

French History in Florida



Founding of Fort Caroline



1562

- Seeking the right to worship freely and with support from the French crown, on February 18, 1562, a French expedition sailed toward the New World under the command of Jean Ribault.
- On April 30, Ribault dropped anchor along the North Florida coast at the site of a majestic river. He named it the River May.
- ◆ The "next day in the morning," May 1, Ribault took small rowboats and entered the river. After friendly meetings with Native Indians, Ribault and his men planted a column in honor of their King, Charles IX, claiming the land for France. The column gave promise of their return to settle the land, today's Jacksonville, Florida.

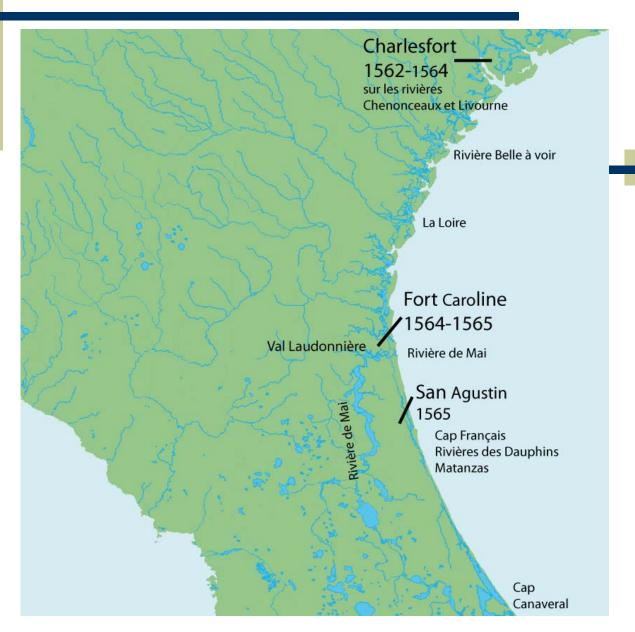


1562

Ribault and his ships then headed north along the coast, leaving some settlers at Paris Island, where they constructed a small fort called Charlesfort.

Ribault returned to France in order to bring back provisions for his men. Unfortunately, he was not able to return to Florida causing his troops to return to France as well.

They baptized the territory where they later on settled: *Paris Island*. There, they built a fort called Charlesfort. What was called Paris Island is in today's South Carolina. That happened 46 years before the founding of Québec!!!



The « Nouvelle France » in Florida – 16th Century

Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



1564

- A second expedition, this time under the command of Rene de Laudonierre, settled near the mouth of the River May, today's St. John's River.
- A new fort was built there and it was named Fort Caroline. It was the first French colony in the present day United States.
- The first Thanksgiving of America was celebrated on June 30th of 1564.



1565

- Ribault returns to Florida with enough provisions. At the same time Pedro Menéndez de Avilés arrived in Florida with his Spanish fleet and decided to attack Fort Caroline.
- After being defeated by the French, Menéndez and his troops were forced to settle in the south, a territory that they called St Augustine. Afterwards, Menéndez and his men ambushed Fort Caroline by land and the fort was invaded.



Fort Caroline National Memorial





Fort San Carlos 1698 - 1722

- Spanish Fort San Carlos de Austria was built in 1698 to guard against French incursions from the Mississippi Valley and the Gulf of Mexico.
- Fort San Carlos de Austria was completely destroyed in 1719 by the French who then kept control of Pensacola until 1722.



