INSIDE THE

Maddock Alumni Center

AT BROWN UNIVERSITY
You have just stepped inside the Maddock Alumni Center, headquarters of the Brown Alumni Association. A gem of American residential architecture at the heart of the Brown University campus, Maddock is a home away from home for Brown alumni and alumnae. The building is named in honor of Paul L. Maddock, Brown class of 1933, who gave the principal gift toward its handsome restoration in 1974. Since its renovation, Maddock has maintained meeting rooms and reception areas on the first floor and in the second-floor Pembroke Room. The building also houses some University administrative offices on the upper floors. A recent phase of historic restoration beginning in 1996 has enhanced Maddock’s museum-quality interiors.

The educational and social events that take place year-round in Maddock maintain its traditional role as a center of hospitality and bring alumni into closer contact with all members of the University community.
The Maddock Alumni Center occupies the former home of Brown University Chancellor William Goddard, class of 1846. The Federal-style house was built around 1830 for Chancellor Goddard’s parents, William Giles Goddard, class of 1812, a Brown professor of philosophy and belles-lettres; and his wife, Charlotte Ives Goddard.

Originally the house faced north on George Street, with its front steps opening out toward the College Green. In 1881, Chancellor Goddard hired the Providence architectural firm of Stone and Carpenter to enlarge and reorient the house so that it would face east, welcoming visitors through an imposing Roman Doric-colonnaded porch. Inside, a new stairway was built at right angles to the entrance hall, an elegant library and dining room were added on the south end, and beautiful stained-glass windows by the American master John LaFarge were installed in the foyer and stairwell. Thus remodeled in High Victorian style, the house was one of the most elegant in America and was featured in the book Artistic Houses: Interior Views of Homes in the United States (1883). The Goddard’s only daughter, Hope, was married here in 1894 to the New York City banker and yachtsman C. Oliver Iselin. (A mast from one of his yachts serves as the flagpole on the College Green.)

In the early 20th century, the house was to undergo yet another transformation. The Brian and Lanpher Rooms in
the northern, original part of the house facing George Street were redecorated as spare, uncluttered, light spaces, in a classical revival style championed by the writer Edith Wharton and leading designer Ogden Codman in contrast to the darker, busier Victorian interiors exemplified by the library and dining room. Thus, the house we see today is an unusually rich collage of three major styles – Federal, High Victorian, and the classical revival of the “American Renaissance” – each executed at a consistently high level of design, detail, and craftsmanship.

Hope Goddard Iselin inherited the house and used it as an occasional residence, continuing her parents’ tradition of hosting the annual Commencement party. In 1940 she informed Brown President Henry M. Wriston that she had deeded the house to Brown in memory of her father. “In the many years that it has been occupied by my forebears,” she noted, “it has proved to be a happy house.” The house was turned over to the University in 1966. Mrs. Iselin died in 1970 at the age of 102.

In 1973, the University approved plans to gather the scattered offices of alumni relations under one roof. Over a period of six months, alumni donated all of the $500,000 required for the renovations. Working with the Providence architectural firm Irving B. Haynes and Associates and the interior designer Thomas Hagerman, of Newport, the University made extensive renovations to the house while preserving its unique architectural quality.

In addition to upgrading the house’s heating, plumbing, and electrical systems, the University hired craftsmen to clean and oil hundreds of feet of white oak and mahogany woodwork. Professor of Art Walter Feldman painstakingly restored hand-painted ceilings. Alumni and other individuals donated furnishings appropriate to the building’s history. On May 1, 1974, the new alumni center was dedicated in honor of its principal donor, Paul L. Maddock ’33.

In 1977 the Providence Preservation Society (PPS) recognized the University’s restoration efforts with a citation: “Brown’s accomplishment in creating the Maddock Alumni Center should serve as a model of how to sympathetically ‘recycle’ a landmark building.” The Alumni Center received an unprecedented second PPS award for its “exceptional level of technical skill, detail... and exhaustive documentation” in restoration carried out between 1998 and 2005.

To this day, the vital work of stewardship continues with an eye to preserving the building’s historic fabric and restoring what was damaged or lost. In 1998 the LaFarge stained glass windows were restored, and in 2002 and 2003 the original painted ceiling in the library and the original wallpapers in the library and dining room were recreated based on recent research.

