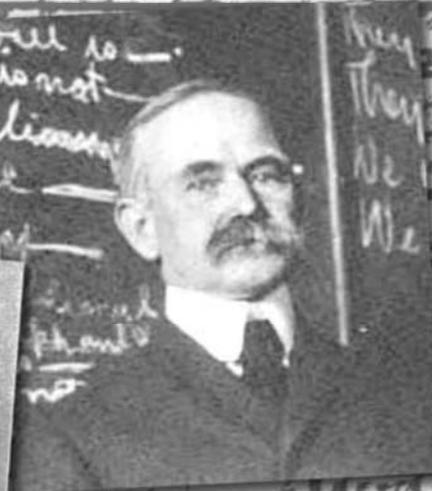
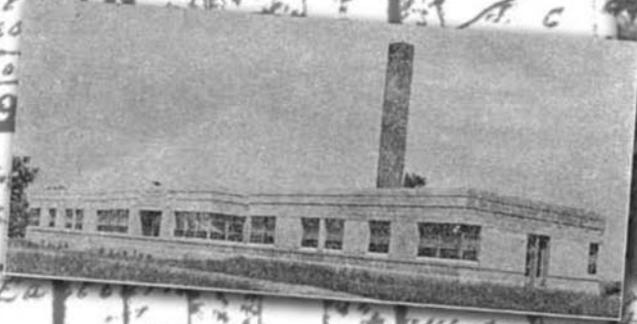


1911-2011:
One Hundred Years
at the Archibald Memorial Home



Orson Archibald



Archibald Memorial Home officers for 2010-2011: (from left to right)

Sitting: Treasurer Steven Stultz, President Sharon Wesley-Dunn, Vice-President Rod Squire, and Secretary Mary Dall.

Standing: Board Members Donald Tinsley and Karen Zawadsky.

Top side picture: Board Member Ann Reifel

Bottom side picture: Board Member Rita Mowl.

A Big Thank You for your great help!

- Millicent Baker, AMH archivist and her so-helpful husband, Larry
- Sharon Wesley-Dunn, AMH president
- Alexandra (Ally) Dall for her editing assistance
- Darin Turner for the cover design
- Jerry Cooper and Keith Seike, Indiana Deaf Heritage
- Michael Olson, Gallaudet University Archives
- Michael Reis, researcher and writer

1911 - 2011

*One Hundred Years
with the Archibald Memorial Home*

This is the story of a deaf man and a home for the aged deaf in Indiana. Orson Archibald was a teacher of the deaf at the Indiana School for the Deaf. One deaf Methodist preacher and a group of dedicated women had one vision:

to establish a home where the elderly deaf, without friend or relative, could spend their last years on earth under care of fellow deaf workers. That would allow them in pleasant company in their own sign language.

In 1911, Orson Archibald deeded his farm to establish this home – Archibald Memorial Home. This small nursing home thrived in spite of economic difficulties and changing needs. Many deaf people have worked together to maintain this small home.

Unfortunately it was necessary to close the home, and move the deaf residents to a nursing home in Indianapolis. Even in this totally different setting, this mission has blossomed even more.

One hundred years later, the spirit of Orson Archibald and his friends still abide in the deaf people in the Archibald Memorial Home organization.

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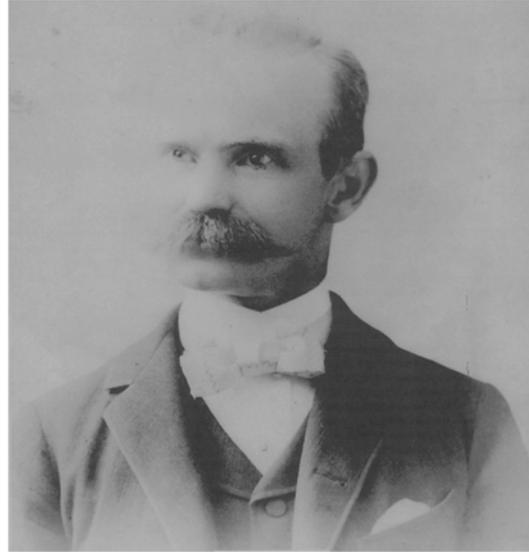
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Part One: Orson Archibald the Man

Orson Archibald was born on March 25, 1852 near Brookston, Indiana. He was the middle child of his parents David and Maria Archibald. He was the only boy in a family of four children. At the age of 5, Orson used to play with the wild wolves in the tall grasses of the prairie. They loved to lick his hands, and he thought that they were dogs! (Editor's Note: The area north of Lafayette is well known for wolves. People come and watch wolves howl at the moon at the Wolf Park.)



Archibald was twelve years old when he fell sick with spinal meningitis.

He was ill for 17 weeks and was in a coma for five weeks. When Orson woke up from his coma, he had lost his hearing completely, and his parents had spent about \$2000 (\$28,600 in 2007 dollars) with doctors in Lafayette, Chicago and Cincinnati to get his hearing back. None of the medical treatments ever worked.

Archibald entered the Indiana Institution at September 16, 1867 at the age of 14 years old. He was the 630th student to be enrolled since 1844. He had a weak back, because of spinal meningitis. He had to lie down on long tables during classes.

The Years at College: He had planned to attend DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana, but due to his illness, he chose to attend the National Deaf Mute College (now Gallaudet University) instead. In a letter dated August 17, 1870, Orson wrote to Edward Miner Gallaudet, its college president:

"I do not feel sufficiently prepared to enter the Freshman class. I plan to stay another year at the Indiana Inst."

At that time, the National Deaf Mute College admitted only two students from each state. There were no college entrance examinations in the spring. First, each student had to write to his senator in Congress for a letter to be admitted to the College. Congress provided college scholarships for young deaf men, and each state was limited to two scholarships. The deaf school superintendent would send another letter to Edward Miner Gallaudet about the student. Gallaudet would then use the two letters to judge whether the student was worthy of a college education.

Again on August 4, 1871, Orson wrote another letter to Edward Miner Gallaudet:

“I am ready to enter the Freshman class after completing a full course at the High Class at the Indiana Institution.

I do not want a scholarship, for I mean to pay all my own expenses as I do not think it would be right to go free when I was able to pay. If there are any free scholarships remaining unclaimed, it would be a favor to me if one should be kept for Mr. M. J. Kelly at the Indiana Institution, preparing to go the fall of 1872. He will need one, for I am well acquainted with him.”

Archibald’s family could afford to pay his college expenses and he was a gracious man to let someone else in Indiana take a free scholarship to college.

However, at the beginning of his second year at college, his family had financial problems at the farm, so Archibald wrote to Gallaudet on September 15, 1873:

“I have to give up therefore my hopes of continuing at the College for at least one year. My pecuniary affairs have put on a very embarrassing appearance so that it is utterly out of the question for me to think of returning.”

That was during the Panic of 1873, where many banks closed their doors, farm prices dropped, and many factories laid off their workers. It was the first economic recession after the Civil War. Despite the economic hardships of the time, the annual reports of the National Deaf Mute College indicate that Archibald was still enrolled as a student in the 1873-1874 school year! No one knows how Archibald managed to go back to college, and it is probable that Gallaudet gave him a free scholarship for that year.

Orson Archibald’s Family

Father: David D. Archibald
(1819-1898, 79 years)

Mother: Maria J. Archibald
(1830-1902, 72 years)

Sister: Mary Alice Archibald
(1849-1903, 54 years)

Orson Archibald
(1852-1927, 75 years)

Sister: Esther Archibald
(1856-1875, 19 years)

Sister: Ida Lewis Archibald
(1859-1896, 40 years)

Both of Archibald’s parents died from heart disease, and all of his sisters died from consumption (tuberculosis). His sister Esther died just before his college graduation, and he missed his graduation ceremony, because of it.

Archibald never contracted any of these diseases, but he suffered a mild case of rheumatism in his feet. In 1927, Archibald died suddenly of apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage).

His mother, Maria, was a religious woman who read through the Bible seven times. During the Civil War, she helped care for war widows. After the war, Maria wanted to donate \$1,000 for a home for friendless women, but the governor in Indiana wasn’t interested and rejected her proposal. At her death in 1902, Maria deeded the farm and the family home to Archibald and his sister, Mary Alice.

One year after their mother’s death, Mary Alice passed away. She deeded everything to Archibald, as he cared for his mother and his sisters through their illnesses and paid their medical bills. For ten years, Archibald paid off the mortgage and property taxes for the farm and home. Because of his hard work, Mary Alice felt that her brother deserved to get the whole estate for himself.

Silent Mediums

(a senior paper written by Orson Archibald
at the National Deaf Mute College)

The wild barbaric king in the first moments of his triumph feels a mighty emotion swelling up out of the depths of his soul. That emotion is accompanied with a desire to perpetuate the renown his victory has given him. Straight-way he cuts upon the trees, warlike and triumphant figures, rude certainly but just as referred to turn as the Masters to us. Again he may rudely scratch his grotesque caricatures of wild animals, serpents or imaginary evil spirits upon soft stony outcroppings which are far more lasting.

The more civilized king will erect a column or a heavy block of stone on which he will trace in a series of connected and closely associated pictures his various feats. By and bye, he will build temples to his gods and on the surfaces he will carve and paint these pictures until the task becomes too irksome, then some one will invent a more condensed and abbreviated form of expression. He writes them with hieroglyphics. But these are vague and express but general ideas. He wants to write in his own language – to use his own personal words. Forthwith phonetic letters are contrived. He no longer blunders over symbols. Civilization has at last dawned. Writing now no longer expresses the general notions of a people – it is the individual that now matters his own particular ideas. But he has not written on stone tablets alone, he has taken the leaf of the tree, or its bark and traced thereon silently his thoughts. Or it maybe on the skin of animals – called parchment. But at last he makes paper.

It is now that he progresses fastest. The printing press comes in to multiply the copies of his writing. Then photographing processes make his pictures for him. But last and greatest comes in the telegraph with its combination of printing.

At first it took man years of toil to carve with his flint and copper chisel his little tablets, but now he can chisel them out in as many minutes with the sandblast machine. It took him months to carry his work with pen, then it required days with the printing press, but now with the electric but seldom think how much more simple it is than any other in the world except the telegraph.

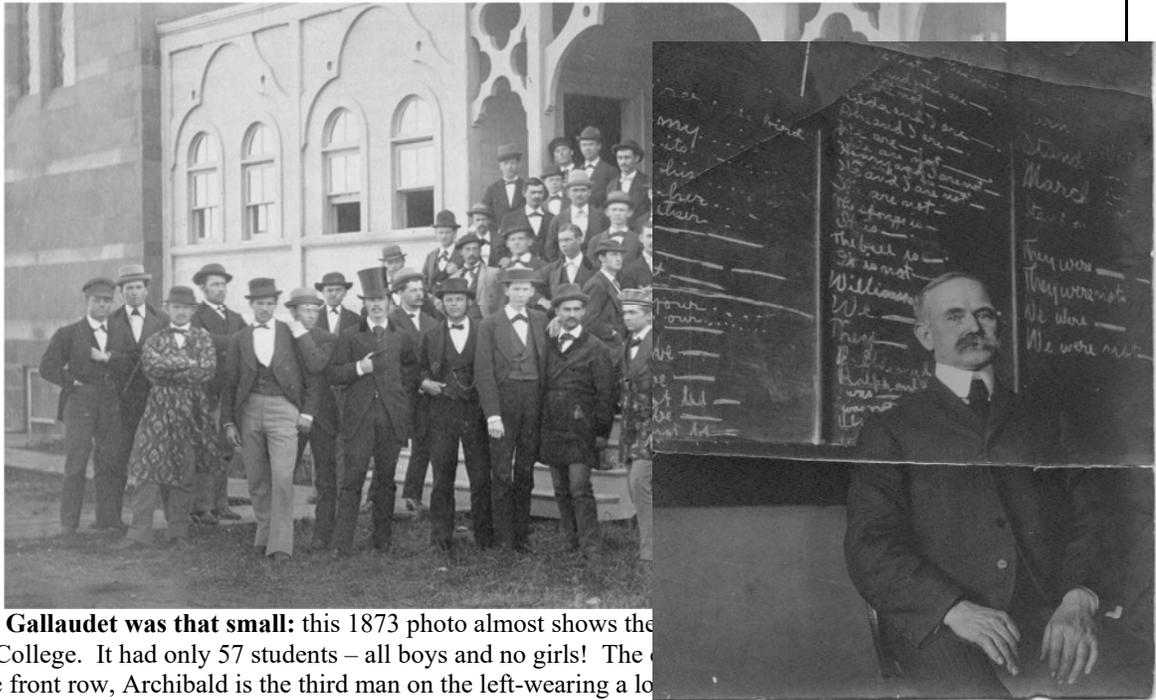
But men are not satisfied with ever it. They want amore simple one still. We would soon discard the pen and take up the electric printer as we have almost given up portrait painting for photographing.

Shakespeare was right when he said “in dumb significant proclaims your thoughts:”. He did not address the deaf and dumb alone, he meant all mankind – for he too well knew noise to be a nuisance. He did not mean to be silent, however, but to the sensible. It is sense, not sound that the silent mediums conveys.

