

**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

For HCRS use only

received NOV 2 1982  
date entered

## 1. Name

historic St. Josaphat's Roman Catholic Church Complex

and/or common same

## 2. Location

street & number 715 E. Canfield Ave. N/A not for publication

city, town Detroit N/A vicinity of congressional district 13

state Michigan code 026 county Wayne code 163

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>NA</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name Archdiocese of Detroit

street & number 1234 Washington Blvd.

city, town Detroit N/A vicinity of state Michigan

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wayne County Register of Deeds, City-County Bldg.

street & number 2 Woodward Ave.

city, town Detroit state Michigan

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Michigan State Survey Data has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1982  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Michigan History Division

city, town Lansing state Michigan 48918

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## 7. Description

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<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Constructed in the 1899-1907 period for a Polish parish, the St. Josaphat's Roman Catholic Church Complex includes the late Victorian Romanesque St. Josaphat's Church (1899-1901), a two-and-a-half-story brick rectory, a two-and-one-half-story Sisters' residence and a brick boiler house. The complex is located on East Canfield Avenue, immediately adjacent to the Chrysler Expressway (I-75), a six-lane depressed freeway. This area has been extensively redeveloped during the last two decades and now surrounding the church are new housing and the Medical Arts Complex.

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The main facade of the church faces south. To the church's west are found the rectory, a parking lot, and the Sisters' residence. Adjacent to the rear of the church and also to the west is located the one-and-one-half-story boiler house. The church is cruciform in plan and is constructed of red-orange brick and trimmed with Bedford limestone. During the 1970s the exterior of the building was sandblasted as part of a major rehabilitation campaign. The church has remained structurally unaltered. The church, which seats almost 1,200 and is 132 feet by 56 feet in plan, combines many elements taken from the northern European ecclesiastical tradition. Towered facades and triple tower groups were used extensively in northern Europe between 1000 and 1200 A.D. and are considered one of the most magnificent manifestations of early Romanesque architecture. Clearly derived from this tradition, the facade of St. Josaphat's is dominated by a large, central tower almost 200 feet in height which is flanked by twin buttressed towers containing secondary entrances. The round arch, also characteristic, is repeated in the portals and the arcaded fenestration of the towers.

The verticality of the facade is emphasized by the development of the square towers into octagonal spires, the transition being masked by the use of pinnacles at the corners of the towers. A fleche rises from the roof ridge at the transept crossing. The gables, which mark the ends of the transept, are punctuated with rose windows. The main body of the church consists of a higher nave flanked by lower aisles. The nave is covered by a steeply pitched roof which is typical of those found in northern European countries which receive heavy snowfall. The roof was once entirely sheathed in slate. It has been re-roofed with asphalt shingles and now only the spires retain the original grey slate.

The church's cruciform plan has at the north end of the barrel vaulted, three-aisled nave a broad transept which matches the central aisle in height. The apse is preceded by a short antechoir. Marble columns with gilded capitals carry round arches supporting the clerestory, which is lit by round-headed windows. The narthex, preceding the nave and aisles, is separated from the nave by a wall. Dual stairways lead to the choir loft, which is cantilevered out into the nave.

The strong eclecticism of the Victorian period is revealed in St. Josaphat's by the union of a strongly Romanesque plan with fine Baroque decorative detailing evidenced by the bas-relief angels found between the arches of the nave. The flat plasterwork surfaces are painted ivory and architectural details such as column capitals are gilded as part of the strong Catholic tradition of utilizing religious iconography as an important element of the church's decoration. St. Josaphat's has extensive ceiling frescoes. Events which are important in the history of Polish Catholicism are shown on the walls which separate the sanctuary from the side altars. On the eastern side is the Pilgrimage to Czestochova. Pilgrims annually travel on foot from Warsaw to Czestochova, the national shrine of Our Lady of Czestochova, the patron saint of Poland. On the west is the Miracle of the Wisla River. This painting was added to the church in the 1920s; it depicts a World War I battle which occurred near the Wisla River where a small band of Polish troops defeated Russian troops through, it is said, the intercession of the Blessed Virgin. Also depicted are such subjects as the Holy Trinity, the Birth of Christ, the Last Supper, the Resurrection, the Polish saints and Mary, Queen of Poland.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet Item number Page

DESCRIPTION

7

2

The round-headed, stained glass windows illustrate the twelve apostles. The rose window in the eastern transept depicts St. Joseph and the western window depicts Mary, Mother of God. This rose window was wind damaged recently, but the original glass was saved with the exception of the central medallion.

