

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received JUN 4 1987

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic St. Luke's Hospital

and or common Providence Court (preferred)

2. Location

street & number 379 East Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Pittsfield N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts code 025 county Berkshire code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
☐ district	☒ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture ☐ museum
☒ building(s)	☐ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial ☐ park
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational ☐ private residence
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment ☐ religious
☐ object	☒ N/A in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government ☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial ☐ transportation
		☐ no	☒ other: public housing for the elderly

4. Owner of Property

name Pittsfield Housing Authority

street & number 65 Columbus Avenue

city, town Pittsfield N/A vicinity of state Massachusetts 01201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds

street & number Bank Row

city, town Pittsfield state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of the Historic Assets of
the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ nodate ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission, 30 Boylston Street

city, town Boston state Massachusetts

7. Description

Providence Court, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

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

The former St. Luke's Hospital, Pittsfield (now known as Providence Court, public housing for the elderly), is an imposing five-story brick and limestone structure built in 1926. The building is located on the corner of East and Fourth Streets in a formerly residential section of downtown Pittsfield now dominated by institutional buildings. Set back one hundred feet from East Street, the building is fronted by lawn and ornamental plantings. To the east is an extensive asphalted parking area. Adjacent to the nominated property is the Queen Anne-style Allen House (1886, NR 1980). Pittsfield High School stands across the street to the south, and the Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic Church complex is located to the north, on Fenn Street.

The Georgian Revival-style brick building, designed by J. W. Donohue of Springfield, is essentially T-shaped in plan, with a rectangular main block enlivened by projecting pavilions flanking a central entrance. Behind the main block are a five-story wing constructed as part of the original plan and a two-story ell added in 1964. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a flat roof. A brick parapet with limestone coping masks the roof; its central cartouche with cross and sword expresses the hospital's ecclesiastical affiliation. Other limestone trim includes sills, keystones, quoins, and belt courses. Also on the property is a former warehouse (ca. 1906), converted to apartments in the late 1970s. Considerably altered, it does not contribute to the property's significance. The former hospital laundry, to the rear of the main building, now belongs to Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic Church and is not part of this nomination.

The main (south) facade is thirteen bays wide, symmetrically arranged, and divided into three sections by the slightly projecting three-bay pavilions. Limestone quoins define the facade. The ground story is faced with rusticated limestone. The second story's central entrance bay is dominated by a doorway (now leading to a balcony rather than a staircase) framed by a flat-roofed Tuscan-columned portico of limestone. Directly above the entry on the third story is a wrought-iron-rimmed balcony whose doorway is dominated by an elaborate bracket-supported pediment. The pediment contains a carved floral ornament. On the upper stories, the central bay is further distinguished by paired rather than singly arrayed windows.

The main facade is marked by three distinct horizontal elements: the ashlar-faced ground story; three quoin-enframed upper stories whose projecting pavilions each contain a trio of limestone-keyed brick recesses suggesting a monumental arcade; and, above a limestone belt course, the top story defined by a dentilated cornice and the brick parapet. While the ground story contains 6/1 sash, fenestration on the upper four stories is more elaborate, with each 6/1 double-hung sash surmounted by a fixed transom. Differing window widths provide further variety. Brick lintels with a central key of limestone accent

continued

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Providence Court

Continuation sheet Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Item number

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most windows on the upper stories. Windows on the fourth story's central bay and within the recessed arches are further ornamented with heavy limestone lintels. Balconies with limestone platforms and wrought iron trim front the pavilions' second-story windows.

The main block's east and west facades are similar but not identical. Both are three bays deep, with the central bay a projecting pavilion composed of an Doric-columned ground-story entry porch supporting four stories of transom-topped sash. (The sash, arranged in bands of five, served to light solarium on each story.) The decorative elements of the main facade--including ashlar ground story and limestone quoins, keys, sills, and belt courses--continue on these secondary elevations.

The five-story rear wing, also brick, is unadorned except for a simple band of limestone coping along the parapet. On the east side, however, a now-roofless five-story open porch covers the entire elevation, while on the west side a similar porch is capped by a flat roof with simple cornice, and fronts only two of the elevation's eight bays.

