

December 22, 2006

PROCESSING NOTE:

In doing routine preservation on the folders for the Whistle Stop campaign, the archivist noticed that the dates on the folders were incorrect and changed the date to accurately reflect the dates of the Whistle Stop.

The labels formerly said, "Background for Stops for Whistle Stop 10/13-16/64" but now say "Background for Stops for Whistle Stop [10/6-9/64]."

CLAUDIA ANDERSON
Archivist

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FACTS ABOUT

SAVANNAH and METROPOLITAN AREA

AIR LINES: Served by Delta and National Air Lines.

BANKING: Eight commercial banks (15 branches); 2 savings & Loan associations.

CITY GOVERNMENT: Council-Manager, composed of Mayor, six Aldermen, and City Manager. **BUDGET:** City (1963) \$8,335,000.; County (1963) \$5,601,427.

CLIMATE: Average annual temperature 66.4 degrees. Highest mean 81.3 degrees July; lowest mean 51.4 degrees December. Average rainfall 48.9 inches. Average humidity 75%.

COMMERCE: Metropolitan Savannah's retail sales for the year 1963 totaled \$201,690,000.00

CHURCHES: Over 200, representing all major denominations.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES: Armstrong College, now a 4-year institution; Savannah State College, also a 4-year institution, both units of the University System of Georgia. 61 public schools; Parochial-16; private-3; vocational-2; accredited business colleges-1.

ISTORY: Savannah, Mother City of Georgia and last of the thirteen original Colonies, was founded on February 12, 1733, by James Edward Oglethorpe and a band of 120 followers. Today, America's first planned community is the second largest city in Georgia, with a metropolitan population of 204,000/

HOTELS & MOTELS: 4 hotels, with 750 rooms; 45 motels with approximately 1500 units.

INDUSTRY: More than 200 manufacturers and processors in the metropolitan area, employing 15,000 persons.

LIBRARIES: The public library system includes a main library, 3 branches, 3 school branches, 3 county sub-branches and 3 bookmobiles.

LOCATION & AREA: Located on the Savannah River, 18 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. City area comprises 21.2 square miles. Chatham County, of which Savannah is the seat of government, consists of 441 square miles.

MEDICAL FACILITIES: The medical center for the entire Coastal Empire. Comprised of 27 Georgia and 11 South Carolina counties. There are 9 hospitals with 1100 beds and over 250 medical doctors and dentists. The Memorial Hospital now has a complete psychiatric wing.

NEWSPAPER: Two; Savannah Morning News (daily mornings and Sunday); Savannah Evening Press (daily, evenings)

PULATION: City, 140,400; County, 204,000; Trade Area (50 mile radius, 350,000)

PORT: The City's economic lifeline is Georgia's gateway to world trade, and the Southeast's leading foreign trade port between Baltimore and New Orleans. Served by 109 steamship lines; 33 deep water terminals; in 1963 more than 1500 ships called at the port; water borne commerce in 1963, 4,110,000 tons.

POSTAL: Postal receipts at the Savannah Post Office for 1963 totaled \$2,500,924.00

RADIO STATIONS: WBYG (MBS) 1450; WEAS (Independent) 900; WSAV (NBC) 630; WSGA (ABC) 1400; WSOK (Independent) 1230; WTOG (CBS) 1290.

RAIL & HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION: Five railroads: Atlantic Coast Line, Central of Georgia, Savannah & Atlanta, Seaboard Airline and Southern. 46 Motor carriers which offer regular, non-scheduled and contract services, and 4 bus lines.

RECREATION: 9 theaters (3 drive-ins); 6 golf courses; 27 playgrounds; 3 sports fields; 2 recreation centers; 2 stadiums; 52 parks.

TELEVISION STATIONS: WSAV-TV (NBC-ABC) Channel 3; WTOG-TV (CBS-ABC) Channel 11.

TELEPHONES: As of August 1964, there were 31,500 telephones in service in metropolitan Savannah Area.

FAMOUS SAVANNAH "F I R S T S"

1. First planned city in North America, laid out by James Edward Oglethorpe in 1733.
2. First Agricultural Experiment Station (Trustees Garden) in America, 1734.
3. First lighthouse on South Atlantic coast, erected at Tybee Island in 1736.
4. First newspaper in the colony: Georgia Gazette, founded 1763.
5. First practical cotton gin, invented by Eli Whitney, near Savannah, in 1793.
6. First Negro Baptist congregation in the United States, founded 1788.
7. First capital of the colony and later the State of Georgia.
8. First hospital for Negroes, Georgia Infirmary, founded 1832.
9. First commercially successful iron steamship, SS John Randolph, launched 1834.
10. First steamship to cross any ocean, the SS SAVANNAH, sailed in 1819.
11. First Girl Scout Troop founded by Juliette Gordon Low in 1912.
12. First nuclear-powered merchant ship in the world, the NS SAVANNAH, which made her first home port call on August 22, 1962.

Wagcross

WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

"The largest City in the largest County in the largest State

East of the Mississippi"

(County of Waycross and Ware County

Chamber of Commerce)

POPULATION GREATER WAYCROSS 24,575

WAYCROSS CITY LIMITS 20,944

Waycross, Center City of South Georgia and gateway to the world-famous Okefenokee Swamp, is the focal point of highways and railroad lines traversing southern Georgia. It is the point of entry for the playgrounds and recreation centers of Florida. In its own right, it is a city of diversified interests and attractions—a city of culture and civic attainment, rich in historical incident and achievement.

Its name signifies its strategic position—where "Ways Cross." In colonial days it was the hub of stage-coach roads and pioneer trails. Later the old Plant System and the Brunswick and Western Railroad lines crossed here, giving birth to a modern railroad network. Indian trails, coach roads and military trails have been transformed into modern highways, some of them following the routes laid out by the pioneers.

Waycross was created in 1872, incorporated in 1874. Ware County, originally a part of the Tallahassee County, was created by an act of the Georgia legislature on Dec. 15, 1824, in a division of Appling County. It was named for Nicholas Ware of Richmond County, brilliant Georgia lawyer who served in the state legislature and in the United States Senate.

From Indian wars and trading post days, hardy settlers transformed a wilderness into productive farms and forests. Its progress later throttled by the War Between the States, its agriculture stifled by the boll weevil, and its forest devastated by thoughtless waste, Waycross and its surrounding area have gradually built a prosperous community, capitalizing on its abundant natural resources, a sturdy determination, and newly developed practices in conservation, diversification and management.

Waycross, birthplace of the early novelist, Louis B. Pendleton later produced a Pulitzer prize novelist, Caroline Miller ("Lamb in His Bosom" and "Labanon"). The same spiritual values which prompted the beloved poet, Frank L. Stanton ("Mighty Lak a Rose") to write "The Love Feast at Waycross," many decades ago, kindled the fervent religious fire which later converted Arthur J. Moore, Waycross son who now serves with distinction as a bishop of the Methodist Church.

Traditionally a sawmill, turpentine and farming town, Waycross has developed rapidly into an industrial and tourist center, and has attained notable success in the development of a sound and balanced economy. It is a city proud of its past, but more concerned with its future.

Civic interest has manifested itself remarkably in the developed of the widely-publicized Okefenokee Swamp Park, where thousands of visitors each month enjoy the charm and majestic beauty of America's most enchanting natural wonderland. Okefenokee's "Land of Trembling Earth" gives rise to the romantic Suwannee River, immortalized in the Stephen



Okefenokee Swamp Near Waycross, Ga



Ware County Court House Built 1933

Foster folk song, "Old Folks at Home." Waycross is the northern entrance to Okefenokee, a 600-square-mile "lost world" which is made up of dark-water lakes, forested islands, matted jungles and flower-spangled fresh water prairies or marshes. It is a haven for many species of animal and bird life, many of which are fast becoming extinct in other sections of the world. It is a natural botanical garden, the mecca of scientists interested in the preservation and conservation of the matchless flora and fauna of the unique area.

The main body of the Swamp is owned by the federal government, administered by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a national wildlife refuge, with headquarters in Waycross.

Okefenokee Swamp Park, located just south of Waycross on U. S. 1 and U. S. 23, has opened the door to the weird fantastically beautiful swampland, making it accessible to the general public. The park, open every day in the year, offers scenic boat tours on original Seminole Indian water trails, cypress board walks penetrating deep into the moss-bearded cypress fastness, exhibits of native reptiles, animals and birds, and a memorable panorama of "most beautiful landscapes in the world." It is one of the choice fishing grounds in the country.

Industrial development has made notable strides during recent years. The entire community has become industrial minded, and the Waycross and Ware County Development Authority assists the Chamber of Commerce in presenting the "industrial opportunities" of Waycross and its area.

Manufactured products include lumber, shoes, cigars, toys, mobile homes, paper boxes, crates, machinery, oxygen gas, concrete brick and blocks, concrete pipe, concrete burial vaults, beekeeper supplies, furniture, sashes and doors, mattresses, candy, dryer felts for the paper mill industry, cabinet work, mirrors, chenille products, septic tanks, store fixtures, novelties, rubber mats and men and boys' jackets. Processed products include meats, pecans, tobacco, feeds, honey, hides and furs, pickles, forest products, naval stores.

Waycross is the home of the most modern railway Diesel shops, railway freight car repair shops, pecan shelling plants, steam distillation plant for turpentine and rosin, cigar manufacturing plant, heavy fabric plant, and shoe factories, and its other varied industries and processing plants provide an exceptional year-round payroll.

With forest products as its chief source of agricultural income, Waycross and Ware County are the center of the richest naval stores belt in the world, the center of Georgia's bright leaf tobacco belt, center of a rapidly-developing livestock area, and the hub of an impressive pecan production. Other farm crops include cotton, sugar cane, peanuts, corn hay, feed crops and general farm and garden crops, also poultry, baby chicks and eggs.

Excellent marketing facilities are provided in Waycross for all of these products, for honey, hides and furs, grain, truck and other products of the forest and farms. The Waycross tobacco market, with five large warehouses, sells approximately one million pounds of bright leaf annually. Pro-

ducers of raw gum from the pine forests of this section are paid more than two million dollars on the Waycross Market annually. Weekly auction sales at the Waycross Livestock Market are growing consistently as permanent pastures are developed and herds of beef cattle and hogs are increased.

Waycross has unexcelled transportation facilities, with six rail outlets radiating in as many directions, and with six main highways converging at this point, thus offering admirable opportunities for assembly and distribution. In addition to rail, bus and truck line transportation, Waycross is served by Eastern Air Lines.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, with its major shop point, has developed one of the most important freight division points in the Southeast, with major reicing facilities for perishable shipments. The Coast Line also maintains its district headquarters here.

Passenger, express, freight and mail movements, together with trunk lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, make Waycross one of the most strategic transportation and communications centers of the South.

The five trunk highways leading into Waycross include U. S. 1, U. S. 23, U. S. 82, U. S. 84, State 38.

A heavy volume of tourist travel provides a substantial year-round revenue, the tourist industry being built around Okefenokee Swamp Park, the Waycross gateway to Florida, and the strategic highway network.

Public health is emphasized as a distinctive community asset. Waycross has a modern 177 bed hospital, an efficient Public Health Department housed in a new Public Health Center, and a vigorous public health program. The State Department of Public Health maintains in Waycross a regional health office, supervising all public health activities in 23 counties. The State also maintains in Waycross a branch laboratory, serving one-third of the state of Georgia. The state institutions are housed in a modern building erected several years ago.

Education has made rapid strides in the post-war period. One million two hundred fifty thousand dollars have been spent on new buildings and additions to old buildings, including four new elementary schools and enlargement of the Waycross High School. Waycross has an Off-Campus Center of the University of Georgia, offering two years of accredited college work, and a new \$200,000 Vocational School is being planned. A Commercial School offers training for students desiring to enter secretarial or commercial.

Waycross's Public Library is housed in a building of modern design, erected by the City of Waycross in 1956. It is the headquarters for the Okefenokee Regional Library which serves Ware, Pierce, Clinch and Bacon Counties. The collec-

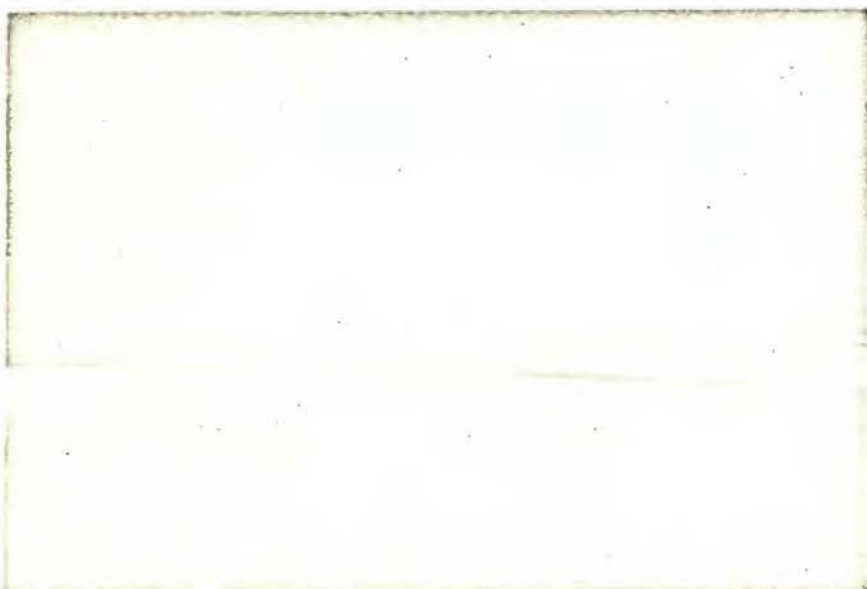
tion of more than forty thousand volumes includes an extensive and excellent Reference Collection. This library serves the Off Campus Center of the University of Georgia, and classes in Children's Literature meet in the library. Of much interest are the books on Georgia and the Confederacy. Bookmobile service is a part of the program.

Careful attention has been given to the recreational needs of Waycross. A modern concrete and steel stadium seats 8,000 people. The Okefenokee Golf Club has an 18-hole golf course with grass greens. The city maintains a Recreational Department as a branch of its municipal government, with a fulltime, professional recreation director. Group camping facilities are maintained at Camp Waycross, administered by the A.C.L. Railroad, Y.M.C.A. City Parks and playgrounds are maintained for all age groups in participating sports and other outdoor activities. Laura S. Walker State Park is located near Waycross. Excellent hunting and fishing are provided by the fields and streams of Southeast Georgia. A 16 lane fully automatic bowling alley is in operation and a five team league of professional baseball.

At Camp Waycross is one of the finest baseball training facilities in the nation. Here during March and April the Milwaukee Braves of the National League train two hundred and fifty of their minor league players.

Municipal gardens and parks, and private gardens, make Waycross an attractive city, with year-round bloom, the Park and Tree Commission supervising an aggressive program of beautification.

Average mean temperature is 63 degrees, and the annual rainfall with equitable distribution, is 48 inches. Elevation of Waycross is 137 feet.



Hotel facilities, motor courts and excellent restaurants are an attractive inducement to visitors. Banks, stores and shops and utilities are modern in every respect.

The civic spirit of Waycross is one of its strongest assets. The Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis, Optimist, Lions, Exchange, Pilots, Credit Women, Business and Professional Women's Club, Junior Chamber of Commerce, in addition to many other service groups, work in harmony and effectiveness. The Tourist Bureau and Merchants Division are active and aggressive branches of the Chamber of Commerce. Women's groups include the Woman's Club, Civic Woman's Club, Junior Woman's Club, Service League, five federated garden clubs, and three chapters of Beta Sigma Phi.

Cultural activities are enthusiastic. Annual flower shows and community concert series are sponsored for the enjoyment of the Waycross area. The Civic Music Association, Little Theatre and other groups promote cultural entertainment and advancement.

Churches exert a profound influence in the life of the community, Waycross being pronounced "one of the best church towns in the nation."

The Waycross Journal-Herald, only daily newspaper in 11 adjoining counties, occupies a new plant constructed in 1951, and the city and area are served by two radio stations, WAYX, an affiliate of the ABC Radio Network and WACL.

Waycross is a headquarters city with many agencies of state and federal government located here, and with distribution headquarters for many national concerns. It is used extensively as a convention city for a wide area. It has a federal court, a city auditorium, a National Guard Armory, a Y.M.C.A. with the largest membership in the South, and is the trading



center of a prosperous and progressive South Georgia territory.

The Waycross program of progress is based on sound and careful planning, with an effective effort toward a balanced economy.

WAYCROSS AND WARE COUNTY
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Cor. Lee Av. and Hicks, Phone 283-3742

Waycross, Georgia



16/10/59

ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL FACTORS

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF AREA

Valdosta, the county seat of Lowndes County, is located on Federal Interstate 75 and U. S. Highways 41, 221 and 84, in the extreme southern section of middle Georgia, 20 miles from the Florida border. The city is an equal distance between the Gulf Coast to the West and the Atlantic Ocean to the East. Diversified manufacturing activities are concentrated principally in Valdosta, whereas the economy of Lowndes County and the surrounding counties is predominantly agricultural. It is the largest city in an inter-mediate trade area made up of 13 South Georgia counties and 3 North Florida counties. The city is also recognized as the trading, shopping, and business center of a ten county area (8 Georgia and 2 in Florida), comprising its immediate trade area.

Lowndes County has an area of 506 square miles and is situated in the Coastal Plain area of the state. The section is characterized by gently rolling level land. It is 220 feet above sea level.

Distance to Important Cities:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Atlanta, Georgia | 237 Miles |
| Chicago, Illinois | 256 " |
| Jacksonville, Florida | 123 " |
| Macon, Georgia | 152 " |
| Miami, Florida | 451 " |
| Montgomery, Alabama | 246 " |
| New York, New York | 1,013 " |
| Savannah, Georgia | 166 " |
| Tallahassee, Florida | 90 " |
| Tampa, Florida | 232 " |

POPULATION

| | 1950 (U.S. Census) | 1960 (U.S. Census) | % 1960 over 1950 | % 1950 over 1940 |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Valdosta | 20,046 | 30,652 | +52 | +28.5 |
| Valdosta (Metro.) | 22,000 | 35,000 | +59 | +29 |
| Lowndes County | 35,211 | 49,120 | +39 | +10.5 |

HISTORY

In 1825 Lowndes County was created from lands taken from Irwin County and named for William Jones Lowndes, a U. S. Congressman.

From the beginning, the people of the Valdosta area have acted with resourcefulness and foresight. For example, in 1859, when the first railroad through the area (Atlantic and Gulf Railroad) was laid out, leaving Troupeville, the county seat of Lowndes County off the route, the citizens immediately moved to the railroad and named the new town Valdosta. The name was derived from Georgia's former Governor Troupe's estate Val de Aosta, which he had named after the Italian province of the same name. In 1860 the town was incorporated by an act of the legislature.

About 1910 the Federal Government opened U. S. Highway 41, the first highway in the country to be designated a Federal Highway. Therefore, Valdosta became an important link for tourist from the Northern and Middle Western States going to Florida.

In 1912 a Board of Trade was organized and the name later changed to the Valdosta-Lowndes County Chamber of Commerce. These citizens realized the value of the new highway and the benefits of a railroad to commercial development. Valdosta entered into a period of great expansion and soon developed into the trading and manufacturing center of this entire section---a position it holds today.

CLIMATE *

The climate of Valdosta is characterized by mild and moderate weather. The summers are long and normally very mild winters prevail. There is seldom any sudden transition in temperatures. The growing season is so long that the spring and autumn blend into summer and winter gradually.

Thirty per cent of the days are clear, 33% are partly cloudy and 37% are cloudy, but sunshine is abundant. Outside work can be conducted 12 months out of the year.

Valdosta is far enough inland that it is seldom affected by hurricane winds. The highest winds recorded were 55 miles per hour during a period when a hurricane was dissipating over the area after leaving coastal waters.

Annual average rainfall (years 1905-1959) 45.07 inches.

Wind direction---Southwest
Annual average M.P.H.---8.4

*SOURCE: U. S. Weather Bureau Climatological Summary, 1905-1959).

EDUCATION

The City of Valdosta and Lowndes County operate separate and independent school systems, each under the direction of an elected Board of Education. Both systems are fully accredited by the Georgia Department of Education. The Valdosta, Hahira, and Lowndes County High Schools are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The City employs a full time guidance counselor in both the Junior and Senior High Schools.

Under an exchange agreement between both systems, fringe area students may attend the city or county school, whichever is most convenient to them. The county furnishes free bus transportation to all its schools.

STATE SUPPORTED COLLEGES

Valdosta State College, a unit of the University System of Georgia, is a four-year co-educational college. It is fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and is recognized as having one of the highest academic standards in the state. Courses leading to A.B. degrees are given in Humanities, or in Art, Biology, Chemistry, English, French, History, Mathematics, Music, Physics, Social Work, Sociology, Spanish and Speech. B.S. Degrees are conferred on students majoring in Accounting, Business Administration, Economics, Chemistry, Education, Medical Technology, Physics, Secretarial Science and Social Work.

Pre-professional programs are available in such fields as medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and law. A two-year certificate is awarded upon completion of a special Secretarial Science course.

Total enrollment is approximately 800. Summer school courses and Saturday classes are provided.

OTHER SCHOOLS

One Parochial (St. John the Evangelist) with grades one through eight and a kindergarten; One non-sectarian (Georgia Christian Institute); Two fully accredited commercial colleges (Georgia Business Institute and Perry Business School).

PRACTICAL NURSING

A course for training practical nurses was recently established in conjunction with the city's high school vocational program. Training is offered to white women between the ages of 17 and 50 who have completed at least two years of high school. The course consists of 600 hours of class-room instructions and 1200 hours of supervised hospital experience. The training period lasts twelve months including eight hours per day duty on the hospital floor. Upon graduation, a certificate is awarded and the student is eligible for the national examination given by the State Board of Examiners of Practical Nurses.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT TRAINING

Training classes can also be set up through the Department of Trade and Industrial Education to meet the needs of new industry. The school will provide space and employ instructors for special pre-employment training. If the industry desires to furnish its own personnel and instructors the department will accept them as salaried personnel until the pre-employment program is completed.

EDUCATION
VOCATIONAL
TRAINING

There are a number of elective courses in Vocational Training offered a high school student as follows:

Trades - - - Courses in Business Education and Carpentry are included in the city high school curriculum. The trade training in carpentry consists of three instructional hours per day for a period of one, two or three years. Upon completion of these courses a student may enter industry as an advanced apprentice in the carpentry trades. Business education courses offer training in typing, shorthand and bookkeeping.

The county high school offers materially the same programs designed to develop creative talents. Included in the curriculum are courses in basic electricity, auto mechanics, photography and industrial arts, (welding, mechanical, electrical) in addition to business administration. Class instructions are given for one hour per day five days per week.

