

INDIANA PRESERVATION

MAY/JUNE 2026



INDIANA LANDMARKS

Future Perfect

June tour spotlights Mid-Century Modern homes in Anderson



FULL SERVICE

Reclaiming a historic South Bend garage

BUILT BY BUSINESS

The enduring legacy of company-shaped places

Stewardship in Action

FOR DECADES, Indiana Landmarks has practiced what we preach by rehabbing historic properties and putting them back to work for new uses. Some of these places we hold longer than others, allowing the restored landmark to serve as both a stabilizing presence in its neighborhood and a tangible example of our commitment to preservation. In Indianapolis, the Kemper House (above) stands as a prime example of this approach.



THE ADDISON GROUP ARCHITECTURAL AND DESIGN PHOTOGRAPHY

Eli Lilly, one of Indiana Landmarks' founders, saved the 1873 house from demolition and restored it in 1962 for use by the Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis, renaming it for Bishop David Jackson Kemper, Indiana's first Episcopal bishop. Following Mr. Lilly's death in 1977, the diocese donated the property to Indiana Landmarks. The house served as our Indianapolis and Central Regional Office from 1977 to 2009, later returning to residential use as the home of Indiana Landmarks' president from 2013 to 2025.

Following the retirement of former Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis in 2025, our board of directors voted to sell the Kemper House, with proceeds supporting our preservation work throughout the state. We put the property on the market in late March, quickly drawing offers from several interested buyers. It's a highly visible win for both Indiana Landmarks and the Kemper House, showing how old places can evolve to meet new community needs. We'll look forward to sharing more about the house's next chapter as a new owner's plans take shape.

Brad Ward, President

On the Cover

On June 6, Indiana Modern's annual *Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour* goes to Anderson, featuring five mid-century houses including the 1960s home (pictured) owned by Roger and Susie Reed. PHOTO BY CHILLUFFO MEDIA



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STARTERS

Seeing Red

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT didn't just design buildings, he curated experiences, right down to the color palette. Among his favorites is a hue he called "Cherokee Red." From floors to furnishings, it shows up in his work time and time again. At Samara, the Wright-designed house Indiana Landmarks co-stewards in West Lafayette, we recently preserved the fireplace's original ironwork and accessories in the earthy red enamel finish Wright specified in his 1956 plan for the house. The result is a rare example of a fireplace from Wright's portfolio with original accessories maintained according to his vision.

Recent work to restore the red concrete floors at Samara posed a greater challenge; early trials resulted in an unsettling pinkish hue. Site Director Nathan Allaire ultimately identified an economical solution using a colored polish, producing a durable red that holds its color while meeting modern safety standards. We're sharing the approach with the Frank Lloyd Wright Building Conservancy so other Wright-designed sites can benefit from the lessons learned.

You can see Wright's vision in full color, including the restored fireplace and floors, on regular tours of Samara now through November 22. Visit samara-house.org.



NATHAN ALLAIRE



LASTING IMPACT

In the early twentieth century, Jamaican political activist Marcus Garvey advocated for Black people to build their own businesses, schools, and communities, urging people of African descent to lift themselves up rather than wait for inequitable help from the government. His ideas sparked the Garveyism movement and led to the founding of the Universal Negro Improvement

Association, an international organization that included three chapters in Indianapolis from 1919 to the late 1940s. On June 19, in observance of Juneteenth, Indiana Landmarks Black Heritage Preservation Program explores Garvey's legacy and his impact in Indiana with a special program and celebration at Indiana Landmarks Center. See p. 19 for details.

COURTESY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS DIVISION

100

years since the Town of Speedway was incorporated in 1926. See pp.10-11 for more about the development of the town and its founder's vision of a "horseless city" where workers could walk from home to factory.



COURTESY INDIANAPOLIS MOTOR SPEEDWAY MUSEUM



Form, Function, and Forest Views

SOME HOMES LEAVE A LASTING IMPRESSION.

For Anderson residents Roger and Susie Reed, it took two years and a couple of offers before they were able to purchase the mid-century home of their dreams. Built to take advantage of its wooded surroundings in Anderson's Woodlawn Heights neighborhood, the home features floor-to-ceiling windows, sliding glass doors, tongue-and-groove wood ceilings, a stone fireplace, and period details.

"One side of the house is almost entirely windows with views of the woods," says Roger Reed. "It's so pleasant to sit inside and look outside but still be able to enjoy all the outdoors, like living in a park."

Built in 1964, Roger and Susie Reed's Anderson home has had just one previous owner. The couple blends family antiques from Asia with period elements including a grasscloth room divider, foil wallpaper, and terrazzo floors.

PHOTOS BY CHILLUFFO MEDIA



On June 6, the Reeds will open their home for *Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour*. Their property will be one of five houses built in the 1950s and '60s featured on the tour, now in its 18th year.

The Reeds are only the second owners of their house, originally designed by Noblesville architecture firm Pecsok & Jelliffe for Dr. Donald and Helen Bixler and built in 1963-64 by Anderson contractor L.E. Dain. The house retains original decor elements throughout, including curtains, light fixtures, marble-chip embedded terrazzo floors, a grasscloth wall divider, and foil wallpaper in bamboo patterns in two bathrooms. The Reeds both have previous ties to the neighborhood: Roger's parents owned a home just a couple doors down from the Bixlers when he was in college, and Susie's mother, Katherine Griffey, was a friend of Helen Bixler, a fellow artist.

A floral painting by Helen Bixler hangs in the Reeds' dining room, while a map of the United States covers one wall of the lower-level study, originally used by Dr. Bixler to plot

trips in his personal airplane. The space also includes Roger's collection of historic daggers and racing memorabilia. The couple have furnished their home in antiques acquired by the family on travels to Asia and Europe, including Chinese cabinets purchased by Roger's mother in Hong Kong and a hand-carved chest Susie's grandmother bought while serving as a missionary in China.

In 2023, Steve and Darlene Tague were preparing to downsize in retirement when an online listing for a distinctive Mid-Century Modern house in Anderson's Western Village neighborhood captured their attention. Although the house was nearly twice the size of the two-story Fishers home they'd occupied for decades, the couple decided on a whim to attend the open house and quickly fell in love. They purchased the home in November 2023, drawn by its open interior, walls of windows, and dramatic stone fireplace wall.