On the rear (north) side stands a three-story modern addition designed by Alphonse J. Marchand. With its flat roof and lack of ornamentation, it is unobtrusive and fails to compromise the older structure's integrity.

Interior

While the interior room arrangement remains similar to its original configuration even after conversion of the building from hospital to elderly housing, public areas have seen some alteration. The original hospital cafeteria is now a community room, the chapel is a meeting room, and the auditorium has been broken up into apartments. Bathrooms and kitchens have been updated.

Outbuilding

Also on the property is a small masonry building that once was used by the Berkshire Street Railway, whose complex was located nearby. It was built ca. 1906 and probably served initially as a steam plant. In the early 1920s, it was purchased by St. Luke's and served the hospital as warehouse space. Today, it has been converted into additional housing for the elderly. It no longer retains integrity.

8. Significance

Providence Court, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

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/
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☒ other (specify) community development

Specific dates 1926 **Builder/Architect** J.W. Donohue

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St. Luke's Hospital, Pittsfield (now known as Providence Court), is a well-preserved and unusually intact Georgian Revival-style hospital of finely crafted and detailed early 20th century construction. Built in 1926 by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Springfield, St. Luke's was the first Catholic teaching hospital in Berkshire County. Its merger with Pittsfield General Hospital in 1967 was the nation's first union of a Catholic and nonsectarian health facility. Retaining integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling, as well as associations with the region's Catholic community at the turn of the century, St. Luke's fulfills Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

St. Luke's Hospital was Pittsfield's third hospital and the first established under the auspices of the Catholic church. It was founded in 1916 by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Springfield, who used the charitable bequest of clergyman Rev. Charles J. Boylan to remodel two frame houses on Springside Avenue, one mile north of the nominated property. Boylan Memorial Hospital was dedicated early in 1917. By the close of that year, however, the facilities had proven inadequate. On behalf of the church, Bishop Thomas Beaven purchased the one-acre Allen Estate on East Street, home of wealthy Pittsfield horse breeder William Russell Allen. The East Street area was then one of Pittsfield's most prestigious residential neighborhoods. Allen's Queen Anne-style residence, constructed in 1886, became a 28-bed maternity hospital. It was named St. Luke's in honor of the patron saint of physicians. (The building was listed in the National Register in 1980.) The Boylan Memorial Hospital remained in use for surgery and medical treatments.

Five years later, in 1922, the church again found itself in need of a larger building. Construction of the nominated property, erected specifically for use as a church-related hospital, began in 1923. The architect appears to have been Jonathan William Donohue of Springfield, well known for his ecclesiastical buildings in central and western Massachusetts. Under the supervision of the Sisters of Providence, the new facility admitted its first patients in 1926. Boylan Memorial Hospital was sold in that year and later demolished.

The handsome building, five stories in height, provided patients with comfort and up-to-date care. While its lavish use of limestone ornament, its T-shaped plan, its varying window sizes, and its changing wall planes appear more residential than institutional, suggesting the apartment blocks of the period, the hospital contained 75 private rooms, twelve wards, and, on the main block's eastern and western ends, brightly lit solaria. Open porches off the ell's rooms provided fresh air and room for exercise in warm weather. An auditorium and chapel were also available. In its first full year of operation, St. Luke's cared for 3,164 patients. The hospital staff included fifty-six physicians.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Providence Court

Continuation sheet Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Item number

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received

date entered

The hospital was initially heavily mortgaged. In 1929, the diocese devised a plan to levy an assessment on all Catholic churches in Berkshire County over the next ten years in order to create a fund for the full payment of the interest and partial payment of the principal.

The hospital's school of nursing--at the Boylan Memorial Hospital, then with only 6 pupils--gradually expanded in the East Street building. Its peak enrollment was forty-one students in 1948. In 1951, a nurses' home, Madonna Hall, opened on the western side of the former Allen Estate. The new building echoed the nominated property in plan, materials, size, and (though simpler), styling. (It is now a state mental health facility.)

St. Luke's traditionally cared for war veterans as well as parishioners. With an endowment from Pittsfield's Community War Chest Fund and from the Berkshire Eagle's Tobacco Fund, the hospital was able to provide care for former servicemen and Red Cross nurses who had served in the First World War.

