THE STORY OF FIVE DEDICATED MEN

As one reads the history of the University of Puget Sound, he is very much aware of the fact that in the very difficult years preceding the coming of Dr. Todd and in the early years of his administration, five men really carried the continuous existence of the University of Puget Sound. Those men were Mr. E. L. Blaine, Mr. Alfred Lister, Mr. Dix H. Rowland, Mr. Charles Robbins and Dr. E. H. Todd. There was also Mr. Harry Brown, who was always seemingly at the right place, at the right time, and Mr. Everell S. Collins from Portland who was a member of the trustees and seemingly also exactly at the right place at the right time.

In dealing with these men, probably the first one to be considered is Mr. Alfred Lister. He was one of the most dedicated men in the life of the First Methodist Church in Tacoma and also in the life of the University of Puget Sound. At the same time, he was treasurer of the Tacoma School District and spent a great deal of time helping them in the development of the school system in the City.

Actually, Mr. David Lister was one of the original signers of the charter when the school was started in 1888. The records show that he was one of the first to pledge money to it and he pledged the sum of $250.00. He was an officer in one of the Saving and Loan Associations in the City. He was completely dedicated to the founding of the University of Puget Sound along
with the other men who signed the Charter. It was perhaps very fortunate that the Bishop of the Methodist Church at that time was Bishop Fowler. Bishop Fowler had been elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Church from the Presidency of Northwestern University. Northwestern was a University that went out on the edge of Chicago and founded a city called Evanston. The City grew up around Northwestern until it was one of the outstanding suburbs in the Chicago area. Bishop Fowler was very anxious to start a Methodist School in this geographic area during the time that he was the resident Bishop. In a personal interview with Mrs. McLain who was in her ninetieth year, she told me a great deal about David Lister and she told of his complete dedication to the University of Puget Sound, and his great hopes and aspirations for it. This loyalty and the interest in the University of Puget Sound was passed to his nephew Alfred Lister, and Mrs. McLain who was his niece. For many years Alfred Lister was a very outstanding leader in the First Methodist Church and in the University of Puget Sound as well as the school district. In discussing the career of Alfred Lister with the University in talking with Mr. Dix H. Rowland, who was for many years treasurer of the corporation as well as secretary of the Board of Trustees, he said that no one could doubt the great dedication of Alfred Lister. He served many, many years on the Board and was very much interested in doing everything possible for its development. In talking to Dr. Edwin H. Todd, who was the president of the University for many years, he too, had nothing but the greatest accolades for
Alfred Lister. The outstanding dedication, the sacrifice for the University, his work far beyond the call of duty meant much to the University. In the minutes of May 21, 1945, Mr. Rowland gave the following resolution regarding the death of Alfred Lister:

"In the death of Alfred Lister, the College of Puget Sound has lost a warm friend, whose loyal and unselfish service over a period of long years as a trustee merits our deep appreciation.

He was a true Christian personality showing in his daily tasks and relationships, those qualities that make men great.

Although for health reasons, he had resigned from the Board, Mr. Lister every manifested the deepest interest in the college, in its progress and we will miss his wise counsel, encouragement, and his name will live long with this institution.

We express to his family, our keen regret and our sympathy in this time of bereavement.

Board of Trustees
College of Puget Sound
May 14, 1945"

One of the interesting highlights of the career of Alfred Lister in relationship to the University and also to the City school system came about when the college was moving from the campus on 6th and Sprague to the campus at 15th and Lawrence. There was a resolution to sell the campus at 6th and Sprague in order to have more money to develop the campus at 15th and Lawrence, and possibly also start the building program. Dr. Todd, who was the president of the College of Puget Sound had asked $90,000 for the old campus. In his conversation with me he mentioned the fact that he knew it would not sell for $90,000 but he
hoped for $75,000 because the college so very desperately needed the money. Dr. Todd, as has all presidents of the College and University since, took a trip to the east to secure funds from the foundations and other sources. During one of these trips, Mr. Lister sold the campus of the College of Puget Sound to the City School Board for the location of its present Junior High School. Mr. Lister had worked out a scheme whereby he took the value of the individual lots which comprised the campus and found that by selling each lot they would bring in $49,000. This was the amount for which the campus was sold.

In discussing this with Dr. Todd, he was very reticent to discuss it for a long time, and then one time in our conversation he said that he held no criticism for Mr. Lister because he was sure Mr. Lister was very sincerely and honestly thought he was doing a great service for the College of Puget Sound and at the same time for the City school system, which has since located the Jason Lee Junior High School there.

In those days there was no conflict of interest idea and both Mr. Rowland and Dr. Todd in no wise were critical of Mr. Lister for suggesting that the Board of Trustees sell the campus to the school district for $49,000.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Alfred Lister had a son, Mr. Kingston Lister who was identified with the savings and loan industry in the City of Tacoma and was so well regarded by his colleagues that he was made the director of the Savings and
Loan Associations for the State of Washington. One day he called me and asked to come and see me, which he did. He said that he had had an interest of taking care of derelicts and other people who had no place to go. Some months before he had gone out on the tide flats and found a man who was living in a box car. Mr. Kingston Lister befriended him and took him home, saw to it that he had a good meal, a bath, and found him a place to stay. The man was so pleased that he made Mr. Lister his executor with the privilege of determining where any assets that he might have at his death might go. The man died and Kingston Lister said that he remembered his uncle's great interest in the University of Puget Sound, his father's great interest in the College of Puget Sound and that he would like to have the residue of this man's estate come to the college. When the probate was finished we received $65,000 and we felt that Mr. David Lister's impact in the University, Mr. Alfred Lister's impact on the University and Mr. Kingston Lister's impact were certainly very great and outstanding through the years.

