

Preserving Indiana

spring/summer 2005

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



Angel Mounds Removed from Threatened List, Honored for Stabilization Effort

Mike Linderman, Angel Mounds State Historic Site

On the northern bank of the Ohio River, near Evansville, Indiana and the present-day junction of Indiana, Kentucky, and Illinois, is one of the most significant archaeological sites in the country. For thousands of years, a succession of native cultures had hunted the woods, fished the river, and farmed the adjacent land. As early as 1000 B.C., Woodland people settled the site along the Ohio River. But it was the Mississippian people who established the largest, permanent settlement at the site now known as Angel Mounds. This Native American culture originated as early as 800 A.D., and eventually occupied the southeastern region of North America from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean.

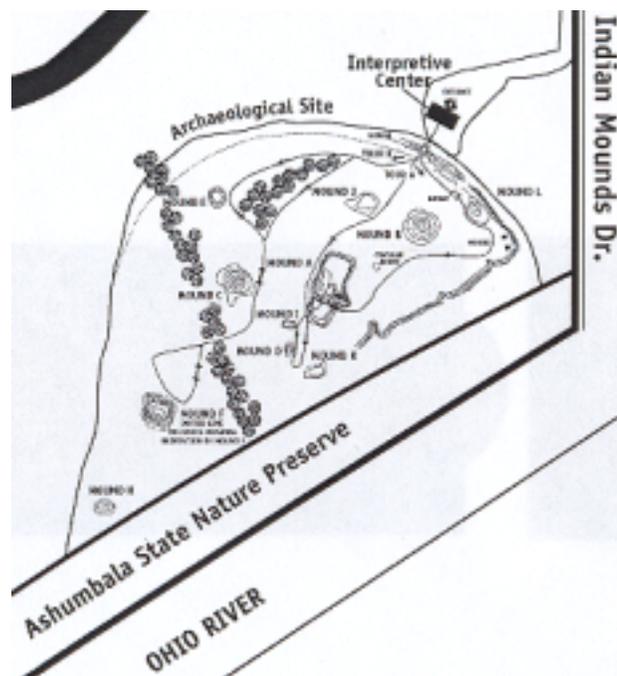
Mississippian people inhabited Angel Mounds as early as 1100 A.D. The village became a major chiefdom and eventually home to several thousand people—the largest of its time. The location was

ideal: the river provided water and fish; the forests provided game, fuel, and building materials; the land yielded crops including corn, beans, squash, and pumpkin. Angel Mounds became the religious, political, and economic center of the region. It was the site of ceremonies, events, and trade for people as far away as 70 miles.

As part of the Mississippian tradition, mounds were constructed at the site. Chiefs and other high status members of the community often lived atop the mounds, conducted ceremonies there, and were buried within them.

As the largest Mississippian site in the region, the extant mounds at the Angel

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The map above shows the location of mounds and other features of the Mississippian site at Angel Mounds along the Ohio River. Also identified is the new Interpretive Center and the Ashumbala Nature Preserve. (Image courtesy of Angel Mounds SHS).



Mound A is one of the earthworks at Angel Mounds State Historic Site. (Photo courtesy of Mike Linderman).

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Southeastern Underground Railroad Coalition Receives Grant

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Special Projects Coordinator

In late 2004, the Lt. Governor's Quality of Place Initiative through the Indiana Department of Commerce, Division of Tourism awarded eleven (11) Quality of Place grants to new, collaborative marketing efforts throughout the state. A Coalition of counties in Southeastern Indiana received an \$89,600 grant for an Underground Railroad Trails project.

The Coalition includes Decatur, Jennings, Ripley, Ohio, Dearborn, Wayne, Union, Franklin, Switzerland, Scott, Jackson, Clark, Jefferson, Rush, Washington, Floyd, and Harrison Counties. These counties will contribute a 25% local match toward the project. The Quality of Place project will establish welcome centers by using existing attractions, exhibits detailing the history of a specific area, and other Indiana tourism sites to link counties together and tell their Underground Railroad and anti-slavery history. The Coalition is planning to hire a consultant to examine the research and piece the stories together. Exhibits and displays are being planned for three gateway sites—Eleutherian College in Jefferson County; the Carnegie Center in New Albany; and the Levi Coffin House State Historic Site in Wayne County. Driving tours for the region will also be developed and actively promoted.

Underground Railroad activity in this area of Indiana is the most documented in the state. Several communities in south central, southern, and eastern Indiana have already formed a network dedicated to sharing the rich history of Indiana's Underground Railroad movement to residents and visitors alike. Jefferson County and Ripley County have been working to interpret and promote their area's UGRR heritage through driving tours, walking tours, and interpretive signs. The Coalition's collaborative effort will provide coordinated interpretation of the Underground Railroad history in southeast Indiana, and the state as a whole, by placing local and regional events into the context of American history.

The Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology is working with this Coalition through the Indiana Underground Railroad Initiative to ensure that sites are documented and that historical standards are maintained. The work completed in this region will help encourage interpretive projects throughout the state.

In making the grant announcements former Lt. Governor Kathy Davis said, "Tourism plays a significant role in Hoosier communities and the state's economy. As we raise the profile of Indiana as a travel destination, we must help communities make the needed improvements and additions that contribute to the quality of life." For more information on the project, contact Melanie Maxwell at the Decatur County Convention and Visitor's Bureau: 800-210-2832.



Left: Dedication of the "Gateway to Freedom" UGRR Historical Marker in Floyd County. (Photo DHPA).