The nominated property remained Pittsfield's only Catholic hospital throughout most of its existence. In 1967, it merged with one of Pittsfield's two other hospitals, the nonsectarian Pittsfield General (established on North Street as the House of Mercy in 1877). Financial concerns were the primary reason for the merger, the nation's first between a Catholic and a nonsectarian hospital. The two became known as Berkshire Medical Center. In 1976, the former Pittsfield General Hospital added a large wing (named the St. Luke's Pavilion) and in that year, the nominated property ceased to function as a health care facility. In 1978, the Pittsfield Housing Authority purchased the former hospital and its small storage building (but not the Allen House nor Madonna Hall, whose ownership was transferred to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) and shortly thereafter, St. Luke's was converted to housing for the elderly. It was renamed Providence Court at that time.

COUNTING RESOURCESContributing

Buildings 1

Noncontributing

1

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.46 acres

Quadrangle name Pittsfield east

Quadrangle scale 1:25000

UTM References

A

1	8
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4	7	0	0	7	8	0
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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached plans and sketch. The bounds of the property include all of the property under ownership of the Pittsfield Housing Authority.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, Preservation Planner, Massachusetts Historical Commission, with William Flynn, former Executive Director, Pittsfield Housing Authority

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date January 1987

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ 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 Valerie A. Tachnag

title State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical
Commission

date May 22, 1987

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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

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Continuation sheet Providence Court
Pittsfield, Massachusetts Item number 9 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographic References

Willison, George F., The History of Pittsfield, 1916-1955. Pittsfield, 1957.

Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds, Book 393, p. 63, 1918.

Berkshire Evening Eagle, October 4, 1941, obituary of Mrs. Louisa Allen.

Pittsfield Sun Newspaper, November 18, 1886.

87001107

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Providence Court
Berkshire County
MASSACHUSETTS

Substantive Review

JUN 4 1987

Working No. _____

Fed. Reg. Date: _____

Date Due: 7/2/87 - 7/19/87

Action: ACCEPT

RETURN 7-17-87

REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal

☒ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Property appears eligible,
Please see corrections
needed to enable listing.

Recom./Criteria return

Reviewer Swasey

Discipline Architectural History

Date 7/17/87

see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☒ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

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

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☒ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☒ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

Please provide property-specific justification for community development as an applicable area of significance, or delete it as an area on the resubmission.

Is criterion A implied for social/hum., it is not specified? It appears to be the case, please clarify.

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Beth Savage (202) 343-9850

Signed Patrick Andrews

Date 7/17/87

Phone: _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

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NOV 20 1987

1. Name

historic St. Luke's Hospital

and or common Providence Court (preferred)

2. Location

street & number 379 East Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Pittsfield

N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts

code 025

county

Berkshire

code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
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☒ building(s)	☐ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ N/A in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
		☐ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☐ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☒ other: public housing for the elderly

4. Owner of Property

name Pittsfield Housing Authority

street & number 65 Columbus Avenue

city, town Pittsfield

N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts

01201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds

street & number Bank Row

city, town Pittsfield

state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission, 30 Boylston Street

city, town Boston

state Massachusetts

7. Description

Providence Court, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

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

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The Georgian Revival-style brick building, designed by J. W. Donohue of Springfield, is essentially T-shaped in plan, with a rectangular main block enlivened by projecting pavilions flanking a central entrance. Behind the main block are a five-story wing constructed as part of the original plan and a two-story ell added in 1964. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a flat roof. A brick parapet with limestone coping masks the roof; its central cartouche with cross and sword expresses the hospital's ecclesiastical affiliation. Other limestone trim includes sills, keystones, quoins, and belt courses. Also on the property is a former warehouse (ca. 1906), converted to apartments in the late 1970s. Considerably altered, it does not contribute to the property's significance. The former hospital laundry, to the rear of the main building, now belongs to Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic Church and is not part of this nomination.

