

MP 3029

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: St. John's Cathedral
Other names/site number: Cathedral Church of St. John
Name of related multiple property listing: Buildings Designed by John Gaw Meem

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

2. Location

Street & number: 318 Silver Avenue, SW
City or town: Albuquerque State: NM County: Bernalillo Zip Code: 87102
Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide X local
Applicable National Register Criteria:
X A ___ B X C ___ D

 <hr/> Dr. Jeff Pappas, New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer Signature of certifying official/Title:	<u>8/21/18</u> <hr/> Date
<hr/> State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	
In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.	
<hr/> Signature of commenting official:	<hr/> Date
<hr/> Title :	<hr/> State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____


Signature of the Keeper

10/19/2018
Date of Action

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

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Religion: religious facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Religion: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals: Late Gothic Revival

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Stone, Brick

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

St. John's Cathedral is a complex of religious buildings located on Silver Avenue at the corner of 4th Street, SW, in downtown Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The historic buildings include three structures designed by Santa Fe architect John Gaw Meem: Cathedral House, built in 1930; the Cathedral, completed in 1952; and the stone cloister, built in 1930, which joins both buildings. In later years, the complex developed around an open courtyard to include buildings to the east and south. The large Cathedral, which includes seating for six-hundred parishioners, was designed in the Gothic Revival style with red-brick walls pierced by lancet windows between brick buttresses along the clerestory and side aisles. Red-sandstone ashlar from the earlier church on the site was used for main entrance and narthex (entrance hall) as well as the squat, three-stage tower, which reflects the corner tower on original church. The stone is laid in uncoursed ashlar. Machicolated cornices are located along the main façade, clerestory, and side aisles. A small chapel with a stone entrance and shed roof is located along 4th Street at the southwest corner of the building. The plan includes a narthex, nave, side aisles, nave, chancel, and a side chapel. The interior of the cathedral includes a large nave with a timber roof supported by the clerestory walls, which rest on arcades atop stone columns. Light in the nave is filtered through stained-glass windows. The side chapel is lined with the stained-glass windows from the original church. In 1930, Meem designed the Cathedral House to the west of the Cathedral in the Gothic Revival style. Built to house administrative offices of the diocese and classrooms for the parish, the one-and-one-half story house is constructed of uncoursed red-sandstone ashlar with Collegiate Gothic details. The Gothic-style stone cloister, which Meem designed in 1930 to join Cathedral House and the original church, was retained and now joins Cathedral House to the cathedral.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Narrative Description

St. John's Cathedral is a complex of religious buildings located on Silver Avenue at the corner of 4th Street, SW, on the south side of downtown Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. Santa Fe architect John Gaw Meem designed the stone Cathedral House and a cloister in 1930. The cloister joined the Cathedral House with the original church, built in 1882, and later the current church, which was designed by Meem and completed in 1952. Both buildings are located along the south side of Silver Avenue between 3rd and 4th streets. The main entrance of the church opens on Silver Avenue; the length of the nave stretches south along 4th Street. The two buildings form an L-shaped boundary.

Meem designed the large cathedral in the style of a southern European Gothic-style church with a shallow-pitched gable roof. The exterior combines red-brick walls with red sandstone, which forms the southwest and main entrances and the squat, three-stage tower, which reflects the corner tower on original church. The stone laid in uncoursed ashlar visually unites the church with the cloister and the Cathedral House. The clerestory and side aisles are pierced by lancet windows between brick buttresses. Machicolated cornices are located along the main façade, clerestory, and side aisles. A small shed-roofed chapel is located along 4th Street at the southwest corner of the building. The main façade provides contrasts between the rough, heavy stone and the delicate brickwork, which is laid in ornamental patterns below the peak and in the unadorned wall plains which flank the central window.

The interior plan includes a narthex, nave, side aisles, nave, chancel, and a side chapel. The six-bay nave seats six hundred parishioners. The nave is covered with a wood-coffered ceiling supported by the clerestory walls, which rest upon arcades supported by octagonal stone columns. The chancel is elevated by two steps and includes an altar, altar rail, choir, pipe organ, and the wood seat for the bishop. Meem designed the lamps, fixtures, and the wall stenciling. Light in the nave is filtered through fifty-seven Connick Studio stained-glass windows in the clerestory and above the entrance and the altar. Windows in the side aisles also illuminate the sanctuary. The stained-glass windows were commissioned between 1951 and 1970.

The side chapel at the southwest corner of the nave is covered with a shed roof and is separated from the chancel by a wood screen. The chapel is lined with stained-glass windows from the original church. The window above the altar is *St. John, the Evangelist*, installed in the original church in 1925. The oldest window, *The Beatitudes Window*, dates from the completion of the original church in 1882. The chapel seats fifty parishioners.

In 1930, two decades before he designed the cathedral, Meem designed the Cathedral House to serve as administrative offices for the diocese and classrooms for the parish. The Cathedral House is a one- and one-half story building with gable-end chimneys constructed of uncoursed red sandstone in the Collegiate Gothic style. The symmetrical building features a Gothic-arched

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

center entrance flanked by tripartite windows with drip molds. Three dormer windows with leaded diamond panes illuminate the upper-floors. Three of the four principal rooms remain intact. The commission included a Gothic-style stone cloister, which Meem designed in 1930 to join the Cathedral House and the original church. This cloister was retained and now joins the Cathedral House to the Cathedral.

In the late 20th century, as the mission of the diocese increased, additional buildings were constructed on the south and east sides with a landscaped central courtyard. These spaces include a large meeting hall, kitchen, vesting room, nursery, library, and reception room.

