

## Lamartine Griffin Hardman (1856 – 1937) Collection

0.75 cubic feet of original material, correspondence, pamphlets, books, criminal records with fingerprints

Donors: L.G. Hardman and an addition in 2005 from Becky Kelley, Georgia Parks and Historic Sites Division Department of Natural Resources

This collection belongs to Lamartine Griffin Hardman, M.D., Governor of Georgia from 1927 to 1931. It contains correspondence from the years, 1927 - 1934 concerning such topics as grading children according to their physical condition, health quotient for older children, fingerprints determining mentality and character, lawlessness and crime, crime among youth, mental measurements, physical examinations, the difference in fingerprints between races, ways of judging character by fingerprints. There is a great deal of correspondence with the Dean of Admissions to many different colleges and Universities over the country inquiring as to the type of examinations given incoming freshmen. Included in the collection are many examinations-- both mental and physical.

There is a later addition to the collection, which consists primarily of oversized documents concerning the Hardman House, found at the Hardman farm in Helen, Georgia. Blueprints, architectural drawings, garden plans, construction specifications, maps, sketches, and small publications, such as Hardman's Inaugural Address from June 1929. The drawings are primarily for the Commerce, Georgia residence. Housed in oversized drawer 916.

New Georgia Encyclopedia:

Lamartine Griffin "L.G." Hardman was born in Harmony Grove (later Commerce), in Jackson County, on April 14, 1856. He was the son of Susan Elizabeth Colquitt and William B. J. Hardman, a prominent physician and preacher. Hardman graduated from the Georgia Medical Department of the University of Georgia in Augusta (later Georgia Health Sciences University) in 1877 and later studied in New York, Pennsylvania, and London. In 1890, he returned to Harmony Grove, where he joined his father's medical practice. During this time, Hardman experimented in the field of anesthesiology, having been influenced by the work of physician Crawford Long, a medical pioneer from nearby Jefferson. In 1907, Hardman married Emma Wiley Griffin, the daughter of a socially prominent Valdosta family. Together they had a son and three daughters.

Hardman founded and served as president of several financial institutions, textile and manufacturing corporations, and public service organizations, in addition to owning approximately 10,000 acres of peach and apple orchards in seven Georgia counties. Hardman also served as a trustee for several institutions of higher learning, including the Georgia State College of Agriculture in Athens (later the Agriculture College at the University of Georgia) and Mercer University in Macon.

Hardman served in the state legislature from 1902 to 1907, where he sponsored the state's prohibition legislation, citing not only religious objections but also evidence from his knowledge of medicine. He also sponsored a bill establishing the State Board of Health and numerous pieces of agricultural legislation. Hardman served as the state fuel administrator during World War I.

After two unsuccessful attempts in 1914 and 1916, Hardman was elected governor in 1926, becoming the state's oldest elected governor at the age of seventy-one. Two years later, he was elected for a second term. Hardman died on February 18, 1937 of a heart ailment at Emory University Hospital at the age of eighty. He is buried in the Gray Hill Cemetery in Commerce.

Chapman, David A. "Lamartine Hardman (1856-1937)." *New Georgia Encyclopedia*. 20 August 2013. Web. 16 February 2017.

BOX DESCRIPTION

- 1 Book: *Prisoners*, Department of Commerce, 1923  
Book: *Single Fingerprint System*, J.A. Larson, 1924  
Bulletin of Yale University, 1929 – 1930  
Calling and business cards  
Characteristics of Human Beings, Character Education Institution  
College and university correspondence; Character Education  
Correspondence, articles, pamphlets  
Crime as a Manifestation of Mental Unsoundness, Jas. K. Hall M.D., 1926  
Detroit First Grade Intelligence Test  
Envelopes  
Fingerprints, criminal records  
*Finger Print and Identification* magazine  
Fugitives Wanted by Police, FBI, 1933  
Haggerty Intelligence Examination  
Handbill, Hardman for Governor  
*Harpers*, September 1929
  
- 2 Information, research on fingerprinting; GA House Bill 98, folder 1 of 2  
Information, research, correspondence on fingerprinting, folder 2 of 2  
*Journal of the National Education Association*, January 1929  
Miller Mental Ability Test  
Multi-Mental Scale  
National intelligence tests, specimen set  
Newspapers and clippings  
Otis Self-Administering tests of Mental Ability  
Pamphlets, leaflets and newsletters  
Paper: Are Our Criminal Laws Too Severe, Or Are We Lacking or Slack in the Enforcement of Them?  
Paper: The Road to Prison  
*The Peace Officer*, Georgia State Sheriffs' and Peace Officers' Association, 1928  
84<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the Prison Association of New York, 1928  
Sherwood System of Dactylanalysis  
*The Southern Sheriff and Peace Officer*, Alabama Sheriffs' and Peace Officers' Association, 1933  
Terman Group Test of Mental Ability