"In the fall and winter, it's like you're in a snow globe, and in the summer it's like living in the woods. I feel like I'm on vacation every day," says Darlene Tague. "We love to enter-



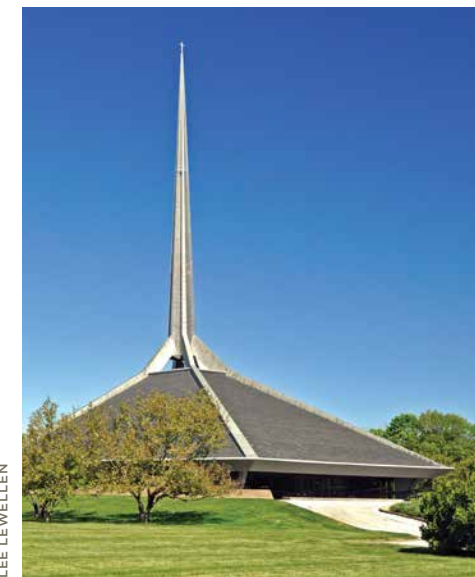
An open plan, stone fireplace wall, and windows framing wooded views drew Steve and Darlene Tague to their 1958 home (above) in Anderson's Western Village neighborhood. The house is featured on *Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour* on June 6, supporting Indiana Modern's efforts to preserve mid-century landmarks.

PHOTO BY CHILLUFFO MEDIA

tain, and the house lends itself to opening the doors and letting other people enjoy it."

Built in 1958 for Roll Coater, Inc., executive Robert H. Braswell and his wife Ruth, the house overlooks a ravine, with a spacious living room connecting to an enclosed all-seasons room above a walk-out basement with patio. The Tagues' eclectic decorating style incorporates mid-century pieces—such as a George Nelson for Howard Miller grandfather clock and Philippe Starck loveseat on the main level—with playful touches on the basement level including a disco ball, antique phrenology head, and Steven's vintage train set.

Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour takes place Saturday, June 6, noon to 5 p.m. in Anderson. Tickets are \$10 in advance for Indiana Modern members, \$15 for Indiana Landmarks members, \$20 general public, and \$25 day of tour. Visit indianalandmarks.org/tours-events for more information.



LEE LEWELLEN



BACK TO THE FUTURE: *A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour* is sponsored by Indiana Landmarks' affinity group Indiana Modern. Proceeds from the tour benefit Indiana Modern's efforts to identify, promote, and preserve important examples of mid-century architectural and landscape design, including grants that guide preservation planning for landmarks of the era.

A recent grant from the group is being used to help fund a structural analysis of Columbus's former North Christian Church (left), designed by Eero Saarinen and built in 1964. A prior entry on Indiana Landmarks' 10 Most Endangered List, the National Historic Landmark is being repurposed by The Bartholomew County Public Library as The LEX (Library of Experience), a community space for public programs and hub for artists and designers.

Back in Service

AT THE WESTERN EDGE OF South Bend's downtown, the Spenner Garage once thrived as a high-profile automotive repair hub. In more recent years, the building's blocked-in storefront and dreary exterior allowed it to fade into the background. Today, the historic garage is a vital part of the city once again, following a more than \$2.9 million rehabilitation for use as Ivy Alley Social House, a lively destina-



tion housing a brewery, restaurant, and duckpin bowling. The rehabilitated building also serves as the new home of Indiana Landmarks' Northern Regional Office, furthering our track record as an active partner in downtown revitalization.

The Spenner Company opened the garage at 321 West Wayne Street on February 14, 1926, promoting that era's version of the "10-minute oil change," promising "one-minute service" across eight staffed service bays. The garage's lower level showcased new and used cars.

A top-to-bottom rehabilitation transformed a neglected 1926 garage at the edge of downtown South Bend into Ivy Alley Social House, reversing years of deterioration and water damage. Indiana Landmarks partnered with Historic Hearthstone LLC to reimagine the building, which now houses our northern regional office and a salvage shop operated by our affiliate South Bend TradeWorks.

PHOTOS BY TODD ZEIGER AND REGINA EMBERTON

Around 1930, the building became home to Nye Holycross Co., and over the decades, the garage housed a succession of automotive-related and service businesses. By 2024 the building's fate was uncertain, its use as a warehouse and office disguised by sheet metal covering the original masonry, and vegetation growing out of the leaking and rotted roof.

Despite the garage's neglected appearance, Indiana Landmarks board member Regina Emberton and her husband, Brad, saw promise in the building's bowtruss roof, simple 1920s façade, and prime downtown location. The couple brought relevant experience to the project; they had previously completed adaptive reuse of the former South Bend Armory by transforming it into an event space and restaurant.

At the same time, Indiana Landmarks and South Bend TradeWorks recognized the building's potential for use as a salvage shop,

offices and income-generating leased space and were negotiating a possible purchase. An intern developed floor plans and a vision for restoring the façade. We joined the Embertons early in the planning process, sharing technical documents as they formed Historic Hearthstone LLC to pursue the garage's rehabilitation. Our willingness to commit as a tenant helped them advance the project, which was financed through a mix of tax increment financing, tax abatements, grants from the City of South Bend, and private investment.

Historic Hearthstone purchased the Spenner Garage in 2024 and began by removing decades of outdated wiring, plumbing, and partitions to reveal the open roof trusses and original floor plan. Seeking an

As Ivy Alley Social House, the 17,000-square-foot building now includes a brewery, restaurant, and duckpin bowling, drawing visitors from downtown and the nearby Four Winds Field. Indiana Landmarks also uses the space to advance our mission by hosting heritage trade workshops, community gatherings, and public programs.

PHOTOS BY REGINA EMBERTON



anchor tenant to complement office space, they found the right fit in Ivy Alley Social House, developed by Nathan Klein and his parents, David and Karen Klein. A nine-month build-out of the 17,000 square-foot building wrapped up last December with a soft opening just before Christmas. Underscoring their commitment to supporting preservation, Historic Hearthstone is leasing the lower-level former showroom at no cost to Indiana Landmarks' affiliate South Bend TradeWorks for use as a salvage shop, which opened in summer 2024.

