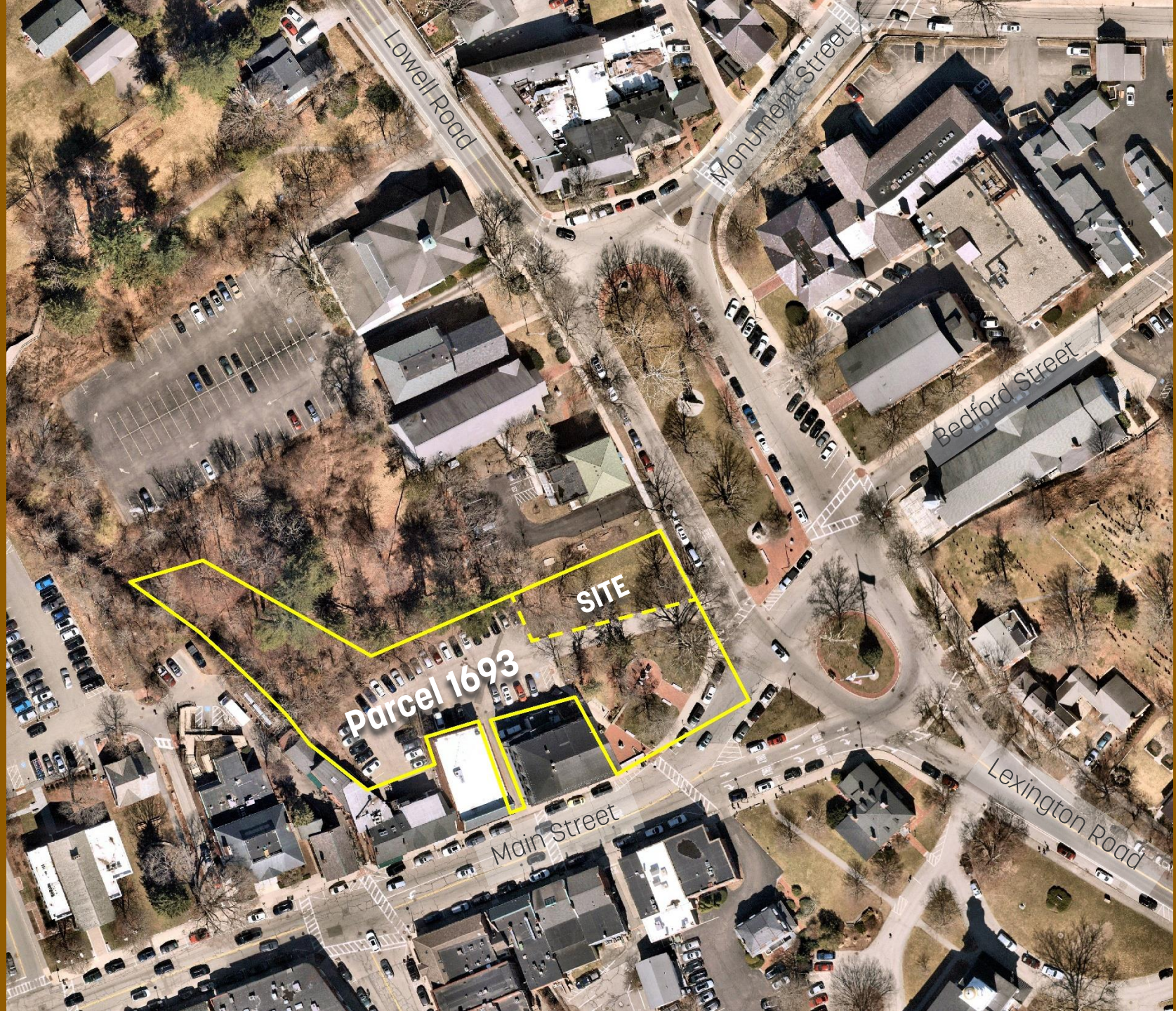


# Concord 250 Memorial Park

January 17, 2024



# Statement of Purpose

At the heart of democracy is the belief that liberty, equality, and dignity are essential rights of all people. Over the past 250 years Americans have expanded, through protest and struggle, our understanding of what freedom and justice for ALL really means. We, the people of Concord, on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the beginning of the American Revolution, choose to celebrate that.

In this reflective space, a permanent memorial will be created to commemorate those who worked for social justice and individual freedom, but whose voices have not always been heard, honored, or remembered.

By elevating the lives of trailblazers – including women, Black, Indigenous, and people of color – and reflecting on how their work and words remain relevant today, the memorial will honor their legacies and inspire current and future generations to continue to strive for freedom and justice, no matter the cost.

# Community Word Cloud

What WORDS could describe how the memorial might make us FEEL, THINK or ACT?

80 responses



# What We Heard

## BELONGING

- Togethers
- Togetherness
- Coming-Together
- Wholeness
- Rooted
- Connect
- Engaged
- Menders
- Interdependence

## INSPIRED

- Ahh
- Good and Glorious
- Energized
- Proud
- Motivated
- Empowered

## ACTIVISM

- Voice/Voices
- Stand up
- Speak out
- Awake
- Demonstration

## TRUTH

- Enlightened
- Education

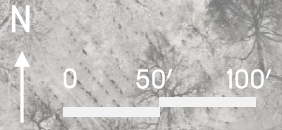
## TODAY

# Project Site



## Legend

- Public Open Space
- Other open space
- Cemetery
- Major landmark
- Secondary landmark



# View from Monument Square



# Project Site



# Park Space Organization



# Park Site Plan

## Legend

- ① Timeline Wall
- ② Commemorative Elements
- ③ Interpretive Sign
- ④ Sitting Area
- ⑤ Reforestation
- ⑥ Existing Tree
- ⑦ New Tree Plantings
- ⑧ Open Lawn



# Park Site Plan

## Legend

- ① Timeline Wall
- ② Commemorative Elements
- ③ Interpretive Sign
- ④ Sitting Area
- ⑤ Reforestation
- ⑥ Existing Tree
- ⑦ New Tree Plantings
- ⑧ Open Lawn



