

SEDONA HISTORIC PRESERVATION DESIGNATION of LANDMARK APPLICATION

City of Sedona • 102 Roadrunner Drive • Sedona, AZ 86336 928-282-1154 • 928-204-7124 (fax)

HL No. HP-00001
Date Received
Fee Amt
Initials

1.	Applicant	Information:				
	Name	TLAG PARTNERS ILC Owner? Yes X No [
	Mailing Ad	Idress P.O. BOX 1868, SEDONA, AZ 86336				
		. (928) 282-4838 Fax No. 282-4805 E-Mail *				
	Contact (if	other than above) WENDY LIPPMAN, GENERAL MANAGER				
	* Wei	ndydlippman @ gmail. com				
2.	Identifica	tion of Proposed Landmark:				
	Historic Na	ame THE CHAPEL AT TLAQUEPAQUE				
	Location _	PORTION 336 SR179, SEDONA, AZ				
		Owner TLAG PARTNERS LLC				
		P.O. BOX 1868, SEDONA, AZ 86336				
	Phone No. (if other than above)					
		·- 				
		's Parcel Number 401-19-027H (PORTION)				
	10 gt	eck desired historic designation:				
	X Lan					
	PX	Structure(s), identify THE CHAPEL AT TLAQUEPAQUE				
		Property				
	X	Partial Property, describe PORTION OF LARBER, PARCEL				
		Other, explain				
	□ Dia	triot				
	□ Dis	trict				

3. Historic Information:	
Historic Use(s) PRIVATE CHAPEL	
Present Use(s) PRIVATE CHAPEL	
Building Type Covered NAVE Construction Date(s) EARLY 19705	
Architect/builder ABE MILLER	
Integrity REFER TO ATTACHMENT FOR HISTORY	
Condition: Excellent ☒ Good □ Fair □ Poor □ Condemned □	
Explain if necessary MINOR DEFERRED MAINTENANCE	
Explain in necessary Through The Transfer of t	
Desired Eligibility Status: Local	
Desired Eligibility Status. Local per State - Hational -	
4. Description of Property (attach a separate sheet if necessary):	
Site -	
Size of Parcel ± 800 6F	
Site Character SPANISH MEXICAN COLONIAL SACRED	
Building -	
Number of Stories/ Total Floor Area	
Foundation Material Poures Coveres	
Structural Material(s) CAIZ, HEAVY TIMBER	
Exterior Wall Material(s) 5 TUCCO (WASHED) OVER CMU	
Applied Ornamentation NICHE, STONE OR CAST ESCATCHEONS	
Roof Type GABLE Roof Material CLAY TILE OVER WOOD DECK	
Eaves Treatment APPROX, 2' OVERHAND, EXPOSED RAFTER TAKES	
Windows ARCHED STAINED BLASS, STARLIGHT STAINED GLASS	
Entry WROUGHT IRON GATES, LARGE SPANISH COLONIAL WOOD DOORS	
Porch(es) NONE, PATIO DE LA CAPILLA ONLY	
Storefront None	
Notable Interior EINEEN CONN MURAL	
Outbuildings BELL TOWER ATTACHED	

	Alterations
	None
5.	Areas of Historic Significance:
	Commerce □ Community Planning □ Economics □ Exploration/settlement □
	Governmental □ Military □ Religion 浏 Science □ Agriculture □ Tourism 浏
	Transportation □ Arts & Culture 🕱 Other (explain) □
L_	
6.	Description of Historical Significance: (attach separate sheets if necessary)
	Prominent Occupant(s)
	Historic Association RELATES TO "VILLAGE" CONGERT OF TLAGREPARIE
	W/ TRANQUILITY & CELEBRATION
	Relationship to Community Development Suprorts Commercial USES
	W/ CHATURE & ART
	Cultural Affiliation MEXICAN
	Architecture SPANISH / MEXICAN COSONIAL
ı	
	District/Streetscape Contribution
	District/Streetscape Contribution
	Context: Isolated/rural □ Residential street □ Commercial ☒ Central Square □
7.	Context: Isolated/rural □ Residential street □ Commercial ☒ Central Square □
7.	Context: Isolated/rural Residential street Commercial Central Square CBD Other (explain)

f		
Applicant Signature	date	
Approved by Owner/Agent	date	
Approved by HPC Chairman	date	

