

# Buildings' Names Honor Faculty, Alumni and Friends

By RALPH GAGE

Buildings at Kansas University are classrooms, offices, laboratories, recreation facilities—and monuments.

Sixty-one buildings, or major additions to buildings, are named in honor of individuals. Other persons are honored in the naming of rooms or auditoriums or areas on the campus—Marvin Grove for example.

Seven of KU's 11 chancellors are remembered in the naming of buildings: R. W. Oliver, John Fraser, Francis H. Snow, Frank Strong, Ernest H. Lindley, Deane W. Malott, Franklin D. Murphy. W. Clarke Wescoe will join their ranks when the new humanities building, to bear his name, is completed in 1973.

James Marvin and Joshua Lippincott, among former chancellors, are not honored with a building.

**EIGHT ENTIRE** buildings at the university are named for living persons: Forrest C. Allen of Lawrence; Mrs. Margaret Hashinger of La Jolla, Calif.; Stanley Learned of Bartlesville, Okla.; Deane W. Malott of Cornell, N.Y.; Raymond C. Moore of Lawrence; Franklin Murphy of Los Angeles, Calif.; Miss Irene Nunemaker of New York City, and Mrs. Irma Smith of Macksville.

Additionally, the Edna Hill Child Development Laboratory Schools in Haworth Hall are named for Miss Edna Hill, now in retirement in New Hampshire.

Three of the buildings bearing names of individuals actually aren't university structures. One is Smith Hall, home of the Kansas School of Religion, which is associated with KU, but not officially within the university.

Another is Naismith Residence Hall, a privately-owned dormitory operated according to KU regulations.

The third is Moore Hall, home of the Kansas Geological Survey, which is funded in KU's legislative appropriation.

Twenty-three of the buildings at KU are named for faculty members or staff members, and 29 are named to commemorate persons who have been benefactors of the university.

athletic director from 1919-1937, head of the physical education department from 1927-1947, and basketball coach from 1919-1956.

**BAILEY HALL**—Edgar H. S. Bailey, 1848-1933, the chemistry professor who proposed the original version of the famed "Rock Chalk Jay Hawk KU" chant, is remembered in the naming of this campus structure. Bailey was a KU professor from 1883-1933. The hall was built in 1900 and first was used for chemistry and pharmacy. It was remodeled in 1954 and became the home of the School of Education.

**BATTENFELD HALL** — This men's scholarship hall was built in 1940, and was created by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Battenfeld of Kansas City, Mo., in memory of their son, John, a KU student killed in an auto mishap in 1939. Mrs. Battenfeld later remarried and became Mrs. Margaret Hashinger, of La Jolla Calif., who is honored in the naming of Hashinger Hall, a KU dormitory.

**BLAKE HALL**—The present Blake Hall was constructed in 1964, replacing a building erected in 1895 and dismantled in 1963. The classroom and office building is named in honor of Lucien I. Blake (1853-1916), a professor of physics who pioneered in the field of wireless communications — using water rather than air as a medium. He also prided himself on being the best-dressed faculty member of his time, and was the only one to have a personal valet.

**BURDICK MEMORIAL LIBRARY**—This addition to Green Hall, home of the School of Law, is named in honor of William A. Burdick (1860-1946).

Burdick became a law professor at KU in 1898 and was dean of the school from 1922-1935.

**BURT LABORATORY for Environmental Health** — This section of KU's nuclear reactor building, constructed in 1961, is named in honor of C. L. "Red" Burt (1883-1969) of Hutchinson. Burt was a KU alum, former president of the KU Alumni Association, recipient of the Dis-

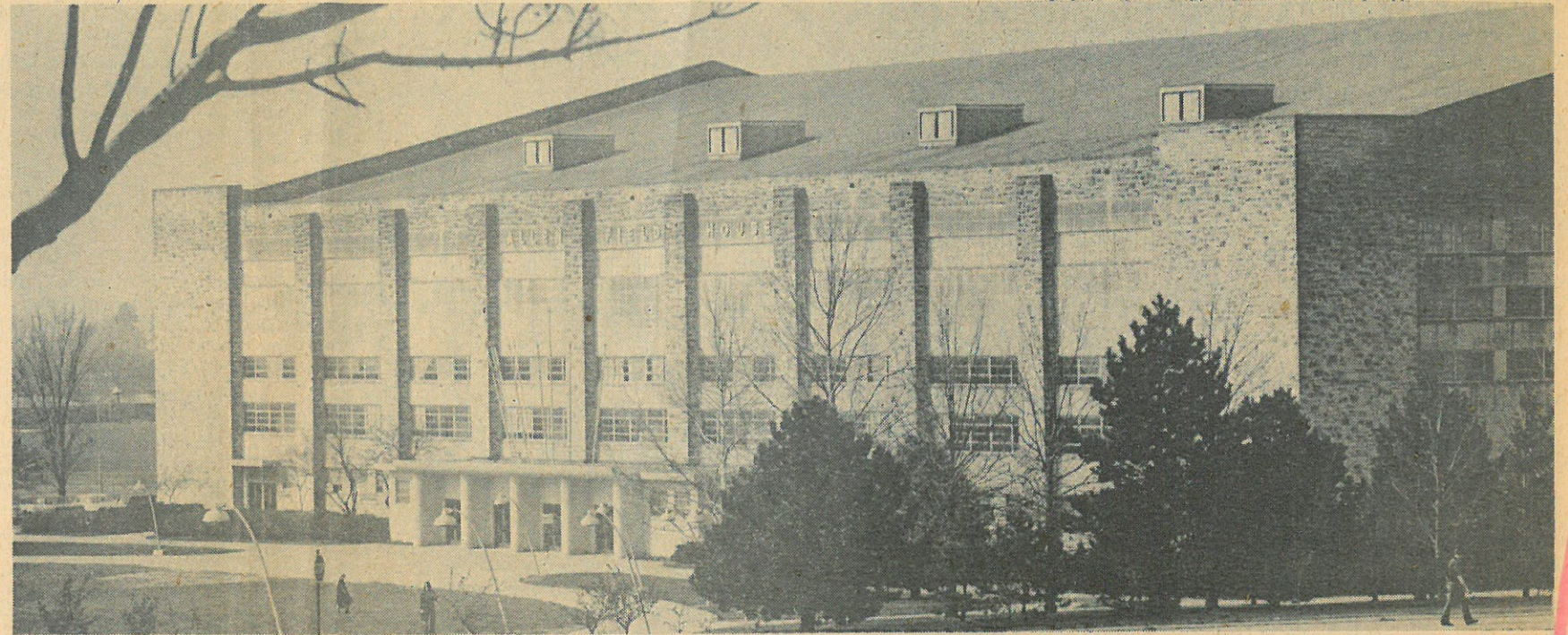
(1870-1914). She was a professor of German at KU and had campaigned actively for establishment of a state dormitory fund. She was active in women's organizations and from 1918-1921 served as "adviser to women" at the university. She was the first person to hold the post, which eventually evolved into the office of the dean of women.

