

GENERAL QUESTIONS:

Does city staff receive anti-racist training and/or racial equity training?

HR offers diversity, ethics, workplace discrimination and workplace violence training. All City of Dallas employees receive diversity and ethics training as part of our new employee orientation. Discrimination, workplace violence and workplace harassment trainings are part of supervisor development training and are also offered on demand.

The Dallas Police Department training is as follows:

Recruit officers receive the following in the Academy:

- Professionalism and Ethics – 8 hours
- Multiculturalism and Human Relations Courses covering topics regarding the African-American Community, Asian Community, Hispanic Community, Native American Community, GLBT Community, and Hearing/Visually/Mobility Impaired – 19 hours
- Racial Profiling – 4 hours
- Penal Code – to include hate crimes / racial profiling
- General Order / Code of Conduct – training regarding treatment of the citizens we serve

In-service officers received the following training during our last Core training cycle:

- Procedural Justice & Police Legitimacy – 8 hours
 - 8 hour block of instruction based upon the process by which the police and community groups interact with each other. The procedural justice perspective argues that the legitimacy of the police is linked to public judgement about fairness of the processes through which the police make decisions and exercise authority. It is a procedural justice based approach to police allowing the police to focus on controlling crime without alienating the public.
- Personal Perspectives
 - 2 hour block of instruction that provides information that enables officers to recognize their own personal bias and perspectives. This allows officer's effectiveness to create a safer environment for citizens and the officer.

In the next Core cycle to start in October, 2017 we will include:

- Ethics training as required by Ordinance amending Ch12A
- Section 1701.253, Occupations Code training regarding Senate Bill 30 – creating additional requirements for law enforcement training regarding the role of law enforcement and duties of a police officer during traffic stops, proper behavior for police officers during interactions, laws regarding questioning and detention by police officers, etc.

We do not offer a topic titled “anti-racist training” and/or “racial equity training”.

Do appointed board members receive anti-racist and/or racial equity training?

No.

What is the current ethnic and racial composition of the city of Dallas?

| Citywide | Ethnicity | Count | % |
|----------|------------------|-------|---------|
| | African American | 4251 | 33.75% |
| | American Indian | 101 | 0.80% |
| | Asian | 376 | 2.99% |
| | Causian | 4421 | 35.10% |
| | Hispanic | 3326 | 26.41% |
| | Other | 120 | 0.95% |
| | Grand Total | 12595 | 100.00% |

Please provide a briefing on the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Lost Cause movement.

A briefing on the historical context of the Dallas monuments will be presented.

Please provide details of all forms of segregation in policy and practice for the City of Dallas. (Specifically in the 1930's)

The briefing mentioned above will delve into on our city's history from this period, although it likely will not provide "details on all forms of segregation in policy and practice for the City of Dallas" due to the vast nature of this request and the limited time available to this Task Force work.

For further context for the time periods of the two Confederate Monuments

Texas History online is a respected source:

Antebellum Texas- <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/npa01>

Civil War in Texas- <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/qdc02>

Slavery- <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/yys01>

Late 19th Century Texas <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/npl01>

Texas Centennial- <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/lkt01>

Fair Park- <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/ggf03>

Hall of Negro Life <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/pkh01>

African Americans in Texas <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/wmafr>

Segregation <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/pks01>

Civil Rights <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/pkcf1>

Additional information

American Historical Association

AHA statement: <http://blog.historians.org/2017/08/aha-statement-confederate-monuments/>

The Lost Cause Movement

http://civil-war-journeys.org/the_lost_cause.htm

<https://www.nps.gov/resources/story.htm%3Fid%3D217>

History of Jim Crow

<http://www.crf-usa.org/black-history-month/a-brief-history-of-jim-crow>

Daughters of the Confederacy:
<https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/vsu01>

What input did people of color, specifically Black people have in the naming of the streets associated with the confederacy, naming of Lee park and the erection of the monuments?

It is safe to say that the input from Black citizens was minimal to non-existent due to the disenfranchisement and segregation that predominated our City when these monuments were erected and Lee Park was named.

As all of the recommendations we will provide have financial implications, please provide detailed budgets for each department impacted by possible recommendations from this Task Force as well as rules governing private donations.

We will develop estimated costs once we have guidance from the Task Force as to the areas of recommendations and which options are being considered. This is clearly in the scope of the work and something staff has already done for the Lee Statue vote on September 6th.

With respect to private donations, those are governed by City of Dallas Administrative Directive 2-13 which can be found in **ATTACHMENT A**.

STREETS:

How many streets have been named for abolitionist and/or the formally enslaved?

