Ad Astra Plaza Project



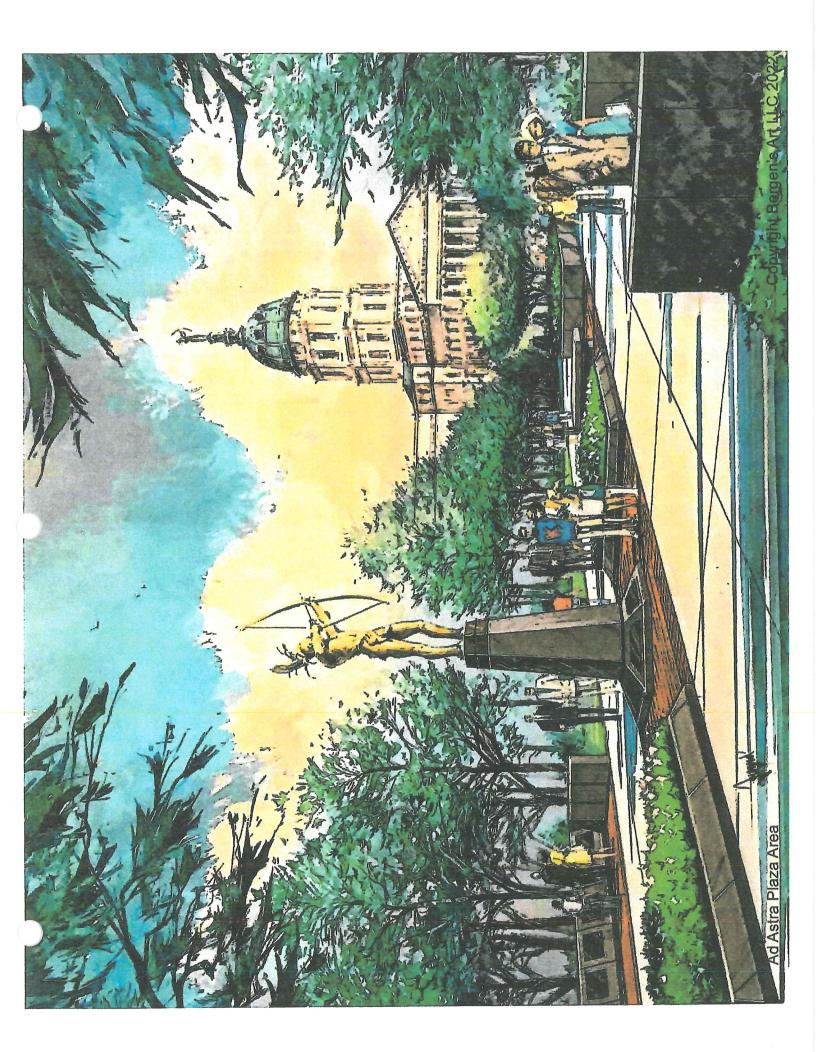


THE CAPITOL DOME SCULPTURE

THE SYMBOLISM OF "AD ASTRA"

"Ad Astra per Aspera," to the stars through difficulties, is the state motto and exemplifies the aspirations of the people of Kansas. The significance of this attitude has been incorporated into the development of the Capitol Dome sculpture. The students of Kansas overwhelmingly selected an Indian as the subject of the Dome sculpture. Therefore, I have chosen the figure of a Kansa Indian as the basis of my sculptural concept to represent this abstract idea visually. The sculpture, "Ad Astra," includes historical aspects of the past, realities of the present, and dreams of the future to illustrate this spirit of Kansas.

"Ad Astra" represents the visionary and stable qualities that characterize the citizens and government of Kansas. The foundation of the state and its government is the people, represented by the Kansa Indian in "Ad Astra." The Kansa Indians were the original people of this area. Thus, the figure in the sculpture links our past and our present. The Indian draws the bow, symbolic of the energy of Kansans, and points the arrow, the determination and resolve of the people to achieve their goals, "to the stars," as our state motto declares. The people of Kansas strive to aim high and work hard to build a better present and future. The Indian's aim is to the North Star, symbolic of a stable government. The North Star's position remains constant and steady as it continues to guide our state. "Ad Astra," to the stars, points to a strong future for Kansas.







DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Division of Facilities Management

FP-03-2182

BILL GRAVES Governor

JOYCE H. GLASSCOCK Secretary of Administration

JOE FRITTON, P.E. Director of Facilities Management 900 S.W. Jackson, Room 653 Landon State Office Building Topeka, KS 66612-2210 (785) 296-4142 FAX (785) 296-3456 www.da.state.ks.us/fm

December 20, 2002

Dr. Richard Bergen
Bergen Sculpture Studio & Foundry
141 North Santa Fe
P.O. Box 361
Salina, Kansas 67402-0361

Re: Ad Astra Plaza on the Grounds of the Statehouse

Dear Dr. Bergen:

Although the Ad Astra has been placed on the top of the State Capitol, there is still work to be done on the Ad Astra plaza on the Statehouse grounds. It is understood that this work cannot be done until adequate funds have been raised. Since personnel may change prior to that work being completed, this letter is to clarify your rights and responsibilities for the remaining work.

