

## I. The Plenary Hall

The biggest challenge for the Local Committee is the construction of the Plenary Hall. The City of Cebu does not have a covered place that can accommodate 15,000 persons. At the beginning it was proposed that a big private warehouse be converted into a convention hall, but the members of the Committee preferred that such a huge expense should leave something functional for the City and the Church. A private Company was found to finance the project and construct the Hall on the grounds of



the Archdiocesan seminaries. An arrangement was made in such a way that neither the Archdiocese nor the IEC will have to spend anything on the project but that land owned by the Archdiocese will be



leased later, after the Congress, for the Company to recover its investment.

The cost of the Plenary Hall is estimated at P500 million pesos (about 9.5 million Euro). It will be financed entirely by the private Company. Funds raised for the IEC will not be used for the project, except for site development of the seminary premises.

## The Design Brief:

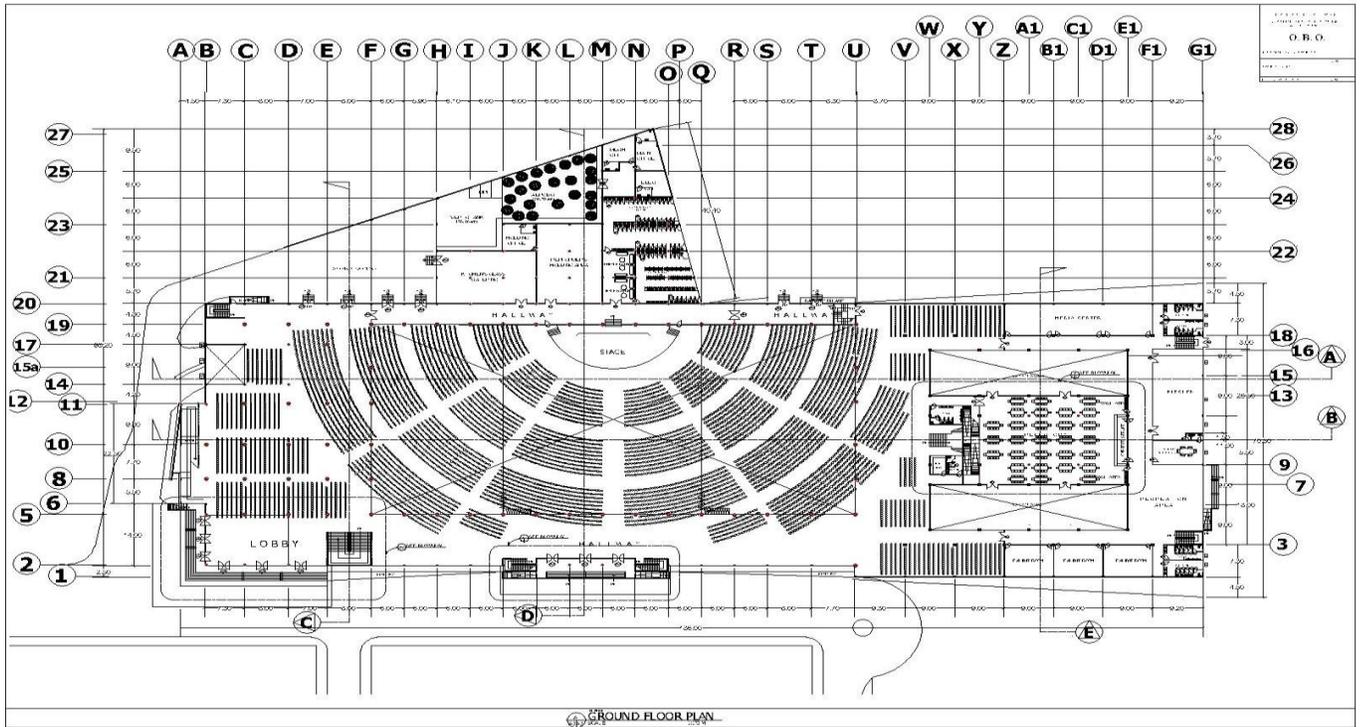
**The International Eucharistic Congress Pavilion** has been designed, with all pragmatic and performative requirements in mind, to evoke a sense of importance, but at the same time belie any hint of caprice and grandeur. These seemingly contradicting characteristics have been thoroughly discussed, debated and synthesized so as to achieve a place worthy to be used for the congregation of the servants of Christ. While symbolisms and meanings were employed, these were executed in such a manner that they would become sublime integral elements of the structure. Thus allowing the observer to take time and effort to discern these meanings...much like what is required of us in our search for God.