**DANFORTH CHAPEL** — This spot for meditation—and the site of many a wedding—was constructed in 1946. It takes its name from William Danforth and the Danforth Foundation, whose gift provided the "seed money" for construction. Other major contributors included John T. Stewart II of Wellington, and the Elizabeth M. Watkins Fund. There were contributions of money and labor from a broad range of students, faculty members and friends of the university, helping to make the structure a reality. It was designed by Edward Tanner, a member of the KU class of 1916, onetime president of the Kansas City chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and a recipient of the Distinguished Service Citation.

**DYCHE HALL**—KU's Museum of Natural History is named in honor of Lewis Lindsay Dyche (1857-1915), first curator of the museum, a taxidermist and Arctic explorer. The building was constructed in 1902. The man honored in its naming came to KU as a student in 1877 without funds. He camped on the spot now occupied by the building and supported himself by hunting. The famed panorama in the museum, and the horse Comanche which survived the Custer massacre, were prepared by Dyche and displayed at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, bringing fame to Dyche at KU.

Such were Dyche's credentials eventually that when the 1897 legislature made wholesale reductions in faculty salaries, Dyche was the only exception.

**ELLSWORTH HALL** — Fred Ellsworth (1895-1965) who for 39 years was executive secretary and editor of the Alumni Association, is honored in the nam-



ALLEN FIELDHOUSE — The massive structure honors Dr. F. C. "Phog" Allen. (Journal-World Photo)



**WHY  
ARE  
WE  
LEADERS  
IN  
LAWRENCE**



accordance with a legislative directive, and honors the memory of a former governor. Even he, though, had been a member of the State Board of Administration, forerunner of the Kansas Board of Regents.

Hoch is one of two governors for whom buildings are named; the other is Charles Robinson, who once owned the land where Wescoe Hall is being built. And if it hadn't been for his veto while governor, the state university would have gone to Manhattan instead of Lawrence.

Here's a capsulized look at the people for whom buildings are named, and the buildings named for them:

**ALLEN FIELDHOUSE**—KU's 15,142-seat fieldhouse, built in 1955, is named in honor of Dr. Forrest Clare "Phog" Allen, whose stature in basketball is almost a legend. Allen was KU

The Carruth name honors William Herbert Carruth (1859-1924) a professor of German. Carruth in his time was known as an "anarchist" who advocated municipal ownership of local waterworks. He was an advocate of woman suffrage and was a poet of renown. He also refereed football games—clad in derby hat and frock coat.

The O'Leary name is in tribute to Raphael Dorman O'Leary (1886-1936), a faculty member in the English department. O'Leary was an 1893 graduate of the university and a faculty member from 1895 until his death. He also was the first editor of the alumni association magazine, known then as "The Graduate."

**CORBIN HALL**—This women's dormitory, built in 1923, is named in honor of (and over the protests of) Alberta Corbin

ly's second chancellor, is honored in the naming of this building, constructed in 1967.

The present building replaced one erected in 1872, and called University Hall until 1897. Fraser, who served as chancellor from 1867-1875, actually was the first chancellor of the university in the sense of being president of the faculty as well as an administrator.

**FLINT HALL** — The present Flint Hall, home of the Journalism School, has existed as such since 1955 in quarters originally built in 1889 and then named Fowler Shops. The present name is in honor of Prof. Leon Nelson "Daddy" Flint (1875-1955), teacher of journalism at KU from 1906-1941. Flint was an early president of the alumni association.

**FOSTER HALL** — George O. Foster (1871-1942), registrar of the university from 1899-1942, is honored in the naming of this structure, which presently houses the Intensive English Center. Previously it has been used as a residence—including a scholarship hall.

**FOWLER SHOPS**—The structure retaining the Fowler name was built in 1946, housing engineering shops. The building which now is Flint Hall first was known as Fowler Shops. It is named in honor of George Fowler of Kansas City, whose son George A., in 1898 provided \$18,000 for construction in memory of his dad.

Little is known about Fowler, a meat packer. He was invited to give a commencement speech as a "reward" for his generosity but turned it down, sending a check for \$3,000 instead. And he returned to England to be sure he was not available to give the talk.