The remaining work includes the placement of the life-size Ad Astra on the existing pedestal, installation of bronze plaques on the granite pedestal and adjacent granite walls, and the removal of the existing concrete block and brick paving and installation of the inscribed bricks. It is understood that you have the right and responsibility to perform the above tasks. It is also understood that the finished work will be securely fastened or set in place, be level and true and have a finished appearance. The paving bricks are to be set in a ½"+/- bed of sand or thin-set mortar to allow for leveling of the exposed surface of the brick pavers. The original plans show a sealant and foam backer rod around the perimeter of the brick pavers. This is not necessary to keep out water since water can enter between the loose laid bricks. This sealant is only necessary if there is a noticeable gap between the last row of brick and the adjacent surface. If the gap is 3/8" or less, it could be filled with sand.

You are to make advanced arrangements with the Division of Facility Management, Dan Balch, at 785 296-2202 so he can arrange for the necessary safety barricades.

Dr. Richard Bergen December 20, 2002 Page 2

For the convenience of others that may eventually read this letter, I refer to KSA 2001 Supp. 75-2256, which allows for the "Ad Astra" to be placed on the grounds of the State Capitol, but prohibits the use of public funds for that purpose.

Sincerely,

Thaine H. Hoffman State Architect

THH:gk

cc: Joe Fritton

Dan Balch Barry Greis

Ad Astra Plaza Bricks



Brick Durability Standards

Our laser vitrification process was subjected to a simulated fifty-year weather resistance test. Independent Testing Laboratories, an independent company, conducted the test. Samples of our laser engraved bricks were placed in three weather climates: Freeze-thaw cycling (hot and cold), ultra violet rays (sun), and salt spray environment (snow, ice, rain). Even under the most extreme weather conditions, the laser engraved bricks will stand the test of time, ensuring that you will never need to replace your brick.

Independent Testing Laboratories - St. Louis, Missouri

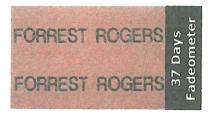
Test Process Report #95-02-00405

A sample of each 3 styles of brick was selectively subjected to (1) freeze-thaw cycling, (2) continuous exposure to carbon arc light in an Atlas Fade-o-meter, and (3) continuous exposure to a salt spray environment. The results of each exposure is described below:



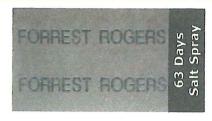
FREEZE-THAW CYCLING

A sample of each style or shade was subjected to freeze-thaw cycling which consisted of first completely soaking the brick in water and then placed into a cold box maintained at -20F. Subsequent to a six hour exposure in the cold box, they were then transferred directly into an oven, maintained at 160F, for a 15 hour period. This cycle was repeated daily with the exception that the heat cycle was continued over the weekend. The freeze-thaw cycle was repeated 51 times in the course of the exposure. It was noted that no visual change in the appearance of the engraving was detected in the bricks when compared to the control samples.



CARBON ARC EXPOSURE

A specimen of each style brick with laser engraving was subjected to direct ultra violet light exposure generated by a carbon arc in an Atlas Fade-o-meter. This stimulated exposure to direct sunlight similar to that experienced at high noon at the equator. The bricks were oriented in the chamber with the engraved surface facing the arc at a distance of 12 inches. The bricks were continually subjected to the carbon arc light for a 37 day period. No visual change in the appearance of the laser engraving was noted in any of the bricks following this exposure.



SALT SPRAY EXPOSURE

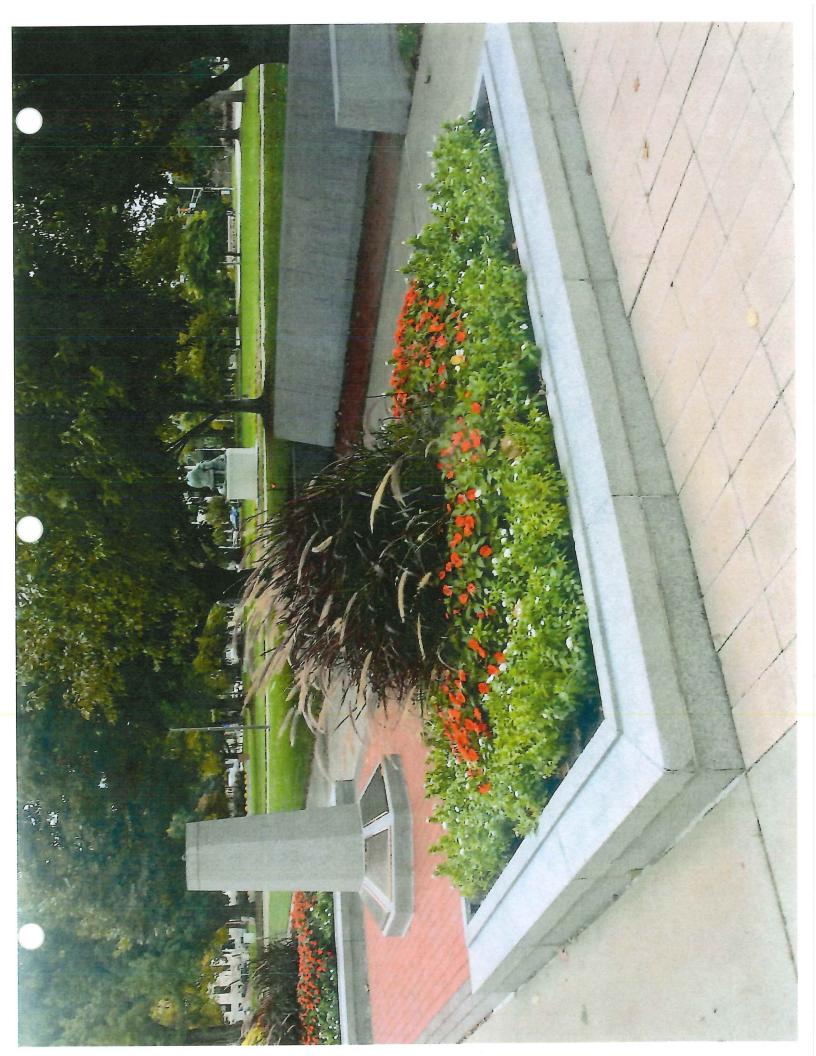
One specimen of each style of engraved brick was subjected to a salt spray cabinet exposure for a period of nine weeks (63 days). Upon removal from the cabinet, the bricks were rinsed in water and examined. Visual inspection at the conclusion of the exposure period revealed no change in the appearance of the surface etchings as compared to that of the control samples.

