

VLR 12/3/03
NRHP 8/12/04

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Multiple Property Documentation Form

This form is used for documenting multiple property groups relating to one or several historic contexts. See instructions in *How to Complete the Multiple Property Documentation Form* (National Register Bulletin 16B). Complete each item by entering the requested information. For additional space, use continuation sheets (Form 10-900-a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

X New Submission ___ Amended Submission

A. Name of Multiple Property Listing

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia (012-5041)

B. Associated Historic Contexts

(Name each associated historic context, identifying theme, geographical area, and chronological period for each.)

C. Form Prepared by

name/title **Bryan Clark Green, Architectural Historian, Virginia Department of Historic Resources**

street & number **2801 Kensington Avenue** telephone **(804) 367-2323 x117**

city or town **Richmond** state **VA** zip code **23221**

D. Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this documentation form meets the National Register documentation standards and sets forth requirements for the listing of related properties consistent with the National Register criteria. This submission meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60 and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature and title of certifying official

6/30/04
Date

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

I hereby certify that this multiple property documentation form has been approved by the National Register as a basis for evaluating related properties for listing in the National Register.

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

=====

Table of Contents for Written Narrative

=====

Provide the following information on continuation sheets. Cite the letter and the title before each section of the narrative. Assign page numbers according to the instructions for continuation sheets in *How to Complete the Multiple Property Documentation Form* (National Register Bulletin 16B). Fill in page numbers for each section in the space below.

E. Statement of Historic Contexts (If more than one historic context is documented, present them in sequential order.)

F. Associated Property Types (Provide description, significance, and registration requirements.)

G. Geographical Data

H. Summary of Identification and Evaluation Methods (Discuss the methods used in developing the multiple property listing.)

I. Major Bibliographical References (List major written works and primary location of additional documentation: State Historic Preservation Office, other State agency, Federal agency, local government, university, or other, specifying repository.)

=====

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

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section E Page 6**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Statement of Historic Contexts:

Introduction

The concept of universal public education took root in Virginia with the new Virginia constitution of 1869 that provided for a universal, but segregated system of public education. Prior to this, schools were either private institutions or sponsored by religious organizations and were not available to most children in Virginia, especially African-American children. The provisions, however, were far from adequate.¹ During Reconstruction, former slaves actively pursued universal education, establishing hundreds of schools throughout the South. They viewed literacy and formal education as a path to liberation and freedom. The Julius Rosenwald Fund sought to use private money to leverage available public funds in order to improve the education and lives of African-Americans in the South.

Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Fund

Julius Rosenwald (1862-1932) was the president of Sears, Roebuck and Company and a benefactor of African American causes. In 1917, he established the Julius Rosenwald Fund, the chief purpose of which was to improve the education for African Americans. Augmented by local taxes and private gifts, the fund paid for the construction of more than 5,000 schools in 15 southern states. Among other causes he supported, he established the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago (1929), contributed heavily to the University of Chicago, and founded dental infirmaries in the public schools. Rosenwald was heavily influenced by Booker T. Washington and his work at the Tuskegee Institute, and believed in the importance of industrial training and education for blacks in the rural South. Initially, the Rosenwald program contributed to the construction of schools only in Alabama. Eventually, the scope of the Rosenwald Fund expanded to fund schools throughout the South. Rosenwald also funded Carter G. Woodson's publication Journal of Negro History and was a trustee of Tuskegee Institute from 1912 until his death in 1932.

The Julius Rosenwald Fund traces its origins to May 1911, when Rosenwald first met Booker T. Washington. Rosenwald, aware of Washington's work, hosted a luncheon in Chicago for him, with the aim of raising funds for Tuskegee. During that meeting, the two men found they shared many beliefs. The two men shared the belief that individuals were better off starting life without too many advantages. Both men wanted to enable institutions to help people raise themselves from poverty, so long as that assistance could be administered without destroying a person's self-reliance. Both understood and had lived with the effects of racial and ethnic prejudice.²

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section E Page 7**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Before he met Rosenwald, Washington made an earlier attempt at rural school building. In 1904, Washington convinced John D. Rodgers of the Standard Oil Company (through the General Education Board headed by John D. Rockefeller) to support the construction of schools for rural African Americans. In that year, Standard Oil provided funds for three Alabama schools. Over the next five years, 46 schools were constructed in rural Alabama. The Standard Oil funding, however, ceased after Rodgers' death in 1909, and with it, the first efforts of Washington to build schools in Alabama ended.³

After Washington met Rosenwald, he was able to convince him to pick up where Standard Oil left off. In 1912, Rosenwald funded six rural Alabama schools, and donated an additional \$25,000 to mark his 50th birthday. The additional donation was to be distributed as matching building grants for other African-American schools.⁴ This system of matching grants was to become a cornerstone of the Rosenwald Fund. The Alabama school-building program became the responsibility of Clinton Calloway in the Extension Department of Tuskegee Institute, under the close supervision of Booker T. Washington.

After several years of ill health, Washington died in 1915. The collaboration between Washington, Tuskegee, and Rosenwald had created 300 rural African-American schools in Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia, in addition to the original six, direct-funded schools. After Washington's death, Rosenwald endowed a memorial fund in Washington's name to pay the Institute's debts and add to its endowment.

The work begun by Washington and Rosenwald continued after Washington's death, and was soon undertaken on a much larger scale than either man had initially envisioned. Together Rosenwald, the General Education Board, the Slater and Jeanes Funds, and the new head of Tuskegee, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, sought to develop a systematic plan for rural African-American schools in the South. Rosenwald's new plan included provisions for the housing and training of teachers. To this end, Rosenwald agreed to pay one-third of the cost of building schools where strong financial and social commitment existed for the education in the local African American community. Each community seeking a school had to provide enough land for playgrounds and agricultural production; two acres was the minimum. Labor, land, and materials furnished locally counted as a cash contribution at current market value. Each community had to guarantee to equip, furnish, and maintain schools after they were built. The Fund would only support construction if the school term was at least five consecutive months, and would only provide teachers' homes if the school term was at least eight months.⁵ It was Rosenwald's hope to gradually reduce his contributions and increase public support, with the hope that eventually the entire process of funding African American education would be undertaken using public money.⁶

The project soon became too great for Tuskegee to manage alone. On October 30, 1917, Rosenwald incorporated the Julius Rosenwald Fund in Chicago as a non-profit corporation having as its purpose the promotion of "the well-being of mankind."⁷ During the first phase of the Fund's operation (1917-1928), Rosenwald himself maintained control of the Fund. By 1920, administration of the building project was transferred from Tuskegee to Nashville. Also, for the

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section E Page 8

first time, construction put under the management of a white man, Samuel L. Smith, who was named director of the Rosenwald Fund Southern Office. (Previously, Smith had been State Agent for Negro Schools at the Tennessee Board of Education from 1914-1920.) One of the reasons for placing a white man in charge of school construction, it has been argued, was that many white contractors resented taking instructions from and being under the supervision of African Americans at Tuskegee.⁸ It has also been argued that the Rosenwald Fund was receiving criticisms from rural school architecture expert Fletcher B. Dresslar and General Education Board officials that Tuskegee did not provide proper construction supervision and sound financial practices.⁹ Smith's responsibilities included cooperating with the departments of public instruction in 14 southern states (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia), and later West Virginia. Under Rosenwald's plan, Smith would see that African-American State Building Agents were hired, with half of their salaries paid by the Fund and half by the states desiring new schools. These state agents would inspect and supervise the construction of schools and teachers' homes in their respective states.

Rules detailing requirements to be met prior to disbursement of funds were set at a meeting of State Supervisors of Negro Rural Schools held in Washington, D.C. on August 30, 1917¹⁰. The requirements, summarized below, were:

1. The funds for building the schools were to be provided by Julius Rosenwald. The sites and buildings of all schools aided by these funds would become the property of the public school authorities.
2. Funds were to be used to encourage officers, teachers, and public school officials to provide better schoolhouses, equipment, and education for African American children. The funds were to supplement money, material, and labor that may be provided by the community.
3. Funds were to be used to provide schoolhouses in rural districts, preferably for one and two-teacher schools. To receive funds, districts had to secure from public school funds or raise among themselves an amount equivalent to, or larger than that given by the Rosenwald Fund. In no case was the sum of money provided by the Fund to exceed \$400 for a one-teacher, and \$500 for a two-teacher school. Each schoolhouse was to be furnished with two sanitary toilets, and the building equipped with desks, blackboards, and heaters. The school site must include ample space for playgrounds, the minimum requirement for a one-teacher type being two acres.
4. Rosenwald aid would not be given until the amount raised by the community and that given by the Fund were sufficient to complete and furnish the school.
5. Committees qualifying for aid would be considered in the order of their application. The Fund would deposit with every cooperating State Department of Education a sum of money recommended by the General Field Agent, to constitute working capital, from which the proper state official would make disbursements as required.
6. At the beginning of every school year, the number of schools to receive aid in each state should be agreed upon by the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and the State Department of Education in each respective state.
7. The kind of building to be erected was to be approved by the Extension Department of

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section E Page 9

Tuskegee Institute and, where required, by the State Department of Education. Plans and specifications for every building were to be approved by the General Field Agent before construction began. On request from the State Department of Education, the Fund would provide general suggestions, plans and specifications for schoolhouses even for those not receiving aid from the Fund.

8. Each community receiving aid from the Fund must complete and furnish the schoolhouse within six months after receipt of Rosenwald funds.
9. As far as possible, U.S. Department of Agriculture county agents, teachers, or any persons authorized to help in the building of the school, were to gain the approval and cooperation of the state, county, or township officers prior to beginning work.
10. Agents, teachers, and the like were to secure the cooperation of Jeanes Fund Supervisors and State Supervisors of Negro Rural Schools. It was further desired that these agents and teachers enlist the cooperation and assistance of larger schools in various counties. It was hoped that through the help and assistance of such institutions a larger number of rural schools would be built in a shorter time.
11. Further, to secure a better grade of teachers and to assist these rural schools to better serve the needs of the community, it was suggested that an appropriation of not less than \$30 in any one year be granted to deserving communities that had erected new school buildings through aid received from the Fund. This \$30 was to be granted for the purpose of extending the school term by two months for a one-teacher school and one month for a two-teacher school provided the community first raises an equal or greater amount for the same purpose. This plan was to be carried out on a three-year basis with the goal of the public authorities of the state taking over the increase of such extended school terms.

Rosenwald's advancing age and failing health led to a major reorganization of the Fund on January 1, 1928. After that reorganization, the Fund embraced new mandates, transitioning from private to corporate giving. Edwin Rodgers Embree replaced Rosenwald as president of the Fund. Embree employed a full-time Chicago headquarters staff that answered to a newly created board of trustees. Programs of the fund, which had originally focused on building rural African-American schools, expanded to include aid to colleges for teacher training, black leadership development, fellowships for promising black and white students, research on African-American health and medical services, subsidies for county and school libraries, appropriations for specific social studies, and contributions to agencies and individuals working in the field of race relations.

Julius Rosenwald believed that the generation that contributed to the making of wealth should be the one to witness the fruits of it. Accordingly, he stipulated that the Fund expend its interest and principle within 25 years of his death. (Rosenwald died in 1932.) Accordingly, Embree discontinued the Rosenwald school building program in 1937 and closed the Fund completely in 1948. Until the past decade, the Rosenwald Fund was the largest philanthropic fund in the United States designed to fully expend itself in the name of the services it was established to provide.

By the end of the Rosenwald Fund's school-building program in 1932, the Fund had aided in the

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section E Page 10

construction of 5,357 new schools in 883 counties across 15 southern states. The Fund also occasionally supported construction of workshops and teachers homes. The largest numbers of Rosenwald schools were built in North Carolina – 813. In addition, Mississippi had 637, Texas 527, South Carolina 500, Louisiana 435, Alabama 407, Arkansas 389, Virginia 381, Tennessee 373, Georgia 261, Oklahoma 198, Kentucky 158, Maryland 153, Florida 125, and Missouri 4. The total cost of the entire project was \$28,408,520. This includes \$4,364,869 (15.36% in Rosenwald funds), \$18,105,805 (63.73%) in public funds, \$4,725,891 (16.64%) from African Americans, and \$1,211,975 (4.27%) from the white community.¹¹

The Architecture of Rosenwald Schools

The Rosenwald-funded schools varied in size from small one-teacher schools to large eleven-teacher facilities that offered instruction from first-grade through high school. In the Fund's early years, wood-frame, one- and two-teacher schools were the most common. In later years, larger schools constructed of brick were built with greater frequency, though always in much smaller numbers than the wood-framed rural schools. One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Rosenwald Fund was the mandatory construction standards that had to be met in order to receive funding. These standards dictated that the proposed lot for school construction must consist of at least two acres. In addition, the architecture of the school was required to follow one of the designs outlined in guidance.

The Fund first published architectural plans produced by a pair of African-American architecture professors at Tuskegee, Robert R. Taylor and W.A. Hazel, in a 1915 pamphlet titled "The Negro Rural School and Its Relation to the Community." Taylor and Hazel created plans for a one-teacher school, two variations on a five-teacher school, and included plans for an industrial building, a privy, and two homes for teachers.

In 1920, control of the school-building program shifted to the new Rosenwald Fund office in Nashville. There, director Samuel L. Smith created new designs. The Fund soon built on those foundations with the publication of *Community School Plans*. The Rosenwald Fund reprinted *Community School Plans* twice, once in 1929 in *For Better Schoolhouses*, and again as *Community Units* in 1941. Smith produced plans for schools that ranged in size from one to seven teachers, with separate designs for buildings that faced east-west and buildings that faced north-south. Smith also produced plans for privies, industrial buildings, and residences for teachers. The plans were eventually distributed by the Interstate School Building Service, and reached an audience far beyond the South.¹²

The most recognizable architectural features of Rosenwald schools were large banks of windows, an important feature in an era where rural schools seldom had the benefit of electricity. Samuel Smith's plans specified room size and height, blackboard and desk placement, paint colors, and window shades, all in order to make the most of available light. Smith insisted that windows be placed so that light came only from the students' left, and included alternative plans depending upon the orientation of the school.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section E Page 11**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

African-American Education in Virginia

Organized philanthropy during this period, particularly the Peabody Fund, the John F. Slater Fund, the General Education Board, the Julius Rosenwald Fund, and the Jeanes Fund, poured millions of dollars into African-American school construction. In 1870, William Henry Ruffner, Virginia's first Superintendent of Public Schools drafted legislation that established public education and the Department of Instruction. Ruffner took his legislation a step further by including the education of blacks. Ruffner believed that the state was responsible for black education; however, these institutions were to remain segregated from white schools.¹³ This dual school system, separate and unequal, persisted until the 1960s and 1970s when the schools were finally integrated following the 1954 Supreme Court decision, *Brown v. the Board of Education*. Although African Americans did have state-supported education, it was far inferior to that of whites.¹⁴

To aid in the uplifting of African Americans through education, benefactors of the time established various funds. One of the first of these funds was the John F. Slater Fund established in 1882. The Slater Fund, supported by John F. Slater, donated money for schools, trade schools, and public country training schools for blacks across the South. The General Education Board consisted of a \$1 million endowment from John D. Rockefeller, which the Board used for school building maintenance and construction. Anna T. Jeanes founded the Jeanes Foundation, also known as The Negro Rural School Fund, Inc. The Jeanes Foundation donated money to African-American schools, but focused primarily on training black teachers.¹⁵

Distribution of Rosenwald Schools in Virginia

Rosenwald schools were built in 79 of Virginia's 95 counties – fully 83% of all counties in Virginia had at least one Rosenwald school. Since the overwhelming majority of Rosenwald schools were built in rural areas, when one discounts the more urbanized parts of Virginia, it is fair to say that virtually every rural county in Virginia had at least one Rosenwald school. Most Rosenwald schools in Virginia built in Virginia were of the smaller designs, specifically the one- or two-teacher types. Twenty-per-cent of Rosenwald schools in Virginia (73) were designed for one teacher, while some 50% (184) were designed for two teachers. Of the larger designs, only the three-teacher designs were built with any frequency (45 schools, or 12%). Very few larger schools were built in Virginia. The only larger schools built in any numbers were the six-teacher types, of which only 15 (4%) were built. Only 3 five-teacher schools, 4 seven-teacher, and 5 eight-teacher schools were built in Virginia. Of the very largest types, there were no nine-teacher schools, and only one each of the ten- and eleven-teacher schools. The table below records this distribution of schools by number of teachers.

DISTRIBUTION OF VIRGINIA ROSENWALD SCHOOLS BY

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

Section E Page 12

TEACHER TYPE		
Number of Teachers	Number of Schools	Percent of total
1	73	20.00%
2	184	50.54%
3	45	12.36%
4	33	9.06%
5	3	0.82%
6	15	4.12%
7	4	1.09%
8	5	1.37%
9	0	0%
10	1	0.27%
11	1	0.27%
Total	364	

The temporal distribution of Rosenwald school construction in Virginia was fairly evenly distributed. On average, 24 Rosenwald schools were built each year, beginning in 1917, and ending in the budget year 1931-32. (Construction figures for the years 1917-20 are combined, as the Tuskegee records did not record school construction by year. After the program was transferred to Nashville, the figures were kept by budget year.) The most active construction spanned the budget years 1922-23 to 1926-27. Construction ranged from a low of 7 schools constructed in the final budget year of the program (1931-32), to a high of 45 during 1923-24. The next most productive single budget years were 1926-27 (38 schools) 1922-23 and 1924-25 (35 schools each), and 1925-26 (32 schools). During the Tuskegee years from 1917-21, school construction averaged just over 15 schools per year.

DISTRIBUTION OF VIRGINIA ROSENWALD SCHOOL BUILDINGS BY YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION		
Year built	Number of Schools	Percent of total
1917-20	79	20.68%
1920-21	20	5.24%
1921-22	25	6.54%
1922-23	35	9.16%
1923-24	45	11.78%
1924-25	35	9.16%
1925-26	32	8.38%
1926-27	38	9.95%
1927-28	18	4.95%
1928-29	17	4.45%
1929-30	18	4.71%
1930-31	13	3.40%
1931-32	7	1.83%
Total	382	

Note: 18 non-school support buildings were also constructed, for a total of 382

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

Section F Page 13

Associated Property Types:

F. Associated Property Types

F. I Rosenwald Schools

F. II Property Type Description

F. III Significance

F. IV Registration Requirements

Constructed in Virginia from 1917 to 1932, Rosenwald school buildings in Virginia fall into two distinct subtypes based on their physical and associative characteristics: Subtype 1) school buildings constructed from 1917 to 1920 under the supervision of Tuskegee Institute according to plans and specifications drawn up by R.R. Taylor, Director of Mechanical Industries and W.A. Hazel, Division of Architecture, Tuskegee Institute, and Subtype 2) schools built from 1920 to 1932 under the supervision of the Rosenwald office in Nashville according to designs and specifications prepared by Samuel L. Smith.

Subtype 1: By 1915, Booker T. Washington, Principal of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute and Clinton J. Calloway, Director of Tuskegee's Extension Department, had published The Rural Negro School and Its Relation to the Community to serve as a guide for communities which were interested in constructing a Rosenwald school. This booklet provided plans (numbers 11 to 20) for schools, central schools, industrial buildings, county training schools, teacher's homes, and boys and girls dormitories. Seventy-nine of the 382 Rosenwald schools constructed in Virginia (20.68%) were built between 1917 and 1920, and a number of those remaining resemble the elevations and plans that appear in The Rural Negro School.

Subtype 2: After the establishment of the Southern office in Nashville in 1920, Samuel L. Smith published a series of pamphlets presenting a variety of floor plans and specifications for use by communities interested in constructing a Rosenwald school. The pamphlets also contained information regarding site selection, landscaping and bird's eye views of an ideal Rosenwald school campus. Beginning that year, educators and communities built Rosenwald schools according to Smith's designs. These schools are the most easily discernable and readily identifiable. Additionally, in the late 1910s and throughout the 1920s, Tuskegee and the Southern office began the process of photographing each school and keeping the photograph on file, providing additional documentary sources.

There are characteristics that hold constant for both subtypes in Virginia. Regarding a specific period of time and locations, Rosenwald schools were built in the southeast region of the United States within a twenty-five year period extending from 1913 to 1937. In regard to physical characteristics, all schools are one to two stories with an east/west orientation. Almost all are modest, wood frame buildings with little or no detailing. Any detailing is either Colonial Revival or Craftsman. All are located in rural areas or small communities. For associative characteristics, all Rosenwald schools were for rural African Americans and provided elementary/industrial education.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section F Page 14

Description Subtype 1 Schools

With the publication of The Rural Negro School and Its Relation to the Community, Washington and Calloway helped standardize Rosenwald school plans. Included in the publication were designs for “one-teacher,” “two-teacher,” “five-teacher,” central and training schools.

Washington was certain that the majority of rural schools would be of the “one-teacher” type. These structures feature minimal Craftsman detailing, specifically wide-overhanging eaves and exposed brackets. Typically, these structures featured hipped or gable roofs, bands of double-hung sash windows, and interior chimney flues. They are covered with simple weatherboarding and the structures rest on brick piers. As with the later designs of Samuel L. Smith, Washington and Calloway supplied alternate designs to provide for an east-west orientation and maximum lighting. The interior room arrangement contained classrooms with small cloakrooms and an industrial room. Two teacher facilities contained classrooms with a movable partition between the rooms so that the classrooms could be used as a meeting room or auditorium.

Description Subtype #2 Schools

In 1920, when he established the Southern Office in Nashville, Tennessee, Julius Rosenwald hired Samuel Smith as the agency’s first director. An experienced administrator with a keen interest in country schoolhouse design, Smith drew up a series of school plans. Demand for the school designs proved so great that in 1924, the Rosenwald Fund issued a booklet entitled Community School Plans, which included floor plans and exterior renderings of seventeen schools ranging in size from “one teacher” to “seven teacher” schools. The plans also included two designs for teachers’ residences, plus a “Sanitary Privy for Community School.” Along with the designs, the booklet contained contractor’s specifications and advice on site location and size, painting, and landscaping.

Rosenwald schools incorporated the most up-to-date designs in American rural school architecture. The structures rely on proportion and massing of form, accentuated by groupings of windows and minimal detailing. Since electricity was unavailable in most rural areas, maximization of natural light was the principal concern. Smith’s designs called for groupings of tall, double-hung sash windows, oriented to catch only east-west sunshine. Smith drew two separate versions of each plan so that no matter what site a community chose, the building could have proper east-west orientation. Interior color schemes, seating plans and window shade arrangements made the fullest use of sunlight. Floor plans always showed seating arrangements with the windows at the children’s left side so that their writing arms would not cast shadow on their desk tops. Light paint colors reflected maximum illumination.

As with the designs supplied by Tuskegee, each Rosenwald school contained an industrial room. Also, the school’s interior design encouraged its use as a meeting center for the adult community. In the smaller schools, folding doors divided two classrooms that could be used as a meeting space or small auditorium.

Exterior architecture of the schools exhibited only the faintest hint of Colonial or Craftsman trim. Smaller buildings usually reflected the Craftsman style in the bracketing found under the wide overhanging eaves. Larger schools, however, featured columns or dormers, details commonly found on structures in the Colonial Revival style. Almost all of the schools built

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section F Page 15

under the supervision of the Southern Office were one story tall. Although some of the large schools had brick exteriors, most were clad in weatherboard with brick chimneys. Smith recommended a two-acre site to “give ample space for the schoolhouse, two sanitary privies, a teacher’s home, playgrounds for the boys and girls, a plot for agricultural demonstrations, and proper landscaping.” The interior room arrangement depended on the type of school built, but all contained classrooms cloak rooms, and an industrial room. Larger schools often contained an auditorium while smaller schools had folding doors or movable partitions between classrooms. Most of the school buildings that have been identified so far in Virginia fall in Subtype #2 are examples of the two-teacher type.

F. III Significance

Rosenwald schools are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A (Education, Ethnic History – African American, and Criterion C (Architecture).

Criterion A – Education

The Rosenwald School Buiding Fund constituted an important avenue for the advancement of African-American education during much of the first half of the twentieth century. From 1913 to 1937, the Julius Rosenwald Fund contributed to the construction of 5,358 elementary schools, teacher’ homes, and industrial buildings in 15 southern states. In Virginia, the Fund built 664 schools, 18 teachers’ homes and vocational buildings. The remaining school buildings reflect not only one of the most ambitious school building projects ever undertaken but they symbolize the African-Americans’ struggle for educational opportunities in a segregated South.

In the early 1900s, Booker T. Washington and his staff at Tuskegee Institute conceived an ambitious program of private-public partnership to improve African-American rural schooling. Initially, Washington aimed the school building program for communities around Tuskegee, Alabama, but eventually he expanded his ideas to include communities throughout the South. With the assistance of Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Washington launched one of the most ambitious school building programs ever instigated.

At the time when Julius Rosenwald agreed to supply matching grants to rural communities interested in building African-American elementary schools, African-American public schools were suffering from two overriding factors: poverty and localism. By the early 1900s, the typical African-American school was nothing more than a deteriorating log cabin, shanty or dilapidated church filled with children for only three or four months out of the year. Often, the teacher was barely more knowledgeable than the pupils. Washington realized that rural African-American communities needed qualified teachers and quality school facilities. In 1905, with money from Anna T. Jeanes, Washington established the Jeanes fund which provided for the employment of qualified teachers to work in the rural schools. To improve educational facilities, Washington turned to Chicago philanthropist Julius Rosenwald. With a guarantee from Rosenwald to supply a third of the necessary funds, Washington implemented a program by which communities would raise a third of the funds and the state would contribute the remaining funds. Although Rosenwald and Washington hoped that members of the white community would also contribute funds to the erection of the school buildings, white residents rarely contributed substantial sums for the school.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section F Page 16**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

An integral component of Washington and Rosenwald's educational philosophy was industrial education and therefore, every school included an industrial room. The Rosenwald Fund never challenged segregation but rather provided eight grade educations supplemented by the "industrial" classes in farming and home economics. Rosenwald schools educated students to be good farmers and better housewives.

Nevertheless, the Rosenwald School Building Fund represents a landmark in the history of African-American education. As a result of the Fund's initiatives, more African-American children went to school longer and with better-trained teachers in better-constructed and equipped schools. Rosenwald money helped stimulate increases in public tax money for African-American education. Rosenwald schools served as community centers where not only students by their parents learned better methods of agriculture, sanitation, hygiene, and nutrition.

Criterion A: Ethnic History – African-American

From 1913 to 1937, the Rosenwald School Building Fund constructed schools in 833 counties in 15 Southern states exclusively for the use and education of African-Americans. By the time the last of the 5,358 schools had been constructed, the Rosenwald Fund had provided monies to improve the educational conditions for over 648,000 African-American students. The Rosenwald School Building Fund provided generations of African-Americans real educational opportunities.

In addition to the educational benefits of the School Building Fund, Rosenwald schools became active community centers for rural African-Americans. As Samuel Smith, Director of the Southern Office noted, "the best modern school is one which is designed to serve the entire community for twelve months in the year." In these community centers, the Jeanes Supervisors taught better agricultural methods, established homemakers' clubs and held home products exhibits. Jeanes teachers and supervisors started home garden clubs and boy's agricultural clubs, worked for school and community improvement, and taught basic skills such as shuck work, hat making, sewing, and cooking. The Rosenwald schools became the site of musicals, theatricals, pageants, and exhibits of industrial work. The school often set the standard for the neighborhood in regard to architecture, sanitation, and maintenance.

Criterion C – Architecture

The Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund contributed money toward the construction of 5,358 school buildings in 833 counties in 15 southern states. This building program has been called one of the most ambitious school building programs ever instigated. In addition to the sheer number of schools the Fund helped create, the Rosenwald schools reflected innovations in educational architectural design and set the standard for school construction for years to come. One of the greatest contributions of the Julius Rosenwald Fund was the development of floor plans and specifications for a variety of schools. These plans and specifications ensured every community a quality school. The designs commissioned by the Rosenwald School Building fund revolutionized rural school architecture. These designs included alternate plans ensuring an east/west orientation for maximization of natural lighting, the inclusion of industrial and cloak

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section F Page 17

rooms, and specifications for window shades, sanitary privies, heating stoves, and interior paint schemes. The folding doors between classrooms allowed the school to be used as a community center and meeting place.

As a student of schoolhouse design and construction, Samuel Smith, Director of the Southern Office, drew up a series of plans incorporating these innovations and techniques for educational facilities. Smith published his designs one at a time in four-page pamphlets that proves to be so popular that in 1924, he published his plans in a booklet, Community School Plans. The booklet proved equally popular and Smith re-issued the booklet in 1926, 1927, and 1928. Whites as well as African-Americans used the booklet for schoolhouse construction. Included in the booklet were designers for “teacherages” or teachers’ homes and a sanitary privy. The booklet contains specifications and recommendations on siting, painting, and landscaping.

Smith was particularly concerned with the maximization of natural light, providing alternative plans for each design to ensure an east-west orientation. His plans call for tall, double-hung sash windows and dictated paint colors, seating arrangements, window treatments, and blackboard placement. An integral part of the school design was the incorporation of an “industrial room,” following the educational philosophy of Booker T. Washington. Smith also included an auditorium or connecting rooms with movable partitions to serve as an all-purpose community room.

By 1928, one in five rural schools for African-American students in the South was a Rosenwald school. Rosenwald schools housed one-third of the region’s rural African-American schoolchildren and teachers. By the 1930s, thousands of old shanty schoolhouses had been replaced with new, larger structures constructed from modern standardized plans. These buildings set the standard not only in regard to schoolhouse architecture and design but they influenced the construction, architecture, and maintenance of other structures in rural areas and nearby communities.

F. IV Registration Requirements

Rosenwald schools were essentially modest, wood-frame buildings constructed in the rural South as quality facilities for African-American education. While the majority of the school buildings were frame, rare examples of brick schools have been identified and others probably exist. To be eligible, a Rosenwald school in Virginia must have been built between 1917 and 1932 utilizing funds provided personally by Julius Rosenwald or the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The extant schools will also meet registration requirements because of their design, floor plans, workmanship and materials. Stylistic details are minimal, although some schools display Craftsmen or Colonial Revival influences. In general, to qualify for registration, the schools should retain their original location in a rural setting and the design, floor plans, workmanship and materials that evoke their period of construction and the conditions of the time. They should retain a high degree of architectural integrity. The integrity of their association and feeling is greatly bolstered by their rural setting. Nevertheless, Rosenwald schools nominated solely under Criterion A for Education and Ethnic History do not have to possess as high a degree of integrity as those school buildings which are also nominated under Criterion C for architecture.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section F Page 18**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section F Page 19

F. I “Teacherages” or Teachers’ Homes

F. II Description

Teachers’ homes or “teacherages,” were similar to the schools in concept, style, and design. They were an important part of Washington’s overall educational concept. Washington dictated that the teacher’s home should not be expensive but rather should be comfortable. It was to be a model for the mothers of the community. Additionally, he advocated that the kitchen, back porch, dining and living room, and front porch be open so that they could be used for large community gatherings. The emphasis was initially placed on the erection of schools. Washington and Calloway, however, presented two plans for teachers’ homes in The Rural Negro School. Design #15 for a Teacher’s Home, Five Rooms in The Rural Negro School contains living and dining rooms, two bedrooms, a kitchen, bathroom, and pantry as well as front and rear porches. The house would rest on brick piers and be covered with simple weatherboarding. A central flue serviced the four corner fireplaces of the principal rooms. Design #16 featured a more modest floor plan of three rooms (bedroom, living room, and kitchen) but included in the plan proposed future additions for a dining room and kitchen. The front elevation for Design #16 proposed a dwelling with hipped roof, two interior chimneys, brick piers, and a four bay façade with central single leaf entrance.

Samuel Smith offered four plans in his Community School Plans: two reformulations of school plan No. 200, a third in the popular Craftsman/Bungalow style, No. 302, and a large home resembling a streamlined Colonial Revival cottage, No. 301. Smith’s designs were more compact than those Tuskegee had supplied earlier. They resembled more of a family home than a house which could be used for community gatherings and socials. Plan 200 contained a large living/dining room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, and small pantry. The house was designed to rest on brick piers, have a side gable roof and be clad in simple weatherboarding. Plan 302 resembled a typical craftsman bungalow with a small gable roof supported by tapered posts. The interior contained two bedrooms, a bathroom, kitchen, and combination living room/dining room. Plan 301, the Colonial Revival cottage, featured a small gable roof dormer in the center of the roofline, a small recessed porch, side gable roof, brick pier foundation, and simple weatherboarding exterior. The interior plan contained three bedrooms, a bath, living/dining room, kitchen, pantry, and rear recessed porch.

F. III Significance

Teachers’ homes are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A – Education, Ethnic History – African American, and Criterion C – Architecture.

Criterion A – Architecture, Ethnic History – African American

The teacherages that are associated with Rosenwald schools symbolize the commitment of the African American teachers to the communities they served. They illustrate the unique relationship between the teacher and the local African Americans as everyone struggled to give African American children an adequate education in a segregated South. Teachers’ homes built by the Rosenwald School Building Fund were an integral component in Booker T. Washington’s

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

Section F Page 20

overall educational concept. The construction of teacherages on the school grounds greatly improved the educational opportunities offered by the school and enabled teachers to provide leadership to the local African American community.

In plans provided to various communities, Washington and Samuel Smith, Director of the Southern Office, recommended that schools be constructed on a two-acre site, to give ample space for the schoolhouse, sanitary privies, a teacher's home, playgrounds for the boys and girls, a plot for agricultural demonstrations, and proper landscaping. Teachers were, for the most part, Hampton and Tuskegee graduates who had been trained in home building and home making. Hence, the teachers' homes became an attractive addition to the community. Also, they served as a social center where mothers' clubs and small socials were held.

As the teacher's homes became an attractive addition to the community, the teacher usually became a civic leader in the area. Hampton and Tuskegee graduates usually occupied the homes, as did the Jeanes Supervisors, who were community leaders and instrumental in raising funds for longer school terms and additional Rosenwald schools.

Criterion C – Architecture

The teachers' homes built by the Julius Rosenwald Fund reflect the architectural styles, forms, and trends popular in the Progressive era in America during the early part of the twentieth century. The homes are basically bungalows and Colonial Revival dwellings with minimal styling and detailing. They were, however, built according to designs furnished by Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee in The Rural Negro School and Samuel Smith in Community School Plans and complement the designs of the school buildings. In all, the Rosenwald fund contributed to the construction of 217 homes throughout the 15 Southern states. As part of the Rosenwald School Building Fund program, the teachers' homes were an integral part of the most ambitious building program undertaken to advance the cause of African American education in the South.

F. IV Registration Requirements

Teachers' homes were essentially modest, wood frame buildings constructed in rural areas near Rosenwald Schools. To be eligible, teacher's homes in Virginia must have been built between 1817 and 1932 with funds from Julius Rosenwald or the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The extant teachers' homes will also meet registration requirements because of their design, floor plans, workmanship, and materials. Stylistic details are minimal, although some teachers' homes display Craftsman or Colonial Revival influences. In general, to qualify for registration, the teachers' homes should retain their original location in a rural setting and the design, floor plan, workmanship, and materials that evoke their period of construction and the conditions of the time. They should also retain a high degree of architectural integrity. The integrity of their association and feeling is greatly bolstered by their rural setting. Teachers' homes nominated solely under Criterion A for Education and Ethnic Heritage do not have to possess as high a degree of architectural integrity as those teachers' homes that are also nominated under Criterion C for architecture.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

Section F Page 21

F. I Industrial Vocational Buildings

F. II Description

Booker T. Washington, in The Rural Negro School, states, “the idea of the central school is mainly vocational. Three buildings are necessary: The school proper, the industrial building, and the teachers’ homes.” Industrial buildings or “shops” were inexpensive buildings, but well suited for carpentry, blacksmithing, and other forms of vocational work. The 40’ x 30’ building contained two rooms, one designed for carpentry work and the other for blacksmithing. The building features a gable on hip roof and wide overhanging eaves. Six double hung sash windows were located on each (short) side wall of the building while the front façade (long side) featured two sets of double doors as well as two double hung sash windows. Washington advocated a simple dirt floor although he suggested that if concrete was desired, it could be constructed at very little expense. The interior was left unfinished, as were the ceilings.

Only one plan for industrial shops is found in The Rural Negro School but none are found in Samuel Smith’s Community School Plans. Industrial buildings were constructed using the plan found in The Rural Negro School. Industrial buildings or shops were usually located on the grounds of county training schools.

F. III Significance

Industrial buildings or shops are eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A – Education, Ethnic History – African American, and Criterion C – Architecture.

Criterion A – Education, Ethnic History – African American

Booker T. Washington and Julius Rosenwald joined forces to improve public education for African Americans in southern states. Their concern was practical as well as humanitarian. They set about creating a better-trained African American labor force through vocational instruction, then known as industrial education. Julius Rosenwald, like so many others believed that improved African American education based on the Hampton and Tuskegee models would not make African Americans unfit for their subordinate status and would make them more energetic, stable, and deferential laborers. Rosenwald was attracted to Washington’s idea of self-help through vocational training and therefore, industrial education was a key component in his educational philosophy and the development of rural school plans. The 163 shops in 15 Southern states were an integral component of the Rosenwald School complex. In these buildings boys were taught carpentry, blacksmithing, furniture making, home building, and tool repair. The industrial buildings were integral parts of the Rosenwald School complex and best represent Booker T. Washington’s and Julius Rosenwald’s ideas on education for African Americans.

Criterion C – Architecture

The industrial buildings found in a Rosenwald school complex were an integral resource in the complex because they illustrate the significance that both Washington and Rosenwald placed on industrial education for rural Southern African Americans. The 163 industrial buildings or shops

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section F Page 22

constructed throughout the South were built according to plans and specifications produced by Booker T. Washington and his staff at Tuskegee. They are simple, utilitarian structures with a minimum of stylistic detailing.

F. IV Registration Requirements

Industrial buildings were essentially modest, utilitarian buildings constructed in the rural South as vocational training facilities for African American education. To be eligible, an industrial building must have been built between 1917 and 1932 utilizing funds provided personally by Julius Rosenwald or the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The plans for these structures were taken from The Rural Negro School. The extant industrial buildings will also usually meet registration requirements because of their design, floor plans, workmanship, and materials. Basically utilitarian structures, stylistic details are minimal. In general, to qualify for registration, the schools should retain their original location in a rural setting and the design, floor plans, workmanship, and materials that evoke their period of construction and the conditions of the time. They should also retain a high degree of architectural integrity. The integrity of their association and feeling is greatly bolstered by their rural setting. Industrial buildings nominated solely under Criterion A for Education and Ethnic Heritage do not have to possess as high a degree of architectural integrity as those industrial buildings which are also nominated under Criterion C for architecture.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section G Page 14**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Geographical Data

Rosenwald Schools were built in the following 79 Virginia's 95 Counties (In three cases, the counties have since become Independent Cities. In those cases, the schools are listed under their present location.)

Accomac County
Albemarle County
Amelia County
Amherst County
Appomattox County
Arlington County
Augusta County
Bath County
Bedford County
Botetourt County
Brunswick County
Buckingham County
Campbell County
Caroline County
Carroll County
Charles City County
Charlotte County
Chesterfield County
City of Newport News (formerly Elizabeth City County)
City of Suffolk (formerly Nansemond County)
City of Virginia Beach (formerly Princess Anne County)
Clarke County
Culpepper County
Cumberland County
Dinwiddie County
Essex County
Fairfax County
Fauquier County
Floyd County
Fluvanna County
Franklin County
Frederick County
Gloucester County
Goochland County
Grayson County
Halifax County
Hanover County
Henrico County

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section G Page 15

Henry County
Isle of Wight County
James City County
King and Queen County
King George County
King William County
Lancaster County
Louisa County
Lunenburg County
Mathews County
Mecklenburg County
Middlesex County
Montgomery County
New Kent County
Norfolk County
Northampton County
Northumberland County
Nottoway County
Orange County
Page County
Pittsylvania County
Powhatan County
Prince Edward County
Prince George County
Prince William County
Pulaski County
Rappahannock County
Richmond County
Roanoke County
Rockbridge County
Rockingham County
Scott County
Smyth County
Southampton County
Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
Sussex County
Washington County
Westmoreland County
Wythe County
York County

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section H Page 16

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

Summary of Identification and Evaluation Methods

Rosenwald school buildings in Virginia are potentially eligible for historic designation under Criterion A as representative of a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the development of education in the state from 1917 to 1932. Social history becomes a relevant historic context for Virginia schools when schools provided space that served as community centers for rural life. Ethnic heritage becomes a significant context when the segregated public school system provided school buildings for the education of Virginia's African American students.

Public school buildings in Virginia may also be eligible for historic designation under Criterion C as architecturally significant examples of Rosenwald-propagated standard school building designs. These designs are well documented in the *Community School Plans* (1924 and subsequent editions) and the Rosenwald Fund archive at Fisk University. African American local contributions included providing money and labor to construct and maintain the school buildings.

Integrity of potentially eligible Rosenwald school buildings must be evaluated in terms of location, setting, and architectural design. Eligible schools should retain their historic character of setting, access, and school grounds. Design considerations are also important. Eligible schools should retain original massing, floor plans, surface materials, and ornamental detailing; retention of original fenestration is particularly important.

Rosenwald School buildings were identified from the archives of the Rosenwald Fund maintained at Fisk University. The three appendices to follow identify 1) a sample of the plans from Taylor and Hazel's The Negro Rural School And Its Relation To The Community and S.L. Smith's Community School Plans; 2) a list of Rosenwald school buildings built in Virginia organized by year of construction, and 3) a list of Rosenwald school buildings built in Virginia organized by county, and including as much information about funding and number of teachers as could be extracted from Fisk records.

The intent of this MPD is to serve to facilitate nomination of individual Rosenwald school buildings to the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places, and to serve as the basis of an on-going attempt to identify as many surviving Rosenwald school buildings as possible. To that end, this MPD will be regularly updated as new schools are identified through county surveys and individual initiatives, and will, in time, hopefully account for all extant Rosenwald school buildings in Virginia.

Acknowledgements:

Ann Andrus, John Kern, and Jack Zehmer of the DHR were of great help in preparing this document. The most useful model for anyone undertaking a study of Rosenwald schools is Alicestyne Thurley-Adams's report "Rosenwald Schools in Kentucky, 1917-1932," (Frankfort: The Kentucky Heritage Council and the Kentucky African American Heritage Commission,

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document**

Section H Page 17

1997), which served as the model for this report. The report is authoritative, succinct, and is indispensable reading for anyone studying Rosenwald schools. Section F of this report is based on Section F of Alabama's "The Rosenwald School Building Fund and Associated Buildings MPS."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section I Page 18

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

Bibliography

Alexander, Fred M. Education for the Needs of the Negro in Virginia. Washington, D.C.:
The Southern Education Foundation, Inc., 1943.

Anderson, James D. The Education of Blacks in the South, 1860-1935. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University
of North Carolina Press, 1988.

Buck, J.L. Blair. The Development of Public Schools in Virginia, 1607-1952, Vol. XXXV,
No. 1. Richmond, Virginia: State Board of Education, 1952.

Bullock, Henry A. A History of Negro Education in the South. Cambridge: Harvard
University Press, 1967.

Embree, Edwin, and Julia Waxman. Investment in People: The Story of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. New York:
Harper and Brothers, 1949.

Fairclough, Adam. Teaching Equality: Black Schools in the Age of Jim Crow. Athens: University of Georgia, 2001.

Harlan, Louis R. Separate and Unequal, Public School Campaigns and Racism in the Southern Seaboard States, 1901-
1915. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press, 1958.

Hanchett, Thomas W. "The Rosenwald Schools and Black Education in North Carolina," North Carolina Historical
Review 65.4 (October 1988).

Hoffschwelle, Mary S. Rebuilding the Rural Southern Community: Reformers, Schools and Homes in Tennessee,
1900-1930. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1998.

Hoffschwelle, Mary S. Rosenwald School Conference: Resource Guide. Murfreesboro,
Tennessee: Middle Tennessee State University, 1995.

John F. Slater Fund Proceedings and Reports. Baltimore: John H. Slater Funds 1907-36.

Kagey, Myra-Delia Dent. A Case Study of Education in Virginia: The Roanoke County Public School System, 1870-
1920. Ph.D. Diss., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia, 1991.

Kern, John. Thematic Evaluation Of County Public School Buildings In Southwest Virginia. Richmond: Virginia
Department of Historic Resources, October 2000.

Link, William A. A Hard Country and a Lonely Place: Schooling, Society, and Reform in Rural Virginia, 1870-1920.
Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press, 1986.

Link, William A. Jackson Davis and the Lost World of Jim Crow Education. Charlottesville:
Special Collections Department, University of Virginia Library, 2000.

