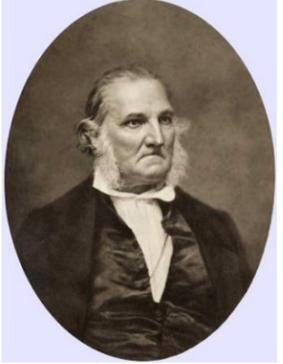
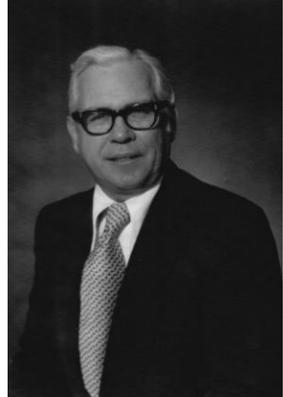


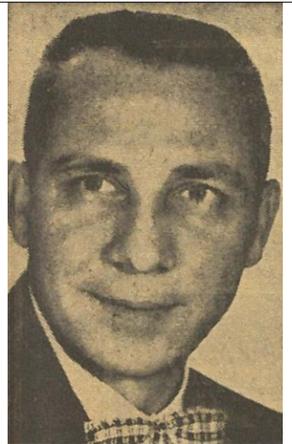
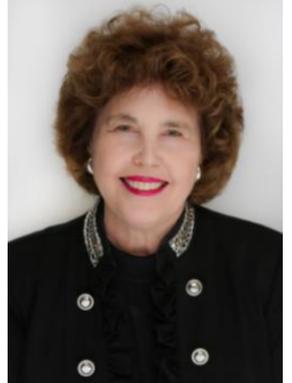
Building	Building Pictures	Building History	Namesake	Namesake Photo	Namesake Biography
<p>Andrews Pavilion</p> <p>600 W. Campbell Rd.</p> <p>Previous Building Name: Tournament Pavilion at Firewheel Golf Park</p> <p>Built: 1991 Dedicated: 2001</p>	  	<p>Situated on a gentle slope at the Lakes and Old Courses of Firewheel Golf Park, the Jerry Andrews Pavilion is designed to host a variety of meetings and celebrations. The scenic grounds surrounding the pavilion provide the perfect backdrop for weddings, receptions, corporate events, community outings or any other social event. This inviting and elegant facility, which can accommodate up to 400 guests, includes two indoor rooms and a large, shaded outdoor patio overlooking the Lakes Course.</p>	<p>Jerry Andrews</p> <p>Professional Golfer, Instructor &amp; Developer</p> <p>“Mr. Andrews touched so many lives being an amazing boss, mentor, friend, and father figure”. -- Don Kennedy, Director of Golf, Firewheel Golf Park</p>		<p>Jerry Andrews has been a member of the Professional Golf Association since 1965, five years after he received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Southwest Texas State University. Having served as an assistant for five years, he became the head golf professional at the Preston Trails course in North Dallas in 1965. In 1981, Jerry became the head golf professional for the planned Firewheel Golf Park of the City of Garland, after serving as the head pro at two City of Dallas municipal courses for 13 years. Jerry Andrew's groundbreaking vision became a reality for not only the Firewheel Golf community but also for the entire North Garland/Firewheel area. For the next two years, he was responsible for overseeing the construction and development of the original Firewheel Course. In 1987, he opened a second course at Firewheel Golf Park, the Lakes Course. Mr. Andrews helped develop 63 holes of top rated golf, the Jerry Andrews Tournament Pavilion, and high end residential development. Firewheel Golf Park has been the site of the P.G.A. tour sectional school six times, the Texas State Open Tournament three years, and the U.S.G.A. National Open qualifying play in 1994. Jerry has served as a director of the Texas Golf Association of the P.G.A. and a sectional officer and chapter officer of the North Texas P.G.A. He has served as an instructor for the P.G.A. business school, and in 1980, he was presented the Horton Smith Award for the promotion of professional golf education. Jerry also is a strong supporter of the high school golf program of the Garland Independent School District. Jerry Andrews has developed Garland's municipal golf facility in such an outstanding manner that its original course has been ranked as the best municipal course in Texas four times in six years, and second the other two years.</p>
<p>Audubon Recreation Center</p> <p>342 Oates Rd.</p> <p>Built: 1980 Dedicated: 1980 Renovated: 2018</p>	  	<p>Audubon Recreation Center is located in Audubon Park near Surf n' Swim and the Duck Creek Greenbelt. The facility is comprised of a gym and three classrooms, one of which has special flooring and mirrors for dance classes. Audubon hosts many programs, groups, and the Duck Creek Adventure Camp for youth.</p>	<p>John James Audubon 1785-1851</p> <p>Conservationist, Artist, Hunter &amp; Businessman</p> <p>“A true conservationist is a man who knows that the world is not given by his fathers, but borrowed from his children.” – John James Audubon</p>		<p>Audubon was born in Saint Domingue (now Haiti), the illegitimate son of a French sea captain and plantation owner and his French mistress. Early on, he was raised by his stepmother, Mrs. Audubon, in Nantes, France, and took a lively interest in birds, nature, drawing, and music. In 1803, at the age of 18, he was sent to America, in part to escape conscription into the Emperor Napoleon's army. Audubon spent more than a decade as a businessman, eventually traveling down the Ohio River to western Kentucky—then the frontier—and setting up a dry-goods store in Henderson. Audubon was quite successful in business for a while, but hard times hit, and in 1819 he was briefly jailed for bankruptcy. With no other prospects, Audubon set off on his epic quest to depict America's avifauna, with nothing but his gun, artist's materials, and a young assistant. Floating down the Mississippi, he lived a rugged hand-to-mouth existence in the South while Lucy earned money as a tutor to wealthy plantation families. In 1826, he sailed with his partly finished collection to England. The American Woodsman was literally an overnight success. The last print was issued in 1838, by which time Audubon had achieved fame and a modest degree of comfort, traveled the country several more times in search of birds, and settled in New York City. Audubon spent his last years in senility and died at age 65. Audubon's story is one of triumph over adversity; his accomplishment is destined for the ages. He encapsulates the spirit of young America, when the wilderness was limitless and beguiling. He was a person of legendary strength and endurance, as well as a keen observer of birds and nature. Like his peers, he was an avid hunter, and he also had a deep appreciation and concern for conservation. In his later writings he sounded the alarm about destruction of birds and habitats. It is fitting that the Parks and Recreation Department carry his name and legacy into the future.</p>