Under the leadership of the Brown Alumni Association, the home that Hope Goddard Iselin described as “a happy house” continues a tradition of elegance, hospitality, and fellowship begun in the early years of Brown’s distinguished history.
The Heritage Room (library)

A gift of Paul L. Maddock ’33 in honor of his Brown family: James A. Maddock ’58, Paul L. Maddock Jr. ’72, Sidney Bradford Maddock ’85, Phoebe Powers Kemble ’99, and Charles Neumann Maddock ’04

This room retains its 1882 decorative and architectural vocabulary recalling both the American colonial period and themes of the Aesthetic Movement. On the ceiling, mahogany moldings frame embossed brass panels and sections of decoratively painted plaster, which were recreated in 2002 based on historic photographs and physical analysis. The wallpaper, a recreation of the 1882 original featuring a “Japanesque” design, was made by hand in France using authentic techniques and installed in 2003. Notable furnishings include the paintings “Dedication of Soldiers Arch” (1921) by Rhode Island artist Wilfred Duphiney (1884–1960) and “Landscape with Sheep” by N.M. Pairpoint (late 19th or early 20th century). The bookcases contain a collection of late 19th-century books that belonged to the Goddards. The desk chair once belonged to Charles Evans Hughes, Brown class of 1881, former secretary of state and U.S. Supreme Court justice. The two upholstered mahogany armchairs in the northwest corner are original to the house.
The 1933 Room (dining room)

*Given by Paul L. Maddock ’33 in honor of his class on the occasion of its 40th reunion*

This room adjoins a back hallway to the kitchen and the pantry. The original woodwork is predominantly oak, and the doors are mahogany with nickel-plated knobs and hinges. In both the Heritage Room and the ’33 Room, the distinction between furniture and architecture is softened by the highly detailed built-in features, such as bookcases, sideboard, and mantels. On the ceiling, oak beams separate low-relief papers arranged symmetrically around a central painted sun pattern. Similar relief wallpapers, designed to imitate embossed leather wall panels, were produced in France, England, America, and Japan during the second half of the 19th century. This ceiling consists of 18 panels composed of four different designs: flowers, fruits, and vegetables; arabesque figures and lizards; linked circles; and cherubs in foliage. The paper on the walls is a 2003 reproduction of the 1882 original “imitation leather paper” in a low-relief arabesque pattern of fruits and flowers. This re-installation shows how reflective such metallic papers were originally and helps us to imagine the room glowing by gaslight. The same Polish craftsmen who recreated the wallpaper reproduced the original embossed leather on the dining room chairs.
The Goldberger Room

**Gift of Herbert H. Goldberger ’39**

This cozy sitting room is a blend of two eras. The recessed windows and shutters date to the original 1828 structure, but most of the woodwork was probably replaced in 1882, including the carved mantel, the decorative tiles, and the brass fireplace grate and surround. The tall pocket doors leading to the Lanpher Room and the wide mahogany door to the hall allowed freedom of movement between spaces. The small grand piano, restored and refinished in 2002, is a 1923 Steinway, a gift of the Pembroke class of 1930. Behind the piano on the south wall hangs a 1923 oil portrait of Charles Evans Hughes, class of 1881, a former secretary of state and U.S. Supreme Court justice. The sofa and upholstered chairs are original to the house. Pembroke trustees stitched the needlepoint seats with the Brown University crest for the shield-back chairs.

Main hallway

The 1882 addition created a large welcoming foyer with parquet flooring and oak woodwork. The painted ceiling was recreated in 2004 based on physical analysis that revealed the original design and colors, and wallpapers and carpet appropriate to the 1880s were installed. Stained-glass panels designed by the famous glass artist John LaFarge (1835–1910), of New York City, surround the entrance door. Furnishings include a portrait of Chancellor William Ives Goddard, class of 1846; a portrait of the building’s namesake, Paul L. Maddock, class of 1933; and a late 18th- or early 19th-century English mahogany tall-case clock with a face and dial made by Handley and Moore of London, original to the house. The foyer extends north to a four-stage staircase. In the staircase hall, original features of the 1882 remodeling include a decorative ceiling, a finely turned balustrade of the staircase, and two John LaFarge stained glass windows at the landings. A portrait of the Reverend William Rogers, the first graduate of Brown University, class of 1769, was painted circa 1795.
The Brian and Lanpher Rooms

Gifts of Joseph A. Brian ’47, and family and friends of Dean Edgar J. Lanpher ’19