The architectonic Baroque high altar is composed of five stages and polychromed in white and gold. Although essentially Baroque in character, the altar borrows its overall proportion and detailing from the Romanesque tradition. It is constructed of wood accented with polished marble. The central panel, which depicts St. Josaphat and Our Lady of Czestochova, is framed by marble columns with gilded Corinthian capitals surmounted by an arch enriched by classical mouldings.

The side altar on the east is dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the side altar on the west dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. The altars of the side chapels were taken from the original church of 1889. The organ was purchased from a Protestant church and installed in 1960. The pews, woodwork, and wainscotting are of white oak and are original.

A significant feature of the interior is the electric lighting system, unaltered since it replaced the original gas fixtures in the early part of the twentieth century. The apse and altarpiece are highlighted by bare bulbs installed along the ribs of the apse vault, the pendants of the ribbed vaults and the arches of the altarpiece being surmounted by a crucifix outlined in small bulbs.

Adjacent to the west side of the church is the rectory. The two-and-one-half-story building is constructed of red-orange brick. There is a double-door entrance and a porch which runs the length of the facade, its overhang supported by paired Ionic columns. The shingled, hipped roof is punctuated by twin dormers. On the southeast corner of the house is a turreted, octagonal corner tower roofed with the same shingles as the roof. A stone string course stretches across the facade and partially around the sides. The lug sills of the windows are made of the same light colored stone. On the west side of the rectory is a large round-headed window.

On the lot west of the rectory is located a parking lot which was built after the school that originally stood on the site was demolished in 1961. At the rear of this lot is a one-and-one-half-story brick boiler house which is similar in style to the rectory. It has a small central portico flanked by double sash windows. The roof is hipped and like the rectory contains twin dormers. A large brick smokestack rises from the west side of the building. Next to this lot and also to the west is the Sisters' residence which was built in 1907. This simple two-and-one-half-story brick structure completes the St. Josaphat's church complex. It is built with the same materials as the other structures and is similar in basic design with its hipped roof and dormers. The plan of the building is square with an entryway and portico jutting out from the facade.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1899-1907 **Builder/Architect** Joseph G. Kastler and William E. N. Hunter, Architects.

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

St. Josaphat's Roman Catholic Church Complex is significant as the home of one of Detroit's oldest Polish Catholic parishes, established in the late nineteenth century at a time of rapid growth of the Detroit Polish community. St. Josaphat's church itself is notable as an historic focal point of the city's Polish community. It is significant as an enormous and monumental example of late Victorian Romanesque-style ecclesiastical design and is also important in artistic terms for its lavish interior fittings, stained glass, frescoes and for its intact, early electrical lighting system. Much of the interior decoration has an overtly Polish theme.

Polish immigrants from the Prussian-dominated sectors of Poland began to migrate to Detroit in the 1850s. After a disastrous revolution in Russian Poland in 1863, the numbers greatly increased. St. Albertus, Detroit's first Polish Catholic church, was established in 1872. In 1882 a dynamic Krakow priest, Father Dominich Kolasinski, was appointed its pastor. He was dismissed in 1886 after a dispute and sent to form a new parish in South Dakota. His dismissal caused great discord within the parish and resulted in Kolasinski's supporters seceding and forming the second east-side Polish parish, Sweetest Heart of Mary. Kolasinski eventually returned to Detroit in 1888 and became pastor of the new parish.

Unlike Sweetest Heart of Mary, St. Josaphat's, founded in 1889 and the third east-side Polish Catholic parish, was not the child of discord, but rather a result of the natural increase in the Polish population of Detroit. When the Canfield-Hastings (I-75) area was sufficiently populated to maintain a parish of its own, the intersection of these two streets was chosen as the site for St. Josaphat's Church. Joseph Nowakowski, a member of the new parish, owned a sizable acreage of land at Fremont (now Canfield) and Hastings Street. He donated twelve lots for the new church complex.

The cornerstone of the first church was laid on October 6, 1889 and the church dedicated on February 2, 1890. A two-story structure with a basement was built to house the church and school. The first floor was designated for a school and living quarters for the Sisters, while the second floor became the church proper. The basement contained a steam heat furnace and four classrooms. The classrooms doubled as a meeting room for church societies.

