



39. Cristo Redentor Church

The church stands on the spot of an old chapel popularly known as Padre Mariana, a local resident who transformed the image of the precarious building with his financial contributions. The exact date of construction is unknown but is estimated to be after 1852, the year the plan to extend La Reina Street was approved.

The church we know today stands between dividing partitions on a rectangular plot of 7 m long by 23.60 m deep, with a secondary façade on El Doctor Lluch Street.

The façade of the current building dates back to the early 20th century and the rest was destroyed by a bomb during the Civil War. It also suffered damage during the floods of 1957, a disaster with serious consequences in Poblets Marítims. Restored in May 1958, it was opened for worship on 8 March 1959.

The modernist façade features neogothic references; there are two doors framed by an ogee arch moulding with crockets and a floral cross at the corners. The centre features an openwork rose window framed with the same ornamentation as the openings under a tile altarpiece representing the Virgin Mary and Baby Jesus, and the Holy Trinity above them. This altarpiece replaced the original, which represented a hermit kneeling at the feet of the Holy Trinity, after the building suffered damage during the Civil War.

Inside is an open space delimited by an arch to the main altar, dedicated to Christ on the Cross, guarded on both sides by images of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Conception, carved by Catalan religious sculptor Francesc Juventeny. The rest of the space, flanked by transverse arches, houses the baptismal font and a painting of Saint Pius X, signed by Ortuño, to the right, and a panel with the black Virgin on the left, a reproduction by Czestochowa of the 6th century Byzantine original.

In 1994, the Cristo Redentor church incorporated the parish of San Rafael Arcángel church on Escalante Street after it was demolished.