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Lost Otterbein Coloring Book

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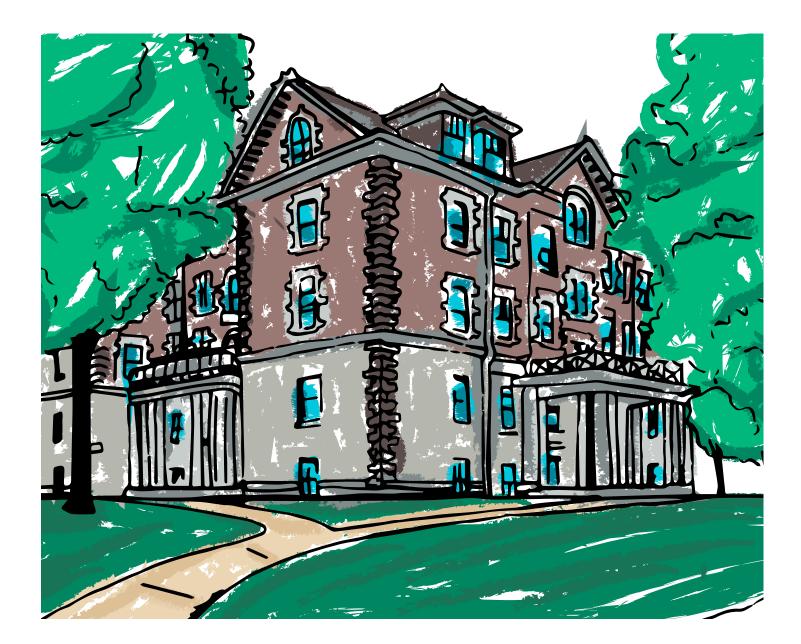
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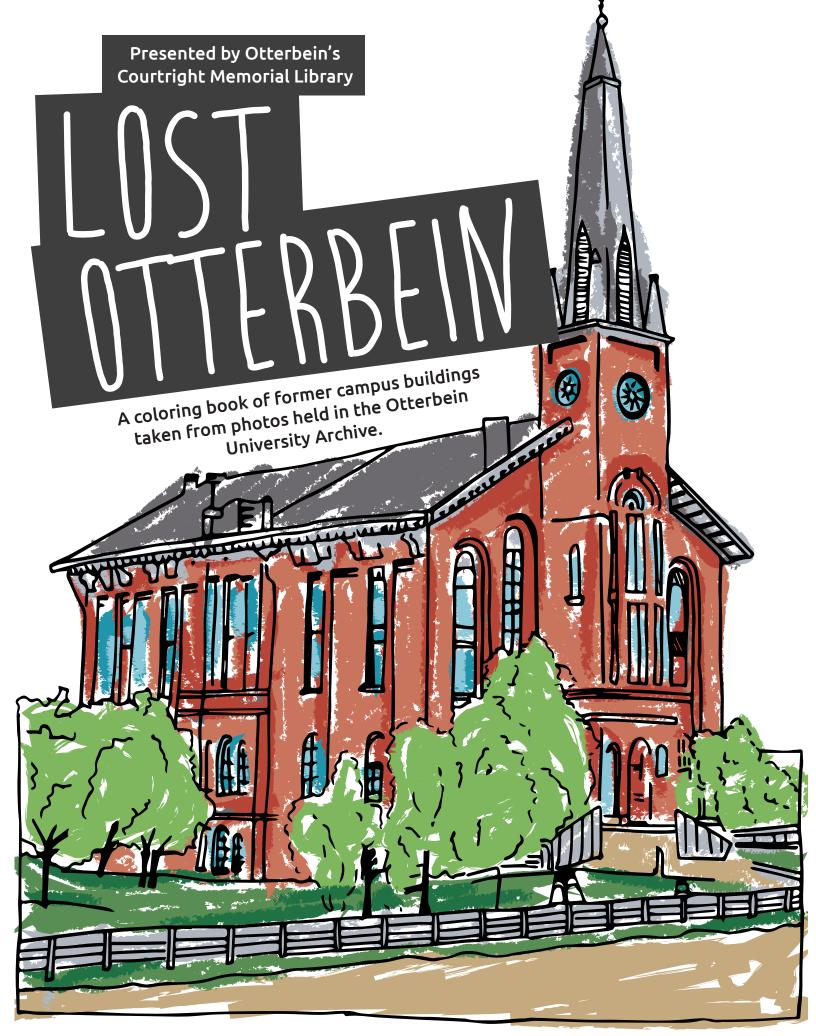
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DRAW YOUR FAMILY HERE.

OTTERBEIN UNIVERSITY (1847)

The United Brethren Church purchased the Blendon Young Men's Seminary in Westerville, Ohio, in which to found Otterbein University. The campus consisted of two buildings, a brick dormitory (foreground) which housed the ladies of the university, and a white frame chapel (background) in which all other school activities were held. The dormitory stood approximately where Towers Hall stands today, and the chapel where Roush Hall stands. Both of these structures were razed as part of the construction of Towers Hall.