PROP	COTV	INICO	DAAA	TION
PRUF	ENIT	HYPU	RIVIM	

Address:	336 SR179 (PORTION)	Survey Site #:	
	CHAPEL AT TLAQUEPAQUE	Zoning:	CO - COMMERCIAL
APN #:	PT. 401-19-027 H	Acres:	
County:	COCONINO	Subdivision:	PT. HARTS VILLAGE, BLOCKY +
Owner name:	THAQ PARTNERS LLC	Owner Address:	POBOX 1868, SEDONA 86336

BUILDING INFORMATION

Construction Date:	EARLY 1970s	Estimated:	Known:	Source:	DISCOVER TLAQUE PRQUE SPRING 2013, PACKS 14-14
Architect:	ABE MILLER	Not determined:	Known:	Source:	
Builder:	ABE MILLER	Not determined:	Known:	Source:	ABOVE

Structural Condition (Describe the current structural condition of the propery)

Good (well maintained, no serious problems apparent):	_X	Poor (major problems; imminent threat):
Fair (some problems apparent):		Ruin/Uninhabitable:
Describe: WATER, STAINING FROM THE P RED SOIL STAINS APPROX. 2-3 FEET C	ROOF W &	PHONG TWO SIDES OF BEHL TOWER

USES/FUNCTION

Current Use:	PRIVATE CHAPEN, BUT AVAILABLE TO RUBLIC FOR SPECIAL EVENTS
Historic Use:	PRIVATE CHAPEL
Sources:	DISCOVER TLAQUEPAQUE, SPRING 2023, PP14-19

SIGNIFICANCE

A. Historic Events/Trends (Describe how the property is associated either with a significant historic event, or with a trend or pattern of events important to the history of the nation, the state, or a local community.)

PROPERTY IS WITHIN THE COMMERCIAL CENTER OF SEDONA, PROXIMITY TO WITH OTHER HISTORIC LANDMARKS.

B. Person (Describe how the property is associated with the life of a person significant in the past.)

FOCUS WITHIN IS MURAL PAINTED BY EINEEN CONN & STAINED GARSS

WINDOWS CREATED BY DEANNE SARCK,

C. Architecture (Describe how the property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represents the work or a master, or possesses high artistic values.)

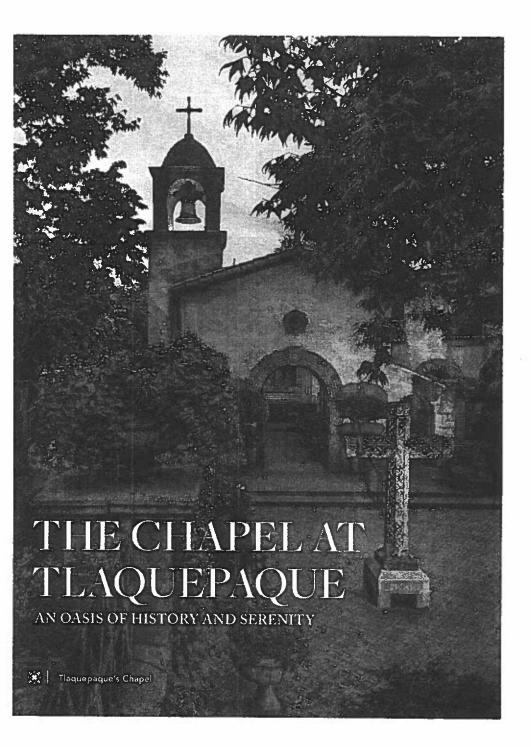
SPANISH/MEXICAN STYLE AS TYPICALLY FOUND ON MARGE ESTATES/HACIENDAS;
REFLECTION OF MEXICAN CHATURE

Outbuildings: (Describe any other buildings or structures on the property and whether they may be considered historic.)

ATTACHED BEIL TOWER, ADJACENT PATIO DE LA CAPILIA (PATIO OF THE CHARES)

INTEGRITY (To be eligible, a property must have integrity-it must be able to visually convey its importance.)