EVALUATION OF RESULTS

Based on the text results obtained in the course of this examination, it is our opinion that the engravings produced in the surfaces of the three styles of bricks submitted, were all comparable and were all resistant to the environmental extremes created during the test exposure. The laser engravings appeared quite durable and resistant to weathering under the conditions of testing.



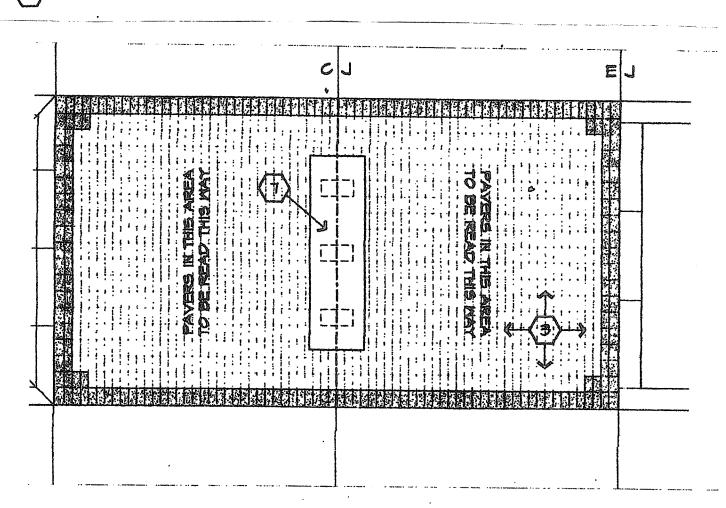


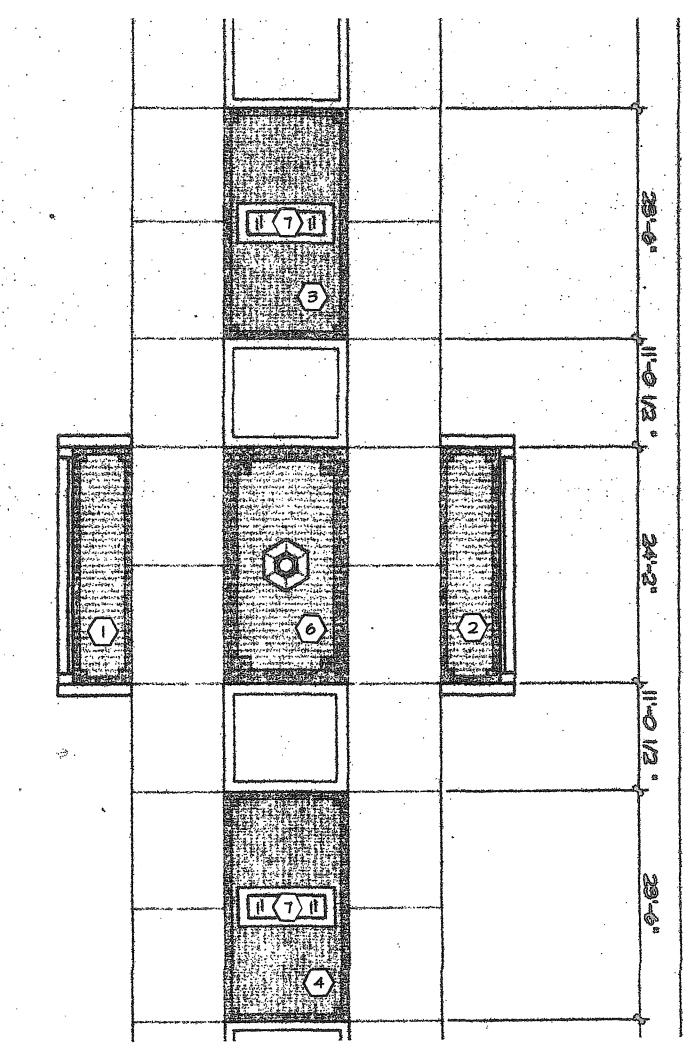


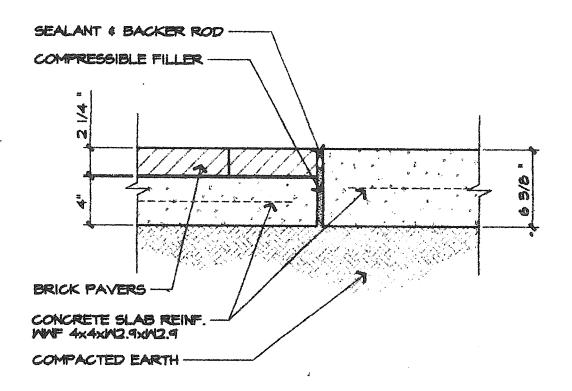
BETHANNY COLLEG

ALTERNATE NOTES:

- ALTERNATE NO. 1: INSTALLATION OF OWNER SUPPLIED NAMED BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 1) AND BORDER BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 2) IN NORTH DONOR RECOGNITION AREA IN LIEU OF CONCRETE PATIO PAVERS.
- 2 ALTERNATE NO. 2: INSTALLATION OF OWNER SUPPLIED NAMED BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 1) AND BORDER BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 2) IN SOUTH DONOR RECOGNITION AREA IN LIEU OF CONCRETE PATIO PAVERS.
- 3) ALTERNATE NO. S: INSTALLATION OF OWNER SUPPLIED NAMED BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 1) AND BORDER BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 2) IN EAST DONOR RECOGNITION AREA IN LIEU OF CONCRETE PATIO PAVERS.
- 4 ALTERNATE NO. 4: INSTALLATION OF OWNER SUPPLIED NAMED BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 1) AND BORDER BRICK PAVERS (COLOR NO. 2) IN WEST DONOR RECOGNITION AREA IN LIEU OF CONCRETE PATIO PAVERS.
- (5) SIX (6) BRONZE PLAGUES FURNISHED BY OTHERS, INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
- (6) ALL BRICK THIS AREA SUPPLIED BY OTHERS INSTALLED BY CONSTRACTOR BASE BID.
- (7) GRANITE BENCH BASE BID
- (8) BRONZE PLAQUES (NIC)

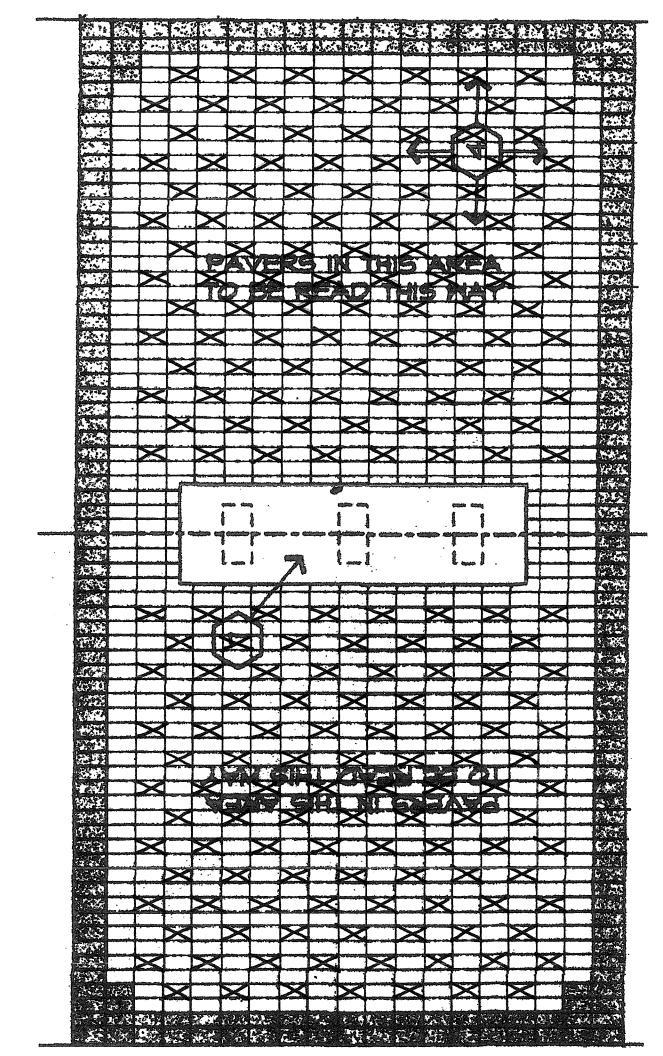






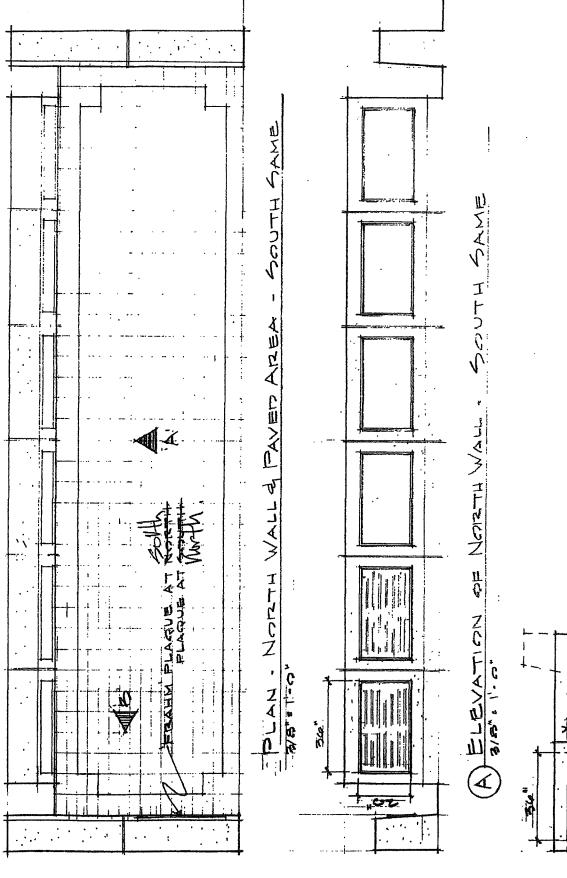
PAVER EDGE @ SIDEWALK

SCALE: | 1/2"=1'-0"