- + Wheatley Place is named for an enslaved African poet, Phillis Wheatley.
- + Bonton Street is named for the former freedman's community – now neighborhood, Bon Ton.

Are there any streets named to commemorate emancipation and or Juneteenth?

- + We have not been able to identify any.

Which streets are considered historic street names?

An historic street name commemorates:

- A person who significantly contributed to the cultural, economic, social, religious, or political heritage of the city
- A site or area where there occurred historic events which significantly contributed to the cultural, economic, social, religious, or political heritage of the city
- A person or family founding or traditionally associated with the area where the street is located

If the street name meets one of the criteria above, the street is deemed an historic street.

An historic street requires three-fourths vote of City Council to rename.

Do we have any written policies around ethical standards for street names?

The guidelines for street names are:

- A street name may be based upon physical, political, or historic features of an area.
- The name of a subdivision and names thematically related to the name of a subdivision may be given to a street within the subdivision.

Other rules regarding street name changes relate to similarity to an existing street, configuration of the roadway, the length of the name of the street.

On average, how many streets are renamed in Dallas annually?

- City Council approved 47 street name changes in the past 20 years.
- On average, two street name changes per year.

How expensive was it to name Central Expressway and George Bush Expressway? Or is it just another name for Central Expressway?

The "George W. Bush Expressway" moniker for Central Expressway was implemented by TxDOT and is ceremonial in nature. The official name, as far as the City is concerned, remains "North Central Expressway".

Street Naming: Please provide further clarity on Jefferson and Davis. Stonewall St and Junius and Peak are not on the list, please explain why and/or add them to the list to be discussed.

Please see the updated list of streets that have been researched as part of this ongoing effort to document any Confederate ties.

| Street Name | Named for (or presumed) | On Plat | Renamed | Notes |
|-----------------------|---|-----------|---------|--|
| Beauregard | Pierre G.T. Beauregard | 1/22/1948 | | Confederate General |
| Cabell | William L. Cabell | | 1923 | Confederate General *"For General W.L (Old Tige) Cabell, Confederate commander, mayor" |
| Clark | Edward Clark | | | *"For Edward Clark, governor of Texas, 1861-63" Need to verify if Confederate Colonel |
| Coit | | | | Still researching - D Magazine article not verified |
| Davis (Oak Cliff) | A.E. Davis | | | *"For A.E. Davis, developer of an addition in 1890" |
| Forest | Suggested as variant of FORREST, for Nathan B. Forrest. | | | Forest Avenue renamed Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd in 1981; "Believed to have been named originally for the Confederate General Nathan B. Forrest. Present spelling, adopted sometime during the 1880s, suggested by the trees which lined the street." Archivist not convinced named for NB Forrest |
| Gano | Richard Montgomery Gano | | | Confederate Brigadier General *For General R.M. Gano, rancher, physician, and noted Confederate soldier" |
| Gaston | William Henry Gaston | 1885 | | Confederate Captain; purported model for Confederate Memorial; moved to Dallas after the Civil War. *"For Captain W.H. Gaston, early-day banker and developer. Originally Wallace Street, for Wallace W. Peak" |
| Good | John Jay Good | | | *For John J. Good, lawyer, landowner, mayor, 1880-81" need to verify Confederate Captain |
| Jefferson (Oak Cliff) | Thomas Jefferson | | | *"For U.S. President Thomas Jefferson" Considered an extension of the Jefferson Street in CBD named by John Neely Bryan. (Ord 866, 1922) |

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|------|--|
| Junius | | | | "one of the earliest residents/land owners of the area/town of East Dallas. They moved to the area in the mid-1850s. The Peaks had several children, whose names, including Junius, are reflected in street names. In his lifetime, Junius served as City Marshal and as superintendent of White Rock Lake." |
| Lee Parkway | Lee Park - and by extension, Robert E Lee | | 1904 | Confederate General |
| Lemmon | William H. Lemmon | 1886 and 1887 | | Confederate Captain **For W.H. Lemmon, realty developer" |
| Peak | Jefferson Peak | | | "one of the earliest residents/land owners of the area/town of East Dallas. They moved to the area in the mid-1850s. The Peaks had several children, whose names, including Junius, are reflected in street names. In his lifetime, Junius served as City Marshal and as superintendent of White Rock Lake." |
| Stonewall | | | | Still researching |
| Young | | | | *For the Reverend William C. Young, district clerk, 1867-68: Still researching - D Magazine article not verified |
| | | | | |

*The WPA Dallas Guide and History, published by the Dallas Public Library and the University of North Texas Press, 1992 (written and compiled from 1936 to 1942 by the workers of the Writers' Program of the Work Projects Administration in the City of Dallas)

**City Archives staff

***Please also see Attached estimate for cost of renaming streets with Confederate names
[ATTACHMENT B]***

PARKS:

Question: What is the process for changing the plaques and narrative associated with artwork in Fair Park?