Historic Landscapes Conference Scheduled for June 9-11, 2005

Deb Lawrence, Marian College

Indianapolis is home to one of the highest concentrations of historic landscapes and gardens in the Midwest. How did the Circle City come to boast such a treasure trove of lush parks, broad boulevards, tree-lined parkways, and estate grounds filled with beautiful flora, trickling fountains, and peaceful paths? The public leaders and private residents of late 19th century and early 20th century Indianapolis created them for their enjoyment and recreation, and we now have the pleasure and stewardship of them.

At the turn of the 19th century, City officials commissioned renowned landscape architect George Kessler to design a park and boulevard system in Indianapolis as part of an effort to beautify the urban environment and promote healthy-living for city dwellers. A grant from the DHPA's Historic Preservation Fund program helped list this world-class system in the National Register of Historic Places, one of the largest parks and boulevard landscapes recognized with this honor. The nomination listed 164 contributing properties, including ten parks, six parkways, and two boulevards.

Private citizens, including business and civic leaders, were also captivated by the benefit and allure of designed landscapes. J.K. Lilly, Jr., grandson of Colonel Eli Lilly, who founded Eli Lilly and Company, retained landscape architect Percival Gallagher of the Olmsted brothers firm (sons of Frederick Law Olmsted) to refine the landscape of the Oldfields Estate. Now part of the Indianapolis Museum of Art, Oldfields is a unique

Did you know...?

Indianapolis is home to one of the largest park and boulevard systems listed on the National Register of Historic Places?

Indianapolis is home to a unique example of the American Country House Era designated as a National Historic Landmark?

Indianapolis is home to a rare intact landscape designed by a master landscape architect famous for using native plants?

example of the American Country House Era, and is one of Indiana's thirty-five National Historic Landmarks—the highest designation given to National Register listed properties.

Another local businessman, James A. Allison, was an automotive entrepreneur and co-founder of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway and the Indy 500. Recently, the grounds of his Indianapolis estate, Riverdale, were identified as the work of master landscape architect Jens Jensen. Now part of Marian College, Riverdale is one of approximately 35 (out of an original 350) private estates designed by Jensen using primarily native plants. A DHPA Historic Preservation Fund grant provided for a complete Cultural Landscape Report of the Riverdale Estate, including an inventory of features and plants, a conditions assessment, and a preservation plan.

Landscapes continued on page 14

This historic photo looks east through a stone, brick, and wooden arbor structure that was Jensen's version of his signature council ring for Riverdale. The arbor is located in the garden just west of the Allison mansion perched at the edge of a bluff overlooking a series of ponds, a meadow and Crooked Creek. Today, the wooden arbor is missing, the hillside has become dense with vegetation and the campfire now supports a statue of St. Francis. (Photo courtesy of the Indiana Historical Society Library, Bass Photo Collection).



New Materials and Products Now Available from the DHPA

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Special Projects Coordinator

Every year the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology produces new educational or promotional materials about preservation initiatives and other DHPA programs. The DHPA is proud to announce the products for 2004-2005: additional Underground Railroad related reports and research tools, three new interim reports of historic sites and structures inventories, the Historic Theater Initiative brochure, and 2005 Indiana Theaters Calendar. Please contact the DHPA for more information on these and other materials available: 317-232-1646.

Underground Railroad Publications

The DHPA administers a public outreach program to foster research, identification, and protection for the state's Underground Railroad (UGRR) resources. The goal of this program is to identify the sites, people, and events associated with UGRR activity in Indiana. In 2001, seven reports were researched and published through a grant from the National Park Service's Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program (NPS-NTF). These first seven reports covered 27 Indiana counties and are available through the DHPA for \$5.00 each.

An 1859 map of Floyd County, Indiana shows farm lands with owners names and acreage, as well as natural landmarks and man-made features. Historic maps are useful research tools for historians and have been used extensively to understand Underground Railroad activities. (Image from "Underground Railroad Research in Select Indiana Counties, DHPA, October 2003).



As part of a second NPS-NTF grant, new research was initiated on seven additional counties and those federal court cases related to slavery and the UGRR housed at the National Archives in Chicago. The result was *The Underground Railroad in Select Counties*, a 200-page report sharing the new research and highlighting the individuals, events, and sites found in seven counties (Floyd, Huntington, Wabash, St. Joseph, Lake, Porter, and Grant) and federal court records. These research reports are starting points for additional focused research on the UGRR. The report is also available from the DHPA for \$5.00.

UGRR Research Tools

The DHPA also works with institutions that house UGRR collections and directs researchers to these repositories. As a part of a NPS-NTF grant, the DHPA created an inventory of abolitionists newspapers housed in Indiana repositories. This electronic catalogue is available free of charge from the DHPA. Receive a copy by contacting the DHPA or visiting our website.

Another UGRR research tool is an index of the Dr. Wilbur Siebert papers related to Indiana. Siebert (1866-1961) was a Professor of History at the Ohio State University, 1891-1961. One of Siebert's research interests was Underground Railroad. His research contains one of the most extensive collections of letters and interviews of participants. In the 1890s he gathered documents and reminiscences from surviving abolitionists or their descendants.

Although his work *The Underground Railway from Slavery to Freedom* (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1898) focused primarily on Ohio, he also gathered information on Indiana. These materials are available on microfilm at the Indiana State Library.

