Bringing History to Life!





Freedom Trail Foundation 617-357-8300 • TheFreedomTrail.org

William Francis Galvin • Secretary of the Commonwealth



MASSACHUSETTS

Walk the Freedom Trail® through history!

Experience more than 250 years of history along the Freedom Trail – Boston's iconic 2.5 mile red line leading to 16 nationally significant historic sites, each one an authentic treasure. The Freedom Trail is a unique collection of museums, churches, meeting houses, burying grounds, parks, a ship, and historic markers that tell the story of the American Revolution and beyond.

Learn about the people who lived here, their courage, and what they risked striving for victory and freedom. *Walk Into History*[®] on the Freedom Trail with 18th-century costumed Freedom Trail Players[®], a Hear History: Audio Guide, or at your own pace. Step INSIDE the places where the American Revolution was launched, from pews and pulpits, private homes and public offices, with fiery speeches and midnight rides all in a vibrant, sophisticated, and modern city. The Freedom Trail is Boston's indoor/outdoor history experience.

For more information about Freedom Trail sites, tours, and events, or to make a donation, visit the Freedom Trail Foundation website at **TheFreedomTrail.org**.



Welcome to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth

We hope you leave plenty of time to explore our history – especially on foot – as you travel the Freedom Trail from the magnificent

Massachusetts State House to the Bunker Hill Monument. There's a proud story in every step.

Designed by the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Freedom Trail Foundation in partnership with the 16 official Freedom Trail historic sites.

> Cover photo: Freedom Trail Medallion Photo credit: Massachusetts Port Authority

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On behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Karyn and I send warm greetings as you embark on the historic Freedom Trail.

Massachusetts is rich with history and no other

organization celebrates the Commonwealth's past quite like the Freedom Trail and the Freedom Trail Foundation. Since its establishment in 1951, the Freedom Trail has helped to preserve 16 historically significant sites that attract millions and millions of people to the Bay State to retrace the steps of the brave men and women who shaped our nation.

These two and a half miles of red brick are a historical treasure – showcasing Boston's pivotal role in establishing our independence.

We hope that you have fun learning about Massachusetts history and enjoy the Trail.

Charlie Baker, Governor of Massachusetts Karyn Polito, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts



On behalf of the City of Boston, welcome to our great city and the Freedom Trail. We invite you to explore over 250 years of history along Boston's iconic red brick trail and visit its 16 official historic sites. The Freedom Trail connects residents and visitors from every comer of the world to Boston's rich cultural heritage and important role in the founding

of our nation. Revolutionary ideals are still strong in Boston as we continue to invite people to our shores and encourage revolutionary ideas and industry.

The Freedom Trail Foundation works with the City of Boston and Freedom Trail sites to help ensure the 16 nationally significant historic sites along our storied trail are preserved and maintained for future generations. We applaud the foundation's tireless commitment and service to the city.

Please enjoy your journey through Boston following the Freedom Trail and learning about our historic fights for freedom.

Martin J. Walsh, Mayor of Boston



Experience the Freedom Trail Now

The Freedom Trail official historic sites, Freedom Trail Foundation, National Parks of Boston and partners are working together on reopening plans to ensure the health and safety of employees and Freedom Trail visitors in accordance with Commonwealth of Massachusetts and City of Boston guidelines. **Please visit thefreedomtrail.org/visit/experience-freedom-trail-now for a current list of open sites and hours of operations. Information is subject to change at any time.**

- Virtually: The Freedom Trail® and Black Heritage Trail® have rich opportunities for everyone to learn and experience Boston's history remotely. Freedom Trail official historic sites, the Museum of African American History, and Freedom Trail Foundation provide existing and new online Distance Learning Resources to bring history into homes. Visit thefreedomtrail.org/education/ distance-learning-resources.
- **In Person:** The 2.5-mile Freedom Trail is a red-bricked path on City of Boston sidewalks and leads one to the Trail's 16 official historic sites. Visitors may follow the path to walk past all Freedom Trail historic sites. Below is a list of open historic sites.

Visitors are required to:

- Comply with Massachusetts Travel Order
- Wear a face covering
- Follow 6-foot social distancing protocols

Books and audio guides are available on the Freedom Trail store as are Sample Itineraries & Resources to help guide the way.