Loth, Calder ed. Virginia Landmarks Of Black History: Sites On The Virginia Landmarks Register And The National

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

Section I Page 19

- Register Of Historic Places. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1995.
- McCleary, Ann. Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia, 1870-1940. National Register of Historic Places, thematic nomination report, 1984. Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia, VDHR File 07-1175.
- Redcay, Edward E. County Training Schools and Public Secondary Education for Negroes in the South. Washington, D.C.: John F. Slater Fund, 1935.
- Richardson, Archie G. The Development of Negro Education in Virginia, 1831-1970. Phi Delta Kappa. Richmond, Virginia, Chapter, 1976.
- Rubman, Kerri. A Community Guide to Saving Older Schools. National Trust for Historic Preservation. Washington, D.C., 2000.
- Smith, Alice Brown. Forgotten Boundaries: The Role of Jeanes Teachers in Black Education. New York: Vantage Press, 1997.
- Smith, S.L. Builders of Goodwill: The Story of the State Agents of Negro Education in the South, 1910 to 1950. Nashville: Tennessee Book Company, 1950.
- Sosland, J. A School in Every County - The Partnership of Jewish Philanthropist Julius Rosenwald and American Black Communities. Washington, D. C.: Economics Science Planning, 1995.
- State Board of Education. Supplement No. 1. Description of Standard School Building. Superintendent of Public Printing. Richmond, Virginia, 1921. Copy at Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.
- Thurley-Adams, Alicestyne. Rosenwald Schools in Kentucky, 1917-1932. Frankfort: The Kentucky Heritage Council and the Kentucky African American Heritage Commission, 1997.
- Walker, Vanessa Siddle. Their Highest Potential: An African American School Community in the Segregated South. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1996.
- Werner, M. R. Julius Rosenwald: The Life of a Practical Humanitarian. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1939.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section I Page 20

Endnotes

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

-
- ¹ Louis R. Harlan, *Separate and Unequal, Public School Campaigns and Racism in the Southern Seaboard States, 1901-1915*, (Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press, 1958), 5.
- ² Alicestyne Thurley-Adams, *Rosenwald Schools in Kentucky, 1917-1932*. (Frankfort: The Kentucky Heritage Council and the Kentucky African American Heritage Commission, 1997), 8, and M. R. Werner, *Julius Rosenwald: The Life of a Practical Humanitarian* (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1939), 114.
- ³ Thurley-Adams, 8, and Werner, 127.
- ⁴ Mary S. Hoffschwelle, *Rebuilding the Rural Southern Community: Reformers, Schools and Homes in Tennessee, 1900-1930*. (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1998), 4.
- ⁵ Werner, 133, Thurley-Adams 17.
- ⁶ Thurley-Adams, 17.
- ⁷ Fisk University Special Collections, Rosenwald Fund Archives, Box 331:f4.
- ⁸ Edwin Embree and Julia Waxman. *Investment in People: The Story of the Julius Rosenwald Fund*. (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1949).
- ⁹ Hoffschwelle, Mary S. *Rosenwald School Conference: Resource Guide*. Murfreesboro, (Tennessee: Middle Tennessee State University, 1995).
- ¹⁰ "Plans for the Erection of Rural Houses: Fisk University Special Collections, Rosenwald Fund Archive, Box 331:f4, as recorded in Thurley-Adams, 18-21.
- ¹¹ Thurley-Adams, 21-22.
- ¹² Mary Hoffschwelle, *Rosenwald School Conference: Resource Guide* (Murfreesboro, Tennessee: Middle Tennessee State University, 1995), 3-6.
- ¹³ William A. Link, *A Hard Country and a Lonely Place: Schooling, Society, and Reform in Rural Virginia, 1870-1920*, (Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press, 1986), 17.
- ¹⁴ Ibid, 39.
- ¹⁵ Buck, 156-161.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETS

Rosenwald Schools in Virginia
Multiple Property Document

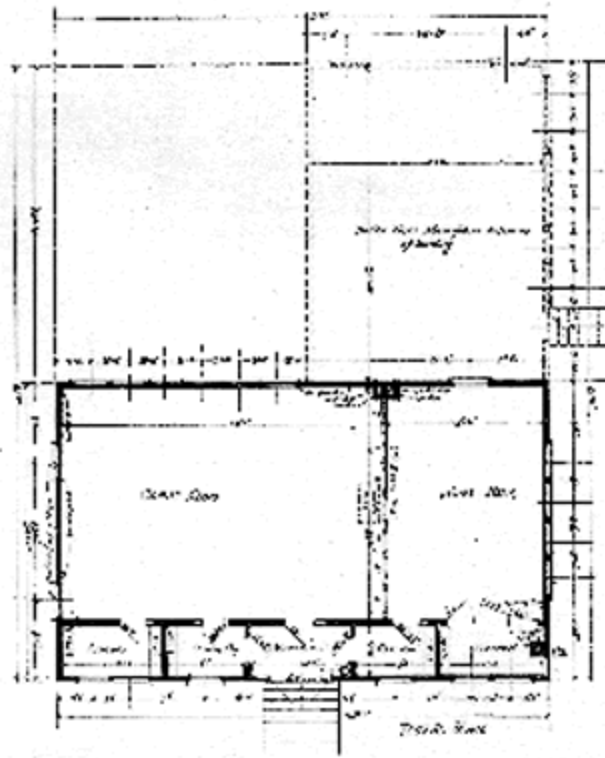
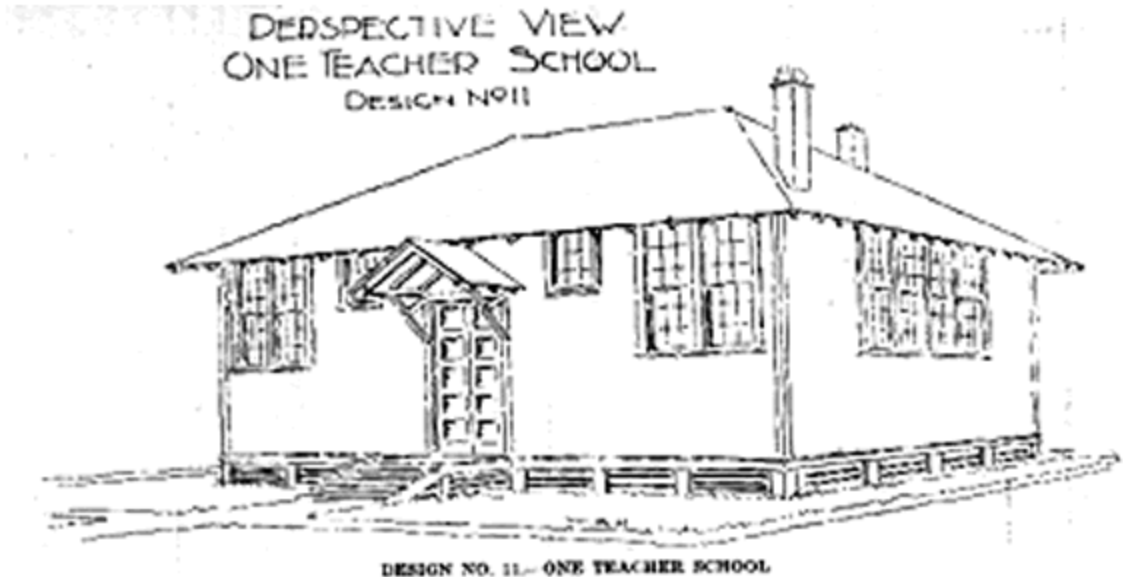
Appendix One: Rosenwald School Plans

The first published guidance for what came to be known as Rosenwald Schools came from Tuskegee Institute. Professors R.R. Taylor, Director of the Department of Mechanical Industries, and W.A. Hazel, of the Division of Architecture created the designs, which were published in a 1915 as The Negro Rural School And Its Relation To The Community.

In 1920, control of the school-building program shifted to the new Rosenwald Fund office in Nashville, where director S.L. Smith drew up a new set of designs. These first appeared in book form in 1924 as Community School Plans and remained in print with revised editions into the 1940s.

Images 1-6 are from Taylor and Hazel's The Negro Rural School And Its Relation To The Community. Images 9-29 are from S.L. Smith's Community School Plans.

- Figure 1: One-Teacher Plan (Tuskegee).
- Figure 2: Five-Teacher Plan (Tuskegee).
- Figure 3: Three-Room Teacher's Home (Tuskegee).
- Figure 4: Five-Room Teacher's Home (Tuskegee).
- Figure 5: Industrial Building (Tuskegee).
- Figure 6: Privy (Tuskegee).
- Figure 7: One-Teacher Plan, East or West Facing.
- Figure 8: One Teacher Plan, North or South Facing.
- Figure 9: Two-Teacher Plan (East or West Facing).
- Figure 10: Two-Teacher Plan, North or South Facing.
- Figure 11: Two-Teacher Plan, North or South Facing (variant).
- Figure 12: Three-Teacher Plan, North or South Facing.
- Figure 13: Four-Teacher Plan with Auditorium, East or West Facing.
- Figure 14: Four-Teacher Plan, East or West Facing.
- Figure 15: Four-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.
- Figure 16: Five-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, East or West Facing.
- Figure 17: Five-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.
- Figure 18: Six-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, East or West Facing.
- Figure 19: Six-Teacher Plan, East or West Facing.
- Figure 20: Six-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.
- Figure 21: Seven-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.
- Figure 22: Two-Bedroom Teacher's Home.
- Figure 23: Three-Bedroom Teacher's Home.
- Figure 24: Sanitary Privy for Two-Teacher School.
- Figure 25: Introduction to Community School Plans.
- Figure 26: General Specifications from "Community School Plans."
- Figure 27: "General Directions for Painting," from Community School Plans.
- Figure 28: Suggestions for Beautifying School Grounds," from Community School Plans.
- Figure 29: "Lighting the Classroom," from Community School Plans.



DESIGN NO. 11. FLOOR PLAN ONE TEACHER SCHOOL.
(Showing possible for four classes.)

Figure 1: One-Teacher Plan (Tuskegee).

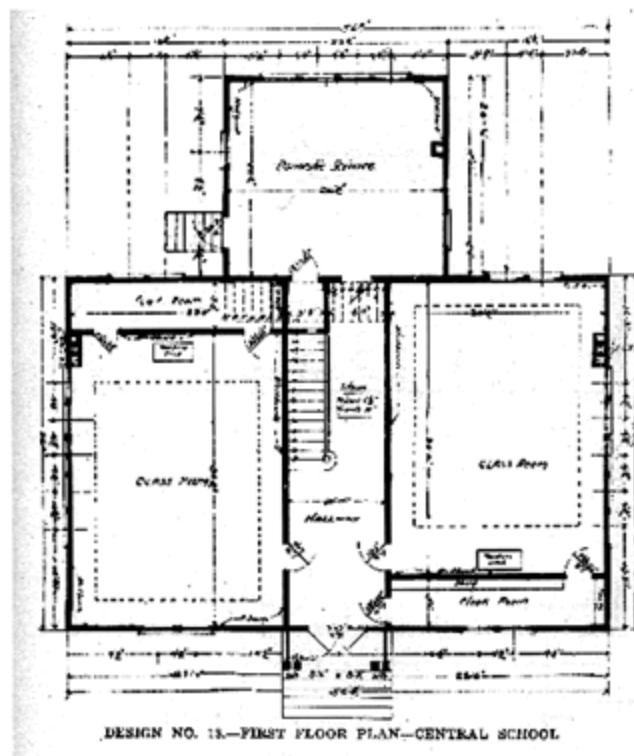
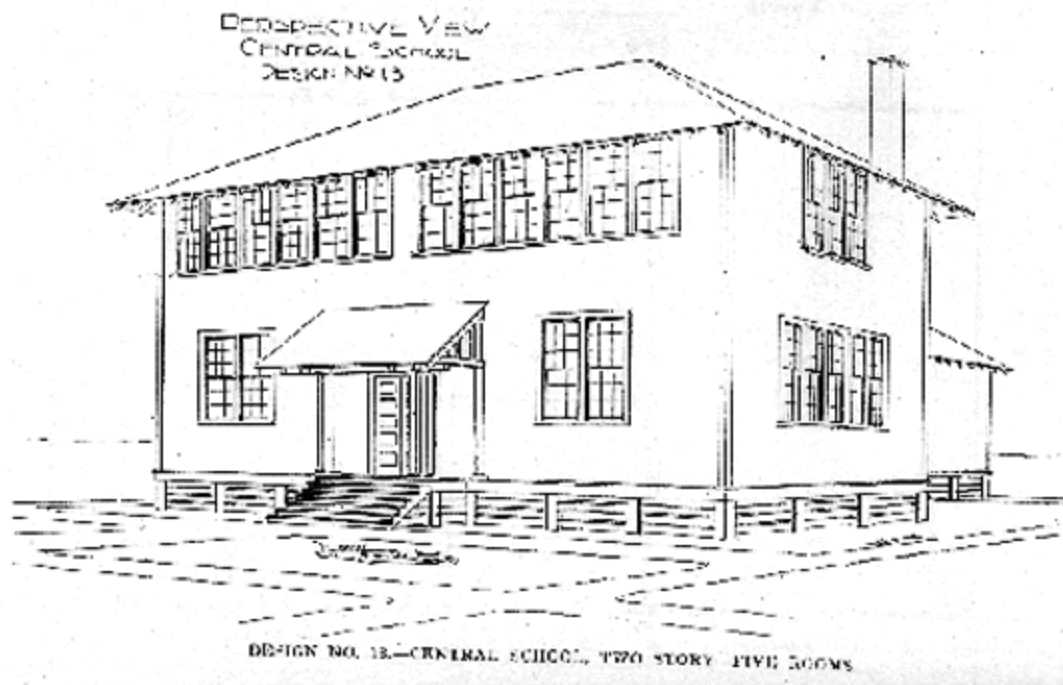
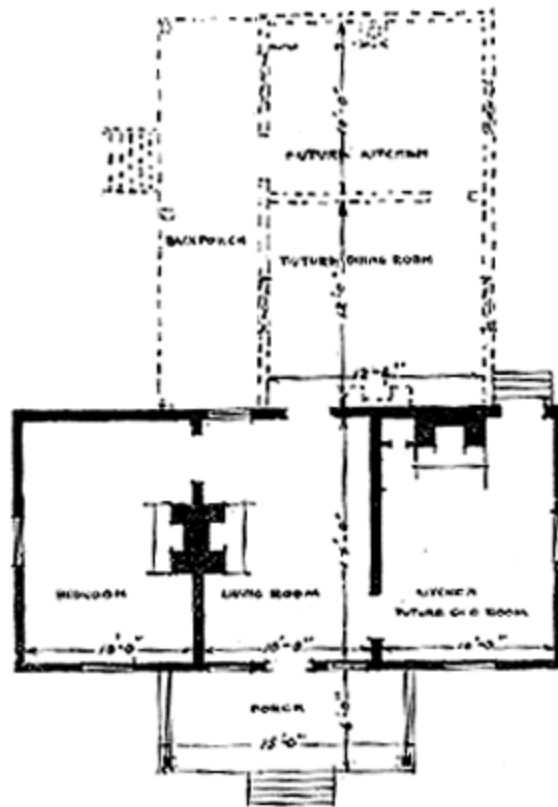


Figure 2: Five-Teacher Plan (Tuskegee).

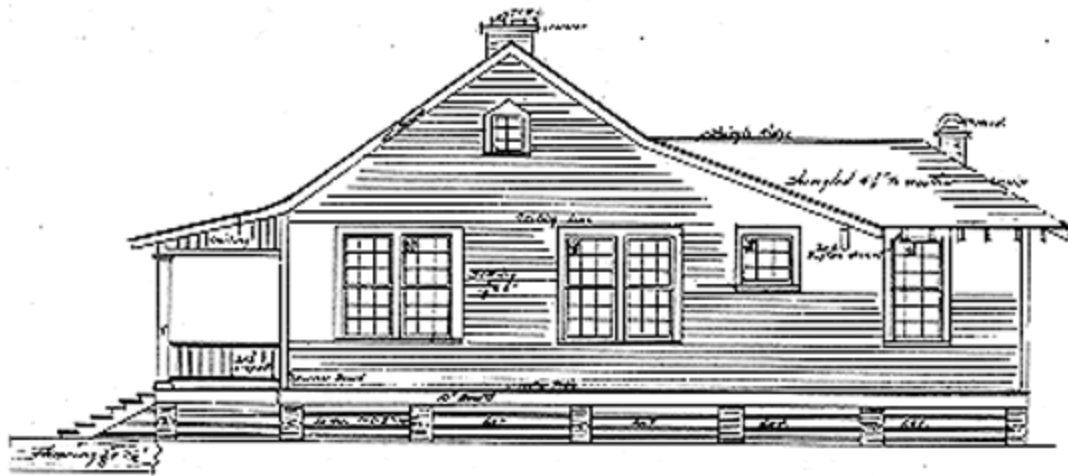


DESIGN NO. 16.—TEACHER'S HOME—THREE ROOMS
(Front Elevation)



PLAN
THREE ROOM COTTAGE
DOTTED LINES SHOWS FUTURE ADDITIONS
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"
DESIGN NO. 16.—FLOOR PLAN, TEACHER'S HOME—THREE ROOMS

Figure 3: Three-Room Teacher's Home (Tuskegee).



RIGHT ELEVATION

(a). DESIGN NO. 15—TEACHER'S HOME—FIVE ROOMS

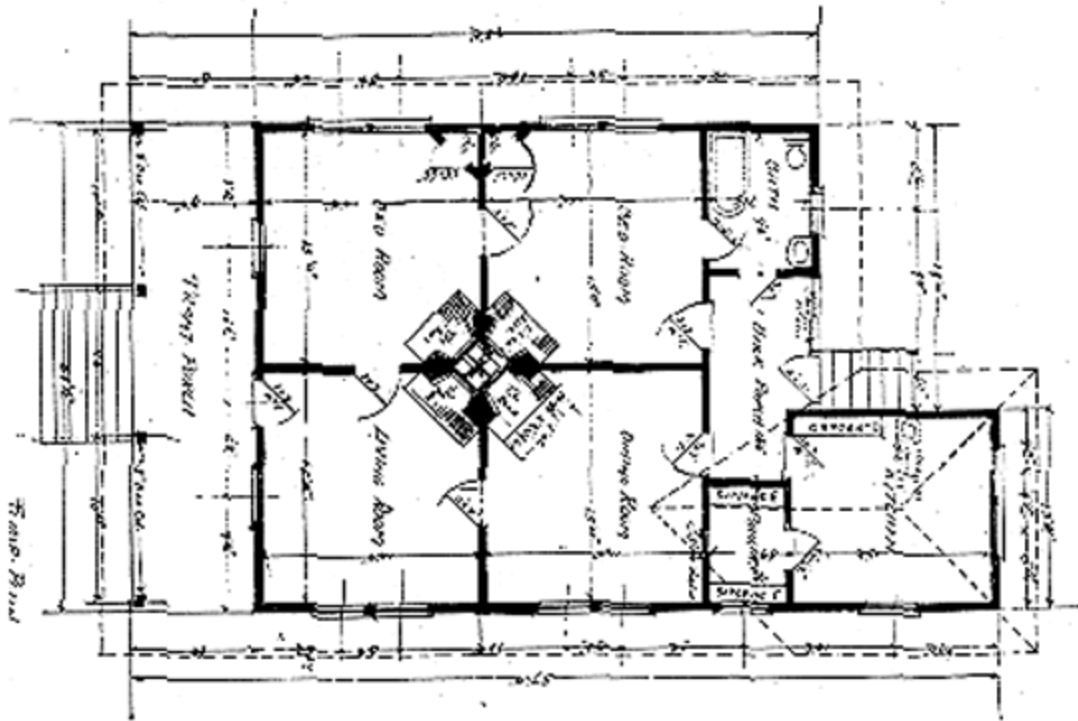


Figure 4: Five-Room Teacher's Home (Tuskegee).



FRONT ELEVATION

DESIGN NO. 14—INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

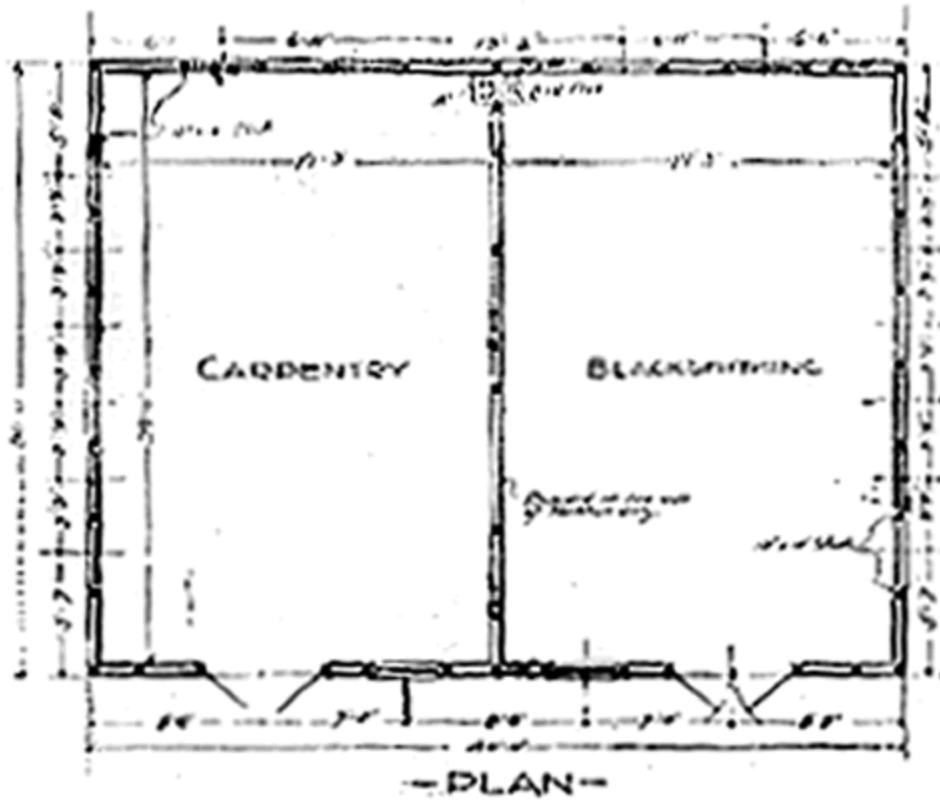
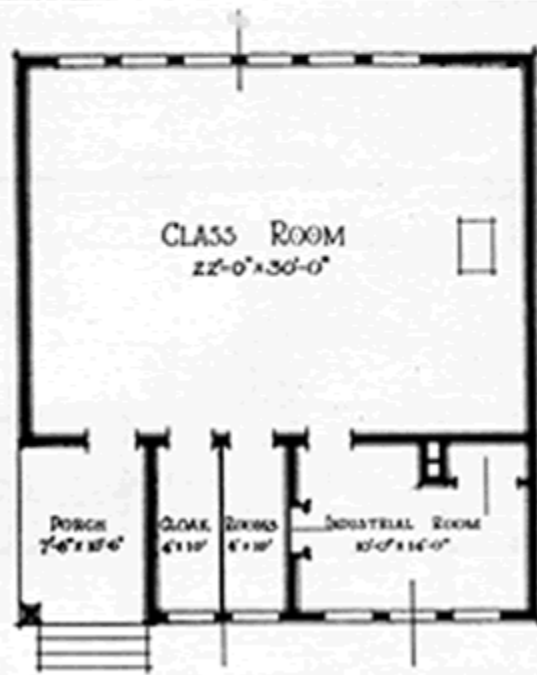
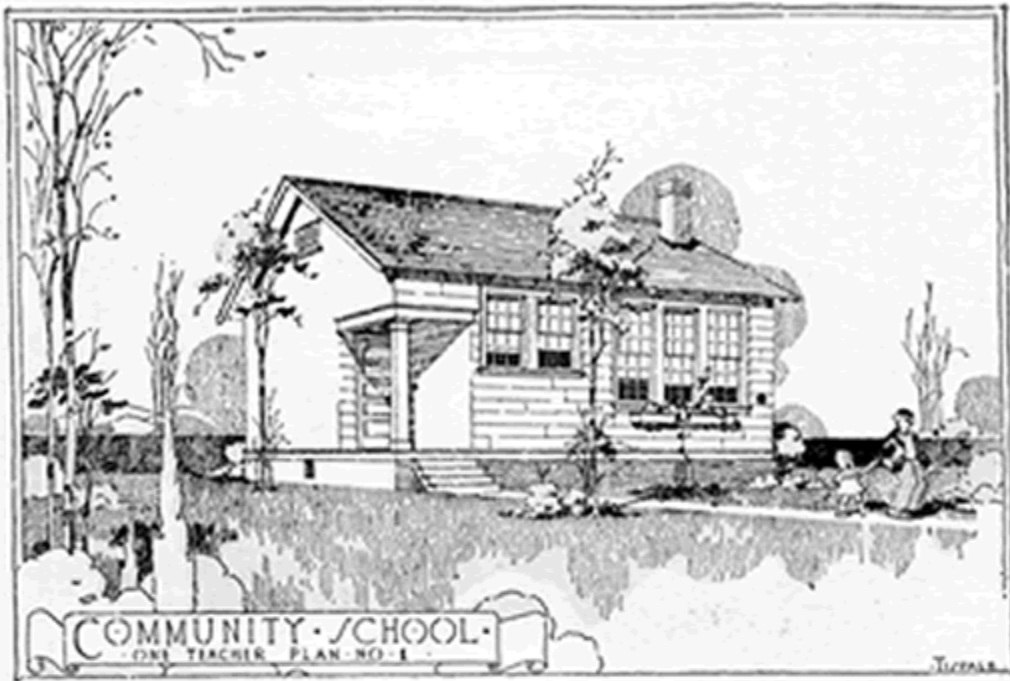


Figure 5: Industrial Building (Tuskegee).



