OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

Ohio Historic Preservation Office 567 E. Hudson St. Columbus, Ohio 43211



		614/297-2470	SINCE 1885
1. No.	2. County LOR	4. Present Name(s)	
3. Location of Negatives O.H.I.O	. Resource	Finney Chapel	Coded
Roll # Exp. #		5. Historic or OtherName(s)	
Rear 1 23A	NW	Finney Chapel	
Front 2 33A	W		
6. Specific Address or Location		17. Date(s) or Period 17b. Alteration Date(s)	30. Foundation Material
90 North Professor		1908	Stone
		18. Style or Design High Style	31. Wall Construction
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number		Bomanesque	Stone Bearing
09-00-085-106-070		18a. Style of Addition or Element(s) Elements	32. Roof: Type Gable
	ownship & Vicinity	Renaissance Revival	Type Gable Pitch Steep
		19. Architect or Engineer	Material Clay Tile
8. Site Plan with North Arrow		Cass Gilbert, New York	33. No. Bays Front 8
↔	W.Lorain	19a. Design Sources	Side
N .		20. Contractor or Builder	34. Exterior Wall Material(s)
			Stone, Smooth Dressed
		21. Building Type or Plan	
N.Professo		Other Building	35. Plan Shape
		22. Original Use, if apparent	Other
	W.College	College Chapel	36. Changes (Explain in #42)
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle	Name	23. Present Use	Restoration
Zone Easting	Northing	Auditorium, Chapel	37. Window Type(s)
		24. Ownership Public V Private	Other
10.			38. Bldg. Dims.
	Structure	25. Owner's Name & Address, if known Oberlin College	39 Endangered? No Explain:
X Building	Object	135 West Lorain Street	
11. On National Register ?	12. N.R. Potential ?	Oberlin OH 44074	40. Chimney Placement
Yes			No Chimney Observed
13. Part of Estb Hist Dist?	14. Dist. Potential ?	26. Property Acreage 1.250	41a. Distance from road
No	No	27. Other Surveys in Which Included	41b.Frontage on road
15. Name of Established District (N NR: Oberlin College thematic	,	McQuillin (75)	
16. Thematic Association(s)	normation	28. No. of Stories 2	
Education: Parochial/private: Higher		29.Basement? Yes	
42. Further Description of Importan	nt Interior and Exterior F	eatures	100
	ne church has a red tile, gable roof with a square bell tower		
		ont façade has five sets of double doors with cast-iron hinges,	
		nter set has the widest opening and a trumeau supports its unding the typanunum are progressively less ornate from the	
center outward. The other sets	of doors have slightly	smaller arch tympanums. Two, red, sandstone, Corinthian	
the tympanums of the main entrance		support stone piers that protrude from the wall space between a stone piers separate (cont.)	
		·, ····· P···· P···· (·····)	
43. History and Significance In 1903 Oberlin College president Henry Churchill King approached Frederick Norton Finney, former President			
Finney's son, about construction of a new chapel to honor the former president. F.N. Finney responded			
		Charles Follen McKim and Cass Gilbert. King selected Gilbert, n Finney and Gilbert, and King became the mediator (Blodgett).	
		ect blend of college's restrained austerity and the environment	
created by Peters Hall, Carneg	ie Library and Warner	Gymnasium. He finally settled on (cont.)	
44. Description of Environment and	d Outbuildings (see #52)		46. Prepared by M. Fodolobok Harlow: L. Provill
		ain (State Route 511) and North Professor Streets. It is north	M. Fedelchak Harley; L. Previll
of Cox Administration building a	and central to the colle	ge pedestrian traffic.	47. Organization OHIO and HPC
45. Sources of Information			48. Date Recorded 10-14-2000
Larain County Courthouses Law	ain County toy record	OLLLO Dessures Centery Oberlin Listeria Dressmitter	49 Revised by

Lorain County Courthouse: Lorain County tax records. O.H.I.O. Resource Center: Oberlin Historic Preservation Commission Files; Klukas, Arnold W and Margarita J. Wuellner. "Beauty, Utility and Fitness: Cass Gilbert in Oberlin," <u>Building Utopia: Oberlin Architecture 1833-1983</u>, Bulletin, Allen Art Museum, O.C. XLI, 1. 1983-84; <u>General Catalogue of Oberlin College</u>, 1908. Blodgett, Geoffrey. <u>Oberlin Architecture College and Town: A Guide</u> to its Social History. Oberlin College, 1985.

50a. Date Revised 50b. Reviewed by

Condition of Property		
Excellent	Ruin	54. Farmstead Plan
Good/Fair	Destroyed/Burned	
Deteriorated	Date	
52. Historic Outbuildings and Deper	ndencies	
Barn Type(s)		
Corn Crib or Shed Smoke House Designed Landscape Features	Summer Kitchen Silo Spring House Ice House Privy Garage	
53. Affiliated OAI Site Number(s)		
OAI Completed?		
Archaeological Feature:	Observed Expected on Basis of Archival Research	
Well	No No	
Privy	No No	
Cistern	No No	
Foundation	No Yes	
Structural Rubble	No No	
Formal Trash Dump	<u>No</u> <u>No</u>	
Other	No <u>No</u>	

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued from page 1)

the main entrance from the tower on the south side, and the one-story wing on the north side. The bell tower has an entrance at its east-facing base. The tower has a pair of arches on each wall, centered below a row of stone brackets. A red sandstone colonnette bisects each of these arches, and above each colonnette sits a round incised carving. The sidewalls of the building have six bays separated by stone piers and one-story, shed-roof wings. Each bay has a window with multiple panes of leaded glass. Every window along the sides and rear is arched except the windows on the single-story side wing. The rear of the building has a two-story, seven-bay projection with a bracketed stone cornice and narrow arched windows. Two other projections, on each side of the rear projection, have conical roofs and exit doors. This building has been recently renovated.

I

43. History and Significance (Continued from page 1.)

"the language of the Romanesque of southern France...as the eclectic foundation for a uniquely Oberlin style" (Klukas and Wuellner).

The building was built on the site of President Finney's former home at Lorain and Professor Street. Construction began in June 1907, and the chapel was dedicated June 21, 1908, as part of the seventy-fifth anniversary. The total cost was \$135,000 and the seating capacity was 1,960 (OC General Catalogue). Gilbert's vision for the building's interior was not realized, however, as the college was unwilling to expend funds to achieve his aesthetic goals. In 1982, architect William Blunden, using a Gilbert drawing, guided a renovation of the chapel and the interior colors that brought the space closer to Cass Gilbert's original intention (Blodgett).

This building is significant for its architect, its architecture and for its long association as an important center for college religious and secular life. It was listed on the National Register as part of the Oberlin College thematic nomination in 1978. it was listed by the City of Oberlin as an Oberlin Historic Landmark in November 1997.