**RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION**

Current building name:  Fenton Hall  
Historic building name:  The Library Building, Old Libe, The Libe, Law School  
Building address:  1021 East 13th Ave.  
Ranking:  Secondary

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION**

Architectural style classification:  Italian Renaissance Revival  
Building plan (footprint shape):  irregular  
Number of stories:  original/east portion is 2; addition/western portion is 5  
Foundation material(s):  concrete  
Primary exterior wall material:  brick  
Secondary exterior wall material:  stucco  
Roof configuration/type:  hipped  
Primary roof material:  metal  
Primary window type:  1:1 double hung  
Primary window material:  wood  
Decorative features and materials:  modillions, brick quoins, diamond quarrel window panes, buff colored brick, balustrade railing; stacks addition has brick parapets, concrete coping  
Landscape features:  many mature trees, raised planter beds along south side  
Associated resources:  Hello Walk, drinking fountain (gift of Class of 1920), fountain to north of building (gift of Class of 1913), Old Campus Quad, 13th Ave Axis  
Comments:  Fenton Hall is the only example on the U of O campus of the Italian Renaissance Revival style. It is constructed of structural masonry executed in brick. The variety of window types (arched vs. square, single light vs. diamond quarrels) for each story is a common mark of this style, as are the broadly overhanging eaves. Light posts were intended for the main entry but only the bases were ever installed. Judge Fenton, for whom the building was named, was an Oregon attorney and early benefactor of the Law School.

**ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY**

Date of construction:  1906  
Architect:  Y. D. Hensill (1906 original); addition by W. C. Knighton; alterations by Lawrence and Holford  
Builder/Contractor:  unknown  
Moved? (yes/no):  no  
Date of move(s):  N/A  
Description/dates of major additions/alterations:  c.1911-1914: addition of elevator/stair tower; and 3 story stacks addition (west), entrance remodeled from wooden columns to brick facing; 1924: fourth and fifth story stacks were completed (west); 1937: Lawrence  
(See Continuation Sheet 1)
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS & SIGNIFICANCE

Original use(s) or function(s): Library, classrooms, faculty offices
Current use(s) or function(s): Classrooms, Math Department offices
Area(s) of significance: Education, 20th c. Architecture, Social History
Period of significance: 1906-1936

Statement of Significance (use continuation sheet if necessary):

Designed by prominent Eugene architect Y. D. Hensill in 1906, Fenton Hall was built to house the University's library collections, which at that time were dispersed among several buildings. Fenton is located in a prominent site on the Old Campus Quad along what became the primary campus pathway, the "Hello Walk." The first floor was intended to house the library, a reading room, and related spaces while the second story was for classrooms and faculty offices. Within ten years of its construction, the library collection had increased dramatically (from less than 15,000 volumes to 53,000), necessitating the expansion of the stacks. Oregon’s first State Architect, W. C. Knighton, designed a five-story stacks addition for the west elevation in 1914. Around this time, the elevator and stair tower were also added and the front façade’s classical wooden columns and detailing were replaced with brick veneer. The original building and the first three floors of the western addition are built of brick bearing walls, while the upper two stories of the stacks addition are of steel frame with brick veneer. The first 3 stories of the stacks addition were completed in 1914 and the upper 2 in 1924. The 1937 completion of Knight Library left Fenton to be remodeled as the Law School. Alterations at that time were funded by the Works Progress Administration, designed by Lawrence and Holford, and included a new lecture room to hold 200 people, lowering the main entrance, thus altering the front façade once more, underpinning the foundation, and various cosmetic changes to windows and doors. Wayne Morse, who would later be Oregon’s eminent member of Congress, was the Dean of the Law School at the time and assisted with design decisions. Light posts were intended for the main entry but only the bases were ever installed. In 1944, steel beams were added to reinforce the first floor as the basement lecture room was completed. Also at that time, lower south windows were bricked in and the Civilian Pilots Corp moved into the building. The Law School moved to a new facility in 1970 and was replaced by the Math Department, Fenton’s current occupant. Additional interior remodeling has not drastically changed the integrity of the interior and much original woodwork survives as well as several original offices at the top of the stairs.

Fenton Hall is the only example on the U of O campus of the Italian Renaissance Revival style. Ellis Lawrence recommended Renaissance and Colonial styles for use in buildings of secondary importance (though for a long time Fenton Hall was the heart of the University of Oregon), so the building seems to contribute to Lawrence’s plan even though Fenton Hall predates it. The variety of window types (arched vs. square, single light vs. diamond quarrels) for each story is a common mark of this style, as are the broadly overhanging eaves. Also, the building corners were detailed to imitate stone “quoins”. The stacks addition has brick parapets and concrete coping while the original building has a balustrade railing over the projecting main entryway. The understated decorative features belie this building’s significance on the U of O campus. There are also several significant associated resources for Fenton Hall including the fountain to the north, Gift of the Class of 1913; the drinking bubbler, Gift of the Class of 1920; and the “Hello Walk” name “Hello Walk” indicates its importance to the social character on campus. It extended through what was then the center of campus life, from 13th Avenue to Villard Hall. In the early years of the 20th century students were required to greet each other on this walk. The 1937 completion of Knight Library left Fenton to be remodeled as the Law School. Alterations at that time were funded by the Works Progress Administration, designed by Lawrence and Holford, and included a new lecture room to hold 200 people, lowering the main entrance, thus altering the front façade once more, underpinning the foundation, and various cosmetic changes to windows and doors. Wayne Morse, who would later be Oregon’s eminent member of Congress, was the Dean of the Law School at the time and assisted with design decisions. Light posts were intended for the main entry but only the bases were ever installed. In 1944, steel beams were added to reinforce the first floor as the basement lecture room was completed. Also at that time, lower south windows were bricked in and the Civilian Pilots Corp moved into the building. The Law School moved to a new facility in 1970 and was replaced by the Math Department, Fenton’s current occupant. Additional interior remodeling has not drastically changed the integrity of the interior and much original woodwork survives as well as several original offices at the top of the stairs.

