borrow an annual maximum of \$4,000 through this program, with an aggregate of \$20,000 during the undergraduate years. Actual awards vary, contingent on available funding. The interest rate is 5 percent, with repayment beginning nine months after the student ceases to be enrolled at least half time. Federal Direct PLUS Loan Parents may borrow funds up to the total cost of their student's education minus other financial aid for each undergraduate dependent student through the U. Ss Department of Education. Up to 4 percent of the gross loan amount will be withheld as fees at disbursement. The interest rate is fixed at 7.9 percent. Repayment begins within 60 days of the last disbursement of funds. Lewis & Clark requires submission of the FAFSA to determine eligibility for the Federal Direct PLUS Loan. For additional information, contact the Office of Student Financial Services.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Federal Work-Study (FWS) This federally funded program provides the opportunity for students to work part-time during the academic year. Work-study positions are typically on campus and wage rates range from \$8.40 to \$9.40 an hour. Paychecks are issued once a month and can be directly deposited into a personal bank account. Eligibility for this program is based on financial need as determined by analysis of the information provided on the FAFSA. An award of FWS is not a guarantee of employment but merely indicates eligibility to work under the program.

Lewis & Clark Work-Study (LCWS) This program provides on-campus employment opportunities to students who do not qualify for the need-based FWS program and are not receiving grants or scholarships from Lewis & Clark resources. Students must complete the requisite financial aid application (FAFSA and/or PROFILE) to be considered for funding under the LCWS program. An award of LCWS is not a guarantee of employment but merely indicates eligibility to work under the program.

Campus Buildings

The Lewis & Clark campus has developed through the gifts of many individuals since the institution purchased the Fir Acres estate on generous terms from the Lloyd Frank family and moved to Palatine Hill in 1942.

FIR ACRES ESTATE

The Frank Manor House, a 35-room Tudor-style mansion designed by architect Herman Brookman and built in 1924-25, was the centerpiece of the 63-acre estate, which also included a cottage-style gatehouse, a conservatory, and a rose garden. Today the Frank Manor House serves as the administrative core of Lewis & Clark. It houses the Offices of the President, Vice President and Provost, and College of Arts and Sciences Admissions, as well as the Business Office.

Its main lounge, named for Thomas and Katherine Moore Armstrong, was refurbished in 1991 and is open to general use. The terrace on the east side of the building is named for Edna Frank Holmes, one of the home's original occupants and a Lewis & Clark trustee for more than three decades.

The Morgan S. Odell Alumni Gatehouse, a stone and brick building that was part of the original Frank estate, stands at the main entrance to the campus. Originally the home of the estate's head gardener, it has since served Lewis & Clark as the president's home, a residence hall, and administrative offices. It currently houses the Office of Alumni and Parent Programs. The Estate Gardens include four terraces sloping down from the manor house to the rose garden and overlooking Mount Hood to the east.

Designed by Brookman as service buildings for the estate, the Albany Quadrangle is distinguished by its dovecote topped by an ornate weathervane. The building, named for Lewis & Clark's origin as Albany College, was extensively renovated and expanded in 2002. It houses the Offices of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Academic Advising, Overseas and Off-Campus Programs, Student Support Services, Health Promotion and Wellness, and Summer Sessions; the Writing Center; the Center for Career and Community Engagement; and the Dovecote Café. Albany Quadrangle was also the site of events commemorating the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition from 2003 to 2006.

The Dressing Pavilion, also known as the Bathhouse, is in the eastern recreational area, or lower campus. It has dressing rooms for men and women and faces the outdoor Lawrence Memorial Swimming Pool, named in honor of F.D. Lawrence in recognition of gifts by his wife and daughters.

ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

Evans Music Center was built with funds from Herbert Templeton, for whom Templeton Campus Center was named. At his suggestion, the music building was named for John Stark Evans, director of music at Lewis & Clark from 1944 to 1957. The Rae Seitz Lounge and Browsing Room was named in honor of the Portland musician and composer. The Glenn and Cora Townsend Foyer honors the generosity of the couple.

