



The Florida Senate 1970-72



*Florida under Five Flags—Spain, France,
England, Confederacy and United States*

STATE SEAL

The present State Seal was adopted by the Constitution of 1868 and readopted by the Constitution of 1885 . . . with the "center thereof a view of the sun's rays over a highland in the distance, a cocoa tree, a steamboat on water, and an Indian female scattering flowers in the foreground."



STATE BIRD

The Mocking Bird was designated by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, 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 Concurrent Resolution No. 15, 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.



STATE FLAG

Adopted by Joint Resolution No. 4, 1889 Legislature and ratified at General Election 1900. "The Seal of the State, of one-third diameter of the flag in the center of white ground with Red Bars, extending from each corner toward the center, to the outer rim of the Seal." State Motto is "In God We Trust."



Welcome To The Florida Senate

Dear Visitor:

The Florida Legislature has been recognized during the past several years by other state legislatures as the most progressive in the nation.

As the Florida Senate accepts the continued challenge of being a legislative leader, it is ever mindful of the State's rich historical heritage which was formally recorded on April 2, 1513, when Ponce de Leon set foot on the Atlantic Coast and christened it Florida, "Land of Flowers."

The first Christmas in this country was almost certainly observed in Florida, in the Indian village of Anhayea, only a few miles from the present Capitol where Spanish explorer Hernando DeSoto and his men spent the fall and winter of 1539-40. The 12 priests accompanying the Spaniards conducted the Christmas service.

Historically interesting also is the fact that more than half a century before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, French Huguenots had a Thanksgiving service near Jacksonville on June 30, 1564. Their leader, Renee D. Laudonniere, penned this account:

"We sang a psalm of Thanksgiving unto God, beseeching Him that it would please Him of His Grace to continue His accustomed goodness toward us. The prayer ended and every man began to take courage."

Florida also boasts the nation's oldest city, St. Augustine, which was founded fifty years before the Mayflower anchored off the coast of Massachusetts in Plymouth Bay.

New Englanders wrote many of the early American history books which have obscured the significant role of Florida in the early years of this continent's cultural and other development. New Englanders glory, for example, in the translation of the Bible for the Indians by John Eliot in the Seventeenth Century. But on Fort George Island, sometime around 1597, Father Francis Pareja composed catechisms, treatises, a grammar and a vocabulary in the Timuquan tongue.

From this unique history, Florida has become the nation's show-place, its tropical paradise, its progressive leader from where men are fired into outer space and onto the moon.

We senators are proud of our Florida, its heritage and its quest for continued greatness. We are especially proud of the Florida Senate and trust that you enjoy your visit with us.

Sincerely,

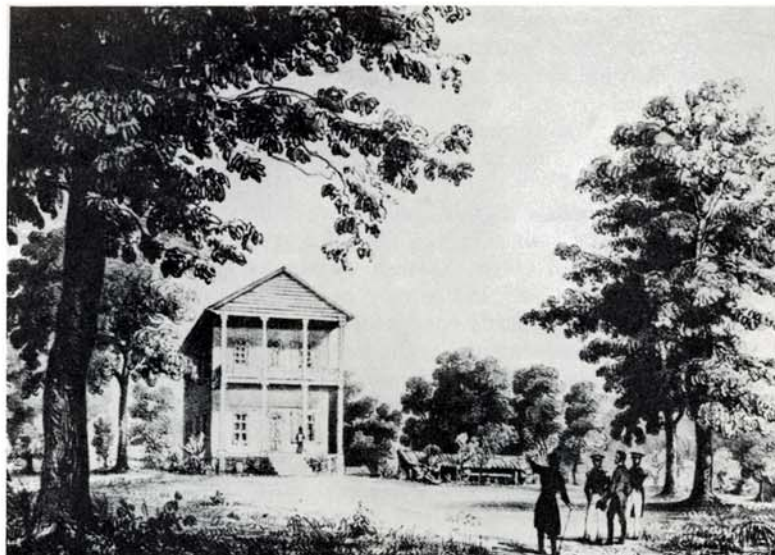


Jerry Thomas

Jerry Thomas
President

Florida's

State Capitol



Library of Congress

Florida's first Capitol, as sketched in 1838 by a French traveler.

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. The Constitution of 1885, however (*Art. iv., sec. 21*), made the Secretary of State custodian of the capitol and grounds. 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.

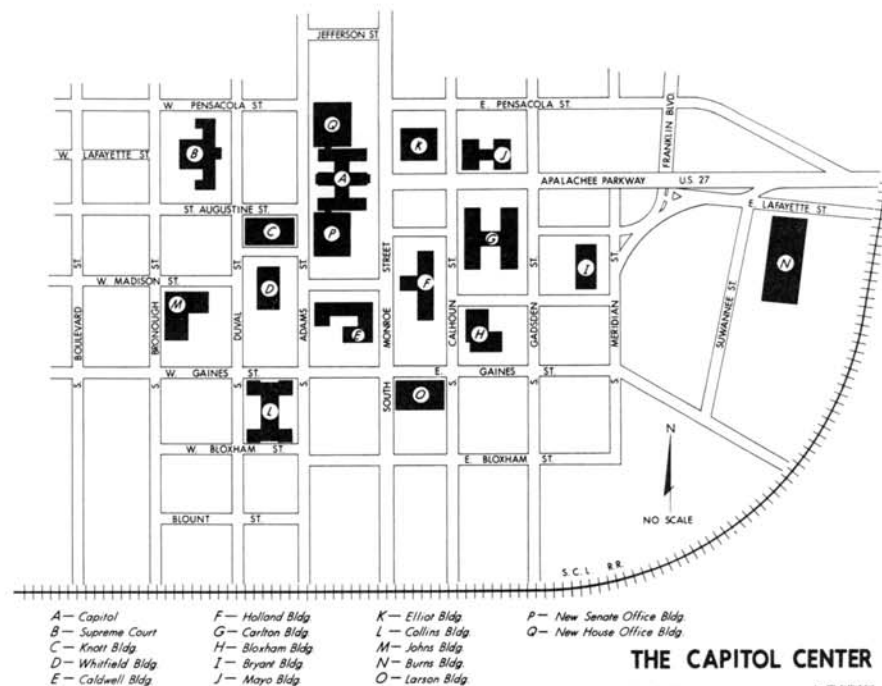
A four-phase capitol complex is presently under construction. Phase one is scheduled for completion in September 1972 and will provide for new Senate and House office buildings on the north and south side of the Capitol.

THE SENATE

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

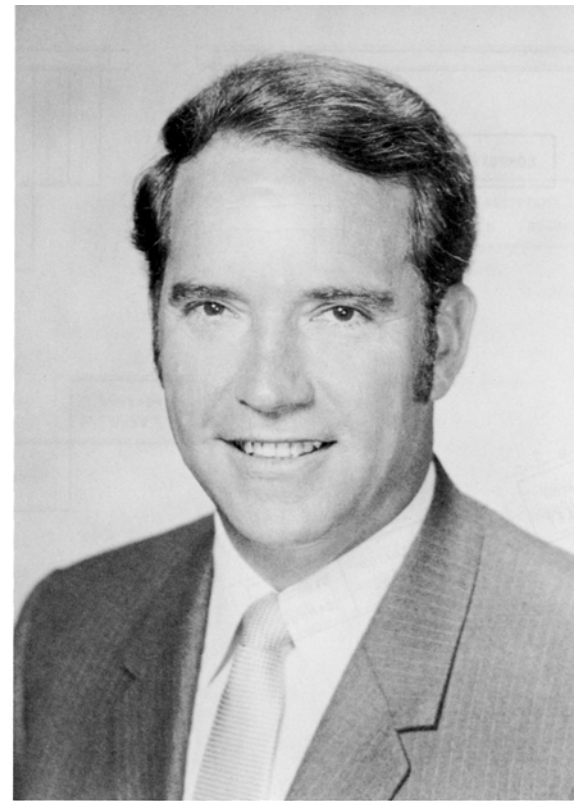
The Senate takes every Senator to be a gentleman or a lady (although custom decrees that a Senator may not be addressed as a "Gentleman or Lady" as are members of the House of Representatives. He or she is "the Senator from the Thirty-fifth," for example, but never "the Gentleman or Lady from the Thirty-fifth"). 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.



President

Jerry Thomas (D), 35th District—Investment and Commercial banking *b.* April 30, 1929, West Palm Beach, Florida *e.* Palm Beach Junior College, Florida State University, Florida Atlantic University, Senior Bank Officers Seminar at Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Commercial Bank Management Program at Columbia University Graduate School of Business; A.A., B.S. and M.E. Degrees *m.* Jeannie Hair of Tampa, Florida *c.* Robbie, Larry, Kenny, Jerry and Cindy *affiliations* Honorary president, Florida Atlantic University Alumni Association; life member, Florida State University Alumni Association; director of Children's Home Society of Florida; former director, Florida Heart Association; past president and chairman of board of Heart Association of Palm Beach and Martin Counties; past president of Palm Beach Lions Club *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1960-64. Senate, 1964—present. Author of several hundred laws including Florida's first Conflict of Interest Law, first Student Loan Law, first Welfare, Claim and Recovery Law, first Nepotism Law, first Equal Pay Law and numerous conservation laws *other public service* director and administrator of Florida Securities Commission, 1955-1957 *church* Presbyterian *military service* United States Navy, Midshipman; United States Marine Corps, Captain *highlights* Most Outstanding First Term Member of the House, 1961; Most Outstanding First Term Member of the Senate, 1965; Most Outstanding Second Term Member of Senate, 1967; Most Valuable Member of the Senate, 1970; Five Outstanding Young Men of Florida Award by Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce; Good Government Awards by the West Palm Beach and Florida Junior Chambers of Commerce; United States Treasury Department, Freedom Bond Award and Minute Man Award; Distinguished Service Award, U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce; American Heart Association's highest award, the Distinguished Achievement Medallion, 1968; Water and Soil Conservation Award, by National and Florida Wildlife Federation, 1968; Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Award for 1968 from University of Florida; Leadership Award for 1968 from Epsilon Sigma Phi, Florida's Agriculture Extension Service; Florida Vocational Association Distinguished Service recognition, 1965; the International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay, 1970 Award; DeMolay Legion of Honor; Florida Federation of Business and Professional Women's Club, Inc., 1969 Award.



Jerry Thomas
President

President Pro Tempore

Wilbur H. Boyd (D), 31st District (Manatee, Hardee, Highlands)—Real estate executive *b.* February 6, 1927, Palmetto, Florida *e.* Stetson University *m.* Fay Tuten of Jasper *c.* Daphne, Valerie, Brenda, and Wilbur, Jr. *affiliations* Past president of Kiwanis, past president of Junior Chamber of Commerce, past chairman of Manatee County Democratic Party *legislative service* Elected to House of Representatives, 1958-1966. Elected to Senate in 1966, and reelected subsequently *other public service* Councilman for City of Palmetto, 1954-1958. Vice mayor for City of Palmetto, 1958. National Council of State Governments *business interests* Director of First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Manatee County. Real estate and insurance brokerage *church* Methodist. Chairman of Board of Stewards *recreation* Golf, fishing, and hunting *historical* H. E. Boyd, father, served in House of Representatives from Manatee County, 1940 *highlights* Good Government award from Bradenton, Manatee County and Palmetto Junior Chamber of Commerce Clubs, United States Junior Chamber of Commerce award for Distinguished Service, Sarasota-Manatee Phi Delta Kappa award for Outstanding Service for Public Education, member of Education Commission of the States.



Wilbur H. Boyd
President Pro Tempore

COMPUTER VIDEO

PRESIDENTS OSTRUM
SENATOR
JERRY THAS
PRESIDENT'S DESK

BILL CLERK

ASSISTANT
BILL CLERK
COMMITTEE
BILL CLERK

SPEAKERS
WELL
READING
SECRETARY
SECRETARY, ELM O. FRIDAY

10
SENATOR
SCARBOROUGH
8
SENATOR
BRANTLEY

6
SENATOR
BISHOP
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SENATOR
BARRON

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SENATOR
DEEB
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SENATOR
WILSON

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SENATOR
GUNTER
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SENATOR
PLANTE

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SENATOR
CHILDERS
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SENATOR
HOLLAHAN
CHMN. RULES

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BROXSON
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SAUNDERS

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ARNOLD
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BEAUFORT

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SAYLER
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JOHNSON
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HENDERSON

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REUTER
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BRANNEN

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POPE

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WILLIAMS
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DANIEL

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DUCKER
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SENATOR
WARE

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LEWIS
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SENATOR
THOMAS
PRESIDENT

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SENATOR
GRAHAM
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SENATOR
POSTON

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SENATOR
WEISSENBORN
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SENATOR
GONG

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SENATOR
de la PARTE
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SENATOR
McCLAIN

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SENATOR
OTT
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SENATOR
TRASK

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SENATOR
JOHNSON
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SENATOR
BOYD
PRESIDENT
PRO TEM

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SENATOR
MYERS
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SENATOR
FINCHER

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SENATOR
HAVERFIELD
43
SENATOR
LEWIS

37
SENATOR
WEBER
39
SENATOR
STOLZENBURG

38
SENATOR
BELL
36
SENATOR
LANE

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

SENATE SENIORITY

Senators	Total Combined Legislative Service (Senate and House) To Nov. 17, 1970 Organization Session
Verle A. Pope	22 years
Dempsey J. Barron	14 years
George L. Hollahan, Jr.	14 years
Jerry Thomas	10 years
Robert M. Haverfield	6 years
Mallory E. Horne	14 years
Wilbur H. Boyd	12 years
Louis de la Parte, Jr.	8 years
Ray C. Knopke	7½ years
Lee Weissenborn	7½ years
Edmond J. Gong	7½ years
Dick Fincher	7½ years
Ralph R. Poston	6 years
John R. Broxson	6 years
Richard J. Deeb	5½ years
Chester W. Stolzenburg	5½ years
T. Truett Ott	4 years
Harold S. Wilson	4 years
Bill Gunter	4 years
Henry Sayler	4 years
William D. Barrow	4 years
Beth Johnson	4 years
Warren Henderson	7½ years
John W. Bell	5½ years
C. S. Reuter	3½ years
Charles H. Weber	3½ years
David C. Lane	3½ years
Kenneth Plante	3½ years
C. Welborn Daniel	12 years
W. E. Bishop	6 years
John L. Ducker	10 years
Frederick B. Karl	10 years
Kenneth M. Myers	6 years
Dan Scarborough	4 years
J. H. Williams	2 years
Alan Trask	2 years
C. William Beaufort	2 years
Bob Saunders	2 years
David McClain	½ year
Lynwood Arnold	7½ years
John T. Ware	4 years
D. Robert Graham	4 years
Gerald Lewis	4 years
Lew Brantley	4 years
Bob Brannen	2 years
W. D. Childers	Assumed Office November 3, 1970
Philip D. Lewis	Assumed Office November 3, 1970
Tom Johnson	Assumed Office November 3, 1970

Senate seniority is established by 1. Continuous Senate service; 2. Prior Senate service; 3. Prior House service. In the event of equal service in any group, names are drawn for seniority position.

