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A Guide to Marshall University Landmarks

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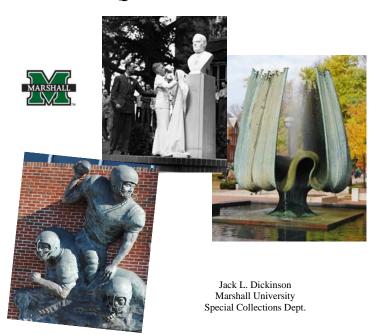
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A GUIDE TO MARSHALL UNIVERSITY LANDMARKS



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INTRODUCTION

Due to the increasing interest in the landmarks of Marshall University's Huntington, W.Va. campus, by alumni, students, faculty, historians, visitors and others, we recognized a need for a good reference on those objects. Many of these landmarks have been destroyed or otherwise removed from campus, which is all the more reason to preserve their memory.

In modern usage, a landmark includes anything that is easily recognizable, such as a monument, building, or other structure. In American English it is the main term used to designate places that might be of interest to tourists due to notable physical features or historical significance. We have included here the historical landmarks that are objects (not buildings or structures.)

The source for much of the photos and information that we included comes from the Marshall University Archives, which is part of Marshall's Special Collections Department, housed on the second floor of Morrow Library. Other sources referenced were the various Marshall yearbooks, articles from *The Parthenon* student newspaper, the Huntington *Herald-Dispatch* newspaper, and interviews with several individuals with a long-time interest in the history of Marshall. Also helpful was Carlos Bozzoli's "Marshall University Architectural Guide."

Some of these landmarks, because of fire and safety regulations, are not open for public access. Others are located in locked areas that can only be viewed by appointment. We have specified these restrictions and where an appointment is necessary, we have included the phone numbers to call.

The number beside the landmark in our index is the reference number indicated on the campus map on pages 3 and 4.

> Jack L. Dickinson February 2014

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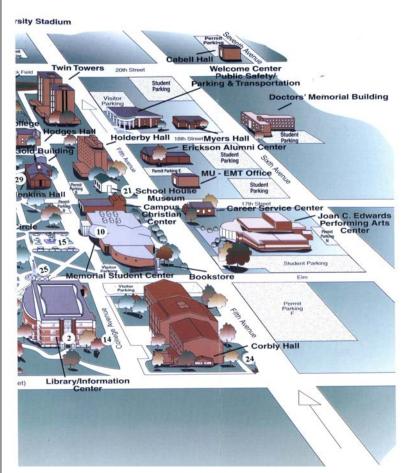
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Marshall College campus in 1933.







4th Avenue Entrance Gate (16th. Street Gate)

Map. Ref 1



1940 view of Marshall's 4th Avenue and 16th Street (now Hal Greer Blvd) entrance gate before the plaques were removed.

Construction/Completion Date: Original erected early 20th Century, current gate prior to 1940.

Demolition/Razed Date:

Campus Location: On Hal Greer Blvd, (old 16th Street), facing west down 4th Avenue, in front of Old Main, Huntington, W.Va..

<u>Description:</u> Original built early 20^{th} Century. It has been recognized as the official entrance gate to Marshall University. The 1940 view shows the current brick pillars with the plaques that have since been removed. (See

Where Are They Now?) The 1910 view shows the original wrought iron fence that is believed to have been the first fence erected around Marshall on 16^{th} Street (Hal Greer Blvd.)



1910 view of the 4th Avenue and 16th Street entrance gate.

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Northcott Hall Archway Entrance

Map. Ref 2



Present-day view of original archway from Northcott Hall embedded in side of Drinko Library, facing west.

Named For: Gustavus A. Northcott, president of W.Va. Senate

Construction/Completion Date: ca. 1915

<u>Demolition/Razed Date:</u> Northcott Hall was razed in 1996

<u>Campus Location:</u> In the western wall of Drinko Library, facing Hal Greer Blvd.

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<u>Description:</u> Northcott Hall was the second building constructed on Marshall's campus. Drinko Library was constructed on the site of Northcott Hall, which was razed in 1996. The Tudor doorway entrance to Northcott was salvaged and placed in the western wall of Drinko Library, facing Hal Greer Blvd, when Drinko was constructed. Today it is not an entrance, but frames a window.