Within a few years the parish was outgrowing its facilities and plans were made for the construction of a new church, rectory and boiler house. Construction began under the direction of Joseph G. Kastler and William E. N. Hunter, a prominent Michigan early twentieth-century church architect; John Koch, mason; and the Marcus and Lang Company, carpentry. The latter contributed to the construction of the main altar. The side altars were built by Jermowicz Company, which was also responsible for the new pews. From the old church came the altars for the side chapels. In all the new structures totaled \$100,000 in cost, half of which was subscribed almost immediately. The church, rectory, and boiler house were completed in 1901 and the church was dedicated on August 5, 1901. Six years later the Sisters' convent was completed.

After 1915, a parish high school was constructed on the grounds. The high educational standards of the school were consistently upgraded and Father Gannas, who became pastor of the parish in 1926, gained accreditation for the school from the University of Michigan. By 1960, the Polish ethnic neighborhood that the church once served had relocated. The school was closed and, in 1961, the empty school building was demolished and replaced with a parking lot and the Sisters' convent was converted into the parish hall.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Diamond Jubilee Booklet, St. Josaphat Parish, 1889-1964, Detroit, Michigan.  
 Heritage of Faith, Detroit Religious Communities Task Force, Detroit, Michigan, 1976.  
 "St. Josaphat," Detroit News-Tribune, July 25, 1899. Interview with Rev. Francis  
 Dolot, St. Josaphat Church, 30 June 1981.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than one acre

Quadrangle name Detroit, Mich.-Ont.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UMT References

A 

1	7
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3	30	9	30
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46	9	1	20	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

B 

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 Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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E 

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G 

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H 

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

St. Josaphat's Church Complex is located on two subdivisions: C. Morans Subdivision of the C. Moran Farm, lots 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 and Zoltowski's Subdivision of Lots 1 and 2, north side of Fremont Street, C. Moran Farm, Detroit, Michigan, lots 1-5, (Liber 1321, page 11).

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Deborah Goldstein, Detroit Historic Designation Advisory Board  
Margaret Slater

organization 202 City-County Building, Detroit  
Michigan History Division

date July 14, 1982

street & number 208 N. Capitol Ave.

telephone (517) 373-0510

city or town Lansing

state Michigan 48918

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Robert B. Eckert*

title Deputy Director, Michigan History Division

date 10/22/82

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

*Beth Crovino*  
 Keeper of the National Register

date 12/8/82

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

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date entered

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Item number

Page

SIGNIFICANCE

8

2

In the decade of the Sixties, St. Josaphat's was faced with three major problems: the parish was dwindling as members transferred to other parishes; the structure was in need of some major repairs; and the survival of St. Josaphat's became questionable as the ever-growing Medical Center continued to seek additional land in the area. In the face of these problems, the parish chose to embark on an extensive rehabilitation.

St. Josaphat's played an important role in the establishment and growth of a viable Polish community in Detroit. Taken as a group, the buildings of the St. Josaphat's Roman Catholic Church Complex are an example of an early twentieth-century religious complex being cohesive in design and building materials, and designed to meet their religious, social, educational and utilitarian needs of the Polish congregation.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Substantive Review

St. Josaphat's Roman Catholic Church Complex  
Wayne County  
MICHIGAN

Working No. 11/2/82-2968  
Fed. Reg. Date: 2.1.83  
Date Due: 12/2/82 12/17/82  
Action:  ACCEPT 12/8/82  
 RETURN  
 REJECT

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

*interior makes a strong contribution to significance.*

Recom. / Criteria Accept - A, C  
Reviewer Grovena  
Discipline Historian  
Date 12/8/82  
 see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for:  technical corrections cited below  
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

## 8. Significance

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Builder Architect \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)

- summary paragraph — *good*
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

UMT References \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification \_\_\_\_\_

## 11. Form Prepared By

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_ national \_\_\_ state \_\_\_ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature \_\_\_\_\_

title \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

## 13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



*St. Josaphat Church*

ST JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

202 City-County Building, Detroit, Mich.

View: Looking north at Main facade

Photo #1 of 13



St. Joseph's R.C. Church & Rectory

1473-2A

ST. JOSAPHAT'ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
Date: 1981  
Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.  
View: Looking east toward rectory and church  
Sweetest Heart of Mary Church at right  
Photo: #2 of 13



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

Date: 1981

Negative Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

View: Looking north at rectory

Photo: #3 of 13

Rectory  
St. Josaphat's R.C. Church  
715 E. Canfield  
Detroit, Mi.