<p>Bradfield Recreation Center</p> <p>1146 Castle Dr.</p> <p>Built: 1975 Dedicated: 1975</p>	  	<p>William H. Bradfield Recreation Center is located in northeast Garland. It sits inside its own park that includes plenty of open space, baseball fields, tennis courts, and a swimming pool. The center is comprised of a game room, a classroom that accommodates up to 80 and a gymnasium that accommodates up to 200 people.</p> <p>In December of 1964, the City Council of Garland resolved that the park on Castle Drive and Country Club Road should be named William H. Bradfield Park. The Dallas News reported "Today's schoolchildren and future generations need reminders of those who labored for the gains they enjoy." When PARD held a formal dedication and open house ceremonies on August 2, 1975 for the recreation and aquatic center, it was no surprise the name followed suit. The ceremonies were a bicentennial celebration complete with period costumes, square dancing, ole' time fiddlers and a swim exhibition by the Dolphinettes and Garland Eastgate Swimmers.</p>	<p>William Henry Bradfield May 13, 1898-February 14, 1962</p> <p>Garland News Publisher, Banker &amp; Former Mayor</p> <p>"Bill Bradfield was a quiet man, but when he spoke, it was with authority and certainty; as publisher of The Garland News for more than 25 years, he was a strong advocate for the city's progress and a fierce critic of those he felt made decisions that hindered advancement." -Robert Compton</p>	 <p>W. H. Bradfield Sr.</p>	<p>William (Bill) Henry Bradfield was born May 13, 1898, in Dallas to John Sherman and Saloma Bradfield. He graduated from Hardin School for Boys and attended Dallas University before entering the Army Air Corps during World War I.</p> <p>His family owned the Bradfield Brothers Printing Company in Dallas which had only one customer, the Dallas Times Herald. In 1931 the Bradfield's bought the Garland News from W. A. Holford, and Bill's family moved to Garland on April 1. While in Garland Bill joined the Garland Rotary Club and served as president, and later as Governor of Rotary International, District 128 (1943-1944). As a 32nd degree Mason he served the Masons in several posts over the years. He was director and president of the Chamber of Commerce, Noble Grand of the Odd Fellow Lodge, Commander of the John D. Cabaniss Post of the American Legion, and Commander of the Fifth District American Legion.</p> <p>Mr. Bradfield was a member of Sigma Delta Chi, the professional journalistic fraternity, and served as president of the Northeast. In 1951 he was honored as the Dallas Press Club Headliner, the only newspaperman so honored, and in 1947 was recipient of the Joe Taylor "State Press" Award for best editorial. Bradfield founded the Garland State Bank in 1947, serving as president 4 years, then as chairman of the board of directors.</p> <p>As mayor of Garland, he successfully campaigned for increasing the city council and city planning commission from five to nine members each. He served 15 years as a member of the Garland Volunteer Fire Department and served as a member of the Dallas County Highway Committee.</p> <p>After selling the Garland Daily News in 1958, he operated Longhorn Printing Service. For several years prior to this and until his death in 1962, he was owner and publisher of the Texas Mesquiter, the oldest newspaper in Dallas County.</p>
<p>Brownlee Auditorium</p> <p>300 N. Fifth St.</p> <p>Previous Name: Main Auditorium</p> <p>Built: 1982 Reno 1: 2001 Dedication: 2010</p>		<p>The Brownlee Auditorium has seating for 720. It features a magnificent proscenium stage, hydraulic orchestra lift, 55-foot fly loft with a counterweight system, and computerized sound and lighting equipment. The 2001 renovation doubled the size of the theatre's lobby while also adding offices and restrooms.</p>	<p>Linda Roberts Brownlee June 8, 1939-April 26, 2016</p> <p>Businesswoman, Arts Advocate &amp; Community Leader</p> <p>"Looking back over the years she served on the Arts Commission and as Chairperson, I think Linda displayed the vision, determination and leadership that provided tough decisions through those years. Her vision was her biggest asset and she followed through with leadership." - Woody Brownlee, Husband and former City Councilman</p>		<p>The Main Auditorium of the Granville Arts Center was renamed the Linda Brownlee Auditorium in recognition of her role in the development of the Garland Performing Arts Center and as a long-time community leader and advocate of the arts in Garland. Brownlee chaired the first Garland Arts Council, whose mission was to create an arts center in Garland. When the resulting Garland Center for the Performing Arts opened in 1982, Brownlee became co-founder and first president of the Performing Arts Center (PAC) Guild. Through the PAC Guild, she helped establish the Arts in Action cable TV show and newsletter. She was also one of the founders of the Garland Summer Musicals. In 1985, Brownlee was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Texas Assembly of Arts Councils. Linda served on the Garland Cultural Arts Commission (GCAC) from its inception in 1986 until 2007, and was its Chairwoman for 16 of those years. Through the GCAC, Brownlee played an integral role in the expansion of the arts center and the renovation of the Plaza Theatre in the early 2000's.</p>

