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

City or Town Omaha, State Neb. No. 2911

Church St. Cecilia's Cathedral. 701 N. Date of Completion Contract not dated and not left there
Donor and Address 40th Street.

Architect Steele, Sandham and Steele. Quality of Glass \$1700 ea (\$51 per foot) 1750 ea x 4/4/52
Denomination and Minister Rt. Rev. Monsignor E.G. Graham,

Footage 33' each panel; 66' total. sight Sizes, full

Ventilators Set by

Position in Church Baptistry windows. (2 windows).

Height from floor About 10' Protec- Glass Stone
~~6 or 7 feet~~ Rabbet Wