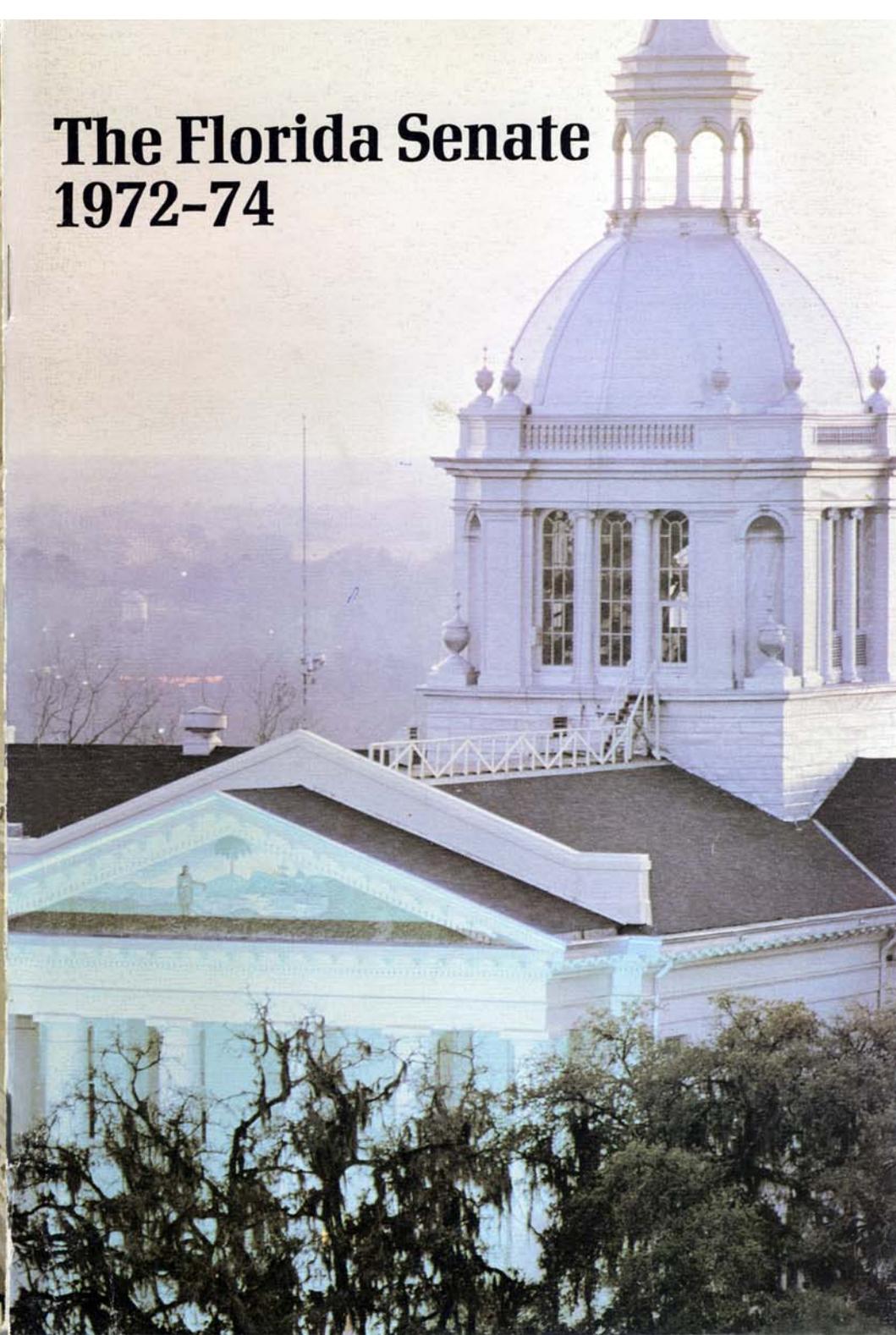




The Florida Senate 1972-74



senate seal

The 1972 Senate adopted a new official Senate Seal. The perimeter of the seal contains the words "Senate" and "State of Florida". In the center it has a fan of the five flags which have flown over Florida—Spanish, French, English, Confederacy and United States—above a disc containing the words, "In God We Trust", arched above a gavel, quill, and scroll, symbols of the Legislature, with the quill depicting the writing of laws, gavel depicting control or authority in the presiding officer, and scroll depicting the parchment on which laws are permanently written. It is this body of written law upon which rests the very foundation of this nation's "rule of law", as opposed to "rule of men".



state flag (1) and seal (2)

(1) Adopted in present form in 1889, with the State Seal 'of one-half the hoist' in the center of a white ground, and red bars from each corner to the center, it has represented proud Floridians in all corners of the world.

(2) ... "in the center a view of the sun's rays over a highland ... a sabal palmetto palm tree, a steamboat on water, and an Indian female scattering flowers" ... Florida's State Seal has graced historic and official documents since 1868.



state bird

The Mocking Bird was designated by the 1927 Legislature as the State Bird. This bird lives in Florida year-round and is possibly the most widely-distributed and best known bird in the State. Its chief delight is to imitate the songs and call notes of other birds, and scientists have given it a Latin name that means "mimic of many tongues." It is also one of man's best allies against harmful insects.



state flower

The Orange Blossom was designated the State Flower by the 1909 Legislature. Perhaps one of the prettiest and also the most fragrant scenes in Florida is Orange Blossom time when millions of graceful white flowers of the orange tree perfume the atmosphere for miles around, a tribute to one of the major commercial products grown in the State.

Welcome to the Florida Senate

Dear Visitor:

Welcome to the Florida Senate. Our great democracy, carved from the wilderness of the yesteryear, nurtured to the maturity of today, vibrant with the promise of tomorrow's greatness, guarantees to all of us a way of life unparalleled in the history of the world.

Florida, blessed with an exciting history of accomplishment and growth, is, without a doubt, the outstanding State in the nation. It is to the future, however, and the realization of our opportunity for greatness, that we should direct our attention. In charting our course, the Legislature of Florida must establish policy with a real understanding of the varied demands of our people.

Your government is a reflection of yourself. It is what you wish it to be, and what you permit it to become. Your public official must look to you for guidance in the functioning of his office. Only with knowledge can you intelligently participate and meaningfully contribute.

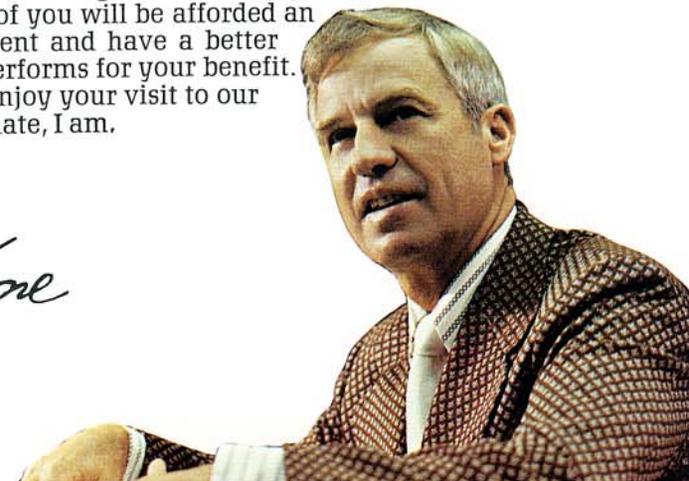
It was once stated that in order for a government to be considered strong it must be understood. This observation made some 100 years ago is as true today as when made. To maintain a strong and viable government you must understand how it functions and help it achieve its most lofty goals.

It is my fervent hope that through the looking glass provided by this pamphlet all of you will be afforded an insight into your government and have a better understanding of how it performs for your benefit.

With the hope that you enjoy your visit to our Capitol and the Florida Senate, I am,

Sincerely,

Mallory E. Horne
President



Florida's Historic State Capital

Three log buildings were erected in the summer of 1824 for the use of territorial officers and of the first Legislative Council to sit in Tallahassee. The exact location of these "government buildings" is not known, as the town of Tallahassee was not laid out until the following year, but according to local tradition the log capitol was on the present capitol square.

In 1826 one wing of what was expected to be the permanent capitol was built on the present site of the capitol. Efforts to complete the building were unsuccessful, and this small, two-story structure was used as the capitol until late in 1839 or early in 1840.

In March, 1839, Congress appropriated \$20,000 for the erection of "a suitable State House" for the Territory. Construction started late in 1839, but the appropriation proved insufficient, and only after Congress granted an additional \$20,000 in 1844 was the capitol completed in time for the first session of the General Assembly of the state in June, 1845.

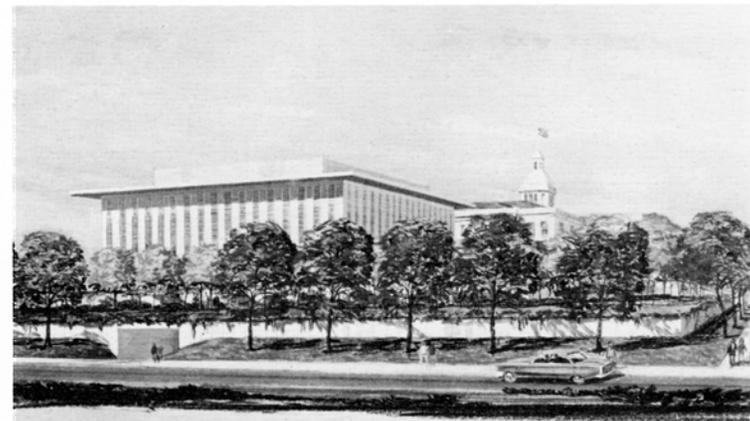
The capitol remained without noticeable change from 1845 until 1902, except for the addition of a small cupola in



1891. Additions were made to the north and south ends of the building, and the dome was erected, in 1901-1902. A second enlargement—the erection of the east and west wings—was made in 1921-1922. The north wing was built in 1935-1937, and a south wing completed in 1948.

A new capitol complex is under construction with phase one completed. Phase one provides a wing on the south of the present capitol to house Senators, committee staffs and other functions of the Senate, and a similar wing on the north for the House. Phase two will add a new complex providing new and more adequate quarters from which the Executive branch—The Governor, Cabinet and their executive sub-agencies, direct the complex panorama of Florida's government, and new legislative chambers, with support services.

Your executive and legislative leaders have made the planning of your new capitol complex a labor of dedicated love, to the end that Floridians can take deep pride in this best available technology and design, reflecting their affection for blending tradition and progress to the benefit of tomorrow's heirs.

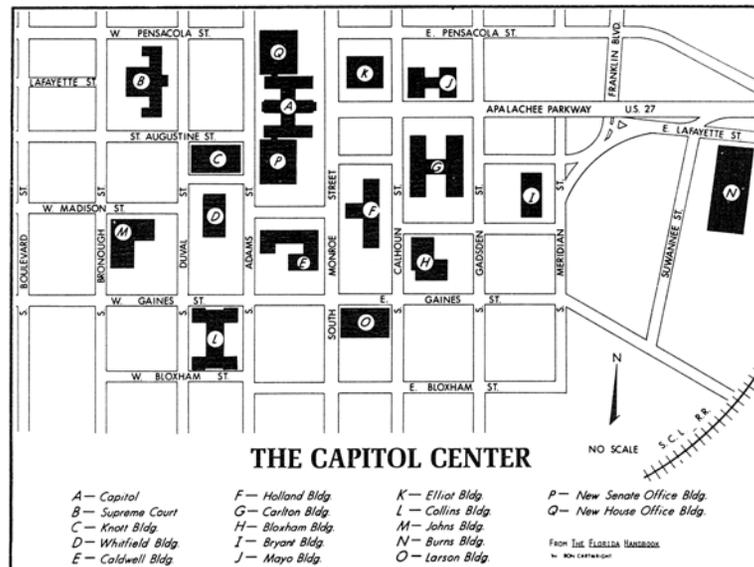


The Senate

"Once a Senator, always a Senator" is a catchy phrase of good fellowship that conveys something of the philosophy of the Senate.

The Senate takes every Senator to be a gentleman or a lady (although custom decrees that a Senator may not be addressed as a "Gentleman or Lady" as are members of the House of Representatives. He or she is "the Senator from the Thirty-fifth," for example, but never "the Gentleman or Lady from the Thirty-fifth"). The Senate leans heavily upon tradition, both written or remembered precedents. It is slow to change. Together, both the houses work well, for this manifestation of the American system of checks and balances sees a bill become an Act only after it has passed both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The term of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives is for two years.



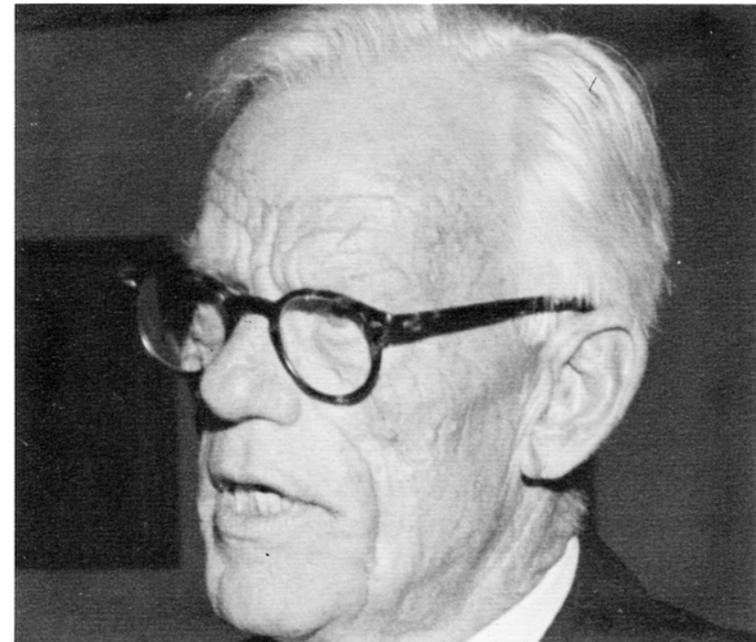
Dedication

For the first (and perhaps the last) time the Florida Senate Handbook is dedicated . . . to the living memory of two who served so faithfully, and with such loving care for all that the Senate is!

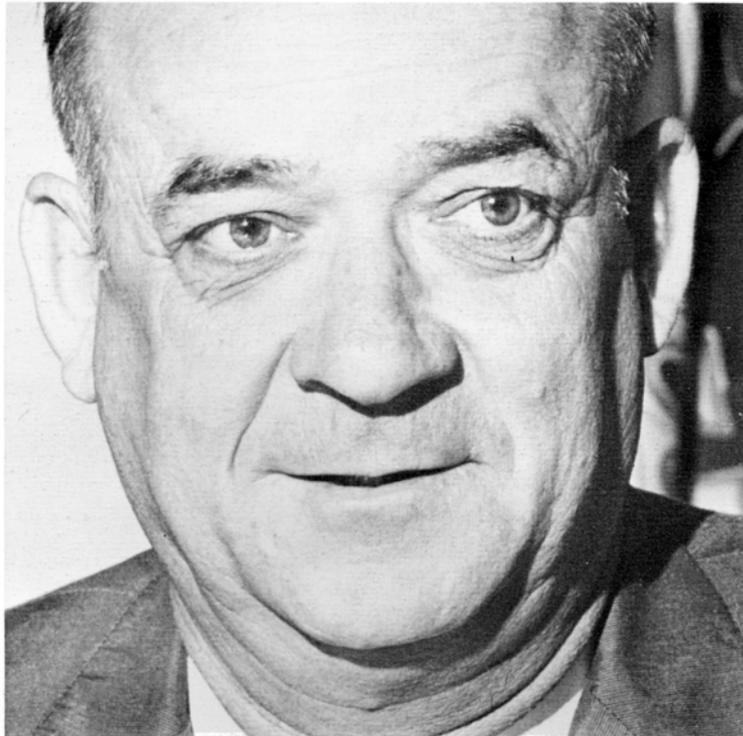
Obviously the designation of any one, or even a dozen, of its illustrious former members—some of whom have become Governors, United States Senators, and filled other high office—is an impossible chore. The favored sons held out here to you are living, performing and contributing citizens now. We want you, and them and those others who love them, to know the love, esteem, and gratitude in which their labors here are viewed by those of us who toil still in this vineyard—so much improved by their labors and enriched by their memories.

The combined careers of Verle Pope and Ed Fraser, in elective office, span some 48 years. Seniority in office, though, was not their hallmark. Seniority—like faith in God—gains strength and does good things only when exercised for the good of others. These two—so diverse in their backgrounds of service—exemplify so much those qualities of compassion, dedication, labor and humility that we sometimes are wont to claim almost exclusively as AMERICAN!

VERLE A. POPE . . . 'The Lion of St. Johns'—St. Augustine, Florida, married Edith Taylor; daughter Peggy (Mrs. Richard Watson), St. Augustine. County Commission, St. Johns County 1934-1938; U. S. Air Force, 1942-1945; The Florida Senate, 1948-1972.

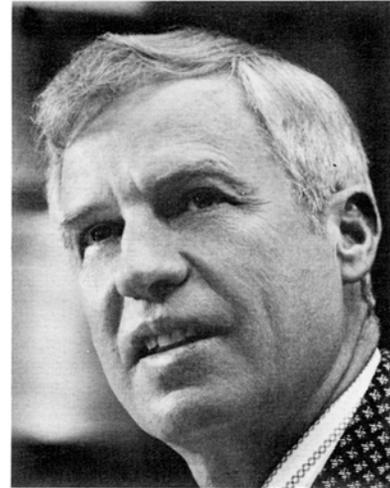


Dedication



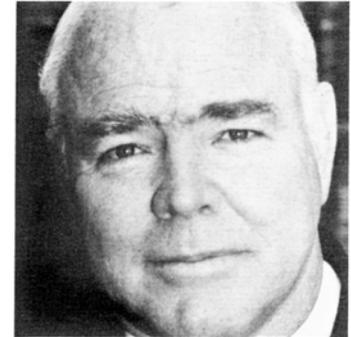
EDWIN G. FRASER . . . 'Macclenny's Finest'—Macclenny, Florida, married 'Jackie' Walters; son Gary, City Commissioner, Macclenny, Florida; daughter Sandra (Mrs. Gerald W. Anderson), San Antonio, Texas. House of Representatives 1937-1940; The Florida Senate, 1944-1948; (elected Comptroller of Florida, 1945—but never served due to a constitutional technicality); The Florida Senate, 1952-1956, 1960 to September, 1963, when he graciously accepted the post of Secretary to The Florida Senate, and served thus to November, 1970.

