

PHOTO 19.6

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 24 1975
DATE ENTERED	APR 23 1975

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Goldenrod School House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Block 48, Frazer Addition

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Clarinda

__ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fifth

STATE

Iowa

CODE

14

COUNTY

Page

CODE

145

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Purchased by Whitmore Family

STREET & NUMBER

620 South 16th Street

CITY, TOWN

Clarinda

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Iowa

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Page County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Court House Square

CITY, TOWN

Clarinda

STATE

Iowa

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__ FEDERAL __ STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED (slightly)

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE 1965

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Goldenrod School is a white frame gable roofed structure four bays long and approximately two bays wide. It is typical of the one room schoolhouse structures found, for the most part deteriorating, in rural Iowa. Slim corner trim appears at the corners, an awning with brackets at the door and a modest belfry at the entryway gable end. One inside end chimney appears at the other gable end. The windows are 2/2 sash and appear just below the eaves. New asphalt shingling covers the roof. Aside from a concrete block foundation and new front entryway, the school building retains essentially its 1873 appearance.

The interior shows creamy white plastered walls and wood wainscoting. It is furnished as a schoolroom complete with original blackboards and some original desks.

The Goldenrod School was relocated to the Page County Fairgrounds at Clarinda in 1965 from a site in rural Essex, also in Page County, where it had been neglected since its closing in 1959. The new site is not altogether unsuitable, however, for one approaches the building by a small wooden bridge which stretches from the road to a grassy area bounded by trees.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1872-1874

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Goldenrod School is significant as the place where the first Boys' Farm Club and the first Girls' Home Club came into existence. These clubs later developed into what is now known as the 4-H Clubs of America.

✓ Jessie Field (1883-1969), rural Iowa schoolteacher, taught in this school and in March of 1901 initiated a school program for boys and girls that later developed into a worldwide organization for future farmers and homemakers--the 4-H Clubs of America. Starting quite simply with extra-curricular gardening and homemaking activities practiced during the noon hour and recess, Miss Field later expanded her concept when she took office as the Clarinda County School Superintendent in 1906. In 1910 the Boys 3-H Club was born; a 3-H Club for the girls followed in 1911. And in 1912, the 4-H uniforms were designed. Although this structure is not unique as a one-room schoolbuilding, it is a well-preserved example of a type of building suitable to represent the working life of a woman who, because of her contribution to education, was considered by at least one creditable observer to be a "marvel, genius and prophet in her own country." -- Dr. A. E. Winship, "Fireside Magazine," 12/25/09

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bliss, Ralph K., History of Extension in Iowa, 1960. Argus Leader, Sioux Falls, November 7, 1949.
Croy, Homer, County Cured, March, 1947.
Winship, Dr. A. E., "Best Schools in Rural America," Farm & Fireside, 1909.
"The Grind of the 3-R's," World's Book, 1909.
Whitmore & Cheshire, The Very Beginning, 1963.
New York Times, June 9, 1910. Wallace's Farmer, September 2, 1910.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

corner CD

A	1,5	32,097,0	4,511,160,0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

Mrs. Faye T. Whitmore

ORGANIZATION

Page County Historical Society

STREET & NUMBER

620 South 16th Street

CITY OR TOWN

Clarinda

DATE

December 12, 1972

TELEPHONE

(712) 542-4840

STATE

Iowa

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Adrian D. Anderson

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer, Iowa

DATE

3/19/75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Adrian D. Anderson

DATE

4/23/75

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

APR 22 1975

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

W. W. ...

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

Goldenrod Schoolhouse Page County, IOWA

REMOVAL APPROVED

Beth L. Savage 8/31/93

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

AUG 1 0 1991

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. ~~See National Park Service~~ ^{How to Complete the} National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). ~~Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or~~ by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Goldenrod Schoolhouse (Quist School & Independent District School #8)
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 1600 South 16th Street NA not for publication
city or town Clarinda NA vicinity
state Iowa code IA county Page code 145 zip code 51632

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
[Signature] 8-4-91
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State Historical Society of Iowa
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)

for Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register Date of Action
[Signature] 9/23/94

