

CHARLES J. CONNICK : DESIGNER AND WORKER IN STAINED AND
LEADED GLASS : NINE HARCOURT STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

City or Town Maplewood State N.J. No. 2298
Church St. George's Ch. Ridgewood & Woodland Rd. Date of December 25, 1941.
Donor and Mr. and Mrs. Ripley. (William C.), Completion
Address 523 Ridgewood Road, Maplewood, N.J.

Architect Quality of ~~\$8400~~ \$2500.
Denomination Glass 42.10 - 43.86
and Minister

Footage 57 feet. sight
Sizes, full

Ventilators Eliminate ventilator. Set by

Position in Church North transept window. Unobstructed light.

Height from floor 8' Protec- Groove Stone
tion Glass Rabbet Wood

Points of compass
Quality of light North.

Inscription In Loving Memory of William David Ripley II
Born May 1, 1918 Died May 14, 1941.
(See contract for verification).

Design wanted Staging

Shipping address Blue-prints

..... Received

Bill to Templets

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information The window is in memory of the Ripley's son - a very devout
and upright young man - ~~David William (?) Ripley II~~, 23 years old. He had
started at Annapolis, and was drowned in a canoe accident.

Mr. Ripley expressed a dislike for green. Suggested we use very little
green in the window.

Whole window to be devoted to scenes from the life of David, such as David,
the Shepherd boy; David, the musician; David, the King.

Young Ripley was an acolyte, and Father Richey suggests that the face be
the face of David as far as possible. Be sure to return the photographs of
young Ripley when we are through with them.

For addresses of those to be notified as window progresses, see other side.

Be sure to use the Kappa Alpha Key correctly. See actual Key which C.J.C. brought back from Maplewood. Be sure to return Key. Use the Ripley arms on the left (See drawing which C.J.C. brought back - and description in Burke) and the Guilbert arms on the right (The Nicholas Guilbert Arms.) See copy of the Naval Academy Seal - colors blue and gold - which C.J.C. got. (We are not to use the Hobart Arms at all).

light and color, of the integrity of spirit which distinguished the life of David from his shepherd boyhood until he became ruler of his people.

The dominating central figure represents the young shepherd king in garments of the field. A lamb is in the shelter of his arms and above his head is the crown, foreshadowing the heavenly as well as the earthly crown. His ruby cloak suggests divine love, in the mediaeval symbolism of color, and golden rays around his head are the symbol of achievement and heavenly riches.

The medallion below represents the consecration of David when he was called from his flocks, in preference to Jesse's other sons, to be anointed by Samuel. "Then Samuel took his horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brethren; and the spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward." (I Samuel 16:13).

David's gift of song is symbolized in the central medallion of the left lancet. He plays to quiet the evil spirit of Saul. "David took his harp, and played with his hands; so Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him." (I Samuel 16:23).

The medallion below is devoted to David's faithfulness. David rescue one of his father's sheep from the attacking lion. "And I went out after him and smote him and delivered it out of his mouth." (I Samuel 17:35).

The balancing medallion in the opposite lancet symbolizes David's courage in his encounter with Goliath. "Then David said to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and a spear, and with a shield; but I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied." (I Samuel 17:45).

Above, is set forth his magnanimity. David regrets his action in cutting off the skirt of Saul's robe. "And he said unto his men, The Lord forbid that I should do this thing unto my master, the Lord's anointed, to stretch forth mine hand against him, seeing he is the anointed of the Lord." (I Samuel 24:6). Above is a soldier at the mouth of the cave.

The smaller medallions in the heads of the side lancets are symbolical of David's goodness and mercy. At the left an angel holds a cup of pure, refreshing water, and at the right an angel bears the olive branch.

In the tracery members, angelic figures bear symbols - coats-of-arms, seals, and insignia - related to the one in whose memory this window is dedicated. (Kappa Alpha Key).

The entire composition is designed in harmonious relation to the other windows in the Church. Growing vine forms, flowering in fleur-de-lis - symbolical of purity - enrich the ruby field and outline the medallions. The borders of conventional cloud forms and stars suggest heavenly attainment.

A space is provided at the base for the memorial inscription. (Kappa Alpha symbols).

Note: Use one of the Normandy Gullbert coats of arms in the tracery - the one which can best be adapted to the harmony of color and design. Also use at least some of the material related to the Kappa Alpha Society in letter from Hobart College, October 19.

Note: *There is only one change. In place of the Sacred Monogram, Mon MacCarthy would like to have the Crown of Thorns. He got this idea from Roman Breviary - a hymn in relation to the date of May 3, which speaks Christ's Glory and also His achievement of glory through His suffering sacrifice.

Note: Mr. Burleson of Hobart College said, "There are 2 changes which have been suggested: 1. At the extreme left end the zodiacal notation should be aquarius 8 degrees instead of 1 degree as written on your sketch. 2. It is the consensus of the group that it would be better to substitute the letters "A.A." for "P-s" at the right side of the inscription under the left section of the window. The other letters "A-s" should stand as you have it.



"...at the right end of the inscription at the base of the center panel, you had worked in the Aries motif with a C.H. at the top of the square, a K.A. in the lower left corner and a 27 in the lower right corner. The suggestion has been made that the significant letters "S-1" be substituted for the K.A. since the K.A. already appears two other places in the window. (See sketches on letter of Nov. 11, 1941). (We agreed to this).