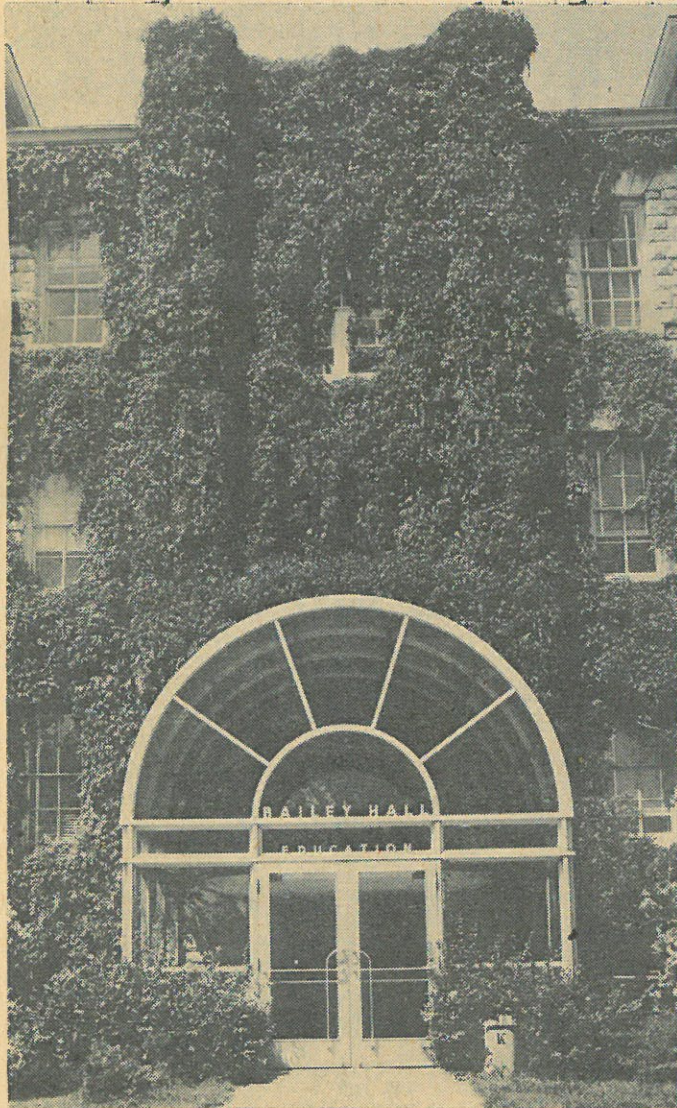
When he visited the campus to inspect the building, he did so under an assumed name.

The building originally named by him is considered in some circles as among the best examples of architecture the campus has to offer.

**GREEN HALL** — The law School building is named in honor of James W. "Uncle Jimmy" Green (1842-1919), first dean of the school and first dean of the present professional departments of the university. Green served from 1879-1919.

The building was constructed in 1905, and law students asked

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**BAILEY HALL** — The School of Education is housed in this building, named in honor of the man who — among other things — is responsible for the famed "Rock Chalk" chant. (Journal-World Photo)



# Names Honor Diverse Individuals

(Continued from Page 7F)

that it be named to honor Green.

The statue of Green in front of the building was done by Daniel Chester French, and was unveiled at the 1924 commencement. The student figure beside Green is emblematic of his care for students. The statue is the only full-length statue in memory of a teacher on any campus in the U.S.

**HALL LABORATORY for Mammalian Genetics** — This addition to Snow Hall, constructed in 1959, is named in honor of Nancy Dudley Hall, mother of Joyce Hall, whose gift made possible the construction.

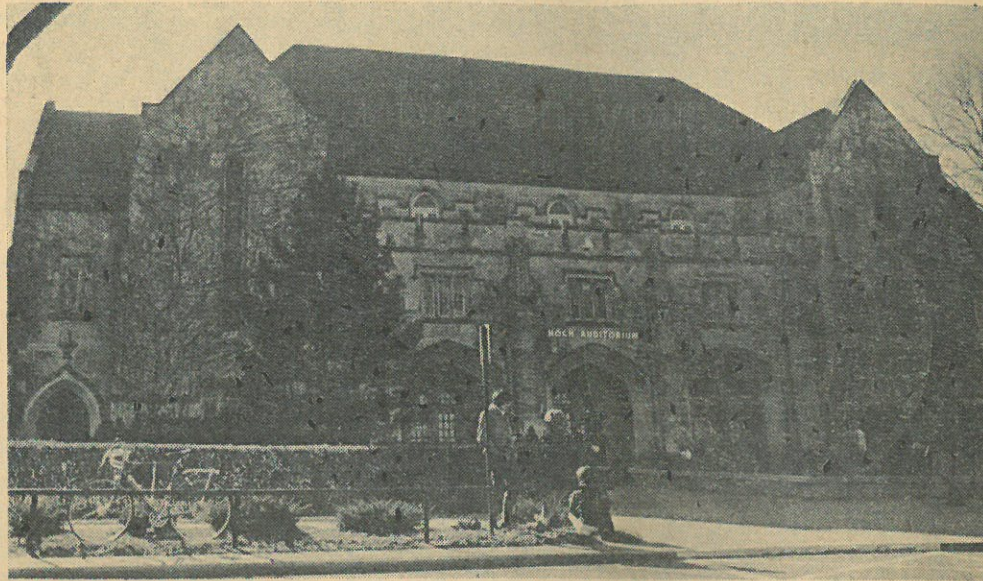
**HASHINGER HALL** — Mrs. Margaret Battenfeld Hashinger of La Jolla, Calif., is honored in the naming of this dormitory, built in 1962. Mrs. Hashinger's generosity to the university has included providing Battenfeld Scholarship Hall, named in memory of a son.

**HAWORTH HALL** — Today's Haworth Hall on Mt. Oread was built in 1969, replacing a structure built in 1909. The present structure houses departments concerned with life sciences. The building is named for Erasmus "Daddy" Haworth (1855-1932), professor of geology in the university's early days.

**EDNA HILL Child Development Laboratory Schools** — This facility, within Haworth Hall, was dedicated in 1969, and is named in honor of Miss Hill, now in retirement in New Hampshire. She founded the KU Nursery School.

**HOCH AUDITORIUM** — Edward Wallis Hoch, (1849-1925), governor of Kansas from 1905-1909, is remembered in the naming of this building, constructed in 1927. The facility once was used for KU's basketball games.

**HODDER HALL** — This building, acquired by the university in 1950, is named in honor of Frank Heywood Hodder (1860-1935) professor of history at KU



**HOCH AUDITORIUM** — Hoch Auditorium, once used for basketball games, now is used regularly as a classroom. It's the one campus building not named for a faculty member, benefactor or chancellor. Hoch was a former governor. The pipe in front of the building, incidentally, now favored as a bicycle rack, is a remnant from the days when hitching racks were needed on campus. (Journal-World Photo)

**JOLLIFFE HALL** — Since its construction in 1942, this building served first as a men's scholarship hall and now is the headquarters for the Head Start leadership training center. It is named in memory of Oliver Jolliffe (1857-1946), Peabody banker who gave funds for its construction.

