



# OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

RPR Number:

|   |                         |   |   |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. No. <b>LOR-01933-21</b>  |                         | 4. Present Name(s) <b>Jones Field House</b>   |   |
| 2. County <b>Lorain</b>   |                         | 5. Historic or Other Name(s) <b>Jones Field House</b>   |   |
| 6. Specific Address or Location<br><b>200 Woodland</b>  |                         | 19a. Design Sources   | 35. Plan Shape<br><b>Rectangular</b>  |
| 6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number<br><b>0900075105005</b>  |                         | 20. Contractor or Builder   | 36. Changes associated with 17/17b Dates:<br>17. <b>Original/Most significant construct</b> |
| 7. City or Village<br><b>Oberlin</b>  |                         | 21. Building Type or Plan<br><b>Quonset</b>   | 17b.  |
| 9. U.T.M. Reference<br>Quadrangle Name: <b>Oberlin</b><br><b>17 397605 4572725</b><br>Zone Easting Northing           |                         | 22. Original Use, if apparent<br><b>Arena/Field</b>   | 37. Window Type(s)<br><b>Other</b>  |
| 10. Classification: <b>Building</b>   |                         | 23. Present Use<br><b>Arena/Field</b>   | 38. Building Dimensions<br><b>100' x 175'</b>   |
| 11. On National Register? <b>NO</b>   |                         | 24. Ownership <b>Private</b>  | 39. Endangered? <b>YES</b><br>By What?<br><b>Demolition</b>                                 |
| 13. Part of Established Hist. Dist? <b>NO</b>   |                         | 25. Owner's Name & Address, if known<br><b>Oberlin College</b><br><b>173 W. Lorain</b><br><b>Oberlin, OH, 44074</b> | 40. Chimney Placement<br><b>Off center within roof surface</b>                              |
| 15. Other Designation (NR or Local)   |                         | 26. Property Acreage <b>4.25</b>  | 41. Distance from & Frontage on Road<br><b>200' approx</b>                                  |
| 16. Thematic Associations:<br><b>Sports</b><br><b>College</b><br><b>Civil Rights/Racial Equality (Post-Civil War)</b> |                         | 27. Other Surveys   | 51. Condition of Property:<br><b>Good/Fair</b>  |
| 17. Date(s) or Period<br><b>1948</b>  | 17b. Alteration Date(s) | 28. No. of Stories<br><b>One story</b>  | 52. Historic Outbuildings & Dependencies<br>Structure Type<br><b>Other Building Type</b>    |
| 18. Style Class and Design<br><b>Dominant Other</b>   |                         | 29. Basement? <b>No</b>   | Date  |
| 18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s)   |                         | 30. Foundation Material<br><b>Poured concrete</b>   | Associated Activity   |
| 19. Architect or Engineer<br><b>Eldredge Snyder</b>   |                         | 31. Wall Construction<br><b>Metal/steel frame</b>   | 53. Affiliated Inventory Numbers<br>Historic (OHI)  |
|   |                         | 32. Roof Type<br><b>Hangar</b><br>Roof Material<br><b>Unknown</b>   | Archaeological (OAI)  |
|   |                         | 33. No. of Bays <b>5</b> Side Bays <b>3</b>   |   |
|   |                         | 34. Exterior Wall Material(s)<br><b>Brick</b><br><b>Steel</b>   |   |

LOR-0193  
3-21

Lorain 2. County

Jones Field House 4. Present or Historic Name(s)

200 Woodland 6. Specific Address or Location

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued on Reverse if Necessary)

This collection of structures includes the Jones Field House at the center, a hangar style building, flanked by another hangar style building to the left (a former ice skating/hockey rink) and a grandstand/stadium to the right, which faces the football field and track. Flat-roofed wings connect the structures. At the front/south elevation, the field house features a flat-roofed portion that projects out from the building and contains the entry, which has wide, overhanging eaves. The entry has 5 doors, each with circular windows in the upper half. Above the doors, the words 'JONES FIELD HOUSE' are printed, with painted signs indicating 'TICKETS' and 'REST ROOMS' to the left and right, respectively. The doors are flanked by large glass block windows, while the remainder of the projecting bay is brick. The portion that does not project is brick at the lower third, with brick columns extending past the roofs at the far left and right. Every 6th row of bricks in the columns is recessed, to create horizontal rows. The segmental arch of the hangar roof dominates this facade. The face of the arch is covered with small, fixed windows that have steel muntins and mullions. continued...

43. History and Significance (Continue on Reverse if necessary)

Jones Field House was built in 1948, the last of war surplus buildings on the campus. Most arrived through the Federal Public Housing Authority, to help the college cope with returning veterans, according to Geoffrey Blodgett's detailed history of the site. The Field House was named for George M. Jones, then secretary emeritus of the college. Architect Eldredge Snyder, from New York, oversaw its adaptation to a space for physical education and helped design the lobby and team rooms to connect to the stadium. The building contains a moveable wooden floor over dirt surface with seating for 1,800. In 1970, it was the site where basketball coach Julian Smith made a substitution, putting five black players on the floor for Oberlin. Black students began chanting: 'All black team! All black continued...

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52)

This complex of buildings is located at the north end of the Oberlin College campus. East of the grandstands of the stadium is the football field, which is circled by the asphalt track. A scoreboard is at the north end of the field. A soccer field is located to the west of the complex of buildings, with a scoreboard at the south side of the field. A large parking lot is located at the south side of this complex of buildings.

