

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hanover Lutheran Church
and/or common The Old Church of Hanover Lutheran/Historic Hanover Lutheran Church

2. Location

street & number 2949 Perryville Road not for publication
city, town Cape Girardeau vicinity of congressional district #8 Bill Emerson
state Missouri code 029 county Cape Girardeau code 031

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Hanover Lutheran Congregation
street & number 2949 Perryville Road
city, town Cape Girardeau vicinity of state Missouri 63701

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cape Girardeau County Courthouse
street & number Courthouse Square
city, town Jackson state Missouri 63755

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

^{1.}
title Cape Girardeau County Historic Sites Map has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date October 1975 federal state county local
depository for survey records Cape Girardeau County Historical Society
city, town Jackson state Missouri 63755

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Hanover Lutheran Church

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2. Title: Missouri State Historic Survey has this property been determined eligible?
Date: July, 1983
Depository for survey records: Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

_____ yes x no
_____ federal x state _____ county _____ local

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Sited in a semi-rural wooded area at the city limits of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Hanover Lutheran Church and School are one story red brick institutional buildings constructed in 1887 and 1923, respectively. Both buildings have survived in good condition with only minor alterations.

Church: (Photos # 1,2,3). Facing west, the building measures 50 feet east to west, and 30 feet north to south. Red brick walls laid in common bond rise from a foundation of yellow-beige, quarry-faced sandstone. The front-gabled roof is covered with gray slate. A 5 feet by 5 feet frame bell tower sheathed with galvanized tin and pierced with round-arched louvered windows is located above the west gable; the chamfered spire is crowned with a cross and weathervane with the arrow pointing west. The four-bay side elevations and three-bay primary elevation feature slender round-arched openings demarcated by brick buttresses with offsets capped with sandstone. Windows are filled with stained glass installed in the 1930s. Bricks laid in a saw-tooth pattern form a cornice on the side elevations. The front entrance displays original paneled wood doors with a transom light. Above the door is a stone inscribed with the name and date of the church (Photo # 2). In 1937 the length of the church was extended 10 feet on the east end by a small red brick addition designed to house the altar, pastor's study and a furnace located in a partial basement. The interior is simply articulated with a vaulted ceiling covered with ornamental pressed tin (Photo # 3). A balcony at the west end is reached by double stairs with landings which flank the front door. The floor is hardwood oak. The present wood pews were purchased in 1915.

School: (Photos # 4,5). Located 100 feet north of the church, the 22 X 50 feet building features 12 inch brick walls, and oak ceiling joints, roof rafters and floor. The primary (west) elevation is centered with a round-arched doorway with a recessed entrance; a stone inscribed with the construction date is set above the doorway. The six-bay side elevations feature segmentally arched, double-hung windows with concrete sills. The school is covered with a hipped roof with overhanging eaves; a hipped-roof dormer is featured on the west elevation. The east 20 feet of the building was added in 1935; it extends two bays and features segmentally arched windows identical to those in the four-bay original building; an arched opening at the basement level of the south elevation houses a cistern. The east (rear) elevation is unarticulated. There are no significant interior architectural features.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1887; 1923 **Builder/Architect** Church: William Regenhardt
School: Will Savers

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Hanover Lutheran Church is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C and is significant in the following area: ARCHITECTURE: The well-preserved 1887 brick church and 1923 brick school are good representative examples of Missouri rural vernacular institutional buildings exhibiting the high quality of craftsmanship and conservative design traditions associated with Missouri German immigrants. The buildings are the only historic Lutheran church structures surviving in the City of Cape Girardeau and among a very few remaining in Cape Girardeau County.

Background: The heavy German immigration to Missouri in the 19th century produced a network of German settlements concentrated in counties along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. While St. Louis evolved as the state's principal German city, smaller river towns and counties such as Hermann and Washington on the Missouri River, and Cape Girardeau, located about 100 miles south of St. Louis on the Mississippi, also became well-known for their distinct German character.(1)

Missouri Germans brought with them a diversity of religious persuasions including Roman Catholic, orthodox Lutheran, Evangelical and Freethinker. In contrast to the many German Catholic settlements in the state, Cape Girardeau County was overwhelmingly Lutheran - one of the most populous Lutheran counties in the state, in fact. A surprisingly large percentage of the county's immigrants came from a single region of Central Europe: a dominant Lutheran area comprising a 50 mile radius around the city of Hannover, Germany. The two interlocking German states of Hannover and Brunswick accounted for well over half of the county's Germans. While only three out of every 1000 Germans who came to America originated from the tiny Duchy of Brunswick, in Cape Girardeau County natives of Brunswick made up over one-fifth of the Germans, and immigrants from Hannover comprised three-eighths of the total.(2)

While considerable scholarly research has focused on the German heritage in St. Louis and the Missouri River Valley, little has been undertaken in other areas of the state. Settlements along the Mississippi which were the earliest established in particular deserve attention. Further study of German immigration in Cape Girardeau County may yield information which would justify including ethnic heritage as an area of significance.

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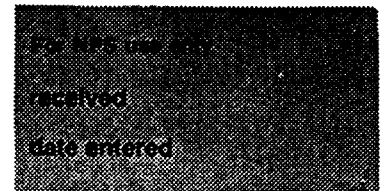
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Records indicate that as early as 1803 a visiting Lutheran pastor was ministering to a few German families at Cape Girardeau. By the late 1830s a sufficient number of Hannoverians were living in the county to meet for religious services, and requests were made for pastors to serve them. It was not until 1846, however, that the first Lutheran congregation was formally organized as the "Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, Hanover, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri". The title of the church acknowledged both the Old World place of origin of many of its members as well as the dispersed rural community northwest of the town of Cape Girardeau where the seeds of a "New Hannover" were being sown. The congregation's first place of worship, a 25' X 40' log structure (demolished) completed in 1846, also served as a parish school and parsonage.

