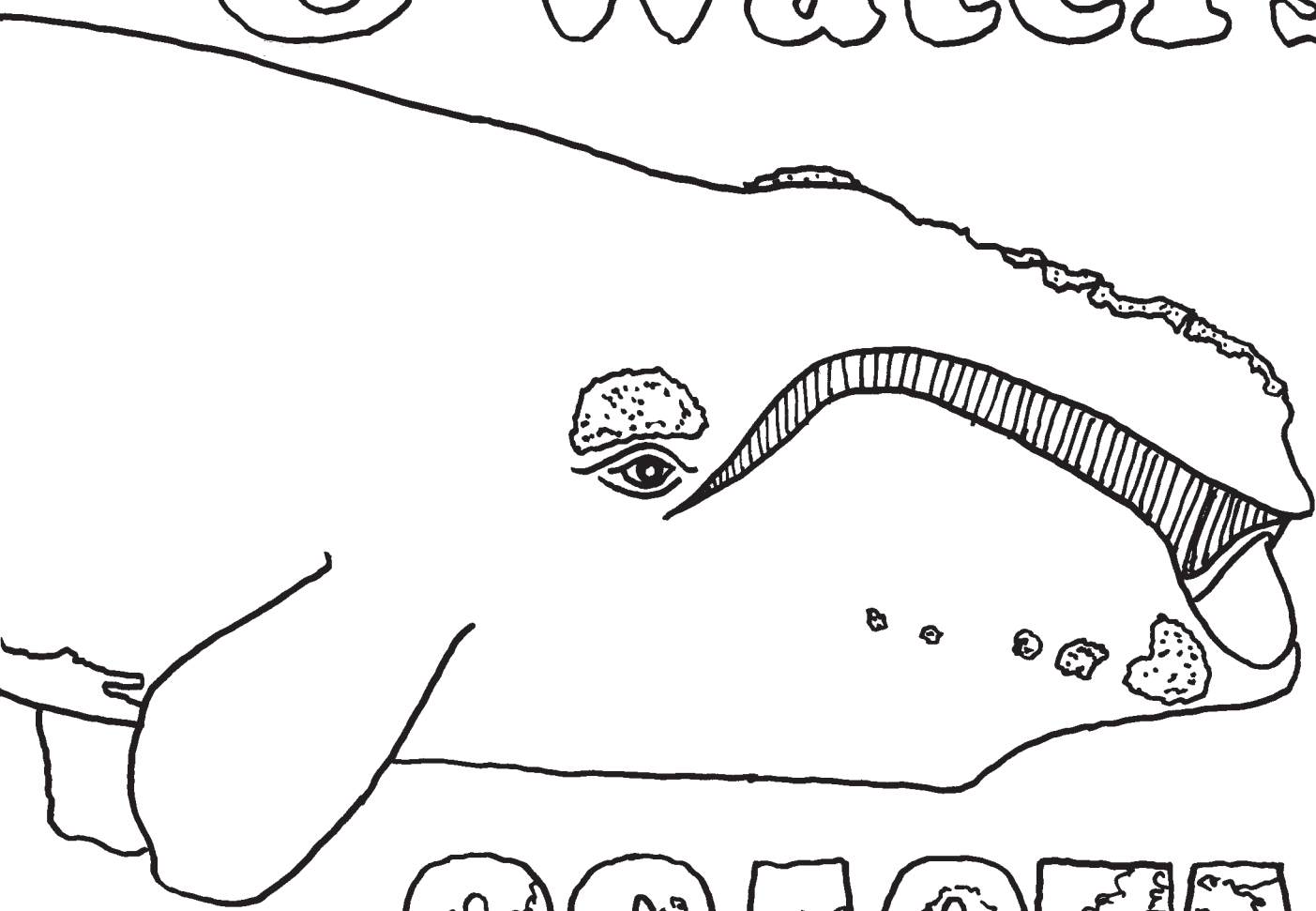


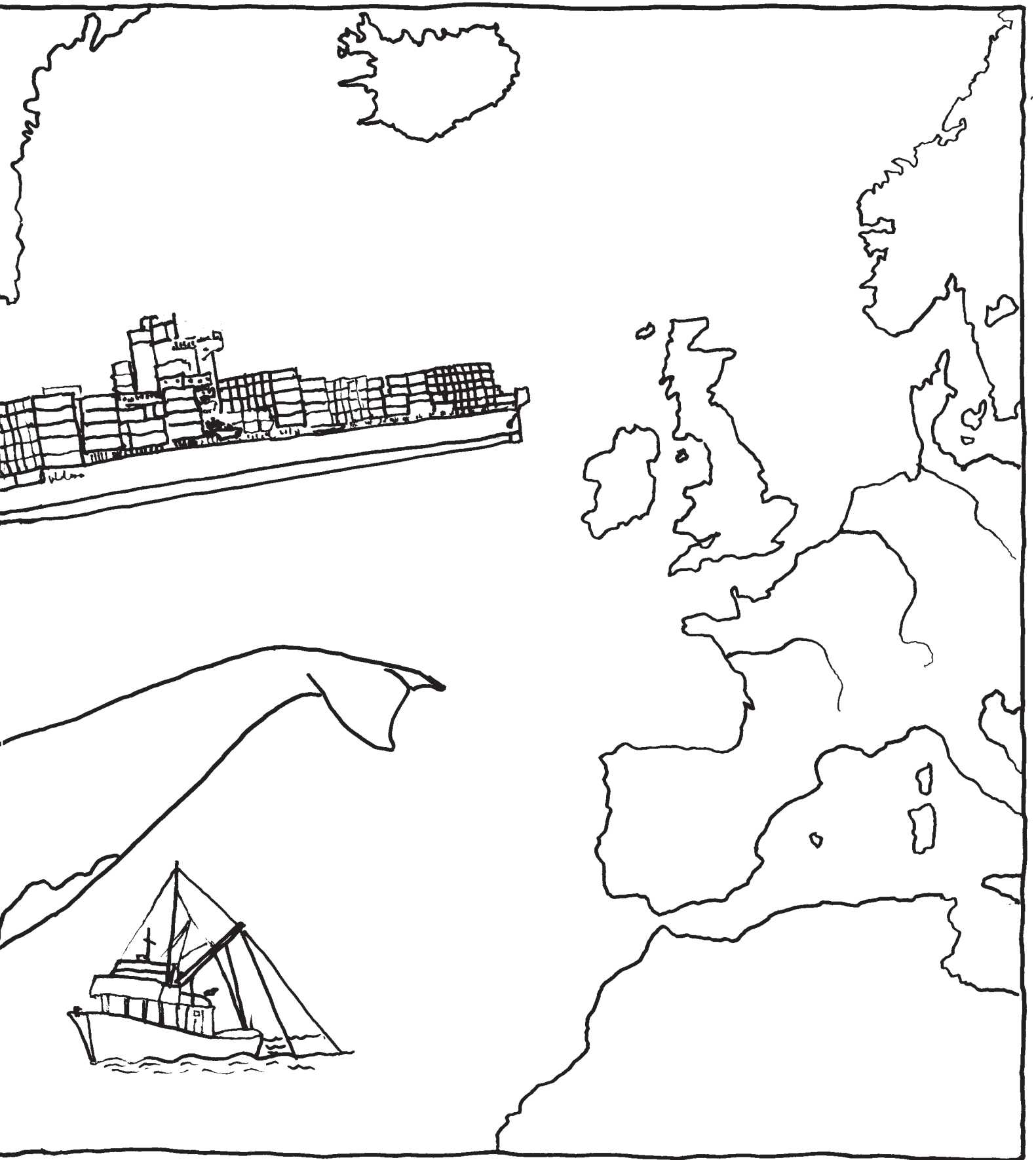
Whales Women & Waters



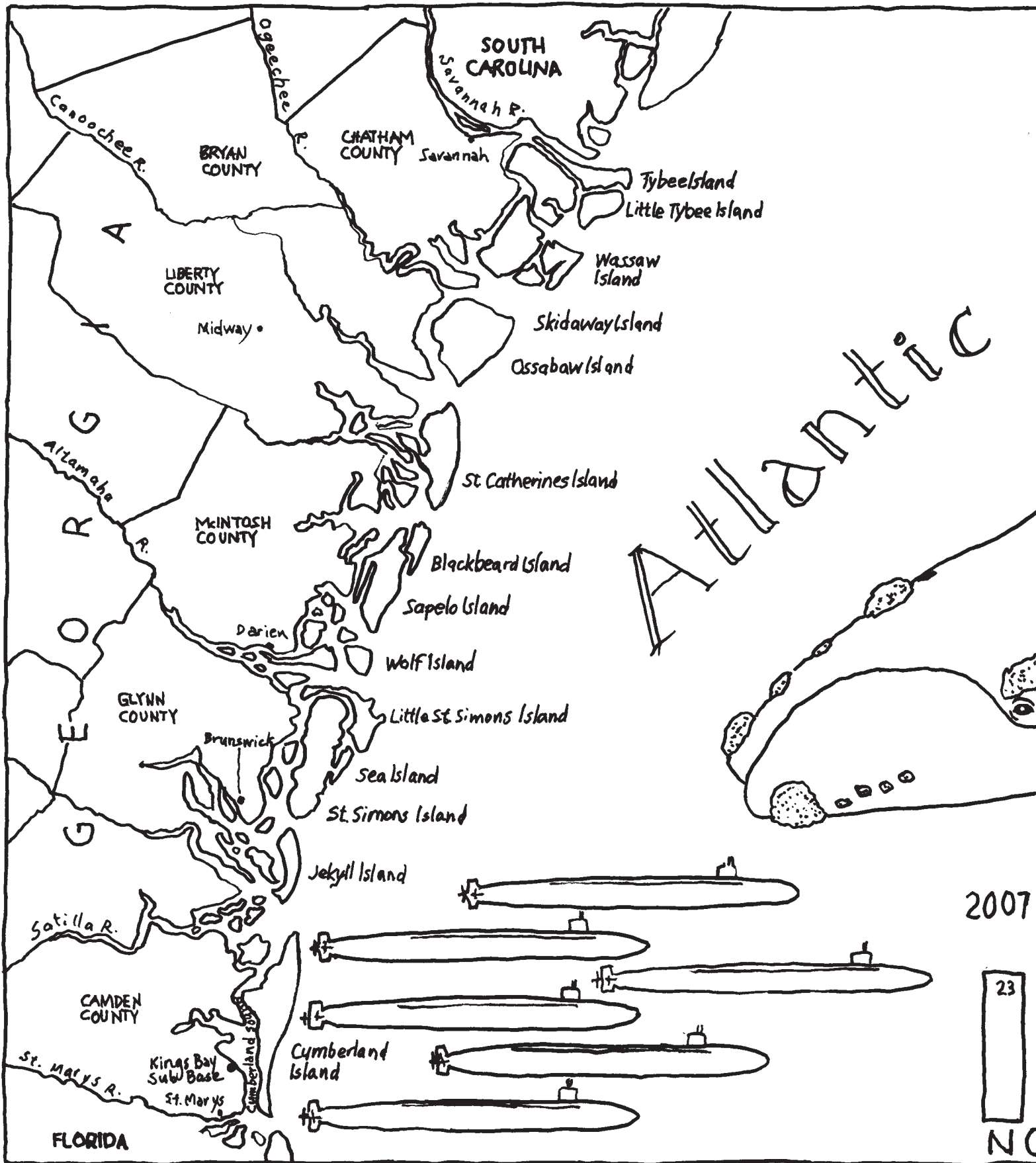
of COASTAL
Georgia



North Atlantic right whales are one of the most endangered of all the Earth's whales. These massive marine mammals swim close to shore and float when killed which made them the "right whale" to