Historic Integrity

The historic integrity of the Cathedral, the Cathedral House, and the cloister is high with all three structures retaining their historic location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The setting has been diminished by the growth of the city and construction of large buildings and structures in close proximity to the church complex. Setting has also been diminished by new buildings to the south and west and a central courtyard. A result of this construction is that small sections of the historic buildings' facades have been obscured by new buildings. Although elements of the setting have been diminished, the overall historic integrity is high.

Contributing and Noncontributing Resources

St. John's Cathedral is counted as one contributing building.
Cathedral House is counted as one contributing building.
Cloister along Silver Avenue is counted as one contributing structure.

There are no noncontributing resources associated with this nomination.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

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.)

- 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1930-1952

Significant Dates

1930

1952

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Meem, John Gaw (architect)

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

St. John's Cathedral in Albuquerque is eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under National Register criterion C in the area of architecture because the Cathedral was designed by master-architect John Gaw Meem and because it is an excellent of the Gothic Revival style in New Mexico. St. John's Cathedral is eligible under the property type Ecclesiastical Buildings as part of the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Buildings Designed by John Gaw Meem." In his design for the cathedral, Meem created a large church to accommodate the growing Episcopal diocese. The Cathedral seamlessly blends elements of the earlier church with the new design, especially in his use of sandstone to reconstruct the tower from the previous church and bind together the cloister and Cathedral House. The Gothic Revival style was not unknown in Albuquerque, but Meem created a monument through his precise use of Gothic vocabulary, which the architect attributed to the cathedrals of southern France. Meem began his career restoring churches and they formed a large body of his work. He was the most active architect in the state designing Episcopal churches. The roughly half-dozen Episcopal churches he designed throughout his career were mostly in the Gothic Revival style, which contrasted sharply with the Spanish Pueblo Revival style, with which he reshaped the architecture of New Mexico. St. John's Cathedral meets Criterion Consideration A: A religious property is eligible if it derives its primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance. St. John's Cathedral is eligible because it draws its primary significance in the area of architecture as the work of master architect John Gaw Meem.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

St. John's Cathedral in Albuquerque is eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under National Register criterion C in the area of architecture because the cathedral was designed by master-architect John Gaw Meem and because it is an excellent example of the Gothic Revival style in New Mexico. St. John's Cathedral is eligible under property type Ecclesiastical Buildings as part of the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Buildings Designed by John Gaw Meem." St. John's Cathedral meets Criterion Consideration A: A religious property is eligible if it derives its primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance. St. John's Cathedral is eligible because it draws its primary significance in the area of architecture as the work of master architect John Gaw Meem.

In his design, Meem created a large church to accommodate the growing Episcopal diocese in Albuquerque. The Cathedral seamlessly blends elements of the earlier church with the new design, especially in his use of sandstone to reconstruct the tower from the previous church and bind together the cloister and Cathedral House. The Gothic Revival style was not unknown in Albuquerque, but Meem created a monument through his precise use of Gothic vocabulary, which the architect attributed to the cathedrals of southern France. Meem began his career

St. John's Cathedral

Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico

County and State

restoring churches and they formed a large body of his work. He was the most active architect in the state designing Episcopal churches. The roughly half-dozen Episcopal churches he designed throughout his career were mostly in the Gothic Revival style, which contrasted sharply with the Spanish Pueblo Revival style, with which he reshaped the architecture of New Mexico.

John Gaw Meem is among the most important architects in the development of New Mexico's modern regional architectural tradition. Meem combined significant features of traditional Pueblo and Spanish Colonial architecture with modern materials in order to create buildings that, although contemporary in purpose, reflect the colonial and ancient architectural traditions of the region. Meem's contributions to the development of the Spanish-Pueblo Revival style incorporated an emphasis on heavy massing of battered walls with few window openings. Windows were strategically placed to provide interior lighting, without compromising the sense of heavy massing, which is characteristic of the Spanish Colonial missions of the Southwest. He was known for his attention to detail and seemingly plain designs that were actually the result of meticulous research. His goal to "evoke a mood without attempting to produce an archaeological imitation,"¹ was achieved in the muted tones and forms of a vernacular southwestern architectural style tied to the earth and its materials.

Meem was one of the early proponents of an architectural regionalism for the Southwest, and was later credited with the invention of the Spanish Pueblo style. He was known for his attention to detail and seemingly simple designs that were actually the result of meticulous research. His goal to "evoke a mood without attempting to produce an archaeological imitation,"² was achieved in the muted tones and forms of a vernacular southwestern architectural style tied to the earth and its materials.

Meem was reared in Brazil and received a graduate degree from the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, Virginia, where most of his education had focused on engineering and international finance. He arrived in Santa Fe in 1920 as a tuberculosis patient, hoping the high desert air would help heal his lungs. The Sunmount Sanitarium in Santa Fe, New Mexico introduced Meem to the broad open expanses of the high-desert Southwest and the light, heat, and cool mountain evenings. He was also introduced to members of the Santa Fe community who had a passion for the new Santa Fe-style architecture, which was beginning to take hold. When Meem left the sanitarium in mid-1921, he apprenticed with the architectural firm Fisher & Fisher in Denver, Colorado. Meem was immersed in the tenets of the Beaux-Arts approach to design and entered the *atelier* program at the New York Beaux-Arts Institute, a distance-education program whereby established architects taught students according to a curriculum based on the French Beaux-Arts design principals. Meem experienced a relapse and never completed the coursework, though it remained a significant influence in his later work.

