

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED SEP 7 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Hall of Fame Complex

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Bronx Community College CampusHall of Fame Terrace

CITY, TOWN

Bronx

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

22

STATE

New York

CODE

036

COUNTY

Bronx

CODE

005

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☒ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☒ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☒ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. John B. Johnson, Chm.Mr. William Sawhill

STREET & NUMBER

New York State Dormitory AuthorityNew York UniversityNormanskill Blvd.Washington Square

CITY, TOWN

Elsmere, New York12054

VICINITY OF

STATE

New York, New York10012

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.Bronx County Register's Office

STREET & NUMBER

160 East 162nd Street

CITY, TOWN

Bronx,

STATE

New York10451

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Landmarks Preservation Commission

DATE

February 15, 1966☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☒ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDSdesignation reports LP 0112, LP 0113, LP 0114, LP 0115

CITY, TOWN

New York

STATE

New York

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

__EXCELLENT
__GOOD
☒ FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

__UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located on a high plateau overlooking the Harlem River and the northern section of Manhattan, the former New York University campus is one of the few remaining campuses in the Classical Style in this country. Stanford White of McKim, Mead & White was responsible for the overall plan of the site, designed in 1894-95, and the four structures at the northwestern end of the campus: the Hall of Languages, 1894; the Gould Memorial Library, 1900; the Hall of Fame, 1900; and the Cornelius Baker Hall of Philosophy, 1912.

The Hall of Languages and Hall of Philosophy are located on either side of the Gould Library and, on the exterior, are identical in design and symmetrical in plan. The buildings are plain rectangles, approximately double cubes, with low-pitched hip roofs and skylights which light the attics. The walls are of Roman brick set on high stone basements which are pierced by windows. The windows of the ground or first floor are set upon stone belt courses with brick flat arches at their heads; the second floor windows are similar but have stone sills in place of the belt course. The third floor windows are set on a flush belt course, and the windows themselves are framed in stone and embellished with carved stone garlands below friezes. The cornices are richly decorated with two rows of dentils and have elaborate cresting of antefixae. Handsome Ionic porticos with full entablatures which rise to the height of the third floor belt course emphasize main entrances. Behind the columns are shallow porches with three arches with brick entrados on the rear wall. In the center are the main entrance doors and the side arches contain windows. Over the porticos shallow piers are set on the facade above the columns. The portico is preceded by flights of steps with low risers and deep treads which provide impressive formal approaches. The interiors of the Halls of Languages and Philosophy are simple utilitarian spaces divided into lecture halls, classrooms, offices and small libraries with stairways located in the center of the building.

The Gould Memorial Library, located between the Hall of Languages and Philosophy and inside the sweeping curve of the Hall of Fame, is one of the finest works of Stanford White. This large rectangular, domed building in the Classical Revival Style has an impressive portico with six Corinthian columns of Indiana sandstone on the campus or east side. The exterior facades of the building have Corinthian pilasters of limestone set against walls of Roman brick. Windows with moulded jambs and full entablatures are set in the bays formed by the pilasters. In plan the building consists of a nave of four bays which leads to a square block with truncated corners. The block carries a circular drum and a low saucer dome with an oculus, reminiscent of the Pantheon. On the north, south, and west faces of this block there are pedimented wings, four bays wide and one bay deep. The Composite cornice of the Library is of majestic proportions and is crowned by a deep cresting of antefixae. This cornice is repeated on the dome where it also contains a frieze of garlands and pendants. Rising in a series of steps in the manner of the Pantheon, the roof of the dome starts from the cornice and continues, covered with tiles, to the collar of the oculus which is richly decorated with antefixae and other decorative motifs.

The bronze entrance doors to the Library, dedicated to Stanford White in 1921, were designed by his son, Lawrence Grant White. Each door has four symbolic panels in relief, the work of eight artists who were friends of the architect. The sculptors were Andrew O'Connor, Philip Martiny, Herbert Adams, Adolph A. Weinman, Ulysses Ricci and Janet Scudder.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7 1979

Hall of Fame
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

From the entrance vestibule a broad stairway with a richly coffered ceiling leads to the central rotunda which was the main reading room of the Gould Memorial Library. The room is a magnificent circular space in the Beaux Arts Classical Revival style rising four stories to the spring line of the coffered dome. Engaged and fluted columns articulated in the Composite order rise three stories and circle the rotunda. Bookcases line the bays; behind are offices entered from doors or hinged bookcase sections. A ring of sixteen freestanding, green Connemara marble columns in the Composite order, forms an inner circle and supports two levels of galleries and a full entablature crowned by a pierced marble railing. At the uppermost level Classical female statues supported on piers are aligned with the columns below. The reading room's height and sweep, luxurious materials, and classical details blend together to form a memorable unified whole.

The Hall of Fame, a semicircular open air colonnade, crowns the plateau high above the Harlem River and makes dramatic use of the site. It provides a promenade from which commanding views may be enjoyed of the river below and the city beyond. The structure is of granite and limestone with a ceiling of Guastovino tile set in a shallow segmental vault and has a handsome tiled roof carried on columns and piers. It is 630 feet in length and about 10 feet wide. It shelters the sculptured busts of famous men and women between the piers and, below the busts, bronze tablets designed by Louis Comfort Tiffany contain the name, dates of birth and death and a quote from the person commemorated. Wrought-iron gates, designed and executed by Samuel Yellin, decorate the north and south entrances to the colonnade.

On July 27, 1973, New York University sold its University Heights campus to the City University of New York for 61.9 million dollars and shortly thereafter withdrew its support from the Hall of Fame. Presently the Hall of Philosophy and Hall of Languages are being used for school purposes, but the future of the Library and the Hall of Fame is not assured.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION	
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE	
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☒ SCULPTURE	
☐ 1600-1699	☒ ARCHITECTURE	☒ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☐ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER	
☒ 1800-1899	☐ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION	
☒ 1900-	☐ COMMUNICATIONS	☐ INDUSTRY	☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		☐ INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1894-1912

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Stanford White

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by Stanford White, of McKim Mead & White, the University Heights campus of New York University exemplifies the finest of the Beaux Arts tradition in this country. Four of the structures, the Hall of Languages, the Hall of Philosophy, the Gould Memorial Library and the Hall of Fame, form a unique and significant architectural ensemble. Furthermore, for three quarters of a century the Hall of Fame has been a tangible symbol of the distinguished men and women of America.

New York University, founded in 1831 as the University of the City of New York,¹ constructed its college in Washington Square, in Greenwich Village.² By Nov. 1890, the University, under the leadership of Vice-Chancellor Henry Mitchell MacCracken, was seeking a new site for expansion of its programs. MacCracken, an ordained Presbyterian minister, became Chancellor of the University on June 11, 1891 and at that time, he took an option on property in the Borough of the Bronx. The site, located on a plateau 170 feet above the Harlem River, had a view to the west across the Harlem and the northern tip of Manhattan to the Hudson River and the Palisades. To the north Spuyten Duyvil could be seen, to the east the hills of Long Island and to the south, a view of the southern portion of the Bronx.

During 1891 and 1892 the Reverend MacCracken was occupied with raising funds for the expansion of the University. He visited 200 people in his quest for money, one of whom was Jay Gould, the financier,³ who contributed \$25,000 immediately, and promised additional assistance.⁴ The death of Jay Gould, on Dec. 2, 1892, occurred, however, before he could implement the additional backing.⁵

Soon after Gould's donation, in August 1892, the University bought the parcel on which it held the option⁶ and during November and December of that year, purchased additional tracts northeast of the campus.⁷

During the following year, 1893, the College Council determined that, at a minimum, the school would need a lecture hall, laboratory space, a gymnasium and a reading room on the new campus. McKim Mead and White were given the commission.⁸ McKim, who had received the commission for the design of the new Columbia University campus on Morningside Heights on Nov. 4, 1893, was working out his plan during 1893 and 1894, the same time that White was developing the New York University project. In both plans, the library building is the focus of the campus and the other structures are arranged symmetrically about the library and frame a large court immediately in front of the library building. For New York University, White's aerial perspective⁹ depicts the court bordered by rows of trees and parallel rows of buildings at the north and south sides. The central library is flanked on one side by the Hall of Languages and, on the other, by the Hall of Philosophy. Facing the halls, White planned two buildings at the other end of the court. Beyond these two buildings and the central court, White proposed to locate the football oval, named Ohio Field for the Ohio Society of New York City, who assisted in raising money for the purchase of University Heights.¹⁰ Beyond the field, White planned several dormitory buildings.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See attached sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately 2 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A 18 591500 4523430
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The walkway on the mall in front of the Hall of Languages, Library, and Hall of Philosophy to the Hall of Fame Terrace; northwest along the Hall of Fame Terrace to Sedquick Avenue; Sedgwick Avenue to the first walkway off Sedquick a series of walkways leading to the walkway along the mall (see map).

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Joan R. Olshansky, National Register Coordinator

Contact: Elizabeth Spencer-Ralph, Program Assistant
Division for Historic Preservation 518-474-0479

ORGANIZATION

New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

305 Broadway

TELEPHONE

212 566-7577

CITY OR TOWN

New York

STATE

New York 10007

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Stephen March

TITLE

Director, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau

DATE

6/29/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

9-7-79

ATTEST:

John H. Gumore

DATE

9/6/79

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7 1979

Hall of Fame

CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

This plan, much more extensive than the minimum requirements set forth by the council,¹¹ was only partially carried out. The Hall of Languages and Philosophy, the Library, Colonnade, one science building and one dormitory were erected according to White's proposal.