New plantings will define the north and west boundaries of the site



The Tree Canopy at the east end of the site will be preserved



New Boundary Planting

Memorial

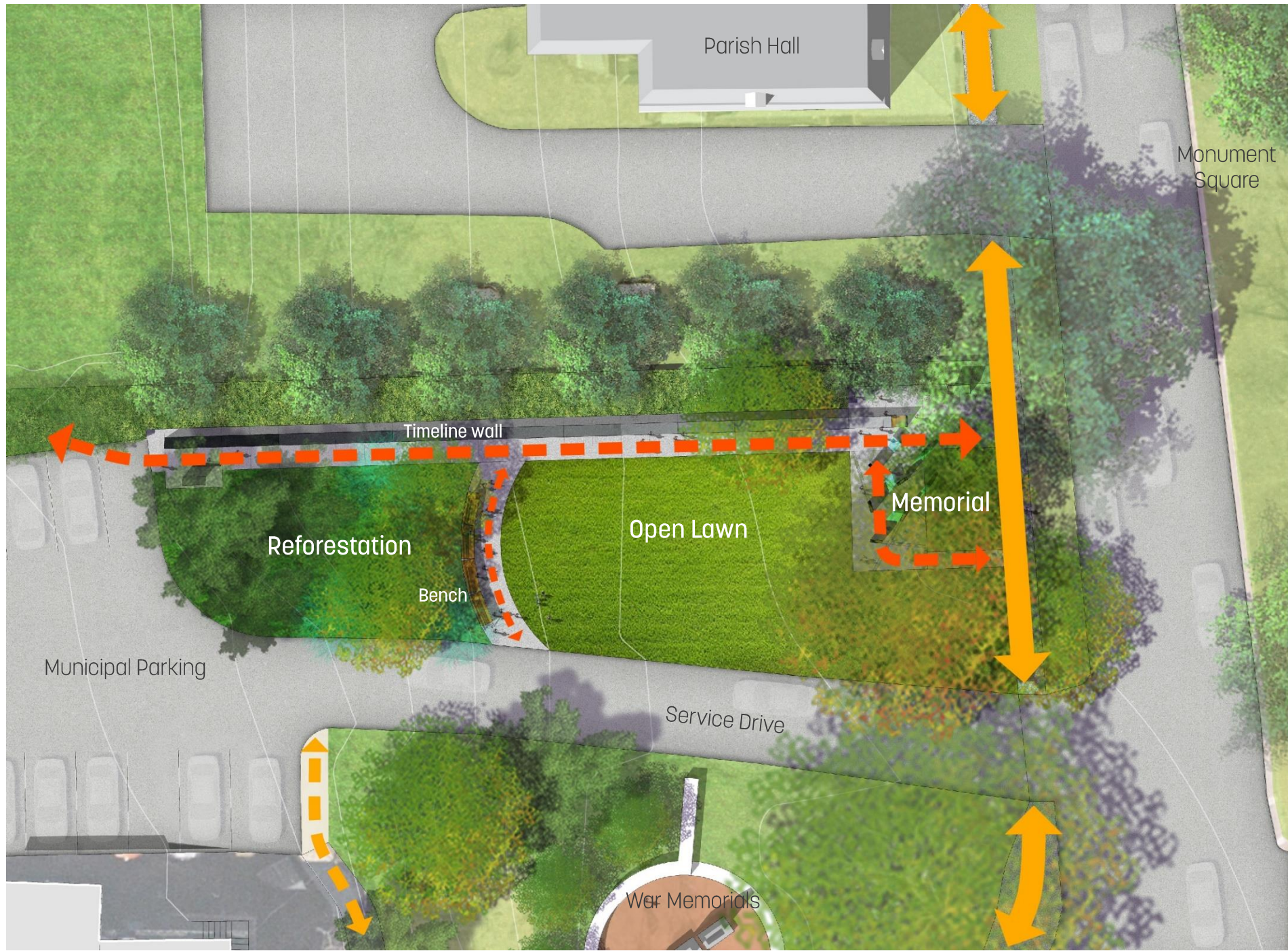
Open Lawn

Shade Tree Canopy Remains

# Park Circulation

## Legend

- Existing Circulation
- Proposed Circulation

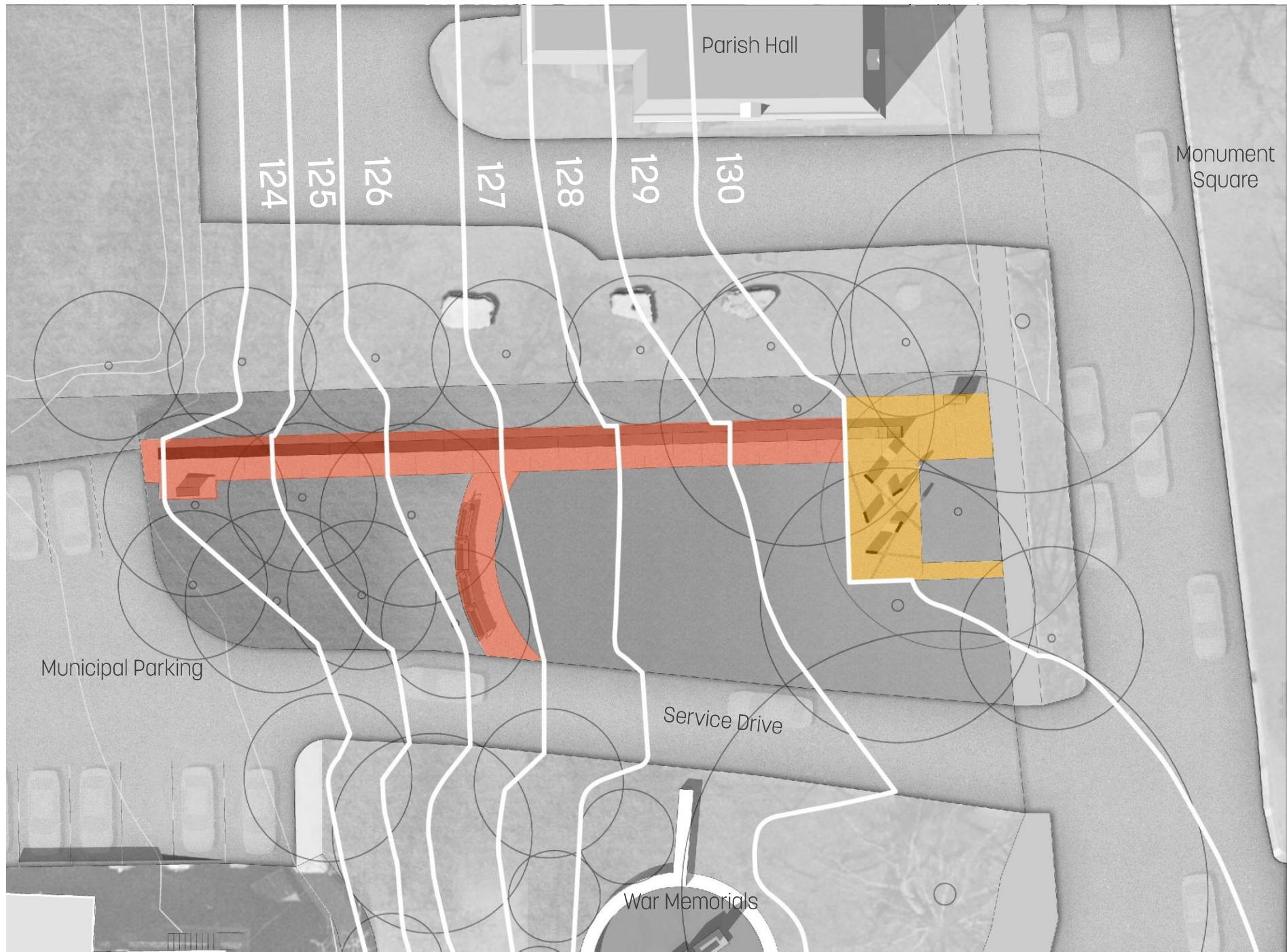