¹ John Gaw Meem, "Development of Spanish Pueblo Architecture in the Southwest," *AIA Mountain States Architecture* (September/October 1966): 19.

² John Gaw Meem, "Development of Spanish Pueblo Architecture in the Southwest," *AIA Mountain States Architecture* (September/October 1966): 19.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

In 1924, Meem returned to Sunmount, where he opened an architectural practice on the grounds. After partnering with fellow patient Cassius McCormack, he began working as an architect in the Spanish Pueblo style, which was the preferred style for houses and public buildings in the southwest. By the 1920s, the Santa Fe style had evolved into a blend of both Spanish Colonial and Pueblo architectural forms: flat-roof adobe construction, portales with carved porch brackets, posts and corbels, wooden casement windows with large wooden lintels above, and vigas which extended from the porches and roofs.

During the next decade Meem established himself as an architect with a strong Southwestern sensibility, an engineer's understanding of the value of modern materials, and an ability to create traditional Southwestern architectural forms. These forms included the replication of over-scaled massing, as evident in the Spanish Colonial missions of New Mexico; a mastery of battered walls, uneven parapet walls, and tapered towers, which mimic the graceful interplay of wind and water with ancient Pueblo adobe materials. He established the placement of windows and porches to maximize passive solar heating in the colder winter months and the cooling effect of long porches when the sun is at its height in the summer. During this period, Meem advanced his practice from working on high-end residences in Santa Fe to receiving accolades and awards for large-scale public and institutional projects.

Meem moved closer to modernist design principles and monumentality in later institutional and commercial commissions, including the Lovelace Building (1936), Maisel Store (1937), and Zimmerman Library of the University of New Mexico (1936), all in Albuquerque, and particularly the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center (1936). Further, his work with federal New Deal agencies, particularly with the Public Works Administration (PWA), required him to design with modern building materials and construction methods, resulting in a minimization of picturesque elements. The most striking example is the stripped-down design of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, a stark minimalist concrete structure which brought the architect acclaim.

Meem continued to consult with his successor firm, Holien and Buckley, after his retirement in 1956. In 1961, Meem donated 229 acres toward the development of a Santa Fe campus of St. John's College. The architect provided ideas for the campus master plan and served on the college's Board of Visitors and Governors, where he held considerable influence on the campus master plan and subsequent design. John Gaw Meem died in 1983.

Developmental history/additional historic context information

Episcopalians in Albuquerque began meeting for worship at the Exchange Hotel near the plaza in 1875. In 1881, Reverend Henry Forrester purchased a site for a church in the central business district that developed near the newly established AT&SF railroad line. The site was located at the southeast corner of 4th Street and Silver Avenue for \$5,000. The new church and first permanent home of St. John's Cathedral was completed in 1882. The small Gothic Revival-church was constructed of red Arizona sandstone and brick. The design included a corner bell

St. John's Cathedral

Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico

County and State

tower. The first service was held in November 1882 with thirty-three parishioners in attendance. In 1923, the designation of St. John's as the cathedral church of the Missionary District of New Mexico and Southwest Texas was adopted.

By January 1930, Dean O'Malley raised a portion of the required \$30,000 for the Cathedral House, which would house the administrative facilities and classrooms for the parish. The cornerstone was laid on April 20, 1930. John Gaw Meem designed the Cathedral House in the Collegiate Gothic style. The building was constructed of stone from demolished buildings of the Santa Fe Railroad.³ The Cathedral House included a kitchen and auditorium in the basement level; the bishop's office, choir vesting room, and a small library on the first floor; and offices, a day school, and a meeting room for the Women's Guilds on the second floor. By 1933, the church had paid most of its debts associated with the construction of the Cathedral House.

In addition, Dean O'Malley commissioned Meem to reorient the entrance to Silver Avenue, build a new narthex and add a third stage and spire to the tower. The architect also designed a stone cloister to join the Cathedral House with the Cathedral. Meem reduced his fee from five percent to four percent to support the Cathedral. The work was completed in 1931 for \$60,000.

In 1950, when additional Sunday worship services were required to serve the congregation, it was apparent that the church, built in 1882, was too small for the growing parish. The next year, the vestry determined that a new cathedral was needed and they hired the architecture firm Meem, Zehner, Holien & Associates of Santa Fe. John Gaw Meem was the principal designer. Robert McKee of El Paso served as the general contractor. Dean Clarke anticipated that the proposed cost for the new cathedral was \$200,000. An early scheme included transepts and a spire, but these were soon omitted from the final design. The "old building was removed in 1951 and the present new cathedral was built on the same site using some of the glass and stone from the old cathedral."⁴

The cornerstone of the Gothic Revival-style cathedral was laid on November 25, 1951. The estimated cost was \$325,000, but the work soon exceeded the estimate, which resulted in additional fundraisers and even Meem, an Episcopalian, contributed to the building costs. As the new cathedral was under construction, church services were held in Cathedral House. The cathedral was dedicated on November 11, 1952. The new cathedral, completed without stained-glass windows, had pink- and blue-glass windows until funds were raised beginning in 1953 for stained-glass windows for the nave. John Gaw Meem donated a window located in the chancel.

Several years later, on December 3, 1954, Meem wrote Dean Clarke, "You and I had a great adventure together in the construction of the Cathedral and I like to think one reason it turned out to be so beautiful is because of your tolerance and understanding and our mutual friendship." Clarke responded, "I am very happy that you also feel the adventure of building the Cathedral in

³ Cynthia Davis, *From a Grain of Mustard Seed*. (Footprints from the Bible, 2008), 51.