-Orson Archibald

May 14, 1875

SOURCE: The Ballard Literary Society papers, Gallaudet University Archives.



When Gallaudet was that small: this 1873 photo almost shows the National Deaf Mute College. It had only 57 students – all boys and no girls! The building is now the National Deaf University. On the front row, Archibald is the third man on the left-wearing a long top hat. In the same row, Edward Stretch of Lafayette, Indiana is leaning on the shoulder of a friend. (*Gallaudet University Archives*).

Back at home in Indiana: Archibald graduated from the National Deaf Mute College in 1875. He returned to Indiana to help his father at the family farm for two years till 1878 when he was appointed as a teacher at the Indiana Institution by Superintendent Thomas MacIntire. He taught there for three years till 1881. In 1881, a dentist William Glenn was named as the new superintendent and Archibald was replaced by a friend of Glenn's for political reasons. After his replacement, Archibald returned to work at the family farm.

In February 1887, Archibald prepared a bill in the state legislature that would establish strict civil service standards for teachers at the Indiana Institution, and would grant \$80,000 to build a new school building with thirty new classrooms. He spent three weeks working in the state legislature, but his bill did not pass. The state legislature faced many problems with the Governor and other legislators, and very few bills were passed during this session. Archibald was the first deaf man to prepare a legislative bill in Indiana.

When Superintendent Richard Johnson began working at the Indiana Institution, he hired Archibald back as a teacher. While Archibald lived in Indianapolis, he bought a house on 1312 East Ohio Street, near State Street. He was able to walk to work at the old school campus.

One hobby of Archibald's was photography. In his college paper "Silent Mediums", Archibald discussed the future of photography in society. He loved to take many circuit photographs, which was very popular at the time. Each circuit photograph was nine feet long!



One of many circuit photographs taken by Archibald took: This picture shows a group of deaf ladies at an alumni reunion at the old campus of the Indiana Institution at 1907.

Archibald also traveled extensively. In 1904, he went to Europe and visited Greece, Germany and England. In later years, he made three trips across the United States. He also made summer trips to Mexico. During one such summer trip, he stayed by himself with the Mayan Indians in Mexico for four days and used signs to communicate with these natives. He took many pictures and moving pictures of his trips and shared with deaf people in Indiana.

Archibald continued to work at the school till he retired at 1914, due to poor health. By that time, his parents and sister had passed away. That left Archibald as the sole owner of the family farm with 347 acres near Brookston. After 1914, Orson Archibald worked full time at the farm. He planted a large orchard with apple, peach, pear and plum trees. He experienced an improvement in his health as a result from working on his family's farm.

The Idea for a Home of the Aged Deaf: Deaf people had long been working to establish a home of the aged deaf in Indiana. In 1894, the Indiana Association of the Deaf set up a special committee to investigate how to establish a home. The committee consisted of Nathaniel Morrow, Charles Kerney, August Jutt, Reuben Girard, Albert Berg, Jasper Cross and Philip Hasenstab – all prominent deaf leaders. The committee decided that there was no need for a home of the aged deaf because county governments and the state government told them that there was no need.

Philip Hasenstab refused to give up. In the Fifth Triennial Reunion at 1904, Hasenstab introduced a motion to establish a Home for the Aged Deaf, but there were no results. At the next Triennial Reunion at 1908, Hasenstab introduced another motion, but it failed again.

In 1908, some deaf women got together to establish a "Ladies Home Fund Club" to raise money for the Home. Mrs. Lizzie (Shroyer) Bierhaus was elected president with Mrs. Ida (Williamson) Kizer as vice president, Mrs. Emma (Lowe) Girard as secretary and Mrs. Mantie (Pritchett) Coate as treasurer. A long-time teacher at the Indiana Institution, Miss Ida Kinsley was one of the club's founders.

The first event by the Ladies Home Fund Club was a Halloween party at the treasurer's home on October 31, 1908. They raised fifty dollars on that night and Archibald made a presentation to the deaf ladies about other homes of the aged deaf in Pennsylvania, New York, New England and Ohio.

Why were there homes for the aged?

Many counties established poor farms and homes for the aged in the 19th century. Many hearing groups and churches did the same thing. Why were these homes for the aged necessary for many hearing and deaf people?

In the 19th century, there was no Social Security. Many factories and jobs had no pensions for employees. As a result, many men worked their entire lives, some until their deaths. They had no choice but to work to earn money – no matter how old they were! That left many elderly widows who could not support themselves. They were too sick and too weak. If they had no relatives nearby, the county would put them in a home for aged people, where they stayed for the rest of their lives. Many churches established similar homes for their elderly church members. It is interesting that Archibald's mother wanted to establish a home for homeless women.

In 1935 the New Deal program under President Franklin Roosevelt established Social Security, which provided a small monthly payment to all men over 65 years old and all women over 62 years old. This allowed older people to leave their jobs in the factories and shops, creating job openings for younger workers during the Great Depression. It was not till after World War II that many private companies established their own pension plans for their own employees and families.

Other homes for the aged deaf in the United States:

Indiana was not the only state who worked to establish a home for the aged deaf. Other deaf people in other states were working on the same thing at the same time!

The Gallaudet Home: Thomas was the first son of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, who helped establish the first deaf school (American School for the Deaf). His brother, Edward Miner Gallaudet was president of the National Deaf Mute College (now Gallaudet University). Thomas Gallaudet established the deaf church St. Ann's Church of the Deaf in New York City at 1852. He was the vicar of this deaf church for fifty years, and he helped establish the Gallaudet Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf in 1876 in New York City. This home moved to a large farm on the Hudson River on Poughkeepsie, New York in 1887. The Gallaudet Home burned down in 1900, but it was rebuilt in 1903.

The New England Home for the Deaf: The Gallaudet Home in Poughkeepsie inspired one hearing preacher, Rev. Stanley Searing to work on establishing a home for the deaf in Boston. His wife was deaf and he was active in the Boston deaf community. With funds from four friends, Rev. Searing bought a house in 1901 and established the New England Home for Deaf Mutes with two deaf residents. At 1905, the Home had grown to eleven residents and a waiting list of six more. A larger home was purchased in Everett, a suburb north of Boston. In 1924, the famous deaf=blind person Helen Keller and her teacher Anne Sullivan was on its board of directors. Through Helen Keller, a wealthy hearing man became interested in the Home. When he sold his large estate, he donated \$5,000 to their building fund, and he donated more money and land later on.

The Ohio Home for the Aged Deaf: The Ohio School for the Deaf Alumni Association (OSDAA) established a committee for a home for the aged deaf in 1889. Several deaf people had lived in scattered county homes through Ohio. The committee studied several county homes, and recommended that the OSDAA set aside \$500 for this home in 1892. But within one hour, \$2,414 were donated right away! They bought a former college campus in Westerville (15 acres and buildings for \$3,300). The Ohio Home for the Aged Deaf opened in December 12, 1896. The Ohio Legislature passed a special law that allowed deaf people to be transferred to the Ohio Home from their county homes. The Ohio Home bought another 85 acres in 1908 and another 41 acres in 1921. The farm was self-supporting, with the residents working on the farm. Deaf boys from the Ohio School for the Deaf would come to do the harvest and the planting. The deaf girls would can food, sew clothes and clean the rooms at the Ohio Home. On Sunday afternoons, the Ohio Deaf School students did variety shows to earn money to pay utility bills. A deaf man donated \$5,000 in 1922 to build a separate building for men.

The Pennsylvania Home in Doylestown: The Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf (PSAD) bought the property for the Pennsylvania Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf. It was opened at 1902, and the PSAD burned the mortgage six years later in 1908.

SOURCE: Gannon, Jack. Deaf Heritage, National Association of the Deaf, 1980.

On September 27, 1911 Archibald drew up a contract for \$10,000 to be raised by the deaf community within ten years for 80 acres in his farm to establish a new Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf. The ten thousand dollars would be due by November 21, 1921. On Saturday, November 18, 1911, the Ladies Home Fund Club had a party at which Archibald announced that he would donate 80 acres (worth \$16,000) for the new Home. The ladies became so excited because they did not have to look for a site to build the new Home, and they did not have to raise funds to buy property. Since its founding in 1908, the Ladies Home Fund Club had raised \$725.00 to be turned over to the new Home. This sum is the equivalent of \$15,761 in 2007 dollars, and it represented the first seven percent toward the \$10,000 goal.

On November 30, 1911, the articles of incorporation were signed for a new organization called "The Indiana Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf, Inc."

At 1913, Archibald announced that he would donate another 20 acres, if the deaf people would raise the \$10,000 five years earlier than planned by 1916. By September 1, 1916, the Home had \$11,430.12 on hand!

World War I was raging in 1916, and it was thought best to wait till after the war to build the Home. For unknown reasons, there was no activity till Archibald's death on May 27, 1927. The fund had about \$40,000 at that year.

Orson Archibald died of apoplexy at the age of 75. His funeral was held at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Lafayette with the deaf preacher Reverend Philip Hasenstab officiating at the funeral. He was buried with his parents in the family cemetery in Brookston.



Undated picture of a Home Fund picnic group. Archibald is in a black suit in the middle of the picture.



The end of an old era and the beginning of a new era. This 1921 picture shows a horse and buggy on the left with the row of automobiles and their owners.



A fancy row of automobiles and motorcycles at the 1921 Home Fund picnic. At that time deaf people were proud owners and drivers of these automobiles.

How can dollars be different between 1911 and 2007? Isn't five dollars in 1911 worth the same as five dollars in 2007?

No, dollar amounts do change over time. The cost of living goes up every year. In 1911, a movie ticket cost five cents, a brand new Model T Ford car cost \$850 and a teacher at the Indiana Institution earned \$100 a month. Do you know how much a movie ticket, a new car and a teacher's monthly salary costs in 2007?

The Department of Labor keeps track of consumer prices and other costs of living for the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which shows the changes of prices over time. The Oregon State University Political Science Department prepared a special CPI table between 1774 and 2007. This is how the AMH history book can compare dollar values of different years with the year 2007.

Orson Archibald's Homes:



Orson's boyhood home at the farm. This is where his parents raised the family on the farm near Brookston. It was torn down for the farm tenant's home in the 1950's.



1312 East Ohio Street. The house on the right is the site of Orson's house in Indianapolis. It has been torn down and replaced by this one-story house. The house on the left is one of many original homes in this area, and it gives us an idea of what Orson's house may have looked like.



1006 Union Street – Lafayette: Orson's family bought this house to live in the city – away from their Brookston farm. This is where Orson died in 1927. This house is beautifully restored today.

The Will of Orson Archibald

My mother and sister Alice who deeded their property to me wished that it should all go to charity on my death, or by my conveyance during my lifetime. All of my known relatives were or professed to be in good circumstances the last time I saw any of them and therefore are not as I know in any need of help from me, but as I wish all to go to charity and none to affluence, should any of my relatives prove that they are actually in the poor house or in such condition that they certainly be forced into one through no fault of their own (unless they should go there or be sent there for the purpose of fraudulently thwarting my will), then I would wish the Trustees of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Indiana shall give them the same food, clothing and equivalent lodging,, as they shall give the aged and Infirm Deaf, but such relatives shall not reside at or in the Home, but elsewhere as the Trustees or Directors may choose or find convenient.

I therefore will and bequeath all my property personal and real to the Directors or Trustees of the Home of the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Indiana to use only for the uses and purposes of the Home and for no other uses or purposes, provided that they shall erect the Home on some part of my farm, known as the Maria Jane Archibald farm. This will shall include the eighty acres already pledged to the Home and now, regardless of the conditions imposed on the deaf people.

None of the land shall be sold, bartered, traded or given away, but shall be used wholly and solely for the benefit of the aged and infirm deaf of Indiana, unless the time should come when there would be no use for the Home as a Home, that for any reason the Home should cease to exist as a Home, then I wish the farm and all other property that may have accrued to it shall go to the Long Hospital of Indianapolis, the interest on which should be used wholly in the investigation of the causes and prevention of deafness. I will that the House in Lafayette, Lot 15 Orth's Addition, may be sold and the proceeds with any or all my personal property such as cannot be used in the Home may form an endowment fund for emergencies, when no other fund may be available for needed improvements. A list of property is enclosed with this will. I have no known debts or obligations of any kind to any person or persons whatever, and any claim that might be put in would be fraudulent , and false.

I wish that Joseph H. Kious and C.W. Brackley of Brookston whom I appoint and nominate to be my executors and administrators, as joint executors, to convey for me the whole property to the Directors of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Indiana as I have willed and bequeathed.

Being of sound mind and body, I make this will as my last testament, of my own free will without the knowledge of anyone of its contents and any other will by me shall thus be superseded and invalidated. *-Orson Archibald*

We, the undersigned, witness that the signature above written is genuine and signed in our presence and sight to what Orson Archibald declared to be his last will and testament - - signed by Orson Archibald, whom we personally know well and have known for many years.

*October 10, 1913
10:55 A.M.*

*Utten E. Read
Henry Bierhaus*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this tenth day of October, 1913.

August B. Gooley, Notary Public

My commission expires December 1, 1913.