**LEARNED HALL** — The home for many of the university's engineering departments is named in honor of one of KU's staunchest supporters, Stanley Learned, former president and president of the board of Phillips Petroleum, is a recipient of the Distinguished Service Citation and was chairman of the Endowment Association's successful Program for Progress. The building was constructed in 1963.

**LEWIS HALL** — In 1960, this dormitory in the "daisy field" area was built and named in honor of Luther N. Lewis (1865-1933), a Lawrence merchant and benefactor of the university.

**LINDLEY HALL** — Classrooms and offices for departments specializing in the earth

is reputed to give good luck to those who rub its nose, and the proboscis is polished to a shine by eager hands.

Lindley's tenure as chancellor was interrupted briefly when he was fired Dec. 27, 1924, by lame-duck Gov. Jonathan M. Davis; Gov. Ben Paulen reinstated Lindley Jan. 13, 1925—the day he was inaugurated as governor.

**MALOTT HALL** — Chemistry, pharmacy and physics are housed in this building, constructed in 1954 and named in honor of Deane Waldo Malott, KU chancellor from 1939-1951, and now president emeritus of Cornell University. Malott, a member of the Class of '21, was the first graduate to become chancellor and the first chancellor, thus to become a member of the Gold Medal Club, composed of alumni whose classes have graduated 50 years or more ago.

**MARVIN HALL** — Frank Olin Marvin (1852-1915) first dean of the School of Engineering, is honored in the naming of this building, home for both the School of Engineering and the School of Architecture. Marvin was the son of James Marvin

tise, he was known as an accomplished artist and musician.

**McCOLLUM HALL**—The naming of this residence hall, built in 1965, honors two brothers who are among the most distinguished of KU's alumni.

They are Burton McCollum (1880-1964) and Elmer McCollum (1879-1967), brothers from Lawrence. Burton won fame for his work as an electrical researcher and geophysicist; Elmer is known for his pioneering work in vitamins, including the discovery of vitamins A and D.

**McCOLLUM LABORATORIES** — Burton McCollum is honored in the naming of this teaching and research center in KU's growing West Campus area. The structure was built by the KU Endowment Association with funds from the estate of Burton McCollum.

**MILLER HALL** — This scholarship hall for women, built in 1937, is but one among many gifts to the university from Mrs. Elizabeth Miller Watkins (1861-1939), one of the university's greatest benefactors.

and her husband Jabez (1845-1919).

Mrs. Watkins also gave to the university a bequest of 25,000 acres of Western Kansas farmland—a gift of inestimable value.

The scholarship hall is named for her family.

**MOORE HALL** — The new Kansas Geological Survey building is named in honor of Raymond C. Moore, perhaps the most honored teacher in all of KU's history.

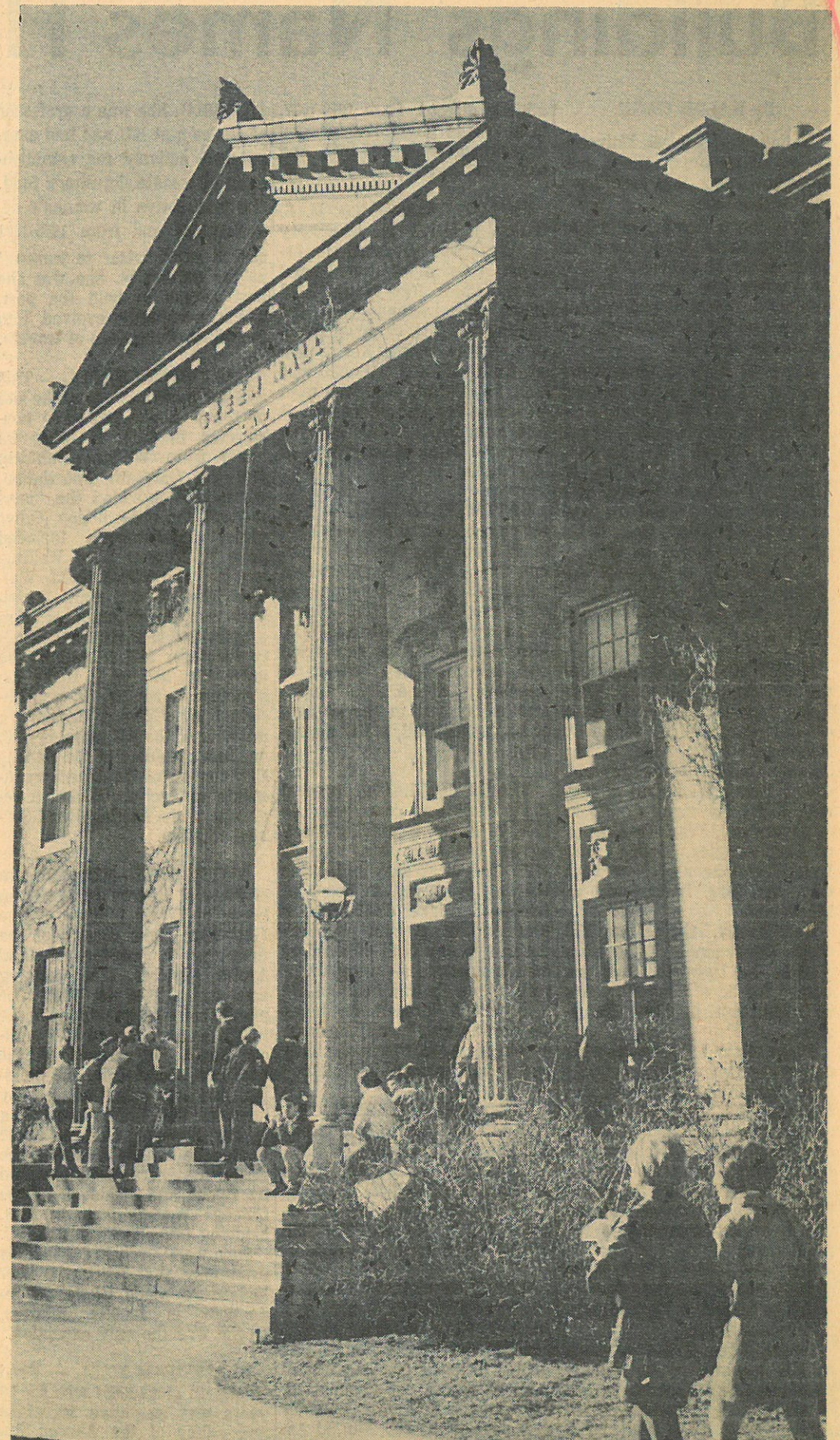
Moore, emeritus Summerfield Distinguished Professor of Geology, was state geologist and survey director for 38 years in addition to his teaching and chairmanship duties in the geology department at KU from 1916 to 1962.