This index was compiled to assist researchers, who otherwise would have to read all 1000 pages in order to glean information from the material. Siebert's work is a great place for researchers to begin as they try to identify people, places, or events in their county or area of interest. This index is available from the DHPA for \$5.00 or can be found free on our website.

Interim Reports

The Survey and Registration Section administers and maintains the survey data that has been collected on all above ground resources identified since 1975 in the Indiana Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures. To date, over three-fourths of Indiana's 92 counties have been surveyed for the identification of architectural and historical resources and most have published reports. All survey records are filed at the DHPA for public access. Most of the architectural and historical survey work is carried out by private, not-for-profit organizations or municipal government agencies using federal HPF matching grant assistance from the DHPA.

The newest reports, published in 2004, include Posey and Scott Counties

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and the City of Bloomington. Interim Reports are deposited at local libraries and other public repositories. To purchase a Posey or Scott County interim report, contact Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana at 317-639-4534; to obtain a copy of the City of Bloomington report, contact the Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission at 812-349-3507.

Historic Theater Initiative Brochure

The DHPA created the Historic Theater Initiative in 2002 to help identify and protect historic theaters in Indiana. The loss of historic theaters to “big-box” theaters is a preservation issue across the nation and particularly in Indiana. Nearly eight out of ten Indiana Main Street communities are facing the loss of their historic downtown theater because of the competition of massive multiplex theaters. Division efforts have included locating and identifying theater buildings and working with property owners and concerned citizens to determine what the DHPA can do to help save these resources.

The goal of this project is to let theater owners and other Hoosiers know what resources are available to save historic theaters. The new brochure will help attract attention not only to the new initiative, but also to historic theaters throughout Indiana.

2005 Historic Theaters Calendar

Every year the DHPA publishes a calendar full of photos of historic sites in Indiana. The purpose of the calendar is to promote the single resource and to show their architectural and historical significance. The 2005 calendar highlights historic theaters found throughout Indiana. The calendar is available from the DHPA for only \$5.00.



Interim Reports publish the results of historic sites and structures inventories. Both the survey activities and publications are usually funded through the DHPA's Historic Preservation Fund matching grants. (Photo DHPA).

For 2005 the DHPA calendar focuses on historic theaters in Indiana. The cover photo features the Artcraft Theatre in Franklin, Indiana. (Photo DHPA).



Indiana Archaeology Database Project

UPDATE

Cathy Draeger, Archaeologist and Database Specialist

The DHPA archaeological site database has been an ongoing project for sixteen years. Material from archaeological site forms and topographic maps is entered into an electronic database that can be easily searched for pertinent information. The project started in 1988 with an Office of Surface Mining (OSM) grant enabling the office to collect data from the southwestern counties that were affected by mining projects and continued until 1990. From 1990 to 1995, the DHPA archaeology staff entered data when their other duties allowed. The federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) grant administered by the Indiana Department of Transportation in 1995 allowed the database process to continue on a large scale using a new database, File Maker Pro 4. The database staff created a new archaeological database, compiled site forms or copies of information from a multitude of institutions across the state, mapped site locations, and converted the OSM grant data into the new database. This is still our current database.

Although there are already 50,000 entries in the archaeological database, there are approximately 2,000 recent site forms and a remaining collection of earlier forms that have not yet been entered due to lack of funding and staff. From 2001 to the end of 2003, the database position remained vacant. As a result, many site forms accumulated for entry into the database. Since becoming the database specialist at the end of December 2003, I have been checking and entering site information in order to reduce the backlog.

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Judy O'Bannon Receives Hoosier Preservationist Award

Malia Savarino, Assistant Grants Manager

The first combined meeting of the Cornelius O'Brien Conference on Historic Preservation and the Indiana Main Street, was a fitting occasion to present Mrs. Judy O'Bannon with the Indiana Outstanding Hoosier Preservationist Award. Mrs. O'Bannon has been a national and state preservation leader for more than 30 years. She was one of the driving forces for the creation of the Indiana Main Street Program, and still serves on the Council. Mrs. O'Bannon has also served Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and the National Trust for Historic Preservation and continues to be active in the governance and development of these organizations.

Preservation is a family ethic for the O'Bannons. The family's newspaper, *The Corydon Democrat*, continues to operate in a historic property in Harrison County. The O'Bannon family home, also in Harrison County, was formerly an antebellum barn that was saved and rehabilitated as a residence. The HGTV "Barns Reborn" series featured the property's preservation.

Under Frank O'Bannon's administration, preservation received significant support from both the Governor and Mrs. O'Bannon. The state-funded Hometown Indiana matching grants program was the largest single funding source for historic preservation in Indiana's history, providing more than \$1.2 million to over 35 projects. Governor and Mrs. O'Bannon also initiated the sensitive remodeling of the historic Governor's residence to make it more handicapped accessible.

The DHPA is particularly thankful for the time and support Mrs. O'Bannon dedicated to the initiative to identify, document, and protect sites related to Underground Railroad and anti-slavery activities in Indiana. She participated in the

organizational meeting of Indiana Freedom Trails and continued to host and support events, including the IFT logo announcement, Juneteenth celebrations, and UGRR historical marker unveilings.

Mrs. O'Bannon's series "Communities Building Community" on WFYI inspires Hoosiers to prepare for the state's bicentennial in 2016 by highlighting activities that revitalize and strengthen Indiana communities. She recently announced her new position as a spokesperson for the Indianapolis Peace House, an undergraduate studies program sponsored by Earlham College, Goshen College, and Manchester College. The program is housed in the historic Old Centrum building, which Mrs. O'Bannon was active in saving.

