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

					*Count Clacka					
*Street Address: 17600 Pacific Highway				*City Lake (*City Lake Oswego					
USGS Quad Name: Lake Oswego					GPS Reading, UTM Format (Universal Transverse Mercator): Longitude: 45.39676 -122.65014					
Township: 2S	Range: Section: 14					Block/Lot:			Tax Lot #: 400TI	
Historic Name: Marylhurst Cemetery & Altar					Grouping or Cluster Name:					
*Date of Construction: Landscape: c1911 Altar: 1937		Other Name:								
Historic Use or Function: Cemetery		*Current Use: Cemetery			Associate Unknown			ed Archaeological Site:		
Architectural Classification(s): Mediterranean		Plan Type/Shape: Simple/Square			Number 1		of stories:			
Foundation Material: Concrete		Structural Framing: Brick		g:	Moved? No					
Roof Type/Material: Hipped-Pyramid/ Red Clay Tile			Window Type/Material: Large Arched Fix Windows/Wood							
Exterior Surface Materials Primary: Brick		Secondary: Concrete			De		Decorativ	corative:		
Exterior Alterations or Additions, Approximate Date: Landscape changes made overtime; Chain-link fence, wood fence, wood benches, and gazebo likely added after 1989.										
Number and Type of Asso N/A	ciated Resources:									
Integrity: Condition: Good Good				Local Eligibility: Eligible/Contributing			National Register Listed? ☐Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown			
Preliminary National Register Findings: Potentially Eligible: Individually or As a contributing resource in a District										
Not Eligible: Intact but lacks distinction or Not 50 years old or Altered - Choose one: Reversible/ potentially eligible individually or in a District Reversible/ ineligible, lacks distinction Irretrievable lack of integrity										
*Researcher/ Organization: Kristen Minor & Brandon J. Grilc/Peter Meijer Architect, PC						1	Date Rec 02/08/201			
						SHPO 31106	#:			

TIISTORIC RESOURCE SURVE	THOTORIC RESOURCE SURVETTORIN					
	*County: Clackamas					
Street Address: 17600 Pacific Highway	City: Lake Oswego					
Description of Physical and or Landsca	pe Features:					
The Marylhurst Cemetery and Altar are located off of Furman Drive South to the sishaped parcel near the southwest corner of Marylhurst University campus in Lake north to south, includes landscape features, such as large pine, oak, gum, and syferns and English yew are also used within the cemetery. The cemetery is enclose chain-link fence to the west, north, and south. The southern boundary of the cemethain-link fence is covered with bushes and English ivy along the west and north livegetation also help enclose the parcel. The primary opening to the cemetery is can asphalt parking lot located under two large pine trees. From the opening, a strawith trees and fern bushes.	Oswego. The site, which slopes downward from camore trees throughout. Other vegetation, such as ed by a solid wood fence to the east and a metal etery is also defined by a dense wooded area. The boundary. Deciduous trees, bushes, and other entrally located along the east boundary to the west of					
The altar, which is centrally located near the west boundary of the site, faces east square-shaped gazebo structure with hipped, pyramidal roof and concrete founda faced with polychrome brick and feature large arched openings. The openings are brick capitols. The arches are shaped by a brick soldier course. The openings on windows. The primary façade, which faces the opening to the west, is open and fluceramic dedication plaque is located on the south column. Above the openings are recessed stretcher belt courses. The roof has a pronounced overhang with exposite features a metal ornamental crucifix.	tion. The north, east, south, and west façades are flanked by square brick columns and pilasters with the north and south façades feature large, fixed wood anked by square brick columns with capitols. A d column capitols are blind brick walls with two					
The interior of the brick gazebo structure includes two wood benches and three concrete steps along the west elevation. The west elevation also features a large, rectangular antependium with brick pattern work. Above the antependium is a blind arch with brick keystone and arched niche. Within the niche is a painted concrete statue of the Good Shepherd.						
Other objects located within the cemetery site are wood benches along the perimeters, an open, gabled wood gazebo to the south, and burial markers and headstones. Upright marble headstones in the shape of a crucifix flank the altar atop a small concrete base to the west. Rows of lawn-level concrete and granite burial markers flank the primary path to the east of the headstones and altar. Other headstones are located at the southeast corner of the site and a grouping of burial markers is located to the south of the altar.						
Based on an original drawing for the cemetery dated 1911, the cemetery was to include a formal path around two large sections of cemetery plots within a landscaped boundary. At this point, the primary path was to be twelve feet wide and wrap a central memorial with circular foundation and large cross. The drawing shows a curved and strait bench seat to the north and south of the cross along the path. Another 1911 drawing variation shows the cemetery broken up in to eight sections with paths between the sections and perimeter path. This drawing also shows a stone wall around the site. The cross memorial in the center has a square foundation in this variation. Landscaping features include multiple trees and bushes which outline the primary path and memorial. Based on historic photos, landscape featured in these 1911 drawings may have not been executed. Further research will be needed to determine if the cemetery ever included any of the features shown on these 1911 drawings. One historic photo taken after 1937 shows the site lined with deciduous trees and a solid perimeter hedge. It also shows the primary entrance and path flanked with tall Italian cypress trees.						
Prior to the construction of the existing 1937 alter, a design for a memorial was designed in 1935. This memorial included a concrete and granite foundation with antependium and flanking planters. A large granite crucifix with figure and scroll were to be atop an antependium. It is likely that this design was not realized given the construction date of the altar.						
Since the last survey was recorded on this property in 1989, landscaping changes of the primary asphalt path, the removal of the perimeter hedge to the west, and the also likely that the solid wood fence, wood gazebo, and benches have also been a gravestones have since been placed atop marble bases and multiple lawn-level be	ne addition of new trees and planters throughout. It is added since 1989. The original marble cross					
*Researcher/ Organization:	Date Recorded:					
Kristen Minor & Brandon J. Grilc/Peter Meijer Architect, PC	02/08/2016 SHPO #:					

