

573

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

JUL 15 2016  
Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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.

## 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Paupack School

Other names/site number: Paupack Elementary School, Palmyra Township Consolidated School

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Educational Resources of Pennsylvania, 1682-1969

## 2. Location

Street & number: 545 State Route 507

City or town: Palmyra Township State: PA County: Pike


Not For Publication: NA Vicinity: NA

## 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

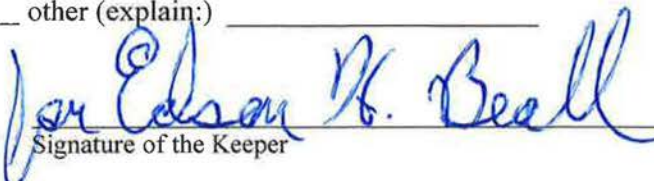
national  statewide  local Applicable National Register Criteria:  A  B  C  D

	<u>6/29/2016</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
<u>Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission</u>	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	
In my opinion, the property <input type="checkbox"/> meets <input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official/Title:	Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

  
Signature of the Keeper

8.29.16  
Date of Action

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

---

### 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)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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.)

Work in Progress

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

---

## 7. Description

**Architectural Classification** (Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19<sup>th</sup> & early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Revivals/Classical Revival

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Stone foundation; Brick walls with Stucco facing; Metal roof

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

---

#### Summary Paragraph

Paupack School is a 1925 one-story stucco-over-red brick Neo-Classical Revival-style school building with a 1938 addition. The building measures 104' x 31' in plan, with a poured concrete foundation and hipped metal roof. The building is located on the north side of State Route 507 in rural Palmyra Township, Pike County, in northeastern Pennsylvania, less than one-half mile southeast of Lake Wallenpaupack, near the village of Paupack. The school is surrounded by small-scale, low-density seasonal and permanent homes. The 2+ acre property includes a large open schoolyard behind the building, presently with a basketball court and sand mound; parking areas were recently expanded slightly but most of the area behind the school is open lawn. Outdoor privies built at the time of the school's construction were replaced with indoor restrooms (c.1938), and have been removed from the property. No other outbuildings were ever associated with the building. A private road (identified on 2016 aerial maps as Nemanie Road) on the northeast side of the property leads to Lake Wallenpaupack. The school retains integrity.

The nominated property is built on a northeast-southwest axis and rests on a slightly elevated foundation. (photos 1, 2) The school's exterior wall surface was originally red brick that was covered with stucco early in its history. The school is the only brick building in Palmyra Township identified from the 1920s and 1930s. Previous one-room schools (and most other buildings of the time) were of frame construction with wood siding.

Concrete stairs on the front façade facing SR 507 lead to a pedimented portico supported by two wood, cylindrical columns resting on concrete bases. The portico was originally centered on the façade (off-centered now due to the 1938 addition) and the stairs originally had a wood railing, which was replaced with pipe rail. Fenestration on the school is flat-topped, originally including six-over-six wood sash set singly and in groups; the original windows were replaced in the 1980s with anodized aluminum units prior to the abandonment of the building by the school district. While the new windows do not replicate the 1925 sash units, their dimension matches that of the original openings. Except for the portico and a molded wood entablature that extends around the perimeter of the school immediately under the eaves, the building exhibits little exterior

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

ornament. Historic photographs indicate that the original roof covering was made from a light colored material. School alumni remember the roof was composed of tiles while others remember it having asbestos shingles. (16) The original ends of the building were not penetrated by any openings. The rear elevation of the building includes a portico matching that on the front façade, and the classrooms and stage room each contain clusters of windows facing the schoolyard. The basement of the schoolhouse is partially above grade, especially on the rear elevation and east end. The basement Music and Art room is penetrated by a mix of glass block-filled windows, casement windows and modest doors lacking notable ornament. A door is also located near the west end of the rear elevation, providing egress from the Mechanical room.

An addition, incorporating a Stage and assembly area on the first story and a Music and Art room in the basement, was added to the northeast end of the building in 1938, significantly increasing the school's overall area. The stage also served as a library both for the school and for the community. The addition, which occurred within the Period of Significance, is two feet narrower than the original building, setting back slightly from the original main elevation, and is constructed of concrete block and stuccoed to present the same finish as the original building. The addition resulted in an asymmetrical rhythm for the building. The roof of the 1938 addition extends the original hipped roof of the 1925 schoolhouse. (1)

The interior of Paupack School retains much of its 1920s character, including oak floors, oak and pine trim, original blackboards and radiators. Upon entering the school's vestibule, two wood doors provide entry to the two original classrooms. When built, there were coat closets on either side of the vestibule with their own entrances to the classrooms and access to the basement. The closets were modified during the 1938 addition's construction when one coat closet was converted into a boy's restroom and the other converted to extend a hallway to the addition.

Original accordion doors separate Classrooms 1 and 2 and were closed when classes were in session and folded back when a larger space was needed for special programs. The Stage area, which also served as a classroom in later years, was separated from Classroom 2 by accordion doors and curtains. Suspended ceilings have been installed throughout, but their height was maintained above that of the window openings and the original plastered ceiling finishes are retained above the ceiling tiles. Original "schoolhouse" lights remain in the hallways (Photo 21); suspended strips of fluorescent lighting were added to the classrooms. The wood trim in the school is not ornate but is generally intact. Original interior doors are of paneled wood. The rear doors have an upper panel of glass (Photo 8). Original drinking fountains have been retained (Photo 13) in Classrooms 1 and 2, each set on a three-footed base of cast iron capped with a porcelain bowl. Classroom 2 also has the original mounting bracket for maps above the blackboard (Photo 14). Distinctive original coat closets with folding doors are found in the stage of the 1938 addition. Storage closets with conventionally-hinged paneled wood doors are above the coat closets (Photo 18).

Stairs in the original two-room building led to the basement, which contains the furnace, well and kitchen. The stairs were removed and the opening floored over when the addition was built. Open stairs with oak railings lead between the hallway and the basement in the addition, which is

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

even less ornamented than the sparsely-ornamented main floor of the building. The basement level of the 1938 addition was used as a lunchroom and for music and art classes. Adjoining the addition in the basement are a small kitchen area and mechanical room of the original building.

After the Paupack School was sold to Palmyra Township, the following improvements were made: metal roof replaced asbestos shingled roof (2003); sand mound built (2006); and driveway and parking areas enlarged (2007).

The school property retains integrity of location and while some changes have been made that impacted the former playground area it retains its rural setting. While the original brick exterior walls have been coated by stucco, overall the building retains physical integrity (design, materials, workmanship) as much of the interior remains intact. Most changes to the building, including the 1938 addition, were made within the Period of Significance. The school retains integrity aspects of feeling and association, as it remains immediately identifiable as a rural school from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

---

## 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.)

- 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

### Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Education

### Period of Significance

1925 – 1963

### Significant Dates

1925, 1963

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

**Significant Person**

NA

**Cultural Affiliation**

NA

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Paupack School is significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the early-to-mid twentieth century patterns of education in rural Pike County, in northeastern Pennsylvania. The building was erected at a time when educational policy and philosophy were shifting dramatically from the dependence upon the rural one-room schoolhouse to multi-room buildings serving students of varying ages in distinct classrooms, and to joint school districts encompassing former independent school districts. The school is also significant under Criterion C for architecture, as a locally-distinctive example of a Neo-Classical Revival-style consolidated school building. The period of significance begins with the time of its construction in 1925 and extends until 1963 when the new joint school district was formed, and the individual importance of this school building to the community began to decline. An overview of the evolution of the school system in Pennsylvania is presented in the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) *Historic Educational Resources of Pennsylvania, 1682-1969*. The especially relevant chapters for this nominated property are “Pennsylvania Schools in the Long Progressive Era” and “From Depression to District Reorganization.” The 1925 Paupack School was constructed near the end of the Long Progressive Era (1837-1930) and just before the start of district consolidations and reorganizations that dominated the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The addition and alterations to the building fall within the consolidation period. The Paupack School meets the MPDF’s Registration Requirements for Criterion A, Education, as the school embodies and reflects significant 20<sup>th</sup> century patterns of rural education. According to the MPDF, a school can be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C, Architecture, for reasons including a demonstration of important trends in design and construction, which the Paupack School achieves.

