# DEBRAY BEACH HISTORICAL SOCIETY and HERITAGE GARDENS



FIRST CHARTER MEMBER—Mrs. Ethel Williams, who came to this area in 1896, signs the charter of the Delray Beach Historical Society. Mrs. Williams was elected president. Waiting their turn to sign are vice-president Roy Diggans, and treasurer William Gwynn. Mrs. Dorothy Bauer was elected secretary.

## Charter Signing:

## 1964

## **PARTNERS FOR 39 YEARS!**











The building's last tenant is chosen for the restoration work.

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EMPIRES

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### AGE OF RELOCATION 1828-1848

#### REBELLION & REMOVAL



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On August 30, 1813, they attacked Fort Mims, killing as many as 500 Americans and sympathizers. The painting to the left shows Menawa, one of the foremost Red Sticks leaders. Wie & Conk Warran, from Honory of the Indust Toles of North America,

## **BLOOD & HUBRIS** 1784-1855

#### THE FIRST SEMINOLE WAR

After the War of 1812, Seminole Indians gathered in Pensacola and, with foreign support, conducted scattered attacks in Georgia. In retaliation, General Andrew Jackson led several invasions into Spanish Florida to destroy Seminole resistance and re-capture slaves. In 1821, he was hailed a hero.

Although this conflict became known as the First Seminole War, Andrew Jackson later called it an "Indian and Negro War," noting how closely the Seminoles and runaway slaves worked together. At the war's end, thousands of Indians and African-Americans fled for southern parts of the penninsula.

#### THE SECOND SEMINOLE WAR

In 1830, one year into his presidency, Andrew Jackson signed the Indian Removal Act and began an extended period of removal known as the Trail of Tears.

ns in Florida. When an in 1855, Chief Billy

ould remove then

Osceola (left) nole War

S. Army

in 1842.

## A NATION DIVIDED 1855-1865

#### FLORIDA: A SLAVE STATE

When Florida gained statehood in 1845, it joined the Union as a slave state. At the time, the population of Florida consisted of 35,500 whites, 33,950 slaves, and 560 "free Negroes." Most of the population stretched across the northern edge of the state, from St. Augustine to Pensacola

Wealthy cotton plantation owners in the northern areas of the state controlled the political landscape. Determined to preserve the institution of slavery, they intimidated political adversaries and censored abolitionists.

Slavery in Florida looked much like slavery in the rest of country. Violence, rape, and humiliation were the norm. L/A Firmer size "Lest Jene" with me of the J. D. Palmer children 19-2 (State believes of Florada, Florada Memory)

#### SECEDING FROM THE NATION

By 1860, tensions ran high as the white American population debated the role of slavery in the Union. Republican candidate Abraham Lincoln never appeared on the ballot in Florida. On January 10, 1862, just a few weeks before Lincoln's inauguration, the state of Florida seceded from the Union, along with several other Southern states. Left, Johns, Gamilie Rein of Loundr, Ucunder Garden 1963. (Coartery of the Library of Corgens)

THE WAR COMES TO FLORIDA

Florida's small population only sent 15,000 men to the Confederate army. The Confederate supporters at home focused on providing food to the South and offering support for blockade runners.

The two armies fought small skirmishes within Florida's borders, until 1864 when the **Battle of Olustee** borders, until 1604 when the **Battle of Olustee** brought major fighting to Lake Cry: The Union's army included the 8th U.S. Colored Infantry, one of many all-black regiments that fought for the Union. Fightens on both soles of the battle remarked that they had never seen anything as homic as the bloodshed at Okustee.

As the war dragged on, support for the Confederacy dwindled. By 1865, Tallahassee fell to the Union army. The war was over. 620,000 lives were lost, and the whole country lay wounded. *Islim, Diaer of Calendra*. TE HALLS CA





### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 2024 4:00PM - 8:00PM

DBHS Campus at 3 NE 1st Street, Downtown Delray Beach

## Join us as we celebrate the Society's 60th and Cason Cottage's 100th!

- Backyard BBQ with all the fixins!
- Beer, Wine, Soda, & Birthday Cake

\$45 | Person \$35 | DBHS Members \$15 | Youngins 16 & under

- Live Bluegrass/Dancing!
  Vintage Yard Games
  Raffles, History Exhibits
- & Storytelling