Fort San Carlos





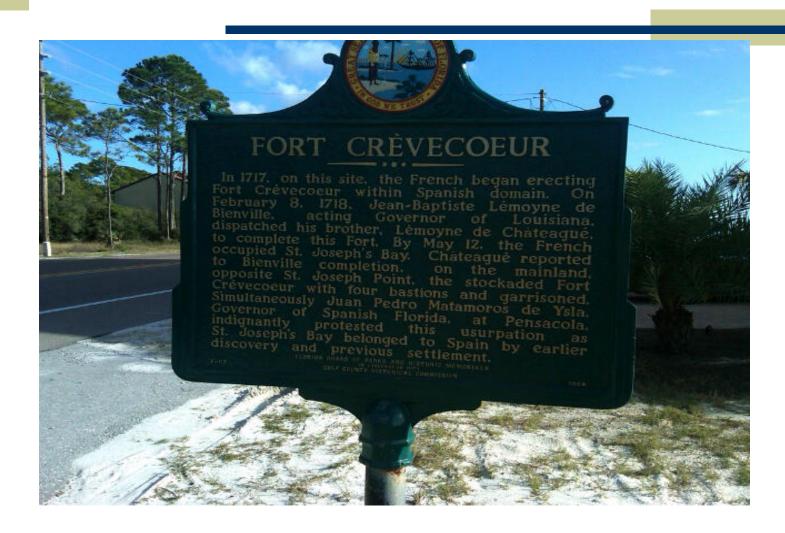
Fort Crèvecœur 1717-1722

Located at the intersection of Columbus St. and Hwy 98, Beacon Hill, Gulf County, Florida, Fort Crèvecœur was established in 1717 by the French Governor of Louisiana, Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne de Bienville and his brother Lemoyne de Chateague on a land claimed by the Spanish.

Abandoned by the French in 1718, Fort Crèvecœur (which means « Broken Heart » in English) was occupied by the Spanish until 1722. The fort was definitely abandoned in 1722.



Fort Crèvecœur



The East coast and the American Revolution

- Up to 400 French prisoners-of-war were held in St. Augustine during the American Revolution.
- Some of the French nationals stayed around and in 1817 "Luis Aury" took, briefly, (Spanish) Fort Carlos on Fernandina Beach, until he surrendered to the Americans...



The Gulf coast 1804-1900

- A French consulate is established around 1850 in Apalachicola, then one of the busiest seaports of the USA, to protect commercial interests in the South.
- Many French nationals had settled there after the independence of Haiti in 1804.



Prince Murat 1821-1847

- Prince Achille Murat, nephew of Emperor Napoléon I, arrives in Florida in 1821.
- First settling in St. Augustine, he moves to Tallahassee in 1825, where he creates "Lipona" plantation (15 miles East of the city), marries a great-grand niece of president Washington and becomes mayor!
- After new expeditions, he dies in 1847 and is buried at the Saint-John Episcopal Church cemetery.

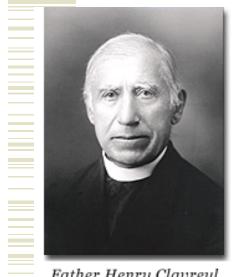


Prince Achille Murat République Française



Graves of Prince & Princess Murat at St. John's Episcopal Church cemetery: Tallahassee, Florida





Father Henry Clavreul Liberté · Égalité · Praternité République Française 1835-1923



Father Henry Clavreul

Born in France, Father Henry Clavreul is sent as a young priest in Florida and Georgia in Fall 1860.

In 1877, he is sent to Mandarin, Florida, as the head of the Saint Joseph Catholic Mission, position he keeps for 25 years. While in Mandarin, he helped building churches, a convent and schools, among which a school was specifically dedicated to Black children.

In 1902, he becomes vicar general of the Saint Augustine diocese. He dies in 1923 and is now buried at the Saint Laurent cemetery in Saint Augustine.



"French town" 1825-1945

- ◆ During his visit to the USA in 1824-25, the American government rewards the Marquis de Lafayette with piece of land in the place of his choice; he chooses a spot Northwest of current downtown Tallahassee, where "French town" is established.
- Among its famous former inhabitants are Ray Charles (1940-45), as well as jazz musicians Nat & Cannonbal Adderley who are buried there.



Cigar & citrus 1820' to 2010'

- Native of Lyons, Count Philippe Odet (1787-1869) resides in Key West and Tampa, where he is one of the founders of both cigar industry and citrus culture. He was inducted in 1963 to the Florida Citrus Hall of Fame.
- Cherry Lake, the second largest plant nursery and citrus plantation in Florida was founded and is owned today by a French family (the Sallins).



Count Philippe Odet and the citrus industry







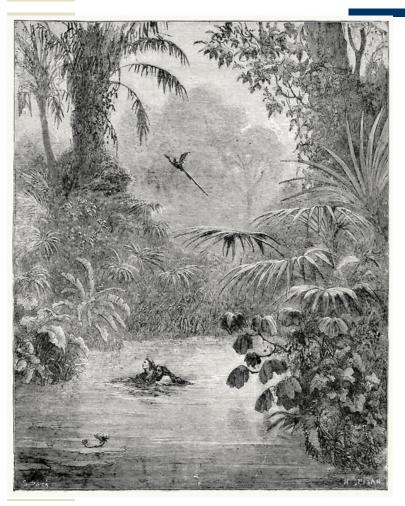
Philippe Park Safety Harbor, Florida



The park is named after Count Philippe Odet, who is credited for introducing grapefruit to the state of Florida in 1823.