Ad Astra Plaza Bronze Plaques

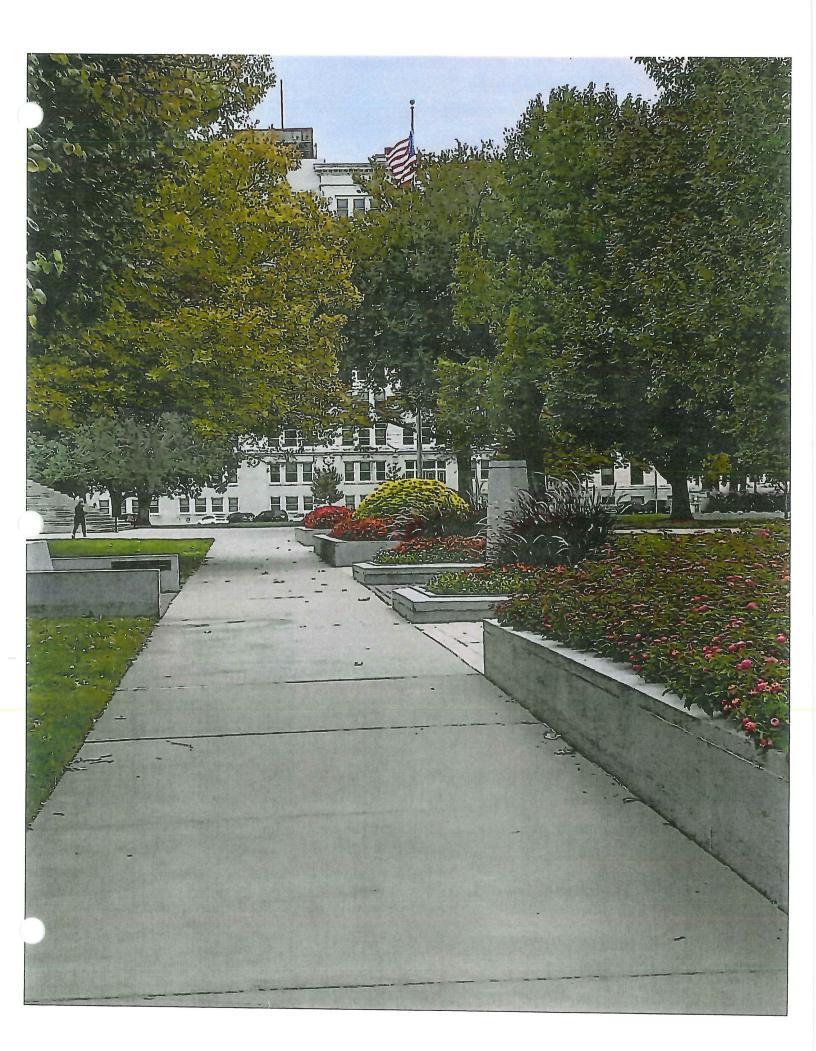




THARIN 下したくとしらい B END WALL

ロしならい





2. THE KANSA WAY OF LIFE

TALL STATE

THE KANSAS MIGRATED WESTWARD, THEIR STYLE OF LODGING CHANGED FROM TIMBER BASED TO SÓD BASED. REPBATED RELOCATION VILLAGES AS WELL AS THE INDISCRÍMINATE TIMBER CUTTING PRÁCTICES OF WHITE SQUATTERS ULTIMATELY FORCED THE KANSAS TO RELY VILLAGES AS WELL AS THE INDISCRÍMINATE TIMBER CUTTING PRÁCTICES OF WHITE SQUATTERS ULTIMATELY FORCED THE KANSAS TO RELY SALLAGES.

KANSA VILLAGES COMBINED SMALL CONICAL HUTS AND LARGER RECTANGULAR LODGES. THE LODGES MEASURED SIXTY FEET LONG BY TWENTY-FIVE FEET WIDE, EACH LODGE ACCOMMODATING THREE TO FIVE FAMILIES. THE LODGES AFFORDED LITTLE OR NO FAMILY PRIVACY, A SITUATION WHICH DISMAYED MANY A WHITE VISITOR.

POLITICAL ARRANGEMENT OF KANSA SOCIETY CENTERED AROUND A NUMBER OF SEPARATE VILLAGES. THE COMMON PRACTICE WAS FOR EACH LLAGE TO HAVE ITS OWN HEAD CHIEF, ALTHOUGH A PARTICULARLY CAPABLE LEADER MIGHT ENJOY, FOR A LIMITED TIME, THE POSITION OF PROPER CHIEF OVER ALL THE VILLAGES. TRADITIONALLY, CHIEFS WERE SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF WISDOM, BRAVERY, AND DISTINGUISHED. THOWEVER, REFLECTING THE INFLUENCE OF WHITE CULTURE, THE POSITION OF VILLAGE CHIEF EVENTUALLY BECAME MAINLY HEREDITARY. VILLAGE TO PRINCIPAL ACTS, HOWE

WERE IN TURN DIVIDED. EMPHASIS WAS STRONG WHICH W CONSISTED OF TWO HALF-TRIBES (KEEPERS OF THE PIPE AND WIND PEOPLE), GENTES, WHICH WERE FURTHER DIVIDED INTO THE VARIOUS FAMILY UNITS AMONG THE KANSAS, AND FAMILY STRUCTURE WAS PATRIARCHAL. CTURE OF EIGHT KANSA AT LEA

KANSA MALES AND FEMALES HAD CLEARLY DEMARCATED ROLES. BOYS WERE ENCOURAGED TO BE HEADSTRONG AND WILLFUL, AS THESE QUALITIES YERE BELIEVED CRUCIAL FOR THEIR MATURING INTO BRAVE HUNTERS AND WARRIORS. GIRLS, ON THE OTHER HAND, WERE EXPECTED TO ACCEPT THEIR ROLE AS DOMESTIC SERVANTS. KANSA WOMEN PERFORMED MOST OF THE MANUAL LABOR ABOUT THE VILLAGE, AND KANSA GIRLS WERE TRAINED TO WORK HARD AT AN EARLY AGE. EVEN SEASONED MILITARY OFFICERS, ACCUSTOMED TO THE RIGORS OF FRONTIER TRAVEL, WERE ASTONISHED AT THE HUNDRED-POUND LOADS CARRIED UP TO THREE LEAGUES (ABOUT NINE MILES) AT A TIME BY TEN- TO TWELVE-YEAR-OLD GIRLS.