Part Two: The Old Home

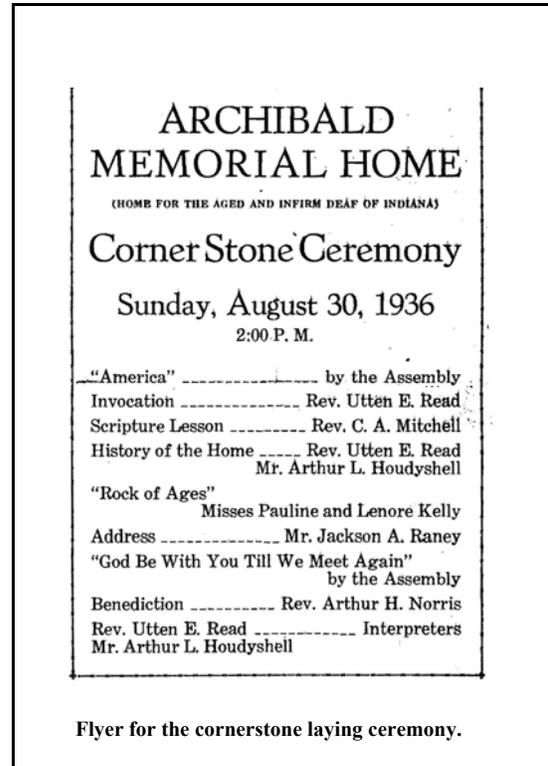
The Slow Start: Orson Archibald passed away in 1927. Under ISD superintendent Oscar Pittenger, the board of the Indiana Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf met every year. The Home Fund grew faster, as the farm no longer had to provide for Archibald's living expenses.

The Board considered other towns to locate the home. No one knows why it did not build the home on the farm immediately upon Archibald's passing in 1927. They looked at an abandoned school in Fairmount (near Marion) and at a location in Connersville. One architectural firm in South Bend designed a two story building for the home – with the second floor as the superintendent's residence and office. The new building would also have a full basement and a large kitchen.

The Lawsuit: Mr. Leach, a deaf man in Fairmount and a group of deaf people unhappy that no progress had been made on the construction of the home filed a lawsuit against the Board in 1935 at the Circuit Court in Indianapolis. It had been already nine years since Archibald's death, and the Home Fund had \$44,250 (worth \$670,455 in 2007) and nothing had been done. Granted, it was in the middle of the Great Depression, so that the Board may have been reluctant to start building the home. Nevertheless, there was the \$44,250 in the bank!

Circuit Court Judge Joseph R. Williams listened to both sides of the lawsuit, and he ordered them to settle with a compromise. The judge said that the lawsuit was not necessary, and that it could have been easily resolved during the annual Home meeting at October. The judge made a final decision – ordering that all directors of the Board be deaf, and the Home to be built within six months! The lawyers for both sides demanded to be paid \$16,000 for their legal work (using up 35% of the Home fund!)

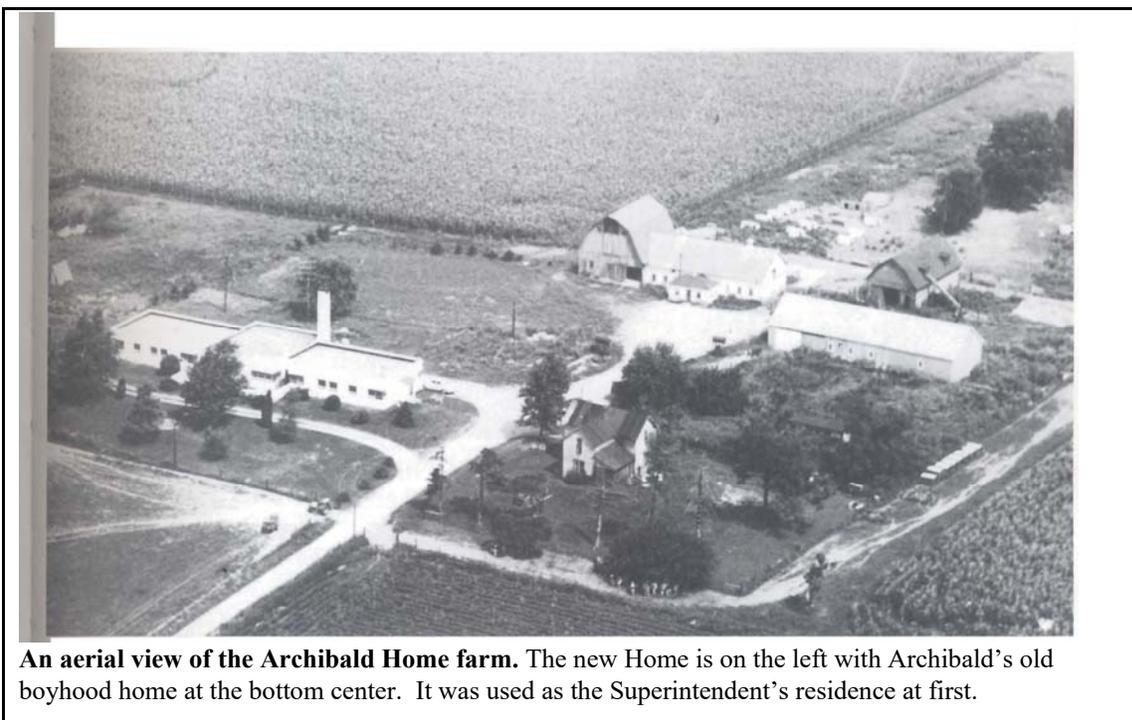
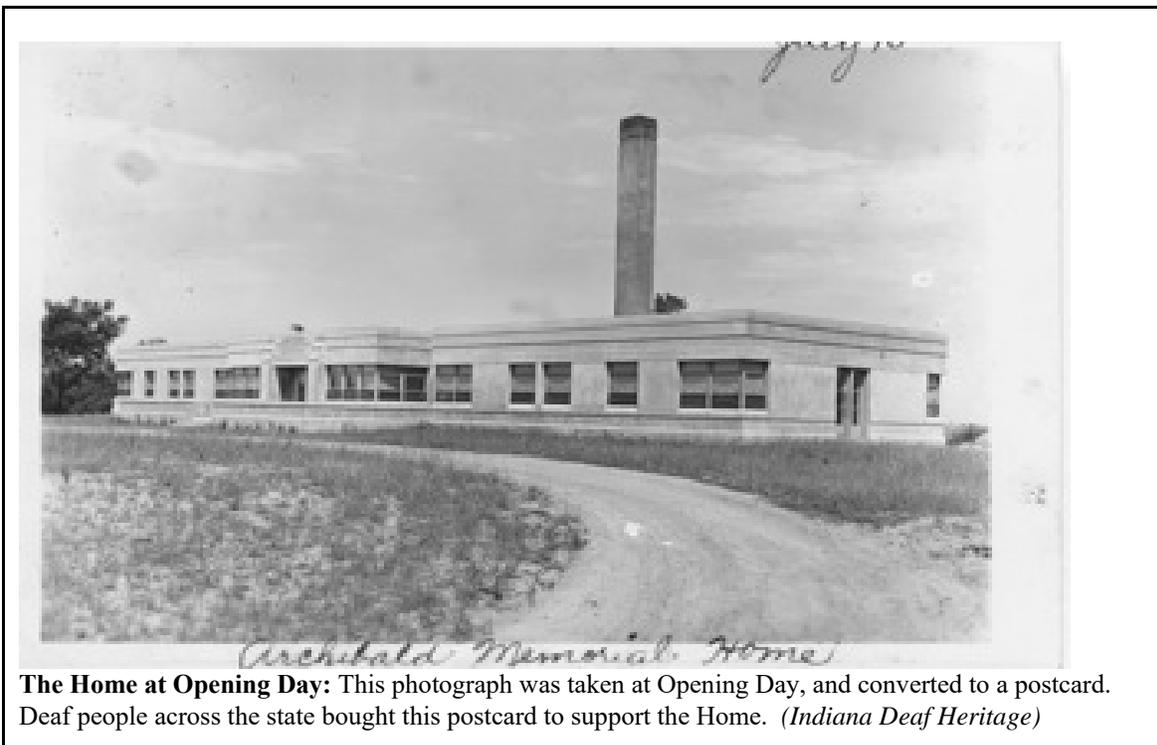
The new all-deaf Board made important decisions in a short time. The organization's name "The Indiana Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf" was changed to "Archibald Memorial Home", and the Board decided to construct the Home on the farm. Because of the lawsuit, the Home would have only one floor with its kitchen shortened by 15 feet. The superintendent would have to live in Archibald's boyhood home.



ARCHIBALD
MEMORIAL HOME
(HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM DEAF OF INDIANA)
Corner Stone Ceremony
Sunday, August 30, 1936
2:00 P. M.

"America" ----- by the Assembly
Invocation ----- Rev. Utten E. Read
Scripture Lesson ----- Rev. C. A. Mitchell
History of the Home ----- Rev. Utten E. Read
Mr. Arthur L. Houdyshell
"Rock of Ages"
Misses Pauline and Lenore Kelly
Address ----- Mr. Jackson A. Raney
"God Be With You Till We Meet Again"
by the Assembly
Benediction ----- Rev. Arthur H. Norris
Rev. Utten E. Read ----- Interpreters
Mr. Arthur L. Houdyshell

Flyer for the cornerstone laying ceremony.



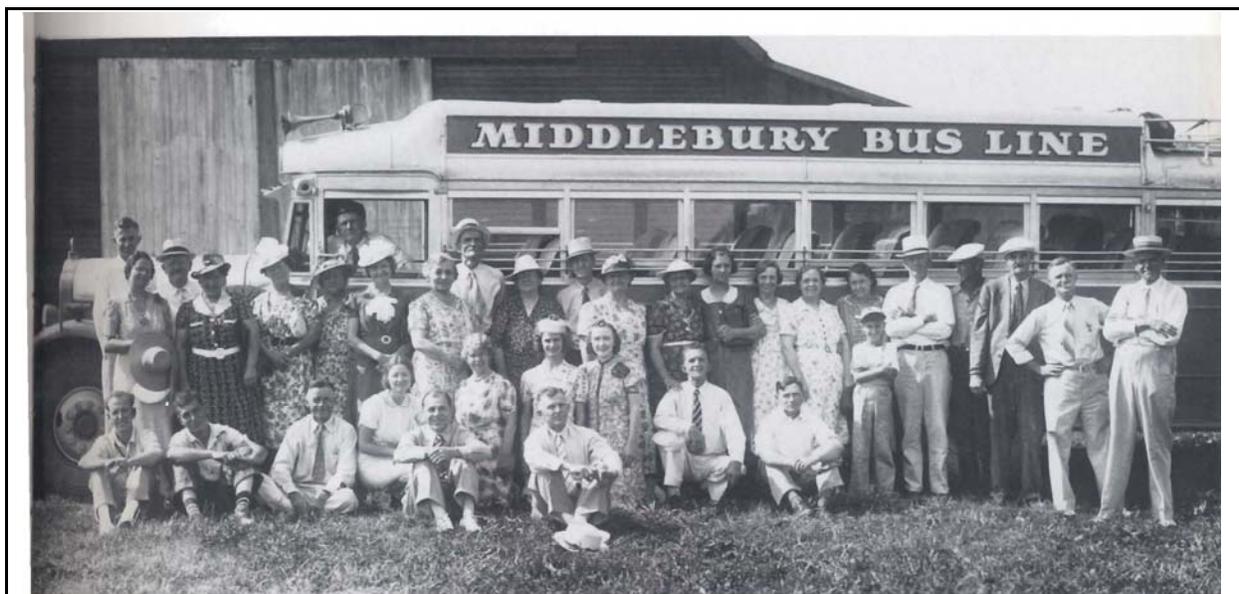
At the Indiana School for the Deaf (formerly the Indiana Institution), a teacher – Arthur Norris supervised the construction of the Home with the contractors Tatus & Nelson and the architects Maurer & Maurer. The Home was completed in 1937.

The Home was built in the Art Deco style. Its outdoor walls had horizontal stripes around the building and its outdoor walls were smoothly plastered white walls, a popular feature of the Art Deco style. The Home had modern steel-frame windows, which were pushed out to be opened. The open windows sloped downward to keep out the rain. In contrast, older buildings had the traditional wood window frames that had to be pushed up to open, and down to close. The most striking thing about the new Home was that some of the steel frame windows overlapped the building corners! No one had seen a single window to take up both sides of a corner! The new Home was really something new and bold in the 1930's!

The new building was also fireproof! Each bedroom was surrounded by thick walls. When the deaf school moved to the new campus in Indianapolis at 1911, each classroom in the Alumni Hall was similarly surrounded by thick masonry walls – one foot thick. The builders wanted to ensure that the building wouldn't be destroyed by fire, which had consumed the old Gallaudet Home for the Aged Deaf in New York State in 1903.

The Home was also designed to withstand winds up to 125 miles per hour. Brookston is located in the windiest corridor in the state of Indiana and tornadoes were something to be feared every year.

