

Tampa's City Council and Old City Hall

City of
Tampa
Florida



A project of the

City of
Tampa
Florida

This publication was previously entitled *The City Council of Tampa and
Celebration of Old City Hall's Centennial.*

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Acknowledgements

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The *Tampa's City Council and Old City Hall* book is the second part of a series that tells the history of Tampa through the people who served this great city. The book is another page turner loaded with history. In the Fall of 2013, the City of Tampa published the first in the series, *The Mayors of Tampa 1856-2013*, which was distributed in November 2013 during the *Celebration of the City of Tampa With Our Mayors*. During the celebration, five of the six living mayors attended the celebration, including the late Mayor Bill Poe.

With the centennial celebration of Old City Hall, which was built in 1915, it was determined that a spotlight should be placed on this beautiful building and its history, along with the chronology of Tampa's City Council members.

Old City Hall, if the walls could talk, would have a lot to say. It would sound like a busy subway station with so many people talking at the same time. In the early days, the residents of Old City Hall were the Mayor, City Council, City Clerk and a few other departments. Currently, City Council and the Clerk's Office are the remaining departments still located in the building from the beginning.

The City of Tampa would like to acknowledge the many contributors who have helped with this book. Contributors include introductions by the Honorable Judge E. J. Salcines, Historic Preservation Manager Dennis Fernandez, University of Tampa Professor of Government, Dr. Robert Kerstein, and the Honorable Councilman Charlie Miranda.

We would also like to thank W. Curtis Welch, Assistant City Archivist, for writing the first timeline, his compilation, initial research and publication about the City Council. Thanks also to intern and consultant, James Scholz, for the preliminary research and bullet points.

Thanks to Jennifer Dietz, Archives and Records Manager, for her dedication to additional research and writing; and thanks to David Herrera, Jeremy Rex and Sioux Winter, Graphic Artists, for their great graphic design. Thanks also to the Honorable E. J. Salcines and Dr. Robert Kerstein for editing and proofing.

There are many others to thank for their valuable assistance including City Council Legislative Aide, Mary Bryan for great contact information and coordination; Rodney Kite-Powell at the Tampa Bay History Center; David Parsons and Julio Granda at the Tampa-Hillsborough County Public Library; Elaine Lund and Dennis Fernandez at City of Tampa for assistance in obtaining photos and other information. Also, many thanks to Dave Fredericks, Judy Poole, Pam Miller and Joseph Castaneda of Archives & Records, for the wonderful job they did scanning photos.

Lastly, credit must be given to Ron Ciervo for designing the cover photo for this book depicting the old versus new landscape around Old City Hall. Additionally, thanks once again to the Office of the City Clerk, the Public Affairs Division and the Office of the Mayor for their support of this publication documenting Old City Hall's history and that of members that served on City Council.

Old City Hall History

by Dennis Fernandez

A centennial after its construction, Tampa City Hall endures as an icon of the city's skyline and a reminder of the early years of Tampa's history when its future was uncertain. Despite the harsh environment found in the Florida frontier land, Tampa's climate, location, and proximity to the Gulf of Mexico attracted early settlers who were searching for untapped economic opportunities. Although just in its infancy, the seeds had been planted for the development of a city in Tampa that its founders could hardly have envisioned.



Built in 1915, the present City Hall is an important Tampa landmark.

Tampa's first incorporation occurred in 1849, when 14 men met at the County courthouse and unanimously voted to establish the Village of Tampa. Tampa received its first City Charter from the State of Florida in December 1855. In 1858, the city's population had climbed to about 1,000 inhabitants, though most were military personnel stationed at Fort Brooke. Following the Civil War and the deactivation of Fort Brooke, the region fell into an economic recession. As the population declined, the remaining citizens voted for the No Corporation People's Ticket, which effectively closed the city government. In 1873, as the local economy improved, residents voted to reincorporate as the Town of Tampa. However, in 1880, the population still stood at only 720 residents. Tampa's population exploded during the 1880s, with the development of Port Tampa and Ybor

City, and the current City Charter was established by special act of the Florida Legislature in 1887.

Henry Bradley Plant, a native of Connecticut, was largely responsible for Tampa's resurgence in the 1880s. He began his career working on steamships during the Civil War and took advantage of the bankruptcies of railroad companies in the South following the war to build his shipping empire. Plant began purchasing the land in Tampa shortly after he acquired the South Florida Railroad company in 1883. He extended its line to Port Tampa, his deepwater harbor, in 1885. His steamship business (part of the Plant System, along with his railroad lines) connected Tampa to Key West and Havana. Plant also established hotels throughout Florida, including the Port Tampa Inn and the Moorish style Tampa Bay Hotel, which was completed in 1891.

In areas east of the city, Vicente Martinez Ybor and Ignacio Haya, two Cuban cigar manufacturers of Spanish descent, recognized the potential in Tampa's excellent port and recently completed railroad line. They realized that the climate's similarity to Cuba would help in the production of Havana cigars. In late 1885, Ybor and Haya both purchased land for factories and worker housing. Ybor hired engineer Gavino Gutierrez to plan his factory and housing layout. Gutierrez drew up a plan for a full-fledged city. By the end of 1886, the Ybor and Haya cigar factories were in full operation, several hundred worker houses were occupied, and many commercial establishments were open. The town's rapid growth attracted the attention of local leaders, and in 1887, it was incorporated into the city, bringing Tampa's population to over 5,000 residents. Tampa's population increased dramatically over the next several decades, especially after a second cigar-producing center was established in West Tampa on the western side of the Hillsborough River.

The first City Hall was constructed in 1890, at the southeast corner of Florida Avenue and Lafayette Street. This \$10,000 building housed the city council chambers, offices for the mayor, council members, city clerk, and other officials. The building also was home to the Tampa Police Department and the Fire Department headquarters. In an era before automobiles, the building included a horse stable for the Fire Department



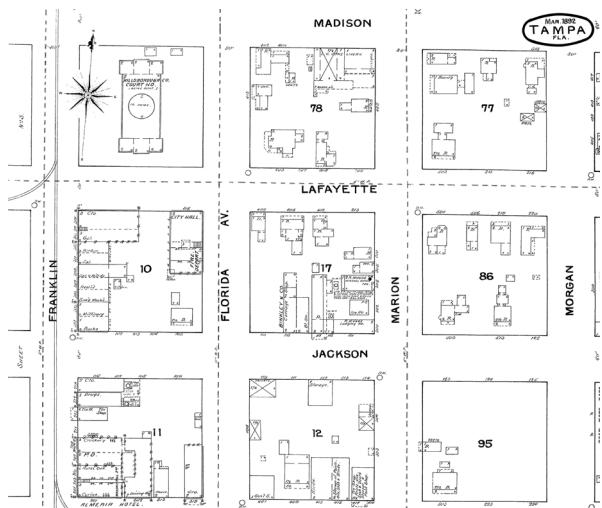
Built in 1890, this building housed the city council chambers, offices for the mayor, council members, city clerk, and other officials. It also was home to the Tampa Police Department and the Fire Department headquarters.

and police chief. The Fire Department was home to Engine No. 1, a hook and ladder wagon, and a chemical and hose wagon. A bell tower sat atop the southwest corner of the two-story brick building, and a free-standing fire alarm box stood outside the building at the street corner.

In the early 1900s, Tampa's downtown was composed of a mix of uses. While the Moorish style Hillsborough County Courthouse sat majestically to the north across Lafayette Street, a 1903 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map indicated that wood frame residences were located directly south and east of the first City Hall. The Knight Block, a row of commercial buildings, sat just west of City Hall on Franklin Street. The Knight Block included a three-story brick building that housed a drugstore on the first story, offices on the second floor, and lodging above. The remainder of the block was composed of one-story shops, including a wholesale liquor store, two saloons, and a billiards hall.

In 1912, Mayor D.B. McKay proposed a bond issue to generate monies for public improvements, including \$235,000 for a new City Hall. Twenty-six firms submitted design proposals. Bayard C. Bonfoey and M. Leo Elliott, prominent local architects, won the competition. They also designed

other notable buildings in Tampa, including the Centro Asturiano and the Tampa YMCA. The City Hall building was designed as a symbol of hope for Tampa's changing image from frontier town to a substantial customs port and a leader in clear Havana cigar manufacturing. The new City Hall was lauded as the "Spirit of Tampa" in local papers as a monument to Tampa's growth.



The 1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map shows the original City Hall surrounded by a variety of commercial and residential uses.



M. Leo Elliott, date unknown.

M. Leo Elliott (1886-1967) was born in Woodstock, New York. He attended Cooper's Institute in New York City and trained at the New York City firm of Welch, Smith & Provost. In 1907, he moved to Tampa and formed a partnership with B.C. Bonfoey. Bonfoey (1872-1953) was born in Connecticut and served in the U.S. Army in the Spanish American War. Bonfoey and Elliott's partnership was dissolved in 1917. Elliott went on to design Tampa's Italian Club, Cuban Club, Masonic Temple, and several other buildings

in downtown Tampa, Davis Islands, Temple Terrace, and Sarasota. Bonfoey retired from practice following a stroke in 1928.



City Hall under construction in 1915.

base to roof. At the time, the *Tampa Tribune* described the new building as “Tampa’s City Hall Layer Cake.”

City Council, however, did not find the funds for the clockworks. Hortense Oppenheimer, the daughter of prominent Tampa physician Louis Sims Oppenheimer, led the campaign by the “Town Criers” that raised \$1,200 to help pay for the clock. W.H. Beckwith Jewelry Company donated the remainder necessary to provide the 2,840 pound, four-faced clock, which was built by the Seth Thomas Company of Vermont. Prior to the completion of City Hall, the clock was nicknamed “Hortense the Beautiful” in honor of its benefactor, and it retains this name today.

Bonfoey and Elliott designed a ten-story City Hall and a three-story police department directly to the south connected by a second-story skywalk (a feature unique from other entries) with 35,000 square feet of office space. At the time, City Hall was the tallest building south of Jacksonville. Constructed from concrete, the building consisted of a three-story 93' square base, an eight-story shaft of 49' square, and a 30' square tower on the ninth floor topped by a four-sided clock, copper dome, and single flagpole. The building measured 165.5' from



Louis Sims Oppenheimer and his daughters on their front porch in 1919.



The 1982 renovation of City Hall removed the fire escape and Bahama shutters, which were added to the building in 1962.

Post, widow of the fifth Mayor of Tampa, Madison Post. City Hall was constructed by McGucken and Hyer, Contractors, in a timely manner in only 14 months. It was completed on August 30, 1915. In a special ceremony led by Mayor D.B. McKay on the following Saturday evening, the entire building was illuminated from base to dome, including the Roman-numeralled face of Hortense the Beautiful. Professor Walter E. Cobb, leader of Heidt's Municipal Band, composed a special "City Hall March" to commemorate the occasion.

The base layer of the building consists of three floors and contains five bays on each façade. The north and east elevations are clad in rusticated granite on the first story. A 1915 cornerstone sits at the northeast corner of the first floor. The City seal is cast in stone over the main entry doors on the north façade. While buff brick is the dominant material on the second and third stories, six limestone columns are found on the north and east elevations. The south and west elevations use brick pilasters to

With its symmetrical design, classical motifs, and elaborate terra cotta detailing, the architects' design for City Hall incorporated Beaux Arts architectural references into its traditional tripartite construction. The Beaux Arts style was popularized at the 1893 Chicago World's Fair: Columbian Exhibition, which featured approximately 200 buildings constructed in this style. Several monumental exhibit halls were built as part of the "White City," which inspired the City Beautiful Movement and shaped modern city planning.

Ground was broken on July 18, 1914, by Mrs. Maria Moore

separate the bays. A terra cotta entablature, complete with a frieze that reads “CITY HALL” and an urn-shaped balustrade, tops the third story.

The brick-clad shaft contains the fourth through eighth stories of City Hall. It is set in from the three-story base and consists of three bays on all façades. Aluminum windows are set in between the buff brick pilasters at each bay. The fourth story is demarcated by arched bays with terra cotta keystones topped by a terra cotta band. Four cast heads of Seminole women cap the brick pilasters on each façade at the eighth floor. A terra cotta cornice and balustrade tops the building’s shaft.

The ninth floor is further set in and features one arched window on each elevation, surrounded by stuccoed gypsum block. A stucco parapet rises above a terra cotta band with terra cotta urns and flames at each of the four corners. The clock tower sits in the midst of these urns, with the four faces of Hortense above the metal louvers that screen her bell in between the stuccoed gypsum pilasters. The bell is stamped “MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY CO. BALTIMORE, MD. 1914.” The copper dome and 27-foot flagpole complete the building.

The building’s interior features a central core of staircases, restrooms, and elevators, surrounded by office space. The major interior spaces, such as the third-story City Council chambers and Council members’ offices, are separated by large operable doors with overhead transoms that provide air flow. The primary staircase features marble treads and wainscoting with a wrought iron rail.

Early alterations to City Hall included the addition of an elevator in 1927, which originally accessed only the first three stories. The single original elevator eventually was replaced by two elevators, one of which reached all eight stories of the office tower. A new driveway under the skywalk was added in 1941.

In 1961, the Tampa Police Department moved from 300 N. Florida Avenue into a new two-story complex at Tampa Street and Henderson Avenue, where Stetson College of Law is now located. The police department had outgrown the three-story headquarters building at the corner of Jackson Street and Florida Avenue, and the building’s structural system

was beginning to fail. That building was demolished in 1962. The Tampa Municipal Office building, an eight-story municipal office annex, was constructed in 1978 adjacent to the historic building. In 1997 the Tampa Police Department moved again to 411 N. Franklin Street.

The 1982 renovations by Rowe Architects were sensitive to the historic nature of the building, removing non-original elements, such as the 1962 fire escape and Bahama shutters, and restoring the wood sash windows to their original color. Other interior details were restored or properly replaced.

The elevators were replaced with modern units in 2010. In 2012, deteriorating windows were replaced and the eighth-story roof and copper dome were repaired. Continuing maintenance and repairs are being undertaken on the exterior brickwork, decorative terra cotta elements, including the cornices and the balustrade, the granite columns and lintels, the third-story roof, and the mechanical systems.

Based on its architectural significance and contribution to the early development of the city, Tampa's City Hall was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1974, and the building was designated as a local historic landmark by Tampa City Council in 1994. It stands today as it did in 1915, as a source of inspiration that links Tampa's vibrant past to the bright prospects of its future.

TAMPA'S CITY HALL WILL BE LIGHTED UP SATURDAY

The new \$235,000 City Hall just completed, will be illuminated from basement to dome for the first time next Saturday night. Lights will flash from every window in the building, and the face of Hortense, the big clock, will light up for the first time.

Special music will be played by Heidt's Municipal Band for the occasion. Prof. Cobb, leader of the band, has composed a special piece, the "City Hall March," which will be played. The march will begin from the band stand, and as the musicians reach the City Hall the lights will be flashed up. Mayor McKay probably will be delegated to turn the switch. The band will then return to the band stand and give the remainder of its concert.

The electrical wiring of the new City Hall is virtually complete. Within the next several days every connection will have been made.—Tampa Tribune.

A notice about the ceremony to celebrate the finished construction of City Hall ran in the Evening Independent on August 28, 1915.

Untold Stories: Tampa's History

by E.J. Salcines
Retired Appellate Judge
Former State Attorney, Hillsborough County



As you open this extraordinary book, you will soon realize you have never had a history of Tampa presented in such a format and detailed manner. As you read these pages, you will be introduced to the 320 City Council members - men and women – that have served and led this community from January of 1849 to July of 2015. You will note that there were 306 men (of many nationalities, races, religions and ethnicities) and 14 women in contemporary times. You will see that we had three black councilmen (Cyrus Charles, Henry Brumick and Joseph A. Walker) up to the end of the 19th century – but segregation, gerrymandering and Jim Crow laws excluded black elected officials until 1983. Then social changes came and in the last thirty years we have had eight African American men and women on our City Council (Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr., Les and Gwen Miller, Betty P. Wiggins, Kevin White, Frank Reddick, Curtis Stokes and Rev. Tom Scott). Some of them have catapulted to the Florida Legislature and Hillsborough County Commission. Then, you will enjoy brief biographies about our city council members. The companion booklet, *The Mayors of Tampa 1856-2015*, highlights the

58 mayors who served since 1856. You will be traveling through the political development of what is today a vibrant and expanding major metropolitan area of our nation.

From the earliest humble beginnings, our frontier pioneers struggled to form a municipality through a basic governmental village-town structure. This was done without public funds and a very small population of 885 residents in 1860, with no industry other than farming, fishing, cattle and some shipping. Space was shared with a small U.S. Army fort that gave some degree of shelter during battles with the Seminoles. This was followed by U.S. Navy attacks during the War Between the States (1861-65). This was a period when the local citizens voted to have “no government” in a Tampa that only had about 720 residents in 1880.

As you read this book, you will become familiar with the leaders with vision, who came together like a chamber of commerce, just at a time when a Connecticut yankee named Henry B. Plant arrived with his railroad and steamships to Tampa Town. He built hotels and started a ferry service to Key West, which was Florida’s largest city at that time. Cigar manufacturers followed Vicente Martinez Ybor and Ignacio Haya, transferring their cigar factories here and telling Gavino Gutierrez, a civil engineer friend of theirs, to layout and build them a company town. You will then be introduced to the leaders in 1887 when the Florida Legislature created “the City of Tampa” and the dawn of transformation started to happen. By 1890, our population had skyrocketed to 5,500 people from all over, speaking many languages especially English and Spanish. In the meantime, other independent municipalities were being created in our large Hillsborough County by the Florida Legislature – the Cities of Plant City, Port Tampa, West Tampa, Tarpon Springs, Clearwater, St. Petersburg, Dunedin, Largo, Gulfport and Temple Terrace. They elected their own mayors and City Council.

The presence of European immigrants was not limited to Tampa. The City of Tarpon Springs became known as the largest Greek community in Florida. The Orange Belt Railroad owned by Russian Peter Demens had reached Tarpon Springs before it reached St. Petersburg the following year, 1888. The city of St. Petersburg got its name from Demens’

hometown in Russia. The City of St. Petersburg was incorporated in 1892. Keep in mind that Pinellas County did not exist until January 1912. All of that land was recognized as the western part of Hillsborough County. So the cities of Clearwater incorporated in 1891, Dunedin incorporated in 1899, Largo incorporated in 1905, and Gulfport incorporated in 1910; all were part of the very large Hillsborough County, also called the Sixth (6) Judicial Circuit of Florida. That designation followed the Pinellas-Pasco circuit in 1912 when west Hillsborough became Pinellas (named from early Spanish maps that called that part of the peninsula Punta Pinal, meaning Point of Pines) and the now smaller Hillsborough County became also known as the 13th Judicial Circuit of Florida. Our streets in Tampa's Palma Ceia area have Spanish names just like the street names in old Havana, Cuba.

Our own Henry B. Plant did not just build the beautiful and exotic Tampa Bay Hotel (now the University of Tampa); he also built the hotel on stilts in Port Tampa and in 1897 opened the beautiful Bellevue Biltmore Hotel in Clearwater. When Henry died, his son Morton F. Plant gave a large sum of money from his father's estate to open a hospital in Clearwater that carries Plant's son's name. All of this happened before Pinellas County was born.

By 1900, Tampa had multiplied in population to 15,000. Tampa adapted to the immigrants and the immigrants successfully adapted to Tampa. Our port became the Ellis Island of Florida. The residents of Tampa were industrious and hard working. They helped each other and many maintained the work ethic, customs and traditions of the old country. Some were leaders, most were followers, but they were all community minded and became civically involved. Some of them ran for office and were elected. Others saw their children elected to office or working for city government in jobs that kept the city machinery operating. We were a "paella" of Christians, Jews, Catholics, Protestants, immigrants, transients, foreigners, natives, whites, blacks, newcomers, old timers, young, old, wealthy, poor – you name it, we had it in Tampa. The interethnic relation, among the new and old, was best found in the 200 cigar factories and the multiethnic communities and mutual aid societies found in Tampa. Assimilation and acculturation may have been slow at

first, but their younger generation adapted quickly. They studied and learned English and American government and history. The Tampa foreigners soon became proud naturalized American citizens.

As you will see from the biographies presented, the elected officials over these 166 years reflected all varieties of backgrounds from farmers, cattlemen, carpenters, boat captains, land developers, ferrymen, physicians, lawyers, custom collectors, pharmacists, printers, engineers, dentists, laborers, postmen, immigrants, native born citizens, cigar manufacturers, cigar makers, cigar box workers, lectores (readers) in cigar factories, and many other occupations and vocations. Some of the elected officials came from or went on to serve on the Florida Supreme Court, and as Governors, Senators, and Representatives, Clerks of the Court and City Clerks – career public servants, while others moved away or just faded away from public view. As the population grew and new suburbs blossomed, the city fathers and their engineering staffs built more roads and bridges across the Hillsborough River to accommodate the citizenry.

Consider some of these success stories and historic events happening right here in Tampa. The cigar industry became our economic engine. During our cigar industry boom – in just one year alone in 1929, Tampa cigar factories produced 504,753,000 cigars – that is almost one and a half million cigars per day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays included. As you flip through these pages and see faces on old photographs that our researchers were able to find, consider that our lumbering, ship building and ship repairs were making us also famous. During our ship building boom, the largest ship ever built south of Virginia was launched here in Tampa harbor in 1919. We also had tragedies. During the First World War, our own USS Tampa was sunk in the English Channel, close to England, on September 27, 1918, killing all – many from Tampa. The American Legion Post and cemetery on Kennedy Boulevard just west of Dale Mabry Highway, remembers our heroes on the USS Tampa. Our port facilities were constantly being improved. Bigger and heavier vessels could come and go through Tampa Bay with more ports and harbors. That is because our leaders were focused on numerous dredging and deepening channels of our port area in 1900, 1905, 1910, 1912, 1917,

1924, et cetera. The best example of these efforts was the phosphate boom. Consider that in 1938, 1,722,075 tons of phosphate were shipped from Tampa (remember every ton weighs 2,000 pounds).

With this publication, you will be able to answer who was at the helm of our municipal ship of state during the major events like fires, yellow fever epidemics, riots, civil demonstrations and disturbances, racial confrontations, sixty years of separate but equal segregation, gradual integration once the courts ruled separate but equal is not equal. Who were the short term leaders? Who led us to become a major seaport and cruise ship center and an international airport? From these pages, you will appreciate how our city leaders, administrators and staff saw the arrival of new immigrants with and without papers, welcoming the new Tampa citizens from many countries all over the world. For the new arrivals, Tampa offers new frontiers for them to embrace “the American dream.” As immigrants, they appreciate the freedoms and liberties of this “new land.” As those before them, they were grateful and never stopped “paying back.” Tampa’s future is very bright because of its diversity. Tampa’s past is prologue to a glorious future.

An incredible amount of meticulous research is now available to our citizenry. Reading through these pages, you will understand and appreciate those who helped lead Tampa through good and rough periods, and also how they handled the countless deaths in office, suspensions and resignations, freezes, epidemics and diseases that threatened the health of the citizenry, as well as flooding and other natural and human catastrophes. You will also see how our city government functioned and continues to function well because of the elected office holders and the array of dedicated staff of public servants who have kept the machinery of city government working.

Having served in the front lines of government for the last 50 plus years here in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida, I take this opportunity to publicly commend all of our public employees, staffs and administrators – at every level of government – for their hard work, loyalty and dedication to this great city, county, state and nation which is the envy of the world and the paradise that it has become. I especially

applaud City Clerk Shirley Foxx-Knowles and her predecessor Frances Henriquez, as well as Archives and Records Manager Jennifer Dietz and her predecessor Claire Cardina for their leadership in preserving our municipal records and archives that have made these valuable publications possible. Enjoy!

Tampa's City Council: Representing the Community

by Dr. Robert Kerstein
University of Tampa, Professor of Government

Tampa's legislative branch of government, known today as the City Council and in early periods as the City Commission or Board of Representatives, has been a vital arm of city government. Even today, under Tampa's strong mayor form of government, the City Council makes important decisions on a wide variety of key issues, including zoning and infrastructure. Not only does the council perform its policymaking role, it also represents the citizens of Tampa. Over time, the council has progressed to truly representing the diverse neighborhoods and population of Tampa.

During the mid and late 1880s, both before and after the cigar industry located in Ybor City, the council primarily was representative of Tampa's business elite who in 1885 organized the Board of Trade, the predecessor to the Chamber of Commerce. For example, the nine-member council elected in 1885 included seven founders of the Board of Trade and seven members of the 1895 eleven-man council belonged to the Board of Trade. During the 1890s, however, and into the first decade of the 20th century, political organizations formed that included working class representatives and sometimes had success in gaining seats on the City Council. During most of the 1920s the citywide (at large) elections adopted along with the Commission-Manager form of government resulted in the commission being comprised primarily of members of the business elite who lived in Hyde Park and Tampa Heights. However, the return in 1928 of Mayor-Council government with district elections brought more widespread representation, including Latins representing

Ybor City, West Tampa and Palmetto Beach. Even after citywide elections were again adopted in 1945, Latins continued to have broad representation.

Tampa's African American population, however, remained outside of the system of representation. After Reconstruction, the only African American elected to council was Joseph A. Walker, who was elected for a one-year term in 1887. The reorganization of the Democratic Party in Tampa to the White Municipal Party before the 1910 elections ensured that no blacks would gain representation. The party adopted the "white primary" that excluded blacks from voting in its primary elections, whose victors almost always won in the general elections. This system continued until white primaries were overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court in the 1944 *Smith v. Allwright* decision. Although it could no longer forbid blacks from voting in its primaries, the White Municipal Party continued as a legal entity until the Hillsborough County legislative delegation sponsored a bill in 1953 that adopted nonpartisan elections for Tampa. Not until 1983 was another African American, Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr., elected to the Tampa City Council. All of the councils elected since then have included African Americans.

Women also were outside the system of electoral representation for most of Tampa's history. Although women gained the franchise in 1920 and could after that date legally vote and run for office in the white primaries, no women served on the City Council until Catherine Barja was elected in 1971. Two others, Jan Platt and Sandy Freedman, were elected in 1974. Eleven more women have been elected since then.

Tampa's system of electoral representation for City Council, which, since the 1987 election, includes four district seats and three citywide seats, has evolved to allow the diversity of population and perspectives in the community to be represented to a greater extent than ever before. Anyone interested in exploring this evolution, along with a myriad of other aspects of the council, can do no better than examine *The City Council of Tampa and Celebration of Old City Hall's Centennial*. It is an outstanding study of not just changes in an institution of city government but also, in several ways, of changes in the community.

A Conversation with Tampa City Councilman Charlie Miranda



First elected in 1974, Charlie Miranda is not only one of two of the longest serving City Council members in the City's history he is also one of the most colorful. Known for his campaign slogan "Who Cares? Miranda Cares!", fiscal responsibility, and razor sharp memory we asked Charlie to share some of the changes he remembers or has been a part of when it comes to the City of Tampa.

You can always be certain about one thing, okay maybe more than one thing, but for the purpose of this intro and the City of Tampa, it's that "change" is inevitable. I am proud to be a part of this book and take many of you down memory lane and some of you down "I didn't know that" lane.

Let me start off by talking about our government structure. When I was first elected into office in 1974, all seven district City Council seats were At-Large, meaning every seat represented the entire city. It wasn't until 1987, with city growth that we went from seven At-Large District seats to three At-Large District seats and four Single-Member District seats. As

a result of that change, I am one of the few council members who have represented all citizens of Tampa by being elected to two different At-Large seats and two out of the four Single-Member seats.

In addition to structure changes, we also have had election-day changes. Today everyone wonders why City Council members, and the Mayor, are all elected at the same time. There was no staggering of election seats due to the cost of an election. In fact, City Council elections were held during the General Elections. Those elections used to be in September 1971-75 then changed to October 1975-79, and finally moved to March in 1983, where it still stands today. Voter turnout in the early days could reach as high as 40%. Today we're lucky to reach a 15-20% voter turnout.

In the early 1970s I decided that people should have the right to seek office without paying filing fees. I thought it shouldn't be about raising money, but rather the person's desire to serve. So I filed a lawsuit that would permit candidates to file by obtaining a certain number of petitions. The case won here in Federal Court, but the State took it to the Circuit Court of Appeal and then on to the U.S. Supreme Court and in 1974, the U.S. Supreme Court agreed that people should be able to seek office utilizing the petition method. Since then, many candidates have qualified using the petition method rather than paying a filing fee.

Once elected, council members didn't have a fancy office to serve its constituents; in fact, Council members shared a big office area on the 3rd Floor of old City Hall with a cubbyhole for our messages and one phone for everyone to share. (Now we have government in the Sunshine laws.) In fact, because we didn't have offices, constituents would at times meet you at your home. The office was staffed by four people who supported all of our efforts. The office manager was Beverly Spicola, assisted by Hazel Pines (who later became office manager), Joann Pennington and the receptionist, Christy. Our agenda was printed on a mimeograph machine. No fancy copiers back then.

The Mayor's office and staff was also located on the 3rd floor of old City Hall along with the Office of City Clerk. In 1978, Mayor William Poe built a new City Hall, now called the Tampa Municipal Office Building, and moved the Mayor's office and staff to the eighth floor. I'll never forget,

one day Mayor Poe called me in to his office and sat me down. He said “Charlie, you’re too darn smart to be dumb. You need to finish your education. I want you to go over to the University of Tampa and sign up!” Thanks to the mentoring of this fine Mayor, I did what he said, and the rest is history. In the meantime, while the Mayor and his staff were moving out, City Council members were moving in to their new space with an office for each council member. However, it wasn’t until the mid-80s that City Council aides became part of the picture. In 1999, Mayor Greco moved the mayor’s office and staff from the eighth floor to the first floor to be more accessible to the people.

In 1971, before I became a council member Catherine Barja was the first woman elected to the City Council. In 1974, Tampa voted in two more women to City Council seats. I had the pleasure of serving with these two women who went on to do bigger and better things than me. Jan Platt became a County Commissioner and Sandy Freedman became Mayor of the City of Tampa.

For many years, if you ever visited old City Hall and needed to take the elevator to a floor higher than the third floor, chances were you would be greeted and driven by Hortensia Sotomayor, the elevator operator. Upon Hortensia’s retirement in 2007, the position of elevator operator was retired and an automated elevator came to old City Hall.

I remember when City Council meetings didn’t require security personnel. However, when the world changed on September 11, 2001, security measures ramped up, and officers became a part of our process – waving a wand around people before they can enter the council meetings and, on a rare occasion, escorting out a malcontent.

As our government structure was changing to accommodate growth, so were government operations. In 1974, our budget was around \$300 million.

Today, our city budget is around \$2.2 billion. Throughout the years, city utility bills were mailed on postcards then changed to a single page and today you can pay your bill online...paperless. In the postcard days, you would tear off the perforated tab and mail that in with your payment or, bring it in person to pay. On the back of the water bill postcard it was

blank. I initiated the printing of city contact information on the back of the post card as well as other pertinent public notices that provided good customer service and took advantage of this post card that we were already paying to print and mail. City services have changed too. The days of the garbage truck with four employees who lifted the trashcan that you were required to buy, and dumped your garbage in the truck compactor has been replaced by one driver and an automated garbage truck that with a push of the button does it all.

When it comes to City Council meetings, televised meetings didn't occur until the end of 1984, but the meeting was taped for showing at a later date. In December, 1986 council meetings went live through city's government access channel.

Sometimes change means "what goes around comes around"—downtown streets have had their share of changes. Two-way streets were turned in to one-way streets and during the Iorio administration, we realized that this change impacted businesses and didn't make it easy for people to park, so we changed one-way streets back to two-way with the exception of a few.

Another thing that has changed throughout the years is the political process of running for office. As someone who grew up living in the Tampa Public Housing, which by the way is now referred to as Affordable Housing, I didn't know how bad I had it. In fact, I thought I lived in a condominium. We had stairs, solar heating, and hot water. I never once thought I couldn't achieve what I set my mind to. And I never thought I wasn't good enough to run for office.

You see, the entire process was so different back then—it was more personal. There were 12,000 people in the cigar industry and really several big companies that employed most of the people: Continental Can, American Can, Reynolds Can, Schlitz, and Budweiser. You had the ability to go to those places at every shift change and shake everyone's hand and strike up a conversation. You could touch 20,000 people relatively fast over and over. We also had the ability to visit stores and talk with people in the stores. We could also use a megaphone in an open car with speakers and ride through neighborhoods reminding

people to vote, telling them who to vote for, and other messages. We visited fire stations and we were able to talk to each shift; we held more fish fries and spaghetti dinners to meet more people face-to-face.

Population growth and technology influenced a lot of change in the political process. A City Council race back then cost about \$5,000 to \$7,000 dollars and there were no campaign managers or consultants with a population of about 200,000. Today, a City Council race will cost around \$100,000 dollars and up with a population of over 400,000.

Technology makes it easy for candidates to pinpoint where they need to spend their time and money without the need to be so visible.

There was a time you had to go to the polls if you wanted to vote. Voting day was just one day. Today voters have several options, you can go to the polls, mail-in your ballot, and even vote early to give the voters more opportunity to vote.

The way the media covered elections was much different. Beat reporters would get to know you, were more hands on talking to people, researching, and really learning the facts. Today, they let their fingers do the walking on the keyboard to research facts. Social media has driven news reporting to be more instantaneous and spontaneous.

I could go on and on about what's changed and what hasn't. What I do know is that I feel very fortunate and honored to have been a part of it all!

Just for the record, there are some things that haven't changed: a lot of effort by a lot of people throughout the years to keep our city moving forward and making our community a better place to live, work, play, and learn. And then there's me—Charlie Miranda. For the past 50 years, Charlie Miranda has cared and still does!

In May of 2024, Councilman Charlie Miranda received the John Land Years of Service Award from the Florida League of Cities, Inc. in recognition of his commitment to municipal leadership and governance, serving a total of 30 years in office. He is the second longest serving council member, with only Lee Duncan having served longer, with 36 years of service.

Women of Council

A total of 328 people have served on Tampa's City Council:
312 men and 17 women.

Two hundred and eighty men served on Tampa's City Council
before Catherine Barja was elected in 1971.

Since Catherine Barja's election, sixteen more women have served: Sandra Warshaw Freedman, who went on to become the first woman elected as Mayor of Tampa; Jan Kaminis Platt and Haven Wilson Poe, who both went on to serve on the Hillsborough County Commission; Helen Chavez; Linda Saul-Sena, the longest serving woman on the City Council; Gwen Miller, the first black woman elected to the council; Betty P. Wiggins; Fran Davin, who was the second woman ever elected to the Hillsborough County Commission; Rose V. Ferlita, who later served on the Hillsborough County Commission; Mary C. Alvarez, Mary Mulhern, Yvonne "Yolie" Capin, Lisa J. Montelione, Amanda Lynn Hurtak, Gwendolyn Henderson, and Naya Young.

Trailblazers



Catherine Barja, 1971-1978; 1986-1987 First Woman Elected to the Tampa City Council

"When I was first elected they were just looking for a woman to make a big mistake. And guess what? It didn't happen! They were all very cautious around me for a few months. After that I was just another member of council."



Sandra Warshaw Freedman, 1974-1986

First Woman to Serve as Council Chair

First Woman to Serve as Mayor of Tampa

“At that point there was a feeling from some people that you can’t have a woman do anything except stay home and mind the house. But I think there was a real desire for change and that there was a new wind afoot that woman could do that job and might do it better or differently than men.”



Linda Saul-Sena, 1987-1995; 1999-2010

Longest Serving Woman on the City Council

“For my first eight years on City Council I was the only woman working with six men who didn’t share many of my concerns: protecting the environment, historic preservation, arts and culture, and urban design. It was pretty challenging. Plus I was the first and only Council member to become pregnant and have two babies while serving!”



Gwen Miller, 1995-2011

First Black Woman to Serve on the City Council

“It’s better now than it was when I ran. There were not a lot of women in politics because women were helping their husbands and other people run and get into office. We realized that if we can get them into office then we can put ourselves in office.”

~ The Women Who Followed ~



Jan Kaminis Platt
1974-1978



Haven Wilson Poe
1979-1986



Helen Chavez
1979-1987



Betty P. Wiggins
1998-1999



Fran Davin
1998-1999



Rose Ferlita
1999-2006



Mary C. Alvarez
1999-2007



Mary Mulhern
2007-2015



Yvonne "Yolie" Capin
2010-2019



Lisa J. Montelione
2011-2016



Amanda Lynn Hurtak
2022-Present



Gwendolyn Henderson
2023-2025



Naya Young
2025-Present

Tampa City Council History

Tampa has evolved over time from a village to a town to a city and Tampa's City Council has also gone through many changes. The term "City Council" was chosen because it is the current title of the legislative body of the city although this body has held different designations during its existence such as Board of Trustees, Board of Representatives, City Aldermen, etc.

In 1849, The Village of Tampa was incorporated and voters elected a Board of Trustees. This village form of government continued sporadically until the City Council was officially established in 1855. The City Council was created in the City Charter granted by a Special Act of the Florida State Legislature signed by Governor James E. Broome on December 15, 1855.

Florida seceded from the Union on January 11, 1861. In February of 1862, Confederate military authorities suspended the City's government. The municipal government was not officially reorganized until October 25, 1866. No more municipal elections were known to have been held in Tampa again until March 1, 1869.

At the March 1, 1869 municipal election the citizens of Tampa voted for the No Corporation People's Ticket to dissolve the City government. This ended Tampa's original City Charter as well as municipal government in Tampa for the next four years. Though council members were elected during this time they kept their promise to not meet and therefore ended City government in Tampa. The municipal government was not officially reorganized until August 11, 1873 when it was called the Town of Tampa.

Though a council was elected from 1873-1874, it appears that elections were suspended until 1876. While council members served during that time, records indicate that they were appointed directly by the mayor. Subsequently, there is no information on anyone who served from August of 1874 until August of 1876 other than Thomas Edward Jackson, who is noted as Council President in the minute books from those years.

In 1881, the Florida State Legislature passed an act making council member terms two years in duration and requiring the council to divide its membership into two nearly equal parts to be elected subsequently in alternating elections. The council elected in the 1881 election drew lots to determine which members would serve two-year terms. On July 1, 1885, an ordinance was passed that changed the number of council seats from five to nine. Two of the four new members were to serve two year terms and two were to serve one year terms. The four new members drew lots at the first meeting of the new council to decide who would serve the different terms.

On July 15, 1887, Tampa reorganized under a Special Act of the Florida State Legislature that abolished the government of the Town of Tampa and established the charter for the City of Tampa.

One of the first acts of the new city government was the establishment of four wards. Two City Council members were elected from each ward and three were elected at-large, for a total of eleven council members. This practice continued for the next twenty years. In 1908, eleven council members were still elected but due to the growing population the total number of wards increased to nine, with one member being elected per ward and two members being elected at-large. In 1914 the number of wards expanded again to ten, with one member being elected per ward and one member being elected at-large, which kept the total number of council members at eleven.

On January 4, 1921, the Commission-Manager form of government took effect, having been approved by citizens in the October 1920 election. In this form of government, a Mayor Commissioner and four Commissioners were elected on a citywide basis with all five members having the same administrative power. This lasted until 1928, when Tampa changed back to the old form of government with a Mayor and twelve members of the Board of Representatives, each member elected from a district. These representatives were also referred to as aldermen. In 1945, the number of representatives was changed to seven, elected on a citywide basis. This revision also changed the title of the head of the Board of Representatives from “President” to “Chairman.” This title has been used ever since.

In 1947, the terms were lengthened from two year terms to four year terms. Due to the annexation of Sulphur Springs, Rocky Point, and the surrounding areas on April 28, 1953, four new districts were added to the Board of Representatives. A special election was held on June 16, 1953, to fill these seats. In 1955 new districts were drawn reducing the number of seats once again to seven.

The Board of Representatives name was changed back to the City Council in 1959, and in 1963, the City Council members were once again elected by district, with representatives from seven districts. In 1987, this was changed to a system in which four council members are elected, one from each district, and three others are elected at-large. This system continues today.

The following chronology and biographical section was compiled to provide the most complete history of Tampa's City Council members as possible. Certain council members had more historical documentation than others and in some cases biographies have been supplemented with historical facts from the time period in which the council member served.

Tampa's City Councils

January 1849 – October 1850

M.G. Sikes, President

Jesse Carter

Thomas Pugh Kennedy

Culbreath A. Ramsey

William Ross

October 1850 – October 1851

Alfred C. Robinson, President

The other trustees are unknown at this time.

October 1851 – October 1852

Martin Cunningham, President

The other trustees are unknown at this time.

September 1853 – September 1854

John Darling, President

The other trustees are unknown at this time.

February 9, 1856 – November 25, 1856

Dr. Darwin Austen Branch,

President

Micajah C. Brown

Christopher Q. Crawford

Benjamin J. Hagler

November 25, 1856 – February 9, 1857

Dr. Darwin Austen Branch, President (Acting Mayor from 11/25/1856 – 12/6/1856.)

Edward A. Clarke

William Cooley

John Jackson

Note: The make-up of this first City Council (2/14/1856 – 2/8/1857) seemed to change with some regularity. The exact nature and time of these changes are not recorded, nor are the methods of filling the vacancies.

February 9, 1857 – February 10, 1858

John Jackson, President

William Cooley

Christopher L. Friebele

John T. Givens

February 10, 1858 – February 12, 1859

William Brinton Hooker, President

William T. Brown

John Darling (11/16/1858 – 2/12/1859.)

Andrew Pacetti

Dr. John A. Rice (9/20/1858 – 11/16/1858. Died in office.)

Simon Turman, Jr (2/10/1858 – 9/20/1858. Resigned.)

February 12, 1859 – February 1, 1860

Alfonso DeLaunay, President James Gettis

February 1, 1860 – February 2, 1861

Ossian Bingley Hart Eli Lockhart

Vincent Leonardi Henry Laurens Mitchell

February 3, 1861 – February 22, 1862

John Jackson, President William Cooley

William T. Brown Benjamin J. Hagler

February 22, 1862 – October 25, 1866

The government of the City of Tampa was suspended by Confederate military authorities on 2/22/1862. The municipal government was not officially reorganized until 10/25/1866.

October 25, 1866 – March 1, 1869

Josiah Ferris

Bartholomew C. Leonard

Dr. William A. Lively

Robert Flournoy Nuñez (Died on 1/25/1868.)

Note: There are no municipal elections known to have been held between 10/25/1866, and 3/1/1869.

March 1, 1869 – August 11, 1873

Cyrus Charles John A. McKay

John F. Fletcher James Williams

Lawrence Masters

Note: At the 3/1/1869 municipal elections the citizens of Tampa voted for the No Corporation People's Ticket to dissolve the City government. Though these council members were elected they never met. The municipal government was not reorganized until 8/11/1873.

August 11, 1873 – August 1874

Edward A. Clarke, President	William T. Haskins
Henry L. Crane	John Thomas Lesley
Josiah Ferris	

August 1874 – August 1875

Note: Elections were suspended during this time.

August 1875 – August 1876

Thomas Edward Jackson, President

Note: The other four members are unknown at this time.

