

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received **SEP 20 1983**

date entered **OCT 26 1983**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Administration Building (Pórtico and Chapel of the Sacred Heart University)

and/or common name Same

2. Location

street & number Rosales and San Antonio ^{Sts.} Street, Stop 26 1/2 not for publication

city, town Santurce vicinity of

state Puerto Rico code 00915 county San Juan code 0930

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> other	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Corporación Universidad del Sagrado Corazón (Sacred Heart University Corporation)

street & number Box 12383 Loíza Station

city, town Santurce vicinity of state Puerto Rico 00914

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Real Estate Registry, first section of San Juan

street & number Property 7623 registered in Folio 120 of volume 188
Judicial Center of Hato Rey, Muñoz Rivera Avenue

city, town Hato Rey state Puerto Rico

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

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

REFER TO ANNEX I AND II

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1906-1913 **Builder/Architect** Luis González / José Antonio Canals Vilaró

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

REFER TO ANNEX III

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

Annex I

(Continuation of Number 7: Description)

Altered

Minimal changes which have taken place within the Chapel structure have not altered its original design. Main changes are the following:

1. Three niches built in the wall behind the High Altar
2. Repair of the stained-glass windows
3. Correction of roof leaks
4. A square room annexed after 1913 to the Chapel at the upper part of the left aisle and at present closed to the public.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRA use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

Annex II

Number 7: Description

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

I N D E X

- I. Administration Building
- II. Portico
 - A. Terraces
 - B. Pre-liturgical area
- III. Gallery
- IV. Atrium
- V. Chapel
 - A. Aisles
 - 1. Stained-glass windows
 - 2. Columns
 - 3. Side altars
 - 4. Oils
 - B. Nave
 - 1. Chair-stalls
 - 2. Lighting
 - 3. Presbyterium
 - a. High altar
 - b. Rear wall
 - C. Chair
 - D. Belfry

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

I. Administration Building

Built in 1906, it maintains its sober elegance and neoclassical style. The V-shaper building measures 21.25 X 28.85 meters on the left side and 23.35 X 28.85 meters on the right. A central corridor and two lateral corridors define the interior contours of the building. The belgrian ceramic tiles on the floor of the central transept of the building are notable for their design and beauty.

A series of windows extends through the facade both on the ground and second stories. The facade is crowned by a cement balustrade around the flat roof.

Although the interior and lateral wings of the building have undergone changes during later years, its facade has remained unchanged and has preserved its original beauty.

In the central part of the building are located the Portico and the Chapel, which are the areas of most interest and best preserved.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 5

II. Portico

A. Terrace

The Portico, built of concrete in 1906, is the main entrance to the administration building of the University. It consists of a terrace surrounded by ten neo-doric columns with three open sides surmounting a flight of three steps. Over this covered terrace there is a low balcony with cement balusters enclosing an open terrace in front of a facade displaying four embedded neo-doric columns and three glass doors crowned by a neoclassic pediment which bears the coat of arms of the religious order of the Sacred Heart (the Sacred Hearts under the radiant disk of the Holy Trinity). The engineering standards set by the Spanish General Captainty in Puerto Rico during the XIX century prevail in every detail. The Portico's ground terrace has on its only wall three semicircular arches which frame two windows and a wooden door that let the light come inside and lead by way to the pre-liturgical area.

B. Pre-liturgical area

The pre-liturgical area consists of a short corridor perpendicular to the Portico, which separates two small rooms equipped with telephone systems.

II. The Gallery

Separating the pre-liturgical area from the Chapel's atrium, there is a gallery which provide the two approaches to the Chapel from inside the

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 6

administration building. The Portico's floor, as well as that of the pre-liturgical area and the gallery, is decorated with Puerto Rican-made tiles bearing colorful designs.

III. Atrium

The atrium is of extreme simplicity. It consists of a granite stairway with 11 steps, enclosed by a mahogany balustrade composed of four sections: two straight and two curved. There are three semi-circular arches and a small area which serves as a meeting hall. The ceiling displays nine painted wooden beams and the whole floor is made of gray marble slabs. To the right sides of the meeting area there is a granite staircase with mahogany hand-raid which leads to the chair loft, plus a small mahogany door in a semicircular arch which has its counterpart to the left side of the atrium. The main entrance to the Chapel nave is a semicircular door in polished mahogany. Two marble plaques bearing the consecration crosses flank the doorway, and there is on each side, a semicircular arch with mahogany jalousies.