What to expect:

- Required face coverings
- · Required to follow social distancing protocols
- No admission with COVID-19 symptoms

X Citizens Bank[™]

Online brochure made possible in part by the generosity of citizensbank.com

What one may expect:

- COVID-19 symptoms inquiries
- Temperature checks
- One-way traffic flow
- Limited capacity
- Timed ticketing
- Reservations required
- Hand-sanitizer stations
- · Gloves provided to interact with exhibits
- Temporarily closed exhibits
- Temporary closures for cleaning
- Limited restrooms Restaurants' restrooms are open for their patrons only

Safety protocols and plans follow requirements as outlined by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Mandatory Workplace Safety Standards for Physical Distancing, Hygiene Protocols, Staffing and Operations, and Cleaning and Disinfecting.

Thank you in advance for your flexibility and understanding while these measures are in place to keep employees and visitors safe along the Freedom Trail.



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The Preservation Fund helps to support preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration for official Freedom Trail sites. These projects help avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects of the elements and man-made wear and tear on Boston's precious 17th-, 18th-, and 19th-century sites. Established in 2009, the Freedom Trail Foundation's Preservation Fund issues grants which benefit Freedom Trail sites and whose expected outcomes fulfill its mission.



Freedom Trail Foundation 🔰 @TheFreedomTrail



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#FreedomTrail

Freedom Trail Sites

Date and hours listed on pages 1–9 are not current. Visit thefreedomtrail.org/visit/experience-freedom-trail-now for a current list of open sites and hours of operations. Please also visit each historic sites' websites for important updates.

Boston Common

America's oldest public park, the Boston Common, began as a common grazing ground for sheep and cattle. Eccentric Anglican William Blackstone settled on Beacon Hill with only his



books for company in 1622. In 1630, Puritans from Charlestown joined him to share the area's potable springs, but by 1635 Blackstone bristled at the increased population, sold his property to the townspeople of Boston, and moved to roomy Rhode Island to satisfy his reclusive nature. Each household was assessed six shillings for the purchase of the 44 acres of open land; it was held in common by the people and used as a pasture. The Common later became a "trayning" field for the militia and was utilized as a British Army camp during the occupation of Boston. The Common's varied uses also included a place to hang pirates and witches and publicly pillory criminals. It has also served a higher purpose as a place for public oratory and discourse – Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke here, Pope John Paul II said Mass here, and Gloria Steinem advanced the feminist revolution on these grounds. Today, visitors to the Common may enjoy a concert, a performance of Shakespeare, or a simple, calm respite from the bustle of city life. ••

Boston Common Visitor Information Center — 139 Tremont Street Mondays — Fridays, 8:30 am — 4:45 pm; Saturdays — Sundays, 9:00 am — 4:45 pm Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day 1-888-SEEBOSTON • BostonUSA.com

Massachusetts State House

Designed by Charles Bulfinch, the "new" State House was completed on January 11, 1798. Its golden dome was once made of wood, and later overlaid with copper by Paul Revere. It was covered with 23-karat gold leaf for the first time in 1874. The land for the State House was originally



used as John Hancock's cow pasture. Today, the State House is one of the oldest buildings on Beacon Hill, and its grounds cover 6.7 acres of land. It is under the golden dome that senators, state representatives, and the governor conduct the daily business of the Commonwealth.



Massachusetts State House — Beacon Street Office of William F. Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth, State House Tours Division Mondays — Fridays, 9:00 am — 5:00 pm Closed on weekends and holidays 617-727-3676 • sec.state.ma.us/trs



Park Street Church

The 217-foot steeple of this church was once the first landmark travelers saw when approaching Boston. Its lofty architecture, designed by Peter Banner, reflects an even loftier mission of human rights and social justice. Prison reform began in this church, women's suffrage was strongly supported here, and some of the first and most impassioned protests against slavery were delivered inside these hallowed walls. This church was founded in 1809. The site of Park Street Church

is known as "Brimstone Corner," perhaps because the church building once housed brimstone (a component of gun power) in its basement during the War of 1812. Or maybe it's because old-school ministers delivered many "hell-fire and brimstone" sermons here. "America (My Country 'Tis of Thee)," by Samuel Francis Smith, was first sung at Park Street Church on July 4, 1831. Many important organizations were founded here, including the Boston Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Animal Rescue League of Boston, Handel and Haydn Society, and National Association of Evangelicals.