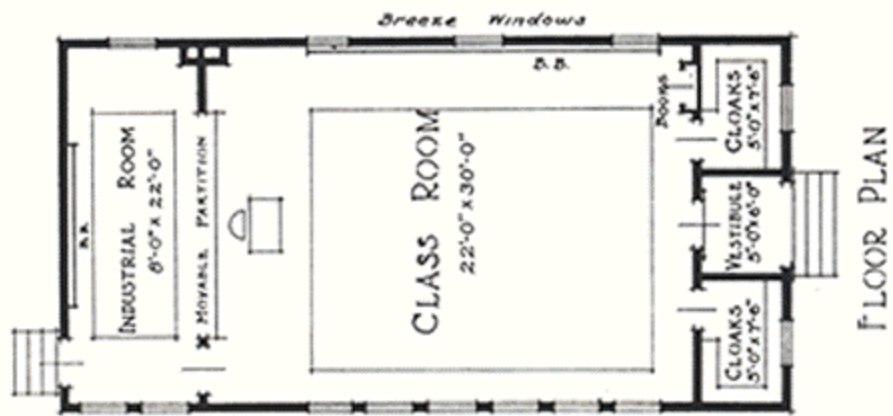
SANITARY TOILET USING PIT SYSTEM

Figure 6: Privy (Tuskegee).



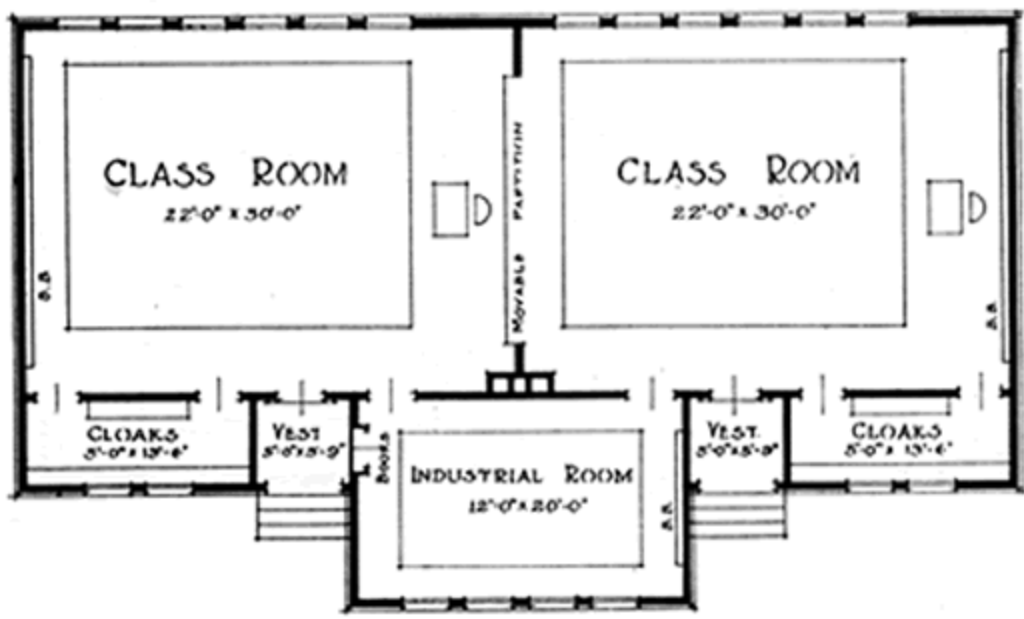
FLOOR PLAN
COMMUNITY SCHOOL PLAN NO. 1
TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

Figure 7: One-Teacher Plan, East or West Facing.



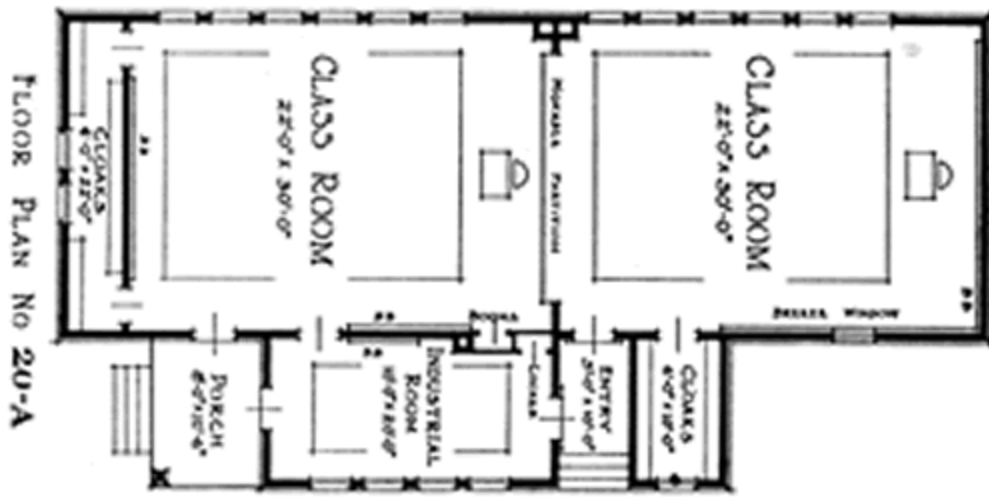
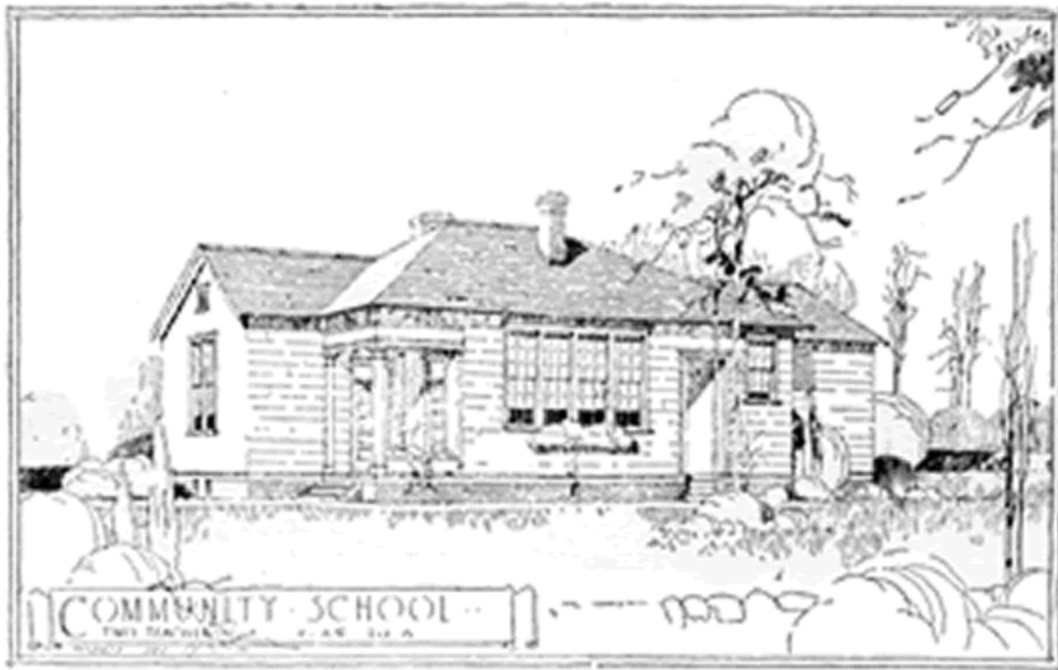
ONE-TEACHER
COMMUNITY SCHOOL PLAN NO I-A
TO FACE NORTH OR SOUTH ONLY

Figure 8: One Teacher Plan, North or South Facing.



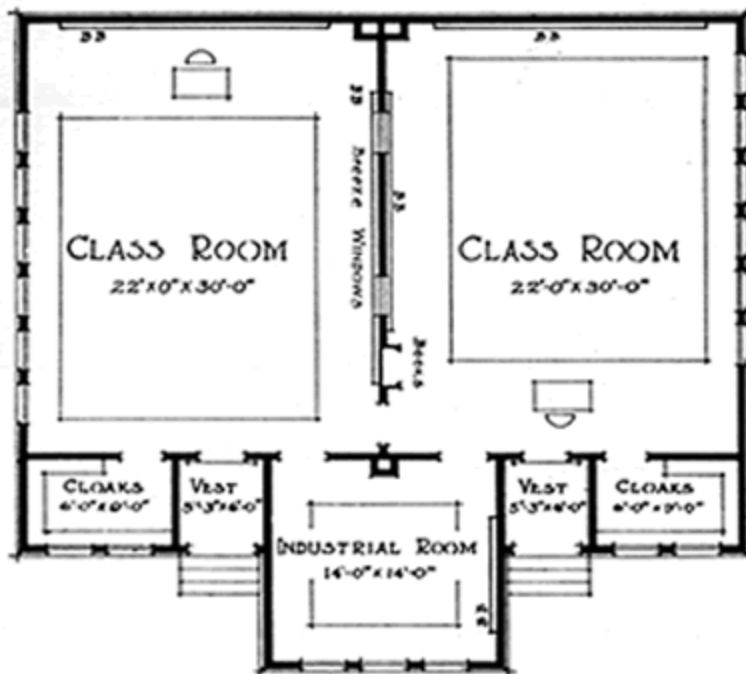
FLOOR PLAN No 20
 TWO TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
 TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

Figure 9: Two-Teacher Plan (East or West Facing).



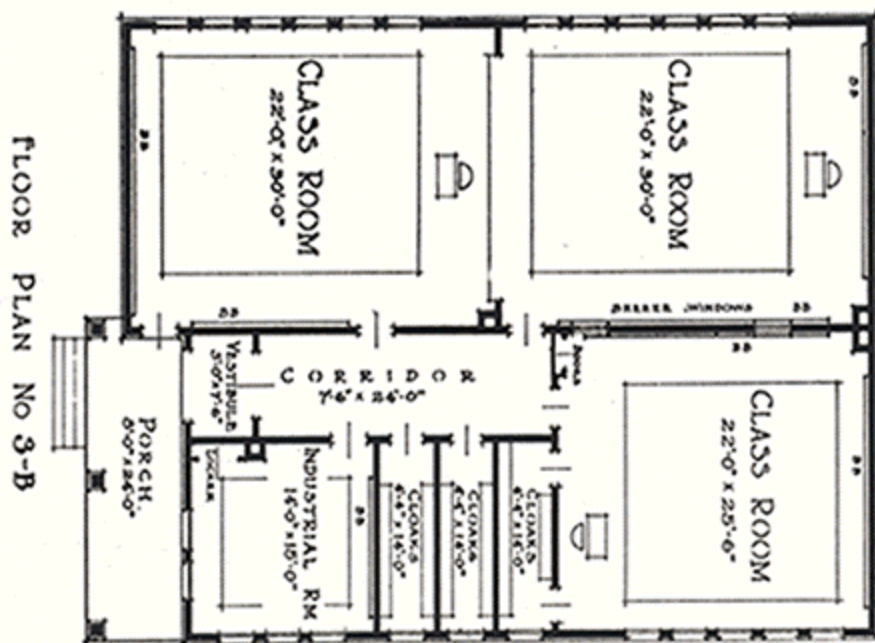
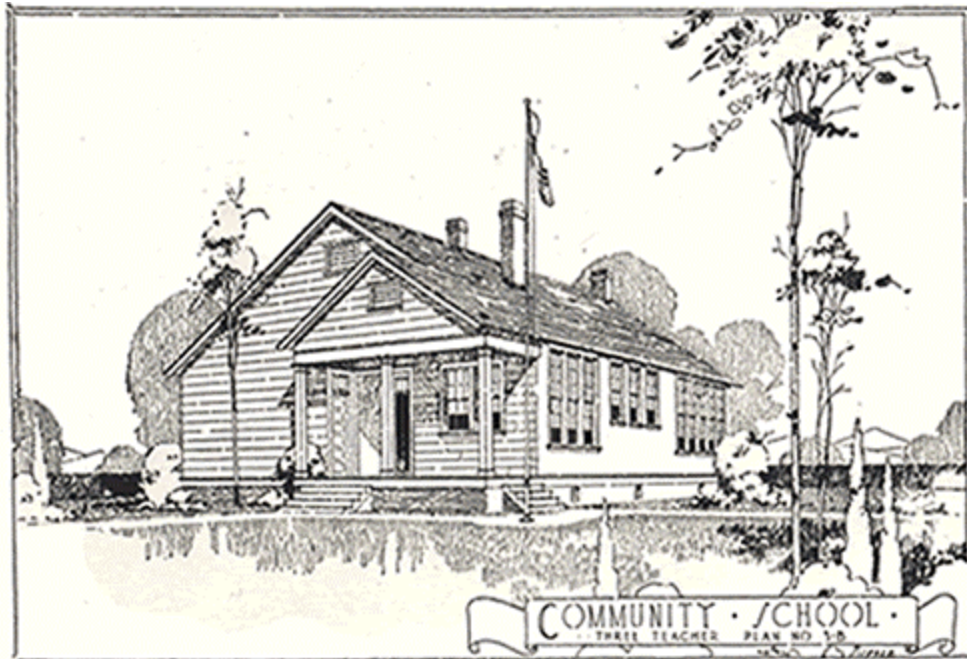
TWO TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
TO FACE NORTH OR SOUTH ONLY

Figure 10: Two-Teacher Plan, North or South Facing.



FLOOR PLAN NO 2-C
TWO TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
TO FACE NORTH OR SOUTH ONLY

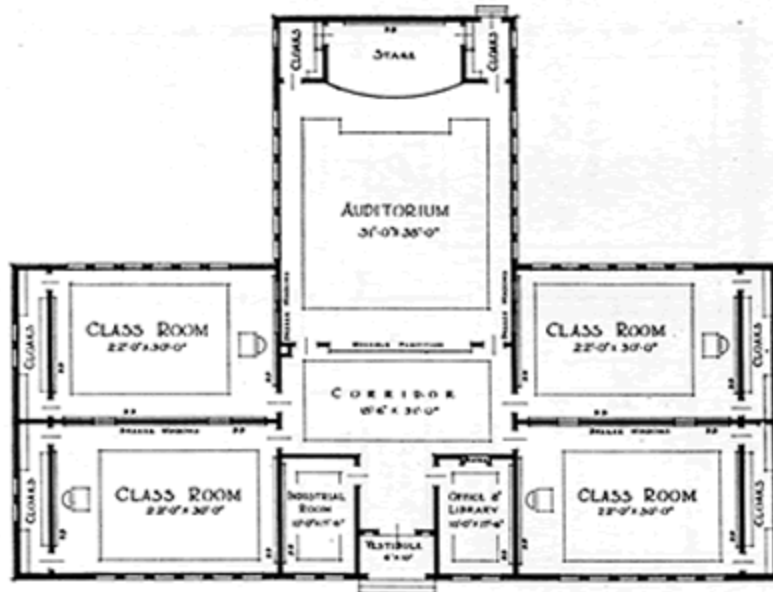
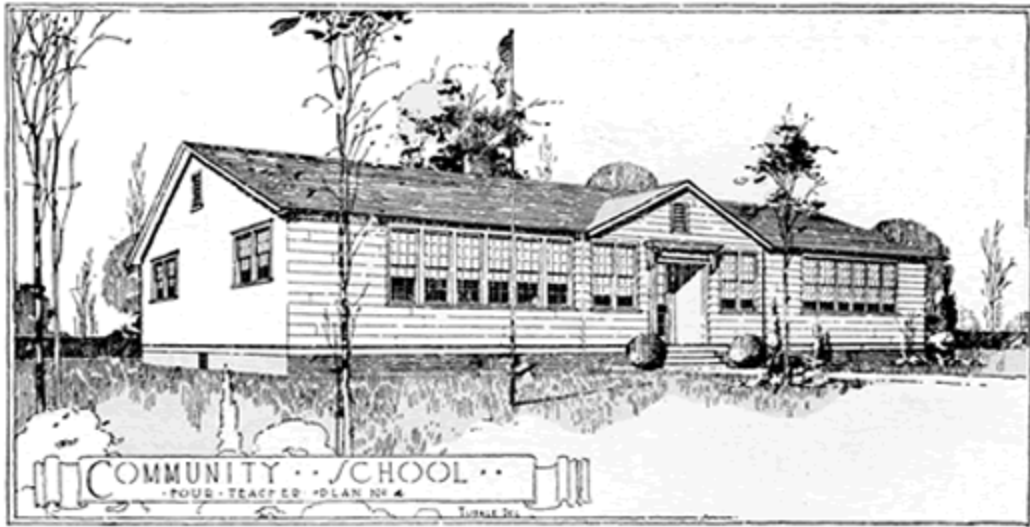
Figure 11: Two-Teacher Plan, North or South Facing (variant).



THREE TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL

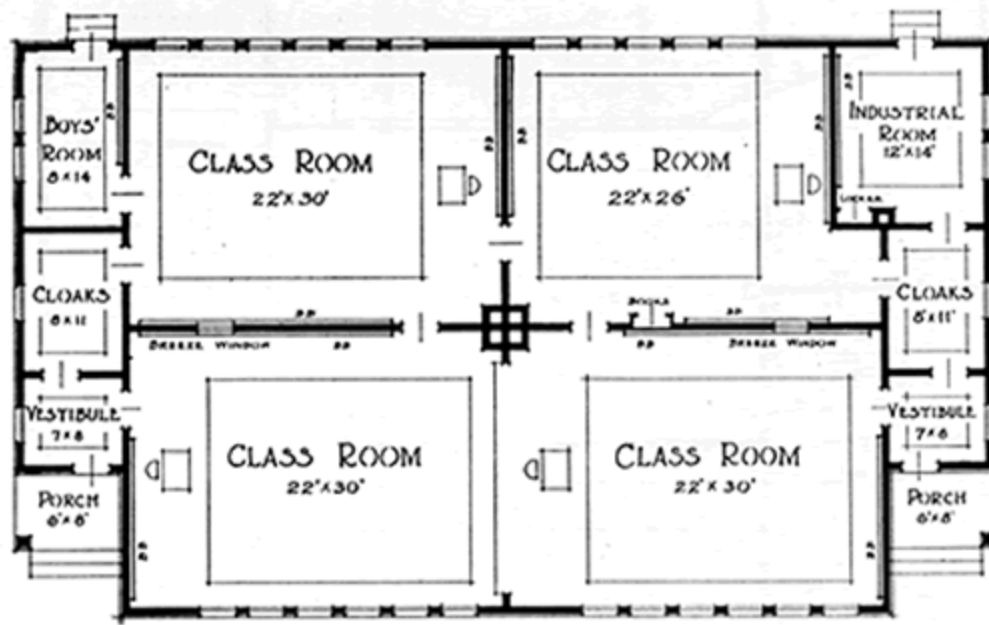
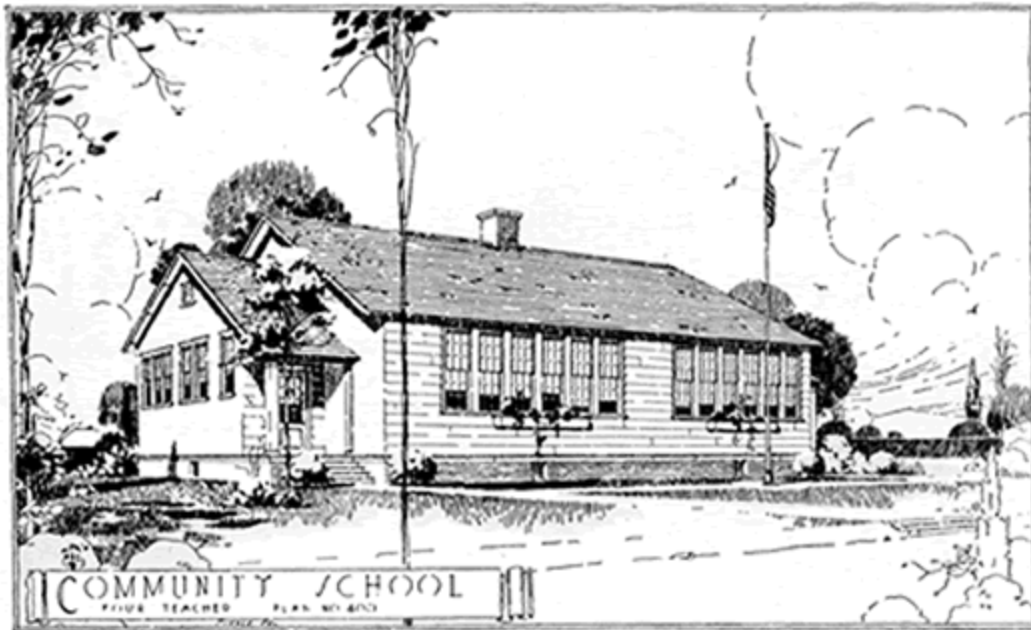
TO FACE NORTH OR SOUTH ONLY

Figure 12: Three-Teacher Plan, North or South Facing.



FLOOR PLAN No. 4
FOUR TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

Figure 13: Four-Teacher Plan with Auditorium, East or West Facing.



FLOOR PLAN NO 400
 FOUR TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
 TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

Figure 14: Four-Teacher Plan, East or West Facing.

