Early area 'commune' failed

By ROSE H. McILYEEN
Special to the H-T

Much has been written about Robert Owen's social experiment at New Harmony. Almost overlooked is the fact that Monroe County had a brief little New Harmony of its own.

Called the Blue Spring Community, it was the

Called the Blue Spring Community, it was the brain-child of a Joseph Berry who came to the county from Vermont. Such institutions as schools and churches as we know them today, didn't exist in the 1820s. There were, of course, God-fearing settlers who went to church, and reading, writing and arithmetic were being taught in crude log houses. However, emigrants accustomed to established institutions in the old world, were in a hurry to have them here.

INFLUENCED BY Robert Owen's writings, men like Berry dreamed of utopian communities where everyone pooled efforts for the common good. An extension of his theory was that the cooperation would

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spawn spiritual growth and provide an atmosphere where education would flourish.

Berry was an early purchaser of land in Van Buren Township. It is recorded that he bought property singly

Ind. 47401. Pictures will be returned.

John Briscoe, and Arthur Patterson.

In 1826 Berry and those who left as he did, entered into an agreement to pool their resources—namely land, labor and other effects in a share-and-share-alike ar

or jointly in sections 21, 28, 32, 34. Men who were joint

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were getting the kind of education their elders prescribed.

MEANWHILE, in the neighborhood and in Bloomington the community members attracted a lot of ridicule like their counterparts at New Harmony and Shaker Town in Kentucky. Apart from brief mentions of the community in Pop Hall's Historic Treasures and the 1914 history of Monroe County, there is little in-

formation about it. It was Hall who managed to

unearth the fact that founder Berry's sister was born in

ting common buildings into which they brought their

respective possessions. There were also a conventional

public square, a couple of stores, and, of course, a

school. At first the community thrived. The children

England. It is likely then that he was, too, and had read Owen's social writings before coming to America. Owen, meanwhile, had made a sizable investment in the New Harmony community in 1826 also.

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