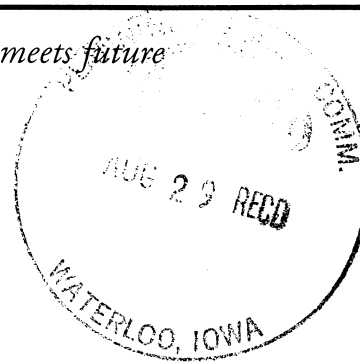


# STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

*Where past meets future*

August 28, 2000

The Honorable John Roof  
Mayor  
715 Mulberry Street  
Waterloo, IA 50703-5783



American Gothic House  
Eldon

Blood Run NHL  
Larchwood

Centennial Building  
Iowa City

Matthew Edel Blacksmith Shop  
Marshalltown

Abbie Gardner Cabin  
Arnolds Park

Iowa Historical Building  
Des Moines

Montauk Governor's Home  
Union Sunday School  
Clermont Museum  
Clermont

Plum Grove Governor's Home  
Iowa City

Toolesboro Indian Mounds  
Toolesboro

Western Historic Trails Center  
Council Bluffs

RE: Walnut Street Baptist Church, 415 Walnut Street, Waterloo, Black Hawk County

Dear Mayor Roof:

We are pleased to inform you that the above named property, which is located within your community, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places effective August 16, 2000.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits:

- Consideration in the planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.
- Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and Tax Reform Act of 1984, and as of January 1, 1987, provides for a 20 percent investment tax credit with a full adjustment to basis for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial, and rental residential buildings. The former 15 percent and 20 percent investment Tax Credits (ITCs) for rehabilitations of older commercial buildings are combined into a single 10 percent ITC for commercial or industrial buildings built before 1936. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67 and Treasury Regulation Sections 1.48-12 (ITCs) and 1.170A-14 (charitable contributions).

## IOWA HISTORICAL BUILDING

600 East Locust • Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0290

Phone: (515) 281-6412 • Fax: (515) 242-6498 or (515) 282-0502

[www.uiowa.edu/~shsi/index.htm](http://www.uiowa.edu/~shsi/index.htm)

The Honorable John Rooff  
Mayor  
August 28, 2000  
Page 2

- Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information, please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.
- Qualification for Federal and State grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Should you have any questions about the National Register of Historic Places, or about this nomination in particular, please feel free to contact me by telephone at 515-281-4137 or by e-mail at [bfoster@max.state.ia.us](mailto:bfoster@max.state.ia.us). If you have questions regarding grants, please contact Cynthia Nieb at 515-281-8754 or [cnieb@max.state.ia.us](mailto:cnieb@max.state.ia.us). For questions regarding tax incentives, please contact Judy McClure at 515-281-8637 or [jmcclu@max.state.ia.us](mailto:jmcclu@max.state.ia.us).

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Foster  
National Register Coordinator

# STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

*Where past meets future*



June 19, 2000

City of Waterloo Historic Preservation Commission  
Terry Malone  
715 Mulberry  
Waterloo, IA 50703

American Gothic House  
Eldon

Blood Run NHL  
Larchwood

Centennial Building  
Iowa City

Matthew Edel Blacksmith Shop  
Marshalltown

Abbie Gardner Cabin  
Arnolds Park

Iowa Historical Building  
Des Moines

Montauk Governor's Home  
Union Sunday School  
Clermont Museum  
Clermont

Plum Grove Governor's Home  
Iowa City

Toolesboro Indian Mounds  
Toolesboro

Western Historic Trails Center  
Council Bluffs

RE: Walnut Street Baptist Church, 415 Walnut Street, Waterloo, Black  
Hawk County

Dear Mr. Malone:

We are pleased to inform you that the above property was accepted for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places by the State National Register Nominations Review Committee at its meeting on June 9, 2000. Once the final version is received, our staff will submit this nomination to the National Park Service for final review and listing on the National Register. Final word should be received in two to four months.

The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for Federal, Federally licensed, and Federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.
- Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and Tax Reform Act of 1984, and as of January 1, 1987, provides for a 20 percent investment tax credit with a full adjustment to basis for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial, and rental residential buildings. The former 15 percent and 20 percent investment Tax Credits (ITCs) for rehabilitation of older commercial buildings are combined into a single 10 percent ITC for commercial or industrial buildings built before 1936. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information, please refer to 36 CFR 67.

## IOWA HISTORICAL BUILDING

600 East Locust • Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0290

Phone: (515) 281-6412 • Fax: (515) 242-6498 or (515) 282-0502

[www.uiowa.edu/~shsi/index.htm](http://www.uiowa.edu/~shsi/index.htm)

- Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.
- Qualification for Federal and State grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property.

Should you have any questions about the National Register of Historic Places, or about this nomination in particular, please feel free to contact me at the Historical Building, 600 East Locust, Des Moines, Iowa, 50319 or at (515)281-4137.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Foster  
National Register Coordinator



# STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

*Where past meets future*



April 5, 2000

Terry Malone  
City of Waterloo  
715 Mulberry  
Waterloo, IA 50703

American Gothic House  
Eldon

Blood Run NHL  
Larchwood

Centennial Building  
Iowa City

Matthew Edel Blacksmith Shop  
Marshalltown

Abbie Gardner Cabin  
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Iowa Historical Building  
Des Moines

Montauk Governor's Home  
Union Sunday School  
Clermont Museum  
Clermont

Plum Grove Governor's Home  
Iowa City

Toolesboro Indian Mounds  
Toolesboro

Western Historic Trails Center  
Council Bluffs

RE: **Walnut Street Baptist Church, 415 Walnut Street, Waterloo,  
Black Hawk County**

Dear Mr. Malone:

The State Nominations Review Committee (SNRC) plans to consider the property referenced above for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places during their June 9, 2000 meeting. As a participant in the Certified Local Government Program, City of Waterloo is required to review and comment on proposed National Register nominations of properties within its jurisdiction. The State is required to provide you with a 60-day period for the your review, unless we mutually agree to expedite the process. I am contacting you to ask that you initiate the review process for the Historic Preservation Commission. Enclosed are copies of the nomination, photographs, and the review form. The review process will require the following:

- ◆ The Historic Preservation Commission should schedule a public meeting for city officials and the public. Send a formal invitation to the City Council with a copy of the nomination. If they are not familiar with the National Register, be sure to include an explanation. Make sure that a copy of the nomination is available for public review prior to the meeting. For example, leave a review copy at the courthouse or public library. Indicate in your meeting announcement that a review copy of the nomination is available and where the review copy can be found.
- ◆ The question to answer when reviewing the nomination is whether the nominated property meets the National Register of Historic Places significance criteria. If the Commission feels that the nomination makes the case for meeting significance criteria, the Commission should check the box recommending that the property be listed. If the Commission feels that the property does not meet the significance criteria, then check the box recommending that the property not be listed. The City Council should use the same approach when reviewing the nomination.
- ◆ You might want to invite the individual who prepared the nomination to attend the public meeting and present the nomination. Keep a record of the meeting (copy of notice, agenda, minutes, list of attendees). At the conclusion of the meeting, the Commission should make a motion regarding their recommendation. The Chairman of the Commission will complete Item #1, the Commission's portion of the review form. Be sure to fill in the date of the public meeting, sign the signature line and record any comments that were made. If the Mayor

## IOWA HISTORICAL BUILDING

600 East Locust • Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0290

Phone: (515) 281-6412 • Fax: (515) 242-6498 or (515) 282-0502

[www.uiowa.edu/~shsi/index.htm](http://www.uiowa.edu/~shsi/index.htm)

attended the public meeting, inquire if he/she is prepared to complete Item #2 on the review form.