WAS SOMETIMES THE APPEARANCE OF KANSA MEN INSPIRED FAVORABLE COMMENT AMONG WHITE TRAVELERS. IN 1802, A FRENCH ARISTOCRAT DESCRIBED KANSA MALES AS "TALL, HANDSOME, VIGOROUS, AND BRAVE." TRAVELERS WERE PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED BY THE HAIR PLUCKING SCRUPULOUSLY PRACTICED BY CHIEFS AND WARRIORS. USING A WIRE APPARATUS, KANSA MEN CAREFULLY PLUCKED THEIR ARMS, CHINS, EYEBROWS, AND MOST OF THE SCALP. LEAVING ONLY A NARROW STRIP OF HAIR ON THE TOP AND BACK OF THE HEAD. THE STRIP WAS SOMETING COLORED WITH VERMILION OR DECORATED WITH THE TAIL FEATHER OF A WAR EAGLE.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, AS THE RESULT OF A NUMBER OF FACTORS-INCLUDING DESTRUCTION OF THE BUFFAL HERDS, PRESSURE FROM MERCHANTS AND TRADERS, AND THE INTRODUCTION OF SMALLPOX AND CHOLERA-THE KANSA WAY OF LIFE; INDEED, KANSA SURVIVAL, BECAME INCREASINGLY PRECARIOUS. THE TRIBE NUMBERED ABOUT 1.565 IN 1806. BY 1873, THE TRIBE; NUMBERED ONLY ABOUT 600. CLEARLY, THE LONG-RANGE TREND APPEARED TO BE ONE OF EVENTUAL OBLITERATION. AS LATE AS 1855, EVEN IN THE MIDST OF THE INCREASING DISPOSSESSION AND IMPOVERISHMENT OF THE KANSA TRIBE, THE CARRIAGE OF A TYPICAL KANSA WARRIOR WAS DESCRIBED AS "ERECT, DIGNIFIED, AND PROUD; SOMETIMES BVEN SCORNFUL."

THIS PLAQUE DONATED BY HAUPTLI FOUNDATION

the le

THE KANSA WAY OF LIFE

STYLE OF LODGING CHANGED FROM TIMBER BA E TIMBER-CUTTING PRACTICES OF WHITE SQUAT VELY ON SOD AS THEIR PRIMARY BUILDING MAT

MODATING THREE TO FIVE FAMILIES. THE LODGE UATION WHICH DISMAYED MANY A WHITE VISIT HUTS AND LARGER RECTANGULAR LODGES. TH

ITIONALLY, CHIEFS WERE SELECTED ON THE BAS WHITE CULTURE, THE POSITION OF VILLAGE CHII CENTERED AROUND A NUMBER OF SEPARATE VII IGH A PARTICULARLY CAPABLE LEADER MIGHT

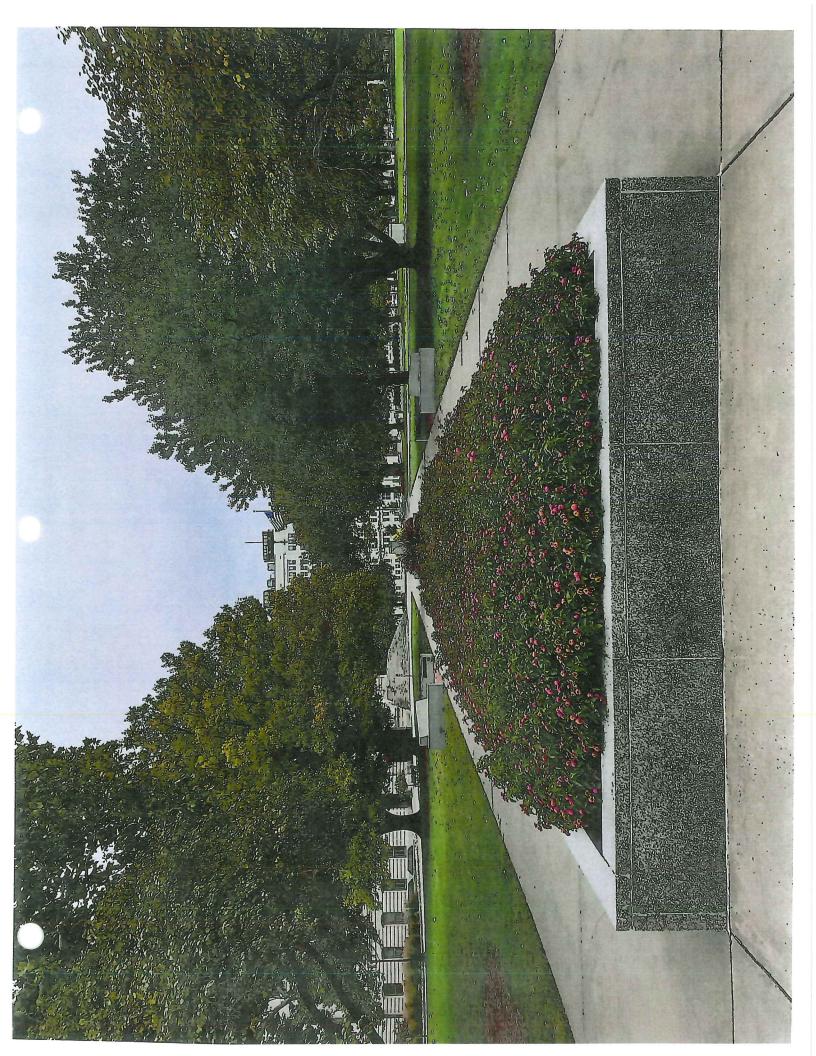
TWO HALF-TRIBES (KEEPERS OF THE PIPE AND WIN WERE FURTHER DIVIDED INTO THE VARIOUS FA