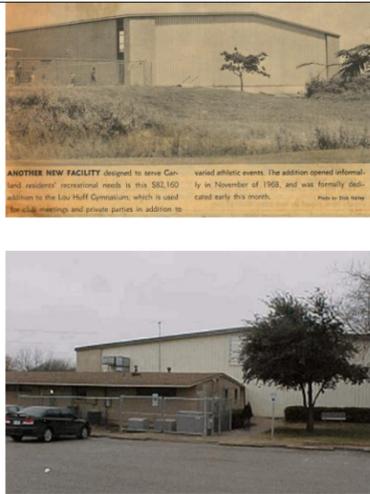
<p>Carver Complex</p> <p>222 Carver Street</p> <p>Built: 1936 Reno 1: 1949 Reno 2: 1985 Reno 3: 1992 Dedicated :1988</p>		<p>The Carver Complex is comprised of four buildings. The G.W. Carver School for Negroes, with two small classroom buildings, was built in 1936 to teach black children in Garland. A gym addition followed, and in 1948 a new one-story building was added to provide more classrooms, a principal's office, a school library, restrooms, and locker space. The school closed in 1970 when Garland schools were desegregated. The City found quick use for the four buildings, which over the years have housed Affordable Housing, Neighborhood Services, Fair Housing, Code Enforcement, Grant Services, Garland Housing Agency, Summer Nutrition, Head Start Program, Dallas Urban League, Carver Senior Center, City of Garland Health Clinic, City of Garland University (training facilities), and the Texas Department of Health and Human Services.</p>	<p>George Washington Carver 1864-1943</p> <p>Botanist, Chemist, Scientist &amp; Inventor</p> <p>"How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving and tolerant of the weak and strong. Because someday in your life you will have been all of these." –George Washington Carver</p>		<p>Botanist and inventor George Washington Carver was one of many children born to Mary and Giles, an enslaved couple owned by Moses Carver. He was born during the Civil War years, most likely in 1864. A week after his birth, he was kidnapped along with his sister and mother. The three were sold in Kentucky, and only the infant Carver was located and returned to Missouri. 1865 brought the end of the Civil War and slavery in Missouri. Moses Carver and his wife, Susan, decided to keep infant Carver and his brother James at their home after that time, raising and educating the two boys. Susan Carver taught Carver to read and write, since no local school would accept black students at the time.</p> <p>The search for knowledge would remain a driving force for the rest of Carver's life. As a young man, he left the Carver home to travel to a school for black children 10 miles away. It was at this point that the boy, who had always identified himself as "Carver's George," first came to be known as "George Carver." Carver received his diploma at Minneapolis High School in Minneapolis, Kansas.</p> <p>Accepted to Highland College in Highland, Kansas, Carver was denied admittance once college administrators learned of his race. While interested in science, Carver was also interested in the arts. In 1890, he began studying art and music at Simpson College in Iowa, developing his painting and drawing skills through sketches of botanical samples. Carver then moved to Ames, Iowa, and began his botanical studies the following year as the first black student at Iowa State. Upon completion of his Bachelor of Science, Carver's professors persuaded him to stay on for a master's degree. His graduate studies included intensive work in plant pathology. After graduating from Iowa State, Carver embarked on a career of teaching and research. Booker T. Washington, the principal of the African-American Tuskegee Institute, hired Carver to run the school's Agricultural Department in 1896. Carver's work at Tuskegee included groundbreaking research on plant biology, bringing him national prominence. Many of these early experiments focused on the development of new uses for crops such as peanuts, sweet potatoes, soybeans, and pecans. The hundreds of products he invented included plastics, paints, dyes, and even a kind of gasoline.</p> <p>Carver died on Jan. 5, 1943, at the age of 78, after falling down the stairs at his home. He was buried next to Booker T. Washington on the Tuskegee grounds.</p>
<p>William Dollar Municipal Building</p> <p>200 N .Fifth Street</p> <p>Previous Building Name: Garland City Hall</p> <p>Built: 1965 Reno 1: 1971 Reno 2: 2015 Dedication: 2016</p>		<p>In 1964, Mayor Carl Cooper and the City Council purchased David Farr's house at 225 N. Fourth St. for \$200, the old lumber shed and office building at 409 State St. for \$200 and the junk yard at 413 State St. for \$10 to acquire the land for a new City Hall to be located at 200 N. Fifth St.</p> <p>The original two-story City Hall was expanded to a four-story building in 1971 for \$700,000. At left is a short article about the expansion from the City's employee newsletter. The photo top right shows the building during renovations, and bottom right is the finished lobby.</p> <p>In 2014, City Council approved a plan to renovate City Hall on the interior and</p>	<p>William E. Dollar</p> <p>City Manager &amp; Servant Leader</p> <p>"Bill has guided this organization through tumultuous economic times, allowing us to maintain stable City services, stay strong financially and retain innovative, talented people when other cities around the country were struggling." - Douglas Athas, Mayor</p>		<p>Garland City Manager William E. Dollar retired June 1, 2016, after serving the City for nearly 44 years. He was named City Manager in September 2003.</p> <p>Dollar is a Garland native. He attended Freeman Elementary, Bussey Junior High and graduated from Garland High School in 1965. He played for the Owls basketball team and was involved in the Math Club.</p> <p>Dollar first worked for the City of Garland while in high school. As a part-time maintenance worker, he did everything from oiling the wood paneling to mowing grass. He began his professional career after graduating from the University of Texas in Arlington with a Bachelor of Science in Engineering. He later earned a Master of Public Administration from the University of North Texas. He was hired as design engineer for the City of Garland in 1971. He then served as director of Wastewater Treatment and director of Public Works. In 1985, he became assistant city manager of Utilities Services and served in that capacity until his appointment as city manager. He served on the Texas Public Power Association Board of Directors and the American Public Power Association Board of Directors.</p>

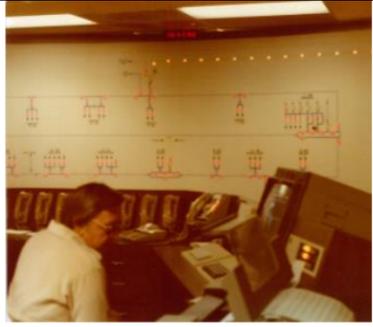
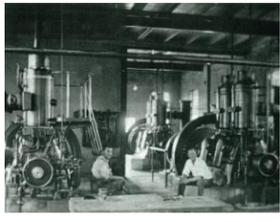
		<p>exterior, bringing it up to current ADA code, increasing the number of offices with windows, adding a parking garage and integrating the overall design with other new Downtown development.</p>			<p>He is also a member of First United Methodist Church of Garland. He and his wife, Tandy, enjoy golfing at Garland's Firewheel Golf Park and spending time with grandkids and friends at their lake house.</p>
<p>Duckworth Utility Services 217 N. Fifth Street  Previous Building Name: Garland Police and Courts Building  Built: 1968 Reno 1: 1979 Reno 2: 2010 Dedication: 2010</p>	  	<p>The current site of Garland's Utility Services Building was originally the Garland Police and Courts Building. It was built in 1968 as a one-story building, and in 1979 three more stories were added to the first. In 2003 the Police Department moved to its new location on Forest Lane and renovations began to create a modern-day facility to house Garland Power &amp; Light administrative offices, the Tax and Revenue Recovery Department, and the Utility Customer Service Department. To achieve this, the building was stripped down to its concrete and steel structure and rebuilt as the City's first and only LEED-certified building.</p>	<p>Charles E. Duckworth January 11, 1922-2015  Garland City Manager &amp; Municipal Utility Visionary  "Because of what he did for the city as it relates to our utilities...we have been able to enjoy tenfold. Charles Duckworth had a vision for what Garland could achieve. A great deal of this city's success is rightfully attributed to Mr. Duckworth's efforts" - Bill Dollar, former city manager</p>	 	<p>Born in San Angelo, Charles E. Duckworth grew up in cities across Texas as his family moved with the grocery business. He graduated from Tolar High School. He served during World War II, building petroleum pipelines with the Army Corps of Engineers in Burma. "Because he only had one eye, he kind of snuck over there," his daughter said. Duckworth had a friend in medical records alter his chart so he could serve. While in the Army, Duckworth attended the University of Minnesota. After completing his military service, he studied for two years at Howard Payne University in Brownwood.</p> <p>Duckworth started his municipal government career in Snyder, where he was city secretary and treasurer. In 1956, he moved to Garland to be finance director for Garland City Manager Jack Shelley, whom he had worked for in Snyder. Duckworth became acting city manager when Shelley left Garland for San Antonio. He was then named assistant city manager and, in 1965, city manager, a position he held until 1977.</p> <p>Duckworth is credited with vast improvements in the City's bond ratings, which provided for important infrastructure upgrades, including those at the Newman Power Plant and construction of the Olinger Power Plant to significantly increase the Garland Power &amp; Light generating capacity. Duckworth was a leader in the development of public infrastructure for municipal water systems, wastewater treatment, and public power. "I will always remember the dedicated, talented people whom I worked with during my time as city manager," said Duckworth.</p>
<p>Fields Recreation Center 1701 Dairy Rd.  Built: 2000 Dedication: 1998</p>	 	<p>Embree Park is home to Gale A. Fields Recreation Center, plenty of open space, a walking trail, and a playground. The center is comprised of a classroom, game room, large multipurpose room, gymnasium, and a Body Shops fitness room.</p>	<p>Gale A. Fields April 23, 1928-June 15, 2005  Garland Sports Hall of Fame Founder, Youth Mentor &amp; Civic Volunteer  "I wanted kids to do their best, and that is what I try to impress on all kids, not just those with athletic ability. The biggest thing was to be a good citizen." - Gale Fields</p>		<p>Gale Fields was director of the Lou Huff Recreation Center in East Garland for 31 years, from 1958 to 1990. In addition to his work in the recreation field, his numerous community contributions included serving as a member of Garland civic organizations, including the Rainbow Estates Neighborhood Association and the Garland East Area Plan Implementation Committee. He also is credited with having the original idea for establishing the Garland Sports Hall of Fame.</p> <p>Fields came to Garland from Marshall, Texas where he attended Marshall Public Schools and was a 6' 2" high school basketball guard. In three school years and three summers, while holding down a full-time job as a stock clerk for a pharmacy, he earned his college degree from Wiley College, also in Marshall. In the eight year interval between high school and college, he was in the United States Army and was stationed in Germany and Southern France during the Korean War.</p> <p>Fields was the first black supervisor for the City of Garland and the city's first black licensed real estate agent. While he retired from his director's position in 1990, he remained involved with the community's youth. The Hall of Fame's "Gale Fields Award," presented to the Garland Independent School District senior male and</p>