1. Location				
Original site: X	Moved:	Date:		Original Site:
		design, including da	ntes—known or e	estimated—when alterations were made)
NO ALTE	RATIONS			
		r built environment o		
IT DENSE	- OF ILACE,			EBRATION & PERSONAL PORTION OF "VILLAGE" GIVE
Describe how the SURROUNTS	setting has changed SING LANDS O EXTERIOR SE	since the property's APING ITAS TTING WITH	period of signific BECOME W THE	icance: Lust, Giving SENSE OF CHAPLLI
4. Materials (Desc	ribe the materials u	sed in the following e	elements of the L	property)
Walls (structure):				ETE ROOF: CLAY THE / WOOD DECK
Wall Sheathing:		STUCCO, ES		
If the sheathing ho	as been altered, who			
Windows:	FLUSH - MOU REALSSED (NTED STAINE INTERIOR VIE	D GLASS P	ARCHES (EXTERIOR VIEW);
if the windows hav	ve been altered, who	t were they originall	y?	
5. Workmanship (Describe the distinct	ive elements, if any,	of craftsmanshi	ip or method of construction)
DECORATIVE & LARGE AR WINDOWS A	CHED SPANIS	EYSTONE AT 4. COLONIAN MOSURE	ENTRANE WOOD DOO	E W/ WACUSHT (RON GATES TRS, EXCELLENT FINISHES AT
RECOMMENDATIO	ONS OF ELIGIBILITY	opinion of surveyor)		
Individua	ally, the Property <u>is</u>	eligible: 🗶		Individually, the Property is not eligible:
	y <u>is</u> eligible as a cont a potential historic	1	amam maamii-jirigir va roov saraaraan an amaalaa gogaq	Property is not eligible as a contributor
	nation needed to ev			to a potential historic district:
	ligible, state reason:		19 St - 64 - 6-	15 ()
FORM COMPLETED	D BY:	1 2 2 2		
Name: JOHN	F. "JACK" H	TENE	Date:	JULY 10, 2023





A visit to Tlaquepaque Arts & Shopping Village is an integrative experience wrapped in art. nature, architecture, and peace. Abe Miller, its creator, was a traveler who loved to observe artisans at work in small villages. Artists that immersed themselves in ritual and beauty of every form. Communities that inspired human potential in a brilliant manner as they honored the past and brought it forward in celebration.

Miller hired workers to build Thaquepaque who displayed heart and enthusiasm for the project - as opposed to licensed artisans. The completed project became the town center of Sedona, It's a place where nature and man have harmonized in natural artistry. This intimate village offers a plethora of experiences to delight the traveler including a sanctuary of peace within its small chapel.

Constructed in the early 1970s, Tlaquepaque's Chapel looks like it's been there a hundred years or more. It stands approximately three stories high with its bell tower.

Miller designed this building to be a private chapel - similar to those on large estates or haciendas in Old Mexico The hand-carved Spanish doors, its elaborate wrought-iron gates, the bell tower, and the interior furnishings in the chapel reflect a rich Spanish history, Like millennium churches in Europe; entering it can elicit a feeling of being transported into another time and space.

By nature, a chapel is an intimate place, A refuge for prayer, worship, celebration, and personal contemplation. Miller built it because he felt it was important for the community to have a chapel.

Faith and ritual play a hoge part in the culture and lives of the Mexican people. As well as in the workers he commissioned to build Tlaquepaque's

chapel. Its simplicity and beauty are a testament to the reverence they held for the sacred art their hands created. Perhaps Miller's inspiration came from his gratitude for the opportunity to create a dream from his vision. What Miller accomplished in design, aesthetics, symbolism, and a reflection of the Mexican culture is visible in every detail of Flaquepaque's chapel.

The chapel's entrance features two giant. arched Spanish colonial doors. A tall elaborate wrought-iron gate encloses them, creating an appearance like the entrance to a castle. Above the doors is a 16-foot keystone arch accented by a floral stained glass window. This small window provides the only light from the front of the building.

As seen on the opposite page, the chapel courtyard, Patio La Capilla (patio of the chapel) features a six-foot antique cross in its center. Miller got it to prepare for building Tlamepaque. The giant sycamores in the courtyard lean into

one another; as if adding an element of nature's quiet observance to this corner of the village. Patio La Capilla also hosts a life-size version of Our Lady of Guadalupe. She is standing in an ivy-covered grotto with a trickling fountain. Passing visitors may say prayers to her. Others make wisbes as they toss coins into the grotto where she stands.