# Accessibility

## Legend

 Slope 2%

 Slope 4 -5 %



# Overall View



# South Elevation



# South Elevation



124

130

# North Edge Boundary Screen Planting



American Hornbeam - *Carpinus caroliniana*



Northern Bayberry - *Myrica pennsylvanica*

# West Edge Reforestation



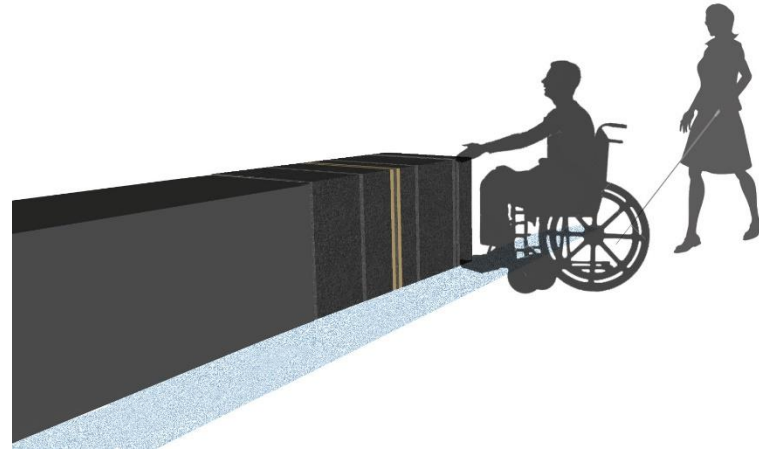
Existing Woodlands at Mill Brook