⁴ *Ibid.*, 91.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

which many shared was especially an adventure for the two of us. I had the feeling all along that our close relationship had a great deal to do with what we accomplished.”⁵

⁵ Stanford Lehmborg, *Churches for the Southwest: the Ecclesiastical Architecture of John Gaw Meem*. (New York: W. W. Norton, 2005), 53-54.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Bunting, Bainbridge. *John Gaw Meem: Southwestern Architect*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1983.

Chauvenet, Beatrice. *John Gaw Meem: Pioneer In Historic Preservation*. Santa Fe, NM: Museum of New Mexico Press, 1985.

Davis, Cynthia. *From a Grain of Mustard Seed*. Footprints from the Bible (2008).

Jenkins, Myra Ellen. "The Cathedral Church of St. John." (Albuquerque: Centennial Brochure Committee, 1982).

Kammer, David J. "Buildings Designed by John Gaw Meem." National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2002. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Lehmberg, Stanford. *Churches for the Southwest: the Ecclesiastical Architecture of John Gaw Meem*. New York: W. W. Norton, 2005.

Meem, John Gaw. Correspondence, Drawings, and Job Files, Box 318-B. Center for Southwest Research, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM.

Wilson, Chris. *Facing Southwest: The Life and Houses of John Gaw Meem*. New York, NY: W.W. Norton and Company, 2001.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 3.78 acres _____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 35.082273 | Longitude: -106.651808 |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The National Register boundary appears on the sketch map as a red line drawn to scale and corresponding with the point of latitude and longitude in Section 10.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The National Register boundary includes the intact property historically associated with St. John's Cathedral.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kathryn Braziel
organization: St. John's Cathedral
street & number: 1606 Silver Avenue, SE
city or town: Albuquerque state: New Mexico zip code: 87106
e-mail: N/A
telephone: N/A
date: February 20, 2028

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title: Steven Moffson, State and National Register Coordinator
organization: New Mexico Historic Preservation Division
street & number: 407 Galisteo Street, Suite 236
city or town: Santa Fe state: New Mexico zip: 87501
telephone: 505.476.04444
date: April 1, 2

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: St. John's Cathedral

City or Vicinity: Albuquerque

County: Bernalillo

State: New Mexico

Photographer: Steven Moffson

Date Photographed: March 6, 2018

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 15. St. John's Cathedral complex from Silver Avenue and 3rd Street, photographer facing southwest.

2 of 15. St. John's Cathedral with cloister (center) and the Cathedral House (left), photographer facing southeast.

3 of 15. Main (north) elevation of St. John's Cathedral, photographer facing south.

4 of 15. Main (north) façade and west side, photographer facing southeast.

5 of 15. Rear (south) façade and west side with chapel in foreground, photographer facing northeast.

6 of 15. Interior, nave with view toward chancel and pipe organs, photographer facing southeast.

7 of 15. Interior, nave from chancel toward main entrance, photographer facing north.

8 of 15. Interior, detail of wood-coffered ceiling.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

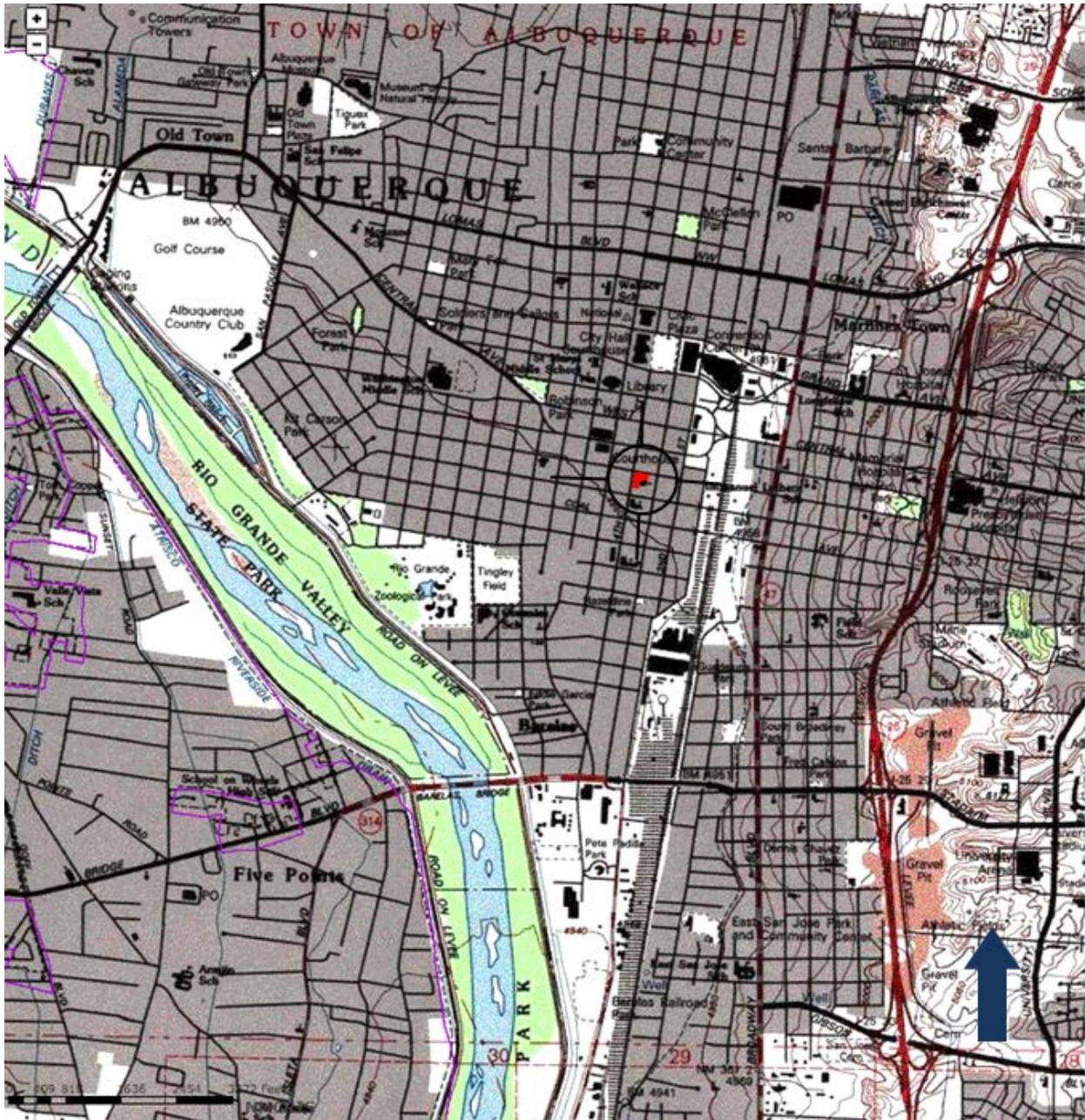
- 9 of 15. Interior, main entrance, photographer facing north.
- 10 of 15. Interior, chapel, photographer facing south.
- 11 of 15. Cloister, photographer facing south.
- 12 of 15. Cloister, photographer facing west.
- 13 of 15. Cathedral House, main façade, photographer facing south.
- 14 of 15. Interior, Cathedral House, classroom, photographer facing southwest.
- 15 of 15. Interior, Cathedral House, office, photographer facing northwest.

