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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic	FIRST BAPTIST	CHURCH OF FOND DU LAC		
and or common	N/A			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	90 South Macy	Street		not for publication
city, town	Fond du Lac	vicinity of		
state	Wisconsin c	code 55 county	Fond du Lac	code 039
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence X religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty		
name	Karl-Mario and	Alice A. Dunst		······································
street & number	1561 County Hi	ghway Y, Box 240		
city, town	Campbellsport	vicinity of	state	Wisconsin 53010
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Description	o n	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Reg	ister of Deeds		
street & number	Fond du Lac Co	unty Courthouse		
city, town	Fond du Lac		state	Wisconsin 54935
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Existing S	Surveys	
title Wisconsin	Inventory of His	toric Places has this pro	perty been determined el	igible? yesX_ no
date	1986		federalX_ stat	
depository for su	rvey records State	Historical Society of	Wisconsin	
city, town	Madison		state	Wisconsin 53706

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<u> </u>	deteriorated	unaltered _X altered	<u>X</u> original s	site date
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The First Baptist Church of Fond du Lac is located one block west of the central business district on the northwest corner of Macy and First Streets. The plan Neo-Gothic church structure. The building is a two-story configuration is modified cruciform; the roof is moderately pitched and its The foundations are rock-faced ashlar form is combination hip and gable. limestone, the walls are chocolate-colored vitrified brick, and the roofing materials are asphalt. Significant features include engaged butressing piers and Bedford limestone trim on the gable parapets, kneelers, sills, springers, and keystones. The informally balanced fenestration juxtaposes Gothic and Tudor arches with perpendicular tracery and green stained glass on the east and south facades, and double-hung, singled-paned sash on the west and north facades. The principal entrance is through a small projecting pavilion similarly ornamented and opening onto Macy Street. The double doors include book matching tongue-and-groove paneling and wrought iron strap hinges.

The interior space is largely divided into the sanctuary and school, similar to the Akron plan. The sanctuary is a rectangular room with the organ, choir, and altar in a large central alcove. The pews arc to a central aisle, and the baptistery is to one side of the alter behind a low curtain. The school adjoins the sanctuary through sliding doors and consists of twelve cubicles on two levels, supported by iron columns and connected by a gallery. Each cubicle is labeled by grade and has an unfinished pine floor, blackboard, window, and curtain partition. A distinctive feature of the sanctuary and school is the extensive incandescent lighting along knobbed ceiling beams and the school gallery. Ancillary rooms include a pastor's study and choir room.

One Contributing Building

Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–1936	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architecture law Iterature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1907 ¹	Builder/ArchitectMat D	reis (Builder) M. O.	Pillsbury (Arch) ²

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The First Baptist Church of Fond du Lac is of local architectural significance as a fine example of early 20th century Neo-Gothic design.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The First Baptist Church of Fond du Lac organized in 1845 and built its first church at the corner of Forest Avenue and Union Street in 1853." This church building (demolished) accommodated the congregation until 1905, when the Baptists joined with the People's Church, an unaffiliated body organized in 1891. As a result of this merger the congregation was forced to plan for a new building, its Sunday school having become one of the largest in the city In constructing the church, the congregation with over 500 students. selected local architect Marshall O. Pillsbury and general contractor Mat Dreis. The total cost in 1907 came to \$30,000." An Estey organ was installed four years later with a \$1,000 matching grant from Andrew Carnegie.

While less imposing than the churches on South Marr Street, the First Baptist Church and its congregation played a more visible role in the life of the community. The congregation played a leadership role in union services with other leading churches, the pastors spearheaded local campaigns against vice, and the 50-voice choir presented ambitious recitals and concerts including Handel's "Messiah."^C By the 1930's the First Baptist Church had established itself as one of the most active congregations in Fond du Lac, along with the First Presbyterian Church, the Division Street M. E. Church, the Merrill Avenue M. E. Church, and the Church of Peace." The First Baptist congregation occupied the church until moving to a smaller structure in 1980.

ARCHITECTURE

The First Baptist Church of Fond du Lac is of local architectural significance as a fine example of early 20th century Neo-Gothic design. The delicately traced Gothic arched windows are glazed with green glass, and the heavy buttressing piers are applied to light masonry walls of brown brick. Outstandingly preserved, the First Baptist Church incorporates the coloration and proportions of Craftsman design with the ornament and structural features of Gothic tradition. Its interior, remarkably intact, similarly combines Gothic and Craftsman design: foliated arches adorn doors and paneling, while ceiling beams are pegged and fitted for incandescent lighting.

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(CONTINUED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

McKenna, Maurice. <u>Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin: Past and Present</u>. S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912. Chicago, Illinois. Two volumes, illustrated. City of Fond du Lac Newspaper Index. Sanborn-Perris Maps of Fond du Lac, 1884-1928.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nomina Quadrangle name UTM References	ted property <u>.33</u> Fond du Lac, Wisc	Consin			Quadrangle scale $1:62,500$
A 1.6 38.3 Zone Easting	4 5 5 Northing	3 5 0	B Zone	Easting	g Northing
			D] F] H]		
Lot Fourteen (1) Eighteen (18),	description and justi 14), Fifteen (15), all of Hamilton's Fond du Lac, Wisc	, Sixteen (3 Subdivisi	16), Sevento on of Block:	een (17 s "C" a	') and the south ten feet of nd "J" of Darling's Addition
	d counties for prope	rties overlap _l	ping state or c	ounty b	oundaries
state N/A	c	ode	county		code
state	C	ode	county		code
11. Forn	n Prepared	Ву			
name/titie	Bill Neer and F	Peter Adams			
organization	Peter James Ada	ums & Assoc	iates (date	4/30/1986
street & number	P.O. Box 341		· • •	elephone	414/722-8963
city or town	Neenah		5	state	Wisconsin 54956
12. Stat	e Historic	Preser	vation	Offi	cer Certification
The evaluated signi	ficance of this property	within the stat	e is:		
	national sta	ate <u>x</u>	local		
665), I hereby nomin according to the cri		clusion in the f t forth by the M	Pational Registe	r and cer	ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– tify that it has been evaluated
title		/7	V		date 11/19/86
For NPS use on I hereby certif	ly iy that this property is in werstrucc	cluded in the M	lational Registe tered 11 2051	k ster	date 12.29.86
Keeper of the N Attest:		¥.			date
					and a second

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF FOND DU LAC, Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac Co., Wisconsin Continuation sheet Item number 8 Page

Late 19th and early 20th century churches in Fond du Lac nearly all reflect a strong Gothic influence. In the 19th century the common pattern included a rectangular or apsidal mass, a central tower, and engaged butressing piers. In the early 20th century the common pattern included heavy stone masonry, and asymmetrical square towers recessed into a cruciform mass. St. Mary's German Catholic Church built in 1901 and St. Joseph's Catholic Church built in 1909 followed this pattern. Plymouth Congregational Church built in 1910 was virtually identical to the other two, but is no longer extant. The Division Street M.E. Church built in 1914 deviated from the pattern with a Classic Revival design.

The First Baptist Church also deviated from this pattern. It is one of two examples of early 20th century Neo-Gothic design in Fond du Lac. The other example is the First Presbyterian Church, built in 1915 using the same building form as St. Mary's and St. Joseph's.¹³ While distinguished by their building forms, both the Baptist and Presbyterian churches incorporate a two-story gallery Sunday school. At the First Presbyterian Church both the sanctuary and school were extensively remodeled, including alteration to the aisles and pews, the school and meeting rooms, and the gallery partitions. At the First Baptist Church the interior is virtually intact: the Estey organ, the baptistery, the pews, and the entire Sunday school with its gallery, chalkboards, and curtain partitions remain as they were in 1907.

¹Daily Commonwealth; 4/22/1907. 2. Ibid.; 2/7/1906. McKenna, Maurice. Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin: Past and Present. S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912. Chicago, Illinois. Page 338. Daily Commonwealth; 3/21/1905. 5 Ibid. Ibid.; 4/22/1907. Ibid.; 12/27/1910. 8 Commonwealth Reporter, 3/4/1935. Daily Commonwealth, 3/11/1924; 1/2/1915. q Commonwealth Reporter; 3/4/1935. 10 McKenna, pages 333, 347-8. 11 Ibid.; page 340. 12 Daily Commonwealth; 6/6/1914. 13 Ibid.; 7/1/1915.