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Fenton Hall includes a small library on the first floor which was remodeled as the Law School. Alterations at that time were funded by the Works Progress Administration, designed by Lawrence and Holford, and included a new lecture room to hold 200 people, lowering the main entrance, thus altering the front façade once more, underpinning the foundation, and various cosmetic changes to windows and doors. Wayne Morse, who would later be Oregon’s eminent member of Congress, was the Dean of the Law School at the time and assisted with design decisions. Light posts were intended for the main entry but only the bases were ever installed. In 1944, steel beams were added to reinforce the first floor as the basement lecture room was completed. Also at that time, lower south windows were bricked in and the Civilian Pilots Corp moved into the building. The Law School moved to a new facility in 1970 and was replaced by the Math Department, Fenton’s current occupant. Additional interior remodeling has not drastically changed the integrity of the interior and much original woodwork survives as well as several original offices at the top of the stairs.

NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

Historic Significance (check one): _ X High _ Medium _ Low _ Very Low or None

Integrity (check one): _ Excellent X Good _ Fair _ Poor

Condition (check one): _ Excellent X Good _ Fair _ Poor

Building designation: _ City Landmark _ National Register _ National Historic Landmark _ X Not listed

Preliminary National Register eligibility findings
Building is potentially eligible: X Individually or _ As a contributing resource in a district only
If eligible individually, applicable criteria (check all that apply):
   _ A. Associated with significant events X C. Distinctive architecturally
   _ B. Associated with significant persons _ D. Archaeologically important
If applicable, building qualifies under NR Criterion Considerations: _ Yes _ X No If yes, which apply:
Building is NOT eligible: _ Intact but lacks distinction or _ Altered/loss of integrity or _ Not 50 years old
DOCUMENTATION

Indicate resources consulted when researching this building (check all that apply):

- [X] University archives
- [X] UO Planning Office files
- [X] Newspapers
- [ ] Sanborn maps
- [ ] Building permits
- [ ] SHPO files
- [X] State Archives
- [ ] State Library
- [ ] State Historic Society
- [ ] Local Historic Society
- [ ] Personal interviews
- [X] Historic photographs
- [ ] Other: __see below__

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Plans and specifications for Fenton Hall, Facilities Services Office, University of Oregon.


University of Oregon Library, ( scrapbook) [ca. 1915].

Newspaper Articles (arranged by date) [from Teague]

"Ground to be broken May 8, Work on library extension will start June 1." Daily Emerald 2 May 1914: 1.
"New wing to Library will be ready soon." Daily Emerald 7 Nov. 1914: 2.
"Installs light system, Semi-indirect lighting to be used." Daily Emerald 13 Feb. 1917: 1.

"Fire escapes on library provide additional exit." Daily Emerald 18 Jan. 1924: 2.

"Fenton Hall is name of new law school." Daily Emerald 16 Aug. 1938: 1.
"Remodel room in Fenton Hall." Daily Emerald 17 Nov. 1944: 3.
"Sprinklers and Fenton pool signs of spring on campus." Daily Emerald 2 Apr. 1954: 6

RECORDING INFORMATION

Researched: Jeremy Mauro, Shawn Lingo, Winter 2006
Recorded: Susan Johnson and University Planning Office, Summer 2006
Photo number or name:
Building Name: Fenton Hall

PHOTOGRAPH

(See Continuation Sheet 3 for additional photos of this building)

SITE PLAN

American Ash
Big Leaf London
California Incense Cedar

1913 Fountain, Class of 1913 Gift
Saucer Magnolia

Hello Walk
Drinking Bubbler, Class of 1920 Gift

Red Maple
Fenton Hall is primarily significant under National Register Criterion A as the first permanent library on the UO campus and also for its association with public works programs (through the WPA) of the New Deal era. In addition, under Criterion C, it is noteworthy for its original design by Hensill, listed in the City of Eugene's register of historically significant people. Furthermore, its association with both W. C. Knighton and Ellis Lawrence, significant architects themselves, during later periods adds to the building's importance. Unfortunately, major alterations (although they are now historic themselves) have lowered the building's level of integrity. Despite the lowered integrity, Fenton Hall's significant role in early campus development and its association with architects of regional historical importance indicates that it may be considered individually eligible for the National Register.

Fenton Hall has been ranked as a secondary resource for campus planning considerations due to its high significance but fair integrity.
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM
University of Oregon Cultural Resources Survey
Eugene, Lane County, Oregon
Spring 2006

Continuation Sheet 3

Section | Photos | Page 4

Figure 1. Fenton Hall, south elevation

Figure 2. Fenton Hall, drinking bubbler