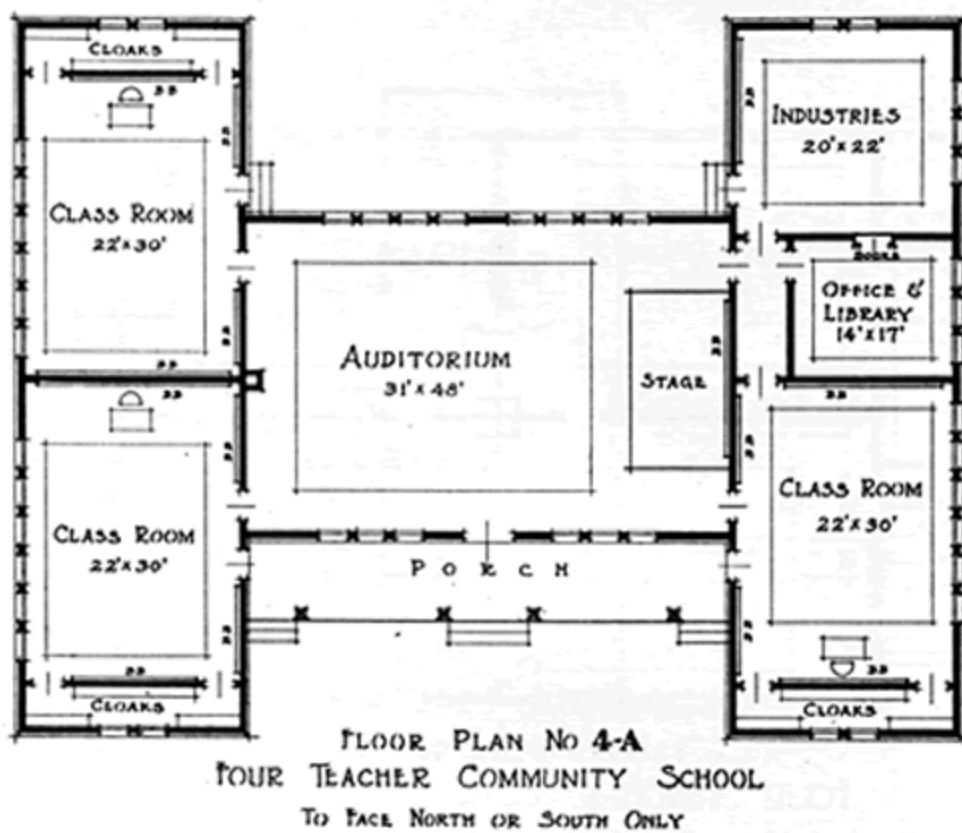
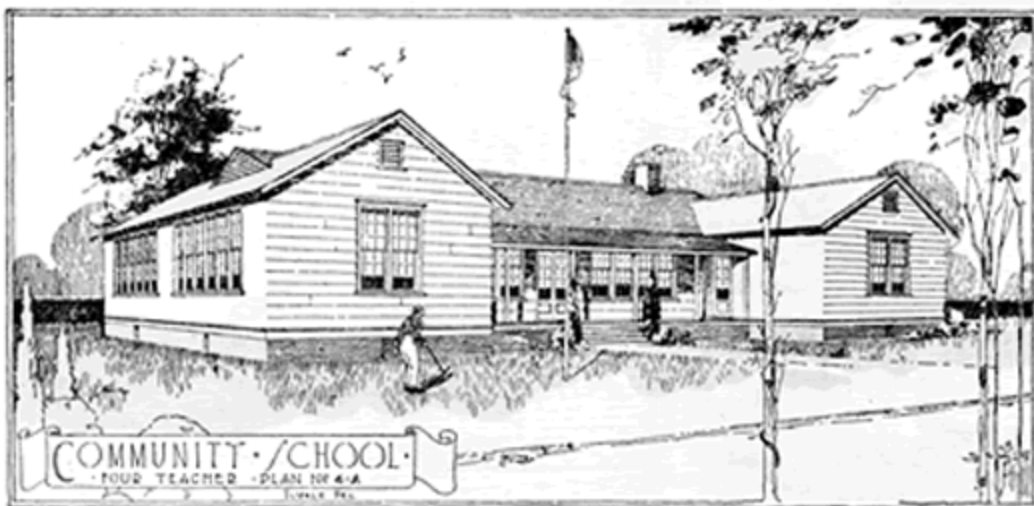
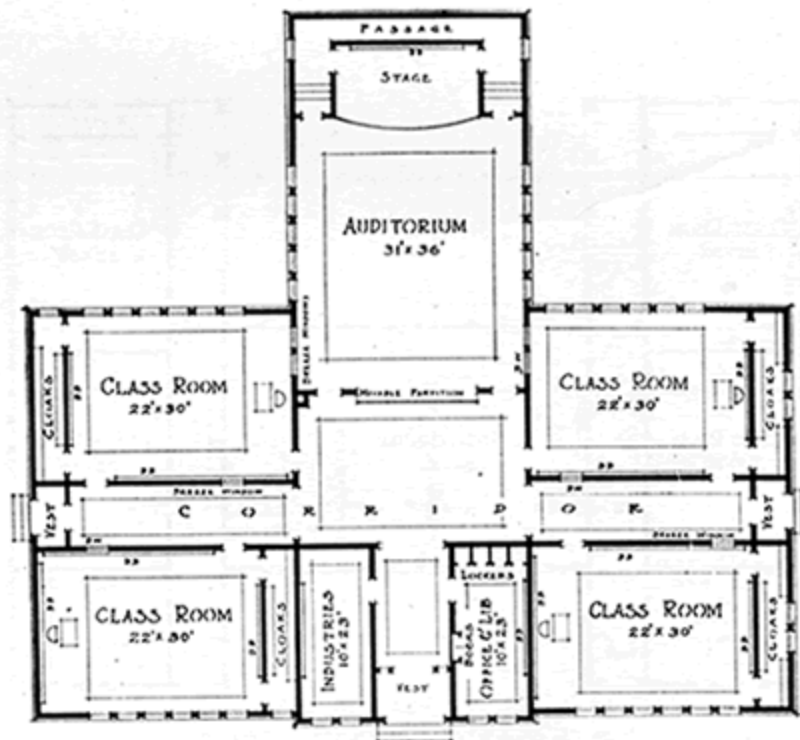
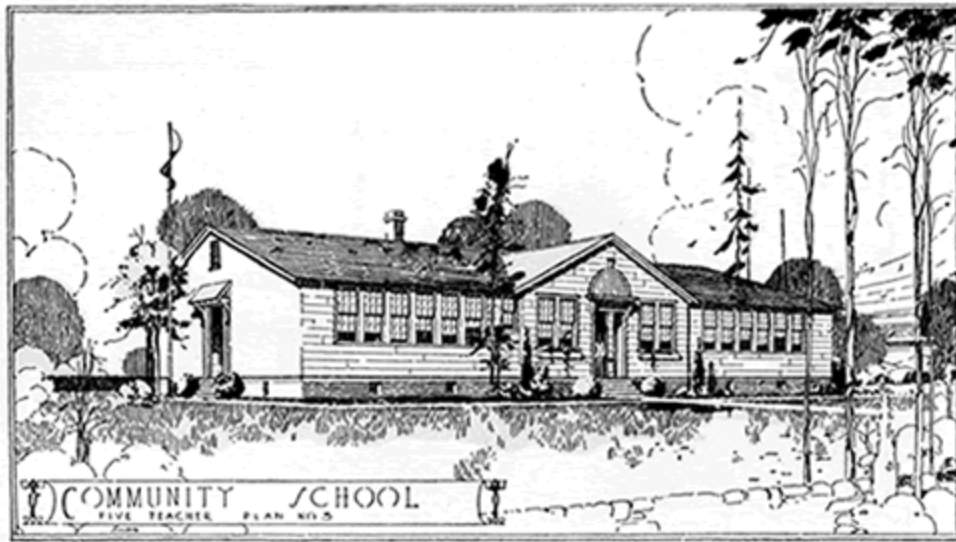


Figure 15: Four-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.



FLOOR PLAN NO 5
 FIVE TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
 TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

Figure 16: Five-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, East or West Facing.

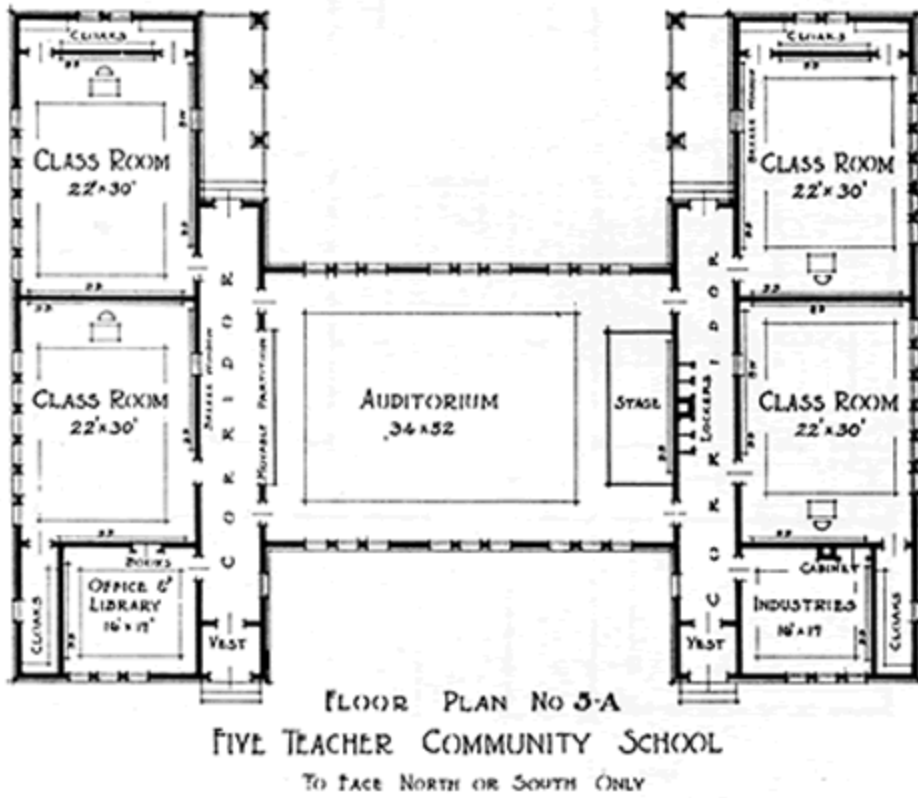
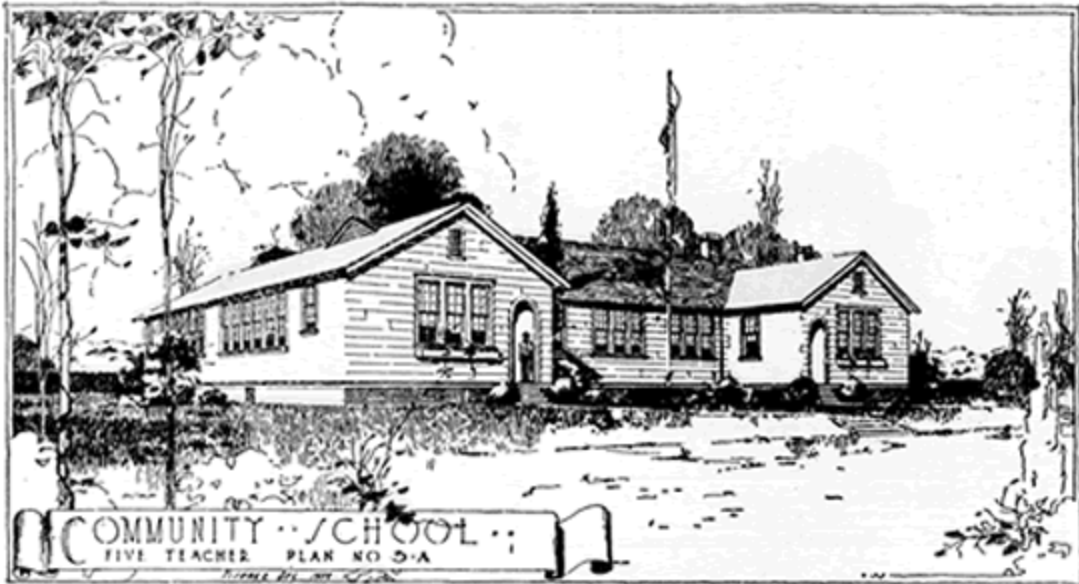
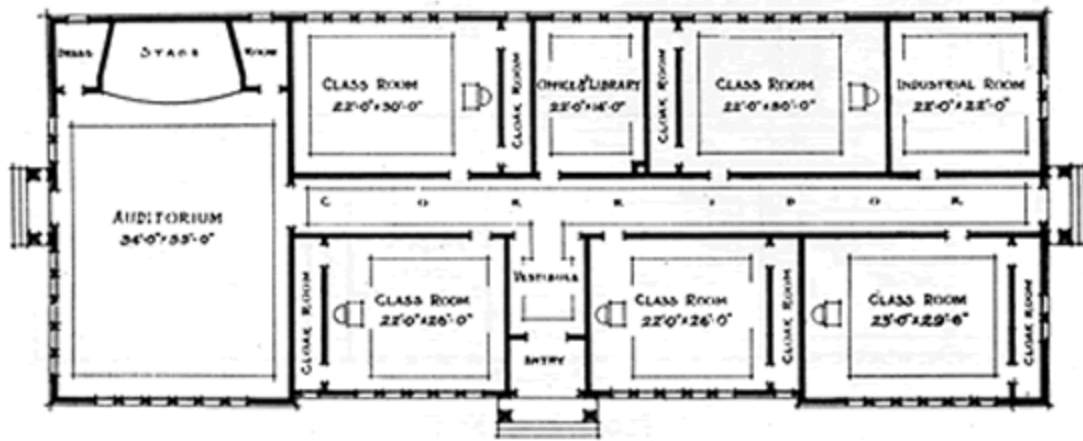
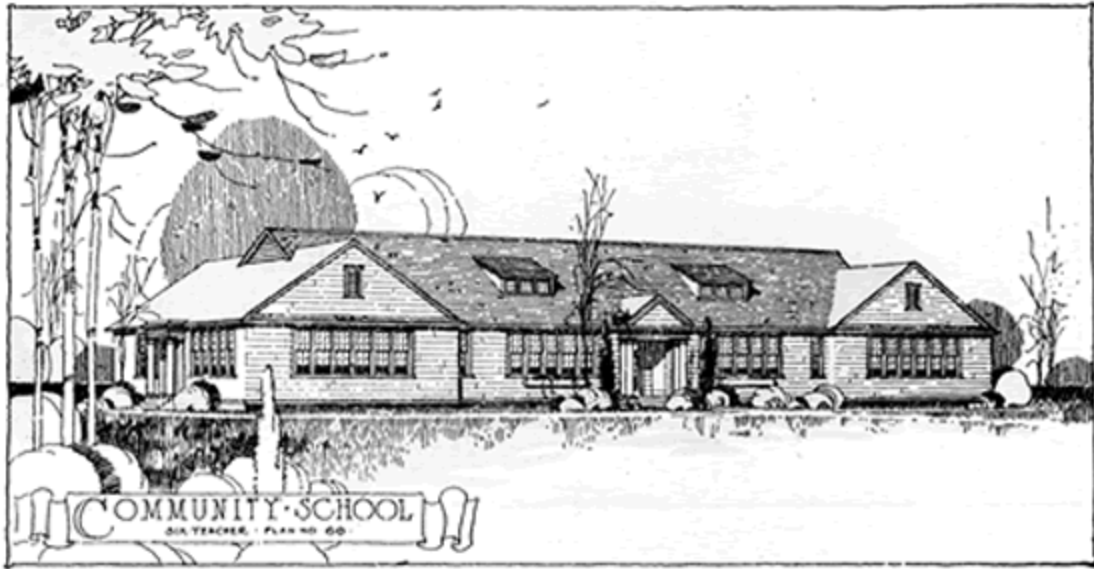
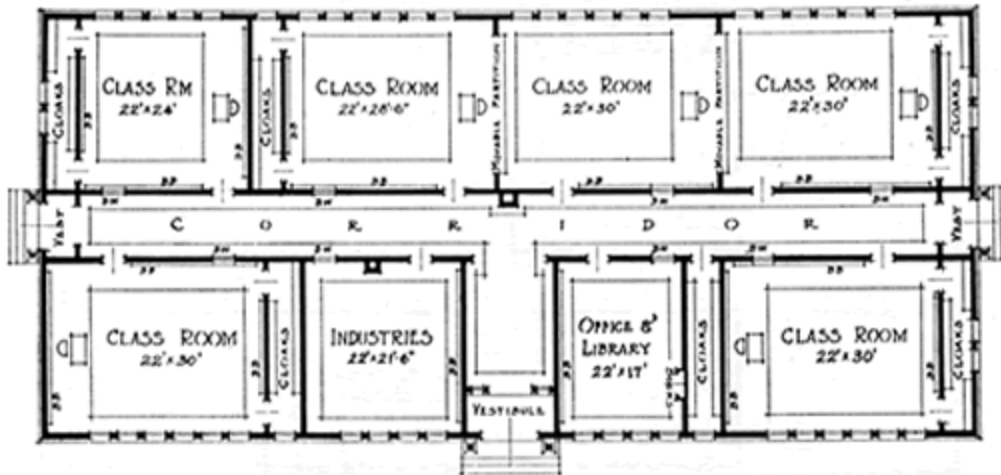
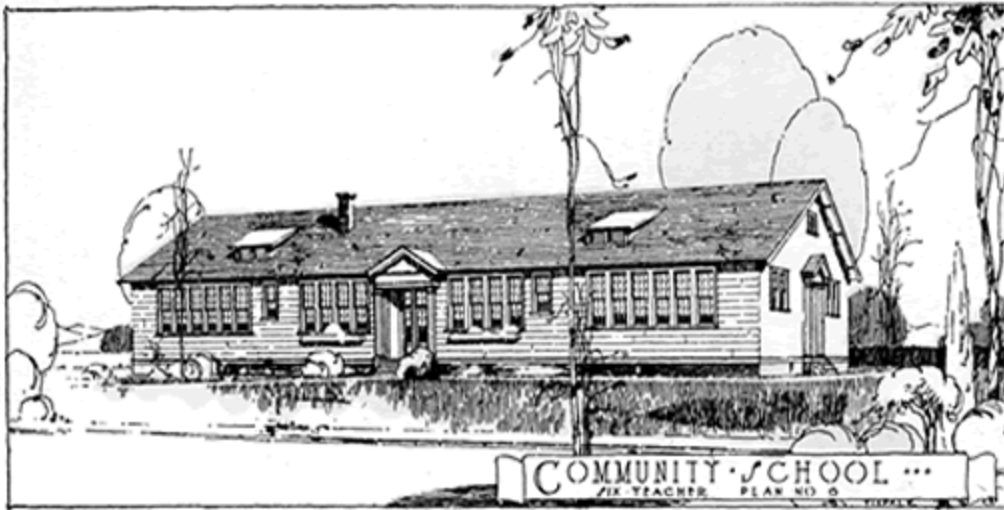


Figure 17: Five-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.



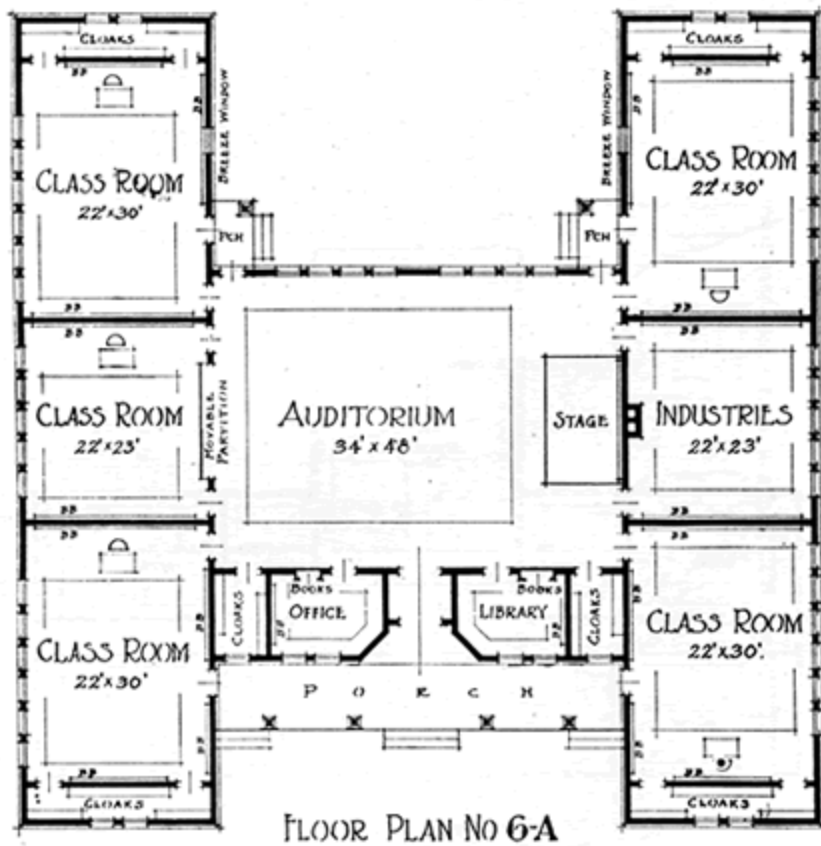
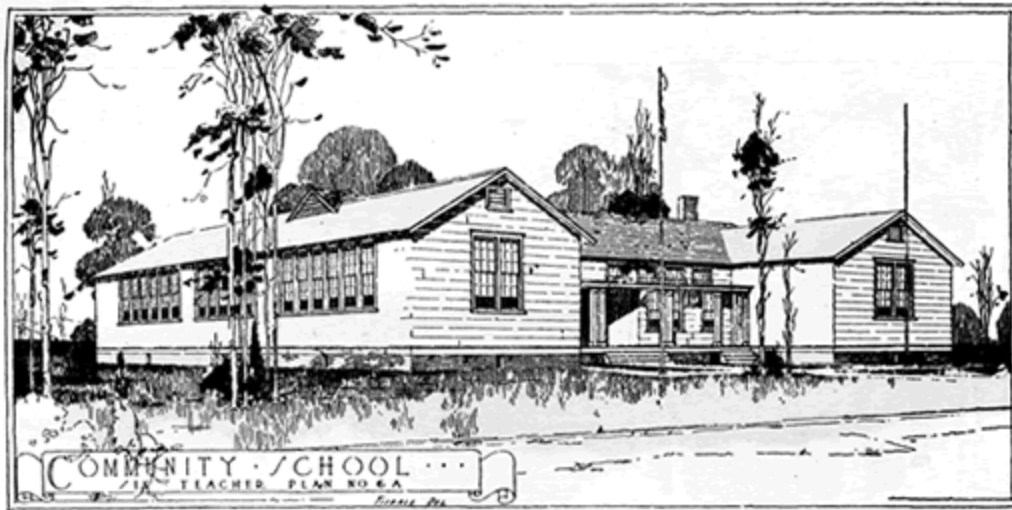
FLOOR PLAN NO 60
 SIX TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
 TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

Figure 18: Six-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, East or West Facing.



