

**00:00:00 - 00:01:57 Student Union Building / Classroom Building**

This is a continuation of the oral history of PLU and we're talking about the campus. We continue now talking some more about the old college. The old SUB, Student Union Building. This building, the main upstairs part, was used as a lecture room for classes for a number of years until it was razed, and also the ground floor. There was a lot of discussion as to what to do with this building, but because of the way in which it was constructed it was decided that the best thing to do would be to raze it. This was the advice of Quentin Engineers, our consulting firm for campus placement and design and so forth (they were an outstanding firm by the way).

When Quentin Engineers came, they looked at our campus, made a complete study of everything, and made recommendations of what we should do. They said that the ideal campus looks inward, it should have a center. And so stated that the way things had worked out at PLU this was pretty good. But then this was back in the early 60s. They stated that they made the placement of subsequent buildings and where the living units should be and so forth and this plan was pretty well followed out through the years.

**00:01:57 - 00:15:59 - Chapel**

Well, to the north of Harstad Hall, there was a building called the Chapel. This was built in 1920. A little frame structure, which also served as the home for Trinity Lutheran Congregation for a number of years. Trinity Lutheran had its roots across the street, where it is today on that site.

But then in 1917 when the merger of the church took place, to form what was called the Norwegian Lutheran Church in America, it was a small segment which broke off and they called themselves the Little Norwegian Synod. A leader of that group was Dr. Bjug Harstad, the founder of PLU. And Bjug was the pastor of the congregation in Parkland. So he took that congregation with him, and they took the building and the parsonage, which were located there between Wheeler Street and 121st and Park, where the sanctuary is now located. There is a parsonage there at one end. That parsonage has since been moved, and is located now on the corner of 119th and Park and is the home of the Roalkvam family, Edward Roalkvam.

Well, from 1917 on, there was a congregation, a little synod group. There were a lot of people, including the university, including PLU, that didn't go along with this split. And so, they had their own church which met, to begin with, in the college, in Harstad Hall. And then in 1920 they put up this building as a joint venture, which could be used as it had a full basement, it could be used as a church and Sunday school building for Trinity Lutheran Congregation and could be used as a chapel for the college. And that's the role it played for a number of years.

When I was a student there, we had daily chapel upstairs. Then on Sundays and evenings why there would be church meetings. Downstairs was where the Sunday school met, the youth group, Ladies Aid, and so on (there was a kitchen down there). It served in that dual capacity until I think it was 1936 or 37, when the Little Synod Congregation went broke and was unable to pay for, they were being foreclosed, to pay for the mortgage of the church and the Trinity Lutheran Congregation got hold of it.

So they moved over there to hold their church services. Things were kind of hard to begin with. The people who left were very unhappy about things and they took the pews with them. When Trinity was going to come there for his first services on Sunday, why, there were no pews there! So they had to go down to a theater which had closed up in downtown Tacoma or down in Tacoma somewhere, and brought those theater chairs out there, and they were used there in Trinity until the building was razed in 1956, if I remember correctly... well we won't go into the stormy history of those things, we're just explaining what happened in those buildings.

Later on, as the school grew, chapel was held (in the 40s) over in Trinity Church. Then chapel was moved to Memorial Gymnasium in November 1947, when Memorial Gymnasium was completed. It was held there until 1952 when the present Eastvold Chapel was built.

There was no compulsory chapel at PLU until 1952. When I was in school, I expected to go to chapel. If you didn't go someone from the faculty would usually talk to you about it. But, only a few people didn't go to chapel, apparently everybody went to chapel. It was just understood that you went.

But in '52 and we got Eastvold Chapel, called then the Chapel-Music-Speech Building, compulsory chapel was instituted, and continued until 1968 when the students were revolting, the rumbling amongst the students became so apparent that compulsory chapel was dropped. At that time, the school had gotten so large that the freshmen and sophomores were meeting in Chapel in Eastvold, and the juniors and seniors were worshipping in Trinity Church.

Then, after compulsory chapel was abandoned in that final year of 68-69, why, chapel was held in Eastvold and attendance was good, it was pretty well filled. Then in 1970, when Wiegman came, he changed chapel and he never did tell any of us why, and to this day I don't know why but he felt that the chapel services should be held in Trinity Lutheran Church and they've been held there ever since, for the past six years (I'm speaking now in 1975).

