UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

PH0687880

FOR NPS USE ONLY NOV 1 5 1978

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

27

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS NAME St. John's Cathedral HISTORIC AND/OR COMMON Same LOCATION STREET & NUMBER St. John Street NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Lafayette 7th - John Breaux VICINITY OF STATE CODE COUNTY CODE Louisiana Lafayette 055 arust **CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE** DISTRICT X_OCCUPIED PUBLIC __AGRICULTURE __MUSEUM XBUILDING(S) X_{PRIVATE} __UNOCCUPIED __COMMERCIAL ___PARK __STRUCTURE __вотн __WORK IN PROGRESS __EDUCATIONAL PRIVATE RESIDENCE X_RELIGIOUS __SITE **PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE** __ENTERTAINMENT __OBJECT _IN PROCESS X YES: RESTRICTED __GOVERNMENT __SCIENTIFIC _TRANSPORTATIONBEING CONSIDERED ___YES: UNRESTRICTED __INDUSTRIAL __OTHER: __NO __MILITARY OWNER OF PROPERTY NAME Congregation of the Church Parish and Diocese of Lafayette STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN STATE VICINITY OF Lafavette Louisiana LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION Lafayette Parish Courthouse REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. STREET & NUMBER Courthouse Square STATE CITY, TOWN Lafayette Louisiana 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE Louisiana Sites Inventory DATE 1978 __FEDERAL XSTATE __COUNTY __LOCAL DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS State Historic Preservation Office CITY, TOWN Louisiana Baton Rouge

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__GOOD

X FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS

__RUINS __UNEXPOSED __UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED

DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The nominated property for St. John the Evangelist Cathedral includes the cathedral itself, the adjacent Bishop's residence, the rear cemetery and the landscaped front lawn with its single large oak. The Bishop's house is constructed in style and materials to echo the cathedral. The nominated area excludes the modern rectory, the chancery, the modern school buildings and rear athletic fields. The church tower dominates the surrounding low scale commercial and residential neighborhood.

The cathedral itself has a seven bay basilican plan with vaulted side nave and side aisles and a large semicircular apse. Ancillary spaces (chapels, sacristies, and staircases) are articulated as separate geometric units on the exterior - a distinctly Romanesque characteristic.

The church is constructed of brick with buttresses which support steel roof trusses, from which the plaster groin vaults are hung.

The exterior is articulated in stucco and red brick. Its basic features (the stair towers, the ancillary masses, the buttresses, the square bell tower, the domes, the tripart windows, the round arches and the corbel table) are primarily Romanesque in derivation. But they are assembled in a vertical attenuated way, with many large openings, in a manner more reminiscent of the Gothic style. There is little unity in the design with many contrasting forms juxtaposed.

'A number of St. John's features are "carry overs" from the nineteenth century. These include the polychromatic contrasting colors, the column flanked arched portals, and the complicated massing.

The ribbed and vaulted interior was elaborately painted and stencilled by Rudi Compti in the 1920's. Ribs, groins, spandrels, and panels are picked and contrasted by stencilled patterns. There are also a number of portraits of saints on the ceiling and in panels around the apse. The high quality stained glass windows are original. The baldichino is relatively new as is the linoleum floor.

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	XART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X .1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1913-1916

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Cousin

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. John the Evangelist Cathedral is a local architectural landmark which is known throughout the region for its elaborate and imposing design both inside and out. Its striking, bold, and somewhat unromanesque use of Romanesque architecture makes a strong statement of the importance of the cathedral in the town and in the diocese. The design has a high degree of individuality which can be seen in its somewhat retardaire use of polychromy and its unstudied boldness. St. John's makes a significant contribution to the Lafayette townscape, which cannot boast of many noteworthy buildings. The cathedral is also noteworthy for its elaborate painted interior by a local artist.

Father W. J. Teurlings, pastor of St. John's Parish in Lafayette from 1906 to 1929, was the leader of the project to build the new church from the early planning stages to the completion of construction. The main justification for the new edifice was that the congregation had outgrown its old church building, which dated from the mid-nineteenth century.

It was in 1909 that Father Teurlings and his congregation began to plan. "Ah, but I had big plans in my head!" he recalled years later in his autobiography. "A dream of a church, strictly church-style, perfect in its proportions and delineations." Father Teurlings visited his parents in Holland in 1910, and on this visit he met an unemployed architect whose surname was "Cousin," who agreed to draw the plans for the church. Mr. Cousin finished his drawings a few months after he met Father Teurlings and mailed them to Lafayette from his home in Nymegen in the Netherlands. It is sometimes claimed that the design closely follows a church in Holland.