Any new signage at Fair Park would need a Certificate of Appropriateness approved by the Landmark Commission and approval from the Park and Recreation Board.

Are there Confederates buried at Pleasant Mount Cemetery?

The Park and Recreation Department does not have any records on whether individuals buried at the Pleasant Mound Cemetery served in the Confederate Army. Records in the file indicate that there are 741 bodies interred in this cemetery.

What is the green space next to Confederate Cemetery?

The park adjacent to Confederate Cemetery is considered part of Opportunity Park. An aerial map of both Opportunity Park and Confederate Cemetery are enclosed with these responses [\[ATTACHMENT C\]](#).

What documentation is available regarding the naming of Lee Park?

A timeline of the actions taken by the Park and Recreation Board and City Council is enclosed with these responses [\[ATTACHMENT D\]](#).

What documentation is available regarding the City's ownership of Confederate Cemetery?

Staff researched the records of the Park and Recreation Department. In 1901, J. A. Crawford and his wife Mattie sold six acres adjacent to Oakland Cemetery to Dallas County. In 1907, the Dallas County Commissioners Court set aside .75 acres of the tract for the burial of ex-Confederate soldiers "under the direction and the control of Sterling Price Camp [United Confederate Veterans] No. 31." In 1936 the Sterling Price Camp wrote to the Park and Recreation Department giving the cemetery to the Park and Recreation Department to operate and maintain. While there is mention in the board minutes of the Confederate Cemetery being given to the Park and Recreation Department on November 17, 1936, there is no official board action accepting this cemetery. Staff has reached out to Dallas County to determine if the county has any records pertaining to the transfer of the Confederate Cemetery to the Park and Recreation Department. Attached to this document is the 1907 deed [\[ATTACHMENT E\]](#).

Please provide the Department's O&M cost for Lee Park. Please also identify the responsibilities of the Park and Recreation Department and the Lee Park/Arlington Hall Conservancy.

In FY15-16 the Park and Recreation Department's O&M costs for Lee Park was \$36,674.

The Lee Park/Arlington Hall Conservancy performs the following at Lee Park:

- Manages and maintains Arlington Hall
- Maintains developed portions of the park to the west and north of Arlington Hall
- Manages reservations and events at Lee Park and Arlington Hall
- Performs enhance maintenance on horticulture beds at Lee Park

The Park and Recreation Department:

- Mows open lawn areas and performs litter pick up
- Performs Turtle Creek clean up and maintenance
- Maintains the historic roque courts
- Performs forestry work at Lee Park

A map of Lee Park is included with these responses [\[ATTACHMENT F\]](#).

What rules govern structural changes to Arlington Hall?

Since 1998, Arlington Hall has been managed by the Lee Park/Arlington Hall Conservancy per agreement with the Park and Recreation Board. Any structural changes to Arlington Hall would be require approval from the Park and Recreation Board.

LANDMARKS:

If monuments were removed, will Fair Park lose its historic status?

More than likely not. Even though the Confederate statue along the Esplanade and other allegorical representations in the Hall of State are part of a larger narrative and context, the removal or changes to just those particular items wouldn't necessitate the removal of the Local, SAL, or National Historic Landmark status.

What would be the economic impact if it were to lose that status?

The historic status of Fair Park is a main selling point in promotional materials and source of pride for the City of Dallas, so any loss of historic status would certainly affect that prestige factor. Loss of National Landmark status could possibly impact the ability to apply for grants for maintenance, etc. since that status is sometimes required.

Clarification on Timing for Landmark Commission:

To clarify when a Certificate for Appropriateness or a Certificate for Demolition or Removal could be applied, since the Council will give the final direction and recommendations, OCA would apply after Council has given that final direction and recommendations. If Council is expected to make those on November 8th, then the next submittal date would be NOON, Thursday, December 7th for the January 8th Landmark Commission meeting.

