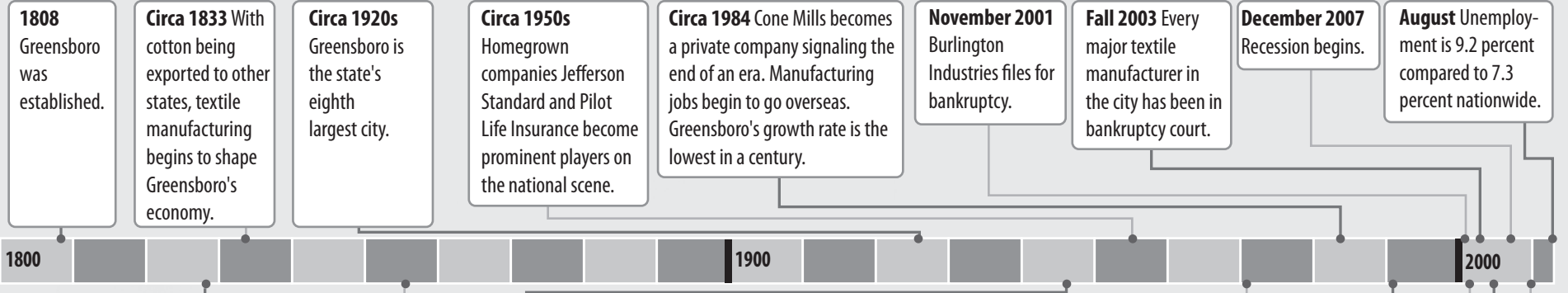


# GREENSBORO TIMELINE



**1808**  
Greensboro was established.

**Circa 1833** With cotton being exported to other states, textile manufacturing begins to shape Greensboro's economy.

**Circa 1920s**  
Greensboro is the state's eighth largest city.

**Circa 1950s**  
Homegrown companies Jefferson Standard and Pilot Life Insurance become prominent players on the national scene.

**Circa 1984** Cone Mills becomes a private company signaling the end of an era. Manufacturing jobs begin to go overseas. Greensboro's growth rate is the lowest in a century.

**November 2001**  
Burlington Industries files for bankruptcy.

**Fall 2003** Every major textile manufacturer in the city has been in bankruptcy court.

**December 2007**  
Recession begins.

**August** Unemployment is 9.2 percent compared to 7.3 percent nationwide.

**1828** Henry Humphreys began operating a steam-powered cotton mill -- the first of its kind in North Carolina.

**1856** A network of rail lines connects Greensboro to the country.

**Circa 1940s** Greensboro is booming. Cone Mills ruled denim. Burlington Industries was king of rayon weaving. Blue Bell led the country in overalls manufacturing. Sears chose the city as a regional hub.

**1971** Greensboro is the second largest city in the state.

**1991** The Cold War ends and along with it, hundreds of engineering jobs at Western Electric and General Dynamics.

**2002** Guilford Mills, once a Fortune 500 company, declares bankruptcy.

**June 2005** There are 18,779 people unemployed in the area.

**June 2010** Area unemployment is at 10.4 percent with 38,549 people jobless.

Sources: Greensboro Historical Museum; "Once Upon a City" by Howard E. Covington Jr.; News & Record research

