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Regents Great Hall dedication continues. The speaker says that [name not mentioned] was 93 years old when he walked the trail from Dawson. The speaker thinks that everything that they do at the university is a similar pioneering effort and he thinks it's wonderful to be a part of that effort. He is sure that the other regents would agree. [Applause.]

[Unclear.] Another speaker says that Great Hall has been used by various student organizations, and asks John Wilburn to speak on behalf of them. John thanks Marshal [William] Cashen, addresses the audience, says that the ceremony should rather be called rededication to service because there have been many activities in the building during the past year and a half. There have been many music activities already, conferences and seminars, such as the conference of the Bering Sea that was attended by domestic and international scholars.

2:55 They have also had a drug seminar, birth control seminar, and also a senate subcommittee hearing that had statewide and local significance. It was chaired by Senator Montoya of New Mexico and Senators Mike Gravel and Ted Stevens were also present in the committee, and Governor Bill Egan was witnessing the committee.

The most important activity has been student activity, like student registration in which students come to stay in line to pay their fees, and another is the Multimedia Blowout that happened recently, and a talk by Ted Brower who is the Friends of the Earth's president. KSUA invited him to talk and he talked about energy production and preservation. During the presentation, the lights went out.

The hall has served in a way that the students will remember and appreciate. It has been better than they anticipated, and the same could be said from the board of regents to whom the hall is dedicated because they too have given unselfish service to the University. Students should feel grateful for their service and should give such service themselves. They should consider joining the board of regents as one of the two students there.

That doesn't come from the idea of "power to the people" but from the idea of unselfish giving. John closes his speech. [Applause.]

6:03 Cashen thanks John and thanks everybody from coming. [Unclear.] [Break in the recording. A little bit of backwards speech. Flag song is sung. Applause.]

[Break in the recording.]

9:27 William Cashen welcomes guests to the dedication of the Harriet and Luther Hess Dining Commons. He thinks that the Pioneers of Alaska and the alumni of the earlier years are happy that the board of regents named the new facility in honor of “these pioneers to Alaska” who nurtured University of Alaska in its early years. Cashen introduces the president of the board of regents, and a university alumnus, Mr. [William?] O’Neill. [Applause.]

O’Neill thanks Cashen and says that Cashen shouldn’t have put Ernest Patty and him talking on the same program because they tell stories about each other. Patty was one of the first professors at the University, the first dean of the Alaska Agricultural College and the School of Mines and quite instrumental to seeing that O’Neill received a diploma. [Laughter.]

11:21 Patty made a mistake in letting O’Neill join his organization in Canada for many years and after that, O’Neill thought it was time for him to get even with Patty and he was instrumental in making him the third president of the University of Alaska. Dean Patty – he was a dean when O’Neill got to know him – knows a lot about the history of the University as does Cashen who has been studying it for the past year. O’Neill invites Patty to speak. [Applause.]

12:32 Patty says that he is going to tell a story about O’Neill in which he used a freshman to break open a storm window that President Bunnell had nailed shut as a part of the austerity program. He had to pay for the window. [Unclear story.]

Patty continues that he is talking to a great audience and he sees some of the students and some people who have been involved “before we came” and who were good friends of Harriet and Luther Hess. He hopes that the people who are new to Alaska will pardon if he reminisces for a while.

He talks about the railroad depot with narrow gauge railroad cars and a coach in the back that had stove on one end. It went from Fairbanks to Goldstream and to Fox. Beyond Fox, the railroad went up the summit to Ridgetop, and to Olnes at the mouth of Dome Creek.

15:32 Luther Hess, Carl Franklin, [Unclear] and Patty got off the train and started walking the trail towards Livengood which was 50-60 miles [from Olnes]. Patty knows that Luther Hess had come to Klondike and he was the president of the territorial senate at one time. He was also a banker with an interest in mining and in early years he had been an attorney and a teacher. Patty knew about those things “in general way” but “it takes a few days on a trail with a man to really find out just who he is and what he is.” That worked well with Luther who always carried his own pack and never complained.

Some of the summits and swamps were pretty tough but Luther never complained. Patty didn’t think that he would will a considerable portion of his fortune to the university. He did and the university invested the funds. They also have thousands of dollars from that fund for scholarships, and there are many students who have been put through school due to generosity of Luther Hess.