An advanced course in vocational training is being developed and expected to be included in the city's school curriculum by the fall term, 1961.

This program will provide specialized courses for training technicians in the electronic and electrical fields. Only high school graduates with a proper background in math and science subjects will be admitted. The course of study will include six hours per day for a two-year period. Special night classes are also planned for three night sessions of four hours each week.

Construction will be started on a full-time vocational school in 1962. This school will serve adults as well as the last two grades of high school. It will operate on a twelve-month program, offering day and night classes.

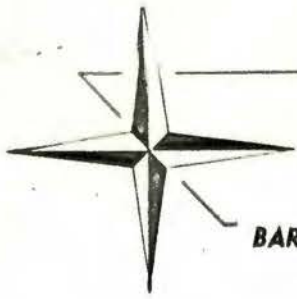
DIVERSIFIED
COOPERATIVE
TRAINING (D.C.T.)

Students desiring vocational training in the trade and industrial occupations may apply for the D.C.T. Program during his junior and senior years. This program works in conjunction with school and industry, with a student dividing the day equally between job and school. A professional co-ordinator is employed by the school system to administer the program. Student-learners in the D.C.T. Program receive instruction in technical materials directly related to their particular jobs as well as instructions of a general nature in such materials as wage and hour laws; employer-employee relations; taxes; insurance; workmen's compensation laws and other topics of related interest.

Applicants are given a battery of aptitude tests by the local Department of Labor office before admittance.

Under certain circumstances, the Department of Labor will provide an exemption certificate which allows employers to pay student-learners a sub-minimum wage for a specified period of time.

Thomasville



THOMASVILLE - THOMAS COUNTY

Chamber of Commerce

BARWICK - BOSTON - COOLIDGE - MEIGS - OCHLOCKNEE - PAVO - THOMASVILLE

EISENHOWER PLAZA, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

THOMASVILLE - THOMAS COUNTY

Population:

Approximately 21,000 - City

Approximately 37,000 - County

Industry:

Countywide - 45 well diversified industrial and agricultural plants.

Industrial Employment - Thomas County 3000.

Increase of 400 in past year.

Major Industrial Products: Meat Packing, Poultry processing, lumber, textiles, baking, business forms production, Fullers Earth

240 Acre Industrial Park under development - second plant under construction.

Education:

Birdwood Primitive Baptist Junior College located in Thomasville.

Chamber of Commerce pushing efforts to locate a State supported Junior College in Thomasville.

Two White High Schools - Two Colored High Schools

Two new Vocational Technical Schools.

Seven Elementary Schools, Vashti School for Girls (Methodist),

One new Public Library

Setting the **TREND**

Thomasville-Thomas Co., Ga (Cont'd)

Recreation & Culture:

Entertainment Foundation
Theater Guild
Art Guild
10 Garden Clubs
2 Modern YMCA's
18 Hole Glen Arven Country Club & Golf Course

Medical:

190 Bed General Hospital
800 Bed Veterans Domiciliary
Number of Doctors & Dentists - 42

Religious:

Churches:

Baptist
Presbyterian
Methodist
Roman Catholic
Mormon
Church of Christ
Church of God
Episcopal
Nazarene

Agriculture: (Major Industry in County)

Thomasville is a Agriculture & Marketing Center.

- a. State Farmer's Market
- b. Two Tobacco Warehouses
- c. Peanut & Corn Processing Plants (2)

Thomas County:

- a. Cotton Gin
- b. Liquid Fertilizer Blending Plants

Major Products: Cotton, corn, peanuts, tobacco,
cabbage, pinetrees, poultry, cattle, hogs.

Tourist Attractions:

Virgin Timber Stands
Rose Test Gardens
Big Oak Tree (277 years old)
Large Plantations
Streets Lined with Rose Bushes

Government Installations:

Southeastern Civil Defense Headquarters
V. A. Domiciliary
Federal Court House

Tallahassee

TALLAHASSEE
LEON COUNTY
FLORIDA

POPULATION ESTIMATES
July 1, 1964

City 56,200

County 83,330

Source: City Planning Commission
City of Tallahassee

TALLAHASSEE
LEON COUNTY
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FLORIDA STATE CAPITOL

TALLAHASSEE

"Florida's Capital City"

The country in which Tallahassee is situated was known to white men long before the English founded Jamestown or the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. It has been suggested that Ponce de Leon landed in this section on his second voyage in 1521, but this is only conjecture. Certainly, however, Panfilo de Narvaez transversed this area in 1528 and eleven years later Hernando de Soto spent the winter of 1539-40 at, or very near, the site of Tallahassee.

The original inhabitants of the Tallahassee country were the Apalachee, an Indian tribe that is now extinct. The Apalachee had been hostile to the Spanish explorers and it was nearly a hundred years after the De Soto Expedition before Franciscan friars undertook to Christianize them. The Franciscans found these early Indians a friendly people who lived in villages and subsisted principally by agriculture.

By 1675 there were seven Franciscan missions in the immediate vicinity of Tallahassee. The most important of these was San Luis de Talimali on the western outskirts of the present city. Each village had its parish church and was protected by a garrison of Spanish soldiers.

Early in the eighteenth century expeditions of Englishmen and Creek Indians from South Carolina raided the missions. The raiders destroyed some of the missions; others were abandoned by the Spanish, and the Apalachee Indians were dispersed. Since the mission buildings were constructed of perishable materials, there are no visible remains of the mission era.

After the destruction of the Apalachee towns, the Tallahassee country was occupied by Seminole Indians. They were an offshoot of the Creek Nation, the name meaning "separatist" or "runaway." It was to punish the Seminole, who harbored run-away slaves and were otherwise unfriendly to the United States, that Andrew Jackson marched into Florida in 1818, while it was still a Spanish colony, and burned their towns. They promptly rebuilt their villages after his departure and were living in them when the site of Tallahassee was chosen in 1823.

THE CAPITAL IN THE WILDERNESS

The United States acquired Florida from Spain in 1821. Under Spanish rule there were two provinces, East Florida with St. Augustine as its capital, and West Florida governed from Pensacola. The United States combined the two provinces into one territory with Andrew Jackson as its first governor. Jackson resigned the governorship after a few months and was succeeded by William P. DuVal of Kentucky.

The government of the Territory of Florida was in the hands of the Governor and a Legislative Council appointed by the President of the United States. Because Pensacola and St. Augustine were the only two towns of any importance in the territory and had each been the capital of a Spanish province, the first Legislative Council met in Pensacola in 1822, while the second was held the next year in St. Augustine.

This was a very inconvenient arrangement as Pensacola and St. Augustine are about four hundred miles apart by land and there was no road connecting them. The only other way to get from one to the other was by sailing around the tip of Florida, a long and dangerous voyage. Consequently, the Legislative Council of 1823 authorized Governor DuVal to appoint two commissioners to select a centrally located site for a permanent capital.

The commissioners named by Governor DuVal were John Lee Williams of Pensacola and Dr. William H. Simmons of St. Augustine. They met at St. Marks south of Tallahassee in the fall of 1823, Dr. Simmons having traveled overland on horseback from St. Augustine while Williams sailed along the coast from Pensacola in a small boat. They were instructed to locate the capital somewhere between the Suwannee and Ochlockonee Rivers, but were so favorably impressed with the Tallahassee area that they did not explore far beyond the site they finally selected. It was the old fields of an abandoned Indian village situated in beautiful rolling red-clay country.

Governor DuVal immediately proclaimed that the next Legislative Council would meet at the new capital.

The first settlers, headed by John McIver, of North Carolina, arrived at the new town site on April 9, 1824. Neighboring planters from a settlement in the present Gadsden County soon brought their slaves and built three log cabins for the accommodation of the Legislative Council, which began its first session in Tallahassee on November 8, 1824.

Soon after the location was made, Congress granted the territory a quarter section of land at the new capital site, to be sold in order to raise money for the erection of a capitol. The southeast corner of this quarter section was designated by the General Land Office as the point from which all land surveys in Florida should begin. A monument at this location, now within the city limits, marks the intersection of the base parallel and meridian from which all townships and ranges are numbered north and south and east and west.

The Legislative Council directed that this quarter section be laid out into a town to be called Tallahassee. The capital took its name from the Tallahassee Seminole, who occupied the area, or from one of their villages. The word "Tallahassee" is of Creek derivation, meaning literally "old town," but it is frequently translated "old fields." The Legislative Council also created Leon County and made Tallahassee its county seat. The county was named for Juan Ponce de Leon who discovered Florida.

Tallahassee was laid out symmetrically with Capitol Square at the center, four other public squares, and broad streets. The first sale of town lots took place in April, 1825. On December 9, 1825, the City of Tallahassee was incorporated.

Tallahassee had been located almost literally in the wilderness. The town grew rapidly, however, and by September, 1825, it could boast of fifty houses, a church, a schoolhouse, two hotels, seven stores, an apothecary's shop, a printing office, two shoemakers, two blacksmiths, three carpenters, a tailor, and three brickyards. Most of the establishments were clustered around the Capitol Square, as in any small courthouse town.

The fertile lands of Middle Florida quickly attracted settlers from the older Southern states who opened up large plantations which they worked with slave labor. The capital became the trade center of the area, with St. Marks as the shipping point. The Federal Road, running from St. Augustine to Pensacola through Tallahassee, was opened in 1825-6. After 1838 there was a railroad from Tallahassee to St. Marks and in the 1850's a plank road was built between those two towns. An engine was tried on the railroad, but it was given up after a brief time and for many years the cars were drawn by mules.

In the spring of 1825, a township of land granted by Congress to General Lafayette in appreciation of his services in the Revolutionary War was selected immediately adjoining Tallahassee. Lafayette hoped to establish a free-labor colony of French peasants on the grant. The venture was not successful and in 1833 he sold the greater part of the township. The General, himself, never visited Tallahassee, although members of his family have done so.

A TOWN OF THE OLD SOUTH

Early Tallahassee was a frontier community with rough and ready pioneer ways. As the town grew, its more prosperous citizens built fine homes. Two notable examples, which are still standing, are "The Grove" and "Goodwood." The former, sometimes called the home of "The Tallahassee Girl" because it was the setting for Maurice Thompson's novel of that name, was built about 1830 by Richard Keith Call, twice territorial governor, as a home for his bride. The residence, which is now the home of Governor Call's great-granddaughter, was constructed of bricks made by slave labor from clay dug on the Call plantation.

"Goodwood," which stands on part of the Lafayette Grant, was built by Bryan Croom of bricks shipped from New York. It was begun in 1839 and was completed in 1843. This ante-bellum mansion was selected by the Advisory Committee of the Historic American Buildings Survey as possessing exceptional historical and architectural interest. Complete measured drawings and photographs of the building were made and deposited by the Survey in the Library of Congress for permanent reference.

Another interesting old residence is the Murat house. Prince Achille Murat, the eccentric nephew

of Napoleon, opened a plantation fifteen miles east of Tallahassee in 1825. The next year he was married to Catharine Daingerfield Willis Gray, a young widow and great grandniece of George Washington, whose father was an early resident of the new capital. After Murat's death in 1847, his widow moved to "Bellevue," a modest story-and-a-half house which is now surrounded by immense oaks and magnolias. Both the Prince and Princess are buried in St. John's Episcopal Cemetery.

The oldest church building in Tallahassee is the Presbyterian Church, which was begun in June, 1835, and dedicated on May 13, 1838. The building was financed by the sale of pews. The church now stands as it was originally constructed except that the west end has been extended and a choir and organ loft added. Pillars supporting the galleries were hand-hewn and show the adze marks if one looks closely. The north gallery was reserved by the trustees' deed for slaves who attended the services. These were admitted to membership.

Through the years Tallahassee has been considered a desirable place of residence, with cheerful homes and friendly and hospitable citizens. During the last century it was frequently praised by visitors for its air of rustic simplicity, its comfortable residences, and above all, for its gardens and magnificent trees. It is still preeminently a city of homes, whose well-tended lawns and parks are ablaze with azaleas and camellias during the winter months. And ancient oaks, with their pendants of Spanish moss, pines, and magnolias, still lend their special charm.

FLORIDA'S CAPITOL

Construction of a wooden capitol building was begun in 1826. One wing was finished the following year, but financial difficulties prevented completion of the building as planned. The present capitol was begun in 1839, after Congress had appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose, and was completed in 1845, the year in which Florida was admitted to the Union.

This building was the scene of the Secession Convention of 1861, which withdrew from the Union, declared Florida to be an independent nation, and later joined the Confederacy. It also housed the Constitutional Conventions of 1865, 1868, and 1885, the last of which adopted the Constitution under which the state is now governed. It was here, also, that the Florida Canvassing Board counted in four Republican electors in the disputed election of 1876, thus assuring the election of Rutherford B. Hayes as president of the United States.

Florida's capitol was the only southern capitol east of the Mississippi that was not captured by Federal troops during the Civil War. It was threatened in March, 1865, when a Federal expedition marched against Tallahassee from the St. Marks River. Citizens, cadets from the West Florida Seminary (now Florida State University), and a few regular troops turned back the expedition at Natural Bridge, sixteen miles south of the town. The Stars and Bars continued to wave over the capitol until May 20, 1865, when the Federal military authorities occupied the town after the close of the war.

The capitol was remodeled in 1901-2, when additions were made to the north and south ends of the building and a dome was erected. It was enlarged a second time in 1921-22, when the east and west wings were built. A new north wing was completed in 1938 and a new south wing in 1947. In spite of all these changes and additions, the center of the building is still the old brick capitol of 1845.

FLORIDA'S STATE EMBLEMS

Great Seal: "A Seal of the size of the American silver dollar having in the centre 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, encircled by the words, 'Great Seal of the State of Florida: In God We Trust'."

Flag: "Depth to be three-fourth length of fly. The Seal of the State, of diameter one-third the fly, in the center of a white ground. Red bars, in width one-eighth the length of fly, extending from each corner toward the center, to the outer rim of the Seal."

Bird: Mocking Bird.

Flower: Orange Blossom.

Tree: Sabal Palm.

Song: "Swanee River."

Nickname: "Sunshine State."

EDUCATION

There are 14,000 students enrolled in two outstanding state universities located in Tallahassee.

F.S.U. — Coeducational

Florida State University consists of the Graduate School and nine undergraduate divisions: College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education, School of Music, School of Home Economics, Library School, School of Social Welfare, School of Business, School of Engineering and School of Nursing. The Graduate School administers several specialized research facilities and institutes: Institute of Governmental Research, Institute of Human Development, Institute of Social Research, Institute for Space Biosciences, Institute of Molecular Biophysics, Oceanographic Institute, Computing Center and Nuclear Research Program.

F.A.M.U. — Coeducational

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University consists of a Graduate School and seven undergraduate divisions: School of Agriculture and Home Economics, College of Arts and Sciences, School of Education, College of Law, School of Nursing, School of Pharmacy and the Vocational-Technical Institute. The Graduate School administers specialized programs in administration and supervision of elementary and secondary education.

Elementary and Secondary

In Tallahassee and Leon County there are 17,006 students enrolled in 29 public schools. The budget for the Leon County Board of Public Instruction has increased from \$3,808,000.23 in 1953-54 to \$7,129,000.68 in 1963-64. In the same ten-year period \$6,790,974.81 was spent on additional physical facilities.

Vocational and Technical

Four vocational and technical schools offer a wide range of courses from elementary subjects to the highly technical trades. A class on any subject can be established if there is sufficient student interest.

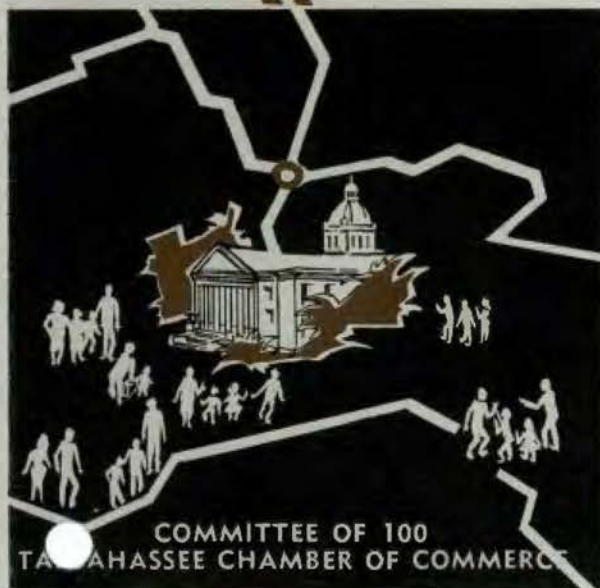
RESEARCH FACILITIES

The faculty and facilities of Florida State University offer a wonderful opportunity for the establishment of industrial research laboratories in the Tallahassee area. The following are important tangible resources at F.S.U.

1. A computing center utilizing two electronic digital computers, the IBM 709 and the IBM 1401.
2. Libraries containing over 575,000 volumes (books and periodicals), 155,000 government documents and 57,000 maps. Over 5,000 periodicals and serials are received on a current basis.
3. Two particle accelerators, a 3-Mev electron accelerator and a 12-Mev positive ion accelerator.
4. Special research institutes in space biosciences, molecular biophysics, oceanography, human development, governmental research, and social research.
5. A rapidly developing Department of Engineering Science, now offering graduate work for research and development engineers.
6. Research programs which are reflected in an impressive list of publications by faculty members in the fields of mathematics, statistics, chemistry, geology, physics, biology, meteorology, nutrition and business.
7. A modern attractive campus.

University research contracts and grants from federal agencies, private corporations, and foundations now support research programs at an expenditure level in excess of \$3 million per year.

Profile of a City



FOREWORD

Profile of a City examines the economic circumstances of Tallahassee Florida's Capital City. No attempt is made here to outline the social and cultural circumstances, since this information is contained in other Committee of 100 and Chamber of Commerce publications. Realizing a survey of this kind can only describe briefly the economic highlights of any area, the Committee of 100 welcomes the opportunity of providing additional information upon request.

LOCATION

Tallahassee is located in North Florida (Latitude 30°26'N, Longitude 84°20'W), midway between the Gulf of Mexico and the Georgia State line. It is the Capital of the State of Florida and the county seat of Leon County. There are 18.9 square miles within the city limits. The elevation ranges from 64 to 200 feet above sea level.

POPULATION

| | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 |
|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Tallahassee | 27,237 | 48,174 | *66,300 |
| Leon County | 51,590 | 74,225 | *90,900 |

*Population projections are taken from a location and economic study for Interstate Highway 10 by Wilbur Smith and Associates of New Haven, Connecticut.

TALLAHASSEE CENSUS DATA 1960

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Percent of increase 1950-60 | 76.9% |
| Percent under 18 | 32.6% |
| Percent 18 to 64 | 62.4% |
| Percent 65 and Over | 5.0% |
| Number of Households | 12,968 |
| Population per Household | 3.23 |

CLIMATE

The yearly average temperature is 68 degrees. The daily range between high and low temperatures average about 19.8 degrees in the summer and 21.6 degrees in the winter.

Temperatures of 90 degrees or higher can be expected on about 80 days of the year. The temperature reaches 100 degrees only once or twice a summer. Frequent afternoon thundershowers and southeasterly gulf-breezes hold daily summer temperatures to 90.5 degrees.

Average yearly precipitation is about 56.3 inches, ranging from an average of 2.38 inches in October to 7.87 inches in July. The sun shines about 60% of the daylight hours.

Prevailing winds are northwesterly in the fall and winter months and southeasterly in the spring and summer months.

SITES

Tallahassee's industrial properties range widely in size and vary in stages of development. The Committee of 100 maintains an up-to-date listing of all available sites and buildings and represents the Dale Mabry Industrial Park, a planned industrial subdivision containing 500 acres. Buildings can be built for lease or lease purchase.



ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

TAXES

State income taxes are prohibited in Florida and there is no state ad valorem tax on real or tangible personal property.

In Florida, taxes levied directly on business and industry account for 8.6 percent of the total state tax revenue compared with 18.7 percent of the U. S. total.

Business License Fees

License fees in Tallahassee are established by city ordinance and vary according to type of business. The city and county occupational tax is \$7.50 plus \$1.50 for each employee. Total not to exceed \$150.00.

Homestead Exemption

Florida's Homestead Exemption Law provides that the first five thousand of assessed value of a homestead shall be exempt from all taxation.

Local

The ad valorem tax in the City of Tallahassee is \$4.50 per thousand of assessed value. The assessed value is 75 percent of actual value. The Leon County ad valorem tax is \$39.00 per thousand of assessed value. The assessed value is 50 percent of actual value. Personal property is assessed and taxed in the same manner.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

NEWSPAPER

The Tallahassee Democrat serves the Capital City and a seven county area in North Florida with daily afternoon and Saturday and Sunday morning editions. Present ABC circulation is 22,000.

RADIO

WTNT, 5000 watts (CBS); WTAL, AM 1000 watts (ABC); WFSU, FM 1000 watts (Educational); WMEN, 5000 watts (Independent); WONS, 5000 watts daytime station (live); WBGM, FM 27,000 watts (Independent).

TELEGRAPH

Western Union provides telegraph service. The local office is open from 7:00 a.m. to midnight, including Sundays and holidays.

TELEPHONE

Southeastern Telephone Company serves the area with a dial exchange. Toll calls to all population centers can be made by direct distance dialing.

TELEVISION

Tallahassee's WCTV (Channel 6) is a fullpower station with a broadcasting range of 100 miles radius. Reception from stations in Albany and Panama City is possible with an outside antenna. Florida State University's FSU TV (Educational Television) operates Channel 11 with 100,000 watts maximum power serving the Tallahassee area.

CABLEVISION

Two companies provide this service within the city limits. Channels 2 (weather & music), 6 (Tallahassee), 4 (Dothan, Ala.), 9 (Columbus, Ga.), 7 (Panama City), 10 (Albany, Ga.) and 11 (Florida State University-Educational) can be received.

FINANCE

One national bank, three state banks, one industrial savings bank and three savings and loan associations serve the financial needs of the Tallahassee area. The banks have total deposits of over 77 million. Savings and loan associations have deposits in excess of 58 million.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The medical needs of the Tallahassee area are met by Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (250 beds), Forsythe Memorial Hospital (40 beds), Florida A & M University Hospital (105 beds) and Florida State University's infirmary (105 beds). Seventy doctors and thirty dentists serve the community. Each year additional specialists locate in the community making Tallahassee a widely recognized medical center.



MANPOWER

Typical of the entire state, manpower in the Tallahassee area has been found adequate to staff new and expanding plant facilities. Florida's greatest asset is its ability to attract and hold skilled people. One Florida industry received 10,000 applications without advertising and 100,000 during their recruiting campaign. Another received 40,000 applications unsolicited for 1,250 jobs in their Florida plant.

The Right-To-Work Law is in existence, jurisdictional strikes between unions are prohibited, and union officials are elected by secret ballot.