THE FLORIDA SENATE 1970-72

Jerry Thomas, *President*
 Wilbur H. Boyd, *President Pro Tempore*
 Elmer O. Friday, *Secretary*
 LeRoy Adkison, *Sergeant-at-Arms*



LeRoy Adkison
Sergeant-at-Arms



Elmer O. Friday
Secretary of the
Senate

LYNWOOD ARNOLD (D) 9th District—Manufacturer's representative, real estate



Arnold b. October 6, 1916, Jacksonville, Florida *e.* Stetson University B.S. 1941. Sigma Nu and four years of football and baseball *m.* Elsie Ferguson of Jacksonville *c.* Lynwood, Jr. and Pamela *affiliations* Southside Lions Club, Southside Businessmen's Club, YMCA, Elks, Mason, Scottish Rite, Shrine, and Commissioner of Atlantic States Fisheries Commission *legislative service* Elected to House in 1963, reelected subsequently, elected Senate 1970 *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Navy, World War II. Thirty-seven months overseas. Received Letter of Commendation *recreation* golf, football, and baseball *addresses* (mailing) P. O. Box 5062, Jacksonville, 32207 (residence) 1504 Harbor Oaks Road, Jacksonville, 32207 *telephones* (District office) 904 356-3464 (home) 904 398-4332

DEMPSEY J. BARRON (D) 4th District (Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Calhoun, Leon, Gadsden, Bay and Jackson)—Attorney



Barron b. March 5, 1922, Andalusia, Alabama (Moved to Florida 1924) *e.* University of Florida, LL.B., 1954 and Juris Doctor 1967 Florida State University, B.S. 1956 *m.* Louverne Hall of Graceville *c.* Stephen Dempsey and Stuart Judson *affiliations* Board of Directors of Panama City-Bay County Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of Bay County Heart Fund, Director and Charter Member of Bay County Boys' Club of America, Panama City-Bay County Military Affairs Committee, Florida Bar and American Bar Association *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1956-1960. Elected to Senate in 1960, reelected subsequently; President Pro-Tempore of Senate, 1967-68; Chairman, Judiciary-Civil A *business interests* Attorney, businessman and rancher *church* Methodist *military service* United States Navy, Pacific and European Theatres *highlights* Received Florida Jaycees Good Government Award in 1966; Elected President of Freshman Club in House of Representatives in 1957; Nominated one of four outstanding members of the Senate by Capitol Press Corps in 1961 session; voted first runnerup "Most Effective in Debate in the Senate" and second runnerup "Most Effective, Valuable, All-around Member of the Senate" in 1967 Allen Morris Awards *recreation* Hunting

and fishing *address* (mailing) P. O. Box 1638, Panama City 32402 (residence) 224 Woodlawn Drive, Panama City 32401 *telephones* (office) 904 785-7456 (home) 904 234-2897

WILLIAM D. BARROW "Wig" (D) 3rd District—Attorney, retail grocery, and farming and cattle *b.* August 20, 1931, Pensacola, Florida *e.* University of Florida, B.A., LL.B. (with honors), 1953. Phi Eta Sigma, Phi Kappa Phi *m.* Marguerite Engelke of Crestview *c.* Kimberlea Ann *affiliations* Past president of Kiwanis Club, past president of Bar Society of the First Judicial Circuit, Okaloosa County Bar Society, Jaycees, member of Board of Governors of Florida Junior Bar Association, past treasurer of Masonic Lodge *legislative service* Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Judiciary-Criminal, Allen Morris Award most effective in debate 1970 *other public service* County prosecuting attorney since 1956. Crestview city attorney. Niceville city attorney *church* Methodist. Chairman, Board of Stewards *military service* United States Air Force *historical* George W. Barrow, Sr., father, served in Legislature in 1931 and is past Superintendent of Public Instruction of Okaloosa County, Florida *highlights* Valedictorian of graduating class *recreation* hunting, fishing, and chess *addresses* (business) P. O. Box 486, Crestview 32536 (residence) P. O. Box 702, Crestview 32536 *telephones* (business) 904 682-3150, 682-4213 (residence) 904 682-4640



Barrow

C. WILLIAM BEAUFORT "Bill" (D) 11th District (Duval, Baker, Union, St. Johns, Nassau)—Oil distributor, real estate, and banking *b.* July 24, 1913, Graniteville, South Carolina *e.* Augusta College *m.* Toddlie Hilty of Jacksonville *c.* Charles William, Jr. and Marjorie *affiliations* Past President of Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce, Rotarian *legislative service* Senate, 1968 *other public service* former member of State Road Board, former Chairman of Florida Development



Beaufort

Commission, Jacksonville Expressway Authority, Secretary of Jacksonville Port Authority *church* Presbyterian *military service* United States Air Force *recreation* hunting and fishing *historical* Grandfather was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina *addresses* (business) 2861 College Street (mailing) Post Office Box 2221, Jacksonville, 32203 (residence) 5548 Fair Lane, Jacksonville 32210 *telephones* (business) 904 389-5561 (residence) 904 384-1693

JOHN W. BELL "Jack" (R) 38th District (Broward, Collier, Monroe)—Attorney *b.* September 16, 1916, New York, New York. Florida, 1946 *e.* Columbia University College, B.A., 1938. Columbia University Law School, LL.B., 1941. Swimming and tennis squads. Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Phi Delta Phi, Kappa Beta Phi *c.* Douglas Randolph, Susan Heather, and Holli Lei *affiliations* Kiwanis, American Legion, United States Propeller Club *legislative service* Elected to House 1963 and 1966, Elected to Senate 1967 and 1968 *other public service* Chairman and member of Broward County Port Commission, 1952-1956. Chairman and member of Broward County Board of County Commissioners 1957-60. Alternate Member to National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances for the State of Florida, Member American Judicature Society, and Member National Committee of State Legislators. *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Navy, Atlantic and Pacific theatres. Retired with rank of Lieutenant Commander *recreation* swimming, tennis, and boating *addresses* (business and mailing) 100 Southeast Sixth Street, Fort Lauderdale, 33301 (residence) 2512 Barcelona Drive, Fort Lauderdale, 33301 *telephones* (business) 305 524-8526 (residence) 305 523-1654



Bell

W. E. BISHOP (D) Sixth District (Columbia, Suwannee, Hamilton, Madison, Taylor, Jefferson, Wakulla, Franklin, Gulf, Liberty)



Bishop

—Insurance executive, owner and operator of Bishop Agency, Inc., appraisals, general contractor, sub-division developer, Director of First National Bank of Lake City *b.* January 14, 1915, Aucilla, Florida *e.* University of Florida, B.S., B.A., 1937, M.A., 1949 *m.* Virginia Hodges of Jasper *c.* W. E., Jr. and Diane B. White (Mrs.) *affiliations* Past President of Lake City Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trustees of Lake City Junior College and Forest Ranger School, Past President of Lake City Board of Realtors, Florida and National Boards of Realtors, American Society of Appraisers, Mason, Shrine, Elk *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1954-56, Senate, 1956-58, Senate, 1968; Chairman, Agriculture Committee *other personal service* Columbia County Development Association *church* Baptist *military service* United States Navy, World War II South Pacific *recreation* hunting and fishing *addresses* (business and mailing) 28 East Duval Street, Lake City 32055 (residence) Columbia City Road, Lake City 32055 *telephones* (business) 904 752-4099 (residence) 904 752-3820.

WILBUR H. BOYD (D) 31st District, President Pro Tempore—Insurance brokerage



Boyd

b. February 6, 1927, Palmetto, Florida *e.* Stetson University and University of Tampa *m.* Fay Tuten of Jasper *c.* Daphne, Valerie, Brenda, and Wilbur, Jr. *affiliations* Past president of Kiwanis, past president of Junior Chamber of Commerce *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1958-1966. Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Reapportionment and Redistricting Committee *other public service* Councilman for City of Palmetto, 1954-1958. Vice-mayor for City of Palmetto, 1958. National Council of State Governments *church* Methodist. Chairman, board of stewards *military service* Merchant Marine *historical* H. E. Boyd, father, served in House of Representatives from Manatee County, 1940 *highlights*

Good Government award from both Manatee County and Bradenton and Palmetto Junior Chamber of Commerce Clubs. Voted by members and press as one of the Outstanding Members of the House of Representatives. United States Jaycees award for Distinguished Service. Presented award by faculty and students for efforts on behalf of the Manatee Junior College. Sarasota-Manatee Phi Delta Kappa award for Outstanding Service for Public Education *recreation* golf, fishing, and hunting *addresses* (business and mailing) 726 Eighth Avenue, Palmetto, 33561 (residence) 2117 Seventh Street, Palmetto, 33561 *telephones* (business) 813 722-1201 (residence) 813 722-2122

BOB BRANNEN (D) 28th District (Polk, Osceola)—Paving



Brannen

contractor, land development *b.* July 27, 1927, Lakeland, Florida *e.* Secondary schools, Lakeland. American Technical Society *m.* Barbara J. Baggett of Lakeland *c.* Thomas F., Marie Lynnette, and Timothy *affiliations* Mason, Egypt Shrine Temple, Optimist Club, Florida Cattleman's Association, Florida Citrus Mutual, Board of Directors for Polk County Hospital, Board of Directors for Cerebral Palsy, past Monarch Sesame Grotto of Polk County, vice president of Florida State Grotto Association, vice president of Lakeland Scottish Rite Club *legislative service* Elected to House in 1968; elected Senate 1970. *other public service* Polk County Democratic Executive Committee, chairman of 7th Congressional District Democratic Executive Committee of Florida *business interests* President of Blue Seal Paving Company and Branco, Inc. Cattle and citrus *church* Medulla Baptist *military service* United States Merchant Marine *recreation* Hunting *addresses* (mailing) P. O. Box 2457, Lakeland, 33803 (residence) 4215 Old Mulberry Road, Lakeland, 33803 *telephones* (District office) 813 646-2217 (home) 813 646-1045

LEW BRANTLEY (D) 8th District—Sheet metal contractor *b.* August 3, 1937,



Brantley

McRae, Georgia, Florida, 1948 *e.* Jacksonville University and Georgia Institute of Technology *m.* Catherine Dent of Jacksonville *c.* Richard, Karen, Linda, Robert, and Allan *affiliations* Riverside Lodge #266, Scottish Rite Bodies and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, charter president of West Duval Junior Chamber of Commerce, past state vice president of Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce, past president of 20-30 Civic Association, past president of Jacksonville Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors Association, member of Board of Southwest Chamber of Commerce, Duval Citizens Ballot Battalion *legislative service* Elected to House in 1966, reelected 1967, 1968. Chairman of Legislative Council's Subcommittee on Construction Industry Study, chairman of select Committee on Construction Industry Study and Labor-Management Relations, and chairman of Select Committee on House Operations; elected Senate 1970. *other public service* Jacksonville-Duval County Outdoor Recreation Committee *business interests* President and owner of Sheet Metal Company, Inc. *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Army Reserve *highlights* Nominated "One of the Outstanding Young Men of America." Recipient of Junior Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award *addresses* (mailing) 422 Copeland Street, Jacksonville, 32204 (residence) 5757 Cherry Laurel Drive, Jacksonville, 32210 *telephones* (District office) 904 356-2701 (home) 904 388-0720

JOHN R. BROXSON (D) 1st District—Real estate and insurance *b.* June 10,



Broxson

1932, Holley, Florida *e.* Southwestern Assembly of God College, B.S., 1954. President of Student Body. President of freshman and sophomore classes *m.* Christina Rose Cissna of Tulsa, Oklahoma *c.* Sylvia, Bobby, Cheryl, Bart, and Angela *affiliations* Jaycees, Board of Realtors, PTA, Kiwanis *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963 Session. Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman,

Public Schools Committee *other public service* Sheriff of Santa Rosa County *church* Assembly of God *historical* Bart D. Broxson, father, was Sheriff of Santa Rosa County *recreation* golf *addresses* (business) 31 Hoffman Drive, Gulf Breeze (residence) Delmar Isle, Venetian Isle, Gulf Breeze 32561 (mailing) P. O. Box 160, Gulf Breeze, 32561 *telephones* (business) 904 932-3581 (residence) 904 932-4398

W. D. CHILDERS (Wyon) (D) 2nd District—A & E Appliance & Color TV Center; A & E Pharmacy;



Childers

A & E Toy Center and Variety; also Brunswick Distributor *b.* November 25, 1933, rural northwest Florida (now Fort Walton Beach) *e.* Florida State University, B.S. 1955 *m.* Ruth A. Johnson of Wakeeney, Kansas *c.* Gail, Jeanna, Karen, Marvel *affiliations* Lions Club, Farm Bureau, PTA, American Pharmaceutical Association *legislative service* Elected to Senate 1970, Committees: Agriculture; Natural Resources and Conservation, vice-chairman; Transportation *church* Baptist *highlights* Reared at Chumuckla in Santa Rosa Co. Taught High School in Santa Rosa County. Successful Pensacola Businessman since 1957 *recreation* fishing, hunting, camping *addresses* (mailing) P. O. Box 3327, 917 Warrington Rd., Pensacola, 32506 (residence) 5900 Chicago Avenue, Pensacola 32506 *telephones* (business) 904 453-1241, (residence) 904 456-4260

C. WELBORN DANIEL (D) 15th District (Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter, Volusia)—Attorney *b.* June



Daniel

12, 1926, Okeechobee, Florida *e.* University of Florida, LL.B., 1950. Phi Kappa Tau and Student Government *m.* Carol Sue Hutchinson *c.* Lynn Elizabeth, Clay *Welborn affiliations* Past Vice President of Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce, Past President of Lake-Sumter Bar Association, Past Director of Red Cross, Elks, Moose, American Legion *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1956-1962, Senate, 1964-1966, Senate 1968; Chairman, Government

Efficiency Committee *other public service* Judge of Small Claims Court, Prosecuting Attorney of Leesburg Municipal Court *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Navy, World War II *recreation* golf, flying, fishing, and boating *highlights* Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce Award, "Florida's Five Outstanding Young Men for 1960" *addresses* (business and mailing) P. O. Drawer 189, Clermont 32711 (residence) 755 Oak Drive, Clermont 32711 *telephones* (business) 904 394-2148 (residence) 904 394-4347.