Architecture: By the mid 1870s plans were under discussion for relocating the church in order to better serve the growing congregation, many of whom lived several miles north of the log building. In 1875, the congregation approved a site two miles north along Perryville Road, a narrow dirt lane leading to Cape Girardeau. The next year a modest frame parsonage and a frame school (both razed) were completed. In 1887, land for a new church directly across the road from the frame buildings was donated by Hanover Lutheran member Henry Krueger, a native of Brunswick. Typical of rural Missouri German churches which rarely were built in a valley bottom (3), the new church was picturesquely sited in a wooded area at the crest of gently sloping ground. The materials, styling and meticulous craftsmanship of the church also were characteristic of rural German traditions in the state (Photo # 1). Completed in 1887 by William Regenhardt, a local builder, the church was constructed of red brick, the preferred German building material; the brick was hauled by mules from Schlueter's Brickyard in Cape Girardeau. Studies of Missouri church buildings revealed that 84 percent of churches in German areas were of masonry construction while 76 per cent were of frame in non-German settlements.(4)

The solidly built walls, three bricks thick, display attention to construction and detail which one authority aptly noted is a "measure of the culture of the German settlers in Missouri", expressing a "German sense of craftsmanship and permanence" suggesting the immigrants were "consciously creating a legacy for their descendents".(5) The plain, simple design of the church is typical of rural immigrant churches which are almost devoid of architectural style except for round- or pointed-arch windows associated with Romanesque and Gothic sources.(6) Pierced with round-arched openings, Hanover Lutheran is given further definition by off-set buttresses capped with sandstone from a local quarry. Bricks laid in a saw-tooth pattern form a simple cornice. Following German custom, a stone inscribed with the church's name and date of construction is located over the front doorway (Photo # 2). The slender bell

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tower, of frame construction, is sheathed with galvanized tin, a material commonly used in country churches. The interior is very simply articulated with a vaulted ceiling covered with ornamental pressed tin (Photo # 3); double stairs lead to a balcony at the west end of the building.

In 1923, a new one-room school building was completed adjacent to the church (Photo # 5). It offered elementary education through eighth grade, entitling graduates admission to any public high school in Missouri. During the years of operation (1924-1955) enrollment reached a high of 42 students. The 22 X 50 feet building was built by Will Savers, a local contractor after members of the congregation dug the basement with picks, shovels and horse-powered slip scrapers. The red brick school with 12 inch thick walls exhibits the same high quality of workmanship found in the church (Photo # 4). Within a national context of country school buildings, the design of Hanover Lutheran represents a transition between 19th century vernacular traditions and 20th century standardization of plan books. The school's rectangular plan and symmetrical front with single, centered door facing the road on the short side of the building are basic vernacular design elements found nationwide.(7) The round-arched doorway with date stone above echoes the vernacularly-styled church entrance; segmentally arched windows on the side elevations conserve a 19th century form favored by German builders long after straight lintel-headed openings were commonplace in non-German structures. The low-hipped roof with dormer and overhanging eave, however, indicate stylistic influence of the bungalow as seen nationally in 1920s rural school architecture specified in plan books.(8) An addition of 20 feet to the east end of the school in 1935 provided stage space for the Hanover Dramatic Club. The imperceptible joining of the addition to the school is testimony to the skilled hands of local masons as is the well-proportioned arch which houses a cistern on the south side of the building.

Over the years, Hanover Lutheran gained additional stature as the Mother Church of numerous county congregations which were organized and served by Hanover pastors; they include Eisleben Lutheran (1851), Scott City; Trinity Lutheran (1854), Cape Girardeau; Egypt Mills Lutheran (1867); and St. Paul Lutheran (1893), Jackson. All of the historic church buildings constructed by these congregations have been demolished, leaving Hanover Lutheran the sole property associated with the German Lutheran heritage in the city of Cape Girardeau and one of a very few remaining in the county. With great respect and appreciation of the significance of the brick church and school, the congregation decided to preserve the buildings after completion in 1969 of a spacious new church across the road.

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FOOTNOTES

1)Walter A. Schroeder, "Rural Settlement Patterns of the German-Missourian Cultural Landscape", in H. W. Marshall and J. W. Goodrich, eds., The German-American Experience in Missouri, (University of Missouri: Columbia, MO, 1986), p. 26-27.

2)Walter D. Kamphoefner, "Chain Migration and Local Homogeneity of Immigration: Cape Girardeau County Germans in Comparative Perspective", paper delivered at the Pioneer Society Annual Meeting, 1984 (Typewritten), p. 2-4.

3)Schroeder, "Rural Settlement Patterns", p. 30.

4)Russel L. Gerlach, Immigrants in the Ozarks: A Study in Ethnic Geography, (University of Missouri Press: Columbia, MO, 1976) as cited in Osmund Overby, "German Churches in the Pelster Housebarn Neighborhood", in Marshall and Goodrich, The German-American Experience, p. 94.

5) Overby, "German Churches", p. 93.

6) Overby, "German Churches", p.92-95.

7) Andrew Gulliford, America's Country Schools, (The Preservation Press: Washington D. C., 1984), p. 172.

8) Gulliford, America's Country Schools, p. 194-195.

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Gerlach, Russel L. Immigrants in the Ozarks: A Study in Ethnic Geography. University of Missouri Press: Columbia, MO, 1976.

Gulliford, Andrew. America's Country Schools. The Preservation Press: Washington D. C., 1984.

Kamphoefner, Walter D. "Chain Migration and Local Homogeneity of Immigration: Cape Girardeau County Germans in Comparative Perspective". Paper delivered at the Pioneer Society Annual Meeting, 1984. (Typewritten).

Kinder, Elroy F., et al. History of the Hanover Evangelical Lutheran Church. Hanover Evangelical Lutheran Church: Cape Girardeau, MO, 1986.

Overby, Osmund. "German Churches in the Pelster Housebarn Neighborhood", in Marshall, H. W., and Goodrich, J. W., eds. The German-American Experience in Missouri. University of Missouri: Columbia, MO, 1986.