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Early rural schools were characteristically single-room, log buildings with inadequate furnishings, heating, lighting and sanitary facilities. Palmyra Township’s first school building was located on the Pellet property, and built before 1800 in the center of the farming community of Paupack, when the township was still part of Wayne County. The Pellet School was built on high ground overlooking the Wallenpaupack River valley. When no longer used as a school, it

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

was converted into a home by one of Pellet family members. The dilapidated stone foundation, approximately 24' x 24', is still recognizable though camouflaged by undergrowth of brush and accumulated depth of fallen leaves. A nearby fresh water spring provided drinking water. A second primitive schoolhouse built in the early 1800s was located in a small unnamed settlement adjacent to the stone quarries along the trail between Tafton and Kimbles (Bear Run Road) near Decker Swamp. This was known as the Purdy School, named for schoolmaster George Purdy. None of Palmyra Township's early school buildings remain.

In 1834, Pennsylvania's Free School Act provided state funds for the support of public schools. The 1834 act was amended in 1836 and became the foundation of the Commonwealth's public school system. The state legislature adopted provisions establishing a minimal school year in 1848, created the position of county superintendent in 1854, in 1861 began to provide aid to normal schools for the education of teachers, and in 1895 established rural high schools.

Early curricula included reading, writing, arithmetic and geography, although courses of study advanced as teachers themselves became more highly educated through annual district and county teacher institutes and later in the normal school system. By the early twentieth century, classes in spelling, grammar, and history became common and by the 1930s schools were expected to provide instruction in music, art, physical education and extracurricular activities for their students. Paupack School was erected within this general educational context at a time when sweeping curriculum changes were reshaping education in Pennsylvania.

The mid-nineteenth century witnessed the passage of legislation focused upon school architecture. Among the most sweeping results of this legislation was the trend toward the separation of schools by grades, although such innovation often came slowly to rural areas such as Pike County. In 1869 E. S. Decker, Pike County Superintendent of Schools, reported, "There are fifty school houses in the county, all wood frame buildings. About ten percent are unfit for use. About forty have no outbuildings." By the 1880s, the Palmyra Township educational system numbered five schools and when a 1911 map was published, the schools identified were Crosses, Sievers, Shiny Mountain, White, Cromwelltown and Red School.

In 1911, a law was passed authorizing school directors to build new larger schools for the consolidation of several districts, rather than repair the outmoded one-room schoolhouses. Such modern buildings would permit the grading of classes and would be more fiscally prudent by sharing facilities, supplies and teachers. In 1919 the state legislature passed an act requiring school directors to close all single-teacher buildings with an average attendance of ten or fewer students.

This favored – and legislated – construction of buildings with larger classrooms and more modern amenities was beyond the reach of most financially-strapped rural township districts. Consolidating districts offered the possibility of achieving this more sophisticated school design. School taxes paid into a common fund made possible buildings of a far greater scale than had been previously feasible. Compulsory attendance and universal education became accepted policy and slowly the one-room schoolhouse was abandoned in favor of adequately illuminated,



Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

heated and ventilated modern buildings with acceptable sanitary facilities. Educational philosophy extolled the importance of playgrounds, music and art facilities, auditoriums, and libraries as critical tools for the development of children's lifetime living skills.

Advances in educational philosophy were reflected in massive school construction programs across Pennsylvania. Consolidated schools offered many advantages to the one-room school: they attracted good teachers and offered a richer curriculum than the one teacher school; attendance improved and more children completed the courses; more pupils went on to high school; and the community benefitted through widening social contacts.

As the consolidation movement of the early decades of the twentieth century became accepted in Pike County, the necessity arose for expanded school facilities. In 1925 the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company dammed the Wallenpaupack River and began to create the thirteen-mile-long Lake Wallenpaupack. That same year, the Pennsylvania Realty and Investment Company – which was marketing building lots near the lake – conveyed a 1.88 acre parcel to the Palmyra Township School District for \$1.00. An adjoining 0.71 acre parcel was conveyed to the District for \$1.00 in 1934, four years prior to the addition that was eventually built on the northeast end of school building.

The State Department of Public Instruction realized it was difficult for rural school districts to secure the services of a qualified architect when planning the construction of school buildings because of financial limitations or lack of a competent architect in the locality. The Department prepared complete working drawings and specifications for various types of one, two and four room school buildings, which were provided *gratis* to school board directors.

The Pennsylvania State Council of Education approved the site for the consolidated school in Palmyra Township in 1924. The Council based their review and approval on the school's organization, control, location, equipment, courses of study, qualifications of teachers, methods of instructions, condition of admission, methods and means of transportation, expenditures of money, and supporting contracts to accomplish the work. The new building, originally known as Paupack School, was erected in 1925 under the auspices of the Palmyra Consolidated School District at a cost of \$13,189.00. (see Figures 1, 2)

The biennial *Statistical Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1926* (covering the year when Paupack School was built) noted, "the two years just closed mark the heaviest school building program in the history of the Commonwealth, a building program involving an expenditure of \$41,676.166.04. For the same period, plans and specification for 751 new and reconstructed buildings were reviewed." Paupack School was among these 751 state-wide projects. The report continued:

"While Europe holds the many priceless treasures in both art and architecture, America stands supreme today in the plan and design of her school buildings. The elementary, junior and senior high school buildings of the past decade stand as educational monuments to the American spirit and progress in education. The plan and design of

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

school buildings in even the smaller rural communities of the United States are not even considered or dreamed of in European school architecture. The gems that adorn the Pacific coast and the hundreds of modern school buildings that dot central, southern and eastern United States are the product of American ingenuity and are the result of the efforts of those who are making a careful study of the coordination of the curriculum and the school plant and emphasizing the importance of combining interior planning and exterior design. American school architecture is distinctive and while its history has not been written into the architectural records of the world, nevertheless, it stands supreme.”  
*(Statistical Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, 1926, p.136)*

Between 1920 and 1930, thirty-eight one-room schools were closed and eight new and consolidated schools were built in Pike County. The Paupack School site and building plan followed the guidance provided by the Commonwealth. The site was located near the center of the township’s school population and easily accessible to the greatest number of children. The two and one-half acre site provided the recommended two acres for play, providing for basketball, baseball, swings, etc.