Construction began at University Heights in 1894 with the erection of the Hall of Languages which was occupied by the end of the year.¹² Several months later MacCracken announced that an anonymous donor would pay for the entire cost of a library and administration building and assist in the construction of a dormitory.¹³ The donor, Helen Miller Gould, the elder daughter of Jay Gould, had accepted membership upon the Woman's Advisory Committee of New York University in the spring of 1894, and intended to carry out her father's plans for financial support for the school.¹⁴ Miss Gould's donation of the library in memory of her father was the largest contribution ever received by the University. The building was to be the repository of the library and museum collections, to hold an auditorium and administrative offices, and to be a "beautiful architectural monument."¹⁵

White was responsible for the design of the building and construction began in June 1896 at the northwestern edge of the campus.¹⁶ Because of its location at the edge of the hill, forty to sixty feet above the street, high basement walls were necessary. White suggested a terrace and colonnade to "conceal these walls and present an ornamental effect."¹⁷ MacCracken originated the concept for the use for the colonnade, the Hall of Fame for Great Americans, presented the idea to the Council of New York University and received its approval. Helen Miller Gould anonymously donated \$100,000 in 1900 to begin construction and New York University and the donor entered into a contract for the Hall of Fame in March of that year. The contract stated that "the money is to be used for building a colonnade 500 feet in length....The exclusive use of the Colonnade is to serve as"the Hall of Fame for Great Americans."¹⁸ The contract outlined the procedures for how the nominations were to be made, the requirements for nomination, who the electors would be, etc., and went on to state that the "granite edifice which will serve as the foundation of the Hall of Fame shall be named the Museum of the Hall of Fame. Its final exclusive use shall be the commemoration of the great Americans whose names are inscribed in the colonnade above...." ¹⁹

The purpose of the Hall of Fame was "not to mourn the passing of heroes, but to inspire the living by encouraging a deeper understanding of those American men and women who had made significant contributions to human welfare. Not only were political leaders and military heroes to be acclaimed, but also the artists, scientists, humanitarians, and others deserving enduring recognition for their achievements."²⁰

The Hall of Fame, substantially completed by the end of 1900, was officially dedicated on May 30, 1901,²¹ and soon achieved widespread popularity.

Twenty-nine people were elected to the Hall of Fame in the first election in 1900: among those named were John Adams, John James Audubon, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln and George Washington (see Appendix I for the complete list) and they were commemorated by bronze tablets designed by Louis C. Tiffany and the Tiffany Studio. Since the first election, sixty-eight additional people have been elected to the Hall of Fame (see Appendix I). ²²

Although the contract with Helen Miller Gould permitted the University to place statues as well as busts within the Colonnade, no statues have ever been installed there. In fact,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7 1979

Hall of Fame
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

before 1922, only two busts had been placed: the bust of Horace Mann in 1907 and one of Robert Fulton, c. 1909. In 1922 a program was begun to obtain busts of all those people elected previously and, since that time, busts have been commissioned for each person elected. There are presently ninety-eight busts and they are the creation of American artists who worked in the Classical or academic tradition. Many of the nation's most outstanding artists have been commissioned to create bronze busts for the Hall of Fame including Daniel Chester French, Frederick MacMonnies and Augustus Saint-Gaudens (for a complete list of sculptors, see Appendix II).

The third building at the northwestern end of the campus is the Hall of Philosophy, donated by Mrs. John Stewart Kennedy in May 1912 in honor of her father, Cornelius Baker. Mrs. Kennedy's father had been a member of the University Council from 1832 to 1838. Her husband, who had been on the citizens committee to aid New York University in the move uptown, had bequeathed \$900,000 to the University. The Cornelius Baker Hall of Philosophy was built according to the earlier plan of Stanford White and was opened in September 1913.

Today the University Heights Campus is part of the City University of New York. The Library and Hall of Languages are largely unoccupied and the Hall of Fame is often closed to visitors.

FOOTNOTES

1. "The New York University and Hall of Fame," Architects' and Builders' Magazine, III (October 1901-September, 1902), 168. The University was founded on April 18, 1831. The name was changed on July 8, 1896.

2. Ibid. The cornerstone of the building was laid on July 16, 1833. This site was the only site of the school until the University Heights Campus opened in October, 1894.

3. Theodore Francis Jones, New York University- 1832:1932 (New York:New York University Press, 1933), p. 169; Alice Northrop Snow with Henry Nicholas Snow, The Story of Helen Gould-Daughter of Jay Gould, Great American (New York: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1913), pp. 191 and 204. This was the largest gift for the fund, one eighth of the total purchase price of \$200,000.

4. Snow, pp. 205-06. In October, 1892 Gould anonymously pledged \$20,000 more.

5. MacCracken, with Gould's regular minister, took charge of the funeral service.

6. Architects' and Builders' Magazine, p. 168 reports that the University purchased twenty-two acres; Jones (p. 156) writes that eighteen acres were purchased for \$308,000. Snow (p. 204) said the price was \$200,000. At this time the University held options on four additional parcels which might account for these differences among the sources.

7. Jones, p. 157; these parcels were purchased for later sale. Additional parcels were added to the site in January and May, 1893; May, 1909; 1925; 1928, 1945 and 1948. (See Map I).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7 1979

CONTINUATION SHEET Hall of Fame
Bronx County

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 4

8. The exact date of the commission is not known. A Monograph of the Works of McKim Mead & White 1879 - 1915 (New York: Benjamin Blom, 1973), p. 31, dates the commission from 1892-3 but the perspective view, Fig. 18, p.32, is dated "Designed 1893-94." This source credits the retaining of McKim Mead & White to the committee, organized by MacCracken, to assist in the development of the new campus. Jones, pp. 163-64, says that the committee hired Stanford White in 1893-94.

9. Published in Architects' and Builders' Magazine, 1901-02, p. 167 and Joshua L. Chamberlain, New York University (2 vols.; Boston: R. Hernden Co., 1901), I, 187.

10. Architects' and Builders' Magazine, 172. According to Chamberlain, I, 182, the field was placed 100 feet to the east of the location in the plan but this has not been verified.

11. The question arises, therefore, did White plan the entire campus in 1893-94, despite the minimum requirements set by the council and before the funding had been obtained.

12. The cost of the building was \$68,628. (McKim Mead & White, p. 64).

13. According to Jones, pp. 163 and 170 and Chamberlain, I, 206, on opening day of the Hall of Languages, Oct. 19, 1895, MacCracken announced that an anonymous donor would pay the entire cost of the construction of the dormitory. The donor gave a check for \$200,000 (Snow, p. 240) and the building cost \$175,000. The dormitory was known as East Hall. The name of the donor was not made public for several years. A few years later the donor, Helen Miller Gould, gave permission to name the building Gould Hall in honor of her parents.

14. Born in New York City on June 20, 1868, Helen Miller Gould throughout her life was widely known for her philanthropic work. In addition to her many donations to New York University for construction, scholarships and other purposes, she financed the construction of a YMCA building for the sailors of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; supported many hospital programs and was actively involved in charity, welfare and educative causes. She was "hailed as the best-loved woman in the country." Miss Gould's financial support to New York University amounted to more than two million dollars. Helen Miller Gould died on Dec. 21, 1938. (The New York Times; December 22, 1938; Jones, p. 169-70; Alvah P. French, History of Westchester County (3 vols., 1925), III, 73; J. P. Coughlan, "Helen Miller Gould," Munsey's Magazine, XXV (June, 1901), 387-91; Snow, p. 265).

15. MacCracken, p. 5.

16. "It would appear from the firm's archives that White crystallized the NYU library design during 1894 or 1895" (McKim Mead & White, pp. 32-33).

17. Discrepancies between the sources exist regarding the date of the Hall of Fame design. If the overall plan of the campus was in fact designed in 1893-4, then White had planned the colonnade from the start. It seems likely that the aerial perspective was drawn later, but before 1900 when it was published. However, the first donation towards the cost of the colonnade was given in 1900 by Helen Gould. At that time she gave \$100,000 to

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7 1979

CONTINUATION SHEET Hall of Fame
 Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 5

start the work (French, III, 73; Snow, p. 264; Robert Underwood Johnson, Your Hall of Fame (New York: New York University, 1935), p. 5).

18. MacCracken, p. 6. The colonnade has been extended 130 feet by Crow Lewis & Wicks, with McKim Mead & White as consultants (date unknown) (Johnson, p. 3).

19. MacCracken, p. 11. The museum contained galleries and lecture rooms and was connected by corridors to the auditorium below the library. For a description of the museum and photographs, see Chamberlain, I, 246 and 251 and MacCracken, p. 122.

20. Jerry Grundfest, "A Proposal for Saving the Hall of Fame For Great Americans in the Bronx" (unpublished report).

21. The library, too, was completed at the end of 1900 at a cost of more than \$1,000,000.

22. For the present rules and procedures for election to the Hall of Fame, see Jerry Grundfest (ed.), Great Americans- A Guide to the Hall of Fame for Great Americans (New York: New York University, 1977), p. 14.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

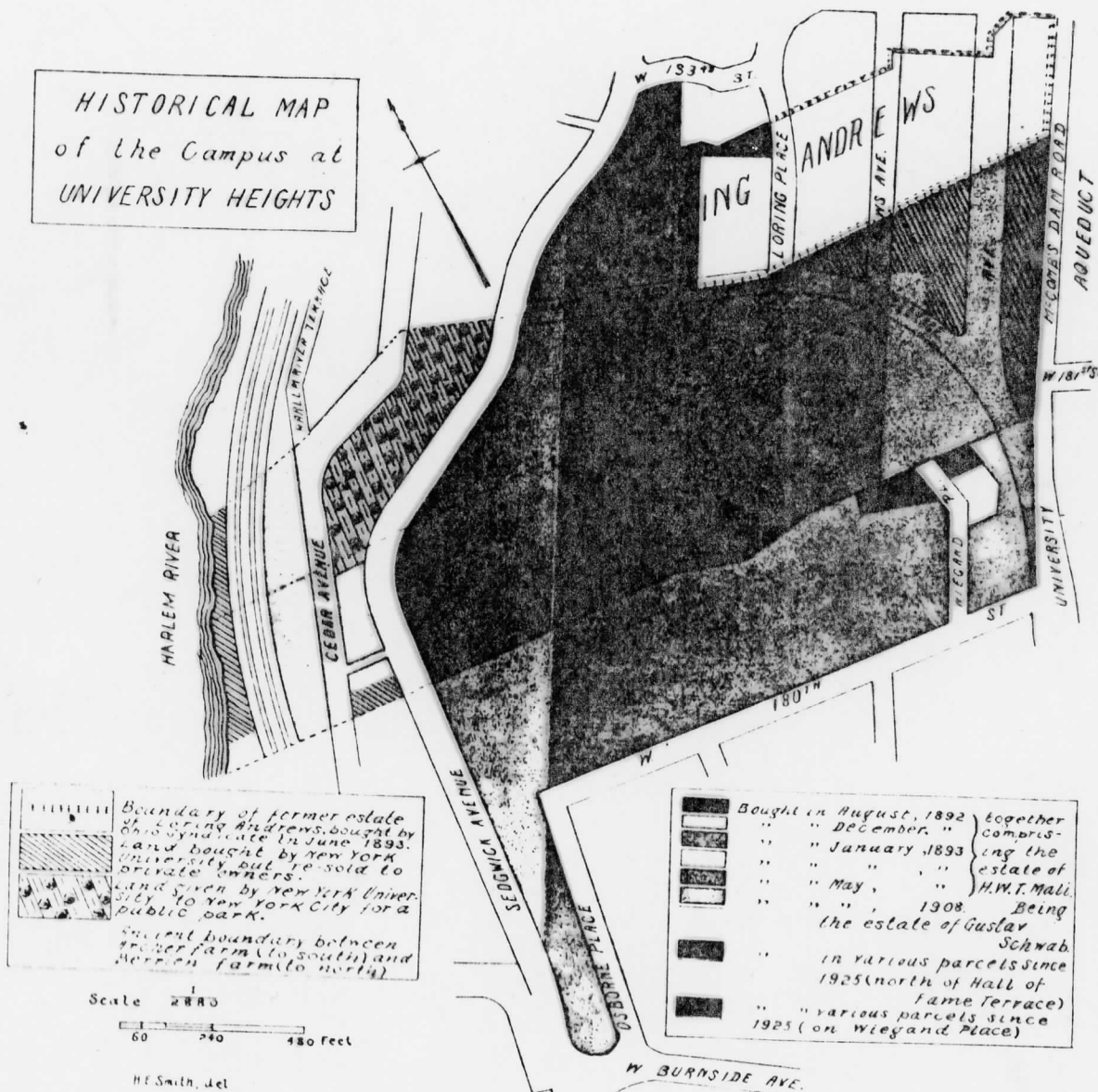
FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED SEP 7 1979