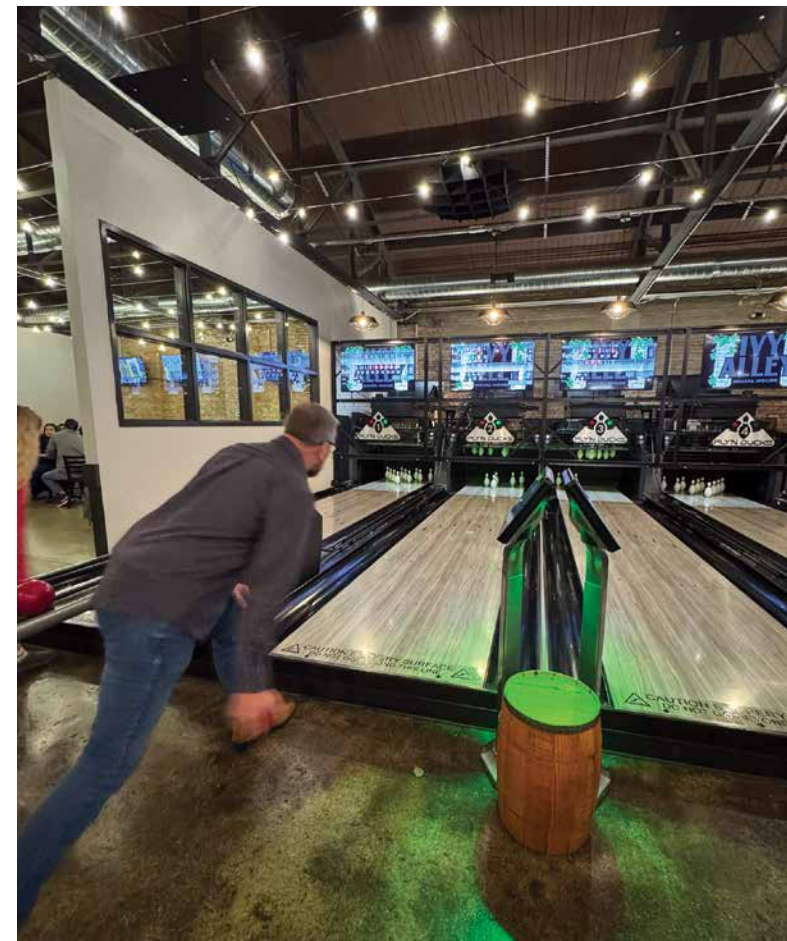
"It's a night and day difference from when we first walked into the building to now, from a dilapidated boarded-up building to the restored masonry and beautiful storefront windows that invite you inside," says Regina Emberton. "We're proud to be part of making this a vibrant hub for the community."

The project adds momentum to other recent downtown revitalization efforts, including the \$50 million renovation of nearby Four Winds Field, home of the South Bend Cubs, along with new apartments and restaurants. With its proximity to the ballpark, Ivy Alley Social House is well positioned to become a gathering place for baseball fans and the broader community.

Since moving into our space in December, we've put it to work hosting workshops and social gatherings. Its location exemplifies what we advocate: high-quality, respectful rehabilitation that supports economic revitalization.

"This is our Northern Regional Office's eighth move since its creation," notes Todd Zeiger, vice president, heritage trades and director of Indiana Landmarks' northern office. "We've always used relocations to help save historic buildings before moving on to the next challenge. And yes, we're already scouting the next one."

"Visitors are rediscovering this vintage garage, and we're thrilled to be part of its new life," he adds. Learn more at ivyalley.com.





GOOD COMPANY

***You load sixteen tons, what do you get?
Another day older and deeper in debt
Saint Peter don't you call me,
'cause I can't go
I owe my soul to the company store.***

— “Sixteen Tons” by Merle Travis

The familiar chorus of the song “Sixteen Tons” underscores the complicated history of company towns, communities where a single employer controlled not only jobs, but housing, stores, and amenities used by its workers. One of the United States’ most famous examples is Pullman, a planned town developed by the Pullman Company outside Chicago in the 1880s, complete with houses, shops, churches, and a library. When the company cut wages during an economic downturn in 1894, workers led a strike in protest, prompting the Supreme Court of Illinois to force the company to relinquish control of much of the community.

Many Indiana cities still retain neighborhoods and commercial architecture developed in the early to mid-twentieth century in response to company needs. One notable example is Gary, where U.S. Steel formed Gary Land Company in 1906 to lay out the city and oversee its development, including steel mills, housing, public buildings, businesses, schools, churches, and utilities.

In LaPorte County, the federal government proposed “Victory City” in 1942 as a planned community for workers at the Kingsbury Ordinance Plant, complete with housing, civic buildings, shops, and a park. The project stalled after the end of World War II, but today remnants of the resi-

Facing discriminatory housing practices, 22 couples, including many Studebaker workers, formed the Better Homes of South Bend housing co-operative in 1950, secretly purchasing undeveloped lots on the city's northwest side to build homes of their own.
PHOTO BY TODD ZEIGER

dential development still exist as Kingsford Heights.

The success and eventual decline of famous company towns such as Pullman and others reveal the long-term risks of relying on a single, powerful employer to shape communities, but the buildings left behind hold potential for new uses that reflect their adaptability and distinctive heritage.



A HORSELESS CITY

At the turn of the twentieth century, the rise of the automobile was making its mark on Indianapolis. By 1909, the city was home to 17 auto and auto parts manufacturers, positioning Indianapolis as the nation's fourth-largest automobile producer by the following year. Around the same time, automotive entrepreneur Carl Fisher began looking for land to build a proving ground where automakers could test the limits of their machines. With help from his friend and real estate developer Lemon "Lem" Trotter, Fisher located farmland five

Developed in the early 1900s as entrepreneur Carl Fisher's vision of a "horseless city," Speedway (below) offered workers walkable access to homes, shops, and automotive-related factories. Today, its Main Street retains early landmarks adapted for modern use, including Dawson's restaurant on Main Street (above), housed in a historic 1930s drugstore.

PHOTOS COURTESY SCTV-SPEEDWAY COMMUNITY TELEVISION AND INDIANAPOLIS MOTOR SPEEDWAY MUSEUM



miles northwest of the city, joining with partners James Allison, Arthur Newby, and Frank Wheeler to purchase the site and open the Indianapolis Motor Speedway in the spring of 1909.