EGNAL ASNANCE EN EN

DEMARCATED SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND RIGID GENDER ROLES. THE ECONOMY CENTERED ON CULTIVATION OF CORN, BEANS, PUMPRINS, AND THE SUMMER AND FALL BUFFALO HUNTIS TRADE MANIPULATIONS BY EUROPEANS LED CENTURY, IN 1844, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RELOCATED THE KANSA TO THE UPPER NEOSHO VALLEY NEAR COUNCIL GROVE. HOWEVER, WHITE SQUATTERS TOOK OVER THIS AREA IN THE 1850'S. IN 863, CONGRESS AUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF ALL INDIANS FROM KANSAS. THIS PLAQUE DONATED BY ANDERSON FAMILY FOUNDATION AIRLY AISTH CENTURY CENTERED AROUND A NUMBER TERED BY EUROPEAN TRADERS IN THE INSA TRIBE LINHABITED THE KANSAS KANSA TRIBE WAS RELOCATED TO OKLAHOMA IN 1873. WHERE 863, CONGRESS AU



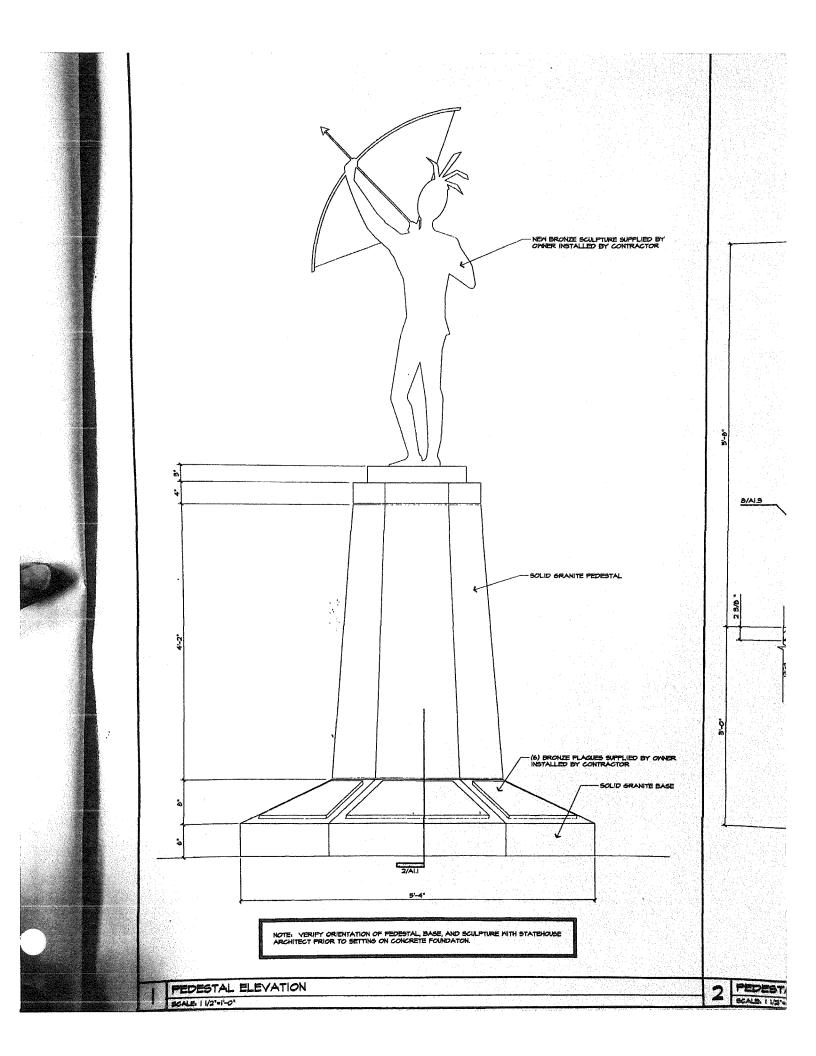


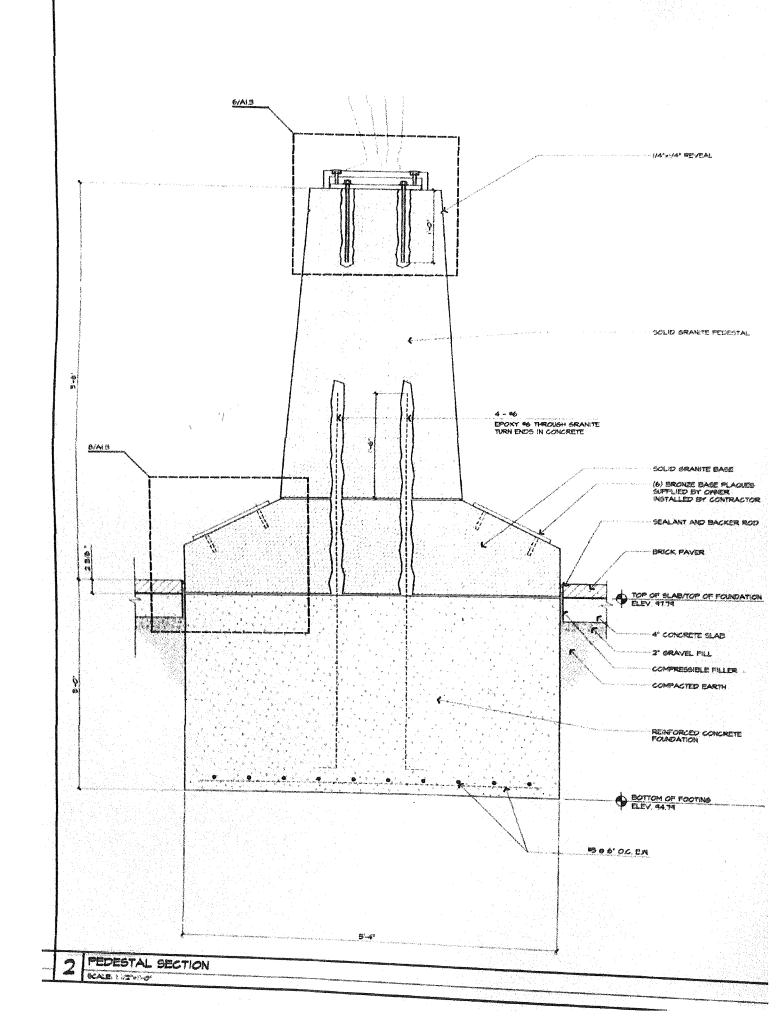


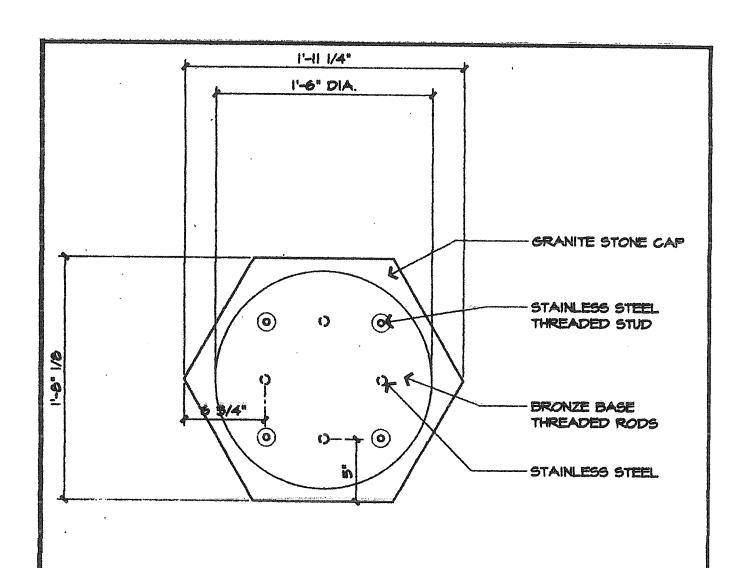
Ad Astra Plaza Bronze Sculpture











NOTE: FIELD VERIFY AND DRILL HOLES IN GRANITE CAP STONE FOR ANCHOR RODS.

PLAN OF PEDESTAL CAP SCALE: 1 1/2"=1'-0"





320 N. Santa Fe Salina, Kansas 67401 785-201-2285 March 24, 2022

AD ASTRA PLAZA COST ESTIMATE:

Ad Astra Bronze Sculpture

 Artist responsibility includes providing cast life-size (8'2") bronze replica of the Ad Astra Kansas Capitol Dome sculpture - transporting sculpture to installation site; mounting hardware; and oversight of lifting and securing sculpture to the existing pedestal

\$102,500.00

