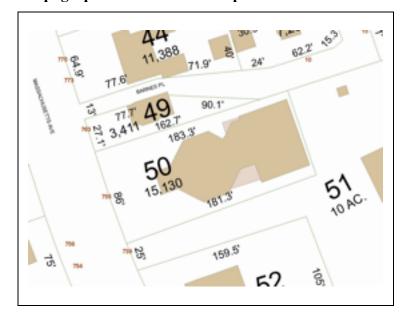
FORM C - OBJECT

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



Topographic or Assessor's Map



22/50 Boston E 912
Town: Lexington
Place (neighborhood or village): East Lexington
Trace (neignborhood of vinage). Last Lexington
Address or Location: 755 Massachusetts Avenue
Name: Charles Follen Marker
Ownership: Publicx_ Private
Type of Object (check one):
statue monument
bust milestone group composition x marker
religious shrine boundary marker
other (specify)
Date of Construction: 1915
Source: on marker
Designer/Sculptor: unknown
Materials: granite, bronze
Alterations (with dates):
none
Condition: good
Moved: _x_ no yes Date
Acreage: NA

USGS Quad Area(s)

Form Number

Assessor's Number

Setting: front lawn of Follen Community Church

Recorded by: Lisa Mausolf

Organization: Lexington Historical Commission

Date (month / year): Sept. 2009

INVENTORY FORM C CONTINUATION SHEET

LEXINGTON

755 Mass. Ave.

Area(s) Form No.

E 912

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

DESIGN ASSESSMENT

Describe the design features of the object and evaluate in terms of other similar types of objects within the community.

The Charles Follen Marker consists of a rough granite tablet on which is mounted a bronze tablet with eared corners and raised letters.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Explain the history of the object and how it relates to the development of the community.

Rev. Charles Follen was a German poet and patriot who later moved to the U.S. and became the first professor of German at Harvard University, a Unitarian minister and a radical abolitionist. Locally, Rev. Follen was a central force in the East Village's efforts to build its own church building separate from the main village. He designed what was later known as the Follen Community Church. He intended the octagonal structure to allow for an open community and on in which the congregation was closer to the pulpit. The building was completed in 1840. Rev. Follen perished in a steamboat fire on his way to the dedication. Unaware of his fate, the parishioners dedicated the building without him. This monument was erected in 1915.

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION (if applicable):

CHARLES FOLLEN BORN IN HESSE - DARMSTADT SEPTEMBER 4 1796 A FEARLESS ADVOCATE OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE EXILED FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE HE SOUGHT IN AMERICA THE FREEDOM DENIED HIM IN THE OLD WORLD DISTINGUISHED FOR RICH AND VARIED LEARNING FOR UNCOMPROMISING DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE OF THE OPPRESSED AND ENSLAVED AND FOR THE SIMPLICITY AND INTEGRITY OF HIS CHARACTER HE ORGANIZED IN THIS TOWN THE FREE CHRISTIAN CHURCH AND BECAME ITS FIRST PASTOR DESIGNED THE OCTAGON MEETING HOUSE HERE ERECTED AND ON HIS WAY TO ITS DEDICATION WAS LOST IN THE BURNING OF THE STEAMBOAT "LEXINGTON" ON LONG ISLAND SOUND **JANUARY 13 1840**

> THIS TABLET ERECTED 1915

INVENTORY FORM C CONTINUATION SHEET

LEXINGTON

755 Mass. Ave.

Area(s) Form No.

E 912

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Hudson, Charles. *History of the Town of Lexington from its first settlement to 1868* (Revised and Continued to 1912 by the Lexington Historical Society). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1913, vol. 2, p. 544.

Kollen, Richard. Lexington: From Liberty's Birthplace to Progressive Suburb. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2004.

Munroe, James P. "Charles Follen", Read on March 12, 1891 and contained in the *Proceedings of the Lexington Historical Society,* vol. III. Lexington: Lexington Historical Scoeity, 1905.