CONTINUATION SHEET Hall of Fame Complex
Bronx, County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 6

Map I



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

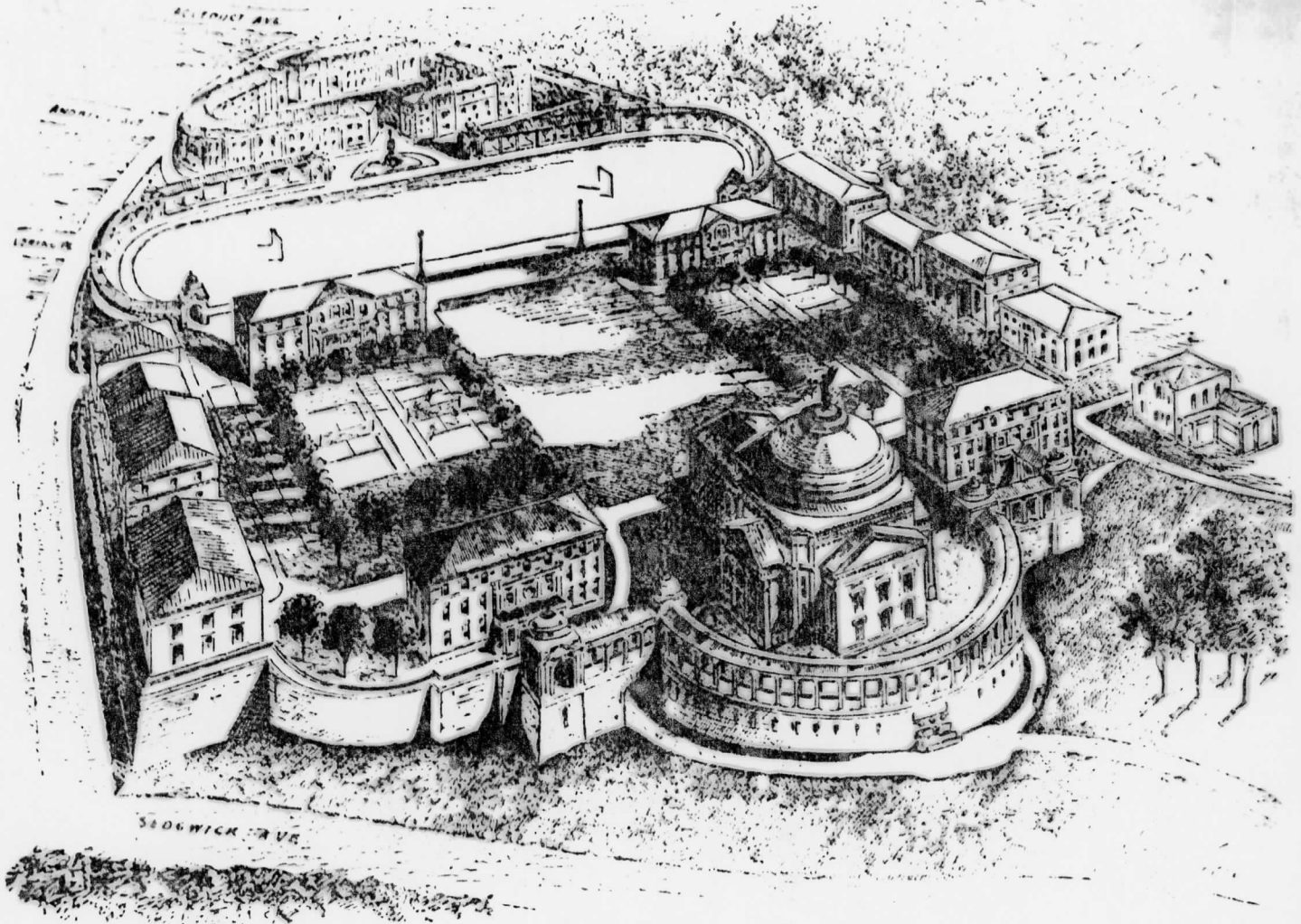
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED SEP 7

Hall of Fame Complex
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 7



From Chamberlain, p. 187.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7

CONTINUATION SHEET

Hall of Fame Complex
Bronx County

FILM NUMBER 8

PAGE 8

Appendix I

Names Honored in the
Hall of Fame for Great Americans
by Year of Election

The names to be inscribed in the Hall of Fame are chosen every three years by a College of Electors consisting of approximately one hundred American men and women of distinction representing all sections of the country and several professions. Election to the Hall of Fame requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the entire body of Electors. Following, in order of selection, are the names of the 102 persons honored to date:

1900

John Adams
John James Audubon
Henry Ward Beecher
William Ellery Channing
Henry Clay
Peter Cooper
Jonathan Edwards
Ralph Waldo Emerson
David Glasgow Farragut
Benjamin Franklin
Robert Fulton
Ulysses Simpson Grant
Asa Gray
Nathaniel Hawthorne
Washington Irving
Thomas Jefferson
James Kent
Robert Edward Lee
Abraham Lincoln
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
Horace Mann
John Marshall
Samuel Finley Breese Morse
George Peabody
Joseph Story
Gilbert Charles Stuart
George Washington
Daniel Webster
Eli Whitney

1905

John Quincy Adams
James Russell Lowell
Mary Lyon
James Madison
Maria Mitchell
William Tecumseh Sherman
John Greenleaf Whittier
Emma Willard

1910

George Bancroft
Phillips Brooks
William Cullen Bryant
James Fenimore Cooper
Oliver Wendell Holmes
Andrew Jackson
John Lothrop Motley
Edgar Allan Poe
Harriet Beecher Stowe
Frances Elizabeth Willard

1915

Louis Agassiz
Daniel Boone
Rufus Choate
Charlotte Saunders Cushman
Alexander Hamilton

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7 1979

Hall of Fame Complex
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 9

Appendix I, continued

NAMES HONORED

Joseph Henry
Mark Hopkins
Elias Howe
Francis Parkman

1920

Samuel Langhorne Clemens
(Mark Twain)
James Buchanan Eads
Patrick Henry
William Thomas Green Morton
Alice Freeman Palmer
Augustus Saint-Gaudens
Roger Williams

1925

Edwin Booth
John Paul Jones

1930

Matthew Fontaine Maury
James Monroe
James Abbott McNeill Whistler
Walt Whitman

1935

Grover Cleveland
Simon Newcomb
William Penn

1940

Stephen Collins Foster

1945

Sidney Lanier
Thomas Paine
Walter Reed
Booker T. Washington

1950

Susan B. Anthony
Alexander Graham Bell
Josiah Willard Gibbs
William Crawford Gorgas
Theodore Roosevelt
Woodrow Wilson

1955

Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall"
Jackson
George Westinghouse
Wilbur Wright

1960

Thomas Alva Edison
Edward Alexander MacDowell
Henry David Thoreau

1965

Jane Addams
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.
Sylvanus Thayer
Orville Wright

1970

Albert Abraham Michelson
Lillian D. Wald

1973

Louis Dembitz Brandeis
George Washington Carver
Franklin Delano Roosevelt
John Philip Sousa

1976

Clara Barton
Luther Burbank
Andrew Carnegie

Grundfest, p. 152.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7

CONTINUATION SHEET Hall of Fame Complex
Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 10

Appendix II

Sculptors of the Bronze Busts

IN THE HALL OF FAME

SCULPTOR	BUST
Adams, Herbert	John Marshall William Ellery Channing William Cullen Bryant Joseph Story
Aitken, Robert	Thomas Jefferson Daniel Webster Benjamin Franklin Henry Clay
Baker, Bryant	William Crawford Gorgas Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson Thomas Alva Edison
Barthé, Richmond	Booker T. Washington George Washington Carver
Beach, Chester	Peter Cooper Asa Gray Eli Whitney Samuel Finley Breese Morse Walt Whitman
Brewster, George T.	Robert Edward Lee
Brigham, Emma F.	Maria Mitchell (<i>replica</i>)
Calder, A. Stirling	John James Audubon William Penn
Carter, Granville W.	Jane Addams
Ceracchi, Giuseppe	Alexander Hamilton (<i>replica</i>)
Chandler, Elisabeth Gordon	Albert Abraham Michelson
Clark, Allan	James Russell Lowell
Evans, Rudolph	John Greenleaf Whittier Henry Wadsworth Longfellow George Bancroft Grover Cleveland
Fjelde, Paul	Orville Wright
Flanagan, John	Joseph Henry

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7

Hall of Fame Complex
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 11

Appendix II, continued

SCULPTORS

Fraser, James Earle (with Thomas Hudson Jones)	Ulysses Simpson Grant Augustus Saint-Gaudens
Fraser, Laura Gardin	Gilbert Charles Stuart Mary Lyon
French, Daniel Chester	Edgar Allan Poe Ralph Waldo Emerson Phillips Brooks Nathaniel Hawthorne
Glinsky, Vincent	Wilbur Wright
Graftly, Charles	James Buchanan Eads Jonathan Edwards David Glasgow Farragut John Paul Jones
Grimes, Frances	Charlotte Saunders Cushman Emma Willard
Gruppe, Karl H.	John Philip Sousa
Hancock, Walker Kirtland	Stephen Collins Foster Woodrow Wilson
Hoerbst, Hans	Mark Hopkins (<i>replica</i>)
Hoffman, Malvina	Thomas Paine Henry David Thoreau
Houdon, Jean-Antoine	Robert Fulton (<i>replica</i>) George Washington (<i>replica</i>)
Howard, Cecil	Walter Reed
Humphreys, Albert	Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain)
Huntington, Anna Hyatt	Louis Agassiz
Jennewein, C. Paul	Edward Alexander MacDowell
Jones, Thomas Hudson (with James Earle Fraser)	Ulysses Simpson Grant
Keck, Charles	James Madison Patrick Henry Elias Howe
Kinney, Belle	Andrew Jackson
Kisielewski, Joseph	Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. Sylvanus Thayer

