

**OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM**

Note: For properties 35 years old and newer, starred (\*) sections are the only required fields.

					*County: Clackamas	
*Street Address: 17590 Gleason Drive				*City Lake Oswego		
USGS Quad Name: Lake Oswego				GPS Reading, UTM Format (Universal Transverse Mercator): Longitude: 45.39932 -122.64934		
Township: 2S	Range: 1E	Section: 14	Block/Lot:	Tax Lot #: 400TI		
Historic Name: Education Hall				Grouping or Cluster Name: Marylhurst University		
*Date of Construction: 1937		Other Name: Normal School				
Historic Use or Function: College		*Current Use: Administrative Facility		Associated Archaeological Site: Unknown		
Architectural Classification(s): Mediterranean/Beaux Arts		Plan Type/Shape: Simple/Rectangle		Number of stories: 2		
Foundation Material: Concrete		Structural Framing: Unknown		Moved? No		
Roof Type/Material: Flat			Window Type/Material: Multi-Light Casement with Transom/Wood; Multi-light Casement with Fanlight Transoms			
Exterior Surface Materials Primary: Brick		Secondary: Concrete		Decorative: Brick Belt Courses, Key Stone Lintels		
Exterior Alterations or Additions, Approximate Date: Landscape changes by 1989, ramp installed at main entrance after 1989.						
Number and Type of Associated Resources: N/A						
Integrity: Excellent		Condition: Good		Local Eligibility: Eligible/Contributing		National Register Listed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<b>Preliminary National Register Findings:</b>						
Potentially Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Individually or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As a contributing resource in a District						
Not Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Intact but lacks distinction or <input type="checkbox"/> Not 50 years old or <input type="checkbox"/> Altered - Choose one:						
<input type="checkbox"/> Reversible/ potentially eligible individually or in a District <input type="checkbox"/> Reversible/ ineligible, lacks distinction <input type="checkbox"/> Irretrievable lack of integrity						
*Researcher/ Organization: Kristen Minor & Brandon J. Grilc/Peter Meijer Architect, PC					Date Recorded: 02/08/2016	
					SHPO #: 31112	

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Description of Physical and or Landscape Features:

Education Hall is located at the southeast corner of Gleason and Holy Names Drive on a 10.36-acre, four-sided parcel on the Marylhurst University campus in Lake Oswego, Oregon. The site, which slopes downward from west to east, is bound by Gleason Drive and a 32-spaced U-shaped asphalt parking lot to the west, Holy Names Drive to the north, and a dense wooded ravine to the east and south. Vegetation includes large pine, cedar, and deciduous trees throughout, and rhododendron and ivy around the building. Other deciduous vegetation is also found along the building's north, west, and south façades. A concrete path, which leads to a bridge within the ravine to the southeast of the site, wraps the south façade and connects to the existing parking lot. The site also includes a concrete path from the parking lot and a gravel patio with metal and wood benches near the northwest corner of the building. On the grass lawn along Gleason Drive are metal lamp posts, a small monument sign, and a patio with pavers and gravel planter beds surrounded by wood benches.

Education Hall faces west towards Gleason Drive. It is a two-story, rectangular volume with a flat roof atop a concrete foundation. Two one-story wings with flat roofs extend from the north and south façades. The north, east, south, and west façades are faced with polychrome brick and a concrete base. They feature multi-light casement wood windows with a multi-light wood transom at the first level and multi-light casement windows with a fanlight transom with brick keystone at the second level. The wings include multi-light casement wood windows without transom. Windows are used singly and are symmetrically spaced. The façades also feature a corbeled brick soldier belt course along the base, three running bond brick belt courses with two recessed brick courses in between the first- and second-level windows, chamfered wall corners with reeding detail, and a brick key-patterned belt course above the second-level windows. The main entrance is located on the west façade and consists of a one-story protruding bay with a flat roof and recessed single door-opening with a multi-light wood door and matching sidelight and transom. The primary entrance is flanked by two multi-light casement wood windows with a multi-light transom and is highlighted by a concrete ramp with metal railing. The secondary entrance, located on the north wing, consists of a single-door opening with a twenty-four light wood door and an eight-light transom. The roof of the primary two-story unit is flat, capped with metal flashing, and features a corbeled brick cornice. The roof lines of the one-story wings are flat and feature the building's primary belt course as its cornice.