PUBLIC ART:***Which states have laws prohibiting the removal of Confederate Art?***

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Alabama | Monument Preservation Law |
| Georgia | Monument Preservation Law |
| Louisiana | Louisiana Military Memorial Conservation Act, the bill bars all structures, plaques, statues or monuments that mark certain US wars, including the Civil War, from being altered or removed. It allows local governments to take down a memorial only if voters approve the action at "an election held for that purpose." The bill also allows for the state to take action to protect, preserve or repair a memorial. |
| Mississippi | State law prohibiting removal or alterations of statues or memorials honoring military including civil war |
| North Carolina | State law passed two years ago barring governments from removing any "object of remembrance" on public property. |
| South Carolina | Heritage Act: 2/3 vote in legislature to remove |
| Tennessee | State historical commission control and State Heritage Act |
| Virginia | In Virginia, where a lawsuit is proceeding over the Charlottesville City Council's proposal to remove the Robert E. Lee statue, a state law bans cities that attempt to "disturb or interfere" with historic monuments and memorials. |

When was the last piece of public art for the City of Dallas commissioned?

The Public Art commissioning process is on-going and there are currently 30 projects in various stages from development, community input, artist selection through fabrication and installation.

How many works of art have been donated by African Americans?

Freedman's Memorial, Martin Luther King Jr. sculpture, Murals at the Martin Luther King library. No works were commissioned by African Americans prior to 1990.

Who funded Fair Park? The State of Texas and the federal government. See <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/ggf03>

What role did African Americans play in the selection of art at the Hall of Negro Life at Fair Park?

The Hall of Negro Life was funded by the federal government at the urging of the Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce and other black groups. The Negro Advisory Committee, chaired by Eugene K. Jones who planned the exhibition and Jesse O. Thomas of the National Urban League. Other involved included Antonio Maceo Smith, leader of the Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce; Willette Rutherford Banks, Samuel Walker Houston, and A.E. Holland.

<https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/pkh01> see also: <http://hallofnegrolife.org/>

Hall of Negro Life was lead by high profile members of the Dallas African American Community and the work was not only notable, but highly prominent in its time and by current evaluation.

The works by Aaron Douglas stand as high points in the Harlem Renaissance and the other artists are also of art historical note. Two of the murals by Aaron Douglas are in prominent American Art Museums.

This link has images of the Hall of Negro Life and work by Aaron Douglas:

<https://flashbackdallas.com/2014/06/19/juneteenth-at-the-texas-centennial-1936/>



Juneteenth at the Texas Centennial — 1936 | Flashback : Dallas

flashbackdallas.com

The federally-funded Hall of Negro Life was dedicated Juneteenth, 1944 at Fair Park.

What is the process for contextualizing the works containing Confederate imagery?

The Park and Recreation Department will develop specifications for new signage and will issue a request for proposals to vendors for wayfinding and information signage

Who has to approve changes at Fair Park?

Park Board

Administrative Directive 2-13

SUBJECT: GIFT AND TRUST ADMINISTRATION

1. POLICY

Gifts of money, artifacts, tangible assets, and real estate will be administratively managed in accordance with this Directive. All donations received by the City will be managed in conformance with the City's budget and accounting systems.

2. PURPOSE

To establish policies and procedures for the acceptance and proper investment and accounting of gifts and trusts by City departments.

3. SCOPE

This directive applies to all City departments. It does not apply to the Employees Retirement Fund and the Police and Fire Pension Fund.

4. DEFINITIONS

4.1 Endowment. See Nonexpendable Trust.

4.2 Expendable Trust. A trust in which all money (principal and interest) is spent in the course of the designated operation.

4.3 Nonexpendable Trust. Funds whose principal must be preserved intact. (Interest and dividend earnings are appropriated and spent for the intended purpose.)

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 Budget and Management Services is responsible for:

Establishing appropriations based on estimated revenues and ORG numbers for trust funds and maintaining centralized files of all trust documents and this directive.

5.2 Finance is responsible for:

Providing investment assistance to maximize the earnings on trust funds, counseling with departments regarding most advantageous methods for establishing new trust fund management, and providing support for the disposition of donated stocks and bonds.

Administrative Directive 2-13

SUBJECT: GIFT AND TRUST ADMINISTRATION

Assigning fund numbers, recording accounting transactions and reporting on trust activities in conformance with Governmental Auditing Accounting and Financial Reporting (GAAFR) requirements.

Receiving and disposing of tangible assets, such as stocks and bonds. Entering donated artifacts and their fixed assets on the fixed asset inventory and assigning departmental responsibility.

5.3 Property Management is responsible for:

Processing all gifts of real estate for all departments, conferring with the City Attorney as needed regarding real estate donations, and notifying the Finance Department/Controller so that appropriate accounting for taxes may be made.

5.4 Departments (recipients of gifts) are responsible for:

Accepting for gifts, preparing budgets for submission to Budget and Management Services, securing trust documents, expending in compliance with the terms of the trust fund provisions and requirements, and coordinating with Finance and Property Management, as required.