Also in Evans, the C.C. Bechtold Studio was given in tribute to C.C. Bechtold, founder of the National Hospital Association. Anna B. Swindells Classroom was donated by William Swindells Sr. in tribute to his mother. The Maud Bohlman Practice Studio was named for a Portland voice teacher who was a member of the Lewis & Clark music faculty. Margaret N. Steinmetz Studio, used for small ensemble work, is named in honor of Margaret Steinmetz, a member of the music faculty until her death in 1955.

The Biology-Psychology building, designed by Paul Thiry, opened in 1972. Classrooms, faculty offices, and laboratories occupy the three levels.

Opened in 1946, BoDine is named in memory of Dr. Charles BoDine, a Portland physician, and his wife, Elizabeth BoDine, a Lewis & Clark trustee. Originally a science building, BoDine now houses the Department of Mathematical Sciences.

Fir Acres Theatre, made possible by the generosity of 465 individuals, foundations, and corporations, opened its first production in 1977. Performance space includes two separate areas. The Main Stage offers seating for 225 people. The Black Box studio-theatre allows seating to be arranged for each performance, and is also used as a classroom and dance studio.

The Olin Center for Physics and Chemistry was completed in 1979 with funds from the F.W. Olin Foundation. The spacious facilities hold well-equipped biochemistry, computer science, advanced physics, advanced chemistry, seismic, and instrumentation laboratory rooms. Research space is available for faculty and students, including equipment for microscopy; synthetic inorganic, organic, and bioorganic chemistry; and solid-state physics. The observatory, capped with a research-grade telescope acquired in 2004, is named for James H. Karle '51, professor emeritus of physics. Also located on the roof is a research greenhouse.

Construction of the Campus Safety building, located near the Chapel and the Gatehouse, began in 1976. Visitor Information is located here.

In 1996 Lewis & Clark opened a cluster of academic buildings designed by Thomas Hacker and Associates. The James F. Miller Center for the Humanities, Fred W. Fields Center for the Visual Arts, and south wing of the Aubrey R. Watzek Library (see below) surround the Alumni Circle, which was designed to echo the cobblestone circle to the south across the Estate Gardens. The circle's

name honors Lewis & Clark's alumni, especially the alumni donors whose names are inscribed on steps and on a plaque at the edge of the circle.

The Fields Center, home to the Department of Art, is named for donor Fred W. Fields, trustee and former president of Coe Manufacturing Company. Within Fields Center, support for the photography studio came from Julia M. Robertson, a '94 graduate in art, and the Eastman Kodak Company; and for a faculty office space from Julia Robertson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Robertson. Former trustees Wood Arnold and Anne Arnold, parents of an alumnus who majored in art, provided support for the student art gallery. The graphic arts laboratory is named for the E.L. Wiegand Foundation; additional support for the computer graphics program came from Hans and Mary Jane Wurster, parents of a 1995 graduate in art. The painting studio is named for Patti Babler and life trustee Lloyd Babler '57, parents of an alumna, and a lecture room is named for the Collins Foundation. The drawing porch overlooking the Estate Gardens from the east end of the building is named for Samuel C. Wheeler, a life trustee.

The Miller Center provides 13 classrooms and houses the Departments of English, Foreign Languages, and History. James F. Miller, investment advisor and philanthropist for whom the building is named, was a life trustee of Lewis & Clark. Auditoriums on the ground floor are named for Keith E. Lindner '81 and for Mary Bishop, life trustee, and Broughton Bishop, parents of an alumnus. The Interactive Learning Center on the second floor is dedicated to the W.M. Keck Foundation. Classrooms are named for William K. Blount, life trustee; the Collins Foundation; the late W. Burns Hoffman, trustee; Wan Koo Huh, parent of a Lewis & Clark alumna, former trustee; Charles J. Swindells '66, life trustee; Bruce Willison, life trustee, and Gretchen Willison; and the late John Harrington, professor of philosophy from 1946 to 1975.

