

## Gerald A. Leonards 1921 - 1997

Gerald A. Leonards, Professor Emeritus of Civil Engineering at Purdue University died while playing tennis on Saturday February 1, 1997, after over 40 years of teaching in civil engineering.

Jerry, as he preferred to be called, was born on April, 29, 1921 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and became a U.S. citizen in 1961. Jerry obtained a BSCE at McGill University in 1943. Upon graduation, he worked as a structural designer with G.L. Wiggs & Co. in Montreal, as a lecturer at McGill, and as a soils engineer for the Canadian Department of Transport. In the winter of 1944, he gave the first formal instruction in soil mechanics at McGill University.

Jerry joined the staff of Purdue University in 1946 and began work on his graduate degrees. He received the MSCE in 1948 and the PhD degree in 1952. He studied under Professor Ralph Fadum and his doctoral thesis was entitled, "Strength Characteristics of Compacted Clays." After completing his degree, he was appointed as an Assistant Professor at Purdue University. His promotions followed rapidly: Associate Professor in 1955 and to Full Professor in 1958. From 1965 to 1968 he served as Head of the School of Civil Engineering.

Jerry's research interests were very broad. He made pioneering contributions in the areas of strength and compressibility of compacted clay soils, strength and consolidation of natural deposits of soft clays, the cracking of earth dams, flexible and rigid pavement design, analysis of buried conduits, pile foundations, stability of slopes and embankments on soft clays, stress deformation and liquefaction of sand, and methodologies for investigating geotechnical failures.

Throughout his career, he served as a consultant on earthwork and founda-



*Professor Gerald A. Leonards*

tion projects all over the world. Many of his research interests were motivated by his consulting activities wherein the state of the art fell short of explaining performance.

He published extensively nationally and internationally, and presented numerous invited lectures at conferences and institutions in the U. S. and abroad. The book titled "Foundation Engineering" which he edited was published by McGraw-Hill in 1962 and quickly became, and still is, a standard world-wide reference.

He was appointed as the only non-European to sit on the official government commission in Italy to investigate the stabilization of the Tower of Pisa. He was an active participant in ASCE (Life Fellow) and the Transportation Research Board. In 1980 he was honored by the American Society of Civil Engineers by presenting the Terzaghi Lecture. In 1988 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Engineer-

ing and in 1989, he was honored by McGill University as a Doctor of Science, Honoris Causa. He received numerous awards from professional and technical societies; among them, the Norman Medal in 1965, and the Terzaghi Award in 1989.

He was a true mentor and a dedicated teacher. The clarity and depth of his lectures were testaments to his engineering knowledge and his concern to give the student 'as much as he could'. He never stopped learning; and, when convinced of validity of a new concept, readily revised his previous belief. However, it had to pass the test of severe scrutiny before acceptance. He gave freely of his time and himself. His was truly an open door policy. His courses Advanced Foundation Engineering and Applied Soil Mechanics, are considered classics by former graduate students. In tribute, the student body voted him "Best Civil Engineering Teacher" in 1976. Although he retired from teaching in 1991, when he was named Professor Emeritus, he continued to contribute significantly to the development of graduate students and to the research program at Purdue University. In the fall of 1996, he was an Adjunct Professor at Georgia Tech and the University of California at Berkeley.

Jerry approached all aspects of life with equal zest and vigor. If he was going to take the time to do something, he was going to give it his very best. This was true of his work as well as his non-academic interests which included archeology, bridge, golf, and tennis. His friends will remember him for his candor, his love to debate, his dedication, his compassion, and his unquenchable thirst for greater understanding.