IV. Chapel

The Chapel, planned since 1906, was finally built in 1913. Its ribbed ceiling conforms to the neo-gothic style of this structure. The floor, covered with gray marble slabs, forms a rectangle divided by fourteen octagonal columns made of gray granite and chair stalls that separate the area into two aisles and a nave.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 7

A. Aisles1. Stained-glass windows

The outside walls of the Chapel are decorated with 10 stained-glass windows, 5 on each side, in "Art Nouveau" style, measuring 15' by 6' and set between the granite columns partially embedded in the wall. An opalescent light filtering through the glass illuminates the interior of the temple. The windows display in their center a pattern of liturgical symbols such as lambs, chalices, crowns, crosses, etc., enclosed among floral designs. The upper part of each window forms an ogive, and the name of the donor appears on the lower part. Tones of amber, green and light brown are predominant in the rock crystal of the windows.

Under each stained-glass window, there are two wooden windows with blinds and shutters, crowned by a small ogival glass reinforced by two curved wooden ribs. In all, there are ten of these windows on each side.

2. Columns

The twelve embedded columns in the aisles show five of their eight sides. Their capitals, just as the rest of the columns in the Chapel, display in high relief a repeated scene of clouds and winged cherub heads. Embedded in these columns there are ten plaques of white marble bearing a gray cross in the center, as symbol of the temple's consecration. A small bronze, candelabrum protudes over each plaque, and the Stations of the Cross, a period "pastiche", on the walls besides the windows and the embedded columns, they constitute the only simulated

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 8

detail in the Chapel.

3. Side Altars

The upper part of the aisles extends to the presbyterium and in that space stands a small altar of white marble with Sacrorium crowned by the statues of the Virgin Mary and Saint Joseph. Adjoining the upper part of the left aisle is a square room which was annexed to the Chapel after 1913, and which is now closed to the public.

4. Oils

Two large oils hang on the posterior walls of the lateral aisles: on one side the founder of the religious order of the Sacred Heart, Saint Magdalene Sofia Barat; on the other side, Beata Rose Phillipine Duchesne, who brought the order to America. Both paintings were done by the Italian artist A. Missori in 1954.

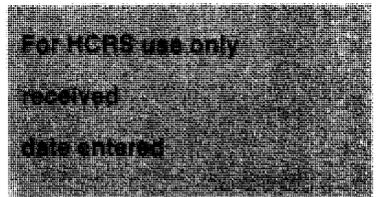
B. Nave

1. Chair-stalls

On both sides of the Chapel's main entrance are kept the chairstalls which used to be occupied by the Order's hierarchy, with capacity for eight persons. Running parallel to the nave's columns and facing each other, are the nuns' stalls with twelve seat on each side. Both sections are mounted on low granite platforms with a height of 7 1/2 inches. The stalls are made of old mahogany with 24 individuals lids covering the seat and a prolonged back consisting of a series of ogives. The balustrade is also a prolonged series of ogives.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 9

2. Lighting

Three pairs electric lamps, "Art Nouveau" style, in amber colored glass with ogive designs, are fixed on each of the nave's columns.

3. Presbyterium

At a distance of 13 feet and 25 inches from the chair-stalls is the area known as Presbyterium, reached by three granite steps that run horizontally from one side of the Chapel to the other. It is visually divided by 4 columns into three areas corresponding to the nave and two aisles.

a. High altar

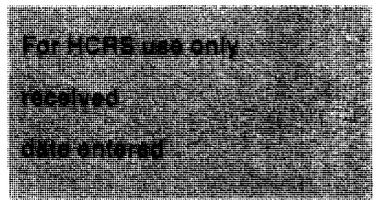
The 19th century neo-gothic romantic styled high altar was made in France of white marble. It has three levels. The lower part consists of the altar table decorated in the center with the coat of arms of the Order of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. In the center of the second level is located the tabernacle that closes with a door of golden bronze outside and gold inside. The third level is divided into 5 sections framed by six slender columns surmounted by pyramidal structures, triangles and flowery capitals. A servered column on top of the tabernacle serves as a base for the monstrance. On both sides of the high altar and resting on marble columns stand two white marble angles holding a pair of bronze candelabra.