Mr. Kingston Lister had a daughter, Patricia Lister who was a very accomplished person in art. She majored in art with us and it was exceedingly unfortunate that she died a very tragic death very early in life.

When one thinks of the untold hours, the great dedication, the outstanding amount of time and money that Alfred Lister gave to the then College of Puget Sound, you can under-
stand that he was one of the team who carried the University through the time of the College of Puget Sound to create a good foundation for the University that is today.

Unfortunately, I did not have the pleasure of meeting Alfred Lister but I did often talk to Kingston Lister about his father and he was glowing in his reports as to the enthusiasm, the dedication, and the great love his father had for the College of Puget Sound.

Another one of the men who was very much a powerful influence in the life of the University of Puget Sound was Mr. Charles Arthur Robbins. He graduated from DePauw University in 1904 with a bachelor of arts degree. He followed that by teaching at Madarville High School in 1904 and 1905. He taught in the English college in the city of Iquique, South America. He taught there from 1905 - 1906. This opened up an opportunity for him to start a business in Chili, Peru, and Bolivia and he pursued this part of his career from 1906 to 1911. He was very much interested in the Methodist Church in those days as was his wife, Bertha and they did informal missionary work in South America. He entered the diplomatic service and was in the United States legation in Copenhagen from 1918 - 1919. However, he was registrar and bursar of the College of Puget Sound starting in 1916, a position which he left to go to Copenhagen. He became associate professor in Spanish in 1919 to 1921, at the College of Puget Sound.
He was to make his entire life career as a part of the life and development of the University of Puget Sound.

Mr. Robbins was tall, well built and really a very handsome man. He was likewise very genuinely interested in every student. He knew the students a lot better than they thought he did. He knew their hopes, their aspirations, their desires, and their financial plight. Oftentimes he would call a boy in and offer him a job in order to help the young man get enough to eat. He was very frugal and the alumni rather jokingly said that Dr. Todd raised the money and Robbins kept it, and that is how the school remained solvent.

Charles Robbins was a very practical man and he had an excellent relationship with the town's people. He was a Kiwanian and a leader in the Kiwanis. He was also a leader in the Methodist Church and he and his wife were outstanding teachers of Sunday School in their local church. He was also a very outstanding leader in the Methodist Conference heading the layman's work for many years. They had such confidence in him that they elected him to the jurisdictional conference which meets every four years and he was in turn elected a delegate to the general conference on several occasion. In this conference which was world wide, he was acclaimed a natural leader and was looked up to and respected very highly.

In many ways he ran the whole gamut of responsibility
for the University. He was Associate professor of Spanish, he was registrar, and he was bursar. There was one or two times when in the chaotic and financial condition of the University, he was actually made acting dean. At the same time, he had been coach in football, baseball, and basketball and in the latter years of his life he held the stop watch timing the track meets. His genuine interest in athletics was an inspiration to the students who tried out with meager equipment and yet who merited his genuine admiration. This was reciprocated by the students and they held him in high regard and affection. I never quite knew how he got the equipment which he did for the athletics but he did and it was a great service to the University and very much appreciated.

He was also a very good business man. For many years the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees put its money in single house mortgages, many people secured their homes by borrowing money from the endowment fund of the University of Puget Sound paying the nominal interest and helping the University while they were buying their homes. The depression came and there were a good many of these homes which a regular banking group would have foreclosed on. Mr. Robbins sat down with the people and very frankly worked out financial programs whereby they could save their homes and the University would not lose any of its endowment. After I came to the University I remember there was one man who owned an apartment house in Olympia. Mr. Robbins worked out a procedure for him so that he would not lose his property. I remember reading a memorandum
which said, "We know that someday you will pay your interest, return your investment to the University of Puget Sound, and you will benefit and so will we." This actually worked out although it probably took 15 years for the man to recoup all of his financial difficulties from the depression.

When I came as new president of the College of Puget Sound in 1942, I had many conferences with Mr. Robbins. He filled me in on the financial situation, the procedures of the Finance Committee, the Board of Trustees, the endowment, the buildings, and the other things which a new president would need to know. His recommendations were always very excellent, timely, and meaningful, and given in a fine spirit of cooperation.

I shall never forget, after I had been here as president for a year, in a conference one day with Bishop Baxter, he asked me if I read the checks of the University. I told him I glanced at them but did not read them carefully. He said, "Well, Frank, if you are going to raise money for the University, you had better know where it goes." I suggested to Mr. Robbins that the checks be routed to my office so that I could quickly review them before they were sent out. This was different then the system he had had and he protested it and said it was a waste of time on the part of the president and that I did not need to bother with this detail. He was rather insistant and I was rather insistant and finally I said,
"Well, Mr. Robbins this is what I want to do and if I am going to have to raise the money, I want to know where it goes." He left the office rather quickly and I knew that he was very unhappy. However, within about 15 minutes, he came back, sat across the desk from me, and said, "Mr. President, you are absolutely right and I will cooperate to the fullest." From that time on, there was a kind of father, son relationship which was warm, meaningful, and most precious.