Based on 1937 historic photographs, the building's footprint has not changed. However, changes that have been made since its construction include alterations to the landscape such as the removal of Italian cypress trees along the west façade by 1989. Other changes occurring by 1989 include the installation of metal lamp posts along the parking lot and the alteration of original windows for air conditioning units. Since the last survey was recorded on this property in 1989, the U-shaped driveway has been extended to include parking spaces, original windows modified for air conditioning units have been restored, benches have been installed throughout, and a ramp was installed at the main entrance. The dates of these additions and alterations are unknown.

Education Hall has many of the features used to define Mediterranean style buildings with Beaux Arts influences that were common during its time of construction. These features include flat roofs and buffed-colored polychrome brick cladding. Beaux Arts stylings include arched windows with key stone, prominent bases and main entrance, and symmetrical façades. Early classical style features such as the key-patterned belt course and corbeled dentil cornice are also used.

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Statement of Significance: [Required only for Intensive Level Surveys] (Use additional sheets if necessary)

Education Hall is located at 17590 Gleason Drive in Lake Oswego, Oregon. Built in 1937 and designed by Francis B. Jacobberger as part of the Marylhurst University, this building has retained excellent historic integrity and has become a prime local example of Mediterranean style architecture with Beaux Arts characteristics, which were both commonly used throughout the United States during its time of construction.

Education Hall sits on land originally owned by Jesse and Nancy Bullock as part of their Donation Land Claim. "The land which later became the site of Marylhurst College was the Bullock Claim, settled by Jesse Bullock and his wife, Nancy Howard, February 26, 1850. They were a southern couple. Jesse was born in North Carolina in 1808 and his wife in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1817" (Goodall 27). The Bullocks crossed the plains in 1848 along the Oregon Trail, where they lost two of their children. They first arrived in Oregon City where they settled, as Jesse headed "south to the gold rush" (Goodall 28). Once he returned, "he moved his family to a 618-acre tract on the river bank near Oswego" (Goodall 28). Jesse died in 1886 and his wife Nancy died in 1872 (Goodall 28).

In 1859, "a group of friends and relatives of twelve nuns," set sail from Montreal, Canada to Portland, Oregon. "The Sisters had come prepared to educate children, but from the moment the doors of their first school opened, they were called upon to care for orphans, the poor, the sick and the despairing" (Goodall 103). In 1893, the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary founded the St. Mary's Academy downtown, Portland (Marylhurst). In 1898, "the Sisters petitioned the State Legislature for a revision of their charter for the purpose of offering college course leading to bachelor's degrees. This was granted and St. Mary's Academy had 'and college' added to its name" (Goodall 104). By 1906, the Sisters, who were based in Portland, purchased land in Oak Grove, Oregon and in Marylhurst with the intent of having an orphanage and college constructed (St. Mary's Academy). Archbishop Alexander A. Christie who had land adjoining the Sisters' tract in Marylhurst realized their need "and exchanged this land for the Oak Grove property, thus making the sizable piece that was needed" (Goodall 103). In 1907, the Christie School was built the newly acquired site. Originally, this site was called "Villa Marie" but it was later changed by Christie to Marylhurst in 1913 (Foster 74). In 1912, "the Sisters opened the Holy Names Normal School" (Foster 74), which acted as a sister school to St. Mary's College in Portland. "In 1919 the normal school became the Marylhurst Normal School" (Foster 74). After the St. Mary's College moved to Marylhurst in 1930, it became Marylhurst College. Marylhurst was reported to be the only Catholic college for women in the northwest, and the Sisters of the Holy Names organized a campaign to raise funds for the college in 1930 ("Marylhurst Plans New College Home," The Sunday Oregonian). Twenty years later in 1950, the two schools joined (Foster 74).

