

GSE SS8H12

Georgia since the late 20th Century



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GSE SS8H12

- **SS8H12 Explain the importance of developments in Georgia since the late 20th century**
- a. Explain how the continued development of Atlanta under mayors Maynard Jackson and Andrew Young impacted the state.
- b. Describe the role of Jimmy Carter in Georgia as state senator, governor, president, and past president.
- c. Evaluate the short-term and long-term impacts of hosting the 1996 Olympics on Georgia's economic and population growth.
- d. Analyze Georgia's role in the national and global economy of the 21st Century, with regard to tourism, Savannah port expansion, and the film industry.

Maynard Jackson

1938 - 2003

- First African-American mayor of a major southern city (Atlanta)
- Jackson and his family moved to Atlanta when he was 7
- 1st Black Mayor of a Southern City (Atlanta)

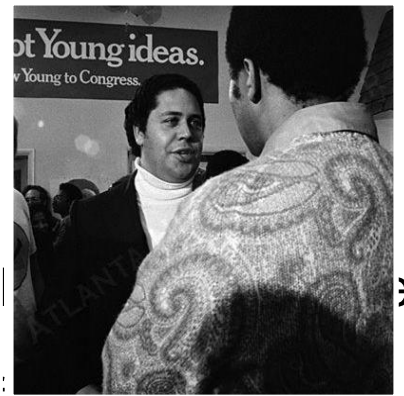




Maynard Jackson



Maynard Jackson



- Ran for and lost a bid for the U.S. Senate against H
- Positive about losing: he won the majority of votes from the city of Atlanta
- The next year, he became vice-mayor of Atlanta
- Served as Vice-Mayor of Atlanta
- Here, he campaigns for Andrew Young's bid for Congress
- 1973 - Ran for and was elected mayor of the city of Atlanta
- He was only 35 years old at the time of his election

Maynard Jackson on election night as he becomes the 1st black mayor of a southern city, Atlanta



Maynard Jackson

- Served 3 terms as mayor of Atlanta (1973-1981 and 1990-1994)
- Provided more contract work to black-owned businesses
- Expanded Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport
- Added more black police officers to Atlanta Police Department
- Expanded MARTA to DeKalb County
- During his term in the 1990s, he helped bring the Olympics to Atlanta
-



Maynard Jackson
celebrates Atlanta's
win to host the 1996
Summer Olympics



Maynard Jackson

- 1994 - Jackson retired from politics due to health problems
- Started his own security company
- 2003 - began to explore running for the U.S. Senate
- Poor health caused him to withdraw
- Jackson died later that year
- In his honor, the city of Atlanta added his name to the airport Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport.

***Remember**

- 1st Black Mayor of a southern city, Atlanta
- 3 terms as Mayor
- Expanded the airport/helped win the Olympics



Andrew Young

1932 - ALIVE

- Active in the Civil Rights Movement
- Focused on voter registration drives for black citizens
- 1961 - resigned from his job and started working for the SCLC
- Became a close associate with Martin Luther King Jr.
- He successfully organized Civil Rights demonstrations and voter registration campaigns
- Was with Martin Luther King Jr. the day he was assassinated
- 1972 - elected Georgia's first black Congressman since Reconstruction
- 1977 - President Jimmy Carter appointed him ambassador to the United Nations



**Andrew Young (arms folded)
works with the SCLC**

Andrew Young (Left) arrives in Memphis, TN on April 3, 1968, with Dr. King

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Andrew Young (left) with Maynard Jackson (center)
at his campaign headquarters
while running for Congress in 1972



Georgia's first black Congressman since Reconstruction, Andrew Young, meets with people from his district in his Washington, D.C. office



U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young with
President Jimmy Carter who appointed him
to the position in 1977



U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young
with President Jimmy Carter who appointed him
to the position in 1977