It was with great respect that on the 27th of May, 1944, he submitted to me and to the Board of Trustees, a letter asking me about his resigning. I talked with him at great length because I needed him and wanted him in the wartime. I got Mr. Dix Rowland to talk to him and he then decided that he would stay on part time and that he would help us until the war was over. This was most helpful and I was most grateful for it.

Shortly thereafter he did resign. He gave up his home, his yard which was a lot of work, and he, together with Mrs. Robbins, who had been a very outstanding professor of Spanish through the years - much beloved by every student who sat in her class and was considered a very cultured lady in every way - moved to Wesley Gardens in DesMoines, which is the Methodist retirement home. About once every six months I went to Wesley Gardens and sat down in their apartment and told them concerning the development of the University of Puget Sound, the way his hopes and aspirations were being carried out, the development
we had made, and the financial reality of the University.

One time he came in, together with Mrs. Robbins, into my office and they sat down and reminisced, recalled again his outstanding leadership, the great dedication which they both had had, and the distinct contribution which they had made in the life of the University. I told them both their influence, their careers, their interest was writ large in the history of the University and would be remembered by hundreds, if not thousands of students. We spent about two hours. I walked with them out to their car and they drove off the campus and went out to Wesley Gardens. I was not at all aware of the fact that that would be the last time I would see Charles Robbins. It was a great loss to me because I held him in the highest regard and affection, esteem, and appreciation. He had been a great influence in my life as well as the life of the University of Puget Sound and his influence because of the solid financial structure which he and Dr. Todd created was the foundation on which we could build the University of Puget Sound.

It was a great tragedy when his son, who was in the Navy, died about five years prior to Mr. Robbins death. In creating the oral history of the University of Puget Sound, I called both of his daughters and asked if I could put them on oral tape because of the great influence their father had had at the University. They were somewhat hesitant and said
they did not want to because they did not have anything more to add than would be found in the records.

I was most pleased that we were able to confer an honorary degree on Charles Robbins because he merited it, he wore the hood with dignity, and he certainly is one of the men whose career is writ large in the history of the University of Puget Sound.
FIVE DEDICATED MEN

SENATOR DAVIS

At this time in the history of the University of Puget Sound there were a great many changes in personnel. One of the outstanding ones was the retirement of Senator Davis. He was certainly the beloved Mr. Chips of the campus and had a great following among the students for many generations. Walter Davis had come from the midwest. He graduated from DePauw in 1889. In 1892 he received his Master's degree in history from Cornell. From there he went to Leibzig, Germany and studied, followed by a time when he studied at the University of Chicago. He came to the University of Puget Sound in 1907. This was when the University was at the 6th and Sprague campus. There was a little building which stood right next to what is now the church and it was at that time the music conservatory. When the music conservatory moved, Senator Davis moved in and he lived there the rest of his life.

He was called Senator Davis because he actually ran for the Senate and was in the Washington State Senate for many years. He was highly respected and much beloved both by the people in the legislature as well as the townspeople and the students. He had a unique way of entering into a conversation with a new student, finding out what his name was, what his family connection might be and what his hopes and aspirations were. The next time he met the student he mentioned where he lived, what his father did - he had actually researched the student so that he knew him personally. This gave him a connection for many years and many
student generations through the history of the University. He was often chaperon for the various student parties. He was debate judge. He was athletic time keeper and he was all around a much beloved individual.

While he was in the Senate he often took classes and on many occasions, practically the whole student body went to Olympia by boat. They would go from the dock to the legislature and there whoever was Chairman of the Senate at that time usually put Senator Davis in the Chair and allowed him to preside for that day. The students were always recognized in the gallery and usually one or two bills which Senator Davis had introduced were enacted while they were there. I have heard many alumni talk about the wonderful trip to Olympia, how they enjoyed it very much, how they learned a great deal, and of course, their undying love for Senator Davis.

I remember when he came in and said he thought the time had come for him to retire, we arranged for him to have a pension. I visited with him from time to time in his tiny little home which was sort of like a little nest with paths through it because his books were piled on the tables, on the floor, on the window sills. He knew exactly where each book was and what it had in it but it was certainly a crowded spot.

There are many whimsical stories about the Senator. In the oral history which we took of Dr. Frank Willeston, he said that on many occasions the Senator would be a little late getting up for his 8:00 class and sometimes he would come and you could see
the collar of his pajamas under his coat with its collar turned up because he had not had time to dress prior to coming to class. Some of these stories were somewhat apocryphal but at the same time they were stories which grew out of love and affection which the students had for Senator Walter Davis. He was their Sunday School teacher, he was their mentor, he was their counselor and he was their friend until he died.

About the same time the Senator retired, Dean Henry died and the Board of Trustees had a very excellent minute at their Board meeting in tribute to the great service which Dean Henry and served both as teacher, dean, and administrator.

Shortly after that the alumni association asked that the funds of their contribution to the college be used to create the library of books honoring Senator Davis. It was very touching that after the Senator's death there was the sum of $2,000 to buy books for the library from his estate.