Father Teurlings called on Eugene Guillot of New Iberia to be the contractor. Many of the congregation's farmers dramatized their enthusiasm for the project by using their wagons to haul building materials from the railroad depot to the site. Such volunteer work helped cut costs. According to Father Teurlings, the church cost approximately \$50,000. The cornerstone was laid in November, 1913, and construction was finished in 1916.

Less than two years later, southwestern Louisiana was declared an independent diocese with Lafayette as its seat. St. John's Church became St. John's Cathedral with Father Jules Jeanmard as its first Bishop.

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Baudier, Roger. The Catholic Church in Louisiana. New Orleans: The Author, 1939. pp. 540-541. Lafayette Regional Planning Commission. Historical Sites Inventory, Section 2: Structures, Lafayette Parish (1977), pp. 1-2. (continued) 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approx. 7 **UTM REFERENCES** A 1 5 | 5 9 ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Begin at the intersection of St. John Street and the main church driveway. proceed north along St. John St. 200 ft., thence generally west to the perimeter Thence proceed around the permieter of the cemetery in a counter of the cemetery. clockwise direction terminating where the driveway dead ends at the cemetery gate. Thence proceed east along the driveway 160 ft. Thence south to the rear wall Thence east to St. John St. Thence north to the of the Bishop's residence. John and the driveway AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE COUNTY STATE TIFORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Ms. Beverly Latimer DATE ORGANIZATION September 1978 Lafayette Natural History Museum TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER 637 Girard Park Boulevard CITY OR TOWN STATE Lafayette Louisiana 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE_ LOCAL _X_ NATIONAL ____ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion, in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Hark Service. SIGNATURE DATE TITLE 1100 State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REDISTER ATTEST:

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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St. John's Cathedral

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The Bishop's Residence

The Bishop's residence is a two-story, brick, hip roof structure with a two-story porch on one side, and a two-story wing on the other. Appended to this wing is a modern one-story concrete chancery which has been excluded from the nomination. Like the Cathedral, the Bishop's residence derives much of its character from the interplay of red brick, white stucco, and terra cotta. Design elements are borrowed chiefly from the Romanesque style, but other elements, notably the forward lunette and the side porch arcade are inspired by the Italian Renaissance.

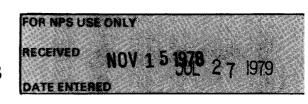
The Cemetery

The cemetery is large and provides the historic setting for the rear of the church. It consists of approximately eighty percent below ground burials and twenty percent above ground mausolea. About half of the mausolea are substantial structures, with simple classical ornamentation.

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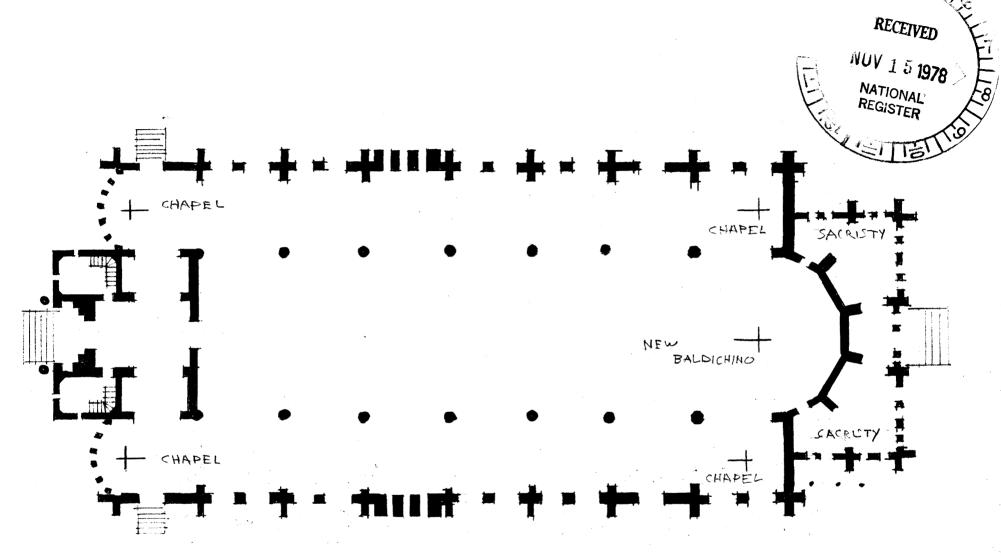


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Teurlings, William J. One Mile an Hour. Adapted by Rosalind Foley (New York: Exposition Press, 1959), pp. 69 -76.



ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST CATHEDRAL