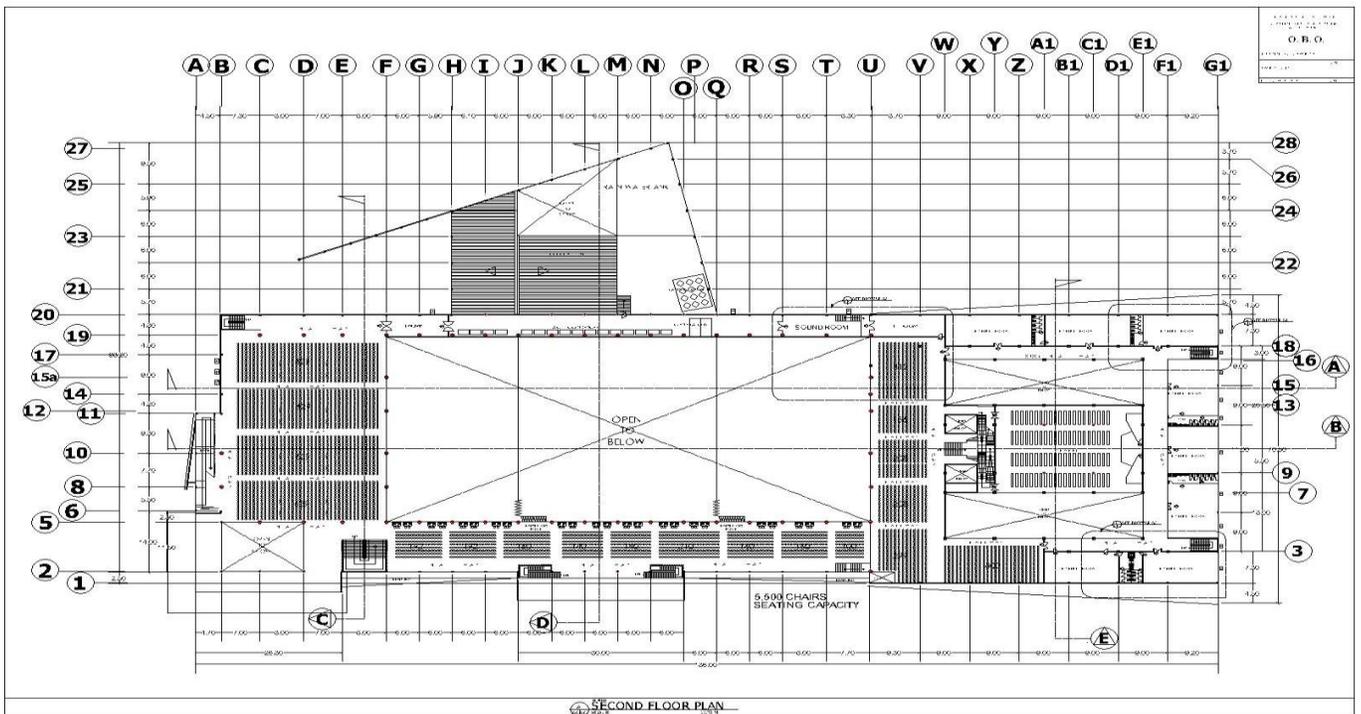
## Proportions and Shape

The overall shape of the building is much dictated by the form of the plan. The massive front wall is simply softened by vertical lines in the order of the Fibonacci series, a numerical equivalent of the Golden Proportion. The lines are then further diffused by horizontal lines in order to create a dynamic display of planar shapes. The wall is capped by a curved coping to sublimely mimic the roof of the kiosk of Magellan's Cross. Said curved coping is repeated at the shorter wall on the building's left side. Thus, completing a three-dimensional imagery of such an important icon of Cebu.





IEC Mode Ground Floor 1



IEC Mode 2nd Floor