hunt. Whaling started in the 9th century in Norway. It is believed North Atlantic right whales could live to be 100 years old. Humans are the only threat to these awesome creatures which are 50 feet long and 20 feet tall. North Atlantic right whales were hunted for their blubber

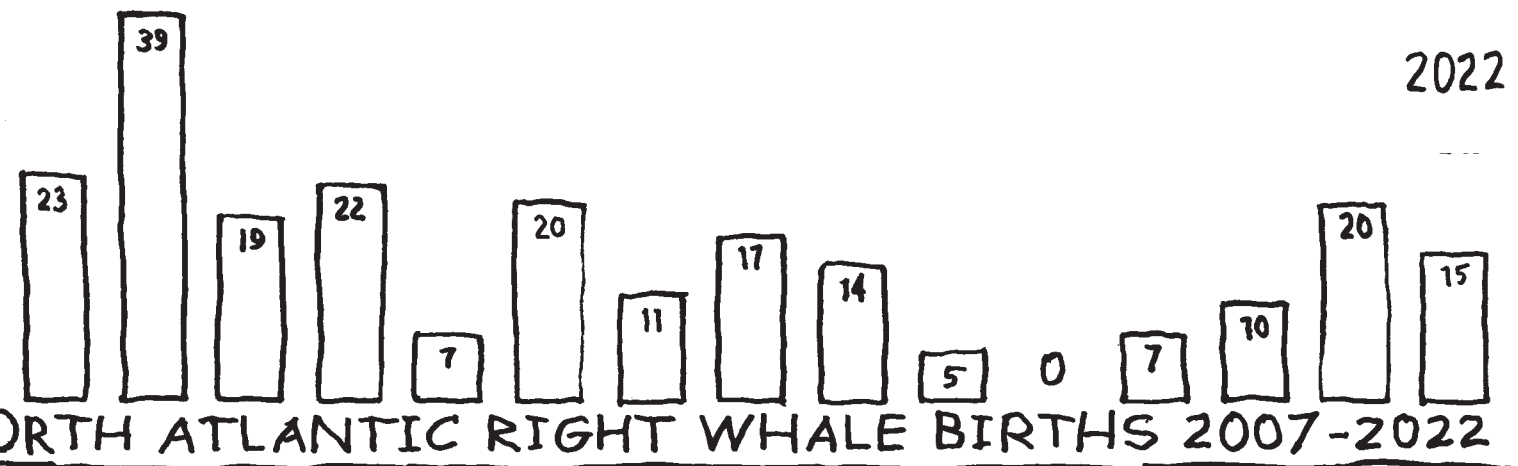
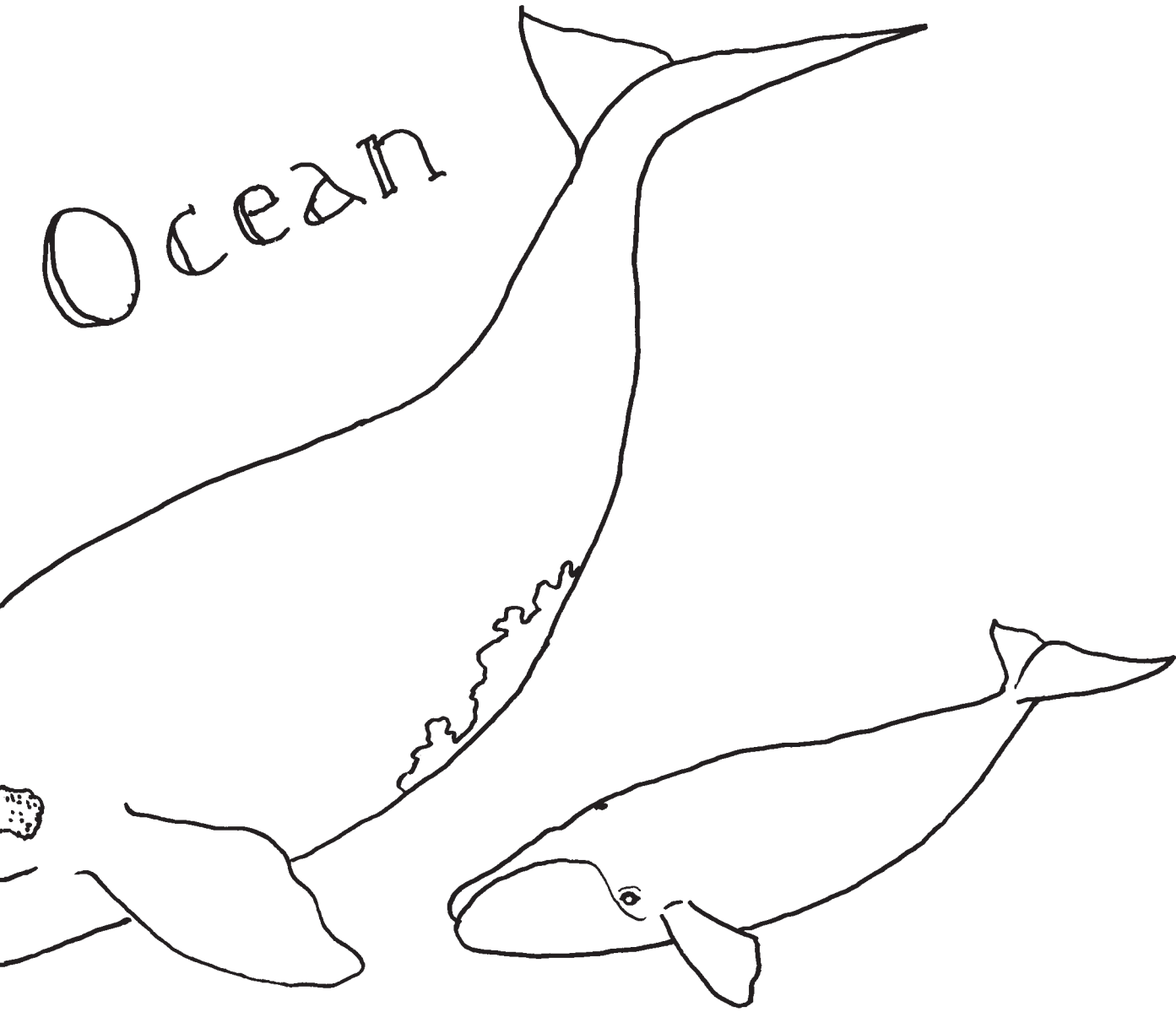