**ROSE MORGAN HOME** — Miss Rose Morgan (1873-1951) was a faculty member in the KU English department. She left her home to the university, and it serves as a residence for the Rose Morgan Visiting Professor who teaches at the university for one semester. These faculty members have included some of the most diverse, distinguished and interesting persons to have taught at KU.

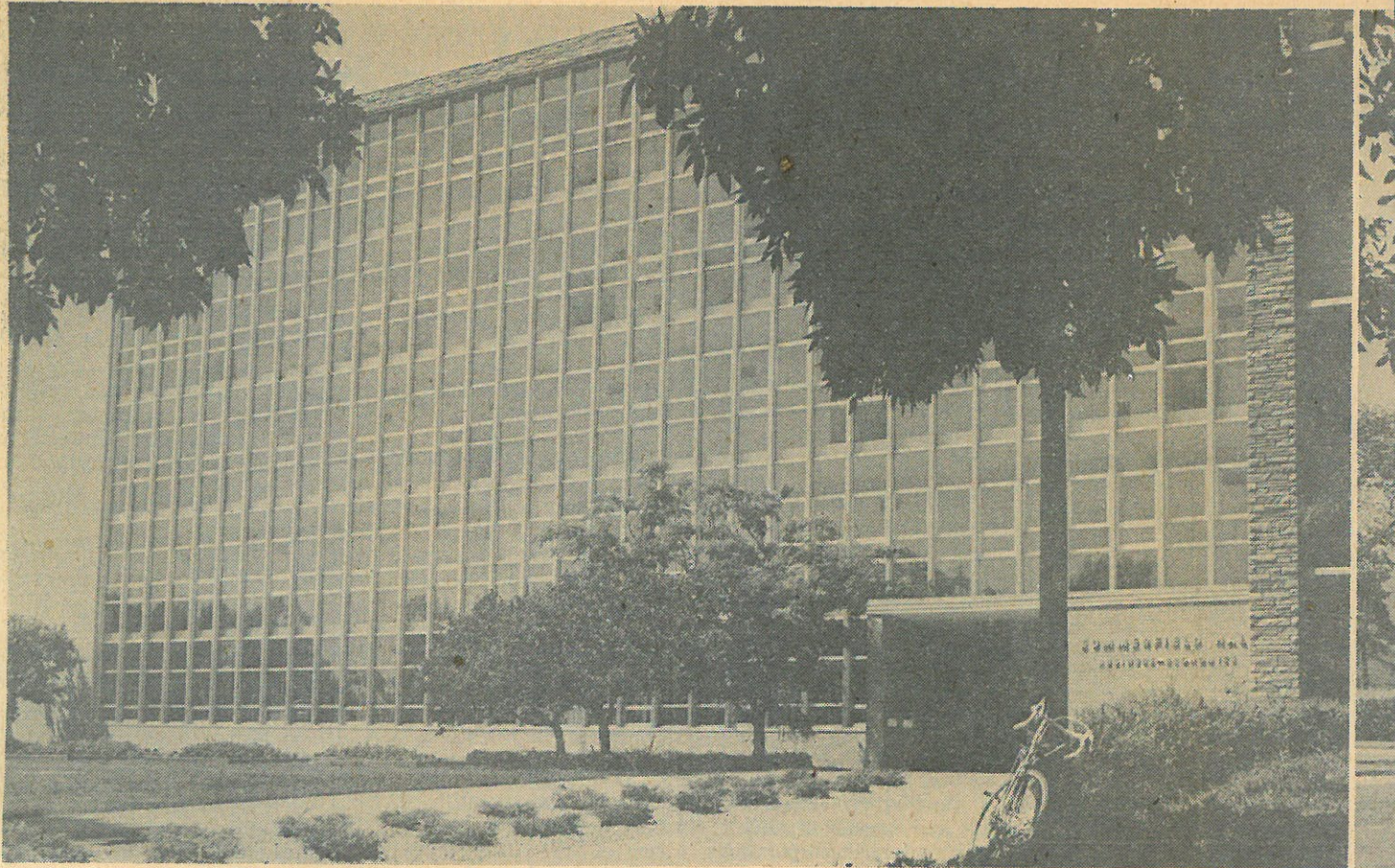
**MURPHY HALL** — The home of music and dramatic arts at the university is named for Franklin D. Murphy, chancellor of the university from 1951-1960, and dean of the medical school from 1948-1951. Murphy now is chairman of the board of the Times Mirror Co., Los Angeles. The building was erected in 1957. The Judith Harris Murphy Court at the building is named for Murphy's wife.

**NAISMITH HALL** — This privately owned residence hall, built in 1966, is named in honor of Dr. James Naismith (1861-1939) originator of the game of basketball. Naismith was a professor at KU from 1898 to 1937.

**NUNEMAKER HALL** — The naming of this innovative building honors Miss Irene Nunemaker, a 1922 KU Journalism School graduate whose \$415,000 gift made possible construction of Nunemaker Hall.







FAMILIAR BUILDINGS — Summerfield Hall, left, houses the Business School and the computation center; it's named

in honor of Solon Summerfield, Watson Scholarships program.

# Roll-Call of Buildings Is Tr

(Continued from Page 9F) Stouffer, (1884-1965) dean of the graduate school from 1922-1945 and dean of the university from 1945-1951. Stouffer's career at KU spanned 41 years, ending in 1955. His academic field was mathematics.