The first superintendent hired for the Home was Joseph S. Miller. His wife Delphia was hired as matron. They were paid \$50/month and \$25/month respectively. The Home was approved as a boarding house by the Public Welfare Department in 1938, and its first two residents were Lewis Synder (admitted 04/03/1938) and Susan Miller (admitted 08/21/1938 and sponsored by the Elkhart Deaf Club).



A chartered bus of deaf people came to the 1938 Home picnic from the South Bend – Elkhart area.

The deaf people in Indiana had a simple vision for the new Home. They wanted a place where elderly deaf people without friends or relatives could have a place to spend their last years on earth. They would live together and share many chores -- cooking, canning vegetables and fruits, doing laundry, housekeeping, etc – with the help of younger deaf volunteers. The farm would provide income from crops to support the staff and to pay the bills. The elderly residents could enjoy the fondest wish of all deaf people: to be able to converse in sign language with everyone.

That is what Orson Archibald, Reverend Philip Hasenstab and the deaf ladies of the Ladies Home Fund Club wanted at the beginning.



Delphia Miller and her two daughters: Patsy and Sylvia at the new Home.

Archibald Hall

A poem by Bonnie Bodimer (ISD 1938)

Within the springing meadows
 Oft-filled with new mown hay
 Rise the walls of Archibald
 Against the bright blue day

Strong the walls of Archibald
 Low and long and stout
 With the door open to welcome
 To those who stand without

Those who have no hearing
 Who, old, infirm and weak
 Reside within the walls of Archibald
 Thinking thoughts they cannot speak

Thoughts of long ago and far away
 Thoughts of many a good friend
 Thoughts to cherish and to ponder
 In the changing seasons, near journey's end

Here they share manifold duties
 Made light by many willing hands
 Enjoy the panorama of the seasons
 Changing in the surrounding lands

In the Spring-time, merry springtime
 Clumps of real purple violets unfold
 And butter cups without measure
 Star the fields with yellow gold

In the Summer tinkling showers
 Fall upon the verdant grass
 And our sundial measures many sunny hours
 Of the languorous summer days that pass

Then comes the harvest moon
 Full-orbed-resplendent
 Redulgent gold sailing in the hazy sky
 Lighting up the fields, new garnered
 Of a beautiful yield put by

Winter time grants a vision
 Frost laced trees and the scintillation
 Of elongated icicles shimmering
 Beauty to fill one with jubilation

Now say we to the old ones
 Here you may rest, with race well won
 Someday they will hear at last of the Master
 Say, "Come home, your work's all done".



My brother Alan at the tractor and me standing on the ground. (Photo loaned by Sharon Wesley-Dunn).



Dad with Joe Miller's granddaughter, me and Alan. (Photo loaned by Sharon Wesley-Dunn).



Dad, me, Alan, Delphia and Joe Miller and Mom. (Photo loaned by Sharon Wesley-Dunn).

Happy Childhood Memories at the old Home:

(by Sharon Wesley-Dunn)

In 1951 Homer and Iona Wesley moved from Elkhart to Brookston with a five year old son Alan and an one year old daughter Sharon. Dad got a job as a printer in the *Lafayette Journal Courier* paper.

Since they lived so close, Dad and Mom volunteered to help the Home and their residents for many years. Mom helped as the cook, when there was a bad shortage of workers. We kids (Alan and I) practically grew up there. I took my first steps with the residents and staff watching me! I grew up to a little girl and I loved to tease the residents many times.

When Dad got a new job at the *Indianapolis Star-News*, we moved to the big city. I attended the Indiana School for the Deaf till my graduation day. Then I got married and worked full time at AT&T. I am sorry to admit that I lost contact with the residents and staff at the Home during these years.

Still my happy childhood memories of the old Home always stayed in my mind. When I retired from AT&T, I was happy to join the AMH board. Two years later, AMH elected me to be its president.

I will always try to do my best at AMH – in memory of my father, Homer Wesley and my old friends – the residents and staff at the old Home.

Women in the Kitchen:



The kitchen crew at work (?).



Serving the men folk for lunch.



**What every woman loves
is a well-stocked kitchen!**

Men Painting the old Barn:



Fellows, don't lose your balance!



Work is finished for the happy paint crew!



The old barn looks nice with new paint!



The little milkhouse at the farm. After the cows were milked, the tenant farmer stored the milk for pickup by the Purdue University dairy. (*Indiana Deaf Heritage*)



Joe Miller at the Monticello Deaf Club meeting. Millicent Lewis - Baker sitting on the left is watching her girls Debbie and Karen Lewis receive presents.



Joseph S. Miller
(b. 1905 – d. 1983)

A Tribute to Joe Miller

Joseph Miller was one of the greatest supporters of the AMH Home. At 1937, he served its first superintendent. He served many terms as superintendent, and helped out when the Home could not find one. In latter years he was on the AMH board of directors. He did maintenance work and saved AMH thousands of dollars in repairs and remodeling. He continued to work for AMH during his vacations and days off. Yet he worked at the *Indianapolis Star* newspaper for twelve years, and was once president of the ISD Alumni Association.

As AMH president, Steve Miller said: “Joseph Miller was a man who best exemplified Hoosierly compassion and love for his fellow deaf people . . . Whenever he left (AMH), he, sooner or later, would return as if he never found satisfaction and fulfillment in any other pursuits elsewhere – except at the Home. Joe dedicated most of his adult life to the Home to a great expense . . . his family had made many sacrifices to keep the Home open through many difficult times . . . He kept books, did house-keeping chores, attended to the many needs of the residents . . . he was a true jack of all trades. he did much of the electrical and plumbing repairs in addition to the carpentry, painting and other mechanical work.”

Patsy White, Joe’s daughter fondly remembered that he would plow a square in the field as a parking lot during the annual summer picnics. Preventing fire was the reason for the lone square – loose cigarette butts could burn the dry crops in August! The parking square limited the parking mess of cars around the Home. That made driving in and out of the picnics at the Home much easier!

Changes over the Decades: The Great Depression and World War II were not easy for the Home. Many times the Home was forced to sell crops at cheap market prices because it needed immediate cash. It could not afford to wait for better prices. The Home wanted to buy better livestock, but it had no money. In 1945, the AMH Board decided to end Joe Miller's contract, as he was overworked and in poor health. The Board hired a tenant farmer for the farm so that the superintendent could concentrate on the Home. That was the first time the Home had a tenant farmer.

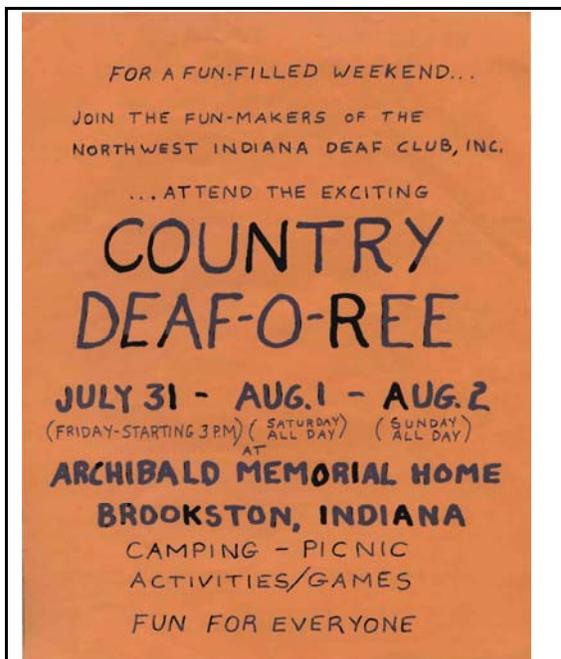
By 1951, the Home acquired a herd of Guersney cows and milking machines. Milk was sold to the Purdue University dairy to get good milk prices. The Board decided to hire the Halderman Farm Agency to manage the farm with a local farmer on a 50 / 50% basis. However, this arrangement did not work out, and the Board was forced to rely on tenant farmers again.

In 1957, Archibald's old home was torn down to build a new superintendent's residence with four rooms and one bathroom. The Board also needed a good tenant farmer, and used the new house to attract a better tenant farmer.

By 1959, the Nursing Home Council in the Indiana State Board of Health made new rules. In nursing homes, residents were not allowed to do any work. As a result, the staff had to do the laundry, cooking and house-keeping, without any help from the residents.

Another new rule banned the use of homemade canned foods in nursing homes. From now on, nursing homes in Indiana had to buy canned goods from grocery stores only.

In 1962, the dairy herd was sold at a low sale price because of the poor condition of the cows. The tenant farmer had to move out, and the Board decided to lease the entire farm to one farmer on a yearly cash basis. The Board was relieved from running the farm and started to lease the farm to outside farmers.



A flyer for the 1981 camping weekend.



This flyer copied the design of the Indiana license plate for the Harvest Ball event.



Finally, something for the ladies! A male stripper makes a surprise appearance in the 1983 Harvest Ball.



Archibald Memorial Home's first van with Garnel Walker and Robert Lewis.



Camping weekend at the Home.



A group picture of the Home residents.



Long time AMH president Steve Miller sitting with some residents in a swing set.

In 1966, the Home received a big surprise! A hearing cousin of devoted AMH volunteers willed \$16,234.80 to the Home. It was the first time since 1911 that AMH had received a large bequest.

In 1969, a new superintendent's residence was built with five rooms and two bathrooms and a double garage. Finally the superintendent had his own place at the Home!

In 1971 Joseph Miller and his wife earned \$280 per month plus \$35 travel expenses and room and board. Miller worked 72 hours every week – doing maintenance, taking to doctors for patients, and occasionally filling in for the night watchman. In his old age, Miller took classes at Purdue to earn his nursing home administrator's certificate.

At this point, farm income was only \$11,680 a year. Only seven men and four women lived there, and they altogether paid \$12,000 in rent. The Home received between \$1,000 and \$1,500 in donations every year.

In 1972, a new federal law required all employers to pay \$1.60 / hour minimum wage law, plus overtime pay for employees who work more than 40 hours a week. For the Board, withholding taxes on salaries jumped from \$82.12 to \$200 every three months! The new law added \$600 every month to the AMH payroll expense.

The State Board of Health and the State Fire Marshall inspected the Home every year, and always told the Board to upgrade the wiring and plumbing. But it took two days to drill a hole through the thick concrete walls! So all new wiring and plumbing had to be installed through outside walls only.

In 1984, Robert Lewis and his wife Peggy worked as the administrators of the Home. Leroy Turner and his wife went to IUPUI for their nursing home administrator licenses along with the Lewis couple. Each resident of the Home paid \$587 every month, but out of all residents, only one did not get any financial assistance from the Board.

The Quilt Ladies of the Archibald Memorial Home:



Proud ladies of the quilt group: (from left to right: Iona Wesley, Doris Walker, Ruth Ann Glessner, Lois Czosnowski, Emily Deardorff and Annette Kaiser. These ladies got together to make quilts to raise money for the Archibald Memorial Home.



Iona Wesley and her quilt.



A beautiful Christmas quilt to be auctioned.

Archibald Memorial Home
This Home and Land of Ours

(a poem by Delphia Miller -1966)

A treasure to behold,
Let us forever uphold
Fields with ripening grain
Smiled on by sunshine and rain
This Home and land of ours.

Within the sturdy walls of Archibald
Abide the infirm, some old, some weak
Trusting their welfare in our keep
Oh, heed their silent plea
Do not forsake this home and land of ours.

Willed by the hand of fate
Let not our treasure escape
May God grant us fore-sight
With a great awakening light,
To cherish this home and land of ours.

Ere long the waning light,
Will calm each, one by one
And the evening bells toll,
May the strong fulfill our sacred duty
To pre-serve this Home and land of ours.

Come to the rescue, one and all
Unite and stand up tall
With open hearts and hands,
Like a great marching band
To maintain this Home and land of ours.

***Long Time Supporters
of the Archibald Memorial Home:***

Several deaf organizations in Indiana have supported the Home for many decades, and their members have provided countless hours in volunteering in the Home and in raising funds for the Home.

Monticello Deaf Club:

When the Home opened in 1937, a new deaf club was established in nearby Monticello, Indiana – the county seat of White County. Its members came from as far away as 75 miles, and it met every Sunday in the Home. This club was a ready source of volunteers to do chores around the house. When the Home closed in 1989, this club also disbanded.

Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club:

This club helped the large group of deaf people in Indianapolis to get involved with the Home. Its club officers also served as AMH officers and board members. This club graciously allowed the AMH to use its clubhouse in Indianapolis for board meetings and fund-raisers. Many club members willingly drove the 70 miles to the Home to help with major improvement tasks such as painting and renovating the buildings.

Northwest Indiana Deaf Club:

This club was located in Hammond, about 85 miles northwest of Brookston. It did not get involved with the AMH till 1975. Steve Miller, NWIDC president, brought his many friends to help out at the Home, and he himself served many terms as AMH president and board officers. Their most impressive achievement was the installation of a new roof and new double-glazed windows at the Home at 1982.



A new roof and new double-glazed windows for the Home. In 1982 Steve Miller and his friends in Northwest Indiana were actively involved with the first major renovation of the Home since 1937. The new roof provided a shady and pleasant patio for the front entrance. The new double-glazed windows were a new invention in the 1980's and they helped conserve heat in the cold winters.



