

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

probably latter half of Aug.  
1948 4/26/48. 2214  
City or Town New York City. State N.Y. No. 2214  
Church Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 869 Lexington Date of May 1, 1948  
Donor and Av. New York City. Completion 5/2/48  
Address (Father Wilson Memorial Window). \$18,000. (\$31) - \$25.35  
Quality of \$15,000.00 (\$28.50).  
Architect Elliott L. Chisling, in charge. Glass See letter of May 28, 1940  
Denomination Roman Catholic.  
and Minister Very Rev. J.A. Nowlen, O.P. Rev. John R. Grace, O.P. Fr. Marrian  
Footage 578 sight Profile 197  
531 feet. Sizes, full 3325-12  
Ventilators in bases of 2 center lancets. Set by  
Position in Church North Transept window.  
Height from floor 35 feet. Protec- Groove Stone  
tion Glass Rabbet Wood  
Points of compass  
Quality of light North. BE SURE WINDOW IS IN LIGHTER KEY THAN SOUTH WD - not to  
appear sombre, but admit a good deal of illumination. 4/26/48.  
Inscription

Design wanted Staging  
Shipping address Blue-prints  
Received

Bill to Templets Pedersen.  
Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information The North Transept window subjects will be something  
related to the subjects of the South Transept Window.  
Apr. 23, 1941. "The idea in the south transept is to use the two first  
Bishops of New York, who were Dominicans, and arrange the whole design to  
suggest Dominicans in the great city."  
Father Nowlen will send books.

Father Nowlen wrote: "North transept might be 'Dominican Activities' in the  
Province - such as preaching, teaching, foreign missions, working amongst  
the colored missions, etc."

Note: Pedersen says tracery different on 2 big transept windows.

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



Notes dictated by Mr. Cartwright, June 25, 1941.

North Transept Window, Church of Saint Vincent Ferrer,  
New York City.

The idea of the window is to symbolize the activities of Saint Vincent Ferrer's Parish.

At the top are the Dominican Arms - in the tracery.

The window is divided into the two great Dominican Activities, Teaching and Preaching. The left half of the window is devoted to Teaching, and the right, to Preaching.

In the upper left tracery is Blessed Margaret of Castello (who wears the white veil of a Dominican Tertiary) - blind from youth, who devoted her time to teaching the neighbors children, and founded schools in the vicinity.

The large figure in the second lancet is Sister Mary Magdalen Gallen, first superior of Saint Vincent Ferrer's School. The school itself is symbolized in the medallion below.

In the first lancet, top medallion, the Reverend James E. McGovern, O.P., who founded the Conference of Saint Vincent de Paul in the Parish, symbolizes the charitable aspect of the organization by giving bread to hungry children.

In the medallion below, the Very Reverend J.H. Slinger, presents the National flag to Saint Vincent's Cadets, of which he was the founder.

The figure in the right tracery is Pierre Jean Baptiste Lacordaire, one of the foremost Dominican preachers. He wears the rochet over his Dominican habit, as stipulated by his superior.

On his left, are three bishops, symbolizing the Church; and on his right, three members of the French Revolution Repartees, signifying his efforts to bring the two groups together.

The large figure in lancet three is Father Thomas M. Burke, O.P., great Irish orator, who preached at Saint Vincent Ferrer's (symbolized in the medallion below). He holds his book, "The Case of Ireland Stated".

The upper medallion in lancet four commemorates the Founding of the League of the Sacred Heart, by Very Reverend F.V. Hartigan, O.P.

The lower medallion shows Reverend J.P. Turner, O.P., presenting the banner of the Rosary Altar Society, which he founded, to its members.

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Note: Portrait of Father Burke in Catholic Encyclopaedia; also Lacordaire. For life of Blessed Mary of Castello, see Butler.

July 11 - C.J.C. said - use little figures of angels that suggest the various characteristics of the teachers and preachers, as angels and messengers - with symbols of usefulness - study, work, etc. Then my idea is to work in 12 ministering figures (Dominicans) of various sorts to suggest the Fruit of the Holy Spirit.

(All these little figures, except the Angel figures, are to be Dominicans - and some of them could be women.).