Mrs. O'Bannon's example of public service is worthy of recognition. The DHPA was pleased to present her with the Outstanding Hoosier Preservationist



Former Indiana First Lady Mrs. Judy O'Bannon and former DNR Director, John Goss. (Photo DHPA).

Award for her advocacy of historic preservation in Indiana and throughout the country, and for her dedication to the people and places that embody Hoosier spirit, hospitality, and community.

Grassroots Preservation Roundup Moves to the Spring

The list of autumn activities for preservationists seems to get longer each year. As a result, the DHPA has decided to move the Grassroots Preservation Roundup to the spring. This year, the Roundup is scheduled to coincide with Preservation Month and will be held in Delphi on May 21, 2005. The Carroll County Wabash & Erie Canal Inc. and the Delphi Preservation Society will host the event at the Wabash & Erie Canal Interpretive Center.

The Roundup is a free, one-day event held once a year and is co-sponsored by the DHPA and a local host community. This year will be the 10th annual Grassroots Roundup, which began in 1995 to reach out to local preservationists, provide information about preservation programs, and promote networking among historians, preservationists, community activists, and others. The Roundup offers time for participants to share their own projects and features tours of the host community in the afternoon.

Mark your calendars now and don't miss your chance to see the new Interpretive Center, stroll the canal towpath trails, tour downtown Delphi, and network with other preservationists. For more information, contact the DHPA at 317-232-1646. See you in the spring!

Shared Conservation Decisions Program 2004: Rome, Italy

Jon C. Smith, DHPA Director

In April 2004, I was invited to apply for the *Shared Conservation Decisions 2004* (SDC04) program at the International Centre for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments (ICCROM) in Rome. ICCROM is an international institute that provides training and consultation to national and regional conservation efforts. It is an inter-disciplinary organization comprised of faculty experts in the fields of fine art restoration, archaeology, anthropology and historic preservation. One of the goals of ICCROM is to provide assistance to the world's most fragile heritage in developing nations, and, in turn, build international networks that can assist each other in problem-solving and methodology when cultural properties are in immediate danger of being lost.

The SDC04 delegation included eighteen professionals from all areas of cultural and heritage preservation. No more than one representative was selected from a single country, to create a globally diverse delegation that embraced as many cultural perspectives as possible. During the intensive course--six days a week for five weeks--we analyzed case studies and developed solutions for appropriate conservation.

Lectures by international conservation experts opened each of the five course units; then the delegation was given a specific issue or conservation problem to solve or develop an effective conservation decision and work plan. SDC04 focused on developing sound conservation policy and ethics with an emphasis on preservation law as a tool to implement positive long-term conservation planning. SDC04 con-

tinually challenged us to answer "why" we were calling for a certain solution. The lecturing experts would present other alternatives, or explain why a proposal might have negative effects on the resource. We learned to think holistically about the conservation of heritage and culture, including "intangible cultural conservation" such as music, theatre, sand painting, or any form of cultural expres-

struggled with how to balance public access and appreciation with resource survival. In many situations it became apparent that for a resource to survive, access had to be denied and interpretive copies produced for public education purposes.

Other projects included Comprehensive Disaster Resource Rescue Planning, using the catastrophic Florence flood in the 1960s and the 1997 earthquake of the Basilica of St. Francis of Assisi as models. The heritage professionals who were in charge of these rescue efforts lectured on what they did right, and what they would change. In disasters such as the recent fire that devastated downtown Jeffersonville, Indiana's National Register District, these lessons of disaster preparedness from our Italian colleagues will be invaluable. As a result, one of my goals is to establish a cultural resource disaster management plan for the State of Indiana.

It was a humbling and exhilarating experience to be part of a delegation that included a fine art curator from the Louvre in Paris, the CEO of the National Museum of Israel, the National Archaeologist of Botswana, an expert on Byzantine art from Bulgaria, and the Chief Restoration Architect for Iran to name a few. ICCROM's investment in us came with a responsibility—to return to our home nations and pass on what we learned—and to continue working together to solve real world conservation problems with each other's assistance. ICCROM's *Shared Conservation Decisions* course will be offered again in 2007, and I encourage motivated cultural resource professional to apply. It is a rewarding experience! For more information go to: www.iccrom.org.



Above: SDC04 delegates relax over dinner in Florence.

Below: The delegates visited many sites as part of the course, including the stunning Coliseum in Rome.

(Photos courtesy of Jon Smith).



sion that is rapidly vanishing in our high tech world.

For example, Gael de Guichen, the individual responsible for saving France's Lascaux Caves (the earliest known form of human artistic expression) presented that project as a case study. We



Indiana Historic Preservation and Archaeology Awards Presented at O'Brien-Main Street Conference in Madison

Adaptive Re-Use Award

Steve Kennedy,
Chief of Grants and Administration

Sacred Heart Hospital was built in 1902 in Garrett in Dekalb County. Once a state-of-the-art hospital, the building had been vacant and deteriorating since the mid-1970s. Unfortunately, the hospital's large size and the small community's limited resources prevented successful preservation efforts, and a number of planned rehabilitation efforts failed to get off the ground.

In the late 1990s, Pioneer Development Services, began securing funding and tax credit commitments for this project. In 2000, Pioneer brought in Lincoln Hills Development Corporation as a not-for-profit partner to help secure grant funding for the financial package.