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

Hall of Fame Complex
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 12

Appendix II, continued

SCULPTORS

Lober, Georg	Theodore Roosevelt
Longman, Evelyn	Alice Freeman Palmer
MacMonnies, Frederick	John Lothrop Motley James Abbott McNeill Whistler Simon Newcomb
MacNeil, Hermon A.	Roger Williams Rufus Choate Francis Parkman James Monroe
McCartan, Edward	Washington Irving
Martineau, Stanley	Alexander Graham Bell Josiah Willard Gibbs
Mears, Helen Farnsworth	William Thomas Green Morton (<i>replica</i>)
Paramino, John Francis	John Adams
Platt, Eleanor	Lillian D. Wald
Polasek, Albin	Daniel Boone
Putnam, Brenda	Harriet Beecher Stowe Susan B. Anthony
Quattrocchi, Edmondo	George Westinghouse
Quinn, Edmond T.	Edwin Booth James Kent Oliver Wendell Holmes John Quincy Adams
Rhind, Massey	Henry Ward Beecher
Saint-Gaudens, Augustus	Abraham Lincoln (<i>replica</i>) William Tecumseh Sherman (<i>replica</i>)
Salvatore, Victor	James Fenimore Cooper
Schuler, Hans	George Peabody Sidney Lanier
Sievers, F. William	Matthew Fontaine Maury
Taft, Lorado	Frances Elizabeth Willard
Weinman, Adolph A.	Horace Mann

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

DATE ENTERED

SEP 7 1979

Hall of Fame Complex
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 13

Appendix III

I

A gift of . . . is accepted by New York University under the following conditions: The money is to be used for building a colonnade five hundred feet in length, at University Heights, looking towards the Palisades and the Harlem and Hudson River Valleys. The exclusive use of the Colonnade is to serve as "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans." One hundred and fifty panels, each about two by eight feet, will be provided for inscriptions. Fifty of these will be inscribed in 1900, provided fifty names shall be approved by the two bodies of judges named below. At the close of every five years thereafter, five additional panels will be inscribed, so that the entire number shall be completed by A.D. 2000. The statue, bust, or portrait of any person whose name is inscribed may be given a place either in the Hall of Fame or in the Museum adjoining.

II

The following rules are to be observed for inscriptions:

(1) The University will invite nominations until May 1st, from the public in general, of names to be inscribed, to be addressed by mail to the Chancellor of the University, New York City.

(2) Every name that is seconded by any member of the University Senate will be submitted to one hundred or more persons throughout the country who may be approved by the Senate, as professors or writers of American history, or especially interested in the same.

(3) No name will be inscribed unless approved by a majority of the answers received from this body of judges before October 1st of the year of election.

(4) Each name thus approved will be inscribed unless disapproved before November 1st by a majority of the nineteen members of the New York University Senate, who are the Chancellor with the Dean and Senior Professor of each of the six schools, and the president or representative of each of the six theological faculties in or near New York City.

(5) No name may be inscribed except of a person born in what is now the territory of the United States, and of a person who has been deceased at least ten years.

Contract with Helen Miller Gould

...From
Johnson, p. 16.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED JUL 10 1975	
DATE ENTERED	SEP 7 1975

Hall of Fame Complex
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 14

Appendix III, continued

(6) In the first fifty names must be included one or more representatives of a majority of the following classes of citizens:

(a) Authors and editors. (b) Business men. (c) Educators. (d) Inventors. (e) Missionaries and explorers. (f) Philanthropists and reformers. (g) Preachers and theologians. (h) Scientists. (i) Engineers and architects. (j) Lawyers and judges. (k) Musicians, painters and sculptors. (l) Physicians and surgeons. (m) Rulers and statesmen. (n) Soldiers and sailors. (o) Distinguished men and women outside the above classes.

(7) Should these restrictions leave vacant panels in any year, the Senate may fill the same the ensuing year, following the same rules.

III

The granite edifice which will serve as the foundation of the Hall of Fame shall be named the Museum of the Hall of Fame. Its final exclusive use shall be the commemoration of the great Americans whose names are inscribed in the colonnade above, by the preservation and exhibition of portraits and other important mementos of these citizens. The six rooms and the long corridor shall in succession be set apart to this exclusive use. The room to be first used shall be named the Washington Gallery, and shall be set apart so soon as ten or more portraits of the persons inscribed shall be accepted for permanent preservation by the University. The other rooms shall be named and set apart for the exclusive use above specified so soon as their space shall, in the judgment of the University, be needed for the purposes of the Museum of the Hall of Fame. In the meantime, they may be devoted to ordinary college uses. The outer western wall of the Hall of Languages and of the Hall of Philosophy, which look into the Hall of Fame, shall be treated as a part of the same, and no inscription shall be placed upon them except such as relate to the great names inscribed in the 150 panels. Statues and busts of the great Americans chosen may be assigned places either in the Museum of the Hall of Fame or in the Hall itself, as the givers of the same may decide, with the approval of the University.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

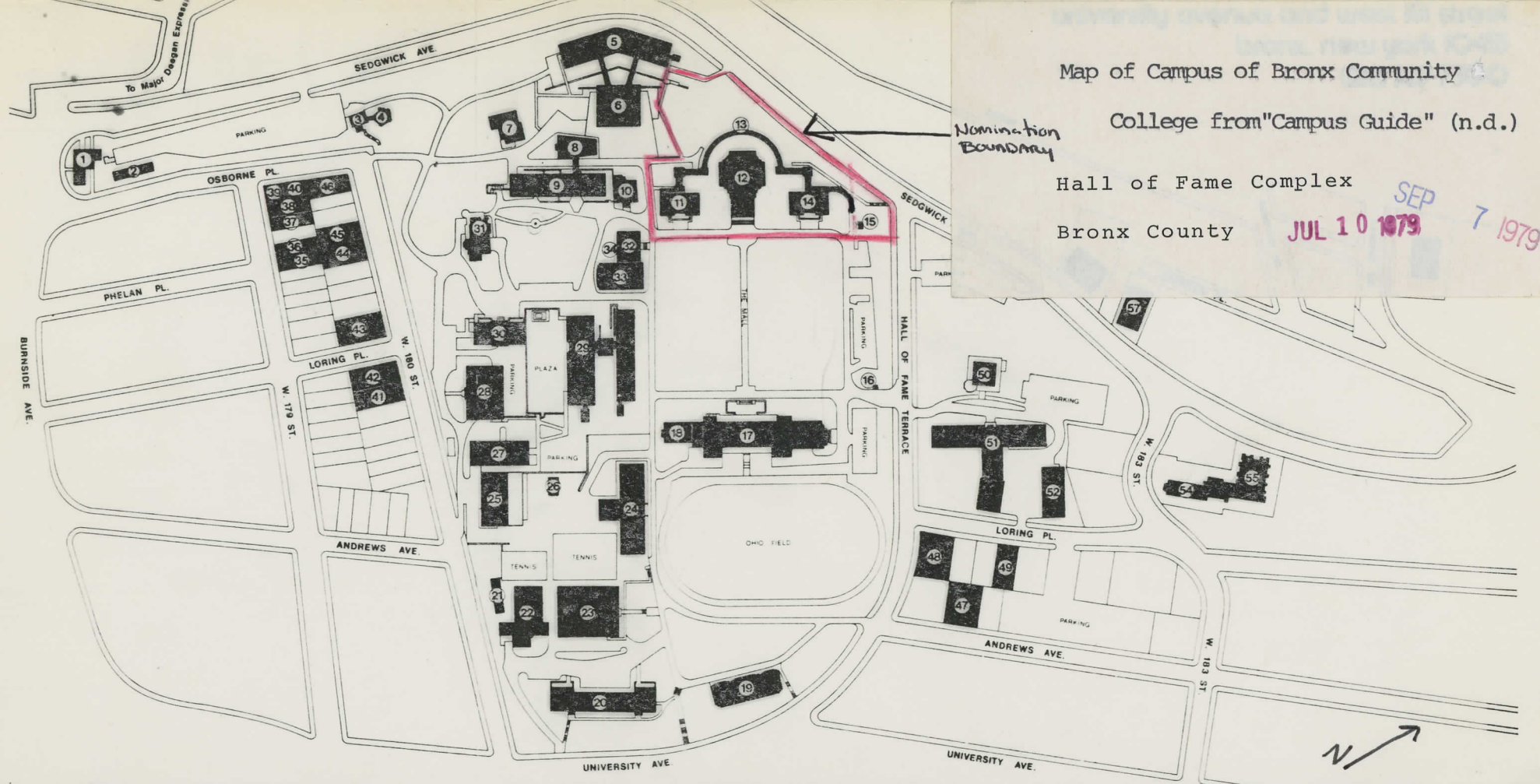
RECEIVED JUL 10 1979

SEP 7 1979

DATE ENTERED

Hall of Fame
CONTINUATION SHEET Bronx County ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

- Brown, Henry Collins. Valentine's City of New York: A Guidebook. New York: Valentine's Manual, Inc., 1920.
- Chamberlain, Joshua L. New York University. 2 vols. Boston: R. Hernden Co., 1901.
- Conway, C. Howard. "Helen Gould and Her Charities," Munsey's Magazine, XXXI11 (June, 1905), 306-310.
- Coughlin, J. P. "Helen Miller Gould," Munsey's Magazine, XXV (June, 1901), 387-91.
- Field, Ruth Fuller. "Helen Miller Gould-Recollections of a Former Private Secretary," Cosmopolitan, XL111 (October, 1907), 616-27.
- French, Alvah P. History of Westchester County, 1925.
- Grundfest, Jerry (ed.). Great Americans-A Guide to the Hall of Fame for Great Americans. New York: New York University, 1977.
- Johnson, Robert Underwood. Your Hall of Fame. New York: New York University, 1935.
- James, Theodore Francis. New York University-1832:1932. New York: New York University, 1933.
- MacCracken, Henry Mitchell. The Hall of Fame. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1901.
- A Monograph of the Works of McKim Mead & White-1879-1915. New edition with essay by Leland Roth. New York: Benjamin Blom, 1973.
- Morello, Theodore (ed.). The Hall of Fame For Great Americans at New York University. New York: New York University, 1967.
- "The New York University and Hall of Fame," Architects' and Builders' Magazine, 111 (October 1901-September, 1902), 167-172.
- O'Hagan, Anne. "Woman of the Hour: Helen Miller Gould," Harper's Bazaar, XXXIX (January, 1905), 55-58.
- Snow, Alice Northrop with Snow, Henry Nicholas. The Story of Helen Gould-Daughter of Jay Gould, Great American. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1913.