Andrew Young

1981 - elected mayor of Atlanta

- Helped the city to continue to grow
- He gained Atlanta national and international prestige
- 1989 - continued to work for Georgia's economic development
- Served as co-chair of Georgia's 1996 Olympic committee
- Worked as a consultant for many international organizations

Andrew Young 2 Term Mayor of Atlanta 1981 - 1989



Andrew Young

- 1989 - continued to work for Georgia's economic development
- Served as co-chair of Georgia's 1996 Olympic committee
- Worked as a consultant for many international organizations
- 1st Black U.S. Congressman from the South since Reconstruction
- Ambassador to the U.N.
- Mayor of Atlanta
- Was part of the 1996 committee that won the bid for Olympics



GSE SS8H12.b

**Describe the role of Jimmy Carter
in Georgia as state senator,
governor, president,
and past president.**

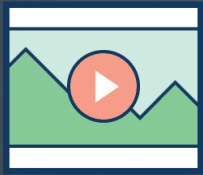


Jimmy Carter



1924 - ALIVE Jimmy Carter

- Born in Plains, GA
- Born to farmers & community leaders
- Born and Raised on a Peanut Farm in Plains, Georgia
- He was the 1st President born in a hospital 1962 - elected to the state senate
- Won two terms
- Focused on bills involving education
- Elected to 2 Terms as a State Senator in the Georgia General Assembly
- 1966 - Ran for governor
- Finished in third place to Lester Maddox and Ellis Arnall in the Democratic primary
- 1970 - Elected governor in his second attempt
- He was a successful and popular governor



"I say to you quite frankly that the time for racial discrimination is over. The test of a government is not how popular it is with the powerful and privileged few, but how honestly and fairly it deals with the many who must depend upon it."

Jimmy Carter, Inaugural Address as Governor of January 12, 1971



Jimmy Carter

- People earned job based on merit
- No more favors and “good ole boys”
- More appointments of women and blacks than any of the other governors
- As governor:
 - Reorganized state gov’t and consolidated 300 state agencies into 25
 - Improved GA’s educational, justice, and mental health systems
- 1976 - Runs for President
- Democrat Nominee
- Narrowly defeated President Gerald Ford



Jimmy Carter Sworn In As The 39th US President



President Jimmy Carter

U.S. citizens were upset with Republicans for two reasons

- Richard Nixon's Watergate scandal
- The nation's poor economy

Carter's successes as President:

Camp David Accords (Peace between Israel and Egypt)

SALT II - (Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty II) - Reduction of Weapons Agreement with the Soviet Union



**U.S.
President
Carter and
Soviet
Premier
Brezhnev
sign the
SALT II
agreement**



President Jimmy Carter

Carter's failures as President:

- Boycott of the 1980 Summer Olympics held in Moscow
- U.S. was angry over the Soviet Union invasion of Afghanistan
- The Iran Hostage Crisis
- American diplomats held for 444 days in captivity in Iran
- Accused of doing little to fix the bad economy
- Lost the 1980 election to Ronald Reagan

Past President Jimmy Carter

Post Presidential Career:

- One of the most accomplished of any former president
- Founded the Carter Center
- The Center has monitored elections, resolved conflicts, and treated diseases worldwide
- Supported the Habitat for Humanity program (builds house for people in need)
- Has written several books
- Inducted in the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame in 2006



Carter and his wife help
build a Habitat for
Humanity house

Past President

Jimmy Carter

- Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize
- Second Georgian to win the award (Martin Luther King Jr. was the first)
- Has won 3 Grammy Awards
 - All Spoken Word
- Awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Clinton



GSE SS8H12.c

Evaluate the short-term and long-term impacts of hosting the 1996 Olympics on Georgia's economic and population growth.