Fisher envisioned the area not just as an industrial manufacturing hub, but as a well-appointed, self-contained "horseless city" where workers could easily walk between home, work, shops, and eateries. He shared his vision with Indianapolis journalist William Herschell in 1909: *"We are coming into a fast-moving age and the old horse can't go the pace. Wouldn't it be a great idea to build a horseless city just opposite the (Indianapolis) Motor Speedway, an industrial city devoted to motorization of all traffic? Electricity and gas would be the motive powers. Every business house, industrial plant, and home would have the most modern equipment. The homes would be homes and not the kind of shacks that usually infest an industrial center."*

In 1912, Lem Trotter purchased 350 acres of land surrounding Fisher's track and platted the town of Speedway, with property held jointly by Trotter, Fisher, and Allison through the Speedway Realty Company. Fisher and Allison hoped the development would attract workers for Prest-O-Lite, their battery and auto headlight company, which relocated the same year after a few too many explosions in Indianapolis (caused by the headlight's highly combustible acetylene gas) resulted in city officials asking them to move operations.

Trotter's plat of Speedway placed businesses and storefronts on the west side of Main Street, creating a buffer between housing and industrial development, and orienting homes so residents would not have a direct view of factories. Streets ran numerically north to south, while east-west streets were named for popular automobile brands of the era, including Auburn, Cord, Winton, and Ford. To attract buyers, Speedway Realty Company advertised the town's charms and modern ameni-



ties—tree-lined streets with electric lights, cement walks, gravel roads, utilities, and easy access to the interurban rail system—all with lots available for \$10 down and \$10 per month.

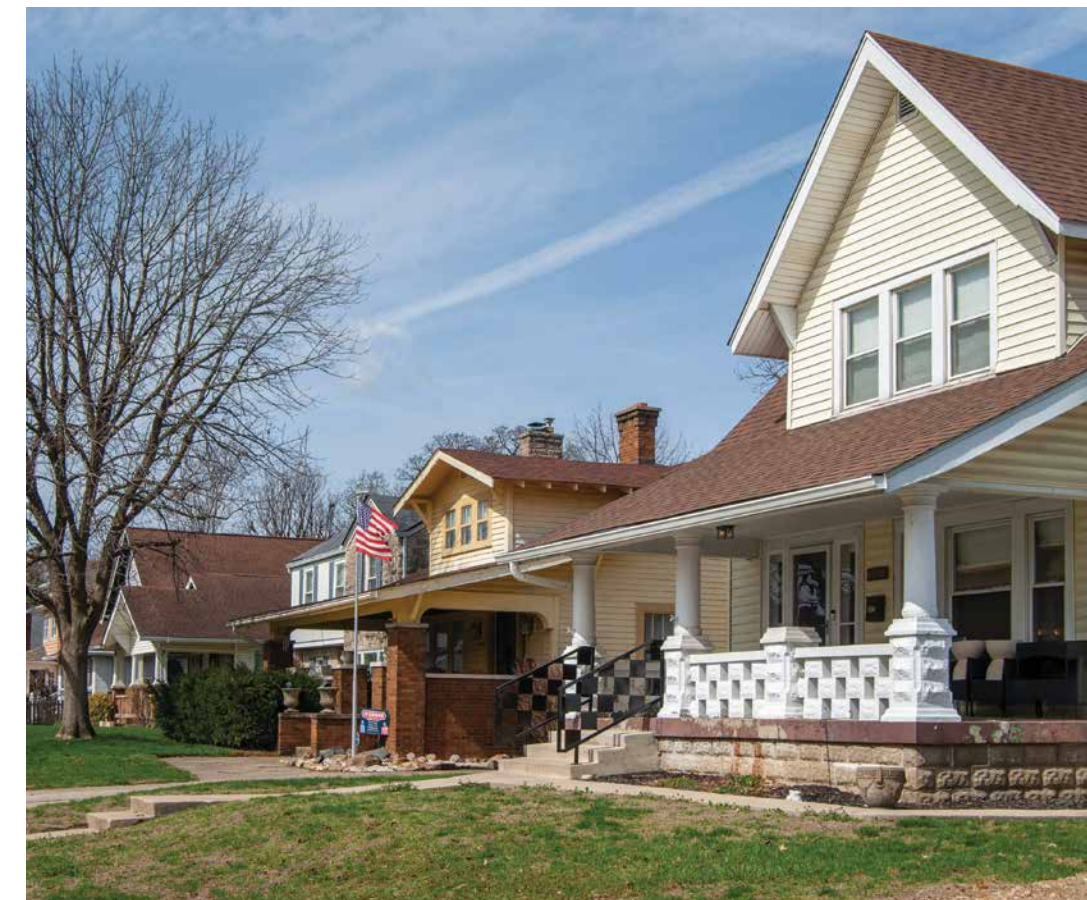
Their promotion worked, spurring construction of homes, restaurants, grocery and general stores, a drug store, a barber shop, and other businesses. The Town of Speedway incorporated in 1926 with a population of 507.

Today, Speedway remains a testament to Fisher's vision, a mix of historic and modern development still fueled by the racing industry and a spirit of innovation. The National Register-listed Speedway Historic District encompasses the town's original plat, and the area still features the period-revival homes and bungalows built for Speedway's early industrial workforce, along with historic commercial buildings on Main Street that house shops, restaurants, and other businesses.

To mark Speedway's 100th anniversary, Indiana Landmarks' Indiana Automotive affinity group will host a tour July 17 and 18, highlighting both preservation efforts and celebrating the town's racing heritage (see p. 19 for details).

Now a florist shop, the Eyster Building (top right) is one of Speedway's oldest Main Street landmarks, built in 1918 as a department store with apartments above. The Speedway Historic District also retains period-revival homes (below) built for the area's early industrial workforce. As the Town of Speedway celebrates 100 years since its incorporation in 1926, Indiana Automotive will mark the milestone with a July 17-18 tour highlighting the town's preservation legacy and racing history.

