

# **DEDICATION**

of

# JANE E. LEONARD HALL

on the Campus at State Teachers College Indiana, Pennsylvania

Saturday, May 22, 1954 at 2:15 P. M.

### Construction by the

#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Hon. John S. Fine, Governor Francis B. Haas, Superintendent of Public Instruction

### GENERAL STATE AUTHORITY

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

John N. Forker, Executive Director A. F. Jones, Chief Engineer R. W. Smith, District Engineer

Architects

Marlier and Johnstone Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

General Contractor

L - D Building Company Latrobe, Pennsylvania

Plumbing

McCarls Plumbing
Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania

Electrical

E. D. Fry & Son, Inc. Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania

Board of Trustees

William M. Ruddock, President
Mrs. James W. Mack, Vice-President
Cyrus W. Davis, Secretary
Steele Clark
John W. Neff
A. R. Pechan
Mrs. William E. Pierce
Joseph H. Sheriff

Laboratory Equipment

E. H. Sheldon Equipment Company Muskegon, Michigan

Heat and Ventilating

Harry Dougherty & Son, Inc. Freeport, Pennsylvania

Committee on Dedication Arrangements

J. K. Stoner, Chairman

James R. Green Charles A. Davis Arthur F. Nicholson Ward W. Eicher

# Dedication Ceremony

## JANE E. LEONARD HALL

State Teachers College Indiana, Pennsylvania

May 22, 1954, at 2:15 P. M.

National Anthem	The Indiana Municipal Band
Invocation	R. W. Faus
The College Choir	Wynn York, Director
Presiding	Willis E. Pratt ent, State Teachers College, Indiana, Pennsylvania
Introduction of Members of the Bo	ard of Trustees,
Honored Guests and Representative	es:
The Faculty	Donald E. Hoffmaster  President, Faculty Club
The Student Body	John Federinko President, Student Counc'l
The Alumni	President, General Alumni Association
The Community	President, Indiana Chamber of Commerce
The General State Authority	John N. Forker Executive Director, General State Authority
	Carl E. Seifert  Deputy Superintendent  Department of Public Instruction
	William M. Ruddock President, Board of Trustees
The College Choir	Wynn York, Director
Benediction	R. W. Faus

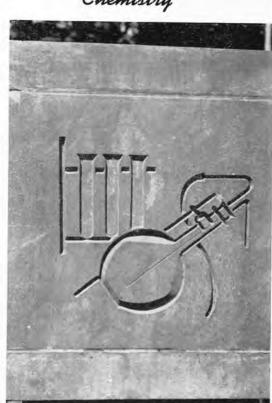


Jane E. Leonard Hall

# Two of Eight Decorativ

Pennsylvania State Seal
On Both Sides Main Entrance







Jane E. Leonard Hall

# Symbols at Main Entrance Mathematics



Cornerstone for Posterity

Laid Summer 1953



## THE HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF

Leonard Hall, a principal classroom building at the State Teachers College, Indiana, Pennsylvania, has been essentially completed and will be used for classes in September, 1954. The new Leonard Hall building replaces the old structure by the same name which was destroyed by fire April 14, 1952. The new building has been constructed on the site of the old structure.

Leonard Hall was designed by Marlier and Johnstone, architects of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was constructed by the L-D Construction Company of Pittsburgh under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania General State Authority. The cost of the building and furnishings has been approximately \$1,175,000. The new building is "T" shaped, three stories in height, and of fire-proof materials. Because of the sloping site the first floor can be entered from the sides and rear only. The second floor may be entered from north walk through the beautiful main entrance of the building.

The new Leonard Hall contains seven laboratories, twenty two classrooms, twenty-three faculty offices, the Indiana State Teachers College film library, a broadcasting studio, and ample provisions for storage space. The exterior of the building is of red brick to match McElbaney Hall. Exterior trim is in limestone. The exterior front of Leonard Hall is finished in black granite from Sweden, and processed in West Germany. Outside steps are of Vermont granite. Flooring is of native flagstone. In the interior chalkboards are of green glass, ceilings are of acoustical plaster, and the floors are of asphalt tile and linoleum tile. Classroom walls are painted in light brown, cream, green, yellow, gray colors. Furniture is all in natural finish.

First floor, which is entered from the sides and rear, houses an audio-visual education classroom with interconnecting rooms for film storage, a film library, and a film workshop. This room was especially designed with built-in equipment to meet instructional needs. The entire Indiana Film Library, films and equipment, burned in the Leonard Hall fire. A special allocation of \$50,000 was made to reestablish this library within a few weeks after the fire. On this first floor are general receiving rooms and rooms for acid storage, general storage, and an incinerator. Also there are two chemistry laboratories with interconnecting preparation rooms, a general science lecture room, and three biology laboratories with two preparation rooms. In addition there are five faculty offices with a waiting room area, space for secretarial workers, and storage area.

On the second floor are two physics laboratories with a darkroom and an interconnecting preparation room, six English classrooms, two of which are separated by a folding partition which permits them to be converted into one large room, one language classroom with an adjacent office and two listening booths, two mathematics classrooms, a broadcasting studio with control room, and also faculty offices in two suites with each group opening from a waiting room with secretarial space and storage.

On the third floor are four social studies classrooms, one of which is specially designed for clinical work and another as a social studies laboratory, two geography classrooms with two interconnecting faculty offices and map storage room, four education classrooms, two of which are divided by folding partitions so that they may be used as one, one seminar room, and nine faculty offices in two suites, each group opening from a waiting room with secretarial space and storage.

