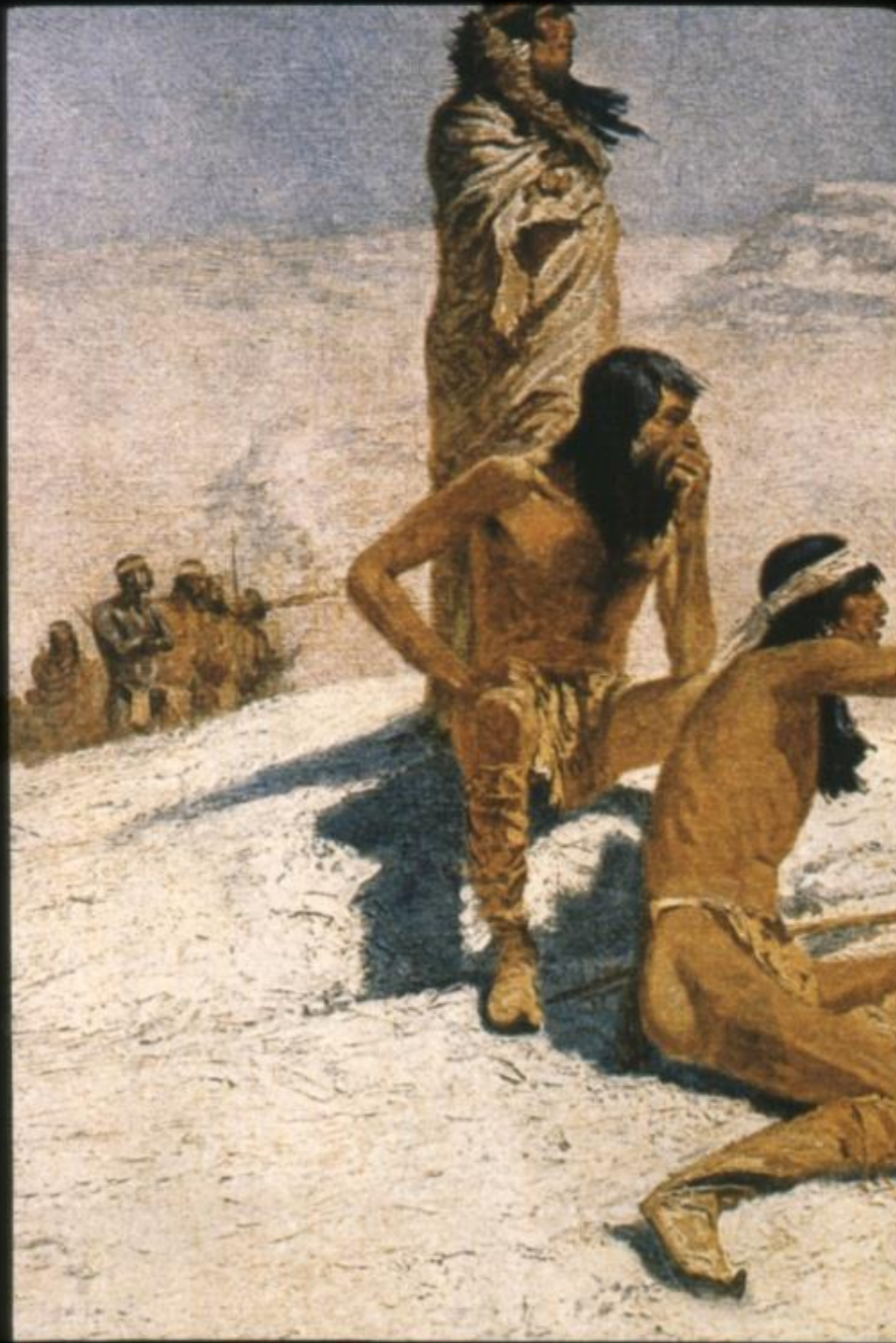


African American Achievement in Florida: 1513 to the Present

Juan Garrido, free black explorer



Fort Mose: Colonial America's Black Fortress of Freedom



Four survivors of the Narváez expedition reach Mexico, 1536

"Cabeza de Vaca,"
Frederick Remington
painting, 1905

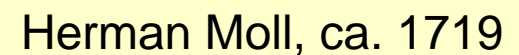
Castillo de San Marcos, St. Augustine



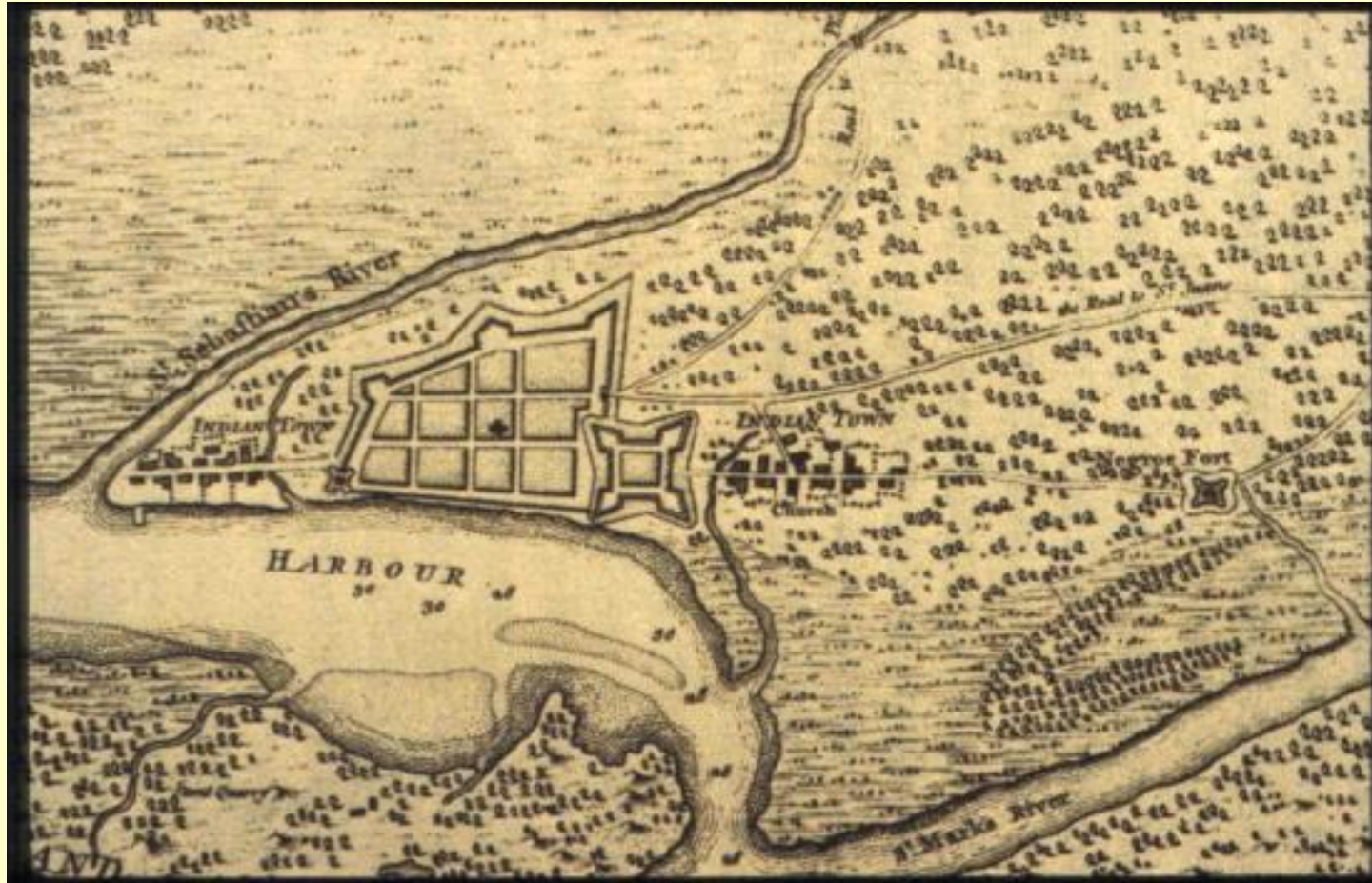
Robert Hall, *Florida Army: Militia/State Troops/National Guard 1565-1985*.



Herman Moll, ca. 1720



Fort Mose (1738), two miles north of St. Augustine



Thomas Jefferys' Map, 1762, courtesy of the State Archives of Florida

Archaeology at Fort Mose



Fort Mose: Colonial America's Black Fortress of Freedom

The Julee Panton Cottage, Pensacola



Florida Department of State

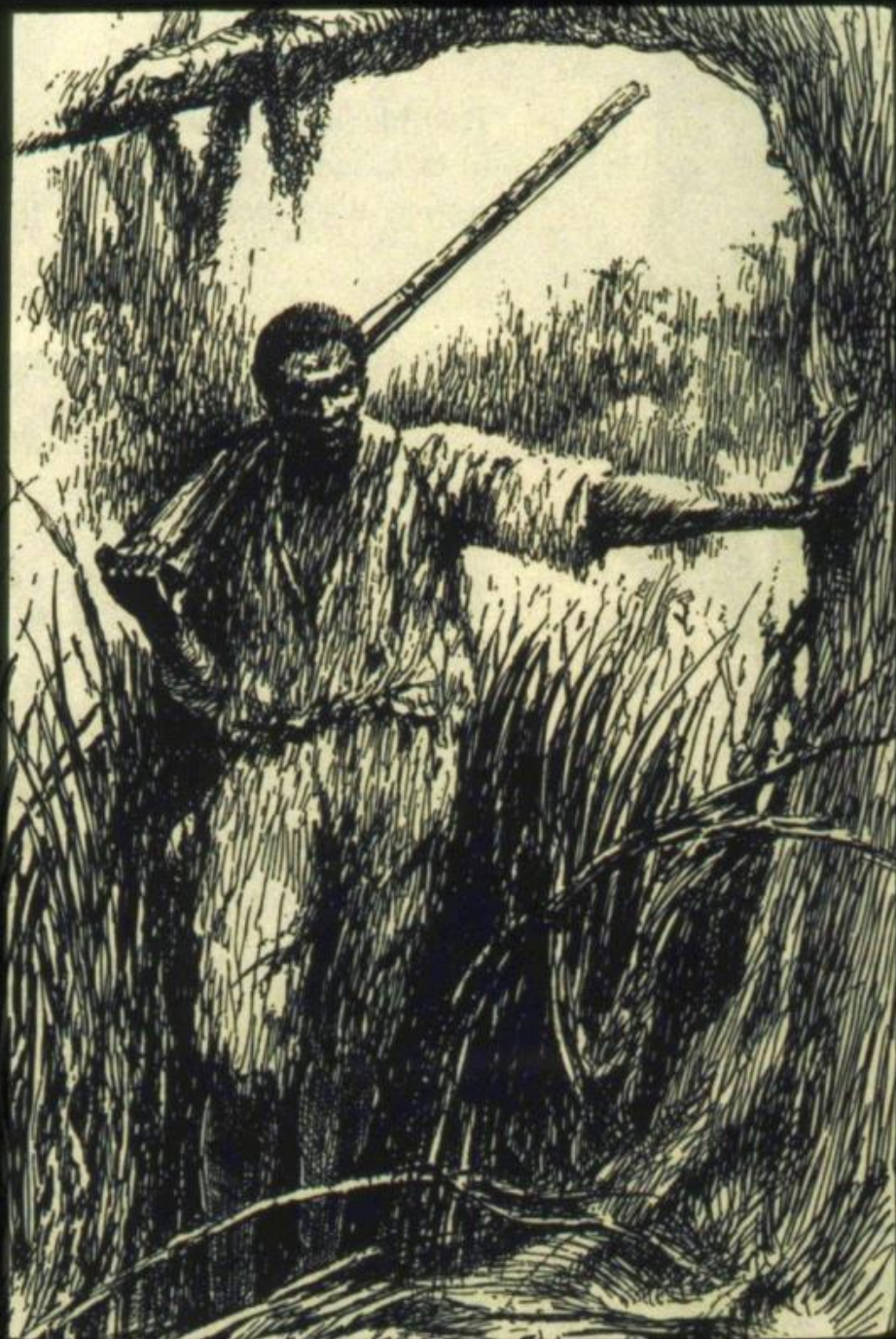
St. Michael's Creole Benevolent Association Hall, Pensacola



