United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in 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 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. 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	Lake Madis	son Lutheran C	hurch			
other names/site	e number					
2. Location						
street & number	Rural Route	9		n	ot for publication N/A	
	adison				vicinity X	
state South Da	akota code	SD county	Lake	code	079 zip code 57042	

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x 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 x locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

<u>09-12-2000</u> Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Date



4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that the property is:	Fignature of the Keeper pate of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- x private
- ____ public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- X building(s)
- district
- site

- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0 Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Religion	Sub:	Religious Facility	
	Funerary	-	Cemetery	
	Secondary Structure	-	Privy	
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
	······	-		

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:ReligionSub:Religious FacilityFuneraryCemeterySecondary StructurePrivy

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

 foundation
 Poured Concrete

 roof
 Asphalt Shingle

 walls
 Wood

other

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

See Continuation Sheets

Lake County, South Dakota 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.
- x 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.)

- x A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or a grave.
- x 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)

	Architecture	
Period of Si	gnificance 1898	

Lake Madison Lutheran	Church	Lake County, South Dakota
Name of Property		County and State
Significant Dates	1898	
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.)

See Continuation Sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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

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

Name of repository: Lake Madison Lutheran Church

Lake County, South Dakota County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acr	eage of Pro	perty _2.5	acres				
	N Reference ce additional U		on a continuation shee	et.)			
1 2	14 Zone	656654 Easting	4882496 Northing	3	Zone	Easting	Northing
-					See co	ontinuation sheet	<u></u>
	bal Bounda		ion (Describe the bou	ndaries of the pro	operty on a c	ontinuation sheet.)	See

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynda B. Schwan	_
organization SD SHPO	date _June 28, 2000
street & number 900 Governors Drive	telephone 605-773-6056
city or town Pierre	state SD zip code 57501

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

name L	Lake Madison Lutheran Church Congregation				
street & nui	mber RR 1	telephone			
city or town	Madison	state <u>SD</u> zip code	57042		

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 roperties, 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 the 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.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Narrative Description

The Lake Madison Lutheran Church and cemetery are located in rural Lake County in the southeastern section of South Dakota. The surrounding area is sloping farmland with limited trees and prairie land. The church and cemetery sit prominently beside a rural road located approximately 7.5 miles northeast of the town of Madison. The church was started in 1890 through congregational funding and completed in 1898.

Architectural Description:

The Lake Madison Lutheran Church, built in 1898, is a gable front clapboard building with a central steeple on the façade (south elevation). The one and one-half story frame building was constructed on a concrete foundation. The façade of the church has a double entry door, which is topped by a short gothic arched, stained glass window. Concrete steps lead up to this entryway. The second floor of the steeple has a narrow fixed paned, stained glass, gothic arched window. At the eaves of the pyramidal roof is a simple frieze with dentil details. The pyramidal roof is topped with an octagonal bell tower. Each side of the bell tower has a gothic arched opening that is topped by a triangular pediment. The bell tower has an asphalt shingled octagonal roof that rises to a peak crowned with a simple Christian cross. To either side of the steeple is a narrow fixed pane, gothic arched, stained glass window.

The east and west elevations have four small awning windows evenly spaced at the basement level. Directly above each of these windows is a fixed pane, gothic arched, stained glass window. The north elevation has a simple gable end projection with no openings or ornamentation.

There have been two alterations to the exterior of the church. A historic addition was made to the northwest corner of the church. This addition has a pyramidal roof with asphalt shingles. The west and north elevations have two, one-over-one double hung windows. The windows have a very simplistic wood surround. The south elevation of this addition has a single entry door with concrete steps leading to the door. The second alteration, completed in 1957, was made to the northeast corner of the church. This asphalt shingled, shed roof addition was used to provide additional meeting space. The north elevation has two fixed pane windows at the basement level with one-over-one double hung windows at the basement level with one-over-one double hung windows at the basement level with one-over-one double hung windows at the basement level with one-over-one double hung windows directly above them on the first floor. The east elevation has two fixed pane windows at the basement level with one-over-one double hung windows directly above them on the first floor.