August 14, 1876 – August 14, 1877

Henry Brumick	Thomas Edward Jackson
William Benton Henderson	Dr. John Perry Wall

August 14, 1877 – August 14, 1878

Henry L. Crane, President	Lawrence Masters
Edward A. Clarke	Joseph Baisden Wall
John Henry Krause	

August 14, 1878 – August 13, 1879

William T. Haskins, President	James E. Lipscomb
Joseph Grillion	Charles Wright
William B. Henderson	

August 13, 1879 – August 14, 1880

Horace H. Hale, President	William Benton Henderson
Edward A. Clarke	James E. Lipscomb
Dominic Ghira	

August 14, 1880 – August 12, 1881

Matthew E. Haynsworth, President (Acting Mayor from 2/19/1881– 3/22/1881.)

Oliver J. Andreu

Robert B. Canning (Resigned)

Edward Carney

Francis Ghira

Warren A. Givens (3/22/1881– 8/12/1881.)

Note: The Florida State Legislature passed an act making council member terms two years in duration and requiring the City Council to divide its membership into two nearly equal parts to be elected subsequently in alternating elections. The Council elected in the 1881 election was directed to draw lots to determine which council members would serve two year terms.

August 12, 1881 – August 14, 1882

Dr. John Perry Wall, President [two year term]

Edward A. Clarke [two year term]

Dominic Ghira [two year term]

William Benton Henderson

Thomas Edward Jackson

Note: At the new Council's organizational meeting on 8/12/1881, it was decided that three of the five members should serve two year terms of office. Casting lots determined that Dr. John Perry Wall, Edward A. Clarke, and Dominic Ghira would serve the two year terms.

August 14, 1882 – August 14, 1883

Dr. John Perry Wall, President

Edward A. Clarke

David R. Fisher [two year term] (Resigned on 7/9/1883.)

Dominic Ghira

William Benton Henderson [two year term]

August 14, 1883 – August 13, 1884

Henry L. Crane, President [two year term]

Phillip H. Collins [two year term]

Horace H. Hale

William Benton Henderson

John Henry Krause [two year term]

August 13, 1884 – August 13, 1885

Henry L. Crane, President

Phillip H. Collins

Silas A. Jones [two year term]

John Henry Krause

George Bascom Sparkman [two year term]

Note: On 7/1/1885, the Town Council passed an ordinance changing the number of seats on the Town Council from five to nine; the four new members to be elected at the General Municipal Election on 8/11/1885. Two of the four new members were to serve two year terms and two were to serve one year terms. The four new members were to draw lots at the first meeting of the new council to decide who were to serve the different terms.

August 13, 1884 – August 13, 1885

Henry L. Crane, President

Phillip H. Collins

Silas A. Jones [two year term]

John Henry Krause

George Bascom Sparkman [two year term]

Note: On 7/1/1885, the Town Council passed an ordinance changing the number of seats on the Town Council from five to nine, with the four new members to be elected at the General Municipal Election on 8/11/1885. Two of the four new members were to serve two year terms and two were to serve one year terms. The four new members were to draw lots at the first meeting of the new council to decide who were to serve the different terms.

August 13, 1885 – August 13, 1886

William T. Haskins, President

Harry L. Branch

William Benton Henderson [two year term]

Thomas Edward Jackson [two year term]

Silas A. Jones

Henry Laurens Knight

George Bascom Sparkman

Thomas Carson Taliaferro [two year term]

Dr. John Perry Wall [two year term]

Note: The four new members cast lots at the new council's organizational meeting on 8/13/1885, and determined that William T. Haskins and Thomas Carson Taliaferro would serve two year terms.

August 13, 1886 – July 15, 1887

Henry L. Crane, President

Thomas Edward Jackson

James C. Field

Henry Laurens Knight

John Thomas Gunn

Thomas Carson Taliaferro

William T. Haskins

Dr. John Perry Wall

William Benton Henderson

Note: On 7/15/1887, Tampa reorganized under a Special Act of the Florida State Legislature, abolishing the governments of the Town of Tampa and the Town of North Tampa and establishing the charter for the City of Tampa.

July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888

(Source: *Council Minute Book #1*, page 311.)

Charles E. Harrison, President

William Benton Henderson, President pro tempore

Silas L. Biglow

Charles N. Brigham

Isben S. Giddens

William A. Honaker

Henry Laurens Knight

Frederick M. Meyer

James E. Mitchell (Died on 11/26/1887. Source: *Council Minute Book #2*, page 59.)

Joseph A. Walker

Candido Angel Martinez Ybor

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

(Source: *Council Minute Book #2*, Page 76.)

Charles E. Harrison, President

Silas L. Biglow, President pro tempore

Dr. Hiram M. Bruce
George T. Chamberlain
Robert Andrew Jackson
Thomas Edward Jackson
Henry Laurens Knight

Frederick M. Meyer
Manuel Rodriguez
Archibald Ross
Dr. John Perry Wall

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

(Source: *Council Minute Book #2*, page 176.)

Charles E. Harrison, President (Resigned on 7/3/1889.)
Frederick M. Meyer, President from 7/17/1889 – 3/5/1890.
Chauncey L. Ayres
Silas L. Biglow
George T. Chamberlain
Alfonso Garcia (8/20/1889 – 3/5/1890.)
William W. Hooper (3/30/1889 – 3/5/1890.)
Henry Laurens Knight
Rafael S. Peña
Duff Post
Archibald Ross
Frederick A. Salomonson

Notes: Charles E. Harrison resigned from the City Council on 7/3/1889. (*Council Minute Book #2*, page 223.) Alfonso Garcia won the special election held on 8/20/1889 to fill his vacancy. (*Council Minute Book #2*, page 238.)

The race for the second council seat of the 3rd ward originally resulted in a tie. A special election was held later in the month to fill the vacancy. William W. Hooper won the run-off and was sworn in on 3/30/1889. (*Council Minute Book #2*, page 186.)

March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891

(Source: *Council Minute Book #2*, page 285.)

Robert F. Webb, President
Perry G. Wall, President pro tempore
Silas L. Biglow
Charles N. Brigham
Dr. Hiram M. Bruce (4/2/1890 – 3/4/1891.)

Jose Gonzalez Elias
George E. Harris
David S. Macfarlane

John C. Papy
Henry H. Scarlett
Amos L. Shaw

Note: The race for the second council seat of the 2nd ward originally resulted in a tie. A special election was held later in the month to fill the vacancy. Dr. Hiram M. Bruce won the run-off and was sworn in on 4/2/1890. (*Council Minute Book #2*, page 291.)

March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

(Source: *Council Minute Book #2*, page 363.)

William T. Haskins, Sr., President (Resigned from Council on 8/7/1891.)
Silas L. Biglow, President from 8/7/1891 – 12/10/1891. (Resigned on 12/10/1891.)

Lamont Bailey, President from 12/10/1891 – 3/4/1892. (Elected on 9/9/1891.)

J.J. Bell

Herman Glogowski (Removed on 6/5/1891.)

William Benton Henderson

Henry Kruse

George R. Macfarlane

John C. Papy

Rafael S. Peña

Ramon Rivero y Rivero

Archibald Ross (Declared elected on 6/5/1891.)

George Bascom Sparkman

Notes: Lamont T. Bailey was elected to fill vacancy of William T. Haskins, Sr. on 9/9/1891. (*Council Minute Book #2*, page 425.)

Silas L. Biglow resigned from the Council on 12/10/1895 to become the first department head of the newly created Sanitation Department. His council seat was left vacant until the municipal elections in March of 1892. (*Council Minute Book #3*, page 25.)

Herman Glogowski's election to the third at-large Council seat was contested by Archibald Ross immediately after the results were announced. The City Council examined and recounted the votes and declared Archibald Ross the official winner on 6/5/1891. (*Council Minute Book #2*, page 401.)

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

(Source: *Council Minute Book #3*, page 56.)

James C. McNeill, President

George T. Chamberlain, President pro tempore

Louis G. Cone Peter O. Knight

Isaac S. Craft James W. Roberts

Henry L. Crane Frederick A. Salomonson

Jose Gomez John Savarese

William H. Kendrick

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

(Source: *Council Minute Book #3*, page 211.)

James C. McNeill, President

George S. Petty, President pro tempore

George T. Chamberlain John S. McFall

Henry L. Crane Emilio Pons

Robert W. Easley Ramon Rubiera de Armas

William H. Kendrick John Savarese

Peter O. Knight

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

(Source: *Council Minute Book #3*, pages 414 and 415.)

George S. Petty, President

Jesse H. Dorsey, President pro tempore

William H. Beckwith William W. Hooper

Frank Bentley Mathew B. Macfarlane

William S. Hancock Adalberto Ramirez

Ignacio Haya Dr. John Perry Wall

Note: Ignacio Haya was elected both at large and for the 4th Ward. It was determined to fill the second seat of the 4th ward by special election.

The special election was apparently never conducted.

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

(Source: *Council Minute Book #4*, page 9.)

Adam C. Moore, President

Jesse H. Dorsey, President pro tempore

William H. Beckwith	John S. McFall
Samuel Finley Brengle	Emilio Pons
Louis G. Cone	Adalberto Ramirez
James N. Holmes	Perry G. Wall
William W. Hooper	

June 5, 1896 – June 9, 1898

(Source: *Council Minute Book #4*, page 186.)

Adam C. Moore, President	
Horace H. Kinyon, President pro tempore	
William H. Beckwith	John S. McFall
Samuel Finley Brengle	Emilio Pons
William J. Dombrowsky	Thomas W. Ramsey
Jesse H. Dorsey	Louis L. Spafford
James N. Holmes	

June 10, 1898 – June 8, 1900

(Source: *Council Minute Book #4*, page 406.)

Frank Bruen, President	
W. Lesley Brown, President pro tempore	
William H. Frecker	Joel B. Phillips
James N. Holmes	Ramon Rubiera de Armas
Henry Kruse	Curren Elmore Webb
Oscar Manrara	Francis Lyman Wing
Selwyn R. Morey	

June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902

(Source: *Council Minute Book #5*, page 267.)

Adam C. Moore, President	
William H. Frecker, President pro tempore	
A.B. Ballard	
John Corbera	
Lee Dekle	
Emmett M. Greeson	
John C. Griswell	
Edward D. Hobbs	
Samuel L. Lowry (Resigned on 1/18/1901.)	

Harry Burke (Elected on 4/2/1907 to fill the vacancy of William Fraser Himes. Source: *Council Minute Book #7*, page 279.)

John Thomas Gunn

William Fraser Himes (Resigned on 3/26/1907.)

Currie J. Hutchinson

Henry Kruse

Irving B. Miller

James A. Roberts

Carlos Toro

June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

(Source: *Council Minute Book #7*, page 464.)

W. Lesley Brown, President

John Thomas Gunn, President pro tempore

James E. Etzler (Expelled on 10/9/1908.)

Offim Falk (Elected on 10/27/1908. Filled the vacancy of James E. Etzler.

Source: *Council Minute Book #9*, page 60.)

Charles T. Friend

William J. Houlihan

Phillip Licata

Herman H. Regener

Ramon Sierra, Jr.

Thomas B. Smith

Carlos Toro

A. Fred Turner

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

(Source: *Council Minute Book #9*.)

Fred W. Ball, President

William James Barritt

William J. Chambers (Elected to fill vacancy left by Lawrence J. Cooper on 1/17/1911.)

Lawrence J. Cooper (Resigned on 12/20/1910.)

Henderson C. Durham

Offim Falk

Paul H. Herndon

William J. Houlihan

Henry W. Johnson
Phillip Licata
James B. Phillips
Herman H. Regener

June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

(Source: *Council Minute Book #10*, page 251.)

Fred W. Ball, President
James B. Anderson (Elected to replace William J. Houlihan on 4/29/1914.)
William R. Bartlett
William J. Chambers
Nunzio DiMaggio
Henderson C. Durham
James E. Etzler
Offim Falk
William J. Houlihan (Died on 3/23/1914.)
Erwin R. Murray
Pedro G. Ramos
John Walter Smith

June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

(Source: *Council Minute Book #11*, page 115.)

Fred W. Ball, President	G. T. Henderson
James B. Anderson	Henry P. Kennedy
William R. Bartlett	Erwin R. Murray
William J. Chambers	Pedro G. Ramos
Nunzio DiMaggio	John Walter Smith
James E. Etzler	

June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

(Sources: *Council Minute Book #11*, page 470; *Council Minute Book #12*, pages 246– 247.)

Fred W. Ball, President	Henry R. Lightfoot
James B. Anderson	Erwin R. Murray
James E. Etzler	Pedro G. Ramos
John R. Fielding	Dr. David E. Saxton
G. T. Henderson	Ramon Sierra, Jr.
Henry P. Kennedy	

William James Barritt, Mayor Commissioner pro tempore
William A. Adams James McCants
Dr. Sumter Lowry

January 3, 1928 – January 24, 1928

(Source: *Council Minute Book #15*, page 325.)

D.B. McKay, Mayor Commissioner
Dr. Charles William Bartlett
Thomas N. Henderson

Dr. Sumter Lowry
James McCants

Note: Tampa citizens voted back the Mayor–Council form of government which took effect in January of 1928. The new council was called the Board of Representatives.

January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

(Source: *Council Minute Book #15*, page 336.)

Thomas N. Henderson, President

Walter H. Campbell, President pro tempore

William J. Bailey

H. Byron Broach

Albert E. Edwards

Benjamin Harrison Emerson

Joseph W. Frazier

J. Kenneth Hamilton

Adolf N. Goldstein

Antonio Reina

Clemente Sen

I MacDonell Thom

S. Boteler Thompson (Appointed on 3/26/1926 to fill S. Boteler Thompson's vacancy. Source: *Council Minute Book #16*, page 154.)
S. Boteler Thompson (Died on 6/17/1929.)

November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

(Source: *Council Minute Book #16*, page 263.)

Thomas N. Henderson, President

J. MacDonell Thompson, President pro tempore

William J. Bailey

H. Byron Broach

Walter H. Campbell

Benjamin Harrison Emerson

Joel A. Epps (Elected on 6/12/1930 to fill Hamilton's vacancy. Source: *Council Minute Book #16*, page 427.)

Joseph W. Frazier

J. Kenneth Hamilton (Died on 4/6/1930.)

Curtis Hixon

Nick Chillura Nuccio

John Pacheco

Dr. Victor M. Rosenthal

November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933

(Source: *Council Minute Book #17*, page 267.)

Walter H. Campbell, President

Curtis Hixon

Albert D'Arpa

Nick Chillura Nuccio

H. Byron Broach

John Pacheco

Benjamin Harrison Emerson

Robert L. Ragan

Joel A. Epps

Dr. Victor M. Rosenthal

Joseph W. Frazier

J. MacDonell Thompson

November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

(Source: *Council Minute Book #18*, page 392.)

Walter H. Campbell, President

Daniel W. Hudgings, Jr.

Albert D'Arpa

Nick Chillura Nuccio

Benjamin Harrison Emerson

John Pacheco

Joel A. Epps

Robert L. Ragan

Joseph W. Frazier

Dr. Victor M. Rosenthal

Curtis Hixon

William D.F. Snipes

November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

(Source: *Council Minute Book #20*, page 165.)

Benjamin Harrison Emerson, President

Frank Cannella (Elected on 2/23/1937 to fill Nuccio's vacancy. Source: *Council Minute Book #21*, page 165.)

Albert D'Arpa

Joel A. Epps

Dr. Henry M. Faver

Curtis Hixon

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

(Source: *Council Minute Book #25*, page 366.)

Dr. Victor M. Rosenthal, President

Albert D'Arpa, President Pro tempore

Frank Cannella	Charles Ward Latimer
William A. Crosby	H. Dorsey McMichael
William H. Frecker	John P. Minton
Henry Garcia	Julio Pelaez
Joseph B. Klay	Robert L. Ragan

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

(Source: *Council Minute Book #27*, page 12.)

Dr. Victor M. Rosenthal, President

Charles Ward Latimer, Vice President

Albert D'Arpa	Dorsey McMichael
Frank Cannella	Lee O'Neal
William A. Crosby	Julio Pelaez
Henry Garcia	Ramiro Tamargo
Joseph B. Klay	Oliver L. Wade

November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947

(Source: *Council Minute Book #29*, pages 41– 42.)

Halbert R. Whitehead, President	Ramon Fernandez Rey
Joseph C. Bondi, Vice President	George T. Taylor
Daniel W. Boyette	Austin H. Young
James B. Pickard	

Note: In a revision of the Tampa City Charter approved by the State Legislature and voters in the City of Tampa in 1945, the number of seats on the Board of Representatives was changed from twelve individual districts to seven at-large districts. The new revision also changed the terms of representatives from two years to four years which took effect in the 1947 elections.

November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951

(Source: *Council Minute Book #31*, page 249.)

Halbert R. Whitehead, Chairman Henry Garcia

Austin H. Young, Vice Chairman Clayton M. Hammond

Julio Palaez
P. Joseph Rodriguez

Benito Vigo

November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953

(Source: *Council Minute Book #35*, page 477.)

Halbert R. Whitehead, Chairman
L. Beecher McSwain, Chairman Pro-tempore
Lee Duncan P. Joseph Rodriguez
Henry Garcia William L. Stark
Lee O’Neal

July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

(Source: *Council Minute Book #37*, page 320.)

Halbert R. Whitehead, Chairman
L. Beecher McSwain, Chairman Pro-tempore
Douglas Belden P. Joseph Rodriguez
Lee Duncan William Ledgert Stark
Henry Garcia William Douglas West
Lee O’Neal Junie Lee Young, Jr.
Stuart N. Phillips

Note: Due to the annexation of Sulphur Springs, Rocky Point and the surrounding areas on 4/28/1953, four new districts were added to the Board of Representatives. A special election was held on 6/16/1953 to fill these seats. In 1955 new districts were drawn reducing the number of seats once again to seven.

November 1, 1955 – October 1, 1959

(Source: *Council Minute Book #41*, page 302.)

Junie Lee Young, Jr., Chairman from 11/1/1955 – 5/21/1956. (Acting Mayor from 5/21/1956 – 10/2/1956.)

William Douglas West, Vice Chairman from 11/1/1955 – 10/2/1956.

Chairman from 10/2/1956 – 10/1/1959.

James V. Minardi, Vice Chairman from 10/2/1956 – 10/1/1959.

Richard P. Bacon (Elected on 9/27/1956 to fill vacancy.)

Lee Duncan William B. Myers

Olin Huffman

L. Beecher McSwain

Note: Mayor Curtis Hixon died in office on 5/21/1956. Junie Lee Young, Jr., was immediately sworn in as Acting Mayor according to the existing rules of succession. Mr. Young subsequently resigned from the Council in order to run as a candidate for mayor in the special municipal election held on 9/27/1956. His vacant seat on the council was also filled in this election. The Council reorganized during its 10/2/1956 meeting. (Source: *Council Minute Book #43*, page 147.)

October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963

(Source: *Council Minute Book #49*, page 254.)

William Douglas West, Chairman

Richard P. Bacon, Vice Chairman

Lloyd Copeland

Lee Duncan

Sam Mirabella

William B. Myers

Albert Thomas Rollins (5/16/1961 – 10/1/1963.)

Fletcher Stribling

Notes: The Board of Representatives name was changed back to the City Council in 1959.

Albert Thomas Rollins was added to the council after the annexation of Port Tampa in May of 1961. (Source: *Council Minute Book 52*, page 242.)

October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967

(Source: *Council Minute Book #58*, page 193.)

District 1 Albert Thomas Rollins

District 2 Sam Mirabella

District 3 Manuel M. Fernandez

District 4 Dick Greco

District 5 William Douglas West, Chairman

District 6 Lloyd Copeland, Vice Chairman

District 7 Conrad F. Johnston

October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971

(Source: *Council Minute Book #67*, page 340.)

District 1 Vincent J. Meloy

District 2	Sam Mirabella
District 3	Manuel M. Fernandez
District 4	Lee Duncan
District 5	Richard L. Cheney, Chairman
District 6	Lloyd Copeland, Vice Chairman
District 7	Kenneth E. Schleman

September 30, 1971 – October 1, 1975

(Source: *Council Minute Book #78*, page 131.)

District 1	Vincent J. Meloy (9/30/1971 – 10/1/1974. Resigned to run for mayor.) Sandra Warshaw Freedman (10/4/1974 – 10/1/1975. Elected to fill vacancy.)
District 2	Sam Mirabella (9/30/1971 – 11/2/1971. Lost run-off election.) Joe Kotvas (11/9/1971 – 10/1/1974. Resigned to run for mayor.) Jan Kaminis Platt (10/4/1974 – 10/1/1975. Elected to fill vacancy.)
District 3	Joe Chillura
District 4	Lee Duncan, Acting Chairman from 6/20/1974 – 10/4/1974. Chairman Pro-tempore from 10/4/1974 – 10/1/1975.
District 5	Richard L. Cheney, Chairman from 9/30/1971 – 4/1/1974. (Acting Mayor from 4/1/1974 – 6/20/1974.) Charlie Miranda (10/4/1974 – 10/1/1975. Elected to fill vacancy.)
District 6	Lloyd Copeland, Vice Chairman from 9/30/1974 – 6/20/1974. (Acting Mayor from 6/20/1974 – 10/3/1974). Chairman from 10/4/1974 – 10/1/1975.
District 7	Catherine Barja, Acting Chair Pro-tempore from 6/20/1974 – 10/4/1974.

Notes: The initial election in September of 1971, resulted in a run off for the District 2 seat between Sam Mirabella and Joe Kotvas. The run-off election was held on 9/28/1971. This run-off election was challenged and eventually declared invalid. A final run-off for the seat was held on

11/2/1971, resulting in the election of Joe Kotvas. Mr. Kotvas took his seat at the 11/9/1971 council meeting (Source: *Council Minute Book #78*, page 249.)

Mayor Dick Greco resigned from office on 1/1/1974. Council Chairman Richard L. Cheney was sworn in as mayor according to the existing rules of succession until a special election to fill the vacancy could be held. Mr. Cheney subsequently announced his candidacy for the office of mayor, as did council members Joe Kotvas and Vincent Meloy. On 6/20/1974, Mr. Cheney died while in office. Lloyd Copeland, Council Vice Chairman, was immediately sworn in as Mayor of Tampa under the rules of succession. During their meeting held on June 20, 1974, the City Council elected Lee Duncan Acting Chairman and Catherine Barja Acting Chairman Pro-tempore. (Source: *Council Minute Book #86*, page 440.) The special election to fill the mayor's vacancy and the three council seat vacancies was held on 10/2/1974. The City Council reorganized with their new members during their meeting on 10/4/1974. (Source: *Council Minute Book #88*, page 5.)

October 1, 1975 – October 1, 1979

(Source: *Council Minute Book #91*, page 332.)

District 1	Sandra Warshaw Freedman
District 2	Jan Kaminis Platt (10/1/1975 – 9/12/1978. Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners. Source: <i>Council Minute Book #101</i> , page 15.)
	Joe Kotvas (10/10/1978 – 10/1/1979. Appointed to fill vacancy. Source: <i>Council Minute Book #101</i> , page 227.)
District 3	Charles Spicola
District 4	Lee Duncan
District 5	Charlie Miranda, Chairman Pro- tempore
District 6	Lloyd Copeland, Chairman
District 7	Catherine Barja (10/1/1975 – 9/12/1978. Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners. Source: <i>Council Minute Book #101</i> , page 157.)
	Tom Vann (10/10/1978 – 10/1/1979. Appointed to fill vacancy. Source: <i>Council Minute Book #101</i> , page 227.)

October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983

(Source: *Council Minute Book #102*, page 110.)

District 1	Sandra Warshaw Freedman
District 2	Haven Wilson Poe
District 3	Helen Chavez
District 4	Lee Duncan
District 5	Eddie Caballero
District 6	Lloyd Copeland, Chairman
District 7	Tom Vann, Vice Chairman

April 1, 1983 – March 31, 1987

(Source: *Council Minute Book #108*, page 281.)

District 1	Sandra Warshaw Freedman, Chair from 4/1/1983 – 7/16/1986. (Acting Mayor from 7/16/1986 – 3/31/1987.) Catherine Barja (8/14/1986 – 3/31/1987. Appointed to fill vacancy.)
District 2	Haven Wilson Poe (4/1/1983 – 11/13/1986. Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners.) Joe Kemp (11/13/1986 – 3/31/1987. Appointed to fill vacancy.)
District 3	Helen Chavez
District 4	Lee Duncan, Chair Pro-tempore from 7/17/1986 – 3/31/1987.
District 5	Eddie Caballero
District 6	Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr.
District 7	Tom Vann, Chair Pro-tempore from 4/1/1983 – 7/17/1986. Chairman from 7/17/1986 – 3/31/1987.

Notes: On 7/16/1986, Mayor Bob Martinez resigned to run for Governor of Florida. Council Chair Sandra Warshaw Freedman was sworn in as Mayor of Tampa to fill the vacancy until the 1987 general election. At the Council meeting on 7/17/1986, council members elected Tom Vann as Chair and Lee Duncan as Chair Pro-tempore. (Source: *Council Minute Book #112*, pages 479 and 481.) Catherine Barja was appointed on August 14, 1986 to fill the vacant District 1 seat.

On 11/13/1986, Haven Wilson Poe resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners. Joe Kemp was appointed to fill the vacant District 2 seat.

April 1, 1987 – March 31, 1991

(Source: *Council Minute Book # 113*, page 448.)

District 1 At-Large	Tom Vann, Chair from 4/1/1987 – 11/17/1988. (Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners.)
District 2 At-Large	Joe Greco (12/8/1988 – 3/31/1991. Elected to fill vacancy.) Lee Duncan, Chair Pro-tempore from 4/1/1987 – 11/30/1988. Chair from 12/1/1988 – 3/31/1991.
District 3 At-Large	Linda Saul-Sena
District 4	Larry Smith
District 5	Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr.
District 6	Eddie Caballero
District 7	Ronnie Mason

April 1, 1991 – March 31, 1995

(Source: *Council Minute Book # 118*, page 365.)

District 1 At-Large	Joe Greco, Chair
District 2 At-Large	Ronnie Mason, Chair Pro-tempore
District 3 At-Large	Linda Saul-Sena
District 4	Rudy A. Fernandez
District 5	Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr. (4/1/1991 – 7/3/1991. Suspended by Governor Chiles.) Les Miller (10/8/1991 – 12/3/1991. Elected to fill vacancy.) Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr. (12/3/1991 – 4/1/1995 Reinstated by Governor Chiles.)
District 6	Eddie Caballero
District 7	Scott Paine

April 1, 1995 – March 31, 1999

(Source: *Council Minute Book # 122*, page 479.)

District 1 At–Large	Joe Greco (4/1/1995 – 6/1/1998. Appointed as Hillsborough County Tax Collector by Governor Chiles.) Betty P. Wiggins (7/30/1998 – 3/31/1999. Elected by the council on 7/23/1998; sworn in at first meeting on 7/30/1998.)
District 2 At–Large	Ronnie Mason, Chair from 4/1/1995 – 4/2/1998. (His term was from 4/1/1995 – 10/21/1995, when he was removed from office by Governor Chiles.) Fran Davin (11/17/1998 – 3/31/1999. Elected by the council on 11/12/1998; sworn in on 11/17/1998; first meeting on 11/19/1998.)
District 3 At–Large	Bob Buckhorn
District 4	Rudy A. Fernandez, Chair Pro–tempore from 4/1/95 – 4/2/98.
District 5	Gwen Miller, Chair Pro–tempore from 4/2/1998 – 3/31/1999.
District 6	Charlie Miranda, Chair from 4/2/1998 – 3/31/1999.
District 7	Scott Paine

April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

(Source: City Council Office.)

District 1 At–Large	Charlie Miranda, Chair
District 2 At–Large	Rose V. Ferlita
District 3 At–Large	Bob Buckhorn
District 4	Linda Saul–Sena
District 5	Gwen Miller, Chair Pro–Tem
District 6	Mary C. Alvarez
District 7	Shawn Harrison

April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2007

(Source: City Council Office.)

District 1 At-Large	Gwen Miller, Chair Pro-Tem from 4/1/2003 – 3/31/2004. Chair from 4/8/2004 – 3/31/2007.
District 2 At-Large	Rose V. Ferlita (Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners on 11/21/2006.) Charles “Chip” Fletcher (Appointed by the City Council; served from 12/7/2006 – 3/31/2007.)
District 3 At-Large	Linda Saul–Sena, Chair from 4/1/2003 – 4/7/2004.
District 4	John Dingfelder
District 5	Kevin White (Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners on 11/21/2006.) Frank Reddick (Appointed by the City Council; served from 12/7/2006 – 3/31/2007.)
District 6	Mary C. Alvarez
District 7	Shawn Harrison, Chair Pro-Tem from 4/1/2005 – 3/31/2007.

April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2011

(Source: City Council Office.)

District 1 At-Large	Gwen Miller, Chair from 4/1/2007 – 3/31/2008. Chair Pro-Tem from 4/1/2008 – 3/31/2011.
District 2 At-Large	Mary Mulhern
District 3 At-Large	Linda Saul– Sena (Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners on 6/24/2010.) Curtis Stokes (Appointed by the City Council; served from 7/22/2010 – 3/31/2011.)
District 4	John Dingfelder, Chair Pro-Tem from 4/1/2007 – 3/31/2008. (Resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners on 6/23/2010.) Yvonne "Yolie" Capin (Appointed by the City

Council on 7/22/2010.)

District 5	Thomas Scott, Chair from 4/1/2008 – 3/31/2011.
District 6	Charlie Miranda
District 7	Joseph Caetano

April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015

(Source: City Council Office.)

District 1 At-Large	Mike Suarez
District 2 At-Large	Mary Mulhern, Chair Pro-Tem from 4/1/2011 – 3/31/2012.
District 3 At-Large	Yvonne “Yolie” Capin
District 4	Harry Cohen, Chair Pro-Tem from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2015.
District 5	Frank Reddick
District 6	Charlie Miranda, Chair
District 7	Lisa J. Montelione

April 1, 2015 – April 30, 2019

(Source: City Council Office.)

District 1 At-Large	Mike Suarez, Chair from 4/7/2016 – 4/5/2017.
District 2 At-Large	Charlie Miranda
District 3 At-Large	Yvonne “Yolie” Capin, Chair from 4/6/2017 – 4/4/2018.
District 4	Harry Cohen, Chair Pro-Tem 4/1/2015 – 4/4/2018.
District 5	Frank Reddick, Chair from 4/1/2015 – 4/6/2016; Chair from 4/5/2018 – 4/30/2019.
District 6	Guido Maniscalco
District 7	Lisa J. Montelione (resigned to run for the Florida House of Representatives on 10/27/2016.) Luis Viera (elected to the City Council to replace Lisa J. Montelione on 12/8/2016.) Chair Pro-Tem from 4/5/2018 – 4/30/2019.

May 1, 2019 – April 30, 2023

(Source: City Council Office.)

District 1 At-Large	Joseph Citro, Chair Pro-Tem from May 7, 2020 – May 6, 2021; Chair from May 5, 2022 – April 30, 2023.
District 2 At-Large	Charlie Miranda
District 3 At-Large	John Dingfelder, Chair Pro-Tem from May 6, 2021 – March 31, 2022 (Resigned on March 31, 2022.) Amanda Lynn Hurtak (Appointed by the City Council on April 7, 2022.)
District 4	Bill Carlson
District 5	Orlando Gudes, Chair from May 6, 2021 – March 31, 2022.
District 6	Guido Maniscalco, Chair Pro-Tem from May 1, 2019 – May 7, 2020 and May 5, 2022 – April 30, 2023; Chair from May 7, 2020 to May 6, 2021 and March 31, 2022 – May 5, 2022.
District 7	Luis Viera, Chair from May 1, 2019 – May 7, 2020.

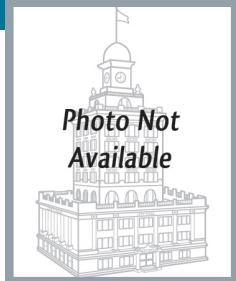
May 1, 2023 – Present

(Source: City Council Office.)

District 1 At-Large	Alan Clendenin, Chair Pro-Tem from May 1, 2023 – May 15, 2025; Chair from May 15, 2025 - Present
District 2 At-Large	Guido Maniscalco, Chair from May 1, 2023 – May 13, 2025
District 3 At-Large	Amanda Lynn Hurtak, Chair Pro-Tem from June 26, 2025 – Present
District 4	Bill Carlson
District 5	Gwendolyn Henderson, May 1, 2023 – June 10, 2025; Chair Pro-Tem from May 15, 2025 to June 10, 2025. (Died in office.) Naya Young, October 31, 2025 – Present
District 6	Charlie Miranda
District 7	Luis Viera

JESSE CARTER

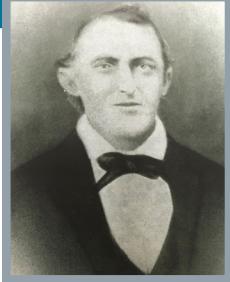
January 1849 – October 1850



A Florida native, Jesse Carter resided where the University of Tampa is now located. He served as a State Militia Colonel and also worked as a stagecoach line operator who was contracted to bring mail from St. Augustine. He served repeatedly in the legislature in Alachua County. He was one of the founders of the Masonic Lodge in Tampa and also operated a boarding house. He was an advocate for transportation and supported an initiative to build a railroad. Carter served as a ferryman for ferry service across the Hillsborough River. He worked to establish schools in Tampa, and had a key role in the construction of Tampa's first school building in 1858. This building still stands on the University of Tampa campus.

THOMAS PUGH KENNEDY

January 1849 – October 1850

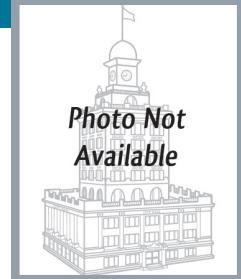


Born in Philadelphia on December 12, 1812, Thomas Pugh Kennedy moved to St. Augustine in 1828. He came to Fort Brooke in December of 1840 as a deputy U.S. Marshal. In 1843, he established a store at Tampa and Whiting Streets and traded with the Seminoles. At the end of the First Seminole War, he purchased a schooner and engaged in trade with Central and South America. He was elected as the first Hillsborough County Treasurer in 1845 and took office in January of 1846. In 1848, he opened the Kennedy & Darling General Store, once the largest such store in South Florida, with future council member John Darling. He died in 1858.

CULBREATH A. RAMSEY

January 1849 – October 1850

Photo Not Available



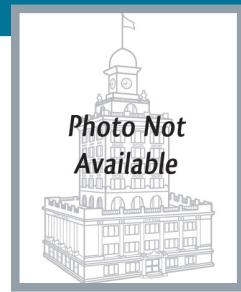
During this time period the City Council was referred to as the Board of Trustees. When Culbreath A. Ramsey was elected to the Board of Trustees in 1849, he was a newcomer to politics. Born in Georgia, the 1850 Hillsborough

County Census lists his occupation as a farmer. Farming was a popular occupation in Tampa during this time and many settlers had small farms.

WILLIAM ROSS

January 1849 – October 1850

Photo Not Available



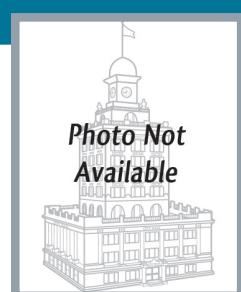
Originally from Maryland, William Ross was 27 years old when he was elected to the Board of Trustees in 1849. Ross worked in Tampa as a carpenter. At this time in Tampa's history, many new buildings were being constructed both in

the Village of Tampa and at Fort Brooke, a military post located at the mouth of the Hillsborough River. In 1849, Tampa was still in the midst of rebuilding from a hurricane that had struck in September of 1848.

M.G. SIKES

President, January 1849 – October 1850

Photo Not Available

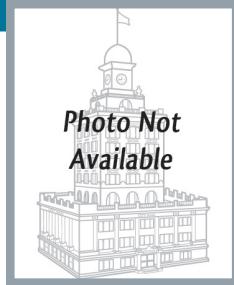


M.G. Sikes came to Tampa from Savannah, Georgia. He was a stonemason by trade, popular in the community and was elected to serve as the President of the Board of Trustees. In 1849 the population of the Village of Tampa was

approximately 185 people, which did not include the military personnel at Fort Brooke. A central market was very much needed and one of the first acts taken by the newly elected Board of Trustees was to construct a public market in the middle of Water Street, just south of Lafayette.

ALFRED C. ROBINSON

President, October 1850 – October 1851

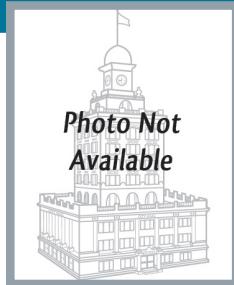


When not serving as President of the Board of Trustees, Alfred C. Robinson worked as a farmer. At the time of his election in October of 1850, Tampa was going through a tumultuous time of growth and expansion. The census showed

that there were 441 citizens and 79 homes. Oaklawn Cemetery was established as Tampa's first official cemetery. Unfortunately, very little is known about the trustees who served during this time and the other trustees who served with Robinson from October 1850 – October 1851 were not documented.

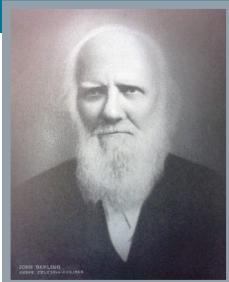
MARTIN CUNNINGHAM

President, October 1851 – October 1852



Martin Cunningham served as Hillsborough County's Clerk of Court. He was one of the founders, along with former fellow trustee Jesse Carter and several others, of a Masonic Lodge on March 12, 1850. This lodge would later become

known as Hillsborough Lodge No. 25 F&AM. Though it was noted that Cunningham was President of the Board of Trustees, the other trustees who served with him during this time period were not documented. On October 10, 1852, officials learned they had no legal authority to levy taxes and electors voted to abolish the village government.



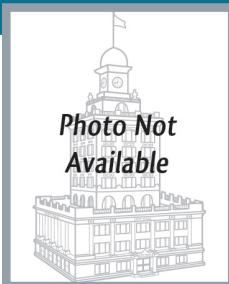
JOHN DARLING

President, September 1853 – September 1854

November 16, 1858 – February 12, 1859

The Board of Trustees was reestablished on September 10, 1853, after a special meeting and a vote was called. John Darling was elected to serve as President of the Board of Trustees.

Born in Vermont, Darling came to Fort Brooke in 1836, and served in the Second Seminole War. He established a general store with former trustee Thomas Pugh Kennedy at Tampa and Whiting Streets, as well as a saw mill in the area that would later become known as Waterworks Park. The other trustees who served with Darling during this time were not documented, nor were any trustees from 1854-1855. John Darling would later go on to serve as a member of the City Council from 1858-1859, as City Clerk from 1859-1861, and as a member of the Hillsborough County Commission in 1865.



DR. DARWIN AUSTEN BRANCH

President, February 14, 1856 – November 25, 1856

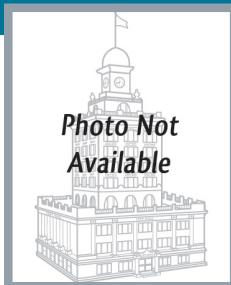
President, November 25, 1856 – February 9, 1857

(Acting Mayor from November 25, 1856 - December 6, 1856)

On September 15, 1855, Tampanians voted to dissolve the Town of Tampa and to establish a

City Charter. The City Council of the City of Tampa was created in the City Charter granted by a Special Act of the Florida State Legislature signed by Governor James E. Broome on December 15, 1855. Elections were held in February of 1856 and Dr. Darwin Austen Branch was elected to serve as the first President of City Council under the new City Charter. Born on November 28, 1832 in Vermont, Branch worked as a physician and was just twenty-four years old when he was elected. He was one of

the founding members of the Tampa branch of the Order of Odd Fellows and he served as Secretary for the Florida Know-Nothing Party. When Mayor Joseph Lancaster died in office on November 25, 1856, Dr. Branch served as Acting Mayor for about two weeks until the City Council appointed J. Alfonso DeLaunay. Dr. Branch would later go on to serve as Mayor of Tampa from February 9, 1857 until February 10, 1858. Tragically, his life was cut short by the yellow fever epidemic that struck Tampa later that year. He died at the age of twenty-six on August 16, 1858.

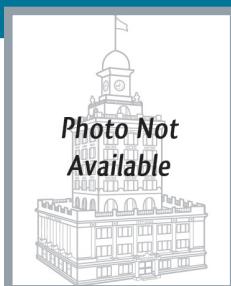


MICAJAH C. BROWN

February 14, 1856 – November 25, 1856

Born in New Hampshire, Micajah C. Brown moved to Tampa in 1845, and ran a small clothing store with his brother at the corner of Washington and Franklin. He was elected to Hillsborough County's first Board of County

Commissioners in 1845, and took office in January 1846. During his time as a County Commissioner he wrote to Congress asking for a land grant for a new courthouse as well as 160 acres of land to name Tampa as the county seat of Hillsborough. This request was granted and President James K. Polk signed the act on July 25, 1848. Brown was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and had an active political career, later going on to serve as a State Senator.

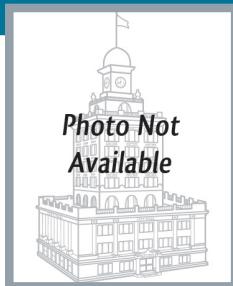


CHRISTOPHER Q. CRAWFORD

February 14, 1856 – November 25, 1856

Originally from Virginia, the 1850 census lists Christopher Q. Crawford's profession as a miller. Like other City Council members at the time, he was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows as

well as the Know-Nothing party. He took part in early efforts to bring the railroad to Tampa and along with John Darling, he chaired two meetings on this topic at the courthouse in 1853. Though it would take many years to come to fruition, his efforts helped build momentum and public support for the creation of a rail line in Tampa.

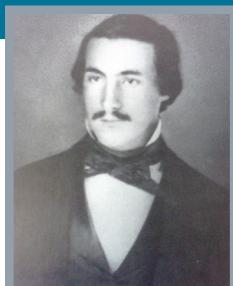


BENJAMIN J. HAGLER

February 14, 1856 – November 25, 1856

February 3, 1861 – February 22, 1862

Benjamin J. Hagler is perhaps best known for his position as a ferryman, conducting a ferry service across the Hillsborough River from downtown Tampa to the west bank near present-day Hyde Park. He was appointed by the Hillsborough County Commission to perform this important duty in 1848. Like other City Council members from this time period, Hagler owned a substantial amount of land. His parcel was located east of Fort Brooke in what is now Ybor City.



EDWARD A. CLARKE

November 25, 1856 – February 9, 1857

President, August 11, 1873 – August 1874

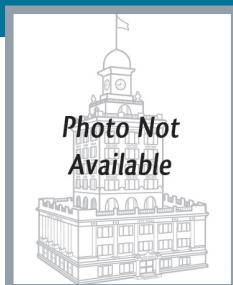
August 14, 1877 – August 14, 1878

August 13, 1879 – August 14, 1880

August 12, 1881 – August 14, 1883

Born in Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York, Edward A. Clarke came to Tampa in 1853. He opened a general store, E.A. Clarke and Company, also known as the “Blue Store” on the corner of Marion and Washington. He was the brother-in-law of fellow council member Dr. Darwin Austen Branch, having married Darwin’s sister Helen in 1855. He

was a Master Mason of the Hillsborough Lodge and an active member of the Know-Nothing party. Clarke was elected Mayor of Tampa and he served from October 23, 1866 until December of 1866. In 1871, Clarke was one of the founders of the Episcopal Parish of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. He was also one of the three first superintendents of two public schools established in 1872. Clarke supported transportation projects, participating in an effort to convince the Florida Legislature to pass a railroad bill calling for a railway that would reach Tampa and eventually Key West. An investor in real estate, he acquired 33 acres north of Harrison Street in 1875 for \$255, subdivided it, and incorporated it as North Tampa, which was later annexed into Tampa in 1887. Clarke was one of the original members of the Board of Trade in 1885. He served a total of five terms as a council member. He died in November of 1886.