- ◆ In the event that the Mayor was unable to attend the meeting. The Commission Chairman should forward the Review form to the Mayor for review and comment. Have the Mayor sign the form and return them to the Historic Preservation Commission.
- ◆ Item #3 on the Review form asks for the review and comment of a preservation professional. If your commission does not have a professionally qualified historian or architectural historian who can complete this part of the form, you may leave Item #3 blank and I will arrange to have a State staff member complete that part of the form.
- ◆ After you have completed Items #1 through #2 (through #3 if a preservation professional is available), please make a copy of the completed review forms for you file and send the original copies of the completed forms to me. The forms need to be returned promptly so they may be processed and mailed to the State Nominations Review Committee to be reviewed before their February 12, 1999 meeting.
- ◆ The Commission should keep the nomination and photographs. File them together in your inventory, as you will need the information for future reference. If a State preservation professional was needed to completed Item #3 on the review form, I will return a copy to the commission for filing.

If the Historic Preservation Commission and the City Council disagree with one another on the property's National Register eligibility, both views will be presented to SNRC for their consideration during review of the nomination. If both the Historic Preservation Commission (by Commission majority) and the City Council do not consider the property eligible for National Register listing, we must halt the nomination. Be advised that when a nomination is halted, the property owner, the person who prepared the nomination or any interested party may appeal the decision.

Please contact Kerry McGrath at 515/281-6826 with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Elizabeth Foster".

Elizabeth Foster  
National Register Coordinator

## CLG NATIONAL REGISTER REVIEW

**CLG Name** City of Waterloo **Date of Public Meeting** \_\_\_\_\_

**Property Name** Walnut Street Baptist Church, 415 Walnut Street, Waterloo,  
Black Hawk County

1. For Historic Preservation Commission:

- ☐ Recommendation of National Register eligibility
- ☐ Recommendation of National Register ineligibility

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Reason(s) for recommendation:

2. For Chief Elected Local Official:

- ☐ Recommendation of National Register eligibility
- ☐ Recommendation of National Register ineligibility

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Reason(s) for recommendation:

3. Professional Evaluation Name \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Recommendation of National Register eligibility
- ☐ Recommendation of National Register ineligibility

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Reason(s) for recommendation:

**RETURN TO:** State Historical Society of Iowa, ATTN: National Register Coordinator, 600 E. Locust, Des Moines,  
IA 50319

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 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 Walnut Street Baptist Church

other names/site number Faith Temple Baptist Church

## 2. Location

street & number 415 Walnut Street [NA] not for publication

city or town Waterloo [NA] vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Black Hawk code 013 zip code 50703

## 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 of certifying official/Title

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.)

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:) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Name of Property

Black Hawk, Iowa  
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	
1	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH C. AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof ASBESTOS

other GLASS

Narrative Description

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

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Name of Property

Black Hawk, Iowa  
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.)

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)

ARCHITECTURE

### Period of Significance

1908

### Significant Dates

1908

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

### Cultural Affiliation

NA

### Architect/Builder

SHOCKLEY, CLINTON P.

## 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Black Hawk, Iowa  
County and State

**Acreage of Property** less than one

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

2 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
Zone Easting Northing

4 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
[ ] See continuation sheet

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

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

name/title Patrica A. Eckhardt

organization Eckhardt Research date October, 1999

street & number 514 N. Linn Street telephone 319-338-3386

city or town Iowa City state Iowa zip code 52245-1275

Submit the following items with the complete form:

## 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.

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

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

name Bold Mission Inc.

street & number 415 Walnut Street telephone 319-234-0854

city or town Waterloo state Iowa zip code 50703

**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

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

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**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND CONSTRUCTION HISTORY**

**Summary Statement**

Walnut Street Baptist Church, designed by Clinton P. Shockley, was constructed in 1908. The building exhibits the influence of a combination of contemporary architectural styles and trends of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century including the English Arts and Crafts movement and the Chicago School with minor indications of the academic tradition of the Beaux-Arts. It is constructed of brick with stone and concrete trim. There are two stories over a raised basement in most sections. The triangular plan conforms to the triangular lot and allows for a variety of interior spaces of different sizes and shapes.

**Detailed Description**

*Exterior*

Walnut Street Baptist Church is a red brick church of unusual shape and size. It was constructed in 1908 and designed by the Waterloo architect Clinton P. Shockley to house a large and prestigious Baptist congregation. Generally triangular in shape, its exterior is asymmetrical in every aspect. Each façade is different. Even the tower is placed off center.

The recessed main entrance is at the southwest corner of the triangle under a square pavilion with small gables in the parapet above the cornice. There are two doors, one facing west and one facing south. Segmental arches under flat cornices with keystones emphasize the entrances. There are three semicircular shapes. The first is on the upper roof at the west-end, which houses the skylight. A two-story semicircular wing is fitted to the west end of the auditorium and a second one-story semicircular wing opens to the north. The tall, narrow tower is on the south side not seeming to emphasize anything, but it actually rests on the lobby to the main sanctuary.

The design of this complex building is held together with a variety of architectural devices and motifs. The first is the use of a stringcourse above the windows of the partly raised basement, complemented by the cornice at the top of the second floor. The repeated use of motifs such as a pediment with side extensions containing an oculus and other repeated devices such as heavy window cornices and spandrels help unify the design as well. The windows are an important organizing device. They are treated in pairs or groups and are joined between the two upper

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number: 7      Page: 2

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

stories with spandrels reminiscent of those of Louis Sullivan and the Chicago School. They have similar cornices and sills and are aligned on all stories. This keeps the complicated facades looking neat and organized, and unifies the diverse facades. The building is topped with a cornice with a few breaks for gables of different kinds. The roof is as complex as the shape of the building.