Ca. 1920 view of Northcott Hall, showing the archway.

Thornburg Carillon (Morrow Carillon Bells)

Map. Ref 3



Marshall's Morrow Library bell tower, which houses the carillon bells.

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: 1982-1983, dedicated Oct. 1983

Demolition/Razed Date:

 $\underline{\textbf{Campus Location:}}$ In bell tower atop Morrow Library. Not open to the public.

<u>Description:</u> Set of bells that chime the hour and half hour. Programmed to play Christmas carols during the season. Has no clock mechanism, operated by electronic programmed controls. Contributed by C. I. Thornburg, local businessman, and wife Marie. Cast in Paccard, Annegy, France, 1982. (See Thornburg Bell)



One of the carillon bells, cast in France.

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Carpenter Mural

Map. Ref 4



Named For: Dr. Arthur S. Carpenter

Construction/Completion Date: Ca. 1950's

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Behind circulation desk in Special Collections Dept., second floor of Morrow Library.

<u>Description:</u> This mural was the doctoral project of Dr. Arthur S. Carpenter, Marshall faculty member from 1951 until 1973. Its subject is the growth and development of teacher education. It traces the development of education in W.Va. from the early itinerant teacher in the

upper left through the period of rigid discipline in right center to the modern school with its diversified program. Before the remodeling of the $2^{\rm nd}$ floor of Morrow Library in 2000, it stood in the stairwell from the $1^{\rm st}$ floor.



The Carpenter Mural while being painted, ca. 1951.

Fors Murals

Map. Ref 5



1940 view of Morrow Library reading room showing original configuration of the Fors Murals.

Named For: Marion Vest Fors, the artist who painted the murals.

Construction/Completion Date: 1937

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Hoffman Room (Room 220), second floor of Morrow Library. Open by appointment only. Call Morrow Library Circulation Desk at (304) 696-2343 for appointment.

<u>Description:</u> The three panels were painted by former MU faculty member Marion Vest Fors for Marshall's centennial in 1937. Originally mounted over the main circulation desk in the old reading room of Morrow Library, before the building was remodeled in the 1960's. They were in storage for the next few decades. The three panels represent

Marshall University, West Virginia Literature, and American Literature. Restored by nationally recognized Cincinnati conservator Michael Ruzga in 2005.



One of the 3 panels of the Fors Murals after the 2005 restoration.

Freedom Tree

Map. Ref 6



Marshall's Freedom Tree, planted in 1972

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: Planted in 1972

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Between Morrow Library and Third Avenue, near northeast corner of Morrow.

<u>Description:</u> Redwood Tree planted in 1972 with plaque at base inscribed: "The Freedom Tree: with the vision of universal freedom for all mankind, this tree is dedicated to the sons of West Virginia and all prisoners of war and missing in action."



Plaque at the base of the Freedom Tree, dedicated to all POW's and those MIA.

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Grand Mace

Map. Ref 7



The Grand Mace being carried into a Marshall graduation ceremony. Rick Haye photo.

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: 1986

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Located in the Registrar's Office on first floor of Old Main (Room 106B). Open for viewing by appointment during the offices' normal hours. Call the Registrar's office at (304) 696-6413.

Description: The Grand Mace was created in 1986 by Byron Johnson, an honor graduate of Marshall University. It is carried by the Chief Marshal of the faculty at all formal University occasions and is displayed on the platform during these functions. The top of the Mace consists of a gold plated bronze casting that features on one side the Seal of Marshall University and on the other the Great Seal of the State of West Virginia. It was carved from a fallen limb of the Marshall beech tree which stood in front of Old Main.

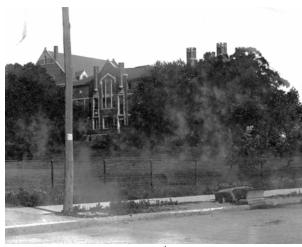


The upper portion of the Marshall Grand Mace showing seal of Marshall and view of Old Main.