In 1974, Marylhurst became a "co-educational institution and the first liberal arts college in the county designated as a college for lifelong learning" and in 1998 Marylhurst College became Marylhurst University (Marylhurst).

Education Hall was originally built as the new Normal School in 1937. Designed by Francis B. Jacobberger, Education Hall was part of a \$94,000 expansion program by the Marylhurst College (The Sunday Oregonian). According to the last survey conducted on this property in 1989, the original intent of Education Hall was to house the elementary and secondary education program departments.

Today, the building is used by the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, continues to reflect many of the character-defining features associated with Mediterranean style and Beaux Arts influences that were common during its time of construction. These features include flat roofs and buffed-colored polychrome brick cladding. Beaux Arts stylings include arched windows with key stone, prominent bases and main entrance, and symmetrical façades. Early classical style features such as the key-patterned belt course and corbeled dentil cornice are also used.

Born in Los Angeles in 1898 to Joseph and Anna Jacobberger, Francis B. Jacobberger grew up in Portland, Oregon where his family first settled in 1890. Joseph Jacobberger was a prominent Portland architect who was known for his church designs and the original three Marylhurst College buildings. Francis Jacobberger attended Columbia Prep School in Portland and went on to graduate from the University of Oregon School Of Architecture. After graduating, Jacobberger worked for his father until his death in 1930, at which point he continued the firm under his name for 15 years (Ritz 205). In 1945, Jacobberger partnered with Elmer Gottlieb Zeller creating Jacobberger & Zeller. Years later, Jacobberger began a cycle of adding and dropping partners from his firm, such as John Joseph Stanton from 1946 to 1960, Elmer Zeller from 1945 to 1948, and Everett B. Franks and Richard W. Norman in 1956. Francis B. Jacobberger died in Portland on February 4, 1962 (Ritz 205). Notable works by Jacobberger and his firm include churches, the Providence Hospital, Central Catholic High School, Portland University Engineering Building, and Mt. St. Josephs Home for the Aged (Ritz 206). Others works include the Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Cathedral, the Harrison Park School in 1949, the Lent School in 1949, and multiple buildings on the Oregon State School for the Blind campus in 1957 and 1958 (University of Oregon).

Currently, Education Hall retains excellent historic integrity. It continues to embody many of the Mediterranean with Beaux Arts style characteristics, making it a prime example of its style and type.

Overall, based on the information gathered for this survey and further research, it is more than likely that Education Hall can be found significant in the areas of architecture and education. Given its retention of all aspects of integrity of historic integrity, and its contributions to the educational development of Marylhurst University, Education Hall could also be a contributing resource in a potential historic district.

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West Façade (Viewing Northeast)



East Façade (Viewing West)

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*Photo Roll #:	*Frame #(s):	Local Designation #:	SHPO #: 31112