Wage surveys are available from the Tallahassee Chamber of Commerce Committee of 100.

LABOR FORCE

LEON COUNTY

| | |
|---|--------|
| Total Labor Force | 33,650 |
| Total Unemployment | 775 |
| Unemployment Rate | 2.3 % |
| Total Employment | 33,050 |
| Nonagricultural Employment | 32,500 |
| Wage and Salary Workers | 26,700 |
| Manufacturing | 1,650 |
| Construction | 1,650 |
| Transportation and Public Utilities | 950 |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 5,100 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 950 |
| Service | 2,650 |
| Government | 13,650 |
| Other Wage and Salary | 100 |
| *All other Nonagricultural | 5,800 |
| Agricultural Employment | 550 |
| Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers | 400 |
| Wage and Salary Workers (Hired Labor) | 150 |

* Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestic service workers in private households.

RECORD OF GROWTH

| | 1950 | 1963 | INCREASE |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| Motor Vehicle Registration | 10,123 | 26,614 | 163% |
| Building Permits | 4,472,899 | 8,384,239 | 87% |
| Bank Deposits | \$32,588,542 | 77,375,876.99 | 137% |
| Postal Receipts | 616,353 | 2,036,743.33 | 230% |
| Real Estate Assessed Value | \$39,130,000 | 143,817,145 | 268% |
| Retail Sales | \$49,351,000 | 110,250,000 | 123% |
| Electric Meters | 10,182 | 23,514 | 131% |
| Gas Meters | 1,432 | 5,225 | 265% |
| Telephones in Service | 10,277 | 31,830 | 210% |
| County Public School Enrollment | 9,551 | 17,006 | 79% |
| Savings and Loan Deposits | \$9,254,512 | 58,243,952.58 | 529% |
| Water Meters | 6,764 | 17,131 | 153% |

Tallahassee's retail market area consists of eleven counties in North Florida and South Georgia. They are Leon, Franklin, Gadsden, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Taylor and Wakulla in Florida, and Decatur, Grady and Thomas in Georgia.

RETAIL MARKET DATA 1963 (Sales Management)

| | Tallahassee | Trade Area |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population | \$ 50,500 | \$ 254,500 |
| Households | 13,600 | 65,400 |
| Effective Buying Income | 94,601,000 | 330,634,000 |
| Retail Sales | 101,968,000 | 258,700,000 |
| Income per Household | 6,956 | 4,142 |
| Income per Capita | 1,873 | 1,096 |

RETAIL SALES ESTIMATES (Sales Management)

| | Tallahassee | Trade Area |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Food | \$ 21,084,000 | \$ 63,709,000 |
| General Merchandise | 12,393,000 | 27,041,000 |
| Apparel | 9,304,000 | 17,262,000 |
| Home Furnishings | 5,980,000 | 12,122,000 |
| Automotive | 19,708,000 | 48,557,000 |
| Gas Stations | 9,726,000 | 24,343,000 |
| Lumber and Hardware | 6,843,000 | 21,899,000 |
| Drugs | 2,978,000 | 7,601,000 |

Retail Facilities Tallahassee (Sales Management)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Food | 87 |
| Eating and Drink | 61 |
| General Merchandise | 34 |
| Apparel | 57 |
| Home Furnishings and Appliances | 37 |
| Automotive | 23 |
| Gas Stations | 82 |
| Lumber Building Materials and Hardware | 31 |
| Drugs | 17 |
| Total Outlets | 481 |

RAW MATERIALS

Today, raw materials include almost anything consumed in the manufacturing process — supplies, products and components. Tallahassee enjoys several key advantages in having access to raw material sources. It lies in the center of Florida's chemical triangle with major chemical plants at Jacksonville, Pensacola, Telogia and Tampa. Tallahassee has a similar relationship to the pulp and paper industry with major installations at Jacksonville, Perry, Port St. Joe and Pensacola. Less obvious, but important, are excellent freight rates from the Birmingham steel district.

Agriculture

Leon County's 589 farms produce \$7,000,000 of agricultural products annually.

Minerals

Large reserves of both sand and fuller's earth are located a few miles from Tallahassee. Sand deposits are being worked in the immediate area and fuller's earth deposits are being worked in Quincy, Florida, and Thomasville, Georgia.

Timber

There are 5,722,000 acres of commercial forest in Northwest Florida. This area has 45 million cords of growing stock, 14 million cords of Cull timber and 7.8 billion board feet of Sawtimber. With only 30% of the State's forest area, Northwest Florida accounts for 40% of the total pine volume in Florida.

The Tallahassee area is served by an excellent combination of rail, highway, air and water transportation. The availability of good transportation, places Tallahassee in a favorable position to serve not only Florida's growing markets, but the expanding markets of the South. Rate studies for specific commodities and destinations are available from the Committee of 100.

AIR

Eastern Airlines, National Airlines and Southcentral Airlines, Inc. schedule 21 arrivals and departures (688 seats) daily through Tallahassee's new multi-million dollar municipal airport.

AUTOMOBILE RENTAL

Two nationwide systems provide the convenience of auto rentals for tourists and businessmen visiting Tallahassee. Travelers are afforded the opportunity of driving to various cities in the United States and depositing the rented auto with any authorized representative.

BARGE SERVICE

A 12' channel located fifteen miles south of Tallahassee serves the City of St. Marks, the Eastern terminus of the Gulf-Intercoastal Waterway.

BUS

Greyhound Lines and National Trailways schedule 59 arrivals and departures providing passenger and light express service to 49 states, Canada and Mexico from their Tallahassee terminals. Excellent local service is provided by City Transit Incorporated.

MOTOR FREIGHT

Nine motor carriers, operating out of and through Tallahassee, provide one-carrier service to all principal points in the Southeast. Equipment interchange provides direct delivery service on truckload lots to and from almost any point in the Nation.

RAILROAD

The Main Line of the Seaboard Airline Railroad and the Georgia-Florida and Alabama Line, operated by Seaboard, serve the area with four passenger and ten freight trains daily. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad which runs north and south just east of Tallahassee provides pickup and delivery service for LCL shipments. Tallahassee lies on the Florida Arbitrary Freight Line between Jacksonville and Pensacola and enjoys more favorable rates than points south of this line.

TRUCK RENTAL

Rental trucks varying in sizes are available from three firms for long or short term lease periods.

Electric Power

Electric power is generated and distributed by the City of Tallahassee. The system presently has a generating capacity of 74,000 KW.

Industrial rates

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| First | 3,000 KWH at \$0.02 | per KWH |
| Next | 7,000 KWH at .014 | per KWH |
| Next | 10,000 KWH at .0125 | per KWH |
| Next | 20,000 KWH at .011 | per KWH |
| Excess Over 40,000 KWH at | .009 | per KWH |

These rates are subject to demand charge and fuel adjustment.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is distributed by a municipal system. The City of Tallahassee purchases gas for domestic, commercial and industrial use from the South Georgia Natural Gas Company. Natural gas for power generating purposes is purchased from the Florida Gas Transmission Company. Industrial rates are subject to demand contract.

Fuel Oil

#1 and #2 fuel oils are stocked by local dealers. Present delivery prices are:

| | |
|----|------------------------------|
| #1 | 19.8¢ (Less than 75 gallons) |
| | 18.8¢ (Over 75 gallons) |
| | 17.8¢ (Over 300 gallons) |
| #2 | 18.9¢ (Less than 75 gallons) |
| | 17.9¢ (Over 75 gallons) |
| | 16.9¢ (Over 300 gallons) |

Lower grade oils are trucked from the barge delivery point at St. Marks.

Water

Water is distributed by a municipal system. City wells have a capacity of 16.5 million gallons daily with an average daily demand of 9 million gallons.

Rates

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| First 2,500 gallons at | 40¢ per M. Gallons |
| Next 5,000 gallons at | 30¢ per M. Gallons |
| Over 7,500 gallons at | 20¢ per M. Gallons |

Chemical Analysis

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Turbidity, 0 | pp.m |
| True color | 10 |
| Odor | 0 |
| Total solids | 157. |
| Loss on burning | 32. |
| Blackening | None |
| Phenolphthalein Acidity | Neutral |
| Methyl Orange Alkalinity | 115. |
| Total hardness | 110. |
| Calcium | 33. |
| Magnesium | 8. |
| Iron | 0.05 |
| Sulphates | 3. |
| Nitrogen as Nitrate | 0.35 |
| Chlorine | 5. |
| Nitrogen as Nitrite | 0.002 |

Utility Tax

Electricity, gas and water are subject to a 10 percent city tax on the first \$200 of the bill and 2½ percent on the balance. Electricity and gas are subject to 1.5 percent State tax with this rate remaining constant.

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F.S.U. — Coeducational

Florida State University consists of the Graduate School and nine undergraduate divisions: College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education, School of Music, School of Home Economics, Library School, School of Social Welfare, School of Business, School of Engineering and School of Nursing. The Graduate School administers several specialized research facilities and institutes: Institute of Governmental Research, Institute of Human Development, Institute of Social Research, Institute for Space Biosciences, Institute of Molecular Biophysics, Oceanographic Institute, Computing Center and Nuclear Research Program.

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3. Two particle accelerators, a 3-Mev electron accelerator and a 12-Mev positive ion accelerator.
4. Special research institutes in space biosciences, molecular biophysics, oceanography, human development, governmental research, and social research.
5. A rapidly developing Department of Engineering Science, now offering graduate work for research and development engineers.
6. Research programs which are reflected in an impressive list of publications by faculty members in the fields of mathematics, statistics, chemistry, geology, physics, biology, meteorology, nutrition and business.
7. A modern attractive campus.

University research contracts and grants from federal agencies, private corporations, and foundations now support research programs at an expenditure level in excess of \$3 million per year.

THOSE OF ANY FAITH FIND A PLACE TO WORSHIP IN THE 35 CHURCHES IN TALLAHASSEE. THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WAS ERRECTED IN 1832 AND HAS GALLERIES IN WHICH SLAVES ONCE WORSHIPED. IT WAS THE CITY'S FIRST NON-GOVERNMENTAL PUBLIC STRUCTURE.

LIVING IS AT ITS BEST IN TALLAHASSEE. MANY NEW RESIDENTIAL AREAS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AND MORE ARE PLANNED. THE STEADY FLOW OF NEW RESIDENTS INTO THE COMMUNITY QUICKLY ASSURES LOCAL PRIDE IN WELL-KEPT HOMES AND PRIVATE GARDENS. NEWCOMERS ARE WELCOMED INTO COMMUNITY ACTIVITY WHICH SUPPORTS STRONG ACTIVE GROUPS SUCH AS A SERVICE LEAGUE, A LIONS CLUB FOR SENIOR CITIZENS, A COMMUNITY THEATRE, SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, BOY SCOUTS, GIRL SCOUTS, CAMELLIA CLUB, COMMUNITY CENTERS, FLOWER SHOWS, GOLF TOURNAMENTS, BOATING CLUBS, CAMERA CLUBS AND MANY OTHERS.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE AMONG THE BEST IN THE NATION. TWO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AND 19 ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS ARE HOUSED IN MODERN, FUNCTIONAL BUILDINGS, CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, WELL EQUIPPED AND STAFFED WITH INSPIRED TEACHERS. ALL SCHOOLS ARE ACCREDITED BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.



About Tallahassee

In 1539-40, Hernando De Soto and the members of his expedition spent the winter in the vicinity of what is now Tallahassee. With him were twelve priests, and historians believe that the first observance of Christmas in the Americas was held here. The site of Tallahassee, known as "Old Town" at the time of the Seminoles, was selected as the territorial capital in 1823, two years after Florida was acquired by the United States. On November 3, 1824, the Legislative Council assembled in a log cabin for its first meeting. A small wooden building served as the capitol from 1828 to 1839. The present capitol was begun in 1839 and completed six years later. In 1827, one of the first railroads in the country was built from Tallahassee through St. Marks to Port Leon on the Gulf. Cars were drawn by mules until the steam locomotive made its appearance. Another railroad extended its line from Jacksonville to Tallahassee in 1859. The residents of Tallahassee in those early years were of

contrasting character. They were rowdy backwoodsmen and representatives of many outstanding planting families from Virginia and the Carolinas. Prince Achille Murat, nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte, lived here. He married Catherine Willis, great-granddaughter of George Washington. They are buried in the Episcopal Cemetery. Tallahassee was the only Capitol of a Confederate state not captured by Federal Forces. The original trenches and breastworks built to repulse the Federal army are preserved in a city park near the Golf Course. In 1865, after Lee's surrender, the city yielded without resistance to Federal occupation. The Base Meridian stone, the point from which all land surveys in Florida begin, is located almost in the heart of Tallahassee. The first highway in the United States built with matching Federal money is in Tallahassee and still one of the heaviest traveled in the area. The future of Tallahassee is bright with alert, progressive citizens who not only glory in the past, but dream big dreams of the future of Tallahassee.



THE SOUTHLAND AT ITS BEST



THE SOUTHLAND AT ITS BEST



THE SOUTHLAND AT ITS BEST

THE SOUTHLAND AT ITS BEST



THE SOUTHLAND AT ITS BEST



Tallahassee Florida

THE SOUTHLAND AT ITS BEST



THE CAPITAL CITY OF FABULOUS FLORIDA, RICH IN BEAUTY



ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING GOLF COURSES IN THE ENTIRE SOUTHEAST IS LOCATED IN TALLAHASSEE. THE ROLLING GREEN HILLS PROVIDE A SETTING OF NATURAL SPLENDOR CONDUCTIVE TO HOURS OF RELAXATION UNDER FLORIDA SUN. MAJESTIC SPANISH MOSS-DRAPED LIVE OAK TREES CONTRIBUTE TO THE PEACEFUL SERENITY OF THE SURROUNDINGS.



THE SCENIC WAKULLA RIVER PROVIDES HOURS OF RELAXATION AND ENTERTAINMENT. GLIDING DOWN STREAM, THE VIEWERS CAN ENJOY THE BEAUTIFUL SCENERY OF THE RIVER, OR STAY ON THE BANKS AND ENJOY THE VIEWING OF THE SCENIC RIVER FROM THE SHORE.



Tallahassee... fine tradition

and "old south" hospitality

Tallahassee is a governmental and educational center rich in history and widely-known for its beauty, culture and quiet charm. It is the capital city of Florida and the home of two universities. It, like Rome, is built on seven hills, forty miles from the Gulf of Mexico, embraced by towering pines and spreading live oaks, around and between a dozen lakes and near two rivers. Spanish moss drapes from the trees. Nearby is primitive jungle surrounding Wakulla Springs which has been used for filming of "Tarzan" pictures.

The federal wildlife preserve at nearby St. Marks is the undisturbed refuge of alligator, wildcat, bear, and other wildlife.

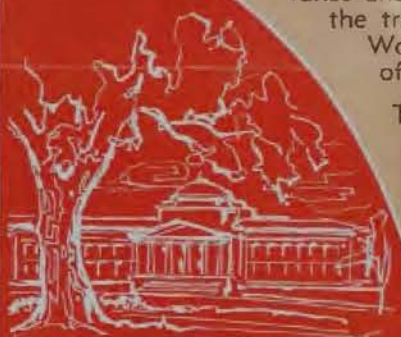
In the winter months Tallahassee is a city of flowering beauty as the camellia, azalea, dogwood and redbud bloom with radiant color. Several well kept city parks are noted for their roses and Killearn Gardens, a state park contains shrubs, trees and flowers from all over the world.

The rapidly-developing capital center is a city of dazzling white buildings, all architectural gems in a delightful setting of landscaped gardens.

An abundance of cultural activities are available to the public through the Florida State University School of Music, artist series, art galleries, archaeological museum, the Tallahassee Little Theatre, Tallahassee Symphony.

All varieties of spectator sports—football, basketball, track, tennis, swimming—are provided by the Universities. The very best facilities for golf, tennis, swimming, picnicking, bowling and other participant sports are available through city or privately operated facilities.

Address inquiries for further information to
TALLAHASSEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
P.O. DRAWER 1639
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
Published by
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE
Edited by
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



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FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY IS LOCATED ON THE EASTERN EDGE OF TALLAHASSEE. THE CAMPUS HOUSES OVER A HALF MILLION SQUARE FEET OF SPACE, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.



THE TALLAHASSEE PLAYERS' PALACE ANNUAL TELEVISION FESTIVAL, FLORIDA'S FIRST TELEVISION FESTIVAL, WAS HELD HERE IN 1964 AND 1965.

THE BRIDGE "BUILT BY THE PEOPLE OF RICHARD WHITE, FLORIDA'S FIRST FEDERAL HIGHWAY OVER THE LAKE OF THE TALLAHASSEE RIVER," A NOVEL WRITTEN BY HENRY THOMPSON.



FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY'S FLORIDA STATE ARCHITECTURAL MUSEUM, WHICH IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, IS A WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF ARCHITECTURAL ARTS FROM 1800 TO 1900.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, DESIGNED BY JAMES W. WELLS, IS THE NEWEST OF THE OLD GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. THE NEW BUILDING IS A WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF ARCHITECTURAL ARTS FROM 1800 TO 1900.



Crestview

How do you like it?

Crestview, Florida

--- Population - 930 8,000

--- Furniture and cabinet factories - garment factories - packing plants for pecans and blueberries.

--- (Blueberry bushes often grow 12 feet high.)

Center of blueberry

new Fairchild - Hiller aircraft plant

Eglin Field

great blue berries
pies

miracle
Strip

twice - 44 years ago
at same defect
+ Okaloosa
Fl.

Milton

Milton, Florida

Santa Rosa Co.

--- Population - 1,466. *7,000*

--- ~~Important cotton ginning center.~~ Also has lumber mills, naval stores plants.

--- Founded as trading post in 1825.

*Gen Clayton Webb
maples*

Whiting field

*Chemical
industry
recent
in
years*

*White sand on the beaches
best in the world.
Miracle Strip*

*Hot
dinner
good*

Florida in general



FLORIDA'S IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS

Geography is the best approach to understanding the leading qualities of a country. Nothing gives a quicker concept of its features than a good map. We have contrived to tell the most possible in small space, so one can get an accurate understanding of the location, climate, physical features, kind of products, industrial advantages and degree of development of our state.

For more information in greater detail we have numerous publications which are free to all who seek knowledge of our resources and advantages. Whether you are a tourist on a mere pleasure trip, a visitor for a season, a prospective immigrant, an investor in some enterprise, or one looking for a location for the practice of a profession, we welcome you to our homes and invite you to investigate thoroughly before deciding on your future course.

For a diversity of things to do for pleasure or profit, it would be hard to find a place anywhere that offers so many of so varied kinds.

It is worthwhile to understand one's adaptability to his vocation as well as the availability of an opportunity.

Florida has in store a lure for those who have a venturesome spirit and a willingness to meet requirements.

Give us a visit, and see for yourself!

Very sincerely yours,

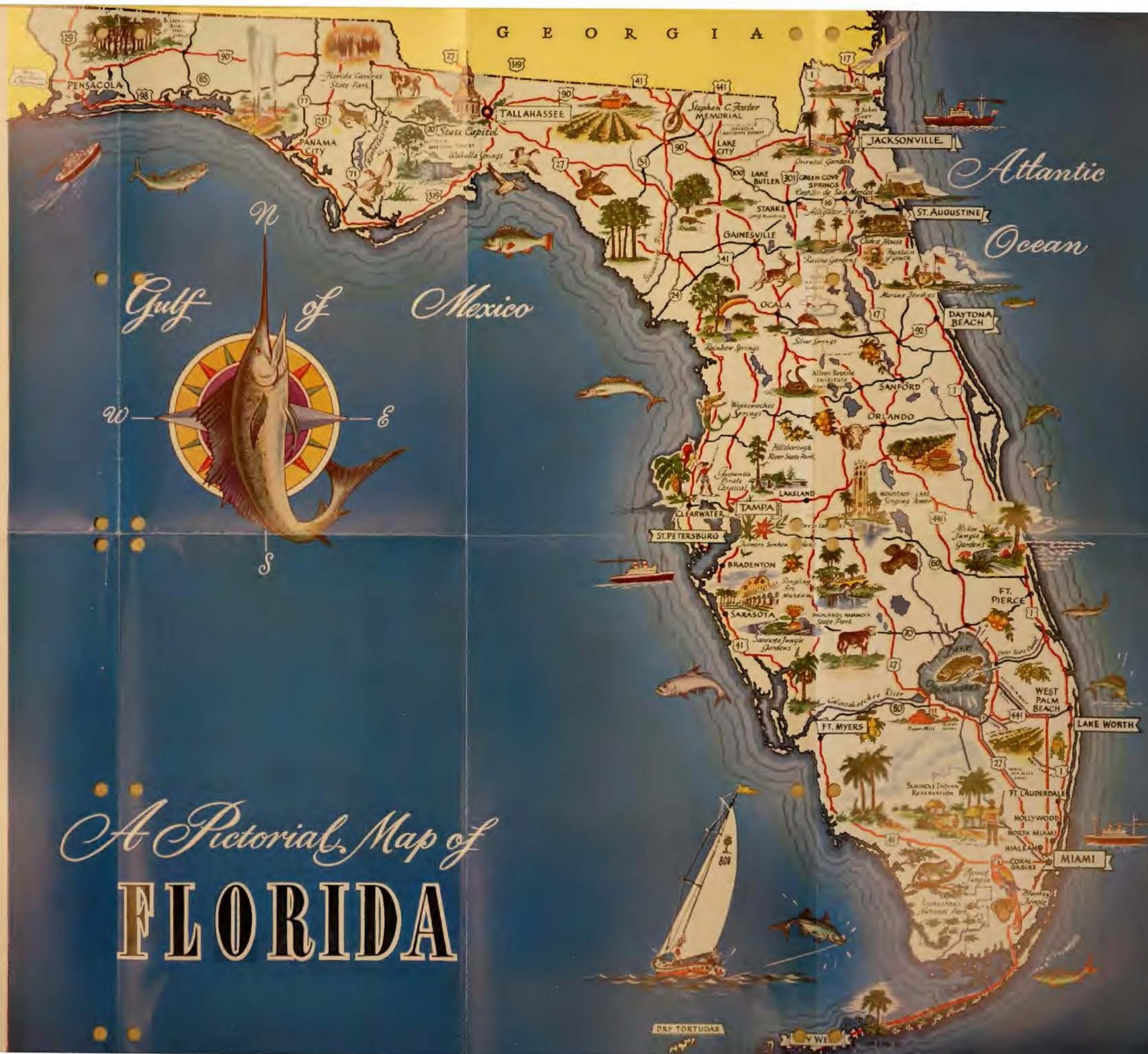
Nathan Mayo

NATHAN MAYO
Commissioner of Agriculture



Florida Has...