Miller also imported religious statues from Mexico for the chapel's small side patio. Ornate stone frames inset into the chapel wall — hold two smaller statues of Our Lady of Guadalupe and The Virgin Mother Mary. Often portrayed together, because they both represent the Virgin Mary. Our Lady of Guadalupe

is a core element of Mexico's Catholic identity. She's associated with a series of five apparitions of the Virgin Mary's appearance in a vision before St. Juan Diego in 1531.

Standing approximately five feet tall is a statue of St. Vincent De Paul (patron saint of charities and volunteers). He was renowned for his compassion, humility, and generosity. He's cupping his hands, holding roins or donations from people passing by. A stone bench beside him resembling Mayan architecture serves as a place to sit and contemplate. A smaller door with decorative metal art and a stained glass cross above it suggests a clergy's entrance.

Tlaquepaque's chapel is approximately 800 square feet, with nine leather pews that seat about 36 people.

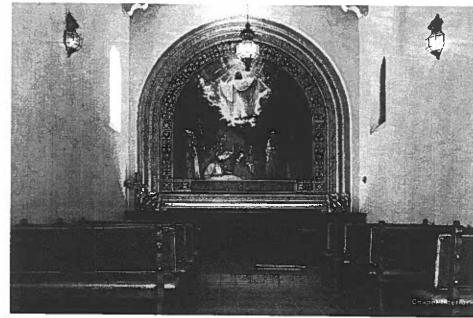
The floor is a beautiful gold-bronze tile with yellow hues. It gives a glow to the room. Although each piece was hand laid by unlicensed artisans; they are perfectly level and aligned.

Upon entering the chapel, a spectacular 11-foot by 12-foot painted mural fills the front wall. Its visual impact creates a silent reverence. There's a quiet, embracing energy for prayer and meditation that feels like it's transmitted by the serenty of the building itself.

This stunning mural overing is the work of artist Eileen Coun. Abe Miller commissioned her to paint it. The story is — a dream led Eileen to Sedona. Her husband Ted also had a dream around the same time that he was to look for a greenhouse. Arriving in Sedona, Ted developed a close friendship with Abe. He approached Miller and offered to batter the groundskeeping of Tlaquepaque — in exchange for a greenhouse on the property and the Japanese building. (currently The Secret Ganlen Cafe). The Japanese building would become Eileen's studio; making her one of Miller's first tenants.

Most prominent artists are multitalented, Eileen Conn was no exception. She carved birds out of basswood and became a petit point artist. Petit point is a canvas embroidery similar to cross-stitch embroidery but even finer on a smaller scale. In addition, she made canvas drawings of beautiful Navajo rogs and relief carvings.

Many artists wanted to paint the chapel mural. Miller asked if Eileen would consider it after seeing something in her. "He first tested me before he gave me the challenge, to see how I worked. He was 50 cool "I kwed that" she said. Referring to Miller as a "Down to earth, hands-on, CEO."



He paid her five thousand dollars, which she used in exchange for the rent of her Tlaquepaque studio. Before beginning the mural, Miller sat down with her and shared all that the chapel meant to him. He said he didn't see the building as a revenue space. He wanted the Tlaquepaque community to have a place to go to. His words were an inspiration for Eileem.

Eileen started out with a sense of trepidation and concern it might not be good enough. However, she remembered a passage she had read from the Edgar Cayce readings that said, "Before anything comes into the earth plane — it's already done on a higher level." She believed that and prayed for God's guidance to create it.

Her research of San Pedro Tlaquepaque, showed that the predominant religion of Mexico is Catholicism. As were the stone stratues Miller was getting for the chapel. This led her to design a theme with portraits of St. Augustine, Pope Pius X, Bonaventure, Samuel, Peter, and John the Baptist as seen in the photo above. She painted the men having religious discussions in a progression through the

history of Christianity. Painted around 1973, the colors are still vibrant and the detail in it is exceptional.

Above these religious leaders, the mural depicts Jesus Christ standing on clouds in a deep blue sky. There is an aura of brilliam light and a white dove flying above him. Some interpretations suggest he's releasing the dove for peace, It also feels like a resurrection. Or, as Eileen commented, "Christ's ascension." Eileen revealed that "Except for his face," she had copied the figure of Jesus Christ from a Reinbrandt painting. "I know what Christ looks like and Reinbrandt didn't capmare his face," she shared. "I didn't completely capture him either," she admirted — "but I did not best."