RICHARD J. DEEB "Dick" (R) 22nd District—Contractor and Realtor *b.* September 8, 1924, Tallahassee, Florida *e.* University of Notre Dame, B.S.C.E., 1947 *m.* Catalina Panayotti of Brooklyn, New York *c.* Alex Richard, Richard George, Teresa Marie, and Thomas Patrick *affiliations* Knights of Columbus, American Legion, AMVETS, Exchange Club, Tyrone



Deeb Civic Association, St. Petersburg Board of Realtors, ALSAC-St. Jude Hospital *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963-1964. Elected to Senate, 1966; Minority Party floor leader *other public service* Chairman, Minimum Housing Standard Board *church* Catholic, Holy Name Society of St. Jude *military service* United States Army *recreation* bowling and golf *addresses* (business) 5675 Fifth Avenue North, St. Petersburg 33710 (residence and mailing) 5750 Seventh Avenue, North, St. Petersburg, 33710 *telephones* (business) 813 343-3953 (residence) 813 347-2766

LOUIS de la PARTE, JR. (D) 26th District—Attorney *b.* July 27, 1929, Tampa, Florida *e.* Emory University, B.A., 1950. University of Florida Law School, LL.B., 1953. President of University of Florida Student Body, Justice of Traffic Court, president of John Marshall Bar Association, vice president of Emory Senior Class, and secretary-treasurer of Sigma



de la Parte Alpha Epsilon *m.* Helen White of Tampa *c.* Louis David and Martha Ann *affiliations* Hillsborough County

Cancer society and member of Board of Directors, Hillsborough County Mental Health Association, Police Athletic League, Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce, and Hillsborough County Youth Council *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963-1965. Statutory Revision Committee, 1965. Chairman, Juvenile Delinquency Interim Committee, 1965-1967. Elected to Senate, 1966. 1967 Session—Chairman, Senate Committee on Mental Health, Retardation and Institutions; Vice-Chairman, Apportionment, Resolutions and Memorials. 1969 Session—Chairman, Senate Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions; Chairman, Subcommittee on Mental Health, Retardation and Institutions; Vice-Chairman, Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments and Revisions; Chairman, Ways and Means Committee *other public service* Special Assistant Attorney General, Assistant County Solicitor, Assistant State Attorney, and acting Judge for City of Tampa *church* Catholic *military service* United States Air Force, Judge Advocate General's Office. Service in France. Observer of French Trials under NATO. Discharged as Captain. *highlights* One of "Outstanding Young Men in America" 1965, "Most Outstanding First Session Senator", Allen Morris Award, 1967. Runnerup for "Most Valuable Senator of 1967 Session", award by St. Petersburg Times. "Legislator of the Year" award by Florida Association for Retarded Children, 1968, 1969 and 1970. "Legislator of the Year" award, Florida Optometric Association, presented in recognition of outstanding services to the visual welfare of Florida citizens, 1969. Appointed as member of the Steering Committee for 1970 White House Conference on Children and Youth. Selected by Members of the Senate as runnerup for Most Valuable Member of the Senate, 1969. Tied for first place in Most Effective in Debate category, 1969 Session. "Service to Mankind" award, Hillsborough North Sertoma Club, in appreciation of diligence and accomplishments for the mentally retarded. 1969 "Most Valuable Legislator" award, St. Petersburg Times. 1970 "Most Valuable Legislator" award, St. Petersburg Times. 1970 "Legislator of the Year" award, Florida Voluntary Health Association *recreation* swimming *hobby* photography *addresses* (business and mailing) 725 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa 33602 (residence) 8003 North Rome Avenue, Tampa, 33604 *telephones* (business) 813 229-2775 (residence) 813 935-7259

JOHN L. DUCKER (R) 17th District (Orange, Seminole)—Attorney *b.* September 3, 1922, Fort Thomas, Kentucky. Florida, 1940 *e.* Yale University, A.B., 1947. Yale School of Law, LL.B., 1950. Phi Beta Kappa *affiliations* Past President of Orange County Young Republican Clubs, Past Exalted Ruler of the Elks, American Legion, Committeeman of Boy Scouts, Optimist, Orange County,



Ducker Florida and Independent Bar Association, Orange County Sportsmen's Association, Chamber of Commerce *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1960-1968. Elected to Senate 1968 *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Army, Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps, World War II *recreation* swimming and gardening *historical* John S. Ducker was Judge of New Port, Kentucky, around 1900 *addresses* (business and mailing) 205 East Jackson Street, Orlando 32801 (residence) 2810 West Fairbanks Avenue, Winter Park 32789 *telephones* (business) 305 425-1370 (residence) 305 644-8260.

DICK FINCHER (D) 47th District—Oldsmobile dealer *b.* September 27, 1927, Rochester, New York. Florida, 1946 *e.* Culver Military School, Cornell University, B.A., 1949. Phi Delta Theta *c.* Harry West and Faith Frances *affiliations* Past president of Eaton Foundation of the University of Miami, Miami Automobile Dealers Association, Orange Bowl Committee, and chairman of Heart Association of Greater Miami *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963-1965. Elected to Senate in 1966 *church* Catholic *military service* United States Army, 2nd Lieutenant *recreation* golf *addresses* (business and mailing) 1740 Northeast Second Avenue, Miami, 33132 (residence) 1800 West 24th Street, Sunset Island #3, Miami Beach, 33140 *telephones* (business) 305 373-8351 (residence) 305 531-9918



Fincher man of Heart Association of Greater Miami *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963-1965. Elected to Senate in 1966 *church* Catholic *military service* United States Army, 2nd Lieutenant *recreation* golf *addresses* (business and mailing) 1740 Northeast Second Avenue, Miami, 33132 (residence) 1800 West 24th Street, Sunset Island #3, Miami Beach, 33140 *telephones* (business) 305 373-8351 (residence) 305 531-9918

EDMOND J. GONG "Eddie" (D) 40th District—Attorney *b.* October 7, 1930, Miami, Florida *e.* Harvard College, A.B., cum laude, 1952. Harvard School of Law. University of Miami School of Law, LL.B., 1960. Phi Alpha Delta, Iron Arrow, Pi Sigma Alpha, University Proctor *m.* Sophie Vlachos of Hong Kong, B.C.C. *c.* Frances Fayline, Peter Joseph, Madeleine, Joseph



Gong Fred, II, and Edmond Joseph, Jr. *affiliations* Associate Legal Counsel of Junior Chamber International, vice president of Harvard Club, Miami Jaycees *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963-1966. Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Consumer Protection Subcommittee *other public service* Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of Florida, 1960-1961 *church* Methodist *military service* United States Air Force, First Lieutenant. United States Air Force Reserve, Captain, Taipei, Taiwan *highlights* Governor of Florida Boys State and president of Boys Nation, 1947. Received 1963 Good Government Award of the Miami Junior Chamber of Commerce. Received Outstanding Young Man of Miami Award of the Miami Junior Chamber of Commerce in 1966. Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce 1966 Award as One of Five Outstanding Young Men of Florida *recreation* golf and tennis *hobby* photography and reading *addresses* (business and mailing) 1117 First National Bank Building, Miami, 33131 (residence) 7751 Southwest 78 Court, Miami, 33143 *telephones* (business) 305 373-7755 (residence) 305 271-1567

D. ROBERT GRAHAM "Bob" (D) 48th District (Dade)—Cattle and dairy farming, real estate development, attorney *b.* November 9, 1936, Coral Gables, Florida *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, president of Phi Eta Sigma *m.* Adele Khoury of Miami Shores *c.* Gwendolyn Patricia, Glynn Adele, Arva Suzanne, and Kendall Elizabeth *affiliations*



Graham Khoury of Miami Shores *c.* Gwendolyn Patricia, Glynn Adele, Arva Suzanne, and Kendall Elizabeth *affiliations*

Kiwanis, YMCA, Chamber of Commerce, Urban Land Institute, 4-H Youth Foundation, Builders Association of South Florida, National Committee for Support of the Public Schools, and Hialeah-Miami Springs, Dade County, Florida, and American Bar Associations *legislative service* Elected to House in 1966, reelected 1967, 1968. Chairman of the Interim Committee on Higher Education and Steering Committee of the Education Commission of the States; elected Senate 1970. *church* Congregational *recreation* Golf *historical* Ernest R. Graham, father, was member of Florida Senate, 1936-1944 *highlights* Selected in 1967 for the Allen Morris award, "Second Most Outstanding First-Session Member of the House" *addresses* (mailing) 14045 Northwest 67th Avenue, Miami Lakes, 33014, (residence) 16141 Aberdeen Way, Miami Lakes 33014 *telephones* (District office) 305 821-1130 (residence) 305 821-0631

BILL GUNTER (D) 18th District—Agency manager of insurance company *b.*



Gunter

July 16, 1934, Jacksonville, Florida *e.* University of Florida, B.S.A., High Honors, 1956. University of Georgia. National president of Future Farmers of America, president of Baptist Student Union, managing editor of "Florida Alligator", majority whip of Executive Council, Florida Blue Key, University Hall of Fame, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Zeta, Alpha Tau Alpha, Gamma Sigma Delta, Phi Kappa Phi, represented National F.F.A. as agricultural exchange student in Great Britain, 1954 *m.* Leslie Letitia Peaden of Live Oak (deceased) *c.* Bartlett David and Joel Stephen *affiliations* Past president of Orlando Junior Chamber of Commerce, former director of Kiwanis, former vice-president of University of Florida Alumni Association, past president of Young Democrats of Orange County, director of Central Florida Fair, University Club of Orlando, Orlando Jaycee-Colonels Organization, Central Florida Association of Life Underwriters, General Agents and Managers Association *legislative service* Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Appropriations A Subcommittee *other public service* Orlando Rehabilitation and Development Advisory Committee, 1966 *church* Baptist. Deacon and adult Sunday school teacher *military service* United States Army. Out-

standing Honor Graduate of Basic Army Administration Course *historical* Edward V. McCaskill, great-grandfather, of Santa Rosa County served approximately twenty years in the House and Senate *highlights* Former panelist for five years on Central Florida Showcase, televised public service weekly show. Elected Commissioner of Agriculture of Boy's State, 1951. Served as page to Congressman Charles E. Bennett, 1952. State Jaycee award, "One of Florida's Five Outstanding Young Men, 1955." National winner of "Speak Up Jaycee" speech contest, 1964. Jaycee award, "One of Outstanding Young Men of America, 1965." Elected as youngest present member of Senate, 1966 *recreation* tennis, swimming, and reading *addresses* (business) 628 N. Semoran Boulevard, Orlando, 32807 (residence) 3206 Inverness Court, Orlando, 32806 (mailing) P. O. Box 14001, Orlando, 32807 *telephones* (business) 305 277-8570 (residence) 305 425-1113

ROBERT M. HAVERFIELD "Bob" (D) 41st District—Attorney. Vice chairman,



Haverfield

Board of Directors of Manufacturer's National Bank of Hialeah *b.* October 26, 1918, Cadiz, Ohio. Florida, 1923 *e.* Ohio State University. University of Miami, B.A., LL.B., 1947. Sigma Chi, Phi Alpha Delta, Chief Justice of Honor Court, vice president of Law School *m.* Shirley O'Connor of Miami *c.* Betty Ann, Carol Lee, and Jill O'Connor *affiliations* American, Florida, and Dade County Bar Associations, American Judicature Society, Pilots Association of Greater Miami, Aviation Association, Kiwanis Club of Miami, National Council on Aging, Mental Health Society of Greater Miami *legislative service* Senate since 1965. Chairman, Public Health "A", 1965; Chairman, Universities and Community Colleges Committee *other public service* Established Legal Aid Society of Dade County and served as first full-time legal aid attorney. Chief assistant city attorney for City of Miami. Dade County commissioner, 1958-1962, with two years as chairman *church* Lutheran *military service* United States Army Engineers, Civilian Technician *historical* Thomas Metcalfe, great-great-grandfather, Representative in Kentucky Legislature, 1813. Representative of Kentucky in Congress, 1818-1828. Governor of Ken-

tucky, 1828-1832. United States Senate, 1848. Drove first spike in first railroad west of the Appalachian Mountains going from Lexington to Frankfort, 1832 *recreation* pilot, horseback riding, swimming, hunting *addresses* (business and mailing) 1117 City National Bank Building, 25 West Flagler Street, Miami, 33130 (residence) 10701 S. W. 62nd Avenue, Miami, 33156 *telephones* (business) 305 373-7768 (residence) 305 667-9654

WARREN HENDERSON (R) 32nd District—Professional numismatist and investments *b.* November 14, 1927, Exeter, New Hampshire. Florida, 1955 *e.* Denison University, B.A., 1951. University of Florida College of Law. Phi Delta Theta *m.* Polly Schurr of Cleveland, Ohio *c.* Warren C., Wendy, and Susan *affiliations* Past exalted ruler of Elks, Mason,



Henderson

American Legion, past president of Venice area Chamber of Commerce, past director of Sarasota County Chamber of Commerce, chairman of United Appeal Drive, life member of South Sarasota County Memorial Hospital Association, Inc., life member of American Numismatic Association, Advisory Council of Order of DeMolay, International Oceanographic Foundation, S.C. Society for Conservation *legislative service* Senate, 1963-1966. House of Representatives, 1966. Elected to Senate, 1967. Chairman, Resolutions & Memorials Committee, 1963. Chairman, Motor Vehicles Committee, 1965. Interim committee on Roads & Highways, 1963-1965. Interim committee on Insurance & Traffic Safety, since 1965. Allen Morris Award third most valuable member of Senate 1970. Senate Republican Leader since 1970. *other public service* County commissioner and chairman of Sarasota County, 1960-1963. Chairman of Manatee-Sarasota Airport Authority, Chairman, Sarasota County Water & Navigation Control Authority, 1960-1963. Juvenile Merit Board, 1960-1963. Sarasota County Planning & Zoning Committee, 1956-1957. Chairman, Sarasota County Civil Defense Council, 1960-1963. Vice-chairman West Coast Inland Navigation District, 1960-1963. Past director of Sarasota County