					<p>female athletes of the year, exemplifies Fields' dedication to motivating Garland youth to be the best they can be. More than anything else, he provided a role model. He spent countless hours as a friend, coach, and mentor to many, and he got a great deal of satisfaction from helping thousands of kids over the years. He often worked with three generations of kids from the same family, watching them grow into productive citizens. Fields was a "behind the scenes" kind of guy, known for his concern for the welfare of the people.</p>
<p>Glenn Emergency Operations Center</p> <p>1490 State Highway 66</p> <p>Previous Building Name: Garland Emergency Operations Center</p> <p>Built: 2008 Dedication: 2016</p>		<p>The Martin E. Glenn Emergency Operations Center (EOC) shares a large building with Fire Administration, Information Technology and the Office of Emergency Management. The EOC is a specially equipped facility from which government officials exercise direction and control, and coordinate necessary resources in an emergency situation. Those that staff the EOC are responsible for carrying out the functions of disaster management at a strategic level and for ensuring the continuity of operations in the City of Garland. The EOC is used to collect and analyze data during emergency situations and to disseminate coordinated public information to the citizens and internal and external partners.</p>	<p>Martin E. Glenn</p> <p>Dedicated City Employee &amp; Innovator</p> <p>"Martin has either initiated or shepherded almost every major initiative and project in Garland during the past 20 years. Because of his humble spirit and servant leadership style, many in the community have no realization of the extent of his contributions. It is truly difficult to imagine the organization without him." - Bryan Bradford, City Manager</p>		<p>Martin E. Glenn, born in Dallas, earned both his Bachelor of Science in Architecture and his Master of Science in City and Regional Planning from the University of Texas at Arlington. Prior to moving to Garland, he worked for the North Central Texas Council of Governments.</p> <p>Known for his servant leadership style and dedication, Glenn began his career with the City of Garland as an urban analyst in 1979 and was named director of Planning in 1985. After serving as assistant city manager since 1992, he was named deputy city manager in 2004, a position he held until his retirement in 2016.</p> <p>During this time, Glenn also filled the role of Emergency Operations Center (EOC) director. The EOC director serves as the overall incident commander, directing staffing levels and leading the City's Disaster Response Team. Glenn directed every EOC activation in Garland between 2005 and 2016, including numerous winter storm events, industrial fires, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, an H1N1 Pandemic and Ebola outbreak, the Culwell Center attack in 2015, and two presidentially declared disasters: the 100-year flood of May 29, 2015, and the EF-4 tornado of December 26, 2015.</p> <p>Glenn's legacy to the City of Garland is one of excellence and innovation in the areas of planning, urban development, economic development, city management, and emergency operations management.</p>
<p>Goldie Locke Community Room</p> <p>217 N. Fifth St.</p> <p>Built: 2010 Dedication: 2010</p>		<p>The Goldie Locke Community Meeting Room is located on the lower level of the Duckworth Building in Downtown Garland. The room has a capacity of up to 100 people and includes kitchen facilities, tables, chairs and audio/video capabilities. During the 2016 renovation of City Hall, the Goldie Locke Community Meeting Room was used for all City Council meetings and Work Sessions.</p>	<p>Goldie Irene Locke April 30, 1937-September 13, 2008</p> <p>Garland NAACP Founding President, Education Advocate &amp; Civic Volunteer</p> <p>"Anyone who was committed to serve our great city soon knew of Goldie Locke. Her unique name was memorable, but her dedication and love for Garland was even more so. Her consistent and tireless efforts over the years have helped shape Garland into a better and more diverse city." - David Lyons</p>		<p>Goldie Irene Locke was born in Wolfe City, Texas. She graduated from Lincoln High School in Dallas in 1955. She attended Paul Quinn College and received an associate's degree in Drafting from Eastfield College.</p> <p>In 1970, Locke moved to Garland, where she resided for the remainder of her life, becoming known as "Garland's Dream Keeper." Locke devoted almost three decades to building the Garland community with her contribution of wisdom, knowledge, and countless volunteer hours. She served the City of Garland, the Garland Independent School District, Parkland Hospital, and numerous community and civic organizations.</p> <p>In 1984, she organized and became the founding president of the Garland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The quality of education for minority students was a major topic of the group's first meeting. The branch was an original plaintiff in a lawsuit that led to the court-ordered desegregation of the Garland Independent School District. She served 10 years as a volunteer member of the City Planning Commission. One of her standard requests to developers seeking the Planning Commission's approval of a new development was that they include flowering plants in their landscaping. Locke had a tremendous sense of community, which fostered opportunity and justice for all citizens.</p>