**SUDLER HOUSE** — These facilities, now housing the department of occupational therapy, were acquired as a bequest to the university through the estate of Dr. M. P. Sudler (1875-1956), Lawrence physician who was dean of the medical school from 1921-1924.

**SUMMERFIELD HALL**—This building, home of KU's School of Business, computation center, and department of economics, was built in 1959. It is named in honor of Solon E. Summerfield (1877-1947), a member of the class of 1899 and a law school graduate in 1901. Summerfield, who founded the Gotham Silk Hosiery Co. Inc., in New York, established one of the nation's pioneer programs in student aid — the Summerfield Scholarships at KU.

**TEMPLIN HALL** — In 1959 this residence hall was constructed and named in honor of Olin Templin (1861-1943). Templin was a KU professor

and dean of the College from 1903-1920.

During the time from 1882-1886 when he attended the university as a student, Templin was a gate-tender. In those days there were gates at the entrances to the campus—to keep out livestock. The gates had to be opened and closed and thus provided work for several students.

Templin also is remembered as the "father of the endowment association," having served as its secretary in its early days.

**THE WATKINS HALLS** — These structures were gifts to the university from Mrs. Elizabeth Miller Watkins, (1861-1939), who also provided Miller Scholarship Hall.

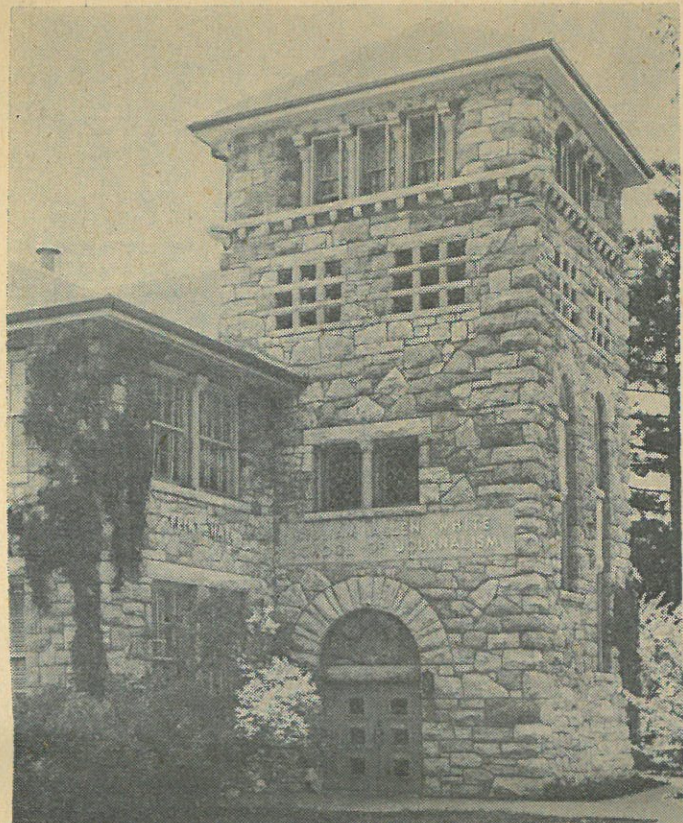
Watkins Scholarship Hall for women was built in 1926; the Watkins Home, providing a residence for hospital staff members, was built in 1937. Both are named in honor of Mrs. Watkins.

Watkins Memorial Hospital, the present student health center, was built in 1931, and is named in honor of her husband, Jabez Bunting Watkins, prominent Lawrence businessman who had dealings throughout the world. This hospital, incidentally, eventually may become the home of the School of Social

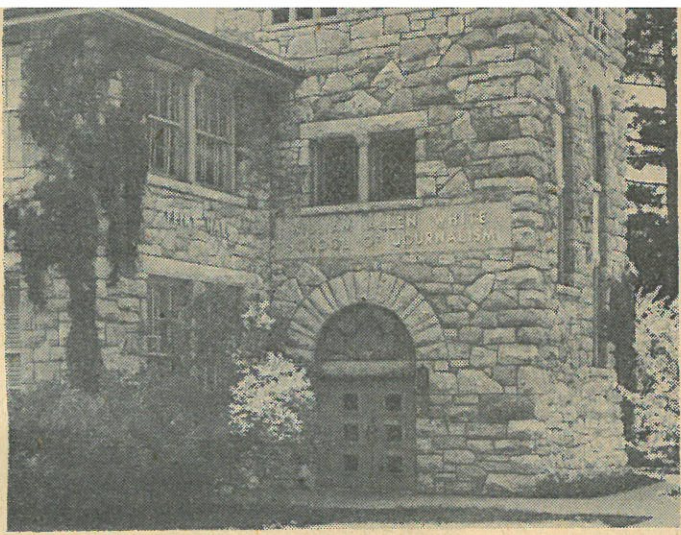
Welfare when the new student health center is completed. The filial spire atop the hospital is

made of aluminum and was an architectural "first" in the area. It is a replica of one atop

the B WA origi







**FLINT HALL** — This building, originally named Fowler Shops, is home for the KU Journalism School, and its present name honors Leon Flint, a journalism teacher who was an early president of the alumni association. (Journal-World Photo)

## Trail Crosses Mt. Oread

“One branch of the great California and Oregon Trail thus passed over the very ground now part of the University campus and many a camp fire gleamed on summer nights from the crest where now throngs of students tread.”

These words are inscribed on an Oregon Trail marker, dedicated in 1954 and located on the Kansas University campus at the west end of Jayhawk Drive near Lindley Hall. They were written by the late Dr. Robert Taft, KU chemistry professor who gained great fame in his avocation as historian of frontier America.