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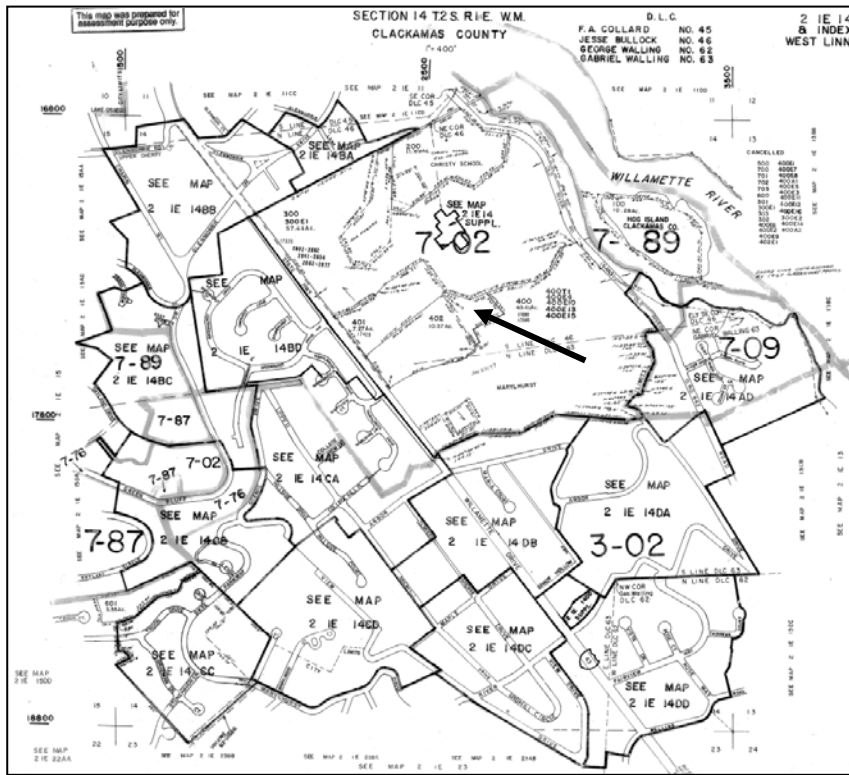
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City:  
Lake Oswego



Education Hall Site Plan



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Note: This page of the survey form is required only for Intensive Level Survey

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Architect and / or Builder(s): Francis B. Jacobberger	Owner Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	
Addition or Subdivision Name: Marylhurst	Owner Name(s):	
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture and Education	Address:	
Property Category: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/> District	City, State, Zip:	
Phone Number(s):		
<b>Documentation</b>		
<b>Research Sources:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Title/ Deed Records <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Obituary Index <input type="checkbox"/> City Directories <input type="checkbox"/> Census Records <input type="checkbox"/> Biographical Encyclopedias <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newspapers	<input type="checkbox"/> Building Permits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tax Records <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SHPO Files <input type="checkbox"/> State Archives <input type="checkbox"/> State Library <input type="checkbox"/> Local Histories <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Interviews <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Photographs	Local Library (specify): Lake Oswego Public Library Multnomah County Library  University Library (specify):  Historical Society (specify): Holy Names Heritage Center  Other (specify):
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Bibliographic References (Books, articles, interviews, etc.)

Foster, Laura O. *Images of America: Lake Oswego*. Charleston: Arcadia Publishing, 2009.

Goodall, Mary. *Oregon's Iron Dream: A Story of Old Oswego and the proposed Iron Empire of the West*. Portland: Binfords & Mort, 1958.

Jacobberger, Joseph. *Joseph and Francis Jacobberger architectural papers [manuscript]*. c1895-1964.

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Marylhurst University. "History of Marylhurst University." <http://www.marylhurst.edu/about-marylhurst/history/>.

"New Normal School Building Designed for Marylhurst College." *The Sunday Oregonian*. March 07, 1937.

University of Oregon Library Digital Collections. *Francis B. Jacobberger (architect, 1898-1962)*.  
[http://oregondigital.org/cdm4/results.php?CISOOP1=exact&CISOFIELD1=CISOSEARCHALL&CISOROOT=/archpnw&CISOBX1=Francis+B.+Jacobberger+\(architect%2C+1898-1962\)&CISOSTART=1,21](http://oregondigital.org/cdm4/results.php?CISOOP1=exact&CISOFIELD1=CISOSEARCHALL&CISOROOT=/archpnw&CISOBX1=Francis+B.+Jacobberger+(architect%2C+1898-1962)&CISOSTART=1,21).

St. Mary's Academy. *Timeline*. [http://www.stmaryspdx.org/about/our\\_history/timeline/](http://www.stmaryspdx.org/about/our_history/timeline/).

"Work on School Begins," *Oregonian*. November 17, 1929.

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