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	*County: Clackamas				
Street Address: 17600 Pacific Highway	City: Lake Oswego				
Statement of Significance: [Required only for Intensive Level Survey	s] (Use additional sheets if necessa	ry)			
The Marylhurst Cemetery and Altar are located at 17600 Pacific Highway in Lake Oswego, of Holy Names and designed by landscape architect George Otten, the Marylhurst Cemetery hexisting altar was designed by Francis B. Jacobberger. Today, the cemetery retains good his Sisters' commitment to their development in Lake Oswego.	as experienced minimal change over time.	In 1937, the			
The Marylhurst Cemetery and Altar are located on land originally owned by George and Nye Walling as part of their Donation Land Claim. George Nye Walling came to Oregon City from Iowa in 1847. Walling was a nurseryman who propagated plants and introduced the Major Francis Cherry as Champion Prune to Oregon (Goodall 29). After two generations of farming, the Walling farm was "sold to the builders of Marylhurst College" (Good 30). As of 1958 the Walling farmhouse was used as a dormitory on campus (Goodall 30).					
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 on the newly acquired site. Originally, the site was called "Villa Marie" but it was later changed by Archbishop Christie to Marylhurst in 1913 (Foster 74). Sister Miriam Barbara Rendeau recalled that the cemetery was established near the end of 1911 (Lake Oswego Public Library 188). 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. According to the last survey conducted on this site in 1989, the original twelve Sisters are buried in the cemetery.					
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). Around this time in 1937, the Marylhurst Cemetery Altar was designed by Francis B. Jacobberger who had also just designed Flavia Hall on the Marylhurst Campus. Like Flavia Hall, the altar expresses a Mediterranean style, which is consistent throughout the early campus buildings. The remainder of the cemetery site had been earlier designed by landscape architect, George H. Otten (Otten).					
Today, the cemetery altar continues to reflect many of the character-defining features association of construction. These features include red tile roof covering, arched openings, and shared openings.		mmon during its			
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 ye (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 incluchance, the Providence Hospital, Central Catholic High School, Portland University Engineering Building, and Mt. St. Josephs Home for the Aged (R 206). Others works include the Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Cathedral, the Harrison Park School in 1949, the Lent School in 1949, and multiple building on the Oregon State School for the Blind campus in 1957 and 1958 (University of Oregon).					
George H. Otten was born in 1889 and received his bachelor's degree from the University of Oregon in 1911. After graduating, he continued to pursue his education at Columbia University in New York. He served in the U.S. Army during World War I, after which he returned to Portland, Oregon where his atrated a family. From 1935-1942, Otten worked for the Highway Department of the State of Oregon. Otten is also known for his landscaping designs hroughout the Fairmount Neighborhood in Portland, Oregon and his collaborative project with local architect Roscoe D. Hemenway. Notable works by Otten include Oregon State Capitol grounds, Portland Swan Island Airport, Rose City Golf Course in 1923, landscaping at Temple Beth Israel in Portland, Oregon, and Alderwood Country Club (Tsivitzi & Thompson 5).					
Currently, the Marylhurst Cemetery and Altar retain good historic integrity. Overall, based on the information gathered for this survey and further research, it is more than likely that the Marylhurst Cemetery and Alter can be found significant in the areas of religion and early exploration and settlement. Given their retention of location, setting, workmanship, feeling, and association and its contributions to the development of the Marylhurst campus, the Marylhurst Cemetery and Altar could also be contributing resources in a potential historic district.					
*Researcher/ Organization:	Date Recorded:				
Kristen Minor & Brandon J. Grilc/Peter Meijer Architect, PC	02/08/2016				
	SHPO #-				