Another group shot of AMH residents. This undated picture shows a typical Group of deaf people at the Home.

Ella Nicolai's challenge:

In 1971, a deaf woman named Ella Nicolai (now Ella Elkins) was working on her master's degree at Butler University. As part of her studies, she had to write a research paper about the history of Archibald Memorial Home. She interviewed Joseph Miller and described the poor conditions at the Home in 1971:

- low pay for the Superintendent and his wife, with long hours of work
- not enough support from deaf clubs and deaf individuals
- difficult to get regular volunteers in a small town far from Indianapolis
- stricter license and certification rules from the Board of Health
- increasing costs of nursing home care
- higher expectations of better nursing care by deaf people in Indiana, who were more urban and middle class people than at 1900.

In the conclusion, Ella Nicolai presented a challenge to deaf people in Indiana. She felt that the basic problem was that deaf people always had the need to do everything by themselves. Deaf people were too independent and too proud to admit if they needed outside help and advice. The Deaf was too small a minority to do everything by themselves. Ella used the example of black people during the 1960's. For many centuries black people kept to themselves – always knowing their own needs and taking care of their own people. But in recent years, black people started to voice their needs to white people, and they started to turn to white corporations, governments and foundations to get things that black people could not provide on their own. Ella Nicolai urged deaf people to publicize their needs to government agencies, businesses and charities, so that services at AMH could improve with the help of hearing people.

(Editor's Note: Ella's paper was written in 1970-1971, which were bad years at the Home. In the 1980's, the Home benefited enormously from Steve Miller and his friends in Northwest Indiana, but her paper showed the difficulties that the Home always had seen).

Responses from the deaf community:

In the late 1970's, the Ohio Home for the Aged Deaf in Columbus, Ohio used federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) mortgage money to build its Columbus Colony for the Deaf. Many deaf people in Indiana asked if the AMH Board could apply for HUD funds. Robert Lewis, AMH president and Home superintendent said that HUD would force AMH to accept hearing people as residents because HUD does not allow discrimination against any person. The old Home would not meet HUD building codes, and it would cost several million dollars to renovate the Home for this purpose.

Robert Lewis also warned that if AMH started to accept money from the State of Indiana, the State would push deaf people out from the Board and the State would manage the Home by itself in order to follow state rules and regulations.

In an undated *Indianapolis Star* article in 1972, Joseph Miller said that he wanted to build small apartment cottages around the Home for deaf people who wanted more privacy, and could afford to pay for their own places. At the same time, deaf people could still go to the Home for meals and social activities. Miller was one of the first people to recognize that it was no longer possible to provide only one type of nursing home for all deaf people. Some deaf people would pay more money for better care, more privacy and better services.

A History of Archibald Memorial Home's Deaf Program in Coventry Village

by Gale F. Walker

Why did AMH move its deaf program to Coventry Village of Miller's Merry Manor? Miller's Merry manor is a private company which owns many nursing homes all over Indiana including Coventry Village, 8400 Clearvista Place in Indianapolis (now the site of the AMH deaf program). How the AMH program came to Coventry Village in April 1994 is a long, fascinating story.

In the early part of the twentieth century, Mr. Orson Archibald deeded two farms with 340 acres, near Brookston, Indiana to the Deaf people of Indiana for the establishment of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf. When he died in May 1927, the project began to take shape and the Archibald Memorial Home (AMH) board was formed. By 1936, a residential home was erected by the Deaf of Indiana in Orson Archibald's farm near Brookston. The AMH board ran the home successfully for more than 50 years.

However, by the 1980's, fewer and fewer Deaf people chose to go to the Archibald Memorial Home because of its isolated location, its inaccessibility to deaf social organizations, and of aging conditions of the Home. At the annual AMH meeting in Valparaiso in October 1989, a motion was made to close the Home due to insufficient funds. However, this motion was not carried. Two weeks later, a crisis occurred when the staff walked out, leaving the residents behind. There was no money to pay salaries. The Indiana State Board of Health responded to the emergency by removing the residents to other nursing homes or to homes of relatives. Resident Lebert Jones, who had been in St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lafayette with a broken hip, was eventually transferred to the St. Elizabeth Nursing Home in Delphi.

The closure of the Archibald Memorial Home left elderly and infirm Deaf people without any satisfactory place to go. Instead, they were isolated in nursing homes where the staff did not know Deaf culture or American Sign Language, and where there were no closed captioned televisions and flashing lights as alarms.

Mr. Archibald's will had stipulated that whenever the Home was closed, the property was to go to the Robert Long Hospital in Indianapolis to be used for deaf-hearing research. This is why the AMH board members insisted on finding a way to protect and serve elderly Deaf Hoosiers. The AMH board proposed investigating the possibility of keeping the property through legal procedures.

Dr. Jerome W. Freeman, director of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services state agency, referred a lawyer, Craig D. Doyle, who agreed to take the case. Meanwhile, Jess M. Smith, AMH board member, proposed contacting Coventry Village on the northeast side of Indianapolis if this facility would be willing to maintain an unit with special equipment and staff-trained in working with Deaf people and who were conversant in sign language. Coventry Village agreed.

But amending the will in probate court is a long and very difficult matter. AMH board members such as Jess Smith, Melvin Squire and Gale Walker spent hundreds of hours in court working with the lawyer Craig Doyle, arguing that the change was keeping with the spirit of Orson Archibald's will. Marion County Judge Charles Deiter approved the AMH's board's request that Coventry Village, owned by Miller's Merry Manor, dedicate a program for the Deaf residents.

Michael Fogery, administrator of Miller's Merry Manor, began the process of setting up the unit by advertising for a director for this program. Joyce Ellinger was appointed of March 28, 1994, with Leona Norrod as deaf services assistant. Peggy Dickover took over Leona's position at a later date.

The Deaf Program officially opened on April 1, 1994 with Lotta Brown as its first resident. The highest number of long time residents at one given time was 23. Since the opening, AMH has purchased an excellent 12-seat van with the word "AMH" on the front and top and the words "Deaf Program" prominently featured on both sides of the van. Later on, the Coventry Village's name was changed to Miller's Senior Living Center (MSLC).

The Deaf residents have access to Deaf social life in the Indianapolis area and are cared for by staff who understand their wants and needs. And that's exactly what Mr. Orson Archibald envisioned for the future many decades ago.

Gale F. Walker, Past President
Archibald Memorial Home, Inc.



The demolition of the Old Home at October 1998.

The old Home had closed down in 1989, when the staff walked out in protest because of late paychecks and poor working conditions. It took almost five years before AMH was able to open the new program at the Coventry Village nursing home (now Miller's Senior Living Center) in Indianapolis in 1994.

With the old Home standing vacant, what would the Board do with it? The board tried to rent it out to nearby farmers and businesses, but the building's size (less than 4000 square feet) was too small. Two-thirds of the old Home was taken up by the sixteen tiny bedrooms, which were only eight feet wide and ten feet long. The thick walls around each bedroom prevented renovation work to create larger rooms inside the Home. The Board tried to rent it out to college students at Purdue, but they wouldn't stand the tiny bedrooms!

It was costing the Board almost ten thousand dollars every year to keep the old Home (\$7200 every year for propane gas and electricity alone!) There were property taxes to pay and the AMH board did not have insurance to cover the building. Insurance for a vacant building would have cost \$11,000 a year! The old Home had already been vacant for eight years, when the Board decided to tear it down.

In October 1998, sixty-two years after its cornerstone ceremony in 1936, the old Home was demolished.



Removal of the 1936 cornerstone. Unfortunately the contents inside were too damaged by leaking water and old age.

Selected List of AMH Residents (from 1937 to 1989)

(compiled by Millicent Baker, AMH Archivist)

Year of Admission:

1937	Mr. and Mrs. Lewis	Daniel Zook	
1938	Susan D. Miller	Lewis Snyder	Ann Snyder
1939	Hattie May Davis	Mrs. Spurry	Ethel Johnson
	Maggie Lineweber	Martha Graper	Daisy Schaum (housekeeper)
1940	Mr. Scott		
1941	Nancy Godfrey	Nellie Curtis	Elon G. Fay
	Mrs. Long	Martha Lathrop	Mary James
	Chester Clampitt (helper)	Nuller	Eastburn
	John Howard		
1942	Lewis Zimmerman	Mary McLaughlin	Lewis Snyder

1955	Claude Randowe		

1962	Lawrence Osbourne	Elmer Hesh	Russell Calvert
	Ethel Johnson		
1963	Margaret Coughenour	Leo Gardner	Norman Ginn
	Anna Draeger		
1964	Mrs. Nevada Burson	Harold Clark	
1965	Zella Weir		
1966	Lena Davis		
1967	Tommy Vores	Sammy Bolin	Anna Kurtz
1968	Myrtle Mansfield	Anna Draeger	Jessie Kirk
	Nora Glynn	Harry Rogers	Ruth Fryman
1969	Kermit Haines	Arthur Thomas	Maurice Butler
	Lee Gardner	Mary Mansfield	
1970	Clarence Jarboe	Emil Soltis	Charles Englehart
	Bertha Bridges	Russell Calvert	Lola Southers
	LeRoy Garrett		
1971	Stanley Davis	LeRoy Garrett	
1974	Stephen Horvath	William Young	Michael Petkes
	Ole Gabalison	Robbin Waldrun	
1975	Nora Glynn	Thelma Gouker	Mary Cunningham
	Helen Gangwich	Anne Burris	
1978	William Hinkley		
1982	Pearl Clark	Helen Huett	Irene Vangilder
	Susie Kerr	Ruth Ripperdan	Ona Pattengale
	Alta Fry	Tom Althouser	William Crowe
	Adam Carpenter	Charles Cash	Janice Cox
1983	Harry Markins	Elizabeth Swafford	Erme Carr
	Kermit Pease	Sally Clift	Lebert Jones
1985	Paul Culp	James Willoughby	George Blose
	Grace Runyon	Sylvia Wilson	

Part Three: What does our Future Look Like?

It has been seventeen years since the Archibald Memorial Home program was moved to the Miller's Senior Living Community (MSLC). Almost one hundred deaf senior citizens have used the AMH program for short-term therapy sessions, assisted living quarters and full-time nursing care.

For fourteen years, Joyce Ellinger provided an excellent program with monthly potlucks, annual Christmas parties, field trips, shopping trips and trips to the doctors and dentists. Leona Norrod and Peggy Dickover have always helped out with the deaf residents since its move to MSLC in 1994. The AMH minibus has been so handy for the residents to enjoy the sights and pleasures of the large city of Indianapolis. The elderly deaf residents are able to attend local deaf organization events such as the biennial AMH Fall Gala event, the Big 5 Organization picnic, and student plays at the Indiana School for the Deaf.

The deaf community in Indianapolis has been able to help out much more with the AMH program. Many deaf people bring their favorite homemade meals to the monthly potluck luncheons so the residents can enjoy them.

The AMH Board is composed of four officers and four board members. They meet regularly to discuss various issues: cooperation with the management staff at MSLC, hiring of new assistants for Peggy Dickover and Leona Norrod, changes in policy on deaf resident care and needs, preparing annual budgets and organizing the biennial Fall Gala event with its membership meetings, providing oversight at the old Archibald farm near Brookston, and many other things.



The present place of the AMH program.
At the former Coventry Village near 86th Street and Hague Road in NE Indianapolis



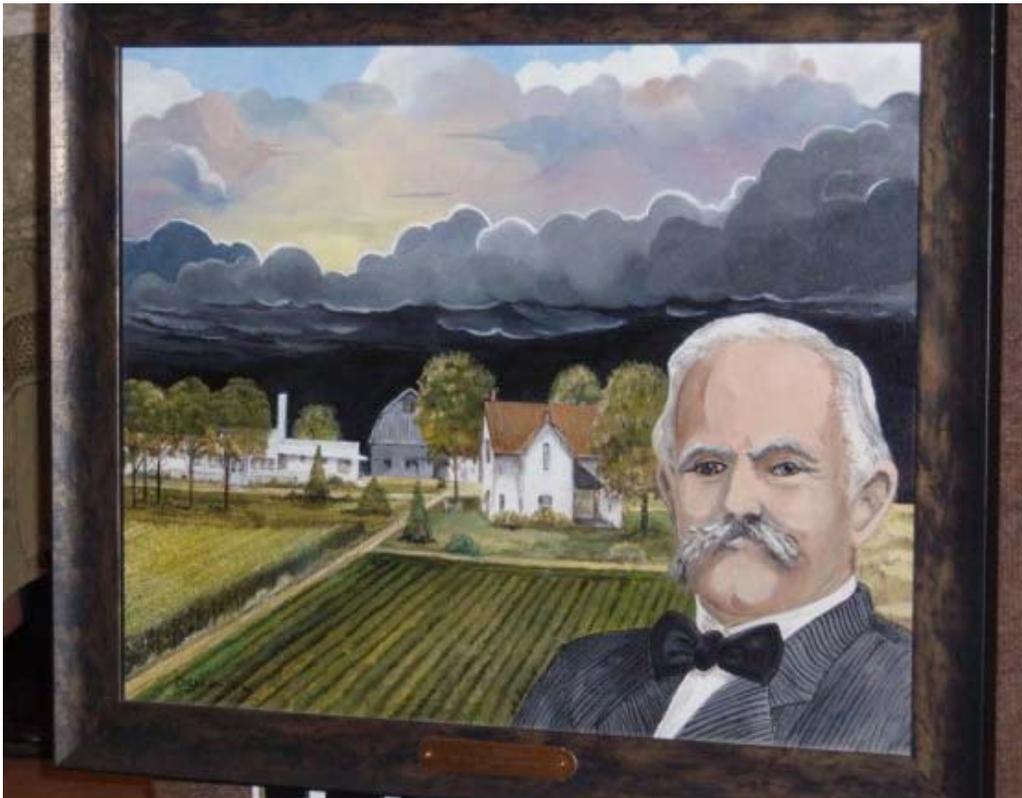
The present AMH mini-bus that helps residents go around town for appointments, shopping, field trips and local deaf events.