6. PROCEDURES

6.1 Expendable Trusts

6.1.1 Each department receiving miscellaneous monetary gifts shall establish a general gift fund though the Department of Finance. Generally, gifts of less than \$10,000 will be placed in the general gift fund.

Gifts over \$10,000 may also be placed in a general gift fund if no departmental need exists to separately manage such gifts. Only when necessary will a separate fund be established for large gifts. ORG numbers may be established if needed, to budget and account for separate activities.

6.1.2 To the extent possible, departments shall estimate gift revenues and request appropriations of gifts as part of the annual budget process. No additional action by the City Council is required for departments to accept gifts. An exception requiring City Council approval is gifts establishing contractual or large purchase obligations. A second exception would be actions of the Park Board required under Chapter 17, Section 4 of the City Charter.

6.1.3 For gifts in excess of the appropriation, the expenditure of such gifts can be deferred under the next year, or an appropriation adjustment can be made for expenditure in the current year.

6.1.4 At any time, the recipient department may only expend to the amount of the cash balance in any trust fund.

6.1.5 Gift revenues will not be used to reduce operating budgets for the services for which the gift was given or for related services except as specified by the donor.

- 6.1.6 The expenditure of appropriated gift revenues should comply with regular City procurement and contracting procedures.
- 6.1.7 At the department's discretion and for purposes of public recognition, the City Council may be asked to accept any gift. However, there is no requirement that Council approve acceptance of gifts and donations, as long as a contractual relationship is not created. An exception should be Park Board actions subject to Chapter 17, Section 4 of the City Charter.
- 6.1.8 Expendable trusts should be set up as City funds to ease transference of money to expenditure accounts and to insure having funds to cover encumbrances for large construction projects.
- 6.1.9 To fully disclose responsibilities, liabilities, and continuing maintenance costs, gifts which may create a burden to the City should be approved in advance by the City Attorney and appropriate City management. Council approval will be required where a donation results in the need for expenditure of other City funds or where some contractual obligation is incurred by the City.

6.2 Endowments

- 6.2.1 Departments wishing to establish an endowment will consult with the Finance Department which will provide guidance on the type of investments available and the most appropriate type of investment for any particular trust fund.

The Finance Department can assist in inclusion in suggesting appropriate investment guidelines for the trust document. Proper instruction to the trustee regarding types of investments and income needs of the trust can maximize benefits to the City.

- 6.2.2 Endowments can be established with the City as trustee or with an outside trustee. In any case, the City must account for the trust in its annual financial statement.

6.3 Other Gifts

- 6.3.1 Upon receipt of tangible assets such as stocks and bonds, the receiving department shall immediately contact the Finance Department to properly accept such assets and liquidate, as appropriate.
- 6.3.2 Artifacts and other fixed assets are frequently donated to the City and need to be properly managed and accounted for. For all gifts with an assumed value in excess of \$100.00, the receiving department or official will contact the Finance Department which will place the artifact or fixed asset on the fixed asset inventory and will assign departmental responsibility

for custody and maintenance of the item. If the item is presented to the City Council, the City Secretary shall notify the Finance Department.

- 6.3.3 Gifts of services only, which do not result in financial or fixed asset transactions with the City, need not be accounted for under this directive.
- 6.3.4 All gifts of real estate, without exception, will be processed through Property Management so that accurate records are kept of the ownership. Property Management will check the surveys and field notes and will examine all deeds, liens, and other title records in consultation with the City Attorney and will file all County recordings. Property Management will be responsible for notifying the Department of Finance so that appropriate accounting may be made.
- 6.3.5 Where donor anonymity is necessary, an appropriate method for acceptance of the gift is through a nonprofit organization associated with the particular City service. The nonprofit organization can then donate the funds to the City, thus protecting donor anonymity.
- 6.3.6 Original Trust Agreement documents will be maintained in the recipient department, and a copy will be provided to Budget and Management Services which will maintain the complete City file.