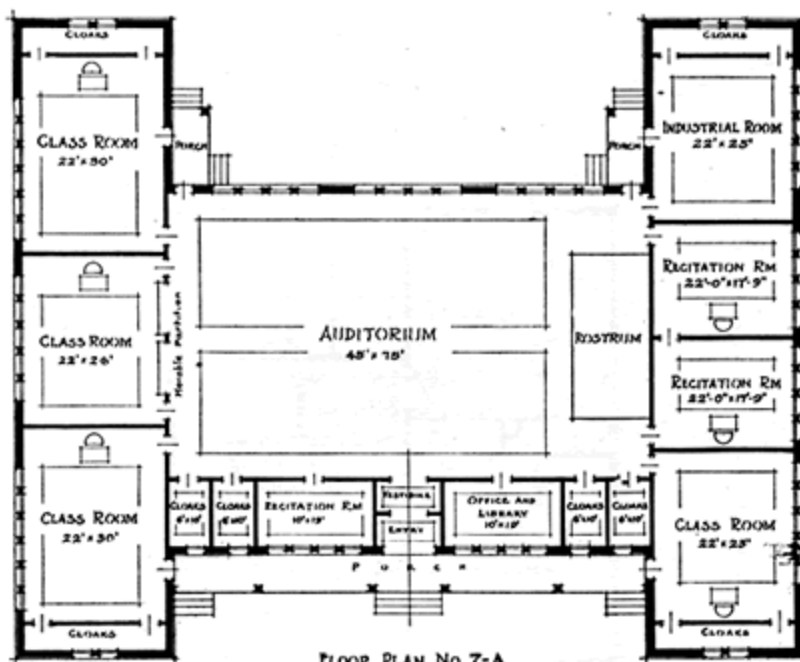
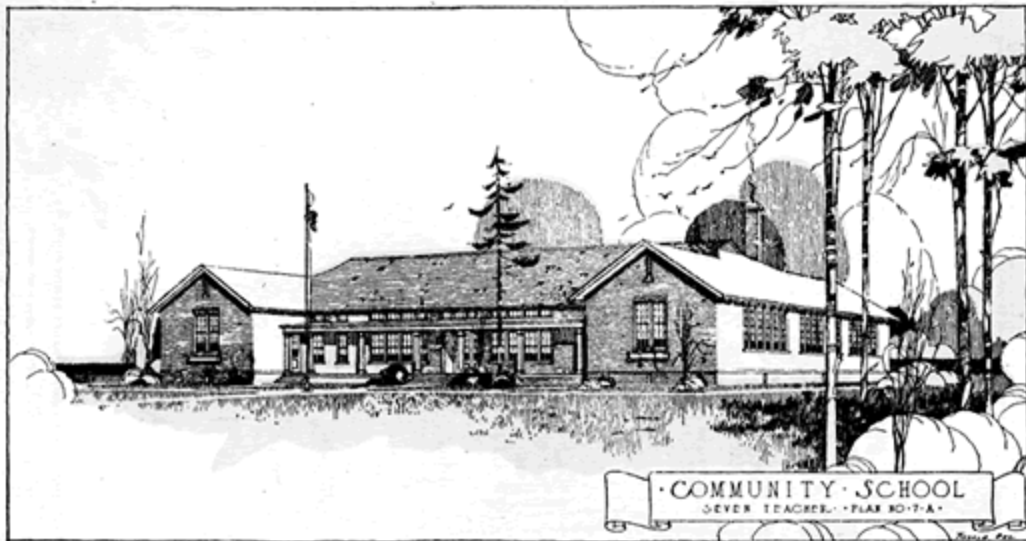
FLOOR PLAN No 6
SIX TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

Figure 19: Six-Teacher Plan, East or West Facing.



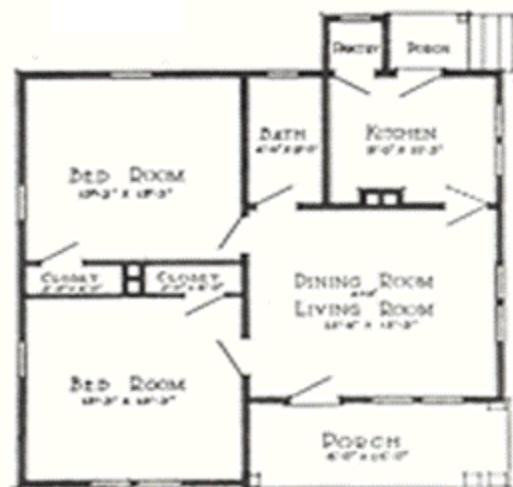
FLOOR PLAN NO. 6-A
 SIX TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
 TO FACE NORTH OR SOUTH ONLY

Figure 20: Six-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.



SEVEN TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
TO FACE NORTH OR SOUTH ONLY

Figure 21: Seven-Teacher Plan, with Auditorium, North or South Facing.



TEACHERS' HOME FOR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FLOOR PLAN No. 200

Figure 22: Two-Bedroom Teacher's Home.

TEACHERS' HOME FOR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

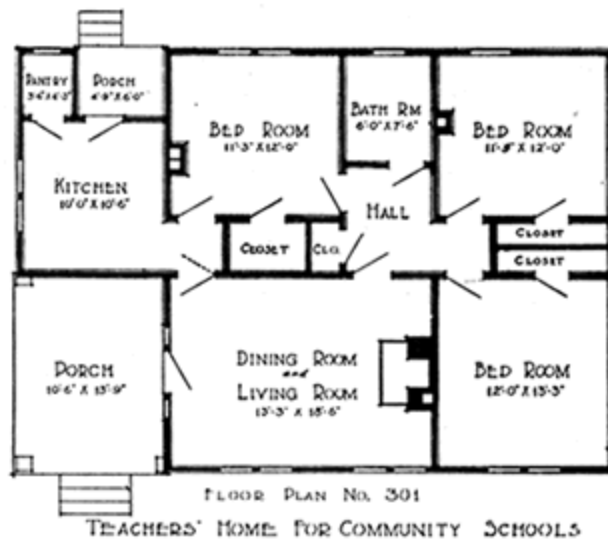
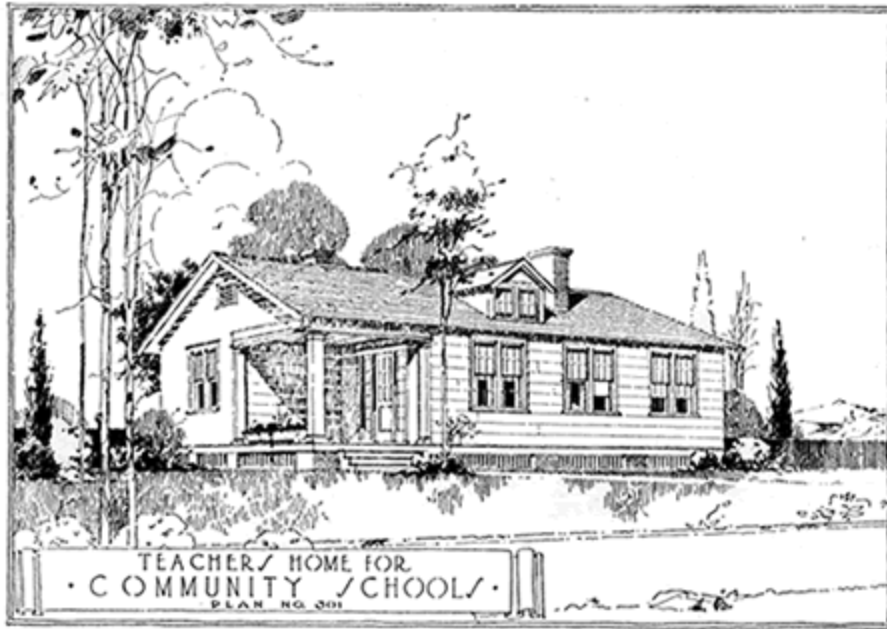


Figure 23: Three-Bedroom Teacher's Home.

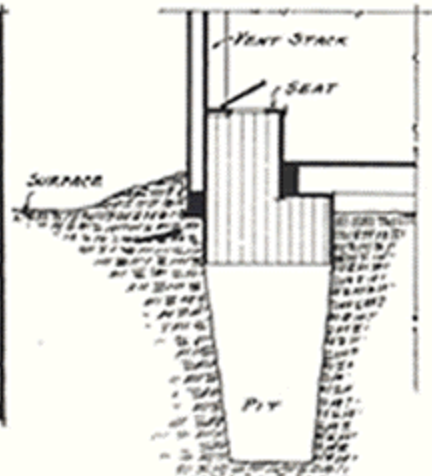
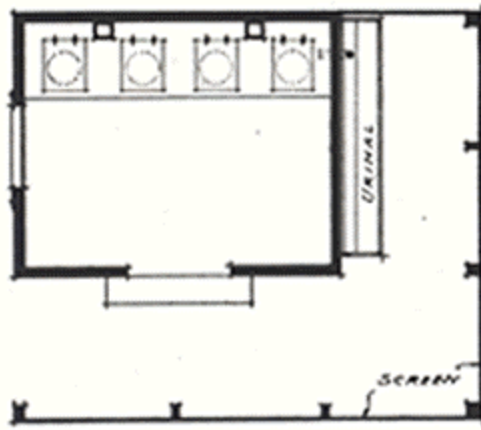
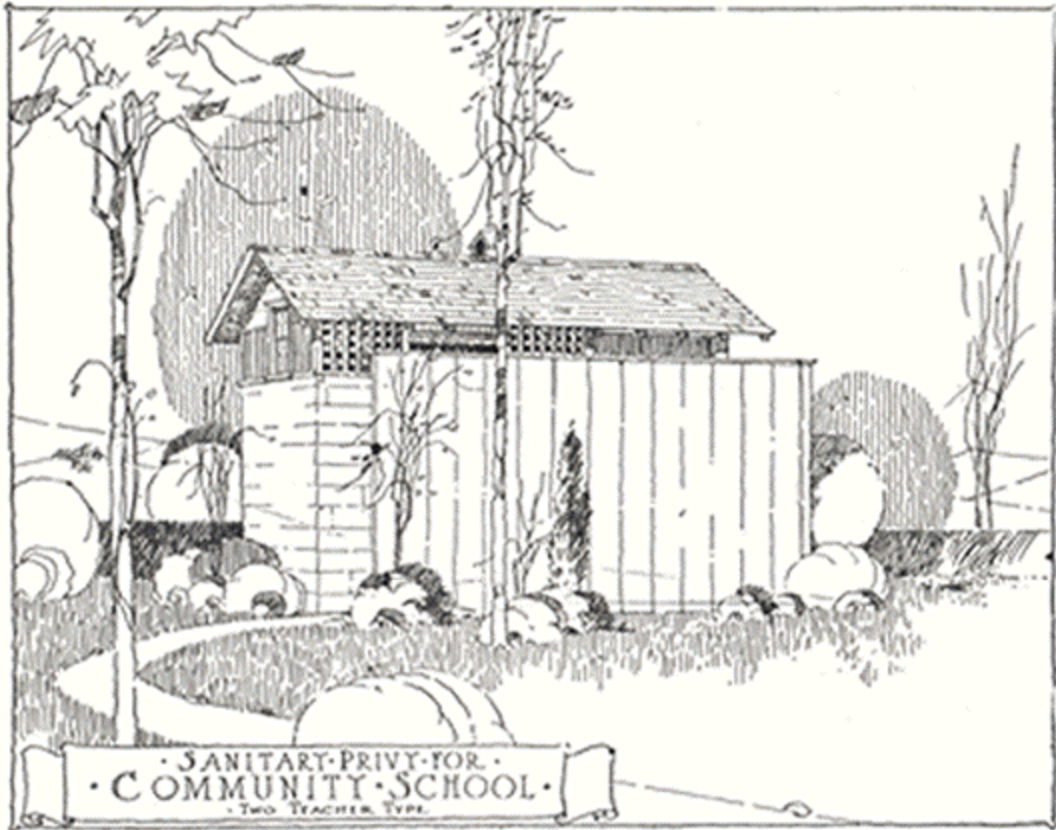


Figure 24: Sanitary Privy for Two-Teacher School.

Community School Plans

THE SCHOOL GROUNDS

The school should be erected as near the center of population as is possible, provided there can be found at this point a good site large enough and well drained, where satisfactory arrangements can be made for an ample supply of pure water on the school grounds. It is necessary, too, that the school be located near the public highway, even if by so doing it is removed somewhat from the center of population.

The site must contain at least two acres of land for a one-teacher or two-teacher school. Larger schools should have more. This will give ample space for the schoolhouse, two sanitary privies, a teachers' home, playgrounds for the boys and girls, a plot for agricultural demonstrations, and proper landscaping. Wherever a two acre site is selected it would be well to have it 210 feet wide and 420 feet deep, or if more convenient and suitable, 420 feet wide and 210 feet deep. This proportion seems more desirable than a square or a triangular site. The same proportion would be satisfactory for a larger plot. In a consolidated school community where they expect to have a four-teacher building or larger, a teachers' home, hitching stalls or parking sheds, playgrounds, agricultural plots, trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers, FIVE ACRES would make a very desirable school site.

THE BUILDING

1. Service to Community

In planning the schoolhouse it should be kept in mind that the best modern school is one which is designed to serve the entire community for twelve months in the year. Hence in all larger buildings at least a room for industries and for the use of the adult members of the community is important. Wherever possible a good auditorium, large enough to seat the entire community, should be erected in connection with every community school. If there are not sufficient funds for an auditorium, two adjoining classrooms with a movable partition may be made to serve this purpose. While movable partitions are not always satisfactory, they are much preferred to no assembly facilities.

2. Size of the Schoolhouse

Most buildings are made too small to accommodate the additional pupils that a new, modern school is sure to attract and hold. This should be considered in selecting the plans. A plan that may be added to without affecting the sanitary conditions or marring the beauty of the building is much preferred over one offering no such opportunity for enlargement. In determining the number of rooms necessary for a particular locality, officials should take into consideration the total number of children of school age in the community and grades to be served rather than the number attending the old school. The new school will generally attract larger numbers than the old. A one-teacher community school will accommodate not more than 45 pupils, a two-teacher not more than 90, a three-teacher about 115 to 125, etc.

3. Location on the Plot

The building should be so located on the plot as to give the maximum space for playgrounds, gardens, etc., and with due regard for their accessibility. Generally, if the plot is rectangular, it is best to locate the schoolhouse near one corner at a distance of sixty to seventy-five feet from the front road, and about forty feet from one side of the lot, depending on which side is the most desirable from the standpoint of drainage and convenience. This location will furnish a maximum proportion for ball grounds and other major games in the rear, and for minor games at one side of the building. **THE BUILDING SHOULD ALWAYS BE SET WITH THE POINTS OF THE COMPASS, AND THE PLAN SO DESIGNED THAT EVERY CLASS ROOM WILL RECEIVE EAST OR WEST LIGHT. A PLAN DRAWN TO FACE EAST OR WEST COULD NOT PROPERLY BE USED TO FACE NORTH OR SOUTH, AND VICE VERSA.** In the larger buildings it is generally best to employ a competent school architect, to adapt the plan to the location and particular needs of the community. (See elsewhere in this bulletin a "bird's eye" view of the lay-out for a two acre plot and also the article on beautifying the school grounds.)

Figure 25: Introduction to Community School Plans.

General Specifications and Directions for "Community School Plans"

Foreword

Plans made a good site, including two acres or more, well drained, but not subject to flooding, for the school, for building, playground, playground, etc. This includes the amount of children to be served. Direction of building to be from east or west side of site according to plan. Direction of face east or west would not be suitable for face north or south, and this view, if it is to be retained, the plan will be made to accommodate. The classroom should be north or south light.

General Conditions

The board reserves the right to cancel any and all bids and to require satisfactory bond from the contractor or firm for the full and faithful execution of the contract.

The contractor will be required to supply all labor and material of good kind necessary for the completion of the building in strict accordance with the plans and specifications. It is the contractor's responsibility to be satisfied by the material and employing a foreman, he should be required to do the work exactly according to plans and specifications, and to hold responsible for errors.

All materials must be of the best of their respective kinds, as herein specified, but the work executed in the best, most thorough and workmanlike manner. The contractor shall be responsible for the work and to be responsible for its execution, should any error appear on the plans, it shall be required to show to the board of directors, that it is in accordance with the contract.

The plans are a part of the specifications and should explain in detail all the work to be performed in the construction of the building, the same to be considered a part of the contract and carried out in full.

Whenever time, labor, material or anything of value is expended on a job, it shall be held responsible for the labor and material used. The contractor will be held responsible for the labor and material used in the work and material until completion and final acceptance and he shall make good any error, due to his negligence, carelessness or mistake, which may appear in the work under any and all circumstances.

The board of directors and their authorized representatives at all times have access to all parts of the work for the purpose of inspection and to take any or all workmanship and material to be used, like materials, shall be subject to their examination and approval. The contractor shall make good any error or mistake in the work without additional cost.

Any work not called for in the contract, must be authorized in writing by the board and the contractor shall make good any error or mistake in the work and be held responsible for the extra charges. The contractor shall be held responsible for the labor and material used in the work and other things done on the grounds and buildings and have the same returned to the contractor before the building can be accepted.

Excavation

Excavate for the basement, foundation walls, piers and chimneys to the depth shown on the plans. Excavate sidewalks, the building lot and other things 12 inches. The bottom of the building shall be level and the bottom of the lot level. The bottom of the basement shall be level and the bottom of the lot level. The bottom of the lot level shall be level and the bottom of the lot level shall be level.

Foundation

The foundation, footing and piers may be built of brick, stone or concrete, according to the plans, in accordance with dimensions shown on the plans.

All brick must be good, red, hard-burned, common brick, thoroughly set and laid in mortar. The mortar for the brick shall be one part of cement to three parts of brick (one cubic yard) 12 per cent of lime in mortar and be added after the cement, sand and brick have been thoroughly mixed.

When concrete is used for the foundation a skilled workman should be employed and the concrete should be of good quality. Portland cement, clean sand, and broken stone or gravel are to be used in the following proportions: one part cement, three parts sand and five parts of broken stone. Broken stone makes a desirable foundation and will be accepted if used by a skilled mason.

Piers

Piers are to be built from the ground up according to the plans and to extend above the floor level as far as the foundation walls or other things shown on the plans. The piers shall be built in accordance with the specifications and shall be finished in accordance with the specifications.

Bracing Timber

All bracing timbers, including girders, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of No. 1 pine or equivalent of same shown on the drawings. All bracing timbers shall be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Single end girts with continuous rows of cross bracing, using 1x4 inch material with 1 inch or each end. Bracing shall not be over 8 feet apart. Single end bracing, including studs and rafters, shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Roof trusses shall be set in accordance with the specifications and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The trusses shall be set in accordance with the specifications and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Shedding

From the sidewalk, gutter and roof with 1/2 inch No. 2 sheathing, set on diagonally and securely nailed on each bearing.

Weatherboarding

The building is to be weatherboarded with well seasoned No. 1 yellow pine or other material and well nailed. Round bails, large knots, and other defects are to be cut out.

Exterior Finish

Exterior finish, except material, color, treatment, corner boards, etc., are to be well seasoned No. 1 material. Round bails, large knots, and other defects are to be cut out. It is the contractor's responsibility to be satisfied by the material and employing a foreman, he should be required to do the work exactly according to plans and specifications, and to hold responsible for errors.

Ceiling

None. The interior of the building may be finished with plaster or 7/8 inch G. O. ceiling. Brief details of both are given and the architect board may take charge.

Roof Ceiling

All roof ceilings and overhead ceiling are to be of well seasoned No. 1 well seasoned pine or other material and well nailed. Round bails, large knots, and other defects are to be cut out.

Weathering

Roofing materials and labor should be selected of the best quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The roofing materials and labor should be selected of the best quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Interior Finishing

The interior finish, including plaster, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The interior finish, including plaster, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Flooring

Roof flooring is to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The roof flooring is to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Roof

The building is to be covered with shingles of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The building is to be covered with shingles of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Windows

Window sashes and frames are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. Window sashes and frames are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Doors

All doors are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. All doors are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Frames for Doors and Windows

Window frames are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. Window frames are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Roof Windows

The building is to be covered with shingles of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The building is to be covered with shingles of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Interior Finish

The interior finish, including plaster, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The interior finish, including plaster, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Roofing

Roofing materials and labor should be selected of the best quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. Roofing materials and labor should be selected of the best quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Excavation

Excavate for the basement, foundation walls, piers and chimneys to the depth shown on the plans. Excavate sidewalks, the building lot and other things 12 inches. The bottom of the building shall be level and the bottom of the lot level.

Foundation

The foundation, footing and piers may be built of brick, stone or concrete, according to the plans, in accordance with dimensions shown on the plans.

Piers

Piers are to be built from the ground up according to the plans and to extend above the floor level as far as the foundation walls or other things shown on the plans. The piers shall be built in accordance with the specifications.

Bracing Timber

All bracing timbers, including girders, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of No. 1 pine or equivalent of same shown on the drawings. All bracing timbers shall be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Shedding

From the sidewalk, gutter and roof with 1/2 inch No. 2 sheathing, set on diagonally and securely nailed on each bearing.

Weatherboarding

The building is to be weatherboarded with well seasoned No. 1 yellow pine or other material and well nailed. Round bails, large knots, and other defects are to be cut out.

Exterior Finish

Exterior finish, except material, color, treatment, corner boards, etc., are to be well seasoned No. 1 material. Round bails, large knots, and other defects are to be cut out. It is the contractor's responsibility to be satisfied by the material and employing a foreman, he should be required to do the work exactly according to plans and specifications, and to hold responsible for errors.

Ceiling

None. The interior of the building may be finished with plaster or 7/8 inch G. O. ceiling. Brief details of both are given and the architect board may take charge.

Roof Ceiling

All roof ceilings and overhead ceiling are to be of well seasoned No. 1 well seasoned pine or other material and well nailed. Round bails, large knots, and other defects are to be cut out.

Weathering

Roofing materials and labor should be selected of the best quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. Roofing materials and labor should be selected of the best quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Interior Finishing

The interior finish, including plaster, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications. The interior finish, including plaster, gables, joists, studs, plates, rafters, etc., are to be of good quality and shall be set in accordance with the specifications.

Figure 26: General Specifications from "Community School Plans."

General Directions for Painting Community Schools

Every schoolhouse should be attractively painted on the inside and outside.

The priming coat should be put on as early as possible to preserve the lumber.

The interior of the building should be painted for the four following reasons, any one of which will fully justify the outlay:

- (1) It will materially increase the amount of light in the classroom.
- (2) It will add beauty to the interior and will be more pleasing and restful to the eyes.
- (3) It will better the sanitary conditions.
- (4) It will increase the durability of the building.

As one of the reasons for painting the interior of the school is to increase the amount of light, great care should be given to see that non-gloss paint is selected and that the color and character of the paint are such as not to injure the eyes of the teacher and pupils who must remain inside the classrooms for six hours or more each day.

The floors should be oiled when the building is completed and as often thereafter as is needed. This will make the school more sanitary and increase the life of the floors. None but high grade light oil should be used.

One of the approved color schemes shown on the opposite page should be selected and the colors matched exactly in every "Community School" if aid is expected. The Fund will not aid in the construction of any building improperly lighted and painted.

COLOR SCHEME NO. 1—Cream ceiling, buff walls and walnut wainscoting or dado—is very desirable for the interior of a classroom, as it is pleasing to the eye and reflects an abundance of light.

COLOR SCHEME NO. 2—Ivory cream ceiling, light gray walls and walnut stain wainscoting or dado—if the paint is properly mixed and applied, is generally satisfactory.

Unless a skilled painter can be employed who understands thoroughly well how to mix paint, it is generally better to buy a good quality of paint already mixed. The painter should be cautioned not to mix lamp black with white paint in order to make a gray for the interior walls, as such a mixture will reflect very little light. A warm gray, prepared by mixing red and green with white, has high reflective properties and should be used instead of the lamp black mixture.

For the exterior, white trimmed in gray or gray trimmed in white would be attractive. If it is desired to use a wood preservative stain, a nut brown trimmed in white or cream would be satisfactory.

Wherever wood shingles are used it is best to dip them in a green preservative stain. This will add to the life of the roof and the beauty of the building.

Figure 27: "General Directions for Painting," from Community School Plans.

Suggestions for Beautifying School Grounds

Leaflet No. 2, July, 1923

In selecting a site for a schoolhouse, care should be taken to secure a plot with a gentle slope, containing rich, black loam soil that can be plowed readily. But if the building is already constructed on a site containing poor soil, it should be well manured before beginning to beautify the grounds.

Grading and Surfacing

As soon as the building is completed the surface must be cleared of all building debris, rubbish, rocks, or other materials which would interfere with plowing. Grade the top by plowing and scraping off any high bumps and filling in low places so as to leave the surface of a gentle, harmonious appearance. Carefully measure and stake off the walks leading from the public road to the building, from the school to the privies and the well, etc. Plow the area which is to be planted to grass, shrubs, trees, and vines.