18:13 Patty continues telling about Harriet Hess who looks a bit austere in her pictures but was a [unclear] reserved person. Patty always spoke of her as Mrs. Hess. She came to Alaska in 1902, and was the superintendent of the first 4-year high school in Juneau. Then she came to Fairbanks where she was the principal of a high school. In 1917, she was in the first board of trustees of the Alaska Agricultural College and the School of Mines and continued in the board of regents of the University of Alaska until her death that was in 1951. Her whole life was entwined with the university.

When she first saw the campus, there was nothing but few rows of birch trees and [unclear] and no buildings. Some of the most [unclear] years happened during her time on the board.

20:16 President of the University was appointed by the board of trustees on year-to-year basis. There was a political faction that [unclear] so some people in the board [unclear]. They selected Charles E. Bunnell.

Neither Luther nor Harriet saw the University come to its own and if they could come to the campus today, they wouldn't recognize the place. They would have been bewildered about the unrest they see in some campuses of most prestigious universities. [Unclear] University of Washington and he has been much stressed. Their campus buildings have been bombed. Luckily University of Alaska hasn't had those problems, but the University of California has gone through a terrible period.

22:30 They [Luther and Harriet] wouldn't have been able to comprehend that because they grew up in times that believed in teaching a sense of discipline in home and in school. They believed that there should be respect toward law and order and that no nation would long survive without that. They also believed that the American flag meditation should be in every school room and they would be unable to understand the submissive attitude that prevails in the society.

Nowadays a student might say to them that it's their right to do as they please and Harriet and Luther Hess would look them in the eye, and say that whatever the right, there's a corresponding obligation. They didn't live in time when students are looking for "snack courses" and workers more money with less work. Some people in the faculty are more concerned with extraneous things than they are with teaching and it seems as though there's a plight away from responsibility.

24:40 Luther Hess often thought [unclear]. It's a good thing to say about a man that he's a square shooter, but Patty wonders what a square is. Square is a guy who doesn't stop at the bar on his way home and "get all juiced up." He's a guy who volunteers but he doesn't have to, who gets his kicks from trying to do a better job than the others, who gets lost in his work. He probably was in the boy scouts. The astronauts are squares. [More about the properties of squares.]

Patty thinks that most of the faculty are squares and lots of students who are doing fine job every day. They don't get the headlines unlike some of the more radical students but they believe in doing what they are paid to do. Patty says he hopes that most of the students will become squares.

27:58 The students that Patty knew on campus 10 years ago were fine and dependable people. He doesn't believe that students have changed in past 10 years. Patty is glad that students are becoming interested in politics, ecology and war and he doesn't want to discourage that.

He continues that the students are at the university because of a sacrifice from their and their parent's part. They cherish their years in college, but Patty thinks that the most interesting thing happened in the Commons when they were giving student awards. [Unclear.] They don't have to be worried about the future of their country. The students who were rewarded weren't just good students but they had a variety of interests.

30:19 They have goofballs too. Most square people have lost patience with them, and Patty has wondered if people with signs saying "make love not war" are capable of doing either. [Laughter.] Behind all that is the question of why "these people" distance themselves from the mainstream of life and Patty thinks it might be a result of children coming from broken homes. Not all the children from

broken homes are [unclear], like one fellow who was almost dismissed from school for trying to get attention. When asked to sign the paper for dismissal, Patty found out that he was from a broken home. Patty didn't want to sentence somebody too quickly if they just wanted to get attention and he thinks that greatest [unclear] forces is love. He thinks that some of the students didn't get the love and attention that they wanted.

33:08 Patty tells that when he was in Seattle, walking on University Way, he saw "these people" like girls with their jeans on and no makeup, and the boys "certainly not going any place to wear that dress." Patty wondered why they were doing that, and he noticed that quite a few of them had dogs. He continues that dogs are the one creature that returns affection and got the idea that people do "that" for lack of love and attention.

35:40 Patty says that it is difficult for him to comprehend why young people with good minds, intelligent if not wise, will disengage from the mainstream of life. [Unclear.] Learning life and college is sometimes painful business but it's the [unclear] genuine excitement of living.

Luther and Harriet Hess would have understood that. [Unclear talking.] Hess's demonstrated in their lives that they believed in education, young people, and the University, and Patty wants to dedicate the new building for them. He thanks the audience. [Applause.]

