

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

b. Analyze how rights were denied to African-Americans through Jim Crow laws, *Plessy v. Ferguson*, disenfranchisement, and racial violence.

Essential Questions: How were rights denied African-Americans through Jim Crow laws, *Plessy v. Ferguson*, disenfranchisement, and racial violence?

Jim Crow Laws	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. laws named for an old minstrel show character</li> <li>2. laws that segregated whites from blacks</li> </ol>
<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plessy only 1/8 black</li> <li>2. arrested while riding in a whites only RR car</li> <li>3. Sued the RR company</li> <li>4. Supreme Court decided in favor of RR company</li> <li>5. facilities could be separate as long as they were equal: "separate but equal."</li> <li>6. Gave federal government approval to segregation</li> </ol>
Disenfranchisement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Taking away the right to vote</li> <li>2. Literacy Test</li> <li>3. Grandfather Clause</li> <li>4. Poll Tax</li> <li>5. White Primary</li> </ol>
Racial Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lynching</li> <li>2. Ida B. Wells fought for anti-lynching laws</li> </ol>

c. Explain the roles of Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. DuBois, John and Lugenia Burns Hope, and Alonzo Herndon. Essential Question: What were the roles of Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. DuBois, John and Lugenia Burns Hope, and Alonzo Herndon?

Dr. Booker T. Washington	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Founder of Tuskegee Institute</li> <li>2. Gave the Atlanta Compromise Speech</li> <li>3. Advocated gradualism: blacks gain rights slowly as they gained education and "moved up" in society</li> </ol>
Dr. W.E.B Du Bois	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First black to earn Ph.D from Harvard</li> <li>2. member of the Niagara Movement and charter member of the NAACP (1908)</li> <li>3. Advocated equal rights now; use protest and agitation if necessary to gain rights</li> </ol>

John Hope	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Father white Scot; mother free black woman who lived as husband and wife because law would not allow interracial marriage at the time</li> <li>2. Ph.D from Brown University in Rhode Island</li> <li>3. Taught at Morehouse College</li> <li>4. President at Atlanta University increasing the graduate program to offer higher degrees</li> <li>5. member of the Niagara Movement and charter member of the NAACP</li> </ol>
Lugenia Burns Hope	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Social reformer and wife of John Hope</li> <li>2. started the Neighborhood Unions to help black community with education, day care, medical, and recreation</li> <li>3. Organized support for black and Jewish troops to offer recreational facilities during World War I</li> <li>4. Strong leader in the NAACP starting training program to teach voter rights and the Constitution</li> </ol>
Alonzo Herndon	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Born in slavery</li> <li>2. Took profits from his barber shop business and started the Atlanta Life Insurance Company</li> <li>3. Became the Atlanta's first black millionaire</li> </ol>

d. Give reasons for World War I and describe Georgia's contributions.

Essential Question: What was the reasons for World War I and the contributions of Georgia during the war?

Reasons for the War	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nationalism: pride in a person's country</li> <li>2. Imperialism: Europeans were in competition to build empires carving up the world</li> <li>3. Secret Treaties: Russia and France had a treaty to support each other, Britain and Belgium, Germany and Austria-Hungary</li> <li>4. Saber Rattling: building up armies and navies as well as talking about fighting especially Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany</li> <li>5. The Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Duchess Sophia of Austria-Hungary</li> </ol>
Georgia's Contributions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warm weather provided for good training facilities. Georgia had more training bases than any other state including flight base in Americus</li> <li>2. Georgia senators opposed the selective service act (drafting of men into the service)</li> </ol>