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

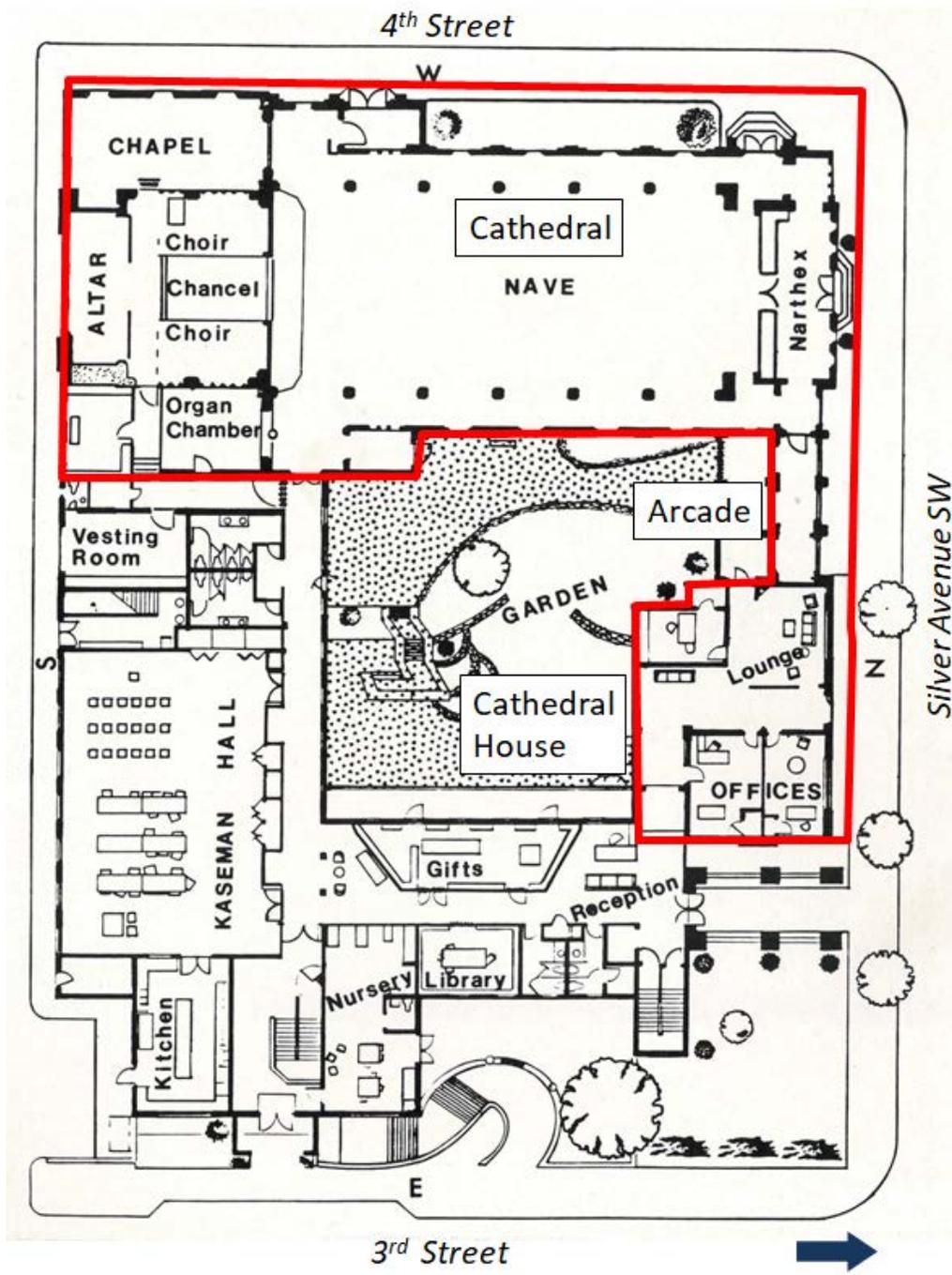
Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