Florida through romantic eyes



François-René de Chateaubriand and the paradise lost:

In 1791, after the French Revolution disrupted his military career, Chateaubriand sailed to America. Although it is unsure whether he stayed in Florida, the words Florida and Seminoles appear in such works as "Voyage en Amérique", "Atala" and "Mémoires d'Outre-Tombe". Indeed, Florida was for him the idealistic representation of paradise lost.



« L'Histoire de la Floride française » République Française

• In 1875, Paul Gaffarel publishes « L'Histoire de la Floride française » in which he mentions the first expedition in Florida and describes how Florida was perceived by the first French colonists.





Carrollton, member of the network of the Sacred Heart.

The influence of St. Madeleine Sophie Barat and St. Rose Philippine Duchesne

Founded in 1961 on the site of El Jardin (built in 1918), Carrollton school is part of the Network of the Sacred Heart created by Madeleine Sophie Barat. St. Madeleine Sophie Barat (1779-1865), raised by Jesuits, played a great role in developing the education of young women thanks to the Sacred Heart order. The order developed in North America with the help of St. Rose Philippine Duchesne, the founder of the first houses of the Society of the Sacred Heart.



Carrollton School

Located in Coconut Grove in Miami, Carrollton is a Catholic college preparatory day school for girls.



El Jardin's door

Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

St. Madeleine Sophie Barat and St. Rose Philippine Duchesne



St. Madeleine Sophie Barat



St. Rose Philippine Duchesne





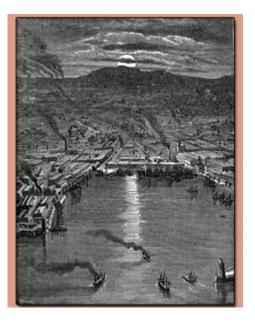
- 1565: The survivors of Fort Caroline congregate around current Cape Canaveral, where they found the brief lived Fort French.
- ◆ 1865: Jules Verne (1814-1905) locates in Tampa the launching site of the first space rocket in "From the Earth to the Moon".
- ◆ 1965: NASA launches the 1st French scientific satellite!!!



"From the Earth to the Moon", Jules Verne draws Tampa

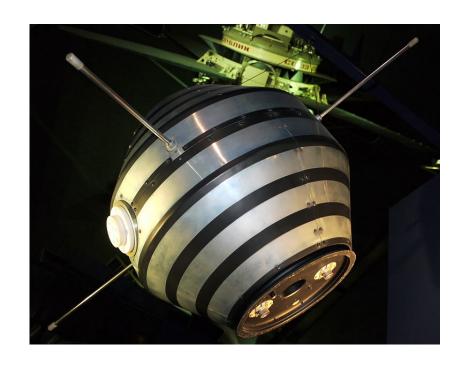






Replica of Astérix at République Française Musée de l'Air et de l'Espace, Paris Le Bourget

Astérix, first French satellite was launched on November 26, 1965.





First half of the XXth RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE CENTURY

Cartier in Florida since the beginning of Palm Beach !!!



• 1947: 1st doctoral program in French language (UF – Gainesville)



A bit of France in Miami Beach

Normandy Island:

The neighborhood has first been established by an Alsace native, Henri Levy who moved to Miami Beach in 1922. In 1926, he started creating out of a swampy land mass in Biscayne Bay, that later on became Normandy Island, currently located in the North Beach area. Levy was also instrumental in the construction of the 79th Street Causeway.

With street names like Rue Versailles, Rue Bordeaux, Rue Notre-Dame and Rue Vendome, one might easily think Normandy Isles is a "little France."



Normandy Island







A bit of France in Miami Beach

The Fontainebleau hotel resort:

The French influence has played a role in the construction of the Fontainebleau, designed by Morris Lapidus. Inaugurated in 1954, a golden plate, now located outside of the Château Loevy escalator, have been given to the hotel by the French mayor of the actual city of Fontainebleau to the hotel.