DIRECTORY OF BUILDINGS, OFFICES, AND FACILITIES

Buildings and Offices Map Code

Academic Affairs, Dean of — Language Hall	11
Administration, Dean of — South Hall	31
Admissions — Philosophy Hall	14
ALTSCHUL HOUSE	56
ALUMNI GYMNASIUM	23
Art (Music and Art Dept.) — Bliss Hall	27
Athletics (Health and Physical Education Dept.) — Alumni Gym	23
Audiovisual — Tech Two	29
Auditorium (Gould Memorial Library)	12
BEGRISCH HALL	8
Biology Dept. — Havemeyer Lab	32
Black and Puerto Rican Studies Option — Tech Two	29
BLISS HALL	27
Bookstore — Gould Student Center	17
Buildings and Grounds — New Hall	25
Bursar — Philosophy Hall	14
Business and Commerce Dept. — Tech Two	29
Business Manager — MacCracken Hall	50
Business Office — MacCracken Hall	50

BUTLER HALL	10
Cafeteria — Community Hall	6
Cafeteria — Gould Student Center	17
Campus Facilities Office — South Hall	31
CARPENTER HALL	1
CENTER FOR HUMANISTIC EDUCATION	48
Chemistry and Chemical Technology Dept. — Nichols Hall	24
Child Development Center — Altschul House	56
College Discovery — Loew Hall	20
College Relations and Development — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
Communication Arts and Sciences Dept. — Tech Two	29
COMMUNITY HALL	6
Community Relations — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
COMPUTER CENTER	22
Cooperative Education — Tech Two	29
Counseling Services — Loew Hall	20
Cultural and Special Events — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
Day Care (Child Development Center) — Altschul House	56

DEANS' OFFICES:	
Academic Affairs — Language Hall	11
Administration — South Hall	31
Evening and Continuing Education — Stevenson House	7
Students — Loew Hall	20
Summer Session — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
Education Associate Program — Tech Two	29
Electrical Technology (Eng'g Tech Dept.) — Gould Hall of Technology	9
Engineering Technologies Dept. — Bliss Hall	27
English Dept. — Tech Two	29
ENGLISH HOUSE	49
Evening and Continuing Education, Dean of — Stevenson House	7
Faculty Lounge — Stevenson House	7
Financial Aid — Loew Hall	20
GOULD HALL	19
GOULD HALL OF TECHNOLOGY	9
GOULD COLONADE HALL	13
GOULD MEMORIAL LIBRARY (The Rotunda)	12
GOULD STUDENT CENTER	17

GOULD STUDENT CENTER ANNEX	18
Grants Office — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
GREENHOUSE	34
GUGGENHEIM HALL	28
HALL OF FAME FOR GREAT AMERICANS	13
HALL OF FAME INFORMATION OFFICE	15
HAVEMEYER ANNEX	33
HAVEMEYER LABORATORY	32
Health and Physical Education Dept. — Alumni Gym	23
Health Services and Infirmary — Loew Hall	20
History Dept. — Tech Two	29
Information — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
Institutional Research — Gould Hall	19
LANGUAGE HALL	11
Library and Learning Resources Dept. — Tech Two	29
LOEW HALL	20
Mail Room — New Hall	25
Mathematics Dept. — Gould Hall of Technology	9
Math Tutorial Lab — Gould Hall of Technology	9
MACCRACKEN HALL	50

Mechanical Technology (Eng'g Tech Dept.) — Bliss Hall	27
Medical Laboratory Technology — Havemeyer Lab	32
Mental Health Services — Loew Hall	20
Modern Language Dept. — Tech Two	29
Music and Art Dept. — Guggenheim Hall	28
NEW HALL	25
NICHOLS HALL	24
NUCLEAR REACTOR BUILDING	26
Nursing Dept. — Gould Hall of Technology	9
Ombudsman — Nichols Hall	24
Payroll — MacCracken Hall	50
Personnel — South Hall	31
PHILOSOPHY HALL	14
Physics Dept. — Gould Hall of Technology	9
Placement Office (students) — Loew Hall	20
Pool — Alumni Gym	23
President's Office — Language Hall	11
Public Relations — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
Purchasing — MacCracken Hall	50
Receiving and Stores — Guggenheim Hall	28

Registrar — Philosophy Hall	14
SAGE HALL	30
Schwendler Auditorium — Tech Two	29
Secretarial Studies Dept. — Tech Two	29
Security — Loew Hall	20
SILVER HALL	5
Social Sciences Dept. — Tech Two	29
SOUTH HALL	31
Special Educational Services Dept. — Tech Two	29
STEVENSON HOUSE	7
Students, Dean of — Loew Hall	20
Student Development Dept. — Loew Hall	20
Student Government; Day and Evening — Gould Student Center	17
Student Publications — Gould Student Center	17
Student Senate Activities — Gould Student Center	17
Summer Session, Dean of — Gould Memorial Library (The Rotunda)	12
TECHNOLOGY TWO	29
Theatre (Gould Student Center)	17
Veterans' Affairs (Stevenson House)	7
WEST HALL	3
WEST HALL ANNEX	4

Property

Hall of Fame Complex

State

N. Y. (Bronx)

Working Number

7.10.79, 1686

79061567

TECHNICAL

Photos

8

Maps

1

CONTROL

OK 7.11.79

HISTORIAN

THE HALL OF FAME complex, including four buildings, on the original campus of University Heights / NYU are significant for architecture because of architect, Stanford White, and because they represent the taste of the beaux arts style at the turn-of-the century. As in

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Jann H. Gilmore

9/6/79

ACCEPT

other colleges designed by firm of McKim, Mead & White, Library Building serves as focal point of hub of campus. Buildings are also tangible reminders of weather, philanthropy at turn-of-century. For design/turnin purposes, the concept of THE Hall was born by white and represents both an interesting design solution and brought into American patriotism in early 20th century. * I, personally, am not inclined to agree that William Tecumseh Sherman should be immortalized! However, Robert E. Lee sent him by five years

ARCHAEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Jann H. Gilmore

9/6/79

ACCEPT

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up

Federal Register Entry

10-2-79

Send-back _____

Re-submit _____

Entered

SEP 7 1979



Hall of Fame Complex
Bronx, New York
Peter Kunz, 1979

Bronx County

Landmarks Preservation Commission
View to the west

SEP 7 1979

JUL 10 1979

#1



Gould Memorial Library, (Hall of Fame Complex)
Bronx, New York
Peter Kunz ,1979
Landmarks Preservation Commission
View to the north-west

SEP 7 1979

JUL 10 1979

*Bronx
County*
#2



SEP 7 1979

Hall of Philosophy, (Hall of Fame Complex)
Bronx, New York
Peter Kunz , 1979

Landmarks Preservation Commission
View to the north west

JUL 10 1979

*Bronx
County #3*



SEP 7 1979

Hall of Languages, Hall of Fame Complex
Bronx, New York
Peter Kunz, 1979
Landmarks Preservation Commission
View to the north west

JUL 10 1979

Bronx
County #4



(SEP 7 1979)
Hall of Fame, Hall of Fame Complex
Bronx, New York
Peter Kunz, 1979
Landmarks Preservation Commission
View to the south

JUL 10 1979

Bronx
County
#5



Hall of Fame Complex

SEP 7 1979

Entry Hall, Hall of Philosophy

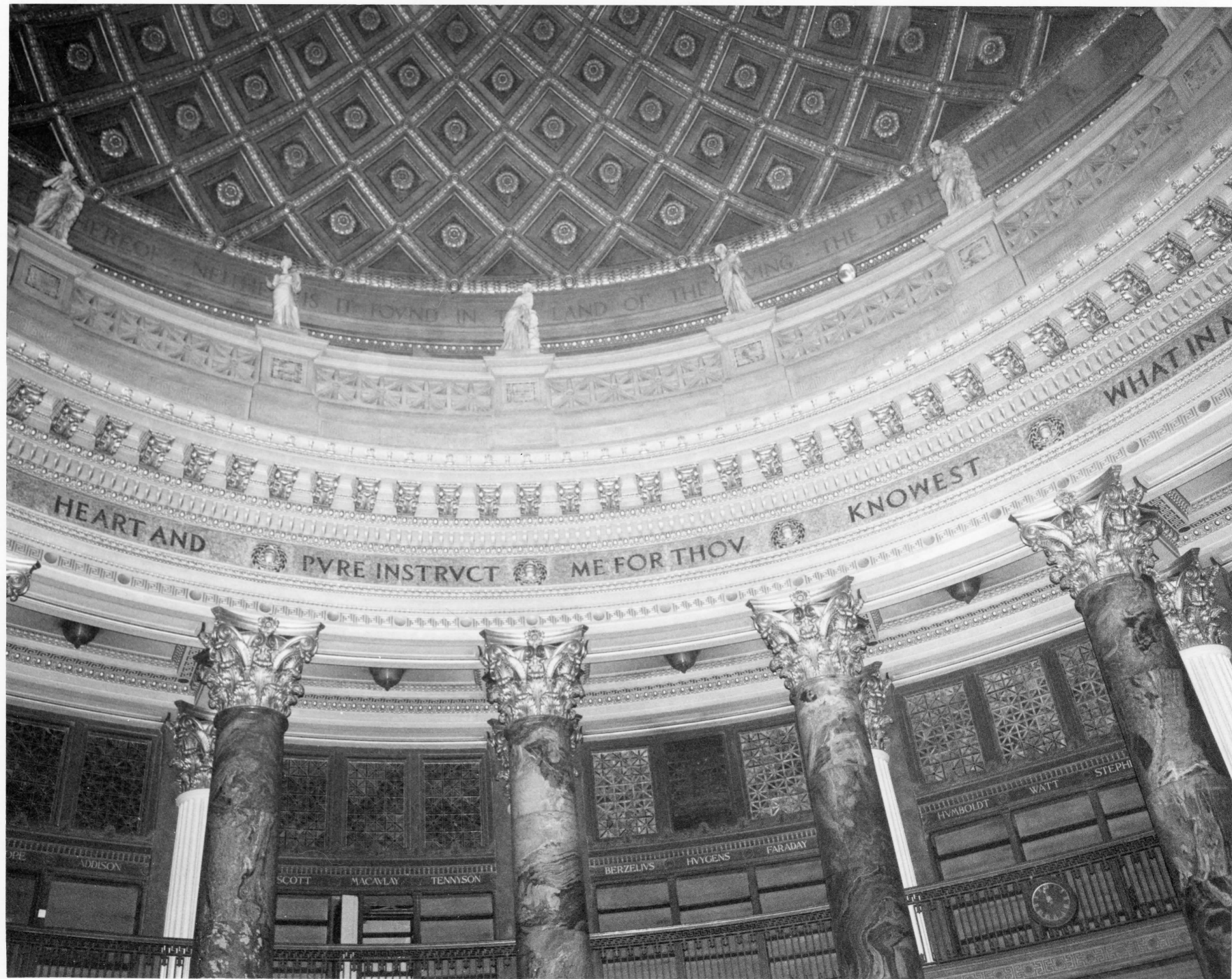
Hall of Fame Complex, Bronx, New York
Peter Kunz , 1979

