## RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION

- **Current building name:** Computing Center
- **Historic building name:** Computing Center
- **Building address:** 1225 Kincaid Street
- **Ranking:** Non–Contributing

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

- **Architectural style classification:** Modern
- **Building plan (footprint shape):** Rectangle
- **Number of stories:** 2
- **Foundation material(s):** Concrete
- **Primary exterior wall material:** Brick
- **Secondary exterior wall material:** Stucco
- **Roof configuration/type:** Flat
- **Primary roof material:** Vinyl
- **Primary window type:** fixed rectangular panes above and below operable horizontal pivot transoms
- **Primary window material:** Aluminum
- **Decorative features and materials:** vertical brick coursing, simplistic massing, extremely vertical windows
- **Landscape features:** Located at the west end of the Deady Hall Walk with ramps, stairs, a loading dock, foundation plantings (trees: Birch, Flowering Cherry, Flame Ash; shrubs: primarily rhododendron; assorted perennials), rectangular concrete planter (north façade), brick and concrete planters (south courtyard) and two benches (south courtyard)
- **Associated resources:** The Computing Center abuts Lillis Business Complex, but the buildings remain unconnected; adjacent to Dads’ Gates Axis, Deady Hall Walk Axis
- **Comments**

## ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

- **Date of construction:** 1967
- **Architect:** Morin and Longwood
- **Builder/Contractor:** Vik Construction Co.
- **Moved? (yes/no):** No
- **Date of move(s):** N/A
- **Description/dates of major additions/alterations:** Second story addition, 1970 by Morin and Longwood; addition of skylights, replacement of ceiling tiles, and enlargement of bathrooms by architects Robertson and Sherwood in 2001; south entry plaza redesigned, 2004, Cameron, McCarthy, Gilbert and Scheibe.
The Computing Center, constructed in 1966 and opened in 1967, was designed in the Modern style by architects Morin and Longwood. It has a rectangular building plan, 2 stories, and a concrete foundation. The primary exterior wall material is brick, with stucco as the secondary material. The roof is flat with vinyl roofing material, and the building has aluminum framed pane windows. Vertical brick coursing and the simplistic, horizontal box massing contradicted by a sense of verticality inferred by the narrow, tall windows are the only decorative features. The surrounding landscape consists of shrub beds.

Ever since it was erected, the Computing Center has functioned as a resource center for all campus computer needs, and may prove to be significant for its relationship to the roots of the computer age on campus. The purpose of the center is to both provide educational facilities and to provide scientific computations for research projects. University faculty and students had to use facilities in other parts of Oregon as well as California for their computing needs prior to its construction. The Computing Center was supported partially by a $30,000 grant from the National Science Foundation. It was originally a single story structure but it is now rumored to have been designed to support a second story. This alleged intention was fully realized in 1970 when a second-story addition was done by the original architects, creating the building that is seen today. The only other changes to the building are the addition of skylights, replacement of ceiling tiles, and enlargement of bathrooms by architects Robertson and Sherwood in 2001. In addition, the southern entry plaza was redesigned when the Lillis Business Center was constructed in 2004.

While the building has much of its integrity intact and is in excellent condition, it is not exemplar in style. When it reaches 50 years of age, it will need to be reevaluated for significance to the campus before a judgment can be made regarding its eligibility for the National Register. For now, it is ranked as a non-contributing resource due to its very low significance compared to other campus buildings.
DOCUMENTATION

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

- University archives
- Sanborn maps
- State Archives
- Local Historic Society
- Biographical encyclopedias
- UO Planning Office files
- Building permits
- State Library
- Personal interviews
- Obituary indexes
- Newspapers
- SHPO files
- State Historic Society
- Historic photographs
- Other ______ see below______

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Primary source materials, Computing Center architectural drawings located in the UO Planning Office/Facilities Services hanging files.


RECORDING INFORMATION

Researched: Dustin Welch and Andrea Blaser, Winter 2006
Recorded: Susan Johnson and University Planning Office, Summer 2006
Photo number or name:
Endnotes