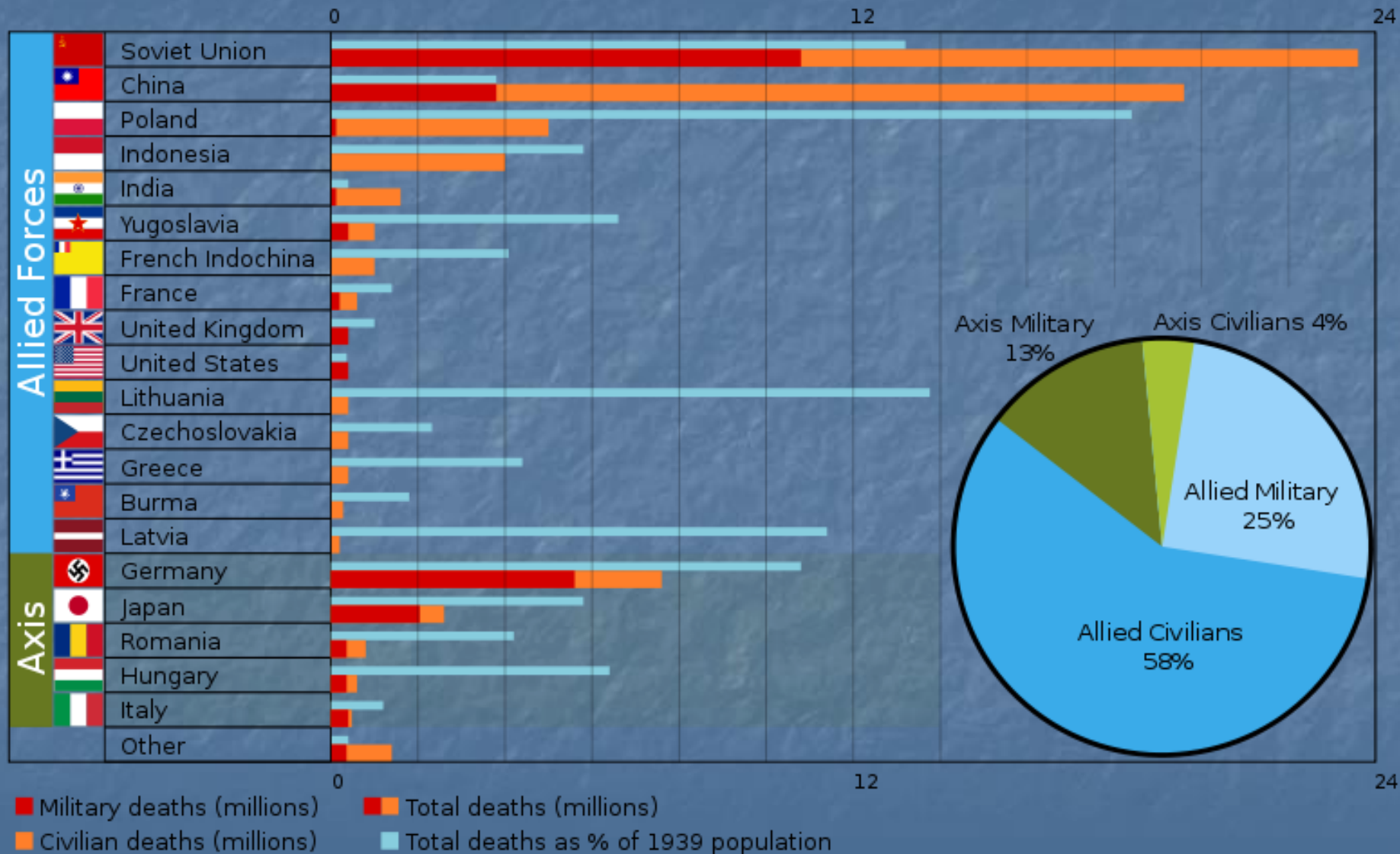
[FDR  
speech](#)

[FDR  
response](#)  
stop @  
5:00

[Attack  
\(mute\)](#)

# Statistics of WWII

## World War II Deaths



# SS8H9b

- **SS8H9b: Evaluate the importance of Bell Aircraft, military bases, the Savannah and Brunswick shipyards, Richard Russell, and Carl Vinson**
  - Evaluate: to make a judgment as to the worth or value of something; *judge, assess*