The main (south) facade is thirteen bays wide, symmetrically arranged, and divided into three sections by the slightly projecting three-bay pavilions. Limestone quoins define the facade. The ground story is faced with rusticated limestone. The second story's central entrance bay is dominated by a doorway (now leading to a balcony rather than a staircase) framed by a flat-roofed Tuscan-columned portico of limestone. Directly above the entry on the third story is a wrought-iron-rimmed balcony whose doorway is dominated by an elaborate bracket-supported pediment. The pediment contains a carved floral ornament. On the upper stories, the central bay is further distinguished by paired rather than singly arrayed windows.

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continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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

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Continuation sheet Providence Court Pittsfield, Massachusetts Item number 7 Page 1

most windows on the upper stories. Windows on the fourth story's central bay and within the recessed arches are further ornamented with heavy limestone lintels. Balconies with limestone platforms and wrought iron trim front the pavilions' second-story windows.

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Outbuilding

Also on the property is a small masonry building that once was used by the Berkshire Street Railway, whose complex was located nearby. It was built ca. 1906 and probably served initially as a steam plant. In the early 1920s, it was purchased by St. Luke's and served the hospital as warehouse space. Today, it has been converted into additional housing for the elderly. It no longer retains integrity.

8. Significance

Providence Court, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

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/
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

Specific dates 1926

Builder/Architect J.W. Donohue

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

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St. Luke's Hospital was Pittsfield's third hospital and the first established under the auspices of the Catholic church. It was founded in 1916 by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Springfield, who used the charitable bequest of clergyman Rev. Charles J. Boylan to remodel two frame houses on Springside Avenue, one mile north of the nominated property. Boylan Memorial Hospital was dedicated early in 1917. By the close of that year, however, the facilities had proven inadequate. On behalf of the church, Bishop Thomas Beaven purchased the one-acre Allen Estate on East Street, home of wealthy Pittsfield horse breeder William Russell Allen. The East Street area was then one of Pittsfield's most prestigious residential neighborhoods. Allen's Queen Anne-style residence, constructed in 1886, became a 28-bed maternity hospital. It was named St. Luke's in honor of the patron saint of physicians. (The building was listed in the National Register in 1980.) The Boylan Memorial Hospital remained in use for surgery and medical treatments.

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The handsome building, five stories in height, provided patients with comfort and up-to-date care. While its lavish use of limestone ornament, its T-shaped plan, its varying window sizes, and its changing wall planes appear more residential than institutional, suggesting the apartment blocks of the period, the hospital contained 75 private rooms, twelve wards, and, on the main block's eastern and western ends, brightly lit solaria. Open porches off the ell's rooms provided fresh air and room for exercise in warm weather. An auditorium and chapel were also available. In its first full year of operation, St. Luke's cared for 3,164 patients. The hospital staff included fifty-six physicians.

continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.46 acres

Quadrangle name Pittsfield east

Quadrangle scale 1:25000

UTM References

A

1	8	4	4	0	2	7	0	4	7	0	0	7	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached plans and sketch. The bounds of the property include all of the property under ownership of the Pittsfield Housing Authority.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, Preservation Planner, Massachusetts Historical Commission, with William Flynn, former Executive Director, Pittsfield Housing Authority
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date January 1987

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ 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 Valerie A. Talmage

title State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 22, 1987

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Patrick W. Andrews

date 11/20/87

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Betsy Friedberg

date 11/20/87

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination FormFor NPS use only
received 6/14/87
date enteredContinuation sheet Providence Court
Pittsfield, Massachusetts Item number 8 Page 1

The hospital was initially heavily mortgaged. In 1929, the diocese devised a plan to levy an assessment on all Catholic churches in Berkshire County over the next ten years in order to create a fund for the full payment of the interest and partial payment of the principal.

The hospital's school of nursing--at the Boylan Memorial Hospital, then with only 6 pupils--gradually expanded in the East Street building. Its peak enrollment was forty-one students in 1948. In 1951, a nurses' home, Madonna Hall, opened on the western side of the former Allen Estate. The new building echoed the nominated property in plan, materials, size, and (though simpler), styling. (It is now a state mental health facility.)

St. Luke's traditionally cared for war veterans as well as parishioners. With an endowment from Pittsfield's Community War Chest Fund and from the Berkshire Eagle's Tobacco Fund, the hospital was able to provide care for former servicemen and Red Cross nurses who had served in the First World War.