The school rooms’ banks of windows provided direct sunlight during some period of each day. The student desks were situated so that the natural light came from the student’s left. Windows were placed together to avoid shadows thrown by the intervening wall space and as close to the ceiling as possible to ensure the maximum amount of light. Each room accommodated the recommended 40 students and ensured that students sitting anywhere could hear and see the teacher. (Figures 4, 5) The exterior front façade closely resembled the front design of the “Type E. No. 1” school plan with a two column front portico having 3 windows on either side. (Figure 3)

Paupack School initially had no indoor plumbing; sanitary facilities consisted of two privies (not extant) located behind and north of the schoolhouse. Heating was provided by coal-burning pot-bellied stoves in each classroom. Drinking water was carried in pails to the school each day. Significant steps in modernization occurred in 1935 when a deep water well was drilled, providing running water for the first time. The two original classrooms were each provided a drinking fountain, which remain intact. The basement area was renovated, a hand-fed coal fired steam heat system was installed and each room was equipped with large cast iron radiators. The coal-fired heating system endured until 1950 when it was replaced by an oil system.

To accommodate the school’s increasing need for space, a classroom-stage and girls’ bathroom addition was constructed in 1938 at a cost of \$8,016.90. A boys’ bathroom was also constructed during construction, converting a closet. The space below the classroom-stage was used as a music room, art room and lunch room where the PTA served lunch to students during the 1950s.

A regional history noted that “in the Upper Delaware Valley, schools became an integral part of village life as they served not only for education, but also for social functions associated with such activities as spelling bees and school plays.” True to this characterization, in addition to its service as an educational facility, Paupack School was an important community social and civic

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

center throughout the Period of Significance. During the 1940s and 1950s, community residents organized an adult Paupack Glee Club (Figure 6) and Paupack Players theater group which held events at the school. In 1941 the Paupack School hosted the Pike County Spring Music Festival in which students from the county's thirteen municipalities performed vocal and instrumental selections (Figure 7). It served as the meeting place for the American Legion Post No. 784, which formed shortly after the conclusion of World War II, and as a temporary election polling station for Palmyra Township in 1956. Other community organizations held meetings and social events there as well, including the local fire department, Wallenpaupack Drama Club, Boy Scouts, Lake Wallenpaupack Property and Boat Owners Association, Lake Wallenpaupack Yacht and Power Boat Club, Sportsmens Group, and Civil Defense organizations. Community socials were held there to benefit the school. The Parent Teachers Association (PTA) formed with twenty-four local residents on November 9, 1931. The school board granted permission on May 1, 1944, for a send-off party to be held at the school for local young men who were entering the armed services. According to the school board meeting minutes, permission was granted "provided there would be adult supervision." Many of the activities and community services held at the school are detailed in the School Board Meeting Minutes or in local newspaper articles and advertisements.

A product of education change, the school also witnessed sweeping changes in school policy during the Period of Significance. The school board voted to join the Pennsylvania School Directors Association in 1942, the same year that state legislation set a mandatory minimum annual salary of \$1,000.00 for elementary educators. Act 403 of 1945 required raises to \$1,500.00 and \$1,625.00 for teachers Nellie Gumble Kroll and Dorothy K. Heberling, respectively. Miss Heberling was paid an additional \$125.00 annually because she was also the Principal.

The school was a focal point for the health and welfare of the students and community. In the 1940s free physical examinations were given to students for the first time and a school nurse employed for one day a week to check on students' health at school. The nurse also visited sick students at home. A program for dental treatment was instituted at the school in the 1940s, with assistance from the Pike County Tuberculosis Committee, which contributed five cents per child, matched by the school after the annual Christmas Seal drive. As part of the war effort, the school was designated a location for storage of aluminum for the National Defense Program. The school board approved use of the music room in the basement as an emergency room, if needed.

The school had been staffed only with teachers in the early years. In 1953, Dorothy Heberling, who began teaching at the school in 1932, described the school and its program, and is quoted in *Coutts' Palmyra Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania—A History*:

"In addition to two full-time teachers who serve the pupils grades one to eight inclusive, a school nurse, a music teacher and an art teacher are on the staff. Our children, therefore, are enjoying an enriched educational program which is not generally found in too many schools of like size and pupil enrollment. Palmyra Township people believe in a sound basic school experience for their children, and

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

they, with the help of the state, are providing it. Our PTA and the local American Legion help, too, to make our school a model one. These organizations, with the school authorities, have made available play equipment, sound movies, a phonographic-radio-recording machine, and a thriving school-community library.”

The Paupack School was originally designed to serve eighty students in grades one through eight. Township residents guarded their local school system for years and defended Paupack School and its reflection of the practice of locally-based schools. In 1946 the County Superintendent of Schools first broached the subject of sending the seventh and eighth-grade students to the neighboring community of Hawley in Wayne County, a distance of about seven miles from the school. This first step toward a joint school district received little support, although tuition was still paid to the school districts at Hawley and Greene-Dreher for students attending high school in those locations. In 1948, County Superintendent Chester Dissinger returned to discuss the Merger Act with the school board and in March, 1950, a group of residents urged the board “not to accept any merger advances that might be made.”

To accommodate the increasing enrollment at the school, the Palmyra Township School Board voted to hire a third teacher beginning with the 1958-1959 school term and convert the stage area to a dual use of classroom and stage. First and second grades were taught in Classroom 1; third, fourth and fifth grades were taught in Classroom 2; and sixth, seventh, and eighth grades were taught in Classroom 3 (the converted stage area).

Throughout the 1950s, rural school districts throughout Pennsylvania continued the move to the consolidation that began in the early twentieth century. Massive school building campaigns were initiated. In the early 1960s, one-fifth of all public construction in America was for schools. At the time, nearly one-half of the nation’s children attended a school that had been built in the previous fifteen years. The new school architecture was large and rectangular, one-story and sprawling.

Paupack School remained in service for eight grades until the formation of the Wallenpaupack Area Joint School System in 1963. After that, grades one through six remained in the Paupack School and grades seven and eight were taught in the newly formed joint school comprised of students from the Wayne County municipalities of Dreher, Paupack, Palmyra, Hawley and a portion of Texas and the Pike County municipalities of Greene, Palmyra, Blooming Grove, Lackawaxen and Shohola . The school district assumed control of the Paupack School in 1970 and closed it in 1988.

With reference to architectural significance, Paupack School is important as a locally-distinctive example of modest Neo-Classical Revival-style institutional design. This architectural style was representative of school buildings of the time period when neo-classical facades were one of three types of architecture that new school buildings were modeled on. The neo-classical façade alluded to the ideals of the Greek democracy and Roman republic. Simple in its overall detailing, the school’s matching pedimented porticos on the front and rear suggest the far more substantial

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

formal design influence than is usually associated with this late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century design mode. There were no other buildings similar to this in the area.

Between 1925 and 1933, seven consolidated schools were constructed in Pike County. While most of the schools taught grades 1 – 8, several schools also taught grades 9 and 10. The Paupack School was one of four consolidated schools built between 1924 and 1929 in Pike County using the Neo-Classical Revival-style architectural design. (Figures 8, 9, 10) These schools were significant in the county because of their distinctive and unusual architecture compared to other public buildings in the county and were tangible elements of the pride residents had for their community.

This school is located in the western part of the county while the other three schools were situated in middle and eastern sections of the county (Lackawaxen Consolidated School, Lackawaxen; Greeley School, Greeley; Bushkill Consolidated School, Bushkill), a distance of 20 to 30 miles from Paupack. Each of the four schools had red brick exteriors and had 2 classrooms. Two of the schools had a capacity of 70 students, one could accommodate 80 students (ie, Paupack School) while the fourth school had a capacity of 150 students. (Figures 1, 2, 8, 9, 10). The other three consolidated schools built between 1931 and 1933 were also built of brick but had a different architectural style. (Figures 11, 12, 13) The cost of construction and equipment of these schools was less than half the cost of the four consolidated schools erected in Pike County between 1924 and 1929. The use of brick for the exterior walls of all seven school buildings was very unusual in Pike County since earlier schools and most other buildings in the County were wood framed.