Early accounts and maps indicated that as early as 1821 a trail for fur traders and trappers on their way to the Rocky Mountains passed over the then

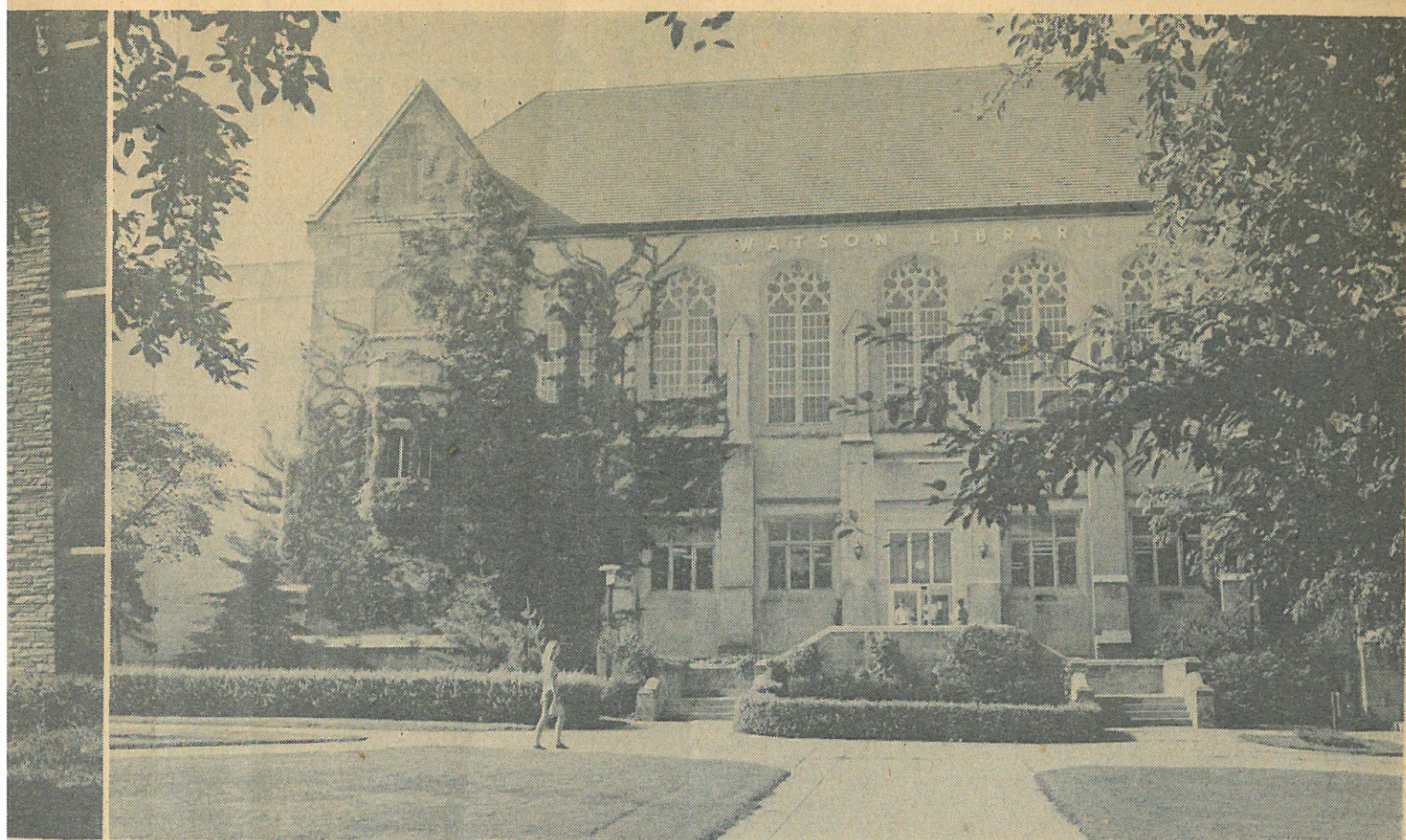
treeless Mount Oread, known earlier as Back Bone Ridge.

**MISSIONARIES** and others used the trail long before the great migrations of 1843 and 1849 “bound for the golden land of California.”

One of those westward travelers in 1849 was Charles Robinson of Fitchburg, Mass. He returned to Mount Oread in 1854 at the head of a band of New England emigrants who founded the city of Lawrence.

Robinson became the first governor of Kansas in 1861 and was a member of the first board of regents of Kansas University in 1866. He bequeathed farm and pasture land to the university which today is used for the Lawrence Airport and the Robinson Natural History Reservation.





Summerfield, who began the Summerfield  
cam. Watson Library, right, is named

in memory of Carrie Watson, the university's first librarian.  
(Journal-World Photos)

# s Trip Through KU History

l was an	the Empire State Building.	in 1924. There have been ad-	ture is named in honor of Miss	sistant librarian from 1878-1887,
in the	WATSON LIBRARY — The	ditions in 1950 and 1964, with	Carrie M. Watson, (1853-1943)	and was librarian from 1887-
one atop	original building was completed	periodic remodelings. The struc-	of the Class of 1877. She was as-	1921.



# Buildings Are Monuments as Well as Classrooms

(Continued from Page 8F)

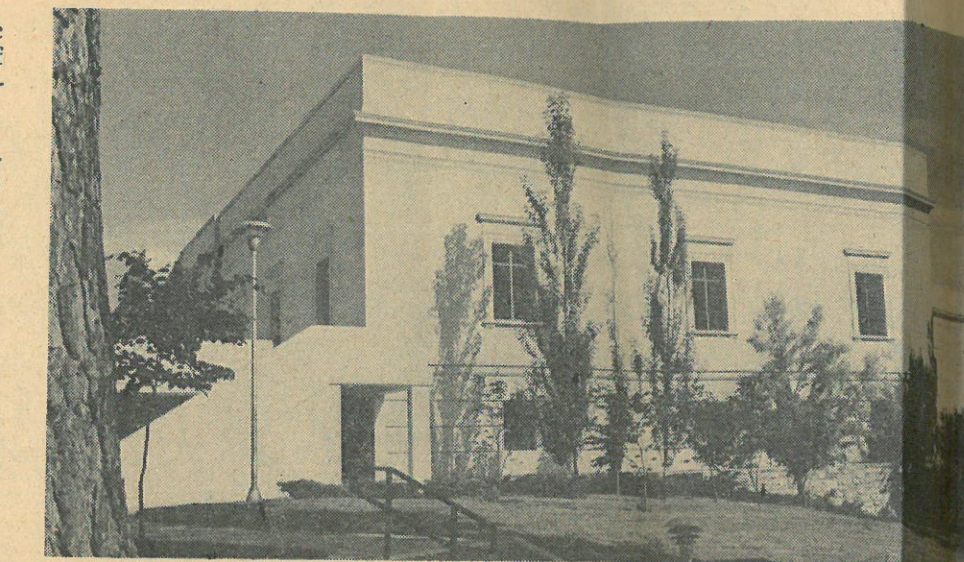
in the fragrance and cosmetic field. She is a 1969 recipient of the Distinguished Service Citation.