Prospect Bluff, Apalachicola River



PAC Photo



Survivors flee into the Florida wilderness

William Lauren Katz Collection

Abraham, assistant to Chief Micanopy



Cape Florida Lighthouse



Florida Department of State



Replica of Florida capitol, 1824

State Archives of Florida

Rutgers House, Tallahassee, 1848



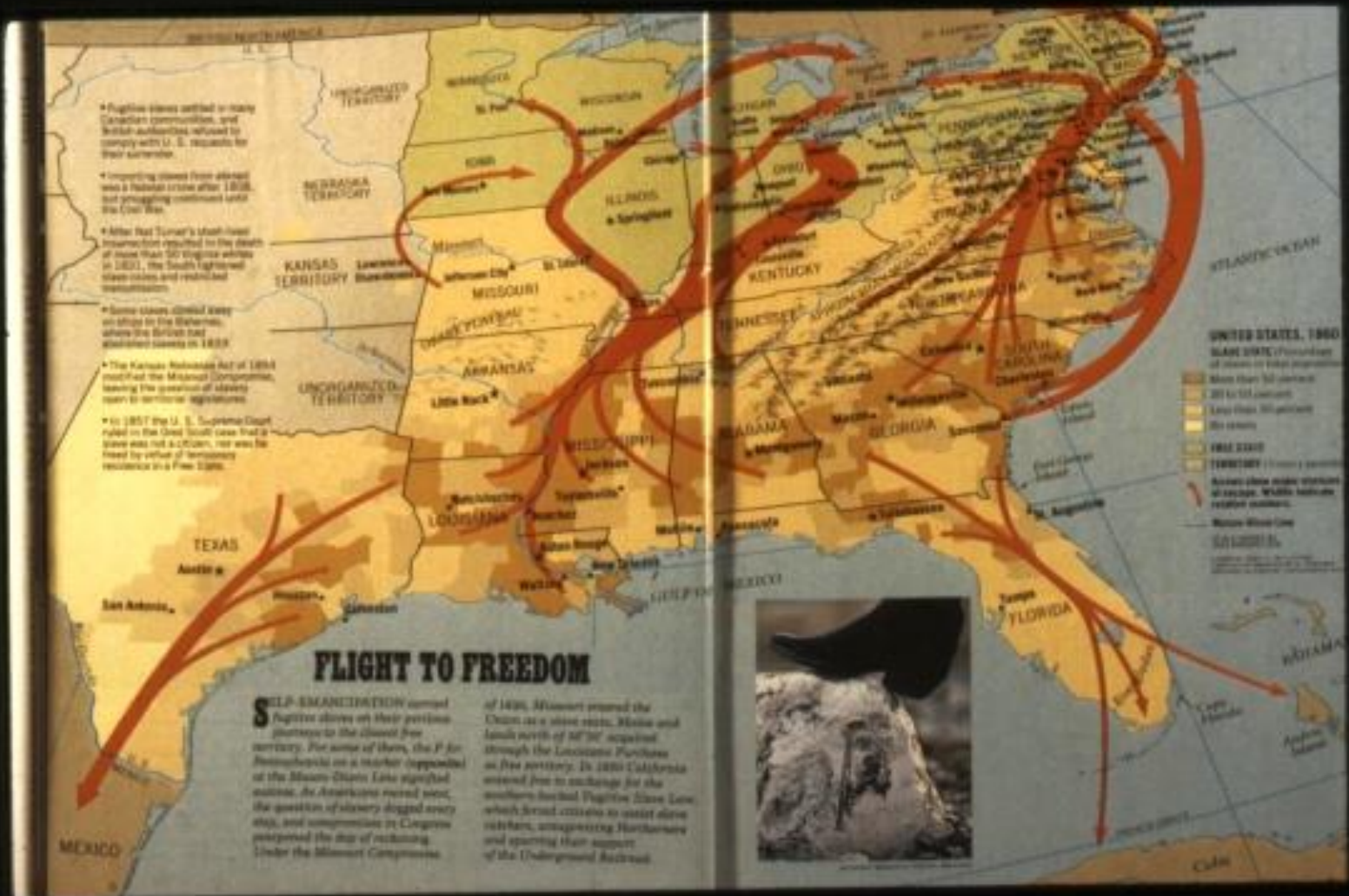
PAC Photo



Mauma, slave of the Partridge Family, East Jefferson County

State Archives of Florida

The Underground Railroad



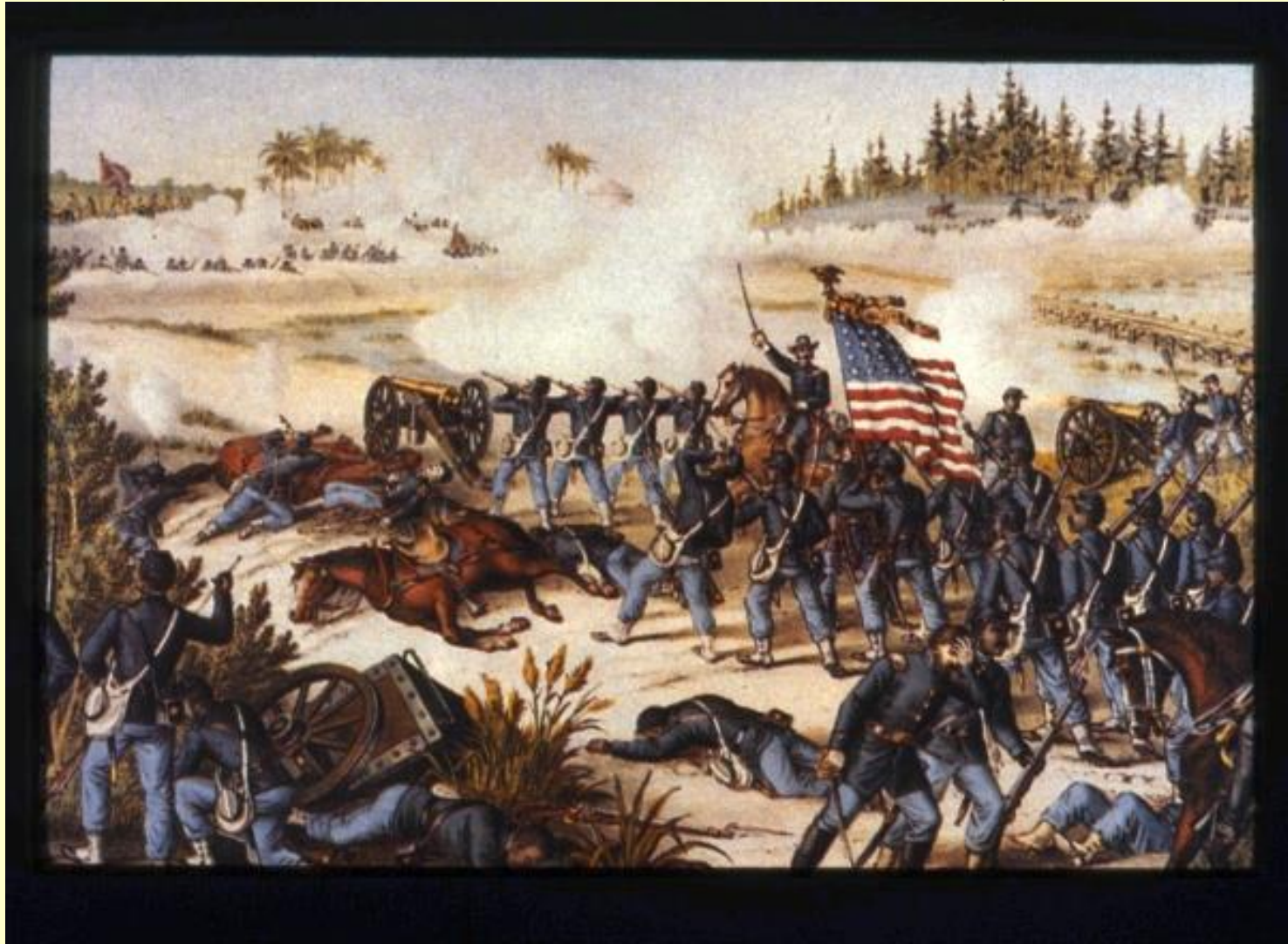


"Contrabands" Escaping to Blockading Vessel off St. Marks

Prince, pilot of the steamboat *Ottawa*



Battle of Ocean Pond, 1864



Kurz and Allison Lithograph, 1895



Jonathan C. Gibbs, Secretary of State, 1868

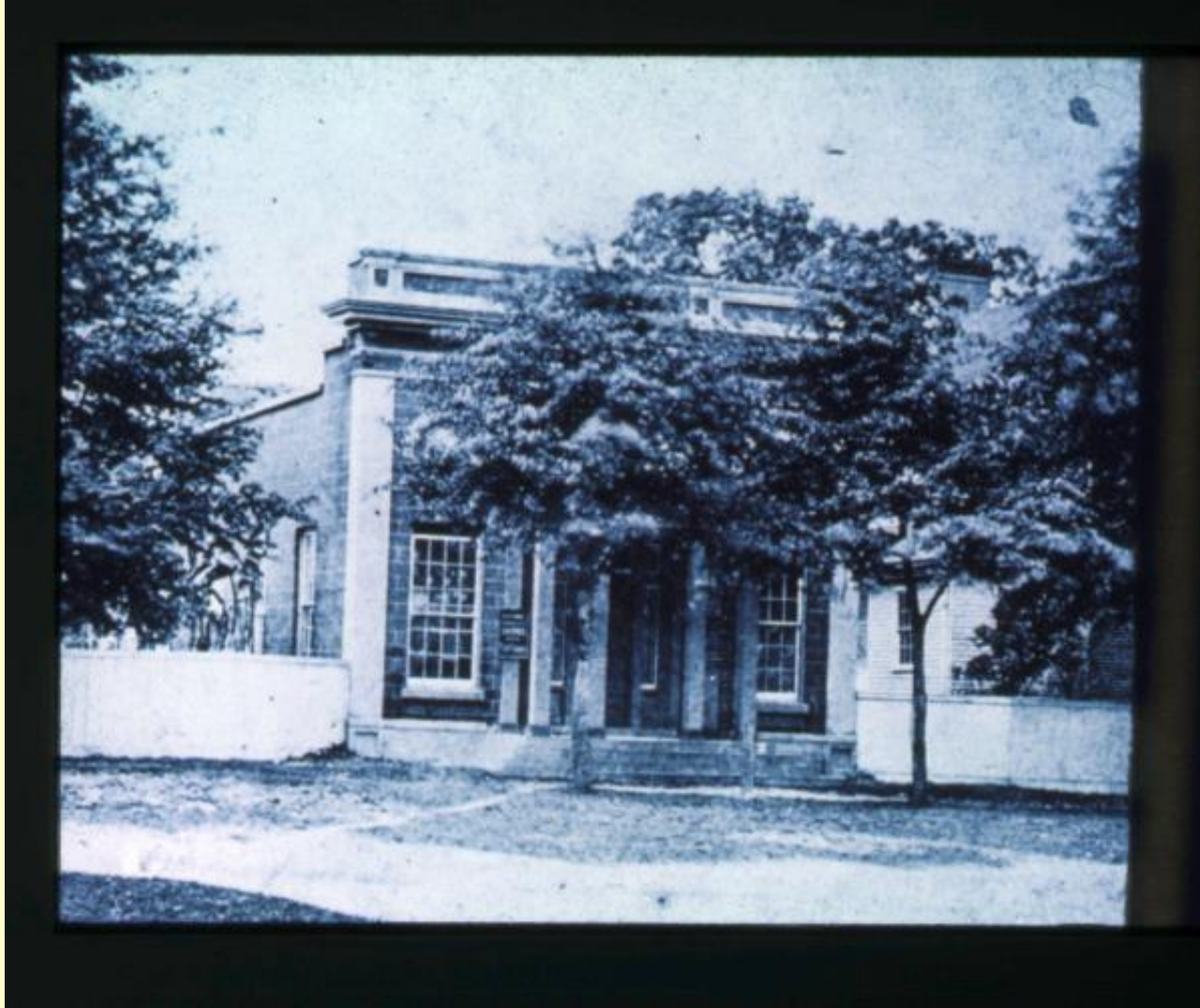
State Archives of Florida

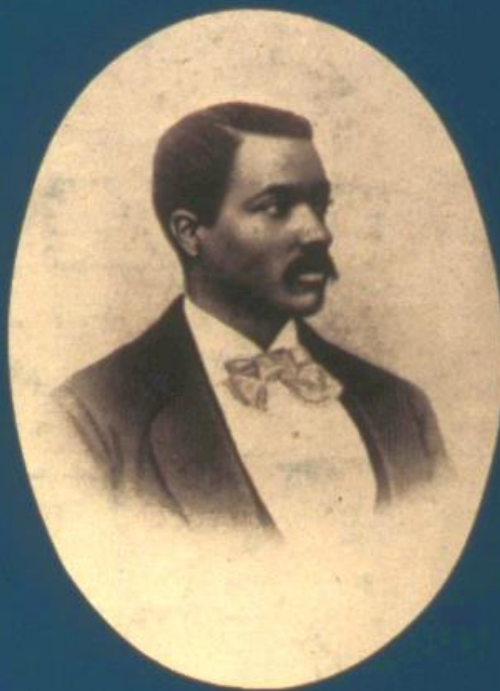
The Florida Capitol



State Archives of Florida

Post-Civil War Freedmen's Bureau Bank, Tallahassee





Josiah Walls

Florida's Black Congressman
of Reconstruction

Peter D. Klingman

Marianna native and one-time Tallahassee Sentinel apprentice was influential black journalist

A VOICE FOR FREEDOM



Fortune's stinging editorials railed against inequities

By Andy Lindstrom

Special to the Democrat

"The land of slavery and death," wrote T. Thomas Fortune of his native South more than a century ago.

And, "What the colored people of this country are, the white people make them."

And, "To tell him (the reader) that he was a free man, and at the same time shut him off from free access to the well upon which he had been reared, without a penny in his pocket, and with an army of children at his coast, some the illegitimate offspring of a former seditionist traitor, was to add insult to injury, to add scorn and humiliation to the degradation of his race."

It's been almost 60 years since Mariannawhere Fortune — whose polyglot ancestry included white, Native American and African American grandparents — died penniless in Philadelphia.

Plagued by illness and alcoholism, the man once regarded as "the ablest and most forceful" editorial writer of his race departed almost unrecognized by a generation still struggling with Jim Crow segregation.