WILLIAM COOLEY

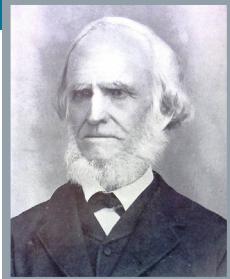
November 25, 1856 – February 9, 1857

February 9, 1857 – February 10, 1858

February 3, 1861 – February 22, 1862

Originally from Maryland, William Cooley arrived in East Florida in 1813 during a joint military campaign of Tennessee and Georgia forces.

He lived along the St. Mary's River until 1823 and then resided in the New River settlement in South Florida from 1823 to 1836, where he had a successful enterprise in arrowroot. After an attack on his house by Creek Indians in which his wife and infant son were killed, he moved briefly to Indian Key in 1836 and then to Tampa in 1837. Cooley was made an express rider by General Thomas Jessup of Fort Dade to deliver messages from Tampa to Fort Heilman, a route which spanned 170 miles. He became Homosassa's first postmaster in 1845 before returning to Tampa in 1847 and acquiring several properties. In addition to the three terms he served on the City Council, Cooley became Tampa's Port Warden and also owned a store. He died in Hillsborough County in 1863.



JOHN JACKSON

November 25, 1856 – February 9, 1857

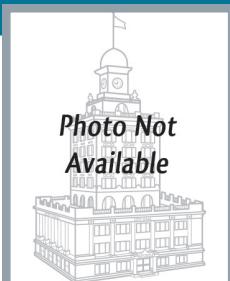
President, February 9, 1857 – February 10, 1858

President, February 3, 1861 – February 2, 1862

(Acting Mayor from May 20, 1861 – February 2, 1862)

John Jackson was born in Ballybay in Monaghan County, Ireland. He came to America in 1841,

first to New Orleans, where he was an assistant city engineer, then to Hillsborough County in July of 1843. Jackson homesteaded near present-day Palmetto, and built a house that was destroyed by the Hurricane of 1848. He was given a position as a federal surveyor and made significant contributions to the surveying of Tampa, creating some of its earliest street maps that are still used in historical research today. In 1849, he opened a general store at the northwest corner of Washington and Tampa Streets. He became Acting Mayor of Tampa on May 20, 1861, when Mayor Hamlin Snell resigned. In February of 1862, he was formally elected as Mayor of Tampa but served just 19 days as all of Tampa's government officials were dismissed on February 22, 1862, by the Confederate Commander at Fort Brooke. The municipal government was not officially reorganized until October 25, 1866. John Jackson went on to continue his successful career as a surveyor. His son, Thomas Edward Jackson, would later follow in his footsteps, serving both on the City Council and two terms as the Mayor of Tampa.

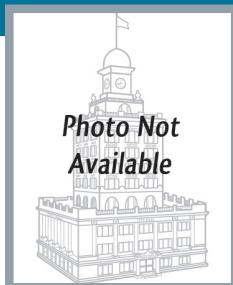


CHRISTOPHER L. FRIEBELE

February 9, 1857 – February 10, 1858

Born in Germany, Christopher L. Friebele lived in Savannah before coming to Tampa in 1848. He acquired a large amount of land in Tampa Heights along the Hillsborough River and operated a store on the northeast corner of Franklin and

Washington. In 1860, Friebele married Julia Wall and became the brother-in-law of Edward A. Clarke, whose second wife was Sarah Wall. Both Friebele and Clarke were merchants who not only served on the City Council but also participated in blockade running to acquire supplies during the Civil War. They were both captured at Anclote Key and imprisoned at Ship Island Mississippi in 1864, where they stayed for the remainder of the war. Like other council members before him, Friebele favored the railroad coming to Tampa and he was supportive of this cause. He died in December of 1886.



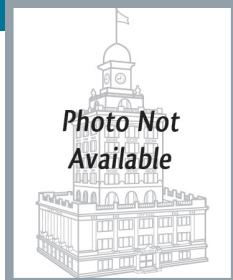
JOHN T. GIVENS

February 9, 1857 – February 10, 1858

February 12, 1859 – February 1, 1860

John T. Givens was born in South Carolina and served as a soldier in the army from 1835-1842, spending six months stationed at Fort Brooke. He moved to Madison County, Florida in 1843

and then to Tampa in 1848, building a house at Morgan and Lafayette. He established a Methodist church across the street from his home. Like several other council members, he favored the Know-Nothing party. In addition to serving on the City Council, Givens also served as a Hillsborough County Commissioner for two terms. He worked as both a builder and an undertaker, specializing in making coffins. The Hillsborough County Commission hired Givens to construct a county jail, which opened in January of 1875. Givens also took part in building Tampa's first public school, which was formerly located on Franklin Street and was since moved to the University of Tampa campus. He named one of his sons Darwin Branch after the former councilman and mayor. He and his wife Nancy had twelve children.



WILLIAM T. BROWN

February 10, 1858 – February 12, 1859

February 3, 1861 - February 22, 1862

Born in 1810 in Marlborough County, South Carolina, William T. Brown moved to Florida in 1831. He settled first in Leon County and then Alachua County before moving to Hillsborough County in 1852, where he stayed until his death in 1868. During the Second and Third Seminole Wars, he served in volunteer companies. Brown was the owner of a general store and two plantations.

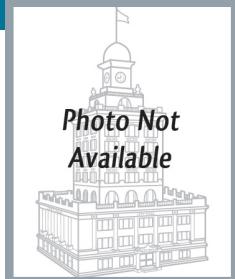


WILLIAM BRINTON HOOKER

President, February 10, 1858 – February 12, 1859

Originally from Georgia, William Brinton Hooker moved to White Springs, Florida in 1832. In Hamilton County he served as a delegate in the convention to frame a state constitution and he was one of the signers of the first Florida Constitution in 1838. Hooker moved to Hillsborough County in 1843, where he acquired vast holdings of land and cattle. He served in the Seminole Wars and was active in local politics. Tampa's first mansion-like residence was constructed by William Brinton Hooker in 1860. The home was located at the corner of East and Madison Streets. He planted many orange trees on its grounds and after the Civil War it was converted to a hotel called the Orange Grove Hotel. During the Civil War he moved to Brooksville where he died on June 11, 1871.

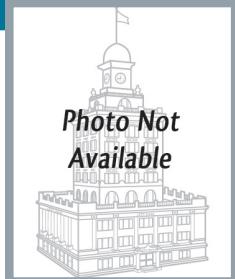
ANDREW PACETTI



February 10, 1858 – February 12, 1859

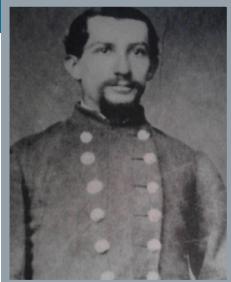
A Florida native, Andrew Pacetti was born in St. Augustine and lived in Jacksonville before arriving in Tampa. Prior to serving on City Council, Andrew Pacetti was elected as Tampa's first City Marshal on February 9, 1856. When the position was created, a formal police force did not yet exist and the City Marshal was in charge of night patrols. He served in this position for 2 years until he was elected to the the City Council on February 10, 1858. Pacetti also had a real estate office located on Twiggs Street. He died at the age of 84 on August 31, 1902.

DR. JOHN A. RICE



September 20, 1858 – October 6, 1858
(Died in office)

Dr. John A. Rice was elected on September 20, 1858, in a special municipal election to fill the vacancy that was created when fellow council member Simon Turman, Jr., resigned. At the time of the election, Tampa was suffering from a yellow fever epidemic. The City was under Quarantine Law and Dr. Rice had been appointed as Port Inspector. He was a member of Tampa's Board of Health and he was trying to treat the disease when he died in office on October 6, 1858.



SIMON TURMAN, JR.

February 10, 1858 – September 20, 1858 (*Resigned*)

Born in Indiana in 1829, Simon Turman, Jr., came to Florida with his family in 1843. His father, Simon Turman, Sr., was a prominent judge who also served as a member of the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners. Simon

Turman, Jr., had a successful career in journalism. He purchased a Tampa newspaper called *The Florida Peninsular* in 1855, and he also worked as the editor of the paper. He had an interest in politics but resigned from the City Council when his father fell ill and died from yellow fever in October of 1858. Shortly thereafter, he became active in the Civil War and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Confederate Army on April 10, 1862. He was soon promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and was wounded in the Battle of Resacca in Georgia. He died on May 22, 1864.



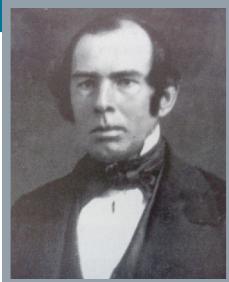
J. ALFONSO DeLAUNAY

President, February 12, 1859 – February 1, 1860

J. Alfonso DeLaunay was the son of a Revolutionary War veteran. He was born in Virginia and came to Tampa in 1848. He operated the Palmer House Hotel and served as Postmaster of Tampa from 1852-1860. Prior

to the term that he served on the City Council, DeLaunay was Tampa's Third Mayor from December 6, 1856 until February 9, 1857. During his time as Mayor of Tampa, he helped the City conform to the procedures established by the Legislative Act of December 15, 1855, which provided 160 acres of land to homesteaders. He was active politically and like former council member Simon Turman, Jr., he was an editor of *The Florida Peninsular* newspaper. DeLaunay would later go on to establish his own newspaper called *The Sunny South* in 1860. He was a strong

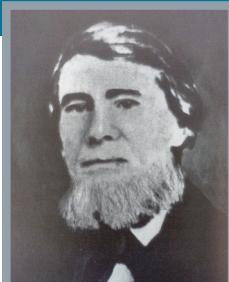
supporter of secession during the Civil War. He served as Confederate States Postmaster from 1860-1865 and he was a member of a volunteer militia at the start of the Civil War called The Silver Grays.



WILLIAM GOULD FERRIS, SR.

February 12, 1859 – February 1, 1860

One Tampa's first merchants, William Gould Ferris, Sr., was born in New York in 1810 and arrived in Tampa in 1841. An army sutler, he opened a store at Fort Brooke that was destroyed by the Hurricane of 1848. He later opened stores at Washington Street and Whiting Street as well as an ice house called Tampa Ice Company. Like several other City Council members who served around this time, he was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows as well as the Know-Nothing party and he supported efforts to bring the railroad to Tampa. He served as the Chairman of the Conservative party during the Civil War and he went on to become one of the founders of the St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in 1871. Two of his sons, Henry Clarke Ferris, and Josiah Ferris, both served as Mayor of Tampa. He died in 1895 at the age of 85.

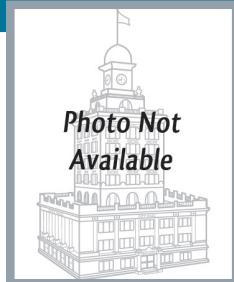


JAMES GETTIS

February 12, 1859 – February 1, 1860

An attorney by profession, James Gettis was born in Pennsylvania in 1816. As a Democrat, he found himself in the minority in Tampa where the Know-Nothing party was the most popular party at the time. After serving on the City Council, Gettis would go on to hold the rank of Captain in Company E. of the

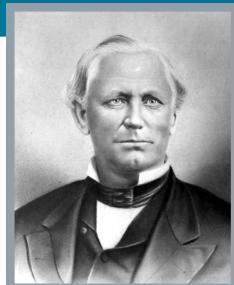
Seventh Florida Infantry of the Confederate Army. After the war, he was elected to the Circuit Court in 1866, and tried to restore law to post-Civil War Tampa. He died on December 14, 1867.



VINCENT LEONARDI

February 1, 1860 – February 2, 1861

Vincent Leonardi was a Florida native and the grandson of Rocco Leonardi, one of the founders of New Smyrna. He was born on January 21, 1823, and worked as both a carpenter and a merchant. The Leonardi family was well known in Tampa where they owned stores and significant amounts of land. Vincent's older brother, Bartholomew Leonardi, also served on the City Council. Vincent Leonardi died in Florida on December 15, 1890.



OSSIAN BINGLEY HART

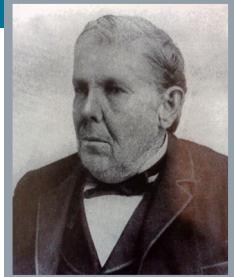
February 1, 1860 – February 2, 1861

Born in Jacksonville in 1821, Ossian Bingley Hart was an attorney. He came to Tampa from Key West in 1857 to take over the law practice of his mentor, Joseph B. Lancaster, who had died while serving as the first Mayor of Tampa in 1856.

Before he was elected to the City Council, Hart was notable in Tampa for successfully appealing the conviction of a slave who had been wrongfully convicted of murder. During the Civil War he supported the Union and opposed secession. Hart would later go on to become a Florida Supreme Court Justice, serving from 1868-1873. He then became Florida's Tenth Governor in 1873. Unfortunately he became ill with pneumonia not long after he was elected and he died in Jacksonville on March 18, 1874.

HENRY LAURENS MITCHELL

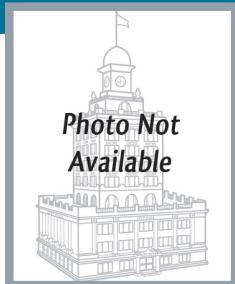
February 1, 1860 – February 2, 1861



Henry Laurens Mitchell was born in Alabama on September 3, 1831, and came to Tampa with his family when he was a teenager. His family was in the farming business but he decided to become a lawyer and he studied law with former council member and attorney, James Gettis. During the Civil War he was a strong supporter of secession and the Confederacy. He would go on to have a successful career as a lawyer, circuit judge, and a Florida Supreme Court Justice. Like fellow council member Ossian Bingley Hart, Henry Laurens Mitchell also became the Governor of Florida. He was Florida's Sixteenth Governor, serving from 1893-1897. After his term as Governor he returned to Tampa where he served as Hillsborough County Treasurer. He died in Tampa on October 14, 1903. In 1915, Mitchell Elementary School was named after him.

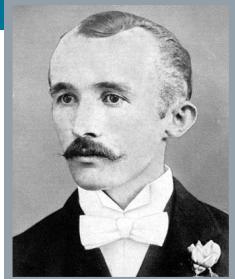
ELI LOCKHART

February 1, 1860 – February 2, 1861



Born in Georgia, Eli Lockhart worked in Tampa as a clerk. He had an interest in local politics and prior to his term on the City Council, he had served as City Treasurer in 1855. When Lockhart was elected in 1860, Tampa had grown to 885 inhabitants. Its population had more than doubled since the 1850 census, when 441 citizens had been counted. It was a time of great change for Tampa as the Civil War was coming. Florida seceded from the Union on January 10, 1861.

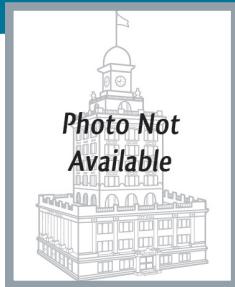
JOSIAH FERRIS



President, October 25, 1866 – March 1, 1869
(*Acting Mayor from January 1, 1867 – March 1, 1869*)
August 11, 1873 – August 1874

Josiah Ferris was the son of William Gould Ferris, Sr., a former City Council member. Born on August 5, 1836 in New Jersey, he came to Tampa in 1841 with his family. Ferris was active in the military. He enlisted during the Third Seminole War and later served in the Fourth Florida regiment. He was the co-owner of his father's store and cattle business. Ferris also established a successful jewelry business after the Civil War. He became Tampa's Acting Mayor when Edward A. Clarke unofficially left office in December of 1866. He was of the founders of St. Andrew's Church in 1871. After his second term as a council member, Ferris was elected to serve as Tampa's City Clerk and he held that position from 1877-1886. He died on November 24, 1901.

BARTHOLOMEW C. LEONARDI



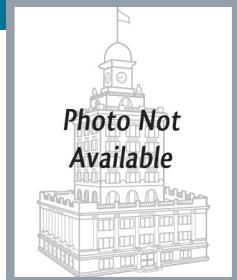
October 25, 1866 – March 1, 1869

A Florida native, Bartholomew C. Leonardi was born on October 12, 1818. He was the brother of former council member Vincent Leonardi. Their last name was alternately spelled "Leonardy." Bartholomew C. Leonardi bought a general store

after the Civil War and had a successful career as a merchant. He also served as Tampa's tax collector. Perhaps his most lasting contribution was eight acres of land that he purchased from freed persons Thomas and Elle Jackson. The land was located at what was then Tampa's northwest boundary. He laid out ten blocks and offered these plots to African Americans. It was known as Leonardy's Addition at the time and it would later become known as The Scrub. He died in Tampa on September 5, 1900.

DR. WILLIAM A. LIVELY

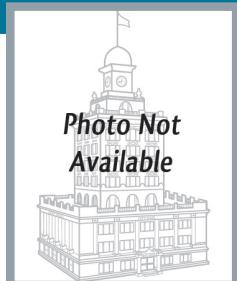
October 25, 1866 – March 1, 1869



Dr. William A. Lively was born in Kentucky and he returned to live there after spending much of the 1850s and 1860s in Tampa. He was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court in Hillsborough County in 1857. During the Civil War, Dr. Lively served as an Assistant Surgeon of the 20th Regiment of the Florida militia. In addition to serving on Tampa's City Council, Dr. Lively was also elected to the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners. He died on June 22, 1907, in Kentucky.

ROBERT FLOURNOY NUÑEZ

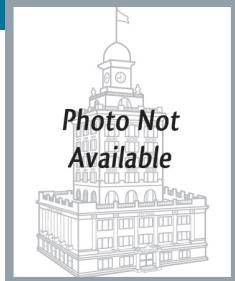
October 25, 1866 – January 25, 1868 (*Died in office*)



Born in Georgia, Robert Flournoy Nuñez moved to Tampa in 1849. A clerk for the Kennedy & Darling General Store, he also participated in the Tampa Brass Cornet Band. He would later establish his own store in 1859, where he worked until selling it in 1862 to join the Confederate Army. He served as the Captain of Company B. in the Seventh Florida Regiment alongside former council member James Gettis. They served primarily in Tennessee and Kentucky. Nuñez contracted pneumonia and was released in 1863. Though he returned to Tampa and was elected to the City Council, he never fully recovered from the disease and died while in office on January 25, 1868.

CYRUS CHARLES

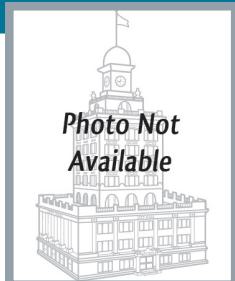
March 1, 1869 – August 11, 1873



Cyrus Charles was the first African American elected to Tampa's City Council. However this particular council had been elected based on their promise to dissolve the City's government, so Charles and the other council members never had any formal meetings and declined to take their oaths of office. Born in Georgia, Charles came to Florida prior to the Civil War. He settled in Tampa at the southwest corner of Tampa and Harrison where he planted an orange grove. Charles was appointed by Governor Harrison Reed as one of two African Americans to serve on the Hillsborough County Commission from September 19, 1868 until February 1871. He operated a cedar mill with William J. Campbell, and in 1874, he received the county's first grant of homestead title from the United States government.

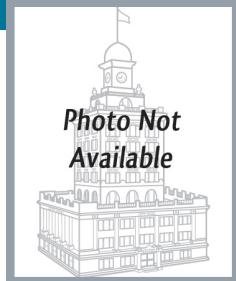
JOHN F. FLETCHER

March 1, 1869 – August 11, 1873



Born in New York, John F. Fletcher was a baker by trade and owned the Florida Bakery, which was a popular Tampa establishment. He also served as Postmaster in the late 1860s. Like the others elected to the City Council during this time period, he did not actually serve and was elected based on his promise to dissolve the government. Fletcher lived a long life and died in Tampa in 1895 at the age of 93.

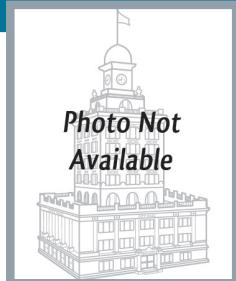
LAWRENCE MASTERS



March 1, 1869 – August 11, 1873
August 14, 1877 – August 14, 1878

A native Floridian, Lawrence Masters was born in 1830. He was a carpenter by trade who lived on Florida Avenue. Masters was a member of the Tampa Brass Cornet Band, which included former council members such as John Darling, Vincent Leonardi, Josiah Ferris, and Robert Flournoy Nuñez. The band members wore uniforms made of scarlet flannel and gold lace. Like the others elected to the City Council in 1869, Masters did not actually serve and was elected based on his promise to dissolve the government. He would later go on to serve a regular term on Tampa's Town Council from August 14, 1877 until August 14, 1878. He died in Tampa on March 10, 1894.

JOHN A. MCKAY

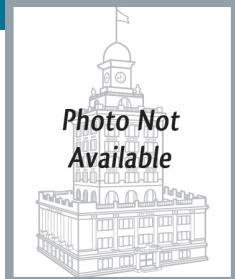


March 1, 1869 – August 11, 1873

John A. McKay was the third son of James McKay Sr., who served as the Mayor of Tampa from 1859-1860. The McKay family was well known in Tampa for many years, with its members having successful business and

political careers. Born on September 22, 1844 in Alabama, McKay came to Tampa with his parents. After serving in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, John A. McKay obtained a master mariner's license and he became Deputy Collector of Customs in Tampa. Like the others elected to the City Council during this time period, he did not actually serve and was elected based on his promise to dissolve the government. John A. McKay had six children with his wife Mary Jane, including D.B. McKay, who was the Mayor of Tampa for more than thirteen years.

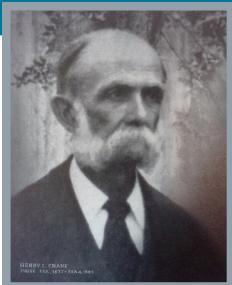
JAMES WILLIAMS



March 1, 1869 – August 11, 1873

Although James Williams had successfully campaigned along with fellow council members Cyrus Charles, John F. Fletcher, Lawrence Masters and John A. McKay to end City government, he wound up seeing firsthand the consequences of having no governmental services. James Williams was working as manager of the popular Florida Hotel, owned by James McKay Sr., when it caught fire in May of 1869. Because there was no government in place, no fire engine or fire fighters would arrive to extinguish the blaze and the building burnt to the ground.

HENRY L. CRANE



August 11, 1873 – August 1874

President, August 14, 1877 – August 14, 1878

President, August 14, 1883 – August 13, 1885

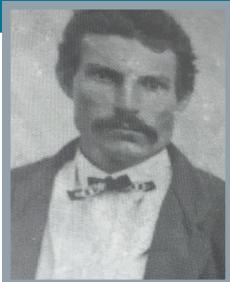
President, August 13, 1886 – July 15, 1887

March 4, 1892 – March 10 – 1893

March 10, 1893 - March 9, 1894

Henry L. Crane was born on September 25, 1838. Crane was elected as Tampa's City Clerk in 1869, but like the council members who were elected from 1869-1973, he never served due to the dissolution of the government. On Monday August 11, 1873, the registered voters in Tampa held an election and voted to establish the Town of Tampa. Crane was elected as one of the new council members. He would go on to serve a total of six terms on Tampa's City Council. He was the owner of a dry goods store called H. L. Crane & Company. Crane had previously worked for *The Florida Peninsular* and had served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Along with fellow council members Edward A. Clarke and Josiah Ferris as well as former council member William Gould

Ferris, Sr., he was one of the founders of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. He died on April 9, 1930.



WILLIAM T. HASKINS, SR.

August 11, 1873 – August 1874

President, August 14, 1878 – August 13, 1879

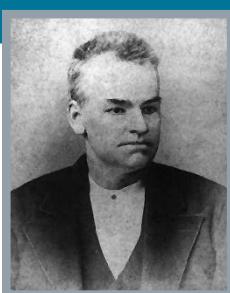
President, August 13, 1885 – August 13, 1886

August 13, 1886 – July 15, 1887

President, March 4, 1891 – August 7, 1891

(Resigned)

Born in South Carolina, William T. Haskins, Sr., was a merchant and a carpenter who came to Tampa and married Jeannette Collar, the daughter of Levi and Nancy Collar, two of Tampa's earliest settlers. Haskins served five terms as a council member, and for three of his terms he was the Town Council President. His son, William T. Haskins, Jr., became Tampa's City Marshal in 1887. William T. Haskins, Sr., died in Tampa on October 5, 1905.



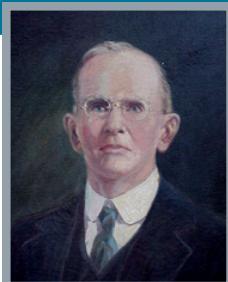
JOHN THOMAS LESLEY

August 11, 1873 – August 1874

A Florida native, John Thomas Lesley was born on May 12, 1835. His father Leroy was an ordained minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1848, Reverend Lesley was assigned to the Methodist Hillsborough mission. He

moved his family to a 30 acre tract of land near Lafayette Street. At the age of 13, John T. Lesley attended Tampa's first community school which assembled in the county courthouse. He was working as a carpenter by age 16 and he helped his father build The First Methodist Church which

was located at the corner of Lafayette and Morgan. Lesley would go on to serve in the Seminole Wars as well as the Civil War. He organized the Sunny South Guards, a volunteer company that later became the Fourth Florida Infantry Regiment and he also served in James McKay's cow cavalry, defending cattle ranches during the war. After the war he purchased a saw mill and worked in the cattle trade. In 1876, Lesley was elected as Hillsborough County's representative to the Florida House. In 1878, he was elected as a Florida State Senator. He was one of the founders of the Tampa Electric Company (TECO), helping to bring electricity to Tampa in 1887. He died on July 13, 1913.



THOMAS EDWARD JACKSON

President, August 1875 – August 1876

August 1876 – August 14, 1877

August 12, 1881 – August 14, 1882

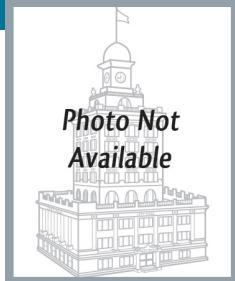
August 13, 1885 – July 15, 1887

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

Noted as Town Council President from 1875-1876,

Thomas Edward Jackson has the distinction of being the only council member listed during that time period in the official minute books. Born on July 9, 1852 in Tampa, Jackson was the son of former Tampa Mayor John Jackson. He attended Fordham University in New York and later worked as a real estate investor as well as in Tampa's customs house. He served a total of five terms on the council and went on to serve two terms as the Mayor of Tampa, first from August of 1877 until August of 1878 and again from March of 1889 until March of 1890. Jackson also served as a Hillsborough County Commissioner and he was one of the original members of Tampa's Board of Trade founded on May 7, 1885.

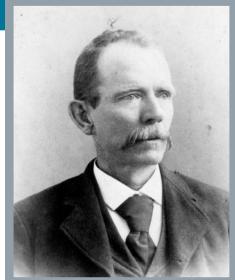
HENRY "HARRY" BRUMICK



August 1876 – August 14, 1877

A Florida native, Harry Brumick was the second African American elected to the council and the first to serve a full term as Cyrus Charles was elected to the council that helped eliminate Tampa's government. Brumick was a Republican and a supporter of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a shoemaker by trade and also invested in real estate, owning four houses in Tampa. He was part of a committee to improve education for the African American community, which included fundraising for the Harlem Academy. Brumick died in Tampa on March 11, 1898.

WILLIAM BENTON HENDERSON



August 1876 – August 14, 1877

August 14, 1878 – August 13, 1879

President, August 13, 1879 – August 14, 1880

August 12, 1881 – August 14, 1882

August 14, 1882 – August 14, 1884

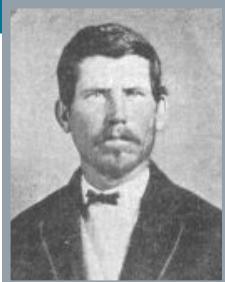
August 13, 1885 – July 15, 1887

July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888

March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

Born on September 17, 1839 in Georgia, William Benton Henderson came to Tampa at a young age. He worked in the Kennedy & Darling General Store and purchased a small farm on the Alafia River in 1860. Henderson served in Company B. of the Florida Regiment during the Civil War but was discharged after one year because he had become ill with tuberculosis. Henderson recovered and returned to Tampa to enter the cattle business. He opened a general store in 1866 and later, with Captain John Miller, formed Miller & Henderson, which became Tampa's largest store. With Miller he also founded the Tampa Steamship

Company. Additionally, he was a partner with Henry Clay Giddens in the Henry Giddens Clothing Company, which sold men's apparel. Henderson was the first foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Tampa's first volunteer fire department, which was organized in 1884. He was also one of the founders of Tampa's Board of Trade in 1885. He was a successful real estate investor and with William H. Beckwith, he founded Beckwith & Henderson, a real estate firm. Henderson was active in many local businesses. He was the President of Tampa Commercial Company and the President of the Bank of West Tampa. He also served as the President of the State Board of Health as well as the Chairman of the Hillsborough County Commission. Henderson served a total of eight terms as a council member. He was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and also served as a trustee of the First Methodist Church. He died in Tampa on May 7, 1909.



DR. JOHN PERRY WALL, SR.

August 1876 – August 14, 1877

President, August 12, 1881 – August 14, 1883

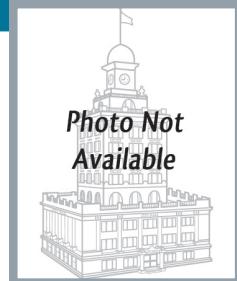
August 13, 1885 – July 15, 1887

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

Dr. John Perry Wall, Sr., was born in Florida on September 17, 1836. He studied medicine and received his M.D. degree in 1858 from the Medical College of South Carolina. He moved to Fernandina, Florida and practiced there until the Civil War, when he offered his services to the Confederacy and worked in an army hospital in Virginia. He arrived in Tampa in 1869. After his wife Pressie died from yellow fever, Dr. Wall was one of the first to accurately conclude that the disease was spread by mosquitos. He served as a public health officer and was appointed by a committee to address Tampa's yellow fever epidemic. Dr. Wall served a total of five terms as a council member and one term as Mayor of Tampa, from August 14, 1878 until August 14, 1880. He was also President of the Board of Trade and assisted in founding

both the Florida Medical Association as well as the *Tampa Tribune*. He died in Gainesville on April 18, 1895, while giving a speech at the annual meeting of the Florida Medical Association.



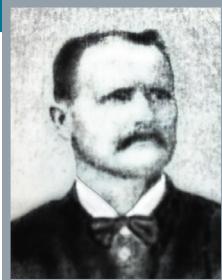
JOHN HENRY KRAUSE

August 14, 1877 – August 14, 1878

August 14, 1883 – August 13, 1885

Born in Germany in 1833, John Henry Krause came to Tampa in the 1850s and established a blacksmith shop on Franklin Street. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate Army.

When the war was over, he returned to Tampa where he owned a general store and manufactured wagons and carts. He was a real estate investor and at one time he was the sole owner of Sulphur Springs. In 1876, he was one of many to sign a petition to the Hillsborough County Commission calling for road improvements. He died in Tampa on July 8, 1900.



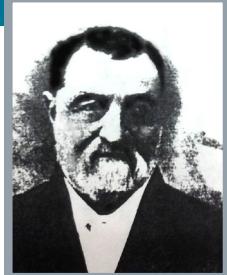
JOSEPH BAISDEN WALL

August 14, 1877 – August 14, 1878

A Florida native, Joseph Baidsen Wall was born in 1847 in Hernando County. He attended law school at the University of Virginia and practiced law in Brooksville before coming to Tampa in 1872.

He had a law office in Tampa where he was a partner with several different people, including Henry Laurens Mitchell, a former City Council member who would later be elected as the Governor of Florida. Wall became State Attorney in the Sixth Circuit and was later appointed as a Circuit Court Judge. In 1889, he was elected to the Florida State Senate. He died in Brooksville on December 21, 1911.

JOSEPH “JOE” GRILLION



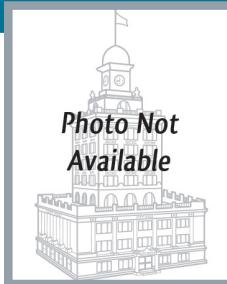
August 14, 1878 – August 13, 1879

Originally from France, Joe Grillion was born on February 19, 1845. He came to the United States as a child with his family. Grillion worked in Tampa as a carpenter and lived on Madison Street. Like many of the other council members from this time period, he had served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. He and his wife Amelia had five children. He died in Tampa on January 23, 1917.

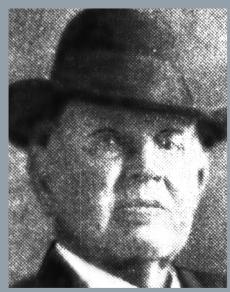
JAMES E. LIPSCOMB

August 14, 1878 – August 13, 1879

President, August 13, 1879 – August 14, 1880



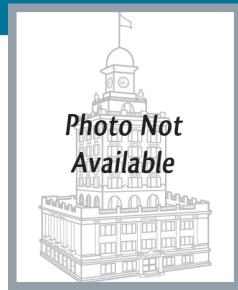
An Alabama native, James E. Lipscomb was born on July 23, 1850. When he arrived in Tampa he worked at William W. Wall's general store. Soon afterward, he went into business with former City Council member Christopher L. Friebele, and married his daughter, Mary. He became the youngest Mayor of Tampa when he was elected on August 11, 1873, at the age of twenty-three. In this position he was instrumental in improving transportation. New boat lines began to serve the port in 1871, and a stagecoach line was established between Tampa and Gainesville. Lipscomb died in Tampa on April 8, 1882.



CHARLES WRIGHT

August 14, 1878 – August 13, 1879

Charles Wright was born in Jacksonville on November 27, 1846. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate Army as a Quartermaster who distributed supplies. He was a member of the Board of Trade in 1895. Years later Wright would become known, along with Lee B. Skinner, for his role in building the Hillsboro Hotel. When it opened in 1912, this hotel was eight stories tall and had over three hundred rooms, making it the largest commercial hotel in Florida. It was located on Florida Avenue and Madison Street. Wright was a charter member of the Elks Club and also served as a Clerk of the Circuit Court as well as a Collector of Customs. He died on August 24, 1926.

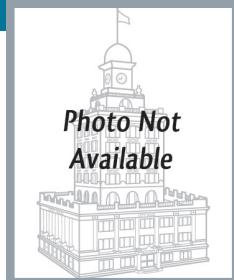


DOMINIC GHIRA

August 13, 1879 – August 14, 1880

August 12, 1881 – August 14, 1883

Born in Italy on May 19, 1816, Dominic Ghira was one of the first Italians to settle in Tampa permanently. He arrived around 1849, and had a homestead on Florida Avenue. Ghira also owned a saloon on the northeast corner of Jackson and Franklin. In 1864, he was appointed by the Hillsborough County Commission to serve as a ferryman for the ferry service across the Hillsborough River. Ghira worked as a merchant and owned property in downtown Tampa. He died in Tampa on May 22, 1897.



HORACE H. HALE

President, August 13, 1879 – August 14, 1880

August 14, 1883 – August 13, 1884

Horace H. Hale was born on November 16, 1839. He served in the Confederate Army and spent time in Florida and Virginia. After the Civil War he came to Tampa and is credited with being the floor manager during the ball following the 1877 Knights of Hillsborough Ring Tournament. This event was held annually and featured a competition with costumed knights on horseback competing with their swords to pick up rings that were suspended ten feet in the air. The winner who acquired the most rings had the privilege of naming the queen of the ball that followed the event. Hale worked as a merchant and a bookkeeper. He died in Tampa on May 2, 1894.



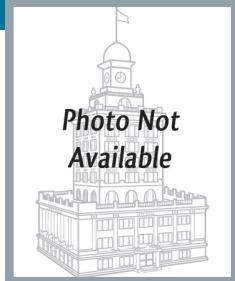
OLIVER J. ANDREU

August 14, 1880 – August 12, 1881

A native Floridian, Oliver J. Andreu was born on January 2, 1858. His name was occasionally incorrectly transcribed as "Andrew Oliver." Originally from St. Augustine, Andreu was perhaps best known for establishing the *Gulf Coast Progress* newspaper in 1879. He died on December 2, 1891 in Tampa.

ROBERT B. CANNING

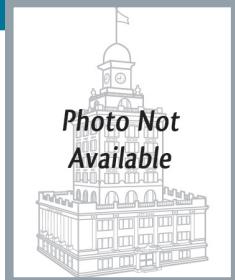
August 14, 1880 – February 1881 (*Resigned*)



Robert B. Canning was born on November 1, 1859. His family had come to Florida from Scotland prior to his birth. He worked in Tampa as a merchant and a clerk. In 1882, he was one of many citizens to sign a petition asking members of the senate to either retain military ownership of Fort Brooke or to transfer the land to the public domain for all to enjoy. Canning resigned early from his term on the council in February of 1881, and a special election was held to replace him. He died in Tampa on January 14, 1928.

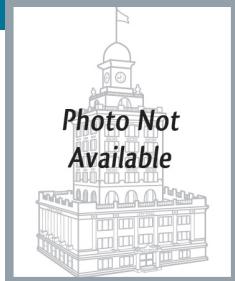
EDWARD CARNEY

August 14, 1880 – August 12, 1881



In 1880, Tampa had a population of 720 citizens, which was a small decrease from the 885 residents who were counted in 1860. However the 1880s would be a major turning point for Tampa with the coming of the railroad. By 1890, more than 5,000 people would be living in the city. Born in Georgia on December 10, 1851, Edward Carney came to Tampa and worked as a clerk. He died on May 10, 1922.

FRANCIS “FRANK” GHIRA



August 14, 1880 – August 12, 1881

Born on September 18, 1855, Frank Ghira was the son of Dominic Ghira, who also served on the Town Council. The Ghira family worked as merchants and owned property. Frank Ghira was a member of Hook and Ladder Company

No. 1, Tampa's first volunteer fire department, which was organized in 1884. Ghira also worked at the G.D. Powell & Company real estate office. He died in Tampa on June 10, 1897, less than a month after his father Dominic's death.

WARREN ADDISON GIVENS

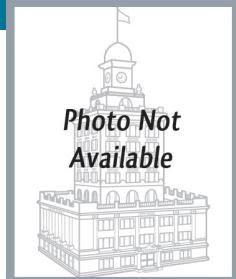
March 22, 1881 – August 12, 1881



Elected to fill the vacancy after council member Robert B. Canning resigned, Warren Addison Givens was the son of former council member John T. Givens. Along with his father and many others who had served on the council, he was

one of the founding members of the Board of Trade in 1885. He was elected three times as Clerk of the Circuit Court for Hillsborough County and he served as Tampa's City Clerk from June of 1896 until June of 1898. He died on April 11, 1907.

MATTHEW ELLISON HAYNSWORTH



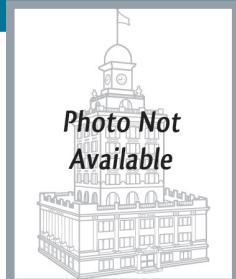
President, August 14, 1880 – August 12, 1881
(*Acting Mayor from February 19, 1881 – March 22, 1881*)

Born in South Carolina on January 12, 1837, Matthew Ellison Haynsworth served in the Confederate Army before coming to Tampa in

the 1870s. He had a business working as a tinsmith and a roofer. He was elected to the Town Council on August 14, 1880, and three days later he was elected Council President. On February 19, 1881, Mayor Henry Clarke Ferris was forced to resign because he moved outside the town limits. Haynsworth was sworn in as Acting Mayor, and he served until a special election was held the following month. On March 22, 1881, George Bascom Sparkman won the election and became Tampa's 19th Mayor. Haynsworth returned to the council and completed his term. He died in Hernando County on November 9, 1917.

DAVID R. FISHER

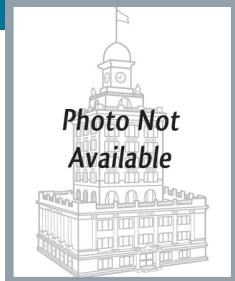
August 14, 1882 – July 9, 1883 (*Resigned*)



David R. Fisher was born in Georgia on August 15, 1846. When he arrived in Tampa he worked as a farmer and later became engaged in the cattle industry. Though he was elected to the Town Council for two years, Fisher resigned after his first year for undisclosed reasons. His vacancy was filled during the regular municipal election that was held in August of 1883. He died in Tampa on August 15, 1886.

PHILLIP H. COLLINS

August 14, 1883 – August 13, 1885

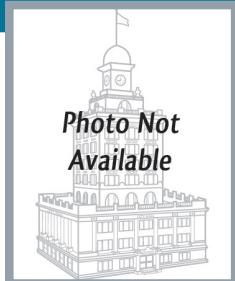


Originally from Illinois, Phillip H. Collins came to Tampa and invested heavily in real estate, including a tract near Cypress Street which he developed with his son-in-law, George Benjamin. Collins owned additional land in this vicinity

and he became instrumental in developing West Tampa and bringing cigar companies to the area. Along with former council member Frank Ghira, he was a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Tampa's first volunteer fire department, which was organized in 1884. He died in Morris, Illinois in 1896.

SILAS A. JONES

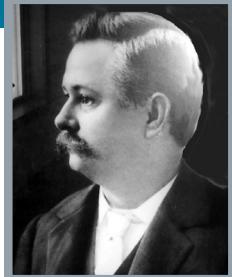
August 13, 1884 – August 13, 1886



Born in Kentucky, Silas A. Jones came to Tampa in 1876 and worked as a developer, acquiring real estate and starting a builder's supply company. With William H. Beckwith, he established the Jones & Beckwith real estate

firm. He was one of the founding members of the Board of Trade as well as one of the founders of Tampa Street Railway Company, which was incorporated on February 12, 1885. He started the city's first daily newspaper, the *Tampa Daily Times* in 1892. He helped establish the Tamiami Trail and later retired to North Carolina where he found a rhodolite deposit that led to the establishment of the town of Ruby City.

GEORGE BASCOM SPARKMAN

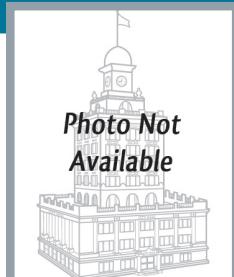


August 13, 1884 – August 13, 1886

March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

A Florida native, George Bascom Sparkman was born on September 20, 1855. He studied law at the University of Virginia Law School and returned to Tampa where he practiced law with his cousin, Stephen M. Sparkman, who would go on to serve in the United States Congress. Tampa's Sparkman Channel got its name from Stephen M. Sparkman, who was instrumental in the dredging of the port. George Bascom Sparkman served a total of four terms as Mayor of Tampa, first from March 22, 1881 until August 14, 1883, and then as the first mayor to serve under the new City Charter, from July 15, 1887 until March 8, 1888. He also served as a Judge of the Sixth Circuit Court from 1893-1894. He died from yellow fever in Tampa on August 31, 1898.

HARRY L. BRANCH



August 13, 1885 – August 13, 1886

A lawyer by profession, Harry L. Branch was the son of Dr. Franklin Branch and the nephew of Dr. Darwin Austin Branch, who served previously as the Mayor of Tampa as well as on Tampa's City Council. Branch was the proprietor of Tampa's first opera house which opened in 1884. Known as the Branch Opera House, it was a popular theatre in Tampa for many years. Branch died in Tampa on July 14, 1904.