None of the historic consolidated school buildings in the area continue to operate as schools. They have been replaced by new buildings on campus-like settings. Lackawaxen Consolidated School closed in 1988 and is a private residence. Greeley School closed in 1988 and now serves as Saint Luke's Lutheran Church day-care center. Its exterior walls have been covered with vinyl siding. Bushkill Consolidated School is owned by the National Park Service and stores NPS archives. Some of its windows have been covered with wood. All three of these schools had their exterior architecture altered to some extent and their interiors converted into office and/or storage space.

Paupack School meets the National Register Criterion A for its representation of patterns of education, specifically as an important example of the school consolidation movement in Pennsylvania during the first quarter of the twentieth century. Under Criterion C, the building retains integrity and is significant for its architecture, reflecting modest Neo-Classical Revival-style design in rural public educational architecture. Although somewhat altered from the original, it nonetheless retains sufficient integrity to reflect its appearance throughout the period of significance.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- (1) Taylor & Taylor Associates, Inc., National Register of Historic Places Registration Form draft for the Paupack School, January 2004.
- (2) Briggs, W. R., *Modern American School Buildings*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1899.
- (3) Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Public Instruction. *One Hundred Years of Free Public Schools in Pennsylvania*. Harrisburg: Department of Public Instruction, 1934.
- (4) Coutts, Donal S., Palmyra Township, *Pike County, Pennsylvania – A History*. Paupack, PA: Wallenpaupack Historical Society, 2007.
- (5) Cremen, Lawrence A. *The Transformation of the School: Progressivism in American Urban Education, 1876 – 1957*. New York: Vintage Books, 1961.
- (6) *Statistical Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction*. Harrisburg: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1926.
- (7) *Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, 1928, pp 18, 34, 40, 140.
- (8) *Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, 1926, pp 82-84.
- (9) *School Directory of Pike County, 1931 – 1932*, Office of the Superintendent of Schools, Milford, PA
- (10) *Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Bulletin of One, Two, Three and Four Room School Buildings School Architecture*. 1915.
- (11) *The Wayne Independent*. Honesdale, PA. Oct 1, 1925.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

- (12) Vitiello, Dominic. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form *Historic Educational Resources of Pennsylvania 1682-1969*. National Park Service, 2007.
- (13) Fluhr, George. *The Wallenpaupack Area – History of a School District*. Lackawaxen, PA. Independent Book Producers, Inc. 1997
- (14) *School Directory of Pike County, 1932 – 1933*, Office of the Superintendent of Schools, Milford, PA
- (15) *Spreading the Word, Bridging the Gap: Why Preservation Makes Sense for Pennsylvania Communities*. A Summary of the 2006 Pennsylvania Heritage Partnerships Conference.
- (16) Interview with Donal Coutts, Palmyra Township Historian, March 17, 2015.
- (17) Paupack School Board Meeting Minutes, 1940 – 1956.
- (18) Auditors' Report for year ending 1939.

---

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** \_\_\_\_\_

---

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreege of Property** 2.6 acres

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)** (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Latitude: 41.407781N Longitude: 75.227430W

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

From a point in the north side of the public road running from Paupack to Tafton, said point being S 72° 00' W 220.0 feet more or less from a point where the centerline of the said public road intersects the eastern property line of lands of the Pennsylvania Realty and Investment Company, thence South 62° 36' West 200.0 feet, thence North 30° 18' West 293.3 feet, thence North 11° 38' E 197.5 feet, thence North 35° 49' West 104.0 feet, thence South 38° 00' East 501.0 feet, thence South 62° 36' West 94.0 feet to the place of beginning.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Above is the metes and bounds description of the property encompassing the school building and playground areas. No existing resources previously associated with the school have been excluded.

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Bernadine Lennon  
organization: Wallenpaupack Historical Society  
street & number: PO Box 345  
city or town: Paupack state: PA zip code: 18451  
e-mail: president@wallenpaupack.org  
telephone: 570-226-8980  
date: June 23, 2015

---

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.



Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

### Photo Log

Name of Property: Paupack School  
City or Vicinity: Paupack, Palmyra Township  
County: Pike State: PA  
Photographer: Jon S. Tandy  
Date Photographed: April 2, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

#### Photos

- Photo #1 Southwest façade (left), southeast façade (right), camera facing north
- Photo #2 Southeast façade (left), northeast façade (right), camera facing west
- Photo #3 Northwest façade, camera facing southeast
- Photo #4 Northeast façade (left), northeast façade (right), camera facing south
- Photo #5 Classroom 1, southwest wall (accordion divider)
- Photo #6 Classroom 1, northeast wall
- Photo #7 Classroom 1, southeast wall (oblique)
- Photo #8 Classroom 1, northwest wall (oblique)
- Photo #9 Classroom 2, northwest wall (oblique)
- Photo #10 Classroom 2, southeast wall (oblique)
- Photo #11 Classroom 2, northeast wall (accordion divider)
- Photo #12 Classroom 2, southwest wall (curtain wall)
- Photo #13 Classroom 2, close up view of water fountain
- Photo #14 Classroom 2, close up view of map roll mounted on wall
- Photo #15 Stage, northwest wall (oblique)
- Photo #16 Stage, southwest wall
- Photo #17 Stage, northeast wall (curtain wall)
- Photo #18 Stage, southeast wall (oblique)
- Photo #19 Girls' restroom
- Photo #20 Front hallway, camera facing southwest
- Photo #21 Front hallway, camera facing southwest
- Photo #22 Front hallway, camera facing northeast
- Photo #23 Front hallway into boys' restroom, camera facing southwest
- Photo #24 Boys' restroom, camera facing southwest
- Photo #25 Stairs to basement
- Photo #26 Music and Art room, northeast wall
- Photo #27 Music and Art room, northwest wall (oblique)
- Photo #28 Music and Art room, southwest wall
- Photo #29 Music and Art room, southeast wall (oblique)
- Photo #30 Music and Art room, door to Utility room
- Photo #31 Utility room, sink and prep area

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #1 Southwest façade (left), southeast façade (right), camera facing north



Photo #2 Southeast façade (left), northeast façade (right), camera facing west

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #3 Northwest façade, camera facing southeast



Photo #4 Northeast façade (left), northeast façade (right), camera facing south

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #5 Classroom 1, southwest wall (accordion divider)



Photo #6 Classroom 1, northeast wall

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #7 Classroom 1, southeast wall (oblique)



Photo #8 Classroom 1, northwest wall (oblique)

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #9 Classroom 2, northwest wall (oblique)



Photo #10 Classroom 2, southeast wall (oblique)

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #11 Classroom 2, northeast wall (accordion divider)



Photo #12 Classroom 2, southwest wall (curtain wall)

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #13 Classroom 2, close up view of water fountain



Photo #14 Classroom 2, close up view of map roll mounted on wall



Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #15 Stage, northwest wall (oblique)



Photo #16 Stage, southwest wall

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #17 Stage, northeast wall (curtain wall)



Photo #18 Stage, southeast wall (oblique)

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #19 Girls' restroom, left



Photo #20 Front hallway, facing southwest

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #21 Front hallway, facing southwest



Photo #22 Front hallway, facing northeast

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #23 Front hallway into boys' restroom, facing SW; Photo #24 Boys' restroom, facing SW