1996 Olympic Games

Olympics Planning Committee:

- Billy Payne - former UGA football player and lawyer
- **Andrew Young** - former mayor of Atlanta
- **Maynard Jackson** - mayor of Atlanta during the process
- They hoped to show Atlanta was an “international city”
- Atlanta had not hosted such a large event since the International Cotton Expositions
- They beat the favorite Athens, Greece to host the games
- Atlanta was awarded the games in 1990
- Atlanta had “finally won something”
- Once Atlanta was awarded the games, funding for building projects, finding advertisers, and selling tickets began

1996 Olympic Games

In order to be ready, the city:

- Built new or added to existing sports stadiums
- Repaired its sidewalks

- Olympic Stadium was converted to Turner Field after the Olympics
- Fulton Co Stadium was demolished





1996 Olympic Games

- Built public parks
- Added more hotel rooms
- Revitalized the downtown area with new homes and apartments
- The games began in Atlanta on July 19, 1996
- Most of the events were in the metro Atlanta area
- Other cities hosted events including Athens, Savannah, Elberton and even Birmingham, Alabama.
- In the end, most of the reviews about the games were mixed
- The international press had trouble getting to some of the events
- A computer glitch did not allow them to instantly report the results as promised
- Many international and domestic visitors were impressed with the “southern hospitality”
- Visitors were happy with the effort that the city had put into preparing for the games

1996 Olympic Games

The IOC (International Olympic Committee) appreciated the record breaking attendance numbers and television ratings for the games!

- The largest beneficiary of the games was Atlanta itself
- The number of hotel rooms in the city expanded to over 60,000
- The city showed it was capable of hosting major events
- Atlanta has become a hub for conventions and sporting events
- The city also experienced growth for the first time in many years
- Young, urban professionals moved from the suburbs to the city limits