On the 6th of May 1943, I approached the Army with the idea that an army specialized training unit might come to the University. This involved a trip to Washington, D. C. and also contacts at Fort Lewis and with the Congressional delegation, as well as the Chamber of Commerce in Tacoma. The enrollment was 310 total students, 86 were men, the remainder were women. We had women student body officers. I remember Katherine Woods whose father was Rufus Woods from Wenatchee, was president of the Student Body. Because most of the men had gone into the service the fraternities were without leadership and without members.
I suggested to the Board of Trustees that we create one fraternity taking all the various fraternity members and putting them together to maintain the fraternity spirit. This was done and we called it Alpha Kai Omega, which means the beginning and the end. This was to remain strong and meaningful during the war until there were enough members returning to start again. On the 20th of October 1943, Mr. Harry Brown, who was vice chairman of the Board of Trustees at the end of the meeting of the Board said to Chairman E. L. Blaine, "Mr. Blaine, I feel I must make a speech." He got up and in his speech he said that when the new president came before August of 1942, he was told that the College of Puget Sound would build a president's residence and that he thought it only wise and proper that that promise be carried out. He said he would pledge $2500 toward the residence and he would hope that the Board of Trustees would say that the residence cost not less than $25,000. He had prepared a sheet of paper and said that he would put his name down for $2500 and pass it around to see how much money could be raised at that time. He did pass the paper around and it had a total of $32,000 when it came back. It came to the hands of Mr. Clapp and he looked at it and said he would match dollar for dollar every dollar that had been pledged. This meant that there was a total of $64,000 for the president's residence and the furnishings. It was a time however not propitious for building because building materials were hard to come by and there were certain federal regulations concerning the possibility of using building materials, plumbing materials, etc. So the pledges were kept and as the money was paid into the fund it was kept for that purpose. It was not until 1950 that the building was finally completed.
In 1945 the Board of Trustees received a letter from Mr. E. L. Blaine who was traveling in the east at the time, stating that he did not want to have his name placed in nomination for the Chairmanship of the Board for the following election. Mr. Blaine came on the Board in 1905 according to a statement made by Mr. Dix Rowland, who was one of his colleagues for many, many years.

Mr. Blaine was a very outstanding leader in the Pacific Northwest particularly as it related to Seattle and to the College of Puget Sound. Coming as he did in 1905, he was one of the five outstanding men - Mr. Blaine, Dr. Todd, Mr. Robbins, Mr. Albert Lister, and Mr. Dix Rowland. He had reputedly been the first white child born in the settlement in Seattle. He told me on many occasions concerning his early days in Seattle. It is reputed that when Chief Seattle lead one of the uprisings against the white people who were taking their fishing areas and also some of the forestry areas, that Mrs. Blaine, who was the wife of the first Methodist minister in Seattle, took her son (who was Mr. E. L. Blaine) on board a ship and went out into the bay in order to be protected from the Indian uprising. He was very much interested in Seattle and on many occasions when he and I were working to raise money for the College of Puget Sound, he would stop,
as I recall particularly one instance, in front of the outstanding banks and skyscrapers and say, "You know, Doctor, when I was a little boy four years old, I used to play right here and this was the front yard of the parsonage at that time."

Mr. Blaine had a very unusual career. He was very much interested in the church but he was also interested in real estate and investments. This was part of the way by which he secured his livelihood. On many occasions he suggested to me that the University should reinvest much of its endowment fund in South American Bonds which he thought would pay fifteen to twenty percent. When this idea was brought before the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees and also the Finance Committee, it was suggested that the investment should remain in United State companies and securities.

On a good many occasions Mr. Blaine told me of the unusual situations when the University existed by reason of the University Land Company selling some of its holdings to keep the College going. Mr. Blaine had many associations with the early presidents. He was very proud of the fact that he had much to do with the coming of Dr. Todd to the College of Puget Sound and for that reason there was a very close association between the two of them.

I found him a very outstanding person with whom to be associated. He had a good command of the situation at the College and was very proud of its development. In his latter
years, he lost his hearing and he used two hearing aids. Often time he would come to my office and we would discuss the agenda for the next Board meeting. On some occasions I would look out the window and see Mr. Blaine, having come from Seattle by bus, walking across the campus inspecting buildings and doing other things on the campus. In his later years he made appointments of committees without consulting the Administration and on occasion committees which were no longer necessary.

His mother, who was the wife of the first Methodist minister in Seattle, wrote many letters to her family back in New England and fortunately these letters were preserved, both by her family and also by the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church. We had an alumnus by the name of Fred Pedersen, who was one of the executive secretaries of the National Board of Missions with its office in Philadelphia. One day he discovered in the office that they were making copies of her letters and that the originals were to be destroyed. He asked for them and was able to secure them and he sent them to the Puget Sound Library and they are somewhere in the archives although there are also bound copies of the transcribed letters. They are some very fine primary sources for the early Methodist history in the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Blaine traveled considerably for the College of Puget Sound along with Dr. Todd in its early days. He was with Dr. Todd when the presentation was made to James
Hill for the Hill matching fund for the endowment campaign. He also was with Dr. Todd when he approached the Carnegie Foundation for matching money. Both of these were very successful.

He was one of the men whose career and life meant much to the College of Puget Sound. When finally it was decided that he would not run for the Chairmanship of the Board on October 17, 1945, Mr. Dix Rowland proposed a resolution concerning the retirement of Mr. Blaine from Chairmanship of the Board of Trustees. The Resolution reads as follows:

"E. L. Blaine has been a member of this Board for forty years and the Chairman of the Board for almost as long. Full of years, he now steps aside and the event is a memorable one. He has seen this college grow from a very small institution to its present status, and to him is due in a very large measure, the credit for what has been accomplished. He has given of his best in season and out of season. In great discouragement and in better days, the College has had freely of his time and counsel. The history of the College for nearly half a century is indissolubly linked with the name of E. L. Blaine and no words of ours can add to the great appreciation we have for his service.