Park Street Church — Corner of Park and Tremont Streets Late June — August, Tuesdays — Saturdays, 9:30 am — 3:00 pm Worship services: Sundays, 8:30 am, 11:00 am, 4:00 pm Closed: Wedding ceremonies 617-523-3383 • parkstreet.org



Granary Burying Ground

Some of America's most notable citizens rest here. An elaborately embellished obelisk marks the site of John Hancock's tomb. Benjamin Franklin's parents, along with

Revolutionary heroes such as Paul Revere, Samuel Adams, James Otis, all five of the Boston Massacre victims, and Peter Faneuil are also buried here. There is a discrepancy between the number of headstones and people buried in the Granary. Although there are only 2,345 markers, it is estimated that at least 5,000 people are buried here. Over 400 children have been buried in the Infant's Tomb. Since headstones were expensive it was common to put several members of one family under one headstone with one name on it. There may be several possible explanations why groundskeepers arranged the stones in neat rows: to facilitate maintenance, shape the grounds more into a mold of the new "trendy" garden-style cemetery, or encourage people to stroll in the site instead of having sheep grazing on the "unorganized," old-looking burying ground.

Granary Burying Ground — Tremont Street Daily, 10:00 am — 4:00 pm 617-635-4505 • boston.gov/parks

King's Chapel & Burying Ground

Founded in 1686 as New England's first Anglican church, King's Chapel offers over 330 years of history to experience! Exhibits and programs explore the roles of tolerance, religion, and justice in American history. The 1754 stone chapel, designed by architect Peter



Harrison, stands on the same site as the original 1688 building. The interior is considered the finest example of Georgian architecture in North America. The church houses the oldest continuously used American pulpit, installed over 200 years ago! The belfry holds an 1816 Paul Revere bell that still rings today to summon people to worship. On Evacuation Day in 1776, the minister and Loyalist church members of the congregation fled north to Canada. The remaining Patriot congregation briefly changed the church's name to the "Stone Chapel," and opened its doors to hold Patriot leader Dr. Joseph Warren's funeral in April 1776. In the 1770s, Old South Meeting House worshiped in the stone chapel while they recovered their building from damage caused by British troops. After the Revolution, King's Chapel became America's first Unitarian Christian church in 1785 under the ministry of James Freeman. Using the 9th edition of a Unitarian prayer book revised under Freeman, King's Chapel remains an active house of worship today.

King's Chapel — Corner of Tremont and School Streets Worship services: Sundays, 11:00 am; Wednesdays, 6:00 pm April — October, Daily, 10:00 am — 5:00 pm; November — March, Select days, 10:00 am — 4:00 pm 617-227-2155 • kings-chapel.org

King's Chapel Burying Ground was the only burying place for nearly 30 years in Boston proper. John Winthrop, Massachusetts' first governor, and Mary Chilton, the first woman to step off the *Mayflower*, are buried here. Joseph Tapping's stone in the front of the burying ground (a skeleton and Father Time battling over the eventuality of death) may be Boston's most beautiful headstone!

King's Chapel Burying Ground – Tremont Street Daily, 10:00 am – 4:00 pm 617-635-4505 • boston.gov/parks

Boston Latin School Site / Benjamin Franklin Statue

America's first public school offered instruction to boys – rich or poor – free of charge; girls were limited to what they were taught at home. The boys-only tradition finally ended in 1972 when girls were permitted to attend Boston Latin. It is fabled that on April 19, 1775, word of shots fired in Lexington circulated rapidly throughout Boston with, "Close your books. School's done, and war's begun!" A mosaic marks the spot where the school once stood, and where one of its most famous students, Benjamin Franklin, attended classes not long before he dropped out of school. Boston Latin School is still in operation in the Fenway neighborhood of Boston.

Benjamin Franklin Statue/Boston Latin School — School Street 617-635-3911 • boston.gov

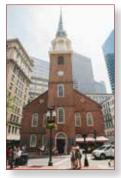
Old Corner Bookstore

Constructed in 1718, the Old Corner Bookstore is downtown Boston's oldest commercial building. Over its 300-year existence, the building has been a residence, an apothecary, a cigar emporium, a tailor's shop, and a pizza parlor. However, it is most renowned for its place in American literary history,



as home to the 19th-century publishing giant Ticknor and Fields. From 1832 until 1865, Ticknor and Fields produced dozens of great American authors and their works, including Thoreau's Walden, Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter, Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poetry, including the Midnight Ride of Paul Revere, and The Atlantic Monthly in which many notable works, such as Julie Ward Howe's Battle Hymn of the Republic, were first released. Local leaders formed Historic Boston Inc. in 1960 to purchase and save the building from planned demolition. Today, the building continues as a place of commerce, and proceeds from its leases help Historic Boston restore similar buildings throughout Boston.