Howard Hall, named for John R. Howard, Lewis & Clark's second president on Palatine Hill and a steward of the social sciences, was dedicated in 2005. The building brings under one roof the instructional and office spaces of nearly all of the College of Arts and Science's social science disciplines: communication, economics, environmental studies, gender studies, international affairs, philosophy, religious studies, political economy, political science, and sociology and anthropology. Howard Hall also houses Lewis & Clark's Copy Center. Howard Hall sets a new standard for energy efficiency and adaptability in Lewis & Clark's use of "green" architectural materials to minimize the building's ecological impact. A conference room is dedicated in memory of James F. Miller, and classrooms are dedicated to the Meyer Memorial Trust; the Ben B. Cheney Foundation; Arthur Throckmorton, associate professor of history from 1950 to 1962; Donald G. Balmer, U.G. Dubach Professor Emeritus of Political Science, with gratitude to Christopher E. Jay '72 and M. Beth Miller '73, trustees; Benjamin A. Thaxter, professor of English and biology from 1939 to 1952; and T.J. Edmonds, professor of business administration from 1947 to 1960.

LIBRARY

Named for Portland lumber executive and philanthropist Aubrey R. Watzek, the Watzek Library opened in 1967 and was renovated in 1994-95 to more than twice its previous size. In designing the renovation, architect Thomas Hacker retained important elements of Paul Thiry's original design, highlighting the library's strategic location on campus with window expanses overlooking surrounding trees. The new design also enhanced the library's central educational role with space that welcomes students and faculty and provides for the library's collections, equipment, and study areas.

The central space of the Watzek Library is the Monroe A. Jubitz Atrium, named for a Lewis & Clark benefactor and longtime trustee and life trustee. The

large reading room in the south wing is named for James E. and Jane T. Bryson. Jane Templeton Bryson, for whose family Templeton Campus Center is named, is a life trustee. Also in the south wing, two large halls are named to honor foundation donations: the lower level for the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust, and the upper level for the Meyer Memorial Trust.

Additional spaces in the library include the Dr. Robert B. Pamplin Jr. Society of Fellows Room (see Pamplin Society in this catalog); the Ann J. Swindells Seminar Room, named for a life trustee; the Claude and Louise Rosenberg Director's Office Suite, named for the parents of an alumnus; and the Christopher E. Jay '72 New Book Lounge. An Information Technology classroom is named for Laurence Whittemore, parent of an alumna.

The Lewis and Clark Heritage Room at the center of the library houses special collections. Furnishings in the Heritage Room were the gift of the late Eldon G. Chuinard, who also donated his extensive collection of materials on the Lewis and Clark Expedition. With the addition in recent years of other significant collections on Lewis and Clark, the institution now holds the finest known collection of printed materials on the expedition. Also in the Heritage Room is the William Stafford collection, which includes the published works of the noted late Lewis & Clark professor of English and poet laureate of Oregon. The William Stafford Room on the upper floor contains memorabilia and writings of Stafford and is one of the many rooms designated for study in the library.

Watzek Library has more than 500 spaces for student study and an open computer laboratory. Study rooms are named for the Ben B. Cheney Foundation; the Autzen Foundation; the Rose E. Tucker Charitable Trust; the late Elizabeth "Becky" Johnson, trustee; life trustee Robert H. McCall and Carol McCall, parents of an alumna; and Donald Leonard, a friend of Lewis & Clark. Scores of library carrels and study tables carry the names of parent donors.

The Office of Information Technology is located in the library, and the Ronna and Eric Hoffman Gallery of Contemporary Art occupies the ground floor of the south wing addition. The gallery is named for life trustee Ronna Hoffman and her husband, Eric Hoffman.

CHAPFI

Agnes Flanagan Chapel, designed by Paul Thiry, was dedicated in 1969. George and Agnes Flanagan donated approximately half of the total cost of the 16-sided structure. They also initiated the fund that would bring an 85-rank Casavant organ to the chapel. With seating for 600 people, the chapel serves as a meeting place for lectures, musical performances, and religious services. It also houses the Office of the Dean of the Chapel. The Wallace Howe Lee Memorial Bridge, the broad walkway into the main entrance, was named for the former president and lifelong friend of Albany College. The statues that flank the bridge, depicting the gospel writers Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John through Northwest Coast Indian images, are by the late artist Chief Lelooska.