The nominated property remained Pittsfield's only Catholic hospital throughout most of its existence. In 1967, it merged with one of Pittsfield's two other hospitals, the nonsectarian Pittsfield General (established on North Street as the House of Mercy in 1877). Financial concerns were the primary reason for the merger, the nation's first between a Catholic and a nonsectarian hospital. The two became known as Berkshire Medical Center. In 1976, the former Pittsfield General Hospital added a large wing (named the St. Luke's Pavilion) and in that year, the nominated property ceased to function as a health care facility. In 1978, the Pittsfield Housing Authority purchased the former hospital and its small storage building (but not the Allen House nor Madonna Hall, whose ownership was transferred to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) and shortly thereafter, St. Luke's was converted to housing for the elderly. It was renamed Providence Court at that time.

COUNTING RESOURCESContributing

Buildings 1

Noncontributing

1

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
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6/1/87

date entered

Continuation sheet Providence Court
Pittsfield, Massachusetts Item number 9 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographic References

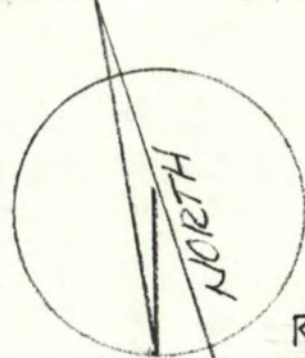
Willison, George F., The History of Pittsfield, 1916-1955. Pittsfield, 1957.

Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds, Book 393, p. 63, 1918.

Berkshire Evening Eagle, October 4, 1941, obituary of Mrs. Louisa Allen.

Pittsfield Sun Newspaper, November 18, 1886.

6/4/79



PLAN OF LAND
TO BE CONVEYED
BY
BERKSHIRE MEDICAL CENTER
TO

THE PITTSFIELD HOUSING AUTHORITY
SCALE 1"=100' AUG 21, 1978
WE FLYNN, ENGR.

ROMAN CATHOLIC
BISHOP OF SPRINGFIELD

100'±

170'±

288.5

122.27

PAPIRO

96.93

30' RT. OF WAY

FOURTH ST.

45'

124.72

8

97.85

201'

S.Bd

COMMONWEALTH OF MASS.

"ALIEN HOUSE"
(ORIG HOSP. BLDG)

FORMER
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL
BUILDING

EAST STREET

SECOND ST.

EXHIBIT "D"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET*Substantive Review*Providence Court
Berkshire County
MASSACHUSETTSWorking No. 6.4.87
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/7/89
Date Due: 11/20/87
Action: ☒ ACCEPT 11-20-87
☐ RETURN
☐ REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

- ☒
- resubmission
-
- ☐
- nomination by person or local government
-
- ☐
- owner objection
-
- ☐
- appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☒ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

*Locally important representative
of Colonial Revival institutional
building which served as the
first teaching (Catholic) hospital
in Berkshire County. Initial return comments have
been addressed.*Recom./Criteria Accept A+C
Reviewer Spurge
Discipline Architectural History
Date 11/18/87

see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☐ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

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

- ☐
- summary paragraph
-
- ☐
- completeness
-
- ☐
- clarity
-
- ☐
- alterations/integrity
-
- ☐
- dates
-
- ☐
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☐ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



Providence Court (St. Lukes)