which was made into oil which fueled the European colonization of North America. Their baleen and bones were used to make women's corsets and hair combs. Whaling was outlawed in 1935 and only 100 whales remained. The population seemed to come back but now the whales are dying from being hit by ships and entangled in the ropes used for fishing and lobster traps. The 50-ton whales eat tiny crustaceans which are becoming hard to find because climate change is changing their habitat.



North Atlantic right whales are mysterious creatures. It was only recently discovered where the whales give birth to their babies. In 1979, the Navy began construction of Kings Bay nuclear submarine base in the Cumberland Sound on Georgia's coast. In 1982, a dead baby North Atlantic right whale washed ashore on Little St. Simons Island in Georgia. Scientists began to investigate and in 1985 it was discovered that pregnant North Atlantic right whales migrate to Georgia each

Ocean



NORTH ATLANTIC RIGHT WHALE BIRTHS 2007-2022

winter to give birth in the Cumberland Sound! The North Atlantic right whale was adopted as Georgia's official State Marine Mammal. It is estimated that only 350 North Atlantic right whales remain today. People are working to save the North Atlantic right whales and NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) is trying to get boats to slow down and watch for whales and to get fishermen to change the way they trap and hunt lobsters and fish.



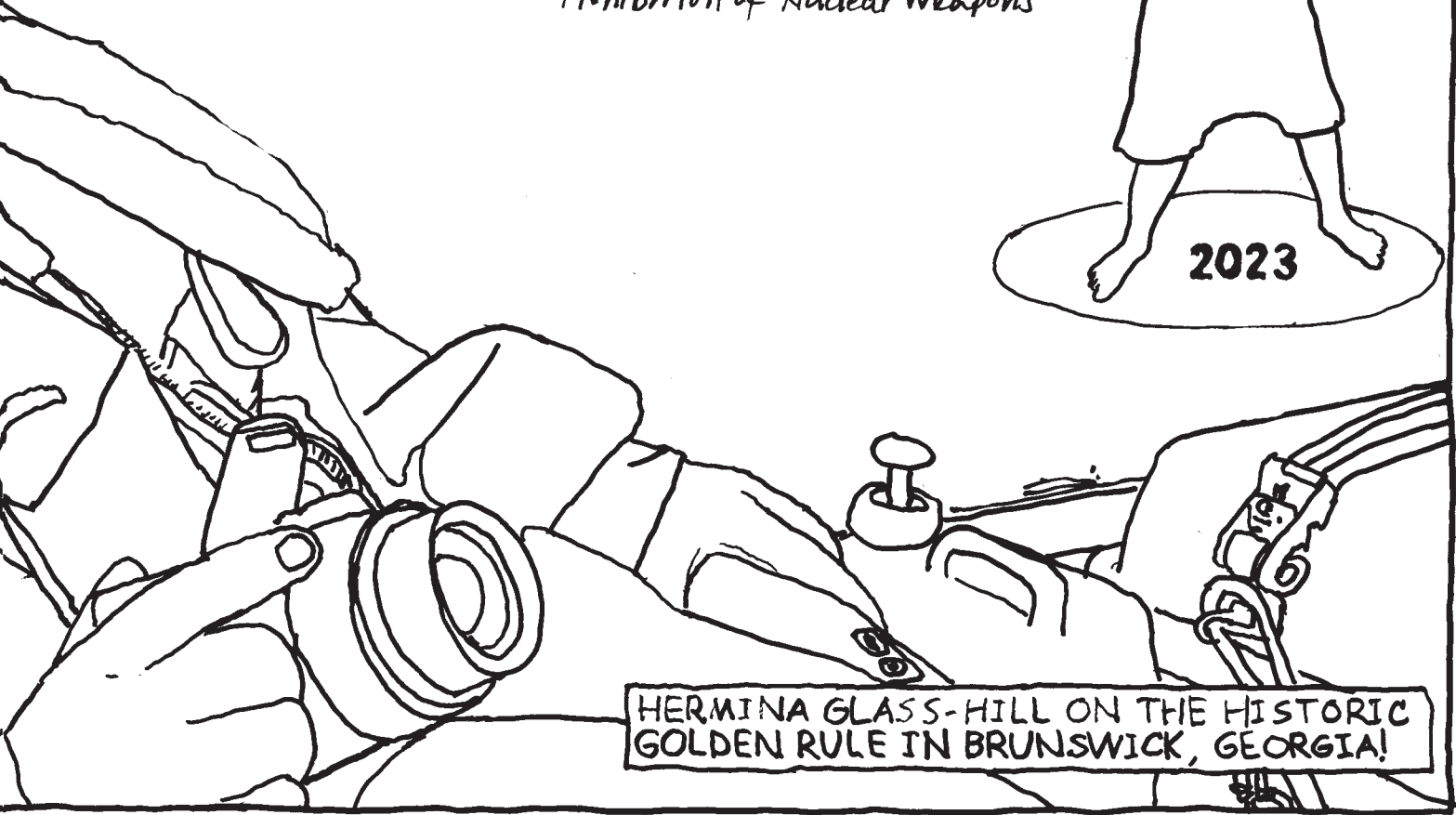
S
George
Revolutio
Industrial Revolut
17
1733 (Georgia)
1619 Slavery
1492 Columbus

Susie King Taylor.

