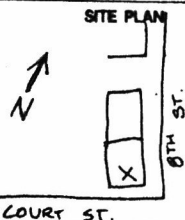


STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
INDIANA HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES INVENTORY

1. HISTORIC NAME SALENS KIRCHE DER EVANGELISCHEN
2. OWNERSHIP: PUBLIC ☒ PRIVATE ☐ GEMEINSCHAFT
NAME ROBERT E DOROTHY A. ARENDELL
ADDRESS _____
3. LOCATION NOTES STOCKWELL'S ENL Block 19;
lots 34 + 35
21-38-12
4. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY: ☒ YES ☐ NO



IDENTIFICATION

5. USE PRESENT PAST 6. CATEGORY 8. ENDANGERED
Residential (sing.) ☐ ☐ DISTRICT ☐ NO
Residential (mult.) ☐ ☐ ☒ BUILDING(S) ☒ YES/BY WHAT
Commerce ☒ ☐ STRUCTURE CBD EXPANSION
Industrial ☐ ☐ SITE
Agriculture ☐ ☐ OBJECT
Transportation ☐ ☐
Organization ☐ ☐
Military ☐ ☐
Political ☐ ☐
Unknown ☐ ☐
Vacant ☐ ☐
Other CHURCH ☐ ☒
7. ACCESSIBLE 9. DATE 1873 ✓
☒ YES/RESTRICTED 10. ARCHITECT/BUILDER
☐ YES/UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

CLASSIFICATION/DATE

11. PERIODS: PREHISTORIC 17TH/18TH CEN. 1800-1880 ☒ 1881-1899 1900-PRESENT

12. AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE

<input type="checkbox"/> Archeology-Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Law	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> Archeology-Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Economics	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Exploration/Settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> Philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Politics/Government	<u>ethnicity</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> Community Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	

SIGNIFICANCE

13. STYLE 14. CONDITION 16. SITE INTEGRITY
☐ Federal ☐ EXCELLENT ☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ Greek Revival ☒ GOOD ☐ MOVED DATE
☐ Gothic Revival ☐ FAIR
☐ Italianate ☐ DETERIORATED
☐ Second Empire ☐ RUINS
☐ Stick Style/Eastlake ☐ UNEXPOSED ☒ YES ADDITION 1928
☐ Queen Anne

DESCRIPTION

15. ALTERATIONS 18. IN ESTABLISHED HISTORIC DISTRICT
☒ ROMANESQUE REVIVAL ☐ UNALTERED ☒ NO
☐ Colonial Revival ☒ MINOR ☐ YES/NAME
☐ Neo-Classical
☐ Bungalow
☐ Vernacular ☒ MAJOR
☒ Other (Specify) REPAIRS

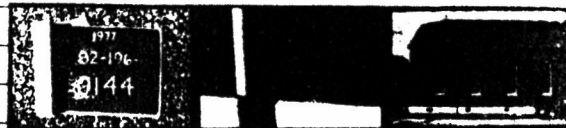
19. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT (NATURAL AND MAN-MADE) COMMERCIAL & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
AREA STAINED GLASS WINDOWS ON ALLEY-SIDE OF ADDITION APPEAR TO
HAVE COME FROM ORIGINAL STRUCTURE

20. INFORMATION SOURCES TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR

21. PREPARED BY NANCY J LONG 22. DATE 8/16/77

1. C RECTANGLE
2. A ONE STORY (TALL)
3. A ONE BAY
4. C-5 COMMON BOND
5. B
6. ENTABLATURE ON ADDITION, ROUNDELS, ORNATE WINDOW HEADS
7. A-1 RECESSED PANELS B-4 CORRELLING B-7 INSCRIPTION STONE B-10 STAINED GLASS WINDO
8. A STOOD W/ OVERHANG
9. I ASPHALT SHINGLE
10. A-5 HIPPED GABLE ADDITION HAS FLAT ROOF W/ PARAPET
11. B EXTERIOR CHIMNEY
12. B BRICK
13. J NO DORMERS
14. B PLAIN PROJECTING EAVES
15. E BOXED CORNICE
16. A WOOD
17. A CROSS
18. B-3 ARCHED WINDOWS (ADDITION: B-1 & B-3)
19. E-1 RADIATING, 2 ROWS HEADER COURSING (ADDITION: RADIATING W/ KEY
20. A PLAIN SIDES (ADDITION: CONTINUATION OF HEAD TRIM)
21. C BRICK
22. A STONE SILLS
23. E FIXED W/ BOTTOM PANELS THAT TILT OUT (ADDITION: CASEMENT WINDOWS
24. MULTI-PANED STAINED GLASS
25. C NO 2ND FLOOR
26. A-1 CENTRAL ENTRANCE (ADDITION: B-3 LEFT ENTRANCE)
27. B-3 ROUND OPENING (ADDITION: FLAT)
28. E-1 RADIATING, 2 ROWS HEADER COURSING (ADDITION: F-1 ENTAB. W/ BRAY
29. A PLAIN SIDES (ADDITION: PANELS)
30. C BRICK (ADDITION: CONCRETE)
31. A-1 PLAIN, NO REVEAL (ADDITION: REVEAL W/ STEPS)
32. A NO SIDE PANELS
33. B ROUND STAINED GLASS ABOVE DOOR (ADDITION: B-3 MULTI-LIGHTED)
34. B-2 DOUBLE-LEAF paneled w/ SINGLE LIGHT
35. A YES