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Horse Watering Trough

Map. Ref 8



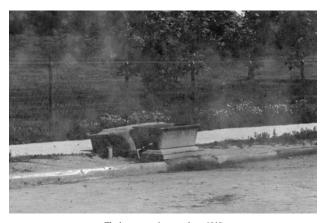
Corner of Third Avenue and 16th Street (Hal Greer Blvd), showing horse watering trough, ca. 1910

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: Prior to 1900

Demolition/Razed Date: ca. 1925

<u>Description:</u> Watering trough for horses. Before the popularity of automobiles, this was a gathering spot for students and faculty who rode to the college on their horses. In 1925 Marshall President Morris P. Shawkey asked the City of Huntington permission to remove the trough as it "causes quite a bit of disorderliness."



The horse watering trough ca. 1910

USS Huntington Ship's Wheel

Map. Ref 9



USS Huntington rudder control wheel.

 $\underline{\textbf{Named For:}} \quad \text{The city of Huntington.}$

Construction/Completion Date: 1943

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Morrow Library, room 217. Open by appointment only. For appointment call the Morrow circulation desk at (304) 696-2343.

Description: Specifically the rudder control wheel from the USS Huntington (CL-107). The Huntington was launched by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, on 8 April 1943, and commissioned 23 February 1946. The Huntington was a light cruiser that saw service from April 1943 to Sept. 1961. Operated in the Atlantic Basin and the Mediterranean Sea. Plaque states "Dedicated in Memory of Edna P. Milicia." Wheel was loaned to Marshall by the Dept. of the Navy prior to 2003.



USS Huntington, (CL-107) underway April 1948. US Navy photo.

USS John Marshall Bell

Map. Ref 10





Named For: John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, for whom Marshall is named.

Construction/Completion Date: Bell cast 1960, donated to Marshall 1994

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> John Marshall Dining Room, second floor of Memorial Student Center. Check for hours by calling (304)696-3115 or (304) 696-2534.

<u>Description:</u> Ship's bell from the nuclear ballistic missile submarine USS *John Marshall* (SSBN-611). She later was reclassified as an attack submarine and redesignated SSN-611. Sub was built in 1960, launched in 1961 and commissioned in 1962. She was decommissioned in 1992. The bell was presented to Marshall Oct. 8, 1994 on behalf of the US Navy.



USS John Marshall, (SSBN-611). US Navy photo.

Bust of John Marshall

Map. Ref 11



Unveiling of original marble bust of John Marshall by Marshall's gr-gr-grandson, Charles Marshall Scott, June 1937.

Named For: Chief Justice John Marshall, for whom Marshall College/University was named.

<u>Construction/Completion Date:</u> Original marble bust: 1937. Current bronze bust: 1959.

<u>Demolition/Razed Date:</u> Original marble bust destroyed 1957

<u>Campus Location:</u> On western lawn, in front of Old Main, on Hal Greer Blvd side.

<u>Description:</u> The original marble bust was unveiled June 3, 1937 by the chief justice's great-great-grandson, Charles Marshall Scott. It commemorated the 100th anniversary of Marshall College. It was vandalized and destroyed in 1957. Joseph S. Jablonski, then chairman of the Department of Art, designed the current bronze bust which was cast in bronze by the Roman Bronze Works of Corona, N.Y. On May 9, 1959, Margaret Ann Scott of Dayton, great-great granddaughter of John Marshall stood where her father had 22 years before to unveil the new bust.

The current bronze bust, which replaced the destroyed original marble bust. Retired MU Prof. Joseph Jablonski on right with hand on monument, MU Pres. Dale Nitzschke beside him. 1988.



Marshall Beech Tree

Map. Ref 12





Left: 1936 view of the Beech Tree and front of Old Main. Right: One of the many weddings in front of the Beech Tree, 1970.

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: Prior to 1800

<u>Demolition/Razed Date:</u> Toppled by storm Apr. 27, 1987

<u>Campus Location:</u> In front of Old Main (Hal Greer Blvd side)

<u>Description:</u> Giant beech tree, mentioned in the *Parthenon* of Jan. 1902. Estimated to have been almost 400 years old. In 1905 when the last

section of Old Main was being designed, it was debated if the tree would be removed. Was referred to as the "old beech tree." In 1937 initials dating back to 1889 were found on its trunk. Several weddings and engagements are said to have taken place under the tree. It was toppled in a storm April, 1987. The stump was finally removed in July, 1991. Before the tree fell, Prof. Jim Rogers harvested some seeds and raised seedlings, one of which now stands in the place of the original beech tree. It was planted in spring of 1989 and is known today fondly as "son of the beech." (also see landmark: Grand Mace)







Plaque from the original Beech Tree stands today.

