

MANHATTAN'S HISTORIC LANDMARKS & DISTRICTS

Seven Dolors Catholic Church

The Seven Dolors Catholic Church is an important historic structure because of its association with the growth and development of the Catholic Church in Manhattan, for its association with Monsignor Arthur James Luckey, pastor of Seven Dolors Catholic Church from 1913 to 1954, and for its architectural significance as a Romanesque Revival Church.

Father Luckey came to the parish of Seven Dolors in February of 1913. Between 1913 and 1919, the congregation experienced a dramatic increase in membership. This increase is attributed to the population growth in Manhattan and Father Luckey's ability to attract these people as new members of the Seven Dolors Catholic Church.



Seven Dolors Catholic Church, Juliette & Pierre

In the spring of 1919, a building committee was named for construction of a new church. Henry W. Brinkman was chosen as the architect and Mont. J. Green, Sr. was named general contractor. Max Schoeler designed the stained glass windows. The new Seven

MANHATTAN'S HISTORIC LANDMARKS & DISTRICTS

Dolors Catholic Church, named after the Seven Sorrows of the Virgin Mary, was dedicated on October 31, 1920.

The red brick Romanesque Revival church has a limestone block foundation that is surmounted by a green tile gable roof. Two 85-foot, symmetrical, towers frame the gable façade. Limestone details visually enhance the red brick structure. The Seven Dolors Catholic Church maintains a high degree of exterior and interior architectural integrity as an ecclesiastical interpretation of the Romanesque Revival church.

*Source: Kansas State Historical Society
National Register of Historic Places - Nomination Form*