Landmarks Preservation Commission

View to the west

JUL 10 1979

Bronx
County
#6



~~Bronx~~ *Bronx* County SEP 7 1979
Rotunda, Gould Memorial Library
(Hall of Fame Complex)
Bronx, New York JUL 10 1979
Credit: Hall of Fame, 1978
Neg: Hall of Fame
View of the dome photo 7

GML Rotunda 1978

Credit: Hall of Fame



Hall of Fame Complex SEP 7 1979

Rotunda, Gould Memorial Library

Hall of Fame Complex

Bronx, New York

Credit: Hall of Fame, 1978

Neg: Hall of Fame

View of the ground floor

photo 8

JUL 10 1979

*Bronx
Bronx
County*

GML Rotunda 1978

Credit: Hall of Fame

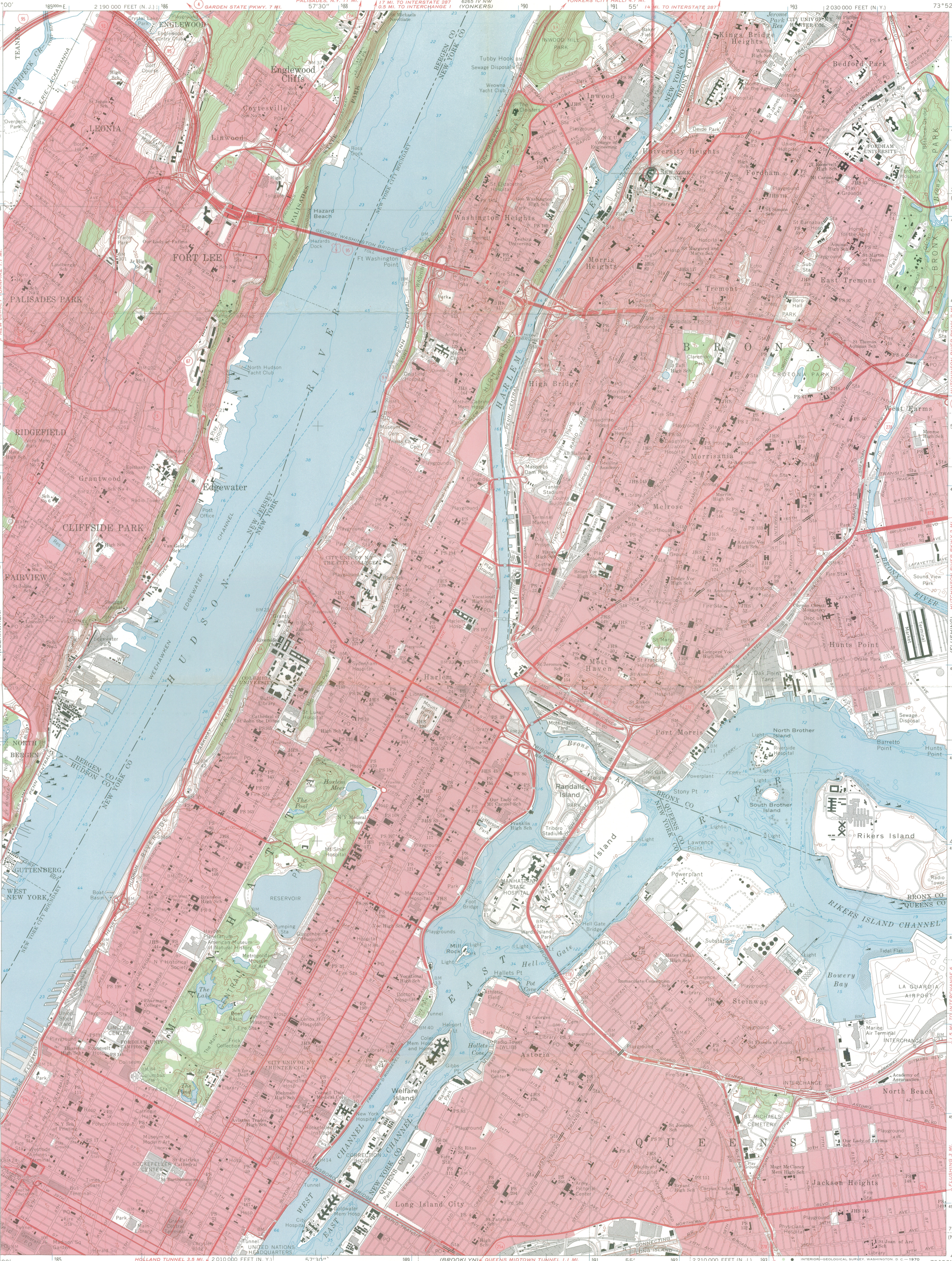
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HALL OF FAME COMPLEX, BRONX COUNTY
EASTING: 5191500
NORTHING: 4523430

CENTRAL PARK QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 HARLEM 15' QUADRANGLE

HALL OF FAME
COMPLEX
BRONX COUNTY

EASTING
5191500
NORTHING
4523430



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with New York
Department of Transportation

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and New Jersey Geodetic Survey

Planimetry by photogrammetric methods and from USC&GS Charts T-4567,
T-5089, T-5264, T-5278, T-5448, T-5449, T-5451, T-5452, T-5453, T-5458,
and T-5778. Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1954 and planimetric surveys 1956

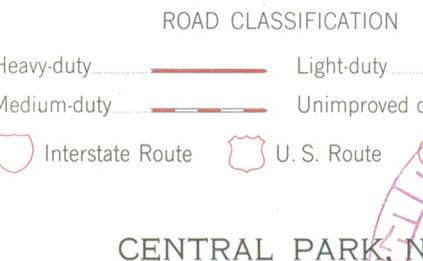
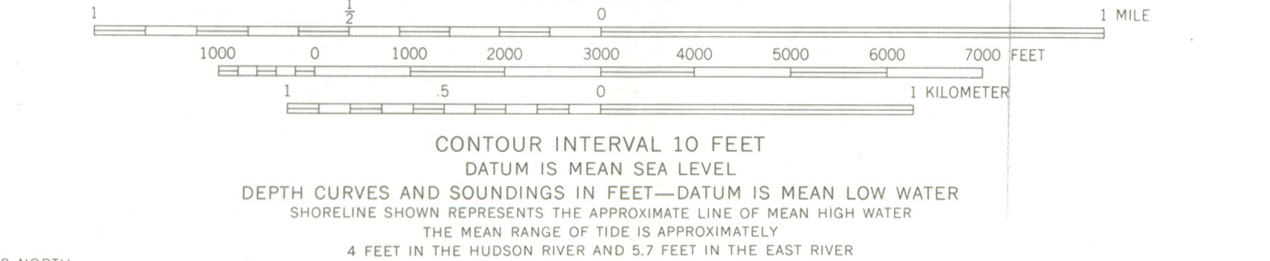
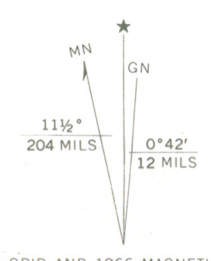
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1966

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 226, 274, 745,
746, and 747 (1966). This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on New York coordinate system, Long Island zone,
and New Jersey coordinate system

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



CENTRAL PARK, N.Y. JUN 10 1979

SW/4 HARLEM 15' QUADRANGLE
N4045-W7352.5/7.5 NATIONAL
REGISTER

1966
AMS 6265 IV SW-SERIES V821

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
A private university in the public service

Office of Legal Counsel
ELMER HOLMES BOBST LIBRARY
70 WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10012
TELEPHONE: (212) 598-2691

August 7, 1979

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation
Service
Department of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20243

Attention: NOM

Re: Hall of Fame for Great Americans/H32-NR

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

This is in answer to your July 19, 1979, correspondence to President John C. Sawhill respecting the nomination of the Hall of Fame for Great Americans to the National Register of Historic Places. This will advise that the University is no longer the owner of the real estate which was transferred to the New York State Dormitory Authority ultimately for the use of Bronx Community College. However, the busts of the famed Americans enshrined on balustrades of the Colonnade, together with plaques and memorabilia, remain the personal property of New York University. We are contemplating various measures which may be taken to arouse greater public interest and accessibility. This may result in removal of the busts to another site.

The Hall of Fame was made possible by an anonymous donation to New York University in 1900 for the purpose of erecting an appropriate structure and developing an electoral system by which 100 famous, native-born Americans from various fields of endeavor would be memorialized. It was in 1973, under mandate of the Legislature of the State of New York, that the University sold its University Heights campus to the Dormitory Authority. It is on this campus that the Hall of Fame is located. At the time of and after the transfer of the real property, the University and The Board of Higher Education entered into agreements establishing a trustee corporation for maintenance of the Hall and completion of the electoral process.

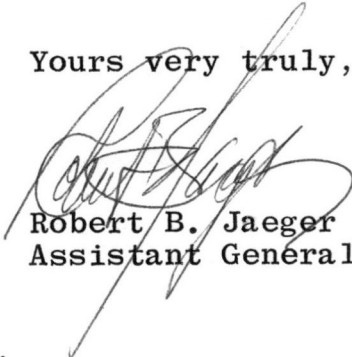
.../

Dr. William J. Murtagh
August 7, 1979
page 2

That process having been completed, though two of the elected famed Americans have not been enshrined for lack of sponsors and funds, the trustee corporation, unable to arouse sufficient interest or raise sufficient funds, has become dormant.