Lincoln Hills Development Corporation submitted a grant application to the DHPA in 2001. A \$50,000 Historic Preservation Fund grant award assisted with

the rehabilitation of the failed slate roof and repair of the wooden windows – two small but important components of the overall rehabilitation project.

The completed project cost more than \$3 million and created 26 units of affordable senior housing in a building that was once a major white elephant property in a small town. This project has proven that preservation can be economically feasible.



The Sacred Heart Hospital before rehabilitation (above) and after rehabilitation (left). (Photos DHPA).



Indiana Archaeology Award

Amy Johnson,
Research Archaeologist

This year the *Indiana Archaeology Award* went to Anne Bader and the Falls of the Ohio Archaeological Society. This award was given in recognition of Ms. Bader's coordination and accomplishment of archaeological investigations at a major prehistoric archaeological site which was discovered accidentally in Spencer County, Indiana.

Ms. Bader coordinated archaeologists from other states and volunteers from the Falls of the Ohio Archaeological Society to donate countless hours and accomplish

great amounts of archaeological investigation at this significant prehistoric archaeological and burial site. Ms. Bader worked closely with the DHPA to ensure that proper archaeological methods were used in the investigation.



Ms. Bader is a professional archaeologist currently working with AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc., in Jeffersontown, KY where she directs a group of 22 archaeologists and historians. The Falls of the Ohio Archaeological Society was formed in July 2002 and welcomes professionals, students, amateurs and collectors, and others.

Anne Bader (second from left) and Jennifer Reiss (far right) work with young volunteers Tricia Tobbe, and Cody and Tyler Meyer at an archaeological site in Spencer County. (Photo courtesy of Sundeia Murphy, Falls of the Ohio Archaeological Society).

Historic Preservation Award

Jeannie Regan-Dinius,
Special Projects Coordinator

Gene Gladson spent 40 years researching theaters of all kinds, all ages, and all around Indiana and documenting the changes they have undergone. After he passed away in 1996 his family retrieved the photos and accompanying archival documentation, but did not know what to do with the material. Early in 2004, Gene's family contacted our office, offering to loan us Mr. Gladson's theater photos. The DHPA happily accepted the loan, scanned all the photos and photocopied all the material we could. (This collection was highlighted in the last newsletter.)

The family, realizing they could no longer care for the materials, decided that the DHPA should be the repository for the vast collection of historic and recent theater photos. In October 2004, the DHPA accepted the entire collection, including slides, books, documentation, postcards, and other theater history memorabilia.

We are fortunate that the Gladson family understood Gene's work and the importance that it has not only to Indiana's heritage, but also theater history in general. This is why the DHPA was proud to award the Gene Gladson Family the *Indiana Historic Preservation Award* in recognition of their effort to preserve the Gene Gladson Theater Collection and Indiana theater heritage.



The Devon Theater in Attica opened in 1934. This photo was probably taken in 1981. (Photo Gene Gladson Photo Collection at the DHPA).

Rehabilitation Tax Credit Award

Dave Duvall,
State Historical Architect

The award for *Outstanding Rehabilitation Tax Credit* project went to Downtown Alternative of Indianapolis for undertaking of several problematic rehabilitation projects in Indianapolis Historic Districts which otherwise might have resulted in demolition. The projects included The Moynahan Apartments (Grace Manor), Shivley Block Townhouses, Brosnan-Gavin-Alwes House, Kennedy-Brosnan House, and Efroymsen House (apartments). Accepting the award for Downtown Alternative were Kevin Krulewitch and Tom Pfister.



The Kennedy-Brosnan House in Indianapolis' Old Northside neighborhood, shown before rehabilitation (above) and after rehabilitation (right) is one of Downtown Alternative's successful projects. (Photo DHPA).



Historic Preservation Award

Jeannie Regan-Dinius,
Special Projects Coordinator

When the Underground Railroad Initiative started in 1998, the staff at the DHPA relied on the help and guidance of the newest National Park Service Program, the Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program (NPS-NTF). That began a partnership that has grown over the past five years. Because of the dedication to the documentation and interpretation of the UGRR in the United States and internationally, the Network to Freedom Program flourished with new research, evidence, and sites.

The dedication and support of the National Park Service for Indiana's initiative is one of the reasons the DHPA program and our partner organization, Indiana Freedom Trails, has made such extraordinary progress. The NPS-NTF has offered guidance on research methodology, oral history training, historic marker guidelines assistance, and provided discretionary funding for research in Indiana.

For their commitment to this important part of Indiana's history, the DHPA presented the *Indiana Historic Preservation Award* to the National Park Service's Network to Freedom Program.





Angel Mounds, continued from page 1

site are extremely significant for the cultural information they contain and represent. Mississippian occupants began deserting Angel Mounds around 1400 A.D., although it is unclear what prompted the exodus. By 1500 A.D. the village was abandoned.

After 1650, the area was again inhabited by native peoples including the Shawnee and Miami. Eventually white settlers moved onto the land, building homes and farms. Mathias Angel's farmstead occupied the site from 1852 to 1899. The Angel family owned the property until 1938, when the Indiana Historical Society purchased it and named it Angel Mounds.

Excavations of the mounds began in the 1930s, under the direction of Glenn A. Black and the Works Progress Administration (WPA). Indiana University has continued survey and investigation activities since the 1940s. Archaeologists have found evidence of domestic life, ceremonial practices, and religious and burial locations. Today, Angel Mounds is one of the State Historic Sites managed, protected, and interpreted by the Department of Natural Resources.