Now to get back to that Chapel Building. The building was changed over in its uses in the early 40s when Dr. Eastvold came as president. It hadn't been used for much of anything, what with chapel across the street. But it was used, oh excuse me, yes it was now being used as a place for the Art Department upstairs, and art classes were held there.

Then in 1943, by 1944, '45, someone in there by name of Elmer Beard came to town and Eastvold struck up an acquaintance, and in some way or another, I don't know how this evolved, but anyway Beard was a printer. He came out from Port Angeles and he had founded a newspaper in the area, a weekly newspaper called the Prairie Pointer. He had printing equipment and this was all moved into the basement and it was rented out to him (the basement of the Chapel). Beard Printing was there for a number of years. They printed the Mooring Mast, the weekly newspaper for the community, and Elmer Beard was doing quite well.

Then he bought an airplane and he started chasing around all over the place and neglecting his business and the result was that things didn't go too well. He lost the business and it was taken over by a fellow by the name of Lacrosse, and the name was changed to Lacrosse Printing company.

Well, Lacrosse made good money. He had the weekly newspaper there, and he had different people editing the thing, and he had the Mooring Mast, and of course they did the school printing there. Most of the PLU printing was done in that print shop. Everything was done right on campus. They did the University Bulletin. Except the Catalog, they couldn't get that out, but they did the regular Bulletin, other publications and pieces. There was a job press and they had a flatbed press.

Well, Lacrosse was making a lot of money there. And this kind of went to his head and this guy overextended himself. He bought a lot of horses and he started chasing all over the place with his horses, showing horses. This was fine, but he lost the print shop. He sold out. This time Joe Gesquire and another man bought it. And they had that print shop there for a few more years and then their business was getting bigger, and there's no place to go, so they expanded and they moved over. They called the place Paramount Printers, and they moved it over to the building at 118th and Pacific, across from XXX, and that's where they are to this day. Now when it comes to that area that they moved out of. Well let's see, I should talk about the weekly newspaper.

That was taken over by a fellow by the name of Jack Brown. He printed a bunch of other flying magazines and a paper, too. Northwest Flyer I think it was called because he was an aviation enthusiast. Then he took these two papers away. And they went over to Puyallup and printed them there for a while. Then the weekly became absorbed by the others and has disappeared. Now known as the Suburban Times, part of it is served by that publication, and a part of the area is served by the Pierce County Journal, which comes out of Puyallup.

When the print shop moved out of there, in the late 50s, that area was taken over by the Art Department. Sculpture, pottery, and so forth were added down there in the basement. So the whole building then was the Art Department. And it remained as the headquarters for the Art Department until the late 1970s (1971) when it was moved over to its present place in the old College Union Building.

Oh yes, I should say, I was wrong. Let me make a correction here, when it comes to the Art Department. When I came to PLU in 1947, the Art Department was located in portable buildings, in a portable building, across the street from Xavier Hall, where the parking lot is now, between the Library and the University Administration Building.

That building now has been moved down to, and is part of, the complex which is located across, located right next to Columbia Center, known as Ivy Hall. That's where the Biology Department is now.

There were a couple of other portable buildings located where the southeast corner of the Administration Building is now. Those two other portables located there were where the Business Administration classes were held and offices of the faculty were moved down to Lower Campus, too, in 1959, to make way for the Administration Building.

The Art Department moved into that building, that is the Old Chapel, in about 1949 or '50. That building was razed in 1973. It was a landmark, but it was a building that was not worth fixing up. It was a frame structure and there was no reason to keep it. The engineers recommended, they said it would cost more to fix it up than it was worth, and that, when we did get it done, what could we use it for? So it was decided to get rid of the building. This had been recommended many years ago by Quentin Engineers when they made the study of the campus.

### **00:16:06 - 00:18:57 - Xavier Hall**

The next building to be erected on the campus was what is called Xavier Hall. This is the Library and was designed by a man by the name of Richards (who is the father of John Richards, who lives down in this house located at the corner of 125th and Park Avenue, right below the University Center). That building was completed, was built in stages, that is, the entire building was completed, to begin with, the first floor has classrooms and a few offices and the rest of the building was library facilities.

The reading room was not completed until the late 1940s. It was in the rough, it was used, but it took until about 1949 or '50 before that building was really completed, including the stacks area. The stacks area just sat there, concrete floors and stairs, and just sitting there empty. But it was finally all completed and in use and gradually the library took over areas downstairs as it grew. A large classroom became a reading room and a stack room. That's an area now where Central Services is located. Gradually, the Library took over most of that basement. The place was bursting at the seams when the new library was completed in 1965, I think it was.