ALL ARE WELCOME! RSVP REQUIRED 561.274.9578 DELRAYBEACHHISTORY.ORG





## Restoring the Gold Coast

Awarded the Impact 100 Grant in 2019, the Restoring the Gold Coast (RGC) program was officially constructed. RGC is on a mission to revive the vibrant coastal ecosystems of southeastern Florida, transforming beach dunes into powerful defenses against climate change and storms. Since 2022, RGC expands to restoring entire barrier islands and waterways, enhancing native plant populations and engaging more local communities. By uniting local efforts through volunteer-driven restoration projects, RGC not only lights erosion but also inspires everyone to be part of the solution to climate change and environmental restoration





re from rising sea leach







#### Pine Rockland Initiative RI was founded in 2005 with an emphasis on providing support to vate owners of pine rocklands, especially for invasive plant trol, with primary funding from the US Fish and Wildlife Service WS). Over the years it has grown and evolved to become a multited program with many funders and collaborators



©f₿

What is Pine Rocklands



The lastitute for Regional Conservation Celebrating 40 years in conservation

Our mission, as a private, 501-(c)(3) non-profit organization

is dedicated to the protection, restoration, and long term

management of biodiversity on a reporal basis, and is the

· Compiled information on over 2,500 plant species in m

than 400 conservation areas in South Finida as part of

prevention of local extinctions of rare plans, animals and

ecosystems.

About us:

### Online Resources

Floristic Inventory of South Florida (FISF) The Floristic Inventory of South Florida Database Online provides data on more than 2,500 ascular plants in the 10 southernmost counties of Florida. It was first launched in 2001 and has ern continuously updated slace that time; it is underpinned by more then 375,000 occurrence records derived from published and previously unpublished data, and original research by IRC staff members and our colleagues. The FISF functions as both a scientific repository and userfriendly tool to aid in learning about, conserving, and restoring the native flora of South Florida. aformation and images are provided not only on the vascular plants themselves, but on their stributions within more than 100 protected areas in the region.



Natives For Your Neigborhood (NYFN) athres For Your Neighborhood is a powerful conservation fool where you can learn how to turn imple gardening into habitat restoration by using plants that are native to your specific area. his online resource provides the information you need to plant native plants and recreate into onnie exonose provincis nei into manton yru necu to prane naizre poatus and evercase aatural habilats that are unique to your area, as this makes a saluable contribution to the removeration and restoration of South Florida's natural heritage!









A The Floristic Inventory of South Flori

Other Online Resources

· Plantas de Mayab (Incatan) -International/ Bil

· Plantas de Puerto Rico-International/ Bilingua

Natives For Your Neigh

Floristic Inventory of Florida Keys



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Carl State		Follow By DB Nor







# Land of Sunshine and Dreams: 1950s Delray Beach!






































# Become a MEMBER o SPONSOR

"Let's preserve our history together!"





















Tammy Fender Holistic Skin Care







The Delray Beach Historical Society LEGACY BRICK PROGRAM

PHASE II UNDERWAY! TWO SIZES AVAILABLE TO ORDER Honor or memorialize a parent, family member, pet, graduate, veteran, best red, your company, a so-iil event in your life, or a favorite quete.









## : The Sunshine TOURI AND AND

In 1950, two of every three families took a vacation and many of them came to Florida. Postwar all renz zer, and improved reads made Florida vacations possible for large numbers of Americans. Th vacation was the prinnels of leisure and reflected dreams of Jappiness and tropical splendor.

On the east cast, vision structed by car along the new Sunthine State Parkway, by plane to and Main Istantiational Apports, and by passinger all on the Florida East Coast Rahway 4.5 million perpendient Planetia, By Och due number new to serve 10.8 million in 1929 2020 million - Maint Jahne, Tourism quickly became Plorida's largest and fastest group.

During the '50s, Delray Beach was a quiet resort town with a "rel traffic, yet a so

DA'S FIRST THEME PARKS

ctions thrived. From citrus stands, 3-hole golf courses, and alligator wrestling, visitors anisty of Floridans. They could take in a mermaid show at Weeki Wachee, enjoy a glass-e in Silver Springs, or explore tropical flora at McKee Jungle Gardens in Vero Beach.