<p>Granger Recreation Center</p> <p>1310 W. Avenue F</p> <p>Previous Building Name: Central Community Center</p> <p>Built: 1961 Reno 1: 2017 Dedication 1971</p>	 	<p>Granger Recreation Center is located in Central Park, a Lone Star Legacy Park. The land was acquired by the City of Garland in 1948 from the Williams family. Granger was the first recreation center built for the City of Garland. The center is comprised of a classroom, a large multipurpose room, a double gymnasium and a Body Shops fitness room.</p>	<p>Fred Picora Granger, Jr. February 2, 1923-July 26, 1970</p> <p>Garland City Councilman, Garland Jaycees President &amp; Park Advocate</p> <p>“As an executive in industry, I feel my experience is valuable in meeting the problems of the city.” - Fred P. Granger, Jr.</p>		<p>Fred Picora Granger’s family ties to Garland go back to his grandfather, an Italian immigrant, who owned a shoe repair store on the Downtown Square. Granger was educated at Texas Technological College (now Texas Tech University), Southern Methodist University (SMU), and graduated fifth in his class at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he received his master’s degree. He was believed to be the first Garland resident to attend MIT. Active in intramural sports, he participated in both track and tennis at SMU and MIT. He belonged to honorary professional engineering societies Sigma Xi, Eta Kappa Nu, and Tau Beta Pi. He served as a lieutenant for the U.S. Air Force in World War II.</p> <p>Granger served two consecutive terms on the Garland City Council, from 1958 to 1961, and co-founded the Garland Charter Association. He was actively involved in the Garland Jaycees, including their hands-on efforts to build what is now known as the Granger Annex. In 1957, the Texas Jaycees presented him their “Outstanding Local President” award. He also served as the first president of the Garland Tennis Association. Granger died in 1970 after an extended fight with Hodgkin’s disease.</p>
<p>Granville Arts Center</p> <p>300 N. Fifth St.</p> <p>Previous Building Name: Garland Performing Arts Center</p> <p>Built: 1982 Reno 1: 2001 Reno 2: 2016 Dedication: 2003</p>	   	<p>The Granville Arts Center has been a key ingredient to the economic development of downtown and has proved to be a dynamic force in enhancing the quality of life for Garland citizens. Since its inception, the Arts Center surpassed all utilization expectations, and today has become a prototype across the Southwest for cultural arts facilities.</p> <p>The original 27,000-square-foot facility included two proscenium theatres with seating for 720 and 210, two dressing rooms, a rehearsal hall, meeting rooms, and offices. The Main Auditorium has a 55-foot fly loft with a counterweight system and a hydraulic orchestra pit.</p> <p>The 2001 renovations added a spacious lobby, expanded box office, additional restrooms, concession areas, and dressing rooms. The main feature of the renovation was The Atrium banquet facility, which includes a 6,300-square-foot ballroom for up to 450 people with a full-service catering kitchen. The ballroom is encased in glass on two sides and opens onto a beautiful outdoor courtyard.</p> <p>The 2016 renovations included the exterior and added a sculpture garden with a 2.5-ton Vision of the Arts bronze masterpiece expressing a diverse community in celebration of dance, music, theatre, and the visual arts.</p>	<p>Patty Granville Holcomb</p> <p>Arts Advocate, Producer &amp; Leader</p> <p>“Patty has been the guiding force in the growth and expansion of the Arts Center,” - Jackie Feagin, former City Councilman</p>	 	<p>Patty Granville has an extensive background in theatre and television, founded upon a degree in Theatre and Speech from the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia, and a master’s in Theatre from the University of North Texas. She played the romantic lead in the famous outdoor drama The Common Glory and then “Miss Patty” on the nationally syndicated children’s TV show Romper Room.</p> <p>Granville produced the Dallas Press Club Show for 20 years and spent seven years as the marketing and special concerts director for Dinner Theatres Inc. She has played leading roles at Casa Mañana, numerous dinner theatres and other DFW Theatres. Granville has been on the State Board of the Texas Arts Councils and has served on the Board of the Dallas Summer Musicals. She is a graduate of Leadership Garland and the City of Dallas’ Business for the Arts Program. Granville is a published writer and composer of two children’s musicals.</p> <p>In 1982, Granville became the first director of the Garland Center for the Performing Arts. She is co-founder of the Garland Summer Musicals (GSM) and the Performing Arts Center Guild, which developed the Arts in Action Cable TV Show and Newsletter. She has served as GSM’s producer since its inception in 1983. Granville played a principal role in the establishment of the Garland Cultural Arts Commission (GCAC) in 1986. Through her collaboration with GCAC, she implemented the annual GISD Visual Arts Competition in 1988. In 2002, GISD created the annual Patty Granville High School Theatre Awards in honor of her contribution to the arts in Garland.</p>