The Brian and Lanpher Rooms, originally the house’s front parlors, were redecorated in the early 20th century. The pastel palette and classic French furnishings reflect the decorating principles that Ogden Codman and Edith Wharton formulated in the late 19th century as a reaction against the preceding ponderous Victorian decades. The black mantels (marble in the Lanpher Room and wood with a matching marbleized faux finish in the Brian Room) date from 1828. The parquet floors, pocket doors, and wide hall door were installed during the 1882 renovations. Over the mantels hang oil portraits of Chancellor William Goddard (in the Lanpher Room) and his wife, Edith Jenckes Goddard (in the Brian Room), both painted by Sarkis Diranian between 1885 and 1895. On the interior wall of the Brian Room is a large portrait of Hope Goddard Iselin’s only son, William (1903–1909), painted by the children’s portraitist Lydia Field Emmet. In 2005 the parlors were repainted and upholstery and carpet were replaced in keeping with the rooms’ early 20th-century character.
The Pembroke Room

Gift of Pembroke Club of Providence

The Pembroke Room, used by the alumni relations department as an office and reception room, is located on the second floor and is furnished with antique furniture from the former Pembroke Alumnae House on Meeting Street. The richly detailed tiles surrounding the fireplace are signed “Caroline Nolen, Boston, 1883.” A drawing of Lida Shaw King (1868–1932), dean of Pembroke College from 1905 to 1920, is by Sydney Burleigh (1853–1931), a Rhode Island painter, illustrator, and architect. The wall sconces were made by J.L. Caldwell Co. of New York (metalworkers from 1880 to 1930) of gilt bronze in the French Rococo style. The original 23-karat gold electroplated finish was recently cleaned.

Dedicated in 1979, this room was a gift of the Pembroke Club of Providence alumnae and friends in commemoration of the women’s college, which merged with Brown in 1971. The Pembroke College Club makes annual contributions to the Maddock Alumni Center Endowment Fund.

The stairwell and second floor

At the first and second stairwell landings are two of the magnificent stained glass windows installed during the 1882 remodeling and designed by John LaFarge. Made of thin leaded canes and clear and colored glass, the Maddock panels have been recognized as among LaFarge’s major early windows. In 1998 these windows were releaded and cleaned, thus ensuring their existence for the next century.

The second floor holds offices for staff in alumni relations and in public affairs and University relations. The entire floor was named in honor of M. Florence Krueger ’32, whose mother made a major gift toward the cost of the restoration. Individual rooms are named for donors and honorees, including the Pembroke College Club of Providence, the class of 1957, John R. Haire ’15, Earl T. Cerjanec ’43, Frances and Agostino Sammartino ’23, and the Dursin and Stavis families.
The walkway and gardens

The Alumni Brick Walkway is the centerpiece of the Maddock Alumni Center’s beautifully landscaped gardens. Proposed and financed by the Brown Alumni Association in 1996, the walkway was created so that alumni could celebrate and enhance their lifelong connection to Brown by purchasing a brick engraved with their name, or that of a friend or loved one. Each brick purchase is a tax-deductible gift to the Alumni Association and helps provide funding for alumni programming as well as maintenance of the walkway. Please visit http://brown.edu/about/maddock/wkwy_bricks.pdf to purchase a brick online, or stop by Maddock for an order form.

The five-and-a-half-foot bronze bear in the front yard is the work of sculptor Nicholas Swearer, son of former Brown President Howard Swearer. The class of 1949 commissioned the sculpture to honor President Swearer at the end of his administration. Dedicated on November 12, 1988, the sculpture depicts the Brown mascot in a bear suit; the face of the person inside the suit may be seen by looking into the bear’s mouth.

The House Committee

The preservation and maintenance of the Maddock Alumni Center as a cultural resource and a place of welcome for Brown Alumni are overseen by the House Committee of the Brown Alumni Association. Alumni can meet with fellow alums at Maddock or check on their offices or friends through wireless communication. An endowment donated by alumni provides funds for ongoing restoration, repairs, and furnishings, such as the recent installation of recreated original wallpaper in the Heritage and ’33 Rooms and the extensive conservation work performed on the LaFarge stained glass windows in the central stairwell.

The House Committee and the Brown Alumni Association welcome you to the Maddock Alumni Center and hope you enjoy learning about its distinguished history. If you wish to support the ongoing restoration, repairs, and furnishings, you may send your donation to Maddock Alumni Center, Brown University, Box 1859, Providence, RI 02912.