

PRECEDENTS

Scott Zion Baptist Church of Madison Heights, VA

From the side elevation of the church, the addition to the building is clearly visible. The addition was constructed to create additional classrooms and an expanded choir area. The church bell rings from the tower every Sunday morning. Speaker grilles and mechanical ducts are painfully visible from the pews as are the beautifully stained glass windows. Stained glass windows are installed at the rear and on the sides of the church. The piano and organ are aligned along the wall in the choir area. The use of a mirror aids the musicians in directing the choir. In this scheme, the choir sits behind the altar. The naive is accessible via two 3'-0" doors which opens to a petite church lobby that is approximately 10'X10' at best. The baptismal pool is again buried in the basement floor of the church.



Figure 9, Front Elevation



Figure 10, Sanctuary



Figure 11, Choir Seating



Figure 12, Side Elevation



Figure 13, Rear Interior View



Figure 14, Buried Baptismal

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Mt. Evergreen Baptist Church of Evington, VA

Construction of Mt. Evergreen was completed in the early 1980's. It is the first of the three churches that incorporated the baptismal pool as a visible element. It is visible from the pews, unless your view is blocked by the pastor's podium. The pool is filled by a single standard faucet which would take a considerable amount of time. The upper and lower floors are accessible by exterior ramps and interior stairs. The customary use of stained glass by Baptist churches is evident but only on the sides of this particular church. The choir is again located behind the altar and the steeple is the primary distinguishing exterior feature.

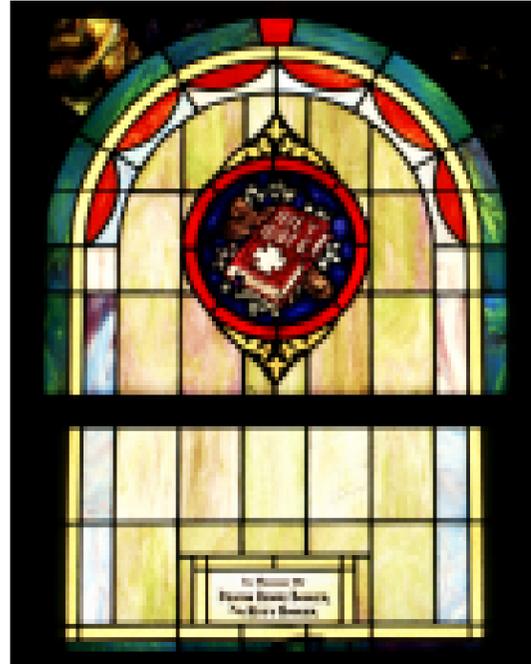


Figure 15, Stained Glass



Figure 16, Baptismal Pool

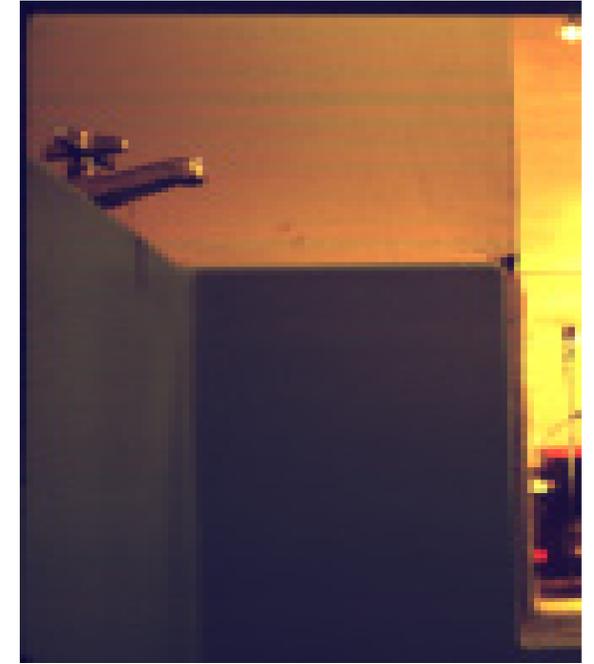


Figure 17, Faucet



Figure 18, Side Elevation



Figure 19, Front Elevation



Figure 20, Sanctuary



Figure 21, Mirror Above Pool

PRECEDENTS

Hopewell Missionary Baptist Church of Atlanta, GA

Hopewell Missionary is accessed by a path with an inscribed arch to inform those who travel beneath it of the approaching building's purpose. The narthex is sufficiently sized to allow for adequate foot traffic in and out of the sanctuary. The musicians are hidden from view in a pit before you reach the altar.

The windows are completely transparent and are nearly the full wall height. Cove lighting is successfully used in the sanctuary and the balcony in that no harsh shadows are cast. Three chandeliers are suspended from the ceiling. While there are no windows behind the choir, there are three recessed areas embedded within the wall. An illuminated cross is in the center recess which is a reference to the Trinity. The angled pew seating arrangement successfully addresses line of site issues for those in the congregation. The pews are positioned on all three sides of the altar.