DRAW AND COLOR YOUR HOUSE HERE.



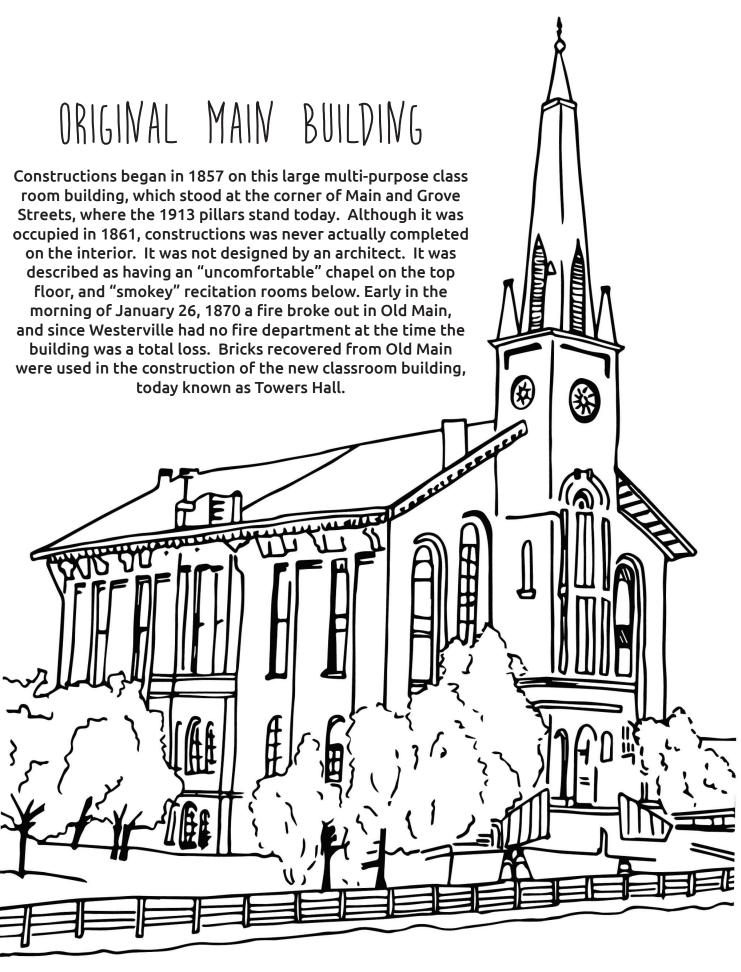
The first campus building built by Otterbein University was a dormitory, opened in 1855 and named in honor of its major benefactor, Jacob Saum. It stood on the site of the Courtright Memorial Library, approximately where the Otterbean Café now operates. Saum Hall served at various times as a Men's Dorm, a Ladies' Dorm, a classroom building, and a science building. It was torn down in 1969 to make way for the construction of the Courtright Memorial Library.