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #25      Stairs to basement

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #26 Music and Art room, northeast wall



Photo #27 Music and Art room, northwest wall (oblique)

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #28 Music and Art room, southwest wall



Photo #29 Music and Art room, southeast wall (oblique)



Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Photo #30 (left) Music and Art room, door to Utility room  
Photo #31(right) Utility room, sink and prep area

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

**Figures:**

- Figure 1 Paupack School, front view, c.1930
- Figure 2 Paupack School, rear view, c.1930
- Figure 3 Type E, No 1 School Plan
- Figure 4 Lower Classroom (Grades 1 – 4)
- Figure 5 Upper Classroom (Grades 5 – 8)
- Figure 6 1941 Paupack Glee Club
- Figure 7 1941 Pike County Spring Music Festival
- Figure 8 Lackawaxen Consolidated School (1924)
- Figure 9 Bushkill Consolidated School (1925)
- Figure 10 Greeley School (1928)
- Figure 11 Shohola Consolidated School (1931)
- Figure 12 Blooming Grove School (1932)
- Figure 13 Delaware Township Consolidated School (1933)
- Figure 14 Paupack School, Main Floor
- Figure 15 Paupack School, Basement
- Figure 16 Paupack School, Exterior View
- Figure 17 Topographic Map, Paupack School
- Figure 18 Site plan showing NR boundary
- Figure 19 Current aerial view
- Figure 20 Detail of current aerial view

**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.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Figure 1: Paupack School, front view c.1930.



Figure 2: Paupack School, rear view shows Classroom 2 on left and Classroom 1 on right.  
Foreground landscape was part of the playground.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

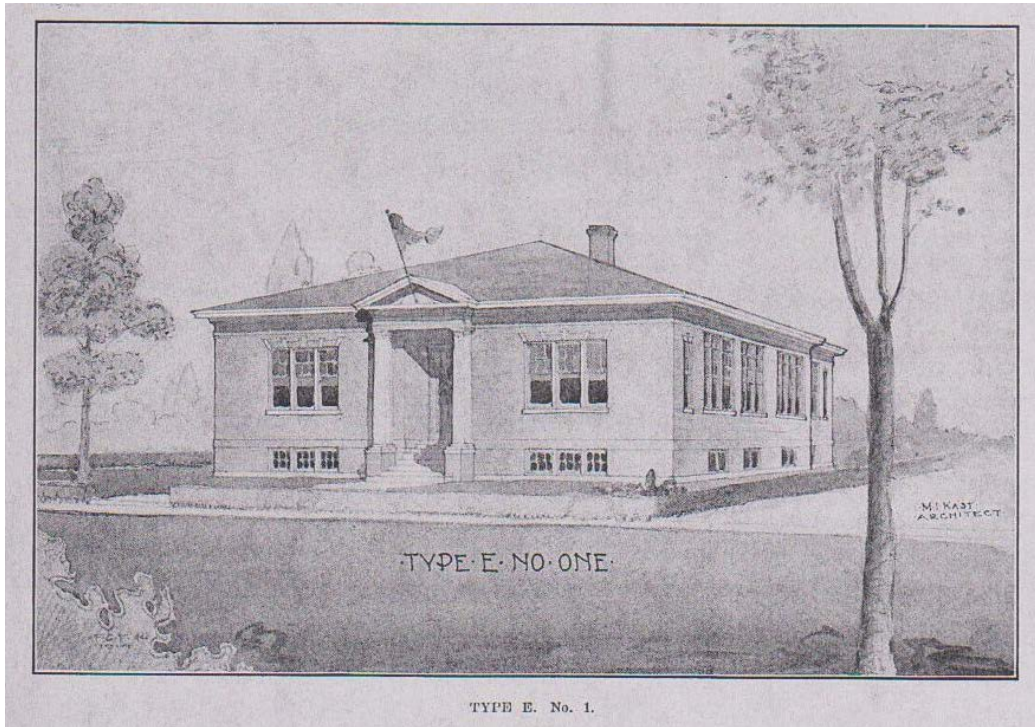


Figure 3: Type E, No 1 School Plan, 1915 is similar to Paupack School with hipped roof, columned portico and symmetric windows on either side of front entrance.



Figure 4: Lower Classroom, Grades 1 – 4, 1952. The accordion doors in the rear separate the Lower and Upper Classrooms.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Figure 5: Upper Classroom, Grades 6 – 8, 1936. The accordion doors in the rear separate the Upper and Lower Classrooms.



Figure 6: Paupack Glee Club, 1941 on stage at Paupack School.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Figure 7: Pike County Spring Music Festival, 1941, using Classroom 2 and stage for performance.



Figure 8: Lackawaxen Consolidated School, c.1924, rear façade.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

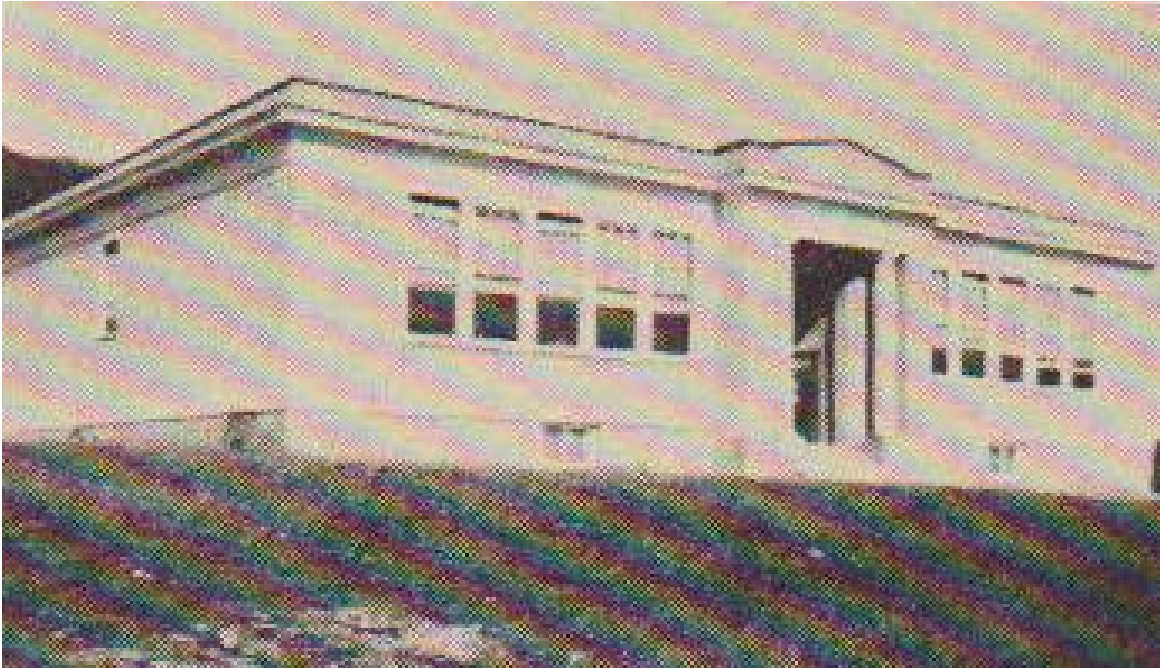


Figure 9: Bushkill Consolidated School, c.1925, front façade.