The Florida Senate 1972-1974



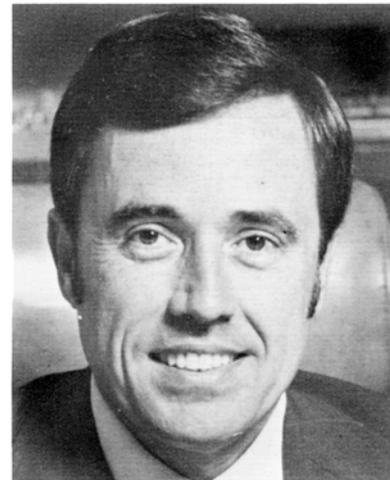
Mallory E. Horne,
President

Elmer O. Friday,
Secretary of the Senate



Louis de La Parte, Jr.,
President Pro Tempore

John D. Melton,
Sergeant-at-Arms





DEMPSEY J. BARRON (D) 3rd District, Dean of Senate-Attorney (Barron and Redding), businessman and rancher **b.** March 5, 1922, Andalusia, Ala. Moved to Florida 1924. **e.** Florida State University, BS Degree; University of Florida, Juris Doctor **m.** Louverne Hall of Graceville, Fla. **c.** Steve and Stuart **affiliations** member of Panama City—Bay County Military Affairs Committee, Panama City—Bay County Chamber of Commerce and Committee of 100, Florida Bar, Florida Defense Lawyers' Assn., Fourteenth Judicial Circuit Bar Assn., Bay County Bar Assn., American Bar Association and National Society of State Legislators, and former board member of Panama City—Bay County Chamber of Commerce, Bay County Heart Fund, team director of United Fund, and charter member and director of Bay County Boys' Club of America **legislative service** Elected to House of Representative 1956, Reelected 1958; Elected to Senate 1960, reelected subsequently **church** Methodist **military service** U. S. Navy, Pacific and European Theatres, World War II **highlights** Served as Senate President Pro Tempore 1967-68, elected president of House Freshman Club 1957; nominated "Most Outstanding Member of Senate" by Capitol Press Corps 1961; received Florida Jaycees' Good Government Award 1966; first runner-up "Most Effective in Senate Debate", voted by Senate members (Allen Morris Awards), 1967; second runner-up "Most Effective, Valuable, All-Around Senate member", voted by Senate members (Allen-Morris Award), 1972; nominated "Most Outstanding Legislator" by Florida Press in St. Petersburg Times poll, 1972 **recreation** hunting and fishing **addresses** (mailing) P. O. Box 1638, Panama City 32402 (residence) 224 Woodlawn Dr., Panama City, 32401 **telephones** (business) 904 785-7456 (residence) 904 234-2897

LEW BRANTLEY (D) 8th District-Brantley Sheet Metal Co., Inc. **b.** August 3, 1937, McRae, Ga. Moved to Florida 1948. **e.** Jacksonville University and Georgia Institute of Technology **m.** Catherine Dent of Jacksonville **c.** Richard, Karen, Linda, Robert and Allan **affiliations** member of board of directors of First Guaranty Bank and Trust Co., Riverside Lodge #266 Scottish Rite bodies and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, charter president of West Duval Junior Chamber of Commerce, past president of Jacksonville Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors Assn., and member of board of Southwest Chamber of Commerce **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1966 re-elected in 1967 and 1968. Elected to Senate in 1970. Reelected 1972. **church** Episcopal **military service** United States Army Reserve **highlights** Recipient of Junior Chamber of Commerce Good Government Award, Outstanding Service Award from Jacksonville Association of Fire Fighters, Outstanding Service Award from Professional Fire Fighters of Florida, Outstanding Service Award from Jacksonville Lodge of Fraternal Order of Police, Distinguished Service Award from the Department of Florida American Legion, Jaycees' Distinguished Service Award, and nominated by Jaycees as "One of the Outstanding Young Men in America" **addresses** (mailing) 420 Copeland St., Jacksonville 32204 (residence) 4659 Lancelot Lane, Jacksonville 32210 **telephones** (District Office) 904 355-2616 (residence) 904 388-0720



W. D. CHILDERS (D) 1st District—A & E Appliance & Color TV Center; A & E Pharmacy; A & E Toy and Variety Center; Brunswick Distributor **b.** November 25, 1933, Wright, Fla. **e.** Florida State University, B.S., 1955 **m.** Ruth A. Johnson of Wakeeney, Kans. **c.** Gail, Jeanna, Karen, Marvel **affiliations** Lions Club, Farm Bureau, Ferry Pass Lodge #348, Pensacola Chamber of Commerce, Mental Health Association of Escambia County, West Florida Chapter of Florida Council on Crime and Delinquency, American Pharmaceutical Association **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1970, Reelected 1972 **church** Baptist **highlights** Reared at Chumukla in Santa Rosa County. Taught High School in Santa Rosa County. Successful Pensacola businessman since 1957 **recreation** fishing, hunting and camping **addresses** (mailing) P. O. Box 3327, Pensacola, 32506 (residence) 5900 Chicago Avenue, Pensacola 32506 **telephones** (business) 904 453-1241 or 904 994-7242 (residence) 904 456-4260

RICHARD J. DEEB "Dick" (R) 9th District—Contractor and realtor **b.** September 8, 1924, Tallahassee, Fla. **e.** University of Notre Dame, B.S.C.E., 1947 **m.** Catalina (Katy) Panayotti of Brooklyn, N. Y. **c.** Alex Richard, Richard George, Theresa Marie and Thomas Patrick **affiliations** Knights of Columbus, American Legion, AMVETS, Exchange Club, St. Petersburg Board of Realtors, ALSAC-St. Jude Hospital **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives 1962. Elected to Senate 1966. Reelected subsequently. **other public service** Chairman, Minimum Housing Standard Board; State Condominium Commission; Central Pinellas Transit Authority; Pinellas Fire Protection Authority; St. Petersburg Budget Study Commission **church** Catholic **military service** United States Army **highlights** Senate Minority Party floor leader, **recreation** bowling and golf **addresses** (business) 5675 5th Avenue North, St. Petersburg, 33710 (residence) 5750 7th Avenue North, St. Petersburg, 33710 **telephones** (business) 813 343-3953 (residence) 813 347-2766



LOUIS DE LA PARTE, JR., President Pro Tempore (D) 22nd District-Attorney **b.** July 27, 1929, Tampa, Fla. **e.** Emory University, B.A., 1950; University of Florida Law School, LL.B., 1953; President of UF Student Body **m.** Helen White of Tampa, Fla. **c.** Louis David and Peggy **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives 1963. Elected to Senate 1966. Reelected 1968 and 1972. **church** Catholic **military service** United States Air Force, Judge Advocate General's Corps. Service in France. Observer of French Trials under NATO. **highlights** Runnerup for "Most Valuable Senator of 1967 Session Award," St. Petersburg Times; Allen Morris Awards winner; "Most Outstanding First Session Senator," 1967, and "Most Effective in Debate," 1969; "Legislator of the Year," Florida Optometric Assn., 1969; "Legislator of the Year," Florida Assn. for Retarded Children, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1972; "Legislator of the Year", Florida Voluntary Health Assn., 1970; "Legislator of the Year," Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, 1971; "Most Valuable Legislator," St. Petersburg Times, 1969, 1970 and 1971. **recreation** tennis and swimming **addresses** (business) 725 East Kennedy Blvd., Tampa 33602 (residence) 8003 North Rome Avenue, Tampa 33604 **telephones** (business) 813 223-1311 Ext. 240/241 (residence) 813 935-7259

GEORGE FIRESTONE (D) 36th District-Investor and real estate **b** May 13, 1931 in New York, N. Y. Moved to Florida 1936. **m.** Helene A. Eiserman of Germany **affiliations** past president of Miami Junior Chamber of Commerce, past president of Northwest Miami Property Owner's Assn., past vice-president of Dade County Council of Civic Organizations, B'Nai B'rith, Jewish War Veterans, Dade County Young Democrats, North Bay Policital Club, Tiger Bay Club, National Legislative Conference—Committee on Legislative Training, president of National Society of State Legislators in 1972-73, vice-president, 1969, treasurer, 1968, and board of governors, 1967 **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1966. Reelected in 1968 and 1970. Elected to Senate 1972. **other public service** Chairman of Dade County Personnel Advisory Board, chairman of City of Miami Economic Advisory Board, **church** Jewish **military service** United States Army, European Service **highlights** Selected "Outstanding Young Man of America" by U. S. Jaycees in 1965, nominated for St. Petersburg Times "Most Valuable Member of the House" in 1969 and 1972, and recipient of Miami Jaycees "Good Government Award" 1972 **recreation** hunting and fishing **address** (mailing) P. O. Box 685, Tamiami Station, Miami, 33144 **telephone** 305 261-0911



THOMAS M. "Tom" GALLEN, SR. (D) 24th District-Attorney with Miller, Gallen and Kaklis **b.** December 28, 1932 in Tampa, Fla. **e.** Florida State University, B.S. Degree, 1957; University of Tampa; University of Florida College of Law, LL.B. Degree, 1960 **m.** Linda C. Pruitt of Bradenton, Fla. **c.** Thomas, Jr., Mary and Kathleen **affiliations** Jaycees, Toastmasters, Hernando DeSoto Historical Society, Knights of Columbus, Manatee Players, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1966. Reelected 1968 and 1970. Elected to Senate 1972 **church** Catholic **military service** United States Army, Airborne, "Green Beret" **recreation** handball, water skiing and flying **addresses** (business) 701 Eleventh St., W., Bradenton, 33505 (residence) 5506 Ninth Ave. Drive W., Bradenton, 33505 **telephones** (business) 813 746-4123 (residence) 813 746-7681

WILLIAM M. GILLESPIE (D) 10th District-Attorney **b.** April 19, 1928, Daytona Beach, Fla. **e.** University of Florida, A.A., 1951; Florida State University, B.S., 1952; George Washington University College of Law; Stetson University College of Law, J.D., 1956. Pi Kappa Phi, Phi Alpha Delta, Legal Fraternity, vice-president of Intrafraternity Council at UF and co-chairman of Varsity Party **m.** Sally M. Igo, New Smyrna Beach, Fla. **affiliations** Kiwanis, Elks, Moose, American Legion, VFW, former director of New Smyrna Beach Chamber of Commerce and Jaycees; American, Florida and Volusia Bar Associations (president of latter 1968-69); AOPA **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1966. Reelected 1968 and 1970. Elected to Senate 1972. **other public service** Former assistant city attorney and municipal judge for New Smyrna Beach; former city attorney for Oak Hill; and attorney for Housing Authority for New Smyrna Beach **church** Episcopal **military service** United States Army, First Calvary Division, Occupation in Japan, 1946-47 **historical** J. U. Gillespie, father, served in House of Representatives from Volusia County, 1939 and 1941 **recreation** flying, golfing and fishing **addresses** (business) 233 North Causeway, New Smyrna Beach 32069 (residence) 610 North Peninsular, New Smyrna Beach 32069 **telephones** (business) 904 428-2416 or 904 255-1264 (residence) 904 428-2900



JAMES A. GLISSON "Jim" (R) 11th District-Real Estate rental and chiropractor **b.** January 6, 1939, Jackson County, Fla. **e.** Palmer College, D.C., 1962 **m.** Flora Wells of Covington, Ga. **c.** Randy **affiliations** Farm Bureau, Jaycees, Cancer Society, Elks, Kiwanis, Red Cross, United Appeal and Cattleman's Assn. **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1968. Reelected in 1970. Elected to Senate 1972. **church** Baptist **military service** National Guard **addresses** (business) P. O. Box 296 (Pioneer Bldg.) Tavares 32778 (residence) 1001 Pinetree Dr., Eustis 32726 **telephones** (business) 904 343-5827 (residence) 904 357-6554

JACK D. GORDON (D) 35th District-President of Washington Federal Savings and Loan Assn. of Miami Beach **b.** June 3, 1922, Detroit, Mich. **e.** University of Michigan, B.A., 1942 **m.** Barbara Yaffey of Norfolk, Va. **c.** Andrew, Deborah and Jonathan **affiliations** member of National Governing Council, American Jewish Congress; past president of South Florida Division, American Friends of the Hebrew University; chairman of South Florida Committee, 1973 Israel Economic Conference; former director of National Association of Better Business Bureaus and National Council of Senior Citizens; state chairman of Concerned Democrats of Florida, and honorary member of United Steelworkers of America **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1972 **other public service** member of Dade County Florida Board of Public Instruction, 1961-69; chairman of Miami Beach Tourist Development Authority, 1971-72; chairman and member of Miami Beach Housing Authority, 1949-56; member of Dade County Community Relations Board, 1972; member of Dade County Economic Opportunity Program Board, 1964-67; member of Governor's Commission on Quality Education in Florida, 1966; member of U. S. Advisory Panel on Teacher Training, 1968-71; member of U. S. Advisory Committee on State Departments of Education, 1965-70; housing finance consultant to U. S. State Department in Latin America and Africa in 1959-71, and to United Nations Technical Assistance Program, 1963-70 **church** Jewish **military service** United States Army **highlights** recipient of Americanism Award from Veterans of Foreign Wars, School Bell Award from Dade County Classroom Teachers Assn., Living Religion Award from First Unitarian Church, Outstanding Citizens Award from Miami Beach Taxpayers Assn., and citation for encouraging savings and home ownership from Costa Rican National Institute of Housing **recreation** boating **addresses** (business) 1701 Meridian Ave., Miami Beach 33139 (residence) 48 Palm Island, Miami Beach, 33139 **telephones** (business) 305 538-8452 (residence) 305 538-4875



D. ROBERT GRAHAM "Bob" (D) 33rd District-Cattle and dairy farming, real estate development, attorney **b.** November 9, 1936, Dade County, Fla. **e.** University of Florida, B.A., 1959; Harvard Law School, LL.B., 1962. Phi Beta Kappa, Florida Blue Key, Chancellor of Honor Court, debate team, president of Sigma Nu and Phi Eta Sigma **m.** Adele Khoury of Miami Shores **c.** Gwendolyn Patricia, Glynn Adele, Arva Suzanne and Kendall Elizabeth **affiliations** YMCA, Hialeah-Miami Springs Chamber of Commerce, Urban Land Institute, 4-H Youth Foundation, Builders Association of South Florida, National Commission on Reform of Secondary Education, National Foundation for Improvement of Education, Dade County, Florida and American Bar associations **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives 1966 and reelected 1968. Elected to Senate in 1970 and reelected in 1972. **church** United Congregational Church of Christ **recreation** golf and tennis **historical** Ernest R. Graham, father, was member of Florida Senate 1936-44 **highlights** Selected in 1967 for the Allen Morris Award, "Second Most Outstanding First-Session Member of the House"; 1972 St. Petersburg Times Award "Most

Valuable Legislator"; Tallahassee Democrat Lawmaker-Newsmaker of the Year 1972; Conservation 70s, Florida Wildlife Federation and Sierra Club legislative awards for outstanding work in the field of conservation, 1972 **addresses** (mailing) 14420 N.W. 60th Avenue, Miami Lakes, 33014 (residence) 16141 Aberdeen Way, Miami Lakes, 33014 **telephones** (office) 305 821-1130 (residence) 305 821-0631

DON J. GRUBER (R) 40th District-Investor and travel agent **b.** July 27, 1930, Chicago, Ill. **e.** University of Colorado, B.A. Anthropology; University of Chicago, M.A. Social Anthropology **m.** Mary Fentress of Winnetka, Ill. **c.** Jefferson, Matthew and Desiree **affiliations** vice-president, Miami Jaycees; first vice-president, Dade Heritage Trust; president and chairman of board, Dade County Young Republicans; president of Coconut Grove Chamber of Commerce and member of steering committee of Council of 100 **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1972 **military service** United States Army (1952-54) and U. S. Army Reserve (1954-68) Special Forces **recreation** flying and skiing **addresses** (business) P. O. Box 812 (7430 Southwest 59th Court, Suite 8A, Miami 33143 (residence) 5678 SW 87th St., Miami 33143 **telephone** (business) 305 666-7857



WARREN HENDERSON (R) 25th District-Professional numismatist and investments **b.** November 14, 1927, Exeter, N. H. Moved to Florida 1955 **e.** Denison University, B.A., 1951, Phi Delta Theta; University of Florida College of Law **m.** Polly Schurr of Cleveland, O. **c.** Warren C., Susan and Wendy **affiliations** Past exalted ruler of Elks, Mason, American Legion, past president of Venice Area Chamber of Commerce, past director of Sarasota Chamber of Commerce, chairman of United Fund Appeal, life member of South Sarasota County Memorial Hospital Assn., life member of American Numismatic Assn., Advisory Council of Order of DeMolay, Florida Historical Society, Sarasota County Historical Society, International Oceanographic Foundation, National Wildlife Federation, National Audubon Society, Izaak Walton League, Florida Conservancy, Save Our Bays Assn., vice-president and trustee of C-70's **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1963. Elected to House of Representatives 1966. Reelected to Senate 1967 and reelected subsequently. **other public service** County commissioner and chairman of Sarasota County Commission, 1960-63; chairman of Manatee-Sarasota Airport Authority; chairman of Sarasota County Water and Navigation Control Authority, 1960-63; Juvenile Merit Board, 1960-63; Sarasota County Planning and Zoning Committee, 1956-57; chairman, Sarasota County Civil Defense Council, 1960-63; vice-chairman, West Coast Inland Navigation District, 1960-63; Steering Committee for Project Manasota 88; Advisory Council for Sarasota County Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center, State Chairman March of Dimes, 1971; United States Assay Commission, 1972 **highlights** Senate Republican Leader, 1970-72; Outstanding Conservationist in Sarasota County, 1968; Recipient of Governor's Award for being Outstanding Legislator in Conservation, 1969; recipient of Sarasota County Award for Water Resources Conservation, 1972, member of Florida Bicentennial Commission; runner-up in 1970 for Allen Morris Award as Most Valuable Member of Senate and runner-up in 1970 for St. Petersburg Times Award **church** Presbyterian **military service** United States Navy **recreation** hunting, fishing, golfing and bowling **addresses** (business) P. O. Box 3888, Sarasota, 33578 (residence) Gold Beach Blvd., P. O. Box 1358, Venice 33595 **telephones** (business) 813 958-2338 (residence) 813 488-5941