The tall, narrow tower is not located over an entrance or over the auditorium, but rather over the entrance vestibule to the auditorium. It clearly identifies this unusual building as a church and serves the purpose of any church tower: to identify the church as a church and to help locate it from a distance.

*Interior*

The plan of the church is roughly triangular (see sketch plans on a following page), and it fits tightly on the triangular lot. It contains over 30,000 square feet of floor space. At the heart of the triangle is the rectangular auditorium with a half-octagonal sanctuary at its east end. All other spaces flow from this one. This space is surrounded by a second floor gallery on three sides. The tall roof has a skylight.

Along the southwest side of the sanctuary and connecting all of the parts of the church is a broad corridor, which leads from the front entrance at the northwest corner through to the offices in the southeastern corner. This corridor exists on all floors giving the large church efficient traffic flow between the different parts of the church and the entrances.

The semicircular wing to the northwest opens on the sanctuary on both floors and was originally designed for the Sunday school. The upper floor is raked. This wing can be closed off from the auditorium with sliding doors. A one-story semicircular wing to the north has folding doors opening each of its two rooms to the auditorium. Most spaces open on to the auditorium space, a contemporary development in church interior plans. This is a change from the more traditional housing of classrooms in a wing separated from the main sanctuary. There is a baptismal pool beneath the altar with windows placed as the front of the sanctuary, but a view into the tank is limited to only a few pews in the front. The stained glass windows in the sanctuary and along the corridor are all of the same geometric design. They employ gold tones accented with tiny squares of dark green or red.

The southeastern point of the triangle houses the offices. The second entrance for the building is in this section on the southwest façade. The entrance and windows of this part are configured

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number: 7      Page: 3

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

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slightly differently, but with stylistic similarities to the rest of the building. This area has been expanded to increase office and choir storage spaces (Fire Insurance Map page 8).

*Integrity*

The integrity of the church is threatened at present due to water damage. The tower foundation is undermined, and the leaking roof has caused great damage to the interior walls, ceilings, and windows. The present owners of the building purchased the church after the original congregation decided to build a church on the outskirts of town. The small African-American congregation appreciates its facility, but it has few resources with which to undertake the necessary repairs. Grants and aid of all kinds are now being sought for the replacement of the roof, tower stabilization, window repair, and plaster repair.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

**Historic Photo, ca. 1908**

Published in "Dedication of the Second Building for the Walnut Street Baptist Church, Waterloo, Iowa, October 11-18, 1908," published in the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Present Building, Walnut Street Baptist Church, Waterloo, Iowa," 1958.



SECOND BUILDING WALNUT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, ERECTED 1908  
CLINTON SHOCKLEY, ARCHITECT      CHARLES WASSON, BUILDER

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

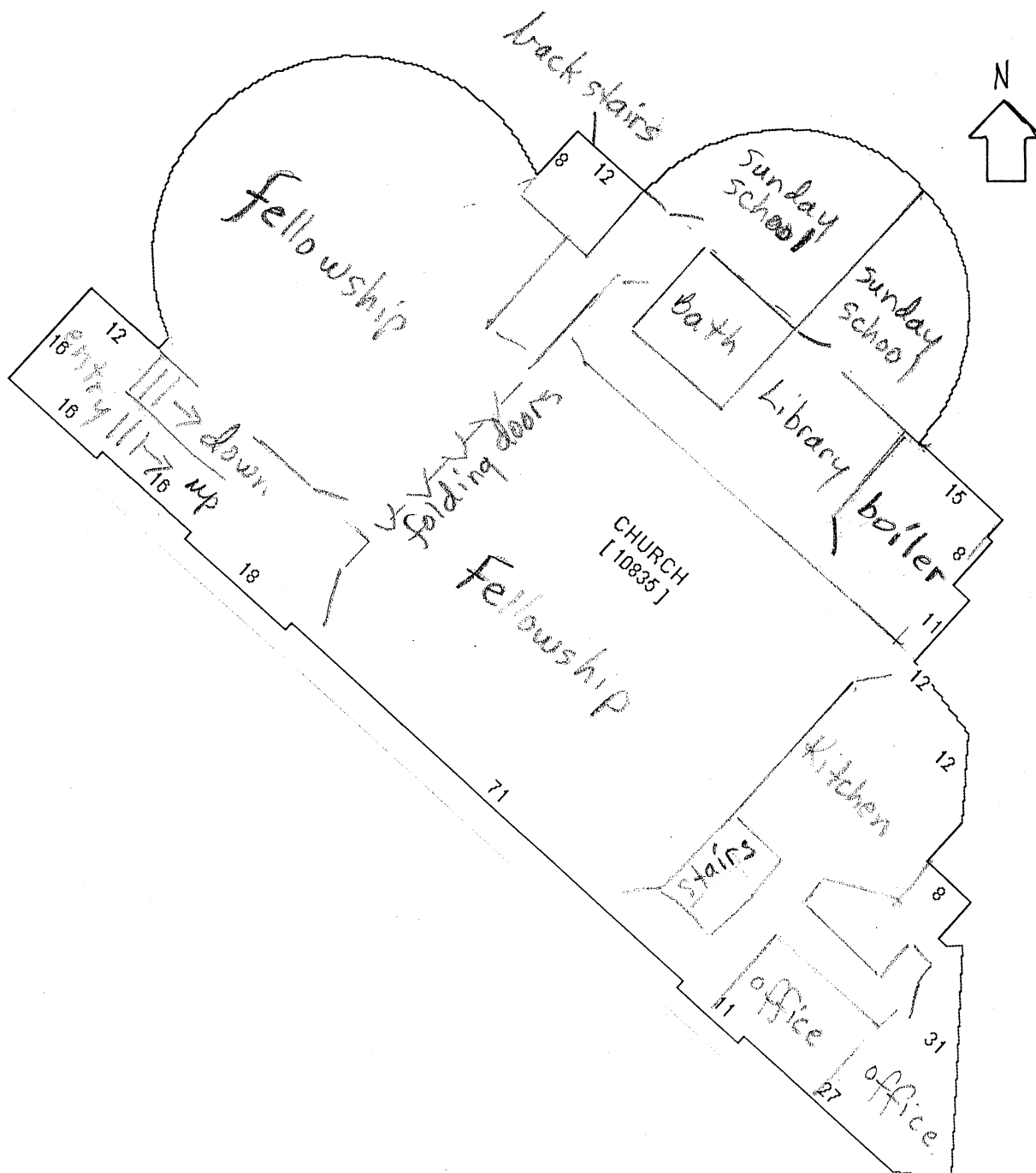
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7      Page: 5