I might suggest that you contact The Board of Higher Education located at 535 East 80 Street, New York, New York 10021, to raise the question with them. By copy of this letter, their counsel will be apprised of my response to you.

Yours very truly,



Robert B. Jaeger
Assistant General Attorney

RBJ/jls

cc: Office of the General Counsel,
The Board of Higher Education w/enclosure
Vice President Naomi Levine
Mrs. Evelynne R. Patterson

SEP 10 1979

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE RECD AUG 10 1979
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
☒ TELETYPE SENT
☒ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN 8-13-79
INITIALS SL

called & explained
that we did notify
NY Dormitory Authority
also.

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE NEW YORK

Date Entered SEP 7 1979

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
First Presbyterian Church and Pintard, Lewis House	New Rochelle Westchester County
St. Paul's Episcopal Church Complex	Troy Rensselaer County
Hall of Fame Complex	Bronx Bronx County
First Presbyterian Church	Valatie Columbia County
Centre Presbyterian Church	Windham Greene County
Gallupville House	Gallupville Schoharie County

Also Notified

Honorable Daniel P. Moynihan

Honorable Jacob K. Javits
Honorable Richard L. Ottinger
Honorable Gerald B. Solomon
Honorable Jonathan B. Bingham
Honorable Donald J. Mitchell

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Orin Lehman
Commissioner
Parks and Recreation
Agency Building #1
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12238

NR Byers/bjr 9/13/79

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.

Mrs. E. James Gambaro, 653 East 14th St., New York, N. Y. 10009 (212)

473-4510

January 19, 1980

Irwin M. Strum, Esq.
Assistant Attorney General in Charge
of Trusts and Estates Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
Two World Trade Center
New York, New York 10047

FOR: Nat'l Register of Historic Places,
Department of The Interior
Washington, D. C.

Hall of Fame Complex
RE: Restoration and Preservation of
The Hall of Fame for Great Americans
Bronx Community College Campus
The Bronx, New York City

Dear Mr. Strum:

When I wrote you June 5, 1979, in reply to your letter of May 24, 1979, I expected that the longer letter I mentioned would be written sooner than this. Another death in the family prolonged our absence from the city later than our expected September return.

I want to express again my great appreciation for your prompt and thorough reply of May 24; but, as I wrote you, there are corrections and additions to the information New York University gave you which I believe you should know.

1. I am astounded that at this late date NYU would tell you the money for The Hall of Fame given in 1900 was given by an anonymous donor. The name of the donor was printed in NYU's own Hall of Fame Guide Book of 1962. This money was given by Mrs. Finley J. Shepard (Helen Gould), daughter of the international financier Jay Gould and member of New York City Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. This information was also published in two articles in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine which has an international circulation (Feb. 1951, page 93, and Feb. 1953, pages 173-174). These articles concerned Susan B. Anthony, a Life Member of DAR, who was elected to The Hall of Fame in 1950. Her bust was installed in 1952. Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard is also named as the donor of The Hall of Fame in the annual World Almanacs published for the New York News.

2. The following statement is from the book "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans at New York University" edited by Theodore Morello, New York University Press, Washington Square, Manhattan, NYC, published 1962. Copyright New York University, Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 61-18175, page 15: (emphasis added):

"Designed by Stanford White, the celebrated architect, and financed by a gift from Mrs. Finley J. Shepard (Helen Gould), the edifice is situated on the campus of New York University on University Heights."

In the latest edition of The Hall of Fame for Great Americans, edited by Dr. Jerry Grundfest (former Executive Director of The Hall of Fame), and published in 1977 by New York University, the donor's name is unfortunately omitted. But it is inconceivable that New York University continues to state that this money was from an anonymous donor when her identity has been known and published for years. It must have been a new and uninformed representative of NYU with whom you spoke.

3. For several years many news items have appeared in various newspapers publicizing plans costing multi million dollars for the rehabilitation and

Complete file with The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

MR. & MRS. E. J. GAMBARO
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

Irwin M. Strum, Esq.

Re: The Hall of Fame for Great Americans

-2-

January 19, 1980

revitalization of The Bronx. Nowhere in any of them is The Hall of Fame mentioned, and when President Carter was taken on his tour of The Bronx in October 1977 he was not shown The Hall. Nor was it included in the itinerary of His Holiness Pope John Paul II on his recent visit to The Bronx in October 1979.

On October 26, 1978, we wrote President Carter regarding our concern for preserving The Hall of Fame, its precarious physical condition, and the work of The National Sculpture Society's Coalition Committee in trying to preserve it. His reply received November 4, 1978, was a card with the printed message: "I appreciate the interest which prompted you to share your views with me. Thank you for letting me hear from you."

4. Immediately after The Hall of Fame Executive Offices were closed on October 15, 1977, the National Sculpture Society formed an Ad Hoc Coalition Committee to Save The Hall of Fame for Great Americans consisting of some 40 nation-wide organizations representing approximately 300,000 members.

My husband is serving on this Committee as a representative of several professional architectural organizations, and I am serving with two others representing the New York State Organization, NSDAR, whose membership is 12,000. The National Society DAR, with a membership of 210,000, is also one of the organizations supporting the preservation of The Hall of Fame.

5. Considering the extensive files and historic records New York University has and the data included in its 1977 edition of The Hall of Fame book, I am at a loss to explain the other misinformation given you by the NYU representative in addition to the "anonymous donor" information.

You wrote that they told you the latest installation was the bust of George Washington Carver, and that Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Mr. Justice Charles Evans Hughes had been elected but not enshrined because of lack of a sponsor. The fact is that Charles Evans Hughes has never been elected. He was on the ballot once, in 1973, received only 12 votes, and was not elected.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected in 1973, but NYU neglected to tell you that five others were also elected in 1973 and 1976: Louis D. Brandeis, Clara Barton, Luther Burbank, Andrew Carnegie, and John Philip Sousa. Only two of these busts have been executed and installed in The Hall of Fame. The George Washington Carver ceremonies were held at Tuskegee Institute (not Tuskegee University) at Tuskegee, Alabama, in 1977, and John Philip Sousa's bust was unveiled at Kennedy Center in Washington, D. C. in 1976.

6. New York University told you that "100 busts had been planned for and 100 Great Americans elected (actually 101)" and that this "fills all the niches in The Hall of Fame Colonnade." Actually 102 niches are provided and 97 busts are installed there. The five remaining niches will be filled if and when the busts of the remaining five elected in 1973 and 1976 are executed and installed.

7. Both the enclosed Tour Guide and the 1977 edition of The Hall of Fame book mention planning for the future of The Hall. "In 1976, as the Colonnade approached the limits of its capacity, the Trustees undertook a re-examination of Hall of Fame procedures and facilities with an eye to the

MR. & MRS. E. J. GAMBARO
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

Irwin M. Strum, Esq.

-3- January 19, 1980

Re: The Hall of Fame for Great Americans

future. It is already evident that the last three remaining niches of the Colonnade have been assigned since the outcome of the 1976 Hall of Fame election is known. Planning for future facilities is underway." (Page 14).

The total figure is sometimes given as 103 niches, because a bust of the Marquis de Lafayette was installed near, but not in, the Colonnade. He was voted honorary American citizenship by Congress and was thus considered eligible. This honor was probably bestowed in 1824 when he made a visit to the United States at the invitation of Congress. Houdon's bust of Lafayette was placed opposite the Colonnade Feb. 22, 1932, the Bicentennial of George Washington's birth. These 102 Great Americans represent 20 States and 8 foreign countries.

Please refer to the enclosed Tour Guide and its information. You will note that in the plan of the Colonnade the niches are numbered and that there are 102. There is a corresponding list of busts numbered to show their location. In the list seven of these niches are marked "Open", Nos. 19, 24, 47, 49, 51, 52, and 73. This Tour Guide was printed for the 1976 USA Bicentennial before the busts of Carver and Sousa were installed in 1977 and 1976. Busts for the other five elected in 1973 and 1976 will fill and complete the 102 niches.

8. The seven men and women elected in the last two elections of 1973 and 1976 are as follows. Page numbers in the Category column refer to the 1977 edition of The Hall of Fame book where data on them is given.

NAME	CATEGORY	ELECTED	BUST UNVEILED & INSTALLED
Louis D. Brandeis	Jurists (P. 111)	1973	Not yet
George Washington Carver	Scientists (P. 67)	1973	1977
Franklin Delano Roosevelt	Statesmen (P. 132)	1973	Not yet
John Philip Sousa	Artists (Bandmaster & Composer) (P. 148)	1973	1976
Clara Barton	Humanitarians (P. 6)	1976	Not yet
Luther Burbank	Scientists (Horticulturist) (P. 7)	1976	Not yet
Andrew Carnegie	Businessmen and Philanthropists (P. 68)	1976	Not yet

There have been no elections since 1976. Information on the elections of these latest seven Great Americans is from the 1977 edition of The Hall of Fame book and from programs of the George Washington Carver and John Philip Sousa unveiling ceremonies in our personal files.

MR. & MRS. E. J. GAMBARO
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

Irwin M. Strum, Esq.

-4-

January 19, 1980

Re: The Hall of Fame for Great Americans

9. Confirmation of The Hall of Fame's undiminished importance may be found in the response to the two latest ceremonies. At the ceremonies honoring Sousa in 1976 more than 2500 crowded into Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. and it is estimated that 14 million saw it on television. A capacity audience attended the Carver ceremonies at Tuskegee Institute in 1977 which was also carried on national television. Crowds of visitors came to see the bust while it was on view more than a month at Tuskegee Institute before being placed in its permanent niche in The Hall of Fame.

10. The Hall of Fame was designated a Landmark by The Landmarks Preservation Commission of The City of New York February 15, 1966 and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in September 1979.

Many prominent supporters of a plan to preserve The Hall of Fame recognize the need for a commitment of public aid as a prelude to attracting private funds and see the revitalizing of The Hall of Fame as a catalyst for renewal of the University Heights area.

11. As far as the legal status and arrangements which now stand, I have no knowledge except that contained in the excellent reports of July 31, 1978, and June 15, 1979, by Dr. Jerry Grundfest, former Executive Director of The Hall of Fame. I understand copies of them were sent to the Office of the Governor. The following are excerpts from these reports:

"The Hall of Fame was founded in 1900 by New York University 'in trust for the American people.' From 1900 to 1973 it was administered and supported totally by New York University. As a result of the sale of the University Heights campus in 1973, The Hall of Fame Colonnade became part of the campus of the new occupant, Bronx Community College of The City University of New York. However, New York University retained ownership of the bronze busts, the archives and records, and the responsibility for conducting Hall of Fame elections.