Construction of the building as recommended by the architects and approved by state authorities used load bearing masonry walls with steel joists over which a concrete slab was poured.

The window frames are of galvanized steel. Walls in the building are generally of plaster except the corridor and stair well walls which are of light face brick. Aluminum sashes and doors are at the three major entrances. Other features of the building include coat alcoves with book and hat racks on each floor at each stair well. There are an incincrator and rubbish chute.

Each classroom, in addition to special equipment appropriate to the classes to be taught in that room, has a storage unit. All laboratory equipment is of the most modern type in natural wood finish. Heating in the building is by steam from the central boiler plant at the college using recessed convectors and unit ventilators. The building includes a complete exhaust ventilation system, and air conditioning in the broadcasting studio and control room.

All drinking fountains will be served with refrigerated water. Lighting in the classrooms is furnished by semi-indirect fluorescent fixtures. Corridor and stairway lighting is by incandescent lamps. The main entrance of the building off north walk is approached from a large flagstone terrace with granite benches. Eight decorative symbols at the main entrance signify learning and related activities of various academic subject departments.

It will be remembered that old Leonard Hall was one of the oldest buildings on the college campus and housed approximately twenty-five classrooms and the offices of thirty college instructors.

The Leonard Hall fire on April 14, 1952, destroyed all of the chemistry and physics laboratories and materials, the Indiana film library valued at \$173,000 and practically all of the equipment used in the academic subject matter areas taught at the College in Indiana. Total value of the material destroyed in this fire was set at over \$1,000,000. This fire was listed by the Associated Press and other news agencies as one of the ten largest fires to occur in the United States during the year 1952.

Almost immediately after this fire the college administration began to work with state authorities to seek replacement for materials lost in this fire. Such replacement was approved and the Pennsylvania General State Authority allocated \$1,050,000 for the rebuilding of a new Leonard Hall on May 15, 1952. An additional \$167,419 was set aside to equip the new building.

## JANE E. LEONARD HALL 1903-1954

Leonard Hall, located between Wilson Hall Library and McElhaney Hall, is centrally situated on the Indiana State Teachers College campus and had been used mainly for classroom work. The old structure was erected in 1903 and was named in honor of Jane E. Leonard, preceptress of the Indiana Normal School and later the first dean of women at the college. Dr. Willis E. Pratt, president of the college, has indicated that the new structure will carry the name of Jane E. Leonard in honor of the former dean. The Board of Trustees of the college has approved this matter.

Following the fire which destroyed Leonard Hall in April, 1952, workmen employed by the state dismantled the ruins of the building. In their work they discovered a 6" by 12" tin box in the cornerstone of the building. Contained in the box were a number of old papers evidently placed there at the time of the cornerstone laying in June, 1903.

Specific papers found in the tin box were a copy of the Indiana County Gazette dated June 24, 1903, a paper containing a symbol and a list of seniors of the class of 1904, a pennant with the numerals 04, a copy of campus songs, the February, 1903, edition of the Normal Herald, a picture of Jane E. Leonard, the thirteenth annual catalog dated 1903 and 1904, and a four page printed paper containing a list of trustees, faculty, and members of the senior class of 1904.

The copy of the Indiana County Gazette described the centennial anniversary observance of Indiana which had occurred about a week preceding the publication date on the paper. Walter H. Jackson was listed as editor. The centennial anniversary observance was described as the largest assembly of people ever gathered within the boundaries of Indiana. The number of people present was estimated at 25,000. Another article in the Indiana County Gazette described the graduation exercises of the college listing the members of the various classes who had passed their examinations for that term.

The parchment containing the names of the seniors of 1904 and the class symbol listed Elbie E. Creps as president of the class, Mary I. Mercer as vice president, Effie M. Clark as secretary, and Luella B. Wagner as treasurer. There were fifty-six names on the class roll.

In the list of members of the Board of Trustees, Thomas Sutton was named as President, John P. Elkin as vice-president, J. Wood Clark as secretary, and James M. Watt as treasurer. Other members of the board of trustees at the time, according to the papers in the tin box, were as follows: A. T. Moorhead, H. W. Wilson, Harry White, T. E. Hildebrand, John W. Sutton, W. S. Daugherty, W. H. Laughry, Griffith Ellis, A. W. Kimmel, J. H. Mitchell, W. J. Mitchell, John S. Fisher, S. M. Jack, and G. T. Reynolds.

These papers found in the cornerstone of the old Leonard Hall building are now in the archives of the Wilson Hall Library. The papers are in relatively fair condition considering the fact that they are more than 50 years old and had been in the stone frame of the building destroyed by one of the worst fires in the history of the Indiana community. In the cornerstone of the new Leonard Hall, a similar tin box has been placed containing appropriately dated copies of all college publications.

# Two Years of Spectacular Progress



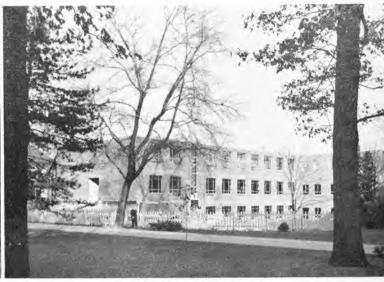


1952

1954



April 1952



October 1953



July 1952



April 1954



October 1952



May 1954