**OLIVER HALL** — This residence hall, built in 1966, is the most recent dormitory to be constructed by the university. It is named in honor of the Rev. R. W. Oliver (1815-1899), first chancellor of the university, serving from 1865-1867.

**The PEARSON Halls** — Five buildings at the university pay tribute to a family ranking among the university's greatest benefactors, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Pearson of Corsicana, Tex.

Pearson men's scholarship hall was built in 1951 and is named for Mr. Pearson's family. Grace Pearson men's scholarship hall was built in 1954 and is named for Mr. Pearson's sister. Gertrude Sellards Pearson freshman women's residence hall was built in 1955 and named by Mr. Pearson for his wife, Gertrude (1880-1968). Joseph R. Pearson residence hall was built in 1958 and named by Mrs. Pearson in honor of her husband, Joseph (1880-1955).

Still another building, Sellards women's scholarship hall, resulted from the Pearsons' gen-



**SPENCER LIBRARY** — This structure, built in 1968, is named in honor of Kenneth A. Spencer. The multi-million-dollar gift ranks among the largest contributions KU has ever received. (Journal-World Photo)

erosity. It was built in 1951, and is named in honor of Mrs. Pearson's family.

**ROBINSON GYMNASIUM** — The present structure was built in 1966, replacing one built in 1906. It is named in memory of Dr. Charles Robinson, (1818-1894), first governor of the state (and the man who vetoed a bill

locating the state university at Manhattan) and his wife, Sara (1827-1911.)

Gov. Robinson owned the tract of land where Wescoe Hall now is under construction, where the first gymnasium stood. On his death it passed to his wife, and from her to their nephew, F. B. Lawrence of Boston. The university acquired the tract from

him and built the original gym on it.

**SCAMMAHORN LABORATORY** — The Isaac R. Scammahorn Radiation Biophysics Laboratory in the Nuclear Reactor Center is named in honor of a Kansas pioneer. Scammahorn was born Sept. 29, 1850, at Crawford City, Ill. — in a covered

wagon, yet—as his parents made their way west. Eventually they settled in Barton County, and Scammahorn grew up and farmed there until 1921, when he retired and moved to Wichita.

He lived to be more than 100 years old, dying July 2, 1951. He bequeathed \$50,000 to the university and it was used to finance construction of the reactor center.

**SMITH HALL** — The Kansas School of Religion is housed in Smith Hall, built in 1967 and named in honor of Mrs. Irma I. Smith of Macksville, who donated a tract of Western Kansas farmland to be sold to help finance construction. Mrs. Smith and her late husband, Jay T. Smith, have been active in farming and banking. She is a past president and chairman of the board of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Macksville.

**SNOW HALL** — The present Snow Hall, constructed in 1929, succeeds a building of the same name erected in 1886, abandoned in 1930 and dismantled in 1934. The life sciences building is named in honor of Francis Huntington Snow (1840-1908), who served from 1890-1901 as KU's fifth chancellor.

Snow, at age 26, became one of the first three faculty members hired for the university. Snow continues to be remembered for his scientific collections, particularly in the field of entomology, and as well for his habit of coasting down Mt. Oread on his bicycle, feet up and coattails flapping in the wind.

**SPENCER LIBRARY** — The Spencer Research Library, built in 1968, is named in honor of Kenneth A. Spencer (1902-1960). It was built with a multimillion-dollar gift from the Kenneth A. and Helen F. Spencer Foundation and Mrs. Kenneth A. Spencer.

Mr. Spencer, a 1926 KU graduate, was founder of the Spencer Chemical Co., a founder of the Midwest Research Institute and director of some of the nation's largest corporations.

**SPOONER HALL**—This building, dating back to 1894, is named in honor of William B. Spooner (1806-1880), a Boston merchant and philanthropist who was the great-uncle of Francis Huntington Snow. Originally the structure was a library, but since 1926 it has been the home for the KU Museum of Art.

Spooner's bequest to the university also was used to build an early-day chancellors' residence on the site now occupied by Douthart Hall.

The museum building is a noted work itself — one of the first in the Romanesque Revival style constructed west of the Mississippi.

**SPRAGUE APARTMENTS** — This facility, built in 1960, provides housing for retired faculty members. The apartments were made possible by a bequest from Miss Elizabeth Sprague (1874-1960), a KU professor and chairman of the home economics department from 1914-1941. Miss Sprague named the apartments in memory of her sister, Amelia, an artist and designer.

**STEPHENSON HALL** — Entomology apparently played a role in the creation of this building at KU. It was built in 1951 and is named in honor of Lyle Stephenson (1880-1941), a Kansas City, Mo., insurance man.

Stephenson, an amateur entomologist, often made field trips with groups from KU. After his death, his widow provided funds for the building here, to be named in his honor.

**STEWART CENTER** — The John T. Stewart Children's Cen-

ter, a 1970 addition to Haworth Hall, is named in honor of John T. Stewart II of Wellington (1891-1949). Mr. Stewart, a benefactor of the university, was a member of the Class of 1911. He had an active and extensive career in banking and real estate. He was a trustee of the KU Endowment Association starting in 1929, and was elected to the association's executive committee in 1938, serving until his death in 1949. A substantial gift providing a portion of funds for the wing was made by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Stewart III.

**STRONG HALL** — Kansas University's administration building was constructed in 1911 — and 1918 — and 1924. The structure was built in sections, with the east wing finished first, followed by the west wing and part of the central area, with the finishing touches added in 1924. It is named in honor of Frank Strong (1859-1934), who served from 1902-1920 as KU's sixth chancellor.

**STOUFFER PLACE** — The married student housing facilities at KU were built in 1957, and are named in honor of E. B.

See ROLL-CALL, Page 10F