Demaray Hall

Prior to the completion of Demaray Hall in 1967, Peterson Hall was the main classroom and administration building on the campus. Demaray Hall provided much needed classroom and office space.¹ The Board of Trustees began planning for the new building in 1963 and secured a grant to construct the building in 1966. The architects, Durham, Anderson and Freed, designed the building to give "a collegiate feel to the campus."²

Demaray Hall is an L-shaped building, and as originally constructed, the short arm (the East-West arm) housed administration offices while the long arm (the North-South arm) housed classrooms.³

The Demaray Hall clock tower was completed and dedicated in 1968, when the art panels, clock, and carillon were installed.⁴ Three art panels adorn the west, south, and east sides of the clock tower. They were designed by Ernest Schwidder, Seattle Pacific Art Professor (1964-1967) and created by Larry Metcalf, Seattle Pacific Art Professor (1964-2002), with assistance from art students Joy Marie Jones, Jack Fell, and Bob Humphreys.⁵

The panels' symbols are for the Trinity and the Liberal Arts. The west panel symbolizes God the Creator with an eye and hand at the top. From top to bottom are symbols for the sciences: mathematics (numbers and math symbols), biology (from left to right, a cell, fish, and tree), and physics (fiery spiral and magnetic field). The south panel symbolizes Jesus Christ with the Greek monograms ihc (Jesus) and Xp (Christ) at the top. From top to bottom are symbols for humanity: business (historic coins), weaponry (bow and arrow), industry (gears), travel (astrolabe and human figures of a baby and skeleton), and history (prehistoric fertility fetish and early American Pima religious symbol). The east panel symbolizes the Holy Spirit with a dove and flame at the top. From top to bottom are symbols for the arts: music (Gregorian notation), design (buildings in Aztec and Islamic styles), and philosophy ("circle of unity").⁶

A gift of the class of 1966, the three-faced B. Eijsbouts clock was made in Asten, the Netherlands. It is eight feet in diameter with copper hands, numerals, and dial rings.⁷

The Lew V. Day Carillon, a musical instrument that consists of a series of cast bronze cup-shaped bells, played via a set of two keyboards manipulated with hands and feet, is located within the clock tower.⁸ The Day Carillon was designed to be played manually or with pre-programmed music.⁹

Notes

1 A Growing Vision, page 131
2 Ibid
3 Ibid
4 A Growing Vision, page 132
5 Ibid
6 Demaray Hall Pamphlet, 1968
7 A Growing Vision, page 132
9 A Growing Vision, page 132