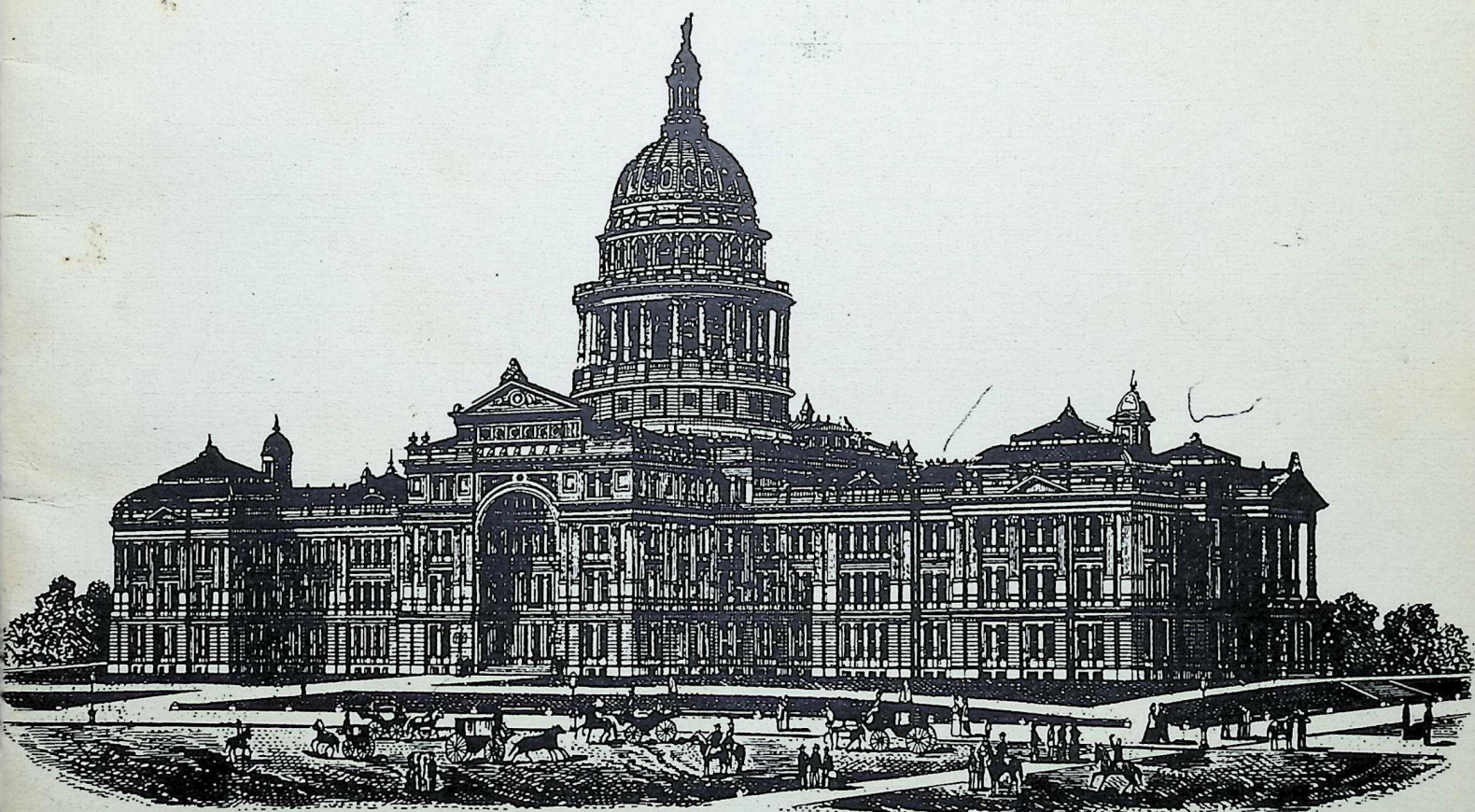

Celebrating The Texas Capitol



E.E. Myers Architect

*A Celebration Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the Groundbreaking
Monday, February 1, 1982 — Austin, Texas*

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Capitol Centennial Committee — Rita Clements, Chairman

Hilary Doran
James R. Sanders
T. R. Fehrenbach
Dorsey Hardeman

Mack Wallace
Gibson D. (Gib) Lewis
Peter Flawn
Frank Vandiver

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Preface

In commemorating the 100th anniversary of the ground-breaking of the Texas State Capitol, the Capitol Centennial Committee chose to celebrate much more on February 1, 1982 than the physical undertaking of a building. Reflecting the history of Texas and its people, the Capitol also represents the character of all Texans, both newcomer and native — a spirit of independence, strength, dedication and commitment to the future.

To celebrate this special day, the Committee planned a public ceremony and a schedule of activities honoring the occasion as well as the people of Texas and their public servants, the

officials and employees of Texas state government. Governor William P. Clements, Jr. issued a proclamation designating February 1 as "Texas Government Awareness Day."

As reflected in this documentary account, it is my pleasure to report to the people of Texas that the February 1 commemorative activities were an overwhelming success. More than 3,700 people participated in the video-taped ceremony, which was reminiscent of the type of special gathering that Austinites and Texans typically enjoyed during the early years of the Capitol.

Throughout the day several thousand people visited the Capitol and enjoyed a variety of activities focusing attention on the beautiful and magnificent building. These activities included a full afternoon of choral celebration by area high

school choirs, an historic slide presentation on the Capitol, a Texas Artist of the Year display, special tours by the Capitol tour guides, and a gigantic birthday cake duplicating the Capitol building that was served to over 2,700 people.

As the Sesquicentennial year of Texas independence approaches, the members of the Capitol Centennial Committee join me in urging all Texans to increase their awareness of the remarkable events which built this state. In commemorating the anniversaries of these events, the people of Texas are given the opportunity to relive the history that has attracted the attention and admiration of the world for almost 150 years.

**Rita Clements, First Lady of Texas
Chairman, Capitol Centennial
Committee**

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION

2. THE CEREMONY

The Parade

The Program

Text of Speeches

Text of Songs

3. OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Cake

Choral Celebration

Tours

Historical Narrative

Display of Official State Artists

4. PUBLICITY

5. TEXAS CAPITOL CENTENNIAL – FEHRENBACH

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



PHOTO COURTESY AUSTIN-TRAVIS COUNTY COLLECTION, AUSTIN PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Goddess of Liberty as she appeared just before being raised to the top of the near-completed Capitol building on February 26, 1888, six years after the groundbreaking of the Capitol.

Introduction

The Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission requested Governor Bill Clements, Lt. Governor Bill Hobby, and Speaker of the House Bill Clayton each to appoint three members to an ad hoc committee to oversee the first and successive centennial anniversaries of the State Capitol of Texas. To the Capitol Centennial Committee, Governor Clements appointed Mr. Hilary Doran, Mr. James R. Sanders, and Mrs. William P. Clements, Jr. Lt. Governor Hobby appointed the Honorable Dorsey Hardeman, the Honorable Mack Wallace, and Mr. T. R. Fehrenbach; and Speaker Clayton appointed the Honorable Gib Lewis, Dr. Peter Flawn, and Dr. Frank Vandiver.

As noted on the building's cornerstone, groundbreaking for the Capitol occurred on February 1, 1882. Thus, the centennial of the event would fall on February 1, 1982.

Members of the Committee held their first meeting on November 9, 1981 in the Senate Chambers of the State Capitol. November 9, coincidentally, was

the 100th anniversary of the burning of the second Capitol at Austin. Members selected a chairman and agreed that some type of commemorative recognition of the first centennial anniversary of the Capitol should occur.

Mrs. Clements was nominated chairman by Senator Hardeman and elected by acclamation. Mrs. Clements appointed a Program Development Subcommittee which included Gib Lewis, Chairman, and Jim Sanders, Dorsey Hardeman and T. R. Fehrenbach; and a Publicity Development Subcommittee which included Hilary Doran, Chairman, and Dr. Frank Vandiver, Dr. Peter Flawn and Mack Wallace. The members were instructed to return to the next meeting with suggestions for an appropriate commemorative program and publicity ideas for such a program.

The Committee held its second meeting December 3, 1981 in the Senate Chambers, and approved a report by the subcommittees regarding the February 1, 1982 activities. At the request of the Committee, the staff of the Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial

Commission was enlisted to oversee technical development of the day's program and publicity.

All of the activities planned for February 1, 1982 were designed to focus statewide attention toward the Capitol of Texas on a very significant date in its history.

The day's activities included a parade around the Capitol, a commemorative ceremony, high school choirs and music, an historic slide presentation and narrative on the history of the Capitol, an art show featuring all past and present Texas Artists of the Year, special guided tours of the Capitol and a special birthday-cake replica of the building itself.

The entire project was accomplished through the unselfish and gracious assistance of many individuals and organizations, without whose assistance the program would not have been successful. The Capitol Centennial Committee gratefully acknowledges these individuals and organizations, herein.

The expenditure of State funds for this project were small and mainly attributed to the staff time of existing state agencies.



Members of the Capitol Centennial Committee are (bottom row, l to r) the Honorable Dorsey Hardeman, member of the Texas Water Commission; Rita Clements, First Lady of Texas and Chairman of the Capitol Centennial Committee; State Representative Gib Lewis; J. Malon Southerland, Assistant to the President, Texas A&M University and representing Dr. Frank Vandiver; and (top row, l to r) Honorable Mack Wallace, Texas Railroad

Commissioner; T. R. Fehrenbach, Texas historian and author; Hilary Doran, Executive Assistant to the Governor; James R. Sanders, Director of the Texas Legislative Reference Library; Dr. Peter Flawn, President of the University of Texas at Austin; and Randy M. Lee, Executive Director of the Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission.

PHOTO BY BILL MALONE, TEXAS STATE ARCHIVES

The Ceremony

THE PARADE

At 10:50 a.m. on February 1, 1982, the start of the day's activities was signaled by a parade around the Capitol. The parade began at 16th and Congress Avenue, proceeded south to the Capitol building, moved around the driveway of the Capitol toward 11th Street and proceeded up the east and west front drives of the Capitol on the south side. The arrival of the parade signaled the beginning of the 11 a.m. commemorative ceremony.

Leading the parade was the University of Texas Longhorn Band, under the direction of Glenn Richter. Following the Longhorn Band were two horse-drawn carriages carrying special honored guests. Governor and Mrs. Clements and Lord Provost Alexander Collie and Lady Collie of Aberdeen,

Scotland rode in the first carriage, with Lt. Governor and Mrs. Hobby and Speaker of the House Bill Clayton in the second carriage.

The carriages were escorted by an eight-horse contingent of Parson's Mounted Cavalry from Texas A&M University. Following the carriages and providing a musical tribute to the guests from Aberdeen were three members of the Austin Highlanders Pipe Band, led by Patrick Regan, Pipe Major.

The first carriage carrying the Governor and Mrs. Clements and Lord Provost and Lady Collie was provided by Mrs. Jeannette Fish. The carriage is a restored Landau Carriage that was used at one time to transport U.S. President William McKinley and former President Theodore Roosevelt, when each had the occasion to visit Austin. The

second carriage was an opera carriage provided by Dr. and Mrs. Henry Dismukes, who also provided the four Arabian horses and, in appropriate costume, drove both carriages.

As the carriages arrived at the front steps of the Capitol, the occupants disembarked and proceeded through an honor guard of the Ross Volunteers of Texas A&M University. Only one problem occurred as the parade approached its destination. Pressing crowds frightened the horses pulling the first carriage, forcing it to stop short of its intended mark, and its occupants had to complete a short distance on foot. All arrived in good spirits, with Governor Clements commenting on the shortage of horsepower.

The arrival of these special guests marked the beginning of the 11 o'clock ceremony.

PHOTO BY BILL MALONE, TEXAS STATE ARCHIVES



The Honorable and Mrs. Alexander Collie, Lord and Lady Provost of Aberdeen, Scotland (left); Rita Clements, First Lady of Texas and Chairman of the Capitol Centennial Committee;

and Governor William P. Clements Jr. admire the Capitol cake that was served to over 2,700 guests on February 1, 1982.

THE PROGRAM, CAPITOL CENTENNIAL CEREMONY

February 1, 1982, 11 a.m.

"HILL COUNTRY THEME"	University of Texas Longhorn Band Glenn A. Richter, Director
SALUTE	Ross Volunteers, Texas A&M University
INVOCATION	Father William Donahue, St. Mary's Catholic Church, Austin, Texas
"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER"	Conroe High School Choir, John Jennings and Ann Lee, Directors
WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION	Mrs. William P. Clements, Jr., Chairman Capitol Centennial Committee
WELCOME	Honorable William P. Clements, Jr., Governor
WELCOME	Honorable Bill Hobby, Lieutenant Governor
WELCOME	Honorable Bill Clayton, Speaker of the House
HISTORICAL NARRATIVE AND INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS	Dr. Dorman Winfrey, State Librarian
SPECIAL GUEST OF HONOR	Honorable Alexander Collie, Lord Provost, Aberdeen, Scotland
"SCOTLAND THE BRAVE"	Austin Highlanders Pipe Band, Patrick Regan, Pipe Major
INTRODUCTION OF KEYNOTE SPEAKER	Mrs. Clements
"THE SPIRIT OF TEXAS GOVERNMENT"	Dr. William Livingston, Vice President and Dean of Graduate Studies, University of Texas at Austin
"TESTAMENT OF FREEDOM" Randall Thompson	Conroe High School Choir
"TEXAS, OUR TEXAS" Gladys Yoakum Wright and William J. Marsh	Conroe High School Choir (audience joins in last verse)
SALUTE TO THE CAPITOL	Texas National Guard
CUTTING OF THE CAKE	Mrs. Clements and Lord Provost Collie
CLOSING	Mrs. Clements

TEXT OF SPEECHES, CAPITOL CENTENNIAL CEREMONY

February 1, 1982, 11 a.m.

Father William Donahue

"Let us pray. Almighty God and Father of us all, as we gather to celebrate the centennial of this State Capitol building of Texas, we place ourselves in your presence and ask your blessing on this assembly. We thank you for the foresight of

those who a hundred years ago planned and built this magnificent State Capitol building which stands as a symbol of the strength, stability and integrity of our state government. We thank you for the many blessings our state has enjoyed during this past hundred years. Today we rededicate ourselves to the task of bringing justice to all

our people, so that your love and concern for us may be made evident through our love and our concern for each other. We ask your blessings on our efforts today. May this centennial program fill us with pride in the work of our predecessors and joy in the work that is ours today in applying the justice of law to all our people in Texas. Amen."

Mrs. William P. Clements, Jr., Chairman, Capitol Centennial Committee

"Ladies and Gentlemen, Special Guests, My Fellow Texans:

"On behalf of the Capitol Centennial Committee, welcome to the State Capitol of Texas. Today marks the one hundredth anniversary of the groundbreaking of this truly historic and magnificent building. Construction of the Capitol began on this day one hundred years ago and was completed and accepted on May 18, 1888 by Temple Houston on behalf of the people of Texas. The cornerstone was placed and dedicated on March 2, 1885. This day marks

the beginning of the centennial era of the Capitol. This day has additional meaning. We are honoring the Capitol as the symbol of Texas state government.

"Today has been proclaimed by the Governor to be Texas Government Awareness Day. Our form of Texas state government under our present constitution parallels the era in the history of this building. We honor and we ask you to help us honor our Capitol and our state government. Your presence today is evidence of your honor and your support. We hope you can enjoy all of the activities planned throughout the day. The rich and

colorful history of this building is not only in its physical construction, but in the people who have been its occupants.

"Before we learn more about the building and its residents of the past, I would like for you to hear from the three primary current residents more intimately known as the three Bills, all who unselfishly serve Texas at your pleasure: our Governor, the Honorable Bill Clements; our Lt. Governor, the Honorable Bill Hobby; and our Speaker, the Honorable Bill Clayton. It is with great pride and affection that I first introduce to you my husband and our Governor, Bill Clements."

Governor William P. Clements, Jr.

"As we look forward to 1986 and the 150th anniversary of freedom in Texas, it is fitting that we stop in this year 1982 — at the 100th anniversary of the groundbreaking of our State Capitol — and direct our attention to the significance of this magnificent building in our history.

"Today is a day when we honor a great building, but the

object of our attention — as it was in 1882 — is not only a building but also its representation of the state we love and the things that make Texas great.

"Our pride comes from our accomplishments, and our accomplishments come from hard work and determination. Whether in 1882 or 1982, Texans possess a spirit of determination. They work hard, they achieve what others only

dream about, and they take unparalleled pride in building a state that is unmatched in this nation.

"We have seen many social, technological, economic, and political changes since 1882, but one thing has not changed: we are still a state of foresight, hard work, and accomplishment. These qualities that made Texas great then make it great today, and they forecast an ever-greater future for our state."

"There is no better feeling than to walk through these doors every day and to work in the Capitol, and there is no mightier challenge than to live up to the greatness of our past and to achieve a higher degree of greatness for our state in the present and for the future.

"The Capitol building is without peer among the states of our nation, and I believe that our state government is without peer in the quality of its service to the people of Texas.

"History has proven the foresight of the Texans who built this Capitol, and it is my sincere hope that history will show that we, the Texans who utilized it in the first 100 years, also showed foresight.

"This building was not built just for Texans of the 19th century or Texans of the 20th century, but also for Texans of the 21st century. What our

state government does today is not just for our state in the 20th century, but for our future.

"We must make our leadership, our contributions, our work as lasting for the next 100 years as the Capitol has been for the first 100 years.

"In honoring the commencement of construction of the Texas Capitol building, we honor more than a physical structure. We also honor a state that has grown and prospered in these 100 years and we honor people who have worked hard through the years to enjoy the fruits of freedom.

"This Capitol is a cherished symbol of our past, and it is a vital symbol of our future. It is now, and will be for generations our Capitol, and we have the obligation to fulfill the promise of the state it honors and serves.

"Many Texans have served

their state in this Capitol, and many families of Texans have served their state here.

"Thirty-three years after ground was broken for the Capitol, a newspaper publisher from Houston came to Austin. In 1915, this man — William Pettus Hobby — was sworn in as Lieutenant Governor, and in 1917 he took the oath of office as the state's 29th governor. Fifty-six years later, his son — William P. Hobby, Jr. — followed in his father's footsteps and took office as Lieutenant Governor of Texas, a post that he holds today. The Hobby family has played a prominent role in the history of our great state, and its presence has given great honor to the Capitol and to our state.

"Therefore, it is a high privilege to present to you today my friend, my associate, a distinguished Texan, and our Lieutenant Governor: Bill Hobby."

Lt. Governor Bill Hobby

"The people who stood in this spot 100 years ago were different from us in many ways. They were generally poor people in a poor land, barely 45 years advanced beyond their revolution and independence from Mexico and only 35 years a state. But they had a keen sense of their own uniqueness, and they set out to build a capitol building that reflected that uniqueness.

"They succeeded in that,

and in a good deal more. The capitol they built reflected their optimism and vibrancy and grandeur and exuberance. Perhaps it also reflects a bit of exaggeration, and what we have come to call "Texas Brag." And while the people who stood here 100 years ago valued the freedom of the individual — above all else — this building reflects that they also valued their public life, the things they had in common as citizens of Texas.

"We are here today to commemorate a building, and that is entirely proper. But if you can, imagine this scene 100 years ago — without the landscaping,

without the downtown buildings that dwarf us — just the Capitol towering over a new city on a generally treeless river plain. If you can see that in your mind's eye, you know that we must commemorate more than just a building today. We must honor the spirit that could dream in the 1880's of building the grandest state capitol in the land, and accomplish that.

"This Capitol is testimony to the fact that we are not descended from timid, fearful, unimaginative men. And it stands as a challenge to us to preserve that spirit for another century. Thank you very much."

Speaker of the House, Bill Clayton

"Though many Texans might argue that every square inch of

Texas is hallowed ground, there are some special sites in our state that we would all agree are very dear to our hearts. There are the battlefields and the gravestones, the missions and the forts, but there is no place

quite like that which we honor here today.

"The State Capitol of Texas makes a strong impression. You can't see its silhouette from a distance, walk up the front steps

or stand beneath its breathtaking dome without feeling a certain awe for the people who had the foresight, the craftsmanship, and the dedication to build such a magnificent edifice.

"The 16th Texas Legislature in 1879 appropriated approximately three million acres of public domain to fund the construction of a new capitol building. The very land that I own and farm in West Texas was a part of that public domain, sold to an English syndicate for fifty cents an acre. It became known as the XIT Ranch.

"Our State Capitol today is both symbol and reality. It symbolizes the courage and the pride of the Texans 100 years

ago who made the sacrifices and contributions necessary for its construction. It symbolizes the war early Texans waged with Mexico to obtain their own government. It is more than a symbol of that struggle, it is living reality of the victory of that struggle. The Capitol is the seat of our free, representative state government. This symbol has stood the test of time and our Capitol reminds us of the good times and the hard times, but more emphatically the reality of good government for all.

"It is fitting to pause and reflect on a century of masterful service. Perhaps even greater than its history, this mighty structure of pink granite is a focal point of state government

today, and certainly an inspiration to the exciting challenges of the future.

"Our forefathers had the vision and made the sacrifice for building such an edifice. What then is expected of us? What will be our contribution to Texas heritage? We face different problems than they, but our values have not changed.

"I hope and I believe that *our* courage, *our* skills, and *our* foresight are such that those yet unborn generations will be instilled with real Texas pride — that pride we feel and share together here today and that pride of the early Texans who made this dream — our Capitol — a reality. Thank you."

Dr. Dorman H. Winfrey

"Governor Clements, Mrs. Clements, Lt. Governor and Mrs. Hobby, Speaker Clayton, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Texans —

"This is indeed an historic hour. For on this day, exactly 100 years ago, capitol building commissioners N. L. Norton and Joseph Lee stood on this spot, and in the presence of a gathering, broke the ground which began construction of this magnificent building you see before us.

"Pink granite quarried from nearby Burnet County, labor imported from Scotland, and workers from Texas prisons combined to produce in six years, our great State Capitol. And today, as we pause to recognize its centennial, we must also give credit to a most important part of its history: people.

"And it is these people I would like to introduce to you at this time: people here with us today, who are a part of the history themselves or who are

descendants of those responsible for this Capitol's creation.

"On February 1, 1882, construction began after months of study and hard work by a three-member capitol building commission. As a member of this commission, N. L. Norton not only did much of the surveying work in the Panhandle for the state land that was traded to the contractors, but he also donated most of the pink granite used in construction from his own granite mountain near Marble Falls up in Burnet County. Commissioner Norton is represented here today by his great granddaughter, Mrs. F. Norton Wells, Sr., and by his great-great grandson, Mr. Norton Wells, Jr.

"Absorbing the tremendous costs involved in building the Capitol might have been impossible had the state not had its vast wealth of public lands. Three million acres of these lands, situated in the Panhandle and south plains, were traded to the firm of Taylor, Babcock and Company of Chicago, which in return became chief contractor for the project. To cut ensuing costs, the firm organized the

Capitol Syndicate, and began raising cattle on the land — thus creating one of the largest ranches in Texas. The XIT was the brand for this vast spread, covering ten counties in the Panhandle and south plains. Representing the original XIT today are Mr. George Farwell, Mrs. Mary Helen Farwell Stallings, and Mr. Frank Farwell, all descendants of John and Charles Farwell of the original capitol land syndicate.

"Completion of the Capitol would not have been possible without the labor provided by the inmates in the Texas Prison System, who did much of the cutting and dressing of the granite. Mr. Donn Woolery, himself once a Texas prison inmate, who is now not only pardoned but serves with distinction as a commissioner on the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles, is with us today as a representative of the contribution of the Texas inmates.

"The support and aid of the people and government of the city of Austin and Travis County contributed immeasurably to the building of the Capitol. Repre-

senting the people of Austin and Travis County today are Mayor Carole McClellan and County Judge Mike Renfro.

"The grace and beauty of the Capitol grounds were greatly enhanced with the addition of several monuments, honoring a

wide range of heroes. Our next honored guest, Mrs. Frankie Foster, represents her father, Mr. Frank Teich, sculptor of several



PHOTO COURTESY AUSTIN-TRAVIS COUNTY COLLECTION, AUSTIN PUBLIC LIBRARY

A group portrait of the skilled stonemasons who immigrated from Aberdeen, Scotland to aid in completion of the Capitol.

monuments on the grounds including the tribute to volunteer firemen and the confederate memorial.

"The government of Texas has, of course, figured prominently in the 100-year history of this building. Governor Clements has proclaimed today Texas Government Awareness Day. The strength and dedication of the employees and officials of Texas state government have made Texas a respected, responsible and progressive leader among the nation's state governments and the envy of most of them.

With us today, in recognition of the people and the history of Texas government, are several honored former officeholders.

"It is with pleasure that I introduce the Honorable Ben Barnes, Lt. Governor from 1969-1971; the Honorable Robert Calvert, Speaker from 1937-1939; and the Honorable Byron Tunnell, Speaker from 1963-1965.

"The contributions of other nations in the development of this state, as well as the construction of this building are evident in virtually every aspect of

Texan culture. The skilled supervision and craftsmanship for cutting the Capitol granite was accomplished by 62 stonecutters, who came from Aberdeen, Scotland. As a tribute to the stonecutters, it is indeed with greatest pleasure and honor that I introduce to you our very special honored guests, the Lord and Lady Provost of Aberdeen, Scotland. May I present the Rt. Honorable Alexander Collie, the Lord Provost of Aberdeen."

(Lord Provost Collie is presented and named an honorary Texas citizen by Governor and Mrs. Clements.)

Mrs. William P. Clements, Jr.

"Distinguished guests, my fellow Texans, we are fortunate

today to have as our speaker for this momentous occasion, a person who is one of us by adoption. Professor William S. Livingston, a political scientist, has taught government and his-

tory at the University of Texas, Austin, since 1949 and is now serving as Vice-President and Dean of Graduate Studies at the University. Dr. Livingston holds a Ph.D. degree from Yale Univer-

sity, as well as being the recipient of numerous professional and academic honors. He is the author and editor of recognized political treatises and publications. In addition to his literary

and academic attainments, our speaker served as a field artillery officer in Europe during World War II, where he was awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

"It is indeed my pleasure to introduce our distinguished speaker, Professor William S. Livingston to this fine audience. Professor Livingston."

Dr. William S. Livingston

"Madam Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Fellow Texans:

"Mrs. Clements points out that I am a Texan by adoption. That is true enough, though I prefer to say that I am a Texan, not by accident but by deliberate choice. And so, I greet all of you today — Texans both deliberate and accidental. This is a fine day for all us Texans.

"My remarks today are described as a keynote speech. But I have also been asked to confine myself to ten minutes. Accordingly, I can say to you that the keynote of this speech will be brevity. I have also been reminded that President William Henry Harrison died of pneumonia 30 days after delivering too-long an inaugural speech in 1840.

"We are gathered here today to take solemn note of an event that took place exactly 100 years ago — to the day and almost to the hour — namely, the turning of the first shovel that broke ground for the construction of this grand and awesome edifice behind me.

"This Capitol building, erected between 1882 and 1888, was the fourth capitol building to be used in Austin. Its immediate predecessor was destroyed by fire in 1881 and it stood right down there. The present building was mandated when the 16th Legislature in 1879 appropriated those 3 million acres of public land to finance the construction. The land, as Speaker Clayton said, was to be sold at a price not less than fifty cents an acre.

The trouble was that nobody would buy it at that price. So a deal was struck and a syndicate was created in Chicago and we gave them the land, and they agreed to build the building. I believe we both came out all right.

"In the course of construction there were a few troubles. There was a big fight about what kind of stone to use, but that was happily resolved when the owners of Granite Mountain up near Marble Falls offered the state all the granite it needed if it would just come and get it. There were also some labor controversies — over the use of convict labor to build the railroad to bring in the granite, and — if you'll permit me, my Lord Provost — another controversy over the use of imported Scottish stonemasons.

"But those troubles, too, were overcome, and the new Capitol (despite a leaky roof) was ready for dedication in May of 1888. Classic design, shaped like an extended Greek cross, it was modeled on the national Capitol in Washington, and capped with a six-foot "Goddess of Liberty" atop the dome. Previously the seat of government of Texas had been moved from city to city with almost biennial regularity, but Austin was now its permanent home, and the state was now united around a permanent Capitol building — which no one was likely to move. It was also united around a new constitution adopted in 1876 — which has turned out to be nearly as permanent as the Capitol building itself.

"The dedication was presided over by Governor Sul Ross, whose memory is perpetuated here today by the presence of the Ross Volunteers of Texas

A&M University. I salute them. I salute also the Longhorn Band of the University of Texas. And may I say, Madam Chairman, that when the Aggies and the Tea-Sips march in concord, as they have done today, then indeed the bonds of unity in our State have been fully forged, and the future is assured!

"Governor Clements has declared this day to be "Texas Government Awareness Day," which I find entirely fitting and proper. The life of the Capitol and the life of Texas government are intertwined and inseparable. On this day, as we commemorate the centennial of this building, it is entirely appropriate that we should commemorate — and celebrate — a system of democratic self-government that has served Texans for a century and more. A system based on a love of liberty, an insistence on the responsibility of public officials, and the elevation of the public interest as the highest object and strictest standard of public life.

"I do not say our government has always achieved these purposes. I do say it has been inspired by them, judged by them, and more often than not exemplified by them and that is by no means a niggardly record.

"In many matters it can be said that the governmental and political system of Texas can be credited with some signal accomplishments. In the very years that we celebrate here today, Texas was producing policies and legislation in the vanguard of the political progress. It was a progressive state — in railroad regulation, in antitrust legislation, in the support and development of

higher education, and in the definition and protection of rights for women.

"The constitution of 1876 is itself a remarkable document. It is now among the oldest of state constitutions, and though its amendments now outnumber and outweigh its original clauses, it still presents us with some remarkable features: a mandatory balanced budget, a governor who in principle is weak but in practice is strong, the nation's first homestead exemption, and — *mirabile dictu* — the only judicial system in the country with two supreme courts!

"If it be true that Texas has been slow to adopt its policies to changing social needs, as some have said, reluctant to adopt newly-developed methods of public administration as some have said, indifferent to the emergence of the merit system in public service, as some have said — it is also true that Texas led the nation in dealing with local government — in its constitutional provision for home rule, in annexation powers, in planning and taxing policies. Texas has produced an exemplary

highway department that stands as a model for the whole nation. Just as it earlier responded to the needs of the agricultural industry, so in the 1930's and afterwards Texas responded to the needs of oil and gas. For an entire generation the state of Texas fashioned the nation's policies in the protection and regulation of the nation's energy resources.

"It is sometimes said that the state's regulatory agencies are mainly instruments by which the industries regulate themselves. That is neither all bad nor all true. Regulations by administrative agencies in Texas have had a long and honored history of dedication to public weal, and it has attracted a remarkable number of public servants of which any state would be proud.

"But it is the battles over politics and policies that provide the spirit and the zest of a governmental system. And those battles are mainly fought in legislative and executive, rather than in administrative circles. Which means they are found right here in this hundred-year-old building behind me.

"Texas has had a history all her own — unique, wild, roman-

tic, harsh, noble, heroic, and sometimes funny. All those qualities are reflected in her politics, and in a thousand episodes known to these aging granite halls — The Texas Regulars, the millionaires versus the billionaires, the Dirty Thirty, the Killer Bees, and others one hopes yet to come.

"And this old Capitol has seen it all. It has been the arena of the struggle, the forum of the debate, and the crucible out of which have been formed much of the leadership — both state and national — of our great Republic.

"Today, in the fullness of our hearts and in our deepest gratitude to those builders who created not only this Capitol building but this Texas governmental system, we express our thanks and we permit ourselves to indulge in the emotions of pride and exultation which this occasion inspires.

"We all look forward with, I believe, a reasoned confidence toward a future for this state which we pray may be worthy of her past. This is a great day for Texas, and a great day for Texans. Hook 'em Horns!"

Lord Provost Alexander Collie

"Governor and Mrs. Clements, Fellow Texans —

"I have come a long way, over 5,000 miles from a small city, which boasts of its granite in the north of Scotland. We could boast no more better than what you have here as dedicating this wonderful state of Texas. When I received your very kind invitation, my secretary remarked, 'and now the good news.' It was indeed good news, because I have such a warm and charming affection for the Texan people.

We have many of them in the City of Aberdeen, and I count among them my very best friends. It is strange that I should have to come 5,000 miles to see some as like us, if I could say in Scot, because the Texans are the most charming people I have come across anywhere in the world other than Aberdonians.

"I have taken with me from Aberdeen, from our quarry or granite quarry in Aberdeen a lovely piece of granite, which I hope will serve as a memento of this occasion and the friendliness and friendship there is between the City of Aberdeen and Texas.

"I offer this to Governor Clements, as a close symbol of our relationship during this last century. It is our wish that the common bond between us will be enduring and strengthened in the years ahead. May our friendship be as lasting as our granite.

"We have in Aberdeen our motto 'happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again.' May I remind you that the land surrounding our quarry is now occupied by Texan oil companies and it may well be that after another century passes, that you will be invited to celebrate that century in the City of Aberdeen. Thank you very much."

TEXT OF SONGS, CAPITOL CENTENNIAL CEREMONY

Conroe High School Choir—"The Testament of Freedom"

words by: Thomas Jefferson
music by: Randall Thompson

The God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time, at the same time; the hand of force may destroy, the hand of force may destroy but cannot disjoin them, cannot disjoin them, cannot, cannot disjoin them. The God who gave us life

gave us liberty at the same time, at the same time; the hand of force may destroy, the hand of force may destroy but cannot disjoin them, cannot disjoin them, cannot, cannot disjoin them.

The God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time, at the same time; the hand of force may destroy but cannot disjoin, cannot disjoin, cannot, cannot disjoin them . . . Liberty, liberty, liberty, liberty, life, life, life.

Conroe High School Choir—"Texas, Our Texas"

words by: Gladys Yoakum Wright
William J. Marsh
music by: William J. Marsh

Texas, dear Texas, from tyrant grip now free,
shines forth in splendor your star of destiny.
Mother of heroes, we come your children true,
proclaiming our allegiance, our faith, our love
for you.

God bless you Texas, and keep you brave and strong,
That you may grow in power and worth throughout
the ages long. God bless you Texas, and keep you
brave and strong, that you may grow in power and
worth, throughout the ages long.

Texas, O Texas, your free-born single star. Sends
out its radiance to nations near and far. Emblem

of freedom, it sets our hearts aglow with thoughts
of San Jacinto, and glorious Alamo.

God bless you Texas, and keep you brave and strong,
that you may grow in power and worth throughout
the ages long. God bless you Texas, and keep you
brave and strong, that you may grow in power
and worth throughout the ages long.

Texas, our Texas, all hail the mighty state, Texas,
our Texas, so wonderful so great. Boldest and
grandest, withstanding every test, o Empire wide
and glorious, You stand supremely blest.

God bless you Texas, and keep you brave and strong,
that you may grow in power and worth throughout the
ages long. God bless you Texas, and keep you brave
and strong, that you may grow in power and worth
throughout the ages long.

Other Activities

THE CAKE

One of the exciting highlights of the day was the gigantic birthday cake which itself was a replica of the Capitol building. The massive cake included over 75 lbs. of flour, 100 lbs. of sugar, and 45 dozen (540) eggs. It was 2½ feet high, six feet long and 3½ feet wide, with pink frosting on the building. The Capitol grounds were landscaped in pale green icing, and the entire cake was covered with pastillage and butter cream icing. The total cake weighed slightly

over 250 pounds and served over 2,700 people. Fourteen additional sheet cakes were provided once the entire Capitol had been served.

The cake was placed on display in the Rotunda at 8 a.m. February 1, 1982 and was moved to the front steps of the Capitol for the 11 a.m. ceremony. Following the ceremony Mrs. Clements and Mrs. Collie cut the cake with a specially-engraved sterling silver cake cutter provided by Carl Mayer Jewelers.

While the arrangements for the building of the cake were coordinated by the Sesquicentennial Commission, the successful completion of such an ambitious

project is attributed to the support, cooperation and sponsorship of a number of individuals and organizations. The design of the cake was developed and overseen by Mr. Steve Mannion of the Texas Chefs Association with support from Mr. Karl Shumaker's architectural models. Additional sponsorship came from the Texas Restaurant Association; Texas Chefs Assoc.; Austin Chapter, the Texas Society of Architects; Page Southerland Page Architects; and Mr. Allen McCree, A.I.A. Following the ceremony the cake was moved back to the Rotunda of the Capitol and was the center of attention for several hours while over 2,700 people were served.

CHORAL CELEBRATION

Beginning at noon, selected choirs provided a choral celebration in the Rotunda, lasting throughout the afternoon. These choirs included:

CONROE HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, CONROE, TEXAS

ROUND ROCK HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, ROUND ROCK,
TEXAS

IRVING GIRLS CHOIR, IRVING,
TEXAS

WESTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, AUSTIN, TEXAS

ANDERSON HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, AUSTIN, TEXAS

CROCKETT HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, AUSTIN, TEXAS

JOHNSTON HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, AUSTIN, TEXAS

LANIER HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR,
AUSTIN, TEXAS

REAGAN HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, AUSTIN, TEXAS

LBJ HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR,
AUSTIN, TEXAS

TRAVIS HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR,
AUSTIN, TEXAS

MCALLUM HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR, AUSTIN, TEXAS

TOURS

Throughout the day special guided tours of the Capitol were

provided by the Capitol Tour Guide Service.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

In the Chamber of the House of Representatives a special presentation, "The Texas

Capitol: Its Design and Construction," was given from 12:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. by Mr. Allen McCree, A.I.A., architect and Capitol historian. Mr. McCree continuously

provided a 30-minute historical slide presentation and personal narrative of the design, development, history and construction of the State Capitol building.

DISPLAY OF OFFICIAL STATE ARTISTS

The works of twelve official state artists and two official Texas House of Representatives artists were displayed in the Senate Chamber on Capitol Centennial Day. State artists are designated by resolution for each legislative session, a custom begun in 1971 with the 62nd Legislature.

State artists whose works were displayed February 1, 1982 include: Joe Ruiz Grandee, Arlington (1971-72); Ronald Thomason, Weatherford

(1973-74); Joe Rader Roberts, Dripping Springs (1974-75); Jack White, New Braunfels (1975-76); Robert Summers, Glen Rose, the Bicentennial Artist (1975-76); James Boren, Clifton (1976-77); Edward "Buck" Schiwetz, Westhoff (1977-78); Harry Ahysen, Huntsville (1980-81); Jerry Newman, Beaumont (1981-82); and Dr. James H. Johnson, Bryan (1982-83).

John Carter, Killeen (1981-82) and Armando Hinojosa, Laredo (1982-83), were designated offi-

cial Texas House Artists by the Texas House of Representatives, 67th Legislature. The works of these two artists were also on display in the Senate Chamber.

The art display was developed through the State Legislative Reference Library, and James R. Sanders, Library director and member of the Capitol Centennial Committee. Sally Reynolds, librarian, coordinated the display by including works that were most representative of each artist's style and presentation.



PHOTO BY BILL MALONE, TEXAS STATE ARCHIVES

A giant Texas flag formed the backdrop for the 250-pound Capitol replica cake, for the February 1, 1982 ceremony.

Publicity

In order to generate statewide awareness, enthusiasm and participation in the ceremony on

February 1, members of the Capitol Centennial Committee employed the following publicity program:

1. As a prelude, Governor Clements proclaimed the day to be Texas Government Awareness Day. An official proclamation invited state employees, whenever practical, to attend and participate in the 11 a.m. ceremony. The proclamation was issued January 21, 1982 at 11 a.m. with an appropriate press release for state media.
 2. Historian T. R. Fehrenbach authored an article based on the theme of the day for all 600 newspapers in Texas, with focus on the 25 major dailies. The piece ran one to two weeks prior to February 1. Historic photos accompanied the text. (See next page)
 3. To record significant events of the day and relate a story of the history of the Capitol, the University of Texas Department of Communications produced a 30-minute video-taped historical documentary of the ceremony. Information regarding copies of the video-tape may be obtained from The Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission, P.O. Box 1986, Austin, Texas 78767.
 4. Community-access cable television provided a complete face-on recording of the ceremony.
 5. Radio stations in the Austin area were requested to read a short public service bulletin board announcement of the ceremony the week prior to February 1.
 6. All state agency newsletters were requested to run an announcement of the celebration. *Texas Highways* magazine featured a cover article on the Capitol in its February issue, with an announcement of the ceremony.
 7. All agency directors were specifically requested to notify employees of the proclamation, invite them to attend, and arrange schedules allowing attendance.
 8. Guests receiving invitations numbered 1,000 and included state legislators, state agency chairmen and directors, the judiciary, higher education officials, members of the Sesquicentennial Commission, and all other honored guests.
 9. With the assistance of the Texas Education Agency, all secondary public schools from the Austin and surrounding area were notified and invited to attend.
 10. Special honored guests were invited to attend and be seated behind the podium. Invitations were issued by special letter.
 11. Downtown businesses were requested to inform their employees of events of the day.
 12. Announcements of Capitol Centennial activities were placed in the January 31 *Austin American-Statesman* and *University of Texas Daily Texan*, inviting citizens of Austin to participate in the 11 a.m. birthday party.
 13. 5,000 Capitol Birthday lapel labels were printed and distributed during the day.
 14. 2,000 printed programs were distributed with all appropriate acknowledgements.
 15. The *Texas National Dispatch*, the official newsletter of the Texas Sesquicentennial Commission, was mailed to over 6,500 readers by January 25 carrying a full front page of special coverage of the February 1 event. 2,000 additional copies were distributed during the day for visitors to the Capitol as a commemorative of the celebration.
 16. KPRC-Houston's "Eyes of Texas" television program covered the ceremony and activities for an historical segment on the State Capitol.
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Texas Capitol Centennial

