This ranch house displays the influence of Wrightian style. The left half of the facade projects out, and accommodates the carport. The exterior is comprised of vertical wood siding with a band of windows running below the roof's eaves. A wood "entablature" sits below the roofline. The right side of the facade has a ribbon of square windows, topped by a band of hopper windows. Behind the carport, two bands of windows run along the wall of continued...

This home was built around 1952 & was designed by modernist architect Douglas Johnson, who designed several homes in Oberlin, often working with his colleague Max Ratner (Reeves, Johnson). Johnson built the house for Bronson P. Clark, who lived here with his wife, Eleanor & 4 children through 1961 (City Directory). Bronson Clark was a conscientious objector of war and spent two years in China. Clark was not born a Quaker, but was a member of the Friends Society (Johnson). By 1970, Wolfgang continued...

This house is in good condition, as are those surrounding it.

45. Sources of Information
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Con't)

The house. One band is just below the roof; another is lower, approximately along the center of the wall. A wide, brick chimney extends from the slab roof. At the west elevation, where the carport is located, wood beams create what appears to be a ribbon of four large windows that take up the majority of the wall, with another band running along the top. The "windows" become larger as they follow the upward slope of the roof to the center of the elevation. The portion to the right, which is part of the house (rather than the carport), has two large windows and smaller windows above as well as below. A painted board of wood runs between the windows. This elevation displays the wide, overhanging eaves of the house. The east elevation includes a screened-in porch at the far left and the open end of the carport at the far right.

43. History and Significance (Con't)

Stechow and his family moved into the house. Wolfgang was a German immigrant who came to the U.S. before the Second World War in order to escape Nazi rule. He was appointed to professor of Fine Arts at Oberlin College in 1940, and became an American citizen in 1942. After retiring from Oberlin College in 1963, Wolfgang was appointed a visiting professor at a number of colleges, including the University of Michigan. In 1973 he became an honorary curator of the Allen Art Museum (Archives). The next resident of this house was Richard Levin, a professor at OC. After his retirement, the college purchased the house to rent it to college students (Reeves).

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

45. Sources (Con't)

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<th>1. No.</th>
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<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
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