HENRY LAURENS KNIGHT



August 13, 1885 – August 13, 1886

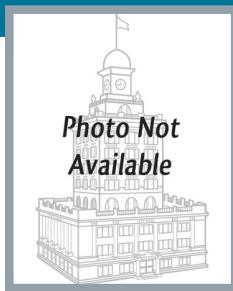
August 13, 1886 – July 15, 1887

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

Born in Plant City on January 6, 1860, Henry Laurens Knight came to Tampa in the early 1880s. He operated a hardware store called Clarke & Knight with Perry G. Wall, who was elected to the City Council in 1890. When the store opened, Perry G. Wall was still underage so the store used the name of his guardian, Edward A. Clarke. Clarke had served five terms on Tampa's City Council as well as one term as the Mayor of Tampa. Later on the name of the store would be changed to Knight & Wall and it would become one of the most successful retail establishments in Tampa. Like former council members Frank Ghira and Phillip H. Collins, Knight was a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Tampa's first volunteer fire department. Knight served a total of four terms as a council member. He was a founding member of the Board of Trade and was also a member of the Port Commission. He died on February 6, 1919.

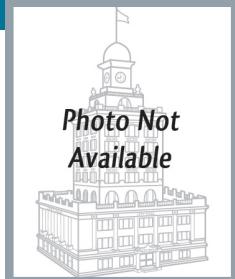
THOMAS CARSON TALIAFERRO



August 13, 1885 – July 15, 1887

Thomas Carson Taliaferro was born on July 19, 1859 in Virginia. He went to Jacksonville and joined the banking firm of Ambler, Marvin & Stockman, which would go on to found the Bank of Tampa in 1883. He came to Tampa to be a cashier for the bank which became known as the First National Bank in 1886. Taliaferro served as the bank's president from 1903 until January of 1927, when he became Chairman of the Board. He and his wife Stella had five children. He died on April 11, 1928.

JAMES C. FIELD



August 13, 1886 – July 15, 1887

Born on February 7, 1845 in Ohio, James C. Field came to Tampa with the hope that the warm climate would cure his wife's tuberculosis. Unfortunately she lost her battle with the disease. Field was the operator of a book store

and stationary shop on Franklin Street. He also pursued a career in photography. The name of his company, Field & Morast, appears on many early photographs of Tampa. He died on March 22, 1934.

JOHN THOMAS GUNN



August 13, 1886 – July 15, 1887

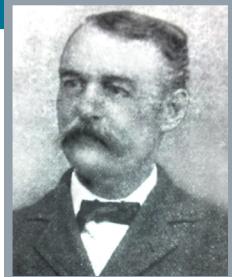
June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

Originally from England, John Thomas Gunn was born on December 11, 1858. After he came to Tampa he established a wholesale grocery store called Gunn & Seckinger. He was a member of the Board of Trade, a Hillsborough County Commissioner and he also served on the County Board of Public Instruction. He served a total of four terms as a council member and served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He is perhaps best known for his namesake, Gunn Highway. As a County Commissioner, Gunn was instrumental in the development and paving of this road. He died on June 21, 1939.

SILAS L. BIGLOW



August 13, 1886 – July 15, 1887

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

March 4, 1891 – December 10, 1891

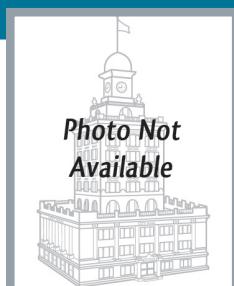
(President from August 7, 1891 – December 10, 1891 when he resigned)

On July 15, 1887, Tampa reorganized under a Special Act of the Florida State Legislature abolishing the governments of the Town of Tampa and the Town of North Tampa and establishing the charter for the City of Tampa. Ybor City was also incorporated in 1887. Silas L. Biglow was among the ten men elected to serve on Tampa's City Council under the new charter. The owner of Tampa Transfer Company, Biglow was an active member of the community. He was part of an executive committee, with fellow council member Frederick M. Meyer, to address Tampa's yellow fever epidemic. Biglow served five times on Tampa's City Council. He became President of the City Council in August of 1891 after the resignation of William T. Haskins. Then Biglow himself resigned in December of 1891 to become the first department head of the newly created Sanitation Department. His council seat was left vacant until the municipal election in March of 1892. He would go on to serve as the Chief of Sanitation in 1893 and Secretary of the Board of Public Works in 1898. He died on April 20, 1913.

CHARLES N. BRIGHAM

July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888

March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891

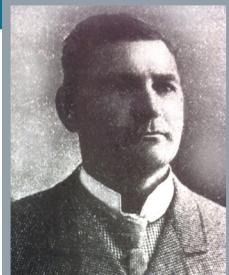


Tampa's first City Council established under the new charter passed an ordinance on September 6, 1887 that divided the city into four wards. Charles N. Brigham lived in the Fourth Ward

on Eighth Avenue in Ybor City. He worked as a bookkeeper at Bustillo Brothers & Diaz, a cigar factory that had relocated to Tampa from Havana, Cuba. During Brigham's first term as a council member Tampa was in the midst of one of its worst yellow fever epidemics. Many of the actions that the City Council tried to take during this time were delayed as a result of this crisis.

ISBEN S. GIDDENS

July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888



The owner of a grocery store called I.S. Giddens & Company, Isben S. Giddens was born in Georgia in 1858. He came to Tampa with three of his brothers: Marcus F. Giddens, who became a County Commissioner, Dr. John Giddens, a dentist and Henry Clay Giddens, a business

man who would also serve on Tampa's City Council. One of the original members of the Board of Trade founded in 1885, Isben S. Giddens also served as Hillsborough County Treasurer. He was the son-in-law of former council member Robert Flournoy Nuñez, married to his daughter, Ruby Nuñez. He died in Tampa on March 27, 1916.

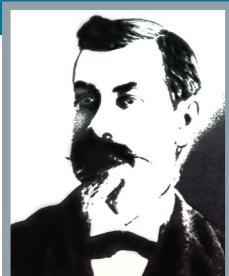
CHARLES E. HARRISON

President, July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888

President, March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

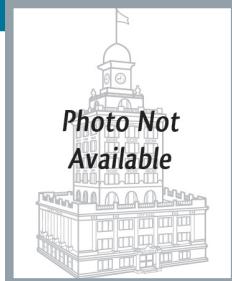
President, March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

(Resigned on July 3, 1889)



A Florida native, Charles E. Harrison was born in Jacksonville on October 5, 1851. He studied law and came to Tampa in the 1870s. He would go

on to have a distinguished career serving as a Hillsborough County judge for sixteen years. In 1915, he published a book called *Pioneer Families of Tampa* which has served as a valuable resource for genealogists. Judge Harrison also served as the Chairman of the Hillsborough County School Board and on the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Church. He died in Tampa on May 18, 1920.

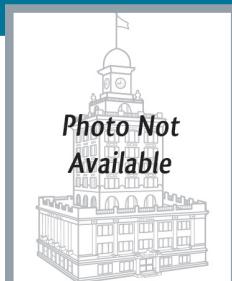


WILLIAM A. HONAKER

July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888

Born on June 23, 1852, William A. Honaker came to Florida from Texas where he had a successful career as a merchant. He continued his career as a merchant in Tampa where he sold various housewares such as doors and blinds.

Unfortunately he was affected by the yellow fever epidemic of 1887-1888. He and his daughter both succumbed to the disease. He died in Tampa shortly after the term he served on the City Council on August 14, 1888.



FREDERICK "FRED" M. MEYER

July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

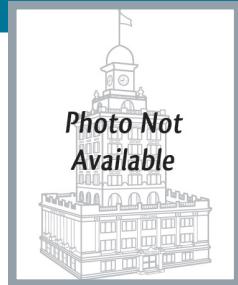
(President from July 17, 1889 – March 8, 1890)

After City Council President Charles E. Harrison resigned during Fred M. Meyer's third term, Meyer was appointed City Council President for the remainder of the term. He had been serving on an executive committee, with fellow council member Silas L. Biglow, to address Tampa's yellow fever epidemic. The city had a reprieve from the disease for over a decade

due to the quarantines that had been developed by Dr. John Perry Wall, but in September of 1887, it was once again a problem. During his time in office, Meyer worked toward improving sanitation through ordinances that were passed to clean up the city and improve public health.

JAMES E. MITCHELL

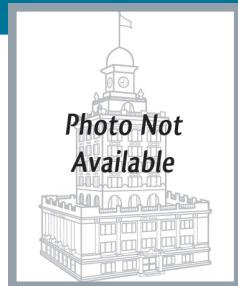
July 15, 1887 – November 26, 1887 (*Died in office*)



One of the founding members of the Board of Trade in 1885, James E. Mitchell was the nephew of Henry Laurens Mitchell, former council member and Governor of Florida. He was a real estate developer who had plans to build a railway. Unfortunately Mitchell did not get the opportunity to serve much of his term as he died while in office on November 26, 1887.

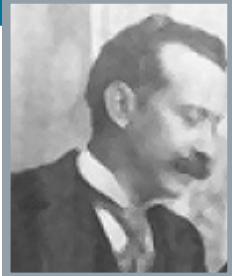
JOSEPH A. WALKER

July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888



Joseph A. Walker was the third African American to be elected to Tampa's City Council and the first to be elected under the new City Charter. Born in Mississippi on May 18, 1853, he came to Tampa with his older brother. He worked as a carpenter and was a member of the Knights of Labor. After his term on the City Council, Walker worked as a grocer. He died in Tampa on January 8, 1918.

CANDIDO ANGEL MARTINEZ YBOR



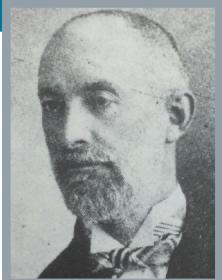
July 15, 1887 – March 8, 1888

The son of Vicente Martinez Ybor, founder of Ybor City, Candido Angel Martinez Ybor was the first Hispanic to be elected under the new City Charter. Like his father, he worked in the cigar industry. Ybor worked with Emilio Pons, who later served as a council member, to establish a cigar factory called Emilio Pons & Company in 1887. He was a member of the Cherokee Club, a popular gathering place for cigar manufacturers and influential men in Ybor City. He died in Manhattan on November 25, 1901.

DR. HIRAM M. BRUCE

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

April 2, 1890 – March 4, 1891



Born in 1838, Dr. Hiram M. Bruce served in the Union Army in the Second Ohio Cavalry during the Civil War. He came to Tampa after the war and practiced medicine. He was a doctor by profession as was his wife, Dr. Orpha Baldwin. In addition to his successful medical practice, he also opened the St. James Hotel in 1884. Advertisements for the hotel show that it offered a billiard room as well as 405 feet of verandas. Election results for Dr. Bruce's second City Council term resulted in a tie between the candidates for the Second Ward, North Tampa. Dr. Bruce won the runoff and was sworn in on April 2, 1890. He died in Tampa in 1922.

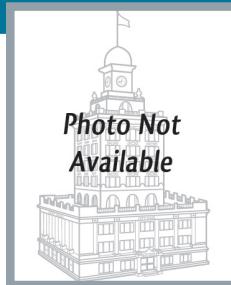
ROBERT ANDREW JACKSON



March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

Robert Andrew Jackson was the son of Nancy Collar Jackson and Robert Jackson, two of Tampa's earliest settlers. He was born in Tampa in 1852 and had a successful career in real estate. He was one of the co-founders of Tampa Electric Company (TECO) in 1887, and was elected twice as the Sheriff of Hillsborough County. He died in Tampa in 1915.

MANUEL RODRIGUEZ

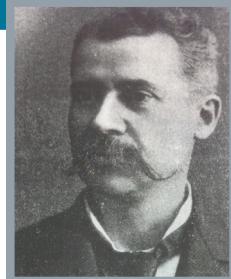


March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

Born in Cuba, Manuel Rodriguez came to Tampa to work in the cigar industry. With George T. Chamberlain, he was elected to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City. During the late 1800s, Ybor City was in the height of its development.

New cigar factories were opening regularly and with the influx of workers came the demand for more restaurants and shops. It was an exciting time to be in Tampa as new developments were taking place every day.

GEORGE T. CHAMBERLAIN



March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

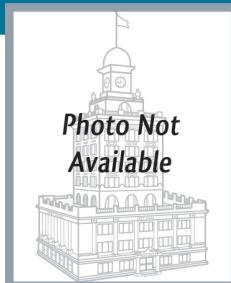
March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

George T. Chamberlain was born on February

2, 1848. He lived in Ybor City for many years and he was instrumental in developing land for the cigar industry. Chamberlain was active in the community and served as Treasurer of the Hillsborough County Real Estate Agency. He was also one of the founders of the Board of Trade and he served as Secretary and Treasurer for the Ybor City Land and Improvement Company. He served a total of four terms on Tampa's City Council. Chamberlain died in Tampa on February 26, 1901.



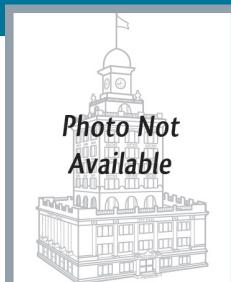
ARCHIBALD ROSS

March 8, 1888 – March 6, 1889

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

June 5, 1891 – March 4, 1892

Originally from Scotland, Archibald Ross was a grocer, baker and confectioner by trade. He laid Tampa's first sidewalk, which was made out of Georgia marble, around his bakery on Franklin Street and Lafayette, which is present-day Kennedy Boulevard. Remnants from the sidewalk can still be seen at this location where a historic marker was engraved into the marble. Ross contested the results of the March 4, 1891 City Council race in which Herman Glogowski was elected to serve in the third at-large council seat. The votes were examined and recounted and Ross was declared official winner, taking office on June 5, 1891. He died in Tampa on May 1, 1899.

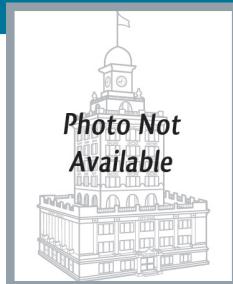


CHAUNCEY L. AYRES

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

Born in 1845, Chauncey L. Ayres was a watchmaker and a jeweler who also offered taxidermy services. He was one of the founding members Tampa's Board of Trade as well as one

of the original members of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Tampa's first volunteer fire department. He did not settle in Tampa permanently and died in Missouri in 1924.

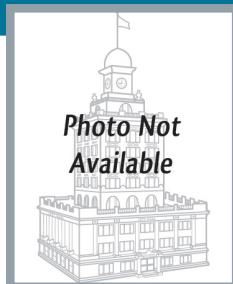


ALFONSO GARCIA

August 20, 1889 – March 5, 1890

When Charles E. Harrison resigned from the City Council on July 3, 1889, Alfonso Garcia won the special election held on August 20, 1889 to fill his vacancy. He had political aspirations and in 1895, he had run in West Tampa's first mayoral race

but was defeated by Fernando Figueredo. When he served on Tampa's City Council he was assigned to the Police Committee, the Ordinances Committee, and the Streets, Alleyways and Buildings Committee.



WILLIAM W. HOOPER

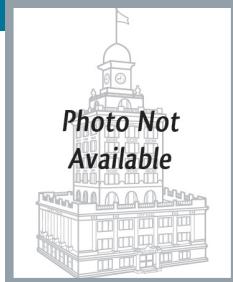
March 30, 1889 – March 5, 1890

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

Election results from the March 6, 1889 race revealed a tie in the race for the second council seat of Tampa's Third Ward. A special election

was held later in the month to fill the vacancy. William W. Hooper won the runoff and was sworn in on March 30, 1889. One of the original developers of West Tampa, Hooper was born on December 12, 1847. He worked as a customs inspector and also had a successful career in real estate. He served a total of three terms on Tampa's City Council and participated in the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee. He died on July 26, 1930.



RAFAEL S. PEÑA

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

A resident of Ybor City, Rafael S. Peña worked as a notary public and his wife Nisida was a teacher. Their children worked in the cigar industry. When he was elected to serve on Tampa's City Council on March 6, 1889, Peña was appointed to the Sanitation Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He continued to serve on the Sanitation Committee when he was elected for his second term.



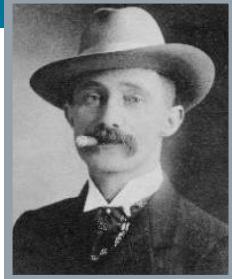
DUFF POST

March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

A Tampa native, Duff Post was born in 1854. He was the son of Tampa's Fifth Mayor, Madison Post, and he was also elected as Mayor of Tampa serving from August 14, 1883 until August 13, 1886 and March 4, 1891 until March 4, 1892.

Duff Post had a successful dental practice as well as a restaurant and ice cream parlor in the Masonic Lodge building in downtown Tampa. He served as Tampa's City Marshal from 1881 until 1883 and as Tampa's Postmaster from 1891 until 1893. He served at an exciting time in Tampa's history when cigar factories and the railroad were creating new opportunities and drawing more people to the city. Post worked on civic improvements and was also a member of the Board of Trade. He died in Tampa on May 19, 1915.

FREDERICK A. SALOMONSON



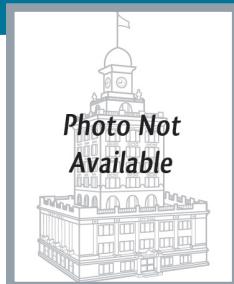
March 6, 1889 – March 5, 1890

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

Originally from the Netherlands, Frederick A. Salomonson was born on July 20, 1860. He came to the United States in 1882 representing a Dutch syndicate which had purchased land in Florida. He decided to stay in the area and worked first in Jacksonville for the railroad before settling in Tampa in 1884. Salomonson entered the real estate business and cofounded the Tampa Real Estate and Loan Association in 1887 with John Fessenden. Following his City Council term he was elected as the Mayor of Tampa, first from March 10, 1893 to March 9, 1894, with a second term from March 8, 1895 until June 5, 1896, and a third term from June 5, 1904 to June 5, 1906. During his time as mayor he focused on capital improvement projects to support Tampa's growing population. He died on December 19, 1911.

JOSE GONZALEZ ELIAS

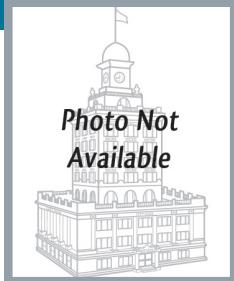
March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891



Elected to represent Ybor City, Tampa's Fourth Ward, Jose Gonzalez Elias served on the Police Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Hospital Committee. The City Council that served during this time period

had the privilege of working in Tampa's brand new City Hall building, completed in 1890 at a cost of \$10,000. It housed the police and fire departments as well as all the administrative offices of the City of Tampa. This building was located in the same location as present-day City Hall, which was completed in 1915.

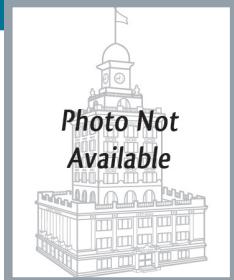
GEORGE E. HARRIS



March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891

Like fellow council member Jose Gonzalez Elias, George E. Harris was elected to represent the Fourth Ward of Ybor City. He was a cigar maker by trade. Harris was selected to serve on the Ordinances Committee, The Sanitation Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. In 1890, the City of Tampa was growing at a tremendous rate. The 1880 census had counted 720 residents and in 1890, there were more than 5,500 people living in the city. By 1900, about 15,000 people would be living in Tampa. George E. Harris died in Tampa in 1924.

DAVID S. MACFARLANE

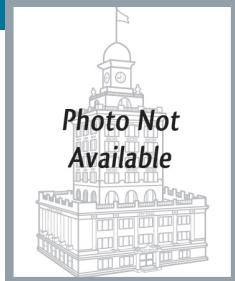


March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891

A shoe merchant by trade, David S. Macfarlane also worked in real estate and was a notary public. He was the brother of Hugh C. Macfarlane, who practiced law and was well known for his development of West Tampa. The

Macfarlane family came from Scotland to the United States in 1865. They settled first in the Boston area before coming to Tampa in the 1880s. David S. Macfarlane was a member of the Board of Trade and had a successful business selling shoes downtown. During his term on the City Council he served on the Sanitation Committee, the Hospitals Committee, and the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committees. He lived near downtown Tampa on Florida Avenue.

JOHN C. PAPY



March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891

March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

Born on December 18, 1843, John C. Papy worked as a cattle inspector. During the Civil War he served in Company K. of the 8th Florida Infantry and was discharged in February of 1862.

He was part of the committee that was organized to address the yellow fever outbreak in 1887. Along with fellow council member Silas L. Biglow, Papy was elected to represent Tampa's Third Ward. He served on the Police Committee, and the Hospital Committee. He died on April 26, 1893.

HENRY "HAL" H. SCARLETT

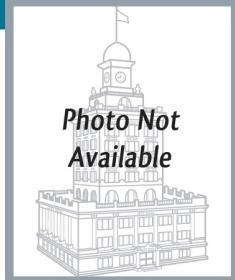


March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891

Hal Scarlett was born in 1858 and worked in Tampa as a grocer and a contractor. When Henry Plant's railroad came to Tampa he was the conductor on the line that went from Plant City to Tampa. Scarlett was elected to Tampa's

City Council on March 5, 1890 to represent Tampa's First Ward, which was the downtown area covering the old Town of Tampa. He served on the Fire Committee, the Police Committee, and the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee. He died in 1934.

AMOS L. SHAW

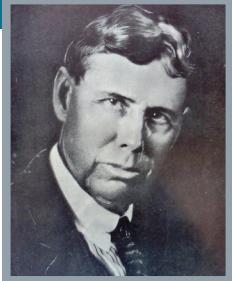


March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891
June 5, 1902 – May 10, 1903 (*Resigned*)

Elected to represent Tampa's Third Ward, Amos L. Shaw was born on August 22, 1849. He initially worked as a carpenter and then became a partner at Shaw & Johnson, an architectural and building firm. During his terms on Tampa's

City Council, he was on the Finance Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee, as well as the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. Shaw served as the President of the Board of Trade in 1922. He died in Tampa on March 17, 1930.

PERRY G. WALL



March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891
March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896
(*Mayor Commissioner, January 8, 1924 – January 3, 1928*)

Perry G. Wall was born in Hernando County on November 22, 1867. He was named after his grandfather, Perry Green Wall, and was therefore sometimes referred to as Perry G. Wall II. He was the nephew of Dr. John Perry Wall, who served on the City Council, and was the Sixteenth Mayor of Tampa. His father died in 1878 and Edward A. Clarke became Wall's guardian. Clarke had served five terms on Tampa's City Council and one term as the Mayor of Tampa. Since he was surrounded by men with political careers, it is not surprising that he followed in their footsteps. With his friend Henry Laurens Knight, who had also been a council member, Wall established a very successful hardware store. It was first called Clarke & Knight due to Wall being underage at the time of its opening. Later on

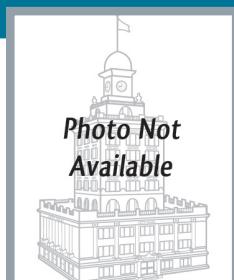
the store was called Knight & Wall. In addition to his terms on Tampa's City Council, Wall was elected as Mayor Commissioner of Tampa under the Commission-Manager government system and served from January 8, 1924 to January 3, 1928. He was appointed Harbormaster of Tampa and held that position from 1932 until 1936. He died in Tampa on January 25, 1944.



ROBERT F. WEBB

President, March 5, 1890 – March 4, 1891

Originally from Indiana, Robert F. Webb was in the hotel business. When he came to Tampa he worked first as the proprietor of the Palmetto Hotel and then as the owner of the DeSoto Hotel. Located on Marion Street, this was a popular hotel in Tampa for many years. Webb was elected to the Board of Public Works in June of 1898. He died on July 20, 1904.



LAMONT BAILEY

September 9, 1891 – March 4, 1892

(President from December 10, 1891 – March 4, 1892)

The September 9, 1891 to March 4, 1892 term of Tampa's City Council was particularly tumultuous due to two resignations and contested election results. An editor for the *Tampa Tribune*, Lamont Bailey had served as Tampa's City Clerk from August 13, 1886 until March 5, 1891. He was elected to fill the vacancy after City Council President William T. Haskins resigned. Then Silas L. Biglow, who became President following the resignation of Haskins, also resigned to become the head of the newly formed Sanitation Department. Lamont Bailey served as President after Silas L. Biglow resigned.

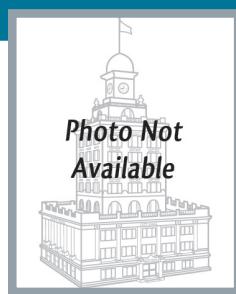


HERMAN GLOGOWSKI

March 4, 1891 – June 5, 1891

Born in Germany on April 29, 1853, Herman Glogowski came to Florida via New York, where he spent a number of years working in the garment industry. When he arrived in Tampa in 1884, he opened a men's clothing store on

Washington Street. On August 13, 1886 he became Tampa's first Jewish mayor. Although he served a total of four non-consecutive terms as the Mayor of Tampa, his singular City Council term was cut short when Archibald Ross contested the election results. Both Ross and Glogowski had been running for one of the at-large council seats. The votes were examined and recounted and Ross was declared the official winner. Glogowski was removed the same day that Ross took office on June 5, 1891. He went on to serve his fourth term as the Mayor of Tampa from March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893. He died on December 3, 1909 as the result of a tragic accident when the buggy in which he was riding collided with a truck in Ybor City.



HENRY KRUSE

March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

Henry Kruse was born in Germany on February 10, 1856, and immigrated to the United States in 1875. He worked in downtown Tampa as a merchant and tailor with a residence in the

Hyde Park neighborhood. During his City Council terms he served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Sanitation Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on February 1, 1942.

GEORGE R. MACFARLANE

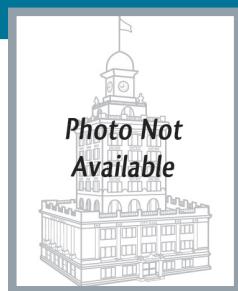


March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

Born in Scotland on May 21, 1861, George R. Macfarlane was the cousin of David S. Macfarlane and Hugh C. Macfarlane. They shared Thomas Macfarlane as a grandfather and their fathers were brothers. Hugh C. Macfarlane is credited as the founder of West Tampa. George R. Macfarlane worked as an insurance agent and also had a position with the United States Customs. During his term on the City Council, he was chosen to serve on the Police Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Roads Committee, and also the Appeals and Grievances Committee. Like fellow council member Henry Kruse, he lived in Hyde Park. George R. Macfarlane died in Tampa on April 27, 1915.

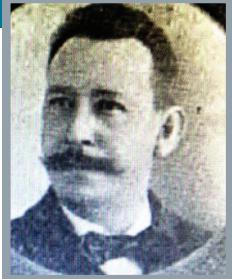
J.J. BELL

March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892



Elected to represent the Fourth Ward of Ybor City with fellow council member Rafael S. Peña, J.J. Bell was on the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, and he also served as the Chair of the Cemetery Committee. When Bell and the other council members took office on March 4, 1891, just a month had passed since Henry B. Plant's opulent Tampa Bay Hotel opened with a grand ball on February 5, 1891.

RAMON RIVERO Y RIVERO



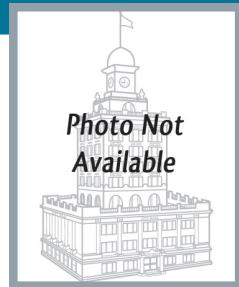
March 4, 1891 – March 4, 1892

A cigar factory lector, Ramon Rivero y Rivero was the editor of *Cuba*, an Ybor City newspaper dedicated to the cause of Cuban independence. José Martí, a leader in the Cuban Revolution, came to Tampa many times to speak, raise funds and garner volunteers in the pursuit of Cuba's independence from Spain. In 1891, Rivero transcribed Martí's speeches and printed them at his newspaper offices where they were disseminated to the Cuban communities in Key West and New York the following day. There is a historical marker in Ybor City noting this event and its importance in founding the Cuban Revolutionary Party. On Tampa's City Council, Rivero was elected as a councilman at-large and he chaired both the Police Committee and the Appeals Committee.

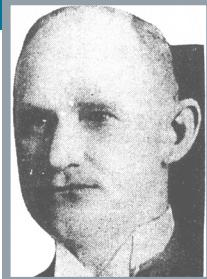
LOUIS G. CONE

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896



Louis G. Cone was born on October 1, 1861 in Bradford County, Florida. With his younger brother, Ebenezer, he owned a livery business that was located on Madison Street. He also worked as an undertaker and an embalmer. During his terms on Tampa's City Council he served on the Sanitation Committee, the Water Works Committee, and the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee. He died on January 13, 1947.

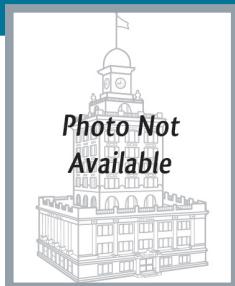


ISAAC S. CRAFT

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904

A Tampa native, Isaac S. Craft was born on December 4, 1867. He attended local schools and graduated from the Eastman Business College in New York in 1888. For many years he worked for Knight & Wall Company, where he was promoted to Vice-President. He served two terms on Tampa's City Council and he was a member of the Tampa Charter Board. During his City Council terms, Craft served on the Finance Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Police Committee. In 1910 he reorganized the Florida Auto & Gas Engine Company, becoming its general manager. He died on April 30, 1934.

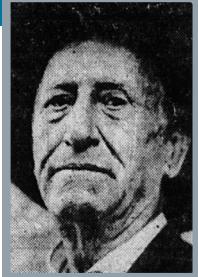


JOSE GOMEZ

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

Jose Gomez was elected to represent the Third Ward. He worked in the cigar industry, which was one of Tampa's primary sources of revenue in the 1890s. Cigar manufacturers invested a great deal in Tampa's real estate and businesses. In late 1892, a streetcar line was completed to serve West Tampa and Ybor City, the two areas with the most cigar factories. During his City Council term, Gomez was appointed to serve on the Cemetery and Hospitals Committee, the Water Works Committee, and the Fire Protection Committee.

WILLIAM H. KENDRICK



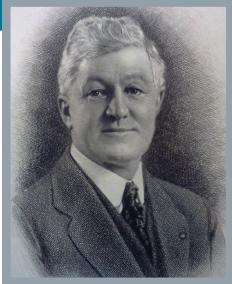
March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

William H. Kendrick was born on November 23, 1858. He was a building contractor and was awarded the contract for constructing the old Hillsborough County Courthouse, which was

completed in 1892. The building was known for its distinctive minaret, which is featured on the Hillsborough County seal. He was also instrumental in developing the electric railway in Tampa and bringing a streetcar line to DeSoto Park. In addition to building construction, Kendrick was also involved in road construction projects and the development of highways. He died on December 19, 1931.

PETER O. KNIGHT



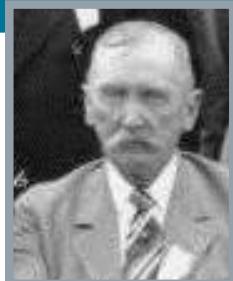
March 4, 1892 – March 10 1893

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

A prominent Tampa citizen, Peter O. Knight was born in Pennsylvania on December 16, 1865. He graduated with a law degree from Valparaiso University and moved to Fort Myers,

where he practiced law. He became the second Mayor of Fort Myers in 1886 just before his twenty-first birthday. In 1887, he was instrumental in establishing Lee County and was named its first County Attorney. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1888 and Judge Joseph Baisden Wall, who had also served on the City Council, persuaded him to come to Tampa to be his law partner. He served as the State Attorney for Hillsborough County from 1893-1899. Knight was involved in many key projects such as the founding of Exchange National Bank, the development of the first electric street railway, the organization of the Tampa Gas Company, and formation of the Tampa Electric Company

(TECO) where he served as President from 1924 until 1946. He was also instrumental in building the municipal airport on Davis Islands, which was named in his honor upon completion. He died in Tampa on November 26, 1946. The first house where Peter O. Knight lived, when he arrived in Tampa with his wife Lillie, is still standing at 245 Hyde Park Avenue and serves as the headquarters of the Tampa Historical Society.

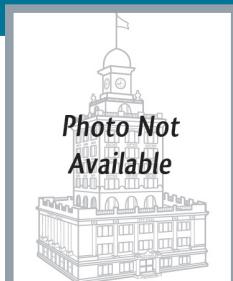


JAMES C. McNEILL

President, March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

President, March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

Born on July 2, 1858, James C. McNeill was the proprietor of Ybor City Novelty Works and also worked as a foreman at Tampa Lumber Company. He was a member of a committee created by the Board of Trade to police a cigar worker's strike in 1892. With fellow council member Louis G. Cone, McNeill was elected to represent Tampa's First Ward, the downtown area. He served two consecutive terms as the President of Tampa's City Council. He died on February 26, 1948.

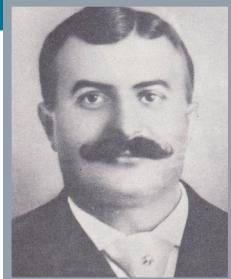


JAMES W. ROBERTS

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

James W. Roberts was born in Virginia, on June 5, 1858. He came to Tampa in the 1880s and opened the first plumbing shop in the city. He would go on to establish J.W. Roberts & Son Cigar Manufacturers, one of the largest mail-order cigar houses in the world, which also had a factory in the old Ellinger & Company building, the first brick building in West Tampa,

located on the corner of Green Street and Garcia Avenue. After the J.W. Roberts & Son factory opened, the area around it was referred to as “Roberts City,” and that name is still used to describe the old neighborhood which no longer exists. Roberts died in 1908.

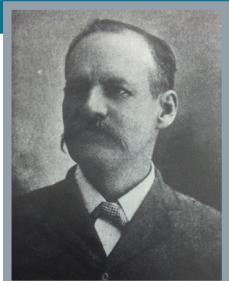


JOHN SAVARESE

March 4, 1892 – March 10, 1893

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

Originally from Italy, John Savarese came to Tampa and opened a wholesale fishing business called Florida Fish & Ice Company that became very successful. He had more than 500 employees and approximately 150 boats including a large steamer called the Mistletoe that was the first passenger ship to offer regular service between Tampa and Sarasota. Savarese served as the first Italian Consul of Tampa and was one of the founders as well as the first commodore of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club. He died on September 19, 1942.



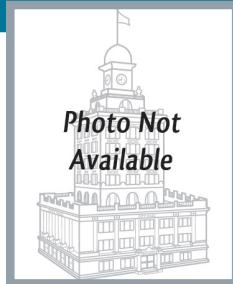
RAMÓN RUBIERA DE ARMAS

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

Ramón Rubiera de Armas was the editor of *El Separatista*, a newspaper that promoted Cuban independence in the 1890s. He lived in Ybor City where he owned a boarding house and established a union to lead the first strike for higher wages in January of 1887. It was in New York City where he met José Martí, leader of the Cuban independence movement, and he cohosted Martí when he visited Tampa in 1891. Prior to this Ramón Rubiera de Armas had nearly died for the cause of Cuban independence in 1873 as one of the passengers

of the ill-fated expedition of the *Virginius*. This ship was heading to Cuba when it was intercepted by the Spanish Navy and escorted to Santiago de Cuba where the men were held as prisoners and some were executed by a firing squad. Ramón Rubiera de Armas escaped this fate as the U.S. government intervened and persuaded Cuban authorities to stop the executions. He died in Tampa on March 12, 1911.

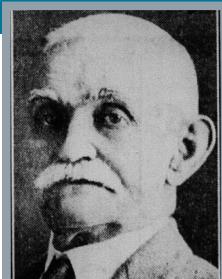


ROBERT W. EASLEY

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

Born in Mississippi, Robert W. Easley was an attorney who attended law school in Tennessee and came to Tampa in 1891. He was Business Manager for the *Tampa Tribune* and was on the Board of Directors at Exchange National Bank.

He was also the President of the Tampa and Palmetto Beach Railroad. Immediately following his term on the City Council, Easley was elected as the Mayor of Tampa and served from March 9, 1894 until March 8, 1895. During his term as mayor he dealt with a harsh freeze in the winter of 1894-1895 that caused great damage to citrus crops. He returned to Mississippi shortly thereafter where he died on August 14, 1896.



JOHN S. MCFALL

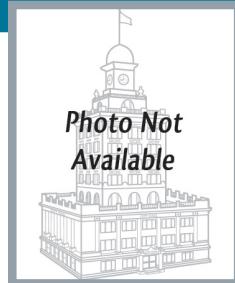
March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898

John S. McFall was born on November 3, 1854 in Marion County. He spent time living in South Carolina with relatives before moving to Tampa where he would spend the rest of his life. In addition to his City Council term, he served as the City of Tampa's Tax Collector for a number of

years. McFall was a businessman who was a director of Citizens Bank & Trust Company and also worked as an agent for the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. McFall served three terms on Tampa's City Council, participating in the Finance Committee, the Water Works Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. He was a member of the Hillsborough Masonic Lodge. He died on December 4, 1936.



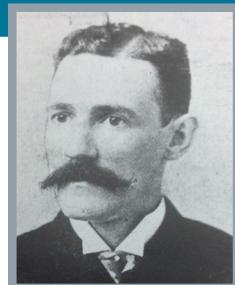
GEORGE S. PETTY

March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

President, March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

A musician by profession who worked as both a piano tuner and a travel agent, George S. Petty was born in 1865. He was elected to represent Tampa's Second Ward, the North Tampa area,

where he lived for a number of years. He served two consecutive terms and he was elected City Council President at the beginning of his second term. He died on June 14, 1912.



EMILIO PONS

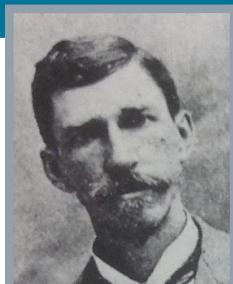
March 10, 1893 – March 9, 1894

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

June 5, 1896 – June – 1898

Born in 1858, Emilio Pons worked in the cigar industry. He was the owner of Emilio Pons & Company, a cigar factory which he established with former council member Candido Angel Martinez Ybor. It opened on July 22, 1887 and had the distinction of being the first cigar factory founded locally. The other cigar factories in Tampa had moved to the city from different locations. Emilio Pons & Company was located in Ybor City on the east side of 17th Street between 5th and 6th Avenues. At this factory,

Cuban Revolution leader José Martí, delivered his last speech in Ybor City on October 12, 1894, which was well received by the cigar workers. Pons served three terms on Tampa's City Council. He was a member of the Water Works Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Streets, Buildings and Alleys Committee. He died in 1914.



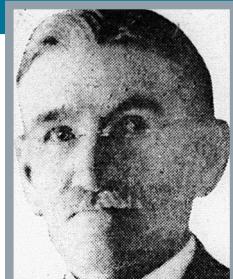
WILLIAM H. BECKWITH

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

June 5, 1896 – June - 1898

William H. Beckwith was born in Greenville, Georgia on July 18, 1856. He arrived in Hillsborough County in the 1870s, settling in Valrico where he grew and sold oranges. He moved to Tampa in 1886 and entered the real estate business with former City Council members, first partnering with Silas A. Jones and later with William Benton Henderson. Beckwith also invested in local jewelry and automotive businesses. He was a charter member of Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla and the Tampa Yacht & Country Club, which were both founded in 1904. Beckwith served three consecutive terms on Tampa's City Council, participating in the Finance Committee, the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, and the Schools and Public Buildings Committee. He died on September 1, 1926.



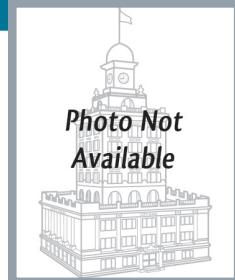
FRANK BENTLEY

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

Frank Bentley was originally from Iowa where he attended college and began work as a banker. He worked at banks in Kansas before arriving in Tampa in 1891 where he continued his banking

career at the Gulf National Bank. Bentley then went into business with former council member Isben S. Giddens, who was in the wholesale grocery industry. After learning the trade, he established the Bentley-Gray Dry Goods Company with W.B. Gray. This became a very successful business. Bentley kept his ties to banking and served as the Director of Citizens Bank and Trust Company. He was a member of the Rotary Club and the Rocky Point Golf Club. He died in Tampa on May 21, 1932.

JESSE H. DORSEY



March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

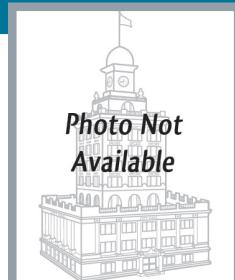
June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898

One of the founding members of the Board of Trade, Jesse H. Dorsey was the owner of Tampa Lumber Company which was destroyed by a fire on July 27, 1894. After the fire the company was reorganized and Dorsey left to work at Burton E. Coe & Company, which specialized in paving and roofing. He also had a career in real estate. He was elected to represent Tampa's First Ward, the downtown area. Like fellow council member William H. Beckwith, he served three consecutive terms on Tampa's City Council. He was a member of the Police Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. He died in San Francisco in 1914.

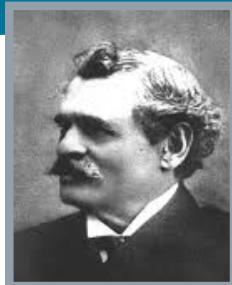
WILLIAM S. HANCOCK

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

Born on September 5, 1853, William S. Hancock was proprietor of the popular Mascotte Saloon, which was located on the corner of Pierce and Polk Streets. During his term on the City



Council, Florida experienced a harsh freeze which severely damaged all of the citrus crops in the area. During February of 1895, snow fell in Hillsborough County. Hancock likely saw some of the damage caused by the harsh weather as he frequently traveled between Tampa and Brooksville, where he had a residence. He died on December 12, 1928.

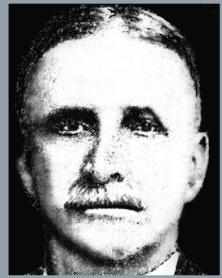


IGNACIO HAYA

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

Ignacio Haya was born on December 8, 1842 in Spain. He went to Havana, Cuba in 1860 and began working in the cigar industry. In 1867, he moved to New York City and established the Sanchez y Haya cigar company with Serafin

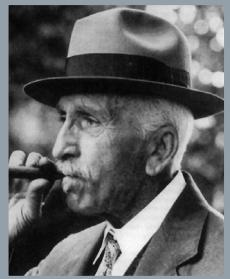
Sanchez. They soon found that the climate conditions in New York City were not ideal for producing Havana cigars. Gavino Gutierrez, a friend to both Serafin Sanchez and Vicente Martinez Ybor, highly recommended Tampa and the men soon made plans to relocate there. When the Sanchez y Haya factory opened on April 26, 1886, it had the distinction of becoming Factory No. 1 in Ybor City. Ignacio Haya was highly instrumental in the development of Ybor City. He was one of the founders and was also the first President of the Centro Español de Tampa. Established in 1891, this was Ybor City's first mutual aid society, which provided social activities, education and low-cost health care to Spanish immigrants. Haya donated the land for its first building, which was located at 1526 7th Avenue. He died on May 10, 1906. The Ignacio Haya Linear Park on the Hillsborough River is named after him in recognition of his contributions to Tampa's cigar industry.



MATHEW B. MACFARLANE

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

Born on March 20, 1861, Mathew B. Macfarlane was the younger brother of Hugh Macfarlane, with whom he practiced law. Elected to represent the Second Ward, he lived in what was then considered to be North Tampa, at the corner of Florida and Palm Avenues. Following his City Council term in 1895, he unsuccessfully ran for mayor against Frederick A. Salomonson. He went on to serve as Tampa's Collector of Customs until his death in 1924.



