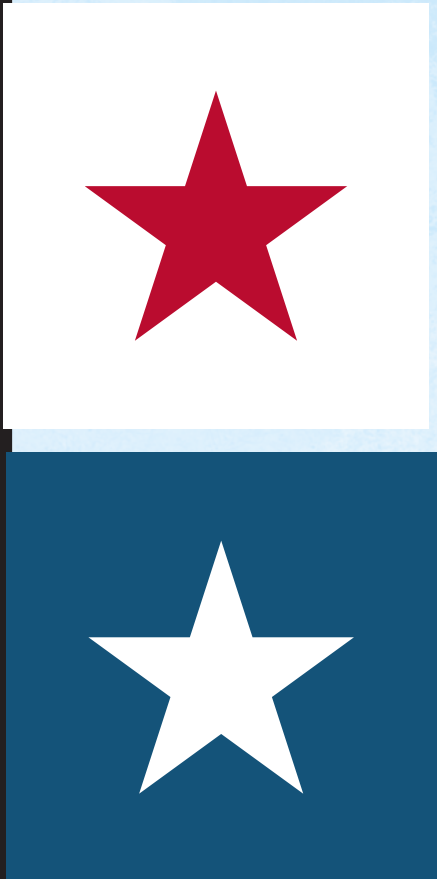


GEORGIA'S FLAGS

1861



- January 19, 1861: Several newspapers reported the use of “secession flags” and described them as flags with a single star on a solid background. Some flags had a white star on a blue background. This became known as the “bonnie blue flag,” while others had a red star on a white background.

1861



- Following secession, new laws required the governor to supply flags to militia units. These flags were required to bear the “arms of state” against a solid background.

1879



- Legislation created a new flag. This design was based on the first national flag of the Confederacy, but it featured no symbols from the state of Georgia.

1902



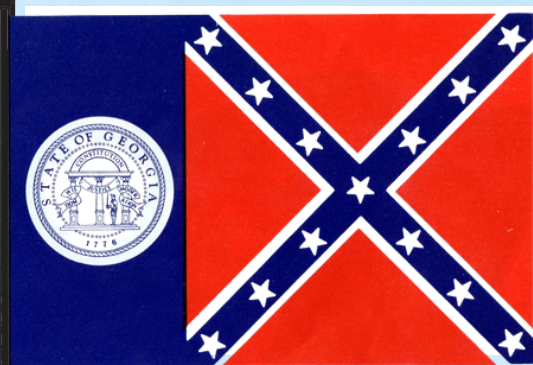
- 1902: The Georgia General Assembly required the state flag to feature the state’s coat of arms.

1927



- 1927: The Secretary of State’s office published a flag design featuring the entire state seal.

1956



- 1956: State Senators introduced legislation to change the state flag. The new flag served to protest court-ordered school desegregation and federal civil rights initiatives. Opposition to the flag’s Confederate symbolism emerged soon after.

2000



- 2000: Cecil Alexander, an Atlanta architect and civic leader, met with Governor Roy Barnes to propose a new flag design. A bill changing the flag passed in less than a week.

2004



- 2002: Sonny Perdue campaigned for governor on a pledge to hold a state flag referendum. A 2004 referendum adopted the current state flag, which features thirteen stars to symbolize the 13 colonies and the coat of arms.