1473 - 4A



ST. JOSAPHAT'ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
Date: 1981  
Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.  
View: Looking north at boiler house and rectory  
Photo: #4 of 13

*Rectory + Boiler Hs. (near)*

*St. Josaphat's RC Church  
715 E. Canfield  
Detroit, Mi*

*1473-0A*



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

View: Looking NE at Sisters' Residence

Photo: #5 of 13

St. Josephat's R.C. Church Rectory



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
Date: 1981  
Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.  
View: Main altar  
Photo: #6 of 13

ST JOSAPHAT CHURCH  
715 E. CANFIELD  
DETROIT, MI

VIEW OF <sup>MAIN</sup> ALTAR FROM NAVE

# 1451, 30A



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Board

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

View: Main altar from south

Photo: #7 of 13

ST JOSAPHAT CHURCH  
715 E. CANFIELD

DETROIT, MI

DETAIL OF MAIN ALTAR

#

1451, 37A



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

View: General view of interior looking north

Photo: #8 of 13

ST. JOSAPHAT CHURCH  
715 E. CANFIELD  
DETROIT, MI

VIEW OF <sup>MAIN</sup> ALTAR FROM NAVE

# 1451, 30A



St. Joseph's  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, 7111.  
Detail of high altar in Sanctuary, North, Father + Son

ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Board  
Date: 1981  
Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.  
View: Detail of high altar and frescoes  
Photo: #9 of 13

1451-1

1451-1



ST. JOSAPHAT'S Roman Catholic Church  
715 E. Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Board