Schroeder, Walter A. "Rural Settlement Patterns of the German-Missourian Cultural Landscape" in Marshall, H. W. and Goodrich, J. W., eds. The German-American Experience in Missouri. University of Missouri: Columbia, MO, 1986.

van Ravenswaay, Charles. The Arts and Architecture of German Settlements in Missouri: A Survey of a Vanishing Culture. University of Missouri Press: Columbia, MO, 1977.

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Hanover Lutheran Church

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The Hanover Lutheran Church is located in Range 14 East, Township 31 North, in the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter section of Section 13 in Cape Girardeau County, Missouri. More precisely, the nominated property can be described as follows: starting at the intersection of Perryville Road and the Township (31 North) Line, go east 240 feet, then north 66 feet, then west 131 feet, then north 100 feet, then northwest 37 feet, then west by southwest 96 feet to the Perryville Road, then following said road roughly in a southern direction to the point of beginning.

The above described area is within the bounds of the land owned by the Hanover Lutheran Church and contains the contributing church and school buildings. The cemetery immediately to the south of nominated area was excluded from this nomination for the following reasons, it is currently in use and will be enlarged, a majority of the graves are less than fifty years old and the funerary art is not exceptional, and lastly it has been expanded several times by the congregation to meet spacial demands. The cemetery does add to the rural feeling of the site, but does not meet National Register criteria or contribute to the property's significance.

Property owned by the church to the west across Perryville Road was excluded from the nomination, because it contains no buildings that are historic in nature.

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Hanover Lutheran Church

Section number 11 Page 1

2. Beverly A. Fleming
Chief, Preservation Planning and
State Contact Person
Historic Preservation Program
Division of Parks, Recreation,
and Historic Preservation
Department of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Date: July 28, 1987
Telephone: 314/751-7960

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Cape Girardeau

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	6	2	7	3	2	4	0	4	1	3	6	8	9	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title 1. Mary M. Stiritz

organization

date July 28, 1987

street & number 12 Wydown Terrace

telephone (314) 721-6289

city or town St. Louis

state Missouri 63105

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Wayne E. Grose

for Frederick A. Brunner, Ph.D., P.E., Director, Department of Natural Resources and State Historic Preservation Officer date 8/3/87

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

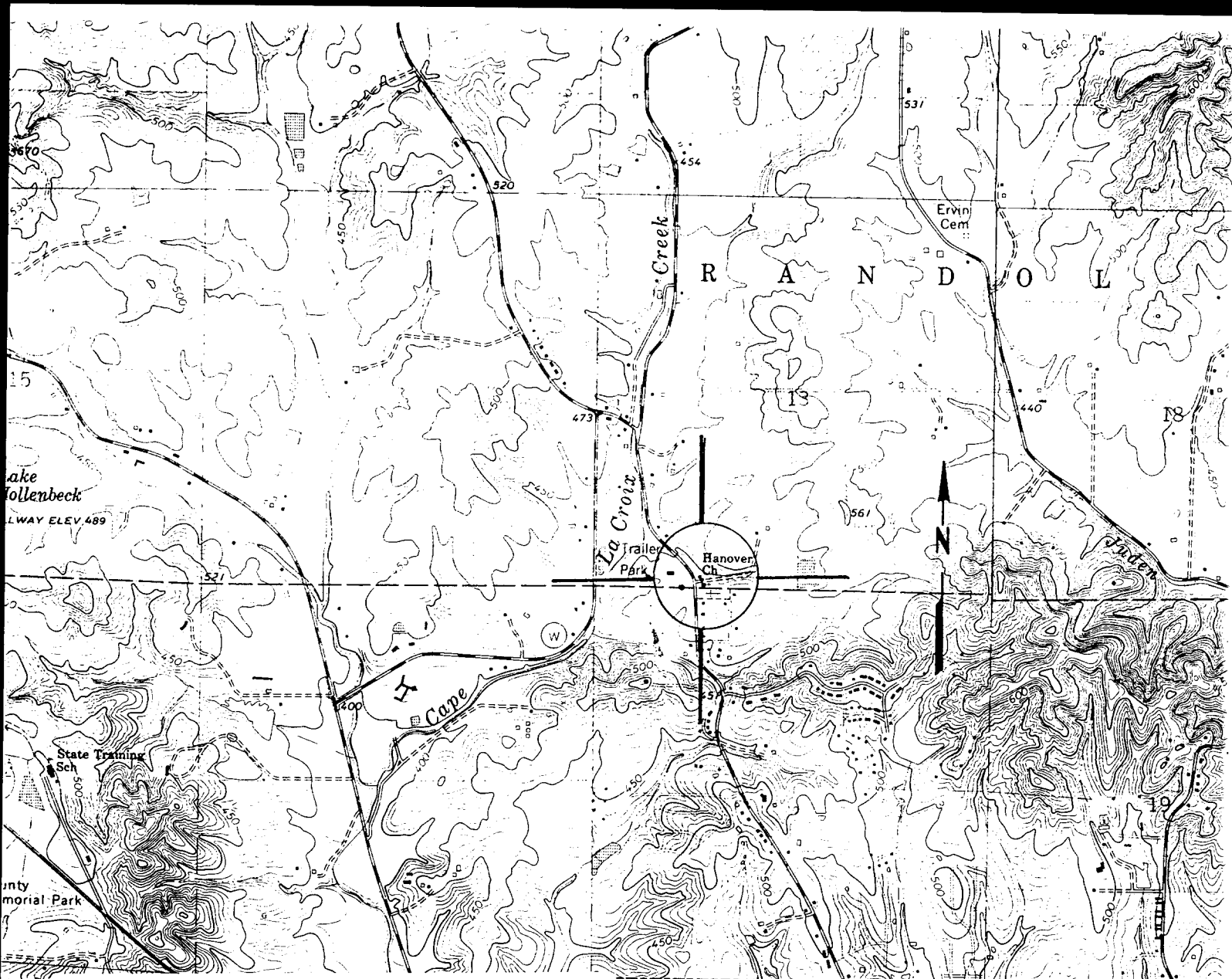
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