37:47 A man's voice [Cashen?] thanks Dr. Patty and says that it seems like old times are back to campus. Patty gave the principal address of the Bunnell Building in 1960, and he dedicated the memorial plaza in 1962, and gave the response in the dedication of Ernest E. Patty Building in 1963. Even further back, he gave the dedicatory address of the Brook's Memorial Mines building in 1952, so Patty has established some kind of a record for dedicating buildings.

Cashen continues that a memorial plaque will be placed in the wall of the dining hall tomorrow. They have asked two of their students, Miss University Leslie McClintock from Anchorage and Miss Jody Jackson from Newport, OR, representing associated students, to unveil the plaque.

39:10 Cashen reads the inscription that dedicates the dining commons to Harriet Hess who served as the secretary of the board of trustees from 1917 to 1935 and served in the board of regents from 1935 to 1951, and to her husband Luther Hess who was a pioneer attorney and legislator. They have played leading roles in the founding of University of Alaska. [Applause.]

The new dining facility will be for the students who reside in the three residence halls of Moore, Bartlett and Skarland. Cashen invites Mr. Frank Henry, who is the chairman of the food advisory committee and an assistant resident advisor of Moore Hall, to speak on behalf of ASUAF.

40:15 Frank thank Cashen and greets the audience. He talks about Hess's who came to Alaska to look for new horizons in education. Frank thinks that University of Alaska has lost that goal, although excellence in education is needed. There's no balance between students, faculty, and administration. They are "separate entities, occasionally passing in the night." He wants people to embody the spirit with which Luther and Harriet Hess viewed education in Alaska, and to join in mutual pursuits.

Education is more than just a classroom. It is the total environment in which the students grow socially, academically and spiritually. The students spend long winters inside "in these lifeless voids" and need spirit to join them together.

Each structure that the Hess Complex joins is also named after a prominent Alaskan.

41:57 The Commons is an interesting and wonderful place where people come each day to join with each other, and share ideas and feelings taught in the classrooms. He hopes that they can embody the whole campus with that spirit, although the only uniting thing now is the soil beneath them. He wants to have a totalistic vision at their campus.

University of Alaska is a part of an interesting and exciting state but their campus doesn't reflect that feeling. It should be dynamic, interesting, and imaginative, but unfortunately campuses are being fractionalized all over the state and there's no creativity. If they can find spirit which is reflected in Luther and Harriet Hess's dedication to the university, they can bring an ensemble of feelings that could be an asset for their country. He thanks the audience. [Applause.]

43:48 Cashen says that they have asked Dr. William R. Wood, the president of the university, to make the closing remarks. Wood says that Frank's speech is a hard act to follow and that he wants to talk with Frank later, in order to try to grasp what he wants. He says that every campus in the country is learning to understand what the "wisdom of the ages" has stored for them, and apply it to their conditions.

He thinks that's the purpose of the university, and what Dr. Patty said, has great pertinence to them, in that they need to involve themselves in attempting to learn and have loyalty to the University that provides learning at a great expense. Wood would like Frank and other students to speak with him about what they envision, and tells that he too has felt the absence of spirit at times when occasions were set up and nobody attended them even though there were active students and faculty involved in planning.

That was absence of spirit and loyalty, and Wood asks what it is that people are loyal to. He thinks that Dr. Patty's remarks were important in that they have lost loyalty to anything except for what interests them at the moment.

47:11 He wonders if the multitude of voices in the communications media, has had a disjointing effect on people. There are many dissident voices and not much to hold on to. Wood says that those feelings are established within the individual and the will to be loyal to something else than what is happening at the moment has to come from within.

They have created a wonderful learning opportunity and in learning, they could develop spirit and loyalty. Wood says that he wasn't going to say "anything of this sort" but he realizes that the matters should be discussed.

49:03 He agrees with Dr. Patty in that they have a generation of alienated people at their hands and adds that they didn't alienate themselves. They keep telling Wood that they didn't ask to be born into this sort of [unclear]. They blame everybody else for the situation and Wood thinks that they have the capability within themselves to do something constructive about it, and they have the freedom that's never seen before. They need to set their loyalties and not wait for somebody else to do that for them, and they need a purpose greater than what the individuals want for themselves.

50:48 When that individual independence interferes with the good of the community, it must be kept in balance and the group has to have the control.

Wood tells that he had the privilege of meeting Luther Hess. Wood graduated from a little college in Illinois from which Luther Hess had graduated some 35 years before. Hess came to visit his home state and attended the commencement exercises.

[End of the recording.]