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

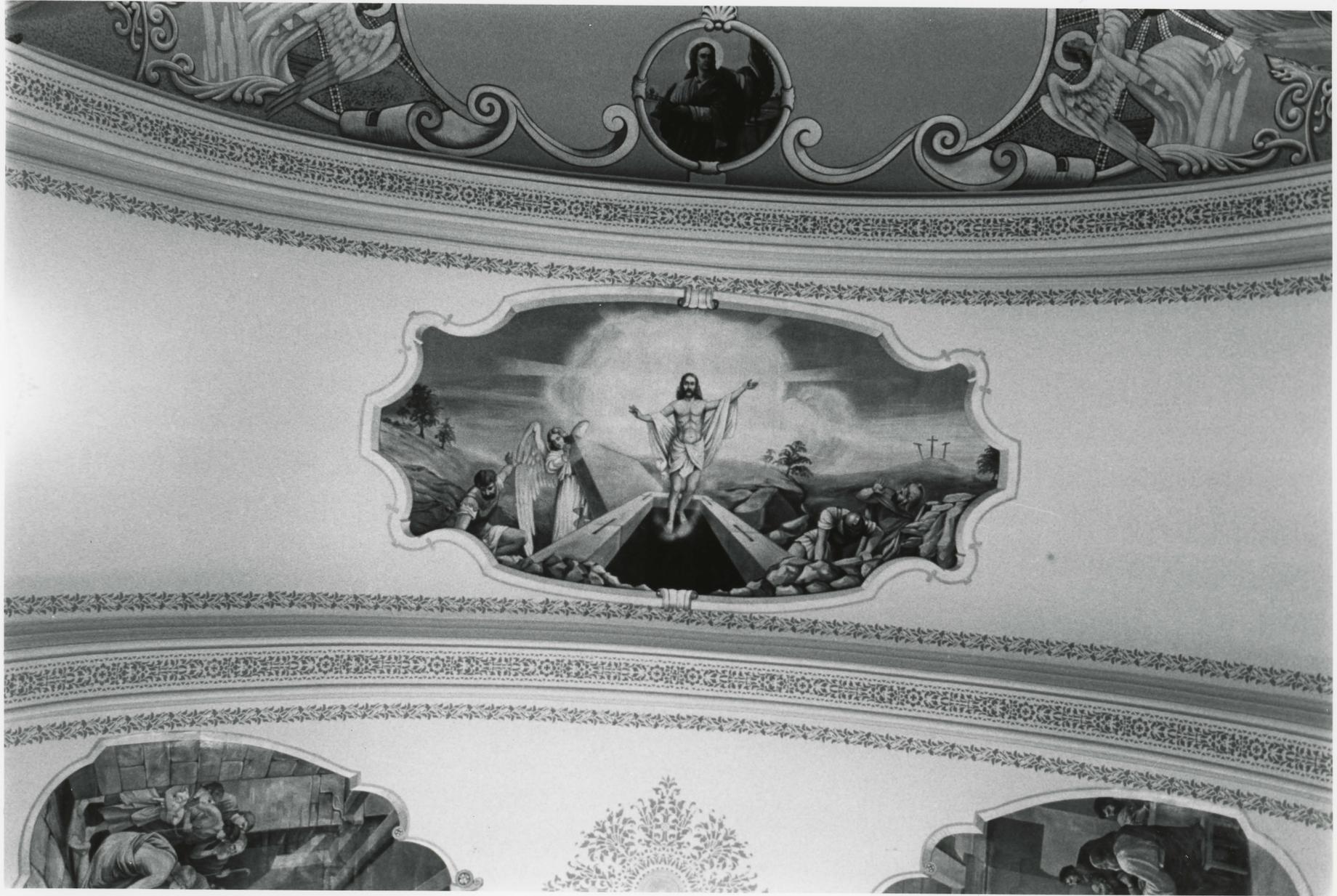
View: Detail of ceiling above the nave

Photo: #10 of 13

ST JOSAPHAT CHURCH  
715 E. CANFIELD  
DETROIT, MI

DETAIL OF CEILING ABOVE THE NAVE

# 1451, 36A



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Board

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.

202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

View: Central transept area ceiling, detail of  
fresco, "The Resurrection."

Photo: #11 of 13

ST. JOSAPHAT  
715 E. CANFIELD  
DETROIT, MI

DETAIL OF FRESCO, "THE RESURRECTION", CEILING, CENTRAL TRANSEPT AREA

1451-2



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Board

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Board  
202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

View: Choir loft over narthex

Photo: #12 of 13

ST. JOSAPHAT CHURCH  
715 E. CANFIELD  
DETROIT, MI

CHOIR LOFT OVER NARTHEX

# 1451, 334



ST. JOSAPHAT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH  
715 East Canfield  
Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Photographer: Historic Designation Advisory Board

Date: 1981

Negative: Historic Designation Advisory Bd.  
202 City-County Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

View: Fresco on east wall of Sanctuary of  
Pilgrimage to Czestochova

Photo: #13 of 13

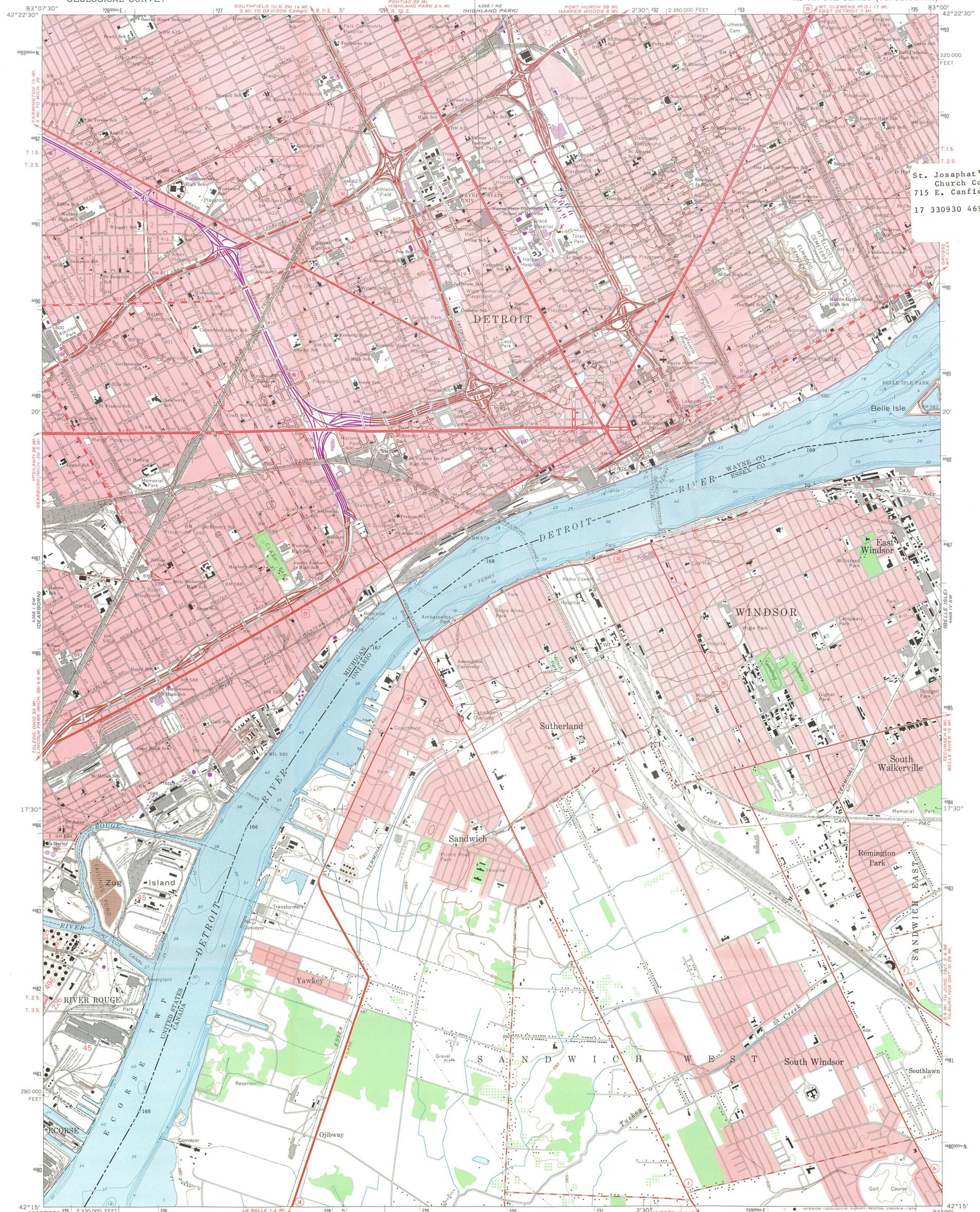
ST. JOSAPHAT  
715 E. CANFIELD  
DETROIT, MI.