Happy Thanksgiving to the AMH residents from elementary school students at ISD.



All smiles and happy faces from the youngsters to the oldsters at MSLC.



An beautiful oil painting by Della Smith. It shows Orson Archibald, his old boyhood home and the old Home at the farm near Brookston. It is displayed at the AMH program at MSLC.



Santa Claus' surprise visit!



The library with Christmas decorations.



Beautiful little houses and buildings decorated for Christmas.



AMH residents enjoying their Christmas presents.

The Wind Turbine:

In the summer of 2008, the Horizon Wind Company asked the AMH Board if they could build a huge wind turbine on the south 80 acres of the Archibald farm. The Horizon Wind Company is the owner and operator of eleven wind farms in seven states. In White and Benton Counties, they built a wind farm with 200 turbines. These two counties receive strong winds from the southwest almost year-round, and the Horizon Wind Company wanted to make electricity for large utilities in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. Farmers can still plant crops and raise cows under the tall wind turbines.

The Archibald farm has only one wind turbine, but it is enormous. It is 260 feet to the hub (center of the blades), and 390 feet from the ground to the tip of the blade. The wind turbine takes up $\frac{3}{4}$ acre on the ground, and the blowing winds will make the blades rotate 20 times per minute. One wind turbine can produce 2.0 megawatts of electric power in a year (2,000,000 kilowatts, enough to provide electricity for 2,600 houses!)

The Horizon Wind Company paid \$13,880 for the $\frac{3}{4}$ acre for the wind turbine and access road. Every year for the next 30 years, the company plans to pay AMH between \$11 - \$13,000, as its share of electric power revenues generated from the wind turbine.



The big wind turbine up close. (Photo by Steven Stultz)



Tall wind turbines soaring far above the farm fields. (Photo credit by Steven Stultz.)

Our Farmers and Friends: the Deckards



Three generations of the Deckard farmers at the Archibald land:
(From left to right): son Fred, grandson Ryan, Roscoe Deckard and son Ron.

Since 1981, the Deckard men have farmed the Archibald land. Roscoe Deckard and his sons Ron and Fred have worked together, with the grandson Ryan (Ron's son) helping out on a part time basis.

Roscoe's great grandfather immigrated to America from Lorene, France. His grandfather and father were farmers - so there are five generations of Deckard farmers! Roscoe and his sons Ron and Fred have lived in White County all their lives. His sons Ron and Fred and his grandson Ryan have gone to the same school in Brookston/Frontier. Ron, Fred & Ryan graduated from the School of Agriculture at Purdue.

Now the three Deckard families own more than 970 acres. They cash-rent another 744 acres from four owners, and they farm 96 acres on a 50%-50% crop share agreement with two other families. This year 1065 acres of yellow corn were planted, mostly for the ethanol plants in Marion, Clymers and Linden. The 748 acres of soybeans planted this year will be sold to the ADM elevator at Brookston and the Cargill, Inc. plant in Lafayette.

At the age of 16 years old, Roscoe Deckard started farming when his father passed away from pneumonia. Now the three generations of Deckards have farming experience of 155 years altogether. Roscoe retired "officially" in 1984, but he still worked in the fields till three years ago. On July 1, 2011, Roscoe Deckard had his 90th birthday!

Long-time and Faithful AMH supporters:



Joyce Ellinger and one of her beloved dogs.



Leona Norrod



Peggy Dickover



Steven Stultz
our long-time treasurer



Tabitha Byrum



Gale Walker



Richard Holle
our long-time groundskeeper

Longest Serving AMH Presidents

(compiled by Larry Baker)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Gale Walker | 9 years as AMH President |
| 2. Tabitha Byrum | 8 years |
| 3. Harry Jackson | 7 years |
| 4. Steve Miller | 6 years |
| 5. LeRoy Turner | 5 years |
| 6. Robert Lewis | 4 ½ years |
| 7. Homer Wesley | 4 years |

List of AMH Residents at MSLC (since 1994):

(this list includes all residents for short term therapy, assisted living apartments and nursing home care)

Year of
Admission:

1994	Lotta Brown LeRoy Turner Kathryn Lukens Lillian Stigers	Charles Wrenn Helen Suite Jay Stigers Helen Venard	Mary Wrenn Lucy Beachman Mabel Stigers
1995	Lebert Jones Rosa Manning	Helen McKissic	Edgar Lloyd
1996	Lois Clemons Clara McNichols	George Hocker Norman Brown	William Burnham George Brower
1997	Catherine Stout Harry Stone Martha Swank	Gail Stout John Swank	Mary Esther Huggins Edna Hall
1998	Roger Cates Louis Whitsit	Everett Bowman	Gene Harkness
1999	Oliver McGee Harold Larsen	Dolette McLain Janet Quick	Robert Lawson
2000	Donovan Noland Roy Marks Mary Packer	Elaine Noland Virginia Bippus Joseph Kindred	Wayne Birley Jertrude Jones
2001	Ruth Brewer Marvin Marshall	Samuel Brewer Hazel Kindred	Rhetta Leffler Carolyn Kerrick
2002	Billy Cain	George Kessler	
2003	Diana Macaluso Malitta Messer Leslie Massey Beatrice Horwitz	Robert Wolfe Doris Calico Edna Harmon Carolyn Thomas	Julie Marks Edna Miller Avanelle Hendricks
2004	Ronnie Rhudy Dorothy Perry	Marino Albert Pershing Buford	Loubert Wellington
2005	Arthur Dille		
2006	Lois Patton Alberta Gee Jerome Freeman	Mary Virginia Cooper Lauris Mills	Phyllis Hinton Jess Smith
2007	Winona Alter Paul Tester	Nancy Musser	Frances Skinner
2008	Terry McDade Janet Long	Latefiah Hollinger Doris Davis	Fred Hosna
2009	William King Kitty Longoria Maggie Games	Marietta Mills Annette Kaiser	Loretta Surber Lois Czosnowski
2010	Doris Pickerell	Marie Cooper Garner	Theon Jackson
2011	Patricia Bush	Velma Miller	Robert Munro

Other homes for the aged deaf – TODAY:

NOTE: Many senior citizen housing projects for the deaf have been established in California, Arizona, Wisconsin and other states. They were established, built and managed by private non-profit agencies. However, there are only FOUR senior citizen housing projects/nursing centers that are managed by state associations of the deaf.

The Gallaudet Home: In the 1930's, the house in Poughkeepsie was considered to be unsafe, and the estate was sold to a rock mining company for \$85,000 in 1947. The home was torn down and the mining company cleared out the estate. The Episcopal Church Deaf Missions was its original owner but it transferred the money to the Empire State Association of the Deaf (ESAD). The money was established to provide free devices to any poor deaf senior citizen in the State of New York. Deaf senior citizens can apply to get a wheelchair, a cane, a walker, any one of the deaf assistive devices or hearing aids (up to \$500). The Gallaudet Home Fund can be used for one week of camping at the elder camp at the Camp Mark Seven. The Gallaudet Home Fund is managed by an ESAD committee in Rochester, NY.

New England Home of the Deaf (NEHD): NEHD was housed in the old Victorian mansion in Danvers, Massachusetts. In 1981, Eddy Laird was hired as its first deaf director, and he improved the support of local deaf communities to the NEHD. In 1997 NEHD opened a new independent living facility with 24 units. In 2004, the old Victorian mansion was replaced by a new assisted living/skilled nursing care facility with 60 beds. NEHD supports five regional centers in Massachusetts, which serves 200 deaf senior citizens who choose to stay in their homes.

The Ohio Home for the Aged Deaf (OHAD): At 1958, a new semi-skilled building was dedicated with 32 beds, but the Ohio state legislature made new regulations that made the OHAD buildings too small and too old. Some deaf people went to the White House Conference on Aging in Washington D.C., and they started to apply for the US Department of Housing and Urban Development grants. In 1979 the Columbus Colony Elder Care nursing home opened with 100 beds and the Columbus Colony apartment complex with 106 apartments. In 1994, 50 more beds were added to the nursing home, which now has 150 beds. In 2001, 49 more apartments were added to the apartment complex, bringing it up to 155 apartment units.

The Pennsylvania Home in Doylestown: In 1972, the Home in Doylestown was closed, and the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf (PSAD) transferred its deaf residents to a private mental hospital in Philadelphia. The deaf residents had their own apartment building in the hospital campus. There are two separate buildings for deaf residents: one apartment building for deaf mentally retarded people and one nursing care center for elderly deaf people.

California Home for the Aged Deaf (new case study): Theophilus d'Estrella was a famous deaf artist who taught art at the California School for the Deaf in Berkeley. When he passed away in 1929, he left funds to the California Association of the Deaf (CAD) to establish a home for the aged deaf. CAD made a policy decision that it would not use any government funds for their home. It took more than 20 years of fund raising before the California Home for the Aged Deaf (CHAD) opened in Los Angeles in a three-story private residence in 1952. Statewide fund raising events from Sacramento to San Diego helped CAD to pay the mortgage in 1958. Unfortunately the California state legislature passed a new law that banned all senior citizen apartments on the third floor of houses. In 1965 the CHAD moved to a modern one-story U-shaped building with 24 apartment units, in Arcadia (east of Los Angeles). They paid off the mortgage in 1976, and CHAD still does not rely on federal or state funds at all.

***Findings and Fact, Conclusions of Law
and Final Order:***

(by Judge Charles Deiter of Marion County Probate Court
dated January 07, 1994)

NOTE: The final order of the Marion County Probate Court is ten pages long. The first part (I. Findings of Fact) discussed Orson Archibald's will, the Archibald Memorial Home organization and the old Home near Brookston. The Probate Court reviewed the decision of the AMH organization to move to the Coventry Village center in Indianapolis on August 31, 1992. The final order document is available to any interested member of the Archibald Memorial Home at any time upon request.

PART II: CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this case and continuing jurisdiction having probated the Last Will and Testament of Orson Archibald on June 10, 1927 in the Probate Court of Marion County.
2. To the extent that any Finding of Fact is a conclusion of law, or that the converse be true, such Finding of Fact or Conclusion of Law shall be construed to be what it properly is, notwithstanding any label attached to the Finding of Fact or Conclusion of Law.
3. Orson Archibald could not have anticipated the current circumstances, and compliance with the express terms of the Orson Archibald Will or Deed would defeat or substantially impair the accomplishment of the stated purposes contained in the Orson Archibald Will.
4. The acts engaged in or about to be engaged in by AMH, its Board of Directors, are not unauthorized or forbidden under the terms of the Orson Archibald Will or Deed.
5. Any deviation from the terms or conditions of the Orson Archibald Will or Deed are deviations from the mechanical means of administration due to unforeseen circumstances and so as not to defeat the accomplishment of the intended purpose set forth therein.

WHEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that the Court approves of the Petition for Instructions requested by Archibald Memorial Home, Inc. and for it to utilize the AMH assets for the intended acts stated herein, and particularly to:

- a. Use the revenue from the farm rental to subsidize such an agreement as with Coventry Village:
- b. Place the proceeds from the sale of any improvements or land into the operating account of AMH for the sole use and benefit of aged and infirm deaf in Indiana; and
- c. To transact all business management reasonable under the circumstances for the remaining farm land.

Charles J. Deiter, Judge
Marion County Superior Court
Probate Division

New Directions for Us?

It has been a long journey since 1911 when Orson Archibald, Reverend Philip Hasenstab and the ladies of the Ladies Home Fund Club got together to establish a home for the aged deaf in Indiana. One hundred years has witnessed these events:

- the excited announcement of Archibald's donation of the farm,
- raising the \$10,000 needed – five years sooner than expected,
- the uncertain confusion after Archibald's death,
- the opening of the new Home in 1937,
- the hard times of the Depression and World War II,
- the happy times of volunteers and helpers in the 1950's,
- rising costs of medical care and new regulations from the State,
- lots of assistance of deaf people from the northwest and central Indiana,
- the sad closure of the Home in 1989,
- the opening of the AMH program in Indianapolis at 1994
- the new wind turbine at the farm,
- and now, our centennial picnic at the farm on August 6, 2011!