Old Corner Bookstore – 3 School Street 617-442-1859 • historicboston.org



Old South Meeting House

No tax on tea! This was the decision on December 16, 1773, when 5,000 angry colonists gathered at the Old South Meeting House to protest a tax...and started a revolution with the Boston Tea Party. Built in 1729 as a Puritan house of worship, the Old South Meeting House was the largest building in colonial Boston. From outraged

protests over the Boston Massacre to the night when Samuel Adams gave the secret signal to throw 340 crates of tea into Boston Harbor, colonists assembled at the meeting house to challenge British rule. Old South Meeting House was also the spiritual home of formerly enslaved poet Phillis Wheatley, one of the first African-Americans to publish a book. Slated for demolition in 1876, the meeting house narrowly escaped the wrecking ball by the heroic efforts of Boston citizens to preserve such an important piece of the nation's history. Old South Meeting House continues to uphold its mission as an active meeting place for the free exchange of ideas by hosting lectures and public forums, along with educational history programs for adults, teachers, and students. 🔝 🌆 뺆 🛒

Old South Meeting House – A Museum and National Historic Site – 310 Washington Street November — March, Daily, 10:00 am — 4:00 pm; April — October, Daily 9:30 am — 5:00 pm Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, Christmas, New Year's Day Admission fee

617-720-1713 • Revolutionaryspaces.org



Old State House

Built in 1713, the Old State House was the seat of British colonial power in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The royal Governor and his advisers met in the Council Chamber and served as direct representatives of the King's rule. In the years prior to the Revolution, the Old State House was the center for passionate debate, as Boston patriots including Samuel Adams, John Hancock, and James Otis, Jr. fomented the spirit of

rebellion and developed the revolutionary idea of self-government. "Then and there," John Adams once declared, "the child Independence was born." In 1770, directly outside the Old State House, soldiers opened fire on a crowd of unarmed protesters, in the incident known as the Boston Massacre, immortalized in Paul Revere's incendiary engraving. When the people of Boston first heard the Declaration of Independence read from the Old State House balcony in July of 1776, they tore down the lion and unicorn statues - symbols of royal authority - in defiance of the King. Today the Old State House has been restored to its colonial appearance, and is maintained by the Bostonian Society as a museum where visitors experience Boston's Revolutionary past.

Old State House — Boston's Revolutionary Museum — 206 Washington Street Daily, 9:00 am — 5:00 pm; Memorial Day — Labor Day, 9:00 am — 6:00 pm Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day, February 3 — 7, 2020 Admission fee

617-720-1713 • Revolutionaryspaces.org



Boston Massacre Site

On March 5, 1770, at this site, a deadly skirmish erupted between nine British "redcoats" and a large crowd of Boston residents. Angry over the town's occupation by British forces, local toughs



threw snowballs, rocks, and hard words at a lone sentry outside the nearby Custom House. The sentry was reinforced, the crowd became a mob, and the soldiers opened fire, fatally wounding five Bostonians. What British officials called the "Unhappy Disturbance at Boston," Paul Revere labeled a "bloody massacre." His widely circulated illustration of the event was a model of propaganda and did much to stir up anti-British sentiment in the colonies. The British soldiers were tried for murder and were defended by John Adams, a young Boston lawyer who was as loyal to the idea of justice as he was to the Patriot cause.

Boston Massacre Site — Corner of State and Congress Streets 617-635-3911 • boston.gov



Faneuil Hall

Often referred to as "the home of free speech" and "the Cradle of Liberty," Faneuil Hall was one of America's first public meeting venues. Built by wealthy merchant Peter Faneuil in 1741, this imposing structure is the place where the citizens of Boston proclaimed their dissent against Royal oppression. Faneuil Hall has served as an open forum meeting hall and marketplace for more than 270 years and has continued

to provide a platform for debate on the most consequential issues of the day. The first floor served as a marketplace for the local townspeople to sell their goods. Today, Boston National Historical Park operates the Faneuil Hall Visitor Center and the City of Boston holds naturalization ceremonies in the Great Hall on the second floor. Explore the Great Hall where Bostonians protested the taxation policies of the British Empire and set the doctrine of "no taxation without representation" through talks and living history programs where visitors join in the debate.