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them on the first floor. The southeast corner of the east elevation has an entry door leading into the addition. The south elevation of the addition has two one-over-one double hung windows.

Interior:

The basement of the church has had alterations throughout the years of operation. It has continued to be used for Sunday School classes. The sanctuary has many ornate details. The ceiling is covered with a press metal in an elaborate pattern. The altar has a U-shaped communion rail. The altar is constructed in three sections that are triangular at the top with finials. The center panel has a Gothic arch with Christ crucifix in the center. Directly above the arch is a guilded triangular three-in-one symbol. The side panels also have a Gothic arch and are separated from the center panel with narrow columns. To the right of the altar is a matching pulpit and to the left is a matching baptismal faunt. The entire altar area is recessed behind a wooden Gothic arch. The walls have wood wainscoting and between each stained glass window is a gothic wall sconce.

Privy

To the south of the church is a combination shed and privy. This is a simple two bay asphalt shingled gable building. The east half of the building was used as the privy. It has a single entry door on the south elevation. The west half of the building was used as a shed. The south elevation has a fixed, six paned windows. The west elevation has a entry door and a fixed, four paned window. The south and north elevations have exposed rafter tails.

Cemetery

The cemetery is laid out in a grid pattern. It has been in continuous use since 1890. There are no remarkable headstones but it does have a small landscape element of pine trees along the west line of the property.

Fence

A chain link fence that replaced an iron fence surrounds the entire property. The original gate to the iron fence still remains. It has elaborate turned pieces and has the words "LAKE MADISON LUTHERAN CHURCH."

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Narrative Statement of Significance:

The Lake Madison Lutheran Church is significant under criterion C as a well-preserved example of gothic revival architectural style and represents the first generation church construction in the eastern portion of the state.

The Lake Madison Lutheran Church started in 1878 in a sod house. As the immigration of Norwegians to the area of Lake Madison increased, an actual church building was necessary. Lars Johnson, a recent immigrant himself, donated land in rural Lake County for the church and cemetery in 1890. It took eight years to complete the construction of the church and during these years, the church service was held at the local Crow schoolhouse.

The Lake Madison Lutheran Church is significant under Criterion C as is typifies the "first generation" of church construction in eastern South Dakota. Scholars of church architecture in the Great Plains have divided the evolution of church buildings in the region into several distinct phases. These phases tend to happen in generational cycles and so they have been termed generations. Typically a parish or congregation would be established in a given area as soon as there was sufficient population. As its first order of business, a newly organized church body constructed a suitable church building. As a result, most of the initial or first generation churches were simple frame buildings constructed by local carpenters or builders. In eastern South Dakota, first generation churches tend to date from the late 19th century. The planning process for the Lake Madison Lutheran Church started during 1890.

The church retains a high degree of architectural integrity and has suffered few alterations. The two alterations, one historic/one non-historic, have occurred on the rear (north elevation) of the church The privy/shed is still at its original location and still has its historic functions. Few examples of this building type with a high degree of integrity remain in South Dakota. Many have suffered alterations such as modern siding, new windows and removal of the steeple. The Lake Madison Lutheran Church survives as an excellent example of this vernacular building type.

The Lake Madison Lutheran Church is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an excellent example of a first generation, Gothic Revival building.

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Bibliography

Historic Contexts for Historical and Architectural Resources in South Dakota. South Dakota State Historical Society, Pierre, South Dakota. 1989.

Lake Madison Lutheran Church: One Hundred Years. June 11, 1978.

Verbal Boundary Description

Commencing at a point on the south line of the southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 107, north of Range 52, west of the 5th P.M., 69 rods east of the southwest corner of said Quarter Section, thence running north parallel with the west line of said quarter. 26 1/2 rods thence east parallel with the south line of said quarter 25 rods thence south parallel with the west line of said quarter to the south line thereof existence of 26 1/2 rods thence west on south line of said quarter to place of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes all of the property that has historically been associated with the church.