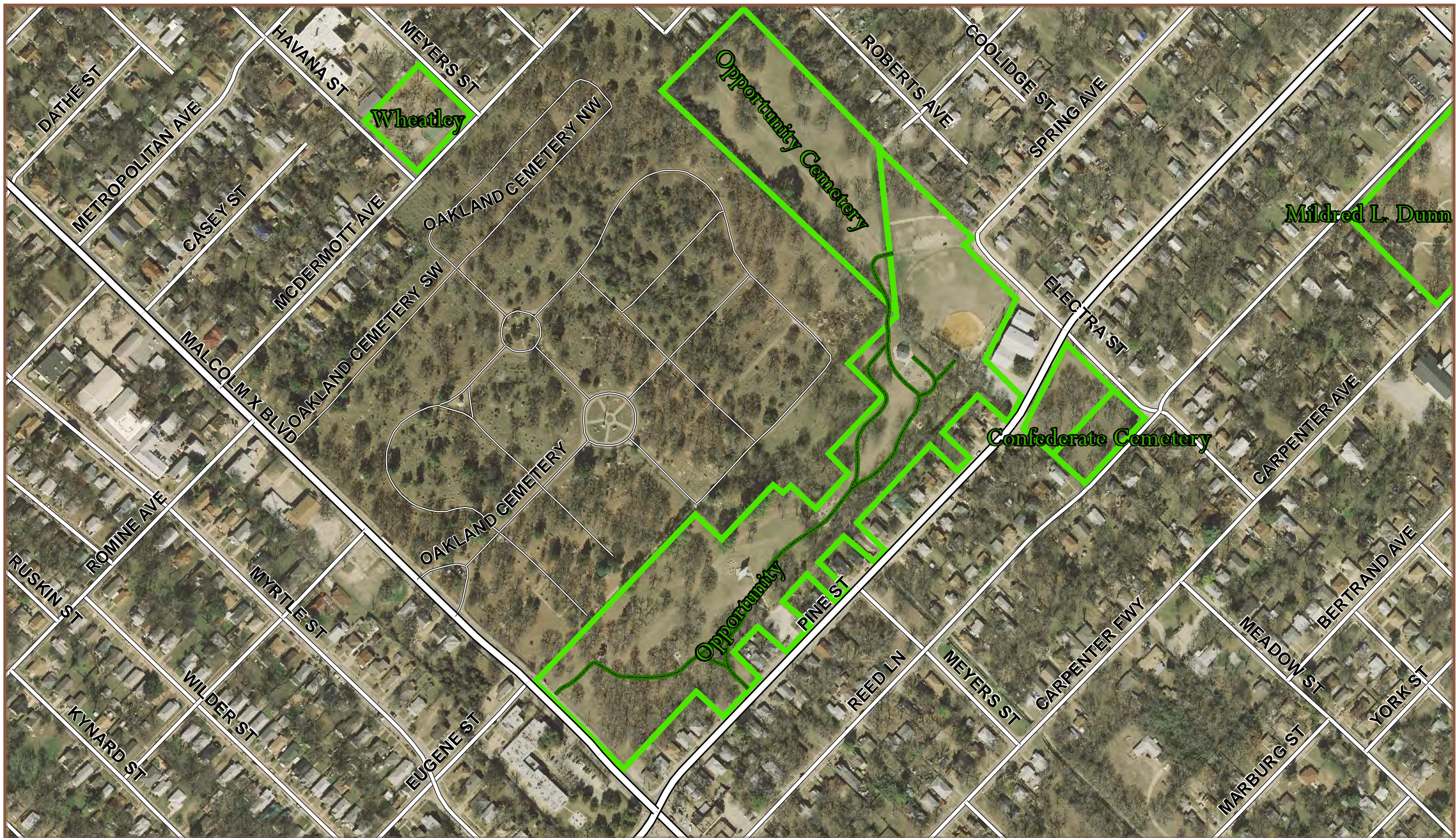
7. PRIOR ACTION

- 7.1 Latest Revision Date: October 2, 1995
Effective Date of Revised AD: October 2, 1995
- 7.2 Revisions made to reflect departmental re-organizations.

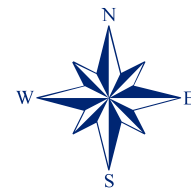
8. ISSUING DEPARTMENT: Budget & Management Services