b. Rear wall of the Presbyterium

The rear wall of the nave separates the Chapel from the sacristy which are connected by a door on each side of the altar. Two marble plaques

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 10

on this wall bearing the consecration cross, complete the 14 crosses distributed throughout the Chapel. On the upper part of this rear wall there is a niche: displaying a statue of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; and decorated on both sides with small corinthian columns that rest on brackets and support a gothic arch on the upper portion. The base of the niches rest on corbels decorated with acanthus leaves. The niche receive outside light through two glass-stained windows located over false triforia on each side of the Presbyterium's central area.

C. Chair

The chair loft is located on the second floor, over the atrium, has the same measurements and is reached by a staircase from the atrium. The chair overlooks the interior of the Chapel through three large semi-circular arches that stand from floor to ceiling and are joined by a mahogany balustrade formed by a series of ogives just like the chair-stalls downstairs. The chair ceiling is similar to that of the atrium, with seven wooden beams. Over the loft there is a gothic stained-glass window. The floor is covered with black and white slabs made in Puerto Rico.

D. Belfry

The belfry is raised over the chair and leans against the Chapel's roof. Two simple columns support an iron platform which bears a bronze bell weighing 500 pounds. Four ogival arches rise from the square platform and are surmounted by a pyramid which ends in a white cement cross.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 11

Annex III

Number 8: Importance

- A. The Administration Building was originally built with a double purpose: to house the school and the convent of the religious Order of the Sacred Heart. At present, besides housing the convent, it comprises the administrative offices of the Sacred Heart University.
- B. The Chapel was built in 1913. It is closely related to the history of female education in Puerto Rico, since it originally became an integral part of the College of the Reverend Mothers of the Sacred Heart, established in Puerto Rico since 1880. The arrival of the Sacred Heart Nuns in Puerto Rico was due to the demand for an educational reform on behalf of blacks and white which was sponsored by the Spanish Governor Don Eulogio Despujol y Dousay, Count of Caspe. Until 1898, while the Island remained under the Spanish regime, the nuns submitted an account of their educational work and financial development to the Diputación Provincial (Provincial Council) whose president, Don Pablo Ubarri y Capetillo, had arranged the Order's entry into the Island. In 1970 the University of the Sacred Heart Corporation became owner of the Chapel and its adjoining buildings, as well as of grounds on Urban Property 7623. (See Section V)
- C. The Pórtico-Chapel complex constitutes a unique architectural structure in the extramural development of the city of San Juan. This structure is the best example of the transition between the Spanish architecture of the late 19th century and that of the early 20th century.
- D. The Pórtico, built in 1906, benefits from an exceptional location with a large promenade in front which allows its view from an adequate perspective, something impossible in regard to the old intramural buildings in the city of San Juan.
- E. The Neogothic Chapel displays choir-stalls with mahogany seats built by Puerto Rican artisans. Except for the old San Juan Cathedral, this is the only church in Puerto Rico that boasts such choir seats.
- F. Made of white marble in a Gothic-Romantic style, the high altar was built in France during the 19th. century and is a unique specimen in Puerto Rico.
- G. The aisles in the Chapel are decorated with ten large stained-glass windows in the art nouveau style. There are two smaller windows on each side of the presbyterium and another one over the choir loft. Beautiful in their simplicity of design, these windows provide the Chapel, through their number, size and color, with a magnificent amber light.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 12

Annex III

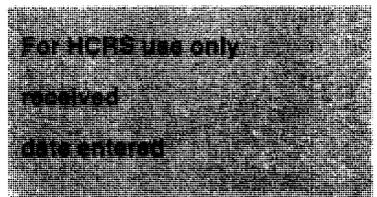
(Continuation of Number 8: Importance)

H. The Chapel is the official center of religious life at the Sacred Heart University, visited every day by the students. Besides liturgical rites, different activities take place in the Chapel, such as concerts of sacred music, conferences on religious and philosophical topics, and others, organized by the University Pastorate in charge of religious orientation at the campus.