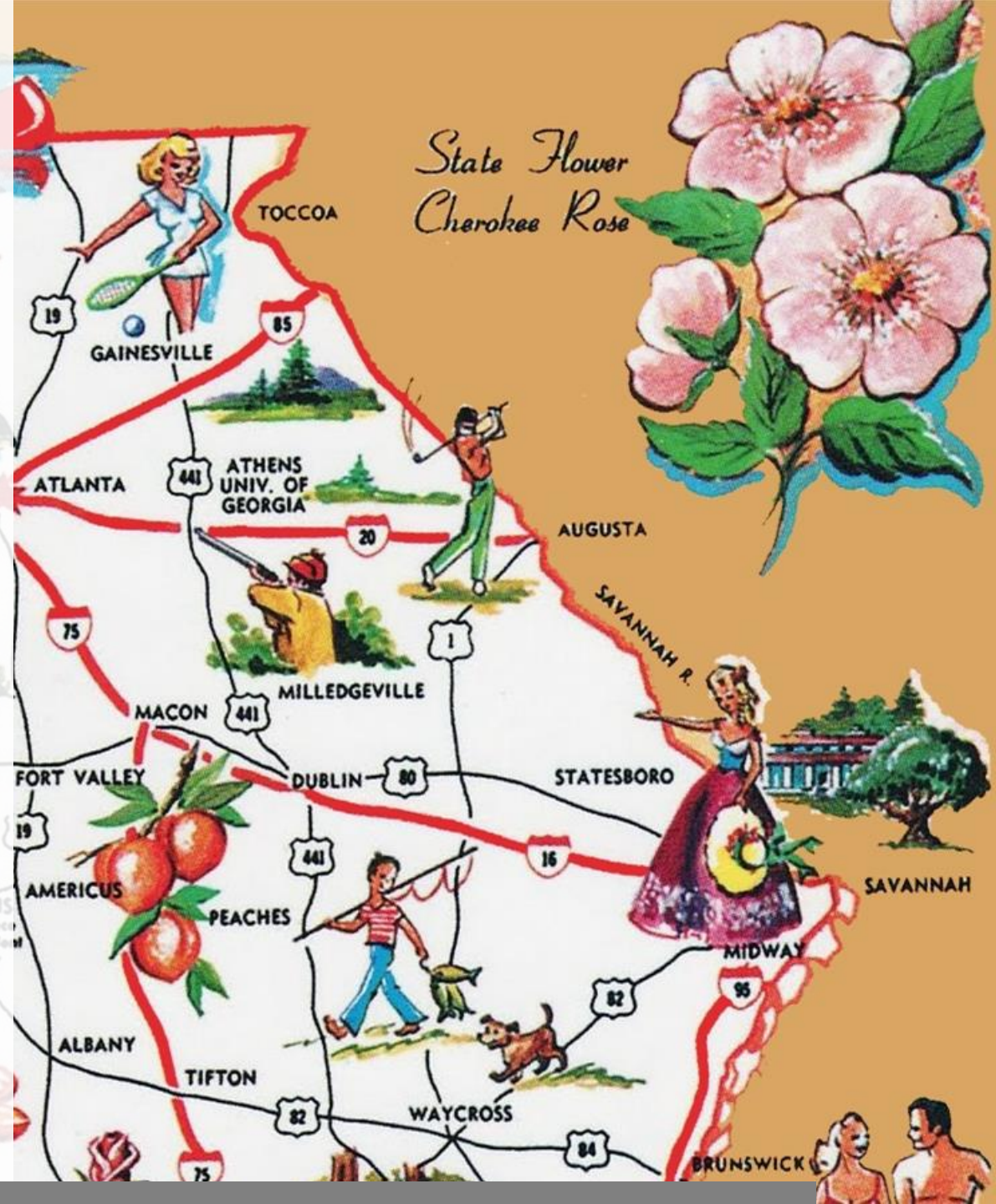


GSE SS8H12.d

Analyze Georgia's role in the national and global economy of the 21st Century, with regard to tourism, Savannah port expansion, and the film industry.

GA Tourism Links

- [Georgia Travel Guide](#)
- [Georgia Destinations](#)
- [Georgia Top Locations](#)



GA Tourism Locations



Atlanta

Georgia capital with Coca-Cola museum, Buckhead & Martin Luther King Jr National Historic Site.



Savannah

Georgian city known for pre-Civil-War-era landmarks & historic squares & parks like Forsyth Park.



Blue Ridge

Fly-fishing, shopping, mountains, and blues



Augusta

Golf, riverboat, parks, ballet, and walking



Tybee Island

Beaches, lighthouses, surfing, and fishing



Sweetwater Creek State Park

Picnicking, boating & wooded trails

GA Tourism Locations



Jekyll Island

Beaches, golf, water parks, and sea turtle



Columbus

Rafting, parks, sports, museums, and rivers



Athens

Music, botanical gardens, and concerts



Dahlonaga

Wineries, mining, vineyards, and shopping



St. Simons

Beaches, lighthouses, golf, and shopping



Macon

Music, parks, conference centre, and sports

GA Tourism Locations



Albany

Parks, aquariums, art, and art museums



Helen

Oktoberfest, haunted house, and shopping



Ellijay

Orchards, bowling, shopping, and rivers



Lake Lanier

Fishing, parks, marinas, beaches, and lakes



Brunswick

Casinos, haunted house, fishing, and parks



Pine Mountain

Chalets, safaris, hiking, and shopping

GA Tourism Info.

- In 2009, visitors took more than 114 million trips to and within Georgia
- Adult Visitors = 79% | Children = 21%
- Women Visitors = 53% | Men = 47%
- In 2009, 33% of Georgia's overnight tourists were Georgia residents visiting a different part of the state.
- Billions of dollars switch hands in Georgia each year.
- This assists the local economies, state economy, and ties us to the world economy.
- Tourism is one of the most significant revenue generators for the state -- second only to agriculture (2002).
- In 2009, GA tourism added up to \$19.4 billion in direct expenditures and contributed more than \$31 billion in total economic impact for the state.
- More than 230,000 Georgia residents worked in jobs related to tourism in 2009.



Savannah Port Expansion

Savannah offers a complete logistics package, with direct interstate access, on-terminal rail, near-port distribution centers and a location that is 100 miles closer to Atlanta than any other port.

