1. No. | 2. County | 4. Present Name(s) | Christ Episcopal Church
3. Location of Negatives | O.H.I.O. Resource
   Roll # | Exp. # | Facing
   Front | 3 | 24A | NW
   Rear | 3 | 23A | NE
6. Specific Address or Location | LOR 160/162 South Main
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number | 09-00-085-113-026
7. City or Village | Oberlin
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. U.T.M. Reference | Quadrangle Name
   Zone | Easting | Northing
10. Site | Structure
     Building | Object
11. On National Register? | Yes
12. N.R. Potential? | Yes
13. Part of Esth Hist Dist? | No
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local) | Christ Episcopal Church
16. Thematic Association(s) | Religion: Christianity: Episcopalian
   Object
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features
   This one-story, Gothic Revival Style Church has a steep-pitch, gable-end roof. A small gable roof extends outward from the front façade, and creates the main entrance corridor. A rectangular bell tower is above the front gable peak. The tower is narrow, resembling a chimney in girth, and is supported by a steel-rod brace. A working bell sits in an arch cutout in the tower. The small, oculus window above the front doors is echoed in the circle above the bell arch. A large, circular, stained-glass window, divided into eight sections around a small central section, is located above the main entrance gable. Tapered buttresses reinforce the corners of the building, with carved stone blocks mimicking quoins at the slopes. The sides of the sanctuary are divided into five bays by brick piers. (cont.)
43. History and Significance
   Episcopalian who had settled in Oberlin by 1851, were the first alternative to the dominant Congregationalists. In 1854 Rev. Frances Granger organized the Association of the Friends of the Episcopalian Church, and by 1855 thirty-one people had signed the articles. The congregation began construction of this church, designed by Frank Wills, in 1856. The building was completed in 1859 at a cost of $5,000; it was consecrated on May 11, 1859. In 1860 the vestibule was added; in 1869 the chancel was added, and in 1930 the chancel was remodeled. In 1901 Kenyon Cox, a New York artist, designed and installed the first stained glass window as a memorial (cont.)
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (see #52)
   Christ Church is located at the southern end of Oberlin’s main commercial street and north-south thoroughfare. A few residential structures remain on south Main but it has predominately been converted to commercial.
45. Sources of Information
46. Prepared by
   M. Fedelchak-Harley; L. Previll
47. Organization | O.H.I.O. and H.P.C.
48. Date Recorded | 10-13-2000
49 Revised by
50a. Date Revised | 
50b. Reviewed by |
51. Condition of Property

- [ ] Excellent
- [x] Good/Fair
- [ ] Deteriorated

52. Historic Outbuildings and Dependencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barn Type(s)</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn Crib or Shed</td>
<td>Summer Kitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke House</td>
<td>Spring House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designed Landscape Features</td>
<td>Privy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ice House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

53. Affiliated OAI Site Number(s)

OAI Completed? ________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archaeological Feature</th>
<th>Observed</th>
<th>Expected on Basis of Archival Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Well</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privy</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cistern</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural Rubble</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal Trash Dump</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

54. Farmstead Plan

Date ________________

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

Each bay has a row of bargeboard along the top edge and a narrow-arched, stained-glass window with pronounced archivolt trim, each window has, as a later addition, fixed exterior aluminum storm windows, with lower vent panels. This building had some rear alterations, including the addition of a parking lot and a one-and-one-half-story, late 20th century, activity building with vertical siding and a gable-roof entry porch.

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

To his father, Jacob Dolson Cox, a Civil War general and Oberlin College alumnus and trustee. Rev. Robert F. McGregor, who served from 1943-1949, raised $50,000 for construction of the parish hall. The hall was completed during the tenure of Rev. Chave McCracken who also oversaw installation of nine stained glass windows. The windows were designed and built by parishioner Margaret Kennedy. The first window was installed in 1955 in memory of Mrs. Skjerne’s father (her husband Professor Skjerne taught in the Oberlin conservatory). In 1967 the Nord family purchased a new rectory home on Elm Street as a memorial to Mary Nord Ignat. In 1972 the Nord family made possible the purchase of the house at 162 South Main, the old rectory was then torn down. The house was converted for offices and a library (OC Archives).

This building is significant for its architect-designed architecture, for its windows, and for its history of religious alternatives to the dominant Congregational history in Oberlin. Christ Church was listed by the City of Oberlin as an Oberlin City Landmark in September of 1975. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978.