Faneuil Hall — Boston National Historical Park Daily, 9:00 am — 6:00 pm Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day Group tours 617–242–5689 617–242–5642 • nps.gov/bost • boston.gov

Paul Revere House

Built around 1680, the Paul Revere House is the oldest remaining structure in downtown Boston and is the only official Freedom Trail historic site that is a home. Paul Revere purchased this former merchant's dwelling in 1770, when he was



35 years old. He and his family lived here when Revere made his famous messenger ride on the night of April 18 – 19, 1775. For most of the 19th-century, the home served as a rooming house and tenement for some of the thousands of Irish, Jewish, and Italian immigrants who lived in the North End. Restored in the early 20th-century and opened to the public in April 1908, the Paul Revere House today serves as a museum and historic site where visitors can learn about Paul Revere's life and times, and experience what home life was like in 17th- and 18th- century Boston.

Paul Revere House — 19 North Square April 15 — October 31, Daily, 9:30 am — 5:15 pm; November 1 — April 14, Daily, 9:30 am — 4:15 pm Closed: Mondays during January — March, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day Admission fee 617–523–2338 • paulreverehouse.org

Old North Church

Famous for the two lanterns that hung in the steeple on April 18, 1775 and launching the American Revolution, Old North Church & Historic Site tells the story of that night and the ride to Lexington and Concord, later immortalized in Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem "Paul Revere's Ride." Learn about Old North's unique box pews, 'stolen' angels, and past congregants; follow Paul Revere's footsteps to the bell-ringing chamber or descend to where 1,100 bodies are buried in the crypt. The site includes the esteemed 18th-century church (est. 1723 –



Boston's oldest church building); the Clough House (c. 1715), home to Old North's historic chocolate demonstrations and rotating exhibits in Patriots Corner; five gardens; and a gift shop housed in what was once the St. Francis Chapel. Experience 300 years of stories at Old North.

Old North Church & Historic Site — 193 Salem Street April 1 — October 31, Daily, 9:00 am — 6:00 pm November 1 — March 31, Daily, 10:00 am — 4:00 pm Worship services: Sundays, 9:00 am & 11:00 am Closed: Tuesdays during January — February, Thanksgiving, Christmas Admission fee (Worship services: Free) 617-523-6676 • oldnorth.com



Copp's Hill Burying Ground

Copp's Hill Burying Ground is the final resting place of merchants, artisans, and craftspeople who lived in the North End. Some notables buried in Copp's Hill are fire and brimstone preachers Cotton and Increase Mather, Old North Church sexton Robert Newman - the man who hung the lanterns on the night of Paul Revere's ride, and countless free African-Americans buried in a potter's field on the



Charter Street side of the site. Because of its height and panoramic vistas, the British used this vantage point to train their cannons on Charlestown during the Battle of Bunker Hill. The epitaph on Captain Daniel Malcolm's tombstone at Copp's Hill is riddled with the marks of vengeful British bullets.

Copp's Hill Burying Ground — Hull Street Daily, 10:00 am — 4:00 pm 617-635-4505 • boston.gov/parks

USS Constitution "Old Ironsides"

Launched in Boston in 1797, America's Ship of State earned her nickname "Old Ironsides" during the War of 1812 when she fought the British frigate



HMS *Guerriere*. During the historic battle, cannonballs fired at her appeared to bounce off, causing a *Constitution* sailor to exclaim 'Huzzah! It's as if her sides are made of iron!', to which Captain Isaac Hull responded, 'Ironsides, aye.' In fact, the hull of *Constitution* is constructed of a three-layer wooden sandwich comprised of live oak and white oak. Today, 222 years later, she is still a commissioned United States Navy warship with a crew of naval officers and enlisted personnel, and is open to the public for onboard visits.

