

Unit 10: The New South

Essential Question

What key political, social, and economic changes occurred between 1877 and 1918 that impacted Georgia?



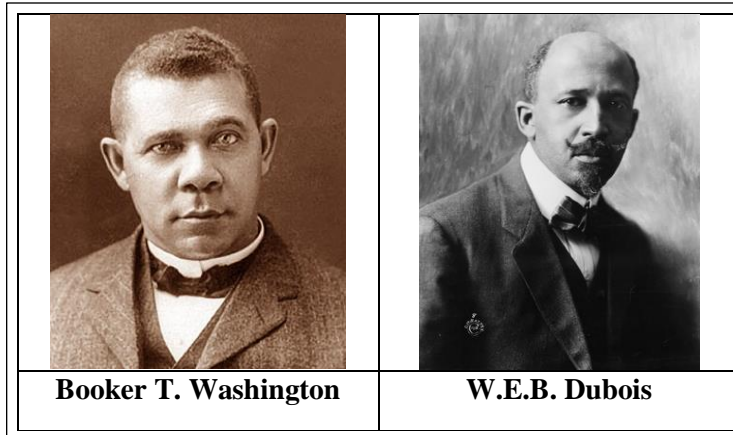
Henry Grady



Rebecca Felton

Key Concepts and Events

1. The Bourbon Triumvirate's role in Georgia's politics and history.
2. Henry Grady's promotion of the New South and bringing the International Cotton Expositions to Atlanta
3. Tom Watson and the Populist Party
4. Rebecca Latimer Felton's role in politics
5. 1906 Atlanta Race Riot
6. The Leo Frank Case
7. Abolishment of the county unit system
8. How did the Jim Crow laws, Plessy v. Ferguson and disenfranchisement affect blacks living in the South?
9. Role of Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Dubois, John and Lugenia Hope, Alonzo Herndon in the early civil rights movement
10. Causes and outcome of World War I
11. Georgia's role in WWI



Booker T. Washington

W.E.B. Dubois

GPS Standards

SS8H7

Vocabulary

Triumvirate	grandfather clause
White supremacy	poll tax
New South	literacy tax
Temperance	gerrymander
Suffrage	19 th Amendment
Martial law	lynching
Redemption Era	"Talented Tenth"
Progressive Era	discrimination
County unit system	prejudice
Jim Crow laws	neutral
Segregated	armistice

Atlanta Compromise Speech

People and Places

- Bourbon Triumvirate
- Joseph E. Brown
- Alfred H. Colquitt
- John B. Gordon
- Henry Grady
- Tom Watson
- Rebecca Latimer Felton
- Leo Frank
- Mary Phagan
- Jim Conley
- Ku Klux Klan
- Knights of Mary Phagan
- Governor John Slaton
- Booker T. Washington
- Tuskegee Institute
- W.E.B. Dubois
- John and Lugenia Hope
- Atlanta University Center
- NAACP
- Alonzo Herndon
- Woodrow Wilson
- Central powers vs. Allied Powers