When I accepted the position of site manager at the Angel Mounds State Historic Site in the summer of 1999, I knew

I had my work cut out for me. There were five major issues threatening the stabilization and preservation of the site. It was suffering major erosion at the confluence of a slough with the Ohio River. Mounds A and G were rapidly deteriorating due to unchecked tree growth and massive erosive areas. Steps leading to Mound A, the largest mound on the site, were rotting and severely deteriorated. The site had inappropriate signage, and the grounds were unkempt.

By the time I arrived on the job in November, the DHPA Director had received a letter from the National Park Service (NPS), listing Angel Mounds as a "threatened" National Historic Landmark (NHL), with the potential of being permanently removed as an NHL altogether. I knew there was a lot of work to do, but I also knew that we were up to the task of restoring the site to its previous glory as the state's best known archaeological mound site.

Over the next several months, the site's maintenance crew repaired the steps to Mound A, and removed inappropriate signage from the site. We began the initial stages of erosion control, and construction for the new interpretive



George Rogers Clark Park Superintendent Dale Phillips presents former First Lady Maggie Kernan and former DNR Director John Goss with the National Park Service proclamation recognizing stabilization efforts at Angel Mounds SHS. (Photo DHPA).

center was once again underway after a brief hiatus.

Also during 2000, the project to abate erosion along the slough was completed. 300 tons of large "rip-rap" (large stone) was placed into the confluence of the Ohio River and the slough, which was the area of most concern cited by the Park Service. Portions of the village site were eroding away, and this particular project essentially stopped that erosion. At that point, we turned our attention to controlling the appearance of the grounds. During that time, a mowing agreement with a local farmer was initiated to help keep unwanted vegetation growing on large tracts of land on the site.

The Interpretive Center was completed by September 2001 and opened to the public. At that time, the grounds crew at Angel Mounds and I, in consultation with the DHPA, began working with contractors to clear and re-seed Mound G, the only Woodland-era mound on the property, to protect it from further erosion. A chain-link fence was also erected around the mound to keep out looters. In 2002, the Indiana Heritage Trust program

Work proceeds to stabilize Mound A at Angel Mounds. (Photo courtesy of Angel Mounds SHS).



Angel Mounds, continued from previous page

purchased additional land in order to create a larger buffer area for the site and a potential wetland area.

A National Park Service Challenge Cost Share grant provided the impetus we needed to get the final project, stabilization of Mound A, off the ground in 2003. Working with Vergil Noble of the Midwest Office of the NPS, and Robert Thorne of the University of Mississippi, we were able to apply for and obtain a \$5,000 grant from the National Park Service to begin the project. DNR provided a \$10,000 match, and Angel Mounds staff time valued at \$5,000 helped reduced project costs from an initial estimate of \$300,000 to \$20,000. I was in continual contact with the State Archaeologist at the DHPA, as well as Dennis Au, Historic Preservation Officer for the City of Evansville, and several representatives of the Native American community from around the region as the project was planned and implemented. Mound A was cleared and re-seeded in spring 2003 and the barrier fence around the property was repaired for the first time since 1978.

The site was removed from the list of threatened NHLs in December 2003, and in August 2004, a ceremony was held on the site commemorating the collaborative effort of the Angel Mounds staff, state and local preservation officials, and the National Park Service. Former First Lady Maggie Kernan and former DNR Director John Goss were on hand to accept the proclamation officially removing Angel Mounds from the list of threatened NHLs on behalf of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

Mike Linderman is the Site Manager at Angel Mounds State Historic Site. For more information about Angel Mounds, visit: www.angelmounds.org

Crown Point Designated Indiana's Second *Preserve America* Community

Crown Point recently was honored when First Lady Mrs. Laura Bush designated it among the nation's newest *Preserve America* communities, joining Madison as only the second community to achieve this distinction in Indiana.

"*Preserve America* communities demonstrate that they are committed to preserving America's heritage while ensuring a future filled with opportunities for learning and enjoyment," Mrs. Bush said. "This new community designation program, combined with the *Preserve America* Presidential Awards and federal support, provides strong incentives for continued preservation of our cultural and natural heritage resources. I commend them for their commitment to preserving an important part of our nation's historic past for visitors, neighbors, and, most importantly, for children."

The *Preserve America* initiative is a White House effort to encourage and support community efforts for the preservation and enjoyment of America's priceless cultural and natural heritage. The goals of the initiative include: a greater shared knowledge about the nation's past; strengthened regional identities and local pride; increased local participation in preserving the country's cultural and natural heritage assets; and support for the economic vitality of communities.

Communities designated through the program receive national recognition for their efforts. Benefits include use of the *Preserve America* logo, listing on a government web-based directory to showcase preservation and heritage tourism efforts, and future enhanced eligibility for grant and assistance programs administered by federal agencies.

As of December 1, 2004, there were 194 *Preserve America* communities in 32 states. For more information and application forms, procedures, and deadlines, please visit www.PreserveAmerica.gov.

John L. Nau, III, chairman of the federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), said, "There are significant economic, educational, and cultural benefits that historic preservation, through efforts such as heritage tourism, bring to a community. Sustainable preservation is not a cost for maintaining the past, it is an investment in building the future."

The ACHP, Department of the Interior, Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development administer the *Preserve America* Community program on behalf of the Office of the First Lady.