# Bell Aircraft SS8H9b



## ■ Bell Aircraft

- Known as the "Bell Bomber Plant," this manufacturing plant in Marietta, GA produced B-29 bomber planes for the war
- Helped war by putting people to work and by producing planes for the war
- Women were working men's jobs
  - "Rosie the riveter"



# Women at work



"Rosie the riveter"





# Women at work



**The more **WOMEN** at work  
the sooner we **WIN!****

**WOMEN ARE NEEDED ALSO AS:**

FARM WORKERS	WAITRESSES	TINEKEEPERS	LAUNDRESSES
TYPISTS	BUS DRIVERS	ELEVATOR OPERATORS	TEACHERS
SALESPeOPLE	TAXI DRIVERS	MESSENGERS	CONDUCTORS

*— and in hundreds of other war jobs!*

**SEE YOUR LOCAL U.S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**

CWI Poster No. 99. Additional copies may be obtained upon request from the Division of Public Relations, Office of War Information, Washington, D.C. U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943. O-511104



# Women at work



# Bell Aircraft SS8H9b



iversity Library | <http://www.library.gsu.edu/spcoll/>



# The B-29 Bomber



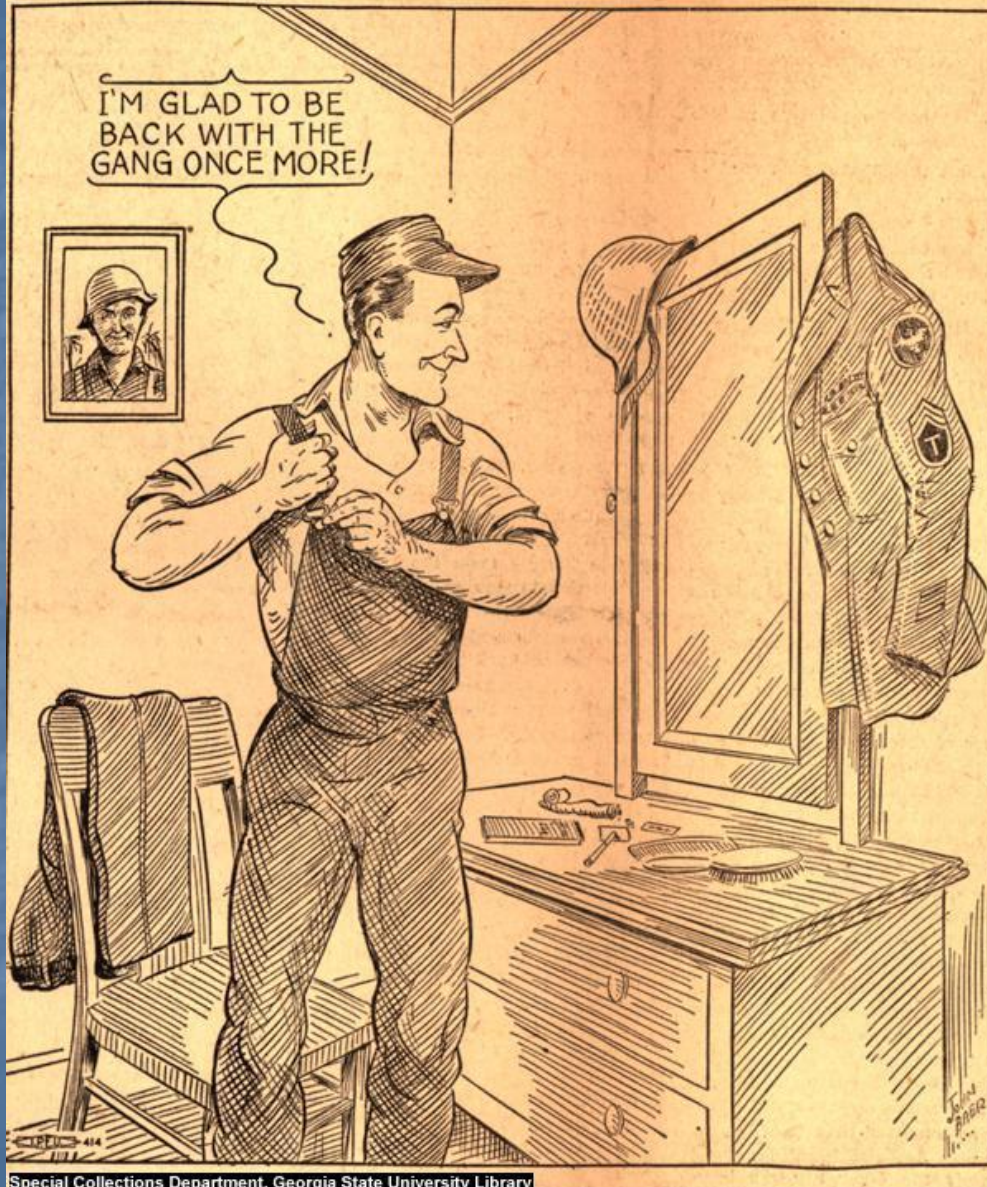


# The "Enola Gay" B-29 Bomber



The Enola Gay (built in Marietta, GA) lands after dropping "little boy" on Hiroshima





Special Collections Department, Georgia State University Library

## Fact:

At its peak in 1945... The Bell Bomber Plant employed 28,158 workers, 37% of which were women.

*What were the economic and social effects of the plant being in Marietta, Georgia?*

*What can we learn from the political cartoon?*



# WWII and the Economy



- What effect did America's involvement in WWII have on the economy of the United States?



# Military Bases

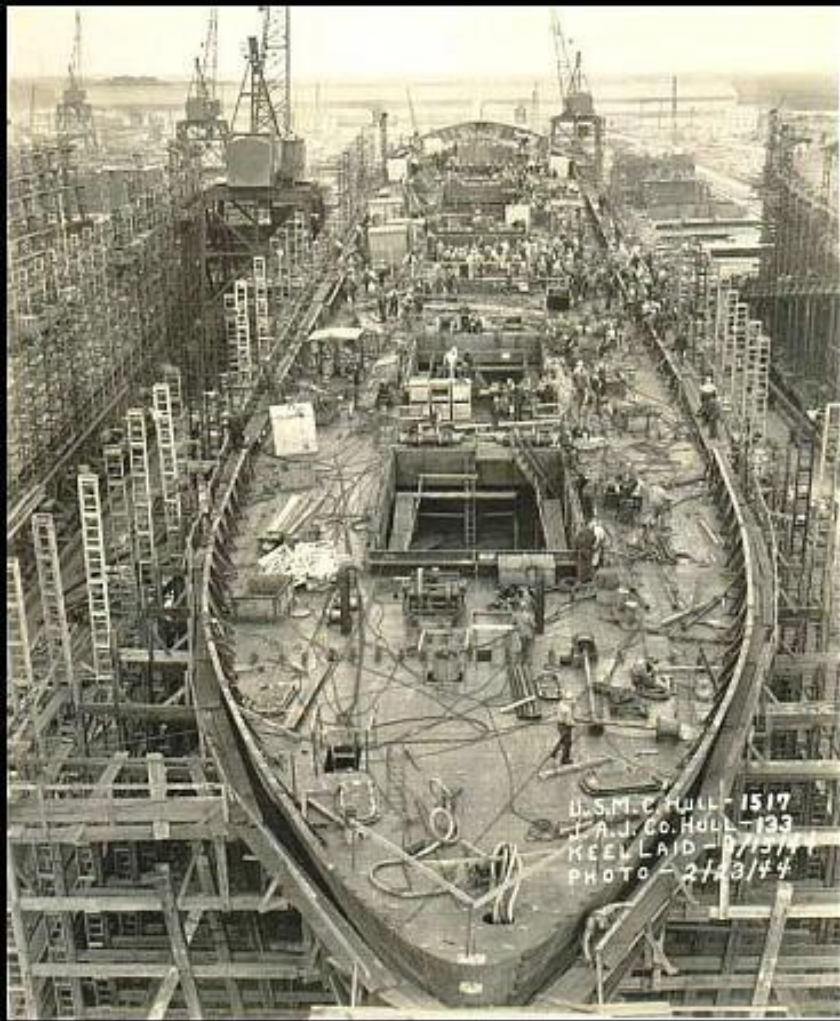
## SS8H9b

- GA was the site of many important military bases during the war (again)
- Every major city in GA had a military installation of some sort.
  - Many housed Prisoners of War
- Fort Benning-largest infantry school “boot camp” in the world
  - Located near Columbus, GA