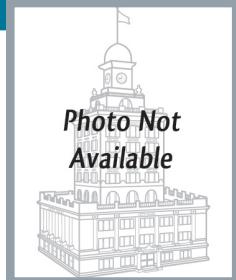
ADALBERTO RAMIREZ

March 9, 1894 – March 8, 1895

March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

Adalberto Ramirez was born in Spain on March 25, 1857. He moved to Cuba at a young age where he learned how to make cigars. Before coming to Tampa he spent some time in New Orleans where he became a prominent member of a mutual aid society by the name of Union Española de Beneficencia Mutua. Ramirez attempted to establish a similar organization, Union Española de Mutua Protección y Beneficencia, in Ybor City but was met with opposition. When the Centro Español de Tampa was founded in 1891, Ramirez became an active member and helped establish its first cemetery in 1895. He was elected to Tampa's City Council in 1894 to represent Ybor City and he served two consecutive terms. He was President of the Centro Español de Tampa during the Spanish-American War when the club was closed and he helped revive membership after the war ended. He died in Tampa on January 28, 1939.

SAMUEL FINLEY BRENGLE

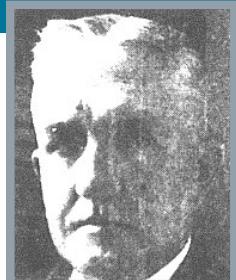


March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898

Born on February 2, 1859, Samuel Finley Brengle attended Hanover College in Indiana. He moved to Orlando in 1884, where he worked as a merchant, a builder and a contractor. Brengle continued working as a building contractor when he arrived in Tampa in 1889. He also owned a moving service that offered assistance with moves across the entire state of Florida. During his terms on Tampa's City Council, he served on the Sanitation Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on June 8, 1937.

JAMES N. HOLMES



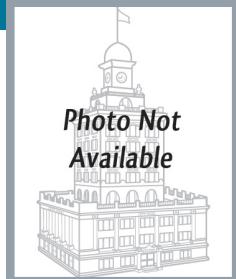
March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898

June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

James N. Holmes was born on December 15, 1864 in Illinois. He moved to Tampa with his parents at a young age and worked as a farm hand. For a number of years he was employed at Binkley & Company, a carriage and wagon manufacturing business which he ended up purchasing and operating until 1908. He later went into the cement business. Along with fellow council member William H. Beckwith, he was elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa. He served three consecutive terms on Tampa's City Council, and was a member of the Police Committee as well as the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee. He went on to serve on the Hillsborough County Commission as well as on the Board of Public Works. He died on November 10, 1945. The James N. Holmes Bridge that crosses the Hillsborough River on Florida Avenue is named in his honor.

ADAM C. MOORE



President, March 8, 1895 – June 5, 1896

President, June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898

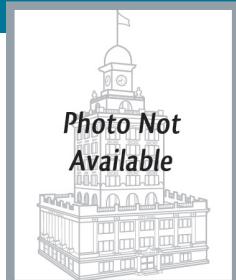
President, June, 1900 – June, 1902

Elected to serve as City Council President for three terms, Adam C. Moore was originally from New York. He lived in the Hyde Park

neighborhood for many years with his wife Clara, who was instrumental in founding The Children's Home. Moore worked as the Manager of Ybor City Ice Works and then as General Manager of The Florida Brewing Company which obtained ownership of the Ybor City Ice Works and opened in 1897. The Florida Brewing Company was very successful and exported beer across the state and to Cuba. Adam C. Moore died in Tampa on August 10, 1919.

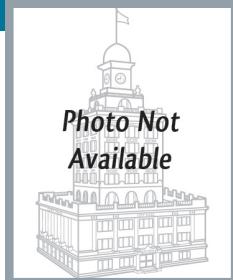
WILLIAM J. DOMBROWSKY

June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898



Originally from New Jersey, William J. Dombrowsky was the Vice President and General Manager of Southern Loan & Jewelry Company. His son James also worked in the jewelry business in Tampa. Dombrowsky was elected to

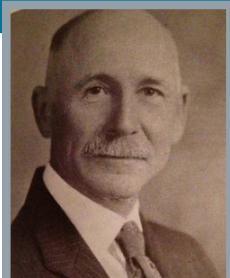
represent the Third Ward. He was a member of the Citizen's League and ran for Mayor in 1898, but lost to Frank C. Bowyer. During his campaign he was serving as Chairman of the Printing Committee and he voluntarily stepped down since it was a conflict of interest as they would be printing the election ballots. He died in New Jersey on October 25, 1912.



HORACE H. KINYON

June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898

Horace H. Kinyon was born in Indiana in 1839. He had a career in real estate and worked as a manager at the Florida Loan and Investment Company. He was elected to represent the First Ward, downtown Tampa. Kinyon worked for a number of years in the Allen Building, which was located at 508 Franklin Street. He died on October 27, 1913.



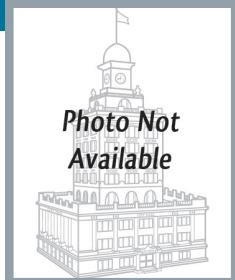
THOMAS W. RAMSEY

June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898

Born in Georgia on March 24, 1866, Thomas W. Ramsey came to Tampa in 1890 to work as a carpenter at the Tampa Bay Hotel. He continued working as a carpenter and as a foreman at Ybor City Novelty Works. With Emilio Pons, he was elected to Tampa's City Council to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City. In 1900, Ramsey purchased stock in the Jetton-Dekle Lumber Company and thus became one of its directors. He later purchased the company as well as much of its real estate and constructed a new mill and novelty works called the T.W. Ramsey Lumber Company. He was a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He died in Tampa on September 21, 1952.

LOUIS L. SPAFFORD

June 5, 1896 – June 5, 1898



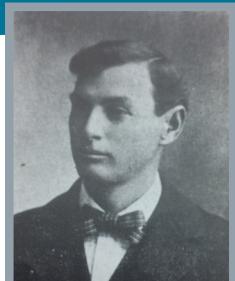
Louis L. Spafford was born on February 26, 1863 in Pennsylvania. He came with his family to Tampa in the early 1880s and worked at his father's business, the Tampa Fish & Ice Company. He later became an insurance agent and was a partner in Gunby, Spafford & Company, a fire insurance agency. Spafford was elected to represent the Third Ward. He was a charter member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club and Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla. He died on September 10, 1944.

W. LESLEY BROWN

June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

President, June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910



A Tampa native, W. Lesley Brown was born on February 17, 1869. His full name was William Lesley Brown. A career in politics came naturally

to him as he was the paternal grandson of former council member William T. Brown, and the nephew of former council member John T. Lesley. He established successful a livery business called W. Lesley Brown & Company. Brown served a total of three terms on Tampa's City Council with one term as President. He was a member of the Street Lighting Committee, and the Appeals and Grievances Committee. Brown was an advocate of the Commission-Manager form of government that was established in 1920. He served as the City of Tampa's Tax Collector from 1921 to 1922, and then as the City Manager from 1922 until 1928. He died on February 8, 1951.

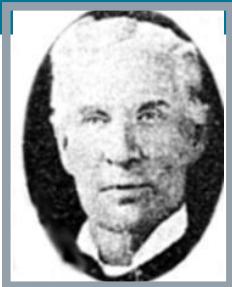
FRANK BRUEN



President, June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

Elected to represent the Third Ward, Frank Bruen was the Secretary and Treasurer of the Tampa Gas Company. He drew attention in 1901, when he drove the first horseless carriage on Tampa's streets, a steam Locomobile with an engine in the back. The Locomobile Company of America had begun to produce these vehicles in 1899. The owner of the Locomobile driven by Bruen was Eduardo Manrara, father of council member Oscar Manrara. On November 23, 1909, there was an automobile race from Tampa to Jacksonville, the first ever of its kind. Frank Bruen was one of the passengers in the lead car, which dropped confetti to show others the way. It turned out to be a grueling journey with cold weather and about 53 hours of driving time.

WILLIAM H. FRECKER



June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902

Originally from Canada, William H. Frecker moved to Chicago in the 1870s and worked in the furniture business. In 1894, he came to Tampa and established the Chicago Furniture House on Franklin Street. During his terms on the City Council, Frecker was a member of the Finance Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. He ran unsuccessfully for mayor in 1904, and in 1906, he ran again and won, becoming Tampa's 36th Mayor. He campaigned for reelection but lost to Francis Lyman Wing. He died on April 22, 1914.

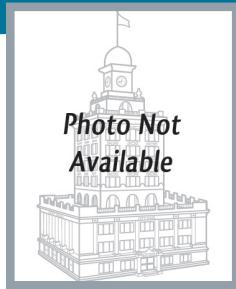
OSCAR MANRARA



June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

Oscar Manrara was the son of Eduardo Manrara, the business partner of Vicente Martinez Ybor. Eduardo Manrara had come from Cuba to Tampa to assist in the establishment of Ybor City and the Florida Brewery. With fellow council member Ramon Rubiera de Armas, Oscar Manrara was elected to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City. He was the President of the Manrara Brothers Cigar Company and had a successful career in real estate. He kept an office in the El Pasaje building, which was constructed by Vicente Martinez Ybor. During his time on Tampa's City Council he was on the Finance Committee, the Police Department Committee, and the Appeals and Grievances Committee.

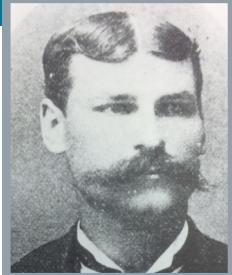
SELWYN R. MOREY



June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

Selwyn R. Morey was originally from Michigan. He came to Tampa and acquired extensive real estate holdings, becoming one of the original developers of both Pass-A-Grille Beach and Indian Rocks Beach. He was the President of the Indian Rocks Real Estate Company. Morey was also in the cigar business and manufactured cigars under the name Morey & Company. On Tampa's City Council he was a member of the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee. He retired to Seminole where he died on April 16, 1943.

JOEL B. PHILLIPS

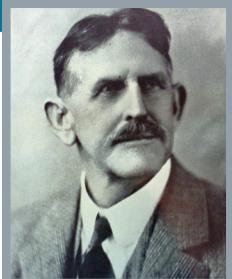


June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

Elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa, Joel B. Phillips worked as a grocer. He was born on January 17, 1869. During his terms on Tampa's City Council, he served on the Police Department Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee. He died in Tampa on August 9, 1911.

CURREN ELMORE WEBB



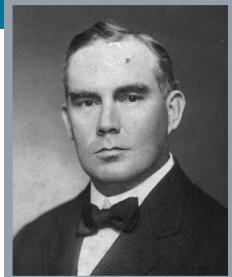
June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900

President, June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

Originally from Indiana, Curren Elmore Webb was born on November 16, 1865. He came to Tampa with his parents in the 1880s and worked as a brick mason. Webb later became a general contractor and purchased the Florida Asphalt Block Paving Company of Tampa. During his terms on Tampa's City Council, he was on the Sanitation Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee. As the City Council President he also served briefly as Acting Mayor during Mayor Salomonson's absence from mid-August 1905 until early October of that same year. Webb was a member of the Board of Trade and served as Chairman of the Board of Public Works. He died on September 29, 1935.

FRANCIS LYMAN WING

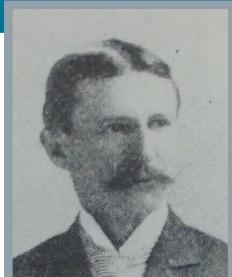
June 8, 1898 – June 8, 1900



Born in New Bedford, Massachusetts on May 9, 1868, Francis Lyman Wing arrived in Tampa in 1889. He opened a furniture store and later entered the real estate business becoming instrumental in the development of properties such as the Puritan Hotel. During his term on the City Council, Wing was a member of the Finance Committee, Police Department Committee and he was Chairman of the Schools and Public Buildings Committee. He was politically active and served a term as Hillsborough County Treasurer. After he served as a council member, Wing was twice elected Mayor of Tampa, first from June 8, 1900 until June 4, 1902, and again from June 3, 1908 until June 4, 1910. During his second term Mayor Wing worked on capital projects to improve public works and services within the city. He died in Tampa on October 29, 1941.

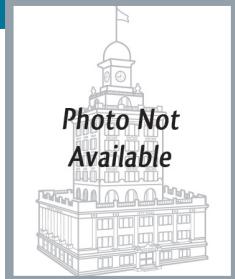
A.B. BALLARD

June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902



A.B. Ballard was in the cigar manufacturing business and had a factory called the A.B. Ballard Company in Ybor City. His full name was Alexander Blair Ballard and he was born in Missouri in 1860. He was elected to represent the Third Ward. During his City Council term, he was on the Finance Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee. He died in 1927.

JOHN CORBERA

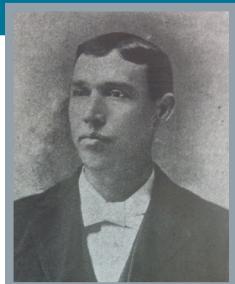


June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902

The Manager of the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Ybor City, John Corbera was a native of Spain and had spent time in New Orleans prior to coming to Tampa where he lived for about thirty years. With council member Lee Dekle, he was elected to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City. Corbera served on the Sanitation Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee during his term on Tampa's City Council. He later returned to the New Orleans area where he died in 1917.

LEE DEKLE

June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902

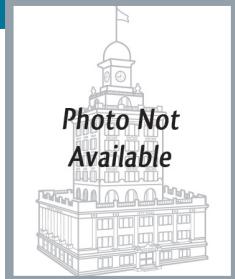


Born on November 14, 1864 in Georgia, Lee Dekle came to Tampa and operated a dry goods store in Ybor City with Walter Gray called Gray & Dekle. Then he established the Dekle Investment Company with his nephew, James Robert

Dekle, who was elected to the City Council in 1904. This company was instrumental in the development of Seminole Heights. They surveyed and platted the land that formed the Suwanee Heights and North Seminole Heights subdivisions in 1912, and sold lots to those interested in building houses. Dekle later partnered with Matt Jetton and added his name to the business, calling it the Jetton-Dekle Investment Company. Dekle Avenue and Jetton Avenue in South Tampa are named after them. They purchased the Tampa-Havana Lumber Company and changed its name to the Jetton-Dekle Lumber Company with Dekle serving as president. During his City Council term, Dekle was on the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Police Department Committee, and the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee.

EMMETT M. GREESON

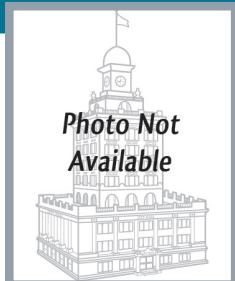
June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902



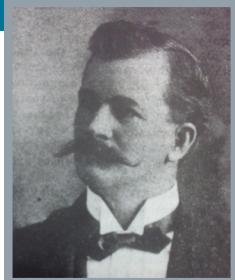
Emmett M. Greeson was born in Georgia on January 8, 1848. He came to Tampa and worked as a contractor before establishing his plumbing and electrical business which was called E.M. Greeson & Son. He also constructed the Greeson Theater in downtown Tampa. Greeson was a member of the Police Department Committee, the Sanitation Committee, and the Schools and Public Buildings Committee. He died in 1912.

JOHN C. GRISWELL

June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902



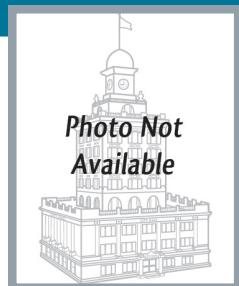
Elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa, John C. Griswell was originally from Scotland. He worked as a carpenter at Union Lumber & Novelty Works. During his term on Tampa's City Council Griswell served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, and the Schools and Public Buildings Committee. He did not stay in Tampa for the rest of his life and later went to Jacksonville before settling in West Palm Beach where he died in 1958, at the age of 96.



EDWARD D. HOBBS

June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902

With John C. Griswell, Edward D. Hobbs was elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa. He was born in South Carolina on April 10, 1866, and moved to Tampa in 1894. He worked for Magnus Lofquist, a harness maker, and later bought the business, renaming it E.D. Hobbs & Company and then Hobbs & Knight. Over time the business evolved to sell not only harnesses but also wagons and bicycles. Hobbs also had a career in real estate with James Crane. During his City Council term he was on the Sanitation Committee, the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He later served as the Chief of Sanitation for the City Tampa as well as Hillsborough County Sheriff. He died on October 25, 1912.



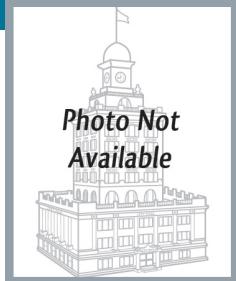
SAMUEL L. LOWRY

June 8, 1900 – January 18, 1901 (*Resigned*)

An engineer by trade, Samuel L. Lowry was born in Iowa on November 8, 1861. Lowry was the president of the Hillsborough Hardware Company. He was elected to represent the First Ward, downtown Tampa, but resigned six months into his term and Tucker Savage was elected to take his place. Lowry only resided in Tampa for about ten years before relocating to Eugene, Oregon, where he died on September 7, 1934.

WILLIAM G. MASON

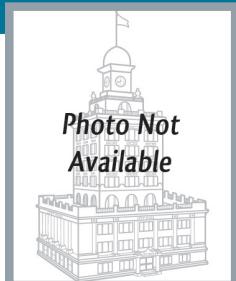
June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902



William G. Mason was born in Georgia on December 13, 1866. He came to Tampa and worked as a dentist. He was elected to represent the First Ward, downtown Tampa. Mason served on the Police Department Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Street Lighting Committee. In 1906, he ran for mayor against former council members William H. Frecker and also Frederick A. Salomonson, who won the election. He died in Tampa on June 5, 1927.

TUCKER SAVAGE

January 18, 1901 – June 4, 1902

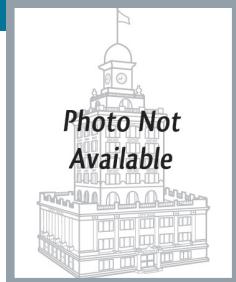


Elected to fill the vacancy caused by Samuel L. Lowry's resignation, Tucker Savage was originally from Virginia. He was born on October 10, 1869, and came to Tampa in 1889. Savage worked at a company called Mineral Paint and

Varnish Works and later found success in both accounting and real estate. During his term on Tampa's City Council, he was on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Ordinances and Rules Committee, and the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee. Savage served as Tampa's Fire Chief, appointed by Mayor William H. Frecker from 1906 until 1908, when Ybor City suffered a devastating fire that destroyed more than fifteen blocks and left about two thousand citizens homeless. Savage testified to the City Council that the fire could have been prevented if there had been better water pressure. Savage was replaced as Fire Chief, but he went on to serve as the Chief of Sanitation, appointed by Mayor D.B. McKay. In 1931, Florida Governor Dolye E. Carlton appointed him to serve as the Railroad Commissioner of the Florida Public Service Commission. He died on January 21, 1937.

JOSE FERNANDEZ VALDEZ

June 8, 1900 – June 4, 1902

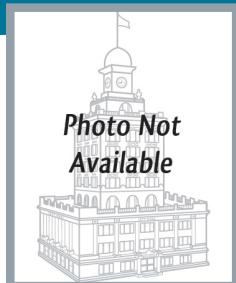


Jose Fernandez Valdez was elected as one of three at-large council members. He was a member of the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Street Lighting Committee. By 1900, the City of

Tampa had a population of about 15,000 residents. This was nearly three times the amount of people counted in 1890, which was just over 5,500. Many improvements were being made to Tampa's roads and utilities during this time period to accommodate its growing population.

MAXIMO CARAS

June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904

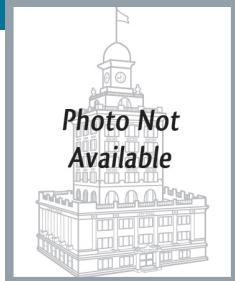


Born on October 4, 1866, Maximo Caras was the proprietor of a saloon and restaurant in Ybor City. He owned the Maximo Caras building, which was located at 12th Avenue and 19th Street. He was elected to represent his

neighborhood, Ybor City, which was Tampa's Fourth Ward. Caras served on the Sanitation Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. He died on January 8, 1915.

RUFUS A. CROWELL

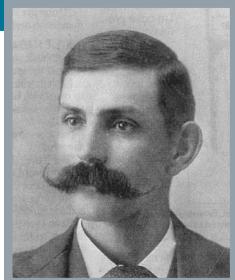
June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904



Elected to represent the First Ward, downtown Tampa, Rufus A. Crowell was born on October 16, 1862 in Massachusetts. He came to Tampa around 1900 and became the General Manager at Tampa Steamways, a shipbuilding company located along the Hillsborough River. He was on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee during his term on Tampa's City Council. He died on November 2, 1923.

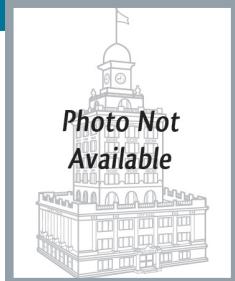
ARTHUR W. CUSCADEN

President, June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904



Born in Ohio on June 8, 1859, Arthur W. Cuscaden was a graduate of Hiram College. He settled in Tampa in 1878 and planted one of the first orange groves in the city. He remained active in the citrus industry until his retirement.

Cuscaden also worked in the cigar business. He ran for mayor in 1906, but lost to William H. Frecker. He served several terms as a member of the county's school board and he had a son named Arthur Cuscaden, Jr., who also worked in the cigar industry. After his death in 1941, a park and pool in Ybor City was named in his honor. For many years the park had served as a gathering place for cigar workers in the neighborhood to play baseball, soccer and meet up with their friends. The pool, designed by architect Wesley Bintz, opened in 1937.



HARRY HOWARD

June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904

Originally from New York, Harry Howard was born in 1858. He had a successful career in Tampa working with metals as a tinsmith. Elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa, Howard served on the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, and the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee. He died in Tampa on February 9, 1927.



PHILIP LICATA

June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904

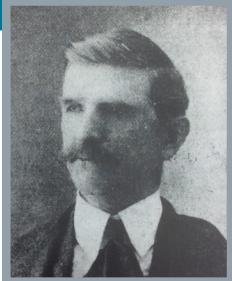
June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

Phillip Licata was born in Italy on November 10, 1877. He came to the United States as a child with his parents, first residing in New Orleans before coming to Tampa at the age of fourteen. He had odd jobs working as a bartender, a grocer and cigar maker before settling on a successful career in real estate and insurance. On Tampa's City Council he served a total of three terms, the last two being consecutive. He was a member of the Sanitation Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. Licata was the Vice President of the Bank of Ybor City and the Director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association. He was the President of the Italian Club in Ybor City from 1907 until 1924 and also served as Italian Consul General for Tampa. In 1933, five members of his brother Michael's family were tragically killed with an axe by Licata's nephew, Victor Licata. Phillip Licata died on November 1, 1955.

LEON MERIWETHER

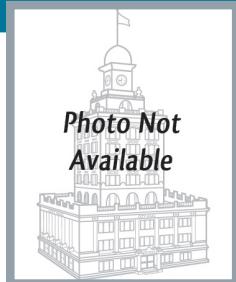
June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904



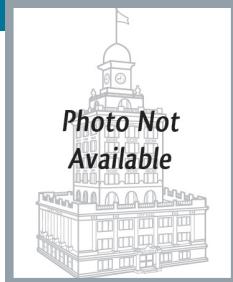
Elected as a council member at-large, Leon Meriwether was in the furniture business. He was originally from Georgia and had moved to Tampa in 1895. Meriwether owned a furniture store on Franklin Street. He served on the Police Department Committee, the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee and he chaired the Appeals and Grievances committee. Toward the end of his term in 1904, Tampa's first-ever Gasparilla Pirate Festival took place on May 4, 1904.

AUSTIN C. ORDWAY

June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904



Austin C. Ordway was born on February 9, 1864. He worked as a carpenter at Ybor City Novelty Works and also as a foreman at Tampa Dock Company. He was elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa. Ordway served on the Police Department Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Street Lighting Committee. He died on June 6, 1934.

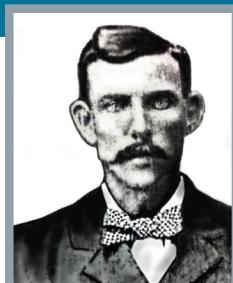


ARTHUR D. WHALEY

June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904

Born on August 5, 1844 in New York, Arthur D. Whaley came to Tampa and established a career in real estate. Whaley was also co-owner of the Dorsey and Whaley Lumber Company. He was elected to represent the First Ward, downtown

Tampa, where he was a resident for many years. During his City Council term, Whaley was on the Finance Committee, the Sanitation Committee, and the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee. He died in Tampa on May 23, 1927.



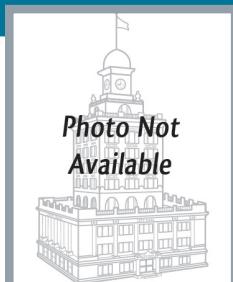
W.D. WIGGINS

June 5, 1902 – June 5, 1904

June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

Elected to represent the Third Ward, William Daniel Wiggins often went by his initials or W. Daniel Wiggins. He was the proprietor of Mineral Paint and Varnish Works. During his City Council

terms, he served on the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on March 27, 1920.

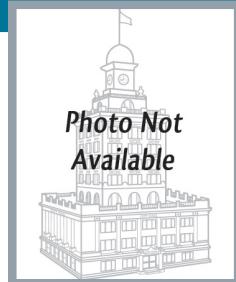


JOHN R. WILLIAMS

May 22, 1903 – June 5, 1904

When Amos L. Shaw resigned in May of 1903, John R. Williams was elected to replace him. Williams was a Deputy Marshal for the United States Court System. During his short term,

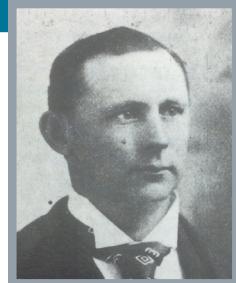
he replaced Shaw on the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died in 1906.



JAMES ROBERT DEKLE

June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

James Robert Dekle was born on January 1, 1874 in Georgia, where he attended college. He came to Tampa in 1903, and worked as the Assistant Manager of the Florida Brewing Company. He then entered into business with his uncle, Lee Dekle, who had also served on the City Council. The Dekles owned the Dekle Investment Company which was a key player in the development of Seminole Heights. James Robert Dekle became a co-owner of the Jetton-Dekle Lumber Company. Dekle was elected to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City. He served on the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Police Department Committee, and the Schools and Public Buildings Committee. He died in 1932.

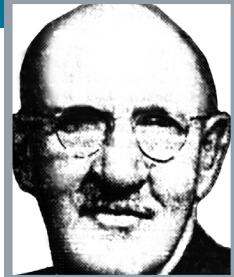


MICHAEL C. FOLEY

June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

Elected to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City, Michael C. Foley was the owner of Foley Brothers, a company that offered plumbing, gas fitting and sheet metal services. He participated in the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee.

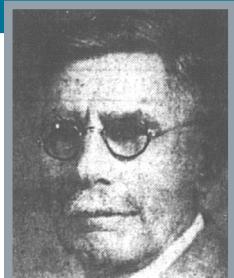
THOMAS C. FOLSOM



June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

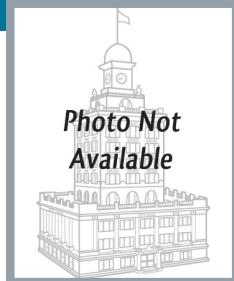
Born in 1866, Thomas C. Folsom was employed by the Tampa Electric Company for more than fifty years. He was elected to represent the Third Ward and served on the Sanitation Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He lived for nearly one hundred years and died in Tampa on February 16, 1962.

HENRY CLAY GIDDENS



June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

Henry Clay Giddens was born in Georgia on November 2, 1863. He came to Tampa in 1883, and worked as a bookkeeper. He was the brother of Isben S. Giddens, who had also served on the City Council. In 1889 with long-serving council member William Benton Henderson, he established the Henry Giddens Clothing Company which specialized in men's apparel, hats, shoes and home furnishings. With fellow council member Walter L. Parker, he was a charter member of the Library Board. Giddens also served on the Board of Public Works. On Tampa's City Council he was a member of the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee. He was an active member of the Board of Trade and the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA). He died on January 12, 1950.

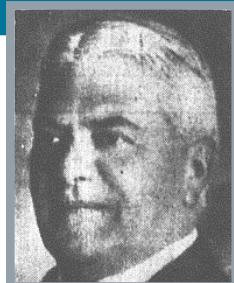


JOHN PERCY HARDEE

June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

Born in Florida on June 5, 1872, John Percy Hardee was a wholesale fruits and vegetables dealer. He also worked as a road contractor and operated a bonded tobacco warehouse. He was a member of the Board of Public Works.

During his City Council term, Hardee represented the Second Ward, North Tampa. He served on the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Finance Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee. He died in Tampa on September 24, 1937.



ERNEST W. MONROSE

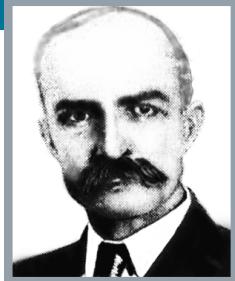
June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

Originally from Louisiana, Ernest W. Monroe was born in New Orleans on February 12, 1868. He came to Tampa in 1890 and established a successful career in insurance and bonds. Monroe served as Tampa's Consular Agent

of France for many years. On the City Council he was a member of the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Ordinances and Rules Committee, and the Street Lighting Committee. He died on May 31, 1943.

WALTER L. PARKER

June 5, 1904 – June 7, 1906

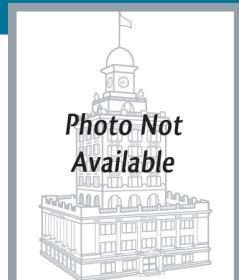


Born in Georgia in 1868, Walter L. Parker came to Tampa and worked in the hotel business. With his father-in-law, former council member Robert F. Webb, he was a builder of the De Soto Hotel, and he served as its proprietor for many years.

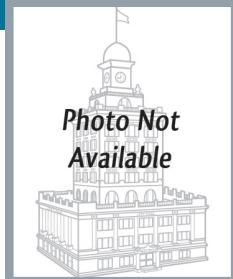
It was one of the larger hotels downtown and when the streets around it were laid out, Parker Street was named after him. He was a member of Tampa's first Library Board and was instrumental in establishing a public library in Tampa. Parker was elected to represent the First Ward, downtown Tampa. He served on the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He was also a Hillsborough County Commissioner. He died on November 12, 1918.

JOHN T. BLACKMAN

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908



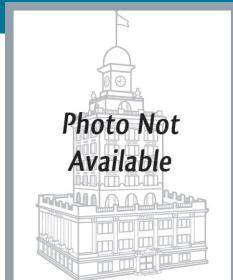
A carpenter by trade, John T. Blackman was born in Georgia. He was a member of the Carpenters Union and lived in Tampa briefly before settling in Miami. He was one of three council members elected at-large to the 1906-1908 Tampa City Council. Blackman was on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Police Department Committee, and the Street Lighting Committee.



EDWIN C. BLAKE

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

Edwin C. Blake was born on March 15, 1860 in Florida. He worked in Tampa as a contractor and assisted in some significant building projects such as the Tampa Bay Hotel and the First Methodist Church. During his term on Tampa's City Council he participated in the Finance Committee, the Ordinances and Rules Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on December 3, 1936.



HARRY BURKE

April 2, 1907 – June 4, 1908

Elected to fill the vacancy created when William F. Himes resigned from the City Council, Harry Burke worked as a clerk at Knight & Wall, the store owned by former council members Harry Laurens Knight and Perry G. Wall. He also had a sign painting business. Burke served on the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee.

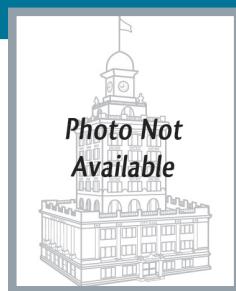


WILLIAM FRASER HIMES

June 8, 1906 – March 26, 1907 (*Resigned*)

Born in New Orleans on January 22, 1879, William Fraser Himes came to Florida with his parents when he was a young child. He studied law in Tallahassee before moving to Tampa in 1902. Himes continued to practice law in

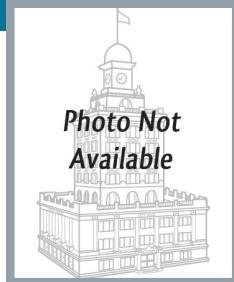
Tampa and went on to serve in the Florida Senate from 1913 until 1917. One of his greatest accomplishments as a senator was introducing a bill that created the State Road Department. He was part of the law firm Whitaker, Himes and Whitaker. William Fraser Himes was President of the Hillsborough County Bar Association. In 1916, he represented the developers of the Gray Gables subdivision and one of its main streets, Himes Avenue, was named in his honor. He died on November 10, 1945. His son, John R. Himes, followed in his footsteps and established a successful legal career, later becoming a criminal court judge. In 1964, John's wife Elizabeth Himes, became the first woman elected to public office in Hillsborough County when she was elected to the county Hospital and Welfare Board.



CURRIE J. HUTCHINSON

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

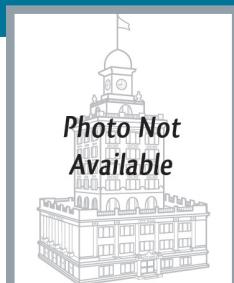
Currie J. Hutchinson was a pharmacist, or as the profession was called at the time, a druggist. He worked at Morton's Big Store on Franklin Street and later became the President of Snow Drug Company. He was elected to represent the First Ward, downtown Tampa. Hutchinson served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Police Department Committee. He died in Tampa on December 3, 1939.



HUBERT D. KING

President, June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

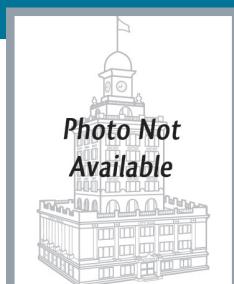
Elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa, Hubert D. King was born in Missouri in 1874. He came to Tampa and worked first as a bookkeeper and later as a manager at the F. Garcia & Brothers Cigar Factory. In 1903, he was one of the first four people ever to purchase an automobile from Fred Ferman. The first four cars Ferman sold were Oldsmobiles. King enjoyed his new vehicle so much that he started his own car dealership called the Hubert King Motor Car Company. He died in 1939.



IRVING B. MILLER

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

Irving B. Miller was elected to represent the Second Ward, North Tampa. He was the manager of Gulf City Painting and Decorating, worked as a painter and was a member of the Painter's Union. During his City Council term he served on the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee.

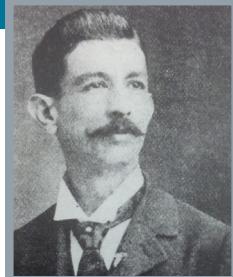


JAMES A. ROBERTS

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

The Vice President of Tierra del Lago Cigar Company, James A. Roberts was elected to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City. During his City Council term he was on the Police

Department Committee, the Sanitation Committee, and the Schools and Public Buildings Committee. He also served as the Secretary and Treasurer of the State Federation of Labor in 1904 and 1907.



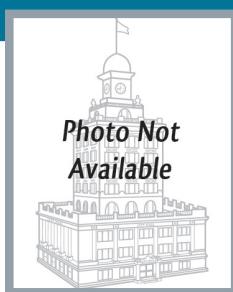
CARLOS TORO

June 8, 1906 – June 4, 1908

June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

Originally from Puerto Rico, Carlos Toro came to Ybor City to work in the cigar industry. He was a cigar manufacturer and the owner of Carlos Toro & Company, which was located on 7th Avenue.

Toro was elected for two terms in a row. During his first term, Tampa still had just four wards and he was elected to represent the Fourth Ward, Ybor City. In 1908, Tampa's charter was revised to include nine wards. This was a reflection of the city's growing population. Toro represented the Eighth Ward during his second term. He served on the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, and the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee.



JAMES E. ETZLER

June 5, 1908 – October 13, 1908 (*Expelled*)

June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

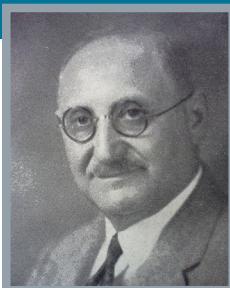
June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

June 11, 1920 – June 24, 1920 (*Died in office*)

James E. Etzler was born in 1877 in Washington, DC. He lived in Newport News, Virginia before coming to Tampa in 1904 as a traveling representative of the Washington Block & Asphalt Company. Once in Tampa he had a number of different careers including saloon operator, contractor, real estate agent and he was also the

owner of a dairy. His first term on Tampa's City Council was cut short when he was accused of misconduct. Etzler had made a deal outside of the council to secure a contract and he did not realize he was doing business with a hired detective. The attempted negotiation was exposed and the council voted eight to two to expel Etzler on October 13, 1908. He later challenged the ruling in the Florida Supreme Court, claiming he had been framed. He lost the case but he was reelected to Tampa's City Council for four consecutive terms beginning in 1912. During his time on the City Council he served on the Public Buildings Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Hospital and Cemetery Committee, the Finance Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, and the Police Department Committee. He died in office on June 24, 1920, shortly after beginning his fifth term.



OFFIM FALK

October 27, 1908 – June 6, 1910

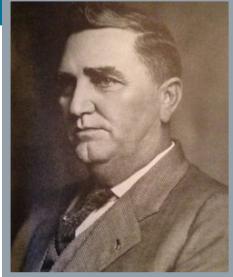
June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

After James E. Etzler was expelled from the City Council, Offim Falk was nominated by council member Carlos Toro to take his place,

and he would go on to serve a total of three City Council terms. In fact, when Etzler was reelected to the council in 1910, they both served together for four years. Offim Falk was a Russian who immigrated to the United States in 1889, living first in Key West before coming to Tampa in 1895. He purchased a store owned by J.T. Burch and expanded the property, creating a very successful retail establishment called O. Falk's Department Store that sold dry goods, clothing and shoes. During his time on Tampa's City Council he participated in the Police Department Committee, and the Schools and Public Buildings Committee. He was an active member of the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Palma Ceia Golf Club, and was the President of the Congregation Schaarai Zedek. He died in 1941. His son, David A. Falk, was on the Board of Trustees at the University of Tampa and the school's Falk Theatre is named in his honor.

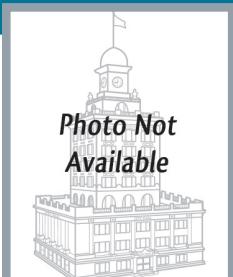
CHARLES T. FRIEND



June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

Born in Kentucky on April 3, 1874, Charles T. Friend moved to Florida with his parents as a child. He came to Tampa in the early 1890s and worked as a general contractor, later establishing his own building firm that constructed several cigar factories and also offered real estate services. On Tampa's City Council he was a member of the Sanitation Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. Friend also served as Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners from 1921 until 1925. He was a member of the Board of Trade. He died on November 21, 1954.

WILLIAM J. HOULIHAN



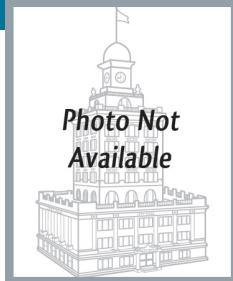
June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

June 6, 1912 – March 23, 1914 (*Died in office*)

Like fellow council member Charles T. Friend, William J. Houlihan was originally from Kentucky. After he arrived in Tampa, Houlihan worked as a real estate agent. During his three consecutive terms on Tampa's City Council, he participated in the Finance Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee, and the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee. He died in office on March 23, 1914.

HERMAN H. REGENER

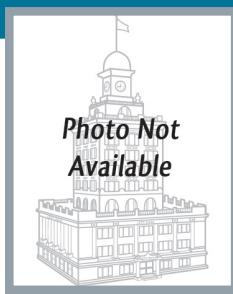


June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

Herman H. Reneger was born in Germany on January 11, 1879 and came to the United States with his family as a child. He worked as a salesman for the *Tampa Daily Herald* and later became the City of Tampa's Tax Assessor. During his City Council terms he was a proponent of the Commission-Manager form of government which was something Tampa adopted in 1920. Regener served on the Sanitation Committee, the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee, the Ordinances and Rules Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on August 30, 1956.

RAMON SIERRA, JR.



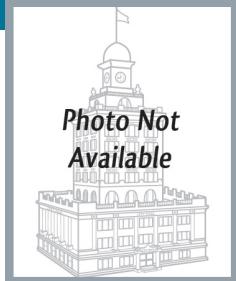
June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910

June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

The son of an Ybor City cigar maker, Ramon Sierra, Jr., was born in 1881. He immigrated with his parents to the United States from Spain. He worked at his family-owned business, a clothing and dry goods store called Sierra & Sons and later, Ramon & Sons. On Tampa's City Council he participated in the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Parks Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. His father lived to be one hundred years old and Ramon Sierra, Jr., had a similarly long life. He died in Tampa at the age of 90 in 1971.

THOMAS B. SMITH

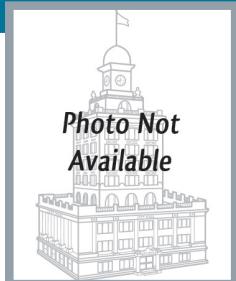
June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910



Elected to represent Tampa's Fifth Ward, Thomas B. Smith was a Florida native. He was elected as the Mayor of Plant City and served in that position from 1891 until 1892. Shortly afterward he moved to Tampa and opened a grocery store and a livery. Smith also found success in real estate. He was on the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Water Works, Fire Protection and Electricity Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee.

A. FRED TURNER

June 5, 1908 – June 6, 1910



Born in Florida on August 2, 1877, Arthur Fred Turner often went by his middle name or initials. Along with Louis Wilson, he was the owner of Turner & Wilson, a coffee roasting company. He served as the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) from 1912 until 1924. On Tampa's City Council he participated in the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Police Department Committee, and the Street Lighting Committee. Later in life Turner became an ordained minister and he was a pastor at the First Methodist Church of Tampa. He died in Jacksonville on September 26, 1956.

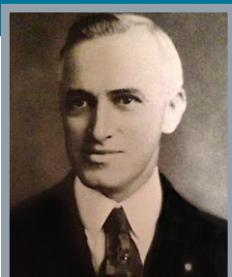
FRED W. BALL



President, June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912
President, June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914
President, June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916
President, June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

Fred W. Ball served four consecutive terms as the President of Tampa's City Council. He was born on July 20, 1880 in Tallahassee and studied at Eastman Business College. In 1897, he came to Tampa to join his brother, Charles, at his real estate firm. Ball soon found that he had an interest in politics and he devoted a significant amount of time to a career in public service. After spending a decade as Tampa's City Council President, he was elected to the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners where he served for twenty-two years with fourteen of those years being spent as Chairman. During this time he advocated for Palma Ceia Spring to become a public park. His efforts were successful and the park is now named Fred Ball Park in his honor. For many years he was an active member of the West Coast Inland Waterway Commission. Ball also served as an advisor to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress in 1955. He died on November 24, 1958.