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s), district, site, structure, object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/school

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION & CULTURE/museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

NO STYLE

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE, walls WOOD/weatherboard, roof WOOD/shingle, other BRICK/chimney

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1901-1912

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property one square acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 327930 4509730
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
4
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Patricia W. Cassat, NVHS Board Chairman

organization Nodaway Valley Historical Society date October, 1993

street & number 1600 South 16th Street telephone 712-542-3073

city or town Clarinda state Iowa zip code 51632

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Nodaway Valley Historical Society

street & number 1600 South 16th Street telephone 712-542-3073

city or town Clarinda state Iowa zip code 51632

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

RECEIVED 413

AUG 10 1994

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Goldenrod Schoolhouse
Page County, IA

7. DESCRIPTION

The Goldenrod Schoolhouse is a representative midwestern one-room wooden rural school building with a roof cupola and school bell. The school is located on an acre plot of ground as part of the ten-acre Nodaway Valley Historical Museum site. The schoolhouse is within walking distance of the main museum building and is surrounded by its own yard and partial wooden fence to ensure its individual identity. Goldenrod is highly visible from Highways #2 and #71 and is an integral part of the museum's educational and historical displays of rural schools and the early 3-H and 4-H programs. The museum staff is in the process of landscaping the site to copy the school's original rural setting.

The Goldenrod School was built in 1873 in Fremont Township, which is in the northern tier of townships, the second from the west edge of Page County, Iowa. The school was located in Section 34 on the southeast corner of a crossroads. Goldenrod is a one-story wooden building, 23' x 33', set close to the ground with a covered front stoop. The building is sided with 6" cedar weatherboard painted white, and the gabled roof has been restored with new cedar shingles. A wooden roof cupola holds the original iron school bell which is rung by a long rope that extends into the front entrance hall. The windows and door are equipped with wooden framed screens. The front door of the school opens into a cloak hall running across the front of the building. From each side of this hallway, doorways open into the school classroom. The water bucket and wash basin are located on a cupboard on one side. The school is equipped with original materials, and books are available for classes of all ages. The coal burning stove is in the rear center of the schoolroom, flanked by bookcases on the wall. Windows, four on each side and two at the back of the room, are curtained with muslin half curtains and pull-down blinds. The interior walls are plastered above three-foot wainscoting. Blackboards are at the front and on each side of the room. The bare wooden floors are oiled.

Goldenrod was a part of the Page County rural school system from 1873 to 1960 when the school was closed by area-wide consolidation. Demolition of the school was planned when Mrs. Faye Whitmore and other Goldenrod friends purchased the building and moved it to the Page County Fairgrounds at the east edge of Clarinda in 1965. This

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Goldenrod Schoolhouse
Page County, IA

DESCRIPTION (continued)

site was near the area where Jessie Field had held the first Boys Farm Camp and Camp of the Golden Maids beginning in 1910 and 1911 -- the forerunner of today's 4-H activities. In this setting the Goldenrod Schoolhouse was granted National Register of Historic Places status in 1975 as the "Birthplace of 4-H." The school was cared for by Mrs. Whitmore and other interested individuals as long as they were able, and in later years assistance was given by various 4-H groups and leaders. It was open to visitors during the Page County Fair and by special appointment.

In 1992 the fairground site of the Goldenrod School was threatened when changes were designated by the city water system calling for storm sewer culverts to be laid across the "front yard" of the school. The land was quite low and flooding and drainage had become an increasing problem. The Page County Fair Board was also seeking an expansion area for their adjoining show grounds. The former Page County Historical Society, now the Nodaway Valley Historical Society (NVHS), had built a new museum less than a mile from the fairgrounds which includes an extensive historical display of the beginnings of 4-H and of rural schools. The Nodaway Valley Historical Society was asked to rescue the deteriorating schoolhouse.

