

Georgia State Capitol

GEORGIA CAPITOL MUSEUM

Self-Guided Tour

The Capitol is open to the public Monday - Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm and is closed on weekends and state holidays.

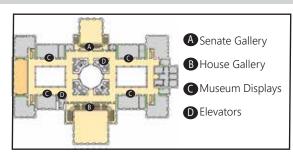
Welcome!

In 1868, Atlanta became the fifth capital of Georgia. The General Assembly first met in the Atlanta City Hall/Fulton County Courthouse before relocating to the Kimball Opera House. In 1883, the legislature appropriated \$1 million for a new capitol. Designed by Willoughby J. Edbrook and Franklin P. Burnham and built by Miles and Horne of Toledo, OH, construction began October 1884 and finished \$118.43 under budget in 1889.

Fourth Floor Start Your Tour Here

In 1895, Governor William Yates Atkinson designated the top floor of the Capitol as a temporary museum to exhibit rocks and minerals illustrating the diversity of Georgia's rich natural resources.

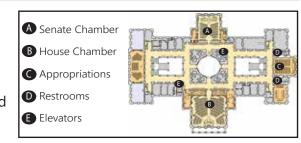
Over time, the museum's focus has changed as new items were collected, including the two-headed cow and displays from the 1939 World's Fair. Today, thousands visit the **Georgia Capitol Museum** each year. The exhibits showcase the building and events that have shaped Georgia's history.



Third Floor

Members of the **House of Representatives (180)** and the **Senate (56)** serve two-year terms, with Session beginning the second week in January lasting 40 days. These rooms have been restored to their original design. The desks, excluding the small panel toward the front, are the original desks from 1889.

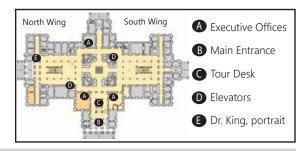
This floor also continues the **Georgia Hall of Fame**. Some individuals recognized on the third floor include Margaret Mitchell, John Ross, Crawford Long, and Juliette Gordon Low.



Second Floor

Around the **rotunda** are marble busts and portraits that comprise the **Georgia Hall of Fame**, which continues on the third floor. Large portraits on the top wall of the rotunda once hung in Georgia's Milledgeville Capitol.Portraits outside the rotunda are former Georgia governors, with the exception of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

This floor also houses the offices of Georgia's executive officers, including the **Governor**, **Lieutenant Governor**, and the **Secretary of State**.



First Floor

On March 9, 1960, students from the Atlanta University Center published "An Appeal for Human Rights" in the *Atlanta Constitution* requesting equal rights for African Americans. On the 15th, students protested throughout Atlanta in government run cafeterias, including a lunch counter once on this floor.

The **Georgia Hall of Valor** was dedicated to men and women from Georgia who have served in the U.S. Armed Services. The light turns off and on to protect sensitive artifacts. Please avoid flash photography here.