- * No state tax on lands.
- * No state bonded debt.
- * No state income tax.
- * No poll tax.
- * No tax on homesteads up to the value of \$5000—except such as incurred before the law passed.
- * A mean annual temperature ranging from 68.8 to 72.3 degrees — average rainfall 52.4 inches.
- * World famous sunshine, containing more direct rays, rich in health-building vitamins—one of the greatest natural resources to be found anywhere!





| COUNTY | Population | Total Area in Acres |
|--------------|------------|------------------------|
| Alachua | 57,026 | 622,080 |
| Baker | 6,313 | 372,480 |
| Bay | 42,689 | 557,440 |
| Bradford | 11,457 | 186,240 |
| Brevard | 23,653 | 820,480 |
| Broward | 83,933 | 778,240 |
| Colhoun | 7,922 | 365,440 |
| Charlotte | 4,286 | 513,920 |
| Citrus | 6,111 | 396,800 |
| Clay | 14,323 | 394,880 |
| Collier | 6,488 | 1,267,200 |
| Columbia | 18,216 | 505,600 |
| Dade | 495,084 | 557,440 |
| DeSoto | 9,242 | 403,840 |
| Dixie | 3,928 | 469,760 |
| Duval | 304,029 | 545,280 |
| Escambia | 112,706 | 485,760 |
| Flagler | 3,367 | 323,200 |
| Franklin | 5,814 | 448,320 |
| Gadsden | 36,457 | 341,120 |
| Gilchrist | 3,499 | 226,560 |
| Glades | 2,199 | 480,000 |
| Gulf | 7,460 | 416,000 |
| Hamilton | 8,981 | 330,240 |
| Hardee | 10,073 | 406,400 |
| Hendry | 6,051 | 373,920 |
| Hernando | 6,693 | 314,880 |
| Highlands | 13,636 | 698,240 |
| Hillsborough | 249,894 | 790,400 |
| Holmes | 13,988 | 316,800 |
| Indian River | 11,872 | 336,000 |
| Jackson | 34,645 | 602,240 |
| Jefferson | 10,413 | 382,080 |
| Jefferson | 3,440 | 530,720 |
| Lake | 36,340 | 736,640 |
| Lee | 23,404 | 652,800 |
| Leon | 51,590 | 452,480 |
| Levy | 10,637 | 737,920 |
| Liberty | 3,182 | 528,000 |
| Madison | 14,197 | 455,680 |
| Manatee | 34,704 | 450,160 |
| Marion | 38,187 | 1,039,360 |
| Martin | 7,807 | 368,640 |
| Monroe | 29,957 | 1,245,440 |
| Nassau | 12,811 | 417,280 |
| Okaloosa | 27,533 | 634,240 |
| Okeechobee | 3,454 | 487,040 |
| Orange | 114,950 | 635,520 |
| Osceola | 11,406 | 954,880 |
| Palm Beach | 114,688 | 1,717,760 |
| Pasco | 20,529 | 492,160 |
| Pinellas | 159,249 | 275,200 |
| Polk | 123,997 | 1,274,880 |
| Putnam | 23,615 | 524,800 |
| St. Johns | 24,998 | 444,160 |
| St. Lucie | 20,180 | 386,560 |
| Santa Rosa | 18,554 | 736,640 |
| Sarasota | 28,827 | 378,240 |
| Seminole | 26,883 | 222,080 |
| Sumter | 11,330 | 366,080 |
| Suwannee | 16,986 | 438,400 |
| Taylor | 10,416 | 668,800 |
| Union | 8,906 | 158,720 |
| Volusia | 74,229 | 794,240 |
| Wakulla | 5,258 | 385,980 |
| Walton | 14,725 | 677,120 |
| Washington | 11,888 | 383,970 |

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| The State | 2,771,305 |
|-----------|-----------|

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Title of Publication or Description: Florida Vacation Guide

Publisher: Florida Development Commission

Title of Series/Chapter/Article:

Edition:

Volume Number:

Issue Number:

Date of Publication: 1957 (©)

Page Numbers: 98 numbered pages

FLORIDA

*year 'round
land of good living*



FLORIDA

vacation guide

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Date of Publication: 1957

Page Numbers: 26 unnumbered pages

Florida

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TALLAHASSEE

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invites you...

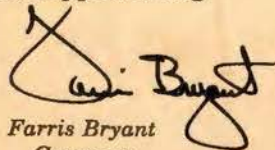


Florida

invites you...

to discover how much the
state has to offer

- as a location for industry
- as a pleasure-filled vacationland
- as a place for happier living



Farris Bryant
Governor
State of Florida



FLORIDA'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

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Bartow

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REPRESENTATIVES

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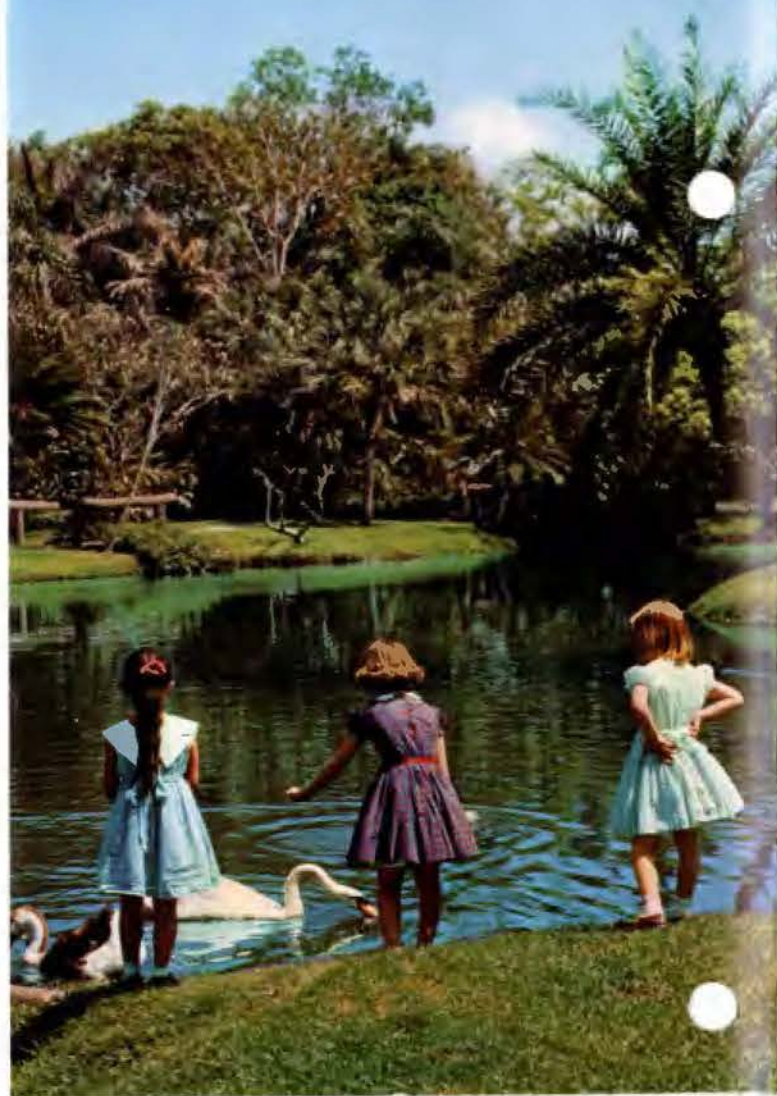
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West Palm Beach

Florida

Florida

YEAR 'ROUND LAND OF GOOD LIVING



Florida Vacations are fun for all the family

and you need spend no more on a memorable Florida holiday than you would on an ordinary vacation anywhere else.

In Florida you will find fully equipped, tastefully furnished accommodations convenient to beaches, lakes, sports centers and attractions, priced well below what you would expect to pay in resort areas near your home.

Holidays are busy days in **FLORIDA** all year 'round



■ There's more recreational fun in Florida than you have ever dreamed. Nowhere on this continent are resorts and sports so numerous. Nowhere else is play so enjoyable all year through. You can swim on a thousand miles of beaches, you can golf on championship courses, fish for bass in a thousand lakes, troll for big game fish in the Gulf or the Atlantic. Play tennis right next to the beach, water ski behind a speedy outboard on a calm lagoon. Or just relax beside a sun-drenched pool. And there are countless other attractions to delight every member of the family in Florida, the nation's only true sub-tropic vacation land.



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Discover which of **FLORIDA'S**

Nine Vacation Regions suits you best

The variety of activities offered in Florida is almost unbelievable until you have visited every region and have seen for yourself. Swimming, boating and fishing you will find everywhere; camping and picnicking in countless quiet spots. The delightful climate will add to your enjoyment any time of the year.

Each region has its own appeal and you will find some special pleasure in each one.

No matter what your choice of leisure fun or activity, no matter what your taste in scenic beauty, or in art, or culture, or history—it's yours in Florida. Come see what pleasures await you!





4 Indian River — A region noted for prolific ocean and tidewater fishing, and reasonably priced vacation life. Visit the orange groves. See the missiles at Cape Canaveral.

For complete information about what to see and do in each of Florida's nine Vacation Regions, send for your new free "A Guide to Florida Vacations" with hundreds of full-color pictures, maps and detailed descriptions.



Write Wendell Jarrard, Chairman-Director, Florida Development Commission, 58R Commission Building, Tallahassee, Florida.



5 Central Florida — Land of big-bass lakes; scenic attractions like Highlands Hammock State Park at Sebring, great springs near Ocala, orange groves. Orlando is its center.



7 The Everglades — famed "river of grass," last refuge of rare birds and animals, the home of the Seminole Indians, remote reaches accessible only by airboat, nature trails in Everglades National Park, boardwalk to Cypress Head.



6 West Coast — Ringling Museum of Art at Sarasota vies with this region's beaches for favor. So do the Edison home at Fort Myers and attractions of the Tampa Bay area.



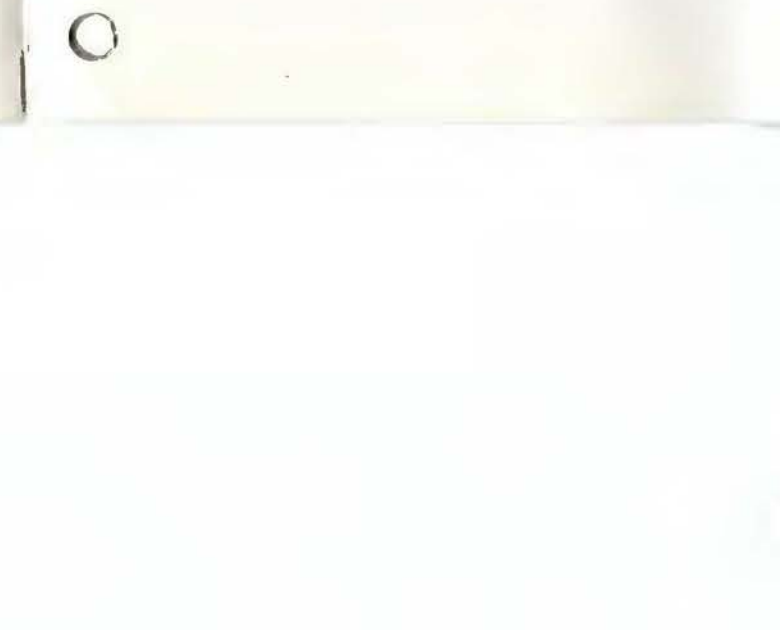
8 Lower East Coast — the fabulous strip of land from Palm Beach to Miami, warmed in winter, cooled in summer by the Gulf Stream, once the playground of the rich, now offering its delights and luxuries to all.



9 Florida Keys — A spectacular drive over azure seas brings you to these tropic isles and world-famed fishing. Handsome motels along the way; at land's end, charming Key West.



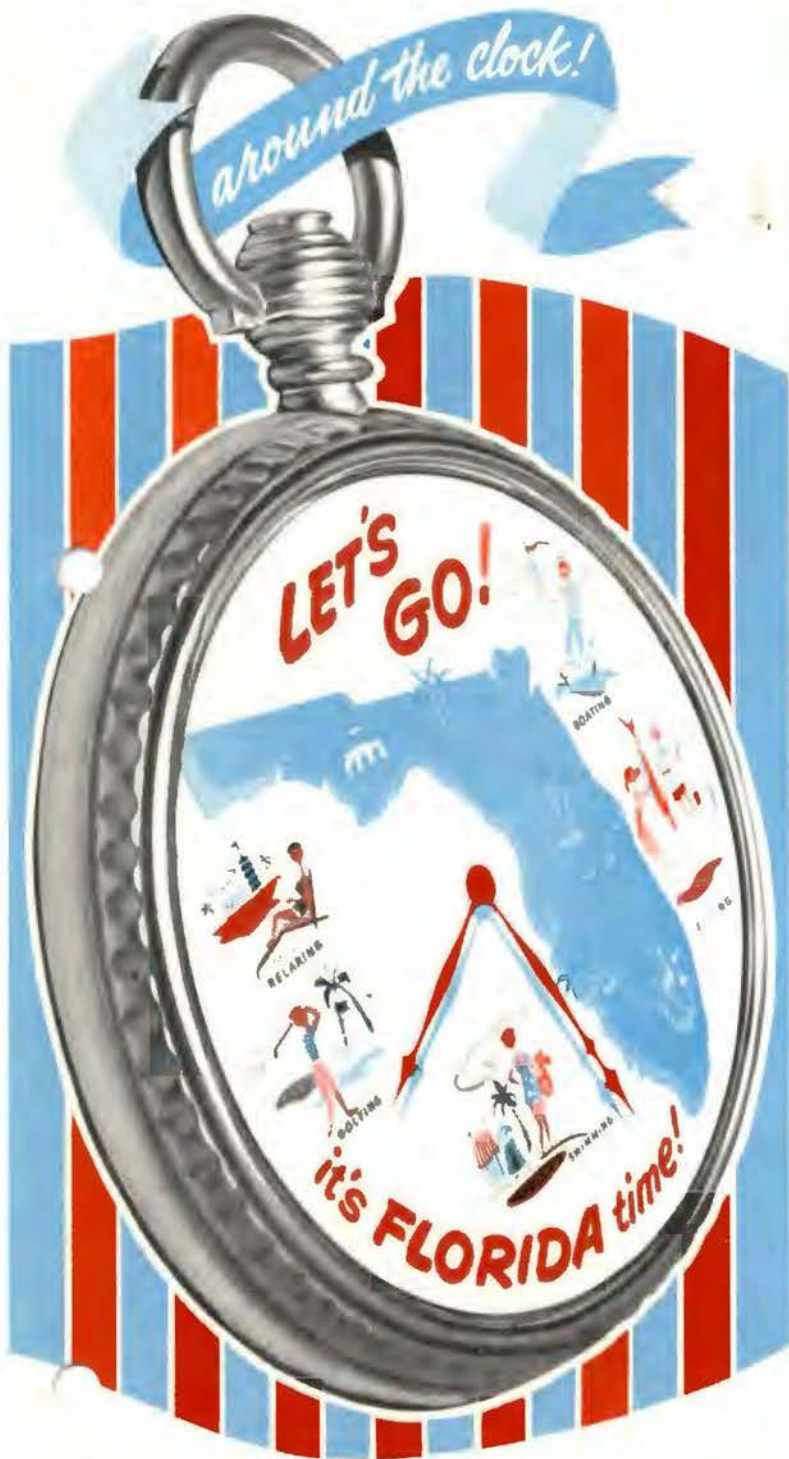
3 Upper East Coast — American history started here. Relive it at St. Augustine. Drive on the tide-packed sands at Daytona Beach. Many shore resorts to visit for family fun.





Florida EVENTS

around the clock!



Welcome to Florida!

As Florida's Chief Executive, I extend to you a cordial invitation to experience Florida's festive atmosphere . . . with its fiestas, tournaments, sports and cultural events.

You may rest assured that Florida will enjoy being your host.



Lawton B. Bryant
Governor
State of Florida



Florida EVENTS

A complete listing of the activities planned for your pleasure and amusement would fill volumes. So we have omitted, regretfully, events which are strictly local in appeal or which limit participation to special groups. The Chamber of Commerce of any Florida city will supply detailed information about local activities upon request.

NOVEMBER BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

- 8-12 — West Palm Beach - State Tournament, Pennsylvania Hotel

NOVEMBER EXHIBITIONS

ART SHOWS

- 1-30 — Deland - Annual Volusia County Artists Exhibit, Stetson University
5-26 — Miami - Exhibit, Paintings by Vladimir Roncevic of Lima, Peru, Miami Museum of Modern Art
5-17 — Sarasota - Members Summer Roundup - Sarasota Art Association, Civic Center
7-December 3 — Key West - Key West Art and Historical Society Members' Juried Exhibition, East Martello Gallery and Museum
12-December 10 — Sarasota - Paintings of Rene Magritte and Yves Tanguy, Ringling Museum of Art
14 — Coral Gables - Public Opening of Samuel H. Kress Wing, Joe and Emily Lowe Art Gallery, University of Miami
14-December 10 — Miami - Graphics by Brazilian Artists, Miami Museum of Modern Art
28-30 — Ft. Myers - Art League Exhibit

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

- 1-4 — Tallahassee - North Florida Fair
1-4 — Webster - Sumter All-Florida Breeders Show, Bevilles Corner
6-11 — Wauchula - Hardee County Fair
6-11 — Palatka - Putnam County Fair
7-11 — Arcadia - DeSoto County Fair
7-11 — Brooksville - Hernando County Fair
7-11 — Williston - Levy County Fair
8-11 — DeFuniak Springs - Walton County Fair

FLOWER SHOWS

- 7-11 — Brooksville - "Music in The Air" County Fairgrounds
18 — Jacksonville - "Happy Holiday Living" Arlington Garden Club
18-19 — Apopka - "Harvest Festival" Apopka Garden Club

HOME SHOWS

- 12-19 — Miami - Annual Exhibit Home Builders Association of South Florida, Dinner Key Auditorium
19-26 — Ft. Myers - Home Builders Show

NOVEMBER FESTIVALS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

- 3-5 — Naples - Swamp Buggy Days
17-18 — Stuart - Dedication, with motor vehicle parade, Elliott Vehicular Museum
27-December 9 — Fort Lauderdale - Mrs. America Pageant, War Memorial Auditorium

NOVEMBER MUSICAL EVENTS

CONCERTS

- 1-30 — White Springs - Four Concerts daily, Stephen Foster Carillon Tower
2 — Tampa - Tampa Philharmonic Association, Jan Pierce
7 — Gainesville - Faculty Concert, University Auditorium
10-11 — Tampa - Friday Morning Musicales, Music Festival, Federated Club Building
10-11, 14-17 — Bartow - Polk County Centennial Celebration, "Century in The Sun", Peace River Park
— St. Petersburg - St. Petersburg Symphony Orchestra, St. Petersburg High School
— Miami Beach - University of Miami Symphony Orchestra, Fabien Sevitzky, Conductor, Gregor Platigorsky, Cellist, Miami Beach Auditorium
13 — Miami - University of Miami Symphony Orchestra, Fabien Sevitzky, Conductor, Gregor Platigorsky, Cellist, Dade County Auditorium
14 — Gainesville - Faculty Concert, Guy Webb, bass-baritone, Samuel Teeters, Piano, University Auditorium
14 — Gainesville - Orchestra Concert, Elizabeth Hall, University of Florida
17 — Miami - "Pops" by the Limelighters, Dade County Auditorium
17 — St. Petersburg - Concert, Edward Kilenyi, Pianist, Carreno Club
18 — Tampa - Tampa Philharmonic Association, Junior League Gala
20 — St. Petersburg - Male Chorus, St. Petersburg High School
20 — Gainesville - University Symphony Orchestra, Edward Troupin, Conductor, University Auditorium
21 — Orlando - Senior Recital, Jo Marie Ashley, Piano, Donald Waldrop, Tuba, 1st Church
21 — Gainesville - University Symphony Orchestra, Edward Troupin, Conductor, Jerry Neil Smith, Clarinet, University Auditorium
26 — St. Petersburg - Florida Philharmonic Orchestra, Boca Ciega High School
28-29 — Miami - Children's Concert, University of Miami Symphony Orchestra, Dade County Auditorium
28 — Gainesville - Piet Kee, outstanding Dutch Organist, University Auditorium
28 — Orlando - Stetson University School of Music, Band Concert, 1st Church

NOVEMBER SPORTS EVENTS

AUTO RACING

- 1-30 — Hollywood - Stock Car Racing, each Saturday, Hollywood Speedway
1-30 — Medley - Stock Car Racing, each Friday Night, Palmetto Speedway
1-30 — Hialeah - Stock Car Racing, each Saturday Night, Hialeah Speedway
11 — Daytona Beach - Central Florida Regional SCCA practice and qualifying events, Daytona International Speedway
12 — Daytona Beach - Central Florida Regional SCCA Sports Car Races, Daytona International Speedway

BOATING

- 4-5 — Miami - Annual Regatta, Coconut Grove Sailing Club
9-10 — Tampa-Ft. Myers - Yacht Race, F.O.R.A.
11-12 — St. Petersburg - Veteran's Day All-Class Regatta, Sunshine City Boat Club
18-19 — Miami - Annual PRAM Regatta, Coral Reef Yacht Club
25-26 — St. Petersburg - Thanksgiving Day All-Class Regatta, Davis Island Yacht Club

BOXING

- 1-30 — Miami - Boxing, each Monday Night, Sir John Arena

FOOTBALL

- 3 — Miami - University of Miami vs University of Georgia, Orange Bowl
11 — Tampa - University of Tampa vs Northern Michigan, Phillips Field (Homecoming Game)
11 — Tallahassee - Florida State University vs The Citadel, Campbell Stadium
18 — Tampa - University of Tampa vs Appalachian St. College, Phillips Field
18 — Tallahassee - Florida State University vs Miss. Southern, Campbell Stadium (Homecoming)
24 — Miami - University of Miami vs Northwestern University, Orange Bowl
25 — Tampa - University of Tampa vs Wofford College, Phillips Field

GOLF

- 5, 12 & 19 — St. Petersburg - Annual Golf Mixed Two-Ball Point Quota Championship Round, Pasadena, Sunset and Lake-wood Clubs

GREYHOUND RACING

- 1 — January 15 — Tampa - Greyhound Racing, Associated Outdoor Clubs
1 — December 2 — Orange Park - Greyhound Racing, Orange Park Kennel Club
1 — January 10 — Miami - Greyhound Racing, West Flagler Kennel Club
11 — Miami - \$15,000 Kennel Medley Championship, West Flagler Kennel Club

GO-KART RACING

- 1-30 — Stuart - Kart Racing each Friday Night, Martin County Midget Speedway

HORSE RACING

- 1 — January 18 — Coral Gables - Horse Racing, Tropical Park

SHUFFLEBOARD

- 15 — April 15 — Ft. Myers - Shuffleboard Tournaments, Tuesdays and Fridays
16-17 — St. Petersburg - Florida State Singles Open Shuffleboard Tourney, St. Petersburg Shuffleboard Club

SOCCER

- 4 — DeLand - Stetson University vs University of Miami, Stetson University
10 — DeLand - Stetson University vs Rollins, Stetson University
18 — Lakeland - Florida Southern vs Stetson, Florida Southern College

NOVEMBER THEATRE EVENTS

COLLEGE PRESENTATIONS

- 7 — St. Petersburg - "Around the World by Sea-Going Jeep" Ben Carlin, Travelogue, St. Petersburg Junior College
9-11 — St. Petersburg - Annual Children's Production "Peter Pan" St. Petersburg Junior College
9-11 — DeLand - "Julius Caesar" Stover Theatre, Stetson University

LITTLE THEATRE

- 8-11 — Tampa - "The Boy Friend", Musical Comedy, Tampa Community Theatre
30-December 2 — Tampa - "Peter Pan" Children's Theatre Production, Tampa Community Theatre

EASY TO FIND

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is located in Rockefeller Center,
61 West 49th Street, right in
the heart of New York City!