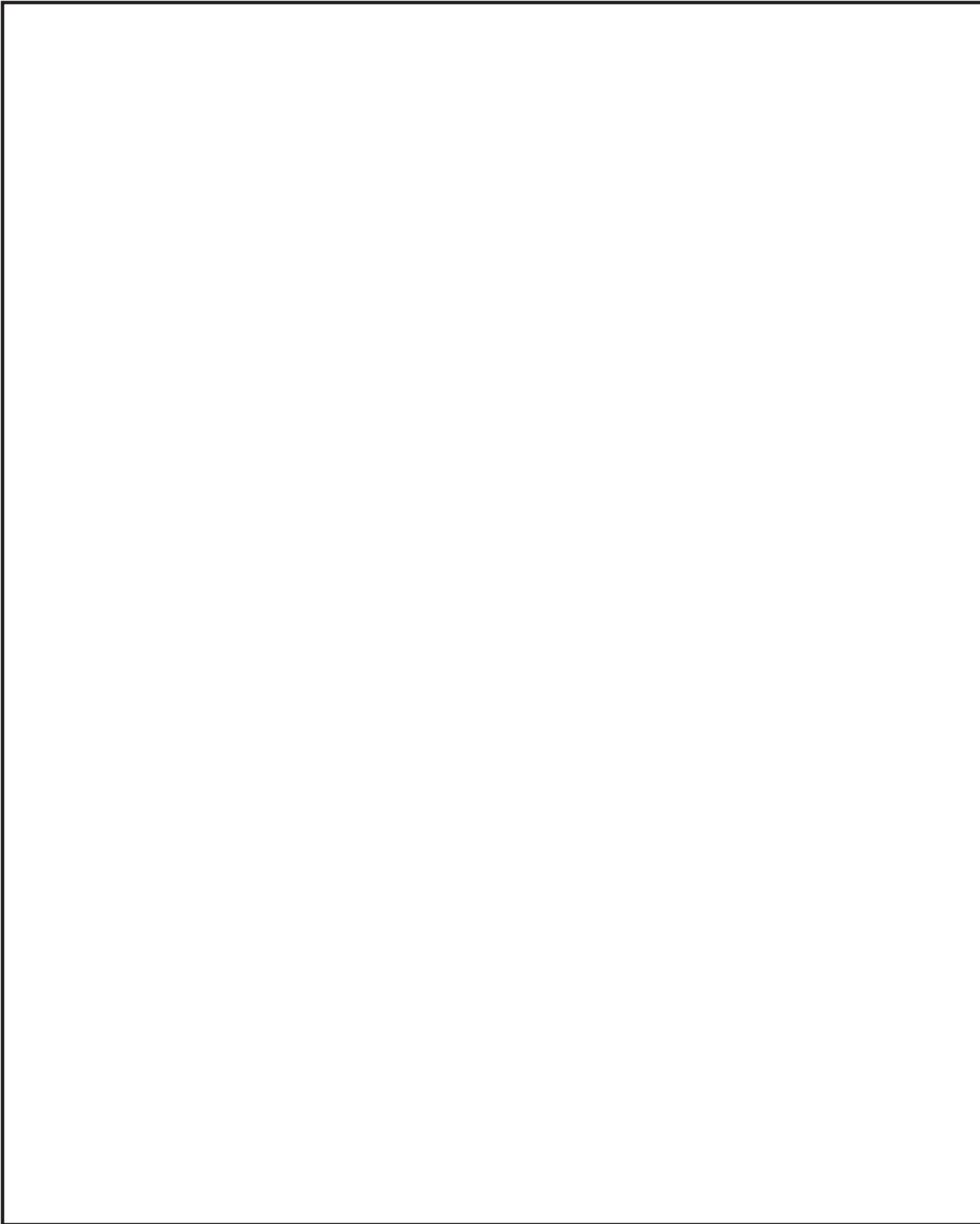
Susie King Taylor is Liberty County's own Heroine of Freedom and Literacy. She was born on the Isle of Wight in 1848 where her family was enslaved. Susie's grandmother Dolly encouraged her to read and write and she was given secret lessons by a free woman in Savannah. At age 13, Susie escaped to freedom with her uncle to join the U.S. army occupying Fort Pulaski near St. Simons Island. Susie was a field nurse in the Civil War and her serviceful life is especially celebrated for the many

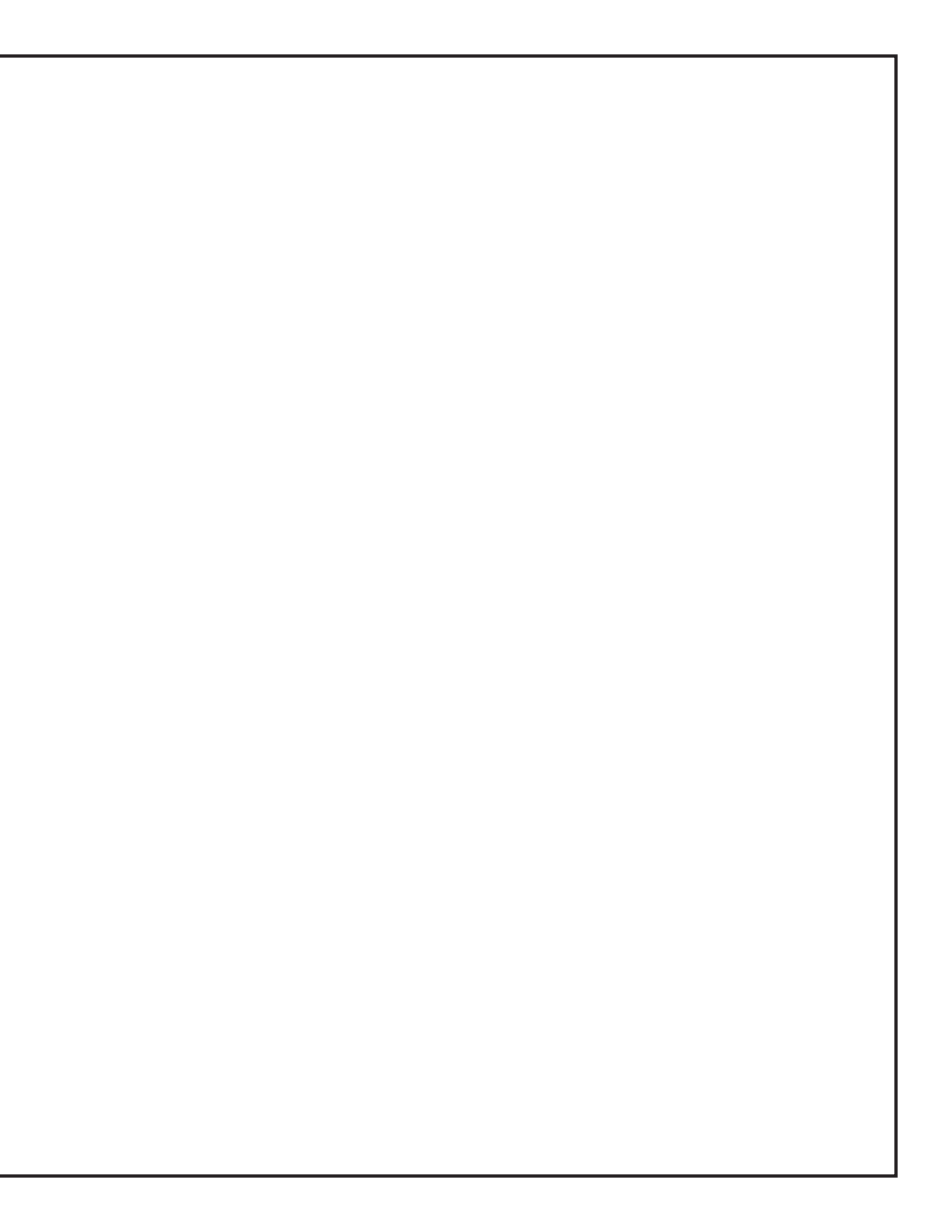
U.S. Civil War
 Susie King Taylor born 1848
 Georgia becomes state 1788
 Revolutionary War 1776
 American Revolution 1760
 Slavery begins in Georgia
 Georgia founded
 Slavery begins