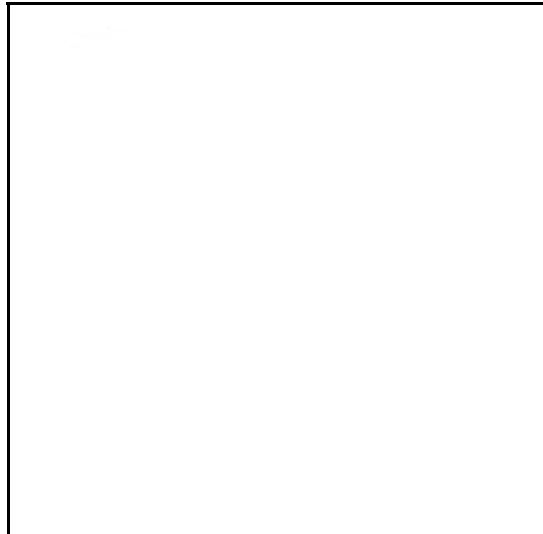
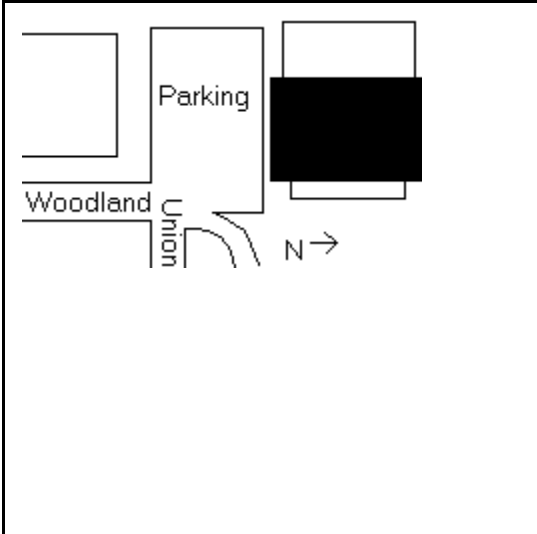
45. Sources of Information

O-High Alumni, Internet, <http://www.oberlin-high.org>, Accessed January 2008.; City Directories, Oberlin Heritage Center Resource Center.; Holsworth, Pat. Oberlin Pioneer Database; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; Gordon, Stephen C. 'How to Complete the Ohio Historic Inventory.' Columbus: Ohio Historical Society, 1992.; McAlester, Virginia and Lee. 'A Field Guide to American Houses.' New York: Alfred K. Knopf Inc., 2000; 'Alumni Register: Graduates and Former Students, Teaching and Administrative continued...

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8. Site Plan with North Arrow

54. Farmstead Plan :



Door Selection:  
**Three or more**

Door Position:  
**Protruding**

Orientation:  
**Gable dominant with multiple smaller lateral extension**

Symmetry:  
**Bilateral asymmetry**

Report Associated With Project:

NADB #:



|                            |   |
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*42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Con't)*

The wing to the right that connects to the grandstand contains a variety of windows with steel muntins (both casement and awning windows) and cement sills. The second-from-left window has a screen that curves out to allow for the window to open out. The far right side of this elevation contains the grandstand. Another tall, brick column is situated behind the seating area of the stands. A steel casement window is just right of the column. A tunnel runs below the stands and has brick walls with cement piers. Within the tunnel, the walls facing west are brick; the walls within the tunnel on the east side have vertical and horizontal wood boards. The tunnel houses concession stands and locker rooms. The seating of the grandstand dominates the east elevation. Three portions of the stands are cut away to allow access to the tunnel. The bleachers are made of aluminum. A media box at the top of the stands has vertical wood siding and some original windows, which have simple square panes. Some windows have been replaced by 1/1 double hung windows. The media box has a flat roof with overhanging eaves. Three more wood boxes sit on top and have flat roofs, wood doors, and wood hinged window openings (no glass in these windows). The field-level bleachers are made of wood, rather than aluminum, which are fixed to the cement wall lining the bottom perimeter of the stands. A (possibly historic) tiny enamel/metal drinking fountain is mounted near the center of the cement wall. A metal fence surrounds the field. At the rear/north elevation, the wing connecting the stands to the field house has 2 6-light windows and a metal double door at the right, which has windows in its upper half. The field house has wood shingle siding at the east and west elevations. The rear of the field house has drop/novelty wood siding. The door at the center is wood and its upper half has been replaced with a modern sheet of plywood. A shed hood is above the door. The 2 windows at both the left and right of the door are large; they include 9 lights with heavy mullions. This elevation displays a high cement foundation. The wing connecting to the hockey rink is concrete block with a pair of wood doors at the center. The hockey rink itself is simple and it is an open-air structure. Its arched roof faces north and south, as in the roof of the field house. Steel and concrete arches are visible. The roof is covered in corrugated metal and plastic sheets; the sides do not have walls. The east elevation connects to a wing of the field house. This wall is mostly comprised of concrete block, but the south end is brick. In the wing, square windows have steel muntins and mullions. Windows wrap around the southwest corner of the brick portion. Directly to the left of the brick (at the portion with cement blocks), a door with windows is located to the left followed by another door to the left. Additional windows are located even farther to the left. The field house is currently classified as unsafe for use and is scheduled for demolition. The old ice rink will be renovated for a new field house. See also the entry for Dill Field, LOR-1883-21, also at 200 Woodland.

*43. History and Significance (Con't)*

**team!' Oberlin won the game. Oberlin College President William Stevenson was responsible for the development of the Jones Field House and Harold S. Wood, Stevenson's third assistant, oversaw the project. Jones is scheduled for demolition.**

*44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (Con't)*

*45. Sources (Con't)*

**Staff, (1833-1960).' Oberlin: Oberlin College, 1961; Lorain County Court House, Auditor Property Record, Internet, <http://www.loraincounty.com/auditor/index.shtml>, Accessed 2008; Blodgett, Geoffrey. 'Oberlin Architecture College and Town: A Guide to its Social History.' Oberlin, OH: Oberlin College, 1985.**