Fair Association. Steering Committee for Project Manasota 88. Advisory Council for Sarasota County Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center; State chairman March of Dimes, 1971 *church* Presbyterian *military service* United States Navy *recreation* hunting, fishing, golf, and bowling *addresses* (business) P. O. Box 3888, Sarasota 33578 (residence) Golden Beach Boulevard, Venice, 33595 *telephones* (business) 813 958-2338 (residence) 813 488-5941

GEORGE HOLLAHAN, JR. (D) 44th District—Attorney, automobile agency, public



Hollahan

relations, and real estate *b.* May 1, 1919, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Florida, 1932 *e.* Riverside Military Academy. University of Miami, B.S.-B.A., 1941. University of Miami, LL.B., 1949. Freshman and varsity football, 1938-1939. Director, Intramural Athletics, 1940-1941. Phi Kappa Alpha, Delta Theta Phi, and Student Senate *m.* Anne H. Thompson of Miami *c.* Kathleen Ames, Linley Anne, George L., III, and Michael Scott *affiliations* Elks, Moose, V.F.W., American Legion, Eagles, and Dade, Florida, and American Bar *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1957-1961. Senate, since 1963. Chairman, Veterans' Affairs Committee, 1959, Judiciary D Committee, 1961, and Corporations Committee 1963-1965. Legislative Council Committee, since 1961 and Chairman, Judiciary and Law Reform Committee, 1963 and General Legislation Committee, 1965. Chairman, Governmental Reorganization & Efficiency Committee, 1965-1967. Constitutional Revision Commission, 1965-1967; Chairman, Rules, Calendar, Privileged Business and Ethics Committee *other public service* Assistant State Attorney and Municipal Judge *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Navy, Pacific Theatre World War II *recreation* golf and bowling *addresses* (business and mailing) Suite 208, 7211 Southwest 62nd Avenue, South Miami, 33143 (residence) 5409 Riviera Drive, Coral Gables, 33146 *telephones* (business) 305 665-1175 (residence) 305 661-5859

MALLORY E. HORNE (D) 5th District—Attorney *b.* April 17, 1925, Tavares, Florida *e.* University of Tennessee, Florida State University, and University of Florida, LL.B., 1950. Chancellor of Honor Court, president of law class, and Florida Blue Key *m.* Anne Livingston of Tallahassee *c.* Mallory E., Jr. and David Albert *affiliations* Masons, Elks, and past president of Tallahassee Exchange Club *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1955-1963. Constitutional Amendments Committee, 1956 and 1959. Rules and Calendar Committee, 1961. Speaker, House of Representatives, 1963. Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Judiciary-Civil B Committee. *other public service* President of Tallahassee Memorial Hospital Board of Directors *church* Baptist *military service* United States Air Force, Captain. Pilot *highlights* Recipient: Allen Morris award as "Second Most Outstanding Legislator, 1963," St. Petersburg Times award, "Most Valuable Representative, 1963," and State Junior Chamber of Commerce Good Government Award, 1961; Allen Morris Award second most valuable member of the Senate, 1970. President of Junior Bar of Florida *recreation* hunting, fishing, and horseback riding *addresses* (residence) 2410 Killarney Way, Tallahassee 32303 (mailing) Suite 250 Tallahassee Bank Building, Tallahassee 32301 *telephones* (business) 904 222-0214 (residence) 904 385-6507



Horne

BETH JOHNSON (R) 29th District *b.* December 12, 1932, Catskill, New York. Florida, 1962. *c.* Blair, Dinah and Brayton. President, Cape Canaveral Unlimited *affiliations* Status of Women Commission, Florida Health Planning Council, Advisory Board of Salvation Army, National Society of Legislators, Board of Directors-United Fund, Cocoa Beach Women's Republican Club, St. Lucie Women's Republican Club, Business and Professional Women, Cocoa Beach Woman's Club, Cape Canaveral Hospital Auxiliary, Board of Directors-Community Achievement Center, Brevard YMCA Metropolitan Board of Directors, Commissioned



Johnson

Kentucky Colonel *legislative service* Elected to the Senate 1966. First Republican Woman in Florida State Senate—second woman ever elected to Florida Senate *church* Methodist *highlights* Received St. Petersburg Times Award as one of most valuable legislators, 1967. Received Ray Starr "Keyhole Award" as one of State's most Outstanding Freshman legislators. Represented Florida on White House Conference on Children and Youth. Chairman Brevard County Republican Council of 100—1971. *address* (business) P. O. Box 1016, Cocoa Beach 32931 *telephone* 305-783-2373

TOM JOHNSON (R) 34th District—Attorney at Law *b.* December 16, 1927, Lake Worth, Florida *e.* University of Miami, LL.B., 1953, *m.* Audrey Grammes of Lake Worth, Florida *c.* Thomas H., Jr., Joseph R., Wm. E., Robert L., John W. *affiliations* Mason and Elk *legislative service* Elected to Senate 1970 *other public services* Assistant County Solicitor, State Attorney, City Attorney, Riviera Beach *church* Protestant *military service* USMC *addresses* (mailing) P. O. Box 10492, Riviera Beach 33404 (business) 57 East Blue Heron Boulevard, Riviera Beach 33404 (residence) 1272 Yacht Harbor Drive, Riviera Beach 33404 *telephones* (business) 305 842-4261 (residence) 305 844-4818



Johnson

FREDERICK B. KARL (D) 14th District (Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter, Volusia)—Attorney *b.* May 14, 1924, Daytona Beach *e.* University of Florida. Stetson University, LL.B., Interfraternity Council, Ye Mystic Crew, Sigma Nu, Phi Alpha Delta *m.* Faye Brooker *c.* Cynthia, Frederick B., Jr., Mary and James *affiliations* Military Order of the Purple Heart, American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, YMCA, Junior Chamber of Commerce, and Volusia, Florida, and American Bar Association *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1956-1964, Senate, 1968; Chairman, Commerce Committee *other public service* City Attorney for Ormond Beach *church* Catholic *military*



Karl

service United States Army, World War II. Army Reserve. Silver Star, Bronze Star and Purple Heart *highlights* FEA School Bell, Jaycee Distinguished Service Award, Honorary Future Farmer *addresses* (business and mailing) 501 North Grandview, Daytona Beach 32020 (residence) 1510 Crescent Ridge, Daytona Beach 32018 *telephones* (business) 904 253-4545 (residence) 904 253-4794

RAY C. KNOPKE (D) 23rd District—President, Garden of Memories, Inc. and land development *b.* December 13, 1913, Chicago, Illinois. Florida, 1932 *e.* St. Petersburg Junior College and Ohio State University *m.* Virginia Pierce of St. Petersburg *c.* Susan Lazara, Keenan, and Skip *affiliations* Lions, Elks, Masons, Shrine, Florida Confederate Army, Chamber of Commerce, Committee of 100, and director of Temple Terrace Chamber of Commerce *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963-1965. Vice chairman: Commerce & Reciprocal Trade Committee and Public Safety Committee. Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Natural Resources and Conservation Committee *other public service* Temple Terrace City Council, 1948-1956 and Temple Terrace Mayor, 1956-1962 *church* Presbyterian *military service* United States Air Force *recreation* golf and fishing *addresses* (business and mailing) 4207 East Lake Avenue, Tampa 33610 (residence) 515 Riverhills Drive, Temple Terrace 33617 *telephones* (business) 813 626-3161 (residence) 813 988-2341



Knopke

DAVID C. LANE "Dave" (R) 36th District—Neurosurgeon and insurance agency *b.* June 17, 1927, Medford, Massachusetts. 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 Ft. Lauderdale *c.* Ben, Brett, Helen and David *affiliations* Navy League Council, board of directors for Republican Citizens' Committee, Museum of Arts, Fort



Lane

Lauderdale Historical Society, Friends of the Library, past chairman of Young Republicans, past Republican Precinct Committeeman, Chamber of Commerce, Committee for Aid to Handicapped, United Cerebral Palsy Board, Y.M.C.A. *legislative service* Senate, 1967; Minority Party Whip *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Navy, Lieutenant Commander, Florida National Guard, retired Major *highlights* Award, "Five Outstanding Young Men in Florida", Diplomat for American Board of Neurological Surgeons *recreation* scuba diving, flying, skiing, auto racing, and sailboat racing *addresses* (business and mailing) 325 S. E. Sixth Street, Fort Lauderdale, 33301 (residence) 1233 North Rio Vista Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale 33301 *telephones* (business) 305 524-1543 (residence) 305 522-6585

GERALD LEWIS "Jerry" (D) 43rd District—Attorney *b.* March 31, 1934, Birmingham, Alabama. Florida, 1960 *e.* Harvard College, B.A., 1955, Harvard Law School, LL.B., 1960 *c.* Patricia, Bethellen, and Susan *affiliations* 82nd Airborne Division Association, National Guard Association of Florida, Miami Junior Chamber of Commerce, secretary of Harvard Club of Miami, Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, past president of Young Democratic Club of Dade County, Armed Forces League and Dade, Florida, and American Bar Associations *legislative service* Elected to House in 1966, reelected 1967, 1968; elected Senate 1970. *church* Temple Beth Am *military service* United States Army. Graduate of Army Airborne School. Florida National Guard, Captain of Special Forces Detachment, Green Beret. Florida Commendation Ribbon *recreation* tennis, swimming, and horseback riding *addresses* (mailing) 719 City National Bank Building, 25 West Flagler Street, Miami, 33130 (residence) 2629 S. Bayshore Drive, Miami, 33133 *telephones* (District office) 305 377-0911 (home) 305 433-5114



Lewis

18

PHILIP D. LEWIS "Phil" (D) 33rd District—Real Estate *b.* September 27, 1929,



Lewis

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 *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) 31 W. 20th St., Riviera Beach 33404 (residence) 317 Edmor Road, West Palm Beach 33401 *telephones* (business) 305 844-0201 (residence) 305 833-7196.

DAVID H. MCCLAIN "Dave" (R) 24th District (Hillsborough)—Attorney, partner



McClain

in the law firm of MacFarlane, Ferguson, Allison & Kelly, Tampa, Florida *b.* June 4, 1933, Macon, Georgia. 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, Florida *c.* Linda *affiliations* Bar Association of Tampa and Hillsborough County; The Florida Bar Association; Mason; Shriner; Interbay Ser-toma, Secretary, 1970-71; Hillsborough

County Young Republican Club, President, 1969-70, 1st Vice President, 1967-68; Hillsborough County Republican Club; Tampa Junior Chamber of Commerce *legislative service* Elected to Senate in May, 1970. Select Committee on Insurance Rates and Schedules, 1970-71. Select Committee on Busing, 1970. Judiciary Committee, Universities and Junior Colleges Committee, Personnel, Retirement, and Claims Committee, 1971 and 1972 Sessions *other public service* Member of Board of Public Relations and Convention Facilities for the City of Tampa, Florida, 1964-70 (Vice-Chairman, 1969-70); Law Revision Legislative Comm.; Former chairman, Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee for Bar Association of Tampa and Hillsborough County (1969); Member, Hillsborough County Republican Executive Committee and Legal Advisor (1969-70); Florida Constitution Committee, The Florida Bar, 1970 *church Protestant military service* U.S. Army, 1st Infantry Division *historical* Joseph A. McClain, Jr., father, served in the Florida Senate from 1967 until his death in March, 1970 *highlights* Awarded the Scottish Rite Fellowship to The George Washington University from Tampa Consistory in 1958 *recreation* Reading, sports spectating and automobile racing *addresses* (mailing) P. O. Box 1531, Tampa, Florida 33601 (residence) 4611 Fig Street, Apartment 201, Tampa, 33609 *telephones* (business) (813) 223-2411, (Senate office) (813) 229-9404 (residence) (813) 876-6144

KENNETH M. MYERS "Ken" (D) 45th District (Dade)—Attorney *b.* March 11,



Myers

1933, Miami *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 Dade County Child Guidance Clinic, Board of Directors of Tiger Bay Club, Miami Junior Chamber of Commerce, Dade County and

American Bar, and Dade County Junior Bar *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1965-1968. Elected to Senate, 1968; Chairman, Health, Welfare and Institutions Committee *other public service* City of Miami Pension Board, trustee of City of Miami Pension System, Agency Operations Committee of the United Fund, and Agency Operations Steering and Appeals Committee *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". Florida Jaycees Award, "One of Five Outstanding Young Men of Florida" for 1967. Miami Jaycees Award "Outstanding Young Man of Miami" for 1967. *addresses* (business and mailing) 1150 Southwest First Street, Miami 33130 (residence) 2451 Brickell Avenue, Miami 33131 *telephones* (business) 305 371-9041 (residence) 305 371-2838.

T. TRUETT OTT (D) 25th District—Attorney *b.* October 25, 1920, Osyka, Mis-



Ott

issippi. Florida, 1925 *e.* Hinds Junior College. University of Florida, LL.B., 1948. Phi Delta Theta, Phi Alpha Delta, National Scholastic Honorary Legal Fraternity *m.* Anita Williams of Tallahassee *c.* Mrs. Sandra Ellen Gardner, Thomas William, Gary Truett, and Hugh Justin *affiliations* President and board of directors for YMCA, chairman of Southern Area Council of Presidents' Workshop, Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla, 32° Mason, University of South Florida Foundation, Tampa Art Institute, executive board of Tampa-Hillsborough County Bar Association *legislative service* Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Vocational-Technical Education Committee *church Baptist military service* United States Air Force, Lt. Col. *highlights* Contributing editor to Florida Civil Trial Practice Manual *recreation* tennis, handball, hunting, and fishing *hobby* bridge *addresses* (business and mailing) Room 214, 518 Tampa Street, Tampa, 33602 (residence) 614 South Oregon Avenue, Tampa 33606 *telephones* (business) 813 223-1311, ext. 551 & 559 (residence) 813 257-1261.