USS Constitution – Charlestown Navy Yard

November – March, Wednesdays – Sundays, 10:00 am – 4:00 pm; April, Wednesdays – Sundays, 10:00 am – 6:00 pm;

May — October, Daily (closed Mondays), 10:00 am — 6:00 pm; Saluting battery firing: Daily, 8:00 am & Sunset (observed from Charlestown Navy Yard) Guests ages 18+ must have a federal or state-issued photo I.D. or passport to board ship Open: Presidents Day, Patriots' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day

Closed: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day 617–593–2025 • navy.mil/local/constitution

USS Constitution Museum

serves as the memory and educational voice of USS *Constitution* by collecting, preserving, and interpreting the stories of "Old Ironsides" and those associated with her. This award-winning, not-forprofit educational institution



welcomes over 300,000 visitors each year. The museum provides an interactive, hands-on environment with innovative exhibits that let visitors of all ages explore the legacy of USS *Constitution*, America's Ship of State. It is perfect for families and school groups seeking an enjoyable, educational experience where they can have fun while learning and exploring together. Students will have the opportunity to take the helm and wonder, "What would I do if I were in command?" All will engage in conversations about history, science, technology, and democracy.

USS Constitution Museum — Charlestown Navy Yard April 1 — October 31, 9:00 am — 6:00 pm; November 1 — March 31, 10:00 am — 5:00 pm Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day Admission by donation 617-426-1812 • ussconstitutionmuseum.org

Bunker Hill Monument

"Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!" This legendary order, believed to have been uttered at the battle, has come to immortalize the determination of the ill-equipped Colonists facing the powerful British Army during the famous battle fought on this site on June 17, 1775. The Battle of Bunker Hill marks one of the first times Colonial forces held their own against the British army. Today a 221-foot granite obelisk denotes the site of the first major battle of the American Revolution. Located across the street, the Bunker Hill



Museum's exhibits and dioramas tell the stories of the battle and the monument.

Bunker Hill Monument & Museum — 43 Monument Square, Charlestown May 12 — June 22, Daily, 9:30 am — 5:00 pm; June 23 — September 28, Daily, 9:00 am — 5:00 pm; September 29 — May 11, Daily, 10:00 am — 5:00 pm Last Monument climb: 4:30 pm Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day Group tours: 617–242-5689 or bost_rsvp@nps.gov 617–242-7275 • nps.gov/bost





Distance Learning Resources

The Freedom Trail[®] and Black Heritage Trail[®] have plenty of opportunities for everyone to learn and experience Boston's history remotely. Freedom Trail official historic sites, the Museum of African American History, and Freedom Trail Foundation provide existing and new on-line distance learning resources to bring history into homes.

From virtual tours to hands-on-activities and contests, on-line exhibits and games, educator resource kits and classroom lesson plans, to an on-line collections catalogue and lectures, webinars and more, Boston's historic sites are committed to assisting people at home by providing free engaging materials for learners of all ages.

These resources, many aligned with Massachusetts state standards, help teachers and parents teach their students, and are also for those interested in knowing more about Boston's historic treasures and our country's history.

Visit thefreedomtrail.org/distance-learning-resources

Virtual Programs

The Freedom Trail[®] and Black Heritage Trail[®] have rich opportunities for everyone to learn and experience Boston's history remotely. Freedom Trail official historic sites, the Museum of African American History, and Freedom Trail Foundation provide existing and new online Distance Learning Resources, including virtual programs and tours to bring history into homes. Boston's historic sites are committed to assisting teachers and people at home by providing these engaging virtual programs for learners of all ages.



Visit thefreedomtrail.org/education/virtual-programs

USS Constitution Facebook Virtual Tours , Daily, 10:00 a.m.

Freedom Trail Hotel Partners Create Your Own Freedom Trail Getaway

Take in the tales of Revolutionary heroes while creating a great getaway in Boston, America's Walking City. Enjoy one or many of the special Freedom Trail events scheduled throughout the year. All visitors entering Massachusetts must follow the MA COVID-19 Travel Order. The following is a list of hotel partners to help create your own Freedom Trail Experience.

