





Art & Architecture AT ST. THOMAS MORE COLLEGE







STM evolves to meet changing needs

Founded in 1936, St. Thomas More College was initially accommodated in the white house on College Drive which had served as the home of Catholic chaplaincy and Newman Centre since 1926.



An addition was built onto the white house in 1943, enlarging the chapel and adding a small library, and rooms for the priests.

The beautiful stone building that forms the backbone of the College was constructed in stages. The first section, with the chapel, auditorium, library, faculty offices and living space for the Basilian Fathers, was completed in 1957.







The North Building Renewal Project broke ground in 2016. It incorporated more space for student activities with a new lounge area; a new reception area; curved glass north entrance, as well as a renewal and expansion of the Shannon library.



In 2012 construction began on an \$8 million, 12,000-square-foot complex along College Drive designed to house classrooms, student study and research space, and administrative offices. It also created the atrium space so loved by students looking for a quiet place to study.





Ever growing, the College was soon challenged again with a need for more space. Construction in 1969 added an office wing, with a faculty/staff Chelsea Room on the third floor.



The Mosaic Doors In 1963, artist Lionel Thomas designed and produced these multicoloured, enameled copper doors using the cloisonné technique. It was part of the major expansion of St. Thomas More College that added the library wing and cafeteria. The new wing was officially opened Feb. 6, 1964, and the north doors, often referred to as the Mosaic Doors, became a cherished memory for many thousands of students over the years as they bustled between STM and the rest of the campus. The design on the panels, which mirror each other, includes symbols related to education, the arts and sciences, the Holy Trinity and the development of humankind. The 52 panels represent political science, history, engineering, biology, math, soil, philosophy, language, agriculture, education, life above ground, life below ground, psychology, architecture, archeology, chemistry, natural history, the Trinity, and at the very bottom of each panel, fire, earth and water, representing - according to Thomas - that 'out of the lower arises the upper, or 'man's transcendence.'



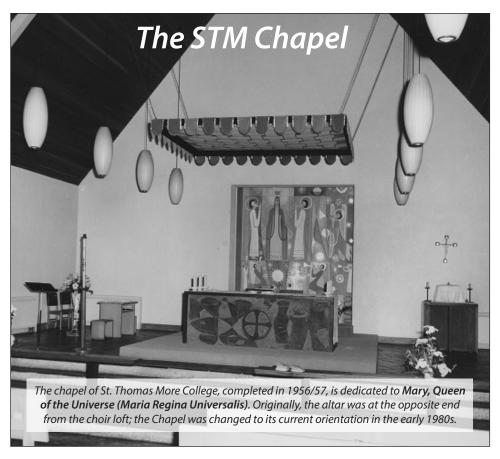


The art of Lionel Thomas

Four sets of copper doors (two of which still hang at both entrances to the STM Chapel) by Vancouver artist Lionel Thomas were a gift of the Emmett Hall family in 1956. The doors are made of kiln dried fir and are covered with



sheets of copper, which has been incised with designs including the crests of St. Thomas More and John Henry Newman. On the exterior wall of the college facing College Drive is a bronze bas-relief sculpture entitled "The Moment of Truth" by Lionel Thomas, 1963.





Mary, Seat of Wisdom is the theme of the stained glass lancet windows on the south wall of chapel, created by Robert Rambusch of New York in 1956, and was a gift from the Knights of Columbus of Saskatchewan. The centre panel shows Mary with her Son, and the Holy Spirit above her; on the left are St. Basil and St. Thomas More, and on the right are St. Thomas Aquinas and St. Augustine, depicted as Aristotle and Plato.







Stations of the Cross were created by Lionel Thomas in 1956.



Madonna and Child by Count Berthold Von Imhoff (for Humboldt Church 1926) was purchased by STM in 2006 from Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church

Inspiration around every corner



The Garden Way of the Cross was donated by artist and STM alumna Louise Tessier



Untitled (man walking with stick), a soapstone carving by Manasie Maniapik, was donated by STM alumnus Joe Dierker



John (Jack) Martin prints
Dr. Bohdan Kordan and
family have donated several
art print series to the College,
which can be seen on the
third floor between the old
and new wings



Nanny's Garden brightens up the Atrium thanks to the generosity of the Cichon family. It is dedicated to Maria Bryk Cichon and was created by artist Frank Burns



Sculptor Russell Baron's work adorns the Atrium and pays homage to the Basilian Fathers who founded and nurtured STM College from 1936 to 2013



The College Coat of Arms is located in the second floor hallway near the Campus Ministry offices. It was requested in 1976 by Fr. Peter Swan, whose brother, Sir Conrad Swan worked in the College of Arms in England. The Arms were received in 1986, in time for the College's 50th anniversary. The College crest is based on Thomas More's family crest and embedded within it is the University of Saskatchewan crest. It has the words Caput Nostrum Christus, Christ is Our Head, which is the motto of the College.

Historic crucifix

Within the Chelsea Commons at STM College is a Crucifix carved from wood retrieved from the ceiling above the altar of a chapel built by St. Thomas More next to his house in Chelsea in 1528. The chapel was destroyed by bombs in December 1941. The inscription describes the item thus: Blackened by votive oil and candles. Hallowed by his presence at daily mass 1532-1535. Crucifix blessed by Pope Pius XII in 1955.





Cover - The St. Joseph Sculpture in the STM Chapel depicts St. Joseph assisting the Christ Child in taking his first steps. It was created by English liturgical artist David John and was commissioned by Fr. Joseph O'Donnell.

Acknowledgements - The images and text in this pamphlet are the work of many STM College staff and faculty members over the years. Special thanks goes to the staff of the Shannon Library for digitizing the College's historical resources, and most especially to Margaret Sanche, author of Heartwood: A History of St. Thomas More College and Newman Centre at the University of Saskatchewan.