She wanted to include a verse from the Bible at the bottom of the painting. Contemplating which verse to use, she received a divine message. "There is one passage in the bible that summarizes the entire book. Look in the four gospels," was her direction. The verse she used is John 8:12 which reads." I am the light of the world. He that follow eth me shall not walk in darkness but shall have the light of life."



EILEEN CONN AT WORK

Eileen began her work by first painting the geometrical border. In the bottom two corners, she used web plaster to create the large gold squares with the Boy Scout symbol for the Trinity.

The mural took three months to complete. One month for the base and burder of the frame. And two months to paint, Billy Moon created the plaster base for Eileen to paint the mural. They crowned it in a gold leaf frame. Miller had his private pilot, Podcy Porkney, fly him to Las Vegas and bring it back. He then installed it himself and he and his wife, Carolyn, painted the frame gold.

Side View, Imported Rollgious Statues

When Eileen completed the painting, Miller asked her to sign it. Knowing it was not all her original inapiration, Eileen signed the mural E Conn in Bonaventure's book. She felt the message of the mural was the most important element and that people wouldn't really care who painted it. Miller was not happy with her signature. He imsated she sign it in red in the lower right-hand corner of the mural. He told her she would not get paid if she didn't.

Years earlier, when Eileen was living in Albuquerque; the carved the cross that's displayed on the wooden altar in the chapel, It represents the Lord's Prayer and the body's seven chakras according to Edgar Cayce. Cayce channeled a reading that explained the entire Lord's Prayer and what it means to more metaphysical terms. Eileen designed a corresponding symbol and color for each chakra, then added seven colored gernstones. She describes the cross as "The Lordi-Prayer put into visual terms." She gifted it to Miller for the chapel upon completing the mural. Candles lining the entire altar during weddings, memorials, and special events illuminate Eileen's cross.

Eileen Conn's mural in the chapel is perhaps her best-known work to date. It's definitely worth a visit to see it in Tlaquepaque's chapel. However, all of her art, from an awardwinning petit point Navajo portrait to her hand-carved birds — captures a depth of realism known only to a master artist.

There is a quote from Abe Miller on the outside wall of the chapel. It reads, "Some men only dream. Others make dreams come true." Miller created more than an artisan village with Sedona's Tlaquepaque. He created a harmonic resonance between nature, artists, and the community. The building lends a beautiful spiritual experience to those who enter it. An exchange of energy that lightens the heart and feeds the soul.

TIJAQUEPAQUE CHAPEL IS NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC SAILLY HOWEVER, IT IS AVAILABLE TO BOOM FOR SYMLL INTIMATE WEDDINGS AND MEMORIALS. IT IS A NODE NOMINIATIONAL CHAPEL OPEN TO ALL FAITHS, DURING THESE OCCASIONS, THEY RING THE CHAPEL BELL IN CELEBRATION AFTERWARD. THEY ALSO OPEN IT TO CONCERTS DURING TLAQUEPAQUES SPECTAL EVENTS + OR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT, LEZ MOLER, EVENTS MANAGER, AT LIZETLAQUON OR 1938/2172-4874.





BEAUTY, SOULFULNESS AND SPIRITUALITY IN THE DETAILS

Abe Miller and his wife, Carolyn, commissioned Deanne Sabeck to create the stained glass windows for the chapel Sabeck was one of Tlaquepaque's first three tenants with her glass gallery Kuivatu. Like Eileen Conn, Miller gave Sabeck absolute control of the project from design to completion.

In keeping with the pure architectural design of Tlaquepaque, Sabeck researched stained glass in Spanish architecture. She wanted to bring the spiritual feeling of being outside into the chapel and chose a color palette inspired by the natural surroundings of Sedoni. The earthy tones of yellow-gold, orange, brown, and bronze also correspond to the colors used throughout the building's interior furnishings. Sabeck selected hand-blown glass from Germany and kept her designs simple for the viewer's interpretation.

In-set high on the white-washed stucco walls of the chapel, her two large rectangular stained glass windows create a soft, and reflective lighting. This natural light streams in through the daylight hours and feels like Spirit illuminating the mural. The floral stained glass crosses of the smaller windows balance the natural interior light from all four directions.







