

PH 0036552

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: California
 COUNTY: Alameda
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY DATE: NOV 5 1974

1. NAME

COMMON: Senior Hall
 AND/OR HISTORIC: Golden Bear Lodge

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: University of California, Berkeley campus, along ~~Strawberry Creek between Men's and Women's Faculty Clubs~~
 CITY OR TOWN: Berkeley CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 7th
 STATE: California CODE: 06 COUNTY: Alameda CODE: 009

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Traditionally Meeting Student Hall</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Regents of the University of California
 STREET AND NUMBER: 2200 University Avenue
 CITY OR TOWN: Berkeley STATE: California CODE: 06

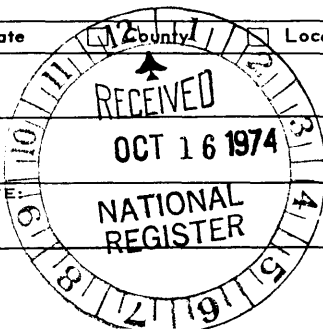
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION None

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Alameda County Courthouse
 STREET AND NUMBER: 1225 Fallon Street
 CITY OR TOWN: Oakland STATE: California CODE: 06

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS None

TITLE OF SURVEY: None
 DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: California
 COUNTY: Los Angeles
 ENTRY NUMBER: NOV 5 1974
 DATE:

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
	(Check One)		(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Location: Senior Men's Hall is situated between the Men's Faculty Club and the Women's Faculty Club on the eastern side of the University of California, Berkeley campus. It thus completes a grouping of three rustic buildings located along Strawberry Creek. A major campus artery runs between Senior Men's Hall and the Men's Faculty Club.

Construction: The building is a one-story structure with a gable roof measuring 24 feet from the ridge.

The walls are constructed of indigenous redwood (*sequoia sempervirens*) logs with bark on, in both the exterior and interior. Each log measures about 20 inches in diameter.

The outside dimensions are 99 feet by 32 feet, or 3168 square feet. The interior is divided into two rooms, one a large meeting room, the other a small "secret chamber" for the Order of the Golden Bear. The main room measures 64 feet on the east/west dimension, the smaller room measures 32 feet. The door to this smaller "secret room" lies on the north side of the partition wall and is constructed so that when closed there is no indication whatsoever of a second room. Currently, a blackboard obscures the secret door.

A large double red brick fireplace lies in the middle of the interior wall and opens onto both rooms. A cornerstone dated 1905 is set in the fireplace of the larger room.

An almost continuous band of longitudinal casement windows lie on the north and south sides of the building immediately under the eaves. Amber glass was used in the "secret chamber", clear glass was in the main room.

The plank floor is half-a-foot thick and bound by iron bars. There is a partial subjoist area under the floor.

The shake roof, now covered with composition shingles, is supported by exposed knee-braced trusses, purlins, and rafters of logs.

The logs forming the walls are cut so that the logs from intersecting walls overlap. The logs in the north and south walls splice at the decorative logs which project from the building at splice locations. The log posts supporting the roof rest on top of the horizontal logs in the side walls.

A large oak door on the west provides the only exterior entrance to the building.

Furnishings: In existence are several tables and chairs of redwood puncheon including six tables constructed of transverse sections of redwood logs five feet or more in diameter and six inches thick, all with bark still on. There is a large throne-like chair in the "secret chamber".

(Continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE California	
COUNTY Alameda	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	NOV 5 1974

(Number all entries)

7. Description (continued)

Condition: No significant alterations have been made since the building's construction, with the exception of the east gable wall that was moved out while an additional bay of 16 feet was added, bringing the "secret chamber" to its present length of 32 feet. This was done shortly after the building's completion in 1906.



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic: Senior Men's Hall is significant historically because it was the heart and symbolic home of the dynamic forces, a large part of which being the student self-government, which helped to create the University of California.

On April 16, 1860, the site of the College of California at Berkeley was dedicated. This was in Oakland, and on July 16, 1873, the first commencement of the soon-to-be University of California was held in Berkeley. Classes did not begin until September 25, 1873. The first 25 years of the University were formative ones.