<p>Holford Recreation Center</p> <p>2314 Homestead Place</p> <p>Built: 1966 Reno 1:2002 Dedication: 1968</p>	 	<p>Jack Hays, past director of Garland’s Parks and Recreation, said when the City followed a recommendation and bought acreage in a cotton field to be a new park, citizens questioned the need for a location so far north of the Downtown area. Having bought the land, the City then looked for someone after whom to name the park, someone who had helped the city. A suggestion was made for William A. Holford, and Holford Park was born.</p> <p>Holford Park now includes three baseball fields, a swimming pool, walking trail, playground, and football field. The Holford Recreation Center boasts a large lobby with games and chalkboard tables, two classrooms, and a double gymnasium. Holford has the largest selection of recreation programs in Garland.</p>	<p>William Asa Holford November 5, 1871-May 31, 1941</p> <p>City Advocate &amp; Owner/Editor of <i>The Garland News</i></p> <p>“{I vow to keep} telling the good things about the Garland country, the best country, inhabited by the best people on the American continent.” - William Holford</p>		<p>William Asa Holford, known informally as both Bill and Will, was born in the Dallas County settlement of Haught’s Store, now Lawson, in 1871. He came to Duck Creek when he was 16 and started to work for his uncle, John H. Cullom, who had just established The Duck Creek News. Holford was to become an excellent writer, especially considering he had no formal education on the subject.</p> <p>Duck Creek and Embree soon combined to become Garland, and the paper’s name changed to The Garland News. In 1904 he purchased the paper from Cullom and edited it until 1914 when he sold the paper and acquired Abilene’s Taylor County Times. Returning to Garland in 1918 he bought back The Garland News and published it until 1931, when he sold it for the final time. One of Holford’s many strokes of genius was to enlist Kate James, an early pioneer in present-day Garland, to write commentaries on pioneer life in Garland from the mid-1800s. The collection was published in The Garland News during the spring of 1927 and remains one of the best accounts of early pioneer life in the Garland area.</p> <p>Holford covered items of local interest and was known to include good-natured barbs about locals. Try as he might to maintain professionalism, his journalistic objectivity weakened when a matter concerned Garland itself. Believing the newspaper should be an advocate for the town, he was known to decline advertising from out-of-town competitors of local businesses.</p> <p>Holford was involved in many community and business ventures, including the Garland Rotary Club and the Garland Commercial Club, a predecessor of the Chamber of Commerce. He was very active in the Bankhead Highway Association, director of the State National Bank, and at one point, owner of the Lyric Theatre on the Downtown square.</p>
<p>Hollabaugh Recreation Center</p> <p>3925 W. Walnut St.</p> <p>Built: 2009 Dedication: 2011</p>	 	<p>Hollabaugh Recreation Center is a 7,000-square-foot facility with a large multipurpose room for meetings and party rentals, a smaller classroom, a Body Shops fitness room, an outdoor pavilion, and a kitchen accessible to both the pavilion and multi-purpose room. The park in which the center is located includes a playground, walking trail, and open play field with picnic tables.</p>	<p>James Hollabaugh May 31, 1930-November 21,2001</p> <p>City Councilman, Parks &amp; Recreation Board Chairman, Businessman &amp; Engineer</p> <p>“I always considered Harris an excellent example of the type of citizen and politician that we all want to work with and for. It was especially fitting that the City named a park after him in his former Council district. - Jim Stone, former Parks, Recreation &amp; Cultural Arts director</p>		<p>James Harris Hollabaugh was born and raised in Midlothian, and served in the Air Force during the Korean War. He earned a Bachelor's of Electrical Engineering degree from Texas Technological College (now Texas Tech University) and later earned a master's degree in the same discipline from Southern Methodist University. Besides his employment for E-Systems in Garland from 1962 until his retirement in 1992, Hollabaugh also owned several businesses.</p> <p>Hollabaugh served on the Garland City Council from 1988 to 1992 and 1996 to 2000, and served as mayor pro-tem in 1992, 1998, 1999 and 2000. A member of the Garland Chamber of Commerce, he also served on the boards of Garland Crime Stoppers and Garland YMCA. He was a graduate of both the Citizens Police and Fire Academies. He was appointed to the Garland Utility Advisory Board and the Garland Parks and Recreation Board, where he served as chairman and a member of the Golf Advisory Committee. In August 2000, Hollabaugh received “Special Recognition” from Mayor Jim Spence and the City of Garland for his dedication and personal sacrifice to the community.</p>

<p>Lou Huff Recreation Center</p> <p>515 E. Avenue B</p> <p>Built: 1958 Reno1: 1968 Dedication: 1959 Decommissioned: 2001</p>		<p>The original recreation center, built from Parks and Recreation Department bond funds voted in 1955, included an assembly room, meeting rooms, restrooms, a serving kitchen, and a supervisor's office. Garland's East Side Park recreation center was formally dedicated in May 1959. The 1968 addition included a new gymnasium. Both the original structure and the gymnasium were decommissioned in 2001 and are now used as storage facilities for the Garland Parks, Recreation, &amp; Cultural Arts Department.</p>	<p>Lula Huff October 13, 1892-March 14, 1956</p> <p>Church Steward, Counselor &amp; Community Leader</p> <p>"She helped out a lot of people in East Garland and was well thought of due to her charitable spirit." - Bob Hall, former managing director, Recreation &amp; Cultural Services</p>		<p>Born in Lockhart, Lula Huff moved to Garland at the age of 25 and promptly joined St. Luke A.M.E. Methodist Church. Huff married AJ, 5 years her junior and a farm laborer, and raised three orphaned children as her own. Always willing to participate in any and all church programs, she served on the Stewards and Stewardess Board, keeping an open-door policy to all. Huff was a devoted worker in community affairs. She administered help to the poor and needy, and on holidays was known to prepare and distribute food to the elderly and less fortunate.</p> <p>Huff was considered by those who knew her to be a patient and wise counselor to individuals regardless of her own financial and health status. She was among the organizers of the Civic-etts Club of Garland, serving as parliamentarian, chaplain, and advisor. She served two terms as president of the George Washington Carver High School PTA. She was also an Order of the Eastern Star Lodge.</p> <p>Huff died at home at the age of 63 of a sudden heart attack and is buried at Lincoln Memorial Park in Dallas. Huff was a great asset to the Garland community. Lou Huff Recreation Center was named on behalf of a loyal and devoted community and city leader.</p>
<p>May Field Operations Complex</p> <p>2343 Forest Lane</p> <p>Previous Building Names: Fire Station No. 3, Water Utilities Field Operations Complex</p> <p>Built: 1957 Reno 1: 1965 Reno 2:1980 Reno 3: 1990 Dedication: 2010</p>		<p>Originally Firehouse No. 3, built in 1957, the May Field Operations Complex became home to Water Utilities field operations in 1965 when a new fire station was built nearby. This complex is home to crews who work on more than 1,100 miles of water mains and more than 1,000 miles of sewer mains throughout the City. Watering restrictions and conservation programs with campaigns such as "Don't Rush to Flush!" as well as rebate programs are also conducted from these facilities.</p>	<p>Jack L. May</p> <p>Dedicated Public Utility Professional</p> <p>"Jack May is a dedicated water professional who has always ensured that the citizens of Garland received the highest quality drinking water possible and has continued to do so even in his retirement." - Robert Ashcraft, Water Utilities director</p>		<p>Jack L. May first began working for the City of Garland while still in high school, spending the summers of 1963 and 1964 as a summer hire, mowing grass and painting fire hydrants. After serving in the military for two years, Jack came back to work for the City's Water Department-a decision that would benefit him and the City through the next 40 years.</p> <p>May worked his way through the ranks, starting as a water line apprentice in the Metering Division, advancing to backhoe equipment operator, metering supervisor, pump maintenance technician, and assistant superintendent. He earned his Class B certifications in water and wastewater, and continued to work toward his degree at Richland College, often only getting a 20-minute nap between work and class. His hard work and perseverance paid off when he was promoted to director of Water Utilities, and a few years later was named managing director of Water, Wastewater and Facilities Management. May served in that role for the last 15 years of his 40-year career with the City of Garland.</p>
<p>McIntire Electric Operations Center</p> <p>525 E. Avenue B</p> <p>Previous Building Name: System Operations Center</p> <p>Built: 1991 Reno 1: 2011 Dedication: 1999</p>		<p>Built in 1991 and renovated in 2011, the McIntire Operations Center is the location from which GP&amp;L monitors and operates the utility's transmission and distribution systems as well as the Texas Municipal Power Agency's transmission facilities.</p>	<p>Buck McIntire November 23, 1909 – November 15, 1991</p> <p>Billy Ray McIntire March 14, 1933-</p> <p>Dedicated Employees and Exemplary Citizens</p> <p>"The exemplary service of Buck and Billy Ray McIntire has enhanced the quality of life in the City as repeatedly this 'dynamic duo' has gone above and beyond the call of duty in serving the citizens of Garland." - James Spence, former Mayor of Garland</p>		<p>Buck McIntire and his son Billy Ray McIntire worked for a combined total of 89 years at Garland Power &amp; Light (GP&amp;L). Buck McIntire began his long and distinguished career in the fall of 1931 as a diesel plant operator at the old power plant, the shell of which is still standing on Avenue A between Fifth and Sixth Streets. He worked his regular shift of 12 hours a day, seven days a week, while regularly pulling extra shifts for employees who were absent. Next door to the diesel plant was the jail, and Buck and other plant operators were trusted with the keys and would occasionally be asked to release a prisoner. Buck retired in 1976, leaving a legacy of exceptional accomplishments due to his extraordinary efforts, as well as the unselfish support of his loving family who shared holidays, meals and many other special occasions with him at the plant.</p> <p>Billy Ray McIntire began his 45-year career with GP&amp;L in 1950 at the age of 17 when he served as an operator trainee while still in high school. He worked three hours before school, then again from 1 to 6 p.m. Like his father, he had other responsibilities at the old power plant. Generator operators activated the siren on the town's water tower and served with the volunteer fire department, which was housed in the same building. They were the first to know about fire alarms and stood within quick reach of the fire truck. Billy learned both his father's trade and work</p>