Architectural Information



7. Description

Condition

☒ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Salem Church is located approximately three blocks from the city's Main Street commercial core in an area of light industrial use and expansion. Situated on the northeast corner of Eighth and Court streets, the building occupies a small site without open space or setback from the right-of-way. The principal sanctuary and a parish hall addition are the only two improvements on the property. In the last several years, the buildings have been used sporadically by church organizations and commercial ventures.

The sanctuary is a simple one story brick building. Constructed originally in 1854, the Salem Church was expanded to its present size and appearance in 1873. The church building is one bay in width and four bays in length. A jerkin-headed gable faces the principal facade on Court Street. Asphalt shingles--the only major alteration to the building--now clad the gabled roof. A steeple once rose above the entrance. The side windows are round-arched and contain art glass in a Prairie School mode corresponding with the date of the church addition in 1923. The red, common bond walls of the church are largely undecorated; recessed panels and an inscription stone are located on the facade, and brick corbelling underscores the eaves along the rake of the gable. An Eastlake style canopy covers the single, central entrance on the symmetrical Court Street elevation.

The parish hall addition was built in 1923 in a Prairie School style. Red, rugby brick was used in the addition. The building complements the original sanctuary in terms of scale and detail, although it is effectively a two-and-one-half story building. A flat parapet roof surmounts the principal elevation on Eighth Street. Arched openings at either end of the facade provide doors at street level, whereas three centralized arched openings at a slightly higher level are windows. A stone course runs above the openings at the parapet, and stone medallions decorate the parapet where it pitches above the entrances. The non-street elevations are in a plainer brick and do not contain the same decorative program as the Eighth Street facade.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) ethnicity

Specific dates 1854 (rebuilt 1873) Builder/Architect

addition 1923

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The sanctuary and parish hall of the Salem Church are significant evidences of the establishment of the German community in Evansville. By 1900, the census of population indicated that Evansville was half-German. This German community was the product of two waves of immigration, the first in the years around 1850 and the second in the late-1880s. Salem Church was established and constructed as part of the first wave, one of few institutions which reflect this mid-century ethnic phenomenon.

Evansville's status as a mid-western river city promoted immigration. Industrialization and commerce associated with river and later rail trade attracted industrious Germans beginning in the late 1840s. These Germans, fleeing the Revolution of 1848, settled in several Ohio River communities such as Cincinnati and Louisville. They tended to be progressive and Republican in politics, business owners or artisans, and Protestant.

In the late forties and early fifties, German immigration rose in Evansville. The city was still small in 1850 (5,105), and the German immigrants settled in or close to what is now the Evansville central business district. These Protestant Germans founded a handful of Lutheran, Reformed, and Evangelical churches between 1845 and 1860. Salem and two other Evangelical churches were built at about the same time within a few blocks of one another on the northwest side of the city.

Efforts to establish Salem began in 1844. These first attempts came to fruition in 1852, when a class was organized through the Evangelical Association. A year later, the national conference established a mission in Evansville. In 1854, work on the original sanctuary began under the pastorage of Rev. Frederick Weinhaup, and the new building was dedicated on April 2nd.

The growth of the congregation was rapid. In 1857, the members of the congregation numbered 33. Only six years later, in 1863, the number had grown to 70. By 1872, it was decided that a larger sanctuary was in order. A year later, the present building was completed and dedicated. By the close of the 1880s, the congregation exceeded 100 members.