"It was a University that was being shaped and fostered largely by external influences, therefore, that Benjamin Ide Wheeler came to lead as president, in 1899. He was badly needed, for the University had developed largely without plan or object. The time had come for someone else to do what Gilman had started to do in 1875, tell Californians what kind of institution they had built, consolidate its strength and build toward new greatness. The twenty years that Wheeler gave to these tasks marked one of the golden eras of the University of California history."¹

Benjamin Ide Wheeler came from Cornell University to be president of the University for 20 years. His first speech on campus was to the students, and to the end he remained a great champion of student rights. He introduced into the University a new creed which he called "student self-government". This system rested on loyalty - loyalty to the system of the University at large. At Berkeley a strong community, mostly residing in the college culture, existed because of this strong allegiance to the University as encouraged by Wheeler. Wheeler played a subtle hand and gently guided students into a system of self-government whereby students ran every detail that might concern their academic lives. Although student government was catching on all over college campuses during the beginning of this century, nonetheless Berkeley's brand of self-government seems particularly individual and avante-garde.

(Continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Draper, Joan, doctoral thesis on John Galen Howard.
2. Ferrier, William Warren, Origin and Development of the University of California, Sather Gate Book Shop, Berkeley, California, 1930, pg. 456.
3. Gebhard, David, et al, Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California, Peregrine Smith, Inc., Santa Barbara and Salt Lake City, 1973.
4. Sibley, Robert, The Romance of the University of California, S.F.H.S., Crocker Co., 1928.
5. Stadtman, Verne A., The Univ. of Calif. 1868-1968, McGraw-Hill, 1970.

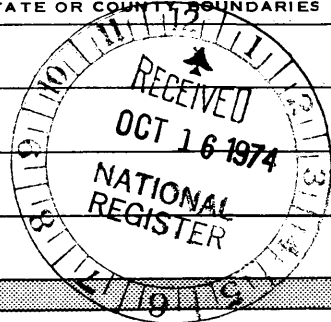
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		37° 52' 19"	122° 15' 16"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		North	West	
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: .06749 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Victoria M. Kaunitz, Graduate Student

ORGANIZATION: Department of Architecture, UC Berkeley DATE: June 21, 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:
2319 College Avenue, #C

CITY OR TOWN: Berkeley STATE: California CODE: 06

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: [Signature]
State Historic Preservation Officer

Title: _____

Date: SEP 30 1974

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

[Signature]
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

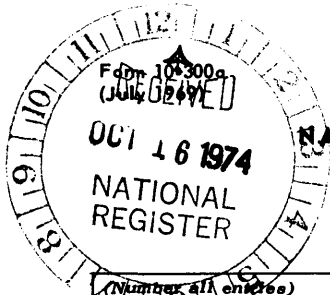
Date: 11/5/74

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 10.31.74

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
California	
COUNTY	
Alameda	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	NOV 5 1974

(Number all entries)

8. Significance (Historic-continued)

Henry Morse Stephens was a professor of history at Cornell when he was invited by Wheeler to teach at Berkeley as Wheeler's first faculty appointment in 1902. In 1919 he became dean of the college of Arts and Letters and was known as "father of the freshman class". He was well-known and revered by both faculty and students. He is known to have told the incoming freshman class of 1916 "Obey the seniors. Don't ask them why - they know." His statement was expressive of an idea that was growing up in the Berkeley campus, namely, that the seniors "knew" because they had imbibed the air of self-discipline and loyalty to the University for four years.

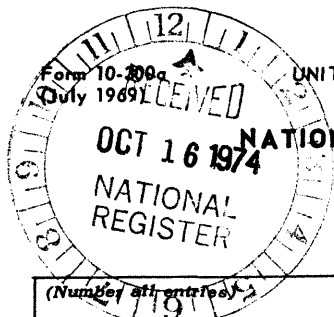
Charles Mills Gayley was a professor of English at Berkeley from 1889 to 1923. He, too, was enormously interested in students. At a time of rising awareness of student rights facilitated and encouraged at Berkeley by Wheeler, Stephens and Gayley worked towards establishing a student government originally known as the California Union. They believed that the Student Union could offer a learning ground that stood outside of academia.

When Wheeler entered office he immediately established an honor society composed of senior men holding important positions on campus, and exhibiting sound moral character. This society was called the Order of the Golden Bear, whose meetings were to be held in secrecy. Wheeler saw the order as a vital mechanism for welding public opinion. Thus an hierarchal structure of respect was established among the students.

In 1903 Gayley proposed the building of the Hall for the exclusive use of the senior men at an initiation banquet held in San Francisco for the Order of the Golden Bear. He felt it a deplorable situation that the senior men had no meeting hall. A committee was appointed amongst the Bears to raise funds.