					<p>ethic and spent his career as a mainstay in the GP&amp;L family. Among his many accomplishments, Billy became the prime force in making the Electric Operations Center at the Newman Plant a reality as he conceptualized and actualized a state-of-the-art computer and switching system for the Center. When Billy retired in 1995 as Administrator of Electric Operations, he had mastered the task of coordinating operations for some two dozen generators spread among power pool members in north central Texas, including Garland, Denton, Greenville, Bryan and the Brazos River Transmission Authority.</p> <p>The lengthy careers of Buck and Billy gave father and son the unique opportunity to participate in a large span of the history of Garland. When Billy started working at GP&amp;L, the City had only 20 or 30 employees, compared to approximately 2,000 today. The power plant was the center of all municipal services, including the water works and trash collection, and the peak system load was one megawatt. When Billy retired 45 years later, peak was about 430 megawatts.</p>
<p>Newman Power Plant</p> <p>525 E. Avenue B</p> <p>Previous Building Name: East Side Plant</p> <p>Built: 1957 Reno 1: 1964 Decommissioned: 2011 Dedication: 1966</p>	  	<p>The East Side Plant was put into service in 1957 with Units #1 and #2 (9 MW each). To meet the growing demand for electricity in Garland, Units #3 and #4 were added (17.5 MW each), and in 1964 Unit #5 (42 MW) was installed. The C. E. Newman Plant had a total generating capacity of 95 MW from its gas-fired units. The plant closed in 2011 when Unit #5, the last operating unit, was decommissioned.</p>	<p>Charles E. Newman December 1, 1895-1966</p> <p>Utility Director, Loyal Citizen &amp; Dedicated Employee</p> <p>“When Charlie set out to do something he just went ahead and did it whether the thing was possible or not.” - Lee Pippin, Former Employee</p>	  	<p>Charles Eugene Newman was born on the Newman farm near Pleasant Valley approximately 10 miles northeast of Garland. The Newman family moved to Johnson County in 1908 to build and successfully operate two cotton gins. Newman was a member of the senior class of Godley High School when the family returned to Garland in January 1912, preventing his graduation. The same year, Newman was hired by Gordon Holford and Irl Buchanan to operate their small private plant supplying power to stores and businesses on the town square. Following was a succession of jobs: boiler fireman at the Lyles Cotton Gin, sniping ties on the section gang of the MKT railroad, and even a job at the Pickett Ice Plant.</p> <p>The Garland water and sewage facilities were nearing completion in the fall of 1922 and the Advisory Committee was looking for someone to operate it. Newman was hired on December 28, 1922. The pay was \$95 a month for being on call seven days a week and working up to 12 hours a day. Any handicap from lacking a formal electrical and mechanical engineer’s education was overcome by his determination to serve his city to the best of his ability. By the mid-1930s, expansion of the power plant and the city justified the use of three men in the power plant. Newman was then able to go out and take care of the water system and streets. Known as “Mr. Utilities” and “Mr. City” until the power plant became large enough to become the Electrical Department, Newman was the head of the department until his retirement.</p> <p>Newman married Betty Hutson in 1918, and they were married 48 years. He was a member of the First Methodist Church, where he served on the official board and sang baritone in the chancel choir. He also was a member of the Lions Club, president of the Municipal Utilities League, president of the Garland Rotary Club, and attended international conventions as a member of the Dallas Rotary Glee Club.</p>
<p>Nicholson Memorial Library</p> <p>625 Austin St.</p> <p>Previous Locations: 100 Sixth Street 504 State Street</p> <p>Built: 1970 Reno 1: 2008</p>	 <p>1970-Present</p>	<p>The Garland Library began with a “Pioneer Book Fund,” in which school children, businesses and interested citizens donated their time to collect books, and one volunteer who kept the 1,200-square-foot building open 10-12 hours each week. The library opened for public use on December 23, 1933, with 2,344 books. 52 books were checked out that day.</p>	<p>Samuel Elwin Nicholson July 3, 1890-May 11, 1927 Former Mayor</p> <p>Missouri Antoinette Harriss Nicholson (“Missouri Ann”) 1845-May 11, 1927</p>		<p>Library service was established in the City of Garland as a result of a tornado that tore a path of destruction through the northwest corner of Garland on May 9, 1927. The tornado claimed 14 lives in Garland, including Mrs. Missouri Nicholson and her son, the former mayor, S.E. Nicholson.</p> <p>Seeking to provide a lasting memorial to his mother and brother, W.R. Nicholson of Longview purchased a former bank building on the northeast corner of the Garland Square. In December 1933, the remodeled building reopened and housed both a community center and a 1,200-square-foot library.</p>

Dedication: 1933



1965-1970



1933-1965

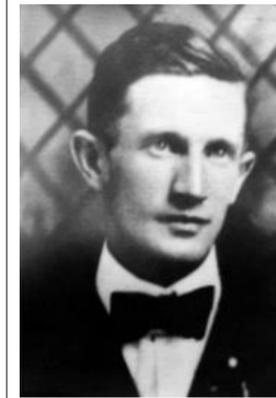
In 1965, the Library moved to a 5,000-square-foot remodeled space at 504 State Street, as an interim location, until a new building could be constructed. In September 1970, the building known today as the Central Library opened at 625 Austin Street. City voters approved bond issues in 1971 and 1984 to add a total of approximately 41,000 square feet to the Central Library and to open four new branch libraries.