Crown Point has been very active in promoting historic preservation. The City of Crown Point was also recently designated as a Certified Local Government by the National Park Service. The courthouse square was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2003, with the assistance of an Historic Preservation Fund grant. (Photo DHPA).



National Register Listings

Amy Walker, Survey and Registration Assistant

This list includes all properties and archaeological sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places from July 2004 through December 2004. The National Register is the nation's official list of historical and cultural properties that are worthy of preservation. The DHPA processes all National Register applications for Indiana properties. This list is arranged by county and includes the historic property name, period of significance, location, and areas of significance for which the property is eligible. For all sites in Indiana listed in the National Register of Historic Places, go to www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.

ALLEN COUNTY

Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanatorium
—Physicians' Residences
Fort Wayne
Architecture

Alexander Taylor Rankin House
Fort Wayne
Ethnic Heritage (Black), Social History

BENTON COUNTY

Fowler Theatre
Fowler
Architecture, Entertainment/Recreation

CASS COUNTY

John Keip House
Logansport
Architecture



The entrance doors and ticket booth of the Fowler Theatre in Benton County. (Photo DHPA).

DELAWARE COUNTY

Richwood Evangelical Lutheran Church
Middletown
Architecture

FLOYD COUNTY

Simpson Memorial United Methodist Church
Greenville
Architecture

HUNTINGTON COUNTY

Victory Noll-St. Felix Friary Historic District
Huntington
Architecture

JAY COUNTY

Jonas Votaw House
Portland
Architecture



The St. Felix Friary is part of the Victory Noll-St. Felix Friary Historic District listing in Huntington County. The Huntington Historic Preservation Review Board received an Historic Preservation Fund matching grant from the DHPA to prepare the National Register nomination. (Photo DHPA).

LAKE COUNTY

Louis J. Bailey Branch Library-Gary
International Institute
Gary
Architecture, Ethnic Heritage (Black, European, Hispanic), Social History

MARION COUNTY

Joseph Jenkins Bingham, School #84
Indianapolis
Architecture, Education

Brendonwood Historic District
Indianapolis
Architecture, Community Planning/
Development, Landscape Architecture,
Entertainment/Recreation

Central Court Historic District
Indianapolis
Architecture, Community Planning/
Development

Ralph Waldo Emerson Public School
#58
Indianapolis
Architecture, Education

Hillcrest Country Club
Indianapolis
Entertainment/Recreation, Landscape
Architecture

Wheeler-Stokely Mansion
Indianapolis
Architecture, Social History

MONROE COUNTY

Millen House
Bloomington
Architecture, Exploration/Settlement

MORGAN COUNTY

Hall School
Monrovia
Architecture, Education

NEWTON COUNTY

Goodland-Grant Township Public
Library
Goodland
Architecture, Education

The Goodland-Grant Township Public Library in Newton County is the county's third individual listing in the National Register. (Photo DHPA).



Database continued from page 5

Having a complete collection of all prehistoric and historic sites recorded in Indiana in one database is vital to maintaining preservation of our state's cultural resources. Any of the fields may be searched quickly for methodology, geographical information, type of archaeological site, or artifact collections. Our office often uses this database to conduct environmental reviews and to aid qualified archaeologists doing research. We are able to quickly answer questions regarding existing archaeological sites and examine areas that might be impacted by development. The database also maintains information on sites potentially eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places and therefore helps protect sites from damaging activities.

The more effective archaeologists are at maintaining site records, the better Indiana's prehistoric and historic cultural heritage will be preserved. Assorted grants have been issued to professional archaeologists to enhance the numbers of archaeology sites on record, especially in less documented areas and time periods. We encourage the public to report archaeological sites, finds of artifacts and bones, and imminent or actual damage to sites to the DHPA so that we may better protect and help manage Indiana's significant archaeological resources. Proper collection, recording, and documentation of artifacts and their locations are instrumental in preserving information about the past. Public involvement is important to preserving archaeological sites and the information they contain.

An updated database will allow us to be able to convert site form data to more modern databases as technology progresses. Eventually, this data will be put into a Geographic Information System (GIS), which will enable spatial manipulation of the data. However, this process involves many steps, including double-checking all the site locations and finding missing information. There is a national effort in to record archaeological site information electronically. Indiana is doing our part, but we still have a long way to go.





The 1911 bridge across Fall Creek on Capital Avenue connects segments of Kessler's historic park and boulevard plan and provides a beautiful landmark for the city. In 1912, the Indianapolis Star pronounced the completed bridge "one of the most artistic structures in the city." Currently, this historic bridge and others are in need of maintenance to prevent deterioration of the components and their ultimate failure. (Photo courtesy of The Indianapolis Park Board Reports).

Unfortunately many of these treasures and their significance are unknown even to residents of the city. In an effort to promote and interpret the landscape resources in Indianapolis, a national historic landscapes conference, *Hidden Treasures of Indianapolis: Historic Landscapes and Gardens and the People Who Created Them*, will be held in Indianapolis June 9-11, 2005.

The conference is sponsored by Marian College, the Indianapolis Museum of Art, the Indianapolis Parks Department, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, the National Park Service, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, the Cultural Landscape Foundation, and Ball State University. The program will feature nationally recognized experts on the landscape designs of George Kessler, Jens Jensen, and the Olmsted firm. Guided tours of the Jens Jensen landscape at Riverdale at Marian College, the Olmsted firm's landscape at Oldfields at the IMA, and the Kessler Park and Boulevard system will also be offered. The conference is designed to appeal to members of the public and professionals interested in historic preservation, gardening, urban planning and historic landscapes. More information about the conference, details about the speakers and tours, and registration can be found at <http://riverdale.marian.edu>.

