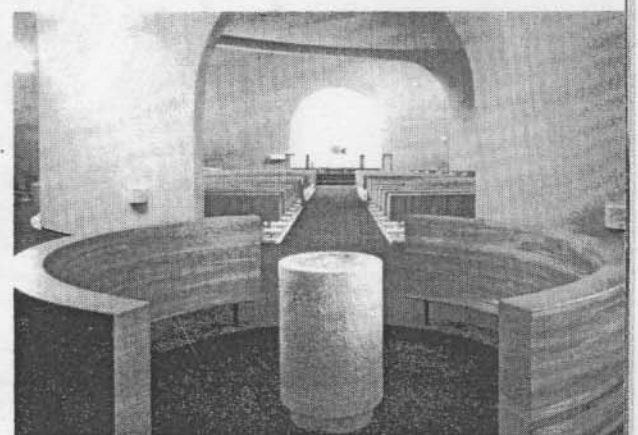
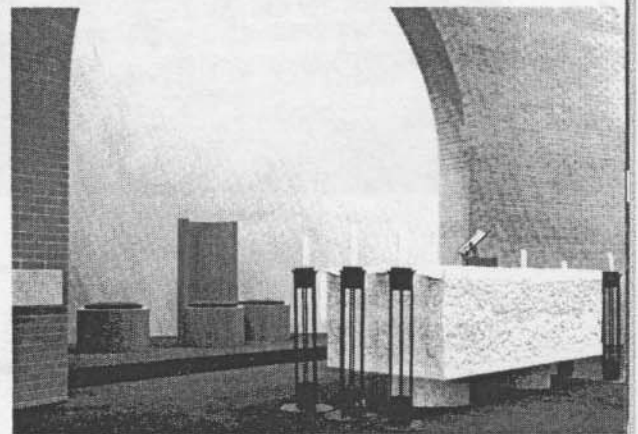
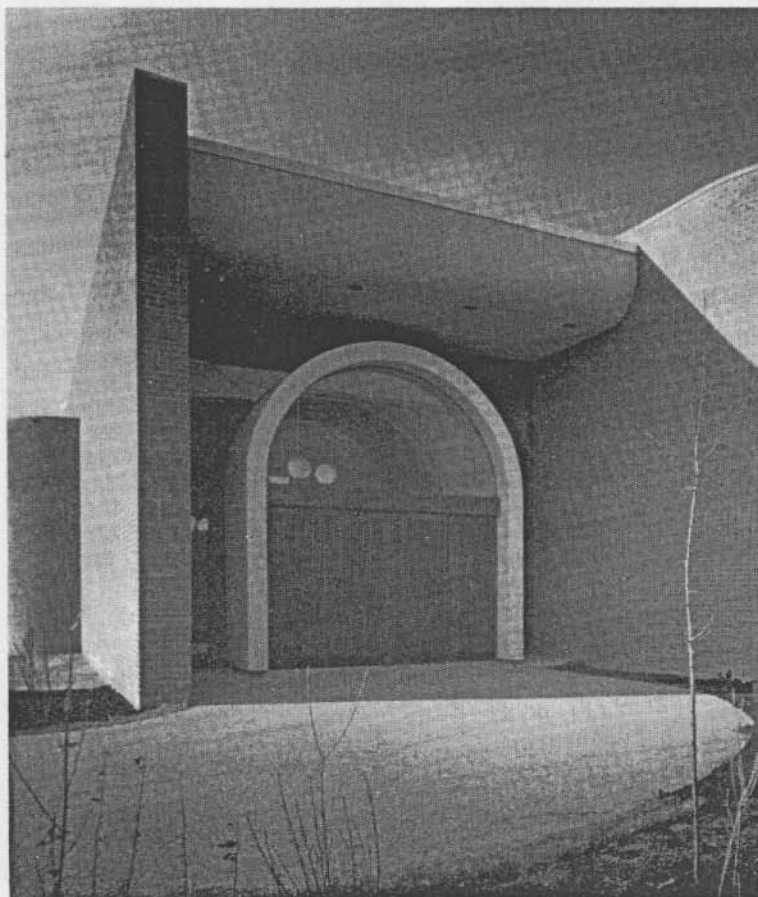