St. John's Cathedral
Bernalillo County, New Mexico
National Register boundary —————

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

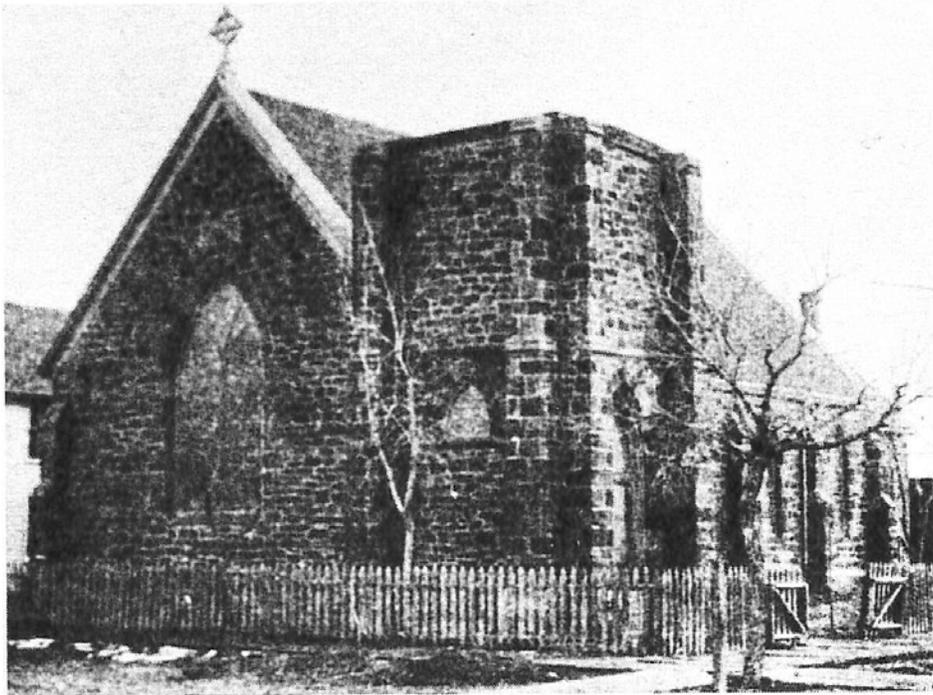
Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



St. John's Cathedral
Bernalillo County, New Mexico
National Register boundary ———
No Scale

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



The original St. John's Cathedral at the corner Silver Avenue and 4th Street in 1882.



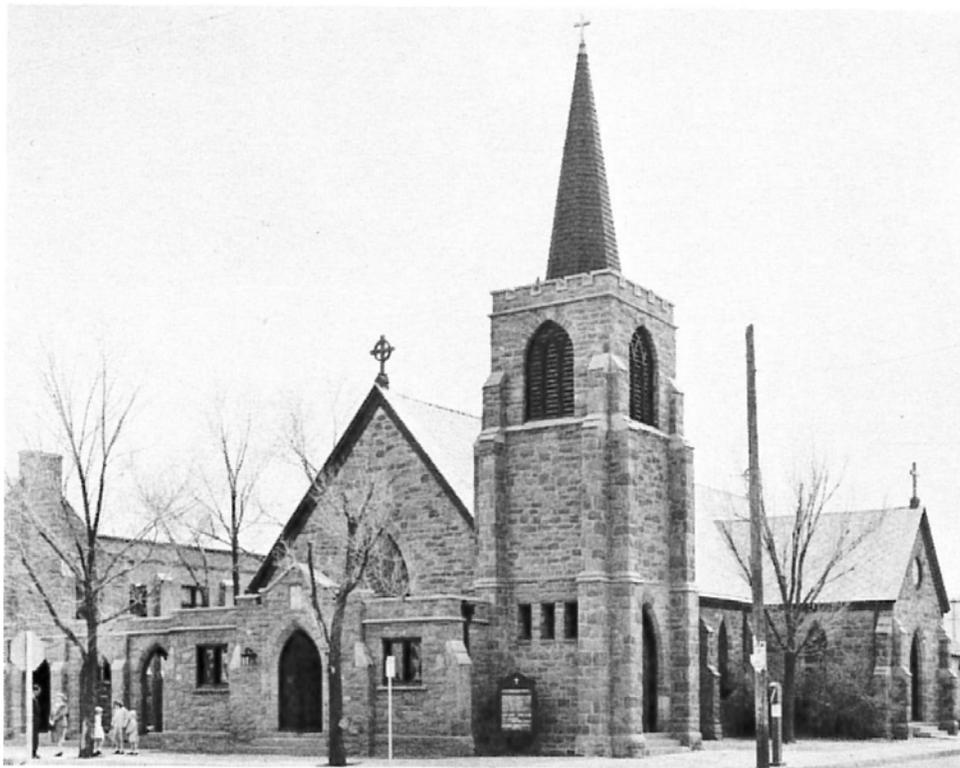
St. John's Cathedral on Silver Avenue, circa 1900.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



Meem & McCormick, Proposed Parish House, (Cloister) and Tower, 1930.