We trust the relationship now being terminated is as great a source of satisfaction to him as it is to us to express our feelings. May God give him many more years to sit in the sunset and review the history of passed events and the many friendships he has enjoyed."

Mr W. W. Kilworth

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee was Mr. Harry Brown who then nominated Mr. W. W. Kilworth as Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Kilworth was a
man who had been very successful in real estate in
Seattle and who moved to Tacoma where he and his brother
established the Washington Handle Company. Mr. Kilworth
had been half orphan, his father died when he was very
young and he lived in Kansas. While there as a small
boy he carried newspapers for William Allen White who
was the editor of the paper. Mr. White took a personal
interest in Mr. Kilworth and talked with him on a good
many occasions as a boy, suggested that he get the best
possible education and gave him the idea that someday he
should go to Princeton. Mr. Kilworth took the normal
education in the Kansas town and then went to Princeton,
where Woodrow Wilson was president at that time. Mr.
Kilworth remembered seeing Mr. Wilson on a good many
occasions and saw him when he returned from the Inter-
national meeting in which the League of Nations was
proposed but not adopted.

It is interesting that Mr. Kilworth saw some
tables in the depot in Kansas of the Pacific Northwest.
These pictures had been painted by a Mrs. Hill, who had
been hired by the railroad companies to paint the Pacific
Northwest so that people would be intrigued and come. As
a matter of fact, Mr. Kilworth bought a ticket which was
called an immigrant's ticket and came from Kansas to Seattle.
He told me he paid $14.00 for the ticket. It was a case
of sitting up three or four nights to come, having to
provide your own food while on the train. He arrived in
Seattle and soon was involved in business and as previously mentioned, he was very successful in his real estate ventures. When he moved to Tacoma he was interested in logging and went to the various log camps and noticed that the men in the mills threw away the outside of the tree. They cut off what they called a slab and these were either burned to get rid of them or to use for power for the mill. Mr. Kilworth decided that he would buy the slabs and process them into broom handles. And he did. He set up his mill on the tideflats in Tacoma. He had a motto which said, "Every handle tried and true," and of course, the name Washington came because his name was William Washington Kilworth and he was named that because he was born on Washington's birthday.

Mr. Kilworth went back to Kansas and Montana and secured his brother Howard, who was at that time a cowboy. He put Howard in charge of production in his factory and he was in charge of sales. This meant he was to travel all over the United States selling his broom handles and, at one time, he had 75 percent of the total market in the United States. This took him to Florida where he heard the carillon at the Bok Tower. He sat at the Bok Campus for a whole concert one Sunday morning. He decided that this was one of the most beautiful moments of his life. Later on it was to cause him to give us the Howarth Kilworth Memorial Carillon which still rings the hour every hour on the campus.
Likewise in his travels he went to New England and on a very beautiful morning after a snow he started on his sales rounds and looked up and saw on the top of a hill a very beautiful white chapel. He went into the chapel and it had wide aisles, white pews, and white altar furniture. This likewise meant that one day the Kilworth Chapel would come to us with certain specifications such as the architecture and the interior furnishings.

Mr. Kilworth was very proud of his degree in business from Princeton and also the fact that his diploma was signed by Woodrow Wilson. He was very much interested in the academic structure of the University although it was geared to what he knew of Princeton at that time.

On many occasions I strongly suggested that we get into a major financial campaign for the development of the College and later University of Puget Sound. He was always very reticent. He would say, "It isn't the proper time for a campaign at the moment." Then he would say, "You know, Franklin, you are doing such a beautiful job by yourself I don't think it could be bettered. I think what we would do might hinder the fact that people give to you each year and if they gave one major gift, you would not get as much in the long run as you do now." I tried on many occasions to get him interested in a general campaign but I was not successful. He always felt that the church should give more
money and he always felt there should be more solicitation of outstanding leaders in the community. On occasion he was happy to go with me to talk to people like Mr. Weyerhaueser and others. Mr. Kilworth was very sensitive concerning the kind of public relations which the University developed. For instance, we had a monopoly paper in the City - the Tacoma News Tribune and he would measure the number of inches in the paper that the College of Puget Sound had over the weekend and than compare it to the number of inches of Pacific Lutheran. I knew that if there was a Homecoming or something at Pacific Lutheran which outranked us that I would get a telephone call which would say, "Now look we have to do something about this. They are stealing us blind." This was his common phrase. Most often it was an infinitesimal situation and one which did not merit too much concern but it was always a pressure on me.

It was a very difficult time in our relationship with Pacific Lutheran. Pacific Lutheran emphasized that it was genuinely evangelical, it was totally Christian and the College of Puget Sound was exceedingly liberal. They said we were not dedicated and parents should not send their children to UPS for Christian higher education.

Dr. Seth Eastvold was president of Pacific Lutheran and he was the kind of person who constantly did everything possible to emphasize his so-called evangelical and Christian emphasis in education.