379 East St. Pittsfield MA.

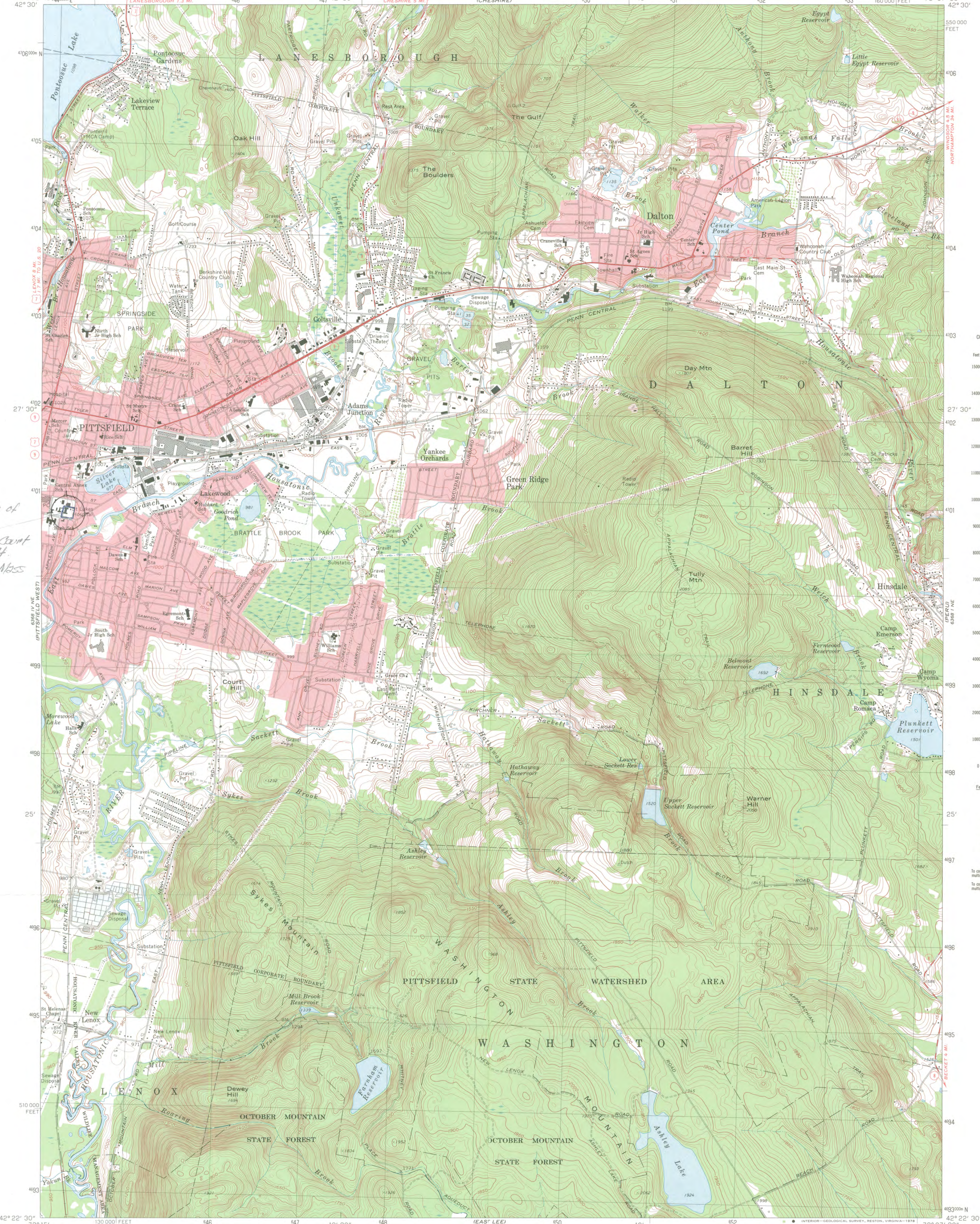
Photo by: Joel Librizzi on

Dec. 3, 1983 Neg. @ P.H.A.

Photo No. 1 of 1

View is looking N.W.

JUN 4 1987





The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the following nomination forms:

Danvers, Sprague House, 59 Endicott Street.

Pittsfield, Providence Court, 379 East Street.

The properties have been voted eligible by the State Review Board. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are attached to the nominations forms.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

VT/dr

Enclosure

JUN 4 1987



P 093544 739

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

September 29, 1987

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination forms returned after substantive review by your staff:

Boston, 17 Cranston Street

Boston, Hoxie, Timothy, House, 135 Hillside Street

Boston(Roxbury), Westerly Burial Ground, Center Street

Concord, Thomas Mott Shaw Estate, 317 Garfield Road

✓Pittsfield, Providence Court, 379 East Street

Southbridge, Southbridge Town Hall, 41 Elm Street

All corrections have been made by the Massachusetts Historical Commission staff. All have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

encl.

OCT 5 1987