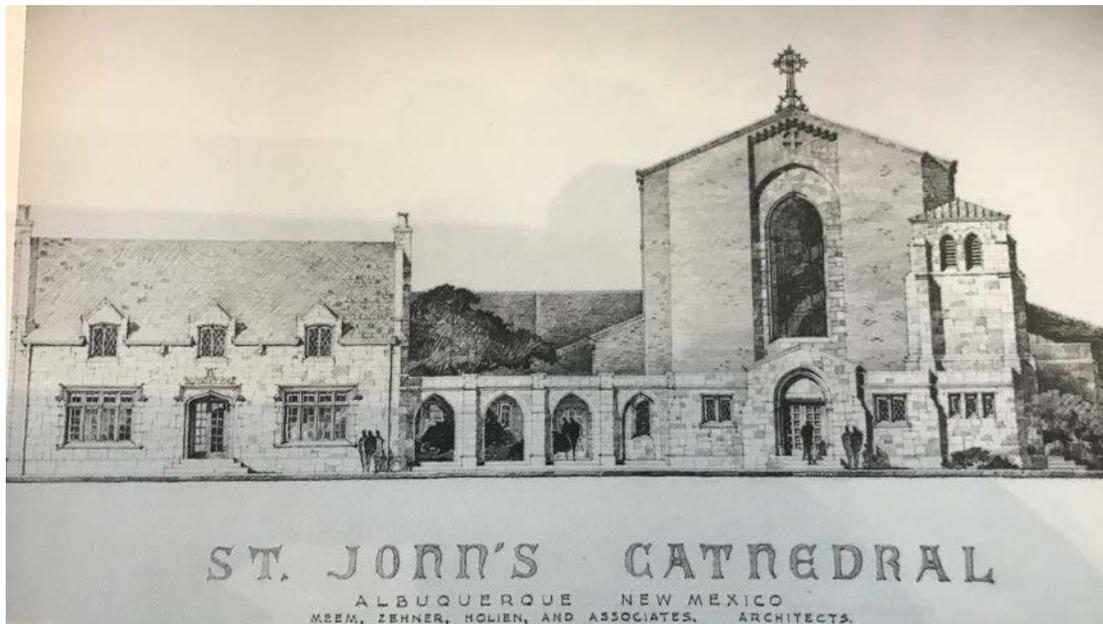
The original church after alterations in 1931.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



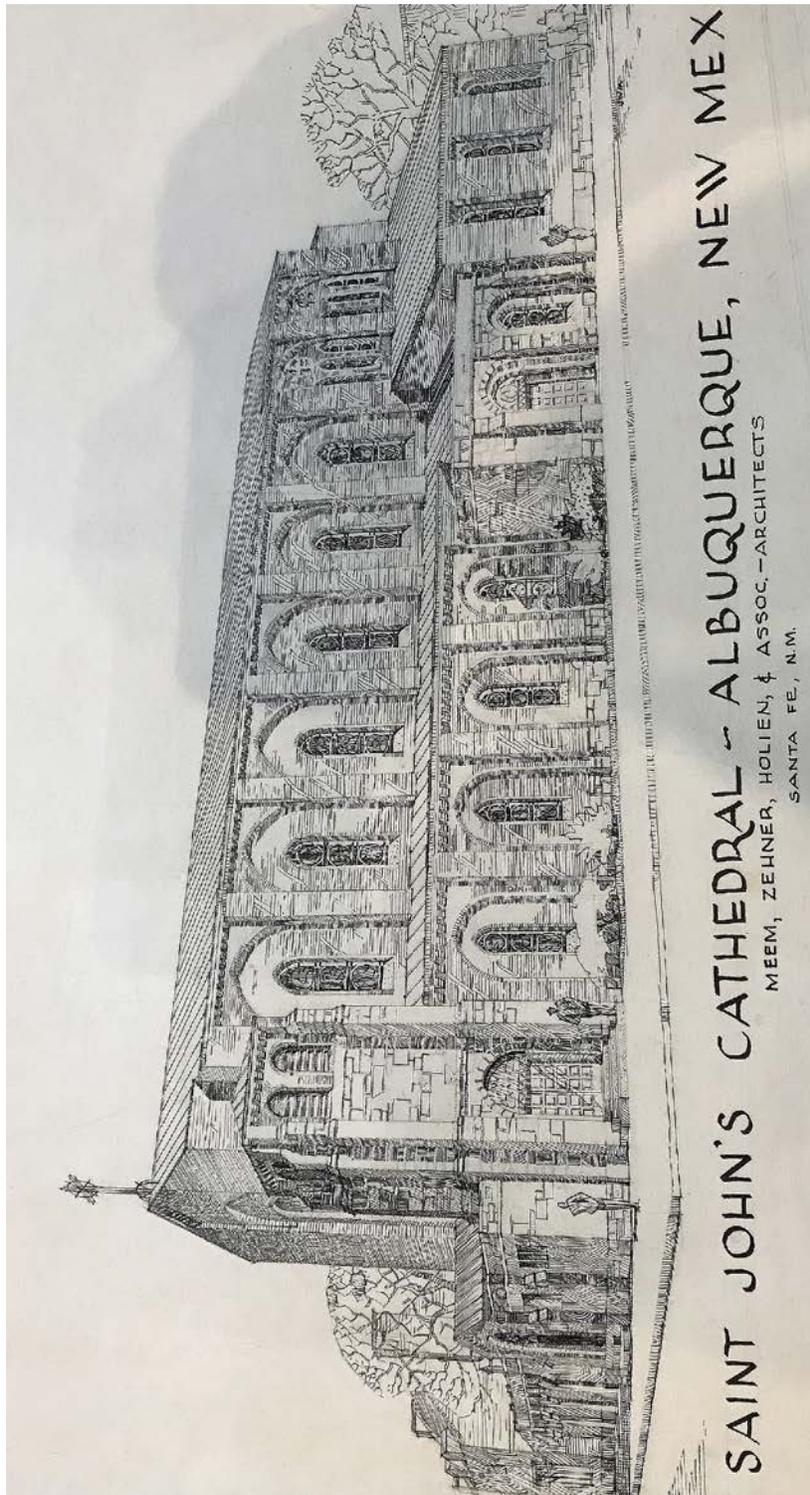
Meem, Zehner, Holien & Associates, Study of proposed St. John's Cathedral, 1951.



