“GONE WITH THE WIND”
The most memorable and widely-recognized American novel was written in Atlanta and can still be experienced in Georgia today. Although the movie premiered 70 years ago, there is no shortage of exciting experiences and sites in Georgia offering a peek inside the legendary tale.

ROAD TO TARA MUSEUM
Original props, costume reproductions, complete collectible plate and doll collections, a foreign edition library and an extensive photo gallery offer a glimpse into the remarkable writing of the book and making of the movie. “Gone With the Wind.” scarlett.com

STATELY OAKS PLANTATION
Built in 1839, this Greek Revival plantation home stands among several authentic outbuildings. The Bethel One-Room Schoolhouse, Juddy’s Country Store and the original Log Kitchen are among the historic buildings within this complex. Costumed docents delight visitors while educating them about the historic significance of plantations in the South along with the importance of the Civil War. historicaljonesboro.org

“GONE WITH THE WIND” – THE TOUR
Let your costumed tour guide from Historical & Hysterical Tours guide you through the streets of Jonesboro – the Official Home of “Gone With the Wind” - and weave together the true stories of the people that inspired Margaret Mitchell to write her Pulitzer-Prize winning novel, “Gone With the Wind.” scarlett.com

ATLANTA CYCLORAMA
Only three cycloramas (a 360-degree view of a story as a painting) survive, and Atlanta’s, built in 1921, is considered the best. Take a stirring journey through time in Atlanta’s Cyclorama. Sit at the center of a sweeping panorama of the Battle of Atlanta, fought on July 22, 1864, during the American Civil War. When you visit the Cyclorama in Atlanta’s Historic Grant Park you can also see artifacts of the war displayed in the Civil War Museum and a steam locomotive known as the Texas, a veteran of the Great Locomotive Chase of 1862. atlantacyclorama.org

MARGARET MITCHELL HOUSE
Tour the home, which is on the National Register of Historic Sites, where Margaret Mitchell wrote “Gone With the Wind” in the 1920’s. You’ll discover how this champion of human rights came to write the epic Civil War novel that still sells more than a quarter-million copies each year. margaretmitchellhouse.com

THE MARIETTA “GONE WITH THE WIND” MUSEUM: SCARLETT ON THE SQUARE
The museum located in downtown Marietta has an extensive collection of memorabilia. Step back in time with the sights and sounds of Atlanta during the Civil War and Reconstruction as told through the eyes of Scarlett O’Hara and Rhett Butler. The museum is sure to delight and intrigue any “Gone With the Wind” fan, from novice to aficionado. mariettaga.gov/gwtw/

GONE WITH THE WIND TRIVIA
The best picture Oscar for “Gone With the Wind” is in Ted Turner’s Atlanta office. The statue came to him when he acquired MGM Studios in 1986.

“Gone With the Wind” was not filmed in Atlanta, but the premiere was held at Atlanta’s Loew’s Grand Theater on Peachtree Street. The theater was made to look like the Twelve Oaks mansion and featured a two-story photo of Gable and Leigh. The Georgia-Pacific building now is on the site of the Loew’s Theater.

Nearly 1 million people visited Atlanta for the premiere on December 15, 1939.

Margaret Mitchell was apparently black-balled by the Atlanta Junior League when she danced “outrageously” at a party. She subsequently declined to attend their ball the night before the movie’s premiere.

Margaret Mitchell’s original name for her heroine, Scarlett O’Hara, was Pansy. She never expected “Gone With the Wind” to be published.

Although constantly hounded by the publishing and film communities, Mitchell refused to write a sequel to her novel. She never published another book.

While crossing the intersection of Peachtree and 13th streets, Margaret Mitchell was struck by a speeding automobile. She died five days later on August 16, 1949.
CIVIL WAR AND OTHER SITES AROUND ATLANTA THAT MAY INTEREST THE “GONE WITH THE WIND” TRAVELER

PATRICK R. CLEBURNE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL CEMETERY
Clayton County - The final resting place of Confederate soldiers who fell during the Battle of Jonesboro. The defeat resulted in the capture of Atlanta by Gen. W.T. Sherman.

STONE MOUNTAIN PARK
DeKalb County - Carved on the world’s largest exposed piece of granite are the faces of Confederate heroes Robert E. Lee, “Stonewall” Jackson and Jefferson Davis. Also in the park is the Antebellum Plantation and Farmyard, comprised of original buildings built between 1790 and 1845, and representing an authentic, pre-Civil War Georgia plantation.

HISTORIC OAKLAND CEMETERY
Downtown Atlanta - Some of Georgia’s most famous legends are laid to rest in the city’s oldest and most scenic cemetery. Visit the grave site of author Margaret Mitchell and golf legend Bobby Jones. More than 3,000 Confederate soldiers also are buried here. Walking tours and group tours are available.

ATLANTA-FULTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Downtown Atlanta - Has a permanent Margaret Mitchell exhibit on the fifth floor. Across the street is a monument dedicated to Atlanta’s most famous author.

GEORGIAN TERRACE
Midtown Atlanta - Margaret Mitchell handed over her completed manuscript at this Atlanta landmark hotel, and the party after the movie’s premiere was held in the ballroom.

RHODES HALL
Midtown Atlanta - Nine stained-glass windows are called “The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy.”

ATLANTA HISTORY CENTER
Buckhead Atlanta - Houses one of the nation’s largest and most-comprehensive exhibits about the Civil War.

BULLOCH HALL
Roswell - Bulloch Hall is an example of pre-Civil War Greek revival architecture. Built in 1840, this was the childhood home of Mittie Bulloch, the mother of President Theodore Roosevelt.

SMITH PLANTATION HOME
Roswell - is an 1845 antebellum home with still-working outbuildings including a cookhouse, carriage house, springhouse, barn and slave cabin.

KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK
Cobb County - The Confederate Army soundly defeated the Union Army here on June 27, 1864.

SOUTHERN MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR AND LOCOMOTIVE HISTORY
Cobb County - A Confederate conductor’s chase of the stolen “General” locomotive almost to Chattanooga is a highlight of this museum, which also has more than 50,000 Civil War and railroad artifacts. Its affiliation with the Smithsonian allows for traveling exhibits throughout the year.