Soldiers at Fort Benning

# Savannah/Brunswick Shipyards SS8H9b



- GA's biggest civilian contribution came in the form of shipbuilding
- 200 "liberty ships" built during WWII
- Women employed in various jobs at the shipyards



# Richard Russell

## SS8H9b

- Politician from GA
  - State Representative
  - Governor (1931-1933)
  - U.S. Senator (1933-1971)
- During Russell's time as senator he was a strong advocate for the military
  - Helped bring and maintain military bases in the state
  - Gained funding to build the CDC in GA
- Supported FDR





# Richard Russell

## SS8H9b

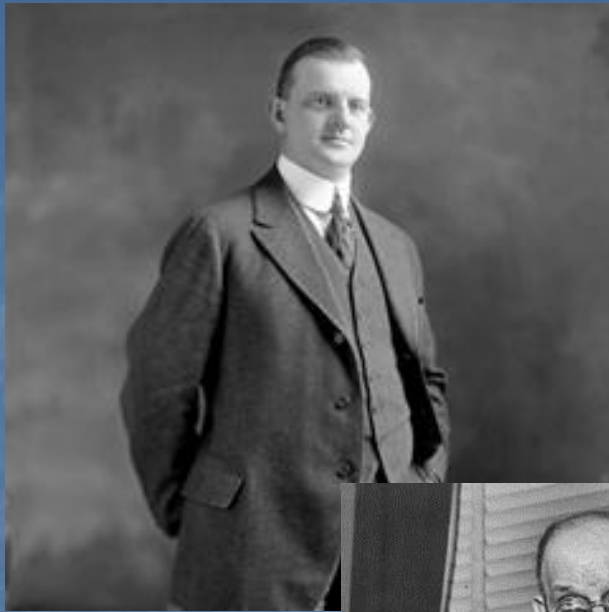
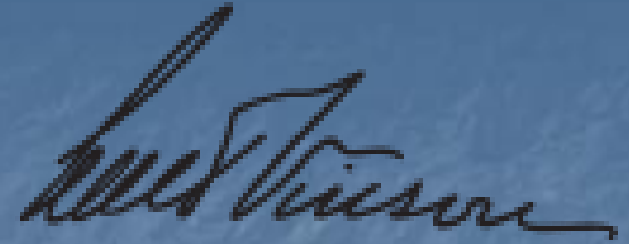


- Supported FDR @ first with New Deal programs
- Later became more conservative
- Helped LBJ become powerful in senate but later disagreed with him over civil rights



# Carl Vinson

## SS8H9b



- U.S. Representative from 1914-1965
- Served over 50 years in H.O.R
- “The Father of the Two-Ocean Navy”
- Supported bills to strengthen military
  - New planes
  - New ships
  - New military bases

*"The most expensive thing in the world is a cheap Army and Navy"- Carl Vinson*

# SS8H9c

- **SS8H9c: Explain the impact of the Holocaust on Georgians**
  - Explain: to make understandable, to spell out; *illustrate, interpret*



# Holocaust

## SS8H9c

- Holocaust: Systematic killing of 6 million European Jews by Germany's Nazi party
- With the rise of Nazi party, minorities viewed as inferior
  - Nazi's wanted to eliminate German Jews
- Concentration camps used to imprison, work, and execute people
  - Jews, gypsies, homosexuals, and political dissidents
- Many Holocaust survivors moved to GA after the war



# SS8H9d

- **SS8H9d: Discuss the ties to Georgia that President Roosevelt had and his impact on the state.**
  - Discuss: To share an idea or opinion about something; *talk about, argue*

# FDR: Ties to GA

## SS8H9d

- Had a lot of pain due to polio symptoms
- FDR often came to Warm Springs for visits. He liked to swim in the warm waters and said it had “healing powers.”

