United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

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Type all entries	complete applic	able sections			
1. Nam	e				
historic	St. Elizabet	h of Hungar	y Roman Cath	olic Church	
and/or common	Same				
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	1024-28 E. B	urnett Stre	et		NA_ not for publication
city, town	Louisville		NA vicinity of	congressional district	3 & 4
state	Kentucky	code 021	county	Jefferson	code 111
3. Clas	sificatio	n	,		
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership publicX_ private both Public Acquisiti NA in process being conside	v v on Acce y	occupied inoccupied vork in progress essible res: restricted res: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence x religious transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	perty			
name	Roman Catho	lic Archdio	cese of Louis	sville	
street & number	212 E. Col1	ege Street			
city, town	Louisville	NA	vicinity of	state	Kentucky
5. Loca	ation of L	egal D	escripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Jefferson	County (Ky.)	Courthouse	
street & number		531 W. Je	fferson Stree	et	
city, town		Louisvill	e	state	Kentucky
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depository for su			on, reputu	-	
city, town	Fr	ankfort		state	Kentucky

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	X original site	
_X good	ruins	X altered	moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance Constructed in 1915, the Church of St. Elizabeth was built to serve the community of Schnitzelburg, located roughly three miles from downtown Louisville. Settled around the turn of the century by German immigrants, Schnitzelburg is a neighborhood of shady streets lined with modest shotgun residences and bungalows.

The church incorporates elements of the Italian Renaissance and the English Baroque in an imaginative interpretation of the Classical Revival It is constructed of brick with limestone trim. The facade consists of a pedimented main block flanked by square corner towers. The church appears unfinished because the east tower rises one level above its counterpart. In fact, the architect's plans originally called for spires on both towers. Except for the different tower heights, the facade is symmetrical. Brick pilasters with Corinthian capitals articulate the three bays of the main block. Three, double-door entries have arched stone surrounds and art-glass transoms. Above each entry is a round-arched, stained-glass window capped by a stone hood mold with pronounced keystone. The towers contain windows in their front and side faces. In the ground story, round-arched, stained-glass windows repeat the stone hoods and keystones of the windows above the entries. Around these openings are rectangular stone surrounds topped by stone cornices which support the window ensemble above. In the towers' second stories, rectangular, stained-glass windows are framed by heavily pedimented, stone surrounds. Running across the entire facade is a full entabulature. A stone frieze in the central block reads: "Church of St. Elizabeth." The main cornice and raking cornice of the pediment are wooden, painted white, and unadorned by either brackets or dentils. A cross crowns the pediment.

The third levels of the towers are identical. Small arcades trimmed in stone fill all four faces. The fourth level of the east tower is octagonal. It features engaged classical columns at the corners and round-arched openings in the four principal faces. A cross sits atop the flat roof of each tower.

The side walls of the church are pierced by tall, round-arched windows recessed between pilasters. Projecting transepts topped by pediments contain secondary entrances.

The interior of the church is on the auditorium plan, with a semi-circular nave and side altars. The ceiling is vaulted, although a large, octagonal skylight of stained glass dominates the center. The arches spring from pilasters and clusters of engaged columns with Corinthian capitals. The ribs of the arches are decorated with painted rosettes. The walls are painted in tones of cream and aquamarine, while the terrazzo floor is in shades of green and rose. The pews are dark-stained oak. A curving, wooden railing encloses a balcony at the rear of the nave. Free-standing sculpture along the walls depicts the Stations of the Cross. The transepts and side altars also contain statuary. The present appearance dates generally from a 1938 renovation, though frescoes executed at this time have been painted over and a communion rail is no longer there. The first stained-glass windows were installed in 1940.

Three other parish buildings are located adjacent to the church, but are not included in this nomination. The original 1905 church and a rectory building both have been severely altered. A convent building dates from 1951.

8. Significance

1400—1499 1500—1599 1600—1699 1700—1799 1800—1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architecture law literature military music nt philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1915	Builder/Architect	Fred T. Erhart	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St. Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Church is architecturally significant as one of the finest Classical Revival churches in Louisville. It displays an imaginative, yet restrained combination of Renaissance and Baroque features that is unusual for this city. It is also an important work of a leading ecclesiastical architect of the early twentieth century.