Even today, few remember Fortune as the drop of black American journalism, the first nationally pub-

BLACK HISTORY



lication.

"There is a C.K. Steele statue in Tallahassee," Black says. "But nothing to recognize Fortune is in existence. There was well known in the South. Fortune was a worldwide figure."

Born Oct. 3, 1866 — four years before the Civil War — Thomas Fortune came into the world with few prospects for anything beyond the cotton fields of Jackson County.

According to biographer Estelle Lau Thornburgh, Fortune's father, Emanuel Fortune, was used by an Irish plantation manager through a Seminoleslave slave. His mother's parents were black.

At war's end, Emanuel Fortune quickly rose from his slave position as a shoemaker and later as a state representative in the Reconstruction era. Florida

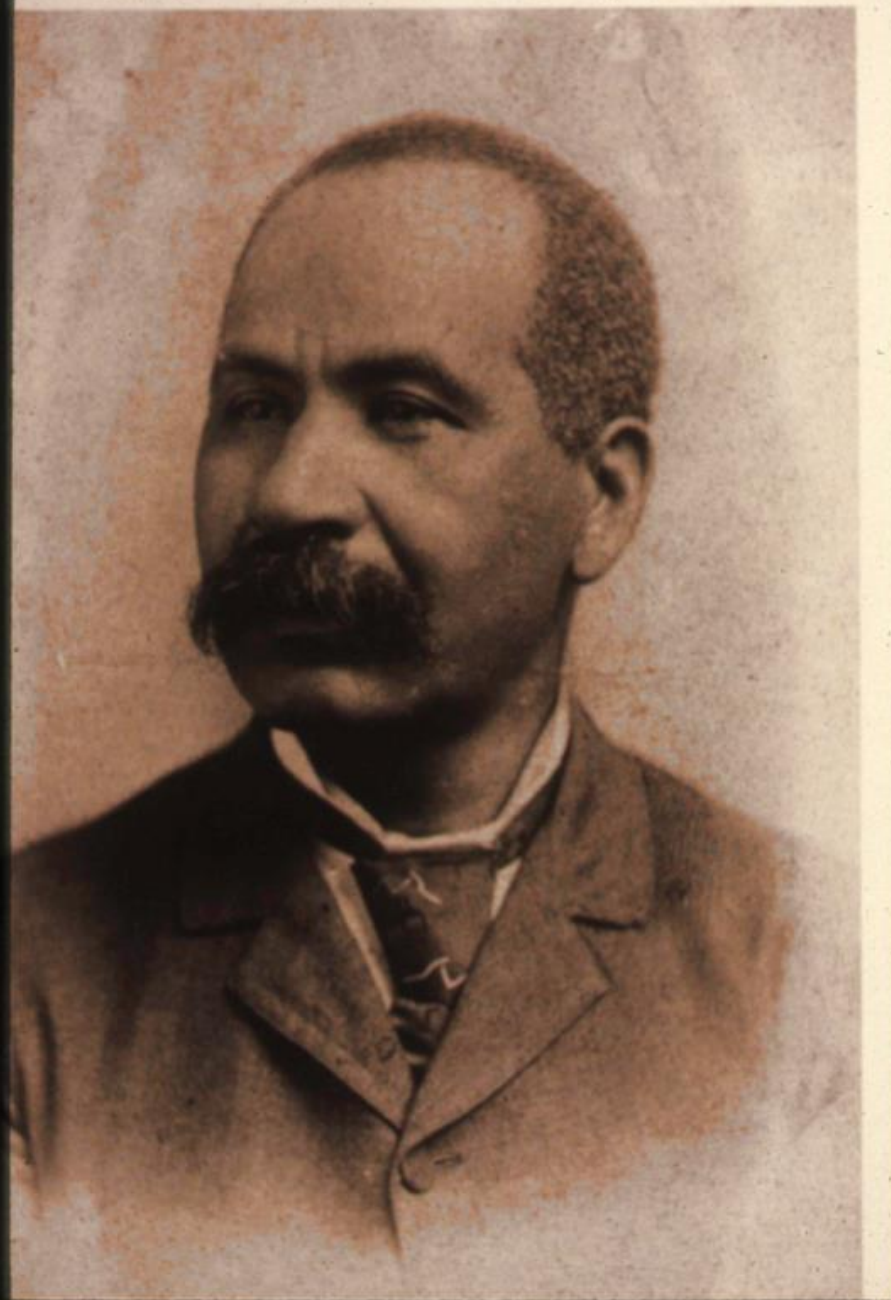
John Wallace, State Legislator and Author of *Carpetbag Rule in Florida*



JOHN WALLACE.

State Archives
Of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project

(www.floridamemoryproject.com)

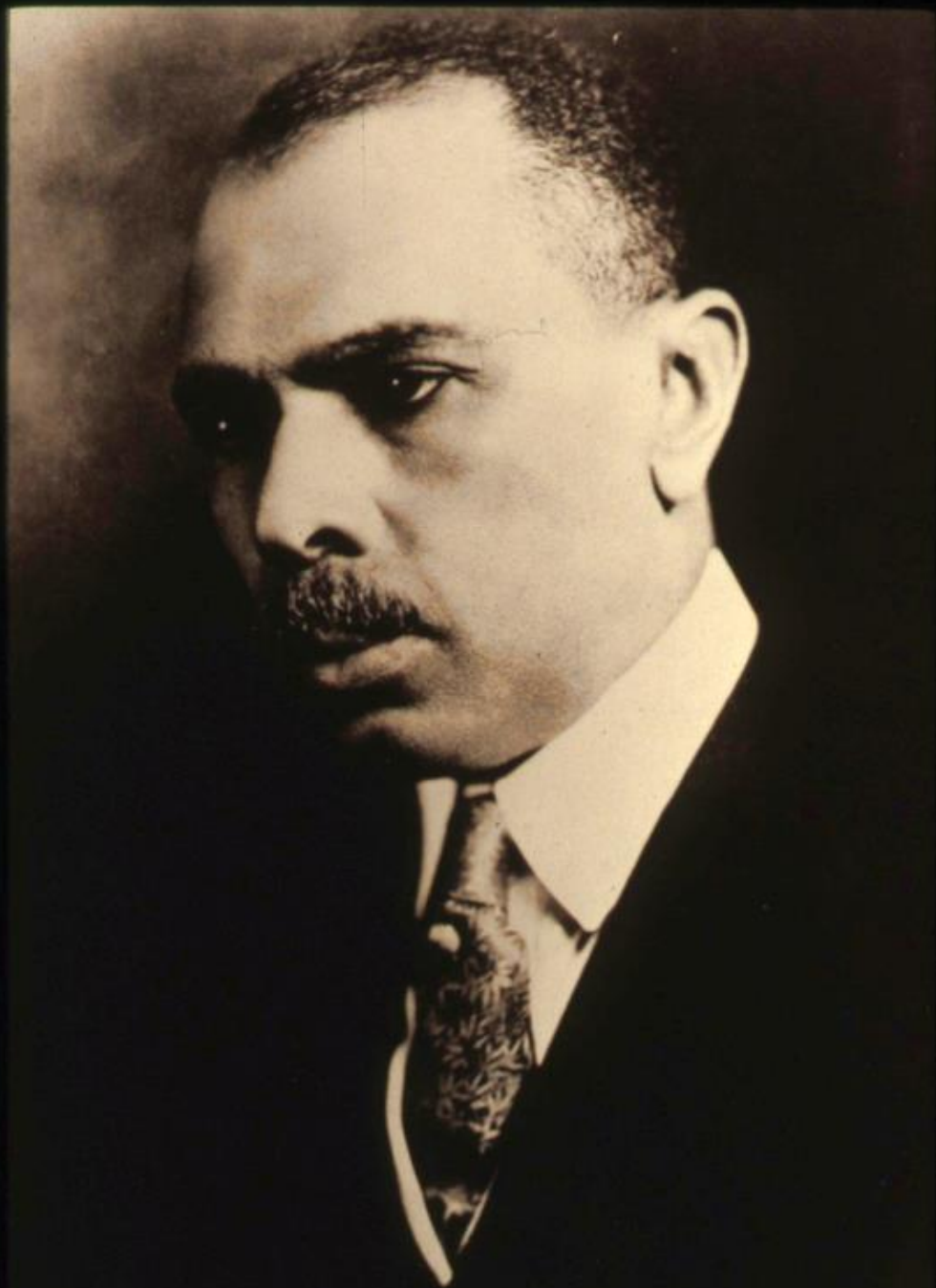


Thomas Desaille
Tucker,
president of
Florida State
Normal and
Industrial
School for
Negroes, 1887

State Archives of Florida

“Children at Play”





James Weldon Johnson

State Archives of Florida



Mary McLeod Bethune

State Archives of Florida

g Record

St. Augustine Evening
Record
Monday April 24
1916

PRICE 5 CENTS.

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

ON CHARGE OF TEACHING NEGRO CHILDREN WERE ARRAIGNED

APPEARED BEFORE JUDGE JACK-
SON. TWO RELEASED ON OWN
RECOGNIZANCE. ONE IS A
PRISONER.

Three of the Sisters of St. Joseph's convent have been arrested. They are charged with violating the recently-enacted state law which prohibits white persons from teaching in negro schools. Two of the Sisters were released under their own recognizance, but one of the three refused to accept her liberty under this ruling and she is a prisoner, but is at the convent, having been placed in the custody of Reverend Father O'Brien who is responsible for her appearance in court when the case comes up.