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

**Sketch Plan of Ground Floor**

Drawn by Patricia Eckhardt, 1999



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

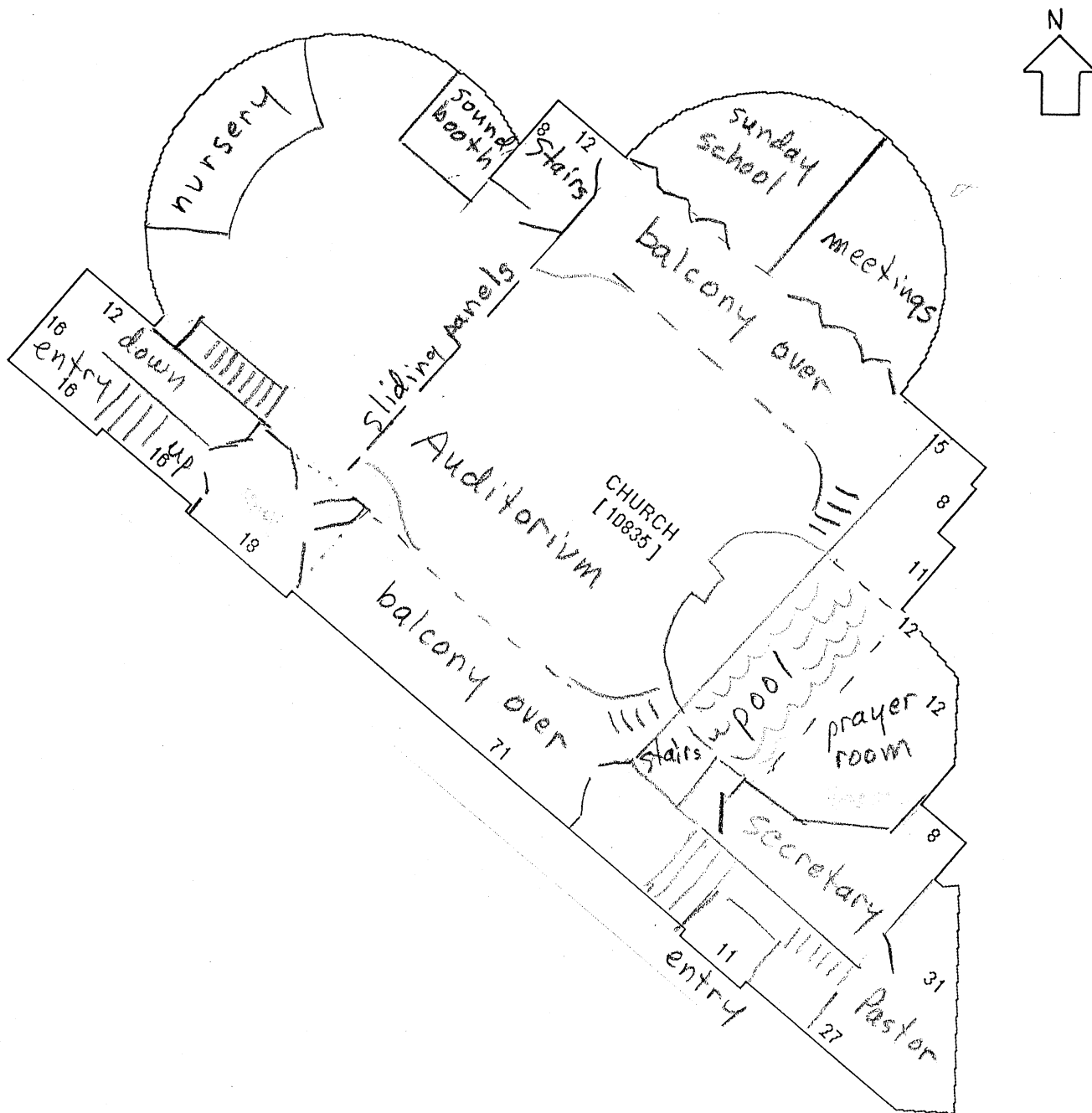
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Page: 6

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

Sketch Plan of First/Main Floor

Drawn by Patricia Eckhardt, 1999



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

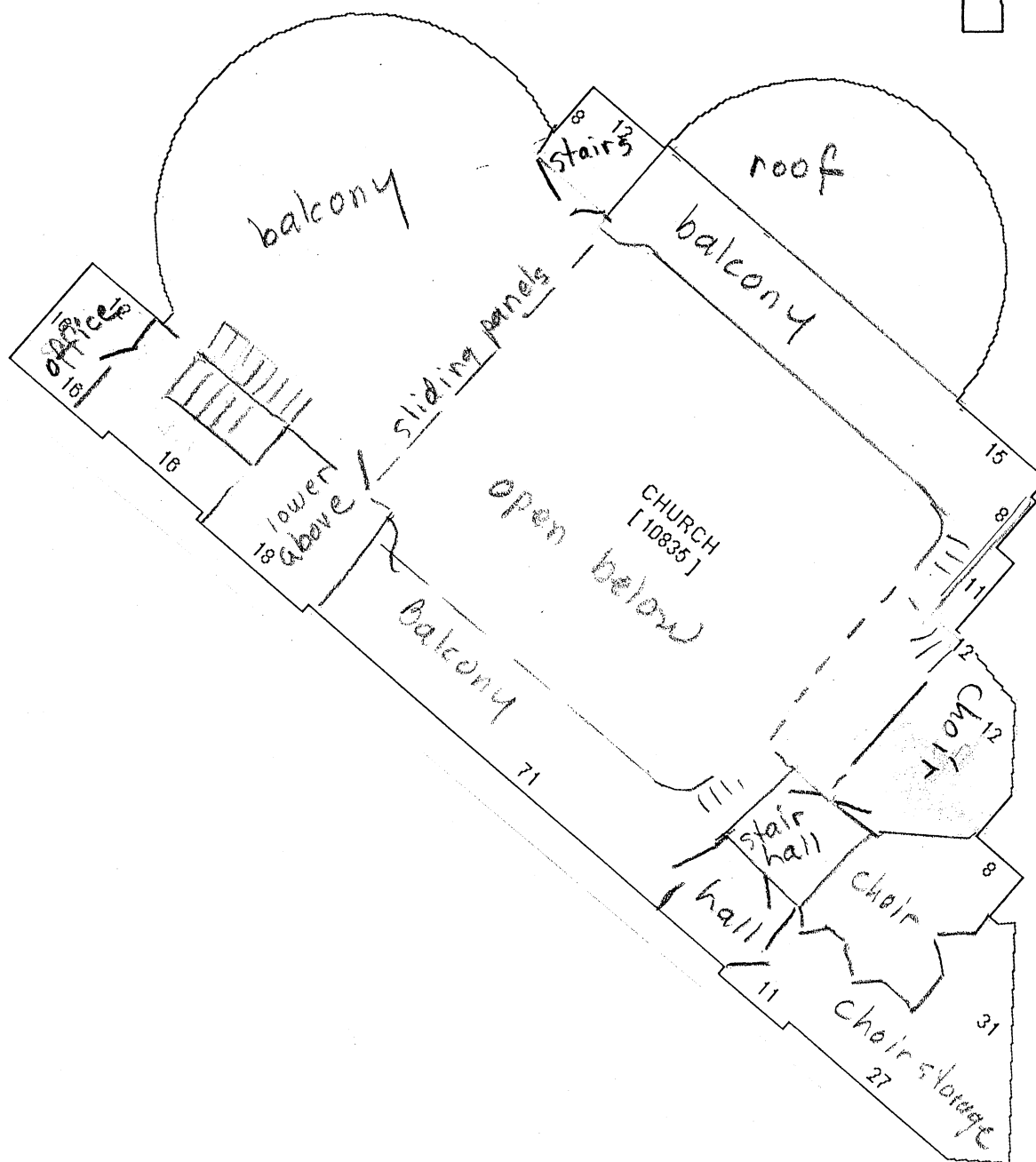
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7      Page: 7