Well, that old Library was the first major building and the only permanent building to be erected on the campus from 1920 until 1947. It was the pride and joy, of course, of Dr. Tinglestad. It was erected as a result of a drive that was made by people all over, the drive was made by members of the Development staff and the university faculty, where they contacted people all over the country. It took a while to pay off the debt on that thing. Because I know that I was contacted some years later when I was going to school, and asked to make a contribution in order that we might take care of some of that debt.

### **00:19:00 - 00:19:50 - Ramstad Hall**

The next building to be erected on campus, not one building but there were three of them, went up at one time. There was a lot of activity on campus. One was the Science Hall, the main part of this, the east half of the Science Hall because that was built in two stages. The first part was built in 1946-47, completed in November '47 and dedicated by Dr. Konrad Bergendoff. It was called the Science Hall for many years.

The Science Hall held all the Science Department. The first floor was physics, second floor was biology, third floor was chemistry. Also math was taught in that building to begin with.

### **00:19:57 - 00:25:19 - Memorial Gymnasium**

OK, then the next going up was the College Union. I've discussed that. The third one was going up that year, 1946-47, and which was dedicated in December of 1947 was Memorial Gymnasium, called Memorial Gymnasium in honor of the men who gave their lives, men graduates of PLU who gave their lives during World War II. To my knowledge there were no women who died in action.

Memorial Gymnasium was quite a structure. It was a big gymnasium in those days. It was, as I said, dedicated by Dr. Allen, who was president at that time of the University of Washington and shortly thereafter became chancellor of UCLA, Wendell Allen, I think it was. Anyway, Allen gave the speech at halftime. I'll never forget that. He spoke for about half an hour in a basketball game and everybody was championing at the bit. It was a good address and it was a gala occasion. The only bad thing about that particular evening was the fact that the University of Washington trounced PLU in basketball. The kids just didn't play good ball, our team didn't.

But the place was jammed, and it was jammed subsequently for basketball games. Basketball has always been a great sport at PLU since those days. When I was a student, why, basketball was a lot of fun. But it became a tremendous sport at PLU starting in 1947 and continued up to the present day. Although, football had been the great sport up until that time because you had the era of Harshman and Tommervik from '38 to '41, which was the golden era of football in PLU history, when PLU got national recognition for its football teams.

Let's get back to the buildings. Memorial Gymnasium served as the main gymnasium for the university until it just got too small and had to build a new one back in '65, '66, '67, in that era. Still used today, it serves many purposes. It's used for physics lab, earth sciences lab, classrooms down there, in addition to being used for athletic events and other events down there.

There was an organ in there for a number of years. This pipe organ came from the old Liberty Theater which was being razed in Seattle on First Avenue between Pike and Pine. It was a fine organ and we got it for \$1500. I remember Carl Weiss, the head of the Music Department at that time, was so thrilled about it. So was Byron Fritz, who was the organ man.

Well, they brought that thing down, and the Music Department, didn't consult with the Athletic Department, just said they were going to stick in the gymnasium and they stuck in the gymnasium. They got that thing put up in there. I don't know how much it cost to get it installed there, but there was a tremendous network of wiring and so forth that had to go in because the console was in the middle of the bleachers on the east side of the auditorium. The pipes were located at the north end of the building. Oh what a racket they used to be down there when Fritz would be going on the organ and the band would be playing before, during, and after basketball games. It was something to remember.

But, Harshman, that's Marv Harshman, and others in the Athletic Department never did get over that, Salzman, they never did get over that thing, and never did like it. Well, that organ was down there for many, many years until I think it was about 1972 or '73 when the Music Department sold it. I don't know where it is now, but Dave Dahl probably knows if you want to ask him. The main financing of that building, the main gift towards that building came from a fellow by the name of Baker. Mr. Baker was a man who had become interested in sports, and was a good friend of Cliff Olson during the late 30s. He gave contributions to PLU regularly until he died in '48 or '49. He gave a considerable amount towards the erection of the Memorial Gymnasium.