The arrest was made this morning by the sheriff's office, acting under instructions from Governor Trammell. The Sisters arrested are Sister Mary Thomasine, Sister Mary Scholastica, Sister Mary Benignus. Sister Mary Thomasine is held as a prisoner, the other two nuns being released on their own recognizance without having to give bond. They were brought before Judge Jackson and were represented by E. Noble Calhoun, Esq. The Sisters have been conducting a school for the education of colored children in their own private school building on west De Haven street. When the law was enacted by the Florida legislature prohibiting white teachers from teaching negroes, legal advice was secured

from eminent lawyers as to the constitutionality of the law with the result that all expressed the opinion that the law is unconstitutional. The Sisters continued teaching the colored children and were not interfered with. A few weeks ago a petition, signed by some negroes, was sent to Governor Trammell, advising him that the law was being violated. The governor wrote to Sheriff Perry, instructing him to enforce the law, and the arrest this morning resulted.

As this is a state law the local courts cannot dispose of it, so it will come before the circuit court at this term. It may be carried to the supreme court of the state, or the United States supreme court. The probable procedure will be to continue the case at this term of circuit court and test the constitutionality of the law.

Negro schools have been taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph for generations in St. Augustine. There is no motive in this work except the guiding of the colored youth of the city along educational and religious paths and the only reward of the Sisters is the success of their work.

*St. Augustine
Evening Record,
April 24, 1916.*

Florida's Convict Lease System

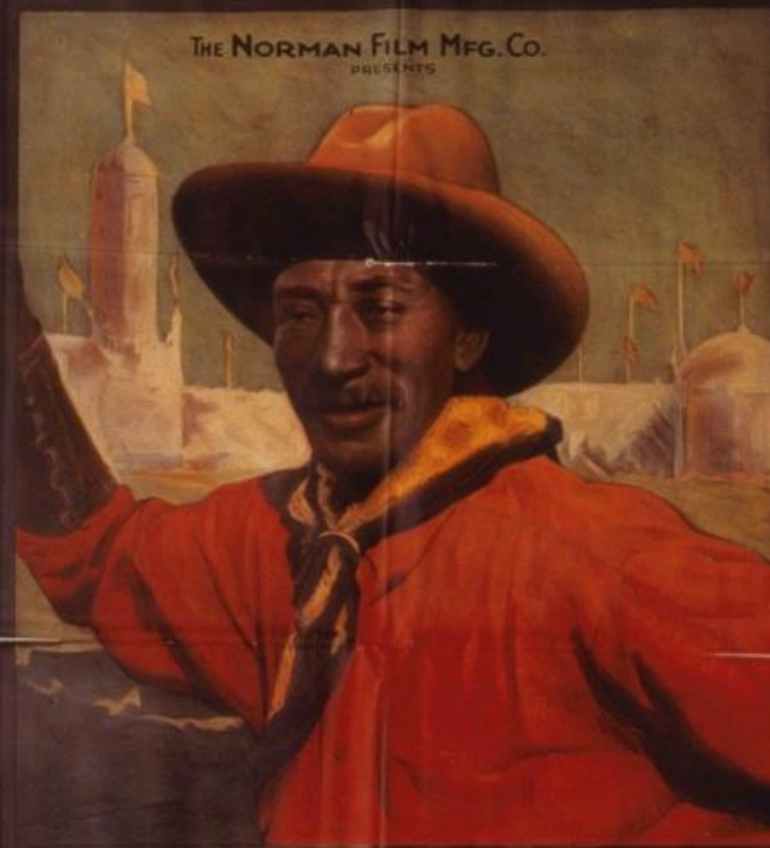


State Archives of Florida

Rosewood Massacre, 1923



State
Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)



BILL PICKETT
WORLD'S COLORED CHAMPION...IN
'THE BULL-DOGGER'

*Featuring The Colored Hero of the Mexican Bull Ring
in Death Defying Feats of Courage and Skill.*

THRILLS! LAUGHS TOO!

Produced by NORMAN FILM MFG. CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.



Smithsonian
Institution

Richard A. Twine, Photographer



Richard A. Twine
self portrait,
Courtesy of the
State
Archives
Of
Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project

(www.floridamemory.com)

Bessie Coleman's Pilot's License



<http://www.taichicago.org/archives/category/news>

Bessie Coleman, Aviatrix



http://www.famouspeople.com/famous_biographies/

Bessie Coleman Tragedy



http://123nonstop.com/pictures/Bessie_Coleman's_...



A. Philip Randolph

State Archives of Florida

Augusta Savage, Sculptress



New York World's Fair photograph, 1939

“The Harp,” by Augusta Savage, for the 1939 New York World’s Fair



New York World's Fair
Photograph, 1939

Eartha M. M. White and the residents of the Clara White Old Folks Home, Jacksonville, Florida



State Archives of Florida



Zora Neale Hurstun

State Archives of Florida

Dr. William Allen, Radiologist



State Archives of Florida,
Florida Memory Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

Segregated training, WWII



State Archives of Florida

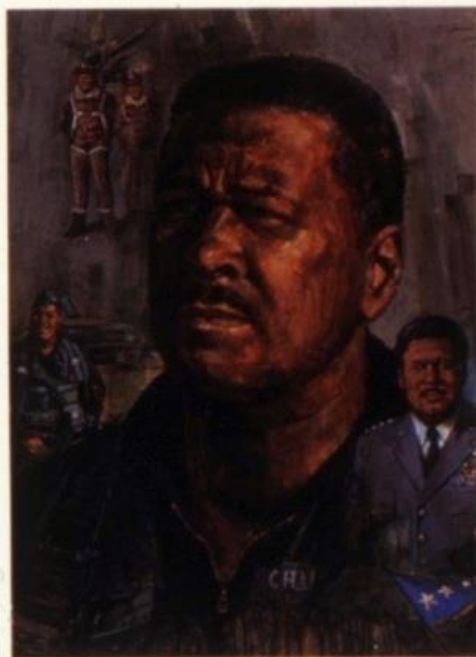
99th Pursuit Squadron in training



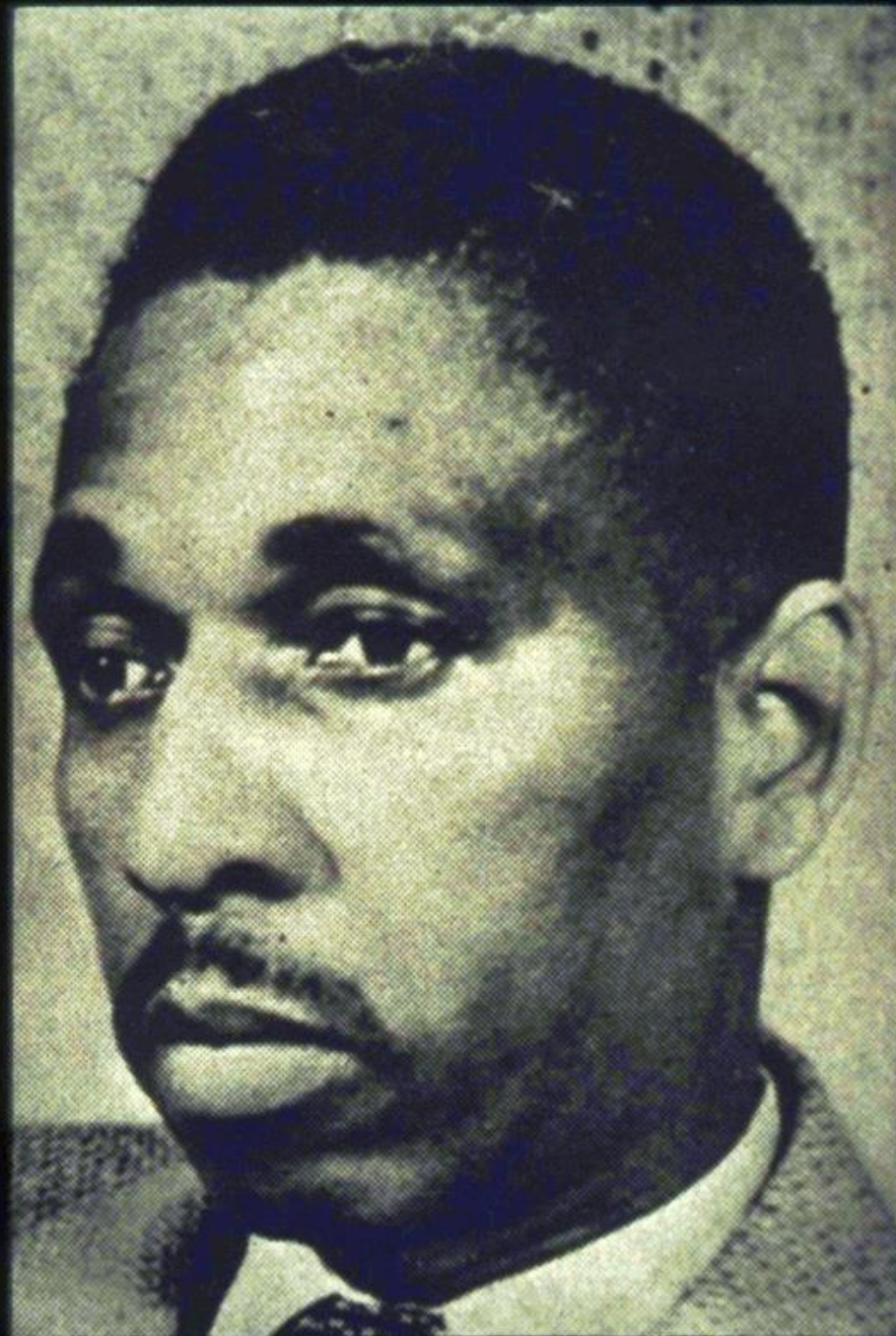
U.S. Air Force Photograph

Black Eagle

General Daniel 'Chappie' James, Jr.