# View Looking West



# Proposed Timeline Element



Plan View



Plan View



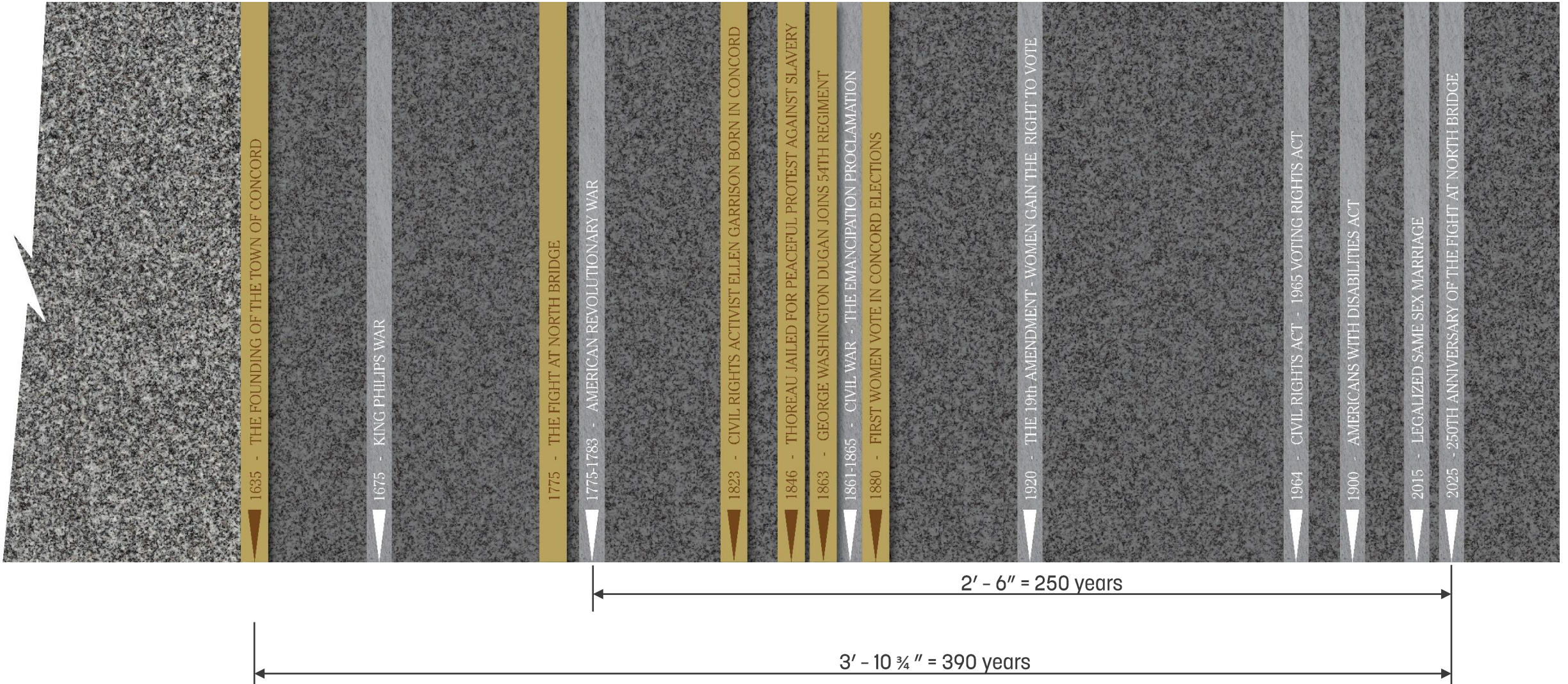
120' = 12,000 years

400  
years



# Proposed Timeline Element (Enlargement)

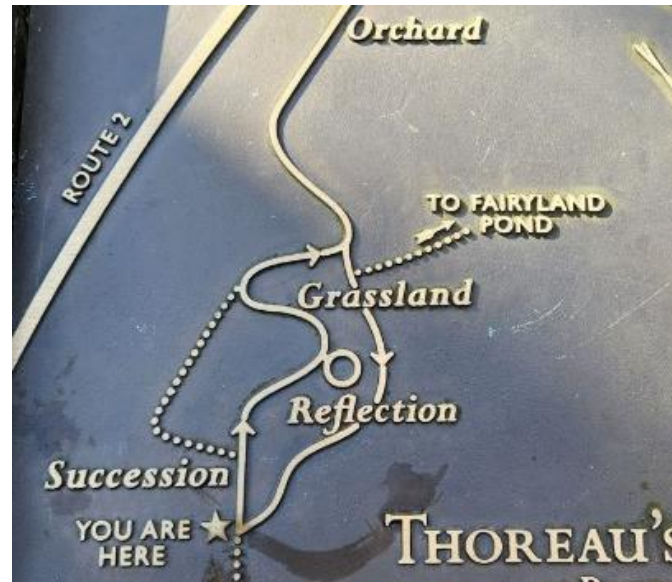
Plan View



# Proposed Timeline Element

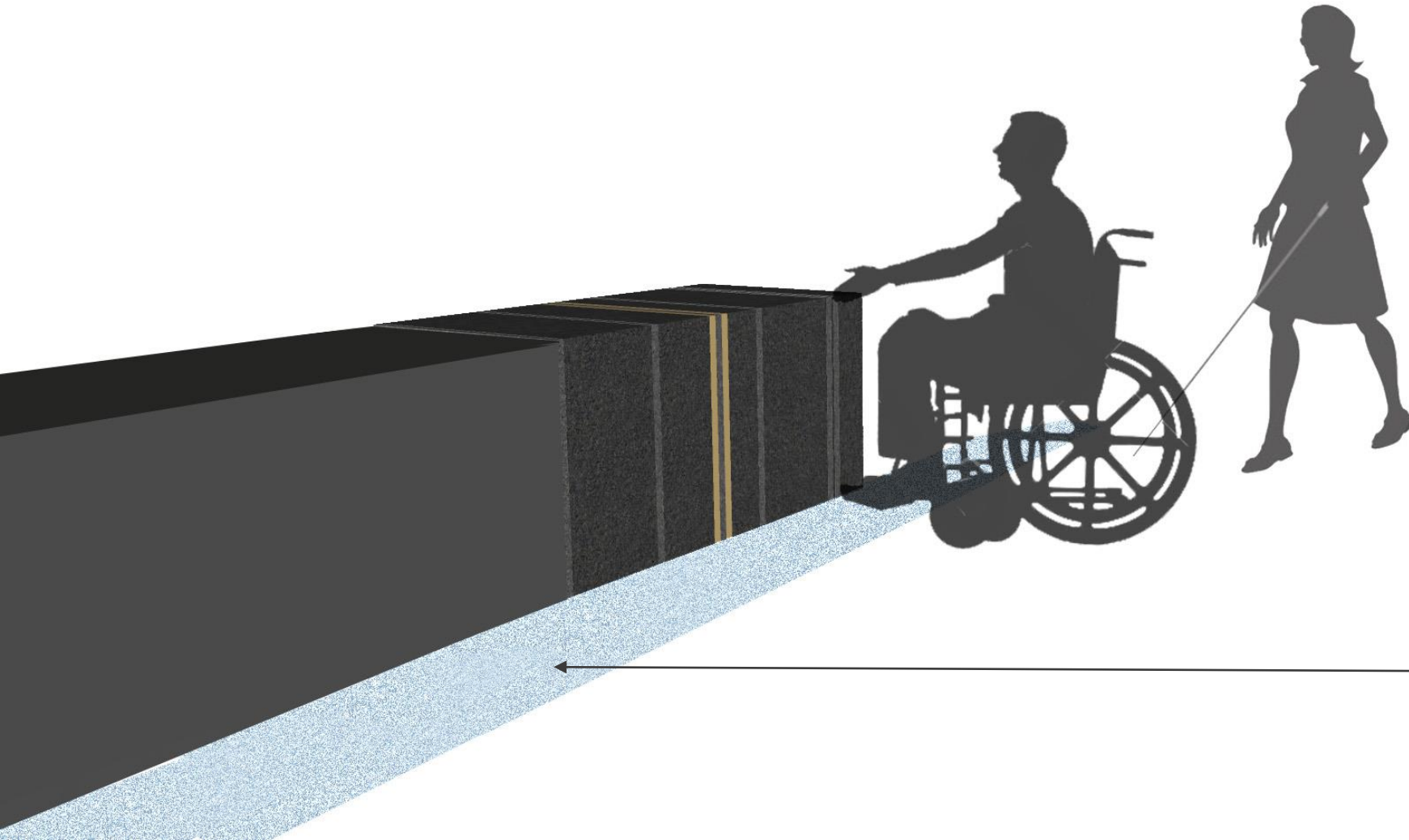


5/8 "  
Incised granite letters and  
figures