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

**Sketch Plan of Second Floor**

Drawn by Patricia Eckhardt, 1999





Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

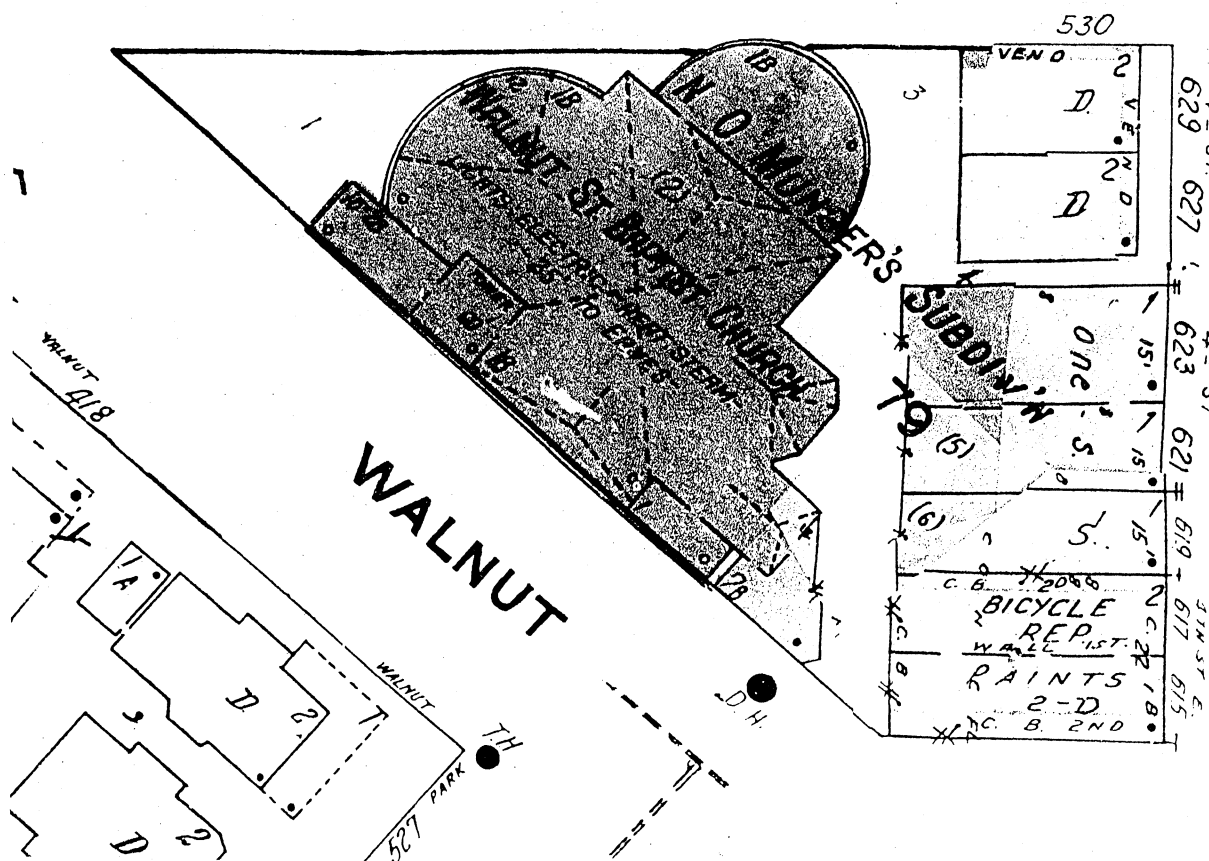
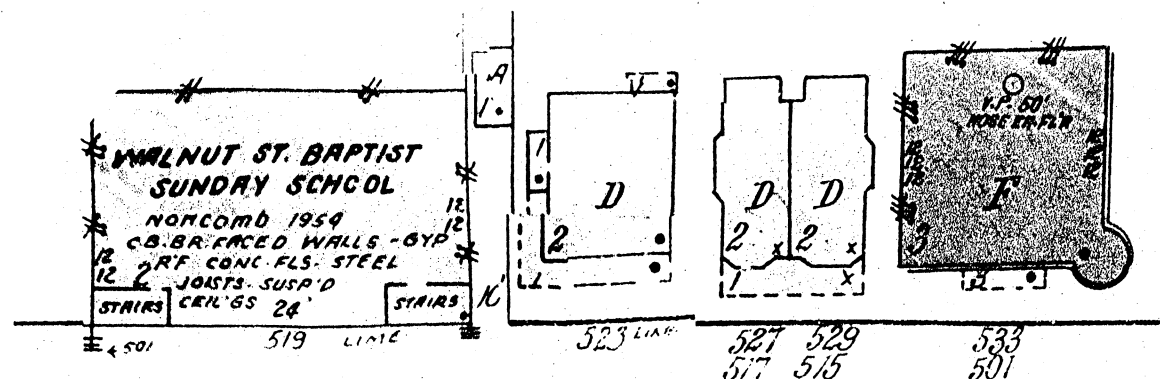
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Page: 9

Walnut Street Baptist Church  
Black Hawk County, Iowa

Walnut Street Baptist Church, Fire Insurance of Waterloo, Iowa, 1935+  
Office addition on the southeast corner