James R. McGovern



Harry T. Moore

State Archives of Florida

Jackie Robinson

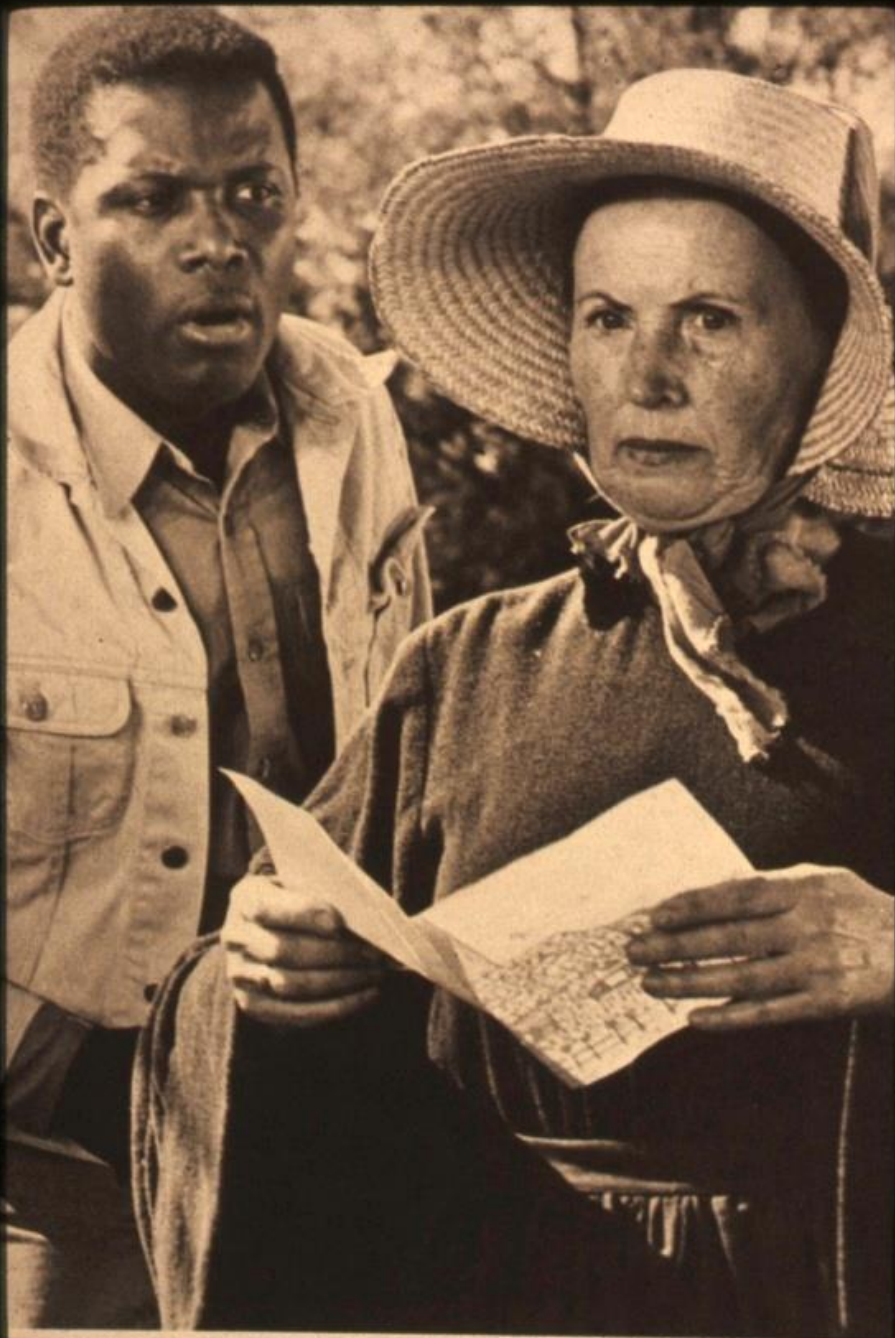


Archive, Cooperstown, New York

Tallahassee Bus Boycott, 1956



State Archives of Florida



Sydney
Poitier as
Homer in
*Lilies of the
Field*, 1963

MGM

Sidney Poitier, Oscar Winner, 1964



MGM



Rev. Martin
Luther King, Jr.
and
Rev. Ralph
Abernathy,
St. Augustine,
1964

Library of Congress



Joe Lang
Kershaw, Florida
House of
Representatives,
1968

State Archives of Florida



Gwendolyn Sawyer Cherry, Florida House of Representatives, 1970

State Archives of Florida



Carrie Meek, Florida Senate, 1982

State Archives of Florida

Coach Alonso “Jake” Gaither



State Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

Professor James Eaton, Sr., Founding Director, FAMU Black Archives



PAC Photo

Ronald E. “Ron” McNair, Ph.D.



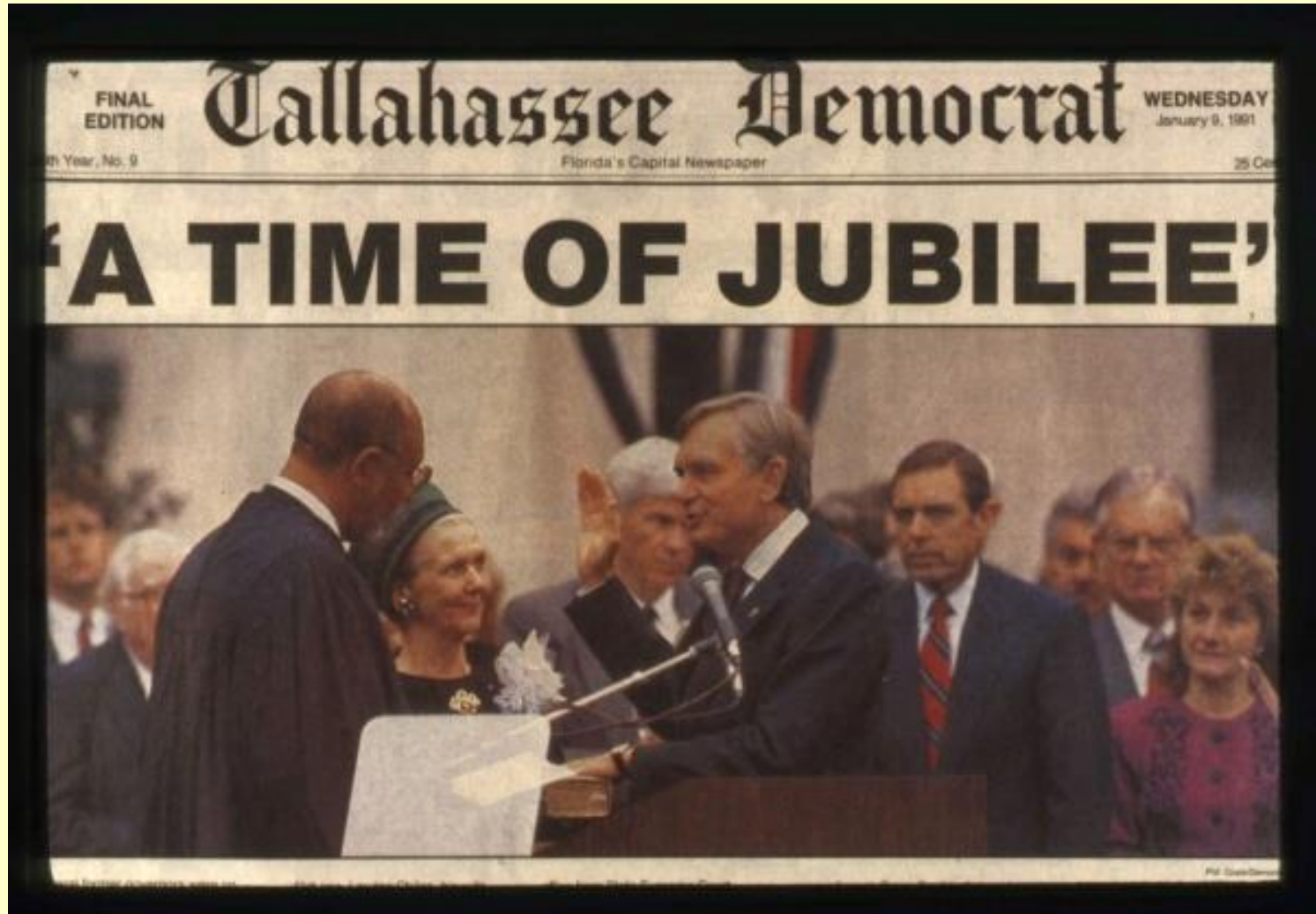
NASA

Ray Charles



Florida Memory Project

Chief Justice Leander Shaw and Florida Governor Lawton Chiles



Tallahassee Democrat Photograph, January 9, 1991

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1994

TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT

PARADE

Wally Amos with
daughter, Sarah, 10,
and wife, Christine.

He was a stunning success, a high school dropout who went on to start a million-dollar company. And then he was a colossal failure, left with nothing except his debts. But whether he is up or down, Wally Amos says his philosophy never changes:

Enthusiasm
Is The Wellspring
Of Life

An Interview
BY MICHAEL RYAN

INSIDE: The Best Burgers You'll Ever Eat...By Sheila Lukins

Wally “Famous” Amos

*Parade Magazine,
Tallahassee Democrat,
May 22, 1994*

Mae Jemison, M.D., Astronaut



NASA

(http://commons.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mae_jemison.jpg)

U.S. Supreme Court



United States Supreme Court Photograph

Florida Supreme Court



Florida Supreme Court

Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice



White
House
Photograph

General Colin Powell



<http://photobucket.com/images/colin+powell>

President Barack Obama Awarding Sidney Poitier the Medal of Freedom, 2009



White
House
Photograph

Lt. Gov. Jennifer Carroll



Office of the
The Lt. Governor

(<http://www.flgov.com/meet-the-lt-governor/>)

Mayor John Marks, Tallahassee



Office of the Mayor

(<http://www.talgov.com/commission/commissioners/marks.cfm>)

Mayor Alvin Brown, Jacksonville



DON Burke/The Times-Union

Rep. Frederica Wilson [D-FL17]

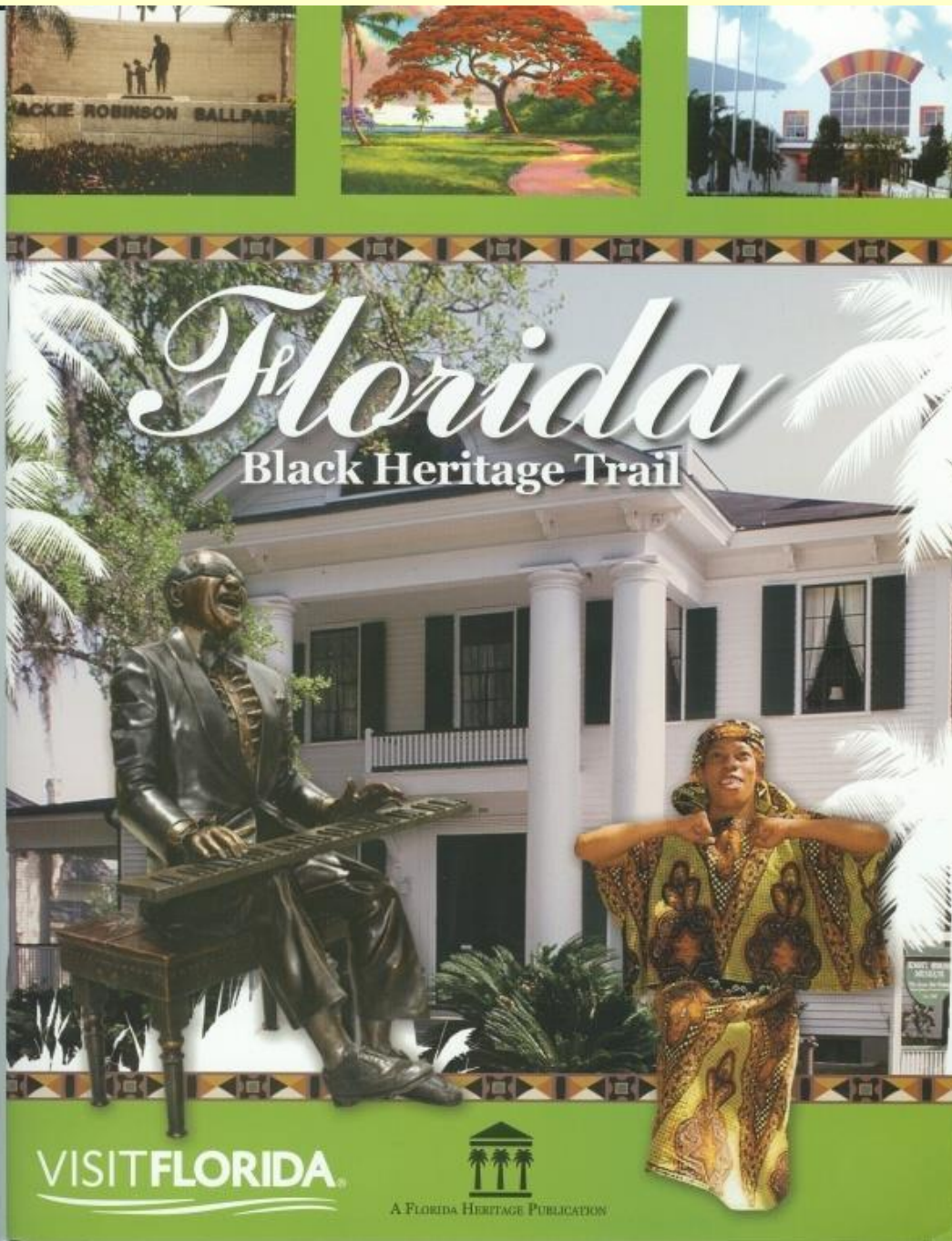


St. Petersburg Times
(politifact.com)

Rep. Allen West [R-FL 22]



U.S. House of Representatives
(<http://republicans.smbiz.house.gov/About/Members.htm>)