One thing has changed for AMH's benefit. Rising crop prices and the income from the wind turbine has generated more funds. AMH no longer has expenditures as utilities, food, housekeeping, etc. but we continue to maintain the farm property which contains houses and barns. The financial future of AMH looks good, and AMH has the potential to expand programs and services for more deaf Hoosiers. This could mean many things.. including a deaf friendly nursing home/assistive living facility as well as a deaf friendly independent living center. After all, Joe Miller had a vision of building apartment cottages around the Home during the 1970's.

Deaf people have changed in the past one hundred years. In 1911, many deaf people lived in small towns and farms, and they had struggled with low-paying jobs. Most of them lived in rented apartments and boarding houses. From 1911, deaf people have become more middle-class with secure jobs, safe pensions and comfortable homes in larger cities. Therefore, the expectations of deaf people have risen to higher expectations.

In 2011 and for the rest of the 21st century, the mission of the Archibald Memorial Home must stay the same, and must change at once. How can it be done both ways?

As long as there are deaf people, we will age and become old. There will be always deaf senior citizens to be taken care of. We deaf people will always want to be around others who use sign language, our beautiful language. That is why AMH's mission must stay the same.

Deaf people expect more services, more choices and more independence from each other. The original idea of one house for all deaf senior citizens in an entire state does not work nowadays. That is why AMH's mission must change.

The End

24th YEAR: 1935 (10/12)

ISD Auditorium

P – Arthur H. Norris
2nd VP – Oscar M. Pittenger (resigned 12/14, Hart Whitmore)
Rec Secy – William J. Wiggers
Board:
Farm Manager:
NOTE:

1st VP – John Halsted (resigned 12/14, Henry Miller)
3rd VP – George Sattler (resigned 12/14, Edmund Leach)
Corr Secy – Anna Kurtz
T – Arthur L. Houdyshell
Alelaide Sattler, Bessie Sattler, C. B. Morris and Elmer Weber (resigned 12/14, Eula Yoder)
Arthur Houdyshell
These resignations were under orders of the judge of the 1935 lawsuit.

25th YEAR: 1936 (10/25)

ISD Auditorium

P – Arthur H. Norris (Indianapolis)
3rd VP – Hart Whitmore (LaPorte)
Corr Secy – (discontinued).
T – Arthur Houdyshell (New Augusta)/ Adelaide Collins (Indianapolis)
Board:
Tenant Farmer:

1st VP – Henry D. Miller (Goshen)
Rec Secy – William J. Wiggers (Evansville) resigned, Katie Pottmeyer
2nd VP – James M. Lynch
Ann Kurtz (Lafayette), Eula Yoder (Lafayette) died, by Henry Holter), Bessie Sattler (Elwood), Charles B. Morris (Marion) resigned (08/29/1937) and Ed S. Leach (Fairmount)
Balkma, temporary replacement by Joseph Miller at 03/06/1937).

26th YEAR: 1937 (10/09)

ISD Auditorium

P – Charles E. Whisman (Indianapolis)
3rd VP – Bessie Sattler (Elwood)
Directors:
Superintendent and Matron:

1st VP – Henry D. Miller (Goshen)
Rec Secy – James MacLynch (Jeffersonville)
T – R. Otis Yoder (Angola)
Henry Holter (Fort Wayne), Adelaide Collins (Indianapolis), Glen Carmichael (Monticello), Kate Pottmeyer (Logansport) and Arthur Houdyshell (New Augusta).
Joseph and Delphia Miller (02/06/1938)

2nd VP – Eugene McCullough (Elkhart)

27th YEAR: 1938 (10.08)

ISD Auditorium

P – Harry V. Jackson
3rd VP – Bessie Sattler
Directors:
Superintendent:
Farm Manager:

1st VP – Glen Carmichael
Rec Secy – Kate Pottmeyer
T – R. Otis Yoder
George Adkins (Veedersburg), Edna Dravis (La Porte), James MacLynch (Jeffersonville), Charles Whisman (Indianapolis), Eugene McCullough (Elkhart) and Perry Keys (New Market).
Bessie Sattler who resigned from her 3rd VP position.
Joseph Miller

2nd VP – Perry Keys

28th YEAR: 1939 (10.09)

ISD Auditorium

P – Harry Jackson
3rd VP – Edna Draves
Directors:
Superintendent:

1st VP – Julia Carmichael
Rec Secy – Walter Wilson
T – R. Otis Yoder
George Adkins, Kate Pottmeyer, Eugene McCullough and Charles Whisman.
Joe Miller re-elected after resignation of George and Bessie Sattler as Supt and Matron

2nd VP – Perry Keys

29th YEAR: 1940 (10/12)

ISD Auditorium

P – Harry V. Jackson
3rd VP – Edna Draves
Directors:

1st VP – Julia Carmichael
Rec Secy – Walter Wilson
T – R. Otis Yoder
Audrey Roberts, George Adkins, Eugene McCullough, Charles Whisman and James MacLynch.

2nd VP – Perry Keys

30th YEAR: 1941 (10.08)

ISD Auditorium

P – Harry Jackson
3rd VP – Edna Draves
Directors:

1st VP – Julia Carmichael
Rec Secy – Walter Wilson
T – R. Otis Yoder
Audrey Roberts, Fred Frazer, Charles Whisman, James MacLynch and William Wiggers.

2nd VP – Perry Keys

31st YEAR: 1942 (10/10)

ISD Auditorium

P – Harry Jackson
3rd VP – Edna Draves
Directors :
Matron:

1st VP – Julia Carmichael
Rec Secy – Walter Wilson
T – R. Otis Yoder
Audrey Roberts (deceased 1943), Fred Frazer, James MacLynch, William Wiggers and Clive Breedlove.
Julia Carmichael (03.01/1943) and Joseph Miller asked to resign on 07/11/1943.

2nd VP – Perry Keys

32nd YEAR: 1943 (10/02)

at the IOOF Building (East Washington St and Hamilton St.), Indianapolis

P – Harry Jackson
3rd VP – Leo Douglas
Directors:

1st VP – Julia Carmichael
Secretary (S) – Clive Breedlove
T – R. Otis Yoder
Elizabeth Moss, Van Skaggs, Fred Frazer, William Wiggers and James MacLynch.

2nd VP – Edna Draves

33rd YEAR: 1944

P – Leo Douglas
3rd VP - Harry Jackson
Directors: William Wiggers, Clive Breedlove, Van B. Skaggs, Donald Herran and Garnel B. Walker

1st VP – James MacLynch
S – Lebert E. Jones

2nd VP – Marian Smith
T – R. Otis Yoder

34th YEAR: 1945

P – Leo M. Douglas
3rd VP – William J. Wiggers
Directors: Harry V. Jackson, James MacLynch, Van B. Skaggs, Donald Herran and Richard M. Phillips

1st VP – Clive D. Breedlove
S – Lebert E. Jones

2nd VP – Marian L. Smith
T – Garnel B. Walker

35th YEAR: 1946 (10/12) at the IOOF Building

P – Douglas Leo (South Bend)
3rd VP – Harry V. Jackson (Indianapolis)
Superintendent: Mr. Weese / Joseph and Delphia Miller (Sept 1, 1947)

1st VP – Clive Breedlove (Indianapolis)
S – Lebert Jones (Indianapolis)

2nd VP – Marian Smith (Indianapolis)
T – Garnel Walker (Anderson)

36th YEAR: 1947 (10/12) at the IOOF Building

P – Lebert Jones
3rd VP – Harry Jackson
Directors: Leo Douglas, Donald Herran, Perry Keys, Claude Perkins and William J. Graham

1st VP – Richard M. Phillips
S – Marian Smith

2nd VP – John O'Brien
T – Garnel Walker

37th YEAR: 1948 (10/10) ISD Auditorium

P – Lebert Jones
3rd VP – Julia Carmichael
Directors: Donald Herran, Perry Keys, Claude Perkins, William Graham and Norman Brown
Superintendent: Joseph and Delphia Miller

1st VP – Richard Phillips
S – Marian Smith

2nd VP – Harry V. Jackson
T – Garnel Walker

38th YEAR: 1949 ISD Auditorium

P – Lebert Jones
3rd VP – Julia Carmichael
Directors: Perry Keys, Claude Perkins and Donald Herran

1st VP – Richard Phillips
S – Marian Douglas

2nd VP – Norman Brown
T – Garnel Walker

39th YEAR: 1950 (10/08) ISD Auditorium

P – Harry Jackson
3rd VP – Julia Carmichael
Directors: Perry Keys and Claude Perkins

1st VP – Richard Phillips
S – Marian L. Douglas

2nd VP – Norman Brown
T – Garnel Walker

40th YEAR: 1951

P – Harry Jackson
3rd VP – Julia Carmichael
Directors: Helen McKissic, Tom Waisner and William Graham
Superintendent: Mr. and Mrs. Pitts
Farm Tenant: Joseph Miller (till 03/01/1952)/ Richard Applegate

1st VP – Richard Phillips
S – Norman Brown

2nd VP – Lebert Jones
T – Garnel Walker

41st YEAR: 1952 (10/12) ISD Auditorium

P – Thomas Waisner
3rd VP – Julia Carmichael
Director: Damon Cornelius, Helen McKissic and Donald Wardell
Superintendent and Matron: Mr. And Mrs. Bill Graham (11/01/1952)
Farm Tenant: Richard and Estella Applegate

1st VP – William Wiggers
S – Norman Brown

2nd VP – Lebert Jones
T – Marguerite Breedlove

42nd YEAR: 1953 (10/11) at the Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club

P – Thomas Waisner
3rd VP – Paul Delucenay
Audit Committee: Homer Wesley, LeRoy Turner and Paul Delucenay

1st VP – Damon Cornelius
S – Norman Brown

2nd VP – Lebert Jones
T – Joseph Miller

43rd YEAR: 1954 (10/10) at the Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club

P – Thomas Waisner
3rd VP – Paul Delucanay
Directors: Richard Kennedy (Indianapolis), James Creekmur (Evansville) and Welmer Merrick (Elkhart).
Superintendent: Dawson

1st VP – Damon Cornelius
S – Norman Brown

2nd VP – Ola Brown
T – LeRoy Turner

44th YEAR: 1955

No record.

45th YEAR: 1956 (10/14) at the Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club

P – Paul Delucanay (Ligonier)
3rd VP – Welmer Merrick (Elkhart)
Directors: Norman Brown (Indianapolis), Thomas Waisner (Noblesville), Richard Kennedy (Indianapolis) and Damon Cornelius (Richmond)
Purchasing Agent: Homer Wesley (Brookston)
Superintendent: Mr. Rhinehart (06/1955)
Farm Tenant: Frank Hodges

1st VP – Albert Reeves (Indianapolis)
S – Carl Jacobs (Indianapolis)

2nd VP – Earl Rensberger (Indianapolis)
T – LeRoy Turner (Indianapolis)

46th YEAR: 1957 (10/13)

P – Paul Delucanay
3rd VP – Welmer Merrick

1st VP – Albert Reeves
S – Carl Jacobs

2nd VP – Earl Rensberger
T – LeRoy Turner

47th YEAR: 1958

P – Paul Delucanay

48th YEAR: 1959

No record

49th YEAR: 1960

P – LeRoy Turner
1st VP – Thomas Waisner
T – James Swalley

50th YEAR: 1961 50TH ANNIVERSARY PICNIC AT BROOKSTON (August 5, 1961)

P – Homer Wesley
3rd VP – Garnel Walker
Board: Alfred Reeves, Harry Markin, LeRoy Turner and Donald Herran.

1st VP – Joseph Miller
S – Tony Hajna

2nd VP – Richard Applegate
T – James Swalley

51st YEAR: 1962

P – Homer Wesley
3rd VP – (discontinued)
Board: Bea Horwitz, Julia Carmichael, Thomas Waisner, Albert Reeves and Carrie Dezelan (resigned 10/13/1963 due to illness)

1st VP – Joseph Miller
S – Tony Hajna

2nd VP – LeRoy Turner
T – James Swalley

52nd YEAR: 1963

P – Homer Wesley
S - Julia Carmichael
Board: of Ladies Aid committee).

1st VP – Joseph Miller
T – LeRoy Turner

2nd VP – Bea Horwitz

Nina Rensberger, Paul Delucanay, Bea Hatrak (resigned 10/18/1964), Harry Markin and Ethel Koob (chairlady)

53rd YEAR 1964

P – Joseph Miller
S – Julia Carmichael
Auditor: Garnel Walker
Board: Ethel Koob (resigned 10/10/1965), Roger Cardwell, Bea Horwitz, Paul Delucanay (deceased 10/01/1965), replaced by Thomas Waisner.

1st VP – Roger Snyder
T – Harry Markin (in place of Bea Hatrak)

2nd VP – Ernest Brewer

54th YEAR: 1965

P – LeRoy Turner
S – Joseph Kindred
Board:
Ernest Brewer.