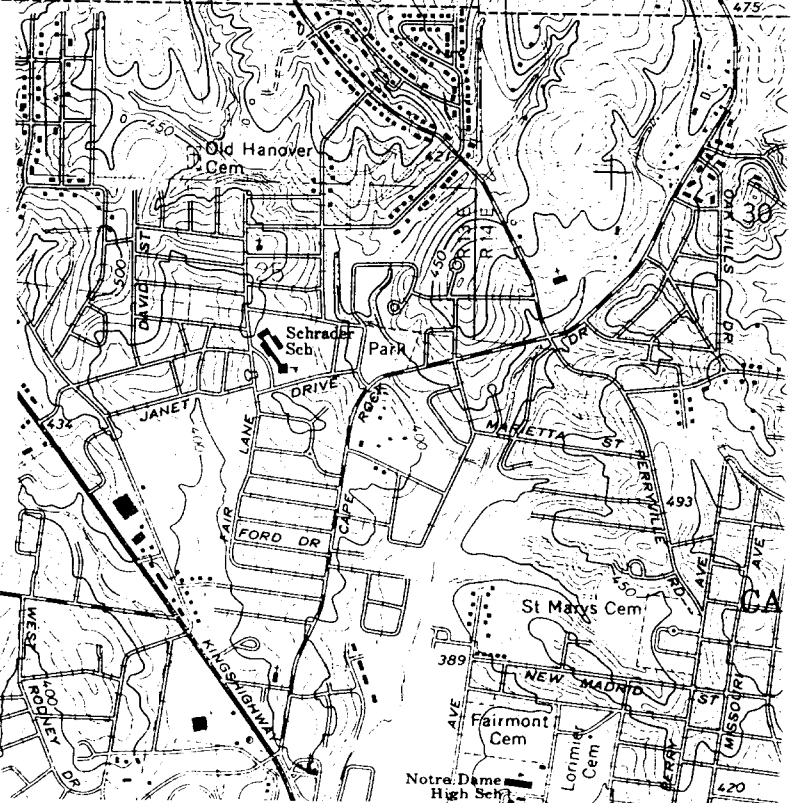


HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH
 Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Mo.

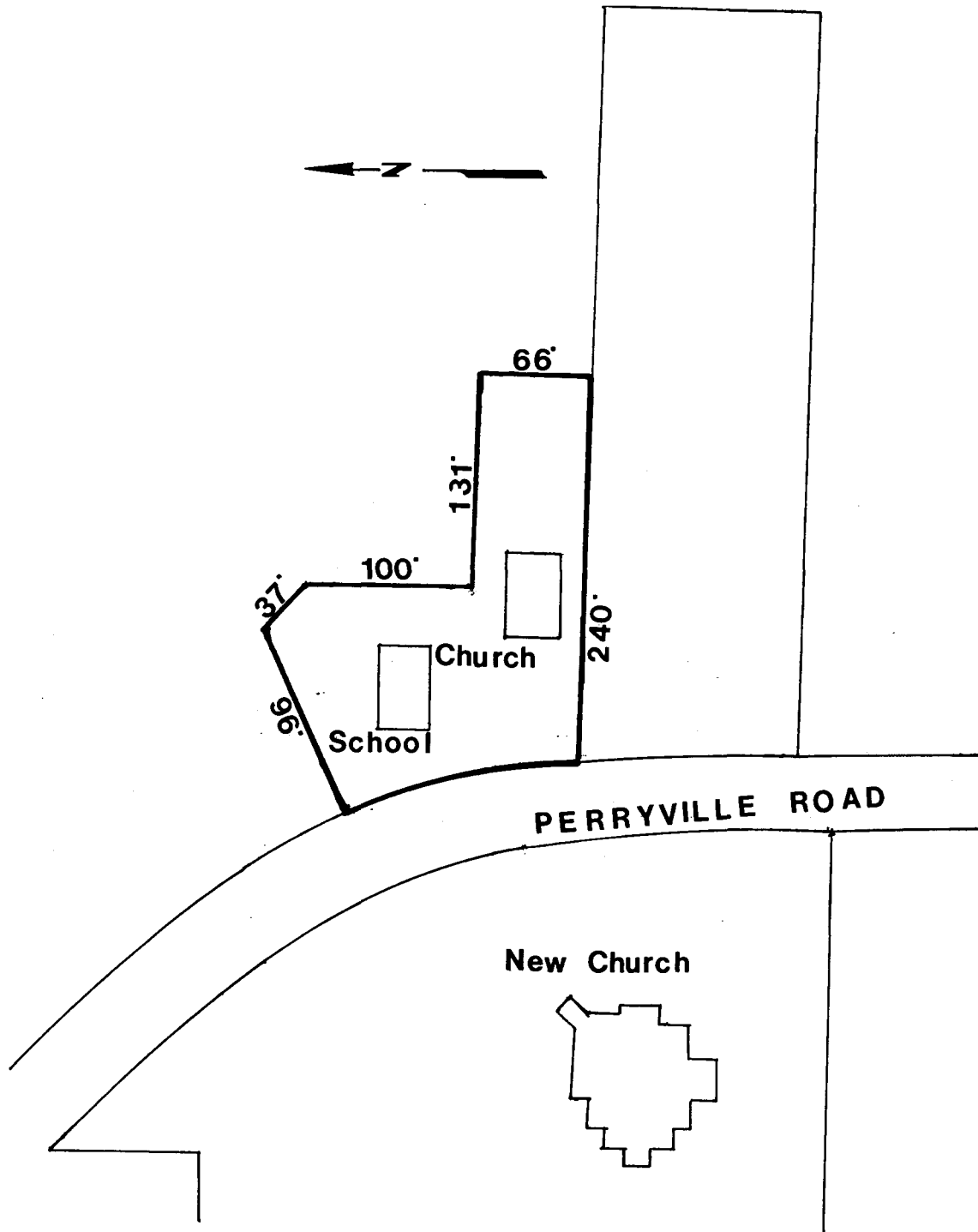
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 Cape Girardeau Quadrangle: 1967
 Photorevised 1978

U.T.M. Reference Points:

A. 16 273240 4136890



**HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH
SITE PLAN**



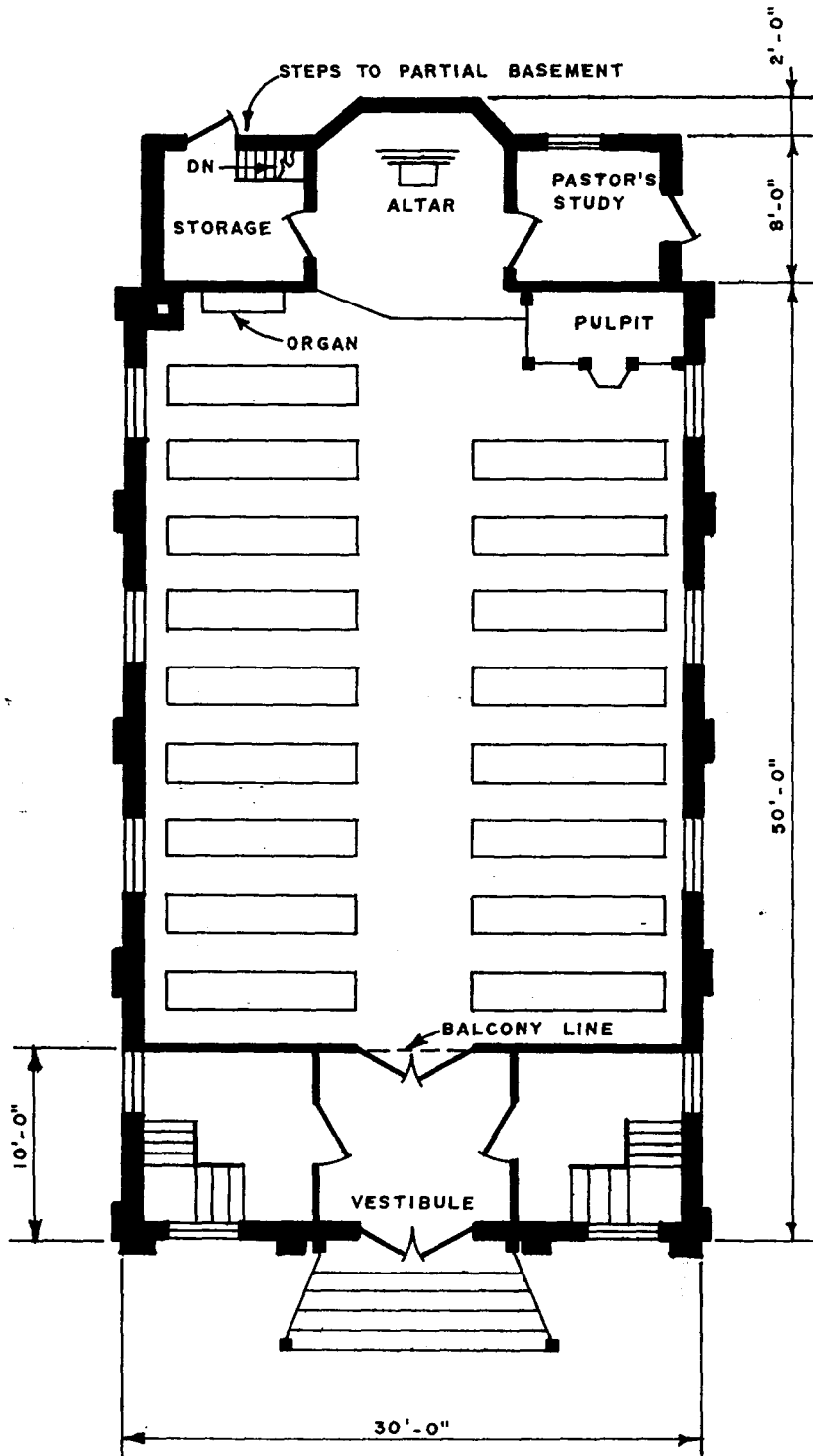
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH

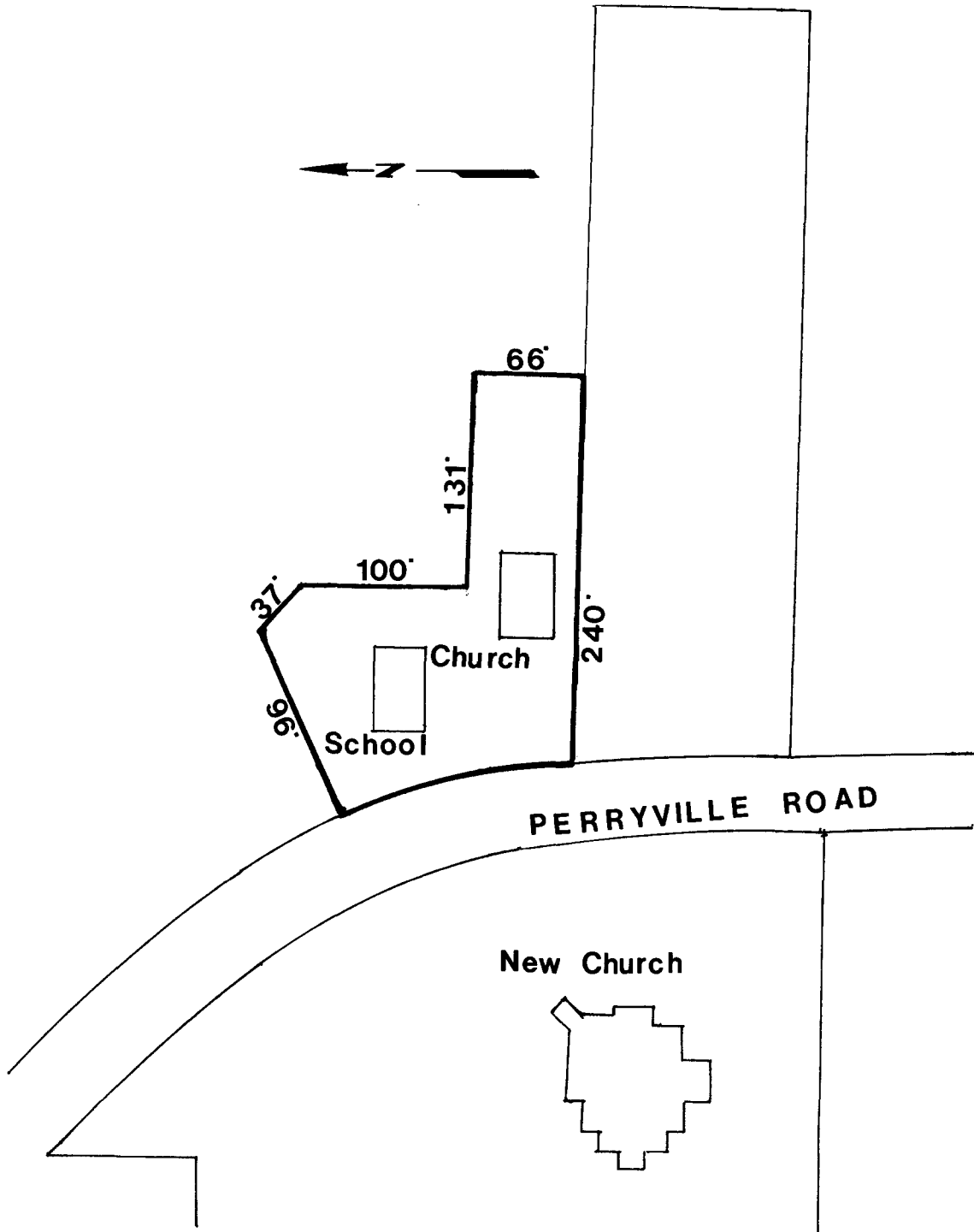
VICINITY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI



SCALE 1"=10'



HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH SITE PLAN



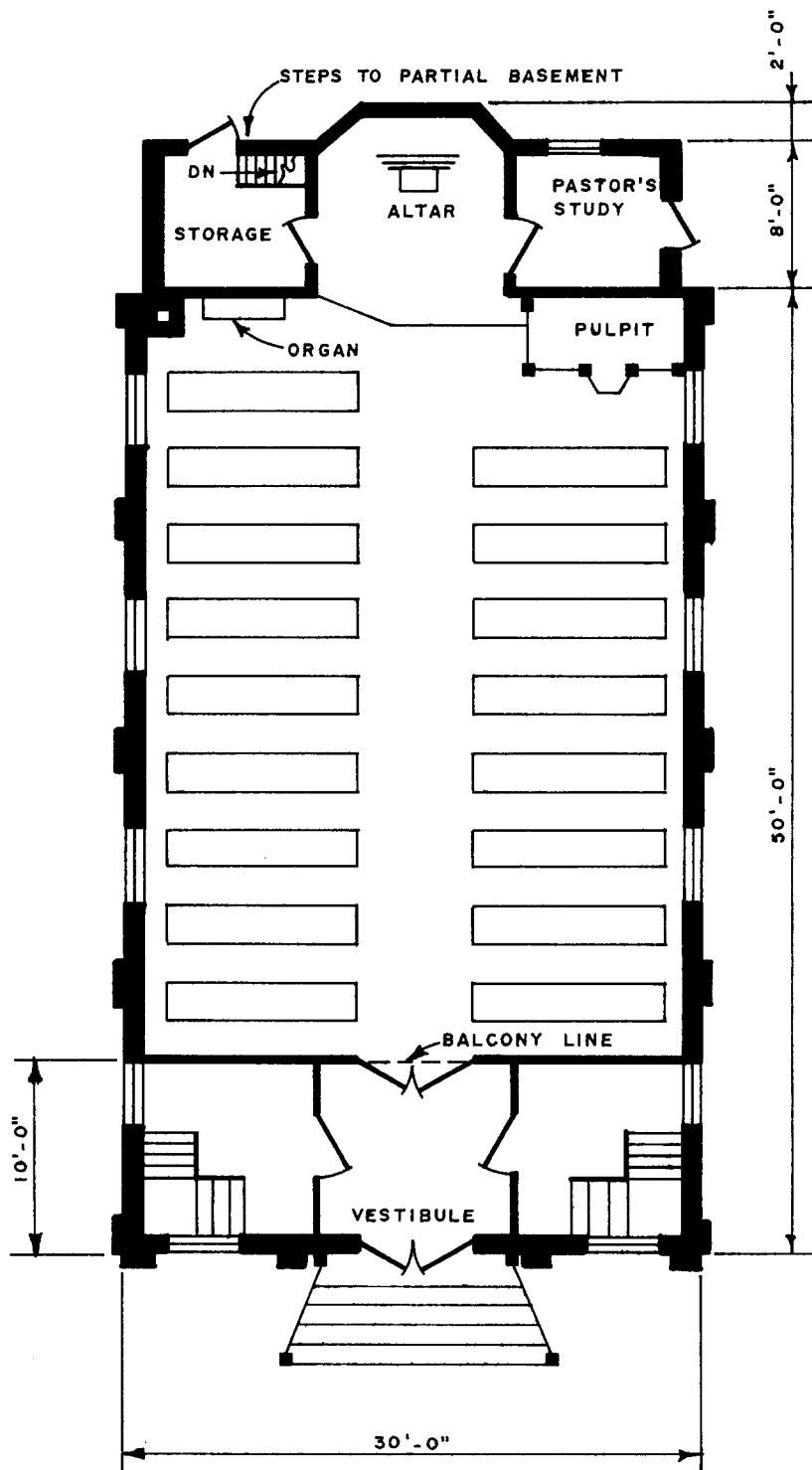
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH

VICINITY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI



SCALE 1"=10'



1)

HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH #1 of 5
Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.

Photographer: Gerald Lee Gilleard
Date: July, 1976
Neg. Loc.: Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Church, west (primary) and north elevations,
camera facing southeast.



HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH #2 of 5
Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.

Photographer: E. F. Kinder
Date: March, 1985
Neg. Loc.: Dept. of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Detail of church (primary facade), camera
facing east.