Salem is one of the few remaining buildings associated with this first wave of German immigration. The German community made major contributions to the development and character of the city. It was through institutions such as Salem Church that life in the German community centered. The parish hall served the congregation's expanded social and educational programs after the turn of the century. Both buildings remain in a largely unaltered state.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

(Downtown Evansville MRA)

Property: Salem Baptist Church
State, County: IN, Vanderburgh
Federal Agency: _____

Working No. 5/20/82-1506
Fed. Reg. Date: 2.1.83

Date Due: 6/17/82 - 7/4/82

Action: ☒ ACCEPT 7/1/82

☐ RETURN _____

☐ REJECT _____

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Entered in the
National Register
photos _____
maps _____

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: _____

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

☐ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☒ technical corrections cited below
☐ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
		<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- _____ summary paragraph
- _____ completeness
- _____ clarity
- _____ applicable criteria
- _____ justification of areas checked
- _____ relating significance to the resource
- _____ context
- _____ relationship of integrity to significance
- _____ justification of exception
- _____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

X Accege of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name _____
USPT References _____

Provide address

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:
_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Site _____ date _____

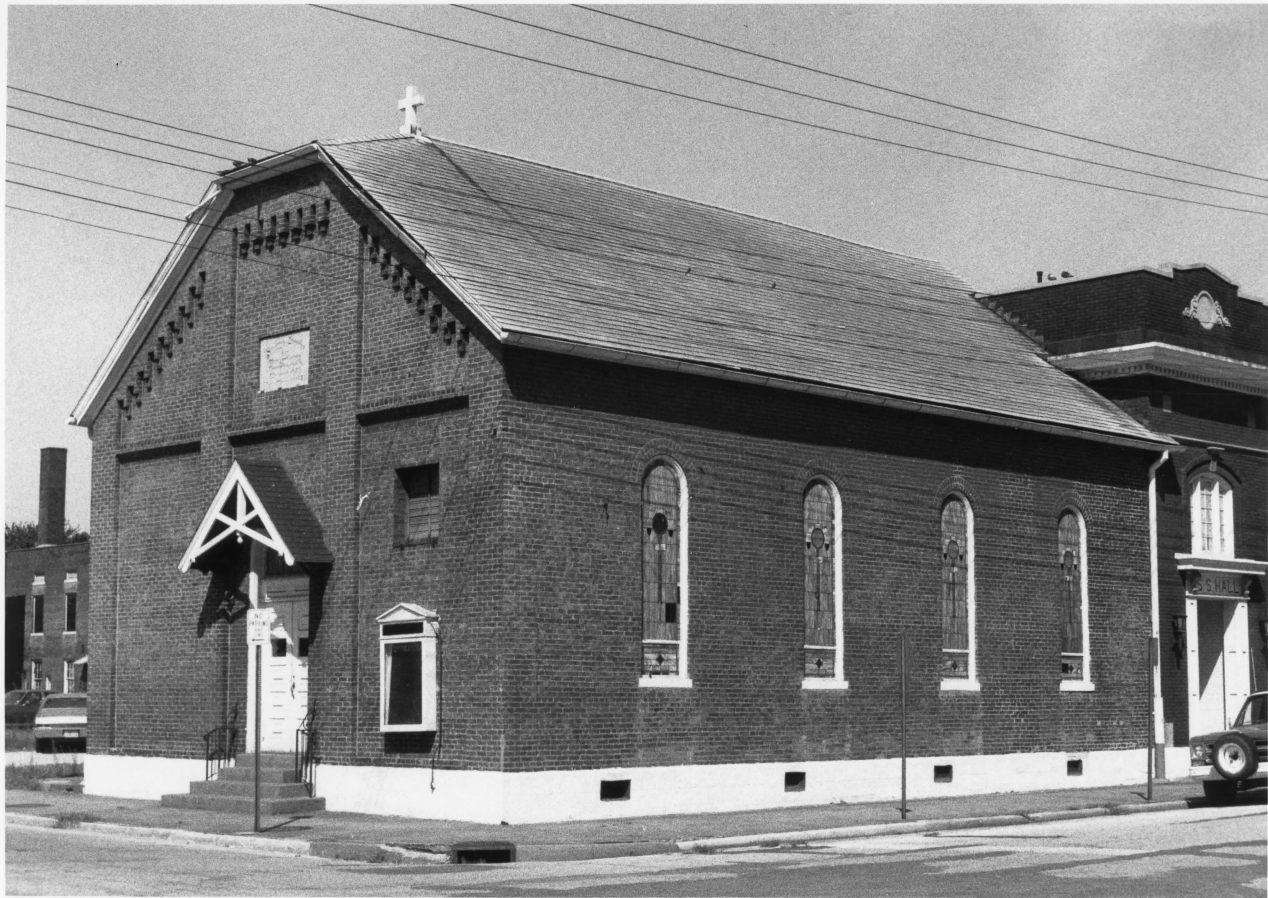
13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



DOWNTOWN EVANSVILLE RESOURCES

Vanderburgh County, Indiana

N. Long, DMD 1977 *Salem's Baptist*

~~#74~~ *Church* view northwest of

#70 728 Court Street

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000186