ATHLETICS FACILITIES

Pamplin Sports Center was designed by Stanton, Boles, McGuire, and Church and opened in 1969. The building is named in recognition of the Pamplin family's service and leadership at Lewis & Clark. Robert B. Pamplin Sr. joined the Board of Trustees in 1956, was twice elected chair, and was named a life trustee. His son, Dr. Robert B. Pamplin Jr., earned degrees from Lewis & Clark in 1964, 1965, and 1966. Now a life trustee, Dr. Pamplin chaired the Board of Trustees from 1991 to 1996. The expansive facility includes a main gymnasium that can seat 2,300 people and has three full basketball courts, as well as a fully equipped weight room, aerobics room, locker rooms, a theatre-style classroom, training room, and offices.

Adjacent to Pamplin Sports Center, Griswold Stadium contains seating for 3,600 people (1,800 covered), a synthetic sports field, and polyurethane track. Graham Griswold, trustee and chair of the Board of Trustees, donated most of the materials to construct the stadium in 1953. Lights were added in 2003.

The playing surface in Griswold Stadium, Fred Wilson Field, is named in honor of the former Pioneers coach, professor, and director of athletics. It was renovated in 2010 with AstroTurf GameDay Grass 3D, a state-of-the-art layered turf. The level field drains vertically and features an irrigation system to reduce heat and enhance the playing condition of the surface. The field also has full inlaid markings for soccer and football.

Eldon Fix Track is named for Eldon Fix, Lewis & Clark track and field coach from 1946 to 1981. The track was renovated in 1991 and resurfaced in 1999.

Zehntbauer Swimming Pavilion holds a competition-size pool and spectator seating for 200 people. It is named for two friends of Lewis & Clark, C.R. and John Zehntbauer, founders of the company that became Jantzen.

Joe Huston Memorial Sports Complex is named in honor of Lewis & Clark's football coach from 1947 to 1964. He was also director of athletics and taught health and physical education courses. The complex, located just behind the law campus, is the home of Lewis & Clark's baseball and softball teams, and is equipped with dugouts, scoreboards, and batting cages.

The Pioneer sports facilities include six tennis courts—three outdoor courts and three covered by an airdome for year-round play.

RESIDENCE HALLS

The first permanent residence hall on campus, Akin Hall, was completed in 1949. Its name honors Otis and Mabel Akin for their service to Lewis & Clark. Stewart Hall, opened in 1951, is named in memory of Cora Irvine Stewart. Stewart was a member of the first Albany College graduating class, and later the Albany faculty. She was also the daughter of one of the institution's founders.

Built in 1957, Ruth Odell Hall is named in honor of the wife of Morgan Odell, former president of Lewis & Clark.

Platt-Howard Hall, completed in 1960, is named for two men who made significant contributions to the quality of life at Lewis & Clark. Clemmer Platt served as secretary to the Board of Trustees for 28 years. Charles Howard was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences from 1944 to 1958 and vice president from 1958 to 1963. Stanton, Boles, McGuire, and Church designed Platt-Howard.

In 1963 Copeland Hall was dedicated to Joseph and Helen Copeland. He was a philanthropist, lumber executive, and life trustee. She was a past president of the Women's League of Lewis & Clark.

The Forest residence complex consists of five buildings named for Pacific Northwest trees: Alder, Juniper, Manzanita, Ponderosa, and Spruce. The Tamarack Lounge is a central location for student gatherings.

Hartzfeld Hall was designed by Paul Thiry and named for Freeda Hartzfeld Jones, dean of women and assistant to the president from 1943 to 1968. In 2002, Lewis & Clark completed three 56-bed residence halls (West Hall, Roberts Hall, and East Hall) designed specifically for junior and senior students. Roberts Hall is named in honor of the late Rev. Harold Roberts and Gertrude Roberts, the parents of donor Maggie Roberts Murdy. It also houses Maggie's Café. East Hall contains a student recreation center and the Office of the Dean of Students and Chief Diversity Officer.