Memorial Bench

Map. Ref 14



The Zirkle Memorial Bench

Named For: Ella Marie Brumfield Zirkle, MU Library employee

Construction/Completion Date: 2002

Demolition/Razed Date:

 $\underline{\textbf{Campus Location:}}$ Near southwestern corner of Drinko Library, between Drinko and Corbly Hall.

<u>Description:</u> Wooden bench, with two plaques: one reads: "In loving memory of Ella Marie Brumfield Zirkle (1973-2002) loyal employee of Marshall University Libraries." The other reads: "Donated by library staff and friends."



Memorial Fountain

Map. Ref 15





Left: Memorial Fountain at its dedication in Nov. 1972. Right: the fountain today.

Named For: Named for the 75 players, fans, and crew killed in the Nov. 14, 1970 plane crash.

Construction/Completion Date: Nov. 1972

Demolition/Razed Date:

Campus Location: On the campus side of the Memorial Student Center.

<u>Description:</u> Designed and cast by Harry Bertoia. Each year on the anniversary of the plane crash which took the lives of the Marshall football team, several fans and the crew, a memorial service is held, which includes the traditional laying of the wreath. Then the water is turned off until the next spring. The plaque reads: "They shall live on in the hearts of their families and friends forever, and this memorial records their loss to the university and to the community." There is another memorial marker in Huntington's Spring Hill Cemetery at the site of several of the graves.



Part of large plaque at the Memorial Fountain that lists the names of the team, fans, and crew that perished in the Nov. 1970 plane crash.

ODK Circle & Bell (Omicron Delta Kappa Circle)

Map. Ref 16



Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: May 1950

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Upper level of central campus between Memorial Student Center and Old Main.

<u>Description:</u> Monument with cement benches, and central round column displaying the ODK emblem. ODK, a leadership honorary, was founded in 1914, established at Marshall in 1950. ODK conducted its induction ceremony for several years at the circle. In the 1950's the ODK staged a

annual minstrel show. Plaque reads: "Presented to Marshall College by Omicron Delta Kappa, May 1950." Up through the mid-1970's there was an ODK victory bell arch tower west from the rear of Laidley Hall. It was donated by Cotton Hill Baptist Church in Fayette County in 1951. It was removed in the late 1970's.





Old Bursar's Safe

Map. Ref 17



Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: ca.1872-1892

<u>Demolition/Razed Date:</u>

<u>Campus Location:</u> Old Main B-19 (basement). Not open to the public.

<u>Description:</u> Large, double-door floor safe. Manufactured by Hall's Safe and Lock Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio. Serial number 32339. Hand-painted scene on front. The company was bought out and changed its name in 1892. Still in use as storage for the Bursar's Office.

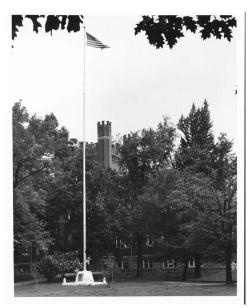




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Old Main Flagpole

Map. Ref 18



Flagpole in front of Old Main, 1966

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: 1934

<u>Demolition/Razed Date:</u>

Campus Location: In front of Old Main, on Hal Greer Blvd side.

<u>Description:</u> Marshall's official flagpole. Plaque bears inscription: "1934: In grateful appreciation of his courageous leadership in a time of great crisis. The skilled workmen who have built this memorial respectfully dedicate the same to Franklin Delano Roosevelt." Referred to in some Marshall publications as the FDR Flagpole.



Original Marshall College Arch

Map. Ref 19



Marshall College's Virginia Literary Society on the lawn in front of the north-face archway in 1884.

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: Ca. 1870-1880

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> On north side of Old Main, outside over doorway opposite Room OM-113.

 $\underline{\textbf{Description:}} \ This \ original \ decorative \ work \ was \ mounted \ over \ the \ entrance \ way to the 1870/1880 \ section \ of \ the \ building. \ At \ that \ time, \ this$

was the "official" entrance to Old Main. It was covered by plaster for over a century, and was uncovered and carefully restored.



The Old Main north-face archway as it appears today.