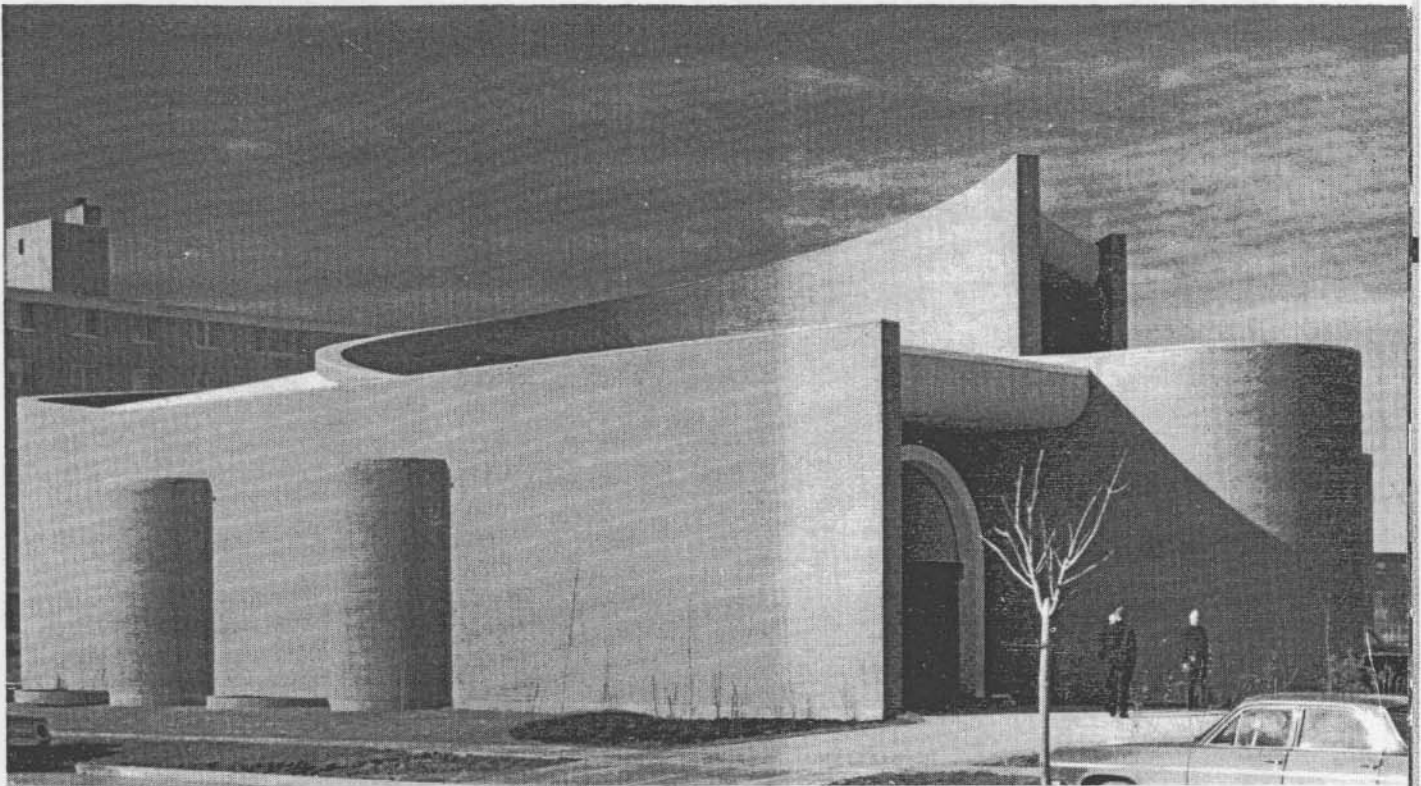
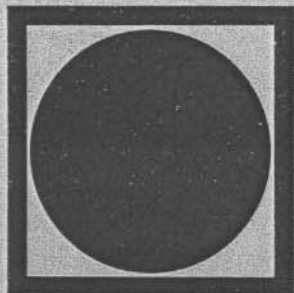


CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BREBEUF, WINNIPEG

Architects: Libling, Michener & Associates





problem eight:

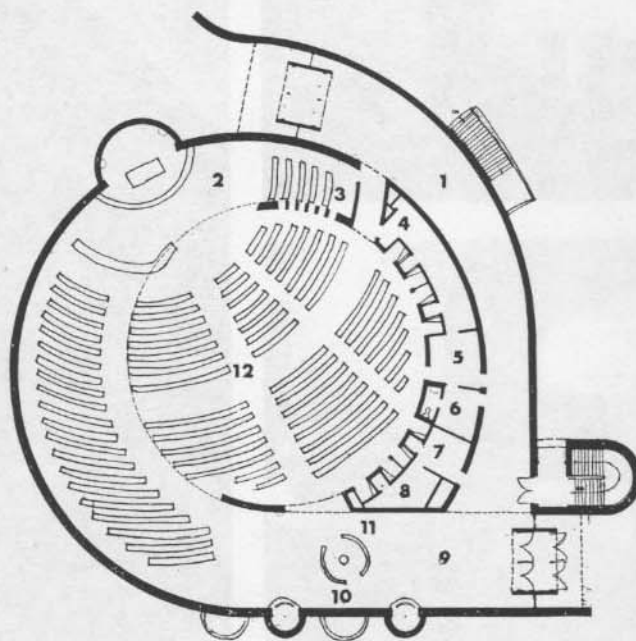
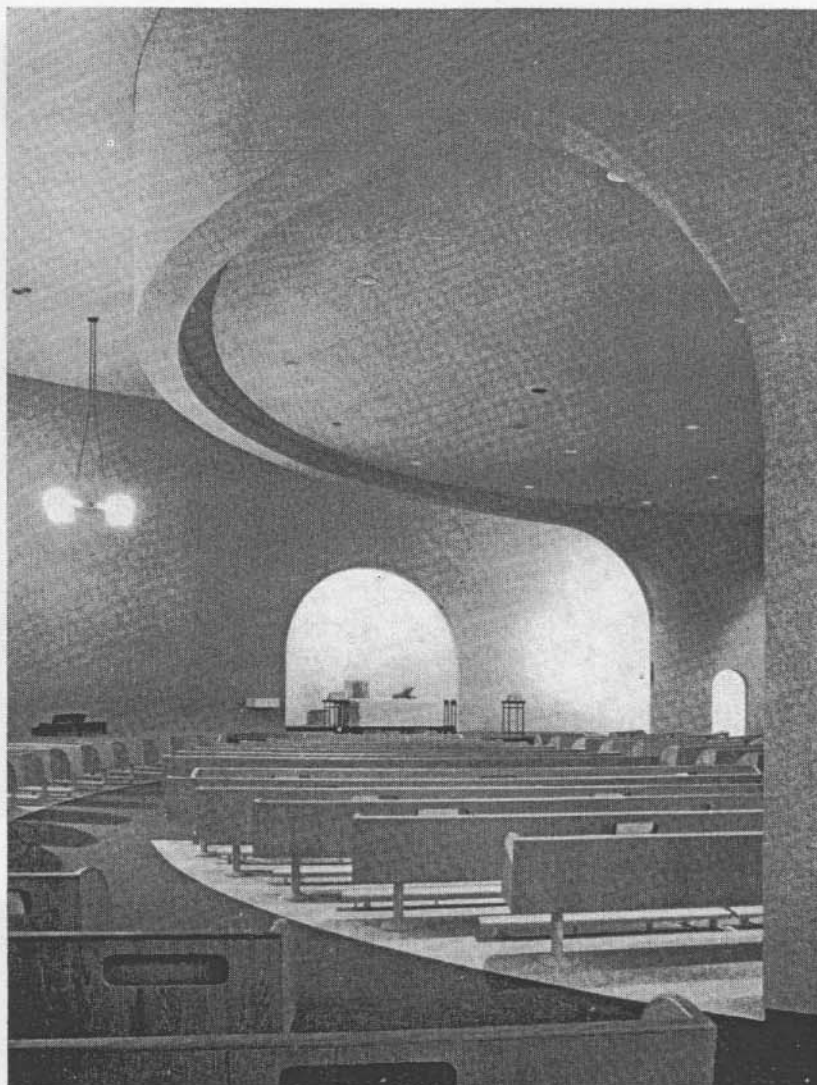
The symbolic architectural communication through space, form, light and materials of the essential spiritual and contemplative essence of faith and worship.

solution:

The design of this church was influenced by the recent changes suggested by the second Vatican Council. In keeping with the new liturgical requirements, the priest stands behind the altar but faces the congregation during mass. Previously, the choir was hidden—now it sits in the nave. The traditional communion rail, the division between sanctuary and nave, has been omitted.

The outer circular 16-inch thick wall is a composite with brick inner and outer facings, filled with lightweight concrete. The inside wall opens up into a large arch, allowing the altar to be seen from any seat in the church. The roof is supported by one large curved beam, supported on either side by high-tension steel.

The interior form results from the congregation grouped in close association with the priest. While the sanctuary retains its importance and special dignity as the focal point of the design, it is placed in the most spacious part of the church. This is reinforced by a large apse directly behind the altar. Cost of the church was \$330,000.



FLOOR PLAN: 1 ambulatory, 2 sanctuary, 3 choir, 4 working sacristy, 5 vesting sacristy, 6 priest's office, 7 bride's room, 8 storage, 9 narthex, 10 devotion altars, 11 baptistry, 12 nave.