Today, it has become an entire library system with three branch locations offering a total of 120,910 square feet of space for library users, as well as extensive online databases. The Nicholson Memorial Library System serves the residents of the City of Garland and the surrounding area. The library system provides access to a wide range of informational, educational, cultural and recreational material, programs and services.

W.R. Nicholson



Missouri Nicholson



S.E. Nicholson

Missouri A. Harriss Nicholson was the daughter of Stephen Franklin Harriss and Margaret Linnie Blake. Born in Alabama in 1845, she came to Texas when quite young and married John Nicholson. They were pioneer settlers near Sulphur Springs. Together, they organized Shooks Chapel, known as one of the best churches in that part of the country. John and Missouri had three children: W.R. Nicholson, Mrs. Woodside and S.E. Nicholson. Grandma Nicholson, as she was well known, made many friends during her residence in Garland and was cheerful throughout all her suffering. At the time of her death, she had been confined to bed for some time and was very feeble. In the case of Mrs. Nicholson, death was a relief from suffering that had no cure.

S. Edwin Nicholson was raised in the Methodist Church, and he always had responsible positions in the church. In 1917 he married Elma McCracken and came to Garland in 1921. He engaged in the variety store business and made a wide circle of friends. From the first he joined in all moves for civic and religious improvements. In 1924, S.E. Nicholson became mayor of Garland. His even temper, even when things were blue for him, drew those who were associated with him closer.

Olinger Power Plant

13835 County Road 489  
Nevada, TX 75173

Built: 1967

Reno 1: 1971

Reno 2: 1975

Reno 3: 2001

Dedication: 1967



**PLAQUE PRESENTATION**—Mrs. Ray Olinger, center, was presented a bronze plaque inscribed with a message of tribute from the Garland City Council by the memory of her late husband, Ray Olinger, former mayor, when the new municipal power plant was dedicated. Surrounding her daughters, Mrs. A. B. Davis, Jr., left, and Mrs. C. W. Sanger, right, were present for the open house, along with over 2,000 persons from Garland and surrounding communities.

This municipal electric power plant, located on the east shores of Lake Lavon, cost \$8 million dollars to construct in 1967. It contains four turbines able to produce 406 megawatts of electricity, as well as control boards for plant operations, combustion boilers, circulating water pumps, step up and auxiliary transformers, boiler feed pumps and water treatment equipment. Other facilities at the plant include an intake structure, from which water (used and returned to the lake) is obtained, a warehouse for equipment, and the exhaust channel through which water flows back into Lake Lavon.

Ray Olinger  
March 16, 1895-January 6, 1966

Civic Leader, Businessman,  
Mason, Shriner & Cattleman

“Ray Olinger served with efficiency and dedication with neither thought of personal gain nor of actual cost to himself.” -  
Garland City Council, 1967



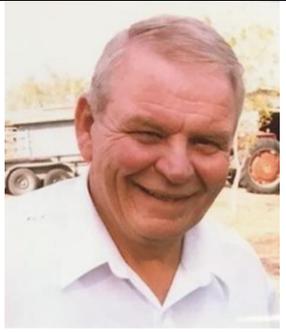
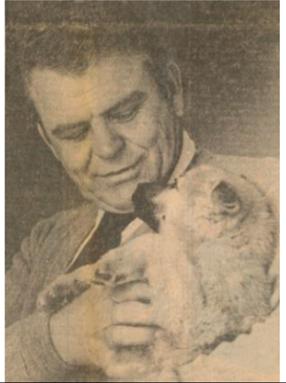
Born March 18, 1895, on his parents' farm on Spring Creek, north of Garland in the Big Springs community, Ray Olinger was the son of W. V. and Edna Brown Olinger, both members of early pioneer families. After graduating from Garland High School, he completed his education at Tyler Commercial College.

On August 15, 1916, he married Miss Lola Watson of Garland, and they moved to Mesquite, where he was a Ford dealer for more than seven years. He was elected to the Mesquite City Council, and was named mayor pro-tem of the Mesquite Council at the age of 23.

In 1923, he and his family of three children moved back to Garland, where he joined Ben C. Jackson to organize Jackson-Olinger Chevrolet Agency. A number of years later, Olinger sold his interests in the Chevrolet dealership to Jackson to devote full time to the raising of registered Hereford cattle.

Olinger was elected to the Garland City Council in 1934 and became mayor on the resignation of J.A. Alexander in 1939. He served four consecutive terms until 1948. At the end of his life, he was a director of the North Texas Municipal Water District, which he was instrumental in helping to organize during his tenure of office as mayor. He was also among local civic leaders sponsoring negotiations with Brazos River Transmission Company on a power agreement. He served on various highway committees and was a former member of the Dallas County Library Board.

A 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner, Olinger was a long-time member of the First Christian Church. Olinger's death was sudden, as he died at his home following a

<p>Tuggle Animal Shelter</p> <p>600 Tower St.</p> <p>Previous Building Name: Garland Animal Shelter</p> <p>Built: 1965 Reno 1: 1998 Dedication: 2004</p>	 	<p>Each year, nearly 10,000 dogs, cats and a few other species find themselves in the Garland Animal Shelter. Animal Services and community partners work hard to place every adoptable pet in a forever home. This building headquarters efforts to protect people from animal bites and animal-borne diseases through pet vaccination and registration requirements, investigating nuisance issues involving domestic and wild animals, apprehending stray animals, and intervening when animals face abuse or neglect by their owners.</p>	<p>Abe J. Tuggle July 27, 1937-May 25, 2001</p> <p>Texas Animal Control Association Founding Member, Animal Lover &amp; Public Speaker</p> <p>“Abe Tuggle was a gentle giant of a man; both in stature and heart. He brought the science of animal sheltering and care to new, creative levels in his 25 years of managing the Animal Services Department.” - Richard Briley, managing director, Health &amp; Code Compliance</p>	 	<p>heart attack at the age of 70.</p> <p>Born in Fort Worth, Abe J. Tuggle graduated from Garland High School in 1955 and went on to serve in the U.S. Army. Tuggle worked for 27 years (1973-1999) as director of Animal Services for the City of Garland. As one of the founding members of the Texas Animal Control Association (TACA), he contributed to the breadth of knowledge upon which Texas Animal Control was based. He was a frequent guest speaker at universities, city governments, and state governments. Tuggle received the Life Time Achievement Award from TACA in 1999 for his contribution to animal control and was the first recipient of the Sarah J. Kilpatrick Award for Excellence in Animal Control. While in TACA he served on numerous committees, which included developing guidelines for the eradication of rabies in the State of Texas, public health standards, and standards for animal care. Tuggle’s love for animals not only flowered at work, but also at home where he was frequently seen with his favorite dog, Chocolate, who was tucked in his bib overalls while riding around the farm.</p>