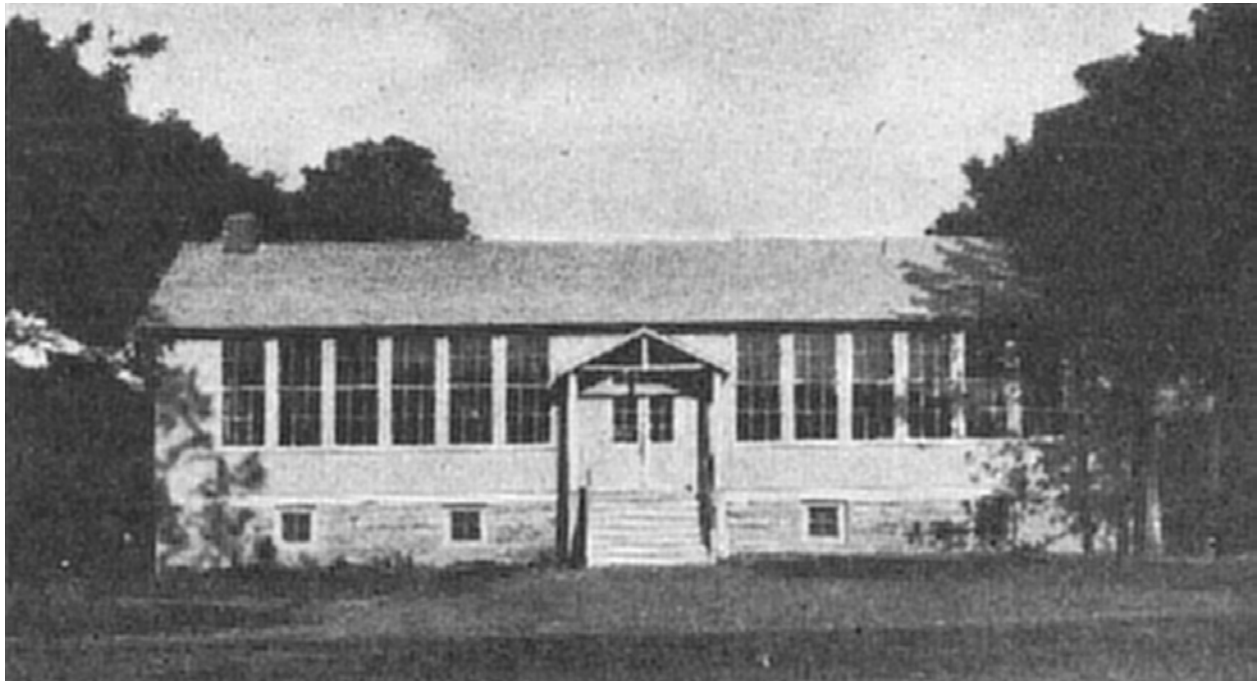


Figure 10: Greeley School, c.1928, front façade.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Figure 11: Shohola Consolidated School, c.1931.



Figure 12: Blooming Grove School, c.1932.



Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Figure 13: Delaware Township Consolidated School, c.1933.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Paupack School  
Palmyra Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania  
545 RT 507, Paupack, PA 18451  
Interior Layout

MAIN FLOOR

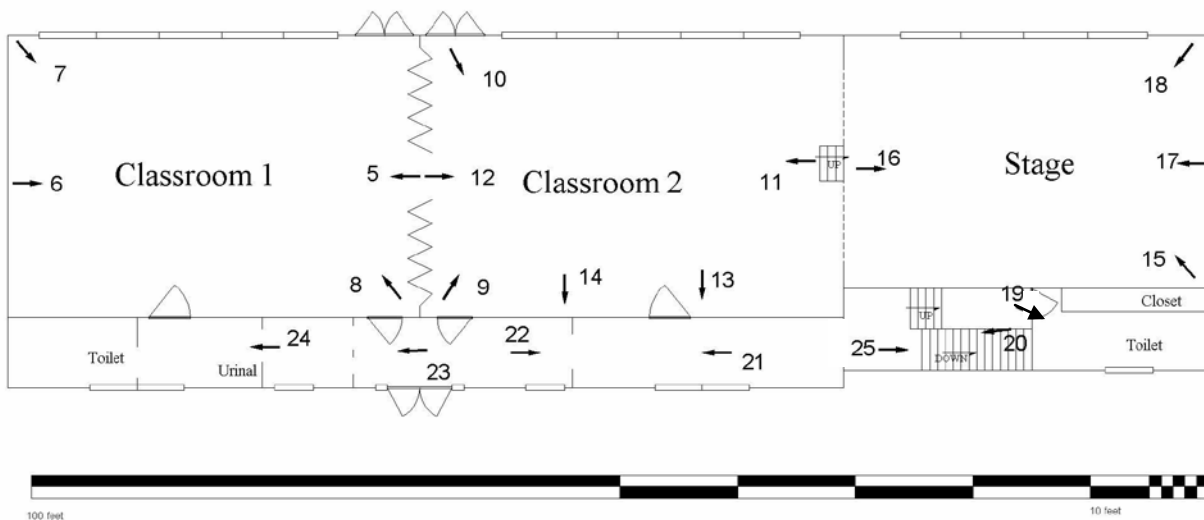


Figure 14: Paupack School, Main Floor, with interior photo locations.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Paupack School  
Palmyra Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania  
545 RT 507, Paupack, PA 18451  
Interior Layout

BASEMENT

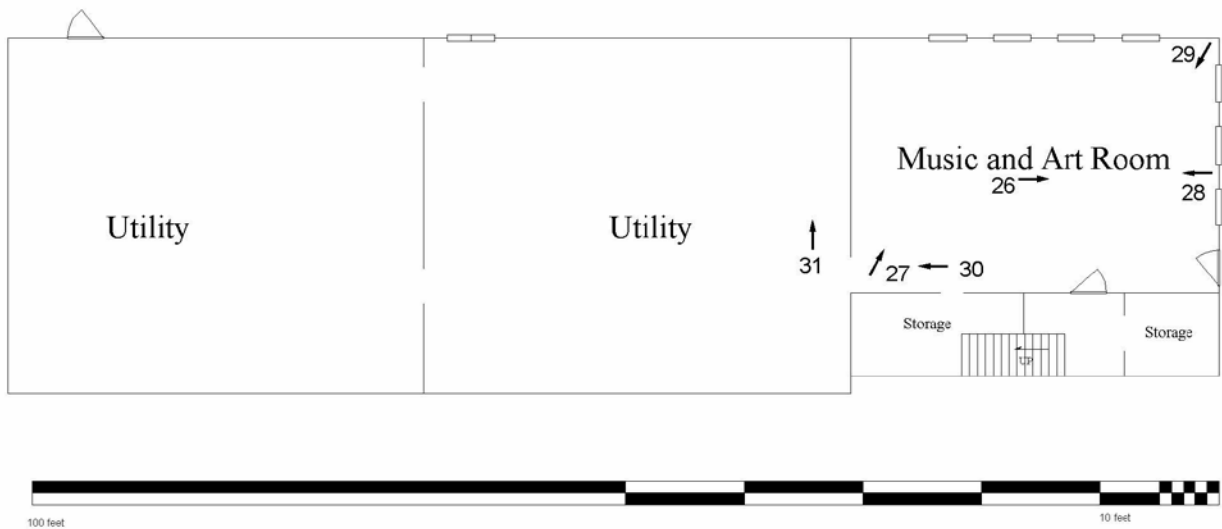


Figure 15: Paupack School, Basement, with interior photo locations.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