2214

Feb. 2, 1943. C.J.C. made the following remarks when he saw the south transept window in place: "There are some important little figures that didn't have enough color in them - little angel figures in the top - to go with the rest of the stuff... On the whole they are very good, and the medallions are quite stunning. I think the big figures are just a little bit too noticeable - they swing out a little from the rest of the stuff. I don't think it is a bad fault at all, and of course they will be toned down to the rest of the stuff in time. The tracery pieces are a little sudden in their color changes."



Society, presenting the banner to its members.

Interspersed with these larger medallions and outlined by the growing foliated forms enriching the field, are eight smaller medallions in which little Dominican figures hold symbols of the Seven Ancient Liberal Arts and Philosophy. Across the base of the lancets are: Rhetoric - the trumpet, Geometry - the globe and compass, Arithmetic - the abacus, and Astronomy - the telescope.

Between the outer medallions, the serpent symbolizes Dialectic, and the harp, - Music; while in the heads of the lancets, Grammar is symbolized by the ship and Philosophy by the ladder and book.

The center medallion of the cinquefoil rose at the left represents Blessed Margaret of Castello wearing the white veil of the Dominican Tertiary. Blind from youth, she devoted herself to teaching the neighbors' children and founding schools in the vicinity of her home.

Opposite her is represented one of the foremost Dominican preachers, <sup>Père</sup> Pierre Jean Baptiste Lacordaire. He wears the rochet over his Dominican habit as stipulated by his Superior. At his left, are three Bishops, symbolizing the Church, and on his right, three members of the French Revolution Repartee, suggesting his efforts to bring the two groups together.

In the petals surrounding both roses, kneeling angel figures hold books inscribed with the numerals of the Ten Commandments. In the four small circles below, other members of the choir of angels hold symbols of the four Latin Doctors: Saint Jerome - the Cross Potent, Pitcher; Saint Ambrose - the Beehive and Scourge; Saint Augustine - the Flaming Heart and Arrows; and Saint Gregory - the Bishop's Staff.

Flames of religious zeal designed in the smaller tracery members, complete the symbolic motifs of the composition.

This window is designed to take a significant place in the harmony of design

- 3 -

and color which distinguishes and unites the  
recognition of its position in the northern li  
predominance of pure limpid blues; with rich ru  
green, gold, and silver, contrasting with the d  
window opposite.

and color which distinguishes and unites the entire group of windows. In recognition of its position in the northern light, it is marked by a predominance of pure limpid blues; with rich rubies and accents of light green, gold, and silver, contrasting with the deeper tones of the south window opposite.



## Design for the North Transept Window

### Church of Saint Vincent Ferrer, New York City

This window is conceived as a great symbol in color and light of the spirit of service inherent in the Dominican Order, especially in relation to the Province, and the Parish of Saint Vincent Ferrer.

In the upper quatrefoil of the tracery, crowning the entire window, are the familiar Dominican arms. Below this, the theme of the window is divided to symbolize in their various implications the two great Dominican Activities - Teaching and Preaching - epitomized in the significant texts across the base of the lancets; at the left - "Of them thou shalt learn wisdom and understanding" (Ecclesiasticus 8:10) and at the right - "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the Gospel of Peace" (Romans 10:15).

The dominant figures in the central lancets represent Sister Mary Magdalen Gallen, first superior of Saint Vincent Ferrer's School, and Father Thomas H. Burke, O.P., the eloquent Irish orator who preached at Saint Vincent Ferrer's. He holds the book of his celebrated work, "The Case of Ireland Stated." In the medallions below, Sister Mary Magdalen Gallen is symbolized teaching in her school, and Father Burke preaching from the pulpit of Saint Vincent Ferrer's.

The upper medallion of the first lancet at the left is devoted to the Reverend James E. McGovern, O.P., who founded the Conference of Saint Vincent de Paul in the parish. The distribution of bread to hungry children symbolizes the charitable aspect of that organization.

In the medallion below, the Very Reverend J.H. Slinger presents the national flag to the Saint Vincent's Cadets, which he founded.

The upper medallion in the opposite lancet commemorates the founding of the League of the Sacred Heart by the Very Reverend F.V. Hartigan, O.P., while the lower one represents the Reverend J.P. Furber, O.P., founder of the Rosary Altar