### **00:25:19 - 00:31:27 - Karen Hille Phillips Center for Performing Arts / Eastvold Chapel**

The next building to go up on campus was Eastvold Chapel. Dr. Eastvold, he was president at that time, wanted to be sure that there was a chapel on the campus. So this building evolved. It was to have an auditorium, a radio studio, a place for speech and drama, and for the Music Department. The rooms were soundproof, for practice rooms for the Music students and for musical organizations. It had the very latest in all types of equipment, and was the pride and joy of the campus.

It was dedicated in 1952. The main donor was a lady by the name of Severtson from Everett, who gave \$90,000 towards that building. The cultivation of Mrs. Severtson is something that is legendary. Maybe I should digress and talk a little bit about Joanna Severtson.

She was a lady who lived in Everett, Washington, and she was a widow. To keep her family going she took in washing and did a lot of cleaning. She was a cleaning lady and was a hard worker. But she saved her money, and then she was also a person that knew how to make money.

When the loggers and fishermen would come to town and run out of money, they'd go to her. She'd give 'em money all right, but she'd see to it that she got plenty back. She drove a hard bargain. I don't know exactly how much of this stuff is true, but I've heard a lot of it is. They'd borrow \$10 from her and she'd say, "Yes, I'll give you \$10, but when you come back after payday, if you've gone back up in the woods, you come back to town again you bring me another ten besides the ten. You pay the ten back, give me ten additional. So she'd get 100% interest. Well, I know she did get good interest and she built up a fortune. She went to the Baptist Church although she was Norwegian and had been raised a Lutheran, but I don't know what the story is on that.

But, anyway she in her latter years she didn't go too much to church at all, but she gave money to the Baptist Church. Then Reverend A.K. Vinje was up in Everett, did a lot of cultivating and work going to see her for Eastvold. Then he'd bring her down to school and they'd have parties for her. Every time she had a birthday, he'd have a party for her. I remember one of those parties down in the basement, where Eastvold sang happy birthday for her and they had a cake and they had all kinds of fun.

Well, she gave this money in order that this Chapel could get started. I don't remember what the Chapel cost, around about a quarter of a million and what she paid was almost half of that, not quite no, about a little over a third of it.

I remember when she came to look at the building when it was just about completed, and one thing she wanted was a baptistery in this chapel. Eric Nordholm, who was on stage with Eastvold at this time, and she says, "Where's the baptistery?" and he pointed over there and Nordholm lifted up one of the sections of the stage and there was a big hole going down to the lower part of the stage, and Mrs. Severtson looked over, said "OK," and that was it. So he got out of that one.

As I said, this building was the pride and joy of the school and of Eastvold and Ted Karl and the rest. Virgil Fox came there and gave the dedicatory console concert for the new organ which was in there that year. It was a Casavan organ which was brought down from Quebec, where it was built. When Virgil Fox was playing the organ he scowled, and he said the acoustics in that place were abominable, and that someone should go there with a can of putty and fill every one of those holes in the acoustical tile throughout the auditorium. Well this went over like a lead balloon with a few people around the school, but it made for a lot of interesting talk through the years.

One of the first concerts to be sung in there was at the dedicatory time by PLU people, but Dr. Olaf Christiansen, who was director of the St. Olaf Choir, was given an honorary doctor's degree at the time of the dedication of building. I was in the armed forces at the time so I don't remember all the details. As a matter of fact, I was out in the Persian Gulf with the hydrographic survey expedition.

### **00:31:34 - 00:34:44 - North, South, and West Hall / Hong, Hinderlie, and Kreidler Hall**

In the mid-50s, 1954 I guess it was, the government came out with their program of federal aid to colleges and universities for living facilities, for dormitories. Low interest rates were offered at the rate of 2.85% and up to

3.1% percent. So Eastvold was a pretty sharp cookie when it came to finances and he put in for a loan for two dormitories. Over 1 million dollars, 1.1 million dollars, and this was granted.

And so to the west of the Chapel, contracts were let and construction began for two new buildings in 1954-55. One was to be a residence hall for men, the other for women. One was called North Hall, now known as Hong Hall, and the other one was called South Hall later to be known as Hinderlie Hall.

The erection of these two buildings created quite a stir. I remember it was the convention of the ELC that OKed this, it was a PLU corporation, they said fine, go ahead, and so the contracts were let.

But the ALC of the Northwest District met later that summer, and oh were they ever wild, especially a fellow by name of Dr. Young who was head of higher education for the old ELC, another man by the name of Schmidt, who was their treasurer and financial man. They took us apart at that convention. They thought it was terrible that we would put ourselves in debt like this and that we would go to the federal government and this was terrible.