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IN NEW YORK CITY!

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9 a.m. to 6 p.m.*



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New York, New York

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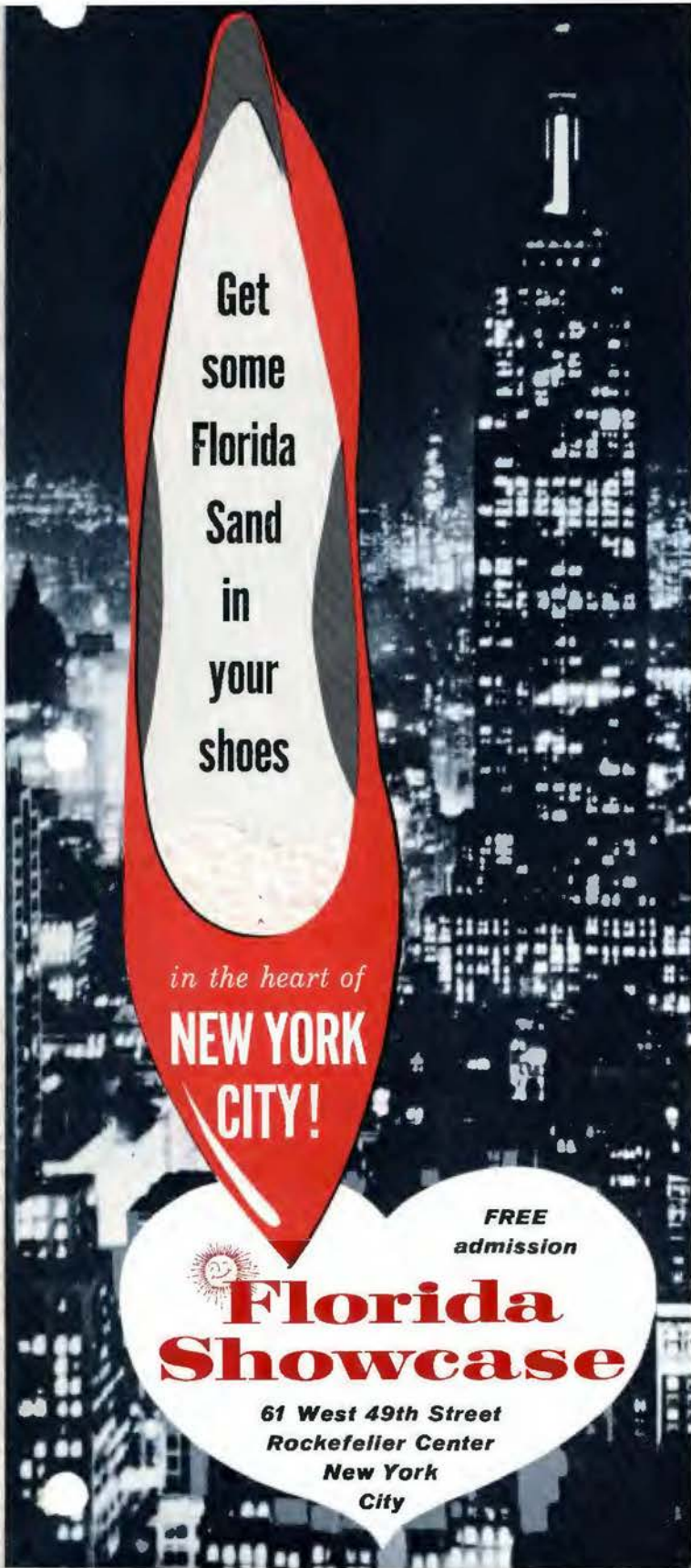
Get
some
Florida
Sand
in
your
shoes

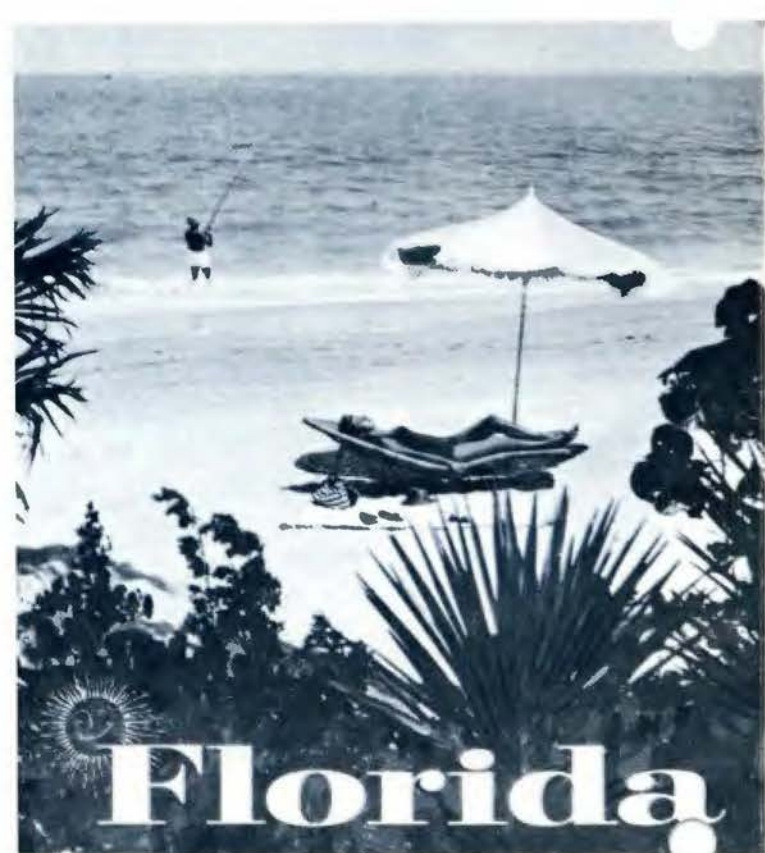
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bask in the Florida glow . . . feel rested and refreshed! Visit this tropic fairyland in the heart of New York City and sample all of Florida's wonderful ways. Every moment will be memorable . . . from the very first sunny smile that greets you to the gracious southern hospitality that bids you farewell with the promise to see you soon!

a white-sand Florida beach . . . here for you to enjoy! Scoop up a warm handful and let it trickle slowly through your fingers . . . close your eyes . . . and you'll hear the sound of seagulls and a gentle surf.

live citrus trees . . . sample the famous fruits of Florida . . . and a few you never heard of! Stroll beneath palm trees transported from Florida's sunny clime . . . living reminders of Florida's tropic beauty.

'Florida living' displays . . . learn what it's like to live and work and play in Florida! See dozens of fascinating sports exhibits . . . try your hand at jai-alai and examine the latest fishing equipment. See live agricultural exhibits, tropical fish, glorious flowers and rare foliage.

informative industry exhibits . . . of interest to everyone . . . a pertinent guide to the myriad of opportunities waiting in every section of Florida. Industrial Consultants have a direct communication line open to Tallahassee, ready to research any question you might have.

free Florida movies . . . spectacular full color movies of Florida life, screened in a quiet corner of the Florida Showcase.

up-to-the-minute weather reports . . . charming Miss Sunny has weather data for every glorious Florida mile! Want to know the exact temperature in any section of the state? Or the week-hence forecast? Or what the average temperature has been within a certain two-week period? Just ask Miss Sunny!

complete travel information . . . the perfect way to plan your Florida vacation! Florida hostesses will offer you every bit of timely information you desire about the Sunshine State's nine vacation regions. You can take with you a beautiful full-color Guide to Florida Vacations . . . brand new, with latest tour maps! Travel Bulletins prepared weekly!

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Type of Material: Booklet

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Title of Publication or Description: Welcome to Florida: A Thumbnail Word and Picture Story of the Sunshine State

Publisher:

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Edition:

Volume Number:

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WELCOME TO

Florida



— a thumbnail word and picture
story of the Sunshine State

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Scenic **FLORIDA**



Pinicola

PENSACOLA

Industries

Naval Air Station

Columbia National

Chemstrand Corporation

Escambia Chemical Corporation

St. Regis Paper Company

American Cyanamid Company

Population

59,000

Pensacola was founded in 1559. It was the first white settlement in what is now the continental United States. Storms destroyed the settler's supplies. The Indians turned against them, and after two years the Colony was abandoned. In nearby Alabama is Burnt Corn Creek, so named because the Indians burned their corn rather than have it fall into Spanish hands.

Five flags have flown over the area. It was alternately Spanish, French, British, American, Confederate, with Spanish rule predominating except for brief periods until the territory was acquired by the United States in 1821. Florida became a British colony in 1763 and shortly afterwards Pensacola was made the capital of West Florida while St. Augustine became the capital of East Florida. West Florida embraced the area west of the Suwanee River.

XEROX 147 FROM QUICK COPY

Mobile

FACT SHEET----MOBILE, ALABAMA

Population, 1964: City of Mobile. . . (232,000) -- County. . . (346,000)

Location: In southwest Alabama, on Mobile River at its entrance to Mobile Bay, 31 miles from the Gulf of Mexico.

Temperature, yearly average . . . 68 degrees.

Churches: There are 499 churches in Mobile County of which 296 are in the City.

Schools: There are 118 schools in the City and County including three colleges, with an enrollment of about 100,000 students.

Industry: Important industries in Mobile are shipbuilding and repairing, wood pulp and paper products, cement, alumina, roofing, clothing, steel fabricating and metal stamping, iron and steel foundries, timber products, naval stores, oil refining.

At Brookley Air Force Base, the Air Force operates one of its largest supply depots and repair bases.

Agriculture: With the second highest rainfall in the United States---averaging 64 inches annually---moderate year-round temperatures and sandy loam soils, the Mobile area has a well diversified agricultural economy. The Mobile area has some 50 or more agriculturally related industries, either supplying farm material or utilizing farm products. Timber, predominantly pine, accounts for about 65 per cent of the total land use area. The Mobile area (Mobile and Baldwin counties) has an estimated 1963 gross income of \$46 million from agriculture, with nurseries providing the highest income of \$12,500,000, followed by truck crops at \$7,550,000 and dairy cattle at \$7,000,000. Mobile is now the Camellia and Azalea production center of the United States.

Port of Mobile: The Port of Mobile is ranked sixth in the Nation in imports and handles significant tonnages of automobiles, ores, pig iron, rayon, steel and plywood. Grain is the leading outbound cargo. Last year the Port handled 19 million short tons of diversified cargo. A \$5 million expansion program by the Alabama State Docks Department is now underway which will greatly increase the handling and storage facilities of the Port. The Army Corps of Engineers is dredging the present 36-foot channel to a depth of 40 feet. One of the top seaports of the Nation, Mobile has a modern ocean terminal, berthing 30 ocean-going vessels simultaneously.

Gardens: One of the most famous gardens in America is the 60-acre Bellingrath Gardens, located 20 miles to the South of Mobile. Other public gardens of national renown are Clarke Gardens and Long's Azalea and Camellia Gardens. The City's 35-mile long Azalea Trail is the most famous floral spectacle of its kind.

Homes: Mobile is noted for its magnificent ante-bellum homes, some, such as Oakleigh, being open to the public.

Social Life: Mobile is famous for beautiful old homes and the spirit of gay hospitality which pervades the city and which reaches its climax in the annual Mardi Gras.

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MOBILE, ALABAMA, THE CITY OF SIX FLAGS

(French, British, Spanish, Republic of Alabama, Confederate States, United States)

It is fitting that Mobile, which has so many extensive trade ties with the rest of the world, should have a truly international heritage. In the middle of the 16th century, Spanish colonists had their hearts set on founding a permanent home near Mobile. As was often the case in those days, bad weather combined with hostile Indians proved to be too much of a discouragement. By 1561, the Spaniards called it a day and went home. Later, in 1699, intrepid French colonists had better luck. They settled on Dauphin Island at the entrance of Mobile Bay. It was not, however, until 1711 that the French settled down on the present site of Mobile, on a magnificent harbor only 35 miles from broad reaches of the Gulf of Mexico.

Mobile remained pure French until 1756, when the fortunes of war handed the city over to the English. Then came the American Revolution, and Spain joined hands with the revolutionary forces to drive out the British. But in the War of 1812, Spain changed sides and permitted British ships to use her Gulf ports. The United States occupation of Mobile in 1813 marked the beginning of modern Mobile, a Southern city rich in the traditions of ancient culture and invigorated by the enterprising spirit of 20th century commerce.

COPY

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B₁/ox₁

FRIDAY

BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI

In Harrison County, on the Gulf of Mexico. A summer and winter resort. Other industries include the catching, processing, and shipping of fish and seafood, especially oysters and shrimp; the building of boats and ships; and lumber milling. In 1699, Pierre Le Moyne Sieur d'Iberville made the first French settlement at Old Biloxi, the present Ocean Springs, across the bay. The settlement was moved to the present site in 1719 and was the capital of French Louisiana until 1722.

Near Biloxi are Keesler Air Force Base and Beauvoir, the last home of Jefferson Davis.

The population (1960) is 44,053.

The vegetation, growing down to the water's edge, includes gigantic old live oaks, dripping with Spanish moss, longleaf pines, magnolias, oleanders, camphor trees and palms.

Biloxi has been under six flags -- those of France, Spain, England, Confederate States, West Florida republic and the United States.

Biloxi was incorporated as a village in 1872, as a city in 1896.

New Orleans

28.—1140 Royal—Another typical French mansion which was occupied by families high in the social life of the old city.

29.—This entire block was once the site of the French and later the Spanish barracks, which in 1769 housed 6,000 soldiers.

30.—Corner Decatur and Esplanade Avenue—Site of the Spanish Fort San Carlos.

31.—1216 Chartres—The Royal Hospital, built in 1758, and first hospital in New Orleans, was located in this block.

32.—1126 Chartres—St. Mary's Italian Church, erected in 1780 for the Ursuline nuns, rebuilt in 1846.

33.—1114 Chartres—Ursuline Convent, second oldest building in the Mississippi Valley.

34.—1113 Chartres—Home of the noted Confederate General, P. G. T. Beauregard.

35.—Site of Ursuline School and Chapel in 1730.

36.—1034 Chartres—Typical home of the city.

37.—Decatur and St. Philip — Famous French Market. The coffee stands at opposite ends of the market are the traditional refreshment places for Orleanians "after the show," etc.

38.—919-21 Decatur—Café des Réfugiés. Here gathered pirates, smugglers and European criminals during the French and Spanish occupation of the city.

39.—923-25 Decatur—Hotel de la Marine, meeting place for pirates and men outside the law in the time of the Lafitte brothers.

41.—709 Chartres—The Cabildo, one of the notable museums of the United States. Known as the home of the Louisiana State Museum. Do not fail to visit this famous museum.

41A and 41B—The red brick Pontalba Buildings on either side of Jackson Square are one of the best known sights of the Quarter.

42.—From here you first view Jackson Square, originally the Place d'Armes, or public square of the city. Laid out in 1720 by Bienville, founder of New Orleans. Scene of historical events and civic center for over 200 years.

44.—713 Chartres—The Presbytere was erected about 1813. Louisiana State Museum. Free admission.

45.—Cloister Alley, sometimes called St. Anthony's Alley.

46.—711 Chartres—The St. Louis Cathedral. One of the most famous churches in North America. Built and given in 1794 by Don Andres Almonester y Roxas.

47.—The equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson, in the center of the Square, is the work of Clark Mills.

48.—Old Spanish Arsenal and site of the Calabozo (prison) were located on "Exchange Alley" in the rear and to the south of the Cabildo.

49.—616 St. Peter—"Le Petit Theatre du Vieux Carré" is one of the most efficient and best known in the United States. The "little theatre" is a private club, but visitors are welcome during the day. Beautiful foyer and courtyard.

50.—620 St. Peter—"Le Petit Salon," which was recently purchased and restored by the group of that name.

51.—538 Chartres—Site of the Don Vicente Jose Nunez House. The great fire of 1788 started here.

52.—509 Chartres—Office building of Judah Touro, famous New Orleans philanthropist.

53.—505 Chartres—Site of the old "Strangers" Hotel.

54.—502-14 Chartres—The building, popularly known as the "Napoleon House," was built by Girod.

55.—440 Chartres—Maspero's Exchange—Jackson planned the defense of New Orleans in this building, according to tradition.

56.—301 Chartres—Site of quarters occupied by the Ursuline nuns immediately after their arrival in the city in 1727.

57.—201-07 Chartres—Site of the clothing store of Paul Tulane, founder of Tulane University.

58.—500 Bienville—Site of the home of the Sieur de Bienville, founder of New Orleans.

59.—Decatur and Canal—United States Customhouse. Cornerstone laid in 1847 by Henry Clay. The marble staircase and the marble hall on the second floor are considered among the most beautiful in the world.

IN CONCLUSION

Having seen the highlights of the Vieux Carré, you should make it a point to dine in some of its notable restaurants, for they are responsible for preserving New Orleans' fame for the most delicious food in America.

Nor should you leave New Orleans unless you have visited some of its beautiful parks, particularly City Park, Audubon and West End, its public buildings, its charming residential sections, inspected its harbor, Moisant International Airport, the Huey P. Long Bridge, the International Trade Mart, and if time permits, you should plan your itinerary to include the Evangeline Country, Grand Isle, Buras and its citrus fruit groves and fishing industries, St. Tammany, across Lake Pontchartrain, the famous Mississippi Gulf Coast section, and other nearby points of interest.

Walking Tour

Through the Vieux Carré
New Orleans



Jackson Square with St. Louis Cathedral in background.

Published by
The Tourist Bureau
Department of Commerce and Industry
State Capitol
Baton Rouge

TO SEE the Vieux Carré, our walk starts at Canal Street on the famous "Rue Royale," known throughout the world for its shops, antique stores, and many sites of historical interest.

1.—121 Royal—Both home and office of the famous Doctor Antommarchi, maker of the Napoleon death mask (now in our Cabildo), were on this site.

2.—227 Royal—First Carnival ball planned here.

3.—140 Royal—This is the site of the historic Union Bank which later housed the Citizens Bank.

4.—709 Bienville—The distinguished actor, E. H. Sothern, born in this building.

5.—238 Bourbon—The historic Old Absinthe House, built in 1806.

6.—334 Royal—Old Bank of Louisiana, erected in 1812, now American Legion Home.

7.—Rampart and Conti—The arrow and emblem, on the illustrated map, point the way to the St. Louis Cemetery, one of the oldest and most famous burying grounds in North America. Visitors will be interested in the large number of graves of early settlers.

8.—403 Royal—Site of the Bank of the United States, founded in 1805.

9.—417 Royal—Louisiana Bank, established here in 1804.

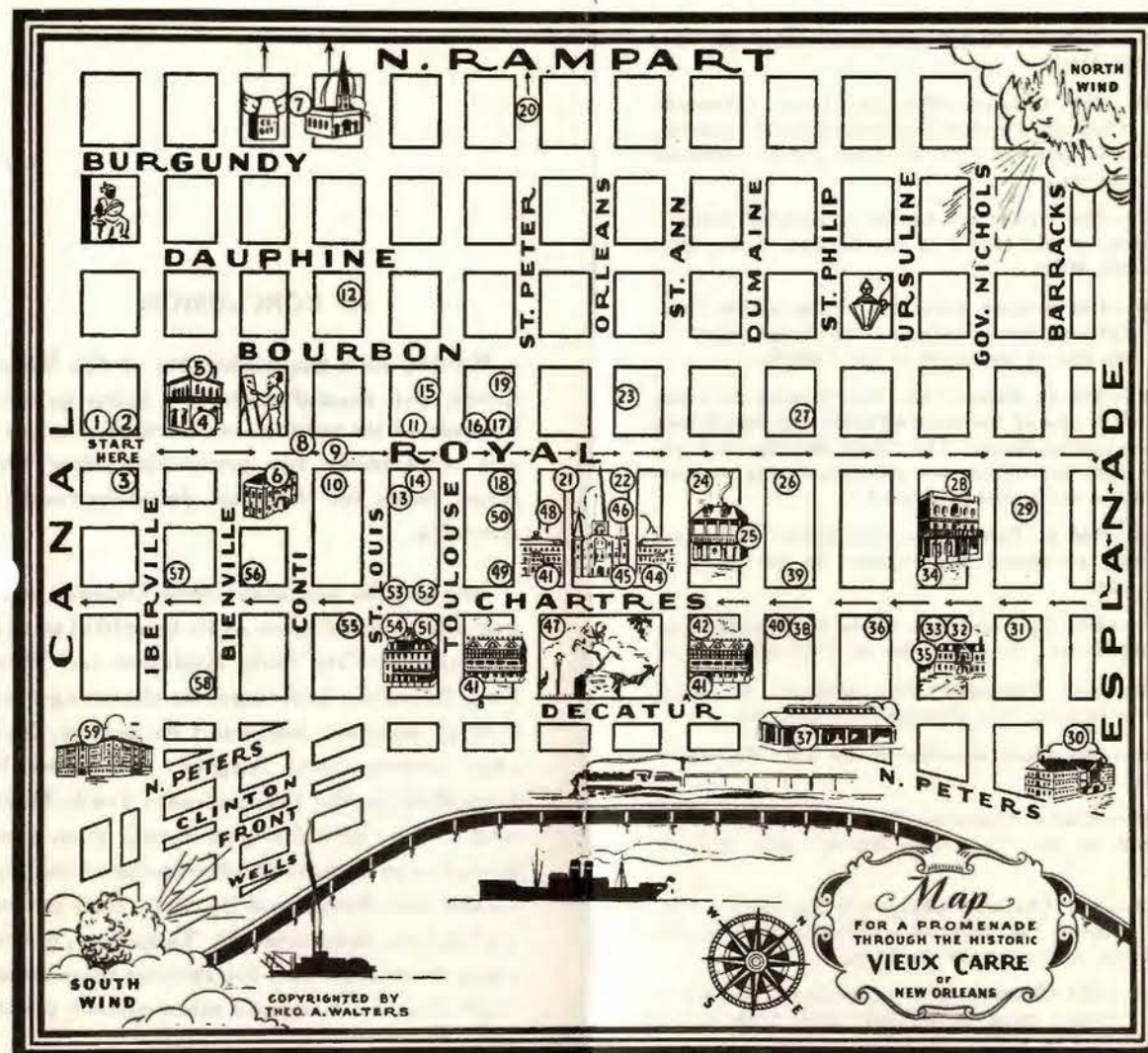
10.—400 Royal—A large group of historical portraits may be seen on the third floor of this building.