Principles in Laying Out Roads and Walks

Very short walks should usually be straight. Longer ones should have gentle, graceful curves. Make walks wide enough so that two persons can comfortably walk side by side on them. Driveways should be wide enough so that two vehicles can pass if necessary. Definite edgings should be made for walks and driveways. These may be of rocks, bricks, or concrete curbs. Place the walks and roads where they will be most convenient and usable. Make the surfaces of the most durable materials available, considering economy and funds; cinders, broken stone, gravel, sand-clay, brick, or concrete.

Starting Lawns

Grass should be started on all areas not to be used for agricultural purposes or particular parts of playgrounds where it would be objectionable. Tennis courts and basketball courts should be left free from sod. Grade the edgings near roads and walks to blend harmoniously with the grades of said roads and walks. Hand rake the surface and clear away any litter left by the plowing. Any steep slope or terrace should be sodded with blue grass sod or Bermuda grass sod, carefully placed, tamped, and pegged. If such sod is not too expensive, it may be used on much of the surfaces; but usually seeding is satisfactory and economical. Seed at the rate of about one pound of good grass seed per square rod. The grass mixture for most Southern States should include perennial rye grass. The mixture should consist of three pounds of perennial rye grass, one pound of Kentucky blue grass, one-half pound of white clover, and one-half pound of lespedeza. Mix the seeds together before sowing. Rake the grass seed in with a hand rake as soon as it is sown. Never cover it very deep. When the grass is up six inches or so, mow it with a hand blade and after the finer grasses have established themselves use the lawn mower frequently to prevent seeding. Spread top dressing of well-rotted manure on lawns every winter, and let that remain until early spring.

Planting of Shrubs

Shrubbery of a number of kinds should be chosen for planting at suitable places. Among the best kinds for Southern school grounds are the following: Native—raspberries, blackberries, roses, shumac, dogwood, bush, small cedars or pines, hazelnut or elderberry. Common shrubs from home yards—lilac, sweet syringa (mock orange), bush roses, Japanese barberry, hydrangea, snowball, hibiscus (Althea), golden bell (Forythia), dentzia, privet, spirea, weigela, bush honeysuckle, azalea, rhododendron, laurel, small arbor vitae, small spruces, and other smaller evergreens.

Places for Planting Shrubs

They should be planted at the angles and curves and near the ends of walks and roads; along foundations and corners of the building; as borders or screens to hide shop buildings, privies, wood houses, etc., and in the corners of the grounds, suiting the shrubs to the places.

Plant low shrubs along low foundations, near the ends of walks, and under windows, and higher shrubs to serve as a screen or to occupy a conspicuous place in the back corners of the grounds. Always mass the shrubs in a natural way, never in formal manner. Imitate nature in this regard.

Flowers may often be planted around clumps of shrubbery. There are so many varieties of flowers suitable for all parts of the South that no teacher will have any trouble in selecting several beautiful kinds in any community.

Uses of Vines

Perennial vines which will endure many years should be planted where their growth will add to the beauty of the situation. Grape, honeysuckle, clematis, wisteria, Virginia creeper, and bitter sweet grow best on fences and trellises.

Quick effects are secured by planting annual vines for a single season, but perennials should eventually be used. Good annuals are morning-glory, cypress, Japanese bean, and other flower beans—gourds, etc.

Tree Planting

Avoid the destruction of large shade trees as far as possible, unless they obstruct the light in classrooms, or need-of space in playgrounds, etc. Walks or roads may be curved around them to save them.

Plant rows of trees along the public road 20 to 40 feet apart; along the outer lines of the school ground, and scatter a few in places where shade will be desirable, as on the sunny side of the main building, near edges of the playgrounds and near the sides of the front lawn. Never plant trees close enough to classroom windows to cut off the sky light.

Along the roads plant permanent trees, such as native oaks, hackberry, elm, gum, ash, spruce, pine, cedars, magnolia, etc. For quick effects, good kinds are walnut, pecan, hickory, maple, etc.

Transplanting Trees

When native trees are to be transplanted, select those which have no other trees near them. More roots can then be secured. When a tree is dug with an abundance of root, it should be replanted as quickly as possible. Dig a hole larger than the expanse of the roots and deep enough so the tree may be planted a few inches deeper than before. Trim the top of the tree abundantly, so as to more than balance the pruning of the roots caused by the digging. Fill the roots into the hole nicely. Then place plenty of good rich dirt next to the roots and tramp it in well. Proceed to fill the hole with other dirt, tramping it firmly. The surface should be well dressed with loose soil.

Trees of all kinds may be planted in late fall, winter, or early spring, but not during the growing season.

For further information, consult the Farm Demonstration Agent, the State Agricultural College, Hampton Institute, Tuskegee Institute, or your State Department of Education. (See bird's eye view on front cover.)

Figure 28: Suggestions for Beautifying School Grounds,” from *Community School Plans*.

Lighting the Classroom

After a modern schoolhouse is built with sufficient window area to furnish ample light and ventilation, too often the value of such arrangement is practically nullified by the improper installation and use of shades.

A dark green roll shade fastened at the top of the window and pulled down just half way shuts out more than three-fourths of the light on the dark side of the classroom, and at the same time prevents ventilation from the top of the window—the only means of getting rid of the hot air which naturally arises to the ceiling. While a light tan roll shade fastened at the top of the window will not obstruct so much light as the green shade, it affects the ventilation just the same.

A child needs more light by which to read or study than an adult. When a child studies from day to day with an insufficient amount of light the tendency is to draw the book too close to the eyes. If this condition is allowed to exist long enough, the muscular adjustment of the eyes is so changed that the child becomes "near sighted." It is said that more than two million school children in the United States have defective eye sight, due in a large measure to improper lighting in the school room. An insufficient amount of light decreases the child's rapidity and accuracy in doing its task, and causes unnecessary fatigue that tends to produce nervousness.

Where shades are installed, either an adjustable tan shade should be used, or two roll shades so fastened in the middle of the window that the lower one will roll downward and the other upward. In either case, care should be taken to see that at least one foot at the top of the window is never covered. If one piece green roll shades are already purchased, they should be fastened 10 to 12 inches below the tops of the windows to allow the high sky light to reach the desks on the dark side of the classrooms. One foot at the top of a window that reaches $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the floor will give more light on the last row of desks opposite the window than would be received from the whole lower half of the window. To protect the eyes of those seated on the light side of the classroom the windows should be set 4 feet above the floor to prevent outside reflection. If the windows are lower, then window boards should be used at the bottom. Sash curtains or adjustable tan shades covering part of the lower sash, leaving the upper sash clear will protect the eyes of the children near the windows and will not impair the light for those on the dark side.

Since we now have instruments that will measure daylight illumination in the classroom just as accurately as a thermometer registers the heat and since the approximate amount of light in foot candles needed for a child to do its best work without injury to the eyes is known, there is no longer any reason for this gross neglect which is handicapping so many children for life. The first commandment in the Bible—"Let there be light"—should be religiously kept by every teacher and school official.

Figure 29: "Lighting the Classroom," from Community School Plans.

**Appendix Two: Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia:
Report from Fisk University Special Collections, Nashville, Tennessee**

**Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of
Construction**

1917-20

Accomac County

Mopsville School

Amelia County

Ammon School
Broad Street School
Five Forks School
Good Hope School
St. James School
Manassas Hill School

Amherst County

St. Mary School

Appomattox County

Appomattox School

Botetourt County

Indian Rock School

Brunswick County

Charlie Hope School
Warfield School
St. Paul School
Forrest Hill School
Cedar Grove School

Caroline County

Sycamore School
Cassia School
Ruther Glen School
St. James School
Free Mission School

Charles City County

Parish Hill School
Mica School

Charlotte County

Germantown School

Chesterfield County

Union Grove School
Piney Branch School
Beulah School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1917-20

Cumberland County

Sunnyside School
Little Fork School
Pine Grove School
Mullein Bottom School
Fork (Hawk) School
Cotton Town School

Dinwiddie County

Mason #17 School
Gruby Road School

Essex County

Beulah School
Center Cross School
Ozeana School

Floyd County

Armstrong School

Franklin County

Bellevue School

Goochland County

Chapel School
Manakin School
Second Union School
Goochland School

Grayson County

Independence School

Greensville County

Orion School
Independence School
Diamond Grove School
Claresville School
Rylands School

Halifax County

Sinai School
Halifax School
Catawba School
Elkhorn School
Green Valley School

Hanover County

Ellerson School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1917-20

Hanover County

Georgetown School

James City County

Chickahominy School

King and Queen County

Cumnor School

Little Plymouth School

King William County

Rucker School

Lancaster County

County Training School

Nutsville School

Lunenburg County

Kenbridge Training School (2)

Mecklenburg County

Finchley School

Montgomery County

Pine Woods School

New Kent County

Oak School

Northumberland County

Bridgeneck School

Pittsylvania County

Chatham School

Hurb School

Accomac School

Powhatan County

Pain Siding School

Pine Creek School

Prince George County

Loving Union School

Pulaski County

Rich Hill School

Richmond County

Downing School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1917-20

Roanoke County

Hanging Rock School

Scott County

Prospect School

Southampton County

Tucker Swamp School

Westmoreland County

Kobbs School

1920-21

Botetourt County

Roanoke-Botet School

Campbell County

Hills Creek School

Gladys School

Charlotte County

Taro School

City of Suffolk (formerly

Shoulders Hill School

Fauquier County

County Training School

Frederick County

Stephens City School

Gloucester County

County Training School

Halifax County

Shiloh School

Hanover County

Mt. Zion School

Henry County

County Training School

Lancaster County

Merry Point School

Kamps Mills School

Middlesex County

Shiloh School

County Training School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1920-21

Pittsylvania County

County Training School

Southampton County

School #9

Boykins School

Westmoreland County

Kremlin School

York County

County Training Shop (first)

1921-22

Albemarle County

Eastham School

Amelia County

Brick Church School

Appomattox County

Spout Springs School

Brunswick County

Virginia Russell School

Caroline County

Ezra School

County Training School

Charles City County

Wayside School

Charlotte County

Saxe School

City of Newport News

Buckroe School

Union School

City of Virginia Beach

St. Johns School

Cumberland County

County Training School

Goochland County

Fauquier County Training School

Greensville County

Dahlia School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1921-22

Halifax County

Clover School

Lunenburg County

West End School

New Kent County

Lanexa Colored School

Northumberland County

Mt. Olive School

Pittsylvania County

Shockoe School
Level Run School

Prince George County

Parham School

Rappahannock County

Woodville School

Rockingham County

Newtown School

Washington County

Glade Springs School

Westmoreland County

Templemans School

1922-23

Albemarle County

Cismont School
St. Johns School
Whiteville School
Rivanna School

Amelia County

Rocky Hill School

Amherst County

Union Hill School
Mt. Airy School

Brunswick County

Ante School

Campbell County

Megginson School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1922-23

Campbell County

Rustburg School
Bent Creek School

Caroline County

Delos School

Charlotte County

Hughes School

City of Suffolk (formerly

Whaleyville School
Oakland School

Fauquier County

Remington School
Routts Hill School

Gloucester County

Bena-Hayes School
Bethel School

Halifax County

Cross Roads School

Henrico County

Quioccasin School

James City County

Centerville School

King William County

County Training School

New Kent County

Mt. Nebo School

Nottaway County

County Training School

Pittsylvania County

Ramsey School

Prince George County

Disputanta School

Pulaski County

New River School

Roanoke County

Catawba School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1922-23

Rockingham County

McGaheysville School

Southampton County

Sands School

Ebenezer School

Spotsylvania County

Massaponax School

Sussex County

County Training School

Westmoreland County

Potomac School

1923-24

Accomac County

Boston School

Amelia County

Reed Rock School

Jetersville School

Amherst County

Lovington School

Amherst School

Augusta County

Basic School

Brunswick County

Meherrin School

Good Hope School

Valentine School

Campbell County

Lynch Station School

Lawyers School

Caroline County

McDuff School

Charlotte County

Terryville School

Rough Creek School

Salem School

City of Suffolk (formerly

County Training School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1923-24

Fauquier County

Rectortown School
Blackwelltown School

Floyd County

Harris Hart School

Fluvanna County

Fork Church School
West Bottom School

Franklin County

Sontag School

Gloucester County

County Training Teachers' Home
Woodville School
James Store School

Greensville County

Mars Hill School
Antioch School

James City County

County Training Teachers' Home
County Training School

King and Queen County

County Training School

Louisa County

Shady Grove School

Mathews County

Hudgins School

Mecklenburg County

Shiloh School
Plank Road School
North View School
Love School

New Kent County

Quinton School

Norfolk County

Bell Mill School
Providence School
Gilmerton School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1923-24

Northumberland County

Hygeia School

Nottoway County

Mt. Nebo School

Prince George County

Providence School

Rappahannock County

Washington School

Westmoreland County

Montross School

1924-25

Albemarle County

Scottsville School

Amherst County

New Glasgow School

Arlington County

John Langston School

Kemper School

Bath County

Switchback School

Botetourt County

Buchanan School

Brunswick County

New Hope School

Rawlings School

Buckingham County

County Training School

Chesterfield County

County Training School

City of Suffolk (formerly

Wilroy School

Saratoga School

Mill Road School

Dinwiddie County

McKenney School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1924-25

Fairfax County

Clifton School

Fauquier County

Orleans School

Greenville School

Gloucester County

Purton School

Goochland County

Randolph School

Providence School

Westview School

Halifax County

Riverdale School

Isle of Wight County

Camptown School

Ebenezer School

King and Queen County

Ino School

King George County

Little Ark School

Lunenburg County

County Training School

Nottoway County

Hickory Grove School

Page County

Luray School

Pittsylvania County

Stokesdale School

Shields School

Hurt School

Taylorsville School

Lipford School

Stafford County

Shiloh School

1925-26

Accomac County

Whitesville School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1925-26

Albemarle County

Greenwood School

Amelia County

Mannboro School

Appomattox County

Harvey School

Botetourt County

Eagle Rock School

Brunswick County

Mt. Zion School

Campbell County

New Chapel School

Charlotte County

Rolling Hill School

Chesterfield County

Midlothian School

Fairfax County

Seminary School

Fairfax School

Fluvanna County

Edwards School

Bethel School

Franklin County

Ephesus School

Greensville County

Jarretts School

Halifax County

Coleman School

Henrico County

Fair Oaks School

King and Queen County

Hockley School

Mecklenburg County

South Hill School

Finneywood School

Piney Grove School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1925-26

Mecklenburg County

Rocky Mount School
Wittles Grove School
Roanoke School

Northumberland County

Branch Chapel School
Avalon School

Nottoway County

Jennings Ordinary School

Orange County

Orange School

Prince Edward County

Leigh's Mountain School

Prince George County

Burrowsville School

Richmond County

Warsaw School

Sussex County

Gresham School

1926-27

Bedford County

Merriwether School

Buckingham County

Liberty School

Campbell County

Leets School
Nelson School
Bocock School
Evington School
Browns Mill School
Brookneal School
Kingston School

Carroll County

East Galax School

Charles City County

Kimages School
Union Baptist School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1926-27

Chesterfield County

Kingsland School

City of Suffolk (formerly

Holland School

East Suffolk School

Franklin County

County Training School

Goochland County

First Union School

Halifax County

Andrew Farmer School

Hanover County

Chestnut Grove School

Isle of Wight County

Christian Home School

King and Queen County

Greenbrier School

King William County

Mt. Olive School

Lancaster County

Lock's Bridge School

Louisa County

Louisa School

Mathews County

Thomas Hunter School

Antioch School

Mecklenburg County

Calvary School

St. Johns School

Cotton Creek School

Bracey School

Norfolk County

West Norfolk School

Dozier's Corner School

Deep Creek School

Fentress School

Key Road School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1926-27

Prince George County

Brown School

Prince William County

Manly School

Rappahannock County

Flint Hill School

1927-28

Amelia County

Promised Land School

Campbell County

Alta Vista School

Dinwiddie County

Center Star School

Greensville County

Powell School

King and Queen County

County Training Shop

Lunenburg County

County Training Shop

Mecklenburg County

County Training School

New Kent County

Cumberland School

Nottoway County

Watson School

Pittsylvania County

Ridgeway School

Sonans School

Hollandsville School

Prince Edward County

Mercy Seat School

Farmville Training School

Rappahannock County

Amissville School

Rockbridge County

Lexington Colored School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1927-28

Southampton County

White Meadow School

Westmoreland County

Zion School

1928-29

Charlotte County

County Training School

Dinwiddie County

County Training School

Goochland County

Miller School

King and Queen County

Prospect-Plainview

Lancaster County Shop

County Training Shop

Mecklenburg County

Black Ridge School

Montgomery County

Wake Forest School

Shawsville School

Elliston School

Northampton County

Cape Charles School

Northumberland County

County Training School

Nottoway County

Mt. Zion School

Pittsylvania County

Dans Hill School

Southampton County

Courtland School

Sussex County

County Training Shop

Westmoreland County

Frog Hall School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1928-29

Wythe County

Ivanhoe School

1929-30

Bath County

Milboro School

Charles City County

Ruthville School

Charlotte County

County Training Shop

Galilee School

City of Newport News

Greenbrier School

Fauquier County

Crest Hill School

Fluvanna County

West Bottom #2 School

Greensville County

Barley School

South Emporia Training School

Halifax County

Terry School

South Boston School

Henrico County

Virginia Randolph School

Henry County

Dry Bridge School

Isle of Wight County

County Training School

King George County

Lamb's Creek School

Richmond County

Sharps School

Roanoke County

Mountain Top School

York County

County Training Shop (second)

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1930-31

Charlotte County

Keysville School

City of Suffolk (formerly

Hutersville School

Clarke County

Berryville School

Culpepper County

Thompson School

Fairfax County

Oak Grove School

Fluvanna County

Byrd Grove School

St. James School

Greensville County

Radium School

Halifax County

Halifax Training School

Henry County

Grassy Creek School

Isle of Wight County

County Training Shop

Nottoway County

Nottoway Training School

Southampton County

Franklin School

1931-32

Appomattox County

Appomattox School

Arlington County

Jefferson School

Buckingham County

Dillwyn Training School

Charlotte County

County Training Teachers' Home

Henrico County

Gravel Hill School

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by Date of Construction

1931-32

Smyth County

Marion School

York County

County Training Teachers' Home

Appendix Two

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia: Report from Fisk University Special Collections, Nashville, Tennessee

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Accomac County

Boston School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$9,000
Black Contribution:	\$2,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$5,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Mopsville School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Whitesville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$6,750
Black Contribution:	\$1,700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$4,150
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Albemarle County

Cismont School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Eastham School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$2,700
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$500
Public Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Greenwood School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,700
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Rivanna School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,700
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$1,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Scottsville School

Acres:	3.5
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,400
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	\$900
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

St. Johns School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Whiteville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Amelia County

Ammon School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,600
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Brick Church School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$2,450
Black Contribution:	\$1,050
White Contribution:	\$600
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Broad Street School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,000
Black Contribution: \$700
White Contribution:
Public Contribution:
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Five Forks School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,100
Black Contribution: \$700
White Contribution: \$100
Public Contribution: \$800
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Good Hope School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,300
Black Contribution: \$175
White Contribution: \$225
Public Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Jetersville School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,300
Black Contribution:	\$1,600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Manassas Hill School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,400
Black Contribution:	\$550
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$450
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Mannboro School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,200
Black Contribution:	\$1,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Promised Land School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$5,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Reed Rock School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$1,500
Black Contribution:	\$650
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$450
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rocky Hill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

St. James School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,700
Black Contribution: \$800
White Contribution: \$1,600
Public Contribution: \$300
Rosenwald Contribution: Yes
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Amherst County

Amherst School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 4
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$5,000
Black Contribution: \$200
White Contribution: \$250
Public Contribution: \$1,650
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Lovington School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$3,500
Black Contribution: \$1,500
White Contribution: \$1,300
Public Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Contribution: Yes
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Mt. Airy School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

New Glasgow School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

St. Mary School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,600
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Union Hill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$1,700
Black Contribution:	\$350
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$850
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Appomattox County

Appomattox School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,500
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1931-32
Total Cost:	\$7,055
Black Contribution:	\$2,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$4,205
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$850
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Harvey School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$750
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,050
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Spout Springs School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$2,638
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	\$38
Public Contribution:	\$600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Arlington County

Jefferson School

Acres:	8
Number of Teachers:	8
Budget Year:	1931-32
Total Cost:	\$46,250
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$43,250
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

John Langston School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$33,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$31,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Kemper School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$31,400
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$30,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Augusta County

Basic School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$9,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$7,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Bath County

Milboro School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$4,600
Black Contribution:	\$505
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,595
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Switchback School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$4,000
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Bedford County

Merriwether School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$6,390
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	\$500
Public Contribution:	\$4,890
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Botetourt County

Buchanan School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$7,272
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$5,372
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Eagle Rock School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,892
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,392
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Indian Rock School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$3,200
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$2,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Roanoke-Botet School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$11,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,800
White Contribution:	\$1,000
Public Contribution:	\$7,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Brunswick County

Ante School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,700
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	Renamed James A. Green School
Building Extant?	

Cedar Grove School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,350
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,150
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Charlie Hope School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,050
Black Contribution: \$850
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$800
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Forrest Hill School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$3,000
Black Contribution: \$800
White Contribution: \$1,800
Public Contribution: \$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Good Hope School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$3,000
Black Contribution: \$800
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Meherrin School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Mt. Zion School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,115
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,715
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

New Hope School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,100
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Rawlings School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

St. Paul School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,500
Black Contribution:	\$450
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$750
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Valentine School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Virginia Russell School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$3,756
Black Contribution:	\$1,006
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,750
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Warfield School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,275
Black Contribution:	\$750
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,025
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Buckingham County

County Training School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$6,100
Black Contribution:	\$3,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	later Dillinger High School
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Dillwyn Training School

Acres:
Number of Teachers:
Budget Year: 1931-32
Total Cost: \$1,010
Black Contribution: \$260
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$450
Rosenwald Contribution: \$300
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Liberty School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1926-27
Total Cost: \$2,460
Black Contribution:
White Contribution: \$1,510
Public Contribution: \$250
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Campbell County

Alta Vista School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1927-28
Total Cost: \$4,400
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$3,400
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Bent Creek School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$1,600
Black Contribution:	\$375
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$725
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Bocock School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,025
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,325
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Brookneal School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,182
Black Contribution:	\$203
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,279
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Browns Mill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$1,900
Black Contribution:	\$200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Evington School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,138
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,938
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Gladys School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$2,900
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Hills Creek School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$4,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Kingston School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,249
Black Contribution:	\$310
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,239
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Lawyers School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,200
Black Contribution:	\$450
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,050
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Leets School

Acres:	2.5
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,303
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,103
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Lynch Station School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Megginson School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$5,000
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$4,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Nelson School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,325
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,625
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

New Chapel School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rustburg School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$7,500
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$5,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	expanded to 7 teachers
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Caroline County

Cassia School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,866
Black Contribution:	\$1,366
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training School

Acres:	10
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$9,000
Black Contribution:	\$2,400
White Contribution:	\$5,000
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Delos School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$1,700
Black Contribution:	\$1,050
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$150
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Ezra School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Free Mission School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,200
Black Contribution:	\$930
White Contribution:	\$20
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

McDuff School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,540
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,260
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Ruther Glen School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,556
Black Contribution: \$1,056
White Contribution:
Public Contribution:
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

St. James School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,300
Black Contribution: \$900
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$100
Rosenwald Contribution: \$300
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Sycamore School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,175
Black Contribution: \$1,675
White Contribution:
Public Contribution:
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Carroll County

East Galax School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,500
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$650
Public Contribution:	\$2,650
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Charles City County

Kimages School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,214
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$3,414
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Mica School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,000
Black Contribution:	\$450
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Parish Hill School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,675
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,875
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Ruthville School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$20,600
Black Contribution:	\$5,600
White Contribution:	\$400
Public Contribution:	\$12,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$2,600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	Elem & High School library
Building Extant?	