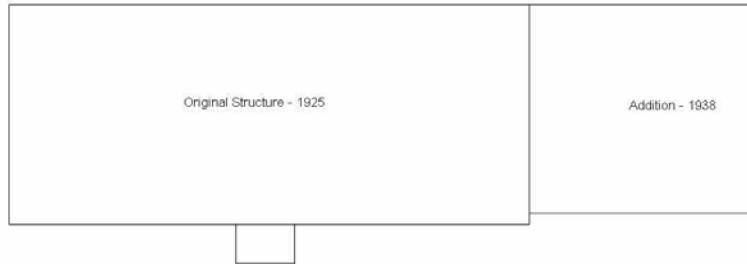
Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Paupack School  
Palmyra Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania  
545 RT 507, Paupack, PA 18451  
Exterior Views

↓ 3

↙  
4



↖  
1

↘  
2



Figure 16: Paupack School, Exterior Photo Key

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

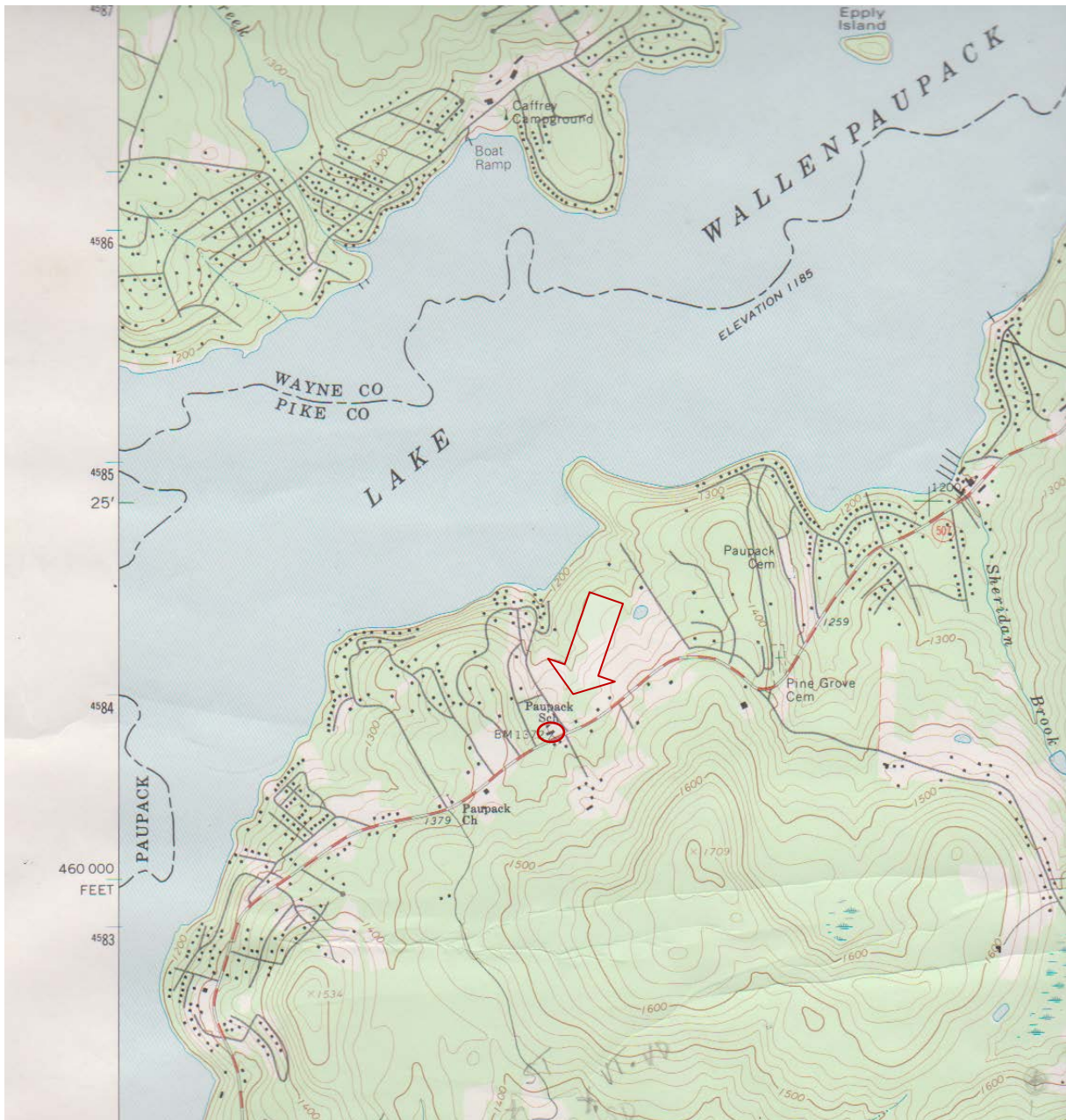


Figure 17: USGS Topographic Map, Hawley Quadrangle;  
showing Paupack School building, circled in red.  
Latitude: 41.407781N Longitude: 75.227430W