Florida
Department of
State

Florida Black Heritage Trail Guide



Bethune-Cookman University today

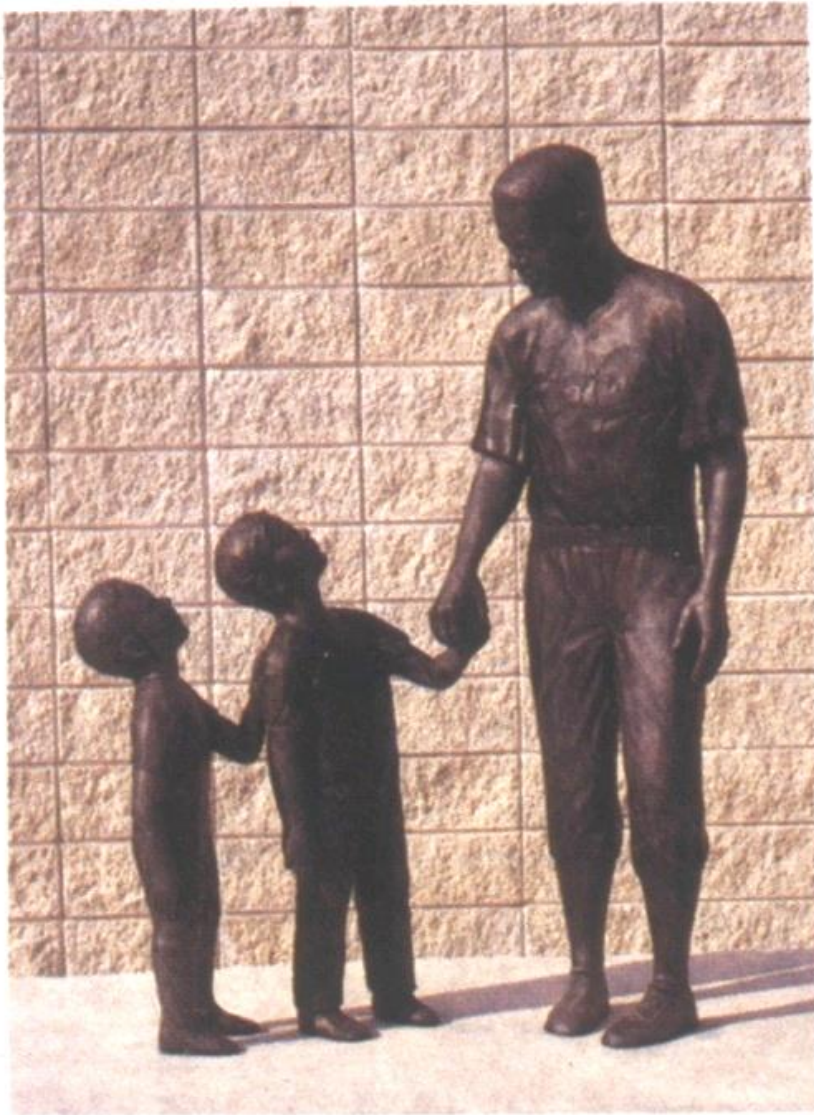


Florida Department of State

Florida A&M University today



Florida Department of State



*Jackie Robinson Memorial,
Daytona Beach*

Florida Department of State

Maj. Gen. Charles F. Bolden, Jr., USMC (RET.), Astronaut



NASA,
Official Portrait

(<http://gallery.spaceref.com/us-spaceflight/STS61C/>)

Bishop John Ricard, Diocese of Pensacola-Tallahassee



PAC Photo

African American Achievement in Florida: 1513 to the Present

Thank you.

- This ends the introductory portion of the PowerPoint program, **African American Achievement in Florida: 1513 to the Present.**
- What follows is a collection of photographs that is part of the extended two-hour program, but which at this point (October 2012) is a work-in-progress.

“Brother and Sister”