1861 1862 Susie King Taylor escape to freedom
 1863 Emancipation Proclamation
 1914 World War I begins
 1935 Whaling banned
 1939 World War II
 Atomic Age begins 1945
 Limited Nuclear Test Ban 1963
 Voting Rights Act 1965
 Endangered Species Act 1972
 North Atlantic right whale birthplace discovered (Georgia) 1985
 U.N. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons 2021



adults and children she taught to read and write! Hermina Glass-Hill is Liberty County's Heroine of History. She is a nationally recognized scholar of Susie King Taylor and moved from Atlanta in 2018 to establish the Susie King Taylor Women's Institute and Ecology Center in Hinesville. She won the Governor's Award in Arts and Humanities for preserving African American history. She created the displays at the Dorchester Center in Midway. She is also a Georgia field representative for Oceana!

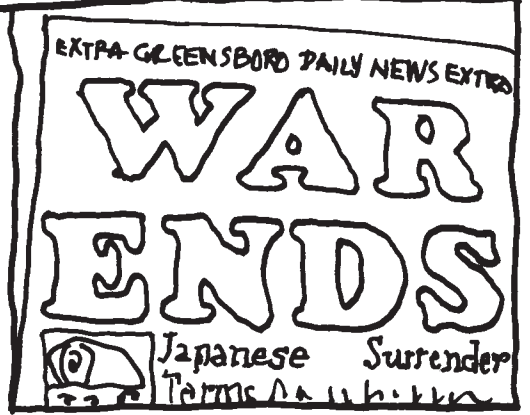




Golden Rule



ON AUGUST 6, 1945, U.S. DESTROYED HIROSHIMA, JAPAN, WITH AN ATOM BOMB



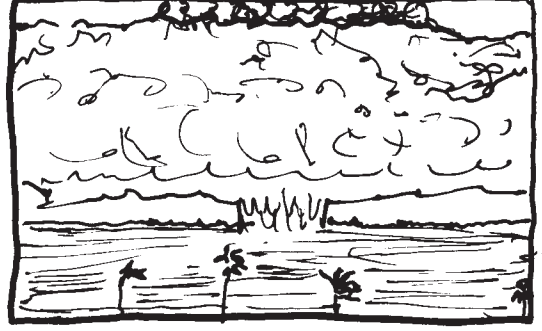
WORLD WAR II ENDED



"BAN THE BOMB" PROTESTS STARTED



UNITED NATIONS STARTED IN 1945



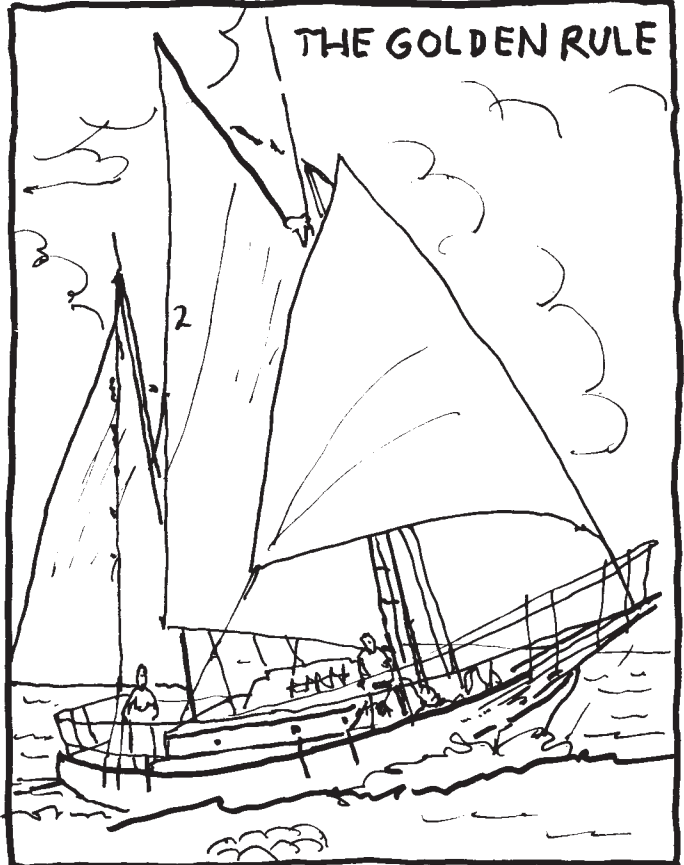
THE U.S. TESTED H-BOMBS IN BIKINI

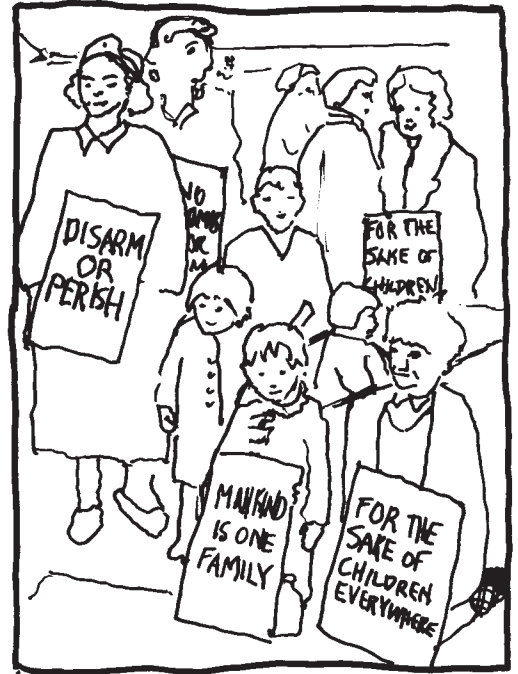


PEOPLE MARCHED AND WROTE LETTERS BUT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WAS SILENT



CAPTAIN ALBERT BIGELOW SAID "WE MUST SAIL!" SO, IN 1958, A CREW OF FOUR PACIFISTS SAILED THE GOLDEN RULE TO CONFRONT THE NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS. WHEN THEY WERE HALFWAY THERE, THE GOLDEN RULE STOPPED IN HAWAII FOR SUPPLIES. THE U.S. COAST GUARD ARRESTED THE CREW AND SENTENCED THEM TO 60 DAYS IN THE HONOLULU JAIL!!