AC Hotel Downtown Boston AC Hotel Boston Cambridge

achotelsboston.com

Battery Wharf Hotel

batterywharfhotelboston.com

Boston Harbor Hotel

bhh.com

Boston Park Plaza

bostonparkplaza.com

Boston Omni Parker House Hotel

omnihotels.com/hotels/boston-parker-house

Courtyard Boston Copley Square

marriott.com/hotels/travel/bosdt-courtyard-boston-copley-square

Fairmont Copley Plaza fairmont.com/copley-plaza-boston

Hyatt Centric Faneuil Hall Boston

hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/massachusetts/hyatt-centric-faneuil-hall-boston/bosct

Liberty Hotel libertyhotel.com

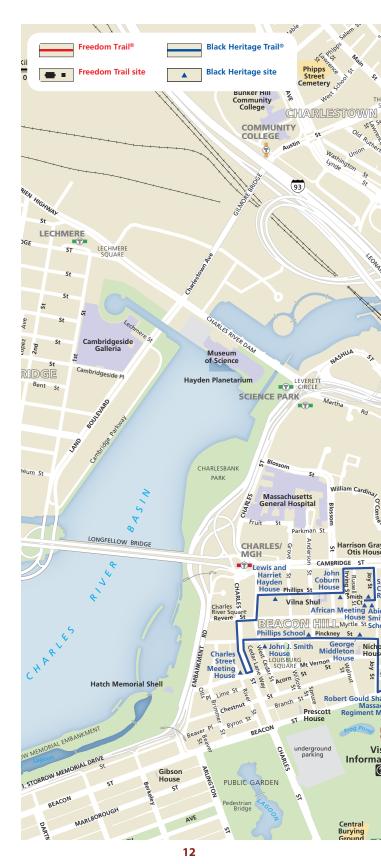
Residence Inn by Marriott Boston Harbor on Tudor Wharf

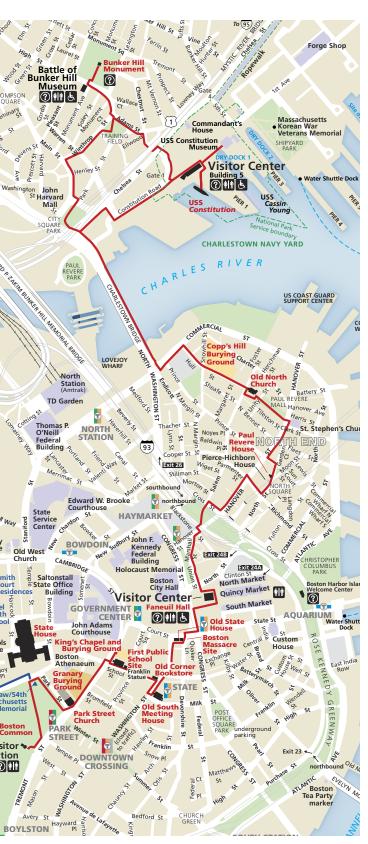
marriott.com/hotels/travel/bostw-residence-inn-boston-harbor-on-tudor-wharf



GREATER BOSTON CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

bostonusa.com/hotels

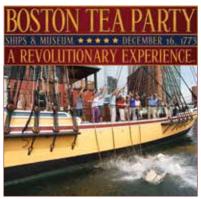




Steps Off the Trail

Boston Tea Party Ships & Museum

The Boston Tea Party, "the single most important event leading up to the American Revolution," occurred the night of December 16, 1773. Step inside the Boston Tea Party Ships & Museum for an incredible journey back in time, where you become part of that fateful night. Actors in period clothing, high-tech interactive exhibits, authentically restored 18th-century cargo ships and a stirring multi-sensory film are just a taste of what you will see,



feel and hear on our floating museum overlooking Boston Harbor. \$29.95 adults; \$21.95 children 5-12; free-children under 4.

Visit bostonteapartyship.com or call 617-338-1773 • 306 Congress Street

Museum of African American History

As one of the nation's most important African American National Historic Landmarks, the Museum offers an inclusive perspective of the American story. Walk in the footsteps of Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, Maria Stewart, and other black and white



abolitionist giants who rallied for freedom and equality across the nation. Experience the beautifully restored African Meeting House, built by free black craftsmen in 1806 and the oldest black church edifice still standing in the United States. Explore the Abiel Smith School, the oldest public school building for African American students, featuring selections from

the Museum's collection of 2,200 artifacts, educational programs, interactive exhibits, museum gift shop, and hourly on-site tours by museum staff and National Park Service Rangers. The Museum of African American History, Boston and Nantucket welcomes visitors from around the world to its historic sites and trails that tell the incredible stories of 18th and 19th century free Black communities, in Boston and New England illuminating their fight for equality. For more information about the Boston and Nantucket campuses, visit maah.org or call 617-725-0022 x330 • 46 Joy Street, Beacon Hill