St. Elizabeth Parish was established in December of 1905 to serve the young and growing community of Schnitzelburg in eastern Louisville. The following year, the first parish building, a combination church and school, was erected on Burnett Street. This structure stills stands near the present-day church and serves as the parish school, but it is not part of this nomination.

The new church was dedicated on August 8, 1915. The architect was Fred T. Erhart (1870-1951), whose work is not well-documented, but who executed a number of significant designs for the Catholic Church during the first half of this century. Among them are St. Therese Church and Rectory (National Register, March 1975). St. Therese is probably Erhart's masterpiece and, in some ways, can be seen as the culmination of ideas first expressed in St. Elizabeth thirteen years earlier. St. Therese shows the same blend of Classical and Baroque elements (though, in its case, Spanish Baroque), as well as the same twin tower plan. In addition, the interiors of the two churches are quite similar, displaying the same masterful handling of light and space.

Erhart was also the architect of St. Stephen's Cathedral in Covington, designed buildings for Sacred Heart Academy and the Ursuline Convent in Louisville and planned additions to the Trappist Monastery at Gethsemane, Kentucky.

The interior of St. Elizabeth was redecorated in 1938 on the occasion of the silver anniversary of the church, under the supervision of another specialist in ecclesiastical architecture, Thomas J. Nolan. At this time, the terrazzo floor, communion rail and sanctuary lighting were installed. Statuary and frescoes were executed by local artists. Unfortunately, some of these improvements were lost in the early 1970s renovation that followed the directives of Vatican II.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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St. Elizabeth R.C. Church Louisville, Jefferson Co.,

CONTINUATION SHEET Kentucky

ITEM NUMBER

10 PAGE 2

first alley south of Burnett Street, thence east following said right-of-way line 100' to a point, thence north and parallel to Hickory Street 160' to the point of beginning, being part of City Block 26-G, Lot 22 of the City of Louisville.

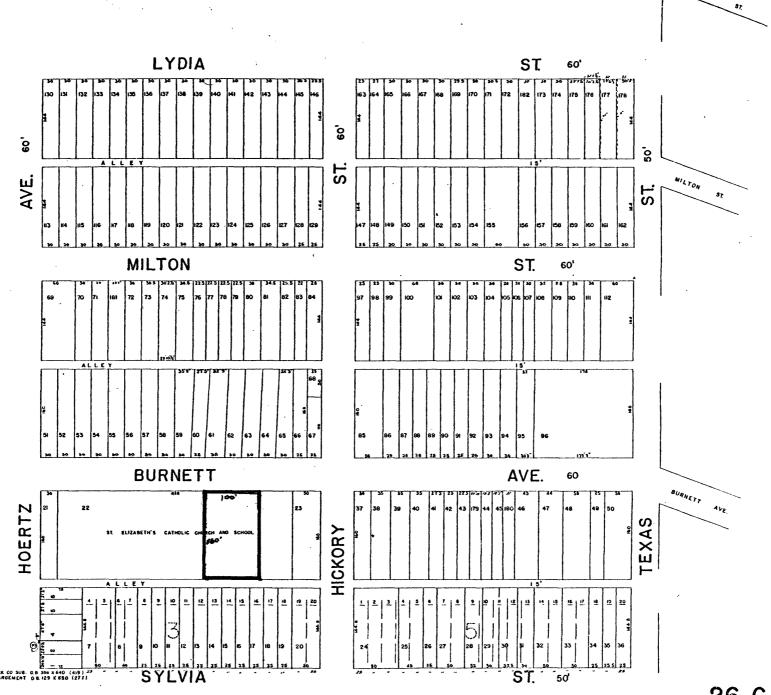
The nominated area includes only the church building itself. Other buildings on adjacent church property, such as the convent, rectory and school, are not within the boundary of this nomination.

St. Elizabeth R.C. Church 1024-28 Burnett St. Louisville, Jefferson Co., Kentucky

Sanborn Map Co. (1974) Pelham, N.Y.

Map 2. Sanborn Map, vol. 6, p. 635.

1"=100 feet



282

SCALE, 1" 60"

26-G

St. Elizabeth R.C. Church 1024-28 Burnett St. Louisville, Jefferson Co., Kentucky

Jefferson County Real Estate Atlas (1968)

Map 3. Real Estate Atlas