

Timeline of CUB Events

1789 – First settlers step ashore on land that is to become Cincinnati, a city built around canals and the Ohio River.

1800's – A group of men, mostly clergymen, united to offer religious services and literature to the thousands of crewmen who passed through Cincinnati. That's why the agency is called Cincinnati (its location) Union (to represent the group) Bethel (which literally means a church for sailors).

1830 – *The Cincinnati Christian Journal and Religious Intelligencer* bears the headline "Bethel Has Success," so we know Cincinnati Union Bethel was at work before 1830 to have had success. The article describes volunteers using the public rooms of boats as places for worship.

1838 – A building is rented on Commercial Row (near the river).

1839 – The First Sunday School is opened.

1840 – Operations move to a building on Front St. near Pike.

1853 – The agency bought the hull of a steamboat and built a chapel upon it, mooring the boat at the Public Landing, and offering Sunday School, Sunday morning worship, and Wednesday night prayer meetings.

1859 – The "floating" Bethel is sold and operations move to a building on Front Street, between Broadway and Sycamore, on the Public Landing (a replica is on display at the Cincinnati Museum Center as part of their Public Landing exhibit on the history of Cincinnati).



The CUB bell hung from the 3rd floor balcony when CUB was on the Public Landing.

1860 – The Bethel Ladies Aid Society is formed to help families with their clothing needs and is active until 1893.

1870 – The Sunday School started 30 years earlier had grown to the largest in the world under one roof (3,500 pupils with 80 teachers).

1874 – A merchant dining room opens in the Front Street building and serves the community until 1895.

1893 – Night School opens. Also, a school of cooking, millinery and sewing is offered for females.

1901 – Girls' and Boys' Clubs are organized.

1902 – The agency pioneers the first free kindergarten.



Mr. James White served CUB from 1903 until his death in 1926. Mrs. White served from 1903-1946.

1903 – A health center and dental clinic are opened serving school children for free and adults for 10 cents.

1903 – A music school is started to teach neighborhood children how to play the piano.

1903 – A “Day Nursery” opens for children of employed mothers at the rate of 10 cents a day.

1906 – A Lunch room is opened to serve hot noon meals to girls employed in neighborhood factories.

1907 – The Front Street location becomes the Men’s Lodging House, providing inexpensive housing for homeless men: 10 cents for a bed, 5 cents for a bath. 38,404 lodgings were provided in the first year.

1908 – The agency pioneers a Legal Clinic that opens once a week to provide legal advice at minimum cost (over 200 people used the services the first year). These operations were later turned over to the current Legal Aid Society.

1908 – Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taft donate the land on the corner of Third and Lytle Street to build a working girls’ home, what will become the Anna Louise Inn, named after their daughter, Anna Louise Taft.

1909 – The Anna Louise Inn opens to serve women from the rural area who need safe and secure housing while working in downtown Cincinnati. It was filled to capacity the first day.



1911 – When University Settlement Association’s center closed, they asked CUB to acquire their vacation house in New Richmond for employed girls to enjoy during the summer, which CUB managed until 1922.

1920 – A new addition to the Anna Louise Inn is formally opened, although rooms had been occupied as each floor was completed.

1922 – Glen Vere, built upon 33 acres of land on Wooster Pike donated by Mr. and Mrs. Weir, opens as a vacation house for employed girls through 1963.



1923 – After nearly 85 years, the agency discontinued Sunday School operations because there were now sufficient churches in the neighborhood to take care of the children.

1930 – The Front St. property is sold and the old L.B. Harrison Hotel is purchased for use as the Men’s Lodging House, calling it The Tavern.

1933 – An arrangement is made with the Eclectic Medical College to assist in carrying on the agency’s medical services.

1934 – The Day Nursery is converted to house a children’s clinic, which offered a greater field of service to children .

1937 – After the flood of 1937, CUB cared for many in the community who were ill.

1937 – An agreement is forged with the City Health Department to supply them with rooms at the Settlement House for clinics.

1938 – The Cox home is donated to CUB, which in the next year became a dormitory for female students at the University of Cincinnati.



Group of children are off to the playfield in the 1940’s.

1942 – The Men’s Lodging House, the Tavern, is closed.

1943 – In connection with the war effort, after-school care is provided for children of those employed in defense work.



Girls play ping pong at Glen Vere in 1949.

1944 – CUB opens a pediatric clinic.

1948 –Cox Hall is sold, as UC now has its own dormitory for women.

1955 – The Settlement House is sold to the city to make way for the expressway. Activities move to the Guilford School.

All residents on the side porch, 1949.



Before a dance in 1953 at the Anna Louise Inn. The mirror is still in the Inn today.



Three residents on the stairs at the Anna Louise Inn in 1958.



1962 – Space is rented in North Fairmount for Neighborhood Services after a proposal was submitted to the Community Chest’s Millvale Implementation Committee

1963 – With an enhanced focus on youth, the first Day Camp for children is opened, and a School Dropout Prevention Program opens at Heinold Jr. High School with CUB active in the program.

1964 – New tutorial program opens at Washington Elementary School.

1965 – Neighborhood Services staff has grown from 2½ people to 12 full-time; 60 part-time; and 60 volunteers. A proposal through the federally funded War on Poverty Program was granted to continue the program.

1968 – The Anna Louise Inn dining room is opened to the public.

1975 – Win-Med, Inc., a medical center in Winton Hills, opens with CUB funding.



The Anna Louise Inn while building Lytle Park, 1971.

1976 – Bicentennial ceremonies in Lytle Park include ringing the CUB bell.

1978 – The English Woods Child Development Center opens, and one year later wins Federal Head Start support to provide early childhood education programs.

1979 – The Learning Tree Child Development Center is opened, under sponsorship from the Winton Hills Presbyterian Church.

1994 – With support from the City of Cincinnati, the second floor of the Anna Louise Inn is renovated to provide shelter for homeless families. Today it is operated in partnership with Mercy Franciscan.

2002 – CUB partnered with the Technology Learning Center to offer technology training for under-skilled workers to help with job placement.

2004 – The agency is recognized with the Cincinnati Better Business Bureau's Torch Award for Ethics in the Marketplace.

2005 – The Off the Streets (OTS) Collaborative selected CUB to serve as the lead agency for the OTS program serving prostituted women.

2006 – The Terrace Guild becomes an independently operated non-profit, dropping their subsidiary status with CUB.

2006 – The OTS program accepts its first client and has its first graduation

2009 – The 100th Anniversary of the Anna Louise Inn is celebrated.

2010 – CUB is recognized as the first nonprofit in Cincinnati to receive OANO (Ohio Association of Nonprofit Organizations) *Standards for Excellence* Certification

2010 – CUB celebrates its 180th Anniversary!