PHOTOS BY PAIGE WASSEL



BETTER TOGETHER

While some companies provided housing, stores, and other amenities for the benefit of their employees, in other places workers banded together to meet their own needs. In the 1940s, Black employees of South Bend's Studebaker Company faced housing discrimination, resulting in many families living in substandard neighborhoods near the factory on the city's southwest side. Determined to improve their situation, in 1950 a group of families formed a building cooperative that used secrecy and collective action to create a stable neighborhood and a sense of ownership.

Following the Great Depression, federal housing and real estate policies reinforced racially based guidelines that kept neighborhoods segregated. Even though the U.S. Supreme Court ruled such practices unconstitutional in 1948, standard appraisal practices continued to create barriers to Black homeownership for years afterward. Undeterred, 22 couples, many of them Studebaker workers, formed Better Homes of South Bend. Working with J. Chester Allen, a prominent Black lawyer who championed racial equality, the cooperative secretly acquired undeveloped lots in the 1700 and 1800 blocks of North Elmer Street on the city's northwest side, concealing the location in meeting minutes for fear the land would be taken from them.

Even after securing the land, Better Homes members encountered persistent obstacles, including difficulty obtaining

The legacy of South Bend's Better Homes has inspired both a book and stage play that share its story. Today, many descendants of the original builders remain connected to the neighborhood, where residents have formed an association focused on combating disinvestment by expanding homeownership and supporting affordable housing.

PHOTO BY TODD ZEIGER



financing, finding contractors willing to do quality work, and convincing the City to install water and sewer lines. Finally in fall 1952, Bland and Rosa Jackson became the first family to move into the neighborhood of modest one-story homes.

"Even as a young kid, I saw how special it was to get a house like this," says their son, Mike Jackson. "Not everyone built their own house, but we did. We were living a real American story."

Better Homes' success prompted children of the founding families and other Black homeowners to build houses a block away on Olive Street, creating a close-knit community. Over time, however, some later generations lost awareness of Better Homes' origins. That history resurfaced in 2013, when the former home of founding member Leroy Cobb was targeted for demolition, leading Cobb to begin sharing his story. He worked with author Gabrielle Robinson on the 2015 book *Better Homes of South Bend: An American Story of Courage*, which was later adapted into a stage play.

"This is a story we need to know, to be inspired by it, since segregation and forms of redlining are still with us," says Gabrielle Robinson. "It took good organization, secrecy, perseverance, and a bit of serendipity for Better Homes to succeed."

Unfortunately, Cobb's home was demolished—the only original Better Home to be lost—and today a historical marker stands on the site to share the neighborhood's history. Concerned by disinvestment in the area, residents formed a neighborhood association to acquire and maintain vacant lots. The group also aims to buy homes as they come on the market and renovate them, with



the goal of creating affordable housing and increasing home ownership in the area.

One association member, Venita Roberts, spent part of her childhood living on Elmer Street with her grandparents, Orby & Ruth Chambers, members of the original Better Homes families. Her parents Vernard and W. Doris Chambers later built a home of their own on nearby Olive Street. Roberts recently partnered with longtime resident Thelma Williams to reacquire the Olive Street property after it passed out of her family, with the goal of finding a long-term owner who will value the home as much as her parents once did.

"We'd like to see the neighborhood get back to the way it used to be, with more homeownership and not as many rentals," says Venita Roberts. "I'd love to see it have that close-knit feel we had growing up. It's important to know your neighbors."

EXTRA CREDIT

Credit unions proliferated in Indiana in the mid-late twentieth century, many founded by workers in major industries who saw member-based financial institutions as an important benefit for employees and their families. In Evansville, a Modernist building constructed in 1968 to house Whirlpool Credit Union remains as a reminder of this heritage.

Following World War II, Evansville earned the nickname "Refrigerator Capital of the World," as companies including Seeger, Servel, and International Harvester manufactured household appliances there. Whirlpool's merger with Seeger in the 1950s marked the beginning of the company's decades-long impact on the city. In 1961, Whirlpool Credit Union

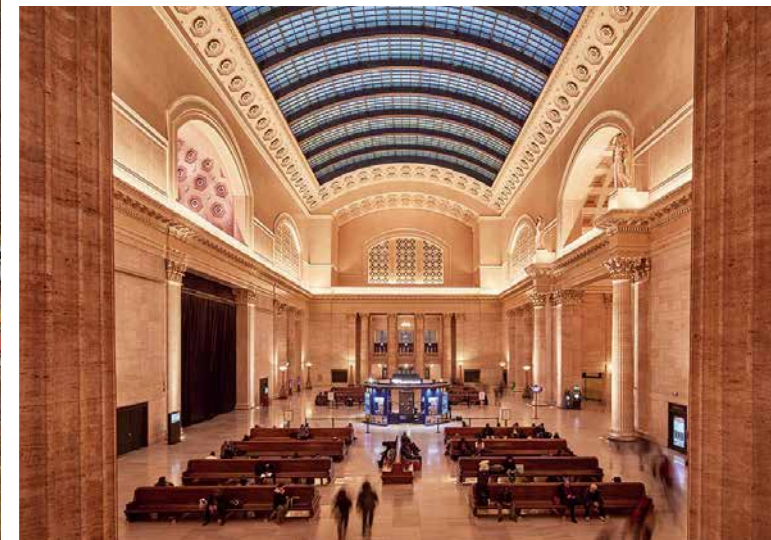
Credit unions established for employees of large companies proliferated across Indiana in the mid-late twentieth century, with firms such as Cummins, Eli Lilly, General Electric, Gary Sheet and Tin sponsoring their own institutions. In Evansville, a striking Modernist building (above) was constructed in 1969 as Whirlpool Credit Union, serving for decades as both a financial center and community gathering space.

PHOTO BY STEPHANIE RICHARD

formed to serve employees of the company and their families, later commissioning local firm Hironimus-Knapp-Given Associates to design a modern headquarters on Diamond Avenue. The resulting one-story, flat roofed brick building was distinguished by formalistic white arches across its façade, its design characteristic of the firm's work in the city during the period.

By the early 1970s, newspaper accounts reported Whirlpool Credit Union had almost 11,000 accounts and \$11 million in assets, a reflection of Whirlpool's prosperity in Evansville. The building also became a community hub, hosting reunions, hobby shows, dinners, flea markets, and other events.