MALLORY E. HORNE (D) President, 4th District-Attorney chairman of board and chief executive officer of Killlearn Properties, Inc. **b.** April 17, 1925, Tavares, Fla. **e.** University of Tennessee, Florida State University, University of Florida, LL.B., 1950. Chancellor of Honor Court, president of law class, Florida Blue Key **m.** Anne Livingston of Tallahassee, Fla. **c.** Mallory E., Jr. and David Albert. **affiliations** Masons, Elks, past president of Tallahassee Exchange Club, member board of directors of Barnett Bank of Tallahassee, Florida State University Alumni Assn., serving as state president in 1967 and member-at-large of State Chamber of Commerce board of directors **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1954, and reelected in 1956, 1958, 1960 and 1962. Served as Speaker of House in 1963-64. Elected to Senate in 1966 and reelected in 1970 and 1972. **other public service** president of Tallahassee Memorial Hospital board of directors 1965-67 and president of Florida Bar, Junior Section in 1954-55 **church** Baptist **military service** United States Air Force, World War II fighter pilot **highlights** member of Constitutional Advisory Commission in 1956-57, Recipient of Allen Morris Award as "Second Most Outstanding Legislator" in 1963 and "Most Valuable Member of the Senate" in 1972; recipient of St. Petersburg Times Award as "Most Valuable Representative" in 1963; recipient of State Jaycees Good Government Award in 1961; and chosen for the following Allen Morris Awards—"Second Most Effective in Committee in the Senate", 1967; "Third Most Outstanding First Session Member in the Senate", 1967; "Most Effective in Debate in the Senate", 1969; and "Second Most Valuable Member of the Senate", 1969, 1970 and 1971 **recreation** hunting, fishing, horseback riding and tennis **address** (business) Office of Senate President, The Capitol, Tallahassee, 32304 **telephone** (business) 904 224-9232



THOMAS H. JOHNSON "Tom" (R) 28th District-Attorney **b.** December 16, 1927 Lake Worth, Florida **e.** University of Miami, LL.B., 1953 **m.** Audrey Grammes of Lake Worth, Fla. **c.** Thomas H., Jr., Joseph R., William E., Robert L. and John W. **affiliations** Riviera Beach Chamber of Commerce, Masons, Elks, Palm Beach Junior College Alumni Assn., North Palm Beach Republicans, North Palm Beach Exchange Club, American National Red Cross, Florida and American Bar Associations **legislative service** elected to Senate 1970. Reelected 1972 **other public service** Municipal Judge Palm Beach Shores and Riviera Beach, City attorney for Riviera Beach, Assistant county solicitor, state attorney **church** Protestant **military service** United States Marine Corps in World War II **highlights** Chairman 9th Congressional District Anti-Busing Petition Drive 1972 **addresses** (business) Suite 101, 2139 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd., West Palm Beach 33402 (residence) 1272 Yacht Harbor Dr., Riviera Beach 33404 **telephones** (business) 305 686-8600 (residence) 305 844-4818

JAMES A. JOHNSTON "Jim" (D) 2nd District-Attorney, general contractor and land developer **b.** August 21, 1936, Pensacola, Fla. **e.** University of Florida, B.S., Journalism, 1960; University of Alabama, Juris Doctor, 1964 **m.** Joan Connally of Brunswick, Ga. **c.** James, Jr., Mark T. and Bruce B. **affiliations** American, Florida and Alabama Bar associations and American Trial Lawyers Assn. **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1972 **church** Episcopal **military service** United States Marine Corps **recreation** golf, hunting and auto racing **addresses** (business) 1 North Palafox St., Pensacola 32501 (residence) 8857 Thunderbird Dr., Pensacola 32504 **telephones** (business) 904 438-7473 or 904 432-2349 (residence) 904 477-3456





DAVID C. LANE "Dave" (R) 31st District-Neurosurgeon and insurance agency **b.** June 17, 1927, Medford, Mass. Moved to Florida 1956 **e.** University of Tennessee, B.S., 1948; M.D., 1951; University of Wisconsin, D.A.B., 1956, Sigma Chi, captain of swimming team, 1946 and 1947. **m.** Benita Johnson of Fort Lauderdale, Fla. **c.** Ben, Brett, Helen and David. **affiliations** Broward County Crime Prevention Committee; delegate to 1972 Republican National Convention; member of 1968 Electoral College (Nixon); member of Board of Trustees for Fort Lauderdale University; director of Easter Seal Foundation; member of Navy League Council, director of Republican Citizens' Committee, Fort Lauderdale Historical Society Museum of Arts and Friends of the Library; past chairman of Young Republicans; past Republican Precinct Committeeman; member of Chamber of Commerce, Committee for Aid to Handicapped, United Cerebral Palsy Board, Young Men's Christian Association **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1967 and reelected 1972. Senate Republican Leader for 1972-74 **church** Episcopal **military service** United States Navy, Lt. Commander; Florida National Guard, retired Major **highlights** Minority Party Whip 1970-72, recipient of Jaycees "Five Outstanding Young Men in Florida" Award, Dipolmat for American Board of Neurological Surgeons **recreation** scuba diving, flying, skiing, auto racing and sailboat racing **addresses** (business) 440 South Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale 33301 (residence) 1233 North Rio Vista Blvd., Fort Lauderdale 33301 **telephone** (business) 305 522-6219

JULIAN B. LANE, SR. (D) 23rd District-Owner of Lane Cattle Company **b.** October 21, 1914, Tampa, Florida **e.** University of Florida, B.S., 1937. Florida Blue Key, Captain of University of Florida Football Team, 1937, Alpha Tau Omega, University of Florida Hall of Fame **m.** Frances Lamotte of Tampa, Fla., **c.** Mrs. G. Kent (Susan) McCain, Julian, Jr., Virginia L. and William L. **affiliations** chairman of the Board of Pan American Bank of Tampa; past president of Tampa Kiwanis Club; past president and member of the Board, Guidance Center of Hillsborough County; Board of Directors for YMCA, Boy Scouts of America-Gulf Ridge Council, Tampa Independent Dairy Farmers Association, Tampa Crusade for Christ; Past member of the Board of Governors for Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce; Member of Hillsborough County Cattlemen's Association, Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla, American Legion, Masons, Scottish Rite, Shriners **other public service** Secretary of the Florida State Racing Commission, 1951-53; Mayor of Tampa, 1959-63; Chairman, Hospital Council of Hillsborough County, 1968-69; Member, Tampa Housing Authority, 1969-70; Member, Florida Commission on Human Relations, 1971-72 **highlights** Awarded the Kiwanis Club Layman of the Year Award in Tampa, 1972; Dairy Farmers, Inc., Florida Dairyman of the Year Award, 1972; National Football Foundation Distinguished American Award, 1972 **legislative service** Elected to the House, May 1970; reelected September 1970. Elected to the Senate 1972 **church** Presbyterian, Elder **military service** U. S. Army Field Artillery, Lt. Colonel, European Theatre **recreation** hunting and handball **address** (business) 137 South Franklin St., Tampa 33602 (residence) 3001 Euclid Blvd., Tampa 33602 **telephones** (business) 813 229-1179 or 813 634-1875 (residence) 813 833-2231



PHILIP D. LEWIS "Phil" (D) 27th District-Real Estate **b.** September 27, 1929, Omaha, Neb., moved to Florida 1931 **e.** Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Doctor of Law Degree—Honorary—St. Francis College 1967 **m.** Maryellen Howley of West Palm Beach **c.** Juliana, Paulette, Diana, Mark, Mary, Patricia, Daniel, Suzanne, Neil, Kevin Cletus **affiliations** Riviera Beach Kiwanis Club, Society of Industrial Realtors, Nat'l. Institute of Real Estate Brokers, P.B.C. Home Builders Assoc., Resources Dev. Bd. of P.B.C., State Chamber of Commerce, W.P.B. Chamber of Commerce, N. P.B.C. Chamber of Commerce, P.B.C. Blood Bank, P.B.C. Gov. Study Commission, P.B.C. Bd. of Realtors, Bd. of Trustees at Barry College and Catholic Univ. of America **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1970, reelected 1972. **church** Catholic **military service** Naval Reserve—Seabees Branch **highlights** 1965—His Holiness, Pope Paul VI, elevated to Knights to St. Gregory, 1968—from Bar Association recipient of Liberty Bell Award, 1970—recipient of Chief Award for outstanding services to Higher Independent Education in Florida, Florida Governor Industrial Appreciation Award in 1964 **recreation** football and baseball **addresses** (business) 608 New Comeau Bldg., Clematis St., West Palm Beach, 33401 (residence) 317 Edmor Road, West Palm Beach 33401 **telephones** (business) 305 832-3876 (residence) 305 833-7196

DAVID H. McCLAIN "Dave" (R) 21st District-Attorney, partner in the law firm of MacFarlane, Ferguson, Allison & Kelly, Tampa, Florida **b.** June 4, 1933, Macon, Ga., Moved to Florida 1956 **e.** Duke University, B.A., 1957; George Washington University, M.A. (Public Administration) 1961; Stetson College of Law, LL.B., 1961. Beta Theta Phi, Delta Theta Phi. **m.** Leslie McNevin of Tampa. **c.** Linda **affiliations** Hillsborough County Bar Association; The Florida Bar Association; Mason; Shriner; Interbay Sertoma, Secretary, 1970-71; Hillsborough County Young Republican Club, President, 1969-70, 1st Vice President, 1967-68; Hillsborough County Republican Club; Tampa Jaycees; Ybor City Chamber of Commerce; East Hillsborough Chamber of Commerce; Member, Mental Health Association of Hillsborough County; Circulo Cubano De Tampa, Honorary President, 1971-72; **legislative service** Elected to Senate in May, 1970 and reelected November, 1972. **other public service** Member of Board of Public Relations and Convention Facilities for the City of Tampa, 1964-70 (Vice-Chairman, 1969-70); Law Revision Legislative Council; Former chairman, Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee for Hillsborough County Bar Association (1969); Member, Hillsborough County Republican Executive Committee and Legal Advisor (1969-70); Florida Constitution Committee, The Florida Bar (1970 & 1972) **church** Protestant **military service** U. S. Army, 1st Infantry Division **highlights** Awarded Scottish Rite Fellowship to the George Washington University from Tampa Consistory, 1958; received "Outstanding Leadership and Service" award from Board of Public Relations and Convention Facilities, 1970; received Tampa Jaycees "Good Government" award, 1971; received "Outstanding Leadership" award for landmark Safety Legislation from Independent Insurance Agents of Greater Tampa, 1972; received "Green Cross" award for outstanding service to accident prevention from The Greater Tampa Citizens Safety Council, 1972; received 1972 "Most Valuable Republican Freshman Senator" award from Florida Audio-Video News Network; **recreation** reading, sports spectating and automobile racing **addresses** (mailing) P. O. Box 1531, Tampa 33601 (residence) 4611 Fig St., Apt. 201, Tampa 33609; **telephones** (business) 813 229-9404 Hillsborough County Senate Office 813 229-9404 (residence) 813 876-6144





KENNETH M. MYERS "Ken" (D) 37th District-Attorney b. March 11, 1933 in Miami, Fla. e. University of North Carolina, A.B., 1954; University of Florida Law School, LL.B., 1957. Phi Beta Kappa, president of Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Sigma Alpha, Tau Epsilon Phi, Freshman swimming team, track team, fencing team, president of Debate Council and member of Debate Team, Student Council, Student Honor Court, Order of Golden Fleece, executive editor of University of Florida Law Review and state champion of Law School Moot Court Competition m. Ursula Wienholtz **affiliations** Miami-Dade County Chamber of Commerce; Board of Directors of Tiger Bay Club; Florida, Dade County and American Bar associations; **legislative service** elected to House of Representatives 1964 and reelected 1966. Elected to Senate in 1968 and reelected subsequently **other public service** Member of Governor's Council on Criminal Justice, Florida Law Revision Council, Florida Condominium Commission and Governor's Committee on Crime Prevention, Florida Health Planning Council **church** Jewish **recreation** fishing, swimming and boating **highlights** Allen Morris Award, "Most Valuable Second Term Member in House of Representatives", 1967; St. Petersburg Times Capitol Press Poll, "One of Ten Most Valuable Members of the House of Representatives," 1967; Nominated as "One of Four Most Valuable Members" in St. Petersburg Times Capitol Press Poll of the Senate in 1971 and 1972; Allen Morris Award as Most Valuable Freshman Senator, 1969; Florida Jaycees Award "One of Five Outstanding Young Men of Florida," 1967; Miami Jaycees Award "Outstanding Young Man of Miami", 1967 **addresses** (business and mailing) 1150 Southwest First Street, Miami 33130 (residence) 2451 Brickell Avenue, Miami 33131 **telephones** (business) 305 371-9041 or 305 371-7819 (residence) 305 854-2838

CURTIS PETERSON (D) 12th District-Nurseryman and registered landscape architect b. Lakeland, Fla. e. George Washington University and Florida Southern College, Sigma Nu m. Ethel Schultz of Chicago, Ill. c. Curtis III and Peter **affiliations** Vice-president of Agri-business Institute of Florida; member of Agricultural Tax Council; past president of Florida Nurserymen and Growers Assn.; member of American Association of Nurserymen, Optimist Club and Chamber of Commerce; leader in Boy Scouts of America, Gulf Ridge Chapter; director of Polk County Association for Retarded Children; member of board of SHARE Council, University of Florida; chairman of Heart Association Campaign; member of board of Florida Sheriffs' Girls' Villa **legislative service** Elected to Senate in March 1972 to fill vacancy. Reelected 1972. **church** Baptist **military service** United States Coast Guard, World War II convoy duty in Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea **historical** J. Hardin Peterson, uncle, served Florida as congressman for 20 years **highlights** Florida Nurseryman of Year in 1962, and recipient of Scouter Award **recreation** traveling, hiking and reading **addresses** (mailing) P. O. Box 180, Eaton Park 33840 (Legislative office) 2034 South Combee Rd., Eaton Park, 33840 (residence) 1504 Warren Ave., Lakeland 33803 **telephones** (Legislative office) 813 683-9781 (residence) 813 683-2370



RICHARD A. PETTIGREW "Dick" (D) 39th District-Attorney b. June 10, 1930 Charleston, W. Va., Moved to Florida 1930 e. University of Florida, B.A., 1953, and LL.B., 1957 m. Ann Moorhead of Charleston, S. C. c. Jill Elizabeth and Grady Lewis **affiliations** past president of Young Lawyers Section of Dade Bar Assn., past president of Young Democrats of Florida and Dade County Young Democrats, member of American, Florida and Dade Bar associations, and member of Advisory Committee of Eagleton Institute of Politics **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1963 and reelected subsequently until election to Senate in 1972. Served as Speaker of House in 1970-72 **church** Congregational **military service** United States Air Force in Korea and Japan, photo intelligence, and captain in Air Force reserves **historical** Robert P. Overton, grandfather, was member of the Tennessee House of Representatives in 1929-31, and James Louis Pettigru, an ancestor, was state senator and attorney general in South Carolina **highlights** Chosen for the following Allen Morris Awards: "Second Session House Member Showing Greatest Development," 1965; runner-up as "Most Effective in Committee," 1967; "Most Valuable Member" in 1969; runner-up "Most Valuable", 1971 and 1972; Chosen for the following St. Petersburg Times Awards: "Most Valuable Member of the House," 1969, and nominated in 1965 and 1967, and runner-up in 1971 and 1972. Winner of the "Man of the Year in Government" Award in 1969 by the Gold Key Honorary Leadership Fraternity of Florida State University. He was recognized by the Florida Young Democrats as the "Outstanding Florida Democrat for 1971"; following the regular 1971 session, he was voted by the Capitol Press Corps as "Lawmaker-News-maker of the Year" in a Tallahassee Democrat poll, and in 1971 was cited by the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures as one of the nation's outstanding legislators. **recreation** fishing and reading **addresses** (business) 740 Ingraham Bldg., Miami 33131 (residence) 7700 Southwest 52nd Court, Miami 33143 **telephones** (business) 305 373-9052 (residence) 305 661-6320

KENNETH A. PLANTE "Ken" (R) 14th District-Renderer, president of Central Florida Drum, Inc., and vice-president of L. D. Plante, Inc. b. December 17, 1939, Orlando, Fla. e. University of Florida, track m. Sandra Lee Crawford of Winter Park, Fla. c. Kenny, Jimmy, Melanie, Jon, Mark, Colleen and Michelle **affiliations** Member of the Board of Directors of South Seminole Bank **legislative service** Re-elected in 1967 as second youngest in its history, reelected in 1968, and 1972, Named Republican co-floor leader for 1973-74 **church** Catholic **recreation** track, fishing and camping **addresses** (business) Route 2, Oviedo 32765 (residence and mailing) 2225 Via Tuscany, Winter Park 32789 **telephones** (business) 305 365-3036 (residence) 305 647-3079



RALPH R. POSTON, JR. (D) 38th District-Contractor President of Poston Bridge and Iron, Inc. b. January 2, 1923, Miami, Fla. e. University of Miami and University of Houston m. Carolyn Sue Davis of Miami c. Ralph R. Jr., Mrs. Jerry (Doty) Barrier and Mrs. Harry (Sherry) Jordan **affiliations** Mason, Mahi Shrine, Scottish Rite, Kiwanis, Moose, Tiger Bay Club, DAV, past president of Lions, past president of Steel & Ornamental Erectors Association of South Florida, Inc., Advisory Board of Goodwill Industries, Engineering Contractors' Association, Business, Inc., Florida Road Builders, Sons of the American Revolution, director of South Dade Chamber of Commerce, Chairman Miami Area Urban Transportation System Policy Committee, Member of National Committee on Traffic Laws & Ordinances, Member of South Bay Political Club, Chairman Commissioner's Committee for Planning and Evaluating School Facilities, Dade County Citizens Safety Council, Member of National Highway Safety Advisory Committee **legislative service** Elected

to House of Representatives 1964. Elected to Senate 1966; reelected to Senate 1968 & 1972; **church** Methodist **military service** United States Navy **highlights** Started Poston Bridge & Iron, 1950; Award from U. S. Dept. of Traffic Safety for "Mr. Traffic Safety" of 1972 **recreation** golf, paddleball and fishing **addresses** (business and mailing) 3103 Northwest 20th Street, Miami 33142 (residence) 6282 Southwest 133rd Street, Miami 33156 **telephones** (business) 305 635-7303 (residence) 305 667-2064

