

# **FLORIDA HISTORY TIME LINE (REFERENCED TO AMERICAN HISTORY)**

Timucuan, Calusa, Panzacola, and Apalachee fished and farmed in Florida. 1400

1492 Columbus discovered the Americans for Europeans.

1513 Spanish established St. Augustine.

French established Ft. Caroline on St. Johns River. 1564

Spain established a network of missions from Pensacola to St. Augustine. 1573

1607 English established Jamestown.

Castillo de San Marcos was built in St. Augustine. 1695

Spanish established permanent town of Pensacola. 1698

1732 British established their last American colony, Georgia.

British established East Florida and West Florida. East Florida built Plantations and West Florida produced furs, barrel staves, and naval stores. 1763

Florida was given to British after the French and Indian War.

Waves of Loyalists moved to Florida

1776 American Revolution began and Declaration of Independence was written

Patriot prisoners were held in St. Augustine.

1783 Treaty of Paris returned Florida to Spain.

Private companies controlled trade. Large numbers of Anglo-American immigrants moved in.

Andrew Jackson became military governor and Tallahassee was named capital. Population was centered in middle Florida plantations where slaves grew cotton.

1821 U.S. got Florida in Adams-Onis Treaty.

Second Seminole War	1835	
Florida became a state.	1845	James K. Polk was President and U.S. added western territory.
Florida was the 4 <sup>th</sup> state to secede. Battle of Olustee; Jacksonville burned 4 times		1861 Civil War
Gov. Milton committed suicide rather than surrender. Florida's government was controlled by Republicans (northerners and African Americans) for 10 years.	1865	Civil War ended and Reconstruction began.
Election of Gov. George Drew put Democrats and 1-party system back in power. Bourbon Era gave great protection to wealthy individuals at least cost to taxpayers.	1876	End of Reconstruction Era of industrial growth and immigration for the nation
Hamilton Disston bought 4 million at .25 per acre. William Chipley, Henry Flagler, and Henry Plant began building railroads and hotels to open Florida to tourists and new residents. Greeks and Cubans settled in Florida	1881	
	1898	Spanish American War
Gov. Napoleon Bonaparte Broward encouraged Populist ideas and modern inventions.	1900	Progressive Era
Buckman Act supported 4 institutions of higher learning (University of FL, Florida State College for Women, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical School for African Americans, and School for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind).	1905	
42,000 Floridians fought and over 1,000 were killed.	1917	U.S. entered World War I.
Over 600 people died of Spanish influenza over 2 winters.	1918	
	1919	The 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment prohibited the manufacture, sale and use of alcohol.
Florida experienced a boom in land sales, development, tourism, and organized crime associated with Prohibition.	1920	
The Boom "Crashed" and a hurricane almost destroyed Miami.	1926	

		1929	The Great Depression began with the stock market crash.
Labor Day Hurricane with 200 MPH destroyed the Overseas Railroad to Key West and killed 408.	1935		
Florida's economy had improved thanks to New Deal programs and the return of tourists.	1936		
Paper, sponges, citrus, sugar cane and phosphate were the major industries.	1940		
		1941	Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, forcing the U.S. into World War II.
Military bases and air fields were being all over Florida to train troops.	1942		
Florida's population boomed as former soldiers and their families began to return to the paradise they had found.	1945		World War II ended.
New homes, air conditioning and mosquito control promoted growth.			
Gov. Millard Caldwell brought about the Minimum Foundation Program to provide state money for a basic funding for every school district in the state.	1947		
\$500 million was spent to build and refurbish Florida's roads.		1950's	Eisenhower was President and the Soviet Union threatened to bury the U.S.
		1954	Brown v. Board of Education prohibited "separate but equal" schools.
Gov. LeRoy Collins took a moderate view of desegregation that helped Florida avoid the violence of other Southern states.		1956	
Tourism became a summer and winter industry, and the Florida Turnpike and Sunshine Skyway helped traffic.			
Florida began a system of junior colleges for the growing population.		1957	The nation's space program developed at Cape Canaveral after the launch of Sputnik.
		1959	Fidel Castro established a Communist regime in Cuba, causing a flood of Cuban immigration into Florida in the 1960's.
Racial unrest and "wade-ins" in St. Augustine.	1964		Passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
		1965	Vietnam War began.
Claude Kirk became first elected Republican Governor since Reconstruction.	1967		
"One man, one vote" Supreme Court decisions ended rural control ("Pork Chop Gang") of the legislature.			
		1969	Apollo XI left Cape Canaveral, taking 3 Americans to the moon.
Reubin Askew was elected governor and secured statewide bussing for Schoolchildren, financial disclosure by all state officials, and a state income.	1970		

tax for corporations.

Walt Disney World opened in Orlando. 1971

1973 Vietnam War ended, Watergate scandal,  
and Nixon resigned.

Census designated Florida the 8<sup>th</sup> largest state. 1980

Growth required EACH DAY 1 mile of new highway, 2 new K-12 classrooms, 2 teachers, 2 police officers, 3 prison beds and 118 gallons of water. 1988