Ride through Boston with Old Town Trolley & Walk Into History® Tours

Experience the birthplace of American Independence with Old Town Trolley. Hop on/off as your expert tour conductors showcase the City with exciting stories featuring tales of adventurers arriving in the New World and their rebellion against the British Crown. Join in and see why people have been recommending Old Town Trolley for over 35 years. For tickets, please call (617) 269-7010 or visit trolleytours.com







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Offering Visitors of Boston: Award-Winning Burgers A Selection of Draught Beers on Tap Great Casual Atmosphere

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News & Technology!

Freedom Trail Website & Store

The Freedom Trail Foundation's website welcomes people to the City of Boston, Freedom Trail, 16 official Freedom Trail historic sites, and beyond. The modern, responsive, branded-destination website offers an easy to use experience and tool for users at home and on the Freedom Trail. The Freedom Trail store offers tour ticket discounts, books such as the Freedom Trail Guide and A Kid's Guide to the Freedom Trail, in addition to other student-friendly and grownup-intriguing books and items. Visit TheFreedomTrail.org.



Preserving the Freedom Trail

The Freedom Trail Foundation's Preservation Fund was established in 2009 to help support preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and capital projects for the 16 official Freedom Trail



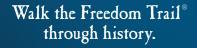
historic sites. Since its inception, the Preservation Fund has awarded over \$600.000 to assist official Freedom Trail historic sites with their extensive independent fundraising efforts for necessary restoration and maintenance projects to help preserve Boston's treasures. King's Chapel Burying Ground's fence restoration, Revolutionary Spaces' Old South Meeting House's Washington Street entrance and Old State House's energy efficiency, Paul Revere House's masonry and exterior facade, and Old North Church & Historic Sites' St. Francis building roof and parish house stairs projects were recently completed or are underway. Help preserve Boston's important gems today! Visit thefreedomtrail.org/ donate

Hear History: Audio Guide of the Freedom Trail!

Walk on your own and listen to the stories of the Revolution with the Freedom Trail Foundation's MP3 player audio guide. The 3-hour self-guided tour presents the 16 official Freedom Trail sites, with ambient sounds and music of the times. Download or purchase it to brush up on American Revolutionary history and beyond, for your visit to the Freedom Trail, or as a souvenir! Available online at TheFreedomTrail.org or at the Boston Common Visitor Information Center.



FREEDOM FRAIL.



Experience more than 250 years of history – and 16 of Boston's most significant sites – along the Freedom Trail. To download audio guides, purchase store items, and learn about historic sites and events, visit TheFreedomTrail.org

Access Information

Freedom Trail Accessible Routes

Boston Common Visitor Information Center to State

House Travel up Tremont Street (toward Park Street MBTA Station), turn left onto Park Street, continue to Beacon Street, the State House is located on Beacon Street

Massachusetts State House accessible entry

Ashburton Park entrance, Bowdoin Street: from Park Street, turn right on Beacon Street, turn left onto Bowdoin Street

Granary Burying Ground accessible entry

From Massachusetts State House — Ashburton Park entrance — turn right onto Bowdoin Street, turn left on Beacon Street, take first right into the alley (across from Somerset Street), the accessible entrance to the Granary is located at the end of the alley

Paul Revere Mall to Old North Church

From Paul Revere Mall at Unity Street, turn right on Unity Street, turn left on Charter Street, left on Salem Street to Old North Church

Key

(Please see each site description for site-specific access information)

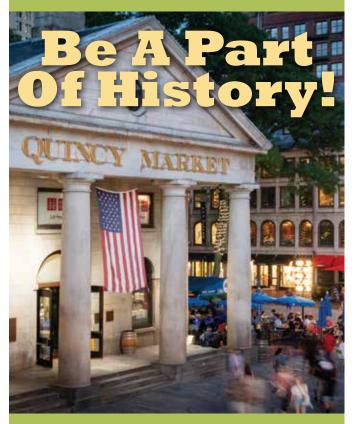
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We've come so far because of those who've come before us.

The Freedom Trail brings the courage and determination of our nation's forefathers to life. From the Boston Common to the USS *Constitution*, the Freedom Trail is a reminder that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are rights as meaningful today as they were nearly 250 years ago.



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