Confederate Street Names Estimate

| City of Dallas Streets | Street Type | Street Segments | Cross-Streets | Signalized Intersection | Highway Signs | | | | | | Ground-Mounted Street Name Signs | | Signal-Mounted Street Name Signs | | Total Cost | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | # of Overhead Guide Signs | Cost @ \$25,000 | # of Ornamental Bridge Identifier | Cost @ \$10,000 | # of Service Rd Gantry Sign | Cost @ \$500 | # of | Cost @ \$100 | # of | Cost @ \$500 | | |
| Beauregard | DR | 1 | 2 | 0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | 4 | \$400 | 0 | \$0 | \$400 | |
| Cabell | DR | 12 | 12 | 0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | 24 | \$2,400 | 0 | \$0 | \$2,400 | |
| Clark | RD/ST/Ramp | 78 | 78 | 1 | 8 | \$200,000 | | \$0 | | \$0 | 154 | \$15,400 | 2 | \$1,000 | \$216,400 | |
| Gano | ST | 8 | 19 | 0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | 38 | \$3,800 | 0 | \$0 | \$3,800 | |
| Gaston | AVE/PKWY | 111 | 123 | 21 | | \$0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | 204 | \$20,400 | 42 | \$21,000 | \$41,400 | |
| Lemmon | AVE | 242 | 219 | 27 | 11 | \$275,000 | 2 | \$20,000 | 2 | \$1,000 | 384 | \$38,400 | 54 | \$27,000 | \$361,400 | |
| Lee | PKWY | 2 | 2 | 0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | | \$0 | 4 | \$400 | 0 | \$0 | \$400 | |
| Goode* | | | | | | NA | | NA | | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | |
| Total # Signs | | | | | 19 | | 2 | | 2 | | 812 | | 98 | | | |
| Total Cost | | | | | | \$475,000 | | \$20,000 | | \$1,000 | | \$81,200 | | \$49,000 | \$626,200 | |
| *In Wilmer/Hutchins and Unincorporated Dallas County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | With 25% Contingency | \$782,750 |



0 125 250 500 750 Feet



| Event/Subject/Site | Notes | Date | Source |
|--------------------|--|------------|---|
| Lee Statue | DMN reports that Dallas Southern Association (DSA) may campaign for a Lee statue to give to the City. | 4/13/1928 | DMN |
| Lee Statue | As of this date, the DSA had raised over \$22K for the statue DMN | 10/24/1929 | DMN |
| Lee Statue | Committee requested that the "laying of the foundation for the REL Memorial in Oak Lawn Park be included in the program of park development under the Civil Works Administration. Park Board agrees to "cooperate with the Robert E. Lee Memorial Association in this project insofar as possible provided funds are secured through the CWA for park improvement projects." | 12/29/1933 | Park Board Minutes Book 8 page 223 |
| Lee Statue | Committee requests Park Board's cooperation in acquiring an \$18K grant for the base of the statue, which is proposed for Oak Lawn Park. Park Board suggests a downtown location (Dealey Plaza). Funds will be secured. | 5/28/1935 | Park Board Minutes Book 8 page 362 |
| Lee Statue | "Robert E. Lee Memorial will be erected on one of the plazas on the east side of the Commerce-Main-Elm underpass " [Dealey Plaza] | 6/19/1935 | DMN |
| Lee Statue | Park Board tells committee WPA funds were secured to put the monument in Dealey Plaza and asked the committee to agree to change in location. | 1/13/1936 | Park Board Minutes Book 8 page 577 |
| Lee Statue | Recommendation from Park Board that Lee Memorial be located in Oak Lawn Park at corner of Turtle Cree and Lemmon. | 1/16/1936 | Park Board Minutes; Vol 45 - page 577 |
| Lee Statue | City ratifies purchase of plant materials for Oak Lawn Park | 1936 | Council Minutes Vol 46 -page 174 |
| Lee Statue | City ratifies action to pay JW Cearley and Sons \$500 for work on the Lee Statue | 1936 | Council Minutes Vol 45 - page 931 |
| Lee Park | Park Board votes to change name from Oak Lawn Park to Lee Park | 5/5/1936 | Council Minutes Vol 45- page 106 |
| Lee Statue | Program: Dedication of The Lee Memorial | 6/12/1936 | Archives Collection 1995-039 |
| Lee Statue | Southern Memorial Association requested that the wording on the bronze name plate on the Lee statue be changed to specifically designate that the Park Board sponsored the erection of the base of the monument instead of the entire project. | 10/27/1936 | Park Board Minutes Book 9 page 233 |

Lee Park Timeline

9/6/2017

| Event/Subject/Site | Notes | Date | Source |
|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Lee Statue | Park Board discussion with Southern Memorial Association about the wording on the statue's plaque. Board unanimously carried that the wording be "Honoring General Robert E Lee, and in recognition of the gift of this statue to the City of Dallas, by the Dallas Southern Memorial Association, the Dallas Park Board has provided the location and erected this base." WPA Project No 4017 | 11/24/1936 | Park Board Minutes Book 9 page 246 |
| Lee Park/Arlington Hall | Replica Arlington Hall opened at Lee Park | Groundbreaking January 19, 1938, dedicated October 24, 1939 | |
| Lee Park/Arlington Hall | Park Board requests that Southern Memorial Association be requested to officially dedicate all furniture, fixtures, rugs, drapes, and all other exhibits now on display in the Arlington house to the Park Board for the benefit of the public to be retained for exhibit and museum purposes. | 7/9/1941 | Park Board Minutes Book 10 page 288 |
| Lee Statue | Park Board grants Southern Memorial Association permission to place plaque to read as follows: The soldier accompanying General Lee in this statue represents the entire youth of the South to whom General Lee became a great inspiration. He was not intended by the sculptor to be an aide-de-camp." | 6/6/1955 | Park Board Minutes Book 12 page 212 |