Units drove down US-1 to James Melton's antique car Autorama in Hypoluxo, dans in Boynton Beach, and Africa USA in Bocs Raten. From 1953 to 1958, people mican Indian burial mound in Ancient America: an early theme park just south of

many sports, including golf, shuffleboard, tennis, polo, hunting, and failing Bihle courses and annual golf tournaments. Several professional golfers using Temmy Armour and Tenge Penna, Vacationers also frequented the zes and in Veterans Park, along the Intracoastal Waterway.

each. Thousands flocked to the C y yacht to watch fro

and the second second

9.9

ATLANTIC OCEAN



#### AUTOMOBILE REVOLUTION

"Autopia," or American car culture, is synonymous with the 1950s. When Americans moved to the suburbs, automobiles became both necessities and status symbols for the upwardly mobile. As the population boomed, so did the number of cars. In 1950, there were \$2,666 registered motor vehicles in Palm Beach County. By 1958, there were **126,222**!

In 1956, President Eisenhower introduced the Interstate Highway Bill. This established 47,000 miles of interconnected highways, including four in Florida: 14, 1-10, 1-75, and 1-95. Highways made it easier and faster for people to navigate intrincir Florida and allowed costal tooms to flourish.

#### ADVANCES IN AGRICULTURE

DDT (Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane) was one of the most widely used pesticide chemicals in the U.S. During World War II, the U.S. produced large quantities of DDT for control of disesses, like typhus and malaria. After 1945, agricultural and commercial usage of DDT became popular, especially in Florida.

DOT, although detrimental to the environment, made life in Florida more palatable. Farmers sprayed DDT near crops and livestock to prevent illness. Individuals could spray their lawns and plants. Drive-in theaters offered mosaulto foggen to fend off hungry insects. By destroying the mosquito, people were able to raise their families in Florida without worrying about mosquito-borne illnesses.

### HEALTHCARE

11.

echnology brought better healthcare in the 1950s. In 1952, Jonas Salk developed the first effective polio vaccine. Is shared the formula with the chemacoutical companies to mass produce the vaccine in hopes of eliminating point disease.

> valation brought a new hospital to the area. In 1959, to-date clinical and operating equipment. Residents, including Ethel Sterling Williams. The hospital twas one of the first integrated hospitals.



board games, or listen to the radio.

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In 1950, the population of Delray Beach was 6,312. By 1960, it nearly doubled to 12,230 and only grew from there. By the end of the 1970s, Delray's population hit over 30,000.

According to a study conducted by the University of Florida in 2019, Florida's post-war single-family houses and neighborhoods are significant historical, cultural, and architectural resources. They reveal the ambitious work of builders, farmers, business owners, artists, and activists to make Florida both a place to live, and a vision of a brighter future.



t up roadside stands and retail stores. They sold fresh hemed souvenirs, like fruit spoons and Citra sippers. In ammock Grove in Delray Beach's sandy soil. The Blood es of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, tangelos, and pomelo

rmail in neighboring Cuba. Until the 1950s, Cuba supplied tations owned by American, Spanish, Canadian, Dutch,

er and confiscated all foreign-owned sugar farms. The U.S. gar growers relocated to South Florida and started over in ders of Florida Crystals, Between 1959 and 1963, sugar acres of sugarcane to 138,000 acres.

### CATTLE STATE

rished in Florida. In 1949, Florida ended i armers to fonce in their cattle. This prevented car accidents on rural

of Florida's landscape helped dairy and cattle herds prosper in southern Pain Beach ounty. As suburban s County. As suburban spread pushed farmers out of Miani, many, like the Bowman family, moved to being Beach and Boynton Beach. Here, the flat, sandy soil was ideal for cattle grazing and passurelined. Dairy farms lined Military Trail and Germantown Road. By 1959, farmers in

supplied almost all the milk in Palm Beach County. One dairy produced 7,000 pales of mik every day. Farms, like Breezy Acres and Besson's Dairy, dorbuind milk through the Mokha. Alir, Boowell and Southern Dairies, all located in western Deiray and Boynton. Ranchers moved to Delray Beach to raise beef cattle. Brahman cattle did well in Florida's warm weather, but newspaper repr

several broods in Deiray Beach: Santa Gertrudis, Black Anger Hereford, Charbray, Charollaise, Beefmaster, and Shorthorns. Delray was home to several be honey, including Frank de varieties of local

Somerford and Sunny South Aplaries. THE REIGNING GLADIOLA



**DELICAY'S BUSINESS LIFE** 







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## The Sunshine Beckons TOURI

In 1980, two of every three families tools a vacation and many of them came to Florida. Postwar affuence, shiny new cars, and mproved neads made Florida vacations possible for large numbers of Americans. The Florida vacation was the pixels of bitware and reflected dreams of hospicies appendence.