"...many persons (were) ready to help. Mrs. Hearst made a most generous donation with the remark that she did not want to be considered as confining her interest to the women of the University alone; Regents Charles S. Wheeler and J. B. Reinstein liberally contributed; that good friend of the University, Mr. Bonnheim, gave a handsome present, Mr. Cowell, an alumnus of the class of 1880, enabled the building to be opened free of debt, and the members of the Order of the Golden Bear, both alumni and student, gave according to their means,...The money required, amounting to about \$4,000, has been raised from many different sources in the belief of the contributors that nothing was more needed for the solidarity of the men of the University than a real home for the men of the senior class."²

(Continued)



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	California	
COUNTY	Alameda	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		NOV 5 1974

(Number of entries)

8. Significance (Historic-continued)

The Hall was to be regulated by the senior men, but in recognition of the funding and aid of the Order of the Golden Bear, the Order was given the "secret chamber" for its exclusive use. On September 19, 1906 Senior Hall was dedicated by President Wheeler in a speech which stressed loyalty on the part of the students to themselves and to the University.

An article in the Daily Californian in 1909 expresses exactly what Senior Hall did for the student government movement at the University.

"What was necessary of course was the cultivation of a healthy active public opinion among the seniors and this was happily provided for by the building of Senior Hall as a general rendezvous for senior men. At Senior Hall the students discuss college questions and decide upon them... The permanence and effectiveness of senior control and the sphere of the undergraduate Students' Affairs Committee have never been in doubt since the building of Senior Hall. That Hall placed the senior class in the right attitude. When the public opinion for the senior class asserted itself in support of the movement it was a question of a very short time before the entire University community fell in behind student control as an institution of its own."³

Since that time many of the members of the Order of the Golden Bear have become distinguished citizens of Berkeley and other communities.

In 1923 a new student union was built named the Henry Morse Stephens Memorial Hall, in order to accommodate the expanding campus. Since then Senior Men's Hall has played a less important role in student affairs although the Order of the Golden Bear continued to hold regular meetings there until the winter of 1973.

Architectural: It is significant that the architect of Senior Men's Hall was John Galen Howard. Howard was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts in 1864. In the early 1890's he attended the Ecole des Beaux Arts and then worked for the firms of H. H. Richardson and McKim, Mead and White. By 1893 he had his own practice in New York City. In 1899 he entered the international competition for the University of California at Berkeley's Master Plan sponsored by Phoebe Hearst and placed fourth. The first place design was found unfeasible and Mr. Howard was chosen to become the supervising architect for the University, a post he held from 1901 to 1925. During this period Mr. Howard built a great number of buildings on campus including the Hearst Mining building, the Campanile, Doe Library, and the Women's Faculty Club. He also founded the University of California's School of Architecture and was its first chairman. Mr. Howard also formed part of a group of architects living at the turn of the century who
(continued)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	California
COUNTY	Alameda
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	NOV 5 1974

(Number all entries)

8. Significance (Architectural-continued)

together created the Bay Area "Shingle Style". Many of his buildings, such as 1401 Le Roy and 1426 Greenwood are still in existence in Berkeley today.

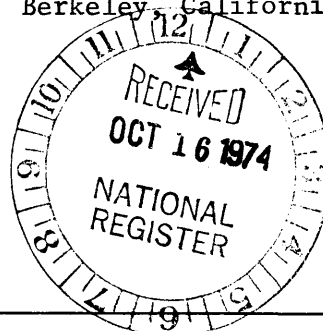
Though trained in the Beaux Arts tradition, the log cabin structure of Senior Men's Hall proves Howard's facility in a totally different mode of design and sensitivity in creating a suitable building to be set in a redwood grove.

Mr. Howard had drawn the plans for the building free of charge, and worked out an idea for it so that the building would portray an example of characteristic Californian architecture. The Hall is a prime example of a type of lumber construction at one time common and now almost extinct. The building also employs an unconventional style of exposed and interlacing trusses.

Senior Hall fits into a harmonious succession of rustic buildings along Strawberry Creek that have created a serene redwood oasis. It is amongst some of the oldest buildings on the Berkeley campus that provide variety and delight. Today, as in the past, Senior Men's Hall is a part of an intimate and peaceful meeting ground for various sectors of the campus to come together and physically maintains Benjamin Ide Wheeler's original intent that Senior Men's Hall be the "true heart of the University".

Footnotes:

1. Stadtman, Verne A., The University of California 1868-1968, McGraw-Hill Co., 1970.
2. ---, "Senior Hall", The Occident-Magazine, Vol. II, No 2, U.C. Berkeley, October, 1906.
3. Ferrier, William Warren, Origin and Development of the University of California, Sather Gate Book Shop, Berkeley, California, 1930, pg. 456.



3

4

5

6

7