KENNETH PLANTE "Ken" (R) 16th District—Citrus grower, president of Central



Plante

Florida Drum, Inc., and vice president of L. D. Plante, Inc. *b.* December 17, 1939, Orlando, Florida *e.* University of Florida track *m.* Sandra Lee Crawford of Winter Park *c.* Kenny, Jimmy, Melanie, Jon, Mark, Colleen, Michelle *affiliations* Past director and first vice president of Winter Park Jaycees, Chamber of Commerce, Seminole Long Range Planning Committee, Industrial Committee, Central Florida Hotel and Restaurant Association, YMCA, Indian Guides *legislative service* Senate, 1967 *church Catholic recreation* track, fishing, and hunting *addresses* (business) Route 1, Oviedo 32765 (residence and mailing) 2225 Via Tuscany, Winter Park, 32789 *telephones* (business) 305 365-3036 (residence) 305 647-3079

VERLE A. POPE (D) 12th District—Real estate and insurance *b.* December 12,



Pope

1903, Jacksonville, Florida *e.* University of Florida. Phi Kappa Tau. Freshman football, basketball, and swimming *m.* Edith Taylor of St. Augustine (deceased) *c.* Mrs. Richard O. Watson (Margaret) of St. Augustine *affiliations* Kiwanis, Elks, Moose, VFW, American Legion, and Shrine *legislative service* Senate, since 1948. Appropriations, Education, Welfare, Pension-Retirement, Claims, and Governmental Organization Committees; Chairman, Privileged Business Subcommittee *other public service* Board of County Commissioners and District Welfare Board *church Episcopal military service* Cadet, Army Air Force. United States Army Air Force. Navigator and Combat Intelligence Officer. Recipient of Presidential Medal, Croix de Guerre, and European Air Medal with eight clusters *recreation* hunting, fishing, and golf *addresses* (residence) 55 Dolphin Drive, St. Augustine 32084 (mailing) P.O. Box 519, St. Augustine, 32084 *telephones* (business) 904 829-9061 (residence) 904 829-3245

RALPH R. POSTON (D) 46th District—Contractor. President of Poston Bridge & Iron, Inc. b. January 2, 1923, Miami, Florida e. University of Miami and University of Houston m. Carolyn Sue Davis of Miami c. Ralph R., Jr., Mrs. Dorothy Barrier, and Sherry Lynne



Poston

affiliations Mason, Mahi Shrine, Scottish Rite, Kiwanis, Moose, Tiger Bay Club, DAV, past president of Lions, president of Steel & Ornamental Erectors Association of South Florida, Inc., University of Miami Citizens Board, Advisory Board of Goodwill Industries, Engineering Contractor's Association, Advisory Board of Baptist Hospital, Business, Inc., Florida Road Builders, Sons of the American Revolution, Committee of 21, director of South Dade Chamber of Commerce legislative service House of Representatives, 1964-1966. Elected to Senate, 1966; Chairman, Transportation Committee church Methodist military service United States Navy highlights Started Poston Bridge & Iron, 1950 recreation golf, swimming, handball and fishing addresses (business and mailing) 3103 Northwest 20th Street, Miami, 33142 (residence) 6282 Southwest 133rd Street, Miami 33125 telephones (business) 305 635-7303 (residence) 305 666-0465

C. S. REUTER "Cliff" (R) 30th District—b. November 15, 1927, Bronxville, New York. Florida, 1958 e. University of New Hampshire, B.S., 1951 c. Clifford, IV, George, Carolyn, Sara



Reuter

affiliations Indian River Shell Fish Association, Atlantic Coast League, Chairman, Brevard County Republican Executive Committee, Society for Advancement of Management legislative service Senate, 1967 other public service GOP County Chairman church Congregational military service United States Army, World War II historical John B. Hull, grandfather, was state senator in Massachusetts recreation fishing addresses (business) (mailing) P. O. Box 3526, Vero Beach 32960 telephone (business) 305 567-7126 residence (mailing) 4606 Coquina Dr., Melbourne

BOB SAUNDERS (D) Seventh District (Gilchrist, Alachua, Bradford, Levy, Dixie, Lafayette)—Oil jobber, real estate b. January 22, 1929, Quitman, Georgia. Florida, 1938 e. University of Florida A.A., 1951 m. Milly Johns of Gainesville c. Sandy, Roy



Saunders

affiliations Rotary, Gainesville Area Chamber of Commerce, Florida Petroleum Marketers Association, United Fund of Alachua County legislative service Elected to Senate, 1968; Chairman, K-Elementary Education Subcommittee; Allen Morris Award second term member showing greatest development 1970. church Episcopal recreation golf, hunting and fishing addresses (business and mailing) Post Office Box 849, Gainesville 32601 (residence) 1705 Northwest 26 Way, Gainesville 32601 telephones (business) 904 372-5336 (residence) 904 376-6285.

HENRY SAYLER (R) 21st District—President of Security Planning of Florida, Inc. C.L.U. Director of Bank of Seminole, Founders Life Assurance Company of Florida, Page Corporation b. January 16, 1921, Savannah, Georgia. Florida, 1949 e. United States Military Academy, B.S., 1943. Soccer, polo, lacrosse, tennis, debating m. Wylene Chapman of Columbus, Georgia c. Lee, Alan, Robin, and Van



Sayler

affiliations Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce legislative service Elected to Senate, 1966 church Methodist military service United States Air Force, Fighter Pilot. Distinguished Flying Cross. Air Medal with seven clusters highlights Commander of First Guided Missile Squadron, 1949-1951. White House Aide, 1945-1946 recreation badminton—Florida Doubles Champion addresses (business and mailing) 333 31st Street, North, St. Petersburg, 33713 (residence) 220 Rafael Boulevard, Northeast, St. Petersburg 33704 telephones (business) 813 896-2714 (residence) 813 894-5749

DAN SCARBOROUGH (D) Tenth District (Duval, Baker, Union, St. Johns, Nassau)—



Scarborough

Telephone answering service b. February 6, 1933, Hortense, Georgia. Florida, 1933 e. University of Florida: varsity football m. Virginia Zipperer of Jacksonville 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, 1966-1968. Elected to Senate, 1968; Chairman, Personnel, Retirement and Claims; Allen Morris Award most outstanding first term member 1970. church Methodist military service United States Marine Reserve highlights Member of University of Florida's first Gator Bowl Team, 1952 recreation aviation, officiating football games, sports fishing historical J. C. Strickland, grandfather, served in the Georgia Legislature, 1920-1924 addresses (business and mailing) 404 West Monroe Street, Jacksonville 32202 (residence) 4538 Ortega Farms Circle, Jacksonville 32210 telephones (business) 904 355-3661 (residence) 904 771-4347

CHESTER W. (Chet) STOLZENBURG

(R) 39th District—Insurance counselor b. February 8, 1911, Elyria, Ohio e. Miami University. Ohio State University m. Roberta Pierce of Birmingham, Ohio c. Mrs. Andrea Chase, Bing Stolzenburg



Stolzenburg

affiliations Kiwanis, Christian Businessmen's Association, Lutheran Laymen's League, Broward County Life Underwriters Association, Ft. Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce legislative service House of Representatives, 1963-1964. Elected to Senate, 1966 church Lutheran addresses (business and mailing) P. O. Box 10276, Wilton Manors Branch, Ft. Lauderdale, 33305 (residence) 4781 Northeast 16 Avenue, Oakland Park, Ft. Lauderdale 33308 telephone 305 771-2260

JERRY THOMAS, President (D) 35th District—Investment banking and commercial banking b. April 30, 1929, West Palm Beach, Florida e. Palm Beach Junior College. Post graduate work at Florida State University and Florida Atlantic University. Senior Bank Officers Seminar at Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Commercial Bank Management Program at Columbia University Graduate School of Business. A.A., B.S. and M.E. degrees. Graduate Fellowship, Sigma Nu, Omicron Delta Kappa, vice president of Gold Key, Board of Governors for Pi Alpha Sigma, Hall of Fame, Phi Da Di, senator, chairman of Men's Judiciary, president of Letterman's Club, president of Men's Government, national president of Cavaliers, Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities, Intercollegiate Debate Team, Runner-up, Ten Outstanding College Students in United States and Canada, Editor and writer for university publications m. Jeannie Hair of Tampa c. Robbie, Larry, Kenny, Jerry and Cindy



Thomas

affiliations Honorary president of Florida Atlantic University Alumni Association, life member of Florida State University Alumni Association, Board of Advisors for the Florida State University Foundation, Inc., director of Children's Home Society of Florida, Palm Beach County chairman of United States Savings Bond Division, former member of State Board of Directors for Florida Heart Association, past president and chairman of the Board of Heart Association of Palm Beach and Martin Counties, former member of Board of Directors of American Cancer Society for Palm Beach County, member of the Advisory Board of the J. Edwin Larson Foundation for Insurance Education, Izaak Walton League of America, Greater West Palm Beach and Northern Palm Beach County Chambers of Commerce, past president of Palm Beach Lions Club, American Legion, Tiger Bay Club, Islanders, Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association, former advisor for crime prevention for the National Police Officers Association, director of South Florida Fair & Exposition legislative service House of Representatives, 1960-1964. Elected to Senate in 1964, reelected subsequently. Chairman of Judiciary B Committee, 1963. Chairman of Building and Loan Associations Committee, 1965. Vice Chairman of Corporations Committee, 1965. Chairman of Agriculture Committee, 1967-1970.

Council of State Governments' Committee on Agriculture. Executive Committee of National Legislative Conference *other public service* Director and administrator of Florida Securities Commission, 1955-1957 *business interests* Former member of two national stock exchanges and associate member of two other national stock exchanges, chairman of the board of a number of commercial banks, president of several corporations and former member of Board of Governors for National Association of Small Business Investment Companies *church* Presbyterian, elder. Member of The Presbytery of East Florida, Synod Committee of Church and Society, and Synod of Florida *military service* United States Navy, Midshipman. United States Marine Corps, Captain. Marine Corps Reserve Officers' Association *recreation* boating, skin diving and fishing *highlights* Chosen for the Allen Morris awards, "Most Outstanding First Term Member of the Florida House of Representatives, 1961," "Most Outstanding First Term Member of the Florida Senate, 1965," "Most Outstanding Second Term Member of Florida Senate," 1967, "Most Valuable Member of the Senate," 1970. Nominated in 1970 for the St. Petersburg Times award, "Most Valuable Member of the Senate." Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce Award, "Five Outstanding Young Men of Florida, 1961." Palm Beach County "Good Government Award," 1962 and 1963. "State Good Government Award," Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1967. United States Treasury Department, "Freedom Bond Award," 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965. U. S. Treasury Department Minute Man Award, 1967, and Special Citation as 1968 chairman of "Share in Freedom." The Palm Beach County Restaurant Association "Certificate of Appreciation," 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1968. "Distinguished Service Award," U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1962. Silver and Gold Medallions from the Heart Association of Palm Beach and Martin Counties. American Heart Association's highest award, the "Distinguished Achievement Medallion," 1968. "Water and Soil Conservation Award," presented by National and Florida Wildlife Federation, 1968. "Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Award," for 1968, from University of Florida, "Leadership Award," for 1968, from Epsilon Sigma Phi, Florida's Agriculture Extension Service. The Palm Beach Junior College Service Award, 1966. Recipient of Loyalty Day Citation from the V.F.W. Florida's Vocational Association Distinguished Service recognition, 1965. Solid Citizen Citation by Community

Round Table of Palm Beaches. The International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay 1970 award, "DeMolay Legion of Honor." Florida Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. 1969 award, "Outstanding Contribution." Sales and Marketing Executives of The Palm Beaches 1969 award, "Outstanding Leadership." Listed 1970, "National Register of Prominent Americans." Veterans Club of Palm Beach Junior College for 1970, "Certificate of Appreciation."

ALAN TRASK (D) 27th District (Osceola-Polk)—Citrus, cattle, and investments b.



Trask

June 26, 1933, Bartow, Florida e. University of Florida and Florida Southern College. Kappa Alpha c. Billy, Jane, Don, and Ken *affiliations* Florida Citrus Mutual, director and past president of Polk County Farm Bureau, State director for Florida Farm Bureau Federation, member and past president of Fort Meade Lions Club, Executive Board of Gulf Ridge Council for Boy Scouts of America, past director of Property Owners League, P.T.A., Polk County Heart Fund Association, director of WEDU Educational Television *legislative service* Elected to Senate in 1968; Chairman Finance and Taxation Subcommittee *other public service* Polk County Commission, 1963-1968, and Chairman of Board in 1965 and 1967. Secretary-treasurer of State Association of County Commissioners, Polk County Committeeman. Farmers Home Administration. Member of Governor Farris Bryant's Citrus Advisory Committee *church* Methodist *recreation* Hunting and fishing *highlights* Junior Chamber of Commerce awards, "One of America's Outstanding Young Men, 1965," Named by Junior Chamber of Commerce "Polk County's Outstanding Young Farmer" in both 1957 and 1958. Boys State, 1950 *address* P. O. Box 823. Fort Meade 33841 *telephone* (813) 285-9170

JOHN T. WARE (R) 19th District—Attorney b. November 14, 1931, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Florida, 1932 e. St. Leo College Preparatory. University of Florida. Florida State University, B.S., 1957. Stetson College of Law, Juris Doctor, 1961. American Jurisprudence Award in field of Municipal Government Law, 1961. President of Lambda Chi Alpha and president of Interfraternity



Ware

Council of FSU, Delta Theta Phi m. Doris E. Gregory of Lake Worth c. G. Scott, Stacey E., Sheryl M., Sheila M., and Steve E. *affiliations* American, Florida, and St. Petersburg Bar Associations, American Trial Lawyers Association, Civitan International of St. Petersburg *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1964-1966. Reelected to House in 1968; Elected Senate 1970 *other public service* City Attorney of St. Petersburg Beach *church* Catholic *military service* United States Navy, aviation, Korean service *recreation* flying, hunting, and fishing *addresses* (mailing) Security Federal Building, 2600 Ninth Street, North, St. Petersburg 33704 (residence) 211 Sunset Drive, North, St. Petersburg 33710 *telephones* (District office) 813 898-6767 (residence) 813 343-6680

CHARLES H. WEBER "Chuck" (R) 37th District—Realtor b. October 5, 1923, Detroit, Michigan. Florida, 1951 e. University of Detroit, B.S., 1947, cum laude. University of Minnesota. American University, Biarritz, France. Treasurer of Student Union, sports editor of "The Varsity News", secretary of Delta Pi Kappa m. Elaine M. Zanger of Detroit, Michigan c. Judith Ann,



Weber

Susan Joy, Charles Henry, Thomas Michael, Carol Joanne, and Laura Anne *affiliations* Past vice president of Fort Lauderdale Junior Chamber of Commerce, past vice president of Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce, past president of Fort Lauderdale Board of Realtors, past vice president of Florida Association of Realtors *legislative service* Senate, 1967 *other public service* Past member of Fort Lauderdale Planning and Zoning Board *church* Catholic *military service* United States Army, World