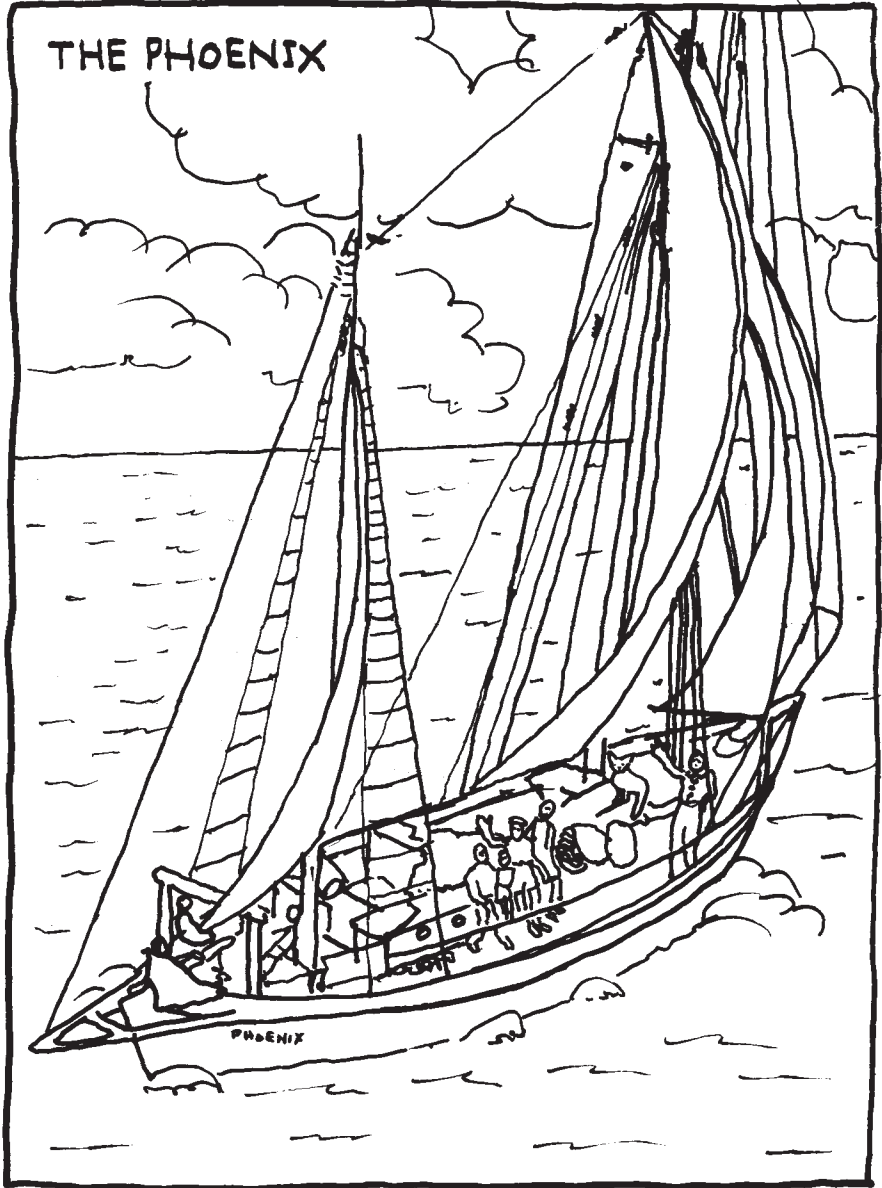




PEOPLE PROTESTED THE U.S. NUCLEAR TESTS AND THE ARREST OF THE GOLDEN RULE IN HONOLULU AND ALL OVER THE WORLD!



EARLE REYNOLDS WAS A RADIATION EXPERT WHO STUDIED THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF THE ATOM BOMB ON JAPANESE PEOPLE. CAPTAIN EARLE AND HIS WIFE BARBARA REYNOLDS WERE LIVING ON THE PHOENIX OF HIROSHIMA WITH THEIR 16-YEAR-OLD SON, TED, 10-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER JESSICA AND A CAT! THEY WERE SAILING AROUND THE WORLD AND CAME TO HAWAII. THEY WERE INSPIRED BY THE GOLDEN RULE AND DECIDED TO COMPLETE THE MISSION! THEY MADE IT TO THE MARSHALL ISLANDS WHERE THE NAVY STOPPED THEM.



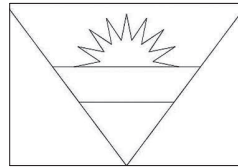
IN 1963, PRESIDENT KENNEDY SIGNED A LIMITED NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY. IN 2023, THE HISTORIC GOLDEN RULE CAME TO GEORGIA!

THE UNITED NATIONS



The United Nations was formed in October 1945 two months after World War II ended and the U.S. bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki launched the Atomic Age. The U.N.'s mission is to maintain international peace and security. The history of the United Nations is still being written. In 2021, the U.N. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons entered into force of international law. The treaty has been signed by 92 nations and ratified by the governments of 68 nations. None of the nine nations which possess nuclear weapons has signed the treaty. The United Nations has outlawed chemical weapons, biological weapons, land mines and nuclear weapons testing.

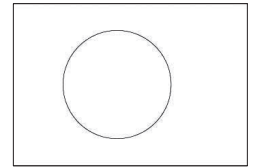
Nuclear weapons nations are United States, Russia, China, United Kingdom, France, India, Pakistan, North Korea and Israel. Here are flags of 68 nations to ratify the U.N. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons so far.



Antigua and Barbuda



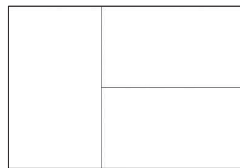
Austria



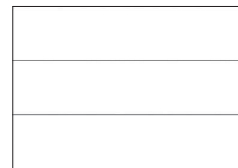
Bangladesh



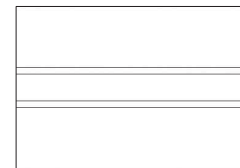
Belize



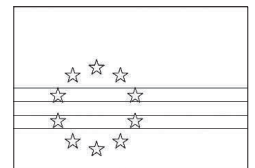
Benin



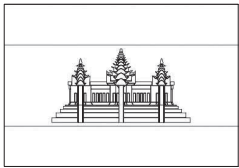
Boliva



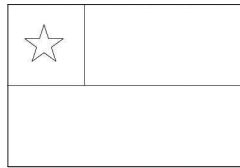
Botswana



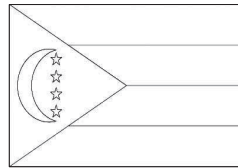
Cabo Verde



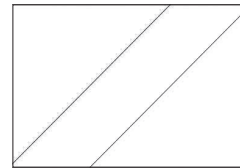
Cambodia



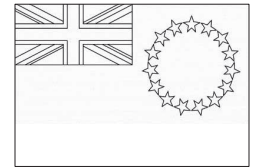
Chile



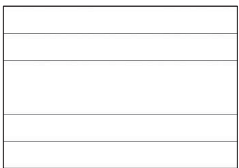
Comoros



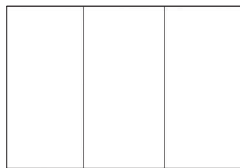
Congo



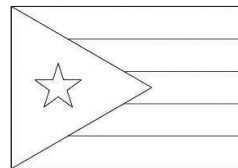
Cook Islands



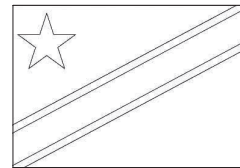
Costa Rica



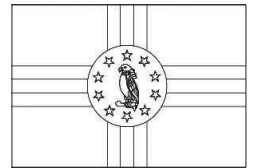
Côte d'Ivoire



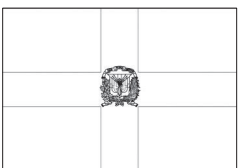
Cuba



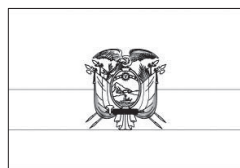
Democratic Republic of the Congo



Dominica



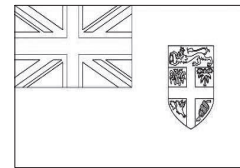
Dominican Republic



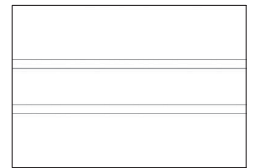
Ecuador



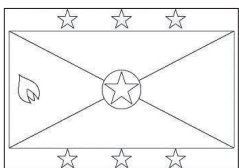
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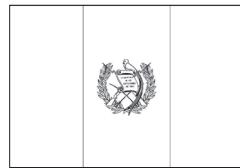
Fiji