The Pórtico with its outstanding architecture has been a source of inspiration for the adoption of a name to suit the official University newspaper. It is also emblazoned on the "Pórtico" plaque which is awarded to students with high academic standing and other distinguished personalities.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 13

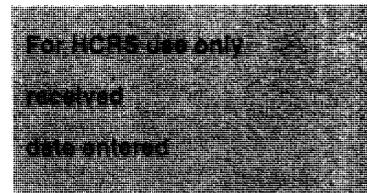
Annex IV

(Continuation of Number 9: Major Bibliographical References)

2. Boletín Mercantil, San Juan, Puerto Rico: May 14, 1880.
3. Coll y Toste, Cayetano. Historia de la Instrucción en Puerto Rico hasta el año 1898 (History of Education in Puerto Rico until 1898), Bilbao: Educación Vasco Americana, 1970.
4. Gómez Tejera, Carmen y Cruz López David. La escuela Puertorriqueña. (The Puerto Rican School) Connecticut: Troutman Press, 1970.
5. Osuna, Juan José. A History of Education in Puerto Rico.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 14

Annex V

Number 10: Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

Boundary of the structure being submitted for nomination which forms part of the Administration Building:

See enclosed copy of floor plan. Nominated structure boundary marked within red lines.

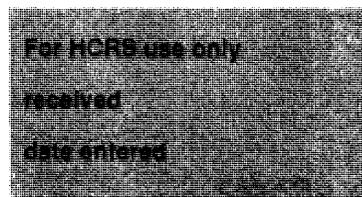
North : Unnamed campus street and parking area.

South : Unnamed campus main street and parking area.

East : Part of the new Administration Building and green area.

West : Unnamed campus street and parking area.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

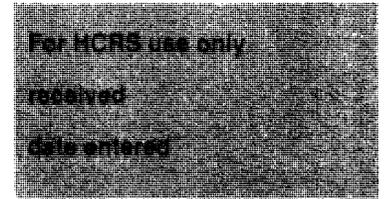
Item number 10

Page 15

Annex VI

Number 10: Photographs

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

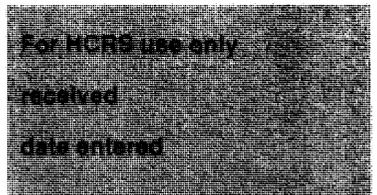
Item number 10

Page 16

Photographs by
The Center of Technological Education
of the
University of the Sacred Heart
1981

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

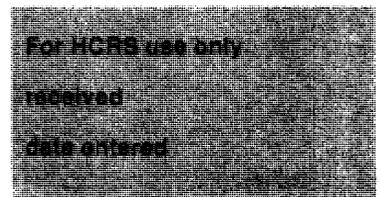
Page 17

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Aerial view of the University of the Sacred Heart.
2. Aerial view of the Pórtico-Chapel complex.
3. Facade of the Administration building.
4. Pórtico colonnade.
5. Foundation stone on Administration building with construction date.
6. Chapel atrium.
7. Chapel Aisle.
8. Stained glass at the Chapel aisle.
9. Column capital.
10. Consecration cross.
11. Chapel nave.
12. Choir-Stalls.
13. High altar.
14. Central corridor.
15. Inside lateral corridor.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 18

AERIAL VIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

Property 7623 registered in Folio 120 Volume 188 of North Santurce, Real Estate Registry, first section of San Juan.