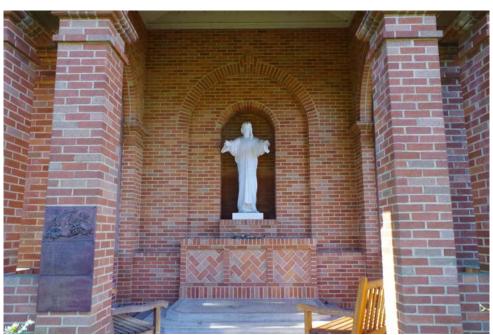
31106

*County: Clackamas
City: Lake Oswego



Cemetery (Viewing East)

Street Address: 17600 Pacific Highway



Altar Interior (Viewing East)

*Researcher/ Organization: Kristen Minor & Brandon J. Gr	ilc/Peter Meijer Architect, PC		Recorded: 3/2016
*Photo Roll #:	*Frame #(s):	Local Designation #:	SHPO #: 31106

				*County: Clackama	s	
Street Address: 17600 Pacific Hig	hway			City: Lake Osw	/ego	
	Pacific Highwa urst Cemeter			City Boundar		
Marylhurst Ceme		r Site Plan	The map was proposed for the selection of the selection o	SEE MAP 2 IF 14GD	UNTY F. A. COLOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	SEE MAP 2 IE 1400 3 INCK 10 3
*Researcher/ Org Kristen Minor & B	anization: randon J. Gr	ilc/Peter Meijer Ard	chitect, PC			Date Recorded: 02/08/2016
*Photo Roll #:		*Frame #(s):		Local Designation #:	9	

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

				*County: Clackamas			
Street Address: 17600 Pacific Highway		City: Lake Oswego					
Architect and / or Builder(s):		Owner Type:					
Landscape: George H. Otten Altar: Francis B. Jacobberger		⊠Private	Local	Sta	te Federal	Mixed	
Ğ							
		Owner Name(s):					
Addition or Subdivision Name:		Address:					
Marylhurst							
		City, State, Zip:					
		Phone Number(s	.).				
Area(s) of Significance:		Thoric Number(s	,,.				
Religion and Early Exploration and Settleme	nt						
Property Category:							
	oject District						
	<u> </u>	umentation					
Research Sources:				Local Libr	ary (specify):		
☐ Title/ Deed Records	Building Perm						
☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Tax Records			University Library (specify):			
Obituary Index	SHPO Files			offivoroity Library (opcomy).			
City Directories	State Archive	Historical Society (specify):		:			
Census Records		1	Holy Names Heritage Center				
Biographical Encyclopedias	Local Historie	es	Other (specify):				
	Newspapers Personal Interviews			views			
	Historic Photo	ographs					
*Researcher/ Organization:					Date Recorded:		
Kristen Minor & Brandon J. Grilc/Peter Meije				02/08/2016			
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	*County: Clackamas					
Street Address: 17600 Pacific Highway	City: Lake Oswego					
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*Researcher/ Organization: Kristen Minor & Brandon J. Grilc/Peter Meijer Architect, PC	Date Recorded: 02/08/2016					
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