M. Rickson his heirs and assigns forever. Witness my hand this
12 day of February A.D. 1907

R. Kenly.

The State of Texas }
County of Dallas } Report me, H.C. Jarrell a Notary Public in
and for said County On this day personally appeared R.
Kenly, known to me to be the person whose name is sub-
scribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me
that he executed and delivered the same for the purposes
and consideration therein expressed. Given under my hand
and seal of Office, this 12th day of February A.D. 1907.
H.C. Jarrell.

Notary Public, Dallas Co., Texas
Filed for record Sept 25-1907, at 3³⁰ P.M.

Recorded Sept. 28-1907
Jacks M. Gaston County Clerk
By J. E. Record Deputy

Jacks M. Gaston County Clerk
By J. D. Humphreys Deputy

23425 } Dallas County
23 } Certified Copy of Order
Sterling Price Camp No 31 U.C.W. Wednesday July 20th 1904
Be it ordered by the Commissioners Court of Dallas County, that
the following parcel of land be set aside for the burial
of Ex-Confederate soldiers under the direction and con-
trol of Sterling Price Camp No. 31 and the County Surveyor
is hereby directed to survey and stake off the same. To-wit:
112 feet off of the south end of the six acres land convey-
ed by J. L. Crawford and wife of the County of Dallas on May 17
1901 and recorded in Book 245, Page 208 Deed Records of Dallas County
and being a part of the Lager League. The land here set aside be-
ing 13 feet and containing about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre. J. M. Gaston Clerk
of the County Court in and for the County of Dallas in the State
of Texas do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an
order made by the Commissioners Court of said Dallas County on the
20th day of July, A.D. 1904 as appears of Record in my Office on page
204 Book 10 Commissioners Court Minutes, Dallas County. Given under
my hand and seal of Office as Dallas Texas, this 9th day of August A.D.
1907

Jacks M. Gaston Clerk
County Court, Dallas County, Texas
By J. C. McArthur Deputy

Filed for Recorded Sept. 25th 1907 at 9⁰⁰ P.M.

Jack M. Gaston County Clerk
By J. E. Record Deputy

Recorded Sept. 28-1907.

Jack M. Gaston County Clerk
By J. O. Humphreys Deputy

23488

H. C. Fugua et ux

201 General warranty deed

W. T. Strong

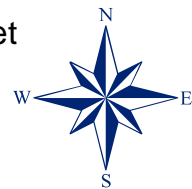
The State of Texas
County of Dallas

Knew all men By These

Presenters, That we, H. C. Fugua and Maggie Fugua, his wife of the County of Dallas, State of Texas, for and in consideration of the sum of Eleven Thousand Four Hundred + Twenty-seven, Dollars \$11,427.⁰⁰ in hand paid to us by W. T. Strong, of the City and County of Dallas, Texas, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold and conveyed and by these presents do Grant, bargained, sell and convey unto the said W. T. Strong, his heirs and assigns forever, the following described property, lying and being situated in the County of Dallas, State of Texas, being more particularly described as follows: Lying and being situated in Dallas County, Texas, being about three miles north 84 west from the County Court House in the City of Dallas and being part of the J. P. Cole Original 480 acre survey, beginning at a stake on the West line of said survey 407 feet North of its original S. W. Corner and 397 feet North of Dallas and Eagleford County wagon road Center said stake being where the middle of Crawford Avenue if produced or extended West would intersect the West line of said Cole Survey according to the record map of Fugua's west Dallas Addition thence East with Center of said Crawford Avenue 180 feet to its intersection with Center of Senchal Avenue of said Addition thence South with center line of said Avenue 220 feet to stake on a straight line between the N. W. Corner of lot 1, block 2, and N. E. Corner of lot 3, block 1, of said Addition thence East as 335 feet past the N. E. Corner of lot 6, block 2 of said addition in all 355 feet to Center of Barton street thence South with Center of said street 150 feet to stake 20 feet East of the S. E. corner of said street 150 feet to stake 20 feet East of the S. E. Corner of said lot 6, block 2, thence East 465 feet to stake, which stake is 27 feet North of said County Wagon road Center, this stake being 1000 feet East of the West line of said Cole Original Survey thence North parallel with the



0 70 140 280 420 Feet



Robert E. Lee Park
3400 Turtle Creek Blvd

35 X

District
14
6/24/2014