Pilgrim's Monument

Map. Ref 22



Pilgrim Monument and tree planted in 1941.

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: 1941

Demolition/Razed Date:

Campus Location: Near the northwest corner of Morrow Library,

between the library and 3rd Avenue.

<u>Description:</u> The monument consists of a Poplar tree and a plaque mounted on a granite marker. Plaque at base reads: "This tree planted in memory of the pilgrims, by the West Virginia branch, National Society Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims. 1941." The date when the original tree was removed is unknown.



Registrar's Walk-in Vault

Map. Ref 23



Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: ca. 1890-1906

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Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Basement of Old Main, under room 106B. Not open to the public.

<u>Description:</u> Large, walk-in vault built by Cary Safe Co., of Buffalo, N.Y. Serial number 96622, patent date Sept. 16, 1890. The Cary Safe Co. manufactured vaults and safes from the 1880's to the 1920's. This vault, which has a large iron frame, with a decorative pediment and urn, was probably installed in 1906 when that part of Old Main was being built.



Detail of the top of the vault frame.

State Historical Markers (3)

Map. Ref 24



Ceremonial chipping off of the word "College" when Marshall became a University in 1961.

Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: 1974-75

Demolition/Razed Date:

Campus Location:

- 1. Hal Greer Blvd, north of main gate, facing north-south
- 2. 3rd Avenue, at corner near Laidley Hall, facing east-west
- 3. 5th Avenue at corner with Hal Greer Blvd, facing east-west

Description: State Historical markers, placed by WV Dept. of Archives & History, except No. 3, which was placed by WV Historical Commission. These replaced earlier markers erected in the late 1930's. All three markers have same exact wording: "Marshall University: Named for John Marshall, Chief Justice U.S. Supreme Court, 1801-1835. Founded as Marshall Academy, 1837, and chartered as Marshall College, 1858. Established as a state-supported institution, 1867. Granted university status, 1961."



One of the state historical markers as they appear today.

Statue of John Marshall

Map. Ref 25



Named For: John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States.

Construction/Completion Date: Oct. 23, 1998

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> In a circular piazza, between Drinko Library and the Memorial Student Center, facing John Marshall Drive.

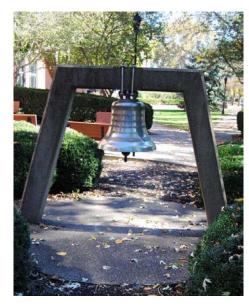
<u>Description:</u> 8-foot tall bronze statue, designed by William Behrends of Tryon, N. C. Inscribed: "John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States 1801-1835." This statue with its circular area, defines a network of radiated pedestrian paths through the inner campus. The 6-foot base is engraved: "Revolutionary soldier. Definer of the Constitution. Devoted husband and father."



The John Marshall statue and Drinko Library at night.

Thornburg Bell

Map. Ref 26



Named For: C.I. Thornburg, local businessman, and wife Marie

Construction/Completion Date: 1983

Demolition/Razed Date:

Campus Location: Campus side of Morrow Library.

<u>Description:</u> Erected in honor of C.I. Thornburg and his donation that led to the purchase and installation of the carillon bells in the bell tower of Morrow Library. Inscription reads: "Marshall University honors C.I. and Marie Thornburg who contributed the cast bronze carillon bells. Anno Domini 1982-83. Paccard, Annegy, France." (See Carillon Bells)



Victory Gong

Map. Ref 27



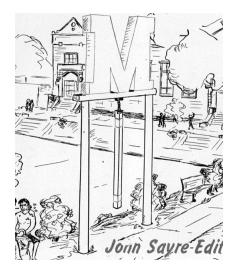
Named For:

 $\underline{\textbf{Construction/Completion Date:}} \quad \text{Erected for Homecoming 1933}.$

<u>Demolition/Razed Date:</u> Early 1990's.

<u>Campus Location:</u> Original location may have been somewhere near the field behind the Science Bldg. Last location was on upper level of campus, where the Pathway of Prominence now sits.

<u>Description:</u> Large piece of iron bar suspended from a square frame, with large "M" on top. Was sounded after football games in which Marshall was victorious. Use was suspended with the attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941, and was resumed at the end of World War II in 1945. Erected by the Marshall Varsity "M Club."



Sketch from the Marshall 1949 *Chief Justice* yearbook. (Appears to have been original location.)