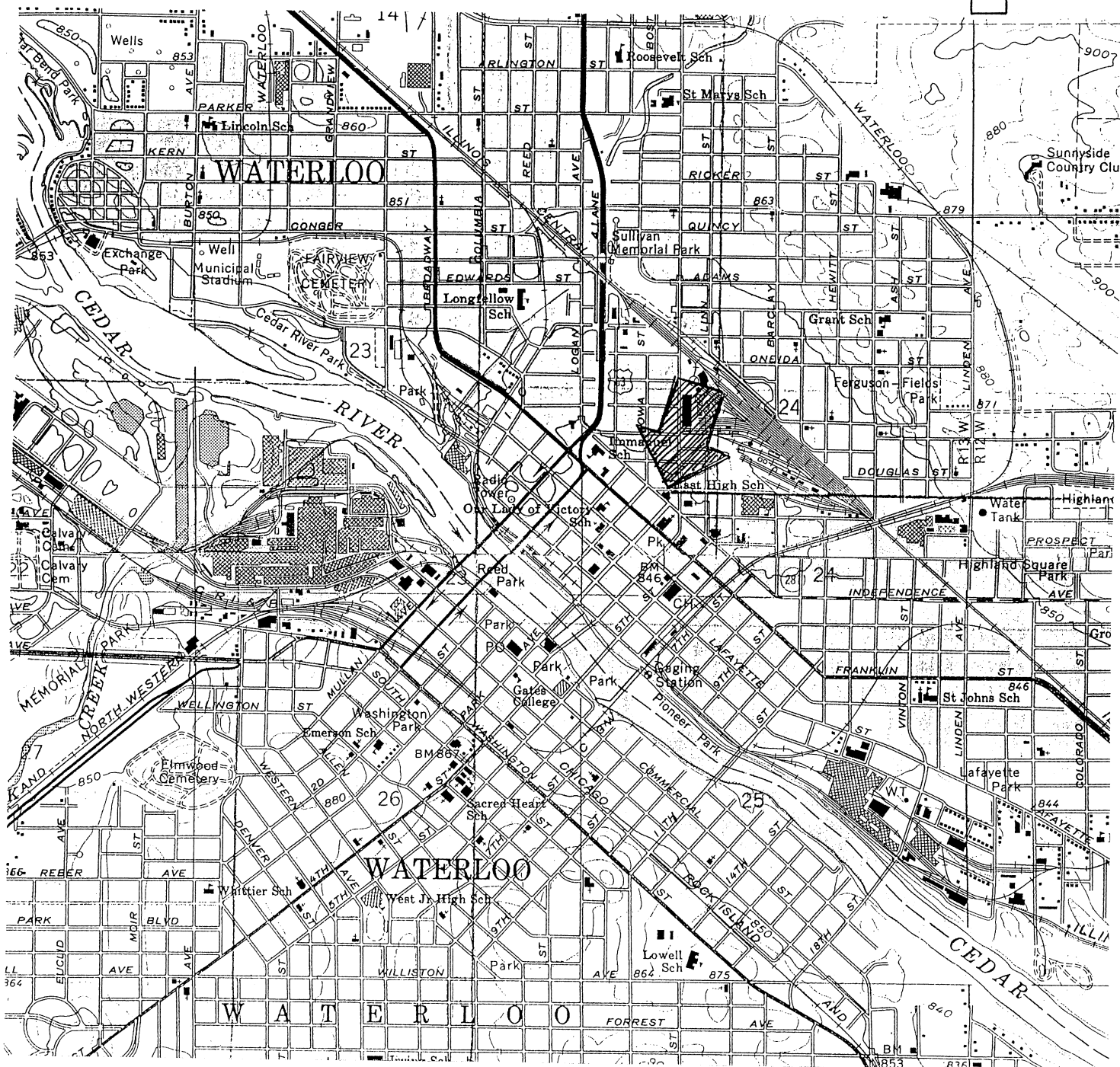
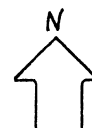
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Black Hawk County, Iowa

Location Map  
USGS Map of Waterloo, Iowa



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**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, Criteria C**

**Summary Statement**

The Waterloo, Iowa architect, Clinton Phillip Shockley, designed Walnut Street Baptist Church, in 1908. It is an example of the early modern style with Arts and Crafts elements. The church was identified as a Key historic structure in a survey of the proposed Walnut Street Historic District.

**Significance and Historical Contexts**

Introduction:

The Walnut Street Baptist Church was originally home to Faith Baptist congregation, which constructed it as their second church on this site in 1908. When Faith Baptist congregation constructed a new church at the edge of town in 1971, they sold their Walnut Street church to Bold Mission Inc., another Baptist congregation, which named their church Faith Temple Baptist Church. The church falls within a proposed historic district determined after an historical and architectural survey of the northern portion of Waterloo in 1992.<sup>1</sup> It was determined individually eligible for nomination to the national Register at the time, but a district nomination has not yet been prepared. The proposed historic district, which adjoins downtown Waterloo, is presently in poor condition, but the current restoration of Walnut Street Baptist church will help in the rehabilitation of the whole neighborhood.

Clinton Phillip Shockley, Architect:

Waterloo architect Clinton Phillip Shockley, designer of Walnut Street Baptist Church, received formal training at the Armour Institute of Technology and gained experience with others informally known as the "Chicago School of Architecture." He opened his office in Waterloo in 1906. He and Mortimer Cleveland were by far the best-qualified architects in Waterloo and were able to obtain the important commissions that formerly went to out-of-state architects. Walnut Street Baptist church was certainly an important commission. Other work by Shockley in Waterloo include the Roman Catholic hospital in Waterloo where he served as consulting architect, First Presbyterian Church, the Elks' Building, the Insurance Building, Hansen's Overland Automobile building (now a TV station), and the Waterloo, Cedar Falls & Northern

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<sup>1</sup> Rebecca Conard and Jan Nash, "Walnut Street Historic District, Waterloo, Iowa, A National Register of Historic Places Evaluation," Submitted to Waterloo Historic Preservation Commission by PHR Associates, 1992.

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Terminal and Office Building. Shockley, together with Cleveland, designed the Iowa Pavilion at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.<sup>2</sup>

The complex design and the style of the Walnut Street Baptist Church make it unique. It does not look like Shockley's other church designs such as his Gothic Revival First Presbyterian Church only a block away. Rather than the usual symmetrical basilica church, This triangular form (certainly influenced, if not required, by the shape of the lot) allowed the architect to explore form and function, and find a new way to serve the ritual and activities of the church. Contrasting with the complex form, the church has an orderly and calm appearance in spite of its corners and contrasting shapes. The turn of the century (20<sup>th</sup>) American idea that form should follow function first expounded by Louis Sullivan, freed Shockley from too literal an interpretation of style. In spite of its unusual form, the church exhibits the early modern desire for function combined with the Arts and Crafts striving for simplicity.