1st VP – Garnel Walker
T – Harry Markin
2nd VP – Roger Cardwell
Nora Wiggins (in charge of Ladies Aid), Thomas Waisner (in charge of Auditor Committee), Roger Snyder and

55th YEAR: 1966

P – David Myers
S- Joseph Kindred
Board:
Drive) and Robert Lewis

1st VP – Garnel Walker
T – LeRoy Turner
2nd VP – Roger Cardwell (resigned 08/06/67)
Nora Wiggins (Ladies Aid), Roger Snyder (Audit Committee), Ernest Brewer, Delphia Miller (Membership

56th YEAR: 1967

P – David Myers
S – Joseph Kindred
Board:

1st VP – Lorraine Herran
T – LeRoy Turner
2nd VP – Delphia Miller
Nora Wiggins, Robert Lewis, Ernest Brewer and Donald Herran

57th YEAR: 1968

P – Thomas Waisner (resigned 11/10/68)
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

Leroy Turner
T – Joseph Kindred
1st VP – Alfred Parker
2nd VP – Donald Herran
Robert K. Lewis, David Myers, Ernest Brewer, Lucille Hayes (resigned 11/10/68) and Sylvia Tatman (Pritts)

58th YEAR: 1969

P – LeRoy Turner
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Alfred Parker
T – Joseph Kindred
2nd VP – Robert K. Lewis
Dr. Anthony Hajna, Donald Herran, Lorraine Herran and Vladimir Sacha

59th YEAR: 1970

P – LeRoy Turner
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Alfred Parker
T – Joseph Kindred
2nd VP – Lorraine Herran
Donald Herran, Robert K. Lewis, Vladimir Sacha and Charles Berg

60th YEAR: 1971

P – LeRoy Turner
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Robert K. Lewis
T – Joseph Kindred
2nd VP – Lorraine Herran
Alfred Parker, Donald Herran, Vladimir Sacha and Charles Berg

61st YEAR: 1972

P – LeRoy Turner (resigned 08/12/73)
S – Delphia Miller
Board:
Administrator:

Gary Olsen
T – Joseph Miller
1st VP – Gary Olsen
2nd VP – John Scharfenberger
Alfred Parker, Vladimir Sacha, Charles Berg and Robert Lewis
Joseph Miller

62nd YEAR: 1973

P – Robert Lewis
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Vladimir Sacha
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Charles Berg
Joseph Miller, Gary Olsen, Alfred Parker and Thomas Mosby

63rd YEAR: 1974

P – Robert Lewis
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Charles Berg
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – LeRoy Turner
Larry Lyons, Gary Olsen, Robert Hinson and Thomas Mosby

64th YEAR: 1975

Fall Festival

P – Robert Lewis
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Larry Lyons
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – LeRoy Turner
Steve Miller, Charles Berg, Thomas Mosby and Robert Hinson

65th YEAR: 1976

P – Robert Lewis
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Larry Lyons
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Steve Miller
LeRoy Turner, Robert Hinson, Richard Holle and James Strouse

66th YEAR: 1977

Fall Festival, sponsored by Indiana Association of the Deaf

P – Homer Wesley
S – Robert Hinson
Board:

1st VP – Robert Lewis
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Larry Lyons
Delphia Miller, Richard Holle, James Stouse and Steve Miller

67th YEAR: 1978

P – Larry Lyons
S – Delphia Miller
Board:

1st VP – Steve Miller
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Homer Wesley
Mike Pavcich, Robert Hinson, Richard Holle and James Stouse

68th YEAR: 1979

P – Larry Lyons
S – James Stouse
Board:

1st VP – Steve Miller
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Homer Wesley
Delphia Miller, Mike Pavcich, Robert Hinson and Richard Holle

69th YEAR: 1980

P – Steve Miller
S – Carl Jacobs
Board:

1st VP – Larry Lyons
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Richard Holle
James Stouse, Mike Pavcich, Delphia Miller and Betty Holle

70th YEAR: 1981

P – Steve Miller
S – Larry Lyons
Board:

1st VP – Mike Pavcich
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Robert Hinson
Richard Holle, James Stouse, Carl Jacobs and Betty Holle.

71st YEAR: 1982

Fall Gala at Lafayette Inn, Lafayette (09/25)

P – Steve Miller
S – Carl Jacobs
Board:

1st VP – Mike Pavcich
T – Leslie Massey
2nd VP – Charles Berg
Betty Holle, Robert Hinson, Larry Lyons and Ralph Alvarez (resigned, Chester Moore)

72nd YEAR: 1983

Fall Gala at Sheraton Inn, West Lafayette (09/24)

P – Steve Miller
S – Robert Downing
Board:

1st VP – Charles Berg
T – Mike Pavcich
2nd VP – Chester Moore
Richard Holle, Robert Hinson, William Elwood and Alfred Parker

73rd YEAR: 1984

Fall Gala at Ramada Inn, Kokomo (09/22)

P – Steve Miller
S – Robert Downing
Board:

1st VP – Charles Berg
T – Mike Pavcich
2nd VP – Chester Moore
Richard Holle, Ralph Alvarez, Martin Miller and Alfred Parker

74th YEAR: 1985

Fall Gala at Ramada Inn, South Bend (09/28/1985)
75TH ANNIVERSARY PICNIC AT BROOKSTON (08/01/1986)
sponsored by Northwest Indiana Deaf Club

P – Steve Miller
S – Robert Downing
Board:
Administrator:

1st VP – Martin Miller
T – Ralph Alvarez
2nd VP – Charles Berg
Alfred Parker, Richard Holle, Chester Moore and Albert Slater
Robert Lewis

75th YEAR: 1986 Fall Gala at Sheraton Hotel East, Indianapolis (09/20/1986)
sponsored by Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club
P – Martin Miller 1st VP – Charles Berg 2nd VP – Albert Slater
S – Robert Downing T – Ralph Alvarez
Board: Richard Holle, Chester Moore, Robert Hinson and Steve Miller
Administrator: Daryl Croxton (07/87)

76th YEAR: 1987 Fall Gala at Sheraton Inn, Anderson (09/12)
P – Martin Miller 1st VP – Robert Hinson 2nd VP – Richard Holle
S – Marion Polstra T – Robert Downing
Board: Alfred Parker, Charles Berg, Ralph Alvarez and Gale Walker
Administrator: Robert Lewis / Mary Reyman (05/88)

77th YEAR: 1988 Fall Gala at Holiday Inn, Richmond (09/17)
P – Robert Lewis (resigned 09/25, George Kessler) 1st VP – George Kessler 2nd VP – Marion Polstra
S – Robert Downing T – Robert Hinson
Board: Alfred Parker, Martin Miller, Charles Berg and Alberta Prather

78th YEAR: 1989 Fall Gala at Days Inn, Valparaiso (09/22)
sponsored by Northwest Indiana Deaf Club
P – Robert Kloepfer 1st VP – Robert Hochbaum 2nd VP – Alfred Parker
S – Richard Holle T – Robert Lewis
Board: Martin Miller, Marion Polstra, Charles Berg and Alberta Prather

79th YEAR: 1990 Fall Gala at University Inn, West Lafayette (10/13)
P – Robert Lewis 1st VP – George Kessler 2nd VP – Robert Hochbaum
S – Richard Holle T – Robert Kloepfer
Board: William Rybolt, Richard Applegate, Betty Holle and Alfred Parker
Administrator: Rex Chitton

80th YEAR: 1991 Meeting only at Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club (10/13)
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Martin Miller 2nd VP – Richard Applegate
S – Betty Sue Holle T – Robert Kloepfer
Board: Richard Holle, David Smith, Joseph Kindred and William Rybolt

81st YEAR: 1992 Meeting only at Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club (10/12)
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Robert Kloepfer 2nd VP – Joseph Kindred
S – Catherine Stout T – Melvin Squire
Board: Richard Holle (resigned, Eddy Laird), David Smith, Teresa Marshall and Betty Holle

82nd YEAR: 1993 Fall Gala at Holiday Inn East, Indianapolis (10/30)
sponsored by the Indiana School for the Deaf Alumni Association
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Eddy Laird 2nd VP – Joseph Kindred
S – Catherine Stout T – Melvin Squire
Board: Nancy Calderone, Robert Kloepfer, Teresa Marshall and David Smith

83rd YEAR: 1994 Fall Gala at Ramada Inn, Indianapolis (10/22)
sponsored by Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Eddy Laird 2nd VP – Joseph Kindred
S – Catherine Stout T – Melvin Squire
Board: Teresa Marshall, Robert Kloepfer, Nancy Calderone and David Smith

84th YEAR: 1995 Fall Gala at West Waterfront Plaza, Indianapolis (10/21)
sponsored by Senior Silent Hoosiers
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Jess Smith 2nd VP – Robert Downing
S – Rev. Jerald Munz T – Wayne Walters
Board: Nancy Calderone, Robert Kloepfer, Steven Stultz and David Smith

85th YEAR: 1996 Fall Gala at Holiday Inn, South Bend (11/02)
sponsored by the Michiana Deaf Club
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Robert Downing 2nd VP – Robert Pickrell
S – Rev. Jerald Munz T – Wayne Walters
Board: Nancy Orebaugh, Robert Kloepfer, Steven Stultz and Jess Smith.

86th YEAR: 1997 Fall Gala at Ramada Inn East, Indianapolis (11/10)
sponsored by Hoosier Outdoor Club of the Deaf
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Robert Downing 2nd VP – Robert Pickrell
S – Rev Jerald Munz T – Steven Stultz
Board: Nancy Orebaugh, Robert Kloepfer, Jess Smith and Donald Deardorff

87th YEAR: 1998 Fall Gala at ISD (10/10)
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Wayne Walters 2nd VP – Robert Downing
S – Rev Jerald Munz T – Steven Stultz
Board: Nancy Orebaugh, Jess Smith, Donald Deardorff and Ruth Ann Glessner

88th YEAR: 1999 Fall Gala at Ramada Inn, Portage (10/30)
sponsored by Black Oak Lions Club for the Hearing Impaired
P – Robert Downing 1st VP – Wayne Walters 2nd VP – Gale Walker
S – Rev Jerald Munz T – Steven Stultz
Board: Nancy Orebaugh, Jess Smith, Donald Deardorff and Gloria Marshall

89th YEAR: 2000 Fall Gala at Ramada Inn, Richmond (10/28)
P – Robert Downing 1st VP – Tabitha Byrum 2nd VP – Jess Smith
S – Gale Walker T – Steven Stultz
Board: Millicent Baker, Nancy Orebaugh, Gloria Marshall and Donald Deardorff

90th YEAR: 2001 Fall Gala at Western Plaza, Elkhart (10/27)
P – Gale Walker 1st VP – Tabitha Byrum 2nd VP – Gloria Marshall
S – Jess Smith T – Steven Stultz
Board: Millicent Baker, Nancy Orebaugh, Sandra Lund and Lois Czosnowski

91st YEAR: 2002 Fall Gala at the Four Points Inn, Indianapolis
sponsored by Madison County Deaf Club
P – Tabitha Byrum VP – Leona Norrod S – Jess Smith/Robert Downing T – Steven Stultz
Board: Robert Downing, Millicent Baker, Lois Czosnowski and Emily Deardorff
NOTE: The 1st VP and 2nd VP officers were consolidated this year to a single VP office.

92nd YEAR: 2003 Fall Gala at Holiday Inn, Indianapolis (10/25)
sponsored by the Senior Silent Hoosiers
P – Tabitha Byrum VP – Leona Norrod S – Robert Downing T – Steven Stultz
Board: Millicent Baker, James Mills, Larry Baker and James Barger

93RD YEAR: 2004 Fall Gala at the Raintree Inn, New Castle (10/30)
P – Tabitha Byrum VP – Leona Norrod S – Robert Downing T – Steven Stultz
Board: Larry Baker, James Barger, Betty Lawson and Robert Hinson

94th YEAR: 2005 Fall Gala at the Raintree Inn, New Castle (11/05)
P – Tabitha Byrum VP – Leona Norrod S – Robert Downing T – Steven Stultz
Board: Larry Baker, James Barger, Betty Lawson and Robert Hinson

95th YEAR: 2006 and 96th YEAR: 2007 Fall Gala at the Brickyard Crossing Plaza, Speedway (11/04)
P – Tabitha Byrum VP – Leona Norrod S – Michael Reis T – Steven Stultz
Board: Betty Lawson, Robert Hinson, Larry Baker and Paul Hocker
NOTE: Terms of officers now two years instead of one year. Annual fall galas now biennial.

97th YEAR 2008 and 98th YEAR: 2009 Fall Gala at the Brickyard Crossing Plaza, Speedway (11/08)
P – Tabitha Byrum VP – Leona Norrod S – Michael Reis T – Steven Stultz
Board: Larry Baker, Paul Hocker, Betty Lawson and Sharon Wesley-Dunn

99th YEAR: 2010 and 100th YEAR: 2011 Meeting at the Greater Indianapolis Deaf Club
Fall Gala at Conner Prairie cancelled
100TH ANNIVERSARY PICNIC AT BROOKSTON (August 6, 2011)
P – Sharon Wesley-Dunn VP – Rod Squire S – Mary Dall T – Steven Stultz
Board: Donald Tinsley, Karen Zawadsky, Rita Mowl and Ann Reifel