T. R. FEHRENBACH

When ceremonies are held in Austin February 1 to mark the centennial of groundbreaking for the present state Capitol building, one theme will be dominant.

This will be more a celebration of the strength, continuity, and success of Texas state government than a mere glorification of historic old granite.

For the Capitol, most magnificent of its kind in the nation, is clearly a symbol of government in Texas over the past 100 years, and beyond that, of the Texan state of mind.

That state of mind is conservative, enduring, pragmatic but with a touch of the grandiose — yet always optimistic, forward-looking, ready to dare huge dreams and make them all come true.

The Capitol symbolized all this when it began to rise in 1882, and it does so today.

Buildings are erected by people for shelter, but more than that, as symbols and monuments. The Legislature in 1879 wanted a new structure to house state government, but also, they wanted a symbol of the inherent greatness of the state. They did not dwell on the past, nor did they think small. This was to be the best state capitol not only in the state but in all America, modeled on the national Capitol at Washington.

Trading some 3,000,000 acres of public domain (then valued at fifty cents an acre) for the construction, state officers and the Legislature did not hesitate to build for themselves, but also for their grandchildren and great grandchildren, thinking on a Ro-

man scale. The new Capitol, whose construction was hastened when the old building burned down in 1881, was to be a symbol, a statement for the ages.

This involved a lot of what we would now call Texas brag, when the state did not have all that much to brag about — frontier conditions still prevailed, Texas was poor, largely undeveloped and unsettled, overwhelmingly agrarian and at the mercy of the elements and distant markets. The people had still not thrown off the effects of war, depression, and a hated carpetbagger rule.

But the dream was there. Significantly, the builders thought big but also employed the highest state of the art, combining solid Texas granite with an emerging industrial nation's steel.

The Capitol was not erected without political feuds, rhetoric, controversy, and wheeling-dealing on a Texas scale. There was fighting over the choice of local limestone or the imported kind, finally settled by choosing native rock. There was fine-lining and maneuvering, trade-offs made. There were cost overruns, "incidentals" that had to be paid for with the sale of more land. And there was labor trouble, local artisans mollified with payments when foreign masons — Scots — were brought in to do the work.

The more things change, the more they remain the same.

But the Capitol emerged in its full magnificence, and so has the government it houses and the state it symbolizes today. This government has had and still has its foibles and follies, its complacencies and corruptions

— but as the strength of the Capitol is shown by its lasting stone and steel, so government in Texas has endured with remarkable continuity, and its success is shown by this vibrant, free society spreading across the midreaches of the Sun Belt.

The builders, both of the Capitol and the state government, built better than they knew. Texas is a state, a region, and an empire as well as a state of mind. The often turbulent halls of the Capitol have reflected all these things, surviving good times and bad, enduring essentially unchanged — and this, perhaps, is the true genius and true glory of the American way of governance in a world increasingly torn from its roots and moorings.

The State Capitol of 1882 looked to the future and made a statement about it, and the future has prevailed.

In this age Americans are cynical of government, and Texans are no exception. But looking over the past 100 years, and looking at today, Texas government is hardly the quaint, mildly despised, laughing-stock operation that is so often painted with disdain. As the Capitol has stood, so has the government of the state. It has served the needs, and the mood, of most Texans, preserving essential liberty. Quietly or flamboyantly, people in Austin have done their thing — but they have let Texans get on about their business, the making of a great state.

As the Union continues to develop, the strength, continuity, efficacy of the Texas style of government is the more clearly seen. Hopefully, it will be good for at least another hundred years.

The roots of the Capitol, like the roots of the people, were in the land, and in a determination to make the land bear fruit by a people whose dreams and grasp have matched their reach.

This, and not a mere historic monument, is what Texas will celebrate on Capitol Centennial day.

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The Driskill Hotel
Mrs. Jeannette Fish
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Informedia
Lewis Label Products
Carl Mayer Jewelers
Marriot Hotel, Austin
Page Southerland Page Architects
Parson's Mounted Cavalry, Texas A&M University
Southwest Airlines

Karl Shumaker, Architectural Models
Texas A&M University
Texas Adjutant General
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Texas Highways Magazine
Texas Historical Commission
Texas House of Representatives
Texas Legislative Reference Library
Texas National Guard
Texas Restaurant Association
Texas Senate
Texas State Library and Archives Commission
Texas State Purchasing and General Services Commission
Texas Society of Architects
Texas Tourist Development Agency
Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission
University of Texas Longhorn Band
University of Texas Department of Radio-Television-Film
University of Texas at Austin
USAir Airlines
WFAA-TV Channel 8, Dallas
Whitehall Hotel, Houston

by the Capitol Centennial Committee:

Rita Clements, Chairman

Hilary Doran
James R. Sanders
T. R. Fehrenbach
Dorsey Hardeman

Mack Wallace
Gibson D. (Gib) Lewis
Peter Flawn
Frank Vandiver

Copies of this publication are available from the:

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