The Church does not fit comfortably into an architectural style category. Architectural historians surveying Waterloo architecture in the past have placed it in the Prairie School category for lack of any other category.<sup>3</sup> But it does not exhibit the characteristics of the Prairie Style outlined by Wilson or Berry.<sup>4</sup> Rather, it is a unique mixture of styles which embodies not only the conservative and quiet aspects of the Arts and Crafts aesthetic, but mixes in other competing architectural styles from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The use of classical pediments and oculi, for instance, reflects the influence of the Beaux-Arts style. The top of the tower with its gables and pyramidal roof is another Beaux-arts feature. The Beaux-arts approach uses the entire history of architecture as a source book. The abstract geometric stained glass windows are one element, which seems to have been influenced by the Prairie School in their color and design. The spandrels between the windows of the first and second floor follow similar treatments developed by the Chicago School for commercial buildings, those of Louis Sullivan specifically. The description of the Walnut Street Baptist Church as being in the "Old English Style", presumably referring to the Arts and Crafts Style, gives us an important clue to its architectural sources and helps explain its builder's intention. This style description was published in the dedication Program and in the newspaper description of the church. It probably came from the building committee or the architect himself.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Wesley I. Shank, *Iowa's Historic Architects, A biographical Dictionary*, (Iowa City: University of Iowa Press, 1998), pp. 148-149; and Barbara Bevin Long. Long, Barbara Bevin, "Waterloo, Factory City of Iowa – Survey of Architecture and History," prepared for the City of Waterloo, Iowa by Midwest Research of Des Moines, 1986.

<sup>3</sup> Long and Conard.

<sup>4</sup> Richard Guy Wilson and Sidney K. Robinson, *The Prairie School in Iowa*, (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1977); and H. Allen Brooks, *The Prairie School, Frank Lloyd Wright and his Midwest contemporaries*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press).

<sup>5</sup> "Description of New Sanctuary" (Over photo – "New Walnut Baptist Church to be Dedicated Sunday."), *Waterloo Semi-Weekly*, Friday, October 9, 1908, and "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Present Building, Walnut Street Baptist Church, Waterloo, Iowa, October 5-10, 1958, booklet.

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Complicating the "what style is it" question is that this building is a church, and it looks like a church. Ecclesiastical architecture has its own iconography and its own history of style. Gothic is the usual style for churches with some Romanesque Revival and Classical styles thrown in. Walnut Street church does not reflect those styles. Neither does it look like any churches by Prairie School architects with the exception of St. Paul's Methodist Church in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. St Paul's, 1910-1914, was originally designed by Louis Sullivan, but his design was never completed, and the project was taken over by Elmsley. The two churches have some similar elements, but Sullivan could not have influenced Shockley. Rather, Shockley's church might have influenced Sullivan, since its design was earlier by several years. Other churches by Prairie School architects are completely different in design from Walnut Street Baptist Church. William Steele's First Congregational Church in Sioux City, 1918, is stripped-down Byzantine. Methodist Episcopal Church in Evanston Illinois, 1915, is a modernized gothic. Marshalltown Church of Christ is an A-frame with a cross gable roof.<sup>6</sup>

The Arts and Crafts Style was really not a style. Originating in England, it was popular in the United States in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. While a modern movement, it looked to the past and to nature for inspiration. It sought simplicity and honesty in architecture. It is usually thought to be a major esthetic source for the Prairie Style, Stickley, and the Bungalow Style,<sup>7</sup> but it was not restricted to those American developments alone. There are several examples of Arts and Crafts style buildings in Iowa, which reveal more direct English influence in the state. The Grey House at Four Mounds Estate outside Dubuque is an example of a Baillie Scott (or Voysey) inspired house. Another example, more appropriate for comparison in that it is a church, is Trinity (First) Presbyterian Church in Indianola, designed by Proudfoot and Bird of Des Moines in 1900.

First Presbyterian Church, like Walnut Street Church, abandons the usual Gothic, Romanesque or Classical styles. Although the two churches are not at all alike, they both incorporate the Arts and Crafts spirit and aesthetic. Trinity Church reflects English models more closely than does Walnut Street Church. Its stepped gables and mock arrow slits are examples of the Arts and Crafts Movement's love of things Medieval and add humor as well as an "Old English" aura. The interior reveals a new working out of the auditorium church plan combined with a thoughtful planning for the needs of those attending services such as traffic patterns, cloakrooms, and etc. as well as providing effective ritual space. The interior color scheme of golds, mauves, and greens and the abstracted floral designs of the windows are in keeping with the Arts and Crafts Esthetic. Another small church by Proudfoot and Bird, St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Harlan, Iowa, 1898, represents an example of the English Gothic Revival style associated with the Arts and Crafts Movement in England.

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<sup>6</sup> See Wilson and Brooks for photos illustrating these comparisons.

<sup>7</sup> Wilson, p. 6.

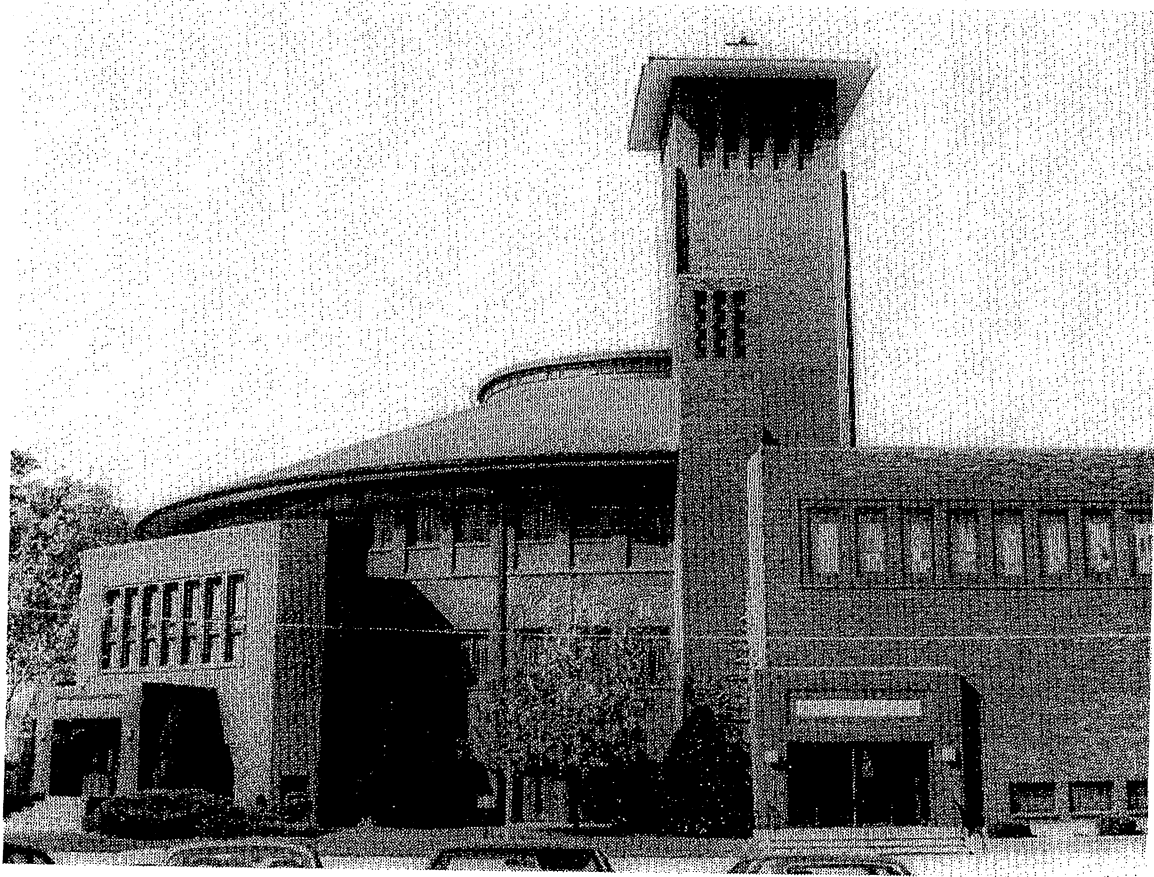
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**Louis Sullivan, George G. Elmsely, and Others, St. Paul's Methodist Church,  
Cedar Rapids, 1914, Ill. from Chiat, p. 159.**