State Archives of Florida

Narváez Expedition, 1528



PAC Photo

Fort Mose Exhibit



Florida Museum of Natural History

River patrol, St. Mary River



Unknown corporal

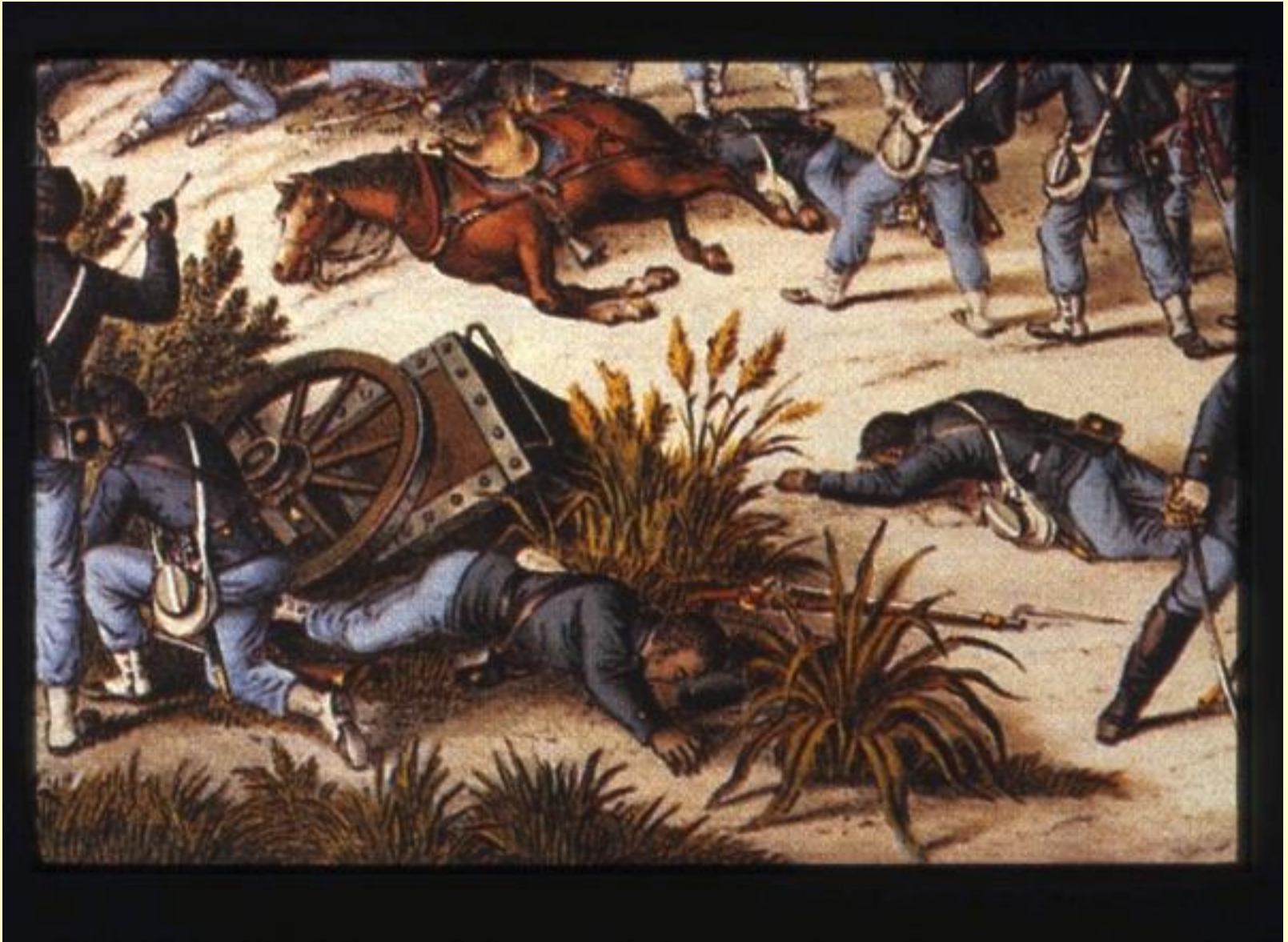


Ebony Magazine

Federal troops in north Florida



Battle of Ocean Pond, detail

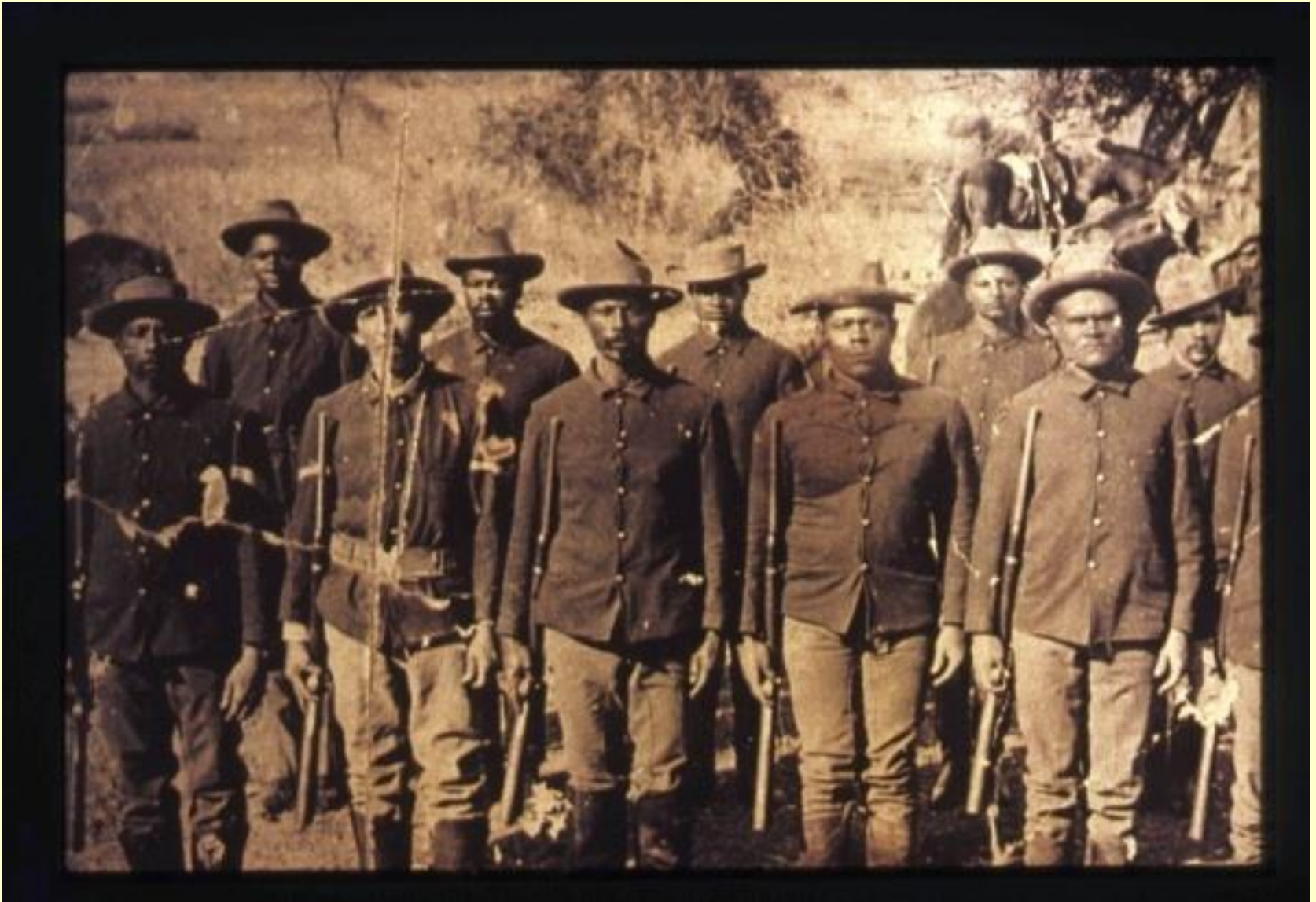


Detail from Kurz and Allison Lithograph, 1895

Grave of George Washington, USCT, Andersonville Prison, Georgia



Seminole Negro Indian Scouts



National Geographic Magazine



Dan W.
McQueen,
pilot, *Belle of
Suwannee*

State Archives of Florida

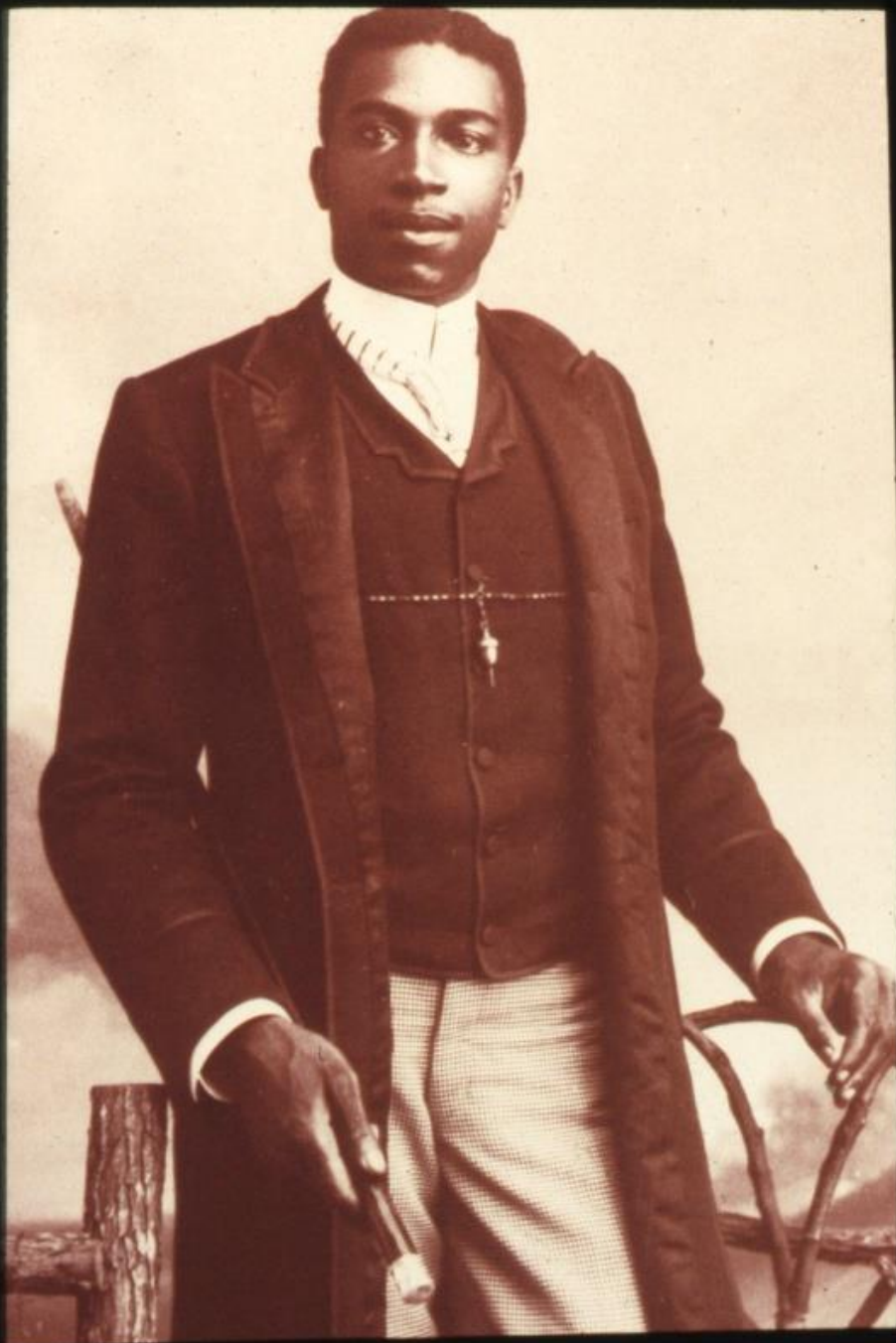
Belle of Suwannee, circa 1890





“Nellie Franklin”

State Archives of Florida



“Man in satin-faced coat”

State Archives of Florida

Railroad construction, 1890s



“Harriet Twine,” 1880



Richard A. Twine
Photograph,
Courtesy of the
State Archives
Of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

“Mildred Parsons,” 1922



Richard A. Twine
Photograph,
Courtesy of the
State
Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

“Unidentified Young Man,” 1922



Richard A. Twine
Photograph,
Courtesy of the
State
Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

“Graceful Young Women,” 1922



Richard A. Twine
Photograph,
Courtesy of the
State
Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

Unidentified Portrait, 1922



Richard A. Twine
Photograph,
Courtesy of
State
Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

Catherine “Lovey” Mabry, 1922



Richard A. Shine
Photograph,
Courtesy of
State
Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

BLACK HERITAGE



Bessie Coleman

The twelfth child of thirteen, Bessie Coleman grew up in poverty, picking cotton in Texas. She later moved to Chicago to live with an older brother.

It was in Chicago where she became enthralled with aviation and decided to become a pilot. However, in the early 1920's, African American women had no chance of being accepted by an aviation school. When Bessie discovered that she might possibly gain admittance in France, she studied the language, applied, and was accepted by a school south of Paris.

Coleman returned to the U. S. in 1921 as the first African American woman pilot licensed by the prestigious Federation Aeronautique Internationale. She quickly earned the title "Brave Bessie," touring the country as a barnstorming pilot and wowing the crowds with daring feats and showmanship.

Her dream of establishing a flying school for African Americans tragically ended when Coleman was killed in an aviation accident in 1926, but her pioneering achievements opened the door for the many women and African Americans who followed.

U.S. Post Office

Stepin Fetchit as Jeff Poindexter in “Judge Priest” with Will Rogers, 1934



Fox Film Corporation

Butterfly McQueen as Prissy in “Gone with the Wind,” 1939



Selznik International Pictures photograph



Cattleman Lawrence Silas

Joe A. Akerman, *Florida Cowman*

Butterfly McQueen as Butterfly in “Affectionately Yours,” 1941

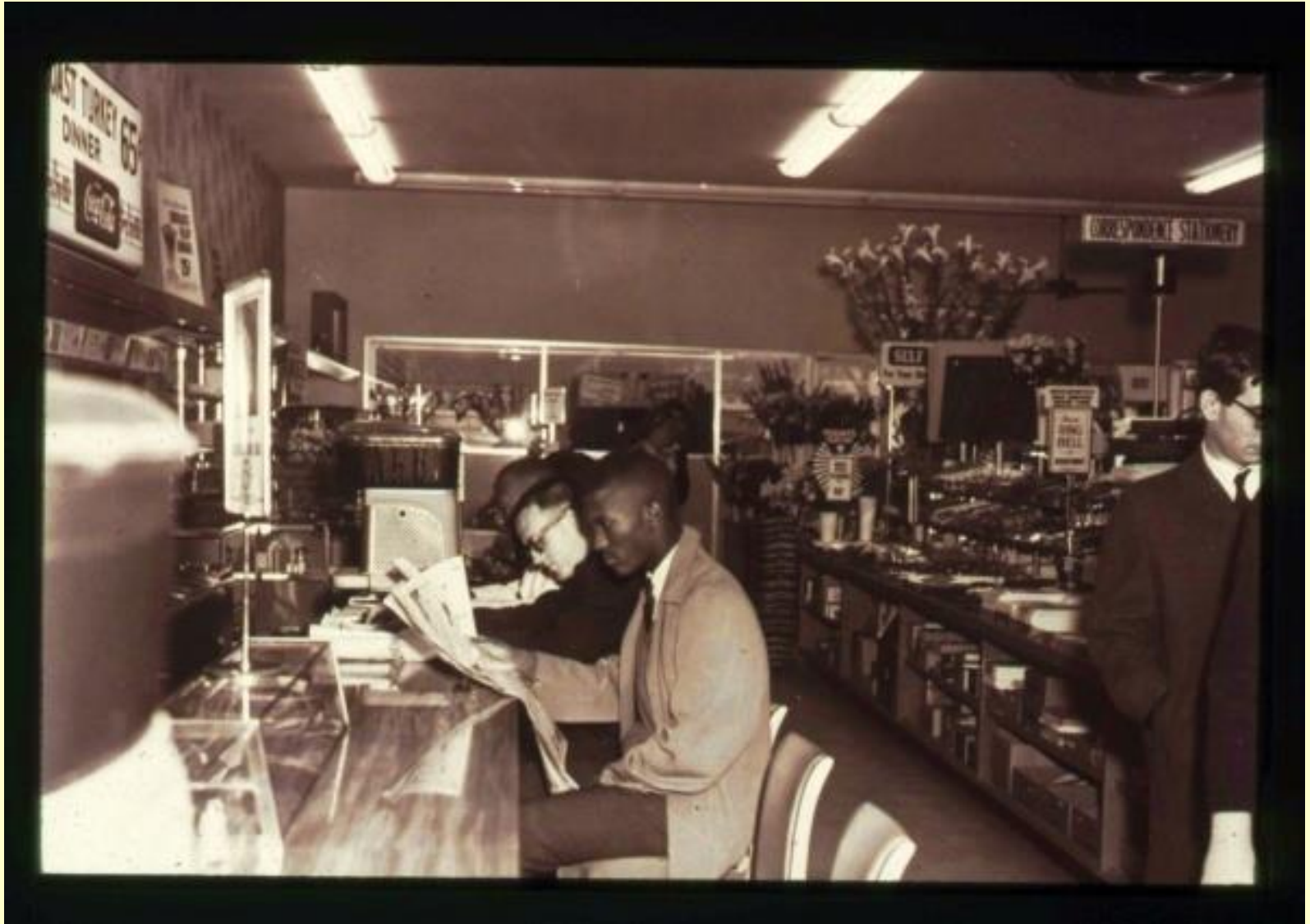


Warner Brothers Pictures

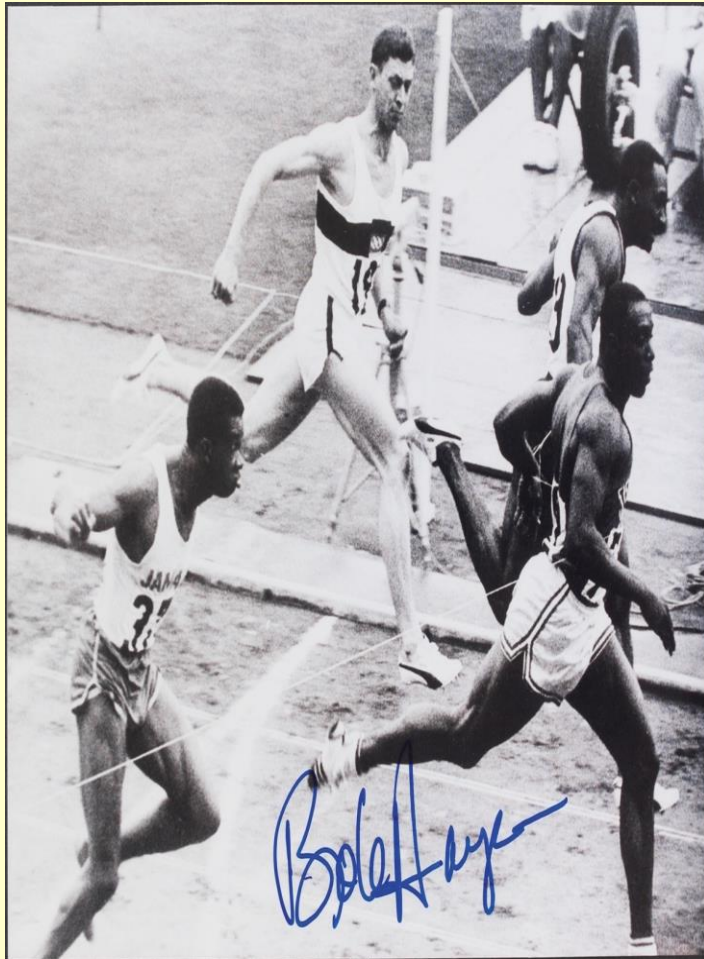
Jackie Robinson in Spring Training



Sit-in, Woolworth's, Tallahassee, 1960



Bob Hayes, “Fastest Man in the World,” 1964



No. 22, Wide Receiver, Bob Hayes of the Dallas Cowboys



Florida Supreme Court, 1978



Supreme Court Photo
Courtesy of the
State
Archives of Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

