City or Town: Spokane, State: Wash., No.: 1747

Church: Cathedral of St. John Evangelist, Grand Boulevard and Sumner Avenue.
Donor and Address: Make out contract to Cathedral of St. John Evangelist.


Footage: 9 square feet. Sizes, full

Ventilators: None. Set by:

"Window #7. North window in the narthex, opposite the "New England Window"

Protection Glass: Groove Stone
Rabbet Wood

Height from floor: 4'6"

Points of compass: Quality of light: North

Inscription:

Design submitted Dec. 1, 1933. Staging: Blueprints Received

Shipping address:

Bill to:

Photos of Cartoons Mailed:

General Information: The medallion to the left has gold and represents the Bishop's movement across the Allegheny range. The second medallion represents the Bishop on horseback as a circuit rider. The second medallion symbolizes the meeting and conversation between Bishop Jackson Kemper and General William Henry Harrison at Vincennes, Indiana. Harrison presents the Bishop with a piece of land for a church (1835). The upper medallion represents Philander Chase laying the corner stone of Jubilee College Chapel. We are planning for the little symbols in the border which in this case might be cockle shells and books suggesting missionary zeal.

June 28, 1941. Bishop Cross wrote: "This window...is to tell the story of the Episcopal Church's movement into the west beyond the Allegheny's into Ohio, Illinois, etc. It would tell the story of Philander Chase, Jackson Kemper and one other. I am terribly ignorant about all this and will have to depend upon you..."

"I think the New England is one of our most interesting windows, and I am For addresses of those to be notified as window progresses, see other side."
This design takes its place in the great theme of the advancement of Christianity, to which the entire group of aisle windows is dedicated. It is a symbol, in light and color, of the sturdy leaders whose vision and pioneer work played a significant part in the mental and spiritual development of the young Nation during the Emigration across the Alleghenies.

The lower medallion is devoted to Bishop Otsey who planted the seeds of educational and ministerial work in the southern states. He is represented on Lookout Mountain, when, on the fourth day of July, 1857, he addressed the assembly of bishops and laymen. Before him is a symbol of his dream of a University of the South, formally organized at that gathering. The ancient color symbolism of green suggests his hope for its realization.

The central medallion symbolizes the meeting and conversation between Bishop Jackson Kemper and General William Henry Harrison at Vincennes, Indiana, in 1835, when Harrison presented the Missionary Bishop of Indiana and Missouri with a piece of land for a church.

The upper medallion represents Philander Chase, first Bishop of Ohio and Illinois, laying the cornerstone of Jubilee College Chapel in 1835. "If you ask me why I call my Illinois Institution Jubilee College, I answer: 'that name of all others suits my feelings and circumstances!'."

Little symbols in the border are related to the central theme. Wild animals suggest the Wilderness, while scallop shells and books symbolize missionary zeal. The decorative motif in the field is again the Pomegranate, symbol of the unity and power of the Church.