

be over the medallion devoted to "Gentleness" with the subject of Christ Blessing Little Children.

We also can further enrich the circle above and possibly harmonize these windows a little better with the central rose.

Apr. 9, 1945. C.J.C. also wrote Mr. Hatfield. "Another idea would be to use all of these windows, with the exception of the one in the vestibule, to symbolize that wonderful conception of St. Paul's in the 5th chapter of Galatians, the 22nd verse, "The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance," - illustrating and symbolizing each one of these Spiritual Fruits by incidents from the life of Christ. For example, Love might be represented by the visit of Christ to Mary and Martha, or by the Raising of Lazarus.

The balcony has now been removed, and Mr. Connick's suggestion is "To have a standing figure, also symbolical of the same spiritual Fruit, "Longsuffering". As I say this I have in mind St. John the Baptist or St. Stephen (over the medallion devoted to Christ's Temptation); and for "Gentleness", the figure of Nathanael, whom Christ characterized as being without guile" (over the medallion devoted to Christ Blessing Little Children").

We can further enrich the circle above and possibly harmonize these windows a little better with the central rose.

The designs of the two large windows on either side of the front entrance continue the series begun in the nave, devoted to the Fruit of the Spirit, which Saint Paul records in his wonderful Fifth Chapter of his Epistle to the Galatians. Each is illustrated and symbolized by significant incidents from the Life of Christ.

The window at the left represents the fourth Fruit of the Spirit - Longsuffering. The medallion symbolizes Our Lord tempted by Satan with the significant text inscribed on the open book below, "Get thee hence, Satan... thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." The reference (Matthew 4:10) is shown on the scroll held by the decorative figure of a child, in the smaller medallion below.

Saint Stephen is represented at the top in the lancet head, robed as Deacon and bearing his usual symbols of the book and stones of his martyrdom.

Growing vine forms enrich the field and outline the medallion shapes.

The opposite window is devoted to the quality of Gentleness, with

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Growing vine forms enrich the field and outline the medallion shapes.

The opposite window is devoted to the quality of Gentleness, with Nathanael, whom Christ characterized as being without guile, as the dominant figure. He bears the flaying knife, the instrument of his martyrdom. The medallion below is devoted to Christ Blessing Little Children, and the open book is inscribed with the text from Saint Luke 18:16, "Jesus said, Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God."