FRESKO: "PILGRIMAGE TO CZESTOCHOWA," SANCTUARY, EAST WALL

1451-3

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DETROIT QUADRANGLE  
MICHIGAN-ONTARIO  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



St. Josaphat's Roman Catholic Church Complex  
715 E. Canfield, Detroit, MI  
17 330930 4691200

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey in cooperation with State of Michigan agencies  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, U. S. Lake Survey, and City of Detroit  
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
Topography by planimetric surveys 1938. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966-67. Field checked 1968  
Canadian portion copied in part from Windsor quadrangle (1:25 000) 1960, Army Survey Establishment, R. C. E.  
Selected hydrographic data compiled from U. S. Lake Survey Charts 41 and 412 (1966). This information is not intended for navigational purposes.  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Michigan coordinate system, south zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET IN THE UNITED STATES AND 10 FEET IN CANADA  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS RIVER SURFACE AT FOLLOWING STAGES: LAKE ST. CLAIR-571.7 AND LAKE ERIE-568.6

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface	Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface	Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

   Interstate Route   
    U. S. Route   
    State Route



THE U. S. PORTION OF THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked. Canadian portion not revised

DETROIT, MICH.-ONT.  
N4215-W8300/7.5  
1968  
PHOTOREVISED 1973  
AMS 4368 I SE—SERIES V862

St. Josaphat's

RICHARD H. AUSTIN

SECRETARY OF STATE



LANSING

MICHIGAN 48918

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION, PUBLICATIONS  
RESEARCH, AND HISTORIC SITES  
208 N. Capitol Avenue

STATE ARCHIVES  
3405 N. Logan Street

STATE MUSEUM  
208 N. Capitol Avenue

October 12, 1982

Ms. Carol D. Shull, Chief of Registration  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
440 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20243

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed are National Register nomination materials for the St. Josaphat's Catholic Church Complex in Detroit, Michigan. I certify that the intent-to-nominate notification requirements have been fulfilled. This property is being submitted for listing in the National Register. All waiver-of-the-right-to-object forms, notarized statements of objection, and written comments concerning this property submitted to us during the commenting period are enclosed.

Please direct all questions concerning this nomination to Brian D. Conway, Historic Preservation Coordinator (517) 373-0510).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Martha M. Bigelow".

Martha M. Bigelow  
Director, Michigan History Division  
and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

MMB/ROC:tj  
Enc.