"The Board of Trustees was created jointly by New York University and The City University of New York in 1974, receiving its Charter from the State Board of Regents June 1974. By agreement, the two Universities furnished the total operating funds of \$120,000 a year in equal half shares. This funding was terminated by both Universities June 30, 1977. In October 1977 the Executive Offices were closed and the members of the Board of Trustees resigned on January 1, 1979."

12. It is impossible to overestimate the magnitude of the loss of this great American Pantheon and cultural monument that is a reminder of our heritage and an inspiration for our future. Once it is lost, it cannot be replaced and it will be too late for regrets. It will also be too late to answer the sadly accusing questions of our descendants whom we shall have failed.

In the 1962 edition of The Hall of Fame for Great Americans, referred to earlier, is this statement: "New York University holds title to The Hall of Fame and administers it through its Senate. Nevertheless, the University regards itself as merely a trustee of this national patriotic shrine that belongs to all the people of the United States." (Emphasis added.)

MR. & MRS. E. J. GAMBARO
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

Irwin M. Strum, Esq.

-5-

January 19, 1980

Re: The Hall of Fame for Great Americans

13. Both my husband and I believe that New York University has wilfully violated its public trust assumed in 1900. We believe they have also abdicated their legal and moral responsibility. Financial consideration was once given as the reason, but this is difficult to accept in view of the changed conditions. A 1978 issue of the "Chronicle of Higher Education" lists New York University as the "10th wealthiest University in the United States."

14. In August 1978 Dr. Grundfest circulated a report on a plan to preserve The Hall of Fame. It placed priority on a plan for reviving The Hall within the context of President Carter's renewal program for The Bronx. The report included planning to connect The Hall of Fame Colonnade with the adjacent Gould Library, to provide an entrance apart from the campus, and to connect it by a footbridge to the north extension of Roberto Clemente Park. The underused City park between The Hall of Fame and the Deegan Expressway would be developed to provide parking spaces and a structure with 100 to 150 niches for the busts of the Great Americans who will be elected to The Hall of Fame in the next century.

Dr. Grundfest feels that failure to support a plan to preserve The Hall will result not only in dooming The Hall and the Colonnade to the status of a relic in danger of collapse, but will also result in further deterioration of the West Bronx.

15. The following excerpts are from Dr. Grundfest's June 15, 1979, report: "In a telephone conversation with Dr. Brown, President of Bronx Community College, Dr. Brown told me that though he supported continuance of The Hall of Fame as an institution, he did not consider the institution to be national in character, but rather, local and self serving to New York University.

"On March 2, 1979, I met with Assemblyman G. Oliver Koppell at his district office in The Bronx. Mr. Koppell informed me that he had not responded earlier because, even though The Hall of Fame lies within his district, he understood from conversations with Dr. Brown that Bronx Community College was opposed to the plan and was developing its own alternative approach. The assemblyman assured me that if Dr. Brown and I could resolve our differences, he would work to obtain assistance from New York State."

Nothing further has been heard of any plan of Dr. Brown or Bronx Community College. Both my husband and I have come reluctantly to the conclusion that for reasons of their own neither New York University nor Bronx Community College is interested in preserving The Hall of Fame and are simply waiting for its collapse. From its present physical condition, that collapse is not far off.

16. The inscription on a bronze tablet beneath the bronze bust of General Robert E. Lee in The Hall of Fame has this quotation of Lee's: "There is a true glory and a true honor: the glory of duty done---the honor of integrity of principle."

Perhaps it is fitting that this letter is dated January 19, the 173rd anniversary of Lee's birth, and perhaps someone somewhere will understand what

MR. & MRS. E. J. GAMBARO
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

Irwin M. Strum, Esq.
Re: The Hall of Fame for Great Americans

-6- January 19, 1980

he meant and what it means to live by such a precept. On July 22, 1976, the United States Senate gave final approval to the Resolution restoring Lee's American citizenship.

We cannot believe that our truly concerned people will allow this National Shrine to fall into decay and ruin. If that should happen, we shall have lost far more than a Landmark Colonnade and a collection of outstanding bronze busts of our Great Americans executed by distinguished sculptors. We shall have lost a majestic and continuing reminder of the universality of our people, their vitality, their courage, and their spirit. Nations and peoples have need of heroes and visible reminders of them.

Should you or anyone else have any questions about our statements or any information in this letter, please do not hesitate to write us.

With our thanks again, and best wishes,

Sincerely

Harriet S. Gambaro

(212) 473-4510

Harriet S. Gambaro
(Mrs. E. James Gambaro)
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

Historian, Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, NSDAR; Member, National Sculpture Society's Coalition Committee to Save The Hall of Fame for Great Americans, representing with 2 others New York State Organization, NSDAR

E. James Gambaro

E. James Gambaro, Architect

Fellow, The American Institute of Architects; Second Vice President, NSS; Past President, Brooklyn Chapter, AIA; Past Vice President, N. Y. State Association of Architects; Past Member, Board of Trustees, National Institute for Architectural Education; Member, NSS Coalition Committee representing professional architectural organizations.

Enc. (4): Hall of Fame Leaflet & Tour Guide (2 each). No longer available. We have been working on this Coalition Comm. since 1977. In April 1979 we wrote N.Y. St. Atty. Gen. Robert Abrams (former Bronx Borough Pres.) asking about possible legal violations by NYU. Mr. Strum replied May 24 and the rest is explained in this letter.

cc: Nat'l Sculpture Soc.; The Amer. Inst. of Architects, Washington, D.C.; New York Chapter, AIA; Architects Council of NYC (representing Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens & Staten Island Chapters, AIA and N. Y. Society of Architects); Nat'l Inst. for Architectural Education; Nat'l Soc., Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D.C.; N. Y. St. Org., NSDAR; United Daughters of the Confederacy, Richmond, Va.; Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, NSDAR, files; Dr. Jerry Grundfest, former Executive Director, The Hall of Fame.

Leaflet & Tour Guide enclosed for your files.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

JAN 28 1980

DATE REC'D

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

INFORMATIONAL SERIAL SENT

TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS

MR. & MRS. E. J. GAMBARD
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

• E.J.G.: ARCHITECT, 2ND V.P., N.S.S.
REPRESENTS 5 PROFESSIONAL
ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATIONS,

for: National Register of
Historic Places, Heritage Conser-
vation and Recreation. 440 G St NW
Washington, DC 202 43

ROBERT ABRAMS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

• FORMER PRESIDENT,
BOROUGH OF
THE BRONX, N.Y.C.



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

TWO WORLD TRADE CENTER
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10047

488-3372

• LETTER WRITTEN BY MR. & MRS. E. JAMES
GAMBARO, BOTH SERVING ON THE
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY'S
COALITION COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE
HALL OF FAME - SINCE 1977.
HSG: REPRESENTS NY STATE
ORGANIZATION - NAT'L. SOCIETY
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION.

DANIEL L. KURTZ
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
IN CHARGE OF
CHARITIES, TRUSTS, ESTATES BUREAU

February 7, 1980

place w/ file
THE
Re: Hall of Fame for Great Americans

COMPLETED - 1900

WEST BRONX, NEW YORK, N.Y.
BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(CUNY) CAMPUS.

Mrs. Harriet S. Gambaro
653 East 14 Street
New York, N.Y. 10009

Dear Mrs. Gambaro:

Thank you for your letter of January 19, 1980 and
your continued interest in The Hall of Fame. The Attorney
General shares your interest and we would like to see the
Hall of Fame restored and preserved.

Unfortunately, the information contained in your
most recent letter does not effect the situation as it
presently exists. The problem with regard to the restoration
and preservation of the Hall of Fame is obviously financial
and unless some source of funding can be provided it is
improbable that the present situation with regard to the Hall
itself can be changed.

Perhaps you should consider continuing your efforts
begun with Assemblyman Koppell with regard to legislation or
funding in connection with the Hall of Fame. Certainly we
would be supportive of any proposed legislation which would
help restore or preserve The Hall of Fame.

We are sorry that we cannot be of any further assistance
at this time and wish you well in your efforts.

Sincerely,

IRWIN M. STRUM
Assistant Attorney General

• PRINTS SENT BY US TO THOSE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED IN OUR
JAN. 19 LETTER AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, N.Y.C. & FEDERAL
GOV'T. AGENCIES & INDIVIDUALS. TOTAL 23.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES	
DATE RECORDED	MAR 6 1980
INVESTIGATOR'S NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)	
TELEPHONE CALL (Number)	
DATE ACTION TAKEN	
INITIALS	

MR. & MRS. E. J. GAMBARO
653 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y. 10009

STATUS -
TAX REFORM INFO.
NR LEAFLET

NEW YORK

BRONX CO.
listed sept 7,
1979

THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Board of Higher Education
Office of the General Counsel and Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs

535 East 80 Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
212/794-5382



April 8, 1980

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

Attention: NOM

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

Re: H32-NR
Hall of Fame Complex
Bronx Community College
University Avenue and West 181 Street
Bronx, New York 10453

A copy of your letter of July 19, 1979 to Mr. William Sawhill of New York University has been referred to this office, as General Counsel for the City University of New York. The Hall of Fame is located on the campus of Bronx Community College, a unit of the City University. The College has been maintaining the premises and providing security for The Hall of Fame for some time.

We would be most grateful if you would forward to this office a copy of the material enclosed in your letter to Mr. Sawhill; that is, information about the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and a general description of the National Register program.

We are forwarding a copy of this letter to your Technical Preservation Services as our request for a copy of their standards, since no decision can be made without a study of the standards.

Yours truly,

Gerald E. Maslon
Associate Counsel

GEM:ss
cc: Technical Preservation Services

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE APR 14 1980

ADJUDAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

ADJUTIVE MATERIAL SENT

ADJUTIVE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE / CHAIN TRAIN

3/1/80

INITIALS

SHH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE

5/1/80

TIME OF CALL

10:30

AM
PM

1. CALL ☐ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Gerald Maslon

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

212 794-5382

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Hall of Fame Complex

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Discussion over impact minimal alternations to Hall of Fame Complex would have on NR listing. Suggested he should contact NY SHPO & check city ordinances regarding alternations/ additions to NR listings.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

Harrison

TITLE

Historian

OFFICE

NR