

“Hine Hall: A Monument to a Visionary Leader”

Dedication of Maynard K. Hine Hall

Remarks of Michael A. McRobbie

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Hine Hall Auditorium

IUPUI

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CHANGING USES

In his highly influential book on urban design theory, *The Architecture of the City*, the late Italian architect and designer, Aldo Rossi, wrote that “in almost all European cities, there are large palaces, building complexes, or agglomerations that constitute whole pieces of the city and whose function is no longer the original one. When one visits a monument of this type, ... one is struck by the multiplicity of functions that a building ... can contain over time and how these functions are completely independent of form.”¹

Of course, the use of buildings for functions other than the one for which they were originally designed has been occurring for many, many centuries. This practice, known today “adaptive reuse,” is the natural course for buildings if they are to remain of use to society, a city, or, in our case today, a university campus.

The conversion of the former University Place Conference Center and Hotel into a multi-use facility to include much-needed student housing, dining, and classroom space is only the most recent example of adaptive reuse on the IUPUI campus. It also reflects IU’s longstanding commitment to utilizing our facilities in the most effective way possible in support of our academic mission.

¹ Aldo Rossi, *The Architecture of the City*, (MIT Press, 1984), 29.

HINE HALL AND UNIVERSITY TOWER

Built in 1987, the University Place Conference Center and Hotel served us well for many years, but had operated at a loss and had accumulated a deficit.

After a nearly year-long study, it was determined, in light of the acute need for additional classroom space and for on-campus housing, that the students, faculty, and staff of the IUPUI campus would be better served by converting University Place into an academic building and residence hall.

IUPUI's current on-campus housing had been at capacity for some time, with hundreds of students on a waiting list. In the new residential portion of this building, now known as The Tower, students will find a home that will nurture their success. The Tower also illustrates that the university's dedication to excellence extends to our commitment to student life.

The campus has, of course, also seen increases in enrollment, in the number of full-time students, and in the number of credit hours in which students are enrolled—all of which translates into a need for more class offerings and for additional classroom space.

Hine Hall and its 15 classrooms will help to meet this critical need.

As important as Hine Hall and The Tower are to students, they are equally important to the university as a whole, as they demonstrate Indiana University's ability to grow and change in response to student needs.

The renovation of this building promises to have a dramatic impact on our efforts to increase our enrollment and retention, to enhance the learning environment for our students, and to provide them with an even more complete college experience.

MAYNARD HINE

This adaptive reuse of a building at the heart of the IUPUI campus also gives us the opportunity to honor the visionary first chancellor of IUPUI, the late Maynard K. Hine, by naming the academic portion of this building in his honor.

Dr. Hine's contributions to this campus, to the city of Indianapolis, and to higher education more generally were enormous.

He joined the IU School of Dentistry as professor and chairman of the Department of Oral Histopathology and Periodontics in 1944. The very next year, he became dean of the school, and he served in that role for nearly a quarter-of-a-century, until 1968.

During his tenure as the longest-serving dean of the school, the School of Dentistry underwent enormous growth, and developed a national reputation for excellence, as you will hear from some of our subsequent speakers.

In 1968, Dr. Hine began working with then-IU President Joseph L. Sutton; Richard Lugar, who was then mayor of Indianapolis; Frederick Hovde, then-president of Purdue, and many other community leaders to establish IUPUI. In 1969, Maynard Hine was appointed as the first chancellor of the campus, and he served in the position until 1973.

Chancellor Hine’s office, by the way, was in a building that had formerly been home to a dry cleaning business²—so there is a long history of adaptive reuse on the IUPUI campus.

Of course, Maynard Hine served as chancellor during the tremendously important formative years of IUPUI, helping, in the words of Professor Emeritus Ralph Gray in his excellent history of the campus, to “weld the disparate parts of the institution into an integrated whole.”³

His visionary leadership contributed to the foundation that has enabled IUPUI to become one of the premier urban research campuses in the nation.

His legacy on this campus lives on through the Maynard K. Hine Medal, given for outstanding contributions to the campus and its alumni programs, and through the Maynard K. Hine Society, an endowment established by the School of Dentistry that gives generations of Hoosiers an opportunity to pursue excellence in dentistry, and now through Hine Hall, which honors Chancellor Hine as a truly outstanding educator.

SPECIAL THANKS

Projects like Hine Hall require a great team that collaborates on the many details that ultimately come together to make it a success, and I would like to recognize a number of this project’s strongest supporters.

Chancellor Charles Bantz, who carries on Maynard Hine’s legacy of committed campus leadership, has been an untiring advocate for this project.

² Ralph Gray, *IUPUI—The Making of an Urban University*, (Indiana University Press, 2003), 95. “(Hine) waited while a place for the chancellor’s office could be found. This turned out to be a small building near the dental school, which then housed Curley’s Cleaners. The university purchased the building, remodeled it into one with eight offices and a conference room, and thereafter Chancellor Hine had a command post.”

³ *Ibid.*, 91.

Many IU faculty and administrators were part of the study of the viability of the conversion of the University Place Conference Center and Hotel, and still others have been part of various groups that have examined the need for additional classroom space on the campus.

I also want to commend Vice President for Capital Planning and Facilities Tom Morrison as well as the many design and renovation professionals, both internal and external, who contributed to this project.

CONCLUSION

In *The Architecture of the City*, Aldo Rossi also noted that a city collectively remembers its past through monuments.

The city of Indianapolis is, of course, known for its grand monuments like the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, the World War II Memorial, and the Vietnam and Korean War Memorials.

But Rossi also held that any structure could potentially serve as a monument.

In Hine Hall, then, the IUPUI campus now has a facility that serves not only as a first-rate classroom building, but also as a monument to one of this campus' visionary leaders and to the thriving traditions of collaboration that he did so much to foster.