

TOUR INFORMATION

Brochures allowing visitors to take self-guided tours are available in the Museum Tour and Information Office. Everyone is invited to visit and experience the State Capitol Museum, but we request that children under twelve be accompanied by an adult.

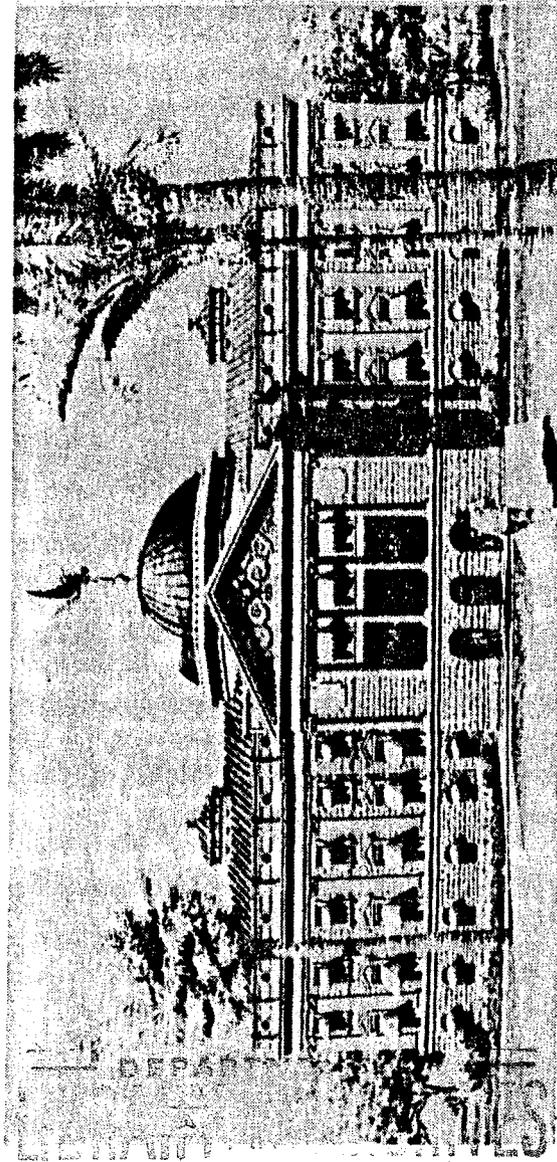
The museum has tour guides available to direct visitors to points of interest in the museum and around the Capitol grounds. Tours are offered daily at 10:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M. For groups of ten or larger, private tours may be scheduled by calling the museum office. More information on tour programs can be obtained by calling the phone number listed below.

Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday

Location: 1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Telephone: (602) 255-4581

ARIZONA STATE CAPITOL MUSEUM



STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY,
ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS
1700 W. WASHINGTON STREET, PHOENIX



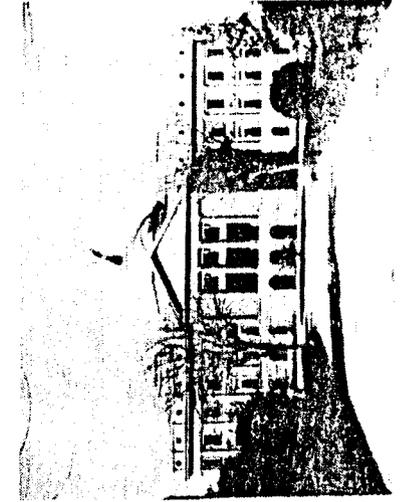
Historic View of House Chamber



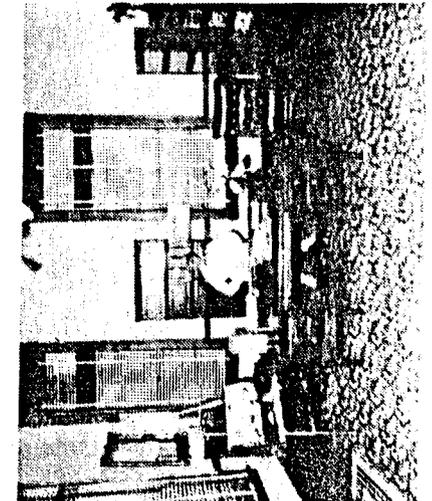
Restored Senate Chamber



Arizona State Seal



Exterior c. 1925



Restored Governor's Office

A WORD ABOUT THE MUSEUM

Construction of the Capitol building began in 1898. The structure first served as the home of Arizona's territorial government, then in 1912, with the admission of Arizona as the nation's 48th State, the state government. The Arizona State Legislature set the building apart in 1974 as a museum documenting the state's governmental history and an ambitious restoration program was started. The Capitol was recognized as a significant structure and added to the National Registrar of Historic Places in 1974.

EXTERIOR

The territorial government of Arizona requested that materials from the Territory be utilized in building construction whenever possible. The exterior of the Capitol is composed of malapai, granite and tufa stone. The roof of the building is covered with copper, naturally tarnished on all but the dome, which is kept in polished condition. In 1976, when the roof was undergoing restoration, Arizona's copper mining industry donated the fifteen tons of copper needed to recover the dome.

