

# THE AMAZING RACE

WESTERVILLE

## 1. Founding of Otterbein

In the early and mid-1800s, various Protestant denominations founded colleges across the state of Ohio:

- Denison (Baptist), 1831
- Oberlin (Presbyterian/Congregational), 1833
- Muskingum (Presbyterian), 1837
- Ohio Wesleyan (Methodist), 1842
- Defiance (General Convention of the Christian Church), 1850
- Heidelberg (German Reformed), 1850

What denomination established Otterbein? How did Otterbein become affiliated with the United Methodist Church?

What does this tell us about religion in Ohio in the mid-1800s?

## **2. Bishop William Hanby House**

What did the Fugitive Slave Act state?

How did William Hanby respond when asked how a Christian minister could deliberately violate the law?

Why did Westerville's location make it a prominent stop on the Underground Railroad?

### 3. Temperance Row

How did the Anti-Saloon League spread its temperance message?

How was the Anti-Saloon League connected to earlier reform movements in Westerville?

Which Anti-Saloon League leaders lived in these houses? What role did they play in the Anti-Saloon League?



#### 4. Otterbein Cemetery – Hanby Gravesite

Benjamin Hanby is most well-known as the composer of what three songs?

In the song, “Up on the Housetop” occurs the following line:

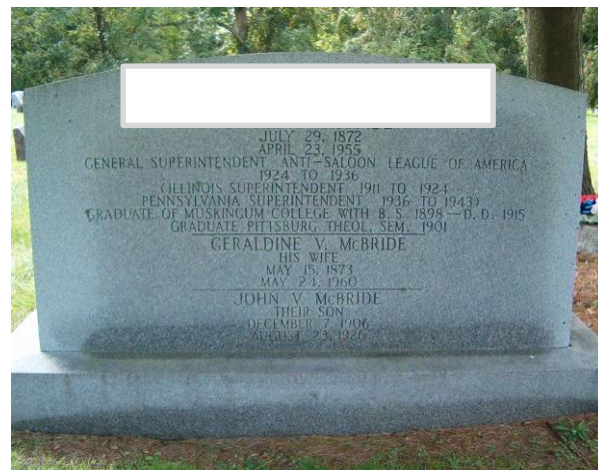
“Next the comes the stocking of little Will”

Who is little Will?

Although Benjamin Hanby died at a young age, his son Brainerd lived until what year? What does this tell us about the proximity of the Civil War era to our own era? (Are we that far removed?)

## 5. Otterbein Cemetery – Anti-Saloon League Leaders

Complete the following gravestones:



What can we learn from the size, shape and materials used in gravestones?