CHURCH ARCHITECTURE


Gothic-style churches abound in Chicago: French Gothic, English Gothic, and Victorian Gothic. Among the finest are St. Alphonsus (1893–1902), at Southport and Wellington, designed by Engels & Conrad; St. Paul’s, by Henry Schlaube; St. James Chapel (1917–20), at Rush and Pearson Streets, by Gustav Steinbach of New York; and Queen of All Saints Basilica (1928–32), at 1515 North Southport Avenue, designed by Meyer & Cook.

Chicago’s English Gothic masterpieces include St. Cyprian’s Fourth Presbyterian; Our Lady of Mt. Carmel (1913–14), at 600 West Belmont, designed by Chicago architects Egan & Prindle; Bond Chapel (1925–28), at the University of Chicago, by Coolidge & Hodgdon; St. Thomas Aquinas, now St. Martin de Porres (1923–25), at 512 West Washington Boulevard, by Karl Vitzthum; St. Chrysostom (1925–26), at 1424 North Dearborn, by Chester H. Wallace; St. Sabina (1925–31), at 78th and Throop, by Joe McCarthy; St. Viator (1927–29), at 4170 West Addison Street, by Charles L. Wallace; St. Thomas (1930–35), at 5350 North Centre Avenue, in Rogers Park, by James Burns; and the First Unitarian Church of Chicago (1929–31), at 57th and Woodlawn, by Denison B. Hall.

Among the finest Renaissance-style designs are Our Lady of Sorrows Basilica (1890–1902), at 3101 West Jackson Boulevard, designed by Engelbert, Pope & Brindman; St. John Cantius Church (1893–98), at 825 North Carpenter Street; St. Hedwig Church, at 2226 North Hoyne (1899–1901), both designed by Adolphus Drueding; Corpus Christi Church (1910–14), at 49th and King Drive, by Jos McCarthy; St. Mary of the Angels (1914–20), at 1910 North Hermann, by Wertman & Steinbach; Annunciation Cathedral (1920), at 5017 North LeSalle Drive, by N. Dukas; and St. Joseph Church (1920–22), at 3511 North Southport, by William J. Brinkman.

Twentieth-century churches departed somewhat from their nineteenth-century antecedents. Several churches designed by Edward Temple (1923–24), on Greenlawn at Hyde Park Boulevard, by Alfred Aicheler, SS. Volodymyr and Olha Church (1924–27), at 735 North Oakley Boulevard, by Jaroslav Korunsky; St. Simon Mirotovic (1925–30), on East 114th Street, and St. Malvina Temple (1925–27), at 5000 North Cumberland Avenue, by Zenon Marusich; St. Simon Mirotovic (1925–60), on East 114th Street, is an exact replica of a fifteenth-century Serbian monastery church.

Three fine Chicago churches were designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style reminiscent of Henry Hobson Richardson’s Trinity Church in Boston. They are the Church of the Epiphany (1885), at Ashland and Adams Street, designed by Burling & Whitehouse; St. Gabriel Church (1887–88), at 435th and Lawe, by Burnham & Root; and the Metropolitan Community Church (1889), at 416 and King Drive, by Solon S. Beman.
Church Architecture

Icon of Annunciation, St. Nicholas Ukrainian Church, 2238 West Rice Street. Photographer: Unknown. Source: Chicago Historical Society.


D. Dart—in clean, brick-and-glass style—are in this category: First St. Paul’s Lutheran Church (1969–70), at 3104 North LaSalle, and St. Procopius Abbey Church (1968–70), at Benedictine University in Lisle, are both Dart designs. The Seventeenth Church of Christ, Szczesny (1968), at 55 East Wacker Drive, designed by Harry Weese, has clean, modern lines as well. Madonna della Strada Chapel (1938–39), on Loyola University’s Lake Shore Campus, designed by Andrew