TEMPLETON CAMPUS CENTER

Built in three stages, Templeton Campus Center opened in 1956. The main student dining room, Arthur L. Fields Dining Room, is named for the 1962-63 chair of the Board of Trustees. Edward Stamm, for whom Stamm Dining Room

is named, was a Lewis & Clark trustee and chair of the board. The courtyard that lights the inner rooms of Templeton is named for Thornton Munger, who was a Lewis & Clark trustee.

The Thayer Rooms are named for Lewis Thayer, professor of chemistry from 1946 to 1973 and a former dean of faculty. The U.G. Dubach Computer Lab is named for the professor who founded the political science department. Edward Geary, for whom the Geary Room is named, was the third president of Albany College and one of its founders. The Monteith Room is named for Monteith family members who played a central role in founding Albany College in 1867. The Gray Room is named for William Henry Gray, whose daughter was a donor to Lewis & Clark for many years. The Council Chamber, added in 1963, is modeled after the Assembly Hall of the United Nations in New York.

Successive renovations of Templeton Campus Center from 1990 to 2008 brought under one roof all the major undergraduate student organizations as well as most administrative offices directly serving students. Facilities include the offices of Bon Appétit Food Service, Campus Living, College Outdoors, International Students and Scholars, Multicultural Affairs, the Registrar, Student Activities, Student and Departmental Account Services, and Student Financial Services. Offices for student government, programming, scheduling, and media are located near each other on the main level. The Bookstore, Mail Room, Trail Room (cafeteria-style dining), Student Health Service, and Counseling Service are also located in Templeton Campus Center.

Law School

Five years after the 1965 merger of Northwestern College of Law with Lewis & Clark College, the law school's three-building complex overlooking forested Tryon Creek State Park was completed. The Paul L. Boley Law Library is named for the late Oregon attorney, trustee of the Murdock Charitable Trust and first chair of the Law School Standing Committee. The Chester E. McCarty Classrooms building is named for a 1929 graduate of the law school who was a Lewis & Clark trustee and member of the law school's Board of Visitors and Standing Committee.

The Gantenbein Building was named for Judge John Gantenbein, son of Judge Calvin Gantenbein, the school's second dean. During World War II, John Gantenbein pledged all of his personal assets to keep the school going. Gantenbein houses the Legal Writing Center, Career Services, and student organizations. The Legal Research Center, completed in 1977, is named in honor of William Swindells Sr., a member of the Board of Trustees and the Law School Standing Committee. He requested his name not be on the building. The Legal Research Center houses a cafeteria, student lounge, faculty offices, research facilities, meeting rooms, and student services.

Wood Hall was named for the late Louise Wood and Erskine Wood Sr., a noted admiralty lawyer. Dedicated in 2002, Wood Hall, along with the renovated Boley Library, is the first phase of major renovation and expansion. The building houses the environmental and natural resources and business law programs as well as faculty and staff offices, classrooms, student organization offices, a computer lab, a reading room, and a rare books room.

SOUTH CAMPUS

In 2000, the Lewis & Clark campus was enlarged to include 18 acres located immediately to the south of the Fir Acres estate. The former Hamilton F. Corbett estate had been owned and used as a retreat center by the Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia since 1943—one year after Lewis & Clark moved to the Fir Acres estate.

The mansion on the Corbett estate, finished in 1929, was the first solo commission for architect Pietro Belluschi, who during the following three decades

went on to design and inspire some of this nation's most impressive and stately buildings. Frederick Olmsted, son of the architect who laid out Central Park in New York City, designed the gardens. The Franciscans later added other buildings and facilities to accommodate the needs of their retreat and conference center.

Rogers Hall, completely remodeled in 2001 to accommodate graduate programs in education and counseling, is named for Mary Stuart Rogers, educator and philanthropist.

COOLEY HOUSE

In 2001, Sue D. Cooley, widow of Edward H. Cooley, the founder and longtime head of Precision Castparts Corporation, donated the Cooley family home for use as a presidential residence. The house was designed in an English Tudor style by architect Ellis F. Lawrence in 1920 for Cameron Squires. The Olmsted Brothers designed the landscaping of the eight-acre estate, which is located in the Dunthorpe neighborhood near Lewis & Clark. In addition to serving as the president's home, the newly renovated Cooley House provides a venue for hosting a variety of Lewis & Clark functions.