11.—529 Royal—Locally referred to as the Miro House, built by Governor Miro, as the Spanish Commanderia, in 1784.

12.—820 St. Louis—The Grima House, representing a particularly charming type of colonial architecture. The beautiful courtyard in the rear is widely known. Visitors are welcome.

13.—Northeast corner Royal and St. Louis—Old St. Louis Hotel, building extended from Royal to Chartres, until demolished in 1917.

14.—520 Royal—Built as a town house and formerly occupied by the Brulatour family. Famous courtyard. Visitors welcome.



Vieux Carré, literally translated means "Old Square," and refers to the area depicted above. Pronounce it VEE-YUH CAH-RAY to approximate the correct French.

For further information on New Orleans or other sections of Louisiana apply to the
TOURIST BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
State Capitol, Baton Rouge 4, Louisiana

15.—708 Toulouse—Robert Edeson, actor of note, born here. Easily identified by the quaint "Gate of the Lions," which is a favorite subject for painting, etching, and photographing.

15A.—723 Toulouse—Casa Hové, one of the most perfect examples of early Spanish architecture. Built in 1797. Home open to visitors.

16.—613 Royal—Court of the Two Sisters Restaurant. Spacious and beautiful. A famous old town house and mansion.

17.—631 Royal—Former residence and courtyard of the golden-voiced singer, Adelina Patti.

18.—640 Royal—Locale of George W. Cable's well-known novel, "Sieur George."

19.—718 St. Peter—First theatre in the city and first place in America where grand opera was sung.

20.—Four blocks out St. Peter Street at N. Rampart Street—Beauregard Square, formerly "Congo Square," favorite gathering place of negro slaves. Immediately back of the square New Orleans' 500,000 magnificent modern Municipal Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 12,000.

21.—Entrance to Orleans Alley, better known as "Pirate's Alley." A very popular subject for artists.

22.—St. Anthony's Garden, a famous dueling ground. The disputes engendered at the famous quadroon balls, held nearby, led to many a clash of rapiers between young bloods of the city on this spot.

23.—717 Orleans—The scene of the famous quadroon balls, which furnished the dueling ground at St. Anthony's Garden with no small part of its bloody history. It is now occupied by an order of negro nuns.

24.—800 Royal—Café des Exiles. Meeting place for the Royalist émigrés, fleeing from the wholesale executions of the French Revolution.

25.—632 Dumaine—The original "Madam John's Legacy," whose typically French architecture inspired George W. Cable's well-known novel.

26.—900 Royal—A typical example of French colonial architecture, known as the "Heine House."

26A.—941 Bourbon—The blacksmith shop operated by Jean Lafitte and his less famous brother, Pierre, was open here until 1810.

27.—721 St. Philip—Location now occupied by McDonogh No. 15 School.

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*Page 15
New Orleans 15*

Louisiana
SPOTLIGHT
on industry

August, 1964, Vol. 4, No. 5



1.1 million pounds. The moving rig rolled on 116 wheels with special rubber tires reinforced with steel mesh.

The trip to New Orleans took about 10 hours, and then a powerful crane hoisted the vessel from the barge into the hold of the MH-1A (Mobile High powered operational power plant number one).

After the vessel was welded in place, the MH-1A was towed back to Mobile, Ala., where construction will continue. The MH-1A will be towed to Fort Belvoir, Va., in July, 1965, for installation of the reactor core. It will undergo a series of endurance tests, and then will be turned over to the Strategic Army Corps.

G.H. Lockwood, president of Delta Southern, said that about 20,000 man-hours of welding alone were required in completing the container. He also noted that despite the complex nature of the project and the high-scaffold work required, construction was completed without a single serious accident.

TAD Termed Success

More than 110 visitors from 16 states and Canada were entertained by 81 Louisiana municipalities on the state's eighth annual Tourist Appreciation Day July 21.

Participating towns and cities from more than 50 parishes across the state "apprehended" out-of-state visitors

and made them honorary Louisiana citizens, presented them with gifts and treated them to lunch.

An additional 35 families were served refreshments by town officials as they passed through Vivian.

Local governmental officials and chambers of commerce carried out the festivities in coordination with the Louisiana Department of Commerce and Industry.

Henry Davis, executive director of the department, expressed pleasure with the results and declared Tourist Appreciation Day a success.

Tourist Appreciation Day is held annually to express gratitude to the thousands of visitors who have helped make tourism the fourth largest income-producing industry in Louisiana.

Saturn Engines Delivered

First deliveries of the new 200,000-pound-thrust H-1 engines for the Saturn program were made last month to the NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center's Michoud Operations in New Orleans.

Two engines have been delivered and two others are en route from the manufacturer's plant in Neosho, Mo. The engines are made by Rocketdyne, a division of North American Aviation, Inc.

The engines will be installed in the Saturn 1B first stage being built at Michoud by the Chrysler Corporation Space Division.



Ethyl Corp. Announces New Plant

Ethyl Corporation has announced plans for construction of a \$10 million plant at its Baton Rouge complex for the production of polyvinyl chloride resins and compounds.

In making the announcement, George Kirby, new Ethyl president, said that because Ethyl has vinyl chloride monomer capacity in excess of 150 million pounds per year at Baton Rouge and approximately 60 million pounds per year at Houston, no immediate need is seen for an increase to accommodate the new plant.

The company expects to start production of PVC compounds early next year and resins by the middle of 1965.

N.O. Port Sets Record

The port of New Orleans set a new record for any Gulf port by moving 79,130,710 tons of waterborne commerce during 1963, it has been announced by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Pecoraro, acting district engineer of the U.S. Army Engineer District in New Orleans.

This is an increase of 7,560,797 tons over 1962.

Statistics compiled by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers showed that the port of Baton Rouge recorded 30,272,282 tons and 17,131,206 tons of waterborne commerce went through the Lake Charles port.

Baton Rouge and Lake Charles showed significant gains in the movement of chemicals and other products through their ports.

An aerial night photograph of New Orleans, Louisiana. The Mississippi River is visible, winding through the city and reflecting the city lights. The city's lights are a dense pattern of yellow and white dots against the dark landscape. The sky is dark with some light clouds. The text 'NEW ORLEANS' is printed in large, bold, orange letters across the top of the image.

NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS

THE CITY YOU'LL NEVER FORGET

THE CITY YOU'LL NEVER FORGET



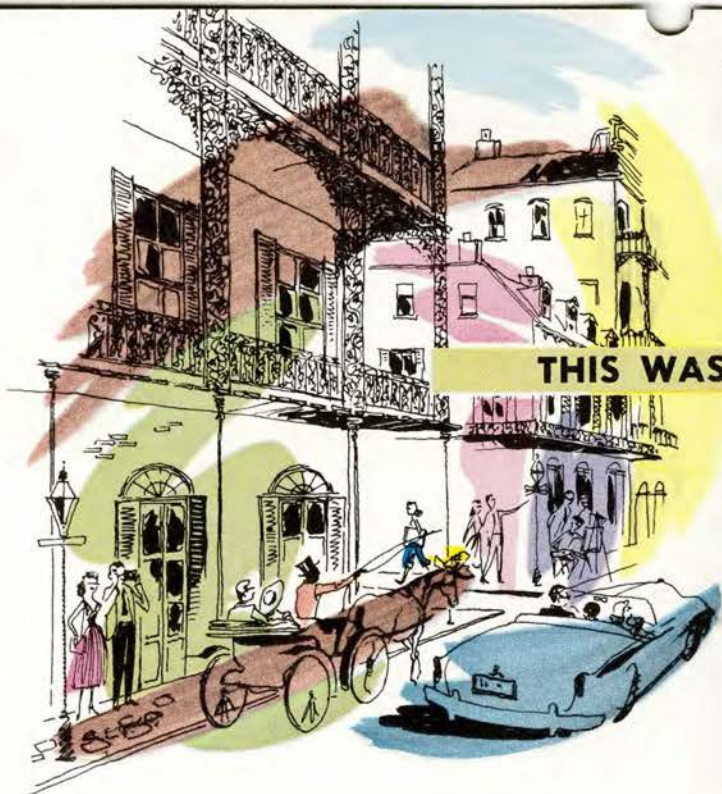
WHEN YOU COME TO NEW ORLEANS

... when at last the day comes
and you stand amid so much
that has been storied and sung
... where shall you start,
to see and savor it all?

This is a good place;
Bienville started about here
on a day in 1718. This
is the Rue St. Anne.

This is the square
his swordpoint sketched
in wilderness soil. There
through the trees is the great
cathedral, just behind you
the busy port; around you
iron-embroidered mansions.
And just there, six squares
beyond the old Cabildo,
New Orleans bursts the bounds
of Bienville's dream,
pushes its towers at the sky
and its avenues at the horizon

*... a city that is
a banquet for the eye
and for the memory.*



THIS WAS

A METROPOLIS 200 YEARS AGO

OLD BLACKSMITH SHOP with distinctive briquete entre poteaux construction, dating building as one of oldest in Mississippi Valley. Though much of old city was destroyed by fire in 1788, many original buildings still stand, many more have been accurately restored.



WITHIN THE HUNDRED SQUARES of the Vieux Carre

history has been halted, tenderly preserved;

without a long sea voyage

there is no comparable experience

for the American traveler.

You ride behind a hatted horse

through streets of another world,

another century. Across the Spanish Main

in another age men came and could see

that here . . . at the natural entrance

CABILDO (left), seat of early government, scene of final signing of Louisiana Purchase in 1803, was built during Spanish Domination, typically French third story added later. **BALCONIED MANSIONS** (right) were built in European fashion, flush with sidewalks, patios in rear, for natural air-conditioning.

to a valley vast and rich beyond foreseeing,

a city had to grow. Here they built

their shops and their homes,

the patios paved with Europe's stones

brought as ballast in empty ships

they meant to fill with treasure.

How long ago? Their grandsons grown

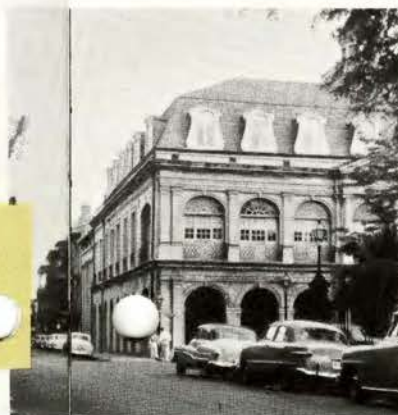
were profitably busy in world trade

when Revere woke the farmers of Middlesex.

You can see their city as it was,

and find in it peace and strange beauty

and more fun than you ever have had.





OUTDOOR ART shows are held periodically; sidewalk artists offer moderately priced souvenir water colors and while-you-wait portraits throughout the year. Ranking with Paris' Left Bank and New York's Greenwich Village as a major Mecca for artists and writers, the French Quarter has many galleries and studios open to visitors.

MONTMARTRE ON THE MISSISSIPPI

THERE ARE EASELS ON THE STREETS every day;

this is a city for the painter and the poet.

The endless fascinations of antiquity

edge the sidewalks of your morning promenade;

this is a city for collectors.

You wander through tunnelled carriageways

and emerge into gardens in breathtaking bloom . . .

even in December; this is a city

for the green of thumb, for the young at heart,

for the adventurous in spirit;

and if you are none of these, *you will be*

before you leave the French Quarter.

HERE THE CHEF IS A GREAT MAN . . . the high cuisine

of France and the Creoles is honored in full ritual.

The Gallic culinary arts here found

new spices and new herbs,



new vegetables, seafoods from a strange sea,

and some ideas translated from the Spanish,

some from Africans in old plantation kitchens.

World-famed restaurants will serve you the results
with arpeggios of brandy set aflame;

New Orleans is a city for gourmets.

FROM TRAVIATA TO TIGER RAG . . . New Orleans is

good to the ear, a center of symphony

and opera and concert; this is the city

that introduced French Opera to America. And

this is the city that later gave its name

to quite another kind of music. Jazz was born

on Basin Street, and men who were there at the time
still play it in Quarter cafes. This

is a city for music lovers, too, and music makers.

This is a city for everybody; *let's look at a map* . . .



PATIO GARDENS (left) and building exteriors are kept by civic regulation in authentic original style; magnificently restored homes and apartments make Quarter fashionably residential. MUSIC (right) remains vital factor in city's life, with 85-piece Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, summer Pops Concerts, an outstanding opera season.



A MAP OF MERRIMENT AND OPPORTUNITY

OFTEN CALLED "The Crescent City," named for its sweep of river shaped like a wide, warm smile, New Orleans' zest for entertaining its guests and citizens is known as inexhaustible; but New Orleans goes to work in the morning, one of the greatest of world seaports and a growing leader of the industrial South. Your visit should include a thoughtful look at the side of this city that has its sleeves rolled up and proud plans in its pocket.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. PONTCHARTRAIN BEACH | 11. HISTORIC CEMETERIES | 20. NEW DOWNTOWN BRIDGE OVER MISSISSIPPI RIVER | 30. TO PIRATE HAUNTS |
| 2. INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL | 12. MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM | 21. GARDEN DISTRICT | 31. TO WORLD'S LONGEST HIGHWAY BRIDGE |
| 3. TO GULF COAST RESORTS | 13. FRENCH QUARTER | 22. FOREIGN TRADE ZONE | 32. HUEY P. LONG BRIDGE |
| 4. INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY | 14. CHARITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER | 23. INDUSTRIAL AREAS | 33. TO EVANGELINE COUNTRY |
| 5. OIL PRODUCTION | 15. COTTON EXCHANGE | 24. YACHT HARBOR | 34. TO GRAND ISLE |
| 6. INDUSTRIAL AREAS | 16. BUSINESS SECTION | 25. COUNTRY CLUBS | 35. TO BATON ROUGE |
| 7. FRENCH MARKET | 17. INTERNATIONAL HOUSE | 26. SUGAR BOWL STADIUM | 36. INDUSTRIAL AREAS |
| 8. CITY PARK | 18. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | 27. UNIVERSITY SECTION | 37. ANTE-BELLUM HOMES |
| 9. FAIR GROUNDS | 19. INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART | 28. AUDUBON PARK | 38. HARBOR TOUR |
| 10. DELGADO MUSEUM | | 29. GRAIN ELEVATOR | |

DOTTED LINE INDICATES SECTION INCLUDED IN COVER PAINTING

NEW ORLEANS **NEW ORLEANS**

THE CITY YOU'LL NEVER FORGET THE CITY YOU'LL NEVER FORGET



PORT is nation's second, one of world's first in mechanized cargo - handling efficiency, has over twenty miles of wharves and other deep - water facilities in the harbor. Upriver spillway with capacity greater than Niagara Falls guards city against any possibility of flood.

CROSSROADS OF A NEW WORLD

BETWEEN THE MISSISSIPPI and broad lakes the city chose its site, and chose it well; where the valley's riches come to meet the sea. Look at the globe and measure it with logic; you will see how trade routes crossing land and sea and sky found focus at this spot, so that today what started as a simple meeting place of barkentine and flatboat and wagon train is one of the modern world's greatest capitals of commerce.

THIS ALWAYS WAS AN INTERNATIONAL CITY.

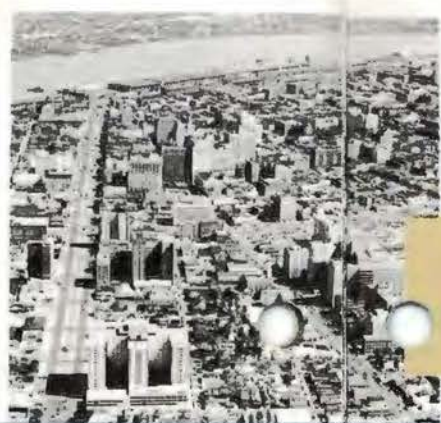
New Orleans breezes wear exotic flags, and in the city's customs and its speech the touch of other continents is clear. This is not new. Since days of sail and stagecoach and of sword, its streets have known



the men of seven seas. Its pioneering in global enterprise is rooted deep. You'll find excitement in it; many have found profit. And most of all, a sense of growing closer to much you used to feel was far and foreign. To come and see New Orleans is to tread the threshold of the wider world you want.

LAND OF SUGAR -- AND 10,000 OTHER THINGS.

The great plantations spread about the city . . . on some, preserved in grandeur, you may see the settings of the age of crinoline . . . an age of elegance and spacious lands that left the new South *room* to build its industry. The city's founders came as fortune hunters, and fortune still surrounds it. Field and forest, the waters and the earth, the routes of commerce, deposit here in picturesque profusion their riches, their romance, their revelation that *you* can be a treasure hunter here.



INTERNATIONAL TRADE development centers in new International Trade Mart (left), International House, Foreign Trade Zone, international trail-blazing of local business leaders. Riverfront activity is never-ending free show for visitors. **BUSINESS SECTION** (right), now constantly expanding, holds South's greatest banking, trading, medical centers.



GARDEN DISTRICT HOMES contrast with expanding areas of modern architecture. City has more than 600 churches, outstanding educational facilities, nation's most advanced city-sponsored recreation program.



WELL, SOMETIMES IT DOES RAIN

THERE ARE NO MONTHS when you must stay indoors here trees are always green, there is no season of golf clubs stored and sailboats hauled ashore, and topcoat weather's rare and quickly over. Good hunting country's near around the compass and tarpon jump within the city limits; subtropical and mild, New Orleans weather is friendly as the citizens themselves.

NOBODY NEEDS TO BE BORED in New Orleans . . . the city that gives America the Mardi Gras, most colorful of community celebrations. Midwinter sports, the gala Spring Fiesta, a crowded calendar of spectacle and fun, are punctuation marks within the saga

TULANE CAMPUS (left), is scene of annual Sugar Bowl game. Stadium seats 82,000. Field, stream and deep-water sportsmen take prize trophies without leaving town. **MARDI GRAS** (right), is high point of entertainment year, culminates weeks of lavish balls and pageantry with city-wide masking and elaborate day and night parades.

of people who will not let life grow dull . . . who keep the best of yesterday's tradition and beside it build a pattern for tomorrow; a city where the blueprint and the budget include consideration for the soul; where planners know that people like to play, and beauty is a builder's business too. Here at the Mississippi's busiest bend there's time for better living every day. New Orleans life is like New Orleans coffee: a richer brew, with something *different* in it. New Orleans days are like New Orleans food: exotically spiced with new experience. New Orleans nights are like New Orleans music . . . unique and legendary, improvised on ancient themes, each moment minted new for your delight. Come soon . . . you will not be a stranger very long; you may not want to go away at all.



CANAL STREET, nation's widest, most brilliantly lighted main thoroughfare, is dividing line between old city and modern business section, heart of South's busiest shopping center.



FACTS ABOUT NEW ORLEANS

The New Orleans carnival, most colorful of America's community celebrations, includes more than a week of day and night street parades culminating on Mardi Gras Day—which in 1963 falls on Feb. 26; in 1964 on Feb. 11; in 1965 on March 2.

The Mid-Winter sports program features the famous New Year's Day Sugar Bowl football classic between selected top collegiate teams of the nation. Other events are boxing, basketball, tennis, track and sailing with outstanding stars competing.

The Spring Fiesta offers, beginning on the first Friday after Easter, two weeks of fascinating tours including outstanding and historic private homes and patios of the French Quarter, Garden District and the city's surrounding area.

Musical activities from October through April customarily include 15 symphony concerts and 6 operas by New Orleans' own symphony and opera organizations. In addition, other groups present concerts and recitals by touring artists, providing a variety of musical entertainment. During the summer months a "pops" concert series is presented.

New Orleans' climate, tempered by surrounding water areas, is never extreme. Normal daily average temperature, October through March is 61°; April through September is 78.6°. 70-year records show temperatures 95° or over only average 6 days per year. New Orleans is among the most extensively air conditioned cities in the U. S., having completely air conditioned hotels, motels,

restaurants and other business establishments.

The world's longest highway bridge, measuring 23.83 miles over water, connects the north and south shores of Lake Pontchartrain. Opened in August, 1956, it cost \$46,000,000. Completed in 1958, the \$65,000,000 Mississippi River bridge connects downtown New Orleans with the rapidly expanding west bank. The new Civic Center comprises 14 acres including a new City Hall and other City and State buildings. Construction is progressing rapidly on the \$100-million Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet, a 76-mile tidewater channel providing a 40-mile shorter route from New Orleans to the Gulf. The completed section of this channel has already opened thousands of acres for industrial development. A usable channel for ocean-going ships to the Gulf will be ready in 1963, with final completion scheduled for 1967.

Five museums hold special interest for the visitor. The State Museum in the historic Cabildo has many exhibits depicting Louisiana's colorful past. At Memorial Hall is an interesting collection of Civil War relics. The Pharmaceutical Museum traces the growth of medicine in New Orleans. The world's finest collection of Mayan objects may be seen at the Institute of Middle American Research at Tulane University. In City Park, Delgado Museum offers a distinguished permanent collection plus periodic visiting shows of art treasures.

The air conditioned Municipal Auditorium, scene of Carnival balls, concerts, operas, conventions and other

events, has a seating capacity of 10,000.

A modern Municipal Yacht Harbor supplies berthing space for 590 craft. Adjoining it is the Southern Yacht Club, second oldest in the nation.

Within and near New Orleans it is possible to catch fish on every day of the year without fishing twice in the same body of water. Louisiana has more square miles of coastal marshlands than any other state; these are an annual winter haven for migratory water fowl and other game birds and animals.

New Orleans has six fine private golf courses and three public courses, all in active use throughout the year.

Eight trunkline railroads and more than 120 motor freight lines serve the city. Eleven scheduled airlines, six with international service, make New Orleans a major air hub with jet service to major population centers. Steamship services are available to Gulf, Atlantic, Pacific and world ports. New Orleans is the terminus of the world's greatest inland waterway system, whose barge services influence a most favorable over-all freight rate structure for the city. Two interstate bus lines operate from the area.

Consular offices maintained here by 40 nations make it easier for the foreign traveler to secure visas, travel permits and information—and for the businessman to export and import via New Orleans. There is also a U. S. Passport office located in the Federal Office Building.