War II *highlights* "Realtor of the Year, Fort Lauderdale, 1960" and four consecutive one-year terms on Legislative Committee of Florida Association of Realtors *recreation* piano, tennis and golf *addresses* (business) 4743 N. Ocean Drive, Fort Lauderdale, 33308 (residence) 2408 Northeast 26th Avenue, Fort Lauderdale 33305 *telephones* (business) 305 946-2842 (residence) 305 563-1819 & 566-9881

LEE WEISSENBORN (D) 42nd District—Attorney b. March 19, 1929, St. Louis, Missouri. Florida, 1938 e. University of Florida, B.S.J., 1951, LL.B., 1956. Student Government, Executive Council, associate editor, columnist and staff member of Florida Alligator, editor of the "Shuffle," chairman of Gator Party, Phi Alpha Delta, Gator Pep Club, executive secretary to president of Student Body m. Esther Byrd, Miami c. James, Carol, and Stephen *affiliations* Miami-Dade Chamber of Commerce, Hialeah-Miami Springs Chamber of Commerce, past commander of Coral Gables American Legion Post, Tiger Bay Club, and American, Florida, and Dade County Bar Associations *legislative service* House of Representatives, 1963-1965. Vice-chairman, Public Lands & Parks Committee, 1965. Elected to Senate, 1966. Vice-chairman Mental Health Retardation, State Institutions Committee, 1967 *other public service* Delegate-at-large to 1960 Democratic National Convention. Campaign chairman of Democratic Executive Committee of Dade County, 1964 *church* Episcopal *military service* United States Marine Corps, Captain *highlights* Treasurer of Young Democratic Clubs of Florida, 1956-1958. President of Young Democratic Club of Dade County, 1957-1959. President of Young Democratic Clubs of Florida, 1959-1961. Host chairman of 1961 Young Democrats National Convention. Member of National Committee of Young Democratic Clubs of America, 1959-1961. State get-out-the-vote chairman of Kennedy-Johnson Campaign, 1960. Dade County precinct organization of Johnson-Humphrey Campaign, 1964. Named Outstanding State Young Democrat by Young Democrats of Florida, 1961-1962. Honored by student body of Miami-Dade Junior College as "A Friend of Students" in 1965 for work in passing scholarship funds bill.



Weissenborn

Honored by Florida Agricultural Council for work in 1965 Session *addresses* (business and mailing) Suite 401 Flagler Federal Building, 111 N. E. 1st Street, Miami 33132 (residence) 922 Lake Park Avenue, Miami 33162 *telephones* (business) 305 373-2000 (residence) 305 651-8112

J. H. WILLIAMS "Jim" (D) 13th District (Clay, Flagler, Putnam, Marion)—citrus, cattle, investments *b.* June 17, 1926, Ocala, Florida, *e.* Central Florida Junior College. University of Florida, B.A., 1966 *m.* Louise Oxner of Oklawaha *c.* Kerry Anne, Laura Elizabeth, and James Hunter, III *affiliations* Board of Directors United Appeal of Marion County, former Director of Marion County Chamber of Commerce, former Jaycee President, Marion County Cattleman's Association, first Chairman of Long-Range Planning Committee for Education in Marion County *legislative service* Elected to Senate in 1968; Chairman, Appropriations B Subcommittee *other public service* Seven year member of Oklawaha River Basin Board of Southwest Florida Water Management District *church* First United Methodist, two years Official Board Chairman, present Lay Leader, ten year Senior High MYF Counselor *military service* United States Army Air Force *recreation* hunting, fishing and golf *historical* Robert Furman Rogers, great-grandfather, elected and served from Live Oak, Suwannee County,



Williams

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 and mailing) Post Office Box 146, Ocala 32670 (residence) 450 Southeast 15 Place, Ocala 32670 *telephones* (business) 904 622-6574 and 629-6978 (residence) 904 622-6542.

HAROLD S. WILSON (R) 20th District—Attorney *b.* September 28, 1921, Chicago, Illinois. Florida, 1958 *e.* University of Chicago, B.A., Harvard Law School, LL.B., 1953. President of senior class, University of Chicago. Delta Sigma Pi *m.* Mary Ellen Rusin of Clearwater *c.* Jennie Ellen and Janice Mary *legislative service* Elected to Senate, 1966 *other public service* Former



Wilson

Assistant Public Defender of Pinellas County, Associate Municipal Judge of Indian Rocks Beach, and former City Attorney of Safety Harbor *church* Catholic *military service* United States Army Signal Corps, World War II. Served in New Guinea and Philippines *addresses* (business) 607 Court Street, Clearwater 33516 (residence) 1406 Maple Forest Road, Clearwater 33515 *telephones* (business) 813 447-3427 (residence) 813 531-1926

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 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.

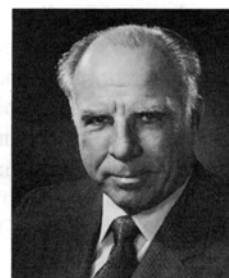


TOM ADAMS
Lieutenant Governor

THE FLORIDA CABINET



RICHARD STONE
Secretary of State



FLOYD T. CHRISTIAN
Commissioner of Education



ROBERT L. SHEVIN
Attorney General



THOMAS D. O'MALLEY
Treasurer



DOYLE CONNER
Commissioner of Agriculture



FRED O. (Bud) DICKINSON, JR.
Comptroller

THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT

Under its Constitution, the powers of the state government of Florida (like those of the United States and of the other American States) are divided among three branches. This division, known as the doctrine of separation of powers, is based on principles intended to protect the rights of every person.

The Legislative branch is the law-making branch, setting the main policies of the government through the laws it enacts. *The Executive branch*, headed by the Governor, sees that the laws are enforced and administers the day to day activities of the government. *The Judicial branch*, composed of the courts, interprets the laws—makes their meaning clear when it is questioned and, on the basis of their meaning, decides disputes between individuals or between the state and an individual.

Although the Constitution provides for these three separate and distinct branches of government, it provides for checks and balances to prevent any one branch from becoming all-powerful; for instance, the Governor is given power to veto acts of the Legislature and the Courts are given power to declare acts unconstitutional. Similarly, by amending a statute, the Legislature may revise a policy of one of the other branches. The three branches are, therefore, not wholly unconnected but are interlocked in order to give each a constitutional control over the others.

The Legislative Branch

Composition, Organization, and Powers

Florida has a legislature 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 1970 Legislature consists of 48 Senators and 119 members of the House of Representatives. The Senators and Representatives are elected from districts established by acts of the 1967 Legislature which placed into the Statutes the apportionment prescribed for Florida by the U.S. District Court earlier in 1967. The Senators elected in 1968 are serving a four-year term, until the general election in 1972. The members of the House of Representatives serve two-year terms.

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 nor 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 new Constitution also prescribes considerable procedures in case the Legislature fails to reapportion itself following each decennial census: If reapportionment is not accomplished in the regular session in the second year following the census, the Governor is required to call a special session. If the special session fails to pass an apportionment, the Attorney General is required to present the matter to the Supreme Court which is given 60 days to make and file an apportionment with the Secretary of State. When the Legislature passes an apportionment at a regular or special apportionment session the Attorney General is required to apply to the Supreme Court for a determination of its validity and, if it is found invalid, the Governor must reconvene the Legislature for an extraordinary session. If such session passes an apportionment the Attorney General is required to appeal to the Supreme Court for a ruling on its validity. If it is found invalid or if such session fails to pass an apportionment, the Supreme Court shall make and file an apportionment with the Secretary of State within sixty days.

Personnel

The President of the Senate presides over the Senate, and the Speaker of the House presides over the House of Representatives. The President Pro Tempore and the Speaker Pro Tempore preside when requested to do so by the President or Speaker, or when either is unable to serve. These presiding officers are elected by their respective bodies and serve for two years. In addition to the presiding officers, each house elects other officers from outside its membership. The most important of these are the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House. They are responsible for keeping clear and accurate records of the proceedings of the body each serves. A Sergeant-at-Arms is elected by each house to assist the presiding officer in maintaining order and in making available necessary equipment, supplies, and services. Each house also selects pages, reading clerks, and a chaplain. In addition to these, attaches are appointed to perform the necessary clerical work.

Compensation

The Constitution provides that the compensation of members of the Legislature along with other state officers shall be fixed by law. Legislators are paid \$12,000 annually and each House provides an allowance to its members for their office and travel expenses. While the Legislature is in regular, special or extraordinary session members also receive a daily allowance of \$25 and travel expenses of 10¢ per mile for one round trip each week to and from home to Tallahassee.

Election and Qualifications

The Constitution provides that members of the Legislature be elected at the general election in November of even-numbered years. Candidates are nominated in party primary elections held prior to the general elections. Each member 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.

Legislative Sessions

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

Regular sessions of the Legislature begin on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April of each year and may not exceed 60 consecutive days. However, the convening date in even-numbered years may be changed by law. 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 $\frac{3}{5}$ vote of each house. New business may not be taken up in an extended session, nor business outside the purview of the call in a special session, without the consent of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of each house.

Rules

Each session, each house of the Legislature adopts rules of procedure which are printed in booklet form along with committee assignments made by the presiding officers.

Committees

Standing committees are authorized to serve from their appointment during or following the organizational session until the succeeding general election and can consider bills and other matters within their area of concern both during a session and between sessions. Members and Chairmen are appointed by the presiding officers of their respective houses on the basis of special knowledge and interest in the subject matter of a particular committee.

Most committees exist for the purpose of considering bills referred to them and recommending action to the house of which they are a part. A committee's work usually begins after a bill has been introduced and referred to it by the presiding officer. Persons desiring to speak for or against matters being considered by a committee may do so in hearings which are open to the public. When a committee completes its work, the bill is returned to the house from which it was

referred. A committee may recommend the passage or rejection of a bill, passage of a bill with amendments, or passage of a substitute bill.

A bill with an unfavorable report cannot be considered further by either house unless two-thirds of the members present vote to consider it.

Some standing committees exist for the purpose of managing expenditures and employing necessary personnel, and some committees are designed merely to supervise the progress of legislation to make sure the rules are followed. The rules committees are designed to aid the presiding officers in the interpretation and enforcement of rules; and also, late in the session, they determine the order in which legislation shall be considered.

There are also special committees which receive assignments not normally handled by standing committees. An important type of special committee is the conference committee. When the two houses cannot agree on a matter, the presiding officer of each appoints an equal number of members to serve as a joint committee for the purpose of trying to adjust the differences. This joint committee is called a conference committee. These special committees are terminated when they complete their assignments.

Joint committees are composed of members of both houses. Two important joint committees are the Joint Legislative Management Committee and the Joint Auditing Committee, which are noted below.

Interim committees are those which make legislative studies during the period between legislative sessions. Such committees are created by an act or resolution of the Legislature and may be assigned to do research and planning on any major State problem. Usually an interim committee is composed only of members of the Legislature; when such a study group is composed of both legislators and non-legislators, it is usually called a commission.

Joint Legislative Management Committee

The Joint Legislative Management Committee is composed of the chairman and a member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Calendar, the chairman of the House Committee on Rules and Calendar, the chairman of the House Committee on Administration and the minority leader in the Senate and the minority leader in the House. The committee supervises the Legislative Fiscal Accounting Division, the Legislative Service Bureau, the Legislative Purchasing Division, the Legislative Data Processing Service, and the Capitol Clinic.

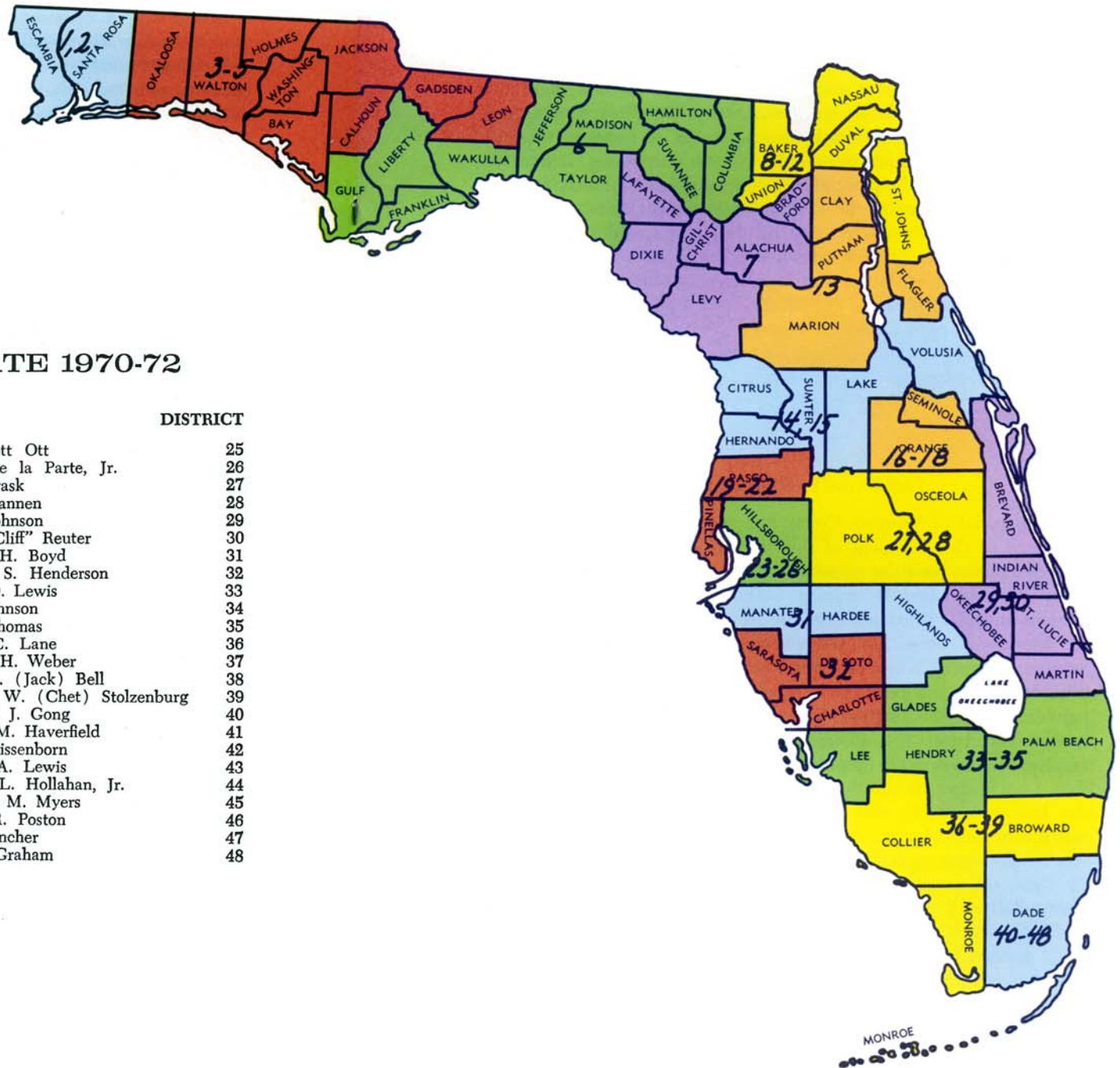
The Fiscal Accounting Division was created in 1968 to assist the Legislature in keeping the increased financial records resulting from its expanded activity. It is concerned with such areas as payrolls, disbursement records, property inventory, and budgeting of designated legislative offices.