1/4" and 5/16"  
sand cast bronze letters

# Proposed Timeline Element



Tactile Paving Surface

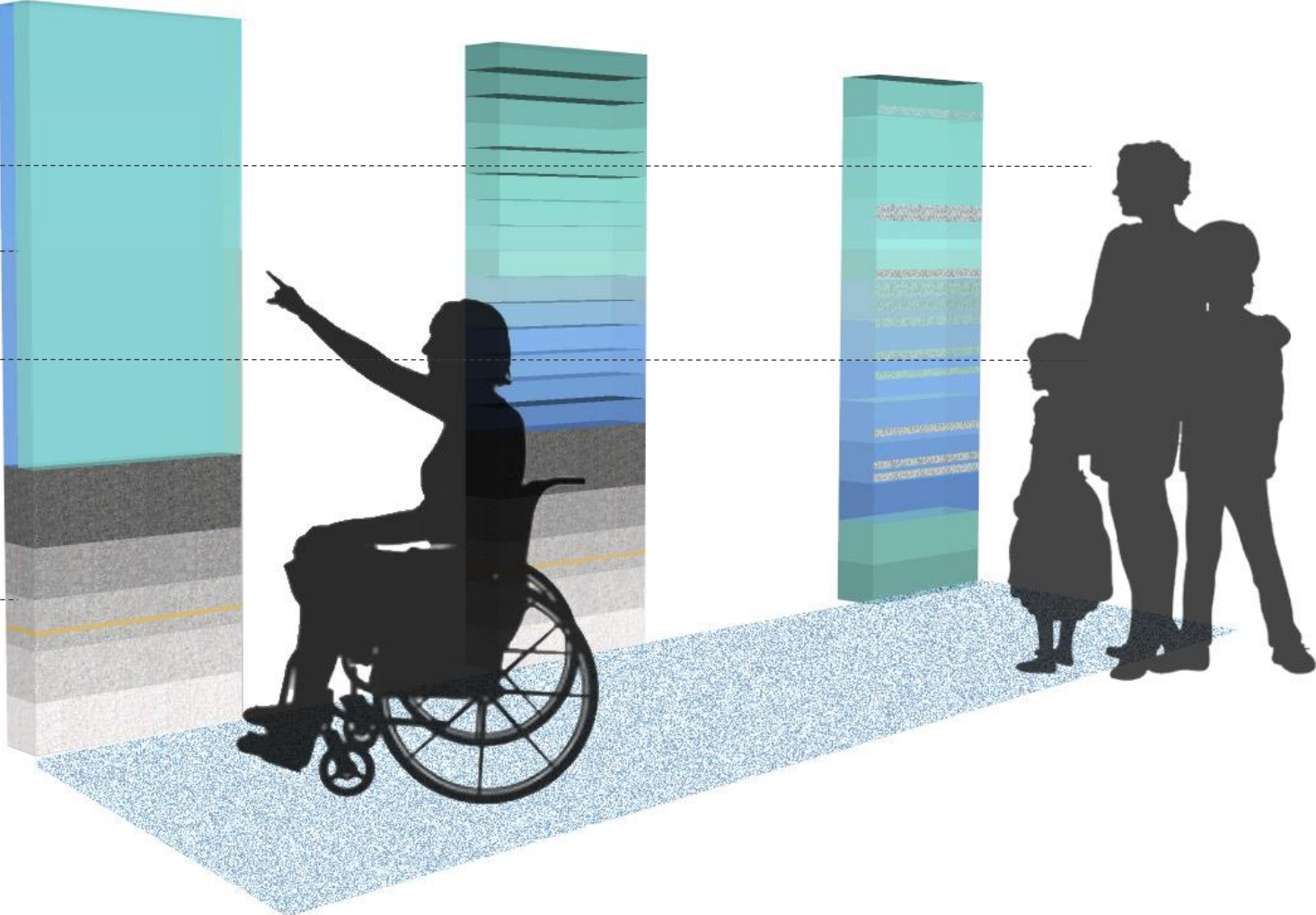
# Proposed Commemorative Elements

57"-60" Average Eye Level

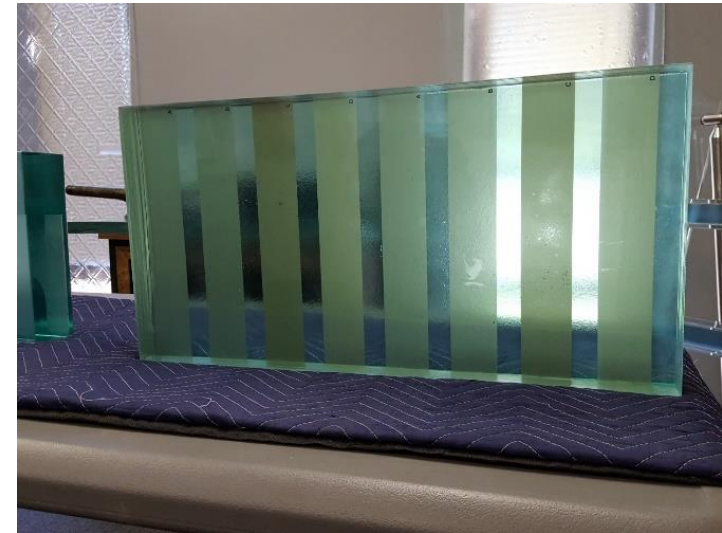
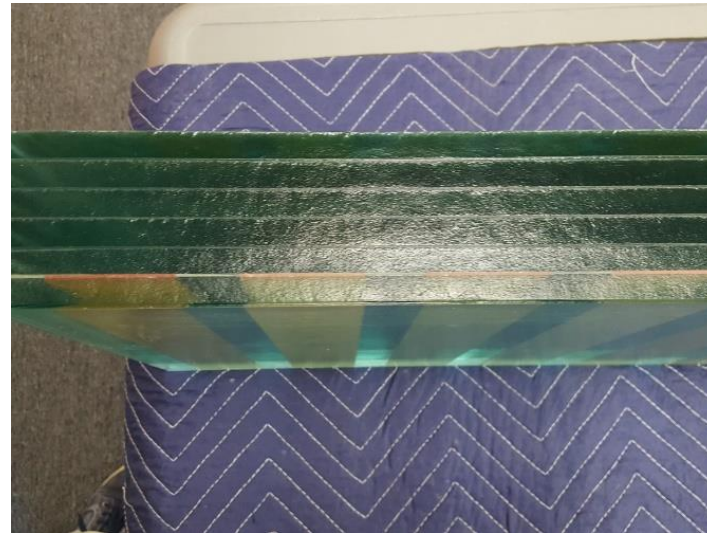
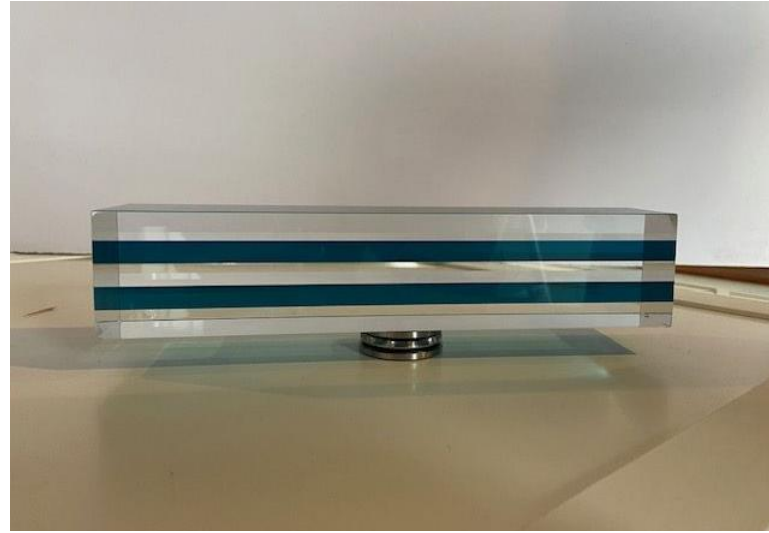
48" MAX height for ADA  
(For touching)

