City or Town: Omaha, State: Nebraska, No.: 2847

Church: St. Cecilia's Cathedral

Donor and Address:

Quality of $5,000.00

Architect: Steele, Sandham and Steele, Architects

Denomination: Roman Catholic

625 Electric Building, Omaha

Minister: Very Reverend Ernest G. Graham

Footage: 186 feet

Victrola: 800.8.63

Position in Church: Clerestory window on north side, nearest chancel.

Height from floor: 44 1/2 feet

Points of compass: North

Inscription: None

Design wanted: Staging

Shipping address: Blue-prints

Bill to: Temples

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information: "The Magnificat."

"...symbol of the Magnificat. The small figure of the Child is a very important part of the design, suggesting much more than the Visitation. It symbolizes the Birth of Christ as the heart of the Magnificat. The attendant angels would constitute a recurring motive throughout the windows in varying forms and color...kept the whole scheme light and brilliant, but at the same time colorful."

The Magnificat is Mary's hymn of praise to God for her part in the Incarnation of Christ. To restrict it to her Visitation to Saint Elizabeth would be inadequate. (Roman Missal, Page 461).

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

My soul doth magnify the Lord.
And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour.

Because he hath regarded the humility of his handmaid; for behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

Because he that is mighty hath done great things to me: and holy is his name.

And his mercy is from generation unto generations, to them that fear him.

He hath shewed might in his arm: he hath scattered the proud in the conceit of their heart.

He hath put down the mighty from their seat, and hath exalted the humble.

He hath filled the hungry with good things: and the rich he hath sent empty away.

He hath received Israel his servant: being mindful of his mercy.

As he spoke to our fathers: to Abraham and to his seed for ever.

"The first clerestory window on the north side, nearest the altar, symbolizes "The Magnificat", Mary's hymn of praise to God for her part in the Incarnation of Christ. Above the Visitation of The Blessed Virgin to Saint Elizabeth is the Christ Child, suggesting much more than the Visitation. This figure symbolizes the Birth of Christ as the heart of the Magnificat. The attendant angels constitute a recurring motive throughout the windows in varying forms and colors. The whole scheme is kept light and brilliant, but at the same time colorful. Areas of restful field are enriched with sufficient patterning to keep them from appearing bare. Interesting schemes of color variation in the entire group of clerestory windows will add greatly to the plan."

O.E.S. report of 1/15/46 - "...the 3 front narthex transoms or lunettes are very dark. This is largely on account of the deep shadow of the outside overhang. There is also some stone and a grille out there. The narthex is brilliantly lighted, which contributes to this situation. It would be well to try acid on those windows when we are setting there to see if we cannot lighten them a bit."