Even after Whirlpool began winding down its Evansville manufacturing operations in 2010, the building remained in use as a credit union, by then already serving members beyond the company's workforce. After a period of uncertainty, the former credit union recently sold to a new owner who plans to adapt the Modernist building as a card and game shop, giving new use to a structure long tied to the city's industrial past.



Leading the Way

A NEW ERA IS UNFOLDING for three landmarks at Indiana Dunes National Park as long-needed rehabilitation brings them closer to renewed public use. Funded by a \$22 million award from the Great American Outdoors Act Legacy Restoration Fund, work is underway at the early nineteenth-century Bailly Homestead, 1933 House of Tomorrow, and 1941 Good Fellow Camp Lodge. Chicago-based Berglund Construction is serving as a key subcontractor on each project, bringing specialized expertise to address decades of deterioration. Together, the projects showcase the firm's long-standing commitment to preservation and restoration throughout the Midwest and around the country.

A family-owned company, Berglund Construction's origins date to 1911, when Swedish immigrant Fred Berglund moved to Chicago and learned masonry repair. He founded Berglund Maintenance Company, undertaking repair, cleaning, and tuck-

A century-old family-owned Chicago firm, Berglund Construction specializes in historic building repair, bringing technical expertise to complex preservation projects including the Bailly Homestead (top left) and House of Tomorrow (middle) in Indiana Dunes National Park, and Chicago's Union Station (top right). Berglund supported Indiana Landmarks' mission as presenting sponsor of our Rescue Party in April, benefiting our Endangered Places Program.

PHOTOS COURTESY BERGLUND CONSTRUCTION AND PIXEL RATED MEDIA, INC



pointing of masonry buildings on the city's southeast side. "We were founded as a company that maintains and repairs buildings, and we have evolved to be a leader in preservation and one of the oldest restoration firms in the country," notes Jeff Berglund (pictured below), president and fourth-generation leader of the company.

Berglund Construction's long history is reflected in lasting relationships with several landmark clients, including decades of work at Chicago's Griffin Museum of Science and Industry, housed in the former Palace of Fine Arts built for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. The company's restoration portfolio includes some of the region's most architecturally significant sites, ranging from the multi-million dollar rehabilitation of Frank Lloyd Wright's Unity Temple in Chicago to improvements at the city's Union Station and repairs to several Modernist landmarks designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. By employing hundreds of masons, carpenters, and preservation specialists with the skills to repair historic buildings, Berglund plays an essential role in supplying qualified heritage tradespeople.

Berglund Construction became acquainted with Indiana Landmarks through our involvement with restoration of the House of Tomorrow, a decades-long achievement we celebrated in April at our annual Rescue Party, which raises funds for our Endangered Places Program. Signaling support for our work and shared dedication to preservation, Berglund Construction served as the event's presenting sponsor.

Being part of the restoration team at the House of Tomorrow holds special significance for Jeff Berglund, a Chesterton resident who spent years biking past the landmark when it was boarded up, imagining a return to its 1933 appearance.

"We're a big believer in what Indiana Landmarks does and grateful to have the opportunity to partner with the organization on restoring these important buildings near the dunes," says Jeff. "As we increasingly move into a digital world, the importance of these physical places that inspire immense joy, memory, and help us stay grounded is only going to increase as time goes on."

You can help save Indiana's meaningful places!

- Upgrade your membership
- Encourage others to join
- Make a donation
- Leave a legacy gift

For more information contact Jennifer Hiatt at **317-822-7922**

FOR SALE


LANDMARKS ON THE MARKET

see more at indianalandmarks.org/properties-for-sale

808 Sunset Avenue Evansville

1912 English Tudor/Italianate residence blends original historic character with modern function to create a gracious space for living and entertaining. 6 bedrooms, 5 baths, restored carriage house, manicured grounds and gardens on .38-acre lot.

\$800,000, Philip R. Hooper, Berkshire Hathaway HomeServices Indiana Realty, 812-618-5000



BRIEFLY NOTED

Sam Burgess returns to Indiana Landmarks as director of our Central Regional Office, after previously serving as a community preservation specialist for the organization in central Indiana. Burgess holds master's degrees in historic preservation from Ball State University and in architecture from the University of Notre Dame. A registered architect, he most recently worked at Harboe Architects in Chicago.

Indiana Landmarks employees have been promoted to new positions. **Mary Scharnberg** will serve as vice president of programs, overseeing our Sacred Places Indiana and Black Heritage Preservation programs, along with education, and engagement initiatives. **Kasey Zronek** is director of education and engagement, overseeing Indianapolis tours, volunteer coordination, the statewide historic preservation conference, and Samara, the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed home Indiana Landmarks co-stewards in West Lafayette. As programs manager, **Kelly Harris** will develop, coordinate, and present tours and talks that highlight preservation and Indiana Landmarks' mission, as well as assisting researchers utilizing Indiana Landmarks' collections. **Rita O'Donohue** is membership and project manager, engaging with Indiana Landmarks' members, coordinating events, and managing organizational projects.



Tours & Events

May/June 2026



KELLY HARRIS

Monument Circle Walking Tour
MAY 17 & JUNE 7

6:30 p.m. \$20/general public (ages 12 & up); \$17/member; \$15/child (ages 6-11); free to children 5 and under.

Monument Circle Walking Tour

May 17 & June 7, Indianapolis

One-hour guided walking tours explore Indianapolis's most recognizable historic district, highlighting how and why these blocks have become a symbol of the city. Tours depart at 1:30 p.m. \$10/general public (ages 12 & up); \$8/member; \$5/child (ages 6-11); free to children 5 and under.

Unearthing the Past at Henry Street Bridge

May 12, Indianapolis and online

As construction moves forward at the site of Indianapolis's historic Greenlawn Cemetery for the Henry Street Bridge, archaeologists have made remarkable discoveries from the city's past. In partnership with the City of Indianapolis, Indiana Landmarks hosts a preview of an upcoming documentary on Greenlawn Cemetery produced by Studio Auteur, followed by a panel discussion with the filmmaker, archaeologists, and members of the project's Community Advisory Group who will share insights from the excavation. 6 p.m. at Indiana Landmarks Center and online. Free with registration.

Visit indianalandmarks.org/tours-events to learn more and register. All times are Eastern unless noted.