36" Average Children Eye Level

15" MIN height for ADA  
(For touching)



# Material Studies of the Commemorative Elements



# Proposed Commemorative Elements

Story from the past →

Relevant quotations →

**George Washington Dugan**  
1819 - 1863


George Washington Dugan was a native son of Concord, a farmer and widower whose father, Thomas, self-emancipated from Virginia. At the age of 43 in 1863 Dugan chose to leave Concord to enlist in the 54th Massachusetts Infantry; the only Black Concordian to enlist in the Civil War.

Dugan and the men in the 54th were promised the standard Army pay of \$13 a month plus \$3 for clothing. But after enlisting, Black soldiers were told they would only get \$10 a month, and \$3 would be deducted for clothing; what laborers were paid. To protest this inequity, all of Massachusetts Black regiments (54th, 55th Infantry and 5th Mass Cav.), soldiers and officers alike, refused to accept inferior pay until Black and white soldiers earned equal pay. On July 18, 1863, the 54th fought in their second battle, making a frontal assault on Fort Wagner in Charleston, South Carolina. Dugan was killed during the attack.

After over a year of protests from Black soldiers and civilians, in June of 1864 Congress equalized pay. Dugan and thousands of Black soldiers died fighting for a country in which many would not fight for them. They fought so that those living today might be free.

"Freedom and justice cannot be parceled out in pieces to suit political convenience. I don't believe you can stand for freedom for one group of people and deny it to others."

Coretta Scott King  
1927-2006  
American author, activist, and civil rights leader



**George Washington Dugan**  
1819 - 1863

George Washington Dugan was a native son of Concord, a farmer and widower whose father, Thomas, self-emancipated from Virginia. At the age of 43 in 1863 Dugan chose to leave Concord to enlist in the 54th Massachusetts Infantry; the only Black Concordian to enlist in the Civil War.

Dugan and the men in the 54th were promised the standard Army pay of \$13 a month plus \$3 for clothing. But after enlisting, Black soldiers were told they would only get \$10 a month and \$3 would be deducted for clothing; what laborers were paid. To protest this inequity, all of Massachusetts Black regiments (54th, 55th Infantry and 5th Mass Cav.), soldiers and officers alike, refused to accept inferior pay until Black and white soldiers earned equal pay. On July 18, 1863, the 54th fought in their second battle, making a frontal assault on Fort Wagner in Charleston, South Carolina. Dugan was killed during the attack.

After over a year of protests from Black soldiers and civilians, in June of 1864 Congress equalized pay. Dugan and thousands of Black soldiers died fighting for a country in which many would not fight for them. They fought so that those living today might be free.

# Proposed Commemorative Elements

Story from the past →

Relevant quotations →

**George Washington Dugan**  
1819 - 1863


George Washington Dugan was a native son of Concord, a farmer and widower whose father, Thomas, self-emancipated from Virginia. At the age of 43 in 1863 Dugan chose to leave Concord to enlist in the 54th Massachusetts Infantry, the only Black Concordian to enlist in the Civil War.

Dugan and the men in the 54th were promised the standard Army pay of \$13 a month plus \$3 in clothing, but after enlisting, Black soldiers were told they would only get \$10 a month, and \$3 would be deducted for clothing when loaders were paid. To protest this inequality, all of Massachusetts Black regiments (54th, 55th Infantry and 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th) soldiers and officers alike, refused to accept inferior pay until Black and white soldiers asserted equal pay. On July 18, 1863, the 54th fought in their second battle, making a frontal assault on Fort Wagner in Charleston, South Carolina. Dugan was killed during the attack.

After over a year of protests from Black soldiers and civilians, in June of 1864 Congress equalized pay. Dugan and thousands of Black soldiers died fighting for a country in which many would not fight for them. They fought so that those living today might be free.

"Freedom and justice cannot be parceled out in pieces to suit political convenience. I don't believe you can stand for freedom for one group of people and deny it to others."

Coretta Scott King  
1927-2006  
American author, activist, and civil rights leader



"Freedom and justice cannot be parceled out in pieces to suit political convenience. I don't believe you can stand for freedom for one group of people and deny it to others."

Coretta Scott King  
1927-2006  
American author, activist, and civil rights leader

# Proposed Commemorative Elements

Story from the past →

Relevant quotations →

Louisa May Alcott  
1832-1888

Louisa May Alcott, author of *Little Women*, was a feminist. 19th Century Society did not view women as equal nor provide them many opportunities for employment. But Louisa determined "...I will make a battering-ram of my head and make my way through this rough and tumble world." For years, she did whatever she could to provide for her beloved family. She taught, sewed, learned and wrote. Furious that woman could not serve during the Civil War, she chose to volunteer as a nurse.