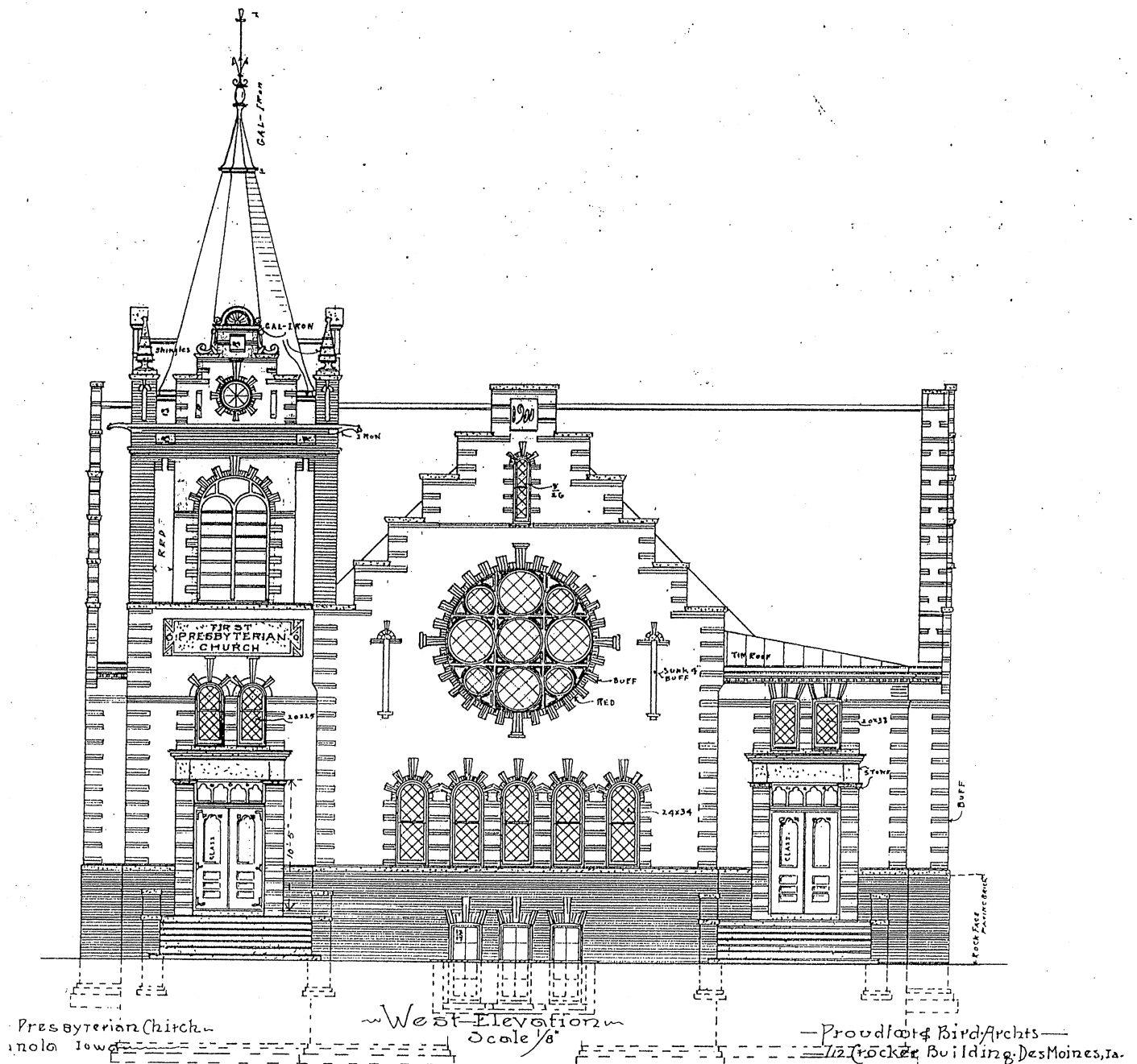
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**Proudfoot and Bird, Trinity Episcopal Church, Indianola, Iowa, 1900**  
Façade Drawing from original plans at Brooks Borg Architects and Engineers,  
Des Moines, Iowa



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**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Boundary consists of lot 1 in the Block 79 of the Cooley Addition, N. O Mungers Subdivision, City of Waterloo, Iowa.

**Verbal Justification**

This boundary encloses the original property on which the Walnut Street Baptist Church was constructed.

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

The following pertains to all photographs:

Photographer - Patricia Eckhardt

Date Taken - July 12, 1999

Location of original negatives - Faith Temple Baptist Church

1. Main entrance looking east
2. Office entrance and southwest façade looking north
3. Tower looking north
4. One-story wing looking southwest
5. East façade along alley looking south
6. Auditorium looking southeast
7. Auditorium looking northeast
8. Corridor on main floor of office wing looking southeast toward office entrance
9. Second floor Sunday school wing showing separate rooms with rakes floors looking southwest
10. Lower level meeting hall looking northwest
11. Meeting rooms in one-story wing opening on to auditorium looking northeast