Logs to Lustrons Tour

May 2, Indiana Dunes National Park

Indiana Landmarks partners with the National Park Service to highlight a century of architecture in the Indiana Dunes—from log homes to Modernist residences. Park at Indiana Dunes Visitor Center, 1215 N. State Road 49, Porter, and join a ranger-led group tour by bus. Departure times vary. \$40/general public; \$35/member.

SAMARA TOURS

Apr.-Nov.
West Lafayette

Explore Samara, one of Frank Lloyd Wright's most fully realized Usonian designs, on regular public tours offered at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Wednesdays-Sundays, except when the house is closed for private events. \$20/general public; \$18/member; \$5/child (ages 6-11); free to children ages 5 and under.

samara-house.org

Bailly Homestead Hike

May 2, Indiana Dunes National Park

In 1822, fur trapper Joseph Bailly established his trading post along the Little Calumet River. Today, the site's rare collection of nineteenth-century structures, built by Bailly and his descendants, is a National Historic Landmark. Experience the area's deep history on a two-hour guided hike with retired National Park Ranger Cliff Goins. Tours depart at 12:15 p.m. and 3 p.m. CDT. \$20/general public; \$15/member.

Propylaeum Building Tour

May 10, Indianapolis

Take a deep dive into Indy history at the Propylaeum, a Queen Anne-style landmark in the city's Old Northside that has served as a hub for arts, culture, and women's leadership since 1923. Presented in partnership with the Propylaeum Historic Foundation. Tours depart at 1:30 p.m. and 2 p.m. \$15/general public; \$12/member; \$10/child (ages 6-11); free to children 5 and under.

Decoding Downtown Walking Tour

May 14, Indianapolis

Explore the hidden history of downtown Indianapolis landmarks on a 90-minute guided tour. Along the way, learn about architectural styles and compete for fun prizes. Tour departs at



INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

Visit indianalandmarks.org/tours-events to learn more and register. All times are Eastern unless noted.

Conversations in Indiana African American History and Culture

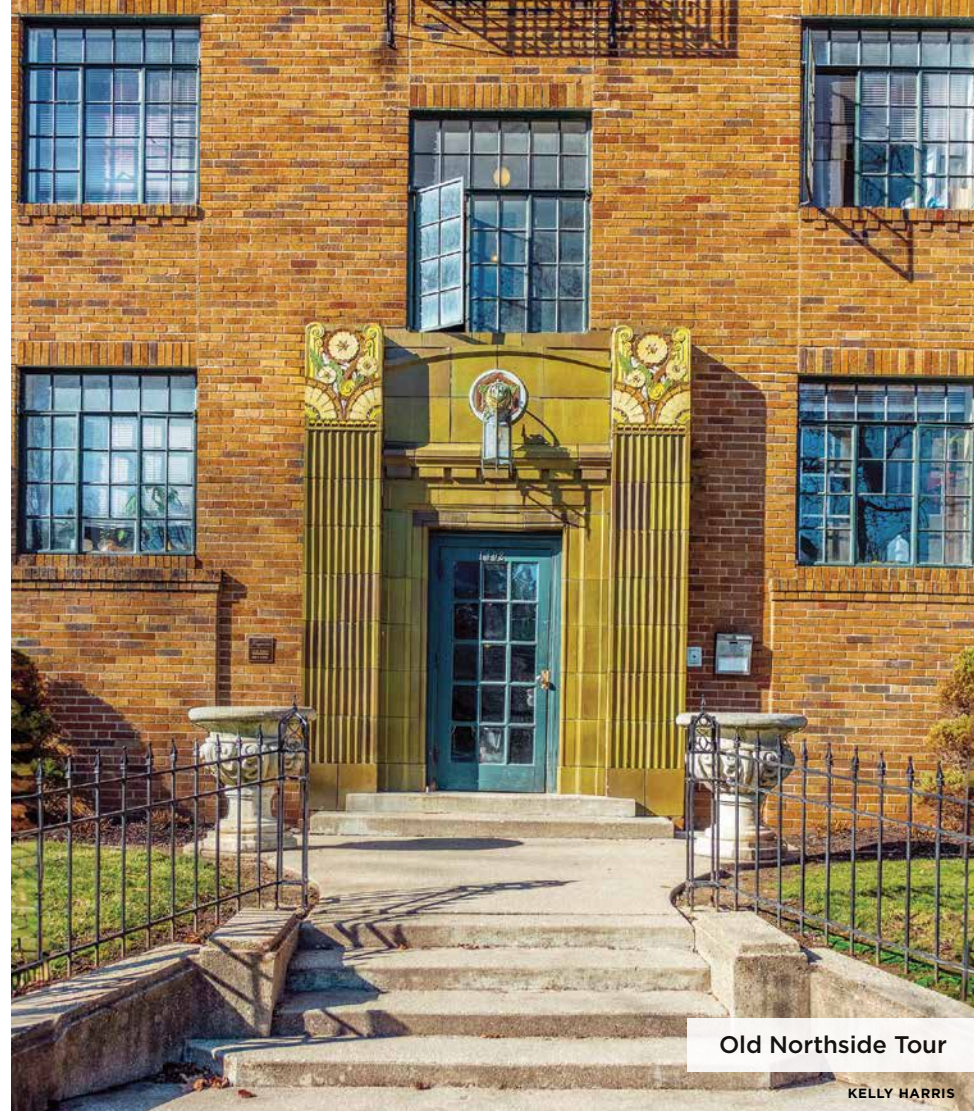
May 21 & June 11, Indianapolis and online

On May 21, Leon Bates, veteran and historian, shares stories of Indianapolis's Civil War history and the origins of Memorial Day. On Jun. 11, Susan B. Hyatt and Beverle Miller Kane share the forgotten history of Indianapolis's Black Southside neighborhood. Presented in partnership with Freetown Village. 6 p.m. at Indiana Landmarks Center and online. Free with registration at freetownvillage.org or 317-631-1870.

White River State Park Walking Tour

May 30, June 17 & July 1, Indianapolis

Explore the cultural significance of White River State Park on a guided walking tour highlighting the area's history from Indianapolis's settlement to the present day. Take a closer look at the park's landmarks including the historic Washington Street bridge, limestone-lined river promenade, 1870 pumphouse, and more. Presented in partnership with White River State Park Development Commission. Departure times vary. \$12/general public (ages 18 & up); \$10/member; \$7/child (ages 6-17); free to children 5 and under.