BOB SAUNDERS (D) 5th District-Gasoline Jobber, Real Estate, Restaurant and Gift Shop **b.** January 22, 1929 Quitman, Ga. **e.** University of Florida, A.A., 1951 **m.** Milly Johns of Gainesville, Fla. **c.** Sandy and Roy **affiliations** Rotary, Gainesville Area Chamber of Commerce, Florida Petroleum Marketers Assn., United Fund of Alachua County **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1968, Reelected 1972 **highlights** Allen Morris Award second term member showing greatest development 1970 **church** Episcopal **military service** Navy Reserve **recreation** golf, hunting and fishing **addresses** (business and mailing) 1831 Northwest 13th St., Gainesville 32601 (residence) 1705 Northwest 26th Way, Gainesville 32601 **telephones** (business) 904 372-5336 (residence) 904 376-6285



HENRY SAYLER (R) 20th District-President of Security Planning of Florida, Inc. C.L.U. **b.** January 16, 1921, Savannah, Ga. Moved to Florida 1941 **e.** United States Military Academy, B.S., 1943, soccer, polo, lacrosse, tennis **m.** Wylene Chapman of Columbus, Ga. **c.** Lee, Alan, Robin and Van **affiliations** Director of Bank of Seminole, Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1966, re-elected subsequently **church** Methodist **military service** USAF Fighter Pilot, Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with six clusters **highlights** Commander of First Guided Missile Squadron, 1949-51, White House Aide, 1945-46 **recreation** golf and fishing **addresses** (business and mailing) 333 31st St. No., St. Petersburg 33713 (residence) 220 Rafael Blvd. NE, St. Petersburg 33704 **telephones** (business) 813 896-2714 (residence) 813 894-5749



DAN I. SCARBOROUGH (D) 7th District-Answer Phone of Jacksonville and Telephone Answering Service of St. Augustine **b.** February 6, 1933, Hortense, Ga. **e.** University of Florida, varsity football **m.** Virginia Zipperer of Jacksonville, Fla. **c.** John, Vicki, Lynn and Karen **affiliations** Jaycees, Masons, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Florida-Georgia High School Football Officials Association, St. Johns Flying Club **legislative service** House of Representatives 1966-68; Elected to Senate 1968, Reelected 1972 **church** Methodist **military service** United States Marine Reserve **highlights** Member of University of Florida's first Gator Bowl Team, 1952 Allen Morris Award most outstanding first term member, 1970; **recreation** aviation, officiating football games and sports fishing **historical** J. C. Strickland, grandfather, served in the Georgia Legislature 1920-24 **addresses** (business and mailing) 404 West Monroe St., Jacksonville 32203 (residence) 4538 Ortega Farms Circle, Jacksonville 32210 **telephones** (business) 904 356-8245 (residence) 904 771-4347



WALTER SIMS "Walt" (R) 15th District Realtor-Exchangor **b.** September 5, 1923, Athens, Ala. Moved to Florida, 1947 Has two-year college certificate **m.** Gail Ruth Divine of Winter Park, Fla. **c.** Walter Jimmy **affiliations** Kiwanis, past president of Orange County Property Owners Assn. and Florida Real Estate Exchangors Assn. Inc., Orlando-Winter Park Board of Realtors, Florida Association of Realtors, Orange County Audubon Society, Central Florida Home Builders Assn., Masons, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Assn. **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives 1970. Elected to Senate 1972 **church** Lutheran **military service** Combat Engineers and United States Air Force, Pacific and European Theaters of Operation, World War II, Korea, Japan and Greenland **recreation** flying, golf, hunting and fishing **addresses** (business) Suite 302, 1720 S. Orange Ave., Orlando 32806 (residence) 3712 S. Summerlin St., Orlando, 32806 **telephones** (business) 305 423-1181 (residence) 305 851-7949

BRUCE A. SMATHERS (D) 9th District-Attorney **b.** October 3, 1943, Miami, Fla. **e.** Yale University, B.A. with Honors; University of Florida College of Law, Juris Doctor **affiliations** Jacksonville Jaycees, Jacksonville Opportunities Industrialization Center **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1972 **church** Methodist **military service** United States Navy, (Underwater Demolition Team) **historical** George A. Smathers, father, served in U. S. House of Representatives 1947-50 and in the U. S. Senate 1951-68, and before election to House served as Assistant U. S. Attorney in Miami **recreation** tennis, golf, swimming, scuba diving and hunting **address** (business) 1840 Gulf Life Tower, Jacksonville 32202 (residence) 6100 Arlington Expressway, Apt. P-201 32211 **telephones** (business) 904 396-0540 (residence) 904 724-9179



CHESTER W. STOLZENBURG "Chet" (R) 29th District **b.** February 8, 1911, Elyria, Ohio **e.** Miami University and Ohio State University **m.** Roberta Pierce of Birmingham, Ohio **c.** Mrs. Andrea Chase and Bing **affiliations** Kiwanis, Christian Business Men's Committee, Lutheran Laymen's League, Greater Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives 1963, serving one term. Elected to Senate 1966. Reelected 1968 and 1972. **church** Lutheran **addresses** (business and mailing) P. O. Box 10276, Wilton Manors Branch, Fort Lauderdale 33305 (residence) 4781 Northeast 16th Ave., Fort Lauderdale, 33308 **telephone** (business and residence) 305 771-2260

RUSSELL E. SYKES (R) 26th District-Pilot with Eastern Air Lines, Inc., Miami **b.** June 20, 1941, West Palm Beach **e.** Palm Beach Junior College, University of Florida, Emory University **m.** Mary Jo Dickinson of St. Louis, Mo. **c.** Michelle, Cathy, Wendy **affiliations** Executive Committee of Explorer Scouts of America, Palm Beach Lions Club, Airline Pilots Association, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, Palm Beach Round Table, Mensa, Toastmasters, Young Republicans, Forrest Hill Jaycees, Northern Palm Beach County Chamber of Commerce **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives 1970. Elected to Senate 1972. **church** Non-denominational **recreation** flying, boating and reading **addresses** (business) 407 25th St., West Palm Beach 33407 (residence) 142 Anchorage Dr., North Palm Beach 33407 **telephones** (business) 305 832-0113 (residence) 305 842-9281





ALAN TRASK (D) 13th District-Citrus, cattle and investments **b.** June 26, 1933, Bartow, Fla. **e.** University of Florida and Florida Southern College, Kappa Alpha **m.** Janet K. Colee of Orlando **c.** Bill, Jane, Don and Ken **affiliations** Florida Citrus Mutual, Advisory Board of Southland Equity Corp., honorary director and past president of Polk County Farm Bureau, past director for Florida Farm Bureau Federation, past president of Fort Meade Lions Club, executive board of Gulf Ridge Council for Boy Scouts of America, past director of Property Owners League, Polk County Heart Fund Assn. and director of WEDU Educational Television **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1968. Re-elected 1972 **other public service** Polk County Commissioner 1963-68 and chairman in 1965 and 1967; secretary-treasurer of State Association of County Commissioners; Polk County Committeeman for Farmers Home Administration; and member of Gov. Farris Bryant's Citrus Advisory Committee **church** Methodist **recreation** hunting and fishing **highlights** Jaycees awards, "One of America's Outstanding Young Men," 1965, and Jaycees' "Polk County Outstanding Young Farmer" in 1957 and 1958; Boys State, 1950 **addresses** (business) P. O. Box 832, Fort Meade 33841 (residence) Trask Road, Fort Meade 33841 **telephones** (business) 813 285-9170 (residence) 813 285-8595

JOHN W. VOGT (D) 17th District-Consulting engineer with Brevard Engineering Co. **b.** December 28, 1936, Lake Wales, Fla. **e.** University of Florida 1961, Bachelor of Civil Engineering; University of South Florida and Rutgers University **c.** Leanne and Lisa **affiliations** Merritt Island Jaycees, Cocoa Kiwanis, Florida Engineering Society, Consulting Engineers of Florida, Florida Audubon Society, Canaveral District of Boy Scouts of America **legislative service** elected to Senate 1972 **church** Baptist **recreation** tennis and handball **addresses** (business) 1980 N. Atlantic Ave., Cocoa Beach, Cape Canaveral 32931 (residence) 110 Mutiny Lane, No. 203, Merritt Island 32952 **telephones** (business) 305 783-9618 (residence) 305 636-8648



JOHN T. WARE (R) 18th District-Attorney **b.** November 14, 1931, Chattanooga, Tenn. **e.** St. Leo College Preparatory; University of Florida; Florida State University, B.S., 1957 (Government Administration); Stetson College of Law, Juris Doctor, 1961. American Jurisprudence Award in Municipal Government Law 1961. President of Lambda Chi Alpha and president of Interfraternity Council of FSU. Delta Theta Phi **m.** Doris E. Gregory of Lake Worth, Fla. **c.** G. Scott, Stacey E., Sheryl M., Sheila M. and Steve E. **affiliations** American, Florida and St. Petersburg Bar associations, American Trial Lawyers Assn., vice president of St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Committee of 100 **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives 1964, Re-elected 1968. Elected to Senate 1970. Re-elected 1972. Named Senate Republican co-floor leader for 1973-74. **church** Catholic **military service** United States Navy, aviation, Korean service **recreation** flying, hunting and fishing **addresses** (business) 55 Fifth St. So., St. Petersburg 33701 (residence) 211 Sunset Dr. No., St. Petersburg 33710 **telephones** (business) 813 898-6767 (residence) 813 343-6680



CHARLES H. WEBER "Chuck" (R) 30th District-Realtor **b.** October 5, 1923, Detroit, Mich. Moved to Florida 1951 **e.** University of Detroit, B.S., 1947 **m.** Elaine M. Zanger, Detroit, Mich. **c.** Mrs. William C. (Judith Ann) Binko, Mrs. Richard L. (Susan Joy) Welsh, Charles H., Thomas M., Carol Joanne and Laura Anne **affiliations** past president of Fort Lauderdale Board of Realtors, past vice-president of Florida Association of Realtors, past vice-president of Greater Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce, past vice-president of Fort Lauderdale Jaycees **legislative service** Elected to Senate April 1967 and re-elected in 1968 and 1972 **other public service** Fort Lauderdale Planning and Zoning Board **church** Catholic **military service** United States Army World War II **highlights** "Realtor of the Year", Fort Lauderdale 1960 **recreation** piano, tennis and golf **addresses** (business) 3041 East Commercial Blvd., Fort Lauderdale 33308 (residence) 4300 Bayview Dr., Fort Lauderdale 33308 **telephones** (business) 305 772-3041 (residence) 305 566-9881

JAMES H. WILLIAMS "Jim" (D) 6th District-Citrus and cattle **b.** June 17, 1926, Ocala, Fla. **e.** University of Florida, B.A., 1966 **m.** Louise Oxner of Oklawaha, Fla. **c.** Kerry Anne, Laura Elizabeth and James Hunter, III **affiliations** former director Marion County Chamber of Commerce, former Jaycee president, member Marion County Cattleman's Assn., first chairman of Long-Range Planning Committee in Marion County, board member of Golden Gem Growers **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1968. Re-elected 1972. **other public service** Seven-year member of Oklawaha River Basin Board of Southwest Florida Water Management District **church** Methodist **highlights** two years Official Board Chairman and present Lay Leader, ten-year Senior High MYF Counselor, First United Methodist Church; member of Local Government Study Commission and Governor's Commission to Study Capital Punishment **military service** U. S. Army Air Force **recreation** hunting, fishing and golf **historical** Robert Furman Rogers, great grandfather, elected and served from Live Oak, Suwannee County, on the Florida Constitutional Convention of 1885. Drafted Penal Code. Elected from Suwannee County to Florida Senate, 1888-1891, and elected to Florida House of Representatives in 1910 from Marion County; John R. Rogers, great uncle, from Marion County, served in Florida House of Representatives 1935 and 1941. **addresses** (business) P.O. Box 2007, Ocala 32670 (residence) 450 S. E. 15th Pl, Ocala 32670 **telephones** (business) 904 622-6574 (residence) 904 622-6542



LORI WILSON (I) 16th District **b.** February 15, 1937, Waynesville, N. C. Moved to Florida 1960 **e.** Tennessee Tech, Brevard Community College and Rollins College **c.** Rhonda and Kim **affiliations** member of boards of directors - boards of trustees for Florida Shore and Beach Preservation Assn.; Brevard County Community Mental Health Center; Brevard County Interagency Council on Dangerous Drugs, Narcotics and Alcohol Abuse and Spaceport Area TB-RD Assn.; member of Greater Cape Kennedy Area Chamber of Commerce, Greater Titusville Area Chamber of Commerce, Greater Melbourne Area Chamber of Commerce, Federated Women's Clubs, League of Women Voters, Hacienda Girl's Ranch, Missile, Space and Range Pioneers, Save Our Waterways, Inc., 4 Clean Water, Friends of the Library, Moonwalk Festival Assn. and charter member of Merritt Island Women's Club **legislative service** Elected to Senate 1972 **other public service** Brevard County commissioner 1969-72, serving as chairman in 1972 **church** Methodist **highlights** recipient of Jaycees' Good Government Award in 1970, selected as Outstanding Florida Young Republican in 1970 and Outstanding Floridian in 1971; named to Who's Who in Government in the South and Southwest in 1972; member of President Nixon's State and Local Government Advisory Com-

mittee OEO; member of National Association of County Officials Platform Committee for Democratic and Republican 1972 National Conventions; member of Florida's First Space Shuttle Committee; appointed Brevard County Commissioner in 1969 by Gov. Claude R. Kirk, Jr., becoming first woman to receive significant gubernatorial appointment; elected first woman chairman of a Florida county commission and first woman chairman of Brevard County Commission; and elected in 1972 to Senate as Florida's first independent legislator **recreation** art and Florida's sunshine and beaches **address** (mailing) Suite 18, 250 East Merritt Island Causeway, Merritt Island 32952 (residence) 1755 Pelican Drive, Merritt Island 32952 **telephones** (business) 305 452-5674 (residence) 305 632-3694

SHERMAN S. WINN (D) 34th District-Executive with Balmoral Hotel, Bal Harbour b. February 18, 1923, New York, N. Y. Moved to Florida in 1956. e. Brooklyn College m. Roslyn Worman of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. c. Susan, Patti Lee and Mrs. Glenn (Jacqueline) Huberman **affiliations** Advisory Board for Florida State University; Advisory Board for Florida International University; Advisory Board for Florida Memorial College; Board of Directors for Southern Scholarship and Research Foundation, FSU; Board of Directors for South Florida Hotel and Motel Association; past president of Bal Harbour Resort Association; Board of Trustees for North Dade Children's Center; Board of Directors of Greater Miami Restaurant Association; American Legion, Elks, Moose, F.O.P., Disabled American Veterans **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1970. Elected to Senate 1972. **other public service** Mayor of City of North Miami, 1965-69 **church** Jewish **military service** United States Army, World War II **highlights** Recipient of House-Senate Concurrent Resolution denoting outstanding service to Higher Education in Florida, Florida State University's First Distinguished Service Award, Chamber of Commerce Good Government Award, Central Baptist Church of Miami Award for Contribution Toward Brotherhood in Community, United Cerebral Palsy Humanitarian Service Award and FSU for Contribution to Scholarship Program **recreation** golf and fishing **addresses** (business) Balmoral Hotel 9801 Collins Ave., Bal Harbour 33154 (residence) 1201 NW 207th St., Miami 33169 **telephones** (business) 305 866-7792 (residence) 305 625-1141



WILLIAM G. ZINKIL, SR. "Bill" (D) 32nd District-President of Zinkil Roofing Co. and Zinkil Carpet Sales b. April 14, 1919, Chicago, Ill. Moved to Florida in 1925 e. California Polytechnical College and University of California m. Carolyn F. Fischer of Hollywood, Fla. c. William, Jr., James and Charles **affiliations** Director of The Dania Bank, Elks Lodge #1732, Moose Lodge #919, American Legion Post #92, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post #2500, Committee of 100, Pioneer Club of Hollywood, Boy Scouts of America (40-year veteran and Silver Beaver), Knights of Columbus and Holy Name Society **legislative service** Elected to House of Representatives in 1970. Elected to Senate 1972. **other public service** Mayor-Commissioner of Hollywood, 1955-67; Tax Assessor of Broward County, 1967-69; member of State Tax Reform Commission, 1965-67; past president of Broward County League of Cities; past president of Florida League of Cities; former director of National League of Cities **church** Catholic **military service** Combat Engineers, European Theatre, World War II **recreation** bowling **addresses** (business) 2050 Sherman St., Hollywood 33020 (residence) 2814 Madison St., Hollywood 33020 **telephones** (business) 305 920-1711 (residence) 305 921-6110.