But the delegates and the people out here in the north, they didn't share that same feeling, but we really got taken through the cut for that one. But the buildings went up and where in the world can you get interest like that and the much needed buildings? OK, those buildings went up.

Then next year construction was begun on what was called West Hall (that's now known as Kreidler Hall) so we got that complex of three dorms.

#### **00:34:46- 00:42:23 - College Union Building / Ingram Hall**

The school was growing. We needed more facilities, a place for them to eat and a student center. How to get this? Well about this time, Eastvold was building a summer home up at Mission Beach, north of Everett, west of Marysville. He and Ken Jacobs, Henry Berentson and I were up there, and a couple of others who you know, Ed Hinderlie, that was the whole maintenance staff at that time. I happened to go along as a volunteer. We were up there working, putting this thing together. It was what's called cedar wall, a type of construction where it was all pre-cut, and your concrete slab was poured, then these eight foot cedar pieces of wood, or siding, were put into place in a little trough, little thing in the concrete, and then they were fit tongue and groove together.

Then there was a place between them when these ( they were about three inches thick, these things, and about five, six inches, maybe eight inches wide, and eight feet high). Well, in between, there's grooves there, there was air space in there, and we pour gravel in between down there as a binder. Then there would be a capping after you get all these, you get one wall up and then you put a capping on the top. And then after all the walls are up then you put on the roof.

We were sitting up there under putting on the roof, Eastvold looked at this thing, he says, "You know man," he says, "this is a good cheap type of construction. It's fairly good and I've been thinking about we've got to get something at school for the students. Why not a building that would last for 20 years instead of something's going to last for 100 years? It'd be a lot cheaper. I don't see why we couldn't do it." He says to Jacobs, he says, "Kenny you go to work and design a building that could be used for a cafeteria, student center, bookstore, things of that nature. And let's get this guy Halkin to work with you (Halkin was the man who had the cedar

wall business). And he said let's see what we can do, see what we can come up with. And by George, that's how that building was evolved.

Kenny designed the structure, Eastvold cleared the things so they could get the property, and got a loan, and permission from the church authorities and so forth and from the Board of Regents and such. Got this whole thing started , and by that fall we were starting that building and it was completed the next spring. It held the bookstore, coffee shop, recreation room, a pool table, pool room, moved that over from the old University Center, from the old SUB and here I've got to digress a little bit to talk about pool.

I remember a preacher by the name of Marsdale who was district president up in Canada. He came on our campus. He and I worked together. He came in about 1950 or '51, I guess it was for a visit. He came down in the basement of the old SUB and he looked at those pool tables and he just hit the roof. "Milton," he says, "what in the world is going on around here? This place is going to the devil!" I said, "What do you mean?" He says, "The pool tables," he says, "Back in North Dakota when I was growing up, that's where all the drinking and all the carrying on went on in our communities. That's the center for iniquity. We can't have that going on our church college campuses! Now get rid of that stuff!"

I said, "Oh good night, Dale. Forget it!" "No," he says, "that's true. I'm going to talk to Eastvold about it." Well Eastvold, for some odd reason, he didn't he didn't buy this thing and we kept the pool tables. But it was interesting to see that reaction in this man.

Well, the pool tables were moved over into the new building. The building also housed an office for the Mooring Mast, the Saga, and the student government offices. It had a nice lounge and it was quite a place. The floor was concrete slab, and it was poured over copper tubing because it was heated by radiant heating, and still is to this day.

The College Union Building stood there for a number of years. It was added to in the early '60s, around 1960 through a gift from the estate of Chris Knutzen, and it was called the Chris Knutzen Fellowship Hall. That's the wing to the east of the eastern part of the building today.

The whole building was designed by Johnson-Austin Associates, who after Ken made the sketch, they did the refining work on it. One mistake that they made in that building was in the coffee shop. When they designed the windows just at the eye level of the people, there was a beam that came across in the windows and it cut off the view of the people looking out on the street. But that was a minor thing. But anyway, Walt Johnson I remember said that's the first thing he noticed when he came into that building after it was completed and always bothered him.

The next part was the Chris Knutzen Fellowship Hall. That was done a different style, of course was not in the cedar wall construction. It had woodlam beams and so forth. It was quite nice looking, and it was the place where parties and receptions and so forth were held, banquets.