Figure 22, Rear Interior View



Figure 23, View From Balcony

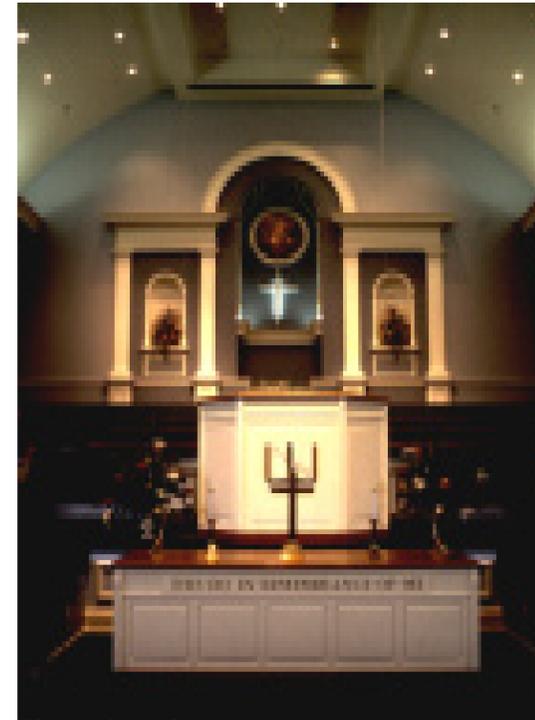


Figure 24, Altar



Figure 25, Musician's Pit



Figure 27, Entry Arch



Figure 27, Narthex



Figure 28, Building Exterior



Figure 29, Angled Pews

PRECEDENTS

Cathedral of the Holy Spirit of Atlanta, GA

The cathedral is a modern day super church that seats just over eight thousand members during Sunday morning church services. The scale of building can only be equated to that of a civic center. The size of the parking lot can best be appreciated with aerial photography. Stained glass is used within the sanctuary. The choir sits behind the altar. There are numerous ecclesiastical artifacts throughout the facility which reinforce the purpose of the building.



Figure 30, View From Balcony

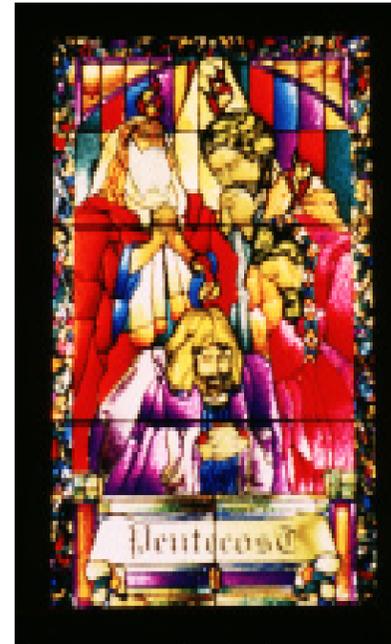


Figure 31, Stained Glass

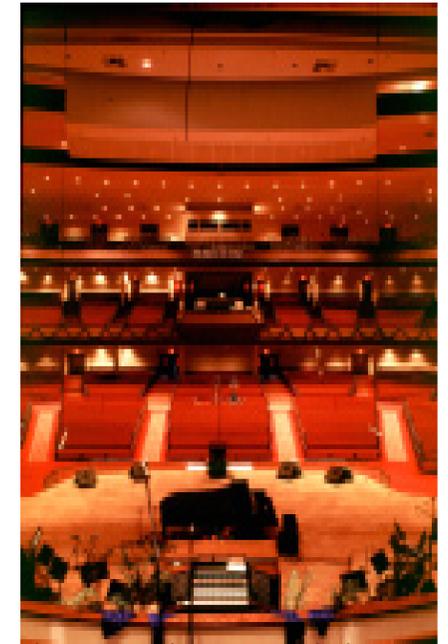


Figure 32, View From Choir Area



Figure 33, View From Balcony

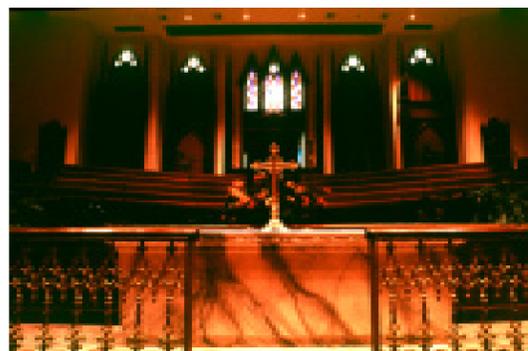


Figure 34, Altar



Figure 35, Entry Windows



Figure 36, Building Exterior