The Legislative Service Bureau consists of a permanent legal and research staff; these employees are selected for their legal knowledge and drafting ability or for their research ability and their knowledge in the fields of political science, public administration, economics, and governmental accounting. The Bureau assists the Legislature and its committees, and performs the research and legal drafting needed by them. In addition to drafting the legislative measures needed, its expert drafters are responsible for the editing and publication of the biennial *Florida Statutes* and the continuous statutory revision system which makes the biennial publication possible. During sessions, the Bureau produces the Florida Legislative Service, which gives members daily a brief legal summary or analysis of bills introduced. A cumulative index of all measures is made available to all members both daily and weekly. The bureau is also available to answer the request of any legislator for factual information on legislative problems. The Bureau maintains a reference library on legislative subjects as a reservoir of information for all these functions.

The Legislative Data Processing Service makes available to all legislators and members of the public up-to-the-minute information concerning the status of legislation. As a bill or other measure is introduced, its number, name of the legislator who sponsored it and a short statement of its subject are placed in the computer memory. As each action is taken concerning the bill, it is added to the memory. A reporter is present during sessions to note actions taken on the floor, code them and transmit them into the memory within moments after they occur. To make the stored information available to legislators and to the public, video and teletype mechanisms are available in the major offices and legislative halls where, in response to a coded inquiry, the computer will display or print out the desired information concerning any of the bills under consideration. To make the information further available, each night a complete print-out of the stored information is prepared and copies made available at the major offices and in the legislative halls. The stored information includes also a subject index of all legislation and an index showing the measures sponsored by each legislator.

THE FLORIDA SENATE 1970-72

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
John R. Broxson	1	T. Truett Ott	25
W. D. Childers	2	Louis de la Parte, Jr.	26
William Dean Barrow	3	Alan Trask	27
Dempsey J. Barron	4	Bob Brannen	28
Mallory E. Horne	5	Beth Johnson	29
W. E. Bishop	6	C. S. "Cliff" Reuter	30
Bob Saunders	7	Wilbur H. Boyd	31
Lew Brantley	8	Warren S. Henderson	32
Lynwood Arnold	9	Philip D. Lewis	33
Dan Scarborough	10	Tom Johnson	34
C. W. (Bill) Beaufort	11	Jerry Thomas	35
Verle A. Pope	12	David C. Lane	36
J. H. (Jim) Williams	13	Charles H. Weber	37
Frederick B. Karl	14	John W. (Jack) Bell	38
C. Welborn Daniel	15	Chester W. (Chet) Stolzenburg	39
Kenneth Plante	16	Edmond J. Gong	40
John L. Ducker	17	Robert M. Haverfield	41
Bill Gunter	18	Lee Weissenborn	42
John T. Ware	19	Gerald A. Lewis	43
Harold S. Wilson	20	George L. Hollahan, Jr.	44
Henry B. Saylor	21	Kenneth M. Myers	45
Richard J. Deeb	22	Ralph R. Poston	46
Ray C. Knopke	23	Dick Fincher	47
David H. McClain	24	Robert Graham	48



The Legislative Purchasing Division was created in 1969 to assist the Legislature in coordinating its purchasing activities. It administers the purchasing regulations adopted by the Joint Legislative Management Committee, receives requisitions from the various legislative offices as to their needs for supplies, takes bids where necessary or desirable, and plans and coordinates purchases in order to take advantage of any economies possible by volume purchasing. It receives, sells and distributes the pamphlet laws, session laws, Florida Statutes, and other publications of the Legislative Printing Committee.

The Capitol Clinic was created by the Joint Legislative Management Committee to provide convenient health care and first aid to members of the Legislature and legislative employees. However, its services are now provided to officers and employees of all state offices in the Capitol Center. An experienced registered nurse is employed full time and, through arrangements with the Florida Medical Association, doctor services are provided periodically and are on call at all times.

Legislative Printing Committee

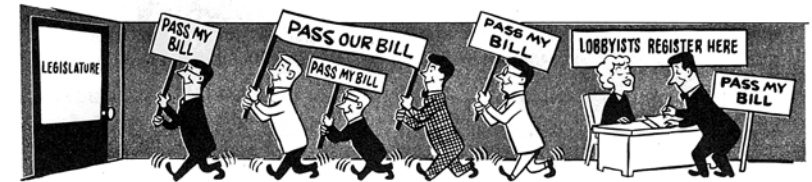
The Legislative Printing Committee was created in 1969 and is composed of the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the membership of the Joint Legislative Management Committee. It supervises the printing of the calendars, journals and bills of each house, the pamphlet laws and session laws, the Florida Statutes, and other legislative printing. Editorial and proofreading work is performed for it by the respective houses or by the Legislative Service Bureau, receipt, sales and distribution of its publications by the Legislative Purchasing Division, and accounting by the Legislative Fiscal Accounting Division. It is authorized to employ a disinterested consultant experienced in printing.

Lobbying

"... the people shall have the right to assemble together to consult for the common good, instruct their representatives, and to petition the Legislature for redress of grievances."

Section 15, Declaration of Rights,
Florida Constitution.

Under Senate Rule, all persons, except members of the Florida Legislature, or duly authorized aides designated in writing by 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, in accordance herewith, shall also be required to state the extent of any direct business association or partnership with any current member of the Legislature.



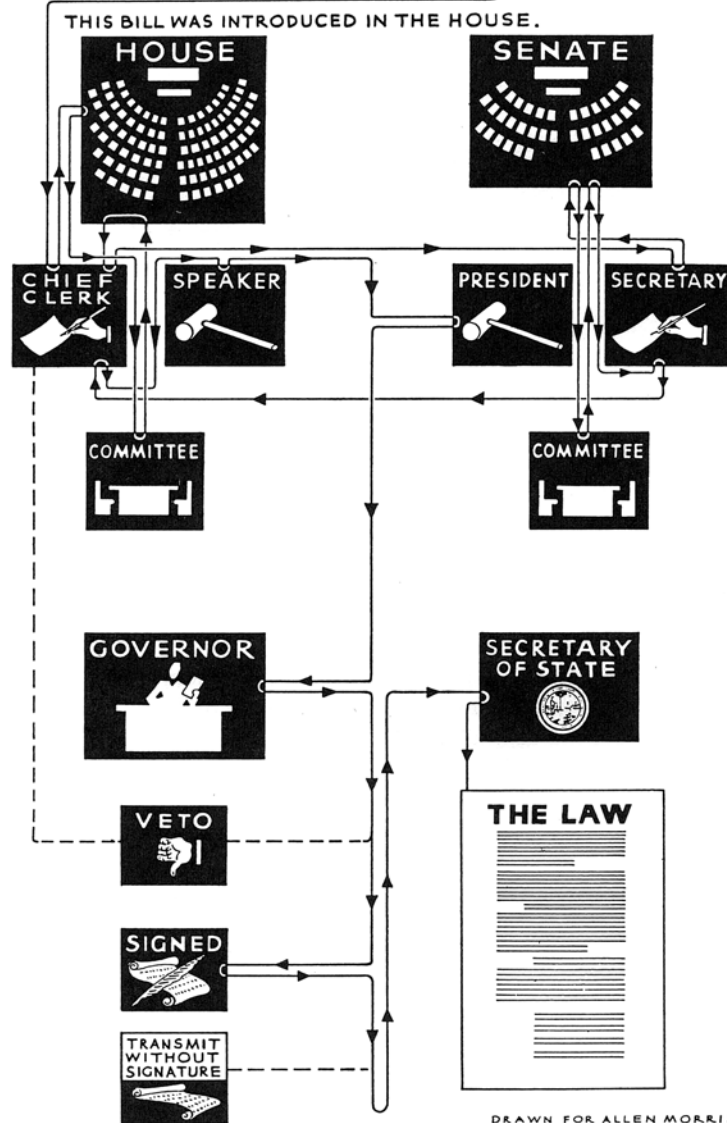
Legislative Auditing Committee

The Legislative Auditing Committee is a joint committee with interim powers, composed of ten members, five of whom are members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate and five are members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House. The terms of members run from the organization of one Legislature to the organization of the next Legislature. The committee elects its own chairman and vice-chairman and is charged with the powers and duties formerly assigned to the State Auditor. By majority vote the committee employs an Auditor General (formerly Legislative Auditor) who is required to make an annual post audit and "performance 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 members of committee. To carry out the post audit function the Auditor General, under the supervision and control of the committee, maintains a staff of approximately 200 employees.

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA

• BILLS MAY ORIGINATE IN EITHER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OR SENATE.



Journals and Calendars

Each house publishes a daily journal and a daily calendar. These are placed on members' desks before the session begins each legislative day. The Secretary of the Senate prepares the information which appears in the journal and calendar of the Senate, and the Clerk prepares the information appearing in the journal and calendar of the House.

Senate and House Journals are similar in form, each giving an account of all actions taken during a legislative day.

The calendars of the Senate and House show what business is scheduled for consideration each day. Bills are placed on the calendar in the order that the reports are received from committees. In the House, a bill receiving a favorable committee report may be placed ahead of its regular order on the calendar by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Committee on Rules and Calendar. In the Senate, a bill may be placed ahead of its regular order by a motion from the floor and unanimous consent vote of all members present.

Forms of Legislative Expression

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 overridden. 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; it is adopted by both houses in the same manner as that of a concurrent resolution.

Bills

There are several kinds of bills. A general bill contains proposed legislation which would affect the entire state. A local bill contains

proposals which would affect a particular county or town named in the bill. A local bill must either be advertised in the area to be affected, prior to its introduction in the Legislature, 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. A general bill of local application is designed to affect areas within a particular population bracket or other descriptions stated in the bill. The criteria used are usually chosen so that only one particular area is included in the effect of the bill.

How a Bill Becomes a Law

The Introduction. Bills may be introduced by Senators or members of the House of Representatives in their respective houses of the Legislature. One or more members of either house may introduce a bill. When a bill has been prepared in its proper form, it is delivered to the Secretary of the Senate, if the bill is to be introduced in the Senate, or the Clerk of the House, if the bill is to be introduced in the House. It is checked for compliance with the constitution and the rules of the house in which introduction is sought, and it is given a number.

First Reading. If the bill meets the requirements, it is read for the first time by title only. The presiding officer then refers it to the committee he deems appropriate. The original bill is then delivered to the chairman or Secretary of that committee.

A second copy of the bill is given to the bill clerk, and it is kept by him for the use of the members. The third copy is given to the Sergeant-at-Arms, who makes it available for the use of the general public. The fourth copy is made available to the news reporters and the sixth copy goes to the other house for its files.

The fifth copy is for the Legislative Service Bureau's use in preparing the daily Legislative Service. The Bureau summarizes all bills introduced each day and places a copy of the summaries on each member's desk before the next day's meeting of the Legislature. During the 1970 regular session, 4,455 bills were introduced. With such a large number of bills, members of the Legislature may find it difficult to be familiar with the subject matter of all of them, but by referring to the daily service, a member may secure quickly the contents of any bill being considered.

The committee of the Legislature to whom the bill was referred meets and considers the bill along with any others which may have been referred to it. When a decision is reached as to what further action should be taken on the bill, the committee prepares a report containing its recommendation. A Senate committee report is filed with the Secretary of the Senate and a House committee report is filed with the Clerk of the House.

Second Reading. If the report of the committee is favorable, the bill is placed on the calendar of bills on second reading. When the bill is reached on the calendar, it is the responsibility of the member who introduced it to make the proper motions for its disposition. The second reading of the bill generally is by title only, and it is at this time that it may be changed or amended. If the bill successfully passes the second reading stage, it is sent to the Engrossing Clerk to be examined for correctness as to outward form and to have amendments, if any, properly placed in it.

Third Reading. The bill is then returned to the Secretary of the Senate, if it is a Senate Bill, or the Clerk of the House, if it is a House Bill, to be placed on the calendar for its third reading. The constitution provides that on each of the three readings, a bill shall be read by title only, unless one-third of the members present desire it read in full.

Passage of a Bill. After a bill has had its third reading, it is explained and discussed on the floor. The members then vote upon the question of the passage of the bill. When a bill is passed, the action becomes final unless taken up again under the rule which provides for reconsideration. A bill may be reconsidered only once. If the bill passes, it is then sent to the other house of the Legislature, where it must be processed through each of the above steps, beginning with the first reading on through to final passage on third reading.

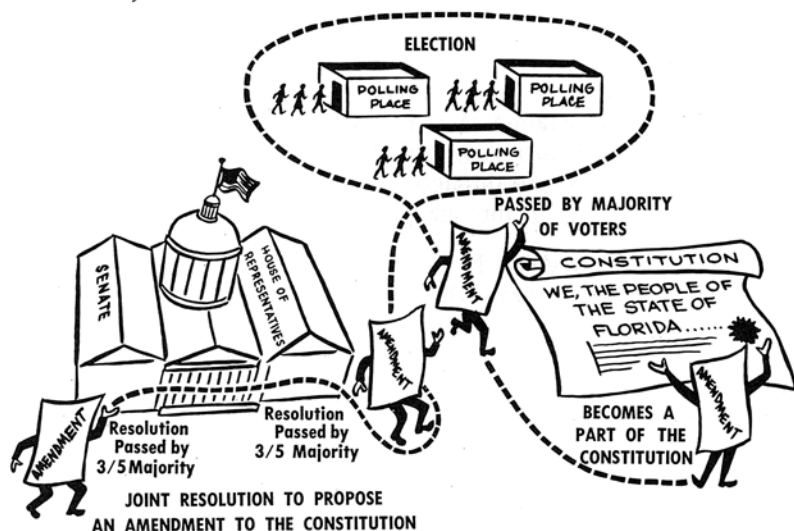
A Bill Becomes An Act. If the bill is passed by the other house, it is returned to the house in which it was originally introduced. It is then enrolled, placed in permanent lasting form on special paper, and signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate and by the Speaker and Clerk of the House. The bill is then an **Act** and is sent to the Governor for his approval or disapproval.