General Daniel “Chappie” James, 1975



State
Archives of
Florida,
Florida
Memory
Project
(www.floridamemory.com)

General Daniel “Chappie” James” and Governor Reubin Askew, 1976



State Archives of Florida,
Florida Memory Project
(www.floridamemory.com)



DANIEL "CHAPPIE" JAMES, JR.
GENERAL

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WORLD WAR II - KOREA - VIETNAM

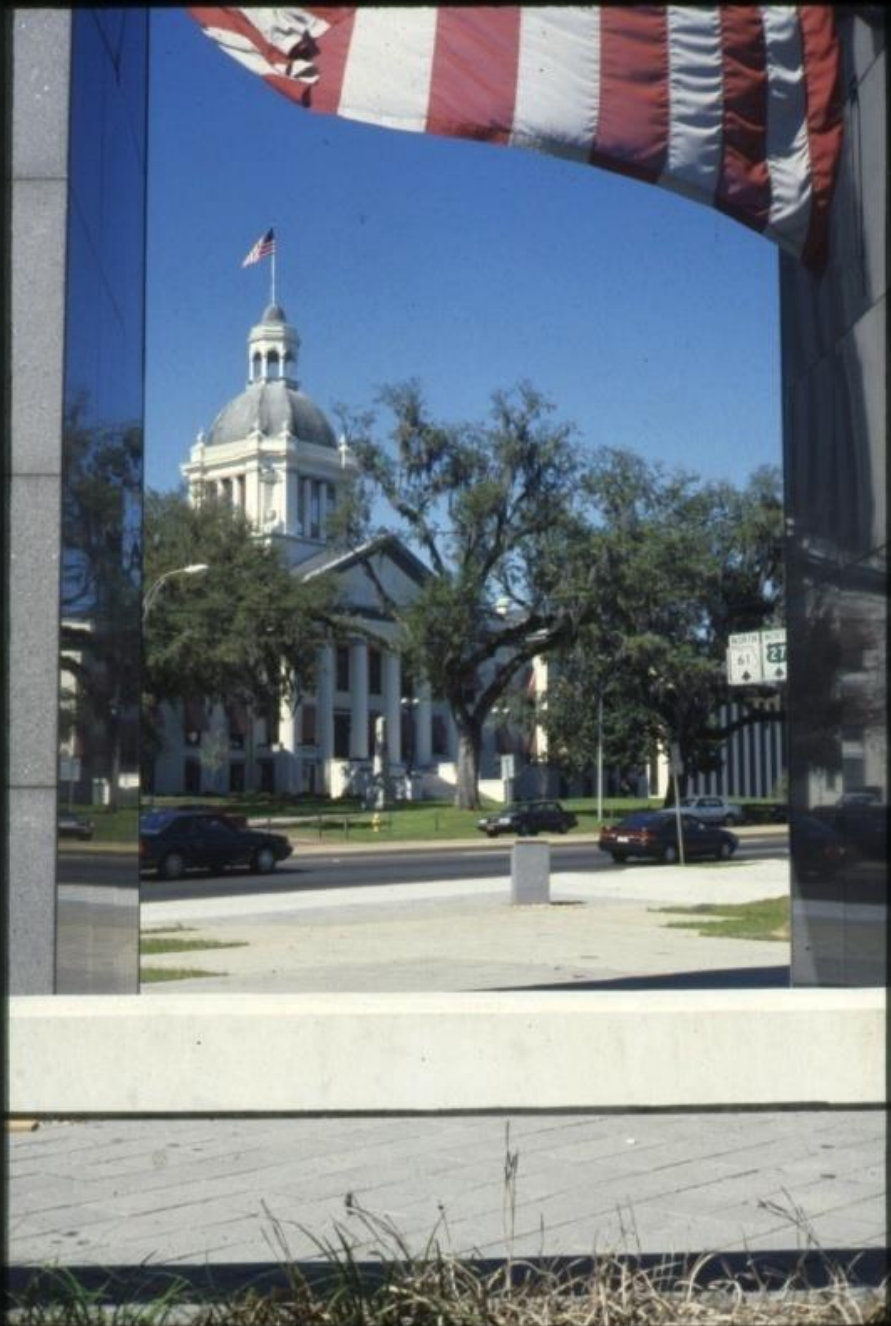
FEB. 11, 1920 - FEB. 25, 1978

OUR BELOVED AND DEVOTED
WIFE, MOTHER AND GRANDMOTHER

DOROTHY WATKINS JAMES

JUNE 27, 1921 - MAY 2, 2000

Vietnam War Memorial



PAC Photograph

Lt. Col. Guion S. “Guy” Bluford, Jr., Astronaut



NASA



Challenger Disaster, 1986

NASA



Rev. C. K. Steele Monument, Rev. C. K. Steele Bus Terminal, Tallahassee

PAC Photo

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Florida Black Heritage Trail

Florida Sports Hall of Fame



African American Festivals and Events

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Florida Black Heritage Trail Tours



Black Firsts in Florida

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Florida Department of State

President Barack Obama



Senator Arthenia L. Joyner, Dist. 18



The Florida Senate
(<http://www.flsenate.gov/Senators/018>)

Rep. Joseph A. “Joe” Gibbons, Dist. 105



Florida House of Representatives
(<http://www.myfloridahouse.gov>)

Charles F. Bolden, Jr., NASA Administrator



NASA/Bill Ingalls

CLAIM OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, President

1225
(R.D. 54)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

TH53 LONG PD=TALLAHASSEE FLO 28 1028AME=

HON LEROY COLLINS, GOVERNOR=

1039A
28 AM 10 52

DEAR GOVERNOR COLLINS: AS YOU MAY KNOW A NUMBER OF NEGRO CITIZENS IN TALLAHASSEE, THE CAPITOL CITY OF FLORIDA, ARE BEING SUBJECTED TO VARIOUS TYPES OF PROSECUTIONS BY THE CITY.

WE HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO DISCOVER ANY WHITE CITIZENS, WHO HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO SUCH PROSECUTIONS. WE ARE THUS LED TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THESE PROSECUTIONS STEM MAINLY FROM THE REFUSAL OF NEGRO CITIZENS TO CONTINUE TO RIDE THE PRIVATELY OWNED BUS SYSTEM UNDER THE PRESENT INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS.

NO MATTER WHAT GUISE THESE PROSECUTIONS GO UNDER THEY STILL AMOUNT TO A VIOLATION OF THE CIVIL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF TALLAHASSEE'S NEGRO CITIZENS. WE RESPECTFULLY URGE THAT YOU USE THE FULL POWER OF THE YOUR OFFICE TO INVESTIGATE THIS SITUATION IN TALLAHASSEE, TO PREVENT FURTHER INJUSTICE BEING DONE TO A LARGE PORTION OF THE POPULATION, WHICH ALSO HAS A VITAL INTEREST IN THE GROWTH AND WELL BEING OF THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, AND THE WHOLE STATE OF FLORIDA. VERY TRULY YOURS=

REV C K STEELE, PRESIDENT THE INTER CIVIC COUNCIL OF TALLAHASSEE=

Florida Memory Project

*Sequig
Tallahassee
Bus Boycot*

SEPTEMBER 26, 1956

REVEREND C. K. STEELE, PRESIDENT
THE INNER CIVIC COUNCIL OF TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

RETEL: THE ONLY PROSECUTIONS I KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT ARE
PENDING IN THE COURTS BASED UPON THE ALLEGED FAILURE OF
CAR POOL OPERATORS TO OBTAIN THE PROPER LICENSE TO CARRY
ON A BUSINESS OF THIS KIND. THE ISSUES INVOLVED ARE
QUESTIONS OF LAW AND FACT AND THE COURT IS THE PROPER FORUM
IN WHICH SUCH SHOULD BE SETTLED. SO FAR AS I KNOW, NO ONE
QUESTIONS THE RIGHT OF OUR NEGRO CITIZENS TO RIDE THE
BUSES OR NOT AS THEY MAY WISH. CERTAINLY I DO NOT.

LEROY COLLINS, GOVERNOR

LG:gm 11:35 a.m.
STRAIGHT PREPAID
CNS: GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Florida Memory Project

BLACK HERITAGE



1985

Piecing together the Fort Mose story

Artifacts from archaeological site help explain what life was like at America's first all-black community

By Andy Lindstrom
Chronicle staff writer

It wasn't much, as freedmen villages go. Just a half-square dirt fort and 22 palm-thatched huts in a salt marsh two miles north of Spanish St. Augustine.

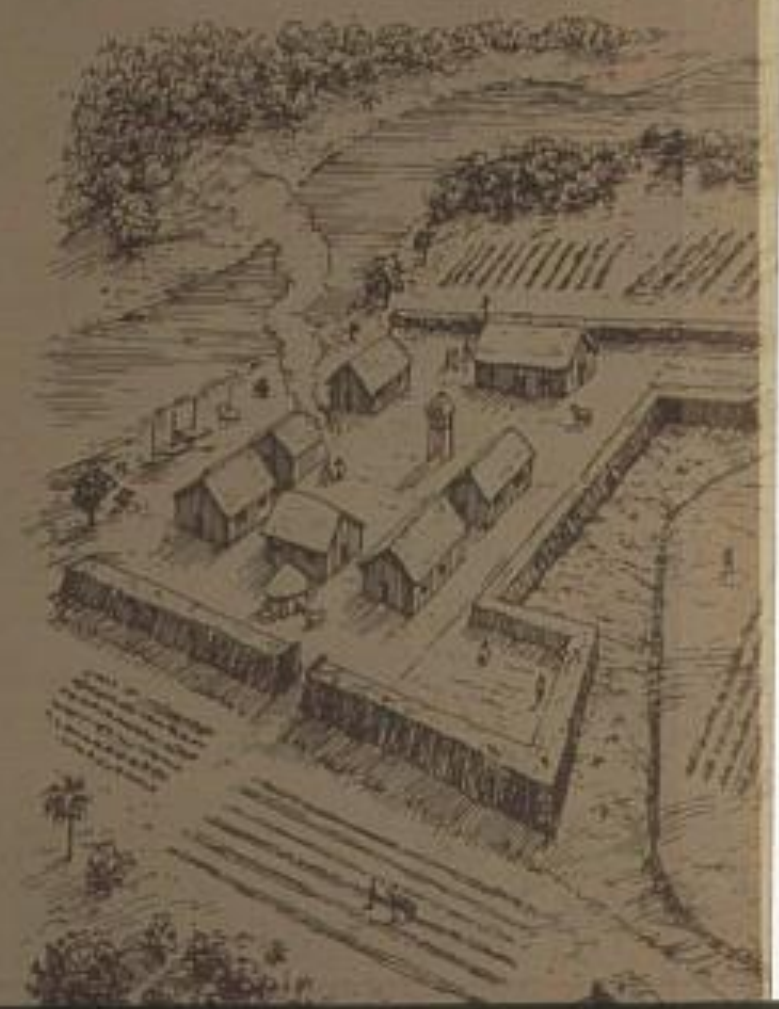
But Fort Mose (pronounced Mosey, and all but abandoned more than 225 years ago) deserves more than a footnote in colonial American history, say a number of experts on such things.

Once home to about 150 runaway black slaves, it was the first legally sanctioned free black town in the future United States. The first stop on America's first underground railroad out of the slave-holding South.

Until recently, it's a mostly overlooked story that deserves higher billing in the 18th-century struggle of African Americans to escape their chained bondage.

"Fort Mose: Colonial America's Black Fortress of Freedom" — a 2,500-square-foot, five-unit exhibit highlighting the African-American experience from Columbus' arrival to the eve of the American Revolution — is on display through Dec. 8 in the U.S. Army Building's Museum of Florida History.

"Until few years ago, it was just one of those bits of history nobody paid much attention to," Dorcie MacMahon, exhibit coordinator at Gainesville's Florida Museum of Natural History, said before the exhibit opened.





Bessie
Coleman,
Aviatrix

Juan Ponce de León, 1513



State Archives of Florida

Survivors enslaved, 1816