In January 1993 Goldenrod School was moved to the NVHS site. Professional movers removed the school from its elevated foundation, transported it over frozen ground and hard-surfaced roads less than a mile. Earlier in the late summer and early fall a foundation was prepared with concrete footing, a layer of new concrete blocks and a top layer of antique concrete blocks with rough fronts giving the impression of sandstone. The building now returns to its original appearance of being set on limestone rocks while providing a good foundation and air space between the ground and building. The weakened cupola with the bell and the crumbling chimney were removed for the move and have been placed back on to a new wood shingled roof. All inside fixtures and furniture were secured or stored during the move. Nothing was damaged, the doors and windows open easily and all furniture and fixtures have been cleaned, repaired and returned to their places.

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Continuation SheetSection number 7,8 Page 3Goldenrod Schoolhouse
Page County, IA

DESCRIPTION (continued)

At present, no outbuildings are at the schoolhouse site, but two "outhouses" and a coal shed have been donated and will be placed on the grounds in the locations that these buildings existed in the school's original setting. We are fortunate to have photographs and interested individuals who remember Goldenrod as it sat on the country corner, as well as to have the room at the museum site to incorporate the surroundings. The original pump and flagpole have been located in their proper places in the school yard and two trees planted in position according to photographs.

Goldenrod School has had minimal maintenance during the past years and the museum staff is dedicated to preserving and restoring it to as near its original appearance as possible.

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The building's importance lies in its value to interpret the events of a changing rural school environment under Criterion "A." At the local level, it calls attention to the early facilities used for rural schooling and, at the statewide level of significance, it marks the beginnings of the 4-H movement which, with the later encouragement of the Extension Service of Iowa State College, assumed organizational strength statewide and quickly became national in scope as a program to help improve rural education. Goldenrod School was originally one of 130 rural schools in Page County at the turn of the century. Today it is the sole surviving school associated with Jessie Field Shambaugh's activities that led to what became the 4-H movement and is the only rural school that has been preserved to illustrate this essential aspect of education. In the Goldenrod School the ideas that became the foundation of the 4-H program were born. In 1901 a young teacher, Jessie Field, challenged her students to learn more than the basic three-R's, to stay in school, and to be proud of their rural life. Later, as Page County Superintendent of Schools, she encouraged the teachers to plant seeds of personal accomplishment in the students' eager minds.

Historical Background and Significance:

Goldenrod School was built in 1873 in Fremont Township. It was larger than some other school houses, 23' x 33', and had rows of student desks, ranging in size for first graders to big eighth

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4Goldenrod Schoolhouse
Page County, IA

Historical Background and Significance (continued)

graders, facing a simple desk for the teacher and a recitation bench. The classroom was well lighted and ventilated by ten windows, and a round black stove warmed the room in cold weather. The school was first named the Quist School and sometime later became known as Independent District School Number 8. In the 1901 Daily Attendance and Term Register it was called "Goldenrod" and that name carried through the years. The students were of predominately Swedish background and discipline was strongly stressed. The community was very proud of their school and cooperated with educational advancements of their children.

Into this rural school environment, Jessie Field interrupted her education at Western Normal College in Shenandoah, Iowa, to teach at Goldenrod School in 1901. She taught the regular academic subjects required at that time, and found the students especially interested in simple science activities which she added to the curriculum,. They planted a small garden in the school yard where the children prepared, planted and tended their garden during recess and noon times. After school she met with the older boys and girls on alternate days to learn more about farming and homemaking skills. These meetings were the embryonic start to give students an awareness of their own abilities by working with the ordinary things around them. These activities related to the rural knowledge to prepare themselves for the future. The students and most of the parents were excited by the activities. Jessie referred to these after-school meetings as her Girls Home Club and Boys Corn Club meetings.

After serving one term she went on to complete her college education and pursue teaching options elsewhere. While serving as principal of a school in Helena, Montana, she learned of the opportunity to run for the office of Page County Superintendent of Schools. This she achieved in the 1906 fall elections and, at age 25 assumed responsibility for 130 county schools. In this capacity she soon organized the rural school teachers into round table groups called the "Page County Progressives." These teachers adopted the extended curriculum that had been started in the Goldenrod School, and soon Boys Corn Clubs and Girls Home Clubs were meeting after

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
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Goldenrod Schoolhouse
Page County, IA

Historical Background and Significance (continued)

school throughout the county. Friendly competition between students and between schools added excitement to their learning. Prizes were varied according to accomplishment but everyone receive recognition because each one had tried. Additional clubs were started to serve the students' expanding interests. They chose the clover as their emblem, each of the three leaves identified with an "H", for Head, Heart and Hands. In the center of the emblem was kernel of corn imprinted with the word "Page" and on the stem, the word "Iowa." Later a fourth leaf was added to the clover emblem for "good luck" and stood for "Home." (This was changed to "Health" when 4-H became a state and national organization.)