But her passion was always writing, and each frustrating life experience found its way into her work. From the 1840s to the late 1860s, she authored melodramatic stories for New England journals, published anonymously or under the pseudonym A. M. Barnard. The constant theme of these popular stories was men's dominance being challenged and women's power being asserted. In these serials, women were not men's equals but their superiors. They were daring, defiant and indomitable, choosing evil as often as good, having the "nerves of a man and the quick wit of a woman." Alcott recorded in her journal in 1864 that she just "wrote a blood and thunder story or novelette of several hundred pages to relieve my feelings..."

In 1880 Louisa, a lifelong suffragette, was the first woman to vote in the Town of Concord declaring "No lightning bolt fell on our audacious heads, no earthquake shook the town, the woman have voted."

"Each time a woman stands up for herself, without knowing it possibly, without claiming it, she stands up for all women."  
Meva Anglen  
1928-2014  
American memoirist, poet, and civil rights activist



Louisa May Alcott  
1832-1888

Louisa May Alcott, author of *Little Woman*, was a feminist. 19th Century Society did not view women as equal nor provide them many opportunities for employment. But Louisa determined "...I will make a battering-ram of my head and make my way through this rough and tumble world." For years, she did whatever she could to provide for her beloved family. She taught, sewed, learned and wrote. Furious that woman could not serve during the Civil War, she chose to volunteer as a nurse.

But her passion was always writing, and each frustrating life experience found its way into her work. From the 1840s to the late 1860s, she authored melodramatic stories for New England journals, published anonymously or under the pseudonym A. M. Barnard. The constant theme of these popular stories was men's dominance being challenged and women's power being asserted. In these serials, women were not men's equals but their superiors. They were daring, defiant and indomitable, choosing evil as often as good, having the "nerves of a man and the quick wit of a woman." Alcott recorded in her journal in 1864 that she just "wrote a blood and thunder story or novelette of several hundred pages to relieve my feelings..."

In 1880 Louisa, a lifelong suffragette, was the first woman to vote in the Town of Concord declaring "No lightning bolt fell on our audacious heads, no earthquake shook the town, the woman have voted."

# Proposed Commemorative Elements

Story from the past →

Relevant quotations →

Louisa May Alcott  
1832-1888

Louisa May Alcott, author of *Little Women*, was a feminist. 19th Century Society did not view women as equal nor provide them many opportunities for employment. But Louisa determined "...I will make a battering-ram of my head and make my way through this rough and tumble world." For years, she did whatever she could to provide for her beloved family. She taught, sewed, learned and wrote. Factions that women could not serve during the Civil War, she chose to volunteer as a nurse.

But her passion was always writing, and each frustrating life experience found its way into her work. From the 1840s to the late 1860s, she authored melodramatic stories for New England journals, published anonymously or under the pseudonym A. M. Barnard. The constant theme of these popular stories was men's dominance being challenged and women's power being asserted. In these sermons, women were not men's equals but their superiors. They were daring, defiant and indomitable, choosing evil as often as good, having the "nerves of a man and the quick wit of a woman." Alcott recorded in her journal in 1864 that she just "wrote a blood and thunder story or novelette of several hundred pages to relieve my feelings."

In 1880 Louisa, a lifelong suffragette, was the first woman to vote in the Town of Concord declaring, "No lightning bolt fell on our neckless heads, no earthquake shook the town, the woman have voted."

"Each time a woman stands up for herself, without knowing it possibly, without claiming it, she stands up for all women."

Maya Angelou  
1928-2014  
American memoirist, poet, and civil rights activist



"Each time a woman stands up for herself, without knowing it possibly, without claiming it, she stands up for all women."

Maya Angelou  
1928-2014

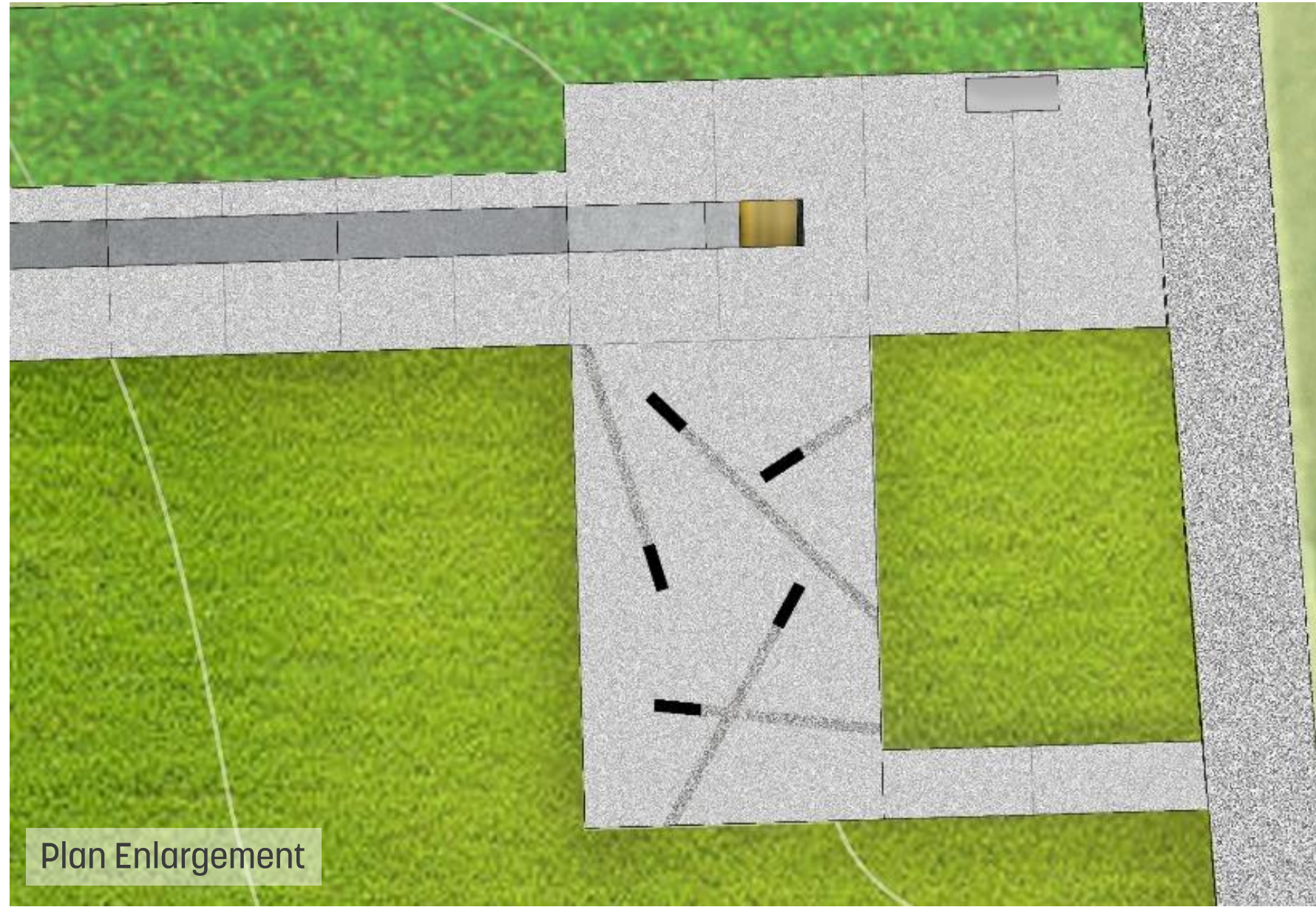
American memoirist, poet, and civil rights activist