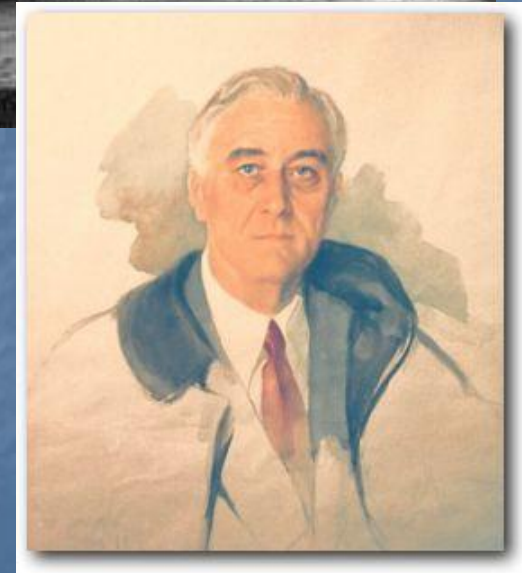




# Franklin Delano Roosevelt SS8H9d

*Franklin D. Roosevelt*

- Roosevelt built the "Little White House" and used it as a vacation home
- FDR's time in GA helped influence many of his New Deal policies
  - CCC, REA, etc.



FDR died while an artist was painting this portrait in 1945. It remained unfinished.

# Warm Springs, GA



Scoggins Middle School Math Teacher, Angela Bailey, was once a patient at the Roosevelt Institute



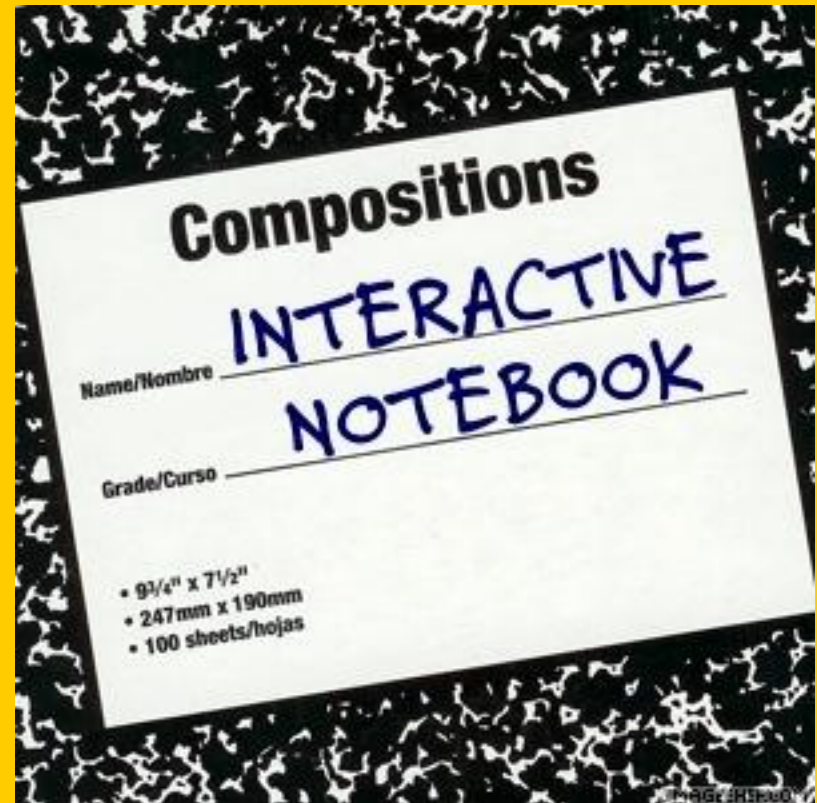
- Today, Warm Springs is home to the Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute for Rehabilitation
- The institute treats patients with post-polio symptoms, spinal cord injuries, strokes and other disabilities