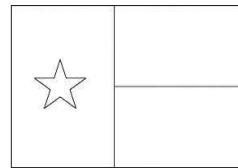
Gambia



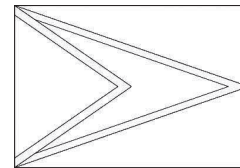
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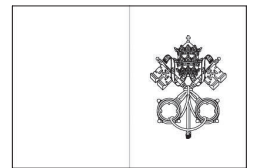
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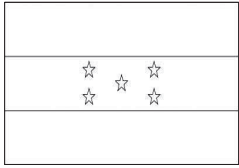
Guinea-Bissau



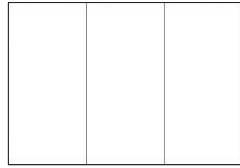
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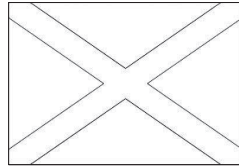
Holy See (Vatican City)



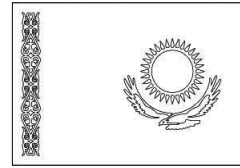
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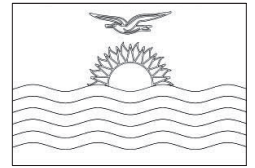
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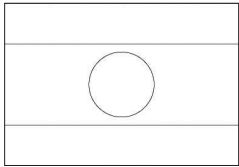
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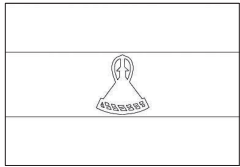
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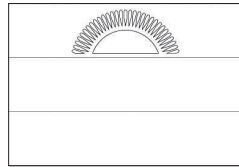
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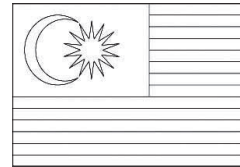
Laos



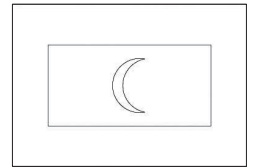
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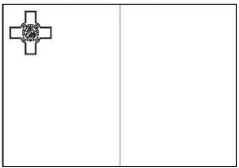
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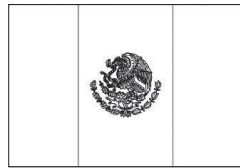
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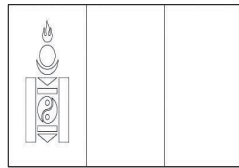
Maldives



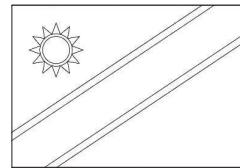
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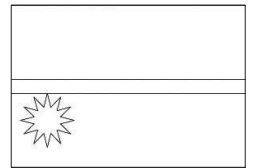
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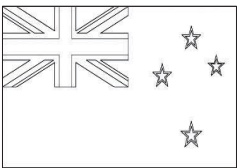
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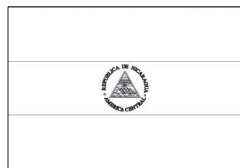
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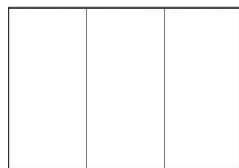
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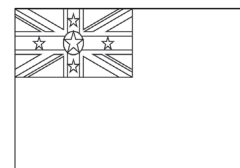
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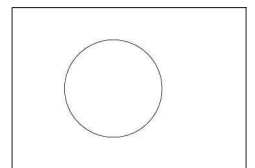
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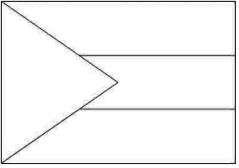
Nigeria



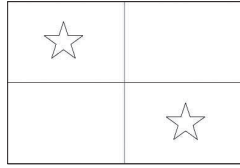
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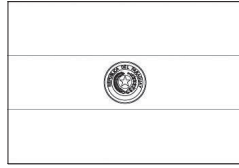
Palau



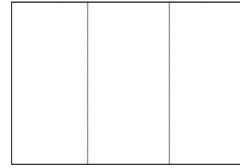
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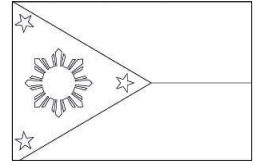
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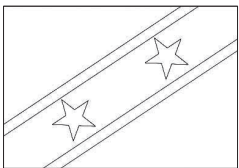
Paraguay



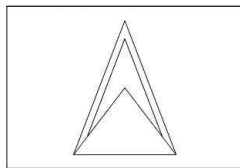
Peru



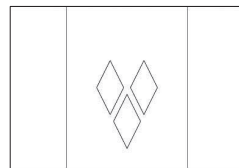
Philippines



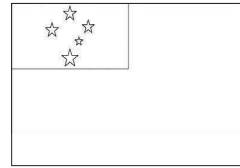
Saint Kitts and Nevis



Saint Lucia



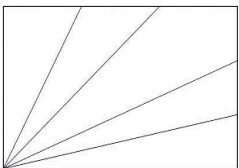
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines



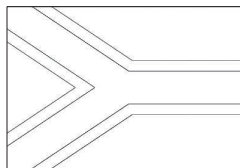
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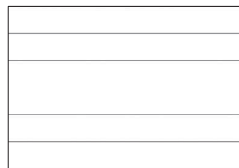
San Marino