HARBOR DEEPENING MOVES INTO CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The Georgia Ports Authority connects the Southeast's economy to markets of the world, generating opportunities for the entire region. As the nation's fastest growing and fourth-busiest container port, the Port of Savannah handles more than 3 million twenty-foot equivalent container units per year for more than 21,000 U.S. businesses.

Savannah Port Expansion

- The total economic impact of Georgia's deepwater ports is \$67 billion.
- The Georgia Ports Authority supports more than 352,000 jobs and approximately \$18.5 billion in personal income annually.
- Construction has begun on the Savannah Harbor Expansion Project (SHEP), which will deepen the 18.5-mile outer harbor to 49 feet at mean low water and the Savannah River channel to 47 feet.
- SHEP will enable the port to more efficiently serve the larger vessels expected to call in greater numbers after the expansion of the Panama Canal.
- With construction under way, dredging will be completed as early as 2019.
- Georgia has approved \$266 million in bonds to cover the state's projected share of construction costs.
- Lower prices per container slot on Post-Panamax vessels will benefit U.S. companies moving goods through Savannah, saving 20 to 40 percent on transportation.

Film Industry

Georgia is now the No. 1 filming location in the world, according to FilmL.A., and the industry has a giant impact on the state's economy.

Gov. [Nathan Deal](#) announced film and television productions generated \$9.5 billion in economic impact in fiscal 2017. This includes \$2.7 billion in direct spending.

Georgia's growth in the film industry has gone from \$67 million in 2007, to almost \$3 billion in 2017 Why? Tax incentives for film productions

In 2017, 320 film and television productions shot in the state, including several [Marvel](#) movies, [Netflix's](#) "Stranger Things" and AMC's "The Walking Dead."

This all adds up to billions in the GA economy each year

GA Film Industry



**THE VAMPIRE
DIARIES**



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**THE
LAST SONG**



**THE HUNGER GAMES:
CATCHING FIRE AND
MOCKINGJAY I & II**



**CAPTAIN AMERICA:
CIVIL WAR**



**FORREST
GUMP**



**REMEMBER
THE TITANS**

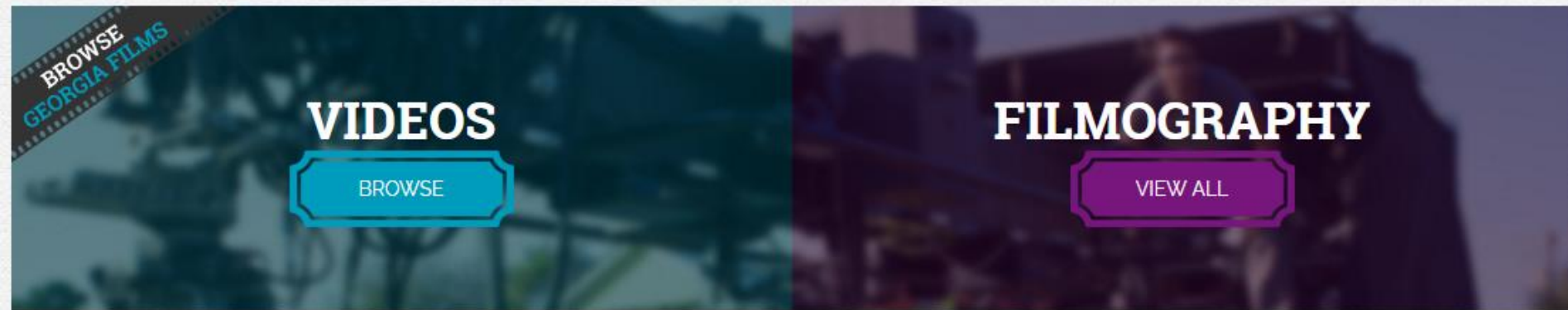


**IDENTITY
THIEF**



**THE
WALKING DEAD**

Film Industry



Georgia in Film

Now Showing & Coming Soon