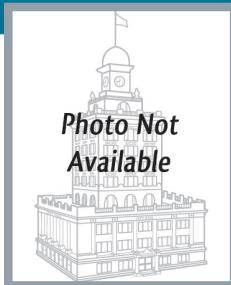
WILLIAM JAMES BARRITT



June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912
January 4, 1921 – January 3, 1922
January 3, 1922 – January 8, 1924
January 8, 1924 – January 3, 1928

Born in London, England in 1879, William James Barritt immigrated to the United States at a young age. His family settled in Florida in the 1880s and cultivated an orange grove near Sanford. They lost the grove due to a harsh freeze during the winter of 1895 and they came to Tampa soon afterward.

Barritt found success in the dairy business and he established the Poinsettia Dairy just west of the Tampa Bay Hotel. In 1903, it became the first distributor of bottled milk in Tampa. Barritt began producing ice cream in 1910, and Poinsettia Dairy went on to become one of the largest dairy companies in the state of Florida. After it was bought out by Borden, Barritt served on its Board of Directors. On Tampa's City Council Barritt was on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Police Department Committee. In 1921, when Tampa switched to a Commission-Manager form of government, he served three consecutive terms as Mayor-Commissioner Pro Tempore. He died on March 9, 1944.



LAWRENCE J. COOPER

June 7, 1910 – December 20, 1910 (*Resigned*)

Lawrence J. Cooper was born on December 1, 1871 in South Carolina. He moved to Tampa around 1903 and lived in the Hyde Park neighborhood. He was the Vice President of the Hillsborough Grocery Company for several years.

Cooper did not spend a long time in Tampa and he moved to Georgia soon after he resigned from the City Council. He died on August 6, 1965.



WILLIAM J. CHAMBERS

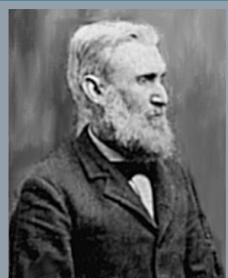
January 17, 1911 – June 5, 1912

June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

When Lawrence J. Cooper resigned after serving on the City Council for six months, William J. Chambers was elected to take his place. He was originally from Mississippi but had lived in Florida since childhood.

Before living in Tampa he had resided in Marion County, where he was elected to the legislature for two terms. He arrived in Tampa around 1900 and opened a shoe store called W.J. Chambers Shoe Company. During his City Council terms he served on the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, the Finance Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Streets and Alleys Committee. He died on November 6, 1936.

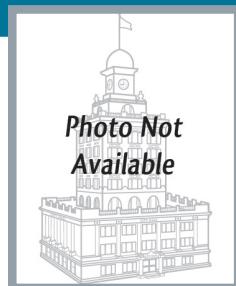


HENDERSON C. DURHAM

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

Born in Tennessee in 1841, Henderson C. Durham was a Civil War Veteran. He served in the Confederate States Army and lost his left eye at the Battle of Shiloh. When he sat for photographs, he used a silhouette pose with his right eye closest to the camera. During his City Council terms he served on the Finance Committee, the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Schools and Public Buildings Committee, the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on June 25, 1916.

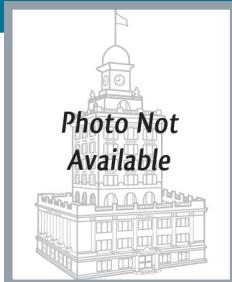


JAMES B. PHILLIPS

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

A Florida native, James B. Phillips was born on July 3, 1882. In Tampa he worked as a police officer for seventeen years. He was elected to represent the Seventh Ward and served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the

Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, and the Police Department Committee. He died on July 12, 1954.

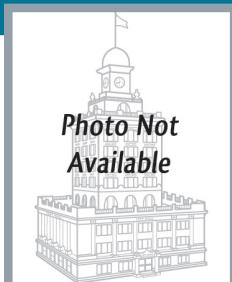


PAUL H. HERNDON

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

Born in Alabama on November 9, 1865, Paul H. Herndon came to Tampa around 1900 and worked at the Ybor City Pharmacy. He later established a successful career in real estate and insurance. Herndon was elected to represent

the Ninth Ward and was on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Police Department Committee. He died on August 4, 1947.



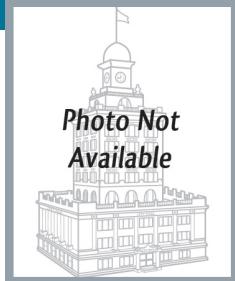
HENRY W. JOHNSON

June 7, 1910 – June 5, 1912

Elected to represent the Fifth Ward, Henry W. Johnson was born on July 19, 1875 in Mississippi and came to Florida as a child with his family. He worked as a salesman at the Tampa Hardware Company and was also a buyer for C.W. Greene,

an awning company. On Tampa's City Council he participated in the Streets, Alleys and Buildings Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, and the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on January 23, 1923.

WILLIAM R. BARTLETT



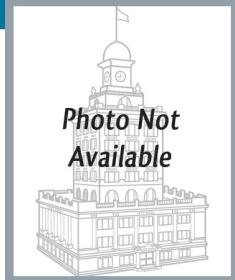
June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

William R. Bartlett was born on September 30, 1873 in New York. He arrived in Tampa around 1900 and found work as a bookkeeper. Years later he became the City of Tampa's Health

Inspector. During his City Council terms Bartlett served on the Pure Food Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. He died on December 11, 1930.

NUNZIO DiMAGGIO



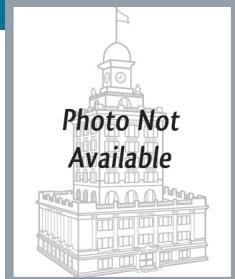
June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

An Italian immigrant, Nunzio DiMaggio came to the United States in the late 1880s and arrived in Tampa around 1900. He was a member of the Italian Club in Ybor City and he had a career as

a general contractor and a real estate agent. DiMaggio was elected to represent the Seventh Ward and he participated in the Public Buildings Committee, Pure Food Committee, Streets and Alleys Committee, Sanitation Committee, and Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee. He died on December 19, 1918.

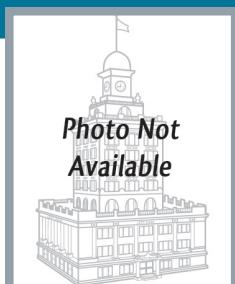
ERWIN R. MURRAY



June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914
June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916
June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920
June 11, 1920 – January 4, 1921

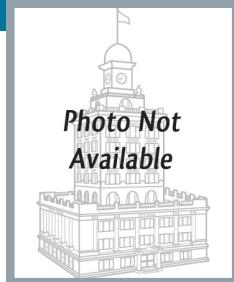
Born in 1868, Erwin R. Murray was the owner of a boat livery at Palmetto Beach and also worked as a carpenter. He served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Police Department Committee, the Water Works Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, and the Sanitation Committee. Murray served a total of four consecutive terms on the City Council. He died in 1953.

PEDRO G. RAMOS



June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914
June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916
June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920
June 11, 1920 – January 4, 1921

Pedro G. Ramos was born on November 22, 1886. He was a cigar maker and lived in Ybor City. He served for four consecutive terms and was on the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Pure Food Committee, the Public Buildings Committee, the Police Committee, and the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee. Ramos supported street improvements such as the repaving of Seventh Avenue. He also made a motion toward consolidating Tampa's government with West Tampa's government, which were separate at the time. The council voted 8 to 3 against it. He was ahead of his time as West Tampa would be annexed by the City of Tampa in 1925. Ramos lived for more than one hundred years and died on May 31, 1989.



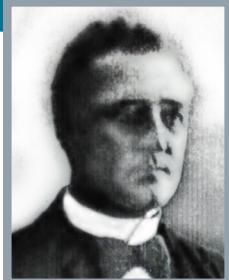
JOHN WALTER SMITH

June 6, 1912 – June 4, 1914

June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

Elected to represent the Ninth Ward, John Walter Smith was born in Alabama on November 17, 1870. He came to Tampa and worked as a grocer as well as an insurance agent and a justice

of the peace. Smith served on the Pure Food Committee, the Public Buildings Committee, the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee, the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Ordinances and Rules Committee. He died in Tampa on March 24, 1935.



JAMES B. ANDERSON

April 29, 1914 – June 5, 1916

June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

James B. Anderson was elected to replace William J. Houlihan after he died in office. He completed the remainder of Houlihan's term and was elected during the next council election on June 6, 1916. Anderson was a banker who worked at Gulf National Bank and later became one of the founders and board members of Exchange National Bank. He served on the Finance Committee, the Public Buildings Committee, the Pure Food Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, and the Cemeteries, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Committee. Anderson was also the Board of Trade President from 1899 until 1903. He died in 1947.

G. T. HENDERSON



June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

President, June 11, 1920 – January 4, 1921

Originally from Tennessee, G.T. Henderson came to Tampa around 1910 and began a successful career in real estate. His full name was Greenville Thomas Henderson but he often went by his initials or the nickname “Green.” During his City Council terms he was on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee, the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, the Police Department Committee, and the Pure Food Committee. Henderson also served as Council President during the short council term of June 11, 1920 until January 4, 1921 just prior to the shift to a Commission-Manager government system. He died in Tampa in 1951.

HENRY P. KENNEDY



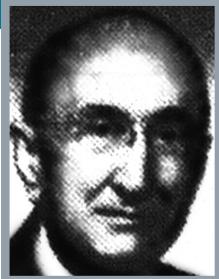
June 5, 1914 – June 5, 1916

June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

June 11, 1920 – January 4, 1921

The grandson of former council member Thomas Pugh Kennedy, Henry P. Kennedy was a Tampa native. He was born on November 29, 1882.

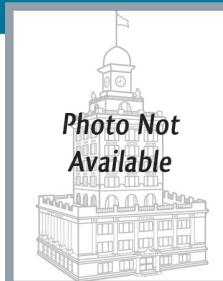
Kennedy worked as a stenographer at the Florida Brewing Company and as a statistician before becoming a Deputy Clerk in the Hillsborough County Criminal Court. As a member of Tampa’s City Council he participated in the Sanitation Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Water Works and Fire Protection Committee, the Wharves, Bridges and Harbors Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Fire and Water Committee, and the Police Committee. He died in 1956.



JOHN R. FIELDING

June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

Born on February 19, 1875 in Georgia, John R. Fielding came to Tampa with his parents at a young age. He served as a Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, worked in real estate, and had his own grocery business called the Weeks-Fielding Company. Fielding was elected to represent the Third Ward and served on the Parks Committee, the Public Buildings Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Pure Food Committee. He died on March 7, 1963.



HENRY R. LIGHTFOOT

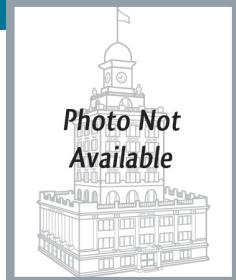
June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920

Like fellow council member John R. Fielding, Henry R. Lightfoot worked in the grocery business. There were many small, family-owned grocery stores at the time. Lightfoot had come to Tampa from Alabama around 1900. He

participated in the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Public Buildings Committee, the Sanitation Committee, the Water Works Committee, the Hospital and Cemetery Committee, the Parks Committee, and the Police Department Committee.

DR. DAVID E. SAXTON

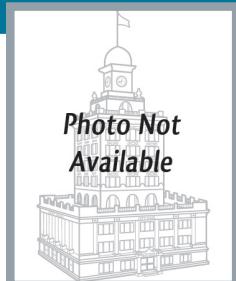
June 6, 1916 – June 10, 1920



Dr. David E. Saxton was born on May 29, 1851 in Wisconsin. He graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio and practiced medicine in the Midwest before coming to Florida. Dr. Saxton established a successful medical practice in Tampa where he worked as a physician and a surgeon. He was a member of the Ordinances and Rules Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Parks Committee, and the Public Buildings Committee. He died in Tampa on December 14, 1944.

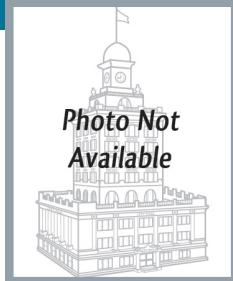
EDWIN A. BLANCHARD

June 11, 1920 – January 4, 1921



Born on April 17, 1873, Edwin A. Blanchard hailed from Nebraska. He came to Tampa around 1901 and worked at the Tampa Towel Supply Company. Later on he became a cofounder of the Jones & Blanchard Silk Shop. This particular

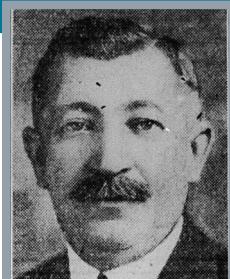
City Council term of June 11, 1920 until January 4, 1921 was just six months long because during this time, citizens voted on establishing a Commission-Manager form of government that took effect in January of 1921. During his short term, Blanchard served on the Sanitary Committee, the Public Buildings Committee, and the Parks Committee. He died on November 26, 1929.



JAMES N. BRYAN

June 11, 1920 – January 4, 1921

James N. Bryan was born on June 14, 1879, and lived in the Hyde Park neighborhood. He worked as the Secretary for the Bentley Dry Goods Company. During his City Council term, Bryan participated in the Finance Committee, the Fire and Water Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Street Lighting Committee. He died on October 5, 1965.



ADOLF N. GOLDSTEIN

June 29, 1920 – January 4, 1921
January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

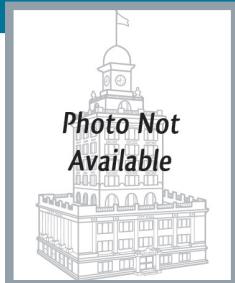
Elected to complete the remainder of James E. Etzler's term after his death in office, Adolf N. Goldstein was originally from Romania. He came to Tampa in 1901 and established a dry goods store on Franklin Street where he worked as a merchant for many years. He was a charter member of the Congregation Rodepf Sholom and served as its treasurer. On Tampa's City Council he was on the Water Works Committee, the Finance Committee, the Sanitary Committee, the Hospital and Cemetery Committee, the Pure Food Committee, and the Appeals and Grievances Committee. He died on June 10, 1936.



HENRY A. RAYMOND

June 5, 1920 – January 4, 1921

Born in Wisconsin on August 25, 1858, Henry A. Raymond came to Tampa and worked at his family's wood supply business, C. Raymond & Son. He later became a successful real estate agent. He was a member of the Rules and Ordinances Committee. Raymond was a Mason and belonged to the Scottish Rite Consistory. He died in Tampa on February 2, 1934.



CLEMENTE SENDOYA

June 5, 1920 – January 4, 1921

January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

Clemente Sendoya was an insurance agent who lived in Ybor City. He served two terms on Tampa's City Council, participating in the Water Works Committee, the Police Committee, the Pure Food Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, and the Public Buildings Committee. He died on February 14, 1945.



BARTON H. SMITH

June 5, 1920 – January 4, 1921

Originally from Ohio, Barton H. Smith was born in 1887. In Tampa he worked as a steamship agent and he also served as the Norwegian Consul. In his free time he served as a fire warden for Tampa's volunteer fire department. Smith

participated in the Finance Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Hospital and Cemetery Committee, and the Streets and Alleys Committee. He died in 1967.



HENRY A. WEST

June 5, 1920 – January 4, 1921

A Florida native, Henry A. West was born on April 9, 1889. He worked as a clerk at the Tampa Dock Company and later as the President of New Enterprise Hardware Company. During his six month term on Tampa's City Council he served on the Hospital and Cemetery Committee, the Street Lighting Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, and the Finance Committee. He died on August 10, 1963.



CHARLES H. BROWN

January 4, 1921 – January 3, 1922

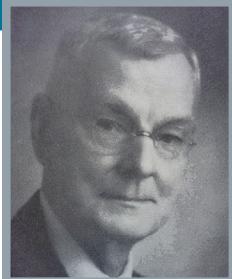
Mayor Commissioner

January 3, 1922 – January 8, 1924

Mayor Commissioner

In October of 1920, Tampa citizens voted in favor of establishing a Commission-Manager form of government in which a Mayor Commissioner and four Commissioners were elected on a citywide basis with all five members having the same administrative power. This new form of government began on January 4, 1921. Proponents of the Commission-Manager system argued that it was a more efficient way to govern. Charles H. Brown was elected as the first Mayor-Commissioner and he served two consecutive terms. He was born in Abbeville, Georgia on March 12, 1869. He came to Florida as a child with his family and arrived in Tampa in 1907 to work as a

contractor in the railroad industry. Brown established the Tampa and Gulf Coast Railroad and later extended his business ventures into banking, becoming one of the founders of the Tampa Bank of Commerce. He died in Tampa on January 17, 1928.



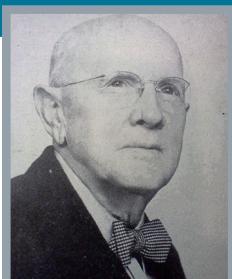
WILLIAM A. ADAMS

January 4, 1921 – January 3, 1922

January 3, 1922 – January 8, 1924

January 8, 1924 – January 3, 1928

Born in Georgia on February 13, 1871, William A. Adams worked on his family's farm before coming to Tampa in the 1890s. He became a bookkeeper for the Tampa Lumber Company and later purchased the Tampa Grocery Company. Adams would go on to establish his own wholesale grocery and he enjoyed much success in this venture. He served three consecutive terms as a Commissioner during the seven years that the City of Tampa had a Commission-Manager form of government and many public improvements were made during this time. Adams served as a steward in the First Methodist Church for more than fifty years. He died in Tampa on December 22, 1950.



VICTOR V. SHARPE

January 4, 1921 – January 3, 1922

Victor V. Sharpe was born in Alabama on September 4, 1876. His family then came to Florida and settled in Wildwood. In 1897, Sharpe arrived in Tampa and had a number of different careers. He worked briefly as a conductor

for the Consumers Electric Light & Street Railway Company. He then established a wholesale grocery company and also became President of

the Tampa Holtsinger Furniture Company. Sharpe went on to work in the automotive industry and was one of the founders of the South Florida Cadillac Company. He served as Chairman of the Board at the University of Tampa and also as the Director of the Tampa Chamber of Commerce. He died on June 23, 1964.

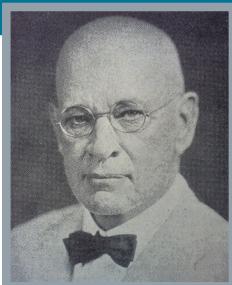


HENRY E. SNOW

January 4, 1921 – January 3, 1922

Born in Massachusetts in 1861, Henry E. Snow settled in Tampa around 1900. Like two of his fellow Commissioners, he had a career in the wholesale grocery business. He was the owner of Snow & Bryan, a grocery store that was

located in downtown Tampa. Snow served three terms on the Board of Public Works. He was also active in Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla. When he completed his term as a Commissioner, Snow was elected as the City of Tampa's Sanitary Chief. After his death in 1926, Snow Park was named in his honor.



DR. SUMTER LOWRY

January 3, 1922 – January 8, 1924

January 8, 1924 – January 3, 1928

January 3, 1928 – January 24, 1928

Originally from South Carolina, Dr. Sumter Lowry was born in 1861 and attended South Carolina Medical College where he studied pharmacology. He moved to Palatka, Florida in 1888 and opened a pharmacy. Several years later he arrived in Tampa and went into the insurance business, later becoming the Manager of Reliance Life Insurance Company and the Director of Gulf Life Insurance Company.

He developed a keen interest in public service and served three consecutive terms as a Commissioner. He was instrumental in many public improvements during this time such as the purchase of the Water Works by the City of Tampa and the building of five bridges. When the Gandy Bridge was completed in the fall of 1924, Lowry represented the City of Tampa with Mayor-Commissioner Perry G. Wall at the opening ceremony. He died on May 24, 1936. In recognition of his service to the City of Tampa, Lowry Park is named in his honor.



JAMES McCANTS

January 3, 1922 – January 8, 1924

January 8, 1924 – January 3, 1928

January 3, 1928 – January 24, 1928

James McCants served three consecutive terms as a City Commissioner. He was born on April 1, 1876 in Alabama and worked for the railroad before coming to Tampa where he had a career in the insurance industry for a number of years. During World War I, he helped organize the Florida Battalion of the United States Coast Guard Artillery where he served as a Major in 1917. After completing his terms as a City Commissioner, Mayor D.B. McKay appointed McCants as the Chief of Police in 1929. He died on July 1, 1947.



D.B. MCKAY

January 3, 1928 – January 24, 1928

Mayor Commissioner

A Tampa native, D.B. McKay's full name was Donald Brenham McKay. The son of former council member John A. McKay, he was born on July 29, 1868. D.B. McKay was a newspaper

publisher and a prolific writer who specialized in Tampa's history. His work is still used in historical research today. In 1900, he became the owner of the *Tampa Times* newspaper and he remained its publisher until 1940. On June 4, 1910 McKay was elected as Tampa's Thirty-Eighth Mayor and he served three consecutive terms until June of 1920. On January 3, 1928, he was elected as Mayor Commissioner and when Tampa ceased using the Commission-Manager form of government that same month he was elected as the Mayor of Tampa. McKay served as Mayor until October 27, 1931. After leaving office he became the Director of the First National Bank and President of Tampa's Board of Trade. *Pioneer Florida*, his newspaper column chronicling Tampa's history, was well-received and he was appointed as the Hillsborough County Historian in 1949. He died on September 7, 1960.

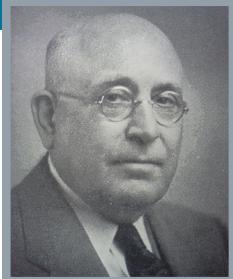
DR. CHARLES WILLIAM BARTLETT

January 3, 1928 – January 24, 1928



Dr. Charles William Bartlett was born on April 26, 1870, on his grandfather's plantation in Cuba. He studied medicine at the University of Maryland and received his M.D. in 1893. In 1895, he moved to Tampa and opened a medical practice. He served on the Florida State Board of Health representing Hillsborough County and also became the Assistant Health Officer of South Florida. He died on May 28, 1929. His son, Dr. Charles William Bartlett, Jr., followed in his footsteps and became Tampa's City Physician.

THOMAS N. HENDERSON



January 3, 1928 – January 24, 1928

President, January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

President, November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

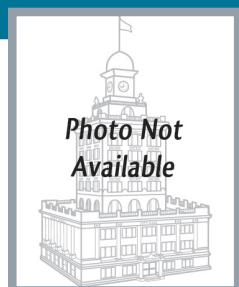
(Acting Mayor from October 27, 1931 – November 3, 1931)

Thomas N. Henderson was born in Georgia in 1870. He came to Tampa in 1891 and opened a lumber mill. He also founded the Tampa Harness & Wagon Company. In 1906, he purchased the Tampa Coca-Cola Bottling Works with two partners and served as its president for a number of years. Henderson was appointed by Mayor D.B. McKay as Tampa's Chief of Police from 1916 until 1920 and he also served on the Board of Public Works. He had an interest in politics and after his brief first term he was City Council President for two consecutive terms. Henderson was serving in this position in 1931 when Mayor D.B. McKay resigned and he was sworn in as Acting Mayor to complete the remaining week of McKay's term. At the next election he ran for Mayor but lost to Robert E. Lee Chancey by a narrow margin during the primary. He went on to serve on the Hillsborough County Commission from 1935 until 1943. He died in Tampa on October 13, 1944.

WILLIAM J. BAILEY

January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

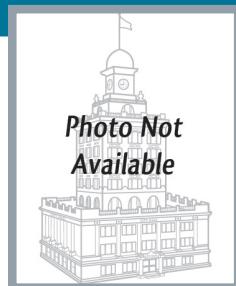


Originally from Tennessee, William J. Bailey was a civil engineer who came to Tampa and held a series of public service positions. He was a foreman on the Board of Public Works, served

as the City of Tampa's Chief of Sanitation and also as a superintendent of streets and parks. Bailey was part of first the new council that took office after citizens had voted to do away with the Commission-

Manager style of government. This new council was called the Board of Representatives and rather than wards, there were twelve districts with one representative from each district serving on the council. Bailey was elected to represent District Four and he served two consecutive terms, participating in the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Health Committee, the Hospital Committee, and the Streets and Alleys Committee. He was also Chairman of the Sanitation Committee, the Fire Committee, and the Hospital Committee. He died on December 6, 1936.

H. BYRON BROACH



January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933

Elected to represent District Eleven, H. Byron Broach was the proprietor of American Hat Works and later opened the Ritz Restaurant.

Both businesses were located on Franklin Street. Broach served three consecutive terms and he was on the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Hospital Committee, the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, the Fire Committee, the Aviation Committee, the Police Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, and he also served as Chairman of the Recreation Committee during all three of his terms.

WALTER H. CAMPBELL

January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

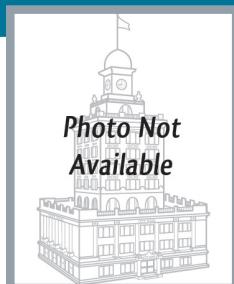
November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

President, November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933

President, November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

Born on September 10, 1879, Walter H. Campbell

was elected to represent District Six. He worked as a shop foreman at the T.W. Ramsey Lumber Company. The owner of this business, Thomas W. Ramsey was a former City Council member himself, having served one term from June 5, 1896 until June 5, 1898. Campbell served a total of four terms on the Board of Representatives and as President for his last two terms. He participated in the Public Relations Committee, the Police Committee, the Public Buildings and Inspections Bureau, the Finance Committee, and the Water Committee. He was also Chairman of the Appeals and Grievances Committee and the Ports, Bridges and Wharves Committee. He died on December 24, 1967.



ALBERT E. EDWARDS

January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

Albert E. Edwards was elected to represent District One and he served on the Recreation Committee, the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, and the Water Committee. Prior to his election to the Board of Representatives, Edwards had

worked as a police officer. With his wife, Jennie, he was the proprietor of the Grand Central Dry Cleaning Company and also sold soft drinks.



BENJAMIN HARRISON EMERSON

January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933

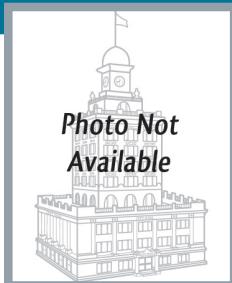
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

President, November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

Originally from Kansas, Benjamin Harrison Emerson was born on May 5, 1878. He came to Tampa with his family when he was a child.

Emerson worked as a draftsman and a building contractor, participating in the construction of many of Tampa's public schools. During his six consecutive terms on the Board of Representatives, he served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Water Committee, the Aviation, Public Relations and Recreation Committee, the Sanitation Committee, and the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee. He was Chairman of the Health Committee, the Fire Committee, the Public Buildings and Inspections Bureau, the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Light and Building Committee, and the Parks and Cemeteries Committee. Emerson also served as President during his fifth term on the Board of Representatives. He died on December 14, 1962.

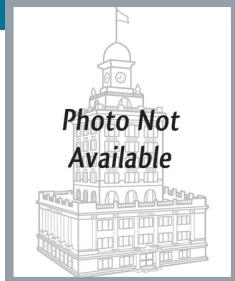


JOSEPH W. FRAZIER

January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929
November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931
November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

Born in Tennessee on February 24, 1875, Joseph W. Frazier studied law and graduated from the University of Tennessee. He moved to Tampa as a young lawyer and established a successful law practice in the Citizens Bank Building. He would go on to become the President of the law firm Shackleford, Farrior, Stallings and Evans, P.A. During his four consecutive terms on the Board of Representatives, Frazier participated in the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, the Public Relations Committee, the Fire Committee, and the Lighting Committee. He served as Chairman of the Finance Committee, the Ports, Bridges and Wharves Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Rules and Ordinances Committee. He was a member of Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla and the Tampa Yacht and Country Club. He died on August 14, 1956.

J. KENNETH HAMILTON

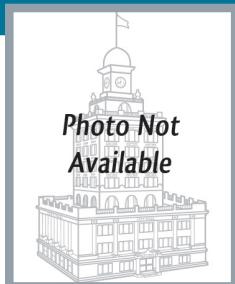


January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929
November 8, 1929 – April 6, 1930 (*Died in office*)

Elected to represent District Twelve, J. Kenneth Hamilton had served in the military during the Mexican Border Campaign and World War I. He worked at his family's business, Hamilton

Piano, where he was the secretary and treasurer. Hamilton served on the Police Committee, the Fire Committee, the Ports, Bridges and Wharves Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Aviation Committee and as Chairman of the Water Committee. He died in office during his second term on April 6, 1930.

ANTONIO REINA



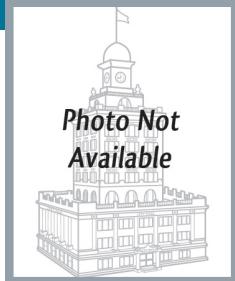
January 24, 1928 – November 7, 1929

Antonio Reina was born in Italy on September 5, 1882. He was educated as a teacher and after arriving in Tampa he taught at the Italian Methodist School in Ybor City for a number of years. He then worked as a representative for several foreign steamship lines. With his family he owned the Reina Brothers Supply Company which sold scales, safes and refrigerators. In 1927, he served as President of the Italian Club and he was also the Vice President of the Italian-American Civic League. On Tampa's Board of Representatives, Reina was on the Health Committee, the Ports, Bridges and Wharves Committee, the Sanitation Committee and served as Chairman of the Rules and Ordinances Committee. He died on March 12, 1955.

S. BOTELER THOMPSON

January 24, 1928 – June 17, 1929 (*Died in office*)

Photo Not Available



Born on February 5, 1860, Samuel Boteler Thompson went by his middle name. He was President of the Thompson Electric Company which offered electrical contracting services as well as fixtures, supplies and radio equipment.

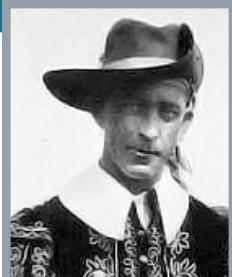
Thompson served on the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Public Relations Committee, the Hospital Committee, and as Chairman of the Public Buildings and Inspections Bureau. When he died from a heart attack in office on June 17, 1929, the Board of Representatives and Mayor D.B. McKay appointed his son, J. MacDonell Thompson, to fill his vacancy.

J. MACDONELL “DON” THOMPSON

June 25, 1929 – November 7, 1929

November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

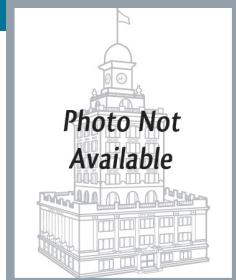
November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933



A Florida native, J. MacDonell Thompson went by the nickname “Don.” He worked at his father’s business, the Thompson Electric Company,

which later evolved into the Don Thompson Radio Shop. Thompson was a graduate of Tulane University and he was an educator, overseeing vocational education for Hillsborough County. He was a member of Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla, and in 1927, he was crowned the nineteenth King of Gasparilla. After his father’s death he was appointed to the Board of Representatives and he was then elected to serve two more terms. Thompson was on the Lighting Committee, the Health Committee, the Police Committee, and the Public Buildings Committee. He was also Chairman of the Aviation Committee, and the Public Relations Committee. After his death in 1942, the Don Thompson Vocational School was named after him. Though the school was only in existence from 1945 until 1956, Blake High School’s auditorium is now named in his honor.

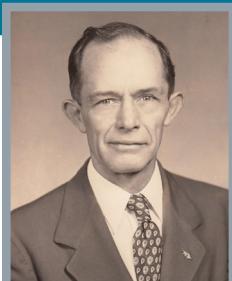
JOEL A. EPPS



June 12, 1930 – November 3, 1931
November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935
November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937
November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

Joel Alexander Epps was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. Kenneth Hamilton. He completed the remainder of Hamilton's term and was then elected for four more consecutive terms. Epps was born in South Carolina on May 1, 1882. He came to Tampa and established a furniture store which he owned and operated for a number of years. He participated in the Recreation Committee, the Aviation Committee, the Fire Committee, and served as Chairman of the Police Committee, the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, and the Water Committee. He died on October 24, 1955.

CURTIS HIXON



November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931
November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935
November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

Curtis Hixon was born in Alabama on November 23, 1890. He graduated from the School of Pharmacy in Atlanta. He came to Tampa and opened a drug store called Hixon Brothers with his brother Marvin. He served in World War I as a pharmacist's mate and then returned to Tampa where he purchased King's Drugstore on Franklin Street. Hixon had an interest in politics and was elected to the Board of Representatives for four consecutive terms, serving on the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Health Committee, the Ports Bridges and Wharves Committee, the Light and Building Committee, and the Police

Committee. He also served as Chairman of the Hospital Committee, the Finance Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Fire Committee, and the Sanitation Committee. He was then elected to the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners in 1939. On November 3, 1943, Hixon was elected as the Mayor of Tampa and he remained in that position until his death in office on May 21, 1956. Mayor Hixon was instrumental in transferring Drew Field to the City which led to the development of Tampa International Airport. He also made major improvements to the water and sewer systems in Tampa and provided better equipment to the police and fire departments. In recognition of his dedication, an auditorium and convention center beside the Hillsborough River were named in his honor. This area is now known as Curtis Hixon Waterfront Park.



NICK CHILLURA NUCCIO

November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931

November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933

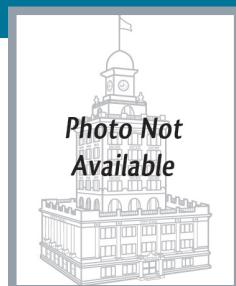
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

November 12, 1935 – December 8, 1936

A Tampa native, Nick Chillura Nuccio was born to Sicilian immigrants on October 24, 1901. Before beginning his political career he worked in insurance and real estate and was also a postal clerk. Nuccio served for seven years on Tampa's Board of Representatives and during that time he was on the Hospital Committee, the Traffic Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee. He also served as Chairman of the Lighting Committee, the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, the Sanitation Committee, and the Police Committee. Nuccio resigned from the Board of Representatives on December 8, 1936 to run for the Hillsborough County Commission. He was elected and served as a County Commissioner from 1937 until 1956 when he was elected as Tampa's 47th Mayor and the first Latin to hold the position. He served until 1959 and was later elected as

Tampa's 49th Mayor from October 1, 1963 until October 1, 1967. During his administration, Mayor Nuccio was instrumental in many public improvement projects including bridges, parks, fire stations, roads and Curtis Hixon Hall, which was named in honor of the former mayor and Nuccio's colleague on the Board of Representatives. In 1966, the University of Tampa awarded him with an honorary Doctorate of Humanities in recognition for more than 40 years of service to Tampa and Hillsborough County. He died on August 26, 1989.

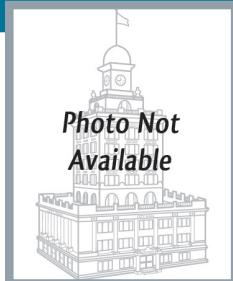
JOHN PACHECO



November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931
November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935
November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937
November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939
November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

Born in Cuba on October 14, 1891, John Pacheco came to Tampa with his family as a child. He worked as a bank teller before establishing a successful career in the insurance industry. During his six consecutive terms on the Board of Representatives, Pacheco served on the Finance Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Aviation, Public Relations and Recreation Committee, the Ports, Bridges and Wharves Committee, the Police Committee, the Fire Committee, and the Public Buildings and Inspections Bureau. He was also Chairman of the Lighting Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Streets and Alleys Committee. Pacheco was a member of Centro Asturiano for many years. He died on February 24, 1966.

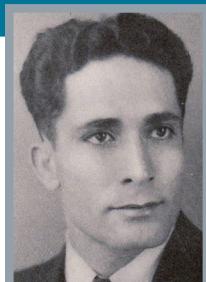
DR. VICTOR M. ROSENTHAL



November 8, 1929 – November 3, 1931
November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935
November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937
November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939
President, November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941
November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943
President, November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

Dr. Victor M. Rosenthal was born in Florida on September 28, 1895. He attended the University of Florida and then Tulane University, where he received a doctorate degree in dentistry. He served two years overseas during World War I, and was a member of the Army Dental Corps. He opened a dental practice in Tampa in 1920. Dr. Rosenthal was politically inclined and served eight consecutive terms totaling sixteen years on the Board of Representatives, including two terms as President. He participated in the Water Committee, the Light and Building Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, and the Public Buildings and Inspections Bureau. He was also Chairman of the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee, the Aviation, Public Relations and Recreation Committee, and the Ports, Bridges and Wharves Committee. Dr. Rosenthal was a member of Congregation Schaarai Zedek. He died on April 15, 1981.

ALBERT D'ARPA



November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933
November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935
November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937
November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939
November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941
November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943
November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

An attorney from West Tampa, Albert D'Arpa represented cigar workers in their fight for equitable rights. One of his clients was the Cigar Makers' International Union. With Vincent Sempreviva he owned a law firm called Sempreviva & D'Arpa. He served seven consecutive terms on the Board of Representatives. During that time he served on the Water Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Health Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Lighting Committee, the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee, and the Fire Committee. He also chaired the Rules and Ordinances Committee, and the Aviation, Public Relations and Recreation Committee.



ROBERT L. RAGAN

November 3, 1931 – November 6, 1933

November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

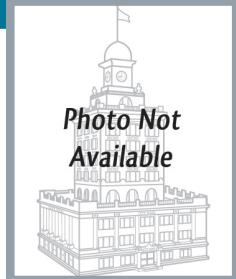
November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

Born in Alabama on September 20, 1887, Robert L. Ragan was a real estate agent who worked in downtown Tampa and lived in Seminole Heights. He served as a Sergeant in the United States Army during World War I. Over the course of six consecutive terms on the Board of Representatives, Ragan participated in the Finance Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee, the Police Committee, and the Water Committee. He served as Chairman of the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Recreation Committee, the Fire Committee, and the Light and Building Committee. While he was in office, Ragan Park was named in his honor. He died on May 16, 1957.

DANIEL W. HUDGINGS



November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

Originally from Tennessee, Daniel W. Hudgings lived in Hyde Park and sold automobiles at the Ferman Motor Car Company. During his two consecutive terms on the Board of

Representatives he served on the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Streets and Alleys Committee, the Water Committee, the Aviation Committee, the Police Committee, the Light and Building Committee and as Chairman of the Traffic and Rules Committee.

WILLIAM D.F. SNIPES



November 7, 1933 – November 12, 1935

November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

President, November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

President, November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

William David Franklin Snipes was born in Mississippi on May 13, 1872. He was a teacher in Mississippi before coming to Tampa where he continued his teaching career and also worked as a bookkeeper for the Hillsborough County Tax Collector. In 1925, he was elected as Hillsborough County's Superintendent of Schools. Snipes served four consecutive terms on the Board of Representatives and he was President for his last two terms. He was a member of the Finance Committee, the Fire Committee, the Hospital Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, and served as Chairman of both the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Public Relations Committee. He died in 1951.

FRANK CANNELLA



February 23, 1937 – November 2, 1937

November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

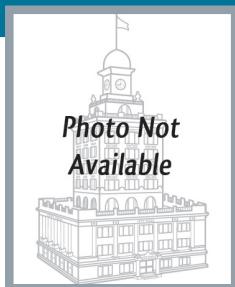
November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

After Nick Chillura Nuccio resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, Frank Cannella was elected to fill his vacancy and went on to serve four more terms. Cannella's parents were Italian immigrants and he was born in Louisiana on July 12, 1901. He came to Tampa and worked as a tailor. Cannella participated in the Police Committee, the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee, the Finance Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Utilities Committee and was Chairman of the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee. He died on June 1, 1981.

DR. HENRY M. FAVER

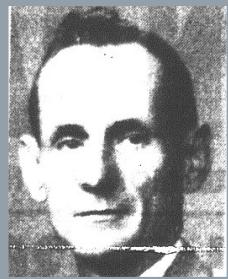


November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

Born in Georgia on August 24, 1880, Dr. Henry M. Faver received his medical degree from Emory University and moved to Tampa in 1912.

He was a doctor at the Centro Asturiano Hospital and later at Tampa General Hospital. He served on the Traffic and Rules Committee, the Parks and Cemeteries Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, and was Chairman of the Water Committee, and the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee. Dr. Faver was a Mason and a Shriner. He died on July 7, 1957.

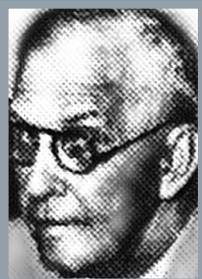


CLEO C. WATSON

November 12, 1935 – November 2, 1937

November 2, 1937 – June 6, 1939 (*Resigned*)

Cleo C. Watson was born in Georgia in 1897. He came to Tampa in the 1920s and became the Vice President of the Tampa Lumber and Export Company. During his terms on the Board of Representatives, Watson led efforts to regulate the Tampa Electric Company (TECO). He participated in the Water Committee, the Finance Committee and served as Chairman of the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee. Watson resigned during his second term on June 6, 1939 to serve on the utility board. H. Dorsey McMichael was appointed by Mayor Robert E. Lee Chancey to take his place. Cleo C. Watson died in 1963.



CHARLES WARD LATIMER

November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

Born in Missouri on August 31, 1871, Charles Ward Latimer graduated from the University of Missouri and came to Tampa in 1924. He was in the real estate business and also served as the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for Hillsborough, Pinellas and Pasco Counties. During his four terms on the Board of Representatives, Latimer served on the Lighting and Building Committee, the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Rules and Ordinances Committee. He was also Chairman of the Police Committee, the Water Committee, and the Appeals and Grievances Committee. He died on August 19, 1964.



H. DORSEY McMICHAEL

June 20, 1939 – November 7, 1939

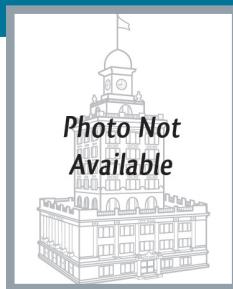
November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

After Cleo C. Watson resigned from the Board of Representatives, Mayor Robert E. Lee Chancey

appointed H. Dorsey Michael to complete the rest of his term. A Florida native, H. Dorsey McMichael was born on September 1, 1889. His full name was Henry Dorsey McMichael but he preferred to go by his middle name. He was the President of the Crenshaw-McMichael Seed Company for many years. After completing his first partial term he was elected for three additional terms on the Board of Representatives. McMichael participated in the Aviation and Public Relations Committee, the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Utilities Committee, and served as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee. He was a Mason and a member of the Consistory of Scottish Rite, Tampa. He died on November 20, 1950.



DENVER C. MORTON

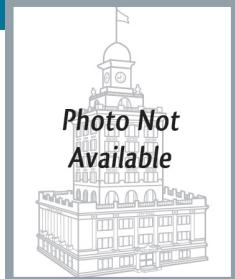
November 2, 1937 – November 7, 1939

November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

Denver C. Morton was named after his birthplace. He was born in Denver, Colorado on July 25, 1887. He came to Tampa and worked at his family's business, the Morton Candy

Company. He went on to become the owner of a successful laundry business called Dixie Laundry. During his two terms on the Board of Representatives Morton served on the Finance Committee, the Aviation, Public Relations and Recreation Committee and as Chairman of the Water Committee. He died on July 31, 1947.

WILLIAM A. CROSBY



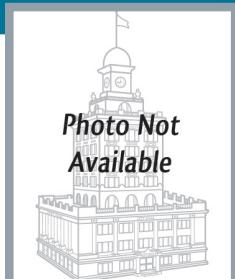
November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

Born on May 28, 1902 in Georgia, William A. Crosby served in World War I before coming to Tampa in 1925. He worked in the public relations office at the Tampa Electric Company (TECO) for many years. During his three terms on the Board of Representatives he was a member of the Water Committee, the Police Committee, the Streets, Docks and Wharves Committee, the Utilities Committee and served as Chairman of the Fire Committee. Crosby was also Chairman of the Aviation and Public Relations Committee where he was instrumental in the development of the Drew Field Municipal Airport which later became Tampa International Airport. He died in Tampa on February 3, 1981.