House of Representatives

MEMBER	DISTRICT	MEMBER	DISTRICT
William C. Andrews	27	Richard H. Langley	35
Randy Avon	88	Thomas F. Lewis	83
Daniel B. Bass	97	Larry Libertore	51
George I. Baumgartner	100	William H. Lockward	104
Alan S. Becker	103	Kenneth H. Mackay	32
William O. Birchfield	21	John Cyril Malloy	113
R. Ed Blackburn, Jr.	64	Elvin L. Martinez	70
Charles W. Boyd	96	Harvey W. Matthews	39
J. Hyatt Brown	31	Ray Mattox	49
Frank Carlucci	18	Leon N. McDonald, Sr.	13
Gwen Sawyer Cherry	106	Tom McPherson	92
David C. Clark	81	Jerry G. Melvin	5
Dick Clark	118	John Miller	94
John R. Clark	50	Wayne Mixson	7
Chester Clem	48	Eugene C. Mooney	33
Ted Cohen	102	Raymond J. Moudry	79
William R. Conway	29	C. William Nelson	47
Granville H. Crabtree, Jr.	73	Charles L. Nergard	76
A. H. Craig	28	H. Paul Nuckolls	91
Donald R. Crane, Jr.	61	Carl Ogden	20
Ander Crenshaw	24	Charles C. Papy, Jr.	117
John R. Culbreath	36	R. W. Peadar	2
Gary R. Cunningham	30	Van B. Poole	84
Paul W. Danahy, Jr.	67	Jack M. Poorbaugh	77
R. Earl Dixon	23	Richard Price	59
Murray H. Dubbin	115	Ted Randell	90
Harold J. Dyer	93	James L. Redman	62
Lewis S. Earle	43	Jay J. Reynolds	82
Betty Easley	56	Ronald R. Richmond	37
Vince Fachtel, Jr.	34	William J. Rish	9
A. M. Fontana	107	A. S. Robinson	58
John R. Forbes	17	Grover C. Robinson, III	1
Edmond M. Fortune	4	Jane W. Robinson	45
Jim Foster	65	Arthur H. Rude	85
W. E. Fulford	40	John L. Ryals	63
Jeff D. Gautier	119	Walter W. Sackett, Jr.	110
William L. Gibson	38	John J. Savage	57
Elaine Gordon	98	Jack Shreve	44
William D. Gorman	42	Carl A. Singleton	111
Mary R. Grizzle	53	Mary L. Singleton	16
George R. Grosse	15	Eric Smith	19
Ralph H. Haben, Jr.	71	Charles H. Snowden	108
Fred B. Hagan	41	Guy Spicola	69
Mattox Hair	22	Paul B. Steinberg	101
John Harlee	72	Jon C. Thomas	86
Marshall S. Harris	112	Pat Thomas	10
Robert C. Hartnett	109	Jim K. Tillman	75
Donald F. Hazelton	78	Fred N. Tittle, Jr.	120
Robert C. Hector	114	Thomas J. Tobiassen	3
Richard S. Hodes	68	Jere Tolton	6
Gene Hodges	14	F. Eugene Tubbs	45
Vernon C. Holloway	116	Donald L. Tucker	11
Earl Hutto	8	Ralph D. Turlington	26
William G. James	80	James L. Walker	89
Robert M. Johnson	74	Carroll Webb	12
C. Fred Jones	52	Edmund S. Whitson, Jr.	55
Joe Lang Kershaw	105	Frank Williams	25
S. Curtis Kiser	54	George A. Williamson	87
Barry Kutun	99	Roger H. Wilson	60
		Walter C. Young	95

Presidents of the Senate

Session	Name	Session	Name
1839-40	John Warren	1915	Charles E. Davis
1841	William P. Duval	1917	John B. Johnson
1842	William H. Brockenbrough	1918, Ext. Sess.	John B. Johnson
	George Walker	1919	James E. Calkins
1843-44	James A. Berthelot	1921	William A. McWilliams
1845	James A. Berthelot	1923	Theo. T. Turnbull
1845, Adj. Sess.	Dennitt H. Mays	1925	John S. Taylor
1846	Daniel G. McLean	1925, Ext. Sess.	John S. Taylor
1847	Erasmus D. Tracey	1927	Samuel W. Anderson
1848	Robert J. Floyd	1929	Jesse J. Parrish
1850	Robert J. Floyd	1929, Ext. Sess.	Jesse J. Parrish
1852	Hamlin V. Snell	1931	Patrick C. Whitaker
1854	Hamlin V. Snell	1931 Je. Ext. Sess.	Patrick C. Whitaker
1855, Adj. Sess.	Philip Dell	1931 Jy. Ext. Sess.	Patrick C. Whitaker
1856	John Finlayson	1933	Truman G. Futch
1858	John Finlayson	1935	William C. Hodges
1859, Adj. Sess.	Thomas Jefferson Eppes	1937	D. Stuart Gillis
1860	Thomas Jefferson Eppes	1939	J. Turner Butler
	Thomas Jefferson Eppes	1941	John R. Beacham
1861	Enoch J. Vann	1943	Philip D. Beall
	Enoch J. Vann	1945	Walter W. Rose
1862	Abraham K. Allison	1945, Ext. Sess.	Walter W. Rose
1863	Abraham K. Allison	1947	S. Dilworth Clarke
1864	From 1865 through Governor served.	1948, Ext. Sess.	S. Dilworth Clarke
1887 the Lt.	Patrick Houstoun	1949	Newman C. Brackin
1889, Ext. Sess.	Joseph B. Wall	1949, Ext. Sess.	Newman C. Brackin
1889	Joseph B. Wall	1951	Wallace E. Sturgis
1891	Jefferson B. Browne	1953	Charley E. Johns
1893	William H. Reynolds	1955	W. Turner Davis
	Frederick T. Myers	1955, Ext. Sess.	W. Turner Davis
1895	Charles J. Perrenot	1956, Ext. Sess.	W. Turner Davis
1897	Frank Adams	1957	William A. Shands
1899	Frank Adams	1957, Ext. Sess.	William A. Shands
1901	Thomas Palmer	1959	Dewey M. Johnson
1903	Frank Adams	1961	W. Randolph Hodges
1905	Park M. Trammell		F. Wilson Carraway
1907	William H. Harris	1962-63	James E. Connor
1909	Frank M. Hudson	1965	Verle A. Pope
1911	Frederick P. Cone	1967	John E. Mathews
1912 Spec. Sess.	Frederick P. Cone	1969-70	Jerry Thomas
1913	Herbert J. Drane	1971-72	Mallory E. Horne
		1973-74	

Governor of Florida

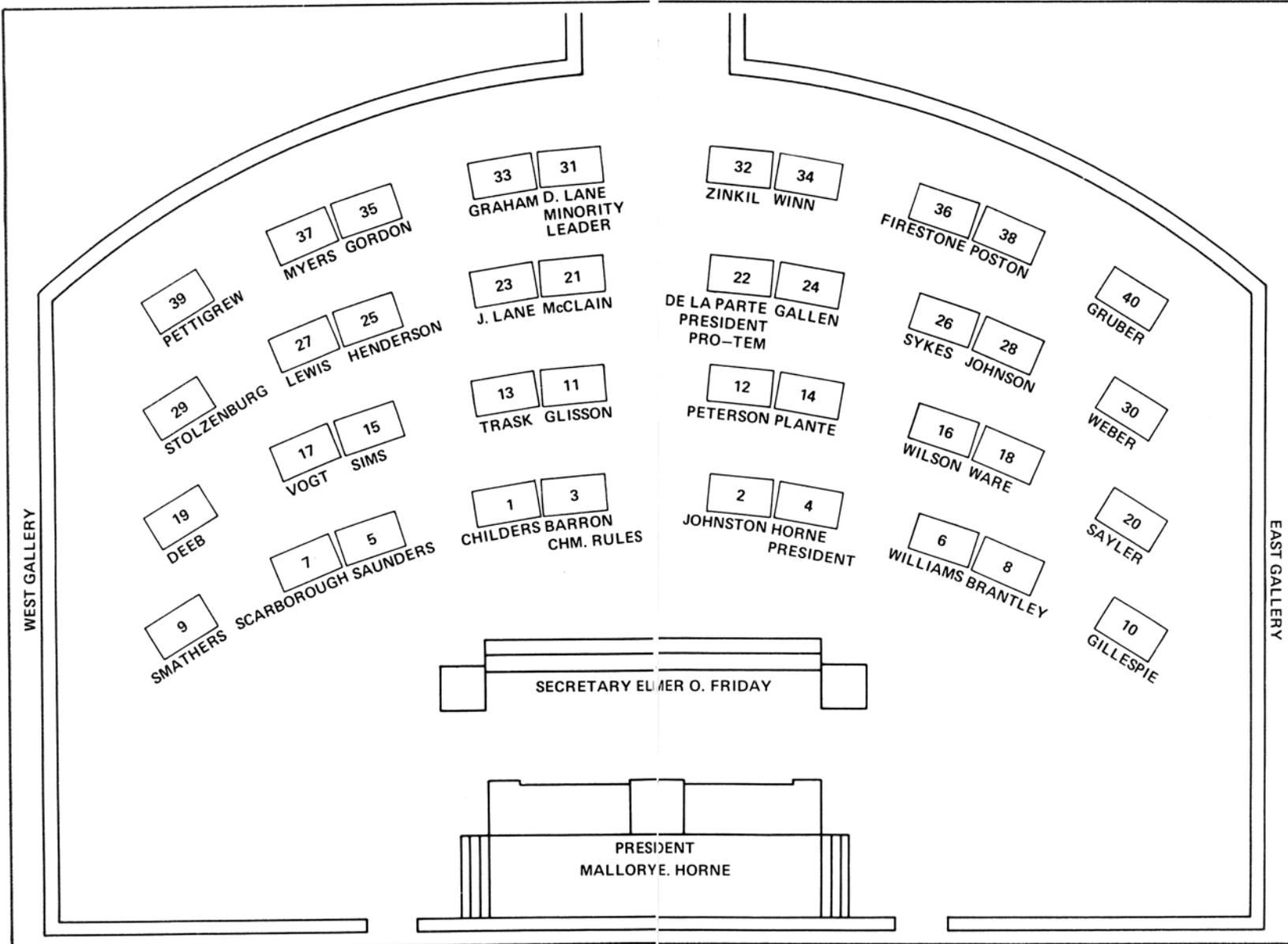


Honorable Reubin O'D. Askew, 37th governor of Florida was born September 11, 1928 in Muskogee, Oklahoma. He has lived in Pensacola since 1937. He served in the U.S. Army Paratroops as a sergeant and was later a captain in the Air Force. He received his B.S. degree from Florida State



Tom Adams,
Lieutenant Governor

University in 1951, attended Denver University in 1951 and then in 1956 received a law degree from University of Florida. He served as assistant county solicitor in Escambia county from 1956 to 1958, in House of Representatives from 1958 to 1962 and then in State Senate from 1962 to 1970. He was President Pro Tempore of the Senate from 1968 to 1970.



The Florida Cabinet



Doyle Conner,
Commissioner of Agriculture



Floyd T. Christian,
Commissioner of Education



Robert L. Shevin,
Attorney General



Fred O. (Bud) Dickinson, Jr.,
Comptroller



Thomas D. O'Malley,
Treasurer



Richard Stone,
Secretary of State

Three Branches of Government

—America's Tradition—

Florida's constitution, in the traditional American pattern of "Separation of Powers", divides its governmental structure into three separate and independent branches:

Legislative—has exclusive law-making power, thus determines the general policies by which the problems of society are to be met. It may delegate limited rule-making power to some executive agencies.

Executive—with the Governor as its chief, administers the laws made by the legislative, and has this enforcement exclusively assigned to it. The Comptroller, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Education, Attorney General, Treasurer and Secretary of State, as the Cabinet, support the Governor and share certain executive responsibilities.

Judicial—interprets the laws enacted, when their meaning is in doubt; has the exclusive power to determine their constitutionality when questioned; and presides over trials wherein disputes between persons, and between the state and persons, are at issue. Certain limited regulatory (administrative) disputes may be decided by executive agencies when so authorized by law.

This structural division, faithfully maintained, sets up a system of "checks and balances" by which no one branch can become all-powerful and impose a tyrannical government by rule of "men" as opposed to "law".

The Legislative Branch

Composition, Organization, and Powers

Florida's legislature is composed of two houses—the Senate and the House of Representatives. Each house is the sole judge of the qualification and election of its own members and has the power to choose its own officers and to make its own rules of procedure. All sessions of each house are open to the public except sessions of the Senate when considering appointment to or removal from public office may be closed. Either house of the Legislature may initiate legislation on any subject.

The state constitution as revised in 1968 provides that, following the decennial census in 1970, the legislature shall be apportioned into not less than 30, nor more than 40, senatorial districts, and not less than 80, and not more than 120, representative districts. Senators are to have four-year terms, staggered, so that approximately one-half will be elected every two years.

The Legislature met the mandate during the 1972 session when it established 40 senatorial districts and 120 House districts.

Officers

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House preside over their respective Houses. The President Pro Tempore and the Speaker Pro Tempore preside when the President or the Speaker is unable to serve or so requests. These presiding officers are elected by their respective bodies and serve for two years. Each house also elects other constitutional officers from outside its membership, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House. They are responsible, with other duties, for keeping clear and accurate records of the proceedings of each body. A Sergeant-at-Arms is elected by each house to assist the presiding officer in maintaining order and providing services. Each house also designates a chaplain, and employs other personnel to provide necessary support services.

Election and Qualifications

The Constitution requires that members of the Legislature be elected at the general election in November of even-numbered years. Party candidates are nominated in party primary elections held prior to the general elections. Members of the Legislature must be at least 21 years of age, an elector and a resident of the district from which elected and shall have resided in the State for a period of two years prior to election. No person may serve as a member of the Legislature while holding a profitable office or appointment under the United States Government or this state.

Compensation

Legislators are paid \$12,000 annually. They, as other state and local government employees, are paid travel expenses when on official business and when in session. Each house also provides certain basic expense allowances for maintaining local district offices to better serve the citizens of the district, and their problems.

Legislative Sessions

Two weeks following each general election the Legislature convenes for the exclusive purpose of organization and election of officers.

Regular sessions of the Legislature begin on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April and may not exceed 60 consecutive days. However, the convening date in even-numbered years may be set by law. In accordance with subsection (b), Section 3, Article III of the state constitution and in lieu of the date fixed therein, the regular session of the legislature in 1972 was convened on the first Tuesday in February. Special sessions may be called by the Governor, or may be convened by joint proclamation of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, as provided by law. Special sessions may not exceed 20 days. Sessions may be extended by 3/5 vote of each house. Each such "call" for a special session prescribes the business to be considered, and matters "outside the purview" of the call

cannot be taken up unless 2/3 of the membership of each house consents. The legislature may also be convened in extra session upon the affirmative vote of 3/5 of the members of both houses for all purposes as if convened in regular session but such session is limited to 30 days. The President of the Senate may convene the Senate in special session for the consideration of executive suspensions, so as to allow the Senate to take up these matters at a time when the entire legislature would not have to be in session and engaged in the general legislative process.

Rules

At every organization session each house adopts its rules of procedure. As in life generally, there can be no orderly proceedings unless the rules are rigidly adhered to, so it is important that all legislators, plus interested citizens, become familiar with the working provisions of "the rules".

Committees

The traditional skeletal framework by which "people problems", ideas and needs are converted into writing—study, research, impact—has been the committee system.

Each house, by its rules, provides for certain standing committees, special or select committees, and subcommittees. The naming of the membership of such committees, and their chairmen, is vested in the presiding officer.

In recent years (beginning about 1967) Florida's Legislature has found it highly desirable—even necessary—to reduce the number of committees, the number of members on each, and the number of committees to which each member is assigned. There are several reasons for this, including the change to yearly sessions, the vastly greater complexity of governmental services required by Florida's unprecedented rate of growth—imposing awesome burdens on public systems such as schools, transportation, facilities to care for the mentally and physically ill and retarded, an unique and delicately balanced environment system, and numerous others.

This committee system has been constantly strengthened by the employment of trained and expert staff personnel, on a permanent basis, so as to retain continuity in the research programs, experiences and results of past sessions. The benefits of such a program become obvious. The elected voice of the people, freed from the mechanical and clerical tasks, can better apply that voice to the problems at hand.

Bills are assigned to one or more committees for study, including public hearings where are heard the combined voices of all affected by or interested in that bill—the industry or profession, general public, and government agency. The committee then votes to recommend the bill favorably, or unfavorably, and often recommends amendments for consideration "on the floor".

When the House and the Senate are unable to agree on the final content of a bill, it goes to a "conference committee". This committee tries to resolve the differences between the houses, and their work-product goes back to each house and requires a favorable vote by each.

Other Committees commonly used:

Joint Committee . . . composed of members from each house, such as Joint Legislative Management Committee and the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee.

Interim Committee . . . meets between sessions.

Select Committee . . . usually appointed by presiding officer to make recommendations on special or unique problems.

Senate Committees, therefore, demand the energies and time of Senators year-round, and these demands are especially heavy prior to and during session, often running into very late hours.

Joint Legislative Management Committee

There are many services required by a modern and effective legislative body which can be shared by both houses, thereby affording better facilities at a reduced burden on the taxpayer. Such joint services in Florida include the following, and are under the management of a committee composed of three leaders from each house:

A. **Library Services:** maintains a system of reference and research materials particularly related to legislative needs, including the work of other states, federal and local government agencies. This is a vital service for a busy legislative body to meet the challenging forces of change in Florida.

B. **Legislative Information:** maintains the Data Processing System (computer) of the Senate and House. The system provides current information on all legislation for the public, for members and for their staff.

To make this computer-stored information available, video (T.V.) and teletype machines are placed in convenient locations. These machines will give the full and complete legislative record of any bill, and includes a subject index of all legislation, and a list of the measures sponsored by each legislator.

Every year additions and improvements are made to this effort—now a free WATS telephone service is available by which taxpayers may, from anywhere in Florida, call in—without charge—to obtain current information about the status of legislation. (News media throughout the state will, from time to time, publicize this number as a public service.)

C. **Statutory Revision:** performs functions necessary to the printing of a revised and up-dated schedule of all the General Laws of Florida, called the Florida Statutes.

D. **Administrative Services:** performs many administrative services common to both houses and particularly fitted for joint management, including such sections as Personnel, Payroll, Purchasing, Fiscal, Medical Clinic and Law Book Distribution.

Legislative Auditing Committee is another joint Senate-House committee composed of members of the Senate appointed by the President and members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker. The committee employs an Auditor General (formerly Legislative Auditor) who is required to make an annual post audit and “perform-

ance audit” of all State agencies and an annual post audit of all county boards, departments, commissions, institutions, special districts and other such agencies including consolidated governments. Copies of the post audit are furnished to the Governor, the offices audited, and other appropriate officials as well as being available to the committee. The Auditor General maintains a staff of approximately 200 employees.

Legislative Printing Committee

The Legislative Printing Committee was created in 1969, and is structured comparably to the membership of Joint Legislative Management Committee. It supervises general legislative printing and, in recent years, has achieved a most notable result . . . the volume and quality of legislative printing has gone up, but the cost has been reduced by several hundred thousands of dollars.

