



- 1) National Historic Landmark, marker
 - 2) Spanish Cannons
 - 3) U.S. Coast Survey
 - 4) UDC Civil War Plaques
 - 5) Jimmy Carter
 - 6) John Brown Gordon
 - 7) Loblolly Pine
 - 8) Georgia Military Institute Cannons
 - 9) Cornerstone
 - 10) Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - 11) Expelled Because of Their Color
 - 12) Eugene Talmadge
 - 13) Joseph and Elizabeth Brown
 - 14) Ellis Arnall
 - 15) Richard Brevard Russell
 - 16) Daniel Boone Trail Highway
 - 17) Talmadge Plaza, marker
 - 18) Herman Talmadge
 - 19) Second Baptist Church of Atlanta
 - 20) Thomas E. Watson
 - 21) American Kennel Club
 - 22) St. Phillips Church, marker
 - 23) Sloppy Floyd Memorials
 - 24) Statue of Liberty, replica
 - 25) Liberty Bell, replica
- E) Entrances

History

- In 1889, Edbrooke and Burnham's "**Temple of Democracy**" with Greek and Roman influences was completed for just under \$1 million. The **western pediment** depicts commerce, industry, justice, prosperity, and the Georgia Coat of Arms.
- To the **northeast**, the cornerstone was not the first stone placed; rather, it symbolized a new beginning in the new Capitol. This block contains a time capsule filled with legal documents, mementos, and a Bible.
- **Miss Freedom** was added in 1887 before the building was finished. She stands at 22 ½ feet tall and weighs 1250 pounds. Monuments, signage, and the trees on Capitol Grounds were added 1907 and later.
- Between **1958 and 1959**, citizens of Dahunega donated the first layer of gold to the dome to commemorate their town's role in the Georgia gold rush, which began in 1829.
- The west stairway has also been the site of historic moments including Dr. Martin Luther King Jr's funeral procession, a memorable protest called tractorcade (seen in the museum), and Jimmy Carter's gubernatorial speech "**The time for racial discrimination is over.**"

Georgia Capitol Museum
Hours: 8am - 5pm, M-F
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