I recall going once to the editor of the News Tribune whom I knew very well and was a member of Rotary with me.
When I walked in he said, "Are you going to pound my desk this morning?" I said, "Good heaven, Elbert, what do you mean?" He said Dr. Eastvold was in yesterday and stood here and argued and pounded the desk and said, 'Thompson's picture has been in the paper three times since mine. You can't put his picture in again until you put mine in three times." He said that the amount of space that the paper gave the College of Puget Sound was exorbitant and the paper must give Pacific Luthern that much or more in order to catch up. This was somewhat typical of the very great feeling of competition which Pacific Luthern had.

One New Year's Eve our student body had a New Year's Eve dance in the Student Center and Dr. Eastvold stated that while the University of Puget Sound students were dancing thigh to thigh, his students were praying on their knees in the Chapel for Christian leadership.

I always felt a sense of appreciation for the leadership which Dr. Eastvold gave because he had to comply with the wishes and desires of four different synods - the American Synod, the Luthern Synod, the Northwest Synod, and the American Luthern Synod. He had real restrictions. For instance if he gave an honorary degree to a man from one Synod, he had to give an honorary degree from the other three before he could have freedom in giving honorary degrees so his must have been a very difficult situation. He practically killed himself in the process of developing Pacific Luthern during his administration.
Mr. Kilworth was a man of unusual means. Reno Odlin, who was his closest friend and also president of Puget Sound Bank used to say to me, "For heaven's sake, Frank, get him to give you at least five million dollars in his estate." On three different occasions I took briefs to him and suggested that he give five million dollars to the University of Puget Sound - one million dollars for the Chapel, three million dollars for the Kilworth Restricted Endowment Fund, and one million dollars for scholarships. He would look at me and seemingly be very pleased and say, "Franklin, I am going to treat the College handsomely in my will. He had the University for one-half million dollars for the Chapel and a like amount for scholarships. However, in the latter days of his life he became very much concerned and seemed to lose touch with reality as far as his finances were concerned. He had his will redrawn and he made the University the recipient of $200,000 for the Chapel and $25,000 for the Endowment Fund. In my brief to him I said that he could still leave a million dollars to his wife and a million dollars in his foundation downtown as well as the five million to the University. His wife called me one day and said that he ought not to be Chairman of the Board any longer because he was diabetic and he had times when he went to sleep sitting up. On a good many occasions in the last meetings when he was Chairman of the Board, he would actually go to sleep in the Chair and Mr. Shaub used to say, "Will, we have the motion and it is seconded. I think it is time for you to call for it to be voted on." He would wake with a little start and say, "Oh, yes, that is right," and would call for a vote. Because he did not think he had as much
money as he really did, the University received only $200,000 for
the Chapel and $25,000 for the Endowment fund. In the process of
working out his estate, Mrs. Kilworth asked me if I would help her
select the million dollars worth of stocks with which she was be­
quethed. He liked J. C. Penney's stock and he liked Southern Pacific
Stock and a good many others. One day when we were in the Trust
room of the bank going over stocks, I said, "You know Florence,
I was very much disappointed in Will's estate because we had anti­
cipated he was going to do so much more." She looked at me and
said, "Franklin, I too am very displeased with the estate. He did
not talk to me about it and he did many things in the final days of
his life that I wished he had not. For instance I did not want him
to leave this money to me but to leave it to my daughter and to my
grandchildren so that we could save estate taxes for two generations."
One of the first things that the estate settlement was to do was to
write a check for $1,750,000 for Federal estate taxes because he
had not used the opportunity which was his. Yet in all fairness
and all honesty, he was completely dedicated to the University. He
was most eager for its development. He was most helpful in every
way possible and it was just unfortunate that in his latter days
his business sense was not as acute as it had been in the earlier years.

Creation of Special Committees

In the meeting of October 28, 1944 I recommended to the
Board of Trustees that we create a committee called the Chapel and
Assemblies Committee. I had a feeling that we needed a considerable
amount of faculty and student input into the so-called Chapel and
Assemblies Committee. This Committee was to be very
prominent and also to be very helpful. It met at least once a month usually at our home and Mrs. T always had cookies and hot chocolate for refreshments at the end of the meeting. Professor Arthur Frederick, who was head of the Department of Religion at the time was one of the key members of the Committee. We always had the student body president and the student body secretary and other students whom the student body or the Department of Religion would recommend.

The Committee discussed various names and various programs and also structured, at my suggestion, that certain students should be Chairman for the day. This was one of the new developments at that time. Chapel was compulsory with seating assigned and with student monitors who would check to see if the students were there. Chapel had been compulsory since the inception of the school and on occasion we had people who were very unhappy about being forced to attend Chapel. To this day there are two or three alumni who talk about it in a negative way every time I see them.

I asked the Board of Trustees to appoint a committee to consider post-war building and planning. I mentioned the fact that we needed dormitories, particularly for men. We also needed more classroom space and the music building which was an old farm house was actually falling down because of its age. In conjunction with this committee, I suggested that we add to our architectural services. Sutton, Dugan and Whitney had been the architects for the new campus on 15th and Lawrence. Mr. Sutton had done a very great service in setting up the plans in the development of modified
Tudor architecture. Mr. Whitney had died and Mr. Dugan was in the 70 to 80 year age bracket. I strongly recommended that we ask Mr. Dugan if he would affiliate with another organization to be the architects for the college. He did this and at the suggestion of Mr. Kilworth, who was Chairman of the Board at that time, he associated himself with the company of Mock and Morrison. Mr. Morrison was a very unusual artist and Mr. Mock was the man who did the engineering factors for the plans they developed. In appreciation for the work Mr. Sutton had done, the Trustees in the early days of 1913, etc., named the quadrangle in front of Jones Hall the Sutton Quadrangle. Mr. Mock, Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Dugan were very effective as a team and designed Todd Hall, the President's Residence, and other buildings as they came along. I was very sorry to discover that in the closing of the office of Mr. Sutton, Whitney, and Dugan that the early plans for the College of Puget Sound were given to the Washington Historical Society and also to the Tacoma Public Library. These are there and can be perused by checking ahead of time with the library.