Union Baptist School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,179
Black Contribution:	\$1,450
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,029
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Wayside School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$4,800
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Charlotte County

County Training School

Acres:	2.5
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$5,000
Black Contribution:	\$2,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,150
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$850
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training Shop

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$1,100
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

County Training Teachers' Home

Acres:
Number of Teachers:
Budget Year: 1931-32
Total Cost: \$2,656
Black Contribution: \$125
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,131
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Galilee School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1929-30
Total Cost: \$2,750
Black Contribution:
White Contribution: \$2,000
Public Contribution: \$250
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Germantown School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,650
Black Contribution: \$800
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,350
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Hughes School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$1,550
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$650
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Keysville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$2,685
Black Contribution:	\$1,140
White Contribution:	\$20
Public Contribution:	\$1,125
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rolling Hill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,400
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Rough Creek School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Salem School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$4,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Saxe School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$3,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Taro School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$3,300
Black Contribution: \$1,800
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$800
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Terryville School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$2,150
Black Contribution: \$700
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$750
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Chesterfield County

Beulah School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,800
Black Contribution: \$150
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,250
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

County Training School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Kingsland School

Acres:	4.5
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$5,751
Black Contribution:	\$1,125
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,726
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Midlothian School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,350
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,850
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Piney Branch School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,400
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Union Grove School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,150
Black Contribution: \$300
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,450
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

City of Newport News (formerly Elizabeth City County)

Buckroe School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1921-22
Total Cost: \$5,500
Black Contribution: \$1,000
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$4,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Greenbrier School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$20,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$16,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$2,600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Union School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	8
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$45,000
Black Contribution:	\$2,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$40,900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

City of Suffolk (formerly Nansemond County)

County Training School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$18,000
Black Contribution:	\$5,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$11,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

East Suffolk School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	7
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$17,800
Black Contribution:	\$3,300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Holland School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Hutersville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$7,000
Black Contribution:	\$900
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$5,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Mill Road School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$6,200
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$4,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Oakland School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$5,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Saratoga School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$5,800
Black Contribution:	\$1,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Shoulders Hill School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 5
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$7,500
Black Contribution: \$2,300
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$4,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,200
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Whaleyville School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 6
Budget Year: 1922-23
Total Cost: \$15,000
Black Contribution: \$3,500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Wilroy School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1924-25
Total Cost: \$4,400
Black Contribution: \$1,200
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$3,400
Rosenwald Contribution: \$900
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

**Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County
City of Virginia Beach (formerly Princess Anne County)**

St. Johns School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$4,400
Black Contribution:	\$1,100
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Clarke County

Berryville School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$20,900
Black Contribution:	\$1,700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$15,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Culpepper County

Thompson School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$3,320
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,720
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Cumberland County

Cotton Town School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,100
Black Contribution: \$400
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$650
Rosenwald Contribution: \$50
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

County Training School

Acres: 9
Number of Teachers: 4
Budget Year: 1921-22
Total Cost: \$6,750
Black Contribution: \$3,550
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,200
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Fork (Hawk) School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,000
Black Contribution: \$800
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Little Fork School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,800
Black Contribution: \$600
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Mullein Bottom School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,050
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$50
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Pine Grove School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,550
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$50
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Sunnyside School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,600
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Dinwiddie County

Center Star School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$3,100
Black Contribution:	\$675
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,925
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$1,450
Black Contribution:	\$550
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Gruby Road School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,900
Black Contribution: \$700
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Mason #17 School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$3,000
Black Contribution: \$800
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

McKenney School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 4
Budget Year: 1924-25
Total Cost: \$5,050
Black Contribution: \$1,500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,450
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments: burned March 5, 1925
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Essex County

Beulah School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,000
Black Contribution: \$150
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$600
Rosenwald Contribution: \$250
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Center Cross School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,450
Black Contribution: \$550
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$600
Rosenwald Contribution: \$300
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Ozeana School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,250
Black Contribution: \$450
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$100
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Fairfax County

Clifton School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$4,000
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Fairfax School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$5,674
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,974
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Oak Grove School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$3,670
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,270
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Seminary School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$6,235
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	\$50
Public Contribution:	\$4,285
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Fauquier County

Blackwelltown School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$4,200
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	5
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$3,200
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	\$700
Public Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Crest Hill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$1,830
Black Contribution:	\$230
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Greenville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$4,200
Black Contribution:	\$920
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,580
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Orleans School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$2,400
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Rectortown School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$4,500
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Remington School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,450
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,950
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Routts Hill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,300
Black Contribution:	\$25
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,775
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Floyd County

Armstrong School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,100
Black Contribution:	\$150
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$350
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Harris Hart School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,200
Black Contribution:	\$250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,250
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Fluvanna County

Bethel School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,350
Black Contribution:	\$550
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Byrd Grove School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$3,050
Black Contribution:	\$550
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Edwards School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$1,625
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$925
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Fork Church School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,600
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

St. James School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$3,075
Black Contribution:	\$575
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

West Bottom #2 School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

West Bottom School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,600
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	Burned 1929
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Franklin County

Bellevue School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,750
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$850
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$6,401
Black Contribution:	\$2,150
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,151
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Ephesus School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,350
Black Contribution:	\$460
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,490
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Sontag School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$1,500
Black Contribution:	\$900
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Frederick County

Stephens City School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$3,820
Black Contribution:	\$350
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$2,870
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Gloucester County

Bena-Hayes School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$5,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Bethel School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$5,500
Black Contribution:	\$3,900
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$10,000
Black Contribution:	\$3,900
White Contribution:	\$500
Public Contribution:	\$4,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training Teachers' Home

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$5,000
Black Contribution:	\$2,000
White Contribution:	\$2,100
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

James Store School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$2,300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Purton School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$2,300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Woodville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$2,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Goochland County

Chapel School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,500
Black Contribution: \$600
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,850
Rosenwald Contribution: \$50
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Fauquier County Training School

Acres: 5
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1921-22
Total Cost: \$5,000
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$3,500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments: 2 room addition 1926
Building Extant?

First Union School

Acres: 3
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1926-27
Total Cost: \$3,536
Black Contribution: \$750
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,086
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Goochland School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$800
Black Contribution: \$200
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Manakin School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,500
Black Contribution: \$400
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,050
Rosenwald Contribution: \$50
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Miller School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1928-29
Total Cost: \$1,950
Black Contribution: \$400
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,350
Rosenwald Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Providence School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$1,800
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Randolph School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,050
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Second Union School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$150
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$50
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Westview School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$1,600
Black Contribution:	\$200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Grayson County

Independence School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,400
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	\$50
Public Contribution:	\$550
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Greensville County

Antioch School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Barley School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$2,250
Black Contribution:	\$100
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,950
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Claresville School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,900
Black Contribution:	\$350
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,150
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Dahlia School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$2,900
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	\$50
Public Contribution:	\$1,750
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Diamond Grove School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,900
Black Contribution: \$250
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution: \$350
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Independence School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,900
Black Contribution: \$250
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution: \$350
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Jarretts School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1925-26
Total Cost: \$4,550
Black Contribution: \$900
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,750
Rosenwald Contribution: \$900
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Mars Hill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Orion School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,900
Black Contribution:	\$225
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,275
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Powell School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$3,780
Black Contribution:	\$680
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Radium School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$3,505
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,705
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rylands School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,900
Black Contribution:	\$250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$350
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

South Emporia Training School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$15,119
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$12,419
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Halifax County

Andrew Farmer School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$2,650
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,450
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Catawba School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,400
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Clover School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$4,275
Black Contribution:	\$1,075
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Coleman School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Cross Roads School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$4,400
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Elkhorn School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,400
Black Contribution:	\$1,100
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Green Valley School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,000
Black Contribution: \$650
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,150
Rosenwald Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Halifax School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 4
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$12,000
Black Contribution: \$10,000
White Contribution: \$1,500
Public Contribution:
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Halifax Training School

Acres: 4
Number of Teachers: 8
Budget Year: 1930-31
Total Cost: \$26,000
Black Contribution: \$2,000
White Contribution: \$25
Public Contribution: \$19,975
Rosenwald Contribution: \$4,000
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Riverdale School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$5,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Shiloh School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$3,200
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Sinai School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

South Boston School

Acres:	3.5
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$8,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,850
White Contribution:	\$300
Public Contribution:	\$4,650
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Terry School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$3,600
Black Contribution:	\$250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,850
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Hanover County

Chestnut Grove School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Ellerson School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$4,850
Black Contribution: \$1,750
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,600
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Georgetown School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,740
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,840
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Mt. Zion School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$3,200
Black Contribution: \$400
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$800
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Henrico County

Fair Oaks School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$9,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$7,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Gravel Hill School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1931-32
Total Cost:	\$11,485
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$9,785
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Quioccasin School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$6,325
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$5,425
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	2-room addition 1930
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Virginia Randolph School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	10
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$39,500
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	\$34,500
Public Contribution:	\$5,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,625
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Henry County

County Training School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	8
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$24,382
Black Contribution:	\$150
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$22,632
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Dry Bridge School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$7,800
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$6,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Grassy Creek School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$2,200
Black Contribution:	\$900
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Isle of Wight County

Camptown School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,100
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Christian Home School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$2,015
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$915
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

County Training School

Acres:	10
Number of Teachers:	7
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$23,850
Black Contribution:	\$5,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$15,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,350
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training Shop

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$1,400
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Ebenezer School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

James City County

Centerville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$3,800
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Chickahominy School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$3,050
Black Contribution:	\$1,275
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,275
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$11,500
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$6,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

County Training Teachers' Home

Acres:
Number of Teachers:
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$2,500
Black Contribution: \$300
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution: \$900
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

King and Queen County

County Training School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 6
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$10,000
Black Contribution: \$8,000
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

County Training Shop

Acres:
Number of Teachers:
Budget Year: 1927-28
Total Cost: \$1,000
Black Contribution: \$300
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$300
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Cumnor School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$1,200
Black Contribution: \$450
White Contribution: \$50
Public Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Greenbrier School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1926-27
Total Cost: \$1,756
Black Contribution: \$400
White Contribution: \$956
Public Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Hockley School

Acres: 6
Number of Teachers: 4
Budget Year: 1925-26
Total Cost: \$6,100
Black Contribution: \$5,000
White Contribution: \$1,100
Public Contribution: \$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Ino School

Acres:	3.5
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Little Plymouth School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,550
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	\$50
Public Contribution:	\$600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Prospect-Plainview

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$5,500
Black Contribution:	\$3,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

King George County

Lamb's Creek School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$1,200
Black Contribution:	\$275
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$725
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Little Ark School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

King William County

County Training School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$10,000
Black Contribution:	\$7,900
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	1-room added 1926-27
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Mt. Olive School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$3,250
Black Contribution:	\$1,550
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rucker School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,200
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Lancaster County

County Training School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	8
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$5,200
Black Contribution:	\$2,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Kamps Mills School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$1,300
Black Contribution: \$300
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Lock's Bridge School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1926-27
Total Cost: \$3,250
Black Contribution: \$1,850
White Contribution: \$700
Public Contribution:
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Merry Point School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$3,500
Black Contribution: \$1,000
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$800
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Nuttsville School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,200
Black Contribution:	\$550
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$350
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Lancaster County Shop

County Training Shop

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$2,200
Black Contribution:	\$1,800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Louisa County

Louisa School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$6,900
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$5,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Shady Grove School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$1,500
Black Contribution:	\$700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Lunenburg County

County Training School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$4,900
Black Contribution:	\$1,400
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	2-room shop at this site
Building Extant?	

County Training Shop

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$1,400
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	shop - 2 room
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Kenbridge Training School (2)

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$7,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	\$5,000
Public Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,525
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

West End School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$1,700
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Mathews County

Antioch School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,900
Black Contribution:	\$3,700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Hudgins School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Thomas Hunter School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$9,900
Black Contribution:	\$8,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	County Training School
Building Extant?	

Mecklenburg County

Black Ridge School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$3,565
Black Contribution:	\$900
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,965
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Bracey School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$3,217
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,317
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Calvary School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$4,200
Black Contribution:	\$2,700
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Cotton Creek School

Acres:	2.5
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$3,350
Black Contribution:	\$1,600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$850
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

County Training School

Acres:
Number of Teachers:
Budget Year: 1927-28
Total Cost: \$1,500
Black Contribution: \$200
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$900
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments: shop - 2 room
Building Extant?

Finchley School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$3,300
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Finneywood School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1925-26
Total Cost: \$1,950
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,050
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Love School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,400
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

North View School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Piney Grove School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$1,650
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$750
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Plank Road School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	renamed Mathilda Book School
Building Extant?	

Roanoke School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,825
Black Contribution:	\$1,025
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rocky Mount School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,000
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	burned December 25, 1925
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Shiloh School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$750
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,050
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

South Hill School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$9,875
Black Contribution:	\$3,250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$5,125
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	County Training School
Building Extant?	

St. Johns School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$2,850
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,150
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Wittles Grove School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,950
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,750
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Middlesex County

County Training School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$3,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	1 room added 1926-27
Building Extant?	

Shiloh School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$4,300
Black Contribution:	\$1,800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Montgomery County

Elliston School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$3,383
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,583
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Pine Woods School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,075
Black Contribution:	\$275
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Shawsville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$3,383
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,583
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Wake Forest School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$3,383
Black Contribution:	\$426
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,457
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

New Kent County

Cumberland School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$3,399
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,099
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Lanexa Colored School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$4,800
Black Contribution:	\$625
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,375
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Mt. Nebo School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Oak School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,500
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$750
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Quinton School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Norfolk County

Bell Mill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$4,900
Black Contribution:	\$200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Deep Creek School

Acres:	2.5
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$14,667
Black Contribution:	\$650
White Contribution:	\$12,917
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$2,598
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Dozier's Corner School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$8,105
Black Contribution:	\$100
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$7,305
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Fentress School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$7,749
Black Contribution:	\$20
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$6,840
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Gilmerton School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$14,000
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	\$12,300
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,021
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Key Road School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$8,911
Black Contribution:	\$75
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$8,136
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Providence School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$14,000
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$12,900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	4 rooms added 1926-27
Building Extant?	

West Norfolk School

Acres:	2.75
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$16,438
Black Contribution:	\$200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$15,138
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Northampton County

Cape Charles School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$19,400
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$16,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	special aid \$600
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Northumberland County

Avalon School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$4,700
Black Contribution:	\$2,600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Branch Chapel School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,800
Black Contribution:	\$2,600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Bridgeneck School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$11,143
Black Contribution:	\$8,943
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

County Training School

Acres:
Number of Teachers:
Budget Year: 1928-29
Total Cost: \$3,200
Black Contribution: \$2,400
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Contribution: \$600
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Hygeia School

Acres: 2.5
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$4,500
Black Contribution: \$2,900
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$900
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Mt. Olive School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1921-22
Total Cost: \$2,700
Black Contribution: \$700
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,200
Rosenwald Contribution: \$800
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Nottoway County

County Training School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	5
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$11,670
Black Contribution:	\$1,020
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$9,350
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	3 rooms added 1929-30
Building Extant?	

Nottoway County

Hickory Grove School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Jennings Ordinary School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$3,360
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,660
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Mt. Nebo School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$3,300
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Mt. Zion School

Acres:	7
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$4,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Nottoway Training School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$1,100
Black Contribution:	
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Watson School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$5,400
Black Contribution:	\$1,100
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Orange County

Orange School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$6,200
Black Contribution:	\$2,600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Page County

Luray School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$5,467
Black Contribution:	\$2,734
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,833
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	also known as Andrew _____
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County
Pittsylvania County

Accomac School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$4,342
Black Contribution: \$1,921
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,921
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Chatham School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,450
Black Contribution: \$800
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,150
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

County Training School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 6
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$5,500
Black Contribution: \$3,000
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Dans Hill School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Hollandsville School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$4,600
Black Contribution:	\$1,400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	also known as Crookt __
Building Extant?	

Hurb School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,000
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$350
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Hurt School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$2,200
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Level Run School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$1,600
Black Contribution:	\$250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$850
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Lipford School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,250
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,950
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Ramsey School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$1,700
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Ridgeway School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$2,380
Black Contribution:	\$640
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,240
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Shields School

Acres:	6
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Shockoe School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$2,600
Black Contribution:	\$550
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,250
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Sonans School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$2,050
Black Contribution:	\$750
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Stokesdale School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Taylorville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$4,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,350
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Powhatan County

Pain Siding School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$755
Black Contribution:	\$255
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Pine Creek School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$750
Black Contribution:	\$250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Prince Edward County

Farmville Training School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 11
Budget Year: 1927-28
Total Cost: \$39,145
Black Contribution: \$3,500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$33,545
Rosenwald Contribution: \$2,100
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Leigh's Mountain School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1925-26
Total Cost: \$3,000
Black Contribution: \$700
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,600
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Mercy Seat School

Acres: 3
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1927-28
Total Cost: \$5,730
Black Contribution: \$330
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$4,700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Prince George County

Brown School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$6,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,700
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,100
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Burrowsville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,575
Black Contribution:	\$425
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,450
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Disputanta School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$4,575
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$3,275
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	2 rooms added 1928-29
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Loving Union School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,150
Black Contribution: \$400
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$250
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Parham School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1921-22
Total Cost: \$1,700
Black Contribution: \$1,000
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Providence School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$1,500
Black Contribution: \$900
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$200
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Prince William County

Manly School

Acres:	2.25
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$1,800
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Pulaski County

New River School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$4,800
Black Contribution:	\$100
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$4,000
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rich Hill School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,275
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$625
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$250
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Rappahannock County

Amissville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$3,712
Black Contribution:	\$1,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,712
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Flint Hill School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1926-27
Total Cost:	\$3,041
Black Contribution:	\$741
White Contribution:	\$100
Public Contribution:	\$1,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Washington School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1923-24
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Woodville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$3,225
Black Contribution:	\$1,100
White Contribution:	\$125
Public Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Richmond County

Downing School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,400
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Sharps School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$3,200
Black Contribution:	\$600
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,100
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Warsaw School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,750
Black Contribution:	\$800
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,250
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Roanoke County

Catawba School

Acres:	3
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$3,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$50
Public Contribution:	\$1,950
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Hanging Rock School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$1,800
Black Contribution:	\$300
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Mountain Top School

Acres:	2.5
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$2,963
Black Contribution:	\$250
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,513
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$200
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rockbridge County

Lexington Colored School

Acres:	4
Number of Teachers:	7
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$34,000
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$32,000
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rockingham County

McGaheysville School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$1,800
Black Contribution:	\$400
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$900
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Newtown School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$4,500
Black Contribution:	\$872
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,628
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Scott County

Prospect School

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1917-20
Total Cost:	\$2,300
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	\$600
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,177
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	3 rooms added 1923-24
Building Extant?	

Smyth County

Marion School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	4
Budget Year:	1931-32
Total Cost:	\$15,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$12,800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,200
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Southampton County

Boykins School

Acres: 3
Number of Teachers: 3
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$4,050
Black Contribution: \$750
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,300
Rosenwald Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Courtland School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1928-29
Total Cost: \$4,000
Black Contribution: \$1,000
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Ebenezer School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1922-23
Total Cost: \$2,700
Black Contribution: \$1,000
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Franklin School

Acres:	5
Number of Teachers:	7
Budget Year:	1930-31
Total Cost:	\$2,200
Black Contribution:	\$5,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$13,650
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$3,350
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Sands School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,700
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

School #9

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,650
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$850
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	also known as White ____
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Tucker Swamp School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$2,000
Black Contribution: \$600
White Contribution: \$1,000
Public Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Contribution: No
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

White Meadow School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1927-28
Total Cost: \$3,404
Black Contribution: \$1,000
White Contribution: \$1,904
Public Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Contribution: Yes
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Spotsylvania County

Massaponax School

Acres: 2
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1922-23
Total Cost: \$1,500
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution: \$500
Public Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Contribution: \$500
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Stafford County

Shiloh School

Acres:	2.5
Number of Teachers:	1
Budget Year:	1924-25
Total Cost:	\$1,600
Black Contribution:	\$499
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$499
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Sussex County

County Training School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$12,000
Black Contribution:	\$1,000
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$9,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training Shop

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$5,485
Black Contribution:	\$3,285
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,400
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Gresham School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1925-26
Total Cost:	\$2,261
Black Contribution:	\$781
White Contribution:	\$15
Public Contribution:	\$765
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Washington County

Glade Springs School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	3
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$4,750
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	\$500
Public Contribution:	\$2,750
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,000
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Westmoreland County

Frog Hall School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$2,920
Black Contribution:	\$1,125
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$1,295
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$600
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Kobbs School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1917-20
Total Cost: \$850
Black Contribution: \$300
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$300
Rosenwald Contribution: \$250
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Kremlin School

Acres:
Number of Teachers: 2
Budget Year: 1920-21
Total Cost: \$5,000
Black Contribution: \$3,200
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,000
Rosenwald Contribution: \$800
Rosenwald Photograph? Yes
Comments:
Building Extant?

Montross School

Acres: 3.25
Number of Teachers: 1
Budget Year: 1923-24
Total Cost: \$1,800
Black Contribution: \$700
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$700
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Potomac School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1922-23
Total Cost:	\$2,500
Black Contribution:	\$1,200
White Contribution:	\$600
Public Contribution:	\$600
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$700
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Templemans School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1921-22
Total Cost:	\$2,650
Black Contribution:	\$1,350
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$800
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Zion School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1927-28
Total Cost:	\$3,260
Black Contribution:	\$1,500
White Contribution:	\$700
Public Contribution:	\$560
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County

Wythe County

Ivanhoe School

Acres:	2
Number of Teachers:	2
Budget Year:	1928-29
Total Cost:	\$3,500
Black Contribution:	\$500
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$2,500
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$500
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

York County

County Training Shop (first)

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	6
Budget Year:	1920-21
Total Cost:	\$10,865
Black Contribution:	\$2,065
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$7,200
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$1,600
Rosenwald Photograph?	Yes
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

County Training Shop (second)

Acres:	
Number of Teachers:	
Budget Year:	1929-30
Total Cost:	\$1,350
Black Contribution:	\$650
White Contribution:	
Public Contribution:	\$300
Rosenwald Contribution:	\$400
Rosenwald Photograph?	No
Comments:	
Building Extant?	

Rosenwald Schools and Related Structures in Virginia, Sorted by County
County Training Teachers' Home

Acres:
Number of Teachers:
Budget Year: 1931-32
Total Cost: \$2,500
Black Contribution: \$500
White Contribution:
Public Contribution: \$1,600
Rosenwald Contribution: \$400
Rosenwald Photograph? No
Comments:
Building Extant?