The port of New Orleans ranks second in the United

States in value of foreign commerce. Combined value of exports and imports exceeds \$1.75 billion annually. Almost 5,000 ocean-going vessels enter the port each year.

New Orleans is the South's leading center of higher education with degree-granting institutions which include eight universities and colleges, two medical schools and two religious seminaries. There are also more than 350 public, parochial, private and business schools in the city.

An internationally famed center for medical treatment and education, New Orleans attracts patients and students from all over the U. S. and many foreign countries. Important medical conventions are frequently held here.

Because of a unique combination of natural resources, the New Orleans area is rapidly developing as the petrochemical "Ruhr" of the U. S. The Mississippi River provides the greatest source of fresh water in the nation. New Orleans is the administrative and financial center serving the south Louisiana oil fields, including the offshore development, totaling approximately 13,000 producing oil wells accounting for 89% of the total state production. Louisiana ranks as the nation's second state in production of natural gas, oil and sulphur, and fourth in salt. These and other natural resources, both domestic and imported, plus excellent advantages for trade development have made New Orleans one of the nation's most promising, fastest growing industrial frontiers. Post-war investment in new and expanded industrial facilities in this area total over \$1.2 billion.

CREATED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE NEW ORLEANS AREA

DESIGNED AND PRINTED IN NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

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POINTS OF INTEREST

- Andrew State Park Memorial**-Oakley Plantation, U. S. Highway 81, 1 mile from St. Petersburg, La.
- Antebellum Louisiana**-Highway 1, 69, near New Iberia, La.-Tahoea Lake, milk, sugar cane and jungle gardens.
- Charles McNeil**-Highway 28, 16 miles from New Orleans, La., site of the battle of New Orleans.
- Chopin State Park**-Natchitoches, reputed to be the place at Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin.
- Delta Country**-Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Citrus Fruit, Sugar Mills, Union Sulphur Co., Rumine Plantation-House of a Queen.
- Florida White House**-Highway 1, 4 miles from Thibodaux, Home of the Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. Open to public.
- Flomond Plantation**, 1400 River Road, Built 1717.
- Fort Iberville**-Highway 1, 10 miles from New Orleans, near mouth of Mississippi River, Civil War Fort under siege by fleet of Admiral Farragut.
- Fort Mifflin**-U. S. Highway 90, 26 miles from New Orleans, century old Fort, built in 1719.
- Fritz Richmond**-Archway on the Capitol Grounds in Baton Rouge, site of the battle of the Revolutionary War fought outside of the 12 original colonies.
- Museum of Natural Science**-Campus of the Louisiana State University.
- Geothane Sugar Refinery**-Reserve, La. Highway 81, 87 miles from New Orleans. Largest Sugar Refinery in the world.
- Geothane**-Highway 1, 10 miles from Geothane, playground of Jean LeLafite.
- Jefferson's Coast**-U.S. 86 at Lake Providence, Canal dug during Civil War, built by enslaved Georgia Grant forces to bypass Vicksburg.

LOUISIANA

LUGARES DE INTERES

- Burg and eliminate one of the major battles of the war.
- Hedge Gardens**-Dandy, Highway 171, south of Many, La. Antebellum and Colonial.
- Hot Wells**, La.-Highway 1, 14 miles south of Alexandria, Health Spa, Lake Pontchartrain, 1900 U.S. 41 and 1900 state.
- Longest bridge in the world.**
- Lake Breaux**-Oak-Hahnville, Highway 128, 22 miles west of New Orleans. Largest live oaks in the world.
- Langeflow Evangeliste State Park (Acadian Center)**-St. Martin Highway 1, 7 miles east of U. S. Highway 90.
- Levee State University**-Baton Rouge, French House, Pan American House, Green Theater and Memorial Tower.
- Madame Prefectural Indian Park**-Marxville, Highway 1, 37 miles from Baton Rouge.
- Mouton Gardens**-Lafayette, La. Antebellum and Camellias.
- Redoubt State Park**-U. S. Highway 90, 8 miles from Mandeville, La.
- Natchitoches**-Highway 1, outside of Alexandria. Oldest town in Louisiana.
- Old State Capitol**-Baton Rouge, built in 1847.
- Shadows on the Teche Plantation**, New Iberia.
- Smallest Church in the world**-U. S. 86, between Plaquemine and White Lake, Highway 1, 30 miles south of Baton Rouge.
- State Fide Grounds**-Baton Rouge.
- State Capitol**-Baton Rouge, Tallest Capitol Building in the United States.
- Zephyrus Gardens**-Thibodaux, La. Highway 69, 11 miles off Highway 91. Animals and Camellias in Gardens open daily (free).

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| | |
|---|--|
| burg and eliminate one of the major battles of the war. | |
| Hedges Canyon—Gandy, Highway 171, south of Henry, La. Azules and Camella, 8400 feet. | |
| Highway 11, 14 miles north of Alexandria, French Sp. | |
| Lake Pontchartrain Causeway—Connects U.S. 61 and 169 outside Kenner. Longest bridge in the world. | |
| Little Breach Oak—Highway 18, 23 miles west of New Orleans. Largest live oak in the world. | |
| Lower Lake Charles (Azules Canyon)—St. Martin Highway 31, 7 miles west of U.S. Highway 90. | |
| Louisiana State Highway—Baton Rouge, French House, Pan American. | |
| Mount Grege (Charlier) Memorial House. | |
| Marksville, Prehistoric Indian Park—Marksville, Highway 1, 17 miles west of Lake Charles. | |
| Moulon Canyon—Lafayette, La. Azules and Camella. | |
| Natchitoches State Park—U.S. Highway 90, 8 miles from Mandeville, La. | |
| Natchitoches—Highway 1, outside of Alexandria. Oldest town in Louisiana, at one time the State Capital. | |
| Old State Capital—Baton Rouge, built in 1847. | |
| Shadows on the Wall—Baton Rouge, French House. | |
| Smallest Church in the World—Falo Alto, La., between Plaquemine and White Castle, Highway 1, 16 miles south of Baton Rouge. | |
| State of Louisiana—Baton Rouge, French House. | |
| State Capital—Baton Rouge, Talistat Capital Building in the United States. | |
| Century Garage—Thibodaux, La. Highway 39, 11 miles off Highway 91, Azules and Camella Garage, open daily (free). | |

TEAMS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Tulane Medical School, 1319 Tulane Ave. | 3-4 |
| Tulane University, 829 St. Charles Ave. | 5 |
| Union Parish, 1000 Poydras Ave. | 6-1 |
| U. S. Custom House, 438 Canal St. | 8 |
| U. S. Post Office, 701 Loyola Ave. | 8-1 |
| Veterans Administration Hospital, 1801 Perdido St. | 8-2 |

VIEUX CARRE

Audubon's Little House. Here John James Audubon, the "American Ornithologist," lived from 1820 to 1822. The most important work of 1820 and 1822. Official records of the house go back in 1818.

| | |
|---|------|
| Bourgeois House, 1113 Chartres St. | 6-7 |
| Blauville House | 6-8 |
| Joseph House, 918 Chartres St. | 8-1 |
| Breidow House, 818 Chartres St. | 8-2 |
| Cabildo, 103 Chartres St. | 8-3 |
| Cafe Des Palmes, 600 Royal St. | 8-4 |
| Church Corner, 215 St. Peter St. | 8-5 |
| French Market | 7-9 |
| Gallier House, 152 Royal St. | 8-6 |
| Grimes House, 820 St. Louis St. | 8-8 |
| House of Saint de Blauville, 103 Block of Decade St. | 8-9 |
| Jeuneaux House, 103 Chartres St. | 8-10 |
| Judas' Theatre House, 609 Chartres St. | 8-11 |
| La Petit Salle, 215 St. Peter St. | 8-12 |
| Le Petit Theatre du Vieux Carre, 618 St. Peter St. | 8-13 |
| Madame Jean Legay, 838 Chartres St. | 8-14 |
| Madame Lalou's House, 149 Royal St. | 8-15 |
| Montpelier Auditorium, 1201 St. Peter St. | 8-16 |
| Rapin House, 514 Chartres St. | 8-17 |
| Orleans Cathedral Ball Room, 127 Orleans St. | 8-18 |
| Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, 838 Chartres St. | 8-19 |
| Place of Fat O'Brien, 518 St. Peter (may be visited) | 8-20 |
| Pier Andre's Alley, between St. Louis Cathedral and Presbytery | 8-21 |
| Presbytery, 103 Chartres St. | 8-22 |
| Presbytery Building, east side of Judas' Theatre | 8-23 |
| Presbytery, 103 Chartres St. | 8-24 |
| Site of Spanish Cavalry during Spanish Occupation, 715 Gov. Nichols St. | 8-25 |
| St. Anne's Church, 1215 Esplanade Ave. | 8-26 |
| St. Louis Cathedral, opposite French House | 8-27 |
| Spring Falls Office, 614 St. Peter St. | 8-28 |
| St. Louis Cathedral, 103 Chartres St. | 8-29 |
| St. Peter's Office, 518 Royal St. | 8-30 |
| St. W. Z. Church, 103 Chartres St. | 8-31 |
| Spanish Lacoste House, 521 Royal St. | 8-32 |
| Spanish Commandancia, 519 Royal Street | 8-33 |
| Spanish & Conventual | 8-34 |

[E] Puerto de Nueva Orleans exporta principalmente la maquinaria, granos, y algodón del Valle del Mississippi; e importa los productos tropicales de la América Latina, y los productos manufacturados de Europa.

El puerto de agua profunda se extiende por unos 25 kilómetros al largo de las riberas del río Mississippi. El canal principal tiene una profundidad de 8,5 metros, un ancho navegable de 76 metros y una anchura en el Golfo para embarcaciones de hasta 100 mil toneladas.

Las oficinas del Puerto de Nueva Orleans están temporalmente situadas en la calle de Ellis Plaza No. 127 temporariamente ubicada en las oficinas Postales, donde será la futura ubicación de las oficinas Portuarias.

55

the Louisiana state capitol building is the focal point for all the State. From the mysterious bayous of the south-central, the rich marshlands

of the southeast and the rolling cliff country of the northwest and northeast, come the people who make up the slate capitol. Built in 1932, its marble halls are visited annually by over 250,000 people. From the observation tower on the 27th floor, can be seen the vast petro-chemical complexes which have made Louisiana the second state of the nation in this field, and the rich lands which make Louisiana the nation's leading sugar-producing state.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE NEW ORLEANS AREA

135 Camp Street **E-4**

The Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area serves business and civic interests for the 917,700 persons of the metropolitan area about the city. For half a century the Chamber has served as a coalescing force for the efforts of citizens and firms aimed at increasing business, bettering living conditions, and increasing the general welfare and economic prosperity of the area. Over 6,000 firms and individuals make up the Chamber. The Chamber provides specialized information for business, helps promote business in the area, enterprises, and services as a spearhead for any economic project of a type that benefits the area at large.

CAMARA DE COMERCIO DE LA ZONA DE NUEVA ORLEANS

La Cámara de Comercio de la Zona de Nueva Orleans, sirve a los intereses comerciales y cívicos de los 917,700 personas que habitan el área metropolitana de Nueva Orleans. Por medio siglo la Cámara ha servido como fuerza impulsora de los esfuerzos individuales y colectivos en comunidades a incrementar y mejorar las oportunidades los servicios de la comunidad, a atraer a ella nuevas industrias y a proporcionar el liderazgo y la cooperación para aumentar la prosperidad de toda la zona. Más de 5,000 personas y 100 organizaciones independientes componen la Cámara. La Cámara ofrece información especializada sobre el comercio; ayuda a preservar el patrimonio de la zona; habla a las empresas establecidas y ayuda a las nuevas; establece y administra proyectos económicos que tienden a la comercialización de la zona.



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The Port of New Orleans

New Orleans, largest Gulf port, and second only to New York in value of foreign commerce, handles almost \$2 billion worth of imports and exports yearly.

The Port of New Orleans principally exports the machine-made grain and cotton of the Mississippi Valley and imports the tropical produce of Latin America and the manufactured products of Europe.

Wharves and deep water terminals extend for 25 miles along the banks of the Mississippi River. Additional public facilities include a public grain elevator, Cornin Trade zone, a 76-mile Tidewater ship channel to the Gulf and a 54-mile Industrial Canal which is lined with wharves and private industries.

Port of New Orleans offices are temporarily located at 701 E. Poydras, pending construction of the new International Maritime Complex, future location of the port's offices.

The Port of New Orleans

An aerial photograph showing a vast, densely packed urban area, likely a slum. The buildings are small and closely situated. In the background, a large, dark, rectangular structure, possibly a stadium or arena, is visible. The overall scene suggests a high-density, low-income urban environment.

and GUIDE

Where to find it in New Orleans

YASA INTERNATIONAL AIRWAYS
NEW ORLEANS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
GENERAL OFFICES
729-2223

[illegible][illegible]

HOW TO LOCATE STREETS
A street may be located on the map by use of the letter and numbers following the street name in the index. The letter found in the side numbers indicates a horizontal section across the map, and the number in the top and bottom numbers indicates the vertical section. Under the street name, the section number will be found in parentheses. Single numbers, six digits or less, are used. For example the 1420 block is shown as 14.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

3

| | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | 2101 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 | 2111 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 | 2116 | 2117 | 2118 | 2119 | 2120 | 2121 | 2122 | 2123 | 2124 | 2125 | 2126 | 2127 | 2128 | 2129 | 2130 | 2131 | 2132 | 2133 | 2134 | 2135 | 2136 | 2137 | 2138 | 2139 | 2140 | 2141 | 2142 | 2143 | 2144 | 2145 | 2146 | 2147 | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 | 2151 | 2152 | 2153 | 2154 | 2155 | 2156 | 2157 | 2158 | 2159 | 2160 | 2161 | 2162 | 2163 | 2164 | 2165 | 2166 | 2167 | 2168 | 2169 | 2170 | 2171 | 2172 | 2173 | 2174 | 2175 | 2176 | 2177 | 2178 | 2179 | 2180 | 2181 | 2182 | 2183 | 2184 | 2185 | 2186 | 2187 | 2188 | 2189 | 2190 | 2191 | 2192 | 2193 | 2194 | 2195 | 2196 | 2197 | 2198 | 2199 | 2200 | 2201 | 2202 | 2203 | 2204 | 2205 | 2206 | 2207 | 2208 | 2209 | 2210 | 2211 | 2212 | 2213 | 2214 | 2215 | 2216 | 2217 | 2218 | 2219 | 2220 | 2221 | 2222 | 2223 | 2224 | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 | 2232 | 2233 | 2234 | 2235 | 2236 | 2237 | 2238 | 2239 | 2240 | 2241 | 2242 | 2243 | 2244 | 2245 | 2246 | 2247 | 2248 | 2249 | 2250 | 2251 | 2252 | 2253 | 2254 | 2255 | 2256 | 2257 | 2258 | 2259 | 2260 | 2261 | 2262 | 2263 | 2264 | 2265 | 2266 | 2267 | 2268 | 2269 | 2270 | 2271 | 2272 | 2273 | 2274 | 2275 | 2276 | 2277 | 2278 | 2279 | 2280 | 2281 | 2282 | 2283 | 2284 | 2285 | 2286 | 2287 | 2288 | 2289 | 2290 | 2291 | 2292 | 2293 | 2294 | 2295 | 2296 | 2297 | 2298 | 2299 | 2300 | 2301 | 2302 | 2303 | 2304 | 2305 | 2306 | 2307 | 2308 | 2309 | 2310 | 2311 | 2312 | 2313 | 2314 | 2315 | 2316 | 2317 | 2318 | 2319 | 2320 | 2321 | 2322 | 2323 | 2324 | 2325 | 2326 | 2327 | 2328 | 2329 | 2330 | 2331 | 2332 | 2333 | 2334 | 2335 | 2336 | 2337 | 2338 | 2339 | 2340 | 2341 | 2342 | 2343 | 2344 | 2345 | 2346 | 2347 | 2348 | 2349 | 2350 | 2351 | 2352 | 2353 | 2354 | 2355 | 2356 | 2357 | 2358 | 2359 | 2360 | 2361 | 2362 | 2363 | 2364 | 2365 | 2366 | 2367 | 2368 | 2369 | 2370 | 2371 | 2372 | 2373 | 2374 | 2375 | 2376 | 2377 | 2378 | 2379 | 2380 | 2381 | 2382 | 2383 | 2384 | 2385 | 2386 | 2387 | 2388 | 2389 | 2390 | 2391 | 2392 | 2393 | 2394 | 2395 | 2396 | 2397 | 2398 | 2399 | 2400 | 2401 | 2402 | 2403 | 2404 | 2405 | 2406 | 2407 | 2408 | 2409 | 2410 | 2411 | 2412 | 2413 | 2414 | 2415 | 2416 | 2417 | 2418 | 2419 | 2420 | 2421 | 2422 | 2 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|

[illegible]

1990

[illegible]

| Category | Item | Value | Unit |
|-----------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Energy | Electricity | 1.2 | kWh |
| | Gas | 0.8 | m³ |
| | Oil | 0.5 | liters |
| | Coal | 0.3 | kg |
| Water | Tap water | 0.001 | m³ |
| | Bottled water | 0.002 | liters |
| | Seawater | 0.0005 | m³ |
| | Distilled water | 0.0015 | liters |
| Food | Meat | 0.005 | kg |
| | Vegetables | 0.003 | kg |
| | Fruits | 0.002 | kg |
| | Grains | 0.001 | kg |
| Transport | Car | 0.001 | km |
| | Bus | 0.0005 | km |
| | Train | 0.0002 | km |
| | Plane | 0.0001 | km |
| Housing | Rent | 0.001 | m² |
| | Utilities | 0.0005 | m² |
| | Insurance | 0.0002 | m² |
| | Maintenance | 0.0001 | m² |

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... 1990 ...

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| Year | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Population | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,500,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,500,000 | 7,000,000 |
| GDP | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 |
| Unemployment | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 16% | 17% |
| Inflation | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 14% |
| Interest Rate | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 16% | 17% |
| Government Spending | 10% | 12% | 14% | 16% | 18% | 20% | 22% | 24% | 26% | 28% | 30% | 32% | 34% |
| Tax Revenue | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 16% | 17% | 18% | 19% | 20% |
| Public Debt | 0% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% |
| Life Expectancy | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 |
| Healthcare Spending | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 14% |
| Education Spending | 3% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 14% | 15% |
| Research & Development | 1% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% |
| Trade Balance | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Foreign Investment | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Immigration | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Emigration | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Net Migration | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Urbanization | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 95% | 98% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Industrialization | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Service Sector | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Manufacturing | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Construction | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Retail | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Healthcare | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Education | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Government | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Finance | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Technology | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Energy | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Transportation | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Communication | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Defense | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Environment | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80%</ | | | | | |

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. 1994 | 2. 1995 | 3. 1996 | 4. 1997 | 5. 1998 | 6. 1999 | 7. 2000 | 8. 2001 | 9. 2002 | 10. 2003 | 11. 2004 | 12. 2005 | 13. 2006 | 14. 2007 | 15. 2008 | 16. 2009 | 17. 2010 | 18. 2011 | 19. 2012 | 20. 2013 | 21. 2014 | 22. 2015 | 23. 2016 | 24. 2017 | 25. 2018 | 26. 2019 | 27. 2020 | 28. 2021 | 29. 2022 | 30. 2023 | 31. 2024 | 32. 2025 | 33. 2026 | 34. 2027 | 35. 2028 | 36. 2029 | 37. 2030 | 38. 2031 | 39. 2032 | 40. 2033 | 41. 2034 | 42. 2035 | 43. 2036 | 44. 2037 | 45. 2038 | 46. 2039 | 47. 2040 | 48. 2041 | 49. 2042 | 50. 2043 | 51. 2044 | 52. 2045 | 53. 2046 | 54. 2047 | 55. 2048 | 56. 2049 | 57. 2050 | 58. 2051 | 59. 2052 | 60. 2053 | 61. 2054 | 62. 2055 | 63. 2056 | 64. 2057 | 65. 2058 | 66. 2059 | 67. 2060 | 68. 2061 | 69. 2062 | 70. 2063 | 71. 2064 | 72. 2065 | 73. 2066 | 74. 2067 | 75. 2068 | 76. 2069 | 77. 2070 | 78. 2071 | 79. 2072 | 80. 2073 | 81. 2074 | 82. 2075 | 83. 2076 | 84. 2077 | 85. 2078 | 86. 2079 | 87. 2080 | 88. 2081 | 89. 2082 | 90. 2083 | 91. 2084 | 92. 2085 | 93. 2086 | 94. 2087 | 95. 2088 | 96. 2089 | 97. 2090 | 98. 2091 | 99. 2092 | 100. 2093 | 101. 2094 | 102. 2095 | 103. 2096 | 104. 2097 | 105. 2098 | 106. 2099 | 107. 2100 | 108. 2101 | 109. 2102 | 110. 2103 | 111. 2104 | 112. 2105 | 113. 2106 | 114. 2107 | 115. 2108 | 116. 2109 | 117. 2110 | 118. 2111 | 119. 2112 | 120. 2113 | 121. 2114 | 122. 2115 | 123. 2116 | 124. 2117 | 125. 2118 | 126. 2119 | 127. 2120 | 128. 2121 | 129. 2122 | 130. 2123 | 131. 2124 | 132. 2125 | 133. 2126 | 134. 2127 | 135. 2128 | 136. 2129 | 137. 2130 | 138. 2131 | 139. 2132 | 140. 2133 | 141. 2134 | 142. 2135 | 143. 2136 | 144. 2137 | 145. 2138 | 146. 2139 | 147. 2140 | 148. 2141 | 149. 2142 | 150. 2143 | 151. 2144 | 152. 2145 | 153. 2146 | 154. 2147 | 155. 2148 | 156. 2149 | 157. 2150 | 158. 2151 | 159. 2152 | 160. 2153 | 161. 2154 | 162. 2155 | 163. 2156 | 164. 2157 | 165. 2158 | 166. 2159 | 167. 2160 | 168. 2161 | 169. 2162 | 170. 2163 | 171. 2164 | 172. 2165 | 173. 2166 | 174. 2167 | 175. 2168 | 176. 2169 | 177. 2170 | 178. 2171 | 179. 2172 | 180. 2173 | 181. 2174 | 182. 2175 | 183. 2176 | 184. 2177 | 185. 2178 | 186. 2179 | 187. 2180 | 188. 2181 | 189. 2182 | 190. 2183 | 191. 2184 | 192. 2185 | 193. 2186 | 194. 2187 | 195. 2188 | 196. 2189 | 197. 2190 | 198. 2191 | 199. 2192 | 200. 2193 | 201. 2194 | 202. 2195 | 203. 2196 | 204. 2197 | 205. 2198 | 206. 2199 | 207. 2200 | 208. 2201 | 209. 2202 | 210. 2203 | 211. 2204 | 212. 2205 | 213. 2206 | 214. 2207 | 215. 2208 | 216. 2209 | 217. 2210 | 218. 2211 | 219. 2212 | 220. 2213 | 221. 2214 | 222. 2215 | 223. 2216 | 224. 2217 | 225. 2218 | 226. 2219 | 227. 2220 | 228. 2221 | 229. 2222 | 230. 2223 | 231. 2224 | 232. 2225 | 233. 2226 | 234. 2227 | 235. 2228 | 236. 2229 | 237. 2230 | 238. 2231 | 239. 2232 | 240. 2233 | 241. 2234 | 242. 2235 | 243. 2236 | 244. 2237 | 245. 2238 | 246. 2239 | 247. 2240 | 248. 2241 | 249. 2242 | 250. 2243 | 251. 2244 | 252. 2245 | 253. 2246 | 254. 2247 | 255. 2248 | 256. 2249 | 257. 2250 | 258. 2251 | 259. 2252 | 260. 2253 | 261. 2254 | 262. 2255 | 263. 2256 | 264. 2257 | 265. 2258 | 266. 2259 | 267. 2260 | 268. 2261 | 269. 2262 | 270. 2263 | 271. 2264 | 272. 2265 | 273. 2266 | 274. 2267 | 275. 2268 | 276. 2269 | 277. 2270 | 278. 2271 | 279. 2272 | 280. 227 |
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| Year | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 |
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| 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | |

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NEW DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE INC. TRANSIT LINE#

| NEW DELIAH PUBLIC SERVICE BUS TRANSIT LINES | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------|--|
| Transit lines operated by New Orleans Public Service Inc. (NOPSI) include: | Streetside | Home Bus | Express | |
| to New Orleans, Metairie and Kenner, La. The lines are based at NOPSI's main bus garage on Iberville St. in New Orleans. Public service lines are scheduled as follows: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local 2. To Slidell | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To Metairie 2. To Kenner 3. To Slidell 4. To Lakeview 5. To Metairie 6. To Kenner 7. To Slidell 8. To Lakeview 9. To Metairie 10. To Kenner 11. To Slidell 12. To Lakeview 13. To Metairie 14. To Kenner 15. To Slidell 16. To Lakeview 17. To Metairie 18. To Kenner 19. To Slidell 20. To Lakeview 21. To Metairie 22. To Kenner 23. To Slidell 24. To Lakeview 25. To Metairie 26. To Kenner 27. To Slidell 28. To Lakeview 29. To Metairie 30. To Kenner 31. To Slidell 32. To Lakeview 33. To Metairie 34. To Kenner 35. To Slidell 36. To Lakeview 37. To Metairie 38. To Kenner 39. To Slidell 40. To Lakeview 41. To Metairie 42. To Kenner 43. To Slidell 44. To Lakeview 45. To Metairie 46. To Kenner 47. To Slidell 48. To Lakeview 49. 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MAY 1962

CONTINUATION OF ST. CHARLES AVENUE



Pontchartrain Beach

The most long white sand beach, bathing, riding and swimming under the palm of the famous American resort in the South. Open from Sunday thru Labor Day.