Deb Lawrence is the Special Assistant to the President for Community Engagement at Marian College.

This photo of the ravine garden at Oldfields was taken in the 1920s and was used during the 1998 restoration. (Photo courtesy of the Indianapolis Museum of Art, Oldfields-Lilly House and Gardens).



UPCOMING EVENTS

The next quarterly meetings of the **Indiana Freedom Trails** will be April 2, and July 9, 2005. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The next quarterly meetings of the **Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board** will be April 27 and July 27, 2005. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The **National Council on Public History annual meeting** is April 14-17, 2005 in Kansas City, MO. For more information contact: nchp@iupui.edu or 317-274-2716.

The **Preserving Historic Recreation and Entertainment Sites national conference** will be May 5-7, 2005 in Chicago, IL. For more information contact Chad Randl: 202-354-2040 or send an email to nps_tpsconference@nps.gov.

The DHPA's **Grassroots Preservation Roundup "Idea Exchange"** will be held on May 21, 2005 at the Wabash & Erie Canal Interpretive Center near Delphi. For more information contact the DHPA at: 317-232-1646.

The **Historic Landscapes Conference** will be held in Indianapolis June 9-11, 2005. For more information go to: <http://riverdale.marian.edu>.

The first annual **Falls of the Ohio Lithics Conference** will be held on Saturday, July 30, 2005 in Louisville, KY. For more information contact Anne Bader at anne.t.bader@amec.com.

Keep up with Preservation and Archaeology events in Indiana and the Midwest at the DHPA's website: www.in.gov/dnr/historic/calendar.

Historic Preservation Month: May 2005

Amy Walker, Survey and Registration Assistant

Historic Preservation Week was started by the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) in 1971. Since then the preservation movement has grown and many communities, organizations, and individuals are getting involved—particularly in Indiana. In an effort to recognize the increasing popularity of preservation



and to allow more time to showcase preservation efforts, the NTHP has expanded Preservation Week, declaring May 2005 Preservation Month. This year's theme is "Restore America: Communities at a Crossroads."

Once again, the DHPA will have an **online calendar of events** to showcase the variety of preservation activities occurring throughout the state during the month of May. If you would like to submit an event for the calendar, please send the name of the event, basic description, location, and contact information to Amy Walker (awalker@dnr.in.gov) by April 25, 2005.

The DHPA will also be sponsoring **lunchtime tours/open houses** in downtown Indianapolis. Last year's series was a great success. Over 140 people visited the Columbia Club, Federal Courthouse,

Indiana Statehouse, renovated Block's Department Store, and Indiana Repertory Theater.

The DHPA is also unveiling the next series of **travel itineraries** for historic sites around the state. The three themes for 2005 are: Resorts and Camps, Women in Indiana, and Entertainment and Recreation. Enjoy spring in Indiana by visiting some of the wonderful places highlighted in the travel itineraries.

New this year! The DHPA wants to know about your favorite old building. We're having a **photo contest** to highlight the variety of historic resources in Indiana. Winning photographs will be printed in the next edition of *Preserving Indiana* and additional photos will be posted on the Division website. Each photographer can submit up to 3 photos. Every photo should be identified with name, location, and a description of why it's your favorite building. Please include your name, age, and contact information as well. For contest requirements and entry form, go to www.in.gov/dnr/historic. Photos and entry forms should be mailed to: Amy Walker, DHPA, 402 W. Washington St., Rm. W274, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739. Photos must be received April 13, 2005 by noon.

lis, IN 46204-2739. Photos must be received April 13, 2005 by noon.

Speakers Bureau: If you would like to have someone from the DHPA speak to your organization during Preservation Month, contact Amy Walker. We will work with you to coordinate a date and subject that will help promote preservation in your community.

Visit the DHPA website, www.in.gov/dnr/historic, for Preservation Month events in Indiana and much more! If you would like help planning an event, contact the DHPA at 317-232-1646. For other information on Preservation Month, go to the NTHP website at: www.nationaltrust.org. Preservation happens at the local level--help restore Indiana!

During Preservation Week 2004, the DHPA sponsored lunch-time tours of historic Indianapolis landmarks. Tours included the Columbia Club on Monument Circle (below), and the apartments in the renovated Block's Building on Market Street (elevator door detail, above left). (Photos DHPA).



Preserving Indiana

spring/summer 2005

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



402 West Washington Street, Room W274 • Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739
Phone: 317-232-1646 • Fax: 317-232-0693
Email: dhpa@dnr.IN.gov • www.IN.gov/dnr/historic

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Make Plans for Archaeology Month

The 10th annual Indiana Archaeology Month is coming up in September 2005, and we're already making plans! Archaeology Month provides an opportunity to learn about, appreciate, and celebrate the science of archaeology and its contribution to our understanding of the past. Events and activities are planned each September for students, professionals, avocational archaeologists, and all interested Hoosiers. If your organization or community would like to host an event, please contact the DHPA Archaeology Outreach Coordinator, Amy Johnson, at 317-232-1646 or by email at ajohnson@dnr.IN.gov. Amy can answer questions, provide ideas for events, and help coordinate your activity with other Archaeology Month events.

DNR-DHPA

402 West Washington Street, Room W274
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739

CHANGE OF SERVICE REQUESTED