Lobbying

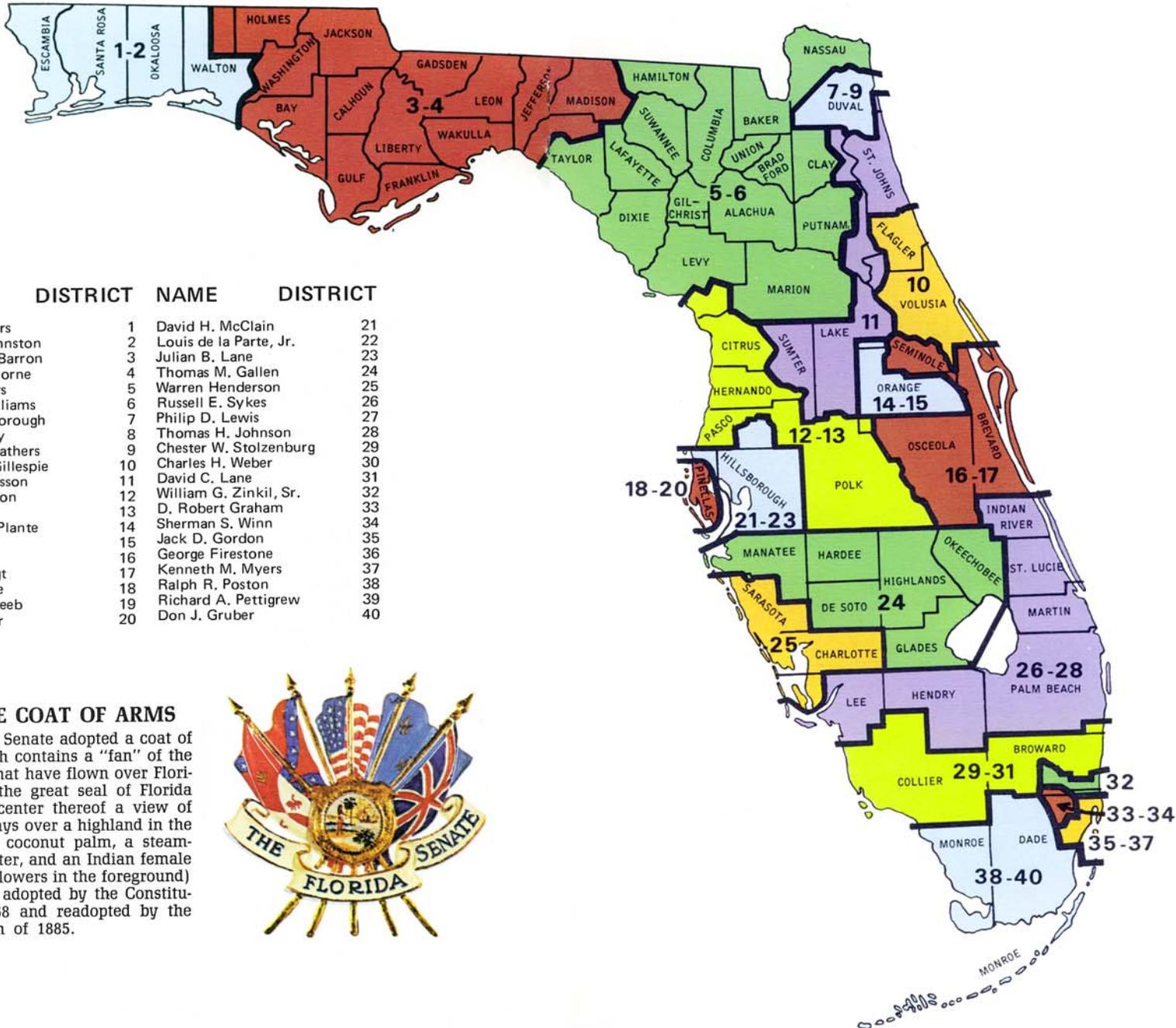
“ . . . the people shall have the right peaceably to assemble, to instruct their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.”

Section 5, Declaration of Rights
Florida Constitution.

Under Senate Rule all persons, except members of the Florida Legislature or duly authorized aides of such members, who seek to encourage the passage, defeat or modification of any legislation in the Senate or before its committees shall, before engaging in such activity, register with the Secretary of the Senate. Every registrant shall also state any direct business association or partnership with any current member of the Legislature.

The definition of lobbyist embraces all and anyone . . . including church, industry, government agencies and citizens generally, except any person who, on an isolated basis and without intent to continue beyond a single legislative day, appears before a committee in his individual capacity, or other, without receiving additional salary or compensation is not required to register.

The Florida Senate 1972-74



NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
W. D. Childers	1	David H. McClain	21
James A. Johnston	2	Louis de la Parte, Jr.	22
Dempsey J. Barron	3	Julian B. Lane	23
Mallory E. Horne	4	Thomas M. Gallen	24
Bob Saunders	5	Warren Henderson	25
James H. Williams	6	Russell E. Sykes	26
Dan I. Scarborough	7	Philip D. Lewis	27
Lew Brantley	8	Thomas H. Johnson	28
Bruce A. Smathers	9	Chester W. Stolzenburg	29
William M. Gillespie	10	Charles H. Weber	30
James A. Glisson	11	David C. Lane	31
Curtis Peterson	12	William G. Zinkil, Sr.	32
Alan Trask	13	D. Robert Graham	33
Kenneth A. Plante	14	Sherman S. Winn	34
Walter Sims	15	Jack D. Gordon	35
Lori Wilson	16	George Firestone	36
John W. Vogt	17	Kenneth M. Myers	37
John T. Ware	18	Ralph R. Poston	38
Richard J. Deeb	19	Richard A. Pettigrew	39
Henry Saylor	20	Don J. Gruber	40

SENATE COAT OF ARMS

The 1972 Senate adopted a coat of arms, which contains a "fan" of the five flags that have flown over Florida, above the great seal of Florida (with the center thereof a view of the sun's rays over a highland in the distance, a coconut palm, a steamboat on water, and an Indian female scattering flowers in the foreground) which was adopted by the Constitution of 1868 and readopted by the Constitution of 1885.



Journals and Calendars

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, under the direction of each house, publishes—

a **journal** of the proceedings of each day involved in the transaction of business on the floor. The journal includes committee reports and related actions.

a daily **calendar**, which is a schedule of business to be taken up that day, including committee meetings (and bills) for that and the following day.

These are given the Senators each morning before the session convenes, and are available to other parties interested in them, especially the vital notice of bills scheduled for floor action and committee consideration.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, pursuant to the Constitution, statutes of Florida and rules of their respective houses, are responsible for preparing the information appearing in the above.

The calendar is of especial significance to those interested in the progress of particular bills for it shows the position of each measure available for consideration on the floor, and to be taken up in committee meetings. They are thus enabled to present their views to members in a timely and orderly fashion.

The relative position of a bill on the calendar is called its "order"—and its "order" might be determined generally by the order in which the bill was returned to the "floor" from committee, or "specially" (special order) by the Rules Committee or by vote of the Senate itself.

Forms of Legislation

Legislative proposals may be in the form of bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, resolutions and memorials.

A **bill** is a proposed law. A **joint resolution** usually is a proposal to amend the state constitution. However, under the revised constitution, a joint resolution also is used for apportionment of the Legislature, and to set the effective date of a vetoed bill when the veto is subsequently over-

ridden, and to recess for more than seventy-two hours. A **concurrent resolution** is a proposal expressing the opinion or will of both houses of the Legislature, whereas a **resolution** expresses the opinion or will of only one house. A **memorial** is a petition or prayer, addressed to the President of the United States, the Congress or some official agency of the United States Government, requesting action or expressing the Legislature's viewpoint respecting a matter which is within the jurisdiction of the official or agency addressed, and is adopted in the same manner as a concurrent resolution.

Bills

There are several kinds of bills. A **general bill** would have a general impact within the state. A **local bill** would, for instance, affect a particular county or town named in the bill. A local bill, prior to its introduction in the Legislature, must either be advertised in the area to be affected, or it must contain a provision whereby the voters in the area will be allowed to vote to accept or reject the measure should it be passed by the Legislature.

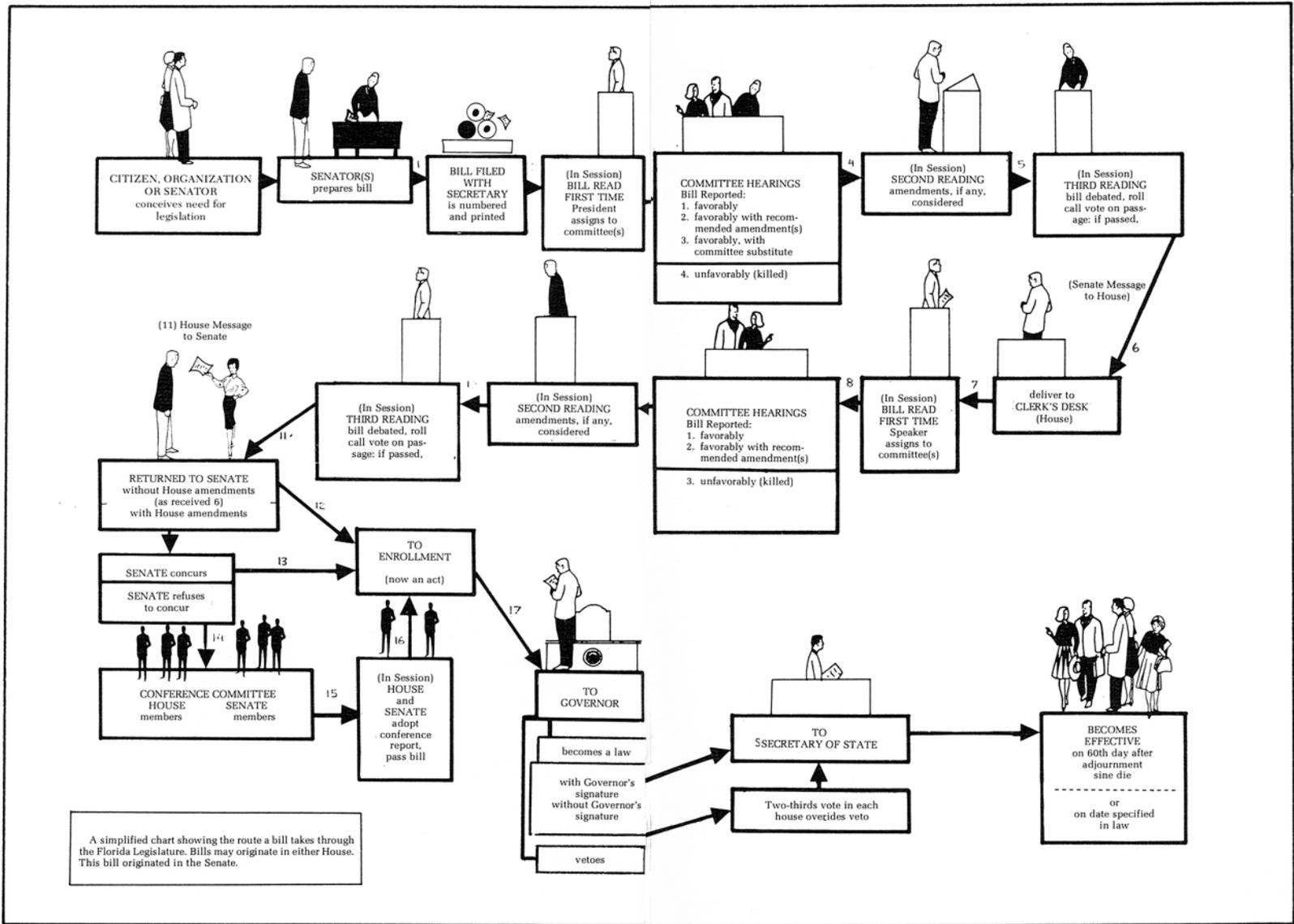
How a Bill Becomes a Law (through Senate introduction)

The Introduction. Bills may be introduced by one or more Senators or members of the House of Representatives in their respective houses. When a bill has been prepared in proper form, checked for compliance with the constitution and the rules, it is delivered to the Secretary of the Senate for introduction and is given a number.

"Readings": The constitution requires that each bill be read on 3 separate days but provision is made to waive the "separate days" by 2/3 vote of those present.

First reading—Upon receiving a number the bill is read the first time by title only. The President refers it to the appropriate committee(s) and the original copy (which is the only basis for all committee and floor action) is delivered to the chairman of the committee.

How an idea...becomes a bill... becomes a law.



A simplified chart showing the route a bill takes through the Florida Legislature. Bills may originate in either House. This bill originated in the Senate.

Several copies must accompany the original when filed, and by an involved procedure a copy of each bill is routinely received by the Clerk of the House; a "study" section of the Senate where it is analyzed for its contents and impact; the Ways and Means Committee where it is evaluated for its dollar impact; the printing contractor where several hundred copies are made so each legislator and others of the government and public may be aware of its contents; the computer offices so that it might be made a part of their "stored" information on legislation, and other similar services.

The committee(s), following notice published in the calendar, meets in open session to hear debate (if any) on the bill, and votes to recommend it (to the Senate) favorably or unfavorably.

Second reading—upon receipt of report of committee the Secretary causes it to be published in the journal. If favorable, the bill is placed on the calendar of bills available for second reading. When reached, it may be read a second time and then is subject to amendment. If amended, the bill goes to Engrossing where the changes are incorporated into it. It then returns to the floor as a bill available for . . .

Third reading—at which time the bill (as opposed to the amendments which only are debated as they are 'moved') is available for general debate and final vote.

If the bill receives a favorable vote, it is delivered to the House of Representatives by messenger. There its progress is quite similar to that outlined here so briefly. When it receives final approval by both houses, in exactly the same content, the

bill becomes an act. It is then enrolled as a part of the official records in the office of the Secretary of the Senate and certified to the Governor for

action by Governor. An act may become a law with the written approval of the Governor or, after the passage of a time specified in the constitution, it becomes law without his written approval. Within the time set forth in the constitution the bill is subject to

Governor's veto. If the Governor, as Chief Executive, disapproves he may do so in writing directed to the body where it originated. (This is a part of the 'checks and balances' by which the three branches of government can exert some restraint on each other.) The veto may be over-ridden if 2/3's of the members of each house so vote (another 'check and balance'), and the act thus becomes law, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding.

Companion Bills—are often used as a timesaving device. These are identical bills, introduced in both houses, thereby allowing simultaneous committee study in each body.

If favorably reported by committee, the companion bills advance in the same manner as others. When, for example, a House-passed companion bill reaches the Senate, it can be substituted for the Senate bill when this is reached on the calendar.

Appropriations bill—A most important bill in each regular session of the Legislature is the spending (budget) or appropriations bill. This sets the amounts of state funds which will be made available to the various agencies of government during the next fiscal period (beginning July 1) after each such regular session of the Legislature.

Preparation of the appropriations bill for introduction is quite different from that of other bills. Several months before the Legislature meets, the various agencies of government submit to the Governor, as chief budget officer of the State, their requests for funds. The Governor, with the assistance of the Secretary of the Department of Administration, compiles and analyzes these requests. After public hearings he then submits to the Legislature his recommendations as to the amounts that should be made available to the agencies.

A committee (Ways and Means) is charged with reviewing the Governor's recommendations and with securing any additional information felt to be needed by the Legislature, including visits and conferences with the officials of the state institutions or agencies, and public hearings.

After the Legislature is in session the committee recommends an appropriations bill to the floor. The bill takes the same course as other general bills, but it is usually diffi-

cult to get both houses to agree on all items in the bill, and a conference committee is usually appointed to resolve the differences.

Impeachments

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the District Courts of Appeal and Circuit Courts may be removed from office only by impeachment. The House of Representatives has the sole power to impeach; that is, to bring charges. The Senate then tries all impeachments, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or another justice designated by him, presides at such trials except in the trial of the Chief Justice, when the Governor is required to preside. A two-thirds vote of the House of Representatives is required to impeach, and a two-thirds vote of the Senate is required to convict. If convicted, the officer is thus removed from office. Officers may also be indicted, tried and punished, according to law, for the offense for which impeached if that act is deemed to be a violation of the criminal law of Florida.

Enforcement of Authority

Either house of the Legislature has the power to compel witnesses to appear before that house or its committees. During a session of the Legislature, either house may punish by fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days, or both, any nonmember who has been guilty of disorderly or contemptuous conduct in its presence or who has refused to obey its lawful summons. By law the Legislature may confer such powers on committees when the Legislature is not in session, but the punishment then must be by court proceedings. Each house may punish its own members for contempt or disorderly conduct and may, by a two-thirds vote, expel a member.

The Executive Branch

The Florida Constitution vests the awesome executive power of the State in the Governor, and provides that he shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. It provides for a Lieutenant Governor to be elected in a joint candidacy with the Governor. The Constitution also provides that the Governor shall be assisted by a cabinet composed of: Commissioner of Agriculture, Comptroller, Commissioner of Education, Secretary of State, Attorney General and Treasurer.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and members of the cabinet are elected for terms of four years. They take office on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January following their election in November of non-presidential election years. The Governor may succeed himself in office unless he has served more than six years in two consecutive terms. Cabinet officers may succeed themselves and are not limited in the number of terms they may serve. The salary of the Governor is \$40,000 per year, and cabinet officers receive \$36,000 each.

To be eligible for election to the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and cabinet member, one must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age and a resident of Florida for the preceding seven years. The Attorney General must have been a member of The Florida Bar for the preceding five years.

As revised in 1968, the state Constitution requires the functions of the executive branch to be divided into not more than 25 departments, exclusive of those provided in the Constitution. This requirement was carried into effect by the 1969 Reorganization Act. Under this act, the Governor appoints the secretaries of six departments: Department of Administration, Department of Commerce, Department of Community Affairs, Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Professional and Occupational Licensing, and Department of Transportation. The Governor also appoints the members of boards heading three departments: Department of Air and Water Pollution Control (Air and Water Pollution Control Board), Department of Business Regulation (Board of Business Regulation), and Department

of Citrus (Florida Citrus Commission). These appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Six departments are headed or supervised by the individual cabinet members, as noted below. Eight departments are headed or supervised by a board composed of members drawn from the Governor and Cabinet: Department of General Services, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Revenue, Department of Safety and Motor Vehicles, Department of Law Enforcement, State Board of Administration, Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, and Parole and Probation Commission.

The Public Service Commission is composed of three members who are elected statewide.

Powers of Governor and Lieutenant Governor

The Governor is given the power to appoint many state and county officers who are not chosen by popular election and to fill many vacancies in elective office. In some cases the Senate is required to approve appointments made by the Governor. For causes set forth in the Constitution he may also suspend officers not liable to impeachment. Suspended officers may be removed, however, only with the consent of the Senate.

The Governor also has several duties in connection with the Legislature which have been included in the discussion of the Legislative Branch. He calls the Legislature into session on special occasions, stating the purpose for which it is called. He addresses the Legislature at each regular session, furnishing information on the condition of the State and recommending action he feels the Legislature should take in behalf of the State.

The Lieutenant Governor performs such duties pertaining to the office of Governor as may be assigned to him by the Governor (unless such delegation is barred by law), or as otherwise provided by law.

Powers of Cabinet Members

In addition to his cabinet duties, each member of the cabi-

net has primary duties as head of a division of State Government, briefly described as follows:

Commissioner of Agriculture

—has duties related to the agricultural industry of the State and inspects foods, weights and measures, and gasoline to see that the required standards are maintained. As head of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, he has a direct concern with consumer protection.

Comptroller

—is the chief fiscal officer of the state. He examines requests for the payment of salaries and other obligations of the State and issues warrants to pay them. He is head of the Department of Banking and Finance, which also serves as the state bank examiner.