"We Are... Marshall" Memorial Bronze Map. Ref 28 (Bas Relief)



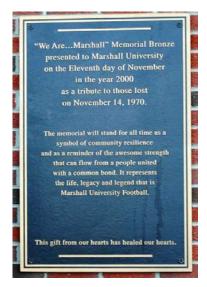
Named For: Those who lost their lives in the 1970 plane crash.

Construction/Completion Date: November, 2000

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> On front of Joan C. Edwards Stadium, which is located on 20th Street, between Third and Fifth Avenues, facing west.

Description: Bronze relief, measuring 17 x 23 feet, honoring the coaches, football players, fans and crew members lost in the Nov. 14, 1970, plane crash. the sculpture features a herd of buffalo at the bottom; a rising sun, symbolic of a new beginning; smoke, a reminder of the crash; and football players rising from the smoke and ash. Created by West Virginia artist Burl Jones. Funds were raised by a special Memorial Committee, headed by John and Ann Krieger. Plaque reads: "We Are Marshall...Memorial Bronze presented to Marshall University on the eleventh day of November in the year 2000 as a tribute to those lost on November 14, 1970." Another adjacent plaque lists the names of the team, supporters, crew and fans who died in the plane crash.



WWII Memorial

Map. Ref 29



<u>Named For:</u> "Erected in memory of John Hamilton Christian, Jr. by his parents"

Construction/Completion Date:

Demolition/Razed Date:

Campus Location: North side of Jenkins Hall.

<u>Description:</u> Memorial to those who fought in WWII. Plaque reads: "Marshall High School-Roll of Honor: In honor of the graduates and students who served with the armed forces of their country at war." Contains list of students from various classes, denoting those who died in service. Also has a granite slab engraved with image of Invasion of Normandy, surrounded by emblems of various social organizations.

Marshall Stadium Rock (Thundering Herd Rock) Map. Ref 13



Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: 1998

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Near Edwards Stadium, between Shewey (facilities) building and Third Avenue, facing north.

<u>Description:</u> An 8-ton stone donated by Advanced Blasting & Coating, Aero Fab, Inc. and Marshall. Rock came from a quarry in Ohio. Sculpted by Shaun Racer of South Point, Ohio who worked for Advanced Blasting. Inscription reads "Home of the Thundering Herd."

Pathway of Prominence

Map. Ref 20



Named For:

Construction/Completion Date: Sept. 2002

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Center of the Huntington campus between Old Main and the Memorial Student Center.

<u>Description:</u> Donors of \$1 million or more to Marshall are honored with a plaque on the pathway, which is located at the center of the Huntington campus. The pathway serves to remind students, faculty, staff and visitors about the importance of philanthropy and continued support for growth of the University. As of the date of this writing, there are 21 plaques on the pathway. See the Marshall Foundation webpage for a complete listing and more information:

http://www.marshall.edu/foundation/ar 2013/societies/pathway-of-prominence.html

Philip E. Cline Plaza

Map. Ref 21



Rick Haye photo.

Named For: Mr. Philip E. Cline, philanthropist and local businessman

Construction/Completion Date: 1995

Demolition/Razed Date:

<u>Campus Location:</u> Located on Fifth Avenue, between Holderby Hall and Campus Christian Center.

<u>Description:</u> Site of the One Room School, which houses the Ovie and Jesse Cline Museum. The one room school was constructed in rural Cabell County ca. 1888, and transported and dedicated on Marshall Campus in 1995.

Where Are They Now?

The following are landmarks or part of landmarks that are missing and unaccounted for.

- Plaques from the 4th Avenue entrance gate.
 Plaque from the John F. Kennedy memorial located at foot of a tree in front of Old Main across the sidewalk from the flagpole. In 1973 it was described as "nearly illegible."
- 3. The 1939 sundial marker on a concrete post that stood by the corner of Shawkey Student Center. Destroyed 1974?
- 4. The original cornerstone of the 1868 section of Old main.



While not part of the Marshall Huntington campus, the memorial to the 1970 plane crash victims in Spring Hill Cemetery is an integral part of the memorials and markers to the accident. Graves containing the unidentified remains of six of the victims lie in front of the monument which bears the names of the Marshall team, fans, and plane crew.