Second half of the XXth century

1951: Alliance Française of Jacksonville

1952: Congress for French language and Culture

1959: Alliance Française of Orlando

1963: Institute on Napoléon and the French Revolution

in Tallahassee (FSU)

1969: Alliance Française de Miami (now South Florida)

1983: French American Chamber of Commerce (FACC)

of Florida

1985: French Consulate in Miami

1986: International Studies program starts at Sunset

Elementary, then Carver Middle School and ISCHS.



2004

• France decides to begin to award WWII American Veterans with Legion of honor medals. In 2011, 171 Veterans have participated in medals ceremonies in South Florida.





2008

• First edition of the Miami French Week, an unique event created to promote the French presence in South Florida. Miami French Week draws in more and more participants and possible business connections.





2011

- ◆180 French companies in Florida employ more than 18,000 American citizens.
- •Around 30,000 French nationals live in Florida and, every year, hundreds of thousands of tourists come to discover the Sunshine State.
- ◆Thanks to the French-loving friends of Latin America and to the multilingual Haitian population, Florida is probably the number one French speaking state of the USA.



2012 450th Anniversary of French Heritage in Florida

- In May 2012, the memory of the 1st arrival of French people in Florida will be celebrated in Jacksonville.
- This will be the 1st of the many commemorations to span up to 2015.
- 2012 will be marked by other French events throughout Florida.



CONSULATE GENERAL Liberté · Égalité · Praternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE OF FRANCE IN MIAMI

- The Consulate is dedicated to the French community as well as to the foreign citizens planning to visit France. It welcomes French citizens who need identity documents or official vital records. **Consular assistance** is also provided to the Nationals facing a difficult situation.
- Its <u>Cultural and Communication Sections</u> promote French arts, literature, and education to local and academic institutions with a strong focus on the contemporary arts. Its assignment is to sustain high-level exchanges and support initiatives that draw attention to new developments in France, with the active support of local partners.
- ◆ <u>Trade and investment</u> between the U.S and France relies upon many organizations (Ubifrance for French SMEs willing to export, Invest in France for companies moving to France, AtoutFrance in the field of tourism, Sopexa for agri-food promotion...). Among our local partners are Chambers of Commerce, Enterprise Florida, Tallahassee structures...









France to the United States Consulate general of France in Miami

· ·

Search

Ok

Introduction

The Consul General
Contacts
Territorial Competence
Hours of operation
Departments and services
Closing days
Address
Honorary Consuls

French community

Business Network
Schools
Associations
Alliances françaises
Information and events
"French Heritage" Program
AFE Delegates
French Consulates in the
U.S.
French Embassy in the U.S.

Formalities

Your citizen's day

Useful information

Consular Assistance -Health French-Speaking Doctors French-Speaking Lawyers Translators Realtors Retirement

Go to France

» The French Consulate newsletter / 38



The French Consulate newsletter / 38

- Passport and National Identity Card Appointments to be made ONLINE
- Assasination of Michel Germaneau in Sahel
- France to present offer of Gulf coast Assistance to the U.S.
- Business Column
- Announcements
- Cultural events
- Cinema
- Concerts
- Exhibitions
- Agenda
- Social Gatherings
- French classes
- Your summer vacations ... in French I
- Consular information
- Assembly of French Expatriates Elections
- Share with us on Facebook
- Suscribe to l'e-Toile.
- Para leer l'e-Toile en ESPAÑOL

Attention! L'e-Toile will take a break during the month of August. Stay tuned for September's weekly edition!!!

France-Diplomatie

- Somalia Terrorist attack on a Mogadishu hotel (25.08.10)
- 18th Ambassadors Conference - Speech by the President of the Republic (...)
- 18th Ambassadors Conference (25-27.08.10)
- Somalia Deterioration of the security situation (24.08.10)
- Situation in Madagascar (23.08.10)





Europe in Florida



France Magazine, in English



HOW TO CONTACT US

Gaël de MAISONNEUVE

Consul Général de France à Miami

Espirito Santo Plaza # 1050 - 1395 Brickell Avenue

Miami - FL 33131

T.: (+1) 305.403.4160 - Cell / portable:

(+1) 786.390.5543 F.: (+1) 305.403.4151

www.consulfrance-miami.org

Facebook/Consulat general de France Miami