# WWII

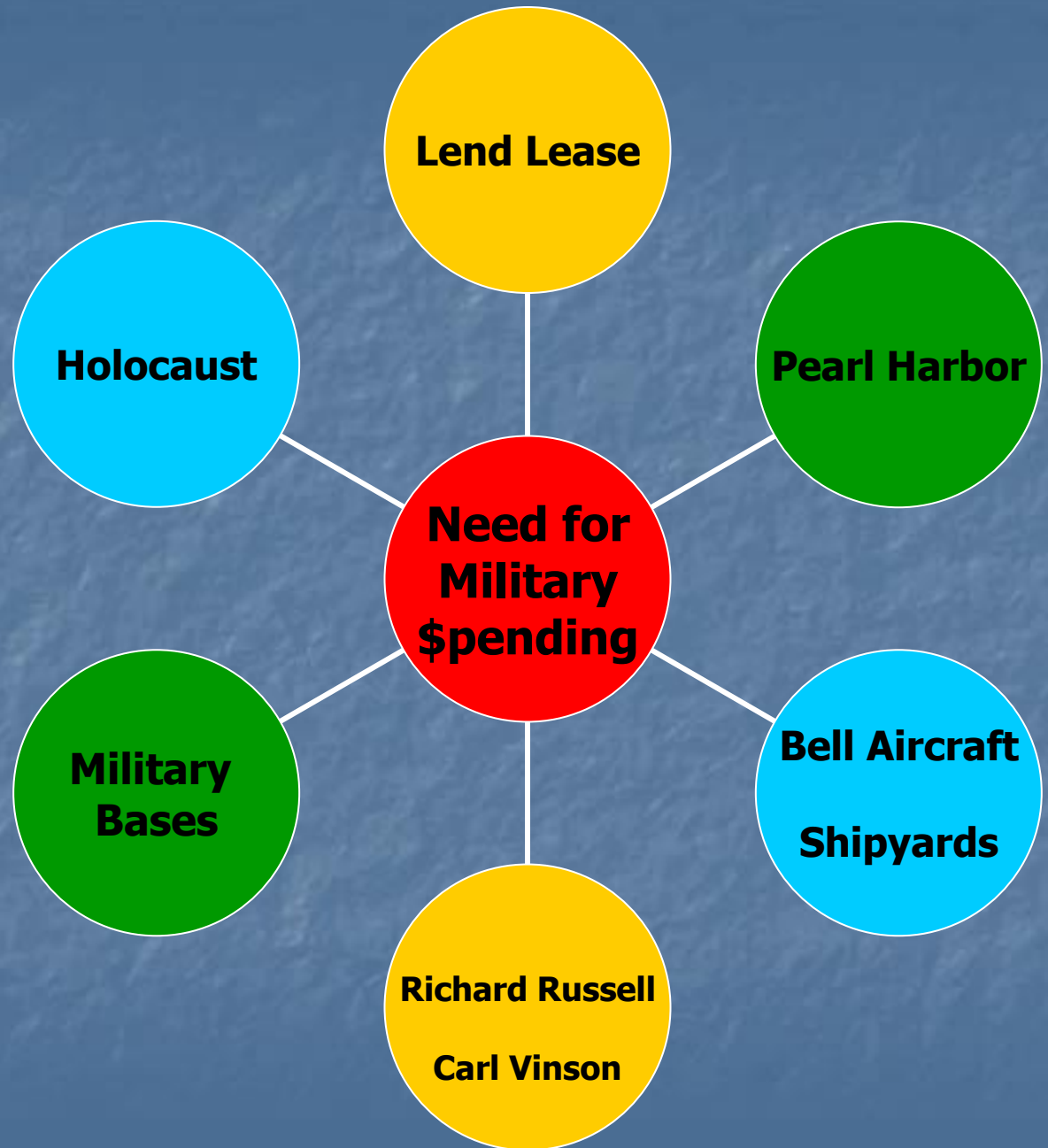
## SS8H9

- In your notebook:
  - Imagine you are politician like Richard Russell or Carl Vinson during WWII. Convince your fellow legislators that they should invest more money in military bases and that these bases should be located in Georgia. Explain how spending money on the military has more benefits than just a stronger military. Justify your argument with specific examples from what you have learned in the unit.





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# SS8H9- The EQ

- Discussion:
- Can you answer the Essential Questions now???
- What was the Lend Lease policy and how did it help lead to American's involvement in World War II?
- What happened on December 7, 1941 that resulted in America declaring war on Japan?
- How did U.S. involvement in WWII impact Georgia's economy and subsequent development?
- Who were significant political figures of the WWII period and how did they impact the state?

# SS8H9- The EQ ~ Continued

- Discussion:
- Can you answer the Essential Questions now???
- What was President Roosevelt's tie to Georgia and how did this impact the state?
- What was the Holocaust and what is the legacy it left behind?
- How did WWII affect the economy of Georgia?



# THE BIG IDEAS

- **SS8H8: The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.**
  - Analyze- to divide a complex idea into parts or elements; *dissect breakdown*
- **SS8H9: The student will describe the impact of World War II on Georgia's development economically, socially, and politically.**
  - Describe: to represent or give an account of in words; *recount, report*