WILLIAM H. FRECKER

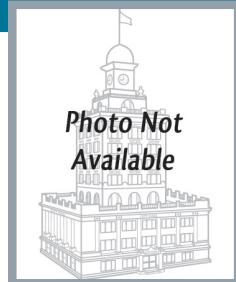


November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

Named after his grandfather, the former Mayor of Tampa and City Councilman, William H. Frecker was born on October 22, 1908 in Tampa. He attended law school at the University of Florida and returned to Tampa where he was an attorney for many years. Frecker lived in Tampa Heights and he was elected to represent this area. With fellow members of the Police Committee he exposed illegal prostitution at juke joints and helped pass an ordinance regulating pawn shops. Frecker also served as Chairman of the Aviation and Public Relations Committee, and was a member of the Finance Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Rules and Ordinances Committee. During World War II, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant

in the Navy and he was granted a leave of absence from the Board of Representatives on October 20, 1942, which allowed him to retain his position during his absence. He died on October 22, 1998.



JOHN P. MINTON

November 7, 1939 – November 12, 1941

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

A Florida native, John P. Minton was born on April 25, 1886. He was the proprietor of a grocery store which he owned for many years. During his two terms on the Board of

Representatives he participated in the Recreation, Parks and Cemeteries Committee, the Aviation and Public Relations Committee, the Fire Committee, and served as Chairman of the Lighting and Building Committee. He died in 1961.



HENRY GARCIA

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951

November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953

July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

Born in Tampa on September 6, 1899 to Cuban immigrants, Henry Garcia was a merchant who specialized in woolen goods. He served a total of five terms on the Board of Representatives. Garcia was on the Police Committee, the Aviation and Public Relations Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Sanitation and Hospital Committee, the Water and Health Committee, the Fire Committee, and the Parks, Recreation and Public Utilities Committee. He also served as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the Streets and Lighting Committee. He died in Tampa in 1987.

JOSEPH "JOE" B. KLAY

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

Photo Not Available



Joe B. Klay was born in Florida on August 12, 1893. He came to Tampa around 1915 and worked as a printer for the *Tampa Morning Tribune*. He served in the Army during World War I, and then returned to Tampa where he continued his career as a printer at Stockwell Printing. During his two terms on the Board of Representatives, Klay served on the Finance Committee, the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee, and the Recreation, Parks and Parkways Committee. Klay was also Chairman of the Lighting and Building Committee. He was a Mason and belonged to the American Legion. He died on July 10, 1977.

JULIO PELAEZ

November 12, 1941 – November 9, 1943

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951

Photo Not Available



A Tampa native, Julio Pelaez was born on March 19, 1914. He lived in Ybor City and worked as a salesman and a grocer. Palaez served three terms on the Board of Representatives and participated in the Finance Committee, the Fire Committee, the Streets, Docks and Lighting Committee, the Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Utilities Committee, and the Sanitation, Health, Hospital and Water Committee. He was also Chairman of the Police Committee, and the Rules and Ordinances Committee. He died on February 25, 1988.

LEE O'NEAL



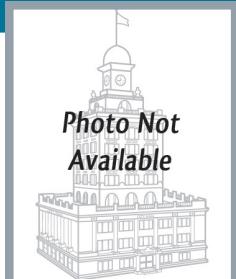
November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953

July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

Originally from Georgia, Lee O'Neal was born on September 17, 1900. He came to Tampa around 1930, and established a career as a barber at the Thirty-Fourth Street Barber Shop. O'Neal served three terms on the Board of Representatives and was on the Police Committee, the Streets and Lighting Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Fire Committee, and the Finance Committee. He was also Chairman of the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee as well as the Parks, Recreation, Public Relations and Utilities Committee. He died in 1974.

RAMIRO "RAY" TAMARGO



November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

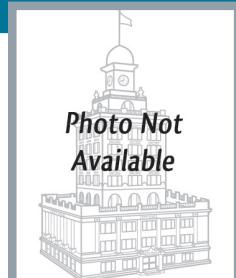
Ray Tamargo was born in Cuba on December 25, 1910. He immigrated to Tampa with his parents as a child and he remained in the city for the rest of his life. Tamargo worked as a bookkeeper and he was the owner of the Lake Avenue Liquor Package Store. During his term on the Board of Representatives, he was on the Health, Hospital and Sanitation Committee as well as the Lighting and Building Committee. Tamargo was a member of the Centro Asturiano and served as President of the Ybor City Optimist Club. He died on March 12, 1960.



OLIVER L. WADE

November 9, 1943 – November 5, 1945

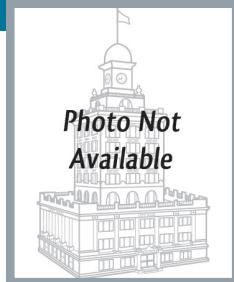
A Florida native, Oliver L. Wade was born on December 11, 1899. He was a farmer and a wholesale produce dealer, providing fresh fruits and vegetables to the area for many years. Wade served on the Lighting and Building Committee, the Water Committee and as Chairman of the Recreation, Parks and Parkways Committee. He died on March 24, 1968.



JOSEPH C. BONDI

November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947

Born on May 14, 1909, Joseph C. Bondi was a Tampa native and worked as a teacher and an athletic instructor at Hillsborough County Public Schools. He served on the Police, Fire, Appeals and Grievances Committee as well as the Parks, Recreation, Public Relations and Utilities Committee. Bondi was also Chairman of the Rules and Ordinances Committee. He was a Mason and belonged to the Italian Club, Centro Asturiano, and the Elks Lodge. He died on April 3, 1983. Following in his political footsteps, his son, Joseph Bondi, Jr., was the Mayor of Temple Terrace and his granddaughter, Pam Bondi, became Florida's Attorney General.



DANIEL W. BOYETTE

November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947

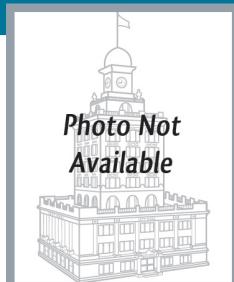
An electrician by trade, Daniel W. Boyette also sold produce in downtown Tampa for a number of years. He was born on January 30, 1893. During his term on the board of Representatives, he participated in the Police, Fire, Appeals and Grievances Committee, as well as the Rules and Ordinances Committee. Boyette also served as Chairman of the Parks, Recreation, Public Relations and Utilities Committee. He died in Tampa on May 18, 1972.



RAMON FERNANDEZ REY

November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947

Ramon Fernandez Rey was born in Spain on June 16, 1883. After coming to Tampa he settled in West Tampa and worked for many years as general manager of the Morgan Cigar Factory. Rey served on the Finance Committee, the Streets, Docks and Lighting Committee and as Chairman of the Sanitation, Health, Hospital and Water Committee. He also served as President of the Centro Español. He died on April 17, 1952.

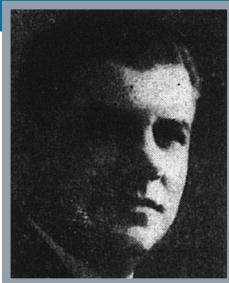


JAMES B. PICKARD

November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947

Born in Georgia in 1899, James B. Pickard came to Polk County and worked as a hotel manager there before arriving in Tampa during the 1930s to manage the Floridan Hotel, which was

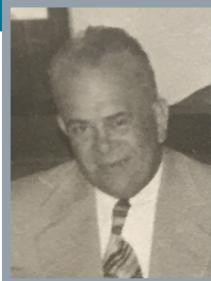
constructed in 1926. During his term on the Board of Representatives, Pickard served on the Finance Committee, the Streets, Docks and Lighting Committee and as Chairman of the Police, Fire, Appeals and Grievances Committee. He died in 1962.



GEORGE T. TAYLOR

November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947

A Scottish immigrant, George T. Taylor was born on November 5, 1896, and came to the United States in 1922. After his arrival in Tampa he worked as a building contractor and became President of the Associated General Contractors of Florida. On the Board of Representatives, Taylor participated in the Sanitation, Health, Hospital and Water Committee, and the Parks, Recreation, Public Relations and Utilities Committee. He also served as Chairman of the Finance Committee. He died on August 22, 1948.

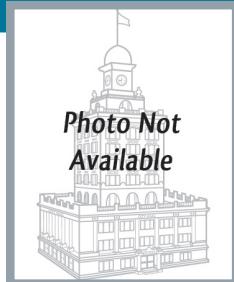


HALBERT R. WHITEHEAD

President, November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947
Chairman, November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951
Chairman, November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953
Chairman, July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

Halbert R. Whitehead was born in Virginia on September 6, 1905. He graduated from the Southern College of Pharmacy in Atlanta and moved to Tampa where he worked with his father as a pharmacist at Whitehead's Sulphur Springs Drug Store. Whitehead served in World War I, and was active in the American Legion as well as the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He was also the President of the Hillsborough County Drug Association. He was the first

member of the Board of Representatives to serve under the “Chairman” title. Previous leaders, including Whitehead himself, had been called “President.” For four consecutive terms Whitehead served as the head of the Board of Representatives. He died in Tampa on July 15, 1966.



AUSTIN H. YOUNG

November 6, 1945 – November 3, 1947

November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951

A Tampa native, Austin H. Young graduated from Hillsborough High School in 1917. He worked at his father’s cigar box company, J.W. Young, first as a bookkeeper and later as a manager.

Young enjoyed baseball and he was a successful pitcher in the Florida State League. During his Board of Representatives terms, he was on the Sanitation, Health, Hospital and Water Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Parks, Recreation and Public Utilities Committee, and the Police, Fire, Appeals and Grievances Committee. Young also served as Chairman of the Streets, Docks and Lighting Committee. He died on January 14, 1973.



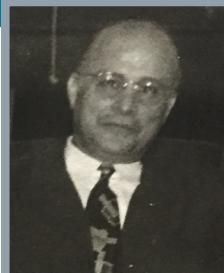
CLAYTON M. HAMMOND

November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951

Born in Georgia on June 21, 1904, Clayton M. Hammond came to Tampa around 1930 and worked as a manager at the Red Mill Bar and Restaurant. This restaurant was located at 1715 Platt Street and was known for its attached

windmill. Hammond served one term on the Board of Representatives and participated in the Finance Committee, the Police, Fire, Appeals

and Grievances Committee, the Streets, Docks and Lighting Committee, and served as Chairman of the Parks, Recreation, and Public Utilities Committee. He died on December 29, 1999.



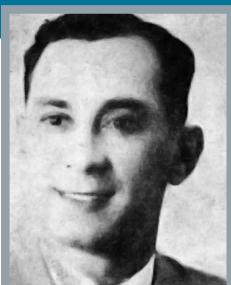
P. JOSEPH RODRIGEZ

November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951

November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953

July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

A Tampa native, P. Joseph Rodriguez was born on August 9, 1903. He was the president of Globe Insurance Agency. During his three terms on the Board of Representatives he participated in the Finance Committee, the Sanitation and Hospital Committee, the Parks, Recreation, Public Relations and Utilities Committee, and the Streets and Lighting Committee. Rodriguez was also Chairman of the Rules and Ordinances Committee, and the Police, Fire, Appeals and Grievances Committee. He was active in the West Tampa Optimist Club, the Knights of Columbus and was the founder of the West Tampa Boys' Club. Rodriguez also served on the board of the Police Athletic League. He died on October 28, 1964.

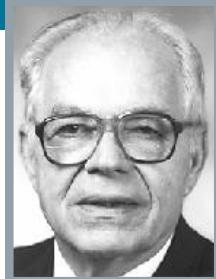


BENITO VIGO

November 4, 1947 – November 13, 1951

A Florida native, Benito Vigo was born on August 11, 1907. He lived in Ybor City and worked as an electrical contractor. He served on the Finance Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, and the Streets, Docks and Lighting Committee. Vigo was also Chairman of the Sanitation, Health, Hospital and Water Committee. He died on March 14, 1982.

LEE DUNCAN



November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953
July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955
November 1, 1955 – October 1, 1959
October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963
October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971
September 30, 1971 – October 1, 1975
(Acting Chairman from June 20, 1974 – October 4, 1974)
October 1, 1975 – October 1, 1979
October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983
April 1, 1983 – March 31, 1987
April 1, 1987 – March 31, 1991
(Chairman from December 1, 1988 – March 31, 1991)

Tampa's longest serving council member, Lee Duncan was born in Georgia on July 27, 1917. His full name was Joseph Lee Duncan, Jr., and he named his son Joseph Lee as well. Duncan graduated from the University of Tampa and then worked in the insurance industry. He was first elected to the Board of Representatives on November 13, 1951, and he would go on serve a total of ten terms spanning thirty-six years. This is the current record for the longest anyone has served on Tampa's City Council. He was on the Finance Committee, the Fire, Parks and Recreation Committee, the Sanitation, Health, Hospital and Water Committee, the Streets and Lighting Committee, the Docks and Wharves Committee, and the Public Relations and Utilities Committee. He was also Chairman of the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Seddon Island Zoning Committee, and the Public Works and Sewers Committee. Following Mayor Cheney's death on June 20, 1974, Duncan was appointed Acting Chairman of the City Council and he served in this position until the October election, after which time he served as Chairman Pro-tempore. During his time in office, he was instrumental in restoring the historic Tampa Theatre which named its auditorium in his honor. Duncan was a member of the Tampa Sports Authority and he was also involved in Sister Cities International, helping establish Barranquilla, Colombia as one of Tampa's Sister Cities. He was awarded the E. Harris Drew Award by the National League of Cities. He died on March 31, 2007.



L. BEECHER McSWAIN

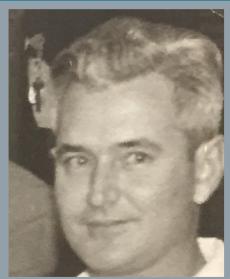
November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953

July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

November 1, 1955 – October 1, 1959

Born on February 5, 1895, L. Beecher McSwain was a realtor and insurance agent who worked in downtown Tampa and lived in Hyde Park.

During his terms on the Board of Representatives he served on the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Fire, Health, Hospital and Water Committee, the Streets, Docks, Lighting and Utilities Committee, the Fire, Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Parks, Recreation, and Public Relations Committee, and the Public Works and Sewers Committee. McSwain was also Chairman of the Finance Committee. He died on September 1, 1967.



WILLIAM LEDGERT STARK

November 13, 1951 – July 7, 1953

July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

William L. Stark was born in Florida on June 11, 1916. He worked in the insurance industry. Stark served two terms on the Board of Representatives and he participated in the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Streets and Lighting Committee, the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee, the Docks and Wharves Committee, and the Parks, Recreation and Public Utilities Committee. Stark was also Chairman of the Sanitation and Hospital Committee. After his second term he was elected as Tampa's City Clerk and he served in this position from November 1, 1955 until September 15, 1973. He died on November 8, 1991.

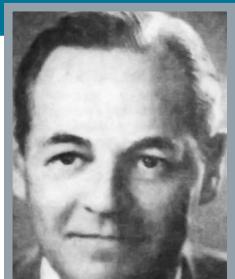
DOUGLAS BELDEN



July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

A Tampa native, Douglas Belden was the Vice President of his Plant High School graduating class in 1944. He attended the University of Florida where he was a starting quarterback on the football team. After graduation he played in the Canadian Football League for the Saskatchewan Rough Riders before returning to Tampa where he was elected to the Board of Representatives at the age of twenty-six. Belden served on the Finance Committee, the Streets and Lighting Committee, the Docks and Wharves Committee, the Sanitation and Hospital Committee, the Parks and Recreation Committee and as Chairman of the Public Relations and Utilities Committee. He had a successful career in the wholesale liquor business. At the age of forty-five he suffered an aneurysm while playing golf at the Palma Ceia Golf and Country Club and he died on June 20, 1972. His son, Douglas Belden Jr., was elected as the Hillsborough County Tax Collector in 1998.

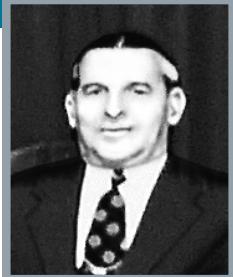
STUART N. PHILLIPS



July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

Stuart N. Phillips was born in New Jersey in 1903. He came to Tampa in the late 1930s and worked at Western Union. During his term on the Board of Representatives he participated in the Finance Committee, the Streets and Lighting Committee, the Water and Health Committee, the Parks and Recreation Committee, the Public Relations and Utilities Committee, and as Chairman of the Docks and Wharves Committee. He died in 1977.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS WEST



July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

November 1, 1955 – October 1, 1959

(Chairman from October 2, 1956 – October 1, 1959)

Chairman, October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963

Chairman, October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967

A Tampa native, William Douglas West was born on May 27, 1913. His family owned and operated Henry West & Sons Hardware, a store located on Nebraska Avenue. During his terms on the Board of Representatives he was on the Finance Committee, the Streets, Docks, Lighting and Utilities Committee, the Police, Sanitary, Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Fire, Health, Hospital and Water Committee. He also served as Chairman of the Rules and Ordinances Committee. In 1956, when Chairman Junie Lee Young, Jr., resigned to run for Mayor, West became Chairman. He was elected for two more terms and continued serving as Chairman until October 3, 1967. He ran for Mayor in 1967 against Dick Greco, incumbent Nick Nuccio, and several other candidates. After Dick Greco won the election, West retired from politics and focused on his business, the W.D. West Insurance Agency. He died on February 19, 1980.

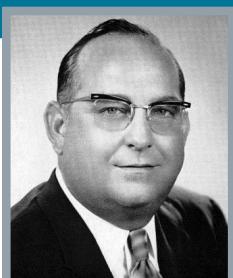
JUNIE LEE YOUNG, JR.

July 7, 1953 – November 1, 1955

November 1, 1955 – September 27, 1956 *(Resigned)*

(Chairman from November 1, 1955 – May 20, 1956;

Acting Mayor from May 21, 1956 – October 2, 1956)



Junie Lee Young, Jr., was born in Tampa on November 21, 1913 and graduated from

Hillsborough High School in 1931. In 1946, he helped organize the Spring State Bank in Sulphur Springs and he was the President of Springs Finance. On the Board of Representatives Young participated in the

Finance Committee, the Streets and Lighting Committee, the Docks and Wharves Committee, the Sanitation and Hospital Committee, the Parks and Recreation Committee and was Chairman of the Fire Committee. He was Chairman of the Board of Representatives in 1956 when Mayor Curtis Hixon died and therefore he became Acting Mayor from May 21, 1956 until October 2, 1956. He gave up his council seat on September 27, 1956 to run for mayor but lost to Nick Nuccio by a narrow margin. Young went on to serve as a member of the Hillsborough County Zoning Board, and the Civilian Chief Air Warden for Hillsborough County. He helped establish the North Tampa Chamber of Commerce and served as its first president. Young died in Tampa in 1968.

RICHARD P. BACON



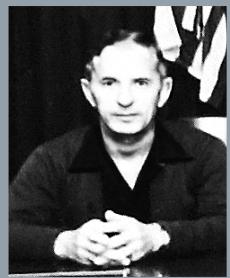
October 2, 1956 – October 1, 1959

(Elected on October 2, 1956 to fill vacancy)

October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963

Elected to fill the vacancy caused by Junie Lee Young, Jr., who resigned to run for Mayor, Richard P. Bacon was born in New York on

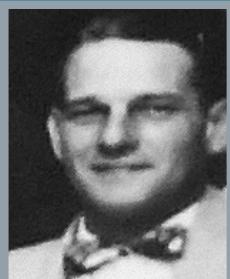
October 12, 1912. When he arrived in Tampa he worked as a salesman for Gulf Fabrics and later became the Vice President of Gulf Automotive Finishes. On the Board of Representatives, he served on the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Public Works and Sewers Committee. Bacon was also Chairman of the Fire, Water and Hospital Committee. He died on November 1, 1966.



OLIN HUFFMAN

November 1, 1955 – October 1, 1959

Born on April 27, 1928, Olin Huffman was a general contractor and the owner of Huffman & Son Roofing, which also offered home repairs and remodeling. Huffman served one term on the Board of Representatives and participated in the Finance Committee, the Streets, Docks, Lighting and Utilities Committee, the Public Works and Sewers Committee and served as Chairman of the Parks, Sanitary and Recreation Committee. He died on September 2, 1997.



JAMES V. MINARDI

November 1, 1955 – October 1, 1959

A Florida native, James V. Minardi was born in 1913 and was the owner and operator of Minardi's Barber Shop. He served in the Army during World War II, and also worked as a teacher. During his term on the Board of Representatives, Minardi served on the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Public Works and Sewers Committee, and as Chairman of the Streets, Docks, Lighting and Utilities Committee, and the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee. He died in 1974.

WILLIAM B. MYERS



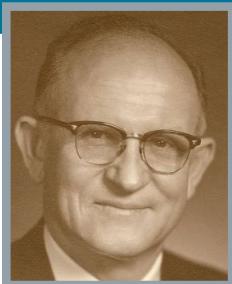
November 1, 1955 – October 1, 1959

October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963

A lifelong Tampa resident, William B. Myers was born on August 2, 1916. He worked as a car salesman for a number of years. He served two terms and participated in the Finance

Committee, the Streets, Docks, Lighting and Utilities Committee, and the Public Works and Sewers Committee. Myers was also Chairman of the Rules and Ordinances Committee as well as the Fire, Health, Hospital and Water Committee. He died on January 31, 1988.

LLOYD COPELAND



October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963

October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967

October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971

September 30, 1971 – October 1, 1975

(Acting Mayor from June 20, 1974 – October 3, 1974;

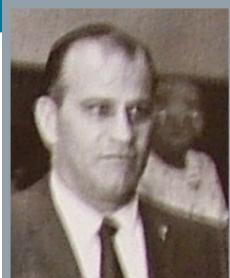
Chairman from October 4, 1974 – October 1, 1975)

Chairman, October 1, 1975 – October 1, 1979

Chairman, October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983

William Lloyd Copeland was born on February 23, 1907 in Polk County. In 1934, he established a produce market on East Hillsborough Avenue which later became a supermarket. He was one of the founders of the Tampa Wholesale Produce Market and served as its Vice President for more than twenty years. In 1959, when Copeland was elected, the Board of Representatives name was changed back to the City Council. He served six consecutive terms on the City Council totaling twenty-four years. He was on the Finance Committee, the Fire, Parks and Recreation Committee, the Public Works and Sewers Committee and was Chairman of the Rules and Ordinances Committee. In 1974, when Mayor Dick

Greco resigned, Chairman Richard L. Cheney became Acting Mayor. Then Cheney died on June 20, 1974, and Copeland, who had been Vice Chairman, served as Acting Mayor from that time until the October election, after which time he served as Chairman. During the short time he spent as Tampa's Fifty-Second Mayor, Copeland was instrumental in appointing the first Police Advisory Committee and helped pass the City's budget. He died in Tampa on May 17, 1998.



SAM MIRABELLA

October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963

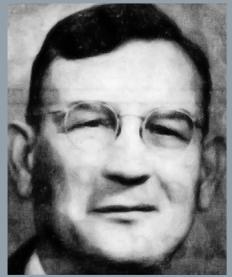
October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967

October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971

September 30, 1971 – November 2, 1971

(Lost runoff election)

A Tampa native, Sam Mirabella was born on July 18, 1926. Like former council member Douglas Belden, he graduated from Plant High School in 1944. After graduation Mirabella served in World War II, and then attended the University of Florida. His family was in the seafood business and he was co-owner of Mirabella's Seafood Company for most of his life. During his terms on Tampa's City Council he participated in the Public Works and Sewers Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Water, Hospital and Sanitary Committee, the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee and also served as Chairman of the Finance Committee. In 1971, Mirabella found himself in a runoff with fellow District Two candidate Joe Kotvas. There was much debate over the results of the runoff, which were challenged and eventually declared invalid. A final runoff was held on November 2, 1971, and Kotvas was declared the winner. Mirabella was a charter member of the Tampa Sports Authority and was instrumental in getting Tampa's first stadium built. He was also a Mason and member of the American Legion. He died in Tampa on April 18, 2006.



ALBERT THOMAS ROLLINS

May 16, 1961 – October 1, 1963
October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967

Following the annexation of Port Tampa, Albert Thomas Rollins was added to the City Council on May 16, 1961. He was a Florida native and was born on December 3, 1892. Rollins had served as the Mayor of Port Tampa prior to its annexation and also had a career in real estate. He participated in the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Public Works and Sewers Committee, and the Finance Committee. He died on October 15, 1973.



FLETCHER STRIBLING

October 1, 1959 – October 1, 1963

Born in South Carolina on October 9, 1921, Fletcher Stribling came to Tampa with his family as a child. He attended the University of Florida and also served as a Captain in the Air Force during World War II. Stribling worked as a sales manager and belonged to the Hyde Park Methodist Church. He served on the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Finance Committee, the Public Works and Sewers Committee, the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee, and as Chairman of the Fire, Parks and Sanitary Committee. In 1963, with fellow council members Richard P. Bacon and Lee Duncan, Stribling was indicted for bribery during a review of liquor zoning practices. All three council members were acquitted. He died on January 31, 2001.

MANUEL M. FERNANDEZ



October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967

October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971

Manuel M. Fernandez was born in Key West on October 27, 1919, and came to Tampa at a young age with his parents. His father worked in Tampa's cigar factories. Fernandez was a contractor by profession, offering home remodeling services. He served two terms on the City Council and served as Chairman of the Sanitary and Water Committee. He also participated in the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee. He was a strong supporter of city sanitation and police services. After serving on the City Council, Fernandez was appointed to the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission. He also served as President of the West Tampa Chamber of Commerce. He died in Tampa on July 1, 1995.

DICK GRECO



October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967

A Tampa native, Dick Greco, Jr., was born on September 14, 1933 and graduated from Hillsborough High School. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Education from the University of Tampa and was Vice President of the King-Greco Hardware Company. Greco started his long political career as a member of Tampa's City Council, participating in the Fire, Parks and Recreation Committee, the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee, and the Public Works and Sewers Committee. Immediately following his term as a council member he was elected as Tampa's 50th Mayor. During this time the central public library system was expanded and Greco was also instrumental in increasing the seating capacity of the Tampa Stadium in preparation for the arrival of the Tampa Bay

Buccaneers. He resigned on April 1, 1974 to become Vice President of the Edward DeBartolo Company. After spending more than 20 years in the private sector, he was elected Tampa's 56th Mayor in 1995 and served until 2003. During this time, Greco's administration completed many capital improvements and contributed to the commercial development of Ybor City and the Channelside district. He was instrumental in the construction of Raymond James Stadium and encouraged the growth of local businesses and colleges. Mayor Greco also expanded the police force and there was an overall reduction in crime during his terms. In 2003, he was the recipient of the Ellsworth G. Simmons Good Government Award from Hillsborough County. On May 29, 2008, the Dick Greco Plaza transportation center was dedicated in his honor as he was instrumental in bringing streetcars back to the city.

CONRAD F. JOHNSTON

October 1, 1963 – October 3, 1967



Born in Atlanta on November 13, 1919, Conrad F. Johnston came to Tampa with his family and graduated from Hillsborough High School. He was the President of Johnston Lithograph & Engraving. On Tampa's City Council Johnston served on the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Finance Committee and the Public Works and Sewer Committee. He was a Mason and a member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. He died on August 21, 1998.



VINCENT J. MELOY

October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971

September 30, 1971 – October 1, 1974 (*Resigned*)

Vincent J. Meloy, Jr., was named after his father and was born in the Philippines on October 22, 1927. He served in the Air Force where he began his career as a broadcaster, hosting and producing USO shows. He was later named to the USO Board of Directors where he served for 20 years. Meloy graduated from the University of Florida and worked in Tampa as a radio and television announcer. On Tampa's City Council he served as Chairman of the Police, Appeals and Grievances Committee, and also participated in the Finance Committee, the Sanitary and Water Committee, and the Public Works and Sewers Committee. He was on the Board of Directors for the Florida League of Cities for five years and served as President of the Sun Coast League of Municipalities. In 1974, Meloy resigned from the City Council to initiate an unsuccessful race for mayor. In 1985, he was named City Manager of Polk City, Florida. He died on August 23, 2002.



RICHARD L. CHENEY

Chairman, October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971

Chairman, September 30, 1971 – June 20, 1974

(*Acting Mayor from April 1, 1974 – June 20, 1974*)

Originally from Ohio, Richard L. Cheney was born on December 21, 1921. He moved to Tampa in the 1950s and had a successful career in the insurance industry. When Dick Greco resigned as Mayor of Tampa on April 1, 1974, Cheney was serving as Chairman of the City Council and thus became Acting Mayor. During his time in this position he helped establish a pension provision for police officers and fire personnel. He also saw the acquisition of two professional sports teams, the Tampa Bay

Buccaneers and the Tampa Bay Rowdies. Cheney suffered a heart attack while serving as Acting Mayor and he died in Tampa on June 20, 1974.



KENNETH E. SCHLEMAN

October 3, 1967 – September 30, 1971

A Florida native, Kenneth E. Schleman was born on April 9, 1926. He served in the United States Navy during World War II. Following the war he worked in Tampa as an insurance agent and he also had a plumbing business. During his City Council term, Schleman participated in the Finance Committee, the Rules and Ordinances Committee, the Sanitary and Water Committee, and he was Chairman of the Fire, Parks and Recreation Committee. He died on January 5, 2000.



CATHERINE BARJA

September 30, 1971 – October 1, 1975

October 1, 1975 – September 12, 1978 (*Resigned*)

August 14, 1986 – April 1, 1987

Approximately 280 men had served on Tampa's City Council prior to Catherine Barja's election on September 30, 1971. Catherine Genevieve Pisacane was born in New York City on May 23, 1932 and came to Florida with her family as a child. After graduating from Hillsborough High School she married Fernando Barja. She first ran for City Council, District Seven in 1967, but lost to Kenneth E. Schleman. When she ran against him again in 1971, she won, becoming the first woman ever elected to the City Council. She was also the first woman to serve as Acting Chair Pro-Tempore. She was appointed to this position following Richard L. Cheney's death when Lloyd Copeland became Acting Mayor

and Lee Duncan was appointed as Acting Chair. Barja served in this role from June 20, 1974 until October 4, 1974. She was reelected for a second term in 1975 and then resigned in 1978 to run for the Hillsborough County Commission. In 1986, she returned to the City Council when she was appointed to fill Sandra Warshaw Freedman's vacant seat after Freedman became Acting Mayor. Legally blind, Barja is an active member of the Hillsborough County Citizens for Disabilities and the Tampa chapter of the National Federation of the Blind. In 2013, she received the Josephine Howard Stafford Memorial Award from the City of Tampa in honor of her achievements and her outstanding commitment to the community. She died on March 19, 2018.



JOSEPH "JOE" KOTVAS

November 9, 1971 – October 1, 1974 (*Resigned*)
October 10, 1978 – October 1, 1979

After defeating incumbent Sam Mirabella in a runoff election Joe Kotvas took office to represent District Two on November 9, 1971.

He was born on March 25, 1943 in New York City, where he had worked as a transit police officer prior to moving to Tampa in 1968. During his time on the City Council, Kotvas made improvements to Tampa's housing projects and also assisted the Fire Department in acquiring a fireboat from Pittsburgh. In 1974, he resigned from the council to run for mayor but lost to William F. Poe. He regained his council seat in 1978, when he was appointed to fill the District Two vacancy caused when Jan Kaminis Platt resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Commission. In 1980, Kotvas was elected to the Hillsborough County Commission as well and he served there with Platt for several years. In 1983, with fellow County Commissioners Fred Anderson and Jerry Bowmer, Kotvas was arrested during a public corruption investigation that charged the commissioners with taking bribes to secure favorable zoning votes. He served five years in a federal prison. After his release, Kotvas received his license as an X-Ray

technician and worked at Tampa General Hospital. In 2012, he self-published a book called *Men of the Invisible War* about the Japanese occupation of the Aleutian chain of islands off the coast of Alaska during World War II.

JOSEPH “JOE” CHILLURA

September 30, 1971 – October 1, 1975



A Tampa native, Joe Chillura was born on September 4, 1939. He graduated from Hillsborough High School and the University of Florida, where he studied architecture. Prior to being elected to Tampa's City Council he served on the Downtown Development Commission. As a councilman, he initiated the Franklin Street Mall and the Tree and Landscape Ordinance. A successful architect, Chillura worked on many public projects such as schools, libraries and hospitals. He was on the design team for Tampa International Airport and designed the Post Office at the Airport. After his City Council term he served a total of twelve years on Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, later receiving the Person of Vision Award for his establishment of the Community Design Award program. Chillura was elected to the Hillsborough County Commission in 1990, and served until 1998. During his time on the County Commission, he was instrumental in establishing the Community Investment Tax, which funded schools, public safety, infrastructure and provided funding for the construction of Raymond James Stadium. In recognition of his contributions, the Joe Chillura Courthouse Square in downtown Tampa was dedicated in 2001 by the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners. He died in Tampa on February 3, 2024.

SANDRA WARSHAW FREEDMAN



October 4, 1974 – October 1, 1975

October 1, 1975 – October 1, 1979

October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983

Chair, April 1, 1983 – July 16, 1986

(Acting Mayor from July 16, 1986 – March 31, 1987)

Elected to fill the District One vacancy caused by Vincent J. Meloy resigning to run for Mayor, Sandra Warshaw Freedman became one of the first three women to ever serve on Tampa's City Council. She was born on September 21, 1943, in Newark, New Jersey. Her family moved to Tampa when she was a child and she graduated from Plant High School in 1961, and the University of Miami in 1965. As a member of Tampa's City Council, she chaired the Parks, Recreation and Culture Committee and also served on the Screening Committee. In 1983, during her fourth term, Freedman became the first woman to serve as Chair of the City Council. She was in this position when Mayor Bob Martinez resigned to run for governor and she was appointed to complete the rest of his term on July 16, 1986, becoming the first woman to serve as Mayor of Tampa. Citizens elected her to two additional terms and she continued to serve from April 1, 1987 until March 31, 1995. During her time in office, Mayor Freedman established the Mayor's Challenge Fund, a public-private partnership, as well as the Quick Uniformed Attack on Drugs (Q.U.A.D.) squad which was successful in lowering the crime rate for three consecutive years. She was also instrumental in the construction of the Florida Aquarium and the Tampa Convention Center. Under her leadership in 1990, Tampa was named "The All-American City."

JAN KAMINIS PLATT

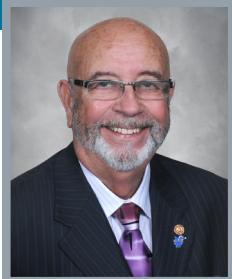


October 4, 1974 – October 1, 1975

October 1, 1975 – September 12, 1978 (*Resigned*)

Jan Kaminis Platt was born on September 27, 1936 in St. Petersburg, Florida. She graduated from Hillsborough High School and Florida State University, where she received a degree in

Political Science. She was elected to Tampa's City Council on October 4, 1974 to fill the District Two vacancy caused by Joe Kotvas resigning to run for Mayor. Platt was one of the first three women to serve on Tampa's City Council. During her two terms on the council, she encouraged downtown development and also represented local government on the 1976 Florida Constitutional Review Commission. She initiated the passage of a new City Charter which included a budget analyst and an attorney for the City Council and made the motion to move the City elections from the fall to the spring. Platt chaired the Community Development Committee and participated in the Screening Committee. In 1978, she resigned from the City Council to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, where she was elected and served for 24 years. In this position she was instrumental in creating the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council's Agency on Bay Management, and the Environmental Land Acquisition Program (ELAP). She also strongly supported the public library system and its expansion. Due to these efforts the Jan Kaminis Platt Regional Library in South Tampa, which opened on December 11, 2000, was named in her honor. She died on November 3, 2017.



CHARLES "CHARLIE" MIRANDA

October 4, 1974 – October 1, 1975

October 1, 1975 – October 1, 1979

April 1, 1995 – March 31, 1999

(Chair from April 2, 1998 – March 31, 1999)

Chair, April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2011

Chair, April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015

April 1, 2015 – April 30, 2019

May 1, 2019 - Present

One of the longest serving members of Tampa's City Council, Charlie Miranda was born on November 1, 1940. A Tampa native, he graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School and the University of Tampa. He decided at a young age that he would like to be involved in public service, and he was first elected to the City Council in 1974 to fill the District Five vacancy that was created when Richard L. Cheney died in office. Since then Miranda has served five additional terms and he is currently serving his eighth term. Miranda has also spent several terms as Chair of the City Council, and is the only Councilmember to serve as the Mayor's representative on the Tampa Bay Water Authority for over 16 years. In 2008, he was named Hispanic Man of the Year by Tampa Hispanic Heritage, Inc. He was inducted into the Jefferson High School Hall of Fame in 2009, and in 2012, he received the George Guida Memorial Outstanding Citizen of West Tampa award, and in 2018 Miranda became the first King of the Krewe of West Tampa. He currently serves on the Florida Aquarium Board and is the Chair of the City's Finance Committee, overseeing the approval of the City's budget in excess of \$1.2 Billion. Miranda was sworn in for his eighth term on May 1, 2019, and he continues to serve the City of Tampa.

CHARLES SPICOLA



October 1, 1975 – October 1, 1979

Born on June 16, 1939, Charles G. Spicola, Jr., is a Tampa native whose family owned and operated Spicola Hardware for more than seventy years. During his City Council term he served on the Screening Committee, was a liaison with the Tampa Chamber of Commerce, chaired the Finance Committee and was Vice Chair of the Police and Fire Committee. In 1978, he conceived and cofounded The 1st USV Cavalry Rough Riders, Inc. This is a nonprofit organization that honors the memory of Teddy Roosevelt's Volunteer Cavalry, the original Rough Riders who visited Tampa in 1898, by providing educational scholarships and activities, preserving local historical monuments and helping individuals, local charities and children's groups. Spicola has successfully organized Rough Rider Missions to San Antonio, Texas, Montauk Point, New York, Washington, D.C., Jacksonville, Key West and Egmont Key, Florida. He has also been successful in insuring that original Rough Riders buried in Florida have proper headstones, and installing new informational markers statewide honoring Spanish Cuban American War Veterans. Spicola has served as President of the Italian Club in Ybor City as well as the West Tampa Chamber of Commerce President. He has also been Chairman of the Fort Brooke Commission since 1978 and has successfully restored some of Tampa's oldest military artifacts.

TOM VANN



October 10, 1978 – October 1, 1979

October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983

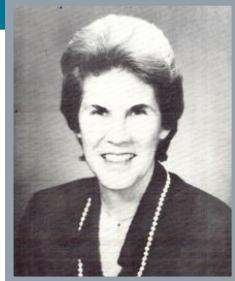
April 1, 1983 – March 31, 1987

(Chair from July 17, 1986 – March 31, 1987)

Chair, April 1, 1987 – November 17, 1988 (Resigned)

Elected to fill the District Seven vacancy caused by Catherine Barja resigning to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, Tom Vann was born on November 30, 1931 in Durant, Florida and graduated from the University of Tampa. He founded Tom Vann Insurance and served as the President of the Tampa Life Underwriters Association. After completing his initial City Council term, Vann went on to serve for three additional terms spanning more than a decade. He served as Chair during his last two terms before resigning to run for the Hillsborough County Commission. He is a United States Army veteran and also served for nine years on the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council. Vann has worked as a realtor with Century 21 and is a member of Florida Blood Services and the Tampa Salvation Army Advisory Board. He has been a Mason for more than forty years, and in 2001, he received the Thirty-Third and last degree at the Lake Worth Scottish Rite Masonic Center. Vann worked with Hillsborough County Commissioner Brian Blair to establish the nation's first Senior Zone on Fletcher Avenue in front of John Knox Village, and in 2007, he became President of the John Knox Residents Association.

HAVEN WILSON POE



October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983

April 1, 1983 – November 13, 1986 (*Resigned*)

A Florida native, Haven Wilson Poe was born on August 11, 1931 in Haynes City. She graduated from Plant High School and Florida State University, where she received a degree

in social work. Poe's volunteer service at organizations such as the Hillsborough County Juvenile Detention Center, Travelers Aid Society and Hillsborough County Children's Services earned her the Liberty Bell Award for outstanding community service in 1976. When she was elected to the City Council in 1979, her brother-in-law, William F. Poe was just completing his term as Mayor. During her City Council term she focused on growth management and neighborhood services. In 1986, she resigned from the City Council to run for the Hillsborough County

Commission, where she was elected and served until 1990. After she left office the Haven W. Poe Runaway Shelter was named in honor of her contributions and commitment to children. She died on February 9, 2014.



HELEN CHAVEZ

October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983

April 1, 1983 – March 31, 1987

Born on October 18, 1924 in Kansas City, Missouri, Helen Pappas studied art at the Kansas City Art Institute. She met George Chavez at a USO dance. They were married and moved to

Tampa, which was George's hometown. Helen Chavez soon became well known in the restaurant business where she had great success as a caterer and owned several local restaurants such as Chavez at the Royal on Bayshore Boulevard and the Tea Room in Old Hyde Park. She was involved in the arts local community, including the Tampa Bay Arts Center, Gasparilla Sidewalk Art Festival, and as a member of the Gilders, she worked to raise money to build the new Tampa Museum of Art. During her eight years on the City Council she made efforts to preserve Tampa's brick streets, pushed for an ordinance prohibiting commercial tanker trucks from driving in downtown Tampa, and helped get trash bins on Bayshore Boulevard. Chavez also became well known for her goal to tone down rowdiness at Tampa Bay Buccaneers games which included efforts to establish a family section at the stadium and to require men to wear shirts to the games. She was a member of the Palma Ceia Golf and Country Club, the Chiselers and the Athena Society. She died in Tampa on August 3, 2014.

EDUARDO “EDDIE” CABALLERO



October 1, 1979 – April 1, 1983

April 1, 1983 – March 31, 1987

April 1, 1987 – March 31, 1991

March 31, 1991 – April 1, 1995

Eddie Caballero was born on December 20, 1942 in Havana, Cuba and immigrated to the United States as a child. He graduated from Jefferson High School and the University of Tampa. He taught in Hillsborough County schools and also worked in the City of Tampa’s Department of Community Affairs for ten years prior to being elected to the City Council. Caballero served four consecutive terms totaling 16 years. During this time he also worked as a real estate broker. Some of his accomplishments while in office included facilitating the paving of neighborhood roads, working to develop a comprehensive land-use zoning policy, and historic preservation projects such as the maintenance of the Marti-Colon Cemetery. In 1997, he ran for the Florida House of Representatives but lost in the Democratic primary. Caballero was a longtime West Tampa resident and was active in many civic groups. He died on January 19, 2003.

JOSEPH “JOE” KEMP



November 13, 1986 – March 31, 1987

After Haven Wilson Poe resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, Joe Kemp was appointed to represent District Two to complete the remainder of her term. A Tampa native, Joe Kemp was born on January 20,

1928. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II. In 1964, he was the recipient of the Tampa’s Outstanding Young Man award. Kemp was an executive at Tampa Electric Company (TECO) for 38 years, and also served as President of MacDonald Training Center and as the

Chair of many local boards. He did not run during the 1987 election and thus served just four and a half months on the City Council. He died on December 6, 2016.



PERRY CURTIS HARVEY, JR.