Meem, Zehner, Holien & Associates, Rendering of proposed St. John's Cathedral, 1951.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



Meem, Zehner, Holien & Associates, Rendering of proposed St. John's Cathedral, 1951.

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Meem, Zehner, Holien & Associates, Rendering of proposed St. John's Cathedral, 1951.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State

Photographs



1 of 15. St. John's Cathedral complex from Silver Avenue and 3rd Street, photographer facing southwest.



2 of 15. St. John's Cathedral with cloister (center) and the Cathedral House (left), photographer facing southeast.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



3 of 15. Main (north) elevation of St. John's Cathedral, photographer facing south.



4 of 15. Main (north) façade and west side, photographer facing southeast.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



5 of 15. Rear (south) façade and west side with chapel in foreground, photographer facing northeast.



6 of 15. Interior, nave with view toward chancel and pipe organs, photographer facing southeast.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



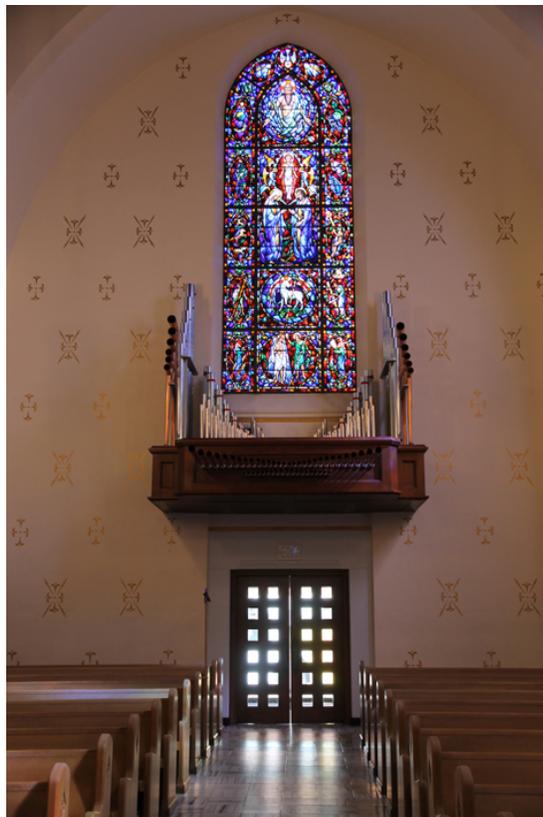
7 of 15. Interior, nave from chancel toward main entrance, photographer facing north.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



8 of 15. Interior, detail of wood-coffered ceiling.



9 of 15. Interior, main entrance, photographer facing north.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



10 of 15. Interior, chapel, photographer facing south.



11 of 15. Cloister, photographer facing south.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



12 of 15. Cloister, photographer facing west.



13 of 15. Cathedral House, main façade, photographer facing south.

St. John's Cathedral
Name of Property

Bernalillo, New Mexico
County and State



14 of 15. Interior, Cathedral House, classroom, photographer facing southwest.



15 of 15. Interior, Cathedral House, office, photographer facing northwest.





















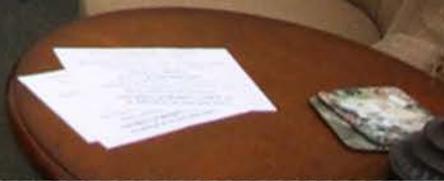


NO PARKING
IN FRONT
OF THIS BUILDING

NO PARKING
IN FRONT
OF THIS BUILDING









UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 9/4/2018 Date of Pending List: 10/1/2018 Date of 16th Day: 10/16/2018 Date of 45th Day: 10/19/2018 Date of Weekly List: 10/19/2018

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

Accept Return Reject 10/19/2018 Date

Abstract/Summary
Comments:

Recommendation/
Criteria

Reviewer Control Unit Discipline _____

Telephone _____ Date _____

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO
**DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION**

Susana Martinez
Governor

BATAAN MEMORIAL BUILDING
407 GALISTEO STREET, SUITE 236
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501
PHONE (505) 827-6320 FAX (505) 827-6338



August 17, 2018

Joy Beasley
National Register of Historic Places
Mail Stop 7228
1849 C St, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Beasley:

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination St. John's Cathedral in Bernalillo County, New Mexico to the National Register of Historic Places.

- Disk of National Register of Historic Places nomination form and maps as a pdf
- Disk with digital photo images
- Physical signature page
- Sketch map(s)/attachment(s) in hard copy
- Correspondence
- Other:

COMMENTS:

- This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
- The enclosed owner objection(s) do do not constitute a majority of property owners.
- Special considerations

Sincerely,

Steven Moffson
State and National Register Coordinator
Enclosures