Boundary:

- South - Rosales and San Antonio Streets.
- West - Privately owned land separating the campus from Bouret Street.
- East - Privately owned land separating the campus from Sacred Heart Street.
- North - Privately owned land separating the campus from Eduardo Conde Street.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

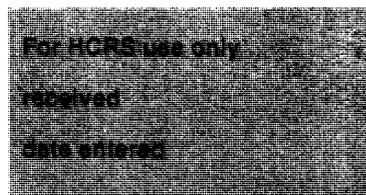
Item number 10

Page 19

2. Aerial view of the Administration building at the University of the Sacred Heart showing location of the Portico-Chapel complex within the structure. Distinguishable from above are it's neogothic vaults and the stained glass windows.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



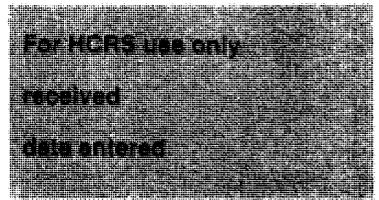
Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 20

3. Administration building at the University of the Sacred Heart built in 1906. In the middle, the Neoclassic Portico colonnade and above it's terrace shows the campanile of ojive arches dating form 1913.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

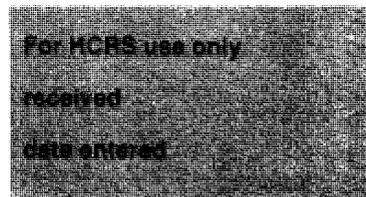
Item number 10

Page 21

4. Detail fo the Noedoric colonnade at the Portico and the above balustraded terrace.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

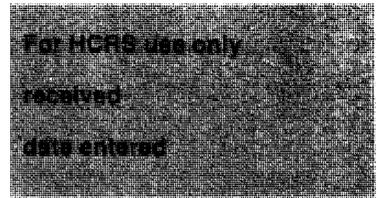
Item number 10

Page 22

5. First layed stone of the Administration building of the University of the Sacred Heart.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

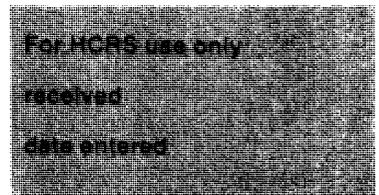
Item number 10

Page 23

6. Granite staircase with access to the chapel atrium, framed by three semicircular arches and a polished mahogany balustrade.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 24

7. Chapel aisle with white side marble altar and painting of Saint Madeleine Sophy by A. Missori, 1954.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 25

8. Ten stained glass windows in the art nouveau style, 15' X 6', at the chapel aisles are made from rock crystal. They are decorated by liturgical symbols surrounded by a flowered design and they are shaped in ojive arch. The predominating colors are: green, brown, amber. On the lower section of the stained glass windows appears the donor.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 26

9. At the capital of the granite chapel columns shows a repeated scene of clouds and querube winged faces in high relief.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 27

10. Fourteen white marble plaques with the cross symbol of the chapel consecration and the candlestick below are embedded in the columns of the chapel aisles, in the lintes of the main chapel door and its posterior wall.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 28

11. Chapel nave built in 1913 shows the ribbing of the neogothic vaults.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 29

12. Polished mahogany choir stalls at both sides of the chapel nave were made by puertorrican artisians and designed by Francois Moreau. On one side are the enclosed seats with lift-up individual lids and in front the balustrade; the balustrade and the stalls back is a prolonged series of ojives. The stalls back is nursing it's upper section removed many years ago but the marks still show in the columns.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

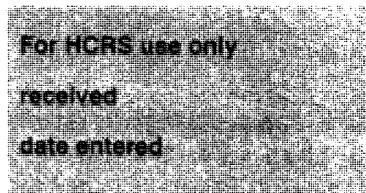
Item number 10

Page 30

13. Made of white marble the Neogothic-Romantic styled high altar was built in France during the 19th century and is a unique specimen in Puerto Rico. Designed in three levels the altar shows below a tomb with four columns and the shield of the Sacred Hearts, in the middle it shows a sacrarium with brass door. The upper level has a half column or expositor and is decorated with pyramidal terminus and pinnacles with flowered capitals.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

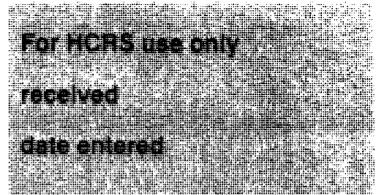
Item number 10

Page 31

14. Central corridor of the Administration Building which runs in front of the Chapel.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 32

15. Inside corridor on the right wing of the Administration Building.