In 1909, Page County schools were acclaimed as the "Best Rural Schools in America" by U.S. Department of Education Bulletin and was followed by the visit of about twenty educators from southern and eastern states to see what was so special happening in the schools. The teachers, students, and parents were very pleased with the accomplishments that were being made. In 1910 even the "New York Times" noted the growing national acclaim of the Page County schools: (From a June 9, 1910 article) "Starting with one small club in Page County several years ago, these organizations of county boys have spread throughout the State, have overlapped the boundaries of Iowa, and have been crawling eastward until they are now at the threshold of New York State and ready to step in."

Jessie Field left Page County education in 1912, but the seeds of extended education started in the Goldenrod School had sprouted, grown and spread to instill in boys and girls everywhere the ideas of continual learning and self-esteem taught in the rural schools and 4-H organizations. They worked hand in hand for generations.

Goldenrod School closed due to consolidation in 1960 and the building was subsequently moved to Clarinda to the Page County Fairgrounds. In 1975 Goldenrod was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the "Birthplace of 4-H." Recently a second move of the schoolhouse was necessitated by the changing of fairground facilities and the building was professionally moved to the Nodaway Valley Historical Museum site. It has been placed in a setting closely resembling its original country site. The school,

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
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Page County, IA

Historical Background and Significance (continued)

originally situated alongside a road, retains a roadside location at its new site and is in a relatively open area, both features of which permit the schoolhouse to satisfy criterion consideration "B."

With the assistance of a grant from the State Historical Society of Iowa through the Historical Resource Development Program, the NVHS personnel have prepared a permanent 3-H and 4-H exhibit in the museum complimented by a narrated slide presentation entitled "The Beginnings of 4-H." Goldenrod is an important part of this exhibit and is also an integral part of displaying our rural school history. The displays and presentation have been enthusiastically received. Our future plans include having school groups actually "attend" country school for half-day sessions under the supervision of trained volunteer teachers to supplement their historical visit to the museum. Local 4-H groups and leaders have been assisting in the restoration and future planning of Goldenrod. The museum is open to the public year around.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Whitmore, Faye and Manila Cheshire, The Very Beginnings, 1963, World Publishing Co., Shenandoah, Iowa

"Goldenrod School," pamphlet sponsored by Page-Taylor (Counties) Retired Teachers Association. Copies available at Clarinda, Shenandoah, Essex and Bedford public libraries and at the Nodaway Valley Historical Museum Library.

Friedel, Janice Nagra, "Jessie Field Shambaugh: The Mother of 4-H," Palimpsest 62:4 (July/August 1981), pg 98-115