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

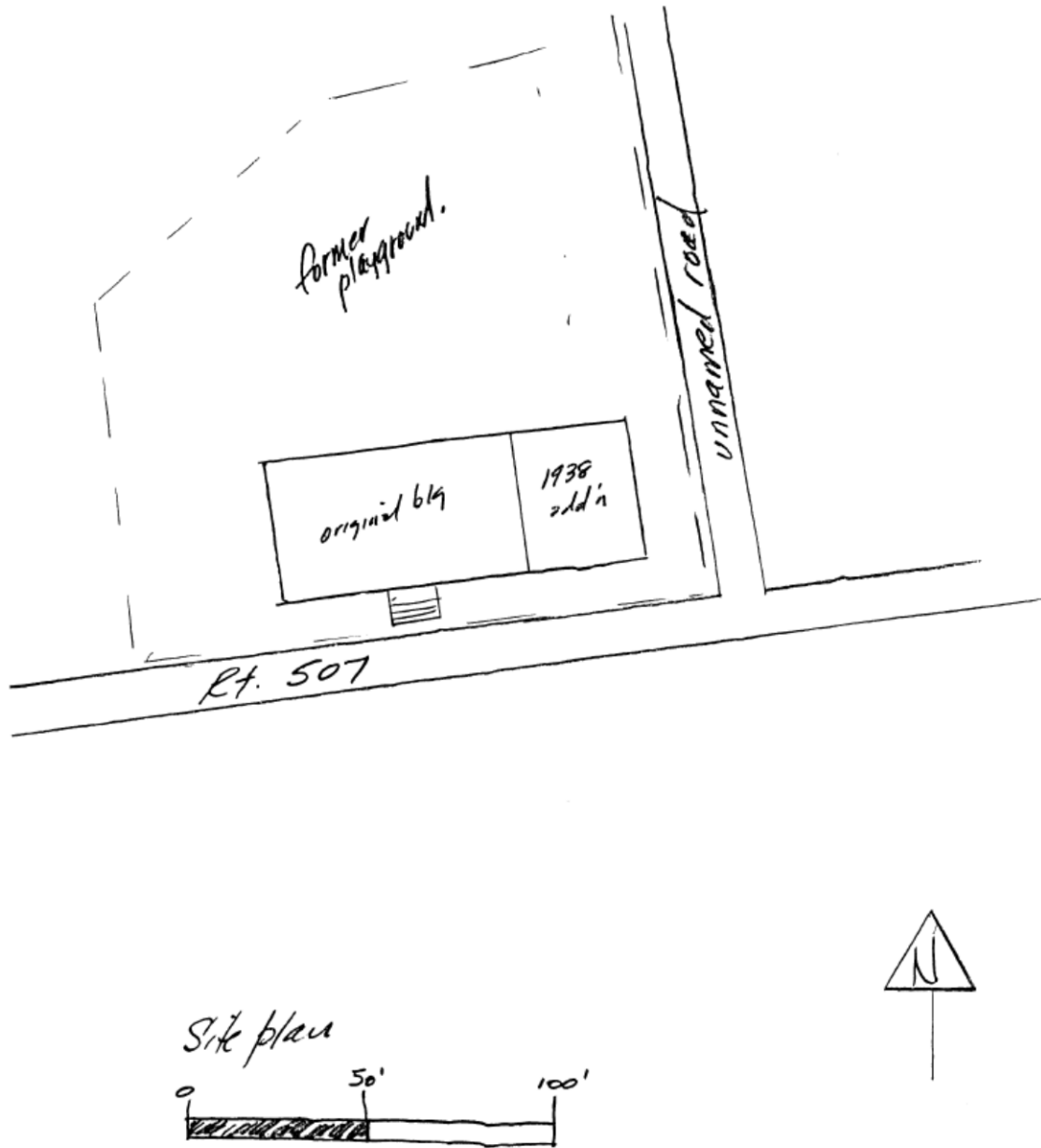


Figure 18: Site plan showing NR boundary, dashed line. The private road along the east side of the property appears in some maps as “Nemanie Road.” A private driveway is across from the property, on the south side of SR 507. (See Figures 19 and 20)

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State

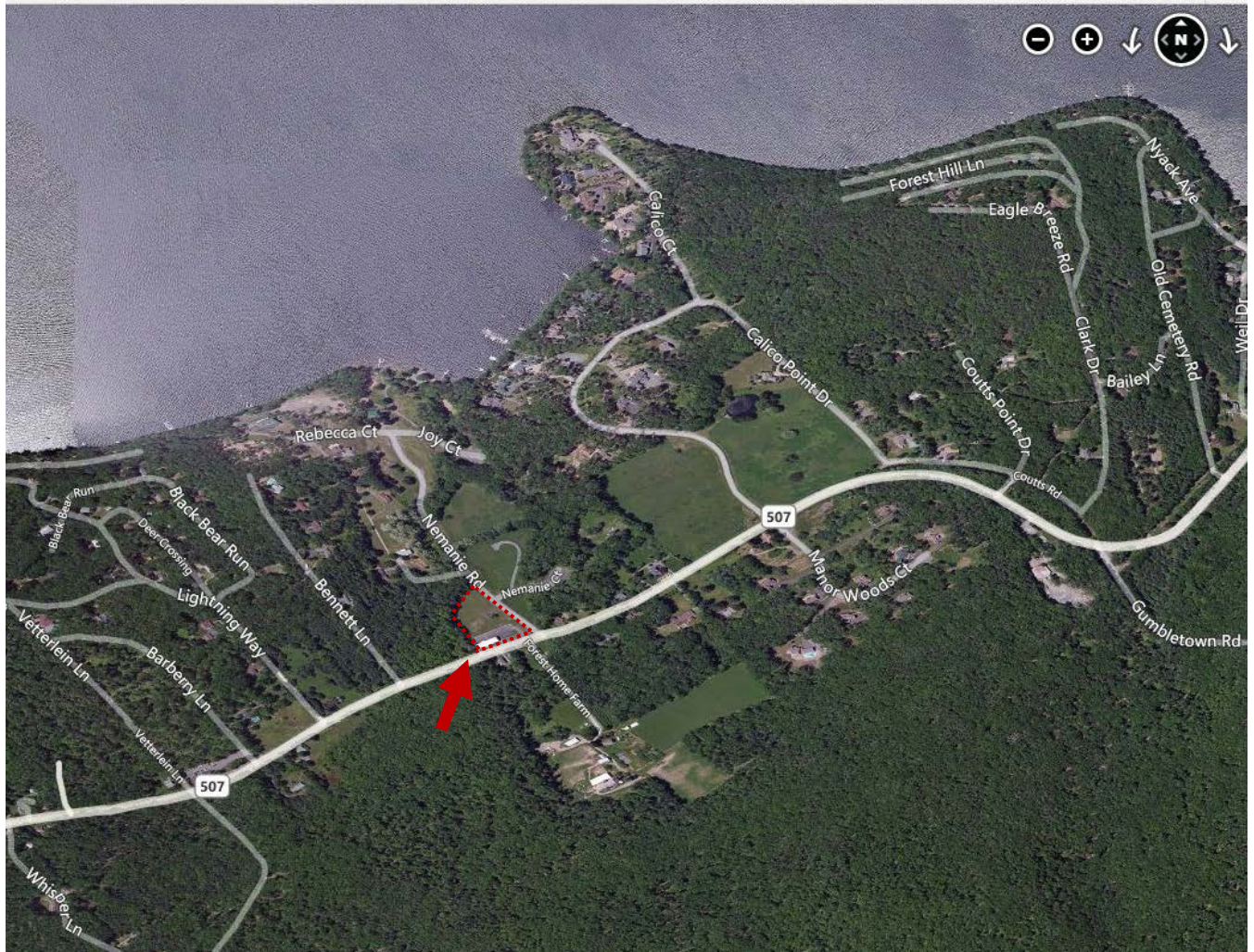


Figure 19: Current aerial birds-eye view, showing location of nominated property within dashed line, and proximity to Lake and residential/recreational properties. Bing.com/maps, accessed June 2016.

Paupack School  
Name of Property

Pike Co., PA  
County and State



Figure 20: Current aerial birds-eye view, detailed view of Figure 19, showing approximate property boundary and adjacent private roads and lanes. Bing.com/maps, accessed June 2016.





FREDRICK SCHOOL

DO NOT  
ENTER

ONE WAY

DO NOT  
ENTER



STOP

[Unreadable sign]

[Unreadable sign]

[Unreadable sign]



























PAT  
Bonnie  
Bobby  
Buddy  
mik  
Terry  
Rob  
Sick  
SARY

































Holiday Logic on  
Reading Maps  
Area of the World  
Asia  
\$15

Denial  
Thinking  
Stuck

ARMVILLE







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Paupack School  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: PENNSYLVANIA, Pike

DATE RECEIVED: 7/15/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/10/16  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/25/16 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/30/16  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000573

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 8.29.16 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





Pennsylvania  
Historical & Museum  
Commission

June 30, 2016

RECEIVED 2280  
JUL 15 2016  
Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

Stephanie Toothman, Keeper  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service, US Department of Interior  
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW, 8th Floor  
Washington D.C. 20005

Re: Paupack School, Wayne County; Perkasio Park Camp Meeting, Bucks County; and Progress  
Lighting Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, National Register nominations

Dear Ms. Toothman:

Enclosed please find three National Register nominations for your review. Included are signed first pages, CDs containing the true and correct copy of the nominations, and CDs with tif images. Copies of correspondence are enclosed as well.

The proposed action for each nomination is listing in the National Register. Our staff and Historic Preservation Board members support these nominations. If you have any questions please contact April Frantz at 717-783-9922 or [afrantz@pa.gov](mailto:afrantz@pa.gov). Thank you for your consideration of these properties.

Sincerely,

Andrea L. MacDonald, Director  
State Historic Preservation Office

enc.

Historic Preservation Services  
Commonwealth Keystone Building  
400 North Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093  
[www.phmc.state.pa.us](http://www.phmc.state.pa.us)  
*The Commonwealth's Official History Agency*