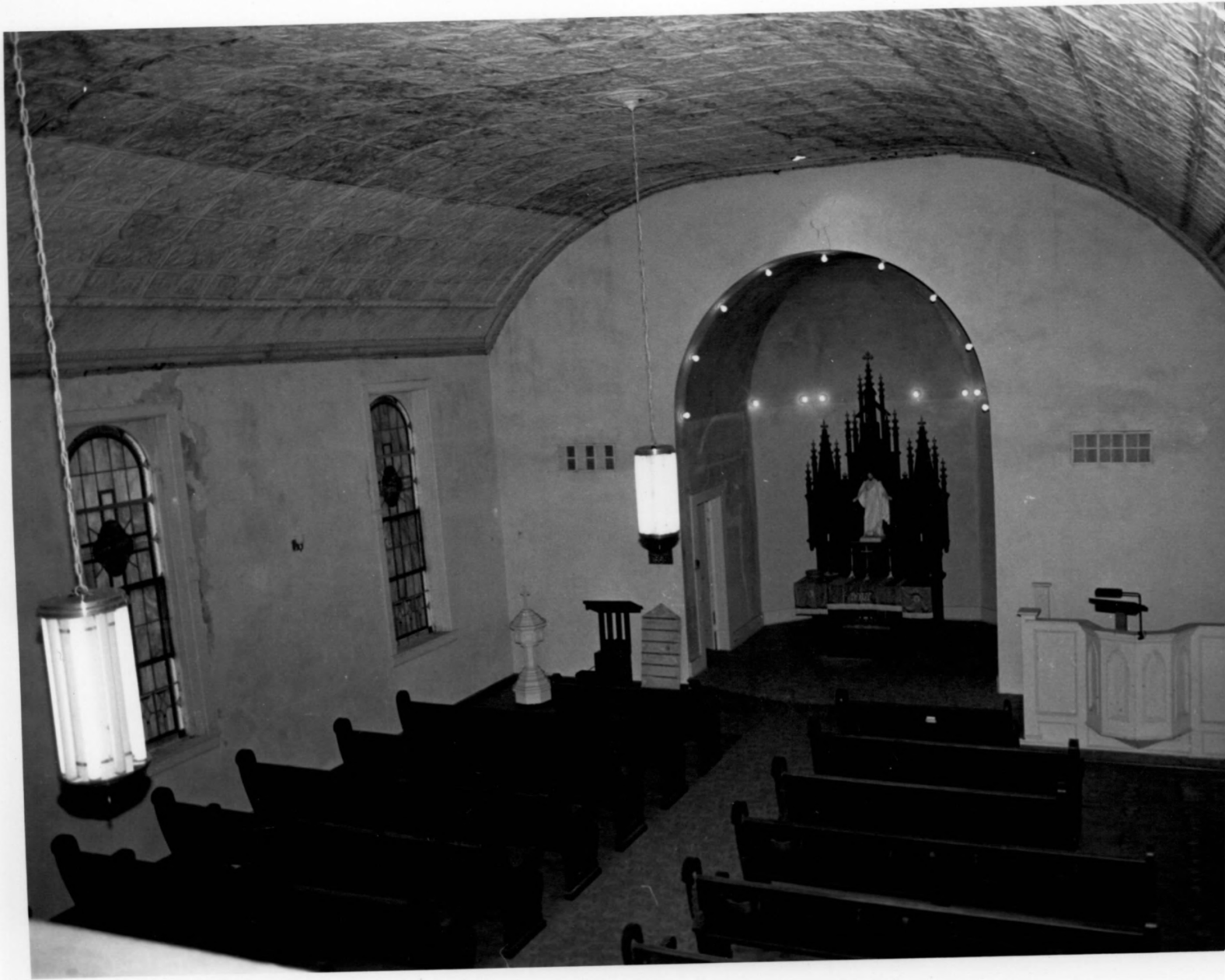
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St. Paul, Minnesota
N. Y. C.
U. S. 1888
1888

3)

HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH #3 of 5
Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.

Photographer: Gerald Lee Gilleard
Date: July, 1976
Neg. Loc.: Dept. of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Church interior, camera facing east.



HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH #4 of 5
Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.

Photographer: Mary M. Stiritz
Date: June, 1987
Neg. Loc.: Dept. of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

School, primary (west) & south elevations,
camera facing northeast.