Review by the Governor. Before an act can become a law, it must be presented to the Governor. If the Governor approves the act, he

signs it and files it with the Secretary of State, and it becomes a law. If he does not sign or disapprove the act within seven days after presentation it becomes a law without his approval. When the Legislature adjourns sine die or recesses for more than thirty days an act becomes a law if the Governor takes no action on it within fifteen days after the date of presentation to him.

Governor's Veto. If the Governor disapproves, he writes out his objections and returns the act with his objections to the house of the Legislature in which it originated. This disapproval constitutes an exercise of the Governor's veto power. If both houses then pass the measure by a two-thirds vote of the members present, it becomes a law, notwithstanding the veto. If the house of origin is not in session, the Governor may veto a pending act by filing it with his objections in the office of the Secretary of State. This officer must present the vetoed act to the Legislature at its next session. If both houses then pass the measure by a two-thirds vote of the members present, it becomes a law.

Other Legislation. The business of the Legislature is devoted mainly to the consideration of the bills that are introduced proposing new laws or modification of existing laws. There are, however, other types of legislative business. This includes the consideration of measures known as *joint resolutions*, *concurrent resolutions*, *simple resolutions*, and *memorials*.



1. A *joint resolution* is one which proposes an amendment to the Florida Constitution. Its importance may be measured by the fact that the legislative journals carry the complete text of joint resolutions. But they carry only the titles (not the text) of bills.

A "joint resolution" is so designated because it can be adopted only by the affirmative and independent vote of *three-fifths* of the members *elected* to each house. (A bill, on the other hand, may be passed by a *majority* of the members *present*.) This means that three-fifths of the Senators and three-fifths of the Representatives, voting separately in each house, must approve submission of the proposed amendment to the electorate. This puts it up to the voters. They can approve or reject the amendment, either at the next regular election or at a special election, if called for that purpose. The Governor has no official part in the matter. He cannot veto a joint resolution.

2. A *concurrent resolution* deals with some matter, other than a proposed constitutional amendment, involving both houses of the Legislature. A concurrent resolution does not have the force of law and needs only a majority vote to pass. A concurrent resolution may create a joint committee, express regret or praise. Or it may fix the time for the houses to meet in joint session to hear a distinguished speaker.

Often the concurrent resolution is one of condolence or congratulation. Then the Governor may—and usually does—join in the legislative expression by adding his signature to the copy given the person, family, or enterprise. This is simply a gesture, for the Governor has no official power to approve or disapprove a concurrent resolution.

3. The final general type of *simple resolution* is one expressing the will only of the legislative house in which it is adopted. It is identified by the term "House Resolution" or by the term "Senate Resolution," as the case may be. More often than not, this type of resolution will deal with procedure, for example, with the daily schedule of either house. Such a procedural subject would be the hours for convening and recessing daily sessions of that body. These resolutions are often used to create committees whose membership will be drawn only from the adopting house or to express its regret or praise. Most resolutions of this type are disposed of upon introduction, without reference to a committee for study.

4. A *memorial* is a formal document, usually addressed to Congress. It expresses the sentiment of the Florida Legislature on some subject

within the jurisdiction of the federal government or in which there is common interest. The Governor has nothing to do officially with memorials. The Secretary of State transmits them to the body addressed.

A type of bill known as a *claim bill* deserves separate mention. A claim bill is one which authorizes payment by the state of a claim for compensation or damages. This applies only in situations where a lawsuit on the claim is not legally permissible.

Companion Bills. There has been use of so-called *companion* bills as a timesaving device. These are identical bills introduced in both houses, and thereby allowing committee study in each body during the same period.

If favorably reported by the committees, the companion bills can advance at the same time on the calendars of the Senate and House. When, for example, a House-passed companion bill reaches the Senate, it can be substituted for the Senate bill when this is ready for floor action.

Appropriations Bills

The most important bill passed during each regular session of the Legislature is the spending or appropriations bill. This bill sets forth the amounts of state funds which will be made available to support the various state agencies during the period beginning July 1 after each regular session of the Legislature.

The procedure for preparing appropriations bills for introduction in the Legislature is quite different from that for other bills. Several months before the Legislature meets, the various agencies of State 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 and his staff, compiles and analyzes these requests. After public hearings on the requests, he adds his recommendations as to the amounts that should be made available to the agencies. The requests and recommendations are then printed and bound in report form and submitted to the Legislature.

A committee or subcommittee of each house is charged with reviewing the requests and recommendations and with securing the additional information felt to be needed by the Legislature. It may visit and confer with the officials of the state institutions or agencies and if desired may hold hearings on their requests.

When the Legislature meets each of the committees introduces an appropriations bill in its respective house of the Legislature. The bills take the same course as other general bills, but it is usually more difficult to get both houses to agree on all items in the bills, and a conference committee is usually appointed to resolve the differences. This conference committee is normally composed of the chairman and two other members of the appropriations committee of each house.

Although the Governor's approval or veto of any other act applies to the whole act, he may veto any distinct item or items in an appropriations act without affecting the rest of the bill. The Legislature may override an item veto in the same manner as was described for the veto on any other act.

Legislation enacted in 1969 requires the chairmen of the Senate and House appropriations committees jointly to furnish to the Director of Planning and Budgeting and to the Auditor General, prior to July 1 each year, information relative to legislative amendments made to each agency's legislative budget.

Impeachments

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the District Courts of Appeal and Circuit Courts may be removed from office by impeachment. The House of Representatives has the sole power to impeach; that is, to bring charges against any of the above-mentioned officers for a misdemeanor in office. The Senate tries all impeachments, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or another justice designated by him, presides at all 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 the accused. If convicted, the officer is removed from office and may be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust or profit in the State Government. However, an officer may also be indicted, tried and punished, according to law, for the offense for which he was impeached.

Enforcement of Authority

Either house of the Legislature has the power to compel witnesses to appear at any investigation held by it or by any of 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 for contempt must be by judicial 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 supreme 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: Secretary of State, Attorney General, Comptroller, Treasurer, Commissioner of Education and Commissioner of Agriculture.

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 \$36,000 per year, and cabinet officers receive \$34,000 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. In addition, 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 organized 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). The appointment of the secretaries and board members supervising these departments 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 membership 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. 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 has several duties in connection with the Legislature, some of 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. He may adjourn the Legislature when there is disagreement between the Senate and House as to the time of adjournment. He has the power to veto acts of the Legislature.

The Lieutenant Governor performs such duties pertaining to the office of Governor as may be assigned to him by the Governor, or as otherwise provided by law.

Powers of Cabinet Members

In addition to his cabinet duties, each member of the cabinet has primary duties as head of a division of State Government, briefly described as follows:

Secretary of State

He keeps records of the official acts of the Legislative and Executive Departments. He is custodian of the Great Seal of the State and he serves as head of the Department of State, which issues charters and certificates of incorporation to corporations, and certificates of election to successful candidates for public office.

Attorney General

He 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 needed legislation.

Comptroller

He 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.

Treasurer

He keeps the funds and other securities belonging to the State and disburses state funds upon order of the Comptroller countersigned 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 relating to insurance and fire prevention.

Commissioner of Agriculture

He has duties related to the protection of 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 primary concern with consumer protection.

Commissioner of Education

He 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.

"Little Cabinet"

The full-time administrative heads of several large departments, who are responsible to the Governor, are sometimes referred to as his "little cabinet." Through these administrators, the Governor carries out many of his campaign goals, political objectives and policies of government.

The Judicial Branch

The Judicial Branch of Florida's Government is made up of the courts of the State. There are several kinds of courts in the counties of Florida; however the State pays the salaries of the Supreme Court Justices, of Judges of the District Courts of Appeal, and of Circuit Judges, while other judges are paid by the counties in which their courts are located. The kind of case which a court in a particular county may try depends upon the kinds of courts existing in that county and the types of cases over which each has been given jurisdiction by law.

The Supreme Court is the highest court in Florida. This court does not try cases but reviews important cases which have been tried in the lower courts and appealed to it. Similarly, less important cases are appealed to the District Courts of Appeal (at Tallahassee, Lakeland, Miami and Vero Beach).

Among other duties, the courts pass on the constitutionality of laws enacted by the Legislature, when questions arise requiring such rul-

THE SUPREME COURT



B. K. ROBERTS
Chief Justice



RICHARD W. ERVIN
Justice



VASSAR B. CARLTON
Justice



JAMES C. ADKINS, JR.
Justice



JOSEPH A. BOYD, JR.
Justice



DAVID L. MCCAIN
Justice



HAL P. DEKLE
Justice

ings. When, in the opinion of the court, a law in question has not met all the requirements set forth in the Constitution or is not in keeping with its provisions, the law is declared unconstitutional. The Supreme Court of Florida is the final authority on such questions unless issues of federal law are also raised.

The Supreme Court consists of seven justices elected for terms of six years. Every two years the justices elect from among their number the Chief Justice, who is the presiding officer of the Court. The terms of justices are staggered so that at least two must be elected every two years. A justice must be at least twenty-five years of age and an attorney at law. Justices receive an annual salary of \$34,000.

There are three or more judges for each of the four District Courts of Appeal, some of which are elected each two years. Their terms are six years, and they may succeed themselves.

There are twenty judicial circuits in Florida, consisting of from one to eight counties each, and a circuit judge for each 50,000 population or major part thereof. The Circuit Courts try the most important cases.

There is in each county a county judge who supervises the estates of deceased persons, minors and incompetents and presides over trial courts of limited jurisdiction in his county. In addition, there are special courts that exist in some counties, such as juvenile courts, courts of record for criminal or civil matters, or both, small claims courts, and others.

The procedure in all courts and the temporary assignment of judges are governed by the rules adopted by the Supreme Court.

There also exists a Judicial Council created in 1953 to study and recommend needed changes in the organization, jurisdiction, operation and procedures used in the court system. A Judicial Administrative Commission was established in 1965 to assist all state courts, the state attorneys, public defenders and official court reporters in budget and fiscal matters and provide other administrative services needed in the operation of these offices.

A Judicial Qualifications Commission with the authority to discipline, retire or remove justices and judges from office was established by a constitutional amendment adopted in November 1966 and implemented by legislation passed in 1967.

THE EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE



The Governor's Mansion is the official residence of each governor while he is serving his term of office. In 1953, the Florida Legislature appropriated \$250,000 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 superficial 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 Florida

TERRITORIAL

Andrew Jackson	July, 1821 to 1822
William Duval	1822 to 1834
John H. Eaton	1834 to 1836
Richard K. Call	1836 to 1839
Robert Raymond Reed	1839 to 1841
Richard K. Call	1841 to 1844
John Branch	1844 to 1845

S T A T E

William D. Moseley	1845 to 1849
Thomas Brown	1849 to 1853
James E. Broome	1853 to 1857
Madison S. Perry	1857 to 1861
John Milton	1861 to 1865
William Marvin	1865 to 1866
David S. Walker	1866 to 1868
Harrison Reed	1868 to 1873
Samuel T. Day	1872
(Acting during impeachment proceedings against Governor Reed)	
Ossian B. Hart	1873 to 1874
(Died in office)	
Marcellus L. Stearns	1873
(Acting, June to November)	
Marcellus L. Stearns	1874 to 1877
George F. Drew	1877 to 1881
William D. Bloxham	1881 to 1885
Edward A. Perry	1885 to 1889
Francis P. Fleming	1889 to 1893

Henry L. Mitchell	1893 to 1897
William D. Bloxham	1897 to 1901
W. S. Jennings	1901 to 1905
N. B. Broward	1905 to 1909
Albert W. Gilchrist	1909 to 1913
Park Trammell	1913 to 1917
Sidney J. Catts	1917 to 1921
Cary A. Hardee	1921 to 1925
John W. Martin	1925 to 1929
Doyle E. Carlton	1929 to 1933
David Scholtz	1933 to 1937
Fred P. Cone	1937 to 1941
Spessard L. Holland	1941 to 1945
Millard F. Caldwell	1945 to 1948
Fuller Warren	1949 to 1952
Dan McCarty	1953 Died
Charley E. Johns, Acting	1953 to 1954
LeRoy Collins	1955 to 1960
Farris Bryant	1961 to 1964
Haydon Burns	1965 to 1966
Claude R. Kirk, Jr.	1967 to 1970
Reubin O'D. Askew	1971 -

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).
 DeSoto—(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 seabeaches—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 shore line known as Point of Rocks extending into the Gulf near Crescent Beach—1921).
 Santa Rosa—(For a saint of the Catholic Church—1842).
 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).

Historical

Data Concerning Florida

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 slave 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,
 1531 wanders across the American Continent for seven years and was
 1532 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 16th, 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 Gourgues plans revenge for Huguenot massacre and leaves France for that purpose.
- 1568 De Gourgues 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 Pensa-

- cola, 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 Captiol.
- 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 "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.

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!*

*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.*

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

CREDITS

Photographs and biographies of members of the Senate were collected by the Office of the Clerk, House of Representatives, for publication in *The Clerk's Manual* and made available by courtesy of the Office of the Clerk.

This chart of the Capitol Center is from the forthcoming new edition of Allen Morris's *The Florida Handbook*.

Illustrations are from *Our Florida Government*, the State-adopted textbook written by Allen Morris and published by Lyons & Carnahan.

Illustration on page 2 (French artist's sketch of second Capitol), Florida State University Library.



STATE TREE

Designated by 1953 Legislature, the Sabal Palm possesses a majesty that sets it apart from other trees. Tolerant of a wide variety of soil types and growing throughout the State, the Sabal Palm has many uses including food and medicine. It is often used for group, specimen or avenue planting, because of its universal popularity.

STATE BEVERAGE

Orange Juice was designated by Senate Bill No. 234 of the 1967 regular session of the Legislature as the State Beverage.