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 7

Goldenrod Schoolhouse
Page County, IA

10. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

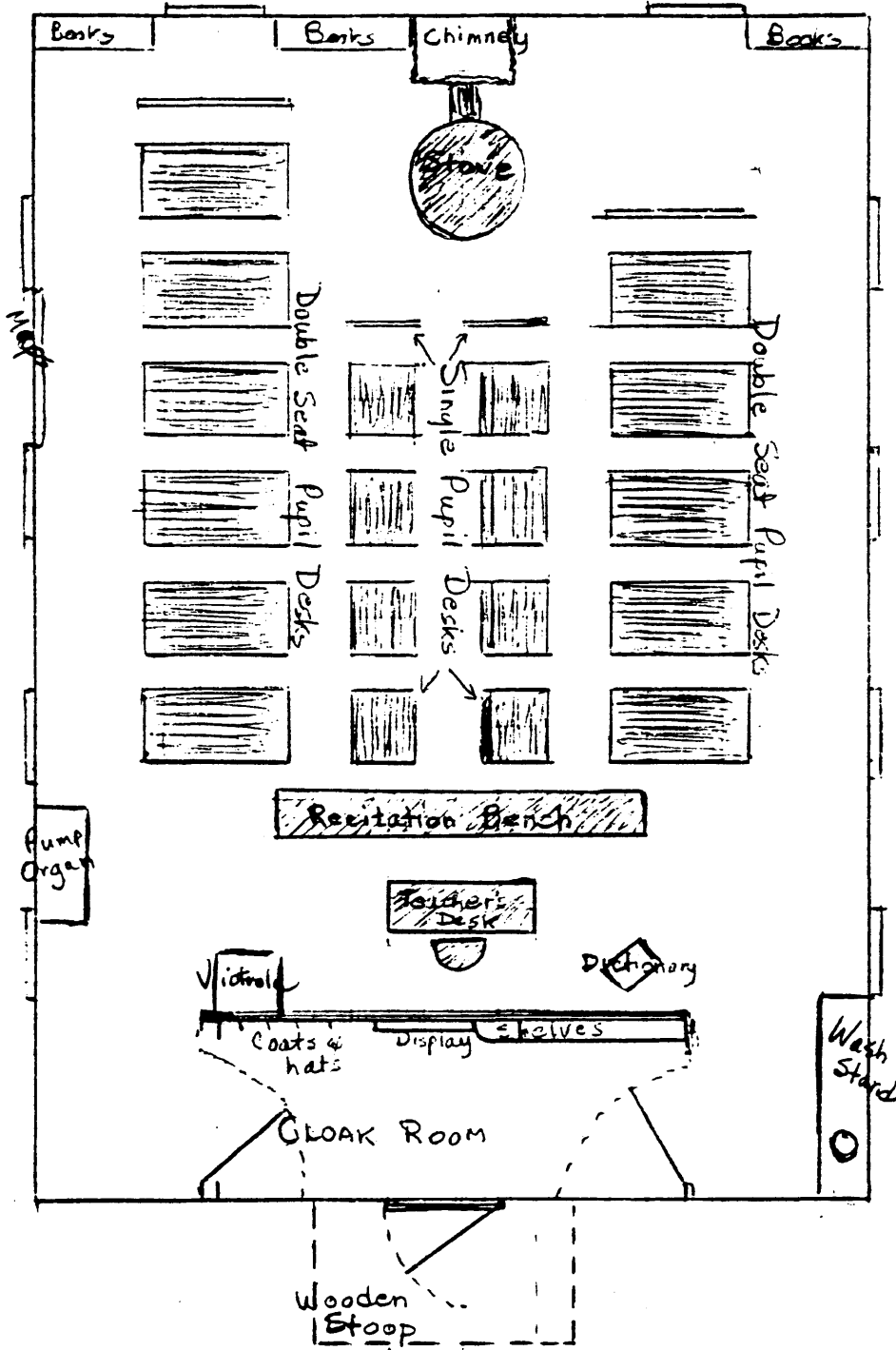
Lot 3, Commerce Park Addition to City of Clarinda, Page County,
Iowa

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the nominated property simulates in size and terrain the original setting of this rural school complex.

E

(22½ x 32½ exterior)



GOLDENROD SCHOOLHOUSE

Clarinda, Iowa (Page 6.)
Nodaway Valley Historical Society Museum

PUMP

W

Stone Marker

Flagpole

SEC.



166.20

135.5

-100

60

540

300

300

2-110 PARK

Tietz, Donald R

70

COMMERCE PARK

540 (201)

3-115

NODAWAY VALLEY HIST SOCIETY

1648.78

90

64.5

60

GOLDEN ROAD SCHOOLHOUSE

520

436.70

Main building

LOT 1
-125
3.70

NODAWAY VALLEY HIST SOCIETY
The building

NODAWAY

118.74

118.74

11-F
U.S. 71

LOT 2
-125
1.30

NODAWAY VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

-101 SIGN

436.70

435

200

-100

NORTON BUILDINGS CORP

90

435