In reviewing the relationships with the faculty, I was somewhat surprised to find really how little was being paid to them. I knew this was true because before I came as president I reviewed the fact that the faculty was getting $2800 for 9 months and one of the first things I did was to raise it to $3,000. Also the president's salary at that time was $5,000. It was all that the budget could afford at that time
and before I had been here two or three years I had spent all my savings and war bonds in order to maintain.

In reviewing the situation I discovered that in 1936 we had joined a Teacher's Insurance Annuity Association. The University paid three percent of the salary and the faculty member paid three percent for a total of six percent of his salary to be paid toward his retirement. On several occasions on the retirement of people who had been here many years and had not accumulated anything toward their retirement, I asked the Board of Trustees if they could not give an extra amount of money toward their living and this was done. Several years later I remember working on the budget one night at midnight in the President's office and it suddenly dawned on me that if the University were to pick up the total amount of retirement payment, it would be like giving a tax free addition to their normal salary. By that time I had been able to get the retirement amount paid by the University up to six percent and by vote of the Board of Trustees, were able to make twelve percent of their salary paid each year to TIAA and later to CREF (College Retirement Equity Fund), which percentage is still being used today.

A great deal of my work was to be associated with the various churches in the Conference. I traveled almost every Sunday preaching in the pulpits and also putting forth the cause of the College of Puget Sound. It was a very difficult and tiring sort of work. There was no rest on the weekend because
you were driving anywhere from Blaine to Vancouver, Washington and often times over into Eastern Washington. One of the churches that I had been in on a good many occasions was Pioneer Methodist Church in Walla Walla. One time the minister called me - a Reverand Alex Aiton - and said he would like to have me come over and preach. I went over and preached there and afterward went to dinner with a man who had considerable wealth and was one of the outstanding leaders in the Pioneer Methodist Church. I talked with him concerning the need of the College of Puget Sound and its Christian program. He seemed very much interested and he gave a nominal amount of money through the church to the College at that time. Some considerable number of months later at the Methodist Conference in Yakima, Reverand Aiton came to me and said that the man had died and had left a bequest in his will for Christian higher education to come to the College through Pioneer Church. A special presentation was made from the Executor of the estate to the College of Puget Sound at the Yakima Conference in the amount of $68,000. The will was such that the Church could not have it itself but could get credit for it and it also had to come to the College of Puget Sound. For that reason there is in the minutes of the Board of Trustees a statement saying that they appreciate very much the interest of Pioneer Methodist Church in Walla Walla and that if any student coming from that church is interested in training for the mission field, he shall have prior right on some of the income from the $68,000.
This statement was on the Trustee minutes and was also sent to Walla Walla Pioneer Church. There was great appreciation for the gift which came to us and it was heralded in the press throughout the State. It was interesting to note that Reverand Aiton's son, Clinton Aiton is a minister in the Pacific Northwest Conference and is an alumnus of the College of Puget Sound and has been very much interested in it throughout his active career as a minister.

Inasmuch as the students were continually going into the service, it appeared that the fraternities would cease to exist. I called the fraternity men together and suggested that we organize all of them into one local fraternity called Alpha Kai Omega, which means the beginning and the end. This was done and we had about thirty men at this fraternity during the war time.

Almost at the same time, Dean Regester came to me one day and said, "Do you realize that we have five veterans who have returned to us and this will mean that we ought to set up a relationship with the Federal Government and our GI's."

Reorganizing the Board of Trustees

One of the interesting situations in the life of the University is the evolution of its Board of Trustees. When I came as president in 1942 there were a good many people who were in their later 70's and 80's. One day Dr. Harold Long, who was minister of Immanuel Presbyterian Church and was on the
Board of Trustees, came in and said, "Don't be shocked but I am going to get rid of some of your Trustees." I asked him what he meant and he said that there were some Trustees who had stayed on for a number of years and who were not very productive; as a matter of fact, often time were counter productive. He suggested that he say that he was going to resign and make room for new people that could be productive and helpful. Much to my surprise he brought in letters of resignation from Mr. Edwin Fuller, who had been YMCA secretary in Seattle and was prominent in the Methodist Church but whose effectiveness had diminished. There was also Mrs. Belle Reeves, who was Secretary of State at that time. Dr. Todd had wanted her on the Board of Trustees, not so much what she could do, but for the prestige of having one of the State elected officers on the Board. She had served several terms and was no longer elected to the State office but remained on the Board. There was Mr. James Newbegin. Mr. Newgegin had been mayor of the City for several terms. He was Chairman of the committee dealing with the construction of Kitteredge Hall and had been a very interesting and effective Trustee. However, he was about 85 years of age and came but took no more than a passing interest. Then there was Judge William Millard, who kept saying that he had an inside influence with the Bishop family in Grays Harbor. He was always going to have Mr. Bishop give enough money for a building, but this never materialized. Judge Millard, by some of his unusual decisions and statements somewhat discredited himself along toward the end of his life and was less effective
than he had been in the early days. For that reason Dr. Long felt that it would be a good idea for these people to make way for others who might come on the Board of Trustees. Inasmuch as we were limited by by-laws to 36 Trustees, for many years the Trustees had been nominated by the nominating committee of the Board and had been further nominated by the full Board of Trustees and elected by the Pacific Northwest Conference of the Methodist Church. These Trustee's resignations were received with appreciation and were accepted. Later on at the insistance of Mr. Kilworth and several others Harold Long was again put onto the Board of Trustees because he was an effective and excellent Trustee.