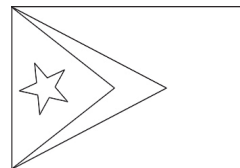
Seychelles
Tobago



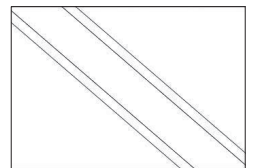
South Africa



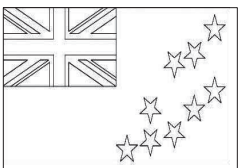
Thailand



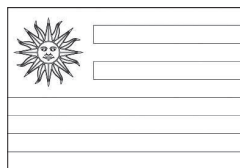
Timor-Leste



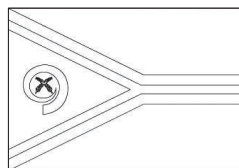
Trinidad and
Tobago



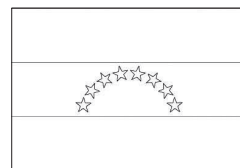
Tuvalu



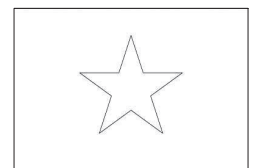
Uruguay



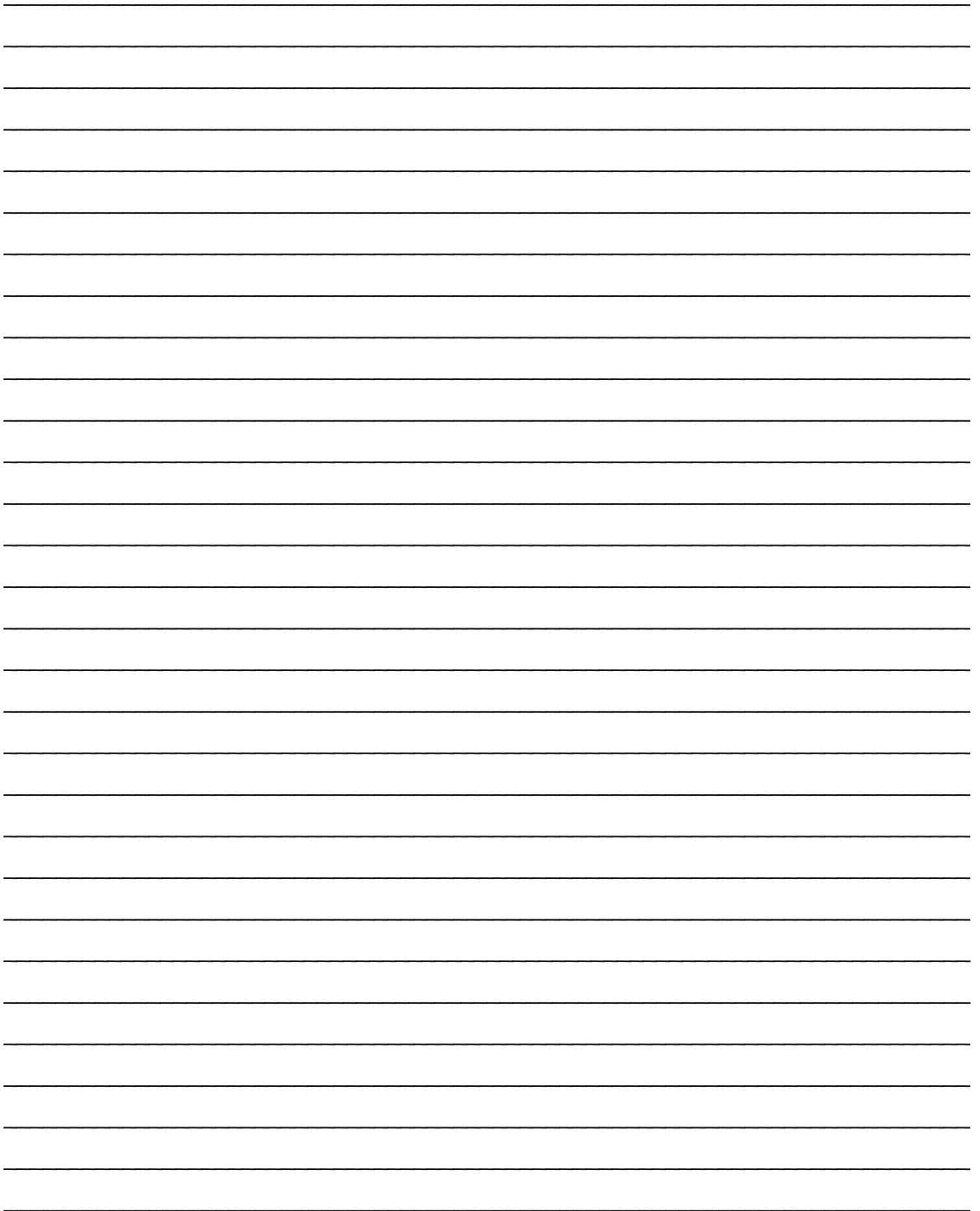
Vanuatu

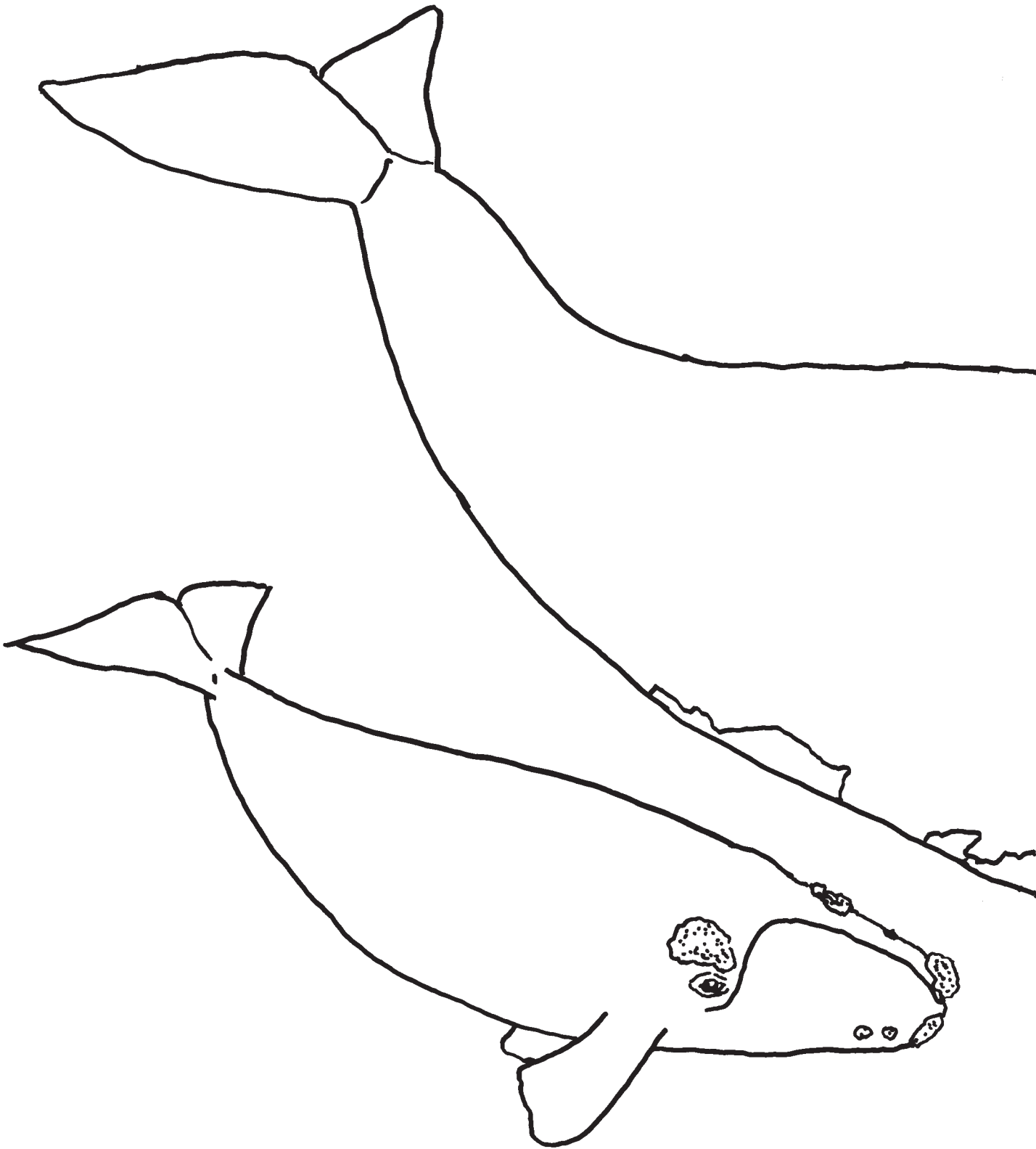


Venezuela



Vietnam





WHALES, WOMEN AND WATERS OF COASTAL GEORGIA

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