in the east coast, visitors traveled by car along the new Sunshine State Parkway, by plane to Palm Beach id Miami International Airports, and by passenger rail on the Forda East Coast Railway. In 1950, over 5 million people visited Flanks. By 1960, the number rose to over 10.8 million. In 1952, tourists spent



FLORIDA'S FIRST THEME PARKS

Deiray Beach continued to be a preeminent fishing destination for amateurs and profes could charter deep-see fishing boats to catch kingfish, tuna, wahoo, and amberjack. Th opportunities for cane pole and spin-tackle fishing for bass, gar, and other native freshwar The Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Delray Beach Boating and Sportsman's Club s

tournaments. Along with the 4th of July regatta, the Boating Club tournament was deem highlights of the summer season. HOTEL AND MOTELS

Delray Besch accommodations ranged from beachfront villas to rooms in private homes. The **B** Kentucky House, and Seacrest were Delray Beach's mainstays on Atlantic Avenue. The D Hotel, Bermuda Inn, Hetel Del-Sol, and the Sandoway East Hotel lined A1A.

tments and motor lodges sprung up along A1A and US-1, with their vacancy signs v By 1959, there were 33 apartment buildings and 191 motels, duplexes, and villas in Delray Beach

One of the biggest resort developers in the 1950s was Arthur Vining Davis, chairman of America Days took an interest in Florida real estate in 1948 and never turned back. In 1955, he set

Within five months, Davis and hotelier Stuart L. Moore purchased five hotels, a cabana club, and beachfront. His highest purchase was \$305,000 for the Flagler Apartments, located on A1A arc the Sagaste Back. Club. Under the corporate name Sea Ray, Inc., Davis also purchased the Bon. and the summunitum block for Kets non-tuding black for \$187,000. He opened the hotel for year-

elopment of Delray Beach was only the beginning. In 1956, he purchased 1,500 , unty, including the Boca Raton Hotel and Club for \$22.5 million. It was the bigger sed 1,500 acres









Celebrating Juneteenth and the the Life of George H. Green, a Delray Beach Pioneer



### By Kayleigh Howald

Juneteenth, or Freedom Day, commemorates the official end of slavery in the United States. Although enslaved people were declared "legally free" with the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, it was not implemented or recognized in Confederatecontrolled areas, such as Texas and Florida.

When 2,000 Union troops arrived in Galveston Bay on June 19, 1865 – over two years after the Emancipation Proclamation – the army announced the over 250,000 enslaved Black people in Texas were finally free. In Florida, slavery was officially abolished on May 20, 1865 when General Edward M.

# A Good Walk Unspoiled: A History of the Delray Beach Golf Club



Prohibition in the Sunshine State: South Florida's History of Temperance and Rebellion, 1896–1934



Shining Bright: The Delray Beach Historical Society Turns 60!



















# WHY WE DO IT.

- Our mission: to collect, preserve and share our history.
- Local history curriculum is being minimized in schools; Delray needs green space & gardens to open dialog about sustainability.
- To engage the next generation in historic preservation.
- To elevate civic and social connectivity, inclusion, sense of pride and community.
- To contribute to Delray as a nationally recognized arts & culture destination.
- To foster appreciation for Delray's family histories, unique assets, cultural heritage, natural environment and historically designated landmarks and neighborhoods.

# THE YEAR AHEAD!

- New history exhibits Offsite Pop-ups and On-site.
- Maintaining the Expanding City Archive & Preservation Projects.
- Maintain the Heritage Garden; Heritage Lectures and Garden Lectures Series.
- Historical Backroads Documentaries & Oral Histories.
- "Celebrating our Neighborhoods" Series, expanding our membership; expanding fundraising strategies.
- History Lectures, Events, Workshops, Camp, Walking Tours and History Happy Hours.
- NEW Campus Signage Package.
- Heritage Garden Interpretive Stations & Touring Map + Revitalization of our Gift Shop.

# HOW WE DO IT.

- We gained 117 new members this year; we expanded our sponsorship donations.
- We are growing our database of visitors and contacts.
- We raised over 60% of our budget through memberships, sponsorships, appeals, small grants, program entrances and fundraisers; 40% was granted through the City + CRA.
- Increased outreach to partners, other nonprofits; utilizing our campus to introduce and foster historic preservation and Florida native garden benefits.
- Dedicated and passionate staff, board and volunteers.
- Adherence to our mission; we have grown steadily over the last ten years, while serving the community.

# If we have met your expectations, we are respectfully seeking a total funding amount, at our current level, of \$100,000 for 2025-2026.