• Bronze Plaques - Design, fabricate, transport and oversee installation

- 12 bronze plaques 8 displaying the history of the Kansa Tribe, with assigned sponsorship (three are currently cast) the Artists Statement, Chronicle of the Ad Astra Project and two plaques reserved for Major Donor recognition (to be installed on plaza wall structures)
- o 8 bronze donor recognition plaques with assigned sponsorships for the four planters
- 2 Ad Astra Plaza entrance plaques assigned to large area entrance planters
 Estimated cost for the 19 bronze plaques to complete the Ad Astra Plaza \$54,242.00

Plaza Bricks

- Provide boarder bricks, filler bricks and completed sponsor engraved bricks for plaza completion (all bricks have been fabricated, including the sponsor engraved bricks and are currently being stored at the studio)
- o Provide oversight of brick installation per Plaza layout design

\$2,500.00

Bergen's Art LLC

** Estimated Total Cost \$159,242.00

PAYMENT SCHEDULE: 50% to Start 50% Completion

Prices are good for 90 days from March 24, 2022

Artist retains all copyrights

NOT INCLUDED IN COST ESTIMATE:

- Removal and disposal of temporary pavers
- Installation of bronze plaques and plaza bricks, including sponsor engraved bricks
- Transportation of plaza bricks from Bergen's Art LLC, Salina, KS to installation site, Topeka, KS
- Equipment to lift and install sculpture on existing pedestal

^{**}plus sales tax - unless a Tax-Exempt Certificate is provided at the time of purchase.