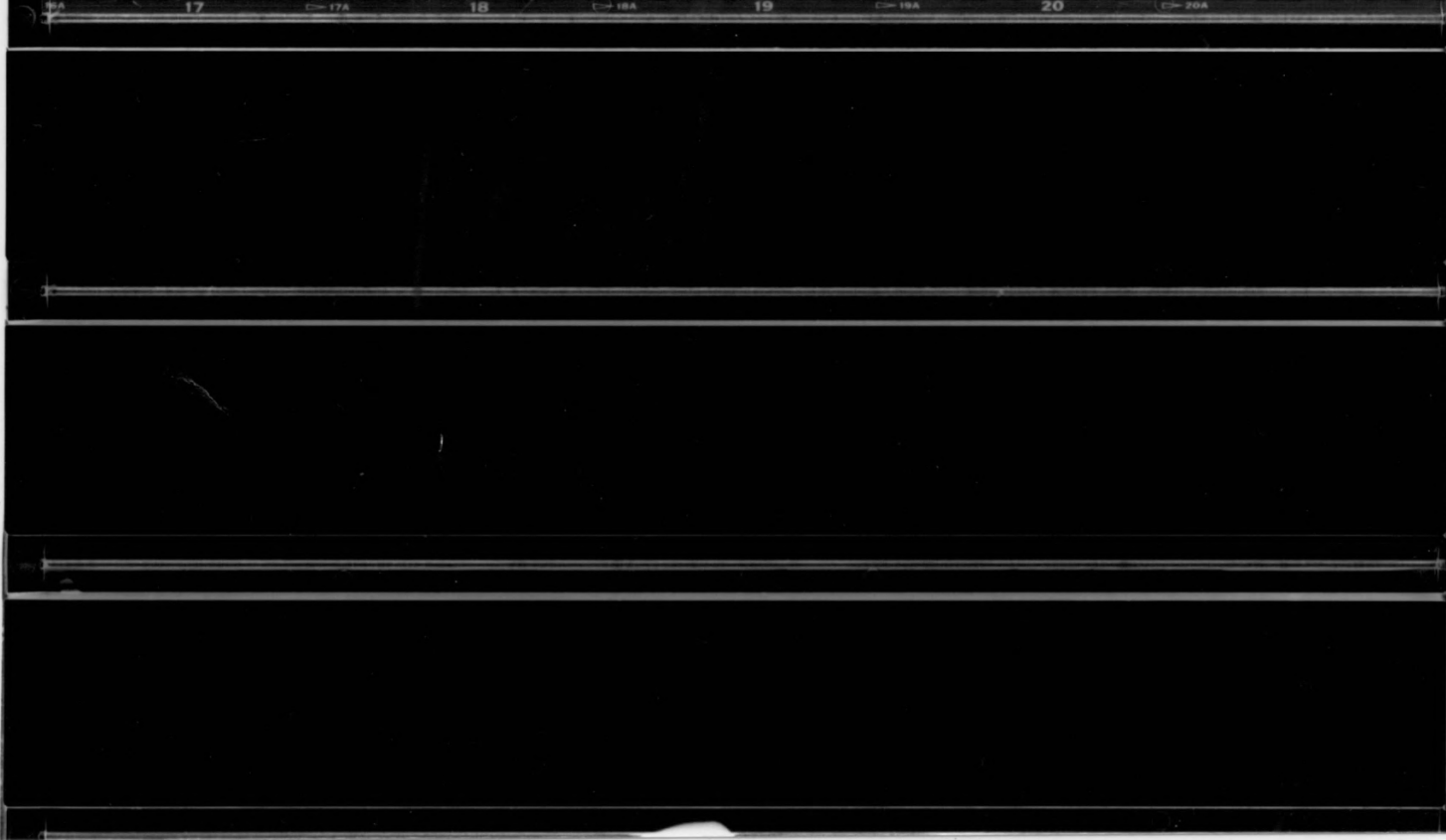


HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH #5 of 5
Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.

Photographer: Mary M. Stiritz
Date: June, 1987
Neg. Loc.: Dept. of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Church & school, camera facing southeast.





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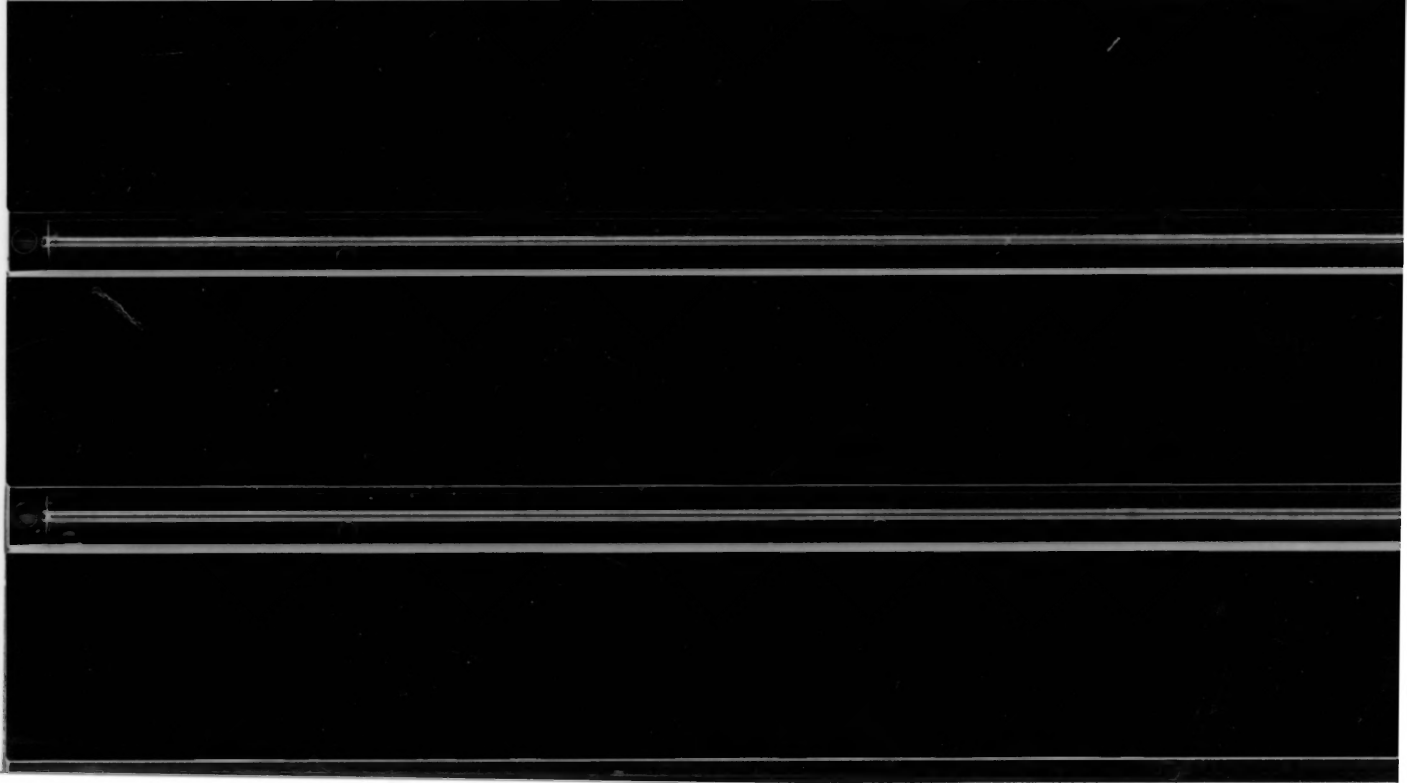
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EXTRA
PHOTOS