April 1, 1983 – March 31, 1987

April 1, 1987 – March 31, 1991

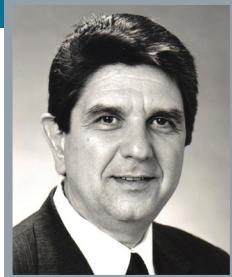
March 31, 1991 – July 3, 1991;

December 3, 1991 – March 31, 1995

(Suspended by Governor Chiles on July 3, 1991 and reinstated on December 3, 1991.)

Nearly 100 years had passed since a black man had been elected to Tampa's City Council when Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr., took office. The last black man to serve on Tampa's City Council had been Joseph A. Walker, who was in office from 1887 until 1888. Harvey was the first black man elected in the 20th century. He was born in Thomasville, Georgia on September 14, 1930, graduating from Tampa's Middleton High School and Morehouse College in Atlanta. Harvey served in the United States Army during the Korean War. In 1973, he succeeded his father as President of the International Longshoreman's Association (I.L.A.) Local No. 1402. He served on the City Council for three terms totaling nearly twelve years, during which time he was a strong advocate for minority businesses. In 1991, he was suspended from the council for five months by Governor Lawton Chiles when he was indicted on charges of taking money from I.L.A. Local No. 1402 where he was still President. Les Miller was elected to fill his vacant council seat until Harvey was cleared on the charges by a federal jury and returned to office. In 1993, he received an award with Sylvia Kimbell, a Hillsborough County Commissioner, from the Tampa/Hillsborough County Human Rights Council. He died on September 12, 2012.

JOSEPH "JOE" GRECO



December 8, 1988 – March 31, 1991

Chair, March 31, 1991 – April 1, 1995

April 1, 1995 – June 1, 1998

(Resigned; Appointed Hillsborough County Tax Collector)

Elected to fill the vacancy in District One that occurred when Tom Vann resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, Joe Greco was born in Tampa on April 18, 1936 and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Administration from the University of Tampa, and a Master of Arts degree in Education from the University of Florida. A long time educator, Greco founded the Hillsborough County Peer Coordinator Council. He received the Florida School Counselors Association's Administrator of the Year award, and an Outstanding Service Award from the Florida Association of Peer Helping Leaders. He served as Chair during his second term on the City Council and also as a Director for the Florida League of Cities. His third term ended early when Governor Chiles appointed him to serve as Hillsborough County Tax Collector. Greco went on to establish a career in real estate, banking and residential property management.

LINDA SAUL-SENA



April 1, 1987 – March 31, 1991

March 31, 1991 – April 1, 1995

April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2007

(Chair from April 1, 2003 – March 7, 2004)

April 1, 2007 – June 24, 2010 *(Resigned)*

A Tampa native, Linda Saul-Sena was born on April 30, 1951. She attended Gorrie Elementary School, Wilson Middle School, and Plant High School. She graduated from Tulane University, and completed coursework at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government.

Prior to her election, she worked as an urban planner and at the Tampa Museum of Art. Saul-Sena served longer than any other woman on Tampa's City Council, with a total of five terms spanning more than nineteen years. She served on the Public Art, Transportation, and Public Safety Committees and as the Chair of the Building and Zoning Committee. She served on and chaired the Metropolitan Planning Organization as well as the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit (HART) board. During her time in office Saul-Sena strongly supported historic preservation projects in addition to environmental protection, which resulted in the creation of two separate round table groups to work on these issues. In 1995, she was named Cultural Contributor of the Year by the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce. Saul-Sena has also received the Bob Graham Architectural Awareness Award from the Florida American Institute of Architects, the Outstanding Elected Official Award from the Florida American Planning Association and the Brown Bear Award from the Tampa Bay Sierra Club. She is currently a contributor to *Creative Loafing* where she writes an Urban Landscape column and hosts "Culture Vultures" on the Tampa Bay Community Network. She has been married to Mark Sena for over 29 years and they have two daughters, Aliza and Gabrielle.



LAURENCE "LARRY" SMITH

April 1, 1987 – March 31, 1991

Born on August 24, 1948, Larry Smith worked in the tool rental business, owning a store called Handyman Rent-All, Inc. for 25 years. He also served as President of the South Tampa Chamber of Commerce. Smith completed one term on the City Council before deciding to run in the 1991 mayoral election where he lost to Sandra Warshaw Freedman. After Home Depot took over much of the local hardware market, Smith went into the construction business, designing and building bungalow-style homes. He also founded Mobile Embroidery, a custom embroidery company.

RONALD “RONNIE” MASON



April 1, 1987 – March 31, 1991

March 31, 1991 – April 1, 1995

Chair, April 1, 1995 – October 21, 1998

(Suspended by Governor Chiles)

Ronnie Mason was born in Tampa on August 14, 1930, and graduated from Hillsborough

High School. Prior to his election to the City Council, he had worked for 28 years in the City of Tampa's Fire Department where he had served as Fire Chief from 1976 until 1979. He had also run several businesses including a sporting goods store and a used car dealership. Mason served three consecutive terms on the City Council and he was Chair of the Public Safety Committee. During his third term he was elected Chair but was removed from office in October of 1998 by Governor Chiles after he was indicted on extortion charges in a bid to enter the ambulance business with City Council Attorney David Carr. The charges against both of them were later dropped and Mason retired from politics. He remains active in the community, participating in events for Tampa General Hospital and other charitable organizations.

RUDOLF “RUDY” A. FERNANDEZ

March 31, 1991 – April 1, 1995

April 1, 1995 – March 31, 1999



Elected to represent District Four, Rudy Fernandez was born on March 29, 1960. He spent most of his life in Tampa, served as President of the Jesuit High School Student Body

and earned an accounting degree from the University of Notre Dame. After serving as Chairman of the Tampa City Council Finance Committee for eight years, Rudy actively served Tampa in numerous capacities including Chairman of Leadership Tampa 2006, President of the Davis

Islands Civic Association, and President of Hyde Park Preservation, Inc. He and his wife Meg were married in 1986, and they have two lovely daughters, Kerianne and Kailey. Rudy is a CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ professional and a Senior Vice President at Robert W. Baird & Co. and has assisted clients since 1983. Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards Inc. owns the certification marks CFP® CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ and CFP® in the U.S.



LESLEY "LES" MILLER, JR.

October 8, 1991 – December 3, 1991
(Elected to fill vacancy)

Born on April 21, 1951, Les Miller served in the United States Air Force as an administrative specialist and graduated from the University of South Florida with a degree in Political

Science. He was elected to Tampa's City Council to fill the vacancy that was caused when Governor Chiles suspended Perry Curtis Harvey, Jr., from office. He served just two months before Harvey was reinstated. Miller was then elected to the Florida House of Representatives where he served from 1992 until 2000. Then he served as a member of the Florida State Senate from 2000 until 2006. In 2010, he was elected to the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners, where he continues to serve the community. As a County Commissioner, Miller is Chair of the Environmental Protections Commission as well as the Metropolitan Planning Organization. He has received many awards during his career in public service, including the Florida Education Association President's Award and the Florida League of Cities Legislative Award.

SCOTT PAINÉ



March 31, 1991 – April 1, 1995

April 1, 1995 – March 31, 1999

Scott Paine was born on March 22, 1957, and graduated from Syracuse University with a doctorate degree in Political Science. He came to Tampa in the 1980s and taught at the University of South Florida. He served for eight years on the City Council, during which time he was Chair of the Transportation Committee and a member and later Chair of the Metropolitan Planning Commission. He is the author of *Rethinking Leadership for the 21st Century* and a regular column in *Quality Cities* magazine. After over 20 years on the faculty at the University of Tampa, Dr. Paine joined the Florida League of Cities staff in 2015 as the Director of Leadership Development and Education.

GWENDOLYN “GWEN” MILLER



April 1, 1995 – March 31, 1999

April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2007

(Chair from April 8, 2004 – March 31, 2008)

April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2011

The first black woman to serve on Tampa’s City Council, Gwendolyn Martin Miller was born on August 2, 1934, and graduated from Middleton High School and Florida A & M University, where she received a Master of Education degree. She married Les Miller, who had previously served on the City Council, thus becoming the first council person to follow a spouse into office. In 2004, she became the first black council member to serve as Chair of Tampa’s City Council. Gwen Miller also served as Chair of the Parks, Recreation and Culture Committee, Vice Chair of the Finance Committee, and was a member of the Transportation Committee. She spearheaded many neighborhood

initiatives, including funding for the renovation of the Belmont Little League, and community centers for Woodlawn Terrace and Williams Park. In honor of her efforts the Woodland Terrace Park Community Center in East Tampa was renamed the Gwendolyn Miller Community Center in 2011. Miller was one of three women selected for the 2012 class of the Hillsborough County Women's Hall of Fame. In 2015, she received the Josephine Howard Stafford Memorial Award in recognition of her trailblazing accomplishments and outstanding service to the City of Tampa.

BOB BUCKHORN



April 1, 1995 – March 31, 1999

April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

Born on July 29, 1958 in Evanston, Illinois, Bob Buckhorn graduated from Penn State University with a degree in Political Science. He came to Tampa in 1982 and worked as the Director of Governmental Affairs for the Builder Association of Greater Tampa. In 1987, he became Special Assistant to Mayor Freedman. During his City Council terms he served as Chair of the Building and Zoning Committee and focused on the growth and development of Tampa. He was also Chair of the MacDill Reuse Advisory Committee and a member of Florida's Defense Transition and Conversion Commission. On April 1, 2011, Bob Buckhorn was elected as Tampa's 58th Mayor. Since then he has worked to improve the City of Tampa's permitting and regulatory process, secured a grant to complete the Tampa Riverwalk and is committed to creating a more connected, livable city. Mayor Buckhorn was reelected and sworn into office on April 1, 2015, and he continues to serve the City of Tampa.

BETTY P. WIGGINS



July 30, 1998 – March 31, 1999

After Joe Greco was appointed by Governor Chiles to serve as Hillsborough County Tax Collector, he left office and Betty P. Wiggins was elected by the council to represent District One for the remainder of his term. A Florida native,

Wiggins was born Betty P. Brown on December 12, 1932. She graduated from Florida A&M University where she received a Bachelor of English degree and from the University of South Florida where she received a Master of Education degree. She married Otis Wiggins in 1985. She was the owner of a printing business called B.P. Brown Enterprises which amassed a large collection of printed brochures from African American businesses. This was later donated to the University of South Florida as the Betty P. Brown Wiggins Collection. Wiggins was active in the community and led the East Tampa Community Development Revitalization Committee in several key projects. She was the second black woman to serve on Tampa's City Council and in 2004 she was recognized with the Josephine Howard Stafford Memorial Award from the City of Tampa. She died on November 9, 2011.

FRANCES “FRAN” DAVIN



November 17, 1998 – March 31, 1999

Fran Davin was appointed to represent District Two and completed the four and a half months remaining in former Councilman Ronnie Mason's term. Born on July 19, 1933, Davin moved to Tampa from California in 1970 and served for two years as President of the League of Women Voters. She managed the campaign of Betty Castor when she ran for the Hillsborough County Commission in 1972. After Castor was elected, Davin ran for the County

Commission and was elected, serving from 1974 until 1982. Castor and Davin were trailblazers as Castor was the first woman to serve on the Commission and Davin was the second. In addition to her public service career, Davin was the Executive Director of the Tampa Parkway Association that authored the I-75 Land Use Plan. She served on the boards of many local agencies such as the Spring, the Straz Center, Hillsborough County Mental Health Center, MacDonald Training Center, Tampa Housing Authority, and Tampa General Hospital. She served as former Mayor Pam Iorio's special assistant from 2003 until 2007 and was elected Chair of the HART (Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority) Board in 2012.

ROSE V. FERLITA



April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

April 1, 2003 – November 21, 2006 (*Resigned*)

Rose V. Ferlita was born in Tampa on December 26, 1945. Her family owned the popular Ferlita Bakery in Ybor City for many years. This building is now the home of the Ybor City Museum and highlights the bakery's history in its exhibits. Ferlita received a degree at the University of Florida's College of Pharmacy and has had a successful career as a pharmacist. She owned Rose Drugs in Seminole Heights and received the James H. Beal Pharmacist of the Year award in 2000 from the Florida Pharmacy Association. During her time on Tampa's City Council she was Chair of the Public Safety Committee and served on the Public Works Committee. Ferlita resigned from the City Council in 2006 to run for the Hillsborough County Commission where she was elected and served from 2006 until 2010. In 2011, she received the FBI Director's Community Leadership Award for her work in founding Bully Busters. She has also received the Elizabeth Prebich Elected Official Leadership Award from the National Association of Counties, the Italian-American Women of Excellence Award and the City of Tampa's Josephine Howard Stafford Memorial Award.

MARY C. ALVAREZ



April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2007

A Tampa native, Mary C. Nelson was born on January 10, 1934. After graduating from Jefferson High School and Tampa Business College she married Manny Alvarez. Prior to her election to the City Council, she worked as an accountant for a number of years and owned Maryal Enterprises, her own accounting firm. While in office Alvarez chaired the Parks, Recreation and Culture Committee, served on the Public Works Committee and was Vice Chair of the Transportation Committee. She also served on the board of the Tampa Sports Authority and was the former Vice President of the Ybor City Chamber of Commerce. Active in the community, Alvarez has also served as the President of the Ybor City Museum Society, Past President of the Rotary Club of Ybor City, and as a member of the Barrio Latino Commission. She was a former Commissioner on the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, and was a member of the Ybor City Development Corporation.

SHAWN HARRISON



April 1, 1999 – March 31, 2003

April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2007

Born in Anderson, Indiana on March 20, 1965, Shawn Harrison moved to Florida in 1983. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the University of South Florida and a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Florida's Levin College of Law. After returning to Tampa he founded the firm Shawn Harrison Associates as well as the Medical Collection Group, LLC. As an attorney he has received the prestigious "AV" rating by Martindale-Hubbell. He was the first person from New Tampa elected to the City Council and he served

as Chair Pro-Tem from 2004 until 2007. During this time he also served as Chairman of the Hillsborough County Metropolitan Organization for Transportation. In 2007, Harrison was appointed by Governor Crist to the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority where he served until his election in November 2010 to the Florida House of Representatives. He was reelected in 2014 and currently serves on the State Affairs Committee, Economic Development and Tourism Subcommittee, K-12 Subcommittee, and the Health Care Appropriation Subcommittee.



CHARLES "CHIP" FLETCHER

December 7, 2006 – March 31, 2007

After Rose V. Ferlita resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, Chip Fletcher was appointed to complete the remainder of her term. Born on July 16, 1969 and raised in the Finger Lakes region of New York, Fletcher

relocated to Florida to study at Florida Institute of Technology. After completing his bachelor's degree in environmental engineering, he earned his Juris Doctor degree from Florida State University. Fletcher joined the law firm of de la Parte & Gilbert in 1997, where he was a partner while he served on City Council. In 2009, Mayor Pam Iorio appointed him Tampa City Attorney. In 2012, Fletcher was selected to be Hillsborough County Attorney, where he currently advises and represents the Hillsborough County Commission.

JOHN DINGFELDER



April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2007

April 1, 2007 – June 23, 2010 (*Resigned*)

May 1, 2019 – March 14, 2022 (*Resigned*)

A Tampa native, John Dingfelder was born to Simon and Adele Brawer Dingfelder on December 30, 1956. He graduated with a B.S. in Agriculture from the University of Florida (UF), a M.S. from Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VPI) and a law degree from UF. John has practiced law in the public and private sectors for more than 30 years. Additionally, John taught in our public schools and he is currently a Realtor. John sought elective office after being deeply involved in his neighborhood associations on Davis Islands and Palma Ceia and after appointment and service on the City's Variance Review Board, the County's Charter Review Board, Consumer Protection Board and Hospital Authority (TGH). During his first two terms on the City Council, he was Chair of Council's Public Works Committee, the Hillsborough River Advisory Board and the County Council of Governments. John also served on the Metropolitan Planning Organization, HART, Public Transportation Commission and the Mayor's Bayshore Task Force and MacDill Land Use Committee. In 2010, after almost two full terms, John resigned from City Council to run for a seat on the Hillsborough County Commission. John continues to be active with the Ybor City Rotary Club (past president), Greater Tampa Association of Realtors and with his neighborhood association. John Dingfelder was elected to a city-wide seat and returned to the City Council on May 1, 2019. On May 6, 2021, he was selected by fellow council members to serve as Chair Pro Tem. John is married to TV documentarian Lynn Marvin Dingfelder and together they have three grown children, Chris, Sadie and Saul, and two grandsons, Jack and Ari.

KEVIN WHITE



April 1, 2003 – November 21, 2006 (*Resigned*)

Kevin White was born in New York on November 26, 1964. He is the grandson of Moses White, who was a successful restaurant owner on Central Avenue and has a street named after him in West Tampa. Kevin White grew up in Tampa and graduated from King High School before joining the United States Navy, where he served briefly. He was then hired by the Tampa Police Department and served as a police officer for four years. He later worked as a sales manager in the automotive industry. During his time on the City Council, White served as Chair of the Finance Committee. He resigned on November 21, 2006, to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, where he was elected and served until 2010, when he was charged with conspiracy, wire fraud, and bribery, including charges that he took a bribe from an undercover FBI agent. On November 9, 2011, he was convicted and he served three years in a minimum security prison in Atlanta.

FRANK REDDICK



December 7, 2006 – March 31, 2007

April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015

April 1, 2015 – April 30, 2019

(*Chair, April 1, 2015 – April 6, 2016;*

April 5, 2018 – April 30, 2019)

After Kevin White resigned to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, Frank Reddick was appointed by the City Council to complete the remainder of his term. Born in Tampa on November 5, 1955, Reddick graduated from Paine College in Augusta, Georgia. He was President and CEO of the Sickle Cell Association of Hillsborough County. Though his first term was just several months long, Reddick returned to the City Council in 2011. During his second

term he served as the Chair of the Public Safety Committee, Chair of the Community Redevelopment Agency and Vice Chair of the Transportation Committee. He served as a board member at the Tampa Sports Authority, the East Tampa Community Redevelopment Agency, Hillsborough County Charter Review Board, Minority Health Advisory Board and Lee Davis Neighborhood Advisory Board. On April 1, 2015, Reddick began his third term and was selected to serve as Chair of the City Council during the first year of his last term. He was again selected to serve as Chair during the last year of his last term, from April 5, 2018 until April 30, 2019. He passed away on December 23, 2024.



THOMAS SCOTT

April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2011

(Chair from April 1, 2008 – March 31, 2011)

Born in Georgia on September 27, 1953, Thomas Scott graduated from the University of North Florida with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Criminal Justice. He received a Doctor of Divinity degree from the Southern California School of Ministry and has been a Senior Pastor at the 34th Street Church of God since 1980. Prior to his election to the City Council, Scott served on the Hillsborough County Commission from 1996 until 2006, with three terms as Chairman. He also served as City Council Chair for four years and was a member of the Metropolitan Planning Organization. He has been on the board of the Tampa Sports Authority, Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, and the Florida State Fair Authority.

MARY MULHERN

April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2011

April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015



Born on January 24, 1959, Mary Mulhern graduated from the University of Michigan with a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree. She worked as an Arts Administrator for the Art Institute of Chicago and was the owner of Mulhern Fine Arts Management. She has lived in Tampa for more than fifteen years and has taken an active part in the community. During her City Council terms, Mulhern served as Chair of the Parks, Recreation and Culture Committee and Vice Chair of the Public Works Committee. She has also served on the Community Redevelopment Agency, the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, the Hillsborough Head Start Community Foundation, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Council of Governments, the Tampa Bay Estuary Program Policy Board, and on the Tampa Historic Streetcar Board of Directors. While on council she championed many environmental issues including spearheading efforts to pass an ordinance allowing community gardens within the city and passing a resolution restricting fertilizer use.

CURTIS STOKES

July 22, 2010 – March 31, 2011



Following Linda Saul-Sena's resignation to run for the Hillsborough County Commission, Curtis Stokes was appointed by the City Council to fill the vacancy in District Three. Born in Belle Glade, Florida on November 27, 1968, Stokes graduated from Florida Atlantic University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science and also received a Master of Business Administration degree from Nova University. He has served on numerous boards, including past

Chair of the Board for the American Cancer Society, board member for University Area Community Development Corporation, board member for Step Up For Students, area Chairman for the United Negro College Fund, and former President of the Hillsborough Branch NAACP. Stokes currently serves as Chairman of the Tampa-Hillsborough Expressway Authority. He has won several awards locally such as the Malcolm X award by the Council On American Islamic Relations for his work promoting social justice and equality in civil rights. He was also selected for the “Top 40 Under 40” award in 2002 by the Tampa Bay Business Journal. Stokes is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity and is currently the Vice President of Community Affairs at Fifth Third Bank.



YVONNE “YOLIE” CAPIN

July 22, 2010 – March 31, 2011

April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015

April 1, 2015 – April 30, 2019

(Chair, April 6, 2017 – April 4, 2018)

Appointed to fill the vacancy in District Four after John Dingfelder resigned to run for the

Hillsborough County Commission, Yolie Capin is a Tampa native who was born on August 30, 1949. She was in the first graduating class of Leto High School and attended Hillsborough Community College and the University of Tampa. Then she became a successful small business owner of a Tampa jewelry store. After completing her first partial term, Capin was elected to represent District Three At-Large on April 1, 2011, and was subsequently reelected for a third term on April 1, 2015. She is the Chair of the Community Redevelopment Agency, the Transportation Committee, and is a member of the boards of the Florida Aquarium, Public Transportation Commission and the Tampa Theatre. Additionally, she serves on the Arts Council, Council of Governments, HCC Ybor City President’s Advisory Committee, the Humane Society of Tampa Bay Advisory Council, the Public Art Committee and the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council. Previously she served on the board of the Ybor City

State Museum, the Executive Committee for Hillsborough Community College's Festival of the Moving Image and Co-Curator of International Art Works at the Hillsborough Community College Gallery. She served as City Council Chair from April 7, 2017 until April 4, 2018.



JOSEPH CAETANO

April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2011

Joseph Caetano was born on September 30, 1933. He lived in New York and Boston before coming to Tampa in 1987. Caetano was the owner of several local businesses including the Bostonian Hair Studio and Java Joe's

coffee shop. In 2000 he was appointed to the State of Florida Board of Cosmetology by Governor Jeb Bush and served as Chair for four years. Caetano also served as Chair of the Board of Supervisors in Tampa Palms. During his term on the City Council he was on the Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Public Safety Coordinating Council and the Public Transportation Committee. He is presently a member of the Hillsborough Charter Review Board and is also on the Hillsborough Citizens Review Board. Caetano is currently serving on the board of the University Area Community Development Corporation (UACDC) and is working to bring positive changes to the New Tampa community.



MIKE SUAREZ

April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015

April 1, 2015 – April 30, 2019

(Chair from April 7, 2016 – April 5, 2017)

A Tampa native, Mike Suarez was born on May 20, 1964. He graduated from the University of South Florida with a Bachelor of Arts degree in

Political Science and a Master of Arts degree in Public Administration. He began his political career working as a Staff Assistant for Senator Bob Graham and received the Central Florida District Representative position in 1990. In 1993, Suarez began a career in the insurance industry and he is currently a Commercial Risk Manager for the Insurance Office of America. On Tampa's City Council he served as Chair of the Public Works Committee, and Vice Chair of the Finance Committee. He has also served as Chair for the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit (HART) board, a Lowry Park Zoo trustee and on the board of the Metropolitan Planning Organization. He served as City Council Chair from April 7, 2016 until April 5, 2017.



HARRY COHEN

April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015

April 1, 2015 – April 30, 2019

Harry Cohen was born in Tampa on April 5, 1970. He graduated from Gettysburg College and New York Law School, where he received his Juris Doctor degree. From 2005 until 2011 he was the Chief Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for Hillsborough County. On Tampa's City Council Cohen served as Chair Pro-Tem from 2012 until 2018, as well as Chair of the Finance Committee. He has also served on the Hillsborough County Public Safety Coordinating Council, as Vice Chair of the Metropolitan Planning Organization, Chair of the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board, the board of Community Tampa Bay, the David A. Straz, Jr. Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center, and the Florida Orchestra. He is a member of the Florida Bar and the Hillsborough County Bar Association.

LISA J. MONTELIONE



April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015

April 1, 2015 – October 27, 2016 (*Resigned*)

Elected to represent District 7, Lisa J. Montelione was born on April 26, 1961. Ms. Montelione relocated to Hillsborough County from Long Island, NY at the age of 25. Having worked in banking and real estate related industries, she returned to school, graduating in 2000 from the University of South Florida with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Interdisciplinary Social Sciences concentrating in Urban Policy and Social Work. Montelione served as Chair of the City Council's Building, Zoning and Preservation Committee, Vice Chair of the Parks, Recreation and Culture Committee and was an alternate on the Finance Committee. She has been a member of Hillsborough County's (HC) Affordable Housing Board, the HC Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), and the Hillsborough River Interlocal Planning Board. She was voted by the eight county MPO Chair's Coordinating Committee members to serve as their representative on TBARTA (Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority). Outside of her council responsibilities, Ms. Montelione is a board member of the Ybor Youth Clinic and Northside Behavioral Health and has one son, Christopher Biuso, a golfer who graduated from the University of Louisville, attending on a full athletic scholarship. Her partner of thirteen years, Joshua Geary, is in the construction business.

GUIDO MANISCALCO



April 1, 2015 - April 30, 2019

May 1, 2019 - Present

(Chair, May 7, 2020 – May 6, 2021;

March 31, 2022 – May 5, 2022;

May 1, 2023 – May 15, 2025)

Guido Maniscalco was born on July 13, 1984, raised in Tampa, and is the son of Cuban and Italian immigrants. Guido attended and graduated from Tampa Catholic High School, Hillsborough Community College, and obtained a degree in English from the University of South Florida. He served as the president of the MacFarlane Park Neighborhood Association from 2013 to 2015, served as a member of the City of Tampa Code Enforcement Board from 2012 to 2015, served as trustee chairman of the Sons of Italy lodge, past treasurer of the Ybor City Lions, past member of the Ybor City Round Table, and past member of the Hillsborough County Human Rights Council. Councilman Maniscalco has been appointed to or has served on the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the Tampa Theatre board, the Arts Council of Tampa, the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, the Tampa Bay Estuary Program board, the Hillsborough River Interlocal Planning Board and formerly served on the Hillsborough County Public Transportation Commission (PTC). He began his second term on May 1, 2019, and served as Chair Pro-Tem until May 7, 2020, when he was selected by fellow council members to serve as Chair for the next year. He was selected to serve as Chair twice during his first term, and then again on May 1, 2023.

LUIS VIERA



December 8, 2016 – April 30, 2019

May 1, 2019 - Present

(Chair, May 1, 2019 - May 7, 2020)

Luis E. Viera was born on January 23, 1978, and was raised in the North Tampa/Temple Terrace area. He is a 2000 graduate of the University of South Florida, and in 2003 graduated from Stetson College of Law. He was admitted to the Florida Bar in 2003. Luis is very active in his local community. He is the former Chairman of the Hillsborough County Bar Association Diversity Committee and a former Chairman of the City of Tampa Civil Service Board. He is a founder and President of Lawyers Autism Awareness Foundation and previously served on the Board of Tampa Bay Best Buddies, an organization which assists and advocates for persons with special needs and developmental disabilities. He was also the Incoming President of the Tampa Hispanic Bar Association and a member of the George Edgecomb Bar Association. Professionally, Luis has received the following professional awards and citations: Florida Super Lawyers (2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2013, Rising Stars 2012), Florida Trend Legal Elite (2018, 2017, 2016, 2015), Tampa Bay Business Journal "40 Under 40" Up and Comers, 2012 Recipient of Equal Opportunities in the Profession Award from the Florida Bar Equal Opportunities Law Section, 2013 Recipient of the Civic Involvement Award from Tampa Hispanic Heritage, Inc., 2014 Recipient of the Tampa Hispanic Bar Association President's Award for Service, 2015 Recipient of Florida Association for Women Lawyers Leaders in the Law Award, 2016 Recipient of the Tampa Hispanic Bar Association Luis Cabassa Award. As a Tampa City Councilman, Luis previously served on the Hillsborough County Public Transportation Commission and serves on the Hillsborough County Metropolitan Planning Organization. He is also Chairman of the Hillsborough County Metropolitan Planning Organizations' Transportation Disadvantaged Committee. He is also a member of the Tampa Bay Transportation Management Area Leadership Group (TMA). On May 1, 2019, Viera began his second term, and was selected to serve as Chair of the City Council. Luis lives in Hunters Green in New Tampa and has one son, Luis Viera II.



BILL CARLSON

May 1, 2019 - Present

A Florida native, Bill Carlson was born on May 13, 1967. Carlson holds a Bachelor's Degree in Marketing from the University of Tampa and a Master's Degree in Public Administration from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government. He also conducted MBA studies at the National University of Singapore as a Rotary International Scholar, studied Spanish in Argentina and completed the Harvard Law School Negotiations Program. From 1989 until 1994, Carlson lived in Singapore where he was a senior marketing consultant with a Singapore-based marketing consulting firm. He is president of Tucker/Hall, one of Florida's leading public relations firms, where he has been a consultant to European and Latin American conglomerates, fast growing technology companies and Fortune 500 corporations. Bill Carlson is very active in the community and has served in a number of leadership positions at the Hillsborough Education Foundation, Leadership Tampa Bay, the Tampa Chamber, the Florida Chamber and Rotary International. He is also a graduate of Leadership Florida Class XXIII and from 2007-2009, he was international president of PROI, the world's largest network of PR firms. Bill currently serves on the board of the Florida Chamber Foundation, Florida TaxWatch, Florida Museum of History, Florida House DC and the Pinellas Education Foundation.



JOSEPH CITRO

May 1, 2019 - April 30, 2023

(Chair, May 5, 2022 - April 30, 2023)

Joseph Citro was born in Washington D.C., on June 17, 1958, and has been a proud resident of Tampa since 1974. He was sworn into office

as a Tampa City Council member on May 1, 2019. Prior to elected office, he served the citizens of Tampa in various positions. During the past sixteen years, he served on the Variance Review Board (2012), the Code Enforcement Board as a magistrate (2003), the Civil Service Board (2001), and the Charter Review Commission (2018). In addition, Joseph has been an activist with the Ybor City Development Corporation and the West Tampa Chamber of Commerce. Other boards include the Ybor City Rotary Club, where he served as President from 2013 until 2014, and Tiger Bay Club of Tampa, where he served as President from 2012 until 2013. He is also member of the Rough Riders (1997), and has been a Meals on Wheels driver (2008). Upon his election, he was voted as Chair of the CRA and is the Chair of the Public Safety Committee for the City of Tampa. As a council member, he was appointed to the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Tampa Museum of Art Board as well as the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council. On May 7, 2020, he was selected by fellow council members to serve as Chair Pro Tem. He served as City Council Chair from May 5, 2022 until April 30, 2023.



ORLANDO GUDES

May 1, 2019 - April 30, 2023
(Chair, May 6, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

Born on August 10, 1967, Orlando Gudes attended Bethune Cookman College, Saint Leo University and National Louis University. He has an Associates in Arts degree, Bachelor of Arts degree in Applied Behavioral Science and a Master's degree in Human Resource Management Administration. Orlando is dedicated to his community having served as an Officer with the Tampa Police Department for over 26 years. In 2005, he founded the Unity Football Conference, a football and cheerleading league focused on athletic and scholastic achievement for underprivileged youth. As the Executive Director, Orlando has led the group to over 10,000 participants from across the southeast. As a small business owner, Orlando serves as

the Director of Operations at his family-owned establishment, Gudes Funeral Home. Orlando Gudes has served on the Charter Review Board, the East Tampa Community Revitalization Partnership CAC, Hillsborough County Human Relations Board, Neighborhood Accountability Board, and the NFL YET Center Board as well as many others. He also has active memberships in a host of organizations, including Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., Florida Democratic Black Caucus (State Sgt. at Arms), Grand Krewe Libertalia, Pride of West Tampa Masonic Lodge #1, and the Hillsborough County Branch NAACP. He was inducted into the American Youth Football Hall of Fame, was honored as the National Youth Crime Watch of America Officer of the Year, and received the Legacy Fellowship of Churches and Ministries Community Service Award. He served as City Council Chair from May 6, 2021 until March 31, 2022.



AMANDA LYNN HURTAK

April 7, 2022 – Present

Amanda Lynn Hurtak was born July 1, 1977, at what is now St. Joseph's Women's Hospital in Tampa. After earning bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Florida, she worked as a teacher at Idylwild Elementary School in Gainesville while also serving as the school's union representative. She currently works as a technical editor focusing on aid programs in West Africa. Lynn served on the board of the Historic Uptown Neighborhood Association in St. Petersburg, where she helped organize monthly crime walks in partnership with the St. Petersburg Police Department before her return to Tampa in 2015. Since that time, she has been an Old Seminole Heights Neighborhood Association trustee, a member of Tampa's Variance Review Board, and a member of the Charter Review Commission which resulted in 18 amendments to Tampa's city charter being approved by voters in the 2019 municipal election. Lynn is proud of her involvement with Tampa NOW, the League

of Women Voters of Hillsborough County, the ACLU of Florida, and Tampa Bay Beagle Rescue. Lynn is married to media consultant and journalist Timothy Burke, and is the daughter of Diane (Kulas) Hurtak and the late Tom Hurtak, both USF graduates. She was appointed to serve on the City Council on April 7, 2022.



ALAN CLENDENIN

May 1, 2023 - Present
(Chair, May 15, 2025 - Present)

Born in Sanford Florida on April 6, 1959, Alan attended public schools in central Florida before attending Valencia Community College and the University of Colorado, Boulder. Alan spent 32

years as an air traffic control specialist working with the Federal Aviation Administration. He had extensive labor and management experience during his 32-year career. Alan is a member of the Tampa Bay Committee on Foreign Relations, and he has served on numerous professional boards, including the City of Tampa Civil Service Board. Alan currently serves on the Transportation Planning Organization (TPO), Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, and the Tampa Sports Authority (TSA). He has lived in Tampa since 1985 and along with his partner, raised two children that attended public schools in the City of Tampa.

GWENDOLYN HENDERSON

May 1, 2023 – June 10, 2025 (*Died in office*)



A Tampa native, Gwendolyn Henderson was born on October 5, 1964, and grew up in the working-class Carver City neighborhood. She attended Roland Park Elementary, Morgan Woods Elementary, West Tampa Junior High School, and Pierce Junior High School. After graduating from Jefferson High School, she received her Bachelor of Science degree in education from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) and received a Master of Education and Education Specialist degree in educational leadership and higher education administration from Saint Leo University. She was an accomplished and highly effective educator with Hillsborough County Public Schools and owner of Black English Bookstore. Henderson was the proud daughter of the late Asbury Henderson, a Korean war veteran. She was the primary caregiver for her mother, Gladys Austin Henderson, who passed away in 2024. Her daughter, Ariel Amirah, graduated from Jefferson High School and Howard University. Henderson was a resident and pioneer of the revitalized historic Tampa Heights neighborhood. Henderson was a member of Delta Sigma Theta, an international public service sorority for 29 years and served on the Entrepreneurship in Education Advisory Board. She was a life member of the Florida A&M University Alumni Association, Saint Leo University Alumni Association, and American Booksellers Association. She served on the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, Public Safety Coordinating Council and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Committee. She also served as Chair of the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). She passed away in Tampa on June 10, 2025.



NAYA YOUNG

October 31, 2025 - Present

Naya Young was born on June 4, 1992, and raised in Tampa. She attended Brandon High School and graduated from George S. Middleton High School. She received a Master of Arts and Science degree in Political Science

from Howard University, a Bachelor's Degree in Culture and Media Communication from the University of South Florida and an Associate's Degree from Hillsborough Community College. Naya also obtained a Nonprofit Management Certification from the University of Tampa and is a graduate of the TOBA Leadership Institute. Prior to her election, Naya has worked in the community and nonprofit sector in a variety of ways; connecting the city's walkable green spaces into what is now Tampa's Green ARTery, advocating for diabetes awareness alongside her family to pass the Arthur Green Jr. Act, WTMP as a programmer for Saturday morning community talk shows and WMNF as an on-air personality. She has also worked with the Washington Bureau National Urban League, National Coalition on Civic Participation and the Ronald W. Walters Leadership and Public Policy Center. She is the previous Executive Director of the Tampa Heights Junior Civic Association and has worked in communities across Tampa and Hillsborough County on community engagement initiatives for city and county projects. In October 2025, Naya was elected to Tampa City Council, representing District 5, where she serves on the Public Safety Coordinating Council, chairs the Neighborhood and Community Affairs Committee and serves on the board for the Tampa Bay Estuary Program.

City Council Trivia

City Council Members Who Also Served as Florida's Governor

- Ossian B. Hart, Florida's 10th Governor (1873-1874)
- Henry Laurens Mitchell, Florida's 16th Governor (1893-1897)

First Black City Council Members

- Cyrus Charles (1869-1873. He did not actually serve and was part of a Council that was elected to disband the government.)
- Henry Brumick (He was the first to serve a regular term, 1876-1877.)
- Joseph A. Walker (He was the first to serve under Tampa's new charter in 1887.)

First Woman to Serve on the City Council

- Catherine Barja (Elected in 1971.)

First Woman to Serve as Chair

- Sandra Warshaw Freedman (1983)

Council Members Who Served the Most Terms

- Lee Duncan (10 terms totaling 36 years)
- Charlie Miranda (seven full terms and one partial term totaling 30 years as of May 2024)
- Lloyd Copeland (six consecutive terms totaling 24 years)
- Linda Saul-Sena (four full terms and one partial term totaling 19 years and two and a half months)

Council Members Who Served the Most Consecutive Terms as President or Chair

- Fred W. Ball (four consecutive terms totaling 10 years from 1910-1920.)
- Halbert R. Whitehead (four consecutive terms totaling 10 years from 1945-1955.)

Relatives Who Served

- Edward A. Clarke (multiple terms) was the brother-in-law of Dr. Darwin Austen Branch (1856-1857) when he was married to Branch's sister Helen. After Helen's death, Clarke remarried and became the brother-in-law of Christopher L. Friebele (1857-1858).

- Christopher L. Friebele was the father-in-law of James E. Lipscomb who married his daughter Mary.
- Harry L. Branch (1885-1886) was the nephew of Dr. Darwin Austen Branch (1856-1857).
- Isben S. Giddens (1887-1888) and Henry Clay Giddens were brothers. Isben S. Giddens was also the son-in-law of Robert Flournoy Nuñez as he was married to his daughter, Ruby.
- James E. Mitchell (1887) was the nephew of Henry Laurens Mitchell (1860-1861).
- Robert F. Webb was the father-in-law of Walter L. Parker (1904-1906).
- W. Lesley Brown (1898-1900) was the paternal grandson of former council member William T. Brown (1858-1859 and 1861-1862) and the nephew of former council member John T. Lesley (1873-1874).
- John Jackson was the father of Thomas Edward Jackson; both served multiple terms on Tampa's City Council and also became the Mayor of Tampa.
- William Gould Ferris (1859-1960) was the father of Josiah Ferris (multiple terms) who also became Mayor of Tampa.
- Dominic Ghira (1879-1880, 1881-1883) was the father of Francis "Frank" Ghira (1880-1881).
- Warren Addison Givens (1881) was the son of John T. Givens (1857-1860).
- Macfarlane family: brothers David S. (1890-1891) and Mathew (1894-1895), and cousin George (1891-1892).
- Dr. John P. Wall (multiple terms) was the uncle of Perry G. Wall (1890-1891 and 1895-1896).
- Lee Dekle (1900-1902) was the uncle of James Robert Dekle (1904-1906).
- Vincent Leonardi (1860-1861) and Bartholomew Leonardi (1866-1869) were brothers.
- Harry P. Kennedy (1914 – 1920) was the grandson of Thomas Pugh Kennedy (1849 – 1850).
- S. Boteler Thompson (January 24, 1928 – June 17, 1929) was the father of J. MacDonell "Don" Thompson (November 8, 1929 - November 2, 1931).
- William H. Frecker (1898-1902) was the grandfather of William H. Frecker (1939-1943).

- Les Miller (1991) and Gwen Miller (1999-2011) are husband and wife.
- D.B. McKay (1928) was the son of John A. McKay (1869-1972)

Council Members Who Served As Mayors

- Darwin Austen Branch - 2nd and 4th Mayor: 1856-1857.
- J. Alfonso DeLaunay - 3rd Mayor: 1859-1860.
- John Jackson - 9th Mayor: 1857-1858; 1860-1861.
- Edward A. Clarke - 10th Mayor: 1856-1857; 1873-1874; 1877-1878; 1879-1880; 1881-1882; 1882-1883.
- Josiah Ferris - 11th Mayor: 1866; 1873-1874.
- James E. Lipscomb - 13th Mayor: 1879-1880.
- Thomas Edward Jackson - 15th Mayor: 1875-1876; 1881-1882; 1885-1886; 1886-1887; 1888-1889.
- Dr. John P. Wall - 16th Mayor: 1881-1882; 1882-1883; 1885-1886; 1886-1887; 1888-1889; 1894-1895.
- M.E. Haynsworth - 18th Mayor: 1880-1881.
- George Bascom Sparkman - 19th and 22nd Mayor: 1884-1885; 1885-1886; 1891-1892.
- Duff Post - 20th and 26th Mayor: 1889-1890.
- Herman Glogowski - 21st, 23rd, 25th, and 27th Mayor: 1891.
- Frederick A. Salomonson - 28th, 30th, and 35th Mayor: 1889-1890; 1892-1893.
- Perry G. Wall, Jr.: 1890-1891; 1895-1896.
- Frances Lyman Wing - 33rd and 37th Mayor: 1898-1900.
- William H. Frecker - 36th Mayor: 1898-1900; 1900-1902.
- Thomas N. Henderson - 43rd Mayor: 1928-1929; 1929-1931.
- Curtis Hixon - 45th Mayor: 1929-1931; 1931-1933; 1933-1935; 1935-1937.
- Junie Lee Young, Jr. - 46th Mayor: 1955-1959 (note: he served as Acting Mayor from May 21 - October 3 in 1956).
- Nick Chillura Nuccio - 47th and 49th Mayor: 1929-1931; 1931-1933; 1933-1935; 1935-1936.
- Dick Greco - 50th and 56th Mayor: 1963-1967.
- Richard L. Cheney - 51st Mayor: 1967-1971; 1971-1974.
- Lloyd Copeland - 52nd Mayor: 1959-1963; 1963-1967; 1967-1971; 1971-1975 (note: he served as Acting Mayor from June 19, 1974 – October 3, 1974); 1975-1979; 1979-1983.

- Sandra Warshaw Freedman - 55th Mayor: 1974-1975; 1975-1979; 1979-1983; 1983-1987.
- Bob Buckhorn - 58th Mayor: 1995-1999; 1999-2003.

Council Members Who Also Served as Hillsborough County Commissioners

- Fred W. Ball
- Micajah C. Brown
- Cyrus Charles
- Joe Chillura
- John Darling
- Frances “Fran” Davin
- Rose V. Ferlita
- Charles T. Friend
- John T. Givens
- John Thomas Gunn
- Thomas N. Henderson
- William Benton Henderson
- Curtis Hixon
- James N. Holmes
- Thomas Edward Jackson
- Joe Kotvas
- Dr. William A. Lively
- Les Miller
- Nick Chillura Nuccio
- Walter L. Parker
- Jan Kaminis Platt
- Haven Wilson Poe
- Thomas Scott
- Kevin White

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16th Edition - December 2025