Playa del Lago Pontchartrain

Playa de recreación a orillas del lago de Pontchartrain, en la zona sur de Nueva Orleans. Abierta los días de domingo y festivos. La playa es de arena blanca y tiene una gran variedad de deportes acuáticos. La playa es de libre acceso y no cobra nada de entrada.

BALI HAI

Polynesian Club Hotel

Open daily 10 P.M. to 1 A.M.

Reservations: 221-1070

MUSÉE CONTI

WAX MUSEUM

111 Conti Street

Open 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

Opening February 1964

TO FAIR GROUNDS

TURN LEFT AT ESPANADE AVENUE

Fair Grounds

This famous track is now in the hands of the state. The 140-acre field where the famous race horses Black Gold, winner of the Kentucky Derby, and Pegasus, the mare that won 74 races in her lifetime, are bred.

The racing season opens Thanksgiving Day (November 26, 1963) and continues until March 7, 1964.

Hipodromo de Fair Grounds

El hipódromo de Fair Grounds, se halla en las manos de la industria estatal, el sitio de las carreras se encuentran actualmente algunos de los más famosos caballos de carreras del mundo. La temporada de carreras, comenzará el día de Acción de Gracias (26 de noviembre de 1963) y continuará el 7 de marzo de 1964.

Sportsman's Paradise

Whether you hunt deer in the forests, go out in Louisiana's marshland, or the game fish of the Gulf, Louisiana is the place to hunt. The crowd and plover are flying from the outigger (left), signify a catch of six tarpon from one boat in one day. Just a day's fishing in the Sportsman's Paradise.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART



International Trade Mart, located at the corner of Canal and Poydras Streets, invites you to visit its ultra-modern building. If you are interested in buying diamonds, diamonds or druggs, shaving lotions or steel barges, then the Trade Mart can eliminate days of steady travel.

The Trade Mart is a non-profit, civic-sponsored establishment set up to serve you. When you come over and let us show you the possibilities of Trade Mart buying.

See how the unique world market place is serving businessmen from every corner of the world. Examine the goods of hundreds of manufacturers from throughout the United States and 26 foreign countries. If you are a merchant, qualified sales personnel are ready to take your order, on the spot. No need for further costly, time-consuming travel.

Beginning in December of 1963, a new International Trade Mart Tower Building will rise at the point where Canal Street meets the Mississippi River. Designed by the internationally famous Architect, Edward Durrell Stone, the building will rise 35 stories topped by a luxurious restaurant and a revolving cocktail lounge, which will give an unparalleled view of the city. Within its walls there will be exporters-importers, the trade commissioners and consulates of foreign countries, freight forwarders, export packers, custom house brokers, steamship lines, in fact everyone interested in foreign trade through the Port of New Orleans. Ready in October, 1965, the new building will be approximately six times the size of the present Trade Mart. Thousands of buyers from the United States and other countries will make the new tower building the true hub of the busy international commerce of our port.

Business District NEW ORLEANS ZONA COMERCIAL DE NUEVA ORLEANS

TRANSIT LINES AND DIRECTION
OF TRAVEL
LINEAS DE TRANSITO Y
DIRECCION DE VIAJES

JACKSON COACH

Use numbers and letters in margin of map for exact locations.
Usen los números y letras al margen del mapa para encontrar la situación exacta.

17th Year of Publication —
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L. DE SIMONIN PUBLICATIONS
Member of the Committee of Chambers of the
New Orleans Area
1422 Magazine St. — New Orleans 16, Louisiana
Tel. TW 440000 8-3178

INSTANT GUIDE to New Orleans Business Use Numbers and Letters in Margin of Map for Exact Location of Store. GUIA INSTANTANEA Para Localizar Establecimientos Comerciales. Use las Letras y Numeros al Margen del Mapa.

ADDRESSES OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS IN THE CITY DIRECCION DE LOS EDIFICIOS PARA OFICINAS EN LA CIUDAD

American Bank Bldg. 200 Carondelet St. E-4
 California Co. Bldg. C-4
 Civic Center Bldg. 228 Loyola Ave. C-6
 Hibernia Bank Bldg. 612 Gravier Street D-4
 Maison Blanche Bldg. 921 Canal St. D-5
 National American Bank Bldg. 200 Carondelet Street D-4
 National Bank of Commerce 210 Baronne Street D-4
 United Fruit Company Bldg. 321 St. Charles Ave. E-4
 Whitney National Bank Bldg. St. Charles & Gravier Sts. E-4
 328 Baronne Building Baronne at Gravier Sts. D-4

AIR CONDITIONING
 ATMOSFERA ACONDICIONADA
 Equitable Equipment Co., Inc. 410 Camp Street F-4

AUTO TIRES & ACCESSORIES
 NEUMATICOS Y ACCESORIOS
 Sears Roebuck & Co. 201 Baronne Street D-4
 Maps available on request

BANKING
 OPERACIONES BANCARIAS
 Hibernia National Bank 313 Carondelet St. D-4

BANQUET ROOMS
 SALONES PARA BANQUETES
 Antoine's Restaurant 713 Saint Louis Street E-7
 Arnaud's Restaurant 811-821 Bienville Street D-6
 Commander's Palace Washington at Coliseum A-1
 Fontainebleau Motor Hotel 4040 Tulane Avenue C-4
 Roosevelt Hotel 123 Baronne St. D-5
 South's largest Banquet Rooms
 The Esplanade Royal Orleans Hotel Royal at St. Louis E-7
 T. Pittari's 4200 S. Claiborne E-3

BEER—CERVEZA
 Jackson Brewing Company 620 Decatur St. F-7

CARPETS—TAPETES
 Hemenway's A Carpet Wonderland 1330 St. Charles Avenue A-6

CHILDREN'S & BOY'S WEAR
 ROPA PARA NIÑOS
 De Lis Children's Shop 218 Chartres E-6
 7161 Florida Av. Baton Rouge

CLOTHING (Men's, Women's & Children's)
 ROPA (Damas Caballeros y Niños)

Godchaux's
 fashion leaders over 122 years
 librerías de la moda por más de 122 años
 fine apparel for the whole family
 ropas de calidad para toda la familia
 825 Canal Street D-5
 825 Veterans Hwy. B-1

D. H. Holmes Co., Ltd. 819 Canal Street D-5
 Maison Blanche 901 Canal Street D-5
 Branches—See Department Stores

COFFEE — CAFE
 Luxianne Coffee 640 Magazine Street G-3
 (see adv. next page)

DEPARTMENT STORES
 TIENDAS DE ROPA Y NOVEDADES

Holmes 819 Canal Street D-5

MAISON BLANCHE
 901 Canal Street—D-5
 1901 Airline Highway 4125 S. Carrollton Ave. 3071 Gentilly Blvd. Westside Expressway Gentilly Woods

Marks Isaacs
 New Orleans' Friendly Department Store for 55 Years!
 715 Canal Street D-5

SEARS
 ROEBUCK AND CO.

SERVING GREATER NEW ORLEANS

801 Baronne Street D-4
 4801 Chef Menteur Highway
 GENTILLY WOODS STORE
 FREE STORESIDE PARKING

DOLLS & TOYS
 MUÑECAS Y JUGUETES
 De Lis Children's Shop 218 Chartres Street E-6
 Florida Ave. Baton Rouge

FOREIGN TRADE
 COMERCIO EXTRANJERO
 Hibernia National Bank D-4

FREIGHT—Steamship Lines
 CARGA—Lineas de Navegacion
 Standard Fruit and Steamship Company F-1

FURNITURE—MUEBLES

Hemenway's 1755 St. Charles 1330 St. Charles

Hemenway's 1755 St. Charles Avenue A-4
 1830 St. Charles Avenue A-6
 D. H. Holmes Co., Ltd. 819 Canal Street D-5

OFFICE FURNITURE
 MUEBLES DE OFICINA
 Hemenway's 1755 St. Charles Avenue A-4
 1330 St. Charles Avenue A-6

GIFTS—REGALOS
 Godchaux's "Gift Boutique" 828 Canal St. D-5

Hemenway's Superior Gifts for the discriminating 1755 St. Charles Avenue A-4

Godchaux's
 "Gift Boutique" 828 Canal St. D-5
 800 Canal St. 3800 S. Carrollton Ave. Gentilly at Elysian Fields

HOME FURNISHINGS and HOUSEWARES
 (Material, Utensils and everything for the Home)

MOBILIARIO Y ARTICULOS PARA EL HOGAR
 D. H. Holmes Co., Ltd. 819 Canal Street D-5

MAISON BLANCHE
 Shop at any of six stores
 901 CANAL ST.—D-5
 AIRLINE CARROLLTON GENTILLY WESTSIDE GENTILLY WOODS

INSURANCE
 COMPANIAS DE SEGUROS
 Pan American Life Insurance Co. (see adv. next page)

LADIES READY TO WEAR
 (Coats, suits, sportswear, dresses and furs)

ROPA HECHA PARA SENORA
 Godchaux's 828 Canal St. D-5
 Lakeside
 Gus Mayer Company Ltd. 800 Canal Street D-5

MARINE CONSTRUCTION
 CONSTRUCCIONES MARINAS
 Equitable Equipment Co., Inc. 410 Camp St. F-4

MUSEE CONTI
 917 Conti Street D-6
 Grande collection d'objets d'art

PASSENGERS STEAMSHIPS
 BUQUES DE PASAJEROS
 Standard Fruit and Steamship Company 944 St. Charles Ave. F-1
 Tel. JA. 5-8671 (see Shipping)

PASTRIES—PASTELERIAS
 French Pastries and Coffee
 Four Seasons Pastry Shop and Café 505 Royal St. E-7

PRIVATE PARTIES
 FIESTAS PRIVADAS
 Elmwood Plantation 5400 River Road—East Bank Dial VE 4-4292 C-1
 Fontainebleau Motor Hotel Dial Hunter 6-6111 4040 Tulane Avenue C-4
 Four Seasons Pastry Shop and Café Dial 524-5801 505 Royal St. E-7

NEWSPAPERS—PERIODICOS
 The Times-Picayune MORNING & SUNDAY
 EVENING NEW ORLEANS STATES AND NEW ORLEANS ITEM
 524-2411

Four Seasons Pastry Shop and Café 619A S. Carrollton Ave. Dial 861-1055 For take home only.

SPECIALTY STORES
 ALMACENES DE ESPECIALIDADES

Gus Mayer
 Canal, Carrollton and Gentilly Stores 800 Canal Street D-5

Arrive Relaxed—RIDE TRANSIT

TRANSPORTATION—Chartered TRANSPORTE—Alquilado

For trips within the city during off-peak hours at reasonable rates.

Viajes dentro de los límites de la ciudad durante las horas normales a precios razonables.

Public Service

317 Baronne Street D-4
 Tel: 529-4545, Ext. 224.

VISITOR'S GUIDE

"Pour Votre Plaisir"

GUIA PARA VIAJEROS

Selecting any of these hotels will add to your enjoyment of fabulous New Orleans.

JUNG HOTEL
 1500 Canal St. Tel. 523-4471 B-5
 South's largest hotel, 1200 rooms—completely air-conditioned. Free garage for transient guests. Beautiful rooftop patio and luxurious swimming pool.

LaSALLE HOTEL
 1113 Canal St. Tel. 523-6831 C-6
 In the shopping and theatrical district.

MONTELEONE HOTEL
 214 Royal St. Tel. 523-3341 E-6
 In the historic Vieux Carré—700 rooms. Free garage for registered guests.

NEW ORLEANS HOTEL
 1300 Canal St. Tel. 523-6971 B-5
 Two blocks from shopping district and theatres—300 rooms—completely air-conditioned.

PONTCHARTRAIN HOTEL
 2031 St. Charles Ave. Tel. 524-0581 A-3
 New Orleans' most unconventional hotel in the Garden District.

ROOSEVELT HOTEL
 123 Baronne St. "Pride of the South" Tel. 529-7111 D-5
 In the center of the business district—900 rooms—completely air-conditioned. Free garage for registered guests.

ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL
 The Aristocratic Hotel In the heart of the Vieux Carré. 350 rooms air-conditioned with TV. Convenient Motor Entrance with Garage. Royal at St. Louis St. Tel. 529-5333 E-7

RESTAURANTS RESTAURANTES FAMOUS RESTAURANTS OF THE "VIEUX CARRE" AND COMMERCIAL DISTRICT FAMOSOS RESTAURANTES DEL "VIEUX CARRE" Y DISTRITO COMERCIAL

—ANTOINE'S
 713 St. Louis Street E-7
 Roy L. Aiciatore Proprietor Est. in 1840
 (A la carte Service only—Servicio a la carta solamente)
 French Cuisine, Banquet Rooms
 Cocina Francesa, Salones para Banquetes
 Closed Sundays

HOTEL RESTAURANTS RESTAURANTES DE HOTELES
 Caribbean Room
 Excellent Cuisine served expertly. In the Pontchartrain Hotel 2031 St. Charles Ave. A-3

Jung Hotel Restaurant
 The Dining Room
 Specializing—Tantalizing Charcoal steaks—Prime Beef—Lamb or Lamb Chops. Entire menu delicious. Impeccable service.
 Air-Conditioned.
 Open 6 p.m. to midnight, 7 days. 1500 Canal Street B-5

Monteleone Hotel Restaurant
 214 Royal St. E-6
 "Swan Room" & Palm Terrace
 Coffee Shop

SHERATON-CHARLES HOTEL
 215 St. Charles Ave. Tel. JA. 5-8881 E-4
 In the business district—New Orleans' most historical hotel, formerly the St. Charles

HOTELS—HOTELES
 Lafayette Hotel 628 St. Charles Ave. In the Commercial Center of New Orleans at Lafayette Square. Spacious air-conditioned rooms, each with private bath, television and radio. Parking lot next door. Tel. JA. 5-3872 E-2

—ARNAUD'S
 801-821 Bienville Street D-6
 Owner and Manager: Germaine Cazenave Wells daughter of the late Count Arnaud founder of the Restaurant that bears his name
 11 a.m. to 12:30 a.m. Daily a la Carte Service
 French Cuisine Banquet Rooms
 Servicio a la Carta
 Cocina Francesa Salones para Banquetes
 As they do in PARIS on Saturday evenings DRESS UP and dine in ARNAUD'S RICHELIEU ROOM

New Orleans Hotel Coffee Shop
 1800 Canal Street B-6

Roosevelt Hotel Restaurants
 123 Baronne St. D-5
 With famous Chef Rene Nicolas of Maxim's and LeCillon of Paris.
 Hot and Cold Buffet served each evening 6 'til 9 in the Plantation Room.
 \$3.00 adults—\$1.75 children
 Roosevelt Coffee House Open daily except Sundays 7 a.m.-9 p.m.
 Adjacent to Roosevelt Hotel on University Place

Sheraton-Charles Hotel
 Fleur De Lis Dining Room 215 St. Charles Ave. E-4

You will often wish there was more time for there is so much to see and to do in New Orleans that you must not waste any. You will get around more easily, and save yourself many an inconvenient delay, if you avail yourself to this map.

DANCING—NIGHT CLUB SALON DE BAILE, CABARET
 Fontainebleau Motor Hotel
 Dancing nightly 9 to 2 A.M. 4040 Tulane Avenue C-4
 Roosevelt's Elegant Blue Room Dinner & Supper Nightly except Mondays 6-9 p.m., 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Floor shows at 7:45 and 11:45 p.m. 123 Baronne St. D-5

Broussard's
 RESTAURANT and NAPOLEON PATIO
 Fine French Cuisine
 819 CONTI ST. 523-4800

Les Patisseries
 aux
 Quatre Saisons (Four Seasons)
 505 Royal St. 524-5801 E-7
 The Finest French Pastry Coffee - Tea - Chocolate Ice Cream, etc.
 "A Luxurious Must"
 Un dessert, bien sûr We Deliver

your PERSONAL CHAUFFEUR while in NEW ORLEANS
 TONY BROS.
 CALL JA. 5-3311

Yellow Cab

London Lodge
 10 Minutes To French Quarter
 Sightseeing Tours
 COURTESY CAR TO AND FROM THE AIRPORT
 Restaurant 9301 Airline Highway New Orleans 18, La. Phone HU 2-3113 C-2

JAX
 Jackson Brewing Company
 Brewers of JAX Beer, Since 1860
 620 Decatur St. F-7
 New Orleans, Louisiana

PATIO BARS BARES AL AIRE LIBRE
 Pat O'Brien Patio Bar 718 St. Peter Street E-7
 Beautiful Historic Courtyard
 Belle Patio del XVIII siglo

BARS & COCKTAIL LOUNGES BARES Y SALONES PARA COCTELES
 Ball Hall at the beach
 Tahitian Lounge
 Exotic Polynesian Rum cocktails
 Bayou Bar
 Pontchartrain Hotel 2031 St. Charles Ave. A-3
 Open 11 a.m.-1 a.m. (2 on Saturday)
 Commander's 1880 Bar Washington at Coliseum A-1
 Elmwood Plantation 5400 River Road, VE. 4-4292, 3/4 mile above the Huey Long Bridge on the East Bank C-1
 Our Southern Pride Mint Juleps.
 Fontainebleau Motor Hotel 4040 Tulane Avenue C-4
 The Hawaiian Luau Restaurant and Lounge Tropical Drinks
 Johnny's Restaurant 1000 N. Rampart St. C-9
 Jung Hotel Cocktail Lounge 1500 Canal Street B-5
 Monteleone Hotel Carousel Lounge with a revolving Bar 214 Royal Street E-6

Commander's Palace
 1880 WASHINGTON AT COLISEUM
 Tel. 523-7123
 11 A.M. TIL MIDNIGHT (Closed Mondays) Since 1880

Abierto 6 dias de la semana • Para Reservas: TW 1-7240

RESTAURANTS—RESTAURANTES SPECIALTIES

American Cuisine
 Cocina Americana
 Fontainebleau Motor Hotel "La Fontaine" Coffee Shop 4040 Tulane Avenue C-4
 ample free parking
 Plantation Room, Roosevelt Hotel 123 Baronne St. D-5
 Hot and Cold Buffet and Table D'Hots. Nightly 6 'til 9.
 Chinese and Cantonese Cuisine
 Cocina China
 Ball Hall
 Pontchartrain Beach
 The Hawaiian Luau
 Fontainebleau Motor Hotel 4040 Tulane Avenue C-4
 Polynesian Foods and Exotic Tropical Drinks.
 Enjoy an evening of Polynesian Foods at the New Addition to the Fontainebleau.
 Continental Cuisine
 Elmwood Plantation 5400 River Road C-1
 French Cuisine
 Cocina Francesa
 Antoine's Restaurant 713 St. Louis St. E-7
 Arnaud's Restaurant 821 Bienville St. D-6

Commander's Palace
 Washington at Coliseum A-1
 The Empire Room
 Fontainebleau Motor Hotel B-4
 The Roosevelt Hotel 123 Baronne Street D-5
 With the famous Rene Nicolas of Maxim's and LeCillon of Paris.
 French and Italian Cuisine
 Cocina Francesa e Italiana
 Johnny's Restaurant 1000 N. Rampart C-9
 Seafood
 Mariscos
 T. Pittari's
 Langostas de Maine 4200 S. Claiborne B-3

STEAKS—BIFTECS
 Dining Room, Jung Hotel 1500 Canal St. B-5
 Charcoal broiled steaks, chicken, lamb or lamb chops.
 T. Pittari's, Inc. 4200 S. Claiborne B-3
 Black Angus Steaks
 The Rib Room
 Royal Orleans Hotel Royal at St. Louis E-7
 Fabulous roast beef for lunch and dinner.