I once time remember talking with Mr. Clapp, when he took me to lunch. He said there were only two permanent constituencies in the life of the University. One was the Alumni Association when a person graduated and each person was an alumnus as long as he lived. The other was the Board of Trustees. He said the faculty would come and go and other constituencies come and go but these two - the Alumni Association and the Board of Trustees - were the only ones with any degree of permanence. I remember watching this analysis quite carefully and five years after I retired, looking down at the commencement service and noting that fifty percent of the faculty had changed from the time I retired until five years later. At the last commencement I looked down and there was only one out of every three who had been here seven years or longer. This was somewhat different from the
early days when faculty came and stayed and were less mobile in their moving about than the present day faculty.

In the Committee for nominations for the Board of Trustees, the name of Mr. G. E. (Fred) Karlen, who is still a member of the Board of Trustees, was proposed. He has been generous through the years for the Building Committee and has us in his Will, he tells me, for a minimum of a quarter of a million dollars. Another person was Mr. L. T. (Tom) Murray who was with the Westfork Lumber Company and more recently Murray Pacific Company. Mr. Murray used to like to talk about the University, what it stood for, and its development program. He was always a man who gave to each campaign and to each asking. I shall never forget one time I went to his office to talk with him concerning a gift and he said, "Yes, I will give you a check, Franklin." He buzzed his secretary and said, "Make Franklin a check for the College of Puget Sound." His secretary, who was Mrs. Bertha Hamilton, had been a very fine personal friend and very much interested in the University. In a little while she came in with a check made out for $10,000. His contributions up to that time had been $2,000. He looked at her and then looked at me and then said to her, "But Bert, I have usually been giving $2,000 each year." She said, "Mr. Murray, you can give $10,000 just as easily as you can give $2,000 and you take the whole thing as a tax deduction." He smiled, signed the check and handed it over to me. At that time, Mr. Roe Shaub was Chairman of the Board of Trustees. I took the
check to him and told him the circumstances. He looked at me and smiled and said, "For God's sake, Franklin can't you send Mrs. Hamilton to Hawaii as a tribute to her thoughtfulness and help. It was never done, but Mrs. Hamilton was a friend of the University for as long as she lived.

The other member of the Board of Trustees who was nominated to fill one of the positions open was Mr. George Thompson of Chehalis. He was an alumnus and was a friend of Chapin Foster, who at that time was editor of the Chehalis Advocate. Mr. Foster nominated him from the floor, not having gone through the Nominating Committee process to see if the person might not be interested. He was elected on the very fine speech about him made by Mr. Foster. The tragic thing was that Mr. Thompson did not attend any meetings and was not nominated to succeed himself.

POST WAR ATHLETICS

As a part of the post-war development when one could see it coming was what to do about athletics. In 1942 there were only two men members of the football team and I recall having them suit up and we took pictures so there could be at least two pictures of football players in the 1942 Tamanawas. I asked the Board of Trustees to set up a Committee to advise concerning the development of the Athletic program after the war. Dick Wasson was on the Committee, Mrs. Swayze was one of the members and Mr. Cochran and practically all the Alums who were on the Board of Trustees. We had had a kind of novel relationship in athletics prior to the war and Mr. Leo Frank was the football coach. He was also in the reserves in the
army and he was also called up quite early which left us without any kind of athletic direction. It was the suggestion of the Committee that I go to Fort Ord, California and have a talk with Leo Frank to see whether or not he would be willing to relinquish his position as football coach and athletic director when finally he was out of the service. I found him in the hospital and had a rather long and fine conversation with him. We agreed that he should not come back as coach, largely because of his own health situation. I did not know at that time that he was under rather heavy sedation when we talked and he did not remember considerable of our discussion. However, I put it in a memorandum and a letter to him and he subsequently agreed to it.

That meant that we needed to start to find a new coach. I went to a very fine Director of Athletics and a personal friend of mine - "Spec" Keene, who was coach at Willamette University when I was there and more recently the Director of Athletics from Oregon State College. It was his strong recommendation that we should get a man by the name of Frank Patrick, who was just getting out of the Navy and who had had a very outstanding career both as a football player and as an assistant coach and as a coach. Patrick was anxious to come to the Pacific Northwest and I flew east to interview him and hire him. He showed great potential and also a very fine knowledge of football, of coaching, and of men. He was not as adept at recruiting as I had hoped. He came and we had a fairly
good season. I made the mistake of going into the dressing room at half time during one of the games - the one in Spokane when we played Whitworth - and when I listened to him talk to the team and some of the language he used and some of the names he called the players who missed plays, I came back out very heavy hearted and said to Lucille, "The man will not last. We cannot afford to have that kind of man as head of our athletic program." He felt, as we did, that he did not fit into the College of Puget Sound and therefore asked to be relieved after a short season with us.