The top of the dome is graced with the figure of Winged Victory. She is made of zinc, and weighs 600 pounds. The torch in her right hand represents liberty; the wreath in her left hand stands for victory. Winged Victory was modeled after a Greek statue and is functional as well as symbolic, for she also operates as a wind vane.



Winged Victory

INTERIOR

First Floor

The first floor is primarily set aside as offices for the museum staff and tour office. At the base of the rotunda is the largest representation of the Arizona State Seal. The mosaic tile pieces placed in the floor highlight three of Arizona's five "C's": Copper (miner), Climate (sun) and Cotton (rows of white). Missing are Cattle and Citrus. The Latin phrase *Ditat Deus* translates to "God Enriches." The 1912 date in the seal commemorates the year Arizona was admitted to the union.

Second Floor

The governor's office has been restored to look as it did in 1912 when statehood was achieved. The exhibit in the room depicts Governor George W.P. Hunt (a figure created by Madam Tussaud's Wax Museum, London) seated at his desk. Interesting features in the room include the gas fireplace, the partnership desk the governor shared with his secretary and assorted pieces of antique office furniture.

The hallway outside the office serves as a gallery displaying the portraits of Arizona's sixteen territorial governors. The Governor's reception room contains rotating exhibits and portraits of those who have served as state governors.

The south wing of the second floor housed the offices for the Secretary of the Territory and later the Secretary of State. The exhibit in the Secretary of State's office includes photographs of the Territorial Secretaries, period furnishings, and the tools and equipment used in processing and maintaining the records of early Arizona.

The library collection was kept in the large room with the stenciled artwork on the ceiling. Future plans call for the transfer of the State Library's Arizona reference collection into this room, thereby establishing a working research center for those wishing to undertake in-depth research on subjects related to Arizona history.

Third Floor

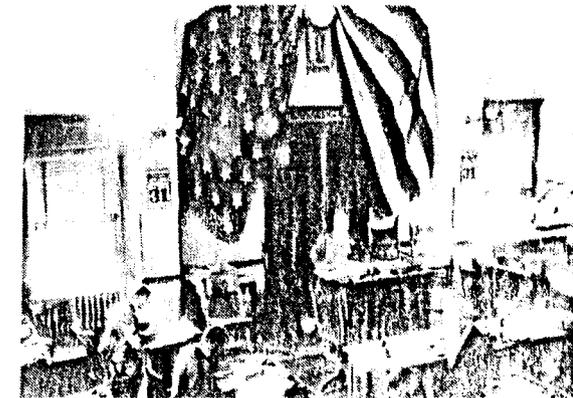
The Senate chamber has been restored using historic photographs and memoirs of early legislators. The purpose of the exhibit is to show the room in a working situation. The room required the reproduction of light fixtures, wall moldings, paint and carpeting. The small rooms off the Senate chamber once served as offices and meeting areas. Today they house exhibits of items relating to the Senate, along with other items entrusted to the care of the museum. The two larger rooms outside the chamber were likewise office spaces; presently they contain temporary displays.

The Senate is the upper branch of Arizona's bicameral legislature. In 1912 the first State Senate contained nineteen members; today, the Senate consists of thirty members, one from each of the State's electoral districts. Stan Turley, a ten term Senator from Mesa, presently serves as President of the Senate. Prior to election to the Senate, Mr. Turley was a member of the House of Representatives and served a term as House Speaker. He is one of only four to serve as both Senate President and House Speaker in Arizona Legislature.

The House of Representatives is the lower branch of Arizona's bicameral legislature. The House has twice as many members (with thirty-five in 1912 and sixty today) as the Senate. The restoration of the House was one of the more complicated phases of museum restoration. Through the years the needs of Arizona government changed and so did the building interior. By 1960, space had become a critical problem, and the legislature was forced to move to larger quarters. At that point many rooms in the old Capitol were adapted to other uses. The House chamber was eliminated, a fourth floor was constructed in the gallery area, and other major changes took place.

The House of Representatives chamber has been faithfully restored using photographs and docu-

ments from the State archives. The main House chamber has been restored to provide insight into the activity of the Representatives. The perimeter rooms have been decorated to interpret elements of historic importance to the House. The Rosenbaum room is a tribute to William George and Edwynne C. "Polly" Rosenbaum. He served as a Representative from the Globe area from 1927 to 1949 and, briefly, as Speaker of the House during that period. Upon his death his wife took office and has served since, for a combined total of 56 years of service. The Speaker's office pays tribute to those individuals who have directed Arizona's House. Current Speaker Frank Kelley is making history as the only person to serve as Speaker of the House for four terms. The remaining rooms interpret other elements of House history on a rotating basis.



State Constitutional Convention, 1910

SUPREME COURT

The original architect's drawings for the building show this series of three rooms designed to house the Supreme court. However, historical research strongly indicated that the Justices seldom, if ever, utilized these facilities. The rooms presently house a variety of changing exhibits.