Commissioner of Education

—is the secretary and executive officer of the State Board of Education, which is the head of the State Department of Education. Upon his recommendation, the Board employs the personnel that supervises the public school system, vocational education, and the community colleges. The Board also has supervision over the Board of Regents which governs the State's institutions of higher learning.

Treasurer

—keeps the funds and other securities belonging to the State and disburses state funds upon order of the Comptroller, counter-signed by the Governor. Designated under the Reorganization Act as Insurance Commissioner and Treasurer, he serves as head of the Department of Insurance and enforces laws and regulations relating to insurance and fire prevention.

Attorney General

—is chief state legal officer, serving as legal adviser to the

officers in the executive department, representing the state in legal proceedings, and serving as head of the Department of Legal Affairs. He supervises the state attorneys in judicial circuits of the state and transmits to the Legislature the recommendations of the judges of the circuit courts as to legislation needed re judicial proceedings.

Secretary of State

—keeps records of the official acts of the Legislature and Executive Departments; is custodian of the Great Seal of the State and serves as head of the Department of State, which issues charters and certificates of incorporation to corporations, and keeps election records.

“Little Cabinet”

The fulltime administrative heads of several large departments responsible to the Governor are sometimes referred to as his “little cabinet”. Through these administrators the Governor carries out many of his goals, political objectives and policies of government.

The Judicial Branch

The Judicial Branch comprises the courts of the state. In January, 1973, pursuant to a recent constitutional change, it assumed a new profile in the trial court system. Where there had been as many as sixteen different trial courts, there is now a maximum of two. The appellate structure, time proven, remains substantially unchanged.

The trial courts are of most immediate impact on and interest to the citizen, for it is here where his future and fortune—jail or free, property rights and damages—is directly decided (subject to change only by appeal).

In recent years the Legislature assumed the full costs of the court system, thereby granting substantial dollar relief to local taxpayers and tax rolls.

The Supreme Court is at the head of Florida’s court system. It is the final state court of appeal, and has certain supervisory/administrative responsibilities over all other courts, including trial courts. There are seven justices, each elected state-wide for terms of six years.

The District Court of Appeal is the intermediate appellate tribunal through which appeals from the trial courts must go. There are four such Districts in Florida . . . at Tallahassee, Lakeland, West Palm Beach, and Miami. There are three or more judges in each such District Court.

The system of TRIAL courts includes:

Circuit Courts . . . in each of twenty or more such circuits, into which Florida is divided. Some contain only one county, but others are multi-county.

These courts, at the top of the trial system, also hear certain limited appeals from other trial courts. They have succeeded to the handling of several phases of trial most urgent to the citizen which were formerly vested in the county judges’ court, including probate, juvenile, the adjudication of competency of persons and guardianships of their persons and properties.

County Courts . . . preside over the criminal trials of misdemeanors, limited civil cases, issuance of warrants of arrest and other specified functions.

To assure a continuing program of strengthening the court system—the citizens legal bulwark against storms of oppression, public or private, which occasionally arise—there exists a

Judicial Qualifications Commission in which is vested authority and responsibility for procedures relating to appointment to fill judicial vacancies, and retirement, discipline or removal of judges from office, and a

Judicial Council to collect and study data relating to case loads of courts, prosecutors, defenders and administrative matters such as court reporters. This council also continually and systematically ‘over-views’ procedures, rules of courts, etc., and recommends changes and adjustments as deemed needed.

The Supreme Court

**Vassar B. Carlton,
Chief Justice**



B. K. Roberts, Justice



Richard W. Ervin, Justice



James C. Adkins, Jr., Justice



Joseph A. Boyd, Jr., Justice



David L. McCain, Justice



Hal P. Dekle, Justice

The Executive Residence



The Governor's Mansion is the official residence of the Governor while in office. In 1953, the Florida Legislature provided funds to remove the old mansion, which dated from 1907, and to construct a new mansion on the same location ten blocks north of the Capitol. The new mansion, now occupied by Governor Reubin O'D. Askew and his family, bears a resemblance to Andrew Jackson's Hermitage near Nashville, Tennessee. Its stately white columns, offset from a background of red brick, portray a theme of Greek revival.

Governors of State of Florida

Dates in Office	Governor	Party	Residence when Elected
1845-1849	Moseley, William D.	D	Jefferson County
1849-1853	Brown, Thomas	W	Tallahassee, Leon County
1853-1857	Broome, James E.	D	Tallahassee, Leon County
1857-1861	Perry, Madison S.	D	Alachua County
1861-1865 (Apr.)	Milton, John	D	Jackson County (near Marianna)
1865 (Apr.-July)	Allison, Abram K.*	D	Quincy, Gadsden County
1865 (July)-1866	Marvin, William**		Key West, Monroe County
1866-1868	Walker, David Shelby	D	Tallahassee, Leon County
1868-1872	Reed, Harrison	R	Jacksonville, Duval County
1873-1874 (Mar.)	Hart, Ossian	R	Jacksonville, Duval County
1874-1877	Stearns, Marcellus L.***	R	Quincy, Gadsden County
1877-1881	Drew, George F.	D	Ellaville, Madison County
1881-1885	Bloxham, William D.	D	Tallahassee, Leon County
1885-1889	Perry, Edward A.	D	Pensacola, Escambia County
1889-1893	Fleming, Francis P.	D	Jacksonville, Duval County
1893-1897	Mitchell, Henry L.	D	Tampa, Hillsborough County
1897-1901	Bloxham, William D.	D	Tallahassee, Leon County
1901-1905	Jennings, William S.	D	Brooksville, Hernando County
1905-1909	Broward, Napoleon B.	D	Duval County
1909-1913	Gilchrist, Albert W.	D	Punta Gorda — DeSoto County
1913-1917	Trammell, Park	D	Lakeland, Polk County
1917-1921	Catts, Sidney J.	D	DeFuniak Springs, Walton County
1921-1925	Hardee, Cary	D	Live Oak, Suwannee County
1925-1929	Martin, John W.	D	Jacksonville, Duval County
1929-1933	Carlton, Doyle E.	D	Tampa, Hillsborough County
1933-1937	Sholtz, David	D	Daytona Beach, Volusia County
1936-1941	Cone, Fred P.	D	Lake City, Columbia County
1941-1945	Holland, Spessard L.	D	Bartow, Polk County
1945-1949	Caldwell, Millard F.	D	Tallahassee, Leon County
1949-1953	Warren, Fuller	D	Jacksonville, Duval County
1953-1953 (Sept.)	McCarty, Dan T.	D	Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County
1953-1955	Johns, Charley E.***	D	Starke, Bradford County
1955-1961	Collins, LeRoy	D	Tallahassee, Leon County
1961-1965	Bryant, C. Farris	D	Ocala, Marion County
1965-1967	Burns, Haydon	D	Jacksonville, Duval County
1967-1971	Kirk, Claude R.	R	Palm Beach, Palm Beach County
1971-	Askew, Reubin O'D.	D	Pensacola, Escambia County

* President of the Senate became Acting Governor upon death of John Milton, April 1, not recognized by United States Government.

** Provisional Governor by Presidential proclamation, July 13, 1865.

*** Lieutenant Governor, became Governor upon death of O. B. Hart, March 18, 1874.

**** President of the Senate, became Acting Governor upon death of Dan T. McCarty, September 28, 1953.

Origin and Names of Florida Counties

Alachua—(From an Indian term, meaning “grassy or marshy”—1824).
Baker—(For James M. Baker, former Judge of the Fourth Judiciary District—1861).
Bay—(From St. Andrews Bay—1913).
Bradford—(For Captain Bradford, killed during the Civil War—1861).
Brevard—(For Dr. Brevard, said to have been the author of the Mecklenburg, N. C. Declaration of Independence—1844).
Broward—(For Governor N. B. Broward—1915).
Calhoun—(For John C. Calhoun—1838).
Charlotte—(For the harbor—1921).
Citrus—(For citrus, the orange variety of trees—1887).
Clay—(For Henry Clay—1858).
Collier—(For Barron Collier, a large land owner and developer—1923).
Columbia—(For the discoverer of America—1832).
Dade—(For Major Francis L. Dade, whose command was killed in the Seminole War—1836).
De Soto—(For Hernando DeSoto—1887).
Dixie—(For a popular term commonly applied to the South—1921).
Duval—(For Governor William P. Duval—1822).
Escambia—(From Escambia River, a Spanish term, meaning barter or exchange—1821).
Flagler—(For Henry M. Flagler, builder of the East Coast Railway—1917).
Franklin—(For Benjamin Franklin—1832).
Gadsden—(For James Gadsden—1823).
Gilchrist—(For Governor Albert H. Gilchrist—1925).
Glades—(For the last syllable of the word Everglades—1921).
Gulf—(For the Gulf of Mexico—1925).
Hamilton—(For Alexander Hamilton—1827).
Hernando—(For the first name of Hernando DeSoto—1843).
Hardee—(For Governor Cary A. Hardee—1921).
Hendry—(For an old and popular resident—1923).
Highlands—(For the abundant highlands in the county—1921).

Hillsborough—(For the English Earl of Hillsborough—1834).
Holmes—(For an early resident—1848).
Indian River—(For the river of that name—1925).
Jackson—(For Andrew Jackson—1822).
Jefferson—(For Thomas Jefferson—1827).
Lafayette—(For Marquis de Lafayette—1856).
Lake—(For number of Lakes—1887).
Lee—(For General Robert E. Lee—1887).
Leon—(For Ponce de Leon—1824).
Levy—(For U. S. Senator David Levy—1845).
Liberty—(From the common sentiment which actuates the American people—1855).
Madison—(For James Madison—1827).
Manatee—(From the existence of the sea cow, or Manatee, in its waters—1855).
Marion—(For General Francis Marion—1844).
Martin—(For Governor John W. Martin—1925).
Monroe—(For James Monroe—1824).
Nassau—(From Duchy of Nassau, in Germany—1824).
Okaloosa—(From an Indian word meaning pleasant place—1915).
Okeechobee—(From the Lake—1917).
Orange—(From number of orange groves in county—1824).
Osceola—(For a noted Seminole Indian chief—1887).
Palm Beach—(From local conditions—palms and sea-beaches—1909).
Pasco—(For U. S. Senator Samuel Pasco—1887).
Pinellas—(The Pinellas peninsula was known to the early Spanish explorers as “Pinta Pinal”, said to mean “Point of Pines.” Out of Pinta Pinal comes the present name. It has the distinction of being the only word of the kind known to human speech—1911).
Polk—(For James K. Polk—1861).
Putnam—(For General Israel Putnam—1849).
Sarasota—(From the Indian word applied to a prominent feature of the short line known as Point of Rocks extending into the Gulf near Crescent Beach—1921).
Santa Rosa—(For a saint of the Catholic Church—1842).

Historical Data Concerning Florida

Seminole—(From the name of an Indian tribe—1913).
St. Johns—(From St. Johns River, called by Spanish explorers "San Juan Baptista"—St. John the Baptist—1821).
St. Lucie—(For a saint of the Catholic Church—1844).
Sumter—(For General Thomas Sumter, Revolutionary hero, for whom Fort Sumter was named—1853).
Suwannee—(From the river now renowned in song; an Indian word said to be "Sawni," meaning "Echo"—1858).
Taylor—(For General Zachary Taylor—1856).
Union—(From the common term expressing unity—1921).
Volusia—(For a former town named for a settler known as Volus—1854).
Wakulla—(For a large spring; the word being Indian for "Mystery"—1843).
Walton—(For Colonel Walton, a prominent Georgian—1824).
Washington—(For George Washington—1829).

Period Of Exploration

1497 Sebastian and John Cabot, under Henry VII, of England, sail and probably map the entire Atlantic coast from Labrador to Mexico. First voyage of Americus Vesputius along the same route.
1500 Voyage of Gasper Cortreal (Portuguese) along the Florida coasts.
1502 Ponce de Leon sails with Ovando for Hispaniola (Hayti). Date of the Alberto Cantino Map, First map of Florida.
1504 Ponce de Leon appointed Adelantado of Hiquey, the eastern Province of Hayti.
1509 Ponce de Leon appointed Governor of Porto Rico by Ferdinand, king of Spain.
1513 Ponce de Leon embarks for Bimini March 3rd, in search of The Fountain of Youth, discovers land March 27th, on Easter Sunday (Pascua Florida), christens it Florida, the Land of Flowers; landing a little north of St. Augustine April 2nd. Shortly returns to Porto Rico, after discovery and charting of islands and parts of the coast.
1518 Grijalva's first slaves raid to Florida and the Bahamas.
1519 Alvarez Pineda cruises up the Florida Gulf Coast and discovers the Mississippi River, naming it Rio de Santo Espiritu.
1521 Ponce de Leon's second voyage to Florida. Wounded by an Indian arrow, is carried to Cuba; dies there and buried in his castle in Porto Rico.
1524 D'Allyon's voyage to Florida coasts. Probable date of voyage of Diego Miruello from San Domingo to Florida, exploration of the Gulf of Mexico.
1525 D'Allyon's vessels wrecked on their return on Florida coasts.
1528 Narvaez's expedition embarks for Florida, landing near Tampa.
1530 Alvar Nunez Cabeza Vaca, treasurer of Narvaez's expedition, wanders across the American Continent for seven years and was the first European to cross it from the Mexican Gulf to the Gulf of California.
1539 DeSoto lands at Tampa and marches to Anhaquea (present Tallahassee) where he spends the winter.

1540 DeSoto travels on north to the headwaters of the Savannah River and thence west.
1541 DeSoto discovers Mississippi.
1542 His death and burial in Mississippi.
1543 Remnant of DeSoto's force arrives at Tampico. Loss of 700 men. Death of Bobadilla, DeSoto's wife, of grief.

Period of Colonization

1556 Elaborate expedition planned in Spain to colonize and Christianize Florida. Don Tristan de Luna chosen to command.
1559 de Luna's departure from Mexico to Florida and landing near what is now Pensacola. Hurricane destroys his fleet.
1561 Remnants of de Luna's force return to Mexico. Complete failure of the whole expedition.
1562 Ribault's first voyage to colonize Florida. Discovers the River May (St. Johns), establishing colony of thirty men near Port Royal and returns to France.
1563 This colony, dissatisfied, builds ship and leaves for France; small remnant only arrive home.
1564 June 22nd, Rene Laudonniere arrives on the Florida Coast at the River May (St. Johns), builds Fort Caroline and explores the country generally.
1565 August 29th, marks the arrival for the second time of Jean Ribault, followed on September 4th by Pedro Menendez de Aviles.
September 6th, St. Augustine established with great pomp and ceremony and temporary fortifications built.
September 16, Ribault's fleet destroyed by tropical storm.
September 18th and 19th, Menendez marches with 500 men to Ft. Caroline, capturing it September 20th with great slaughter.
September 25th, captures first band of shipwrecked Huguenots at Matanzas and destroys them, repeating the operation four days later. Returns to Ft. Caroline and rebuilds it, leaving later for Cuba.
1566 Menendez returns to Spain and receives royal welcome. Small colony, including fourteen women, sent from Spain to St. Augustine.
1567 Dominique de Gourges plans revenge for Huguenot

massacre and leaves France for that purpose.
1568 De Gourges arrives at the St. Marys River and proceeds south to the St. Johns and destroys Ft. San Mateo and garrison, avenging his countrymen, returns to France.
1569 Menendez returns from Spain, rebuilds San Mateo, destroys St. Elena, then returns to Spain.
1570 Mutinies in the Spanish forts in Florida.
1574 Death of Menendez September 17th, aged 55, at the height of his fame, at Santander, Elaborate burial in Aviles, Spain.
1575 Hernando de Miranda appointed Governor of Florida to succeed Menendez.
1577 St. Helena, which had been re-established, again dismantled and inhabitants sent to St. Augustine.
1578 St. Augustine and Florida's importance stressed at the Court of Spain and appropriations made for same.
1584 Marked influx of missionaries to Florida from Spain.
1586 Drake destroys St. Augustine and loots its treasury.
1587 St. Augustine rebuilt and much improved, with funds from Spain.
1588 The destruction of the Spanish Armada on the English coasts. Spain's naval power completely crippled. Spanish colonies suffer accordingly.
1595 Hernando de Mestas plans to build the Forts at St. Augustine of stone, voyages to Spain for that object and obtains royal authority to do so.
1612 Eleven convents reported flourishing and active in Florida.
1613 First accounts of experimental tobacco growing in Florida.
1615 Probable date of building Mission near St. Marys. Walls still standing.
1630 Sir Robert Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, surveys and charts the coasts of Florida the second time.
1637 Expedition planned by Spain to conquer the Indian tribes of West Florida successful.
1638 Building of stone fort and other improvements commenced with forced labor of Indian prisoners.
1639 Large quarries opened on Anastasia Island to supply rock for fortification and seawall.

1642 Sir Robert Dudley surveys and charts the Florida coast from Cape Canaveral northward.
1645 Probable date of building fort at Matanzas.
1647 Population of St. Augustine reported as two thousand.
1649 Great activity in mission work and success reported in Christianizing Indians.
1665 Centenary of the establishment of St. Augustine by Menendez. The English freebooter Davis destroys the city.
1675 Expedition from Florida to destroy the British settlement at St. Helena.
1686 British succeed in conquering all Spanish territory to the north of St. Augustine and driving Spaniards out.
1696 D'Ariola founds Pensacola. Jonathan Dickenson's shipwreck on the Florida coast, which later being published, excited great interest.
1697 Perdido River in West Florida accepted as a boundary between France and Spain.
1698 War being declared between France and Spain, reacts unfavorably on colonies in West Florida, formerly helpful to each other.
1704 Fort San Luis, two miles west of Tallahassee, destroyed; the last inland fortification maintained by Spain.
1715 Wreck of Spanish treasure fleet on Carysfoot Reef, Florida.
1716 English ships loot much of the recovered treasure amounting to \$700,000, carrying it to Jamaica.
1718 Don Antonio Malini appointed Governor of Florida. All Indians driven away from Spanish settlements to their great loss. First account of any settlement at St. Josephs Bay, first by the French and later by the Spaniards.
1719 Flags changed four times this year at Pensacola, from Spain to France and vice versa.
1722 Peace in Europe concluded between France and Spain. Pensacola and West Florida returned to Spain by France.
1725 Col. Palmer's attack on Florida from South Carolina.
1726 Palmer returns home with immense booty in cattle, etc., looted from the Spaniards in Florida.
1739 England declares war on Spain. Oglethorpe instructed to harass Spanish possessions in Florida.
1740 Oglethorpe proceeds to Picolata, Florida, and besieges

St. Augustine.
1741 Indigo culture first mentioned in Florida.
1742 Spanish expedition from Havana and Florida attack Oglethorpe in Georgia. Defeated at the battle of Bloody Marsh Island near St. Simons.
1743 Oglethorpe's second expedition to Florida.
1750 Great suffering from yellow fever epidemic in St. Augustine.
1755 Fernando de Herreda appointed Governor of Florida, great building activity.
1756 Castle of San Marco in St. Augustine completed in this year after 118 years' work on same.
1761 War again breaks out between Spain and England.
1762 Havana and Manilla captured by England's navy with immense booty totaling \$28,000,000.
1763 Havana restored to Spain in exchange for Florida. Peace.
1764 Great English immigration to Florida, mills and plantations started, great industry and activity.
1767 Dr. Andrew Turnbull receives grant of land and he and Sir William Duncan bring large colonies of Greeks and Minorcans to Florida.
1768 Mutinies and troubles break out on Turnbull's plantations.
1769 The botanists, William and John Bartram, father and son, travel through Florida and compile valuable information for the Colonial government, works still extant.
1774 Governor Patrick Tonyn succeeds Governor Moultrie as English Governor of East Florida, bitterly opposes Dr. Turnbull.