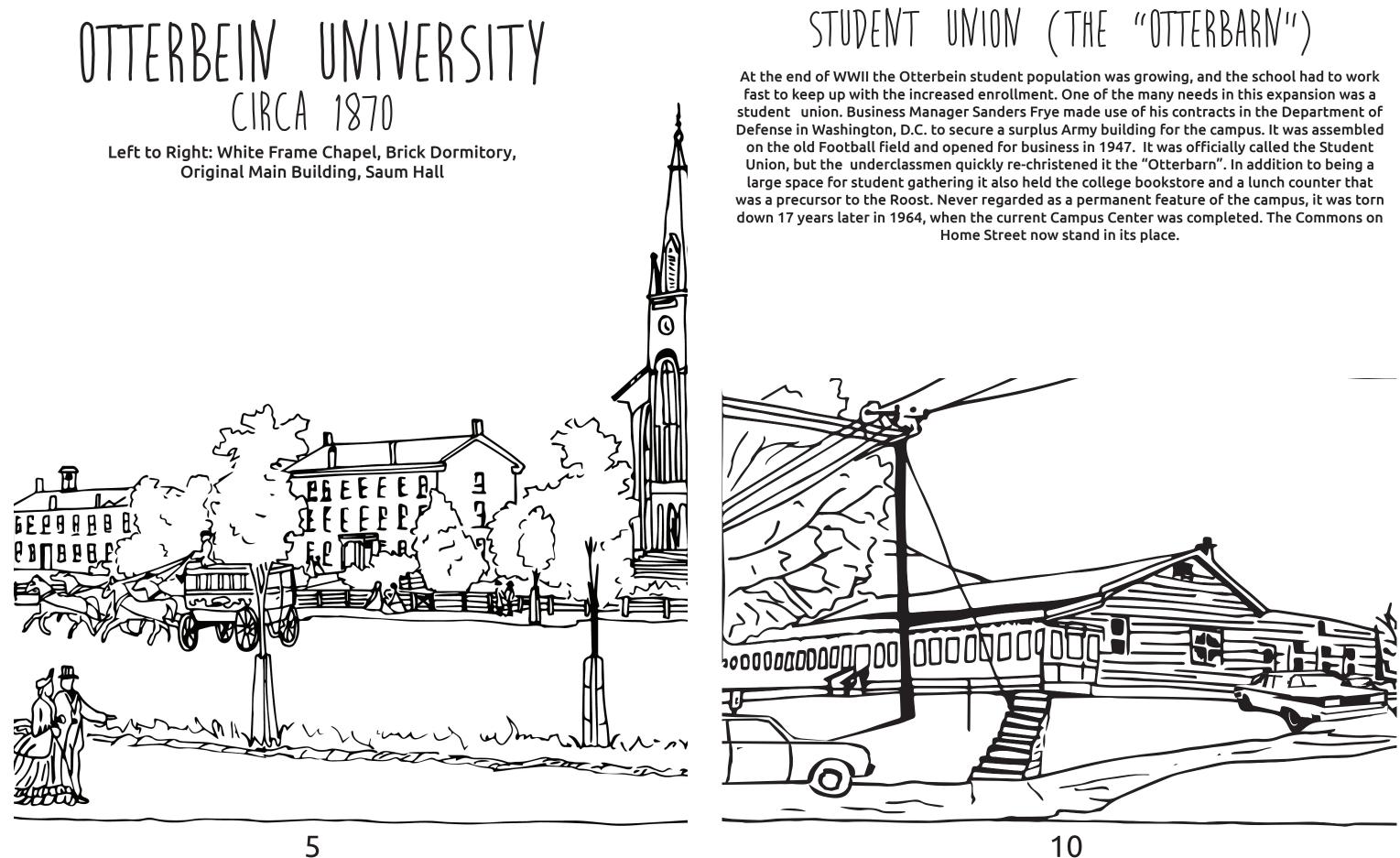
DON'T FORGET ANY FLOWERS OR TREES.

DRAW AND COLOR YOUR SCHOOL HERE.

today known as Towers Hall.



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The Eva Glen Dora Lambert Memorial Hall was Otterbein's first fine arts building. It was completed in 1909, thanks to the generosity of Indiana Industrialist George A. Lambert, and named in honor of his late wife. The first three levels, which included a small auditorium, were devoted to the music department. The top floor was designed for the art department and could be used as either separate class rooms or, with the opening of special wooden panels, the entire floor could be converted into an art gallery. In 1979, with the opening of the Battelle Fine Arts Center, Otterbein found itself with an old, unstable building that was nowhere near up to code for modern use. It was demolished in the summer of 1979 for a cost of \$45,000, almost twice the original construction cost. Today the site of Lambert Hall is the Cowan Hall/Admissions parking lot.





ASSOCIATION BUILDING

In December, 1893, the Association Building was opened. It was built to house Otterbein's flourishing YMCA and YWCA, and it was the first such building to be built on a college campus west of the Appalachian Mountains. It also contained the University's first gymnasium. The "Sosh" Building housed both Men's and Women's Athletics until 1929, when the men moved to the Alumni Gymnasium (today the Battelle Fine Arts Center) and the women took over the building. After Women's Athletics moved out in 1975 it was determined that there was no feasible way to continue operating or maintaining the building. It was razed later that year. When Roush Hall (which occupies the same spot on campus) was being designed architects were careful to include design elements from the beloved old "Sosh".

COCHRAN HALL

The Phillip G. Cochran Memorial Hall was opened in 1907. It was built to house seventy-eight 10:30 am on April 6, 1976, a fire started in one of the Cochran Hall lounges. The smoke it the building. The plot on which it stood remains open, except for the Otterbein Spirit Rock.

women. Otterbein's seven sororities were founded in this dormitory. Unfortunately, at about produced filled the building and cause irrevocable damage to the hall and the only two injuries of the day. One student and one firefighter had to be treated for smoke inhalation—everyone else involved escaped unscathed. The cost to restore Cochran Hall was over twice the insurance settlement. That, coupled with the economic downturn of the 1970s, led to the decision to raze







Otterbein University's campus has changed dramatically since its founding in 1847. Some of our ex-buildings are well remembered by the alumni, and others only exist in photographs and drawings held in the University Archive. The Courtright Memorial Library is pleased to share these "lost" buildings with you, and hopes this inspires you to dig a little deeper into the history of Otterbein University.

Additional copies of this coloring book can be downloaded from the Archive page of Otterbein's Digital Commons:

http://digitalcommons.otterbein.edu/archives/

For more information about these buildings, and other aspects of Otterbein history please contact the University Archive at the Courtright Memorial Library:

http://library.otterbein.edu

Coloring book created by Stephen Grinch 93' and Alexis Garnek 16'



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