

## LANDMARK MODERN PLACES OF WORSHIP THAT MAY HAVE INSPIRED SCOTTSDALE ARCHITECTS

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### INTERNATIONAL

1. **SAGRADA FAMILIA, 1884-** (incomplete), BARCELONA, SPAIN, Antonio Gaudi – Very sculptural Gaudi version of Art Nouveau as his reinterpretation of Gothic
2. **NOTRE DAME DU HAUT CHAPEL, 1955**, RONCHAMP, FRANCE, Le Corbusier – highly sculptural form for walls, roof and towers with irregular punched windows
3. **CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA MIRACULOSA, 1954 AND LOMAS DE CUERNAVACA CHAPEL, 1959**, MEXICO, Felix Candela – thin shell concrete innovator and engineer; several churches in Mexico in late 1950s
4. **ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL, 1965**, TOYKO, JAPAN, Kenzo Tange – walls/roofs of eight hyperbolic concrete shells with cross-shaped skylight
5. **NATIONAL CATHEDRAL, 1970**, BRASILIA, BRAZIL, Oscar Niemeyer – tall round structure with concrete ribs and glass walls

### NATIONAL

1. **UNITY TEMPLE, 1906**, Chicago, IL, Frank Lloyd Wright – poured concrete building with cube form with custom exterior ornament and glass
2. **PFEIFFER CHAPEL, 1938**, LAKE LAND, FL, Frank Lloyd Wright – six sided floor plan for geometric forms and geometric windows
3. **FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 1942**, COLUMBUS, INDIANA, Eliel Saarinen – simple rectangular solids of unadorned International style; first contemporary building in Columbus
4. **BETH SHOLOM SYNAGOGUE, 1954**, ELKINS PARK, PA, Frank Lloyd Wright – translucent walls and roof (like Taliesin) with Jewish symbolism in the building
5. **FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH , 1961**, ROCHESTER, NY, Louis Kahn – square sanctuary with four corner towers with exterior brick walls with tall windows framed by deep surrounds
6. **ANNUNCIATION GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH, 1961**, Wauwatosa, WI, Frank Lloyd Wright – round building with expression of concrete structure like Marin County Courthouse
7. **U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY CHAPEL, 1962**, COLORADO SPRINGS, CO, Skidmore Owings and Merrill – tall A-frame walls of interlocking tetrahedrons of tubular steel and aluminum
8. **NORTH CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 1964**, COLUMBUS, INDIANA, Eero Saarinen – dominant hexagon building roof with tall central spire
9. **FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 1965**, COLUMBUS, INDIANA, Harry Weese – steep A-frame sanctuary and chapel, brick walls
10. **PRIORY CHAPEL, 1967**, CREVE COEUR, MISSOURI, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum – two-level twelve sided thin parabolic concrete shell design
11. **ST. JOHN'S ABBEY, 1970**, COLLEGEVILLE, MN, Marcel Breuer – folded concrete walls and freestanding sculptural concrete bell tower
12. **ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL, 1971**, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, Pier Luigi Nervi and Pietro Belluschi – tall hyperbolic shell roof (like Tange's St. Mary's in Toyko)

## ARIZONA

1. **SAN XAVIER DEL BAC MISSION, 1797**, SOUTH OF TUCSON, AZ, Ignacio Gaona, master mason – example of Mexican Ultra Baroque architecture and decoration, building has two towers at the front and several domes on the roof, inspired by Franciscan missionaries and built with local Tohono O’Odam labor
2. **ARIZONA TEMPLE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS, 1927**, MESA, Don Carlos Young, Jr. – Well known Neo-classical Revival design with symmetrical layout and terra cotta exterior
3. **BROPHY COLLEGE CHAPEL, 1928**, CENTRAL, PHOENIX, John R. Kirby - Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture; some of the pergola and other details can be seen in the OLPH campus on Miller Road
4. **ST PHILIP’S IN THE HILLS EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1936**, CAMPBELL AVE., TUCSON, Josias Joesler – one of several Joesler buildings in Tucson; uses Spanish Colonial Mission form and materials
5. **CHAPEL OF THE HOLY CROSS, 1956**, SEDONA,AZ, Marguerite Brunswig Staude, sculptor, Anshen & Allen – dramatic trapezoid concrete form against red rock setting with large concrete cross; austere interior
6. **ST. BARNABAS EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1961**, PARADISE VALLEY, T. S. Montgomery – simple forms with arches in entrance and covered walkways; multiple buildings in campus with bell tower
7. **UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST CONGREGATION, 1961**, PARADISE VALLEY, Blaine Drake – Drake utilizes curves on the worship space and the classroom building; Sydnor now designing additions to the campus
8. **ASCENSION LUTHERAN CHURCH, 1964**, PARADISE VALLEY, William Wesley Peters, FLW Foundation – pentagon plan with white walls and blue hued angled glass walls
9. **PARADISE VALLEY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, 1963**, PARADISE VALLEY, Haver, Nunn and Jensen – Ralph Haver did original chapel with sloping brick walls and an arch by a wash
10. **FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 1973**, 7<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE, PHOENIX, AZ, Frank Lloyd Wright design – dominant copper green metal roof with central tower and freestanding tower cross with desert masonry concrete walls and angled concrete columns using a Wright design after his death in 1959.
11. **VALLEY VIEW BIBLE CHURCH, ?**, 4222 E. LINCOLN, PARADISE VALLEY, Ralph Haver et al – Form and site layout appear traditional but materials and details in context with region and Modernism
12. **VALLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ?**, 6947 E. MCDONALD, PARADISE VALLEY, Ralph Haver – Main sanctuary and campus plan by Ralph Haver but future additions by others including chapel to North by CCBG with Robert McCall 360 degree windows
13. **ARIZONA STATE MENTAL HOSPITAL CHAPEL, 1963**, 2500 E. VAN BUREN, PHOENIX, Weaver and Drover – Southwest Modern chapel with white curving sloping stuccoed walls