Old Northside Tour

KELLY HARRIS

Indianapolis Neighborhood Walking Tours

May-October

EXPLORE SOME OF THE city's earliest residential areas on 90-minute guided walking tours offered select Saturday mornings and Tuesday evenings. Departure times vary. \$20/general public; \$17/member; \$15/child (ages 6-11); free to children 5 and under.

MAY 9 & 16 - Old Northside

Hidden among the tree-lined streets of the Old Northside Historic District stand some of the city's architectural gems, built in the late nineteenth century by business rivals, publishing magnates, and influential women who formed a fashionable and enduring community.

JUNE 2 & 27 - Herron-Morton Place

The evolution and history of Herron-Morton Place spans an impressive 160 years, from its time serving as a Civil War camp to its unique role in later decades as a hub of LGBTQ+ life and culture for the city.

Mass Ave Walking Tour

May 31 & July 12, Indianapolis

Discover the unique history of Indianapolis's Massachusetts Avenue, a flourishing cultural and commercial corridor that anchors the historic district affectionately known as Mass Ave. Tours depart at 1:30 p.m. \$20/general public (ages 12 & up); \$17/member; \$15/child (ages 6-11); free to children ages 5 and under.

Mid-Century Modern Home Tour

June 6, Anderson

Get an inside look at five outstanding Mid-Century Modern homes in Anderson on our 18th annual *Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour*, highlighting the unique architecture of the 1950s and '60s. Sponsored by Indiana Landmarks' Indiana Modern affinity group. Noon-5p.m. Advance tickets cost \$20/general public; \$15/Indiana Landmarks members; \$10/Indiana Modern members. Day-of-tour tickets cost \$25/person.

FRENCH LICK & WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS

Discover the fascinating history of two turn-of-the-century hotels and their award-winning restorations on daily guided tours. (Wed.-Sat., Jan.-May & Tues.-Sat., June-Dec.)

West Baden Springs Hotel
2 & 4 p.m.

French Lick Springs Hotel
Noon

\$18/adult, \$15/member, \$8/child ages 6-15, and are free to children ages 5 and under. Advance tickets required.

Behind-the-Scenes Tours

Get an exclusive look at spaces not normally open to the public at West Baden Springs Hotel on a two-hour tour beginning at 2 p.m. on May 21, June 11 & 25, and July 2 & 23. Tickets cost \$50/person, \$45/member. Advance tickets required.

Twilight Tours

Costumed characters depict famous guests at West Baden Springs during its heyday in the 'teens and '20s. Tours depart at 7 p.m. on May 23, June 20, and July 18. Tickets cost \$25/adult; \$20/member; \$10/child (ages 6-15). Advance tickets required.

indianalandmarks.org/french-lick-west-baden

House of Tomorrow Talk & Film

July 15, Indianapolis and online

Hear the story behind exterior restoration of George Keck's iconic House of Tomorrow from the expert team of architects, engineers, and preservationists tasked with reviving the 1933-34 Chicago World's Fair home in Indiana Dunes National Park. Producer and director Glenn Pratt begins the program with a screening of his short documentary film, *The New House of Tomorrow: Restoring America's First Glass House*, followed by a panel discussion with Charlie Hasbrouck of bKL Architecture; Jeff Berglund of Berglund Construction; Mike Ford of Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates; and Todd Zeiger of Indiana Landmarks. 6 p.m. at Indiana Landmarks Center and online. Tickets cost \$10/general public; free to members with registration.

Indiana Automotive Speedway Tour

July 17-18, Indianapolis

Celebrate Indiana's racing heritage on a two-day tour exploring the Town of Speedway—from the founding of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway to today's preservation efforts in the National Register-listed Speedway Historic District. Attendees will enjoy guided walking tours, an after-hours look at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Museum, a visit to the Rolls-Royce Heritage Trust's Allison Branch, and more. Tickets cost \$110/general public, \$100/Indiana Landmarks members, \$90/Indiana Automotive members and include a catered reception, lunch, and all guided tours.

JUNETEENTH CELEBRATION

June 19, Indianapolis

Explore the legacy of Marcus Garvey and his impact on Indiana at our Juneteenth event, *Black Wealth, Black Power: Putting Ourselves in Charge of Ourselves*, featuring speaker Steven Golding, president of the Kingston Division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League, an international organization created by Garvey in 1915. Program from 5-7:30 p.m. at Indiana Landmarks Center is free with registration. A Juneteenth celebration follows 7:30-9 p.m. with food, drink, dancing, and music featuring Alaina Renae. Post-presentation celebration tickets cost \$25/person and benefit Indiana Landmarks Black Heritage Preservation Program.



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Uplifting News

IN THE REALM OF HISTORIC preservation, small rural congregations have the odds stacked against them. Community and state resources are often directed to projects that can tout the largest community impact and appeal to the most funders, but in Princeton, a significant grant from the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Preserving Black Churches program will supply vital support for restoration of Wayman Chapel AME Church.

Wayman Chapel has long served as a community anchor for Lyles Station, one of Indiana's earliest Black rural settlements. When a ceiling collapse forced

Lafayette's Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church (top left) and Lyles Station's Wayman Chapel AME Church (top right) received significant planning and capital grants through the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Preserving Black Churches program. Indiana Landmarks staff supported the grant applications, helping advance long-term stewardship for the important sites.

PHOTOS BY TOMMY KLECKNER AND STEPHANIE RICHARD

church elders to make the difficult decision to close the sanctuary in 2021, Indiana Landmarks stepped in with technical support and grants to help the congregation assess the building's condition, efforts championed by late church leader Travis Nolcox. Today, a \$500,000 Preserving Black Churches capital grant will help the congregation address urgent repairs. Read more about their story at indianalandmarks.org/news.

The Preserving Black Churches program will also aid preservation of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Lafayette, Tippecanoe County's oldest Black church. Founded in 1846, the congregation helped establish the city's first Black school, hosted prominent abolitionist leaders, and supported Black Union soldiers during the Civil War. A \$100,000 grant will fund a historic structures report to guide the church's preservation.