# Proposed Commemorative Elements

Example text for meridians:

Orchard House, Home of Louisa May Alcott 0.8mi →

Fort Wagner, Charleston, SC. 983 mi →



Plan Enlargement

# View Looking Northwest



# Interpretive sign



Interpretive signage  
With infographic



Interpretive signage with tactile  
map and braille information

# Site Furniture



Neoliviano Bench

By Landscape Forms



# View Looking West



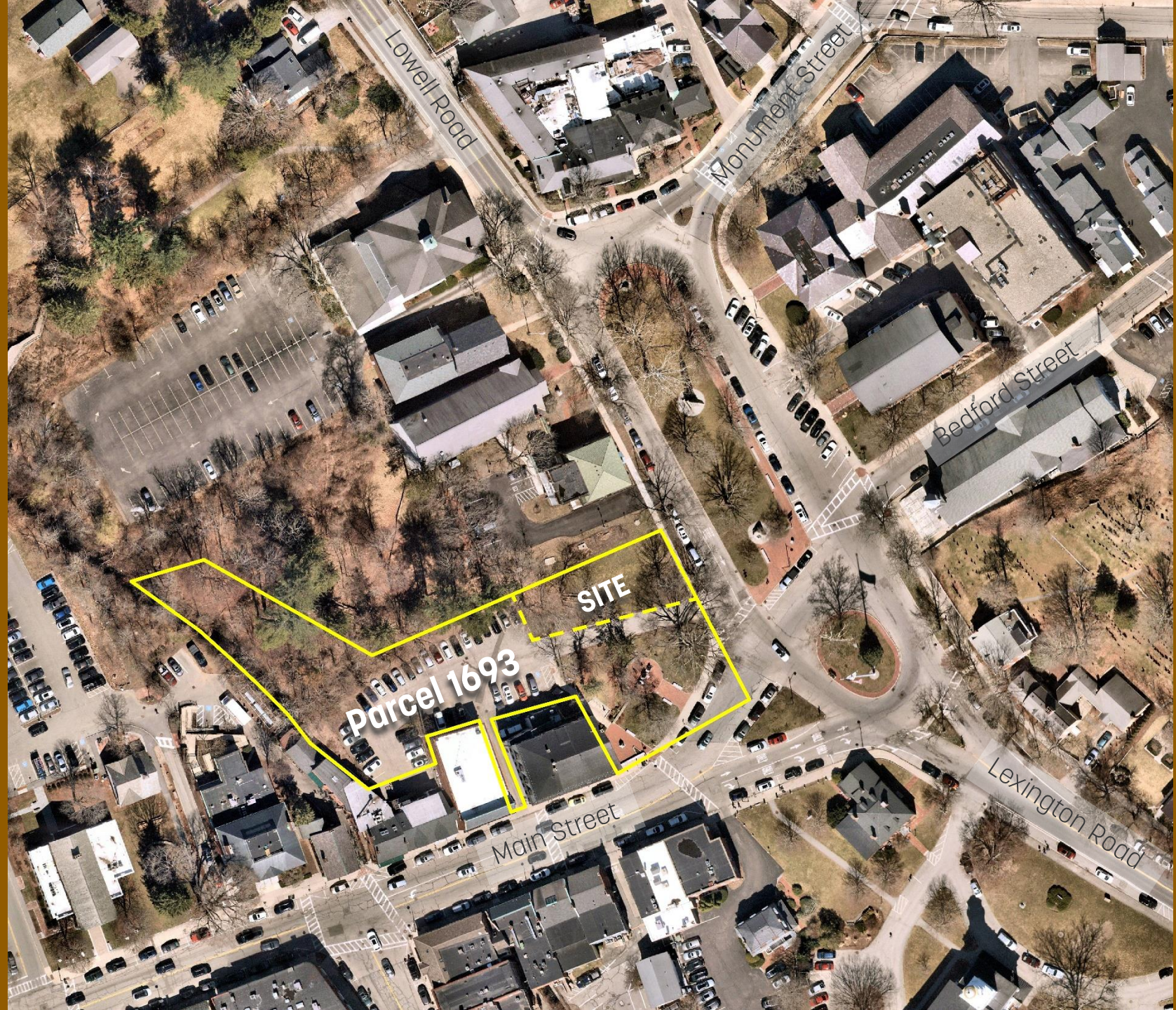
# View Looking East



Thank you!



Q&A



# Feedback

- Physical Organization, Look and Feel of the Memorial Park
- Design of the Timeline and Commemorative Elements
- Narrative Content of the Timeline and Commemorative Elements

**LIKES**

**WONDERINGS**

**SUGGESTIONS**