Well that remained as Chris Knutzen until the University Center was completed in 1970. Then that building was changed over into facilities for the Art Department and for the School of Nursing. The Aida Ingram Hall was



added a couple years later. andThe funds for that were given by Jake Ingram, I guess it is. I forget his first name. Anyway by Ingram in memory of his wife Aida.

### **00:42:30 - 00:43:20 - Pflueger Hall and Columbia Center, Ramstad addition**

The next buildings to go up were down on Lower Campus. These were Pflueger Hall and Columbia Center and then also the addition to the Science Hall and the Chris Knutzen. Those all went in, I think about the 1960-61 era, through loans that were obtained from the federal government.

Columbia Center was a cafeteria and golf course clubhouse. Pflueger Hall is named after J.P. Pflueger, who was a professor for PLU for many years. The addition of the Science Hall was added to give more facilities for all three of the sciences.

### **00:43:24 - 00:44:10 - Foss Hall**

The next building up was Foss Hall, you know that was H.L. Foss, it was named in honor of Dr. H.L. Foss who was District President of the North Pacific District and the American Lutheran Church. Prior to that he had been District President of the old Pacific District of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He had attended Pacific Lutheran back at the turn of the century. He was connected with PLU all through his years and his grandson Scott assisted him in the breaking of ground for that building, I remember.

### **00:44:22 - 00:45:05 - Tingelstad Hall**

The next building to go up was Tingelstad Hall. It had been hoped that Tingelstad, the plan was to have a couple of smaller buildings, dorms, but it was impossible to obtain the property east of where it is now, and so decided to go to a high rise. Mortvedt, who was president at that time, just got this idea and said, "Let's get that thing up." So Bob Price was contacted and he went ahead and designed it and we got that building.

### **00:45:13 - 00:46:26 - Olson Gymnasium and Auditorium**

Then next in the schedule was the gymnasium. The gymnasium first was envisaged to have a gymnasium and then a fieldhouse attached alongside of it. And then the idea was possibly to have a fieldhouse across the street. Dean Buchanan, who was Vice President for Business Finance and a genius, he worked this thing over and finally they came up with the idea of having a field house attached to this building.

To begin with, the interest of the building was to have been on the west side and the field house on the north. Then it was decided to change it around and switch. It was flipped around and that's when we got the fieldhouse put on the west side and the entrance on the east side, which worked out, it just worked out fine. That's a multi-purpose building. It was financed through federal loan, through grants, and through gifts and so forth and so on.

### **00:46:27 - 00:46:48 - Swimming Pool**

Another big building - oh we forgot the swimming pool. That was built in between there and that was financed by gifts from the students. They wanted a swimming pool in the worst way and so they worked hard, they assessed themselves five dollars a semester for a number of years and then when enough funds were on hand the building was erected.

### **00:46:52 - 00:48:22 - Fred Mills Plaza**

That comes into about the 1961-62 era. Fred Mills Plaza which is located between Memorial Gymnasium and the pool was named in honor of Fred Mills and the financing of it was by members of his family and friends in Kennewick. Fred was a man who supported PLU athletics and students for many, many years. He was a close friend of Marv Harshman. His daughter Dorothy went to PLU back in around 1940 and his son Jim attended PLU in 46-48-49 era and married a girl who was attending PLU named Carolyn Severud.

Then a place in between there, which is in Fred Mills Plaza, which is a dais type of thing that's supposed to have a statue in it. A fellow promised that he'd give that statue, but it never has come. So we hope that someday there'll be a statue there. It's supposed to depict athletics, sports, things of that nature.

### **00:48:21 - 00:51:44 - Naming of Buildings**

Well, we should talk a little bit about how these buildings got named. There's been a lot of discussions around what to do and what names. Finally, one day I just sat down and wrote a letter to Dr. Mortvedt. I said it's time we get some names on some of these buildings and I suggested that certain names that we had been discussing be attached to some of these buildings. I suggested Ramstad Hall for the Science Hall because Ramy had been a member of the Science Department, taught chemistry, and been head of the Chemistry Department. He started there way back in 1925 and was there until he retired.

I suggested that Xavier Hall, the old Library, be named Xavier Hall in memory of Xavier. The new library was going up and I suggested to the Board of Regents that it be named Mortvedt Library. It was just about being completed then.

I suggested that the dormitories get some names. I suggested the name of Hong Hall in place of North and Nils Hong was president of the school when it was an academy during the first two decades of the century.

I suggested Hinderlie Hall in place of South because of the Hinderlie family. Berent Hinderlie had been a janitor and a maintenance man around the university for many, many years until his death, just shortly before his death. His son had been a member of the staff for many years. And his wife, Mrs. Henderlie, had been a member of the university staff as a cook in the kitchen and as a head of the Food Service and so forth.

Then another name was Kreidler Hall named in honor of Mrs. Kreidler, who had been Dean of Women and head of the Art Department for many years. So these names were voted on by the Board of Regents, and Tingelstad Hall in memory of the former president. Eastvold Chapel, how that came about, we'll go into that later when we start talking about Eastvold. Because when he was there his feeling wasn't no building should be named after anybody until he felt then that the Eastvold Chapel might bear his name.

### **00:51:44 - 00:52:57 - Hauge Administration Building**

Oh we forgot one building and that's the Administration Building. How in the world did it get that name, the Tacoma-Pierce Administration Building? That was because the people in Tacoma were approached to make this their big contribution to PLU and so this building was erected and they were contacted. They had to drive downtown and so forth. Well it was \$125,000 out of the \$950,000 the building cost. That name was decided upon, the Administration Building. Some of the expenses from that building also came from a grant from the Ford Foundation for the TV program, for closed circuit TV on campus and education.

Well, those take care of the buildings. Oh yes, the Administration building was erected on the site of what was owned by a fellow by the name of Rosso. Rosso traded some other property for it.

#### **00:52:56 - 00:54:40 - Stuen and Ordal Halls**

The next two buildings to go up were Stuen Hall, which is a residence hall for women, and a beautiful building designed by the firm of Lea, Pearson, Richards. This building is right on the site where the Stuen home was located and also the Bergam home and the Rasmussen house and the old Xavier house.

There were four houses in that general vicinity and there was another house where Ordal Hall is now. There were two houses, one was owned, well, first the Acksfords lived in there and then the Nesvigs lived next door. We moved in there in 1953. We lived there for three years and the university bought it, and made a Health Center out of it.

Ordal and Stuen were two names which we suggested at the same time as we suggested those other names. Ordal was named after Ola J. Ordal who was president of the University in the 1920s. Stuen was named after Ole J. Stuen who was member of the faculty and staff for many, many years. He was a student, he was around PLU from 1905 until his death in 1952. I think his wife still lives in Parkland.

#### **00:54:50 - 00:55:36 - Delta Hall and Evergreen Court**

That gives us a pretty good overview of the buildings on campus. We should mention Delta Hall. That was built back in about 1959-60. We won't go into the details of that at this time. It was used as a residence hall for men and is now used as kind of a coed thing down there. Evergreen Court was brought over from Seattle, some buildings that were made, a series of small buildings that were made into a residence hall for men and then later was remodeled to make into rooms for students.

#### **00:55:35 - 00:56:48 - Maintenance Shacks**

Well, that pretty well takes care of the campus - oh yes - we forgot the maintenance shacks. Maintenance buildings have been gradually added onto and built as the years have gone by and expanded down there. The maintenance program has developed into quite the thing. To begin with, when we came to campus in 1947, maintenance consisted of a couple of those metal metal shacks down that are located right behind the Memorial Gymnasium and the Swimming Pool and gradually developed.

I remember the first piece of heavy equipment the university got, we got surplus. It was a bulldozer and Joe Enge worked part-time for the school and cleared off that and leveled off the Lower Campus with that thing. There was a regular jungle down there.

#### **00:56:49 - 00:58:29 - Sewage Plant**

The sewage disposal plant was built in the late '40s and has been expanded and is an overworked part of the campus. It causes an aroma, but no harm from it other than the smell but now that the sewers are coming into Parkland that thing will be done away with in the near future.

The university has been a part of many projects to try and get sewers into Parkland, but it has always been on the losing end. Sewers were voted way back in the '40s, but financing was not voted for. So several different

attempts have been made through the years to get sewers but the people have revolted and voted against them and never been able to get them. But now it's going to become a reality in the Parkland area.

Probably by about 1976 or '77 we'll see the beginning of the installation of sewers and then the university will be able to hook into that sewer system. As it is now a Parkland Center, buildings are hooked into the university sewer system and so is Trinity Lutheran Church. Every part of that goes way back to the '40s and putting them on there was a source of revenue for the school.

Well that's the end. That's all we're going into on campus for the present and it's just about the end of this tape.