



Flannery O'Connor

Writer



Name: Mary Flannery O'Connor
Dates: March 25, 1925–August 3, 1964
Occupation: Writer
Location: Andalusia Farm, Milledgeville, GA

Flannery O'Connor wrote fiction (both novels and short stories) in the mid-twentieth century. Born in Savannah, O'Connor moved to Milledgeville with her family as a teenager. She graduated from Georgia State College for Women (later, Georgia College & State University). She honed her craft at the Writer's Workshop at the University of Iowa. After graduate school, O'Connor worked as a writer in the Northeast. She returned home to Milledgeville when she was stricken with lupus, the disease that would eventually kill her, and lived with her mother at Andalusia Farm from 1951 until her death. O'Connor's fiction, often classified as "southern gothic," is known for its religious themes and dark humor.

FUN FACT

For nearly her entire life, O'Connor was enamored with birds. When she was a child, a newsreel captured footage of a chicken she had taught to walk backward. As an adult, she owned upwards of forty peafowl.

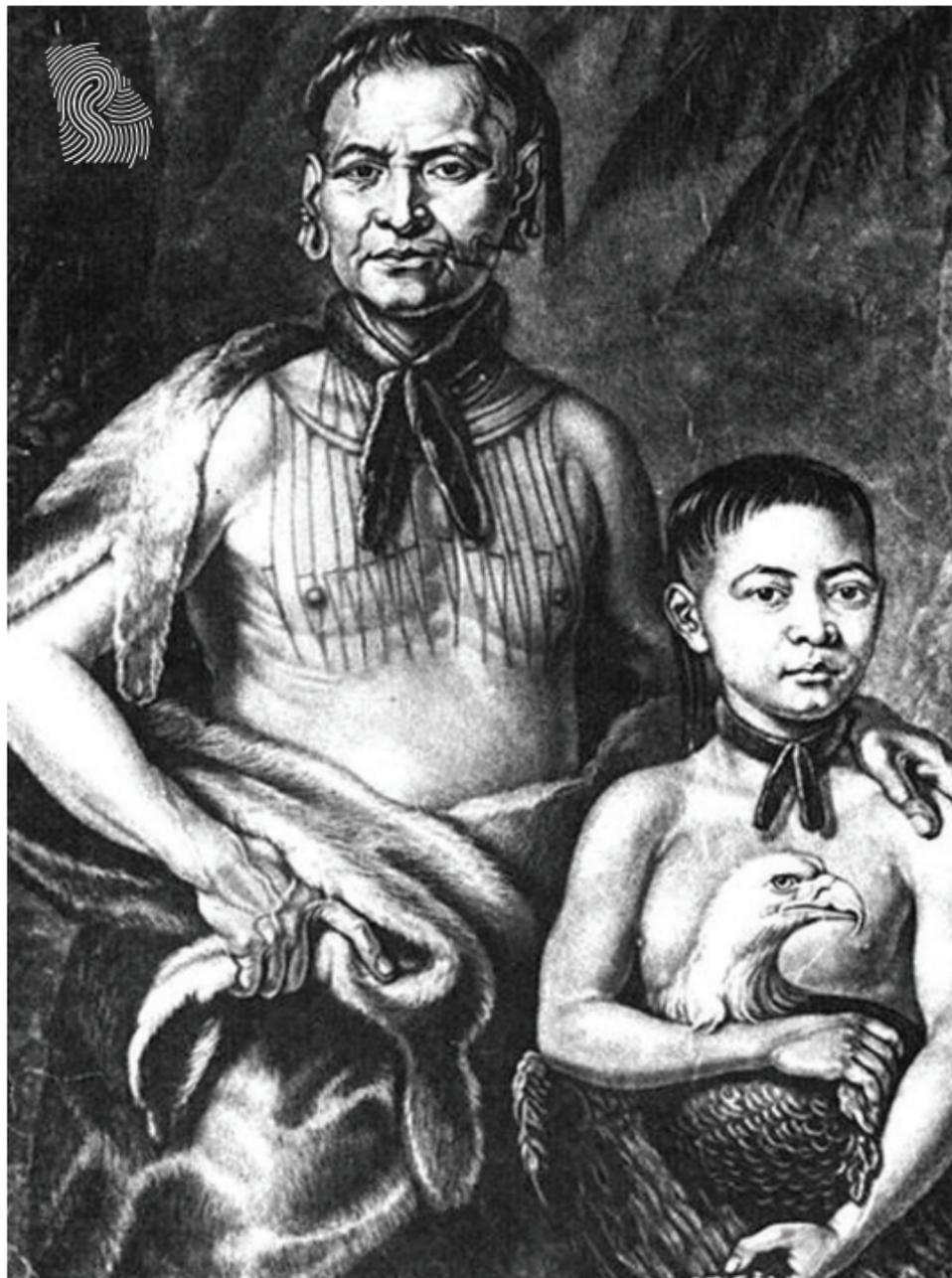
QUIZ

What was the name of O'Connor's first novel?

- a) Bad Blood
- b) Wise Blood
- c) Blood Is Thicker Than Water
- d) Blood Kin

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Answer: b



Tomochichi

Chief of the Yamacraw Indians



Name: Tomochichi

Dates: ca. 1644–October 5, 1739

Occupation: Chief, or Mico

Location: Bluffs overlooking Savannah River, GA

Tomochichi, chief of the Yamacraw Indians, remains a prominent character of early Georgia history. As the principal mediator between the native population and the new English settlers during the first years of settlement, he contributed greatly to the establishment of peaceful relations between the two groups and to the ultimate success of Georgia. Tomochichi, born a Creek, created his own tribe, the Yamacraws, in 1728 from an assortment of Creek and Yamasee Indians after the two nations disagreed over future relations with the English and the Spanish. He went on to be a trusted advisor to James Oglethorpe.

FUN FACT

In 1734 Tomochichi traveled with James Oglethorpe to England, where the artist William Verelst painted his portrait. An engraving was later made from the painting, providing us with the image of the chief we have today.

QUIZ

Tomochichi he was honored with an English military funeral and buried in Savannah's _____.

- a) Wright Square
- b) Left Square
- c) Forsyth Park
- d) Planet Hollywood

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Answer: a



Lucy Craft Laney
Educator



Name: Lucy Craft Laney

Dates: April 13, 1854–October 23, 1933

Occupation: Educator

Location: Augusta, GA

The founder and principal of the Haines Institute in Augusta for fifty years (1883-1933), Lucy Craft Laney is Georgia's most famous female African American educator. Although she was born during the era of slavery, her parents were free. Laney learned to read and write by the age of four and could translate difficult passages in Latin by the age of twelve. In 1869 Laney joined the first class at Atlanta University; she became a teacher, then founded her own school, the Haines Institute. She also inaugurated the first kindergarten and created the first nursing training programs for African American women in Augusta.

FUN FACT

Another first for Laney: she organized the first football team at an African American high school in Georgia.

QUIZ

The first African Americans to have their portraits displayed in the Georgia state capitol were Laney, MLK, and _____ .

- a) Hank Aaron
- b) Tunis Campbell
- c) Henry McNeal Turner
- d) William Holmes Borders

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ANSWER: c