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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form**

**NATIONAL  
REGISTER**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name All Souls Congregational Church

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Location**

street & number 10 Broadway N/A not for publication

city or town Bangor N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Penobscot code 019 zip code 04401

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*Eric S. Thompson* 5/11/92  
 Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
 State of Federal agency and bureau

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
 State or Federal agency and bureau

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register. Signature of the Keeper *Delores Byrne* **Entered in the National Register** Date of Action 6/18/92  
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register. \_\_\_\_\_

removed from the National Register. \_\_\_\_\_

other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Religion/Religious Structure

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Religion/Religious Structure

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Gothic Revival

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Stone/Granite

Brick

roof Stone/Slate

other Copper Clad Crossing Spire

**Narrative Description**

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

See continuation sheet.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1911-1912

**Significant Dates**

1911-1912

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Cram, Ralph Adams, Architect

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

All Souls Congregational Church  
Name of Property

Penobscot, Maine  
County and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.2

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 

1	9	5	1	8	3	5	0	4	9	6	0	8	2	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

3 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

See continuation sheet

#### Verbal Boundary Description

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

#### Boundary Justification

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

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Deborah Thompson, Ph.D., Architectural Historian

organization Bangor Historic Preservation Commission date February, 1992

street & number c/o City Hall telephone 207/947-8016

city or town Bangor, state Maine zip code 04401

#### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

#### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

#### Additional items

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

#### Property Owner

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

name \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

All Souls Congregational Church

Penobscot, Maine

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All Souls Church, which sits on a hill at the southwest corner of State Street and Broadway (Oak Street or Stetson Square) looks over Bangor's downtown and is part of the Broadway and State Street residential district. The church is an astonishing reworking of ideas from the long span of historic Gothic architecture and is one of the major buildings in the city. Its great architectural quality is only enhanced by its dramatic location.

All Souls is a Latin cross 126 feet long and 64 feet wide at the transepts. It lacks a clerestory and therefore has a sharply pitched roof, giving it a ship-like profile on its high bank (like a ship church in Norfolk, England), which is emphasized by the high delicate copper-clad crossing tower, now beautifully patinated; the tower's delicacy recalls the French flamboyant. There is no facade tower, but a small bell tower at the end of the cross-gabled narthex makes reference to the Norman Romanesque.

The church is oriented with its altar at the west end, in imitation of its burned predecessor. Its interior is as original as its exterior. The church has very shallow side aisles and its single, heavy, slightly pointed, nave sections, with a round groined vault section over the transept, recall the transition from Romanesque to Gothic seen at Durham. The church has sizeable second-story galleries (inspired by its Congregational affiliation) and extremely handsome trusses, vaults, rafters, and ceilings of wood. Tripartite windows and the facade and side rose windows contain stained glass dating from 1913 to 1947 made by Charles J. Connick of Boston.

The exterior walls are of rough granite ashlar and the red portion in the lower part, as well as the door jamb, archivolt and trim, were re-used, taken from the burned Third Congregational Church (Frank A. Bourne, architect, 1902).

Part of the south transept wall is of brick, and a modern glass corridor links the church here to a low gabled granite school building, which was erected in 1953-54 from designs by Eaton W. Tarbell and Associates. It was carefully designed to defer to the church and to make a harmonious complex. An Old English gabled porch with half-timbering above leads to State Street hill from the north transept.

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Constructed in 1911-12 from plans drawn by Ralph Adams Cram, All Souls was squarely in the middle of Bangor's leading residential district when it was built. This part of Broadway and State Street has been completely changed by development, and important houses have been replaced by shopping structures, gas stations, office buildings, and commercial blocks. When it was built, the church faced rows of stately houses built in the 1830s, with one of Calvin Ryder's greatest mansard houses just around the corner on State Street (Sterns House, demolished). The Pine Street School which also served this residential district, one of Wilfred E. Mansur's finest institutional designs, survives, but it has had its first story destroyed by careless adaptive re-use. The church is eligible for nomination to the Register under criterion C and criteria consideration A.

All Souls congregation was formed out of the two Congregational societies which lost churches in the 1911 fire, the First (on this site) and the Third (on French Street). The two societies joined together in the rebuilding and took the name All Souls. The people in this merged society were wealthy community leaders of advanced taste and education and they therefore chose Ralph Adams Cram of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson as their architect. Cram was an outstanding exponent of Gothic design in churches and institutional buildings with an important client list, and the design is therefore original, based on his understanding of the needs and heritage of the congregation; and his appreciation of an unusual site. The church's immediate predecessor on the site had its altar on the west end (it was Harvey Graves' 1859 design) and this unusual orientation was continued in All Souls. At the time Graves' church was built, using the shell of the 1830-31 church by Charles H. Pond as its base, the orientation of the church was changed to reflect the importance of Broadway; it thus had a facade on the city's leading residential thorough-fare instead of facing into French Street, which had become quite secondary.

The first First Congregational Church was built on this lot in 1822 and burned in 1830, to be replaced by the Pond Church. Even though Bangor soon had a number of other religious societies, this site always had a central importance to the community because it was the city's first religious society; before the 1822 church was constructed, the society worshipped in the Courthouse and its Revere bell hung from that building. The last vestige of a public tax devoted to religious purposes (hence to this society unless the taxpayer could show another affiliation) did not disappear until 1840.

Since the Third Congregational Society had worshipped in a replacement church they had built in 1902 (Frank A. Bourne, Boston, architect), which was a handsome but quite conventional Collegiate Gothic design, they had evidently had time to consider whether to build another church of that genre,

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

All Souls Congregational Church

Penobscot, Maine

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or to be more ambitious. They apparently preferred to go to one of America's leading architects for a more original solution. All Souls cost \$110,000, more than twice the cost of Bourne's Third Congregational Church ten years earlier, and the stained glass windows added to it in later years added considerably to that sum.

Apart from its significance to the whole community, All Souls is an exceptionally creative Gothic building.

Cram's plans for the church have recently disappeared and all efforts to trace them have been fruitless.

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All Souls Congregational Church

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Godfrey, J. E., "Annals." In [H. A. Ford, ed.] History of Penobscot County, Maine. Cleveland, 1882. Pp. 718; 553; 558; 570.

Industrial Journal (Bangor). December, 1911; December, 1912; December, 1913.

[Ranlett, L. Felix.] All Souls Congregational Church (United Church of Christ), Bangor, Maine. Bangor, 1962

Thompson, Deborah. Bangor, Maine 1769-1914: An Architectural History. Orono, 1988. Pp. 23-24; 172, 175-176; 340-345; 462-463.



**United States Department of the Interior  
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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

All Souls Congregational Church

Penobscot, Maine

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## Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies the City of Bangor tax map 49, lot 049.

## Boundary Justification

The boundary embraces the entire city lot historically associated with the church.