Changing Flags

1776 Year of Independence. Florida remains loyal to England. Declaration of Independence with effigies of John Hancock and John Adams publicly burned in the park at St. Augustine.
1777 Breaking up of the Turnbull (New Smyrna) colony.
1778 Revolutionary rumblings of France have a marked effect on Florida.
1779 Invasion of West Florida threatened by Spaniards in Louisiana.

1780 Don Galvez and Admiral Solana concentrate their forces to attack Pensacola.
1781 Forts of Pensacola under Col. Campbell (British) surrender to Spanish attack.
1783 September 3rd, treaty of Peace signed in Paris, ending the Revolutionary War.
Florida exchanged for the Bahama Islands.
1788 William Augustus Bowles, military adventurer, attacks Spanish interests in Florida.
1789 Bowles assumes control of the Muscogee Indians.
1790 Treaty made between the United States and Creek Indians in Florida in which the Indians agree to return runaway slaves.
1791 Bowles captured, sent to Spain and later to the Philippines where he was imprisoned for six years.
1792 Indians and negroes enlisted by border ruffians to incite troubles with Spanish Florida.
1795 Treaty between the United States and Spain as to Florida's western boundary.
1796 Boundaries finally agreed on by Commissioners of both countries.
1797 Bowles escapes from Spain, proceeds to England, there aided to harass the United States in West Florida.
1798 Second Boundary Commission, after delay of two years, reports their work completed as between Spain and U.S.A.
1800 Spain, by secret treaty, cedes Louisiana to France. Part of Florida seems to be included. Monuments later erected, satisfactory to both parties.
1801 Bowles captured the second time, sent to Cuba.
1803 The purchase from France of Louisiana for \$15,000,000, giving the United States control of the Mississippi Valley. Boundaries between this territory and Florida again questioned.
1808 Fernandina declared a free port, became a rendezvous for much questionable trade.
1809 Napoleon, having conquered Spain in Europe, claims all her colonies, Florida included. This was stoutly resisted by the United States and later in 1823 became elaborated in the Monroe Doctrine.
1810 Republic of West Florida organized September 10th, at

Pensacola, to control disputed territory. Dissolved after an existence of 58 days by orders from Washington, without trouble.
1811 War imminent between United States and England. Republic of East Florida, so called.
1812 June 18th, war declared on England by the United States. Organization of Republic of Florida.
1813 All American influences withdrawn from Florida by order of President Madison, with apologies to Spain and pardon to former disturbers of the peace.
1814 Fierce engagement off Cape Canaveral, Florida, between British and American war vessels. British troops occupy Pensacola, speedily driven out by Andrew Jackson.
Articles of Peace signed in Ghent, Belgium, between England and United States, December 24th.
1818 Jackson's second invasion of Florida.
1819 Treaty drawn up in Washington for Florida's transfer to United States.
1820 October 24th, Treaty of Transfer duly approved and signed.
1821 Transfer of West Florida accepted by Andrew Jackson. Flags changed at Pensacola from Spain to United States of America, July 17th.
July 10th, transfer of East Florida at St. Augustine, to Col. Robert Butler. Ratification exchanged February 22nd.

Territorial Period

1821 July 21st, St. Johns and Escambia created Counties, and municipal government established in St. Augustine and Pensacola.
1822 John James Audubon, noted naturalist, visits and writes of Florida. Civil government established March 3rd.
1823 Second Legislative Council held in May, in St. Augustine, and decision made that a central point of meeting be chosen for future Legislation.
First treaty made, September 18th, with Florida Indians at Moultrie Creek, signed by 32 leading chiefs.
1824 Dr. Simmons and John Lee Williams select Neomathla's village near Tallahassee for future State Capital.
1825 Appropriation of \$23,000 by the Legislative Council to

build road from Pensacola to St. Augustine.
Congress voted \$200,000 to Lafayette and 23,000 acres just east of Tallahassee, Florida. Later settled by emigrants from France.

Achille Murat, son of the King of Naples, emigrates to Florida, first living in St. Augustine, and later in Tallahassee; married a Virginia lady visiting Tallahassee, where he died in 1847.

1826 Congress grants to Florida the elective franchise for their representatives in Congress and State Legislature.

1828 Judicial District formed for the whole of South Florida Court to sit at Key West. First bank organized in Florida, at Tallahassee.

1829 Privilege extended to elect all officers for Florida except the Governor, he being appointed by the President.

Commencement of era of wildcat banking and boom towns in Florida.

1831 Legislative Council encourages plans for roads and canals to aid internal transportation.

Bank of St. Augustine chartered.

1832 Treaty with the Indians at Payne's Landing on the Oklawaha.

Jacksonville's first Charter of Incorporation.

1835 Beginning of Indian War. Dade massacre December 25th. Osceola becomes a prominent leader in Indian affairs.

1837 Osceola's capture and imprisonment.

1838 Osceola's death at Ft. Moultrie, near Charleston, S.C.

1839 Constitutional Convention held at St. Joseph adjourned, having given Florida its first Territorial Constitution.

1840 Murder of Dr. Henry Perrine at Indian Key and destruction of Lighthouse at Cape Florida by so-called Spanish Indians.

Company of play actors murdered by Indians near Picolata.

1841 Closing scenes of the Indian War. Coacoochee captured and deported.

1842 Armed Occupation Act.

1844 Preparation to enter Statehood.

1845 March 3rd, Florida and Iowa become States by the same Act. Dr. John Gorrie discovers process for making ice.

1847 War with Mexico, Florida largely drawn on for troops.

Lighthouse built at Cape Canaveral.

1849 Breaking up of the Indian River colony near Ft. Pierce by the murder by Indians of Trader Barker at Barker's Bluff.

1850 Swamp Land Act passed by Congress.

1856 Lands granted to the Florida Railroad Co., and construction begins on first through State railroad.

1858 Close of last war with the Seminoles.

Under the Confederacy

1861 January 10th, Florida secedes, and on February 17th, joins the Confederacy at the Montgomery Convention.

April 12th, first shot fired on Ft. Sumter, Charleston, S.C. Civil War commenced.

1862 During February and March all principal towns in Florida in occupation by Federal troops and its whole coast blockaded.

1863 Large numbers of Florida negroes enlisted in the Northern Army and various expeditions sent against the fortifications along the St. Johns River.

1864 February 20th, at Olustee, Florida, was fought the one great battle on Florida soil; more than 9,000 men engaged. Federals badly defeated.

1865 Lee's surrender at Appomattox to Grant, April 9th.

Abraham Lincoln assassinated April 14th.

Final surrender of Confederate troops May 26th by Gen. E. Kirby Smith in Texas.

President Jefferson Davis captured and imprisoned and his cabinet scattered, some finally reaching Cuba via the Indian River and the Keys.

May 20th, Tallahassee, only Confederate State Capital east of Mississippi not captured during war, yields peaceable possession to Federal troops.

1866 Reconstruction begins under Federal supervision.

Re-established in the Union

1868 Civil government re-established July 4th.

1876 Presidential election claimed by Democrats and Republicans on disputed returns from South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. Hayes elected.

1877 Federal supervision of Florida affairs ends and reconstruction times closed under President Hayes.

1879 First telephones installed in Jacksonville.
1881 Sale of four million acres of State-owned lands to Hamilton Disston and associates.
1882 Establishment of Institute for Deaf Mutes in St. Augustine, and Academy established in DeLand by H. A. DeLand.
1885 Constitutional Convention met in Tallahassee.
1887 Adopted by popular vote.
1889 Discovery of phosphate.
Special session of the Legislature called by Governor Fleming and State Board of Health organized with splendid effect on contagious and infectious diseases.
1891 Sub-Tropical Exhibition opened in Jacksonville, doing much to advertise Florida's products.
1892 Flagler railroad reaches Titusville and proceeds down the East Coast.
1893 World's Fair opened at Chicago. Florida represented.
1895 Severe frost, in February, destroys practically the entire citrus production of Florida for some years to come.
1896 Railroad reaches Miami June 26th.
1897 Activity in railroad building on the West Coast of Florida.
1898 Spanish-American War gives Florida great impetus.
1899 Fire destroys Miami.
1900 Last Democratic Convention held in Florida for nomination of State officers.
1901 May 3rd, 466 acres in Jacksonville laid waste by disastrous fire, with some loss of life and untold value in records, etc.
1904 Rebuilding of the Mayport jetties improves navigation of the St. Johns River to Jacksonville and large ships enter safely.
1905 First cut to the ocean for Miami Harbor.
Florida East Coast Railroad commences extension to Key West. Overseas railroad.
1907 Everglades drainage commences under supervision of Governor Broward.
1912 Florida East Coast Railroad runs first train into Key West.
1914 Germany declares war on France, and England on Germany, causing great uncertainty and depression in Florida

business circles, especially in naval store, timber and phosphate; shipping at a standstill.
1917 United States enters the World War, April 6th. Shipyards and camps greatly increase Florida's activities.
1918 November 11th, Armistice declared which closes hostilities.
1922 Orange crop largest ever known to this date, 16,000,000 boxes.
1924 Renewed activities and increase in land values. Great road building program laid out and work commenced, giving Florida unexcelled communication as never before dreamed possible.
1925-26 Florida land boom.
1926 Constitutional amendment passed to enable the State to appropriate money for free schools.
1929 Completion of Bok Tower at Lake Wales, containing carillon and connected therewith is a bird sanctuary.
1929-31 Measures taken for Florida to cancel bonded debts of the counties.
1933 Passage of Florida Probate Law.
1936 Completion of north wing of State Capitol.
1940 Creation of State Board of Welfare.
1947 Appropriation for education which marked the turning point in the advancement of education in Florida and the creation of Florida State University in Tallahassee.
1948 Completion of three large state office buildings in Tallahassee, also additional buildings at the two universities—Gainesville and Tallahassee.
Completion of south wing of Capitol.
1949 Banning of Livestock from Florida's highways, by the legislature, greatly boosted the tourist industry.
The Florida legislature provides for a three percent limited retail sales tax.
1950 Census figures reveal that Florida has grown 46% since 1940 and the new total population figure is 2,771,000. Ten of the state's top fifteen cities are in South Florida which is the area of fastest growth.
Florida now leads the Southeast in per capita income. Factors contributing to this rise are agriculture, cattle, citrus, industry, national defense and tourism.

1953 The Florida tourist industry expands dramatically. Our five million tourists spent more than \$900 million in the state. Hotel construction continued at a burgeoning pace and there is evidence to indicate that more hotel rooms were built in greater Miami between 1945 and the end of 1953 than in all the rest of the United States.

1957 The Florida legislature authorized nine new community junior colleges to be initiated.

1958 Florida experiences one of the coldest winters on record with severe losses in agriculture, citrus, commercial fishing and tourism.

The first successful U. S. space satellite launched from Cape Canaveral.

The Florida Supreme Court rules a newly drafted state constitution to be removed from the ballot.

1959 The decade of the 50's ends with Florida escaping the harmful effects of a major hurricane.

The number of students in Florida's public schools passes the one million mark for the first time.

1960 The University of South Florida established in Tampa. The national census returns reveal that Florida is one of the two fastest growing states. The rate of increase is now 79%. Hopes that hurricanes could continue to miss Florida are dashed with the onslaught of a particularly vicious storm ("Donna"). Fortunately, loss of life and property destruction are greatly reduced because of increasingly accurate weather forecasts.

1961 The Florida legislature authorizes four new community junior colleges to be opened. Florida has now become one of the leading states in the country in community college development. This increases the number to twenty-four. Floridians become more aware, through programs initiated by the legislature, of the need for conservation of natural resources.

1962 The U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the Florida legislature to be reapportioned.

1962 February 20—1st American in orbit around earth from Florida.

1963 Another severe cold wave hits Florida and 34 counties are designated as crop disaster areas by U. S. Secretary of

Agriculture Orville Freeman.

The U. S. Supreme Court rules in the Florida's "Gideon case" that an attorney must be provided for all defendants in state criminal cases who can not afford legal counsel. An outcome of this is the public defender system which was devised by the 1963 Florida legislature.

1964 Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton begins its initial operation. This is a truly new concept in university planning because it starts at the junior (3rd year) level in response to the state's burgeoning community junior college movement.

1966 Federal court order confirmed reapportionment of the Florida legislature.

1967 The University of West Florida at Pensacola opens its doors. This is the second new Florida university that begins at the junior level.

1968 The voters of Florida adopt a new state constitution which, among other changes, provides for gubernatorial succession, a lieutenant governor, annual legislative sessions, and constitutional amendment through referendum.

1968 December 21-27—1st man in orbit around moon from Florida—Apollo 8.

1969 July 16-24—1st man to land on moon from Florida—Apollo 11.

1972 For the first time, in this century, a Senator who has been elected to both the offices of Speaker of the House and President of the Senate—Senator Mallory Horne.

1973 State underwater archeologists uncovered samples of drowned skeleton. Radio carbon data dates the deposits at 7,000-8,000 B.C.

License Tags

The first one or two numerals on a Florida license plate tells in which county it was issued. The system was planned by and for law enforcement purposes, which it still serves, but Floridians have long since acquired a proprietary interest and pride in 'their' numbers. The assigned number was based on the total number of tags sold in that county in 1937.

Auto License Numbers by County

1—Dade	35—Madison
2—Duval	36—Walton
3—Hillsborough	37—Taylor
4—Pinellas	38—Monroe
5—Polk	39—Levy
6—Palm Beach	40—Hernando
7—Orange	41—Nassau
8—Volusia	42—Martin
9—Escambia	43—Okaloosa
10—Broward	44—Sumter
11—Alachua	45—Bradford
12—Lake	46—Jefferson
13—Leon	47—Citrus
14—Marion	48—Clay
15—Manatee	49—Hendry
16—Sarasota	50—Washington
17—Seminole	51—Holmes
18—Lee	52—Baker
19—Brevard	53—Charlotte
20—St. Johns	54—Dixie
21—Gadsden	55—Gilchrist
22—Putnam	56—Hamilton
23—Bay	57—Okeechobee
24—St. Lucie	58—Calhoun
25—Jackson	59—Franklin
26—Osceola	60—Glades
27—Highlands	61—Flagler
28—Pasco	62—Lafayette
29—Columbia	63—Union
30—Hardee	64—Collier
31—Suwannee	65—Wakulla
32—Indian River	66—Gulf
33—Santa Rosa	67—Liberty
34—DeSoto	68—Office Agency
	90—Duplicates

State Song—"Swanee River"*

BY STEPHEN FOSTER

Way down upon de Swanee Ribber,
Far, far away.
Dere's wha my heart is turning ebber,
Dere's wha de old folks stay.
All up and down de whole creation
Sadly I roam,
Still longing for de old plantation,
And for de old folks at home.

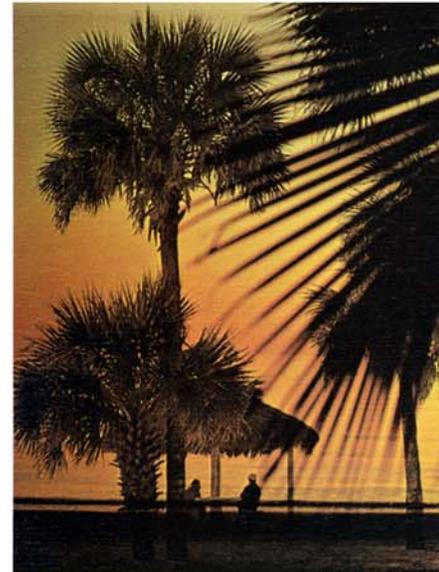
CHORUS

All de world am sad and dreary,
Eb-rywhere I roam;
Oh, darkeys, how my heart grows weary,
Far from de old folks at home!

*Designated by House Concurrent Resolution No. 22, Legislature 1935

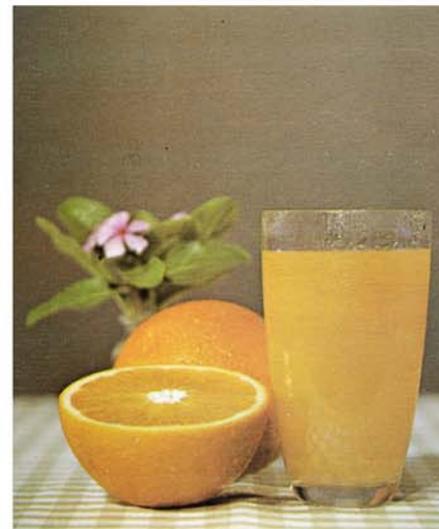
All round de little farm I wandered
When I was young,
Den many happy days I squandered,
Many de songs I sung.
When I was playing wid my brudder
Happy was I;
Oh, take me to my kind old mudder!
Dere let me live and die.
One little hut among de bushes,
One dat I love,
Still sadly to my memory rushes,
No matter where I rove.
When will I see de bees a-humming
All around de comb?
When will I hear de banjo tumming,
Down in my good old home?

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state tree

Stately, majestic . . . and constant friend to the pioneer 'cracker', the Sabal Palm has earned affection and respect! Prolific in all regions, a source of food and medicine—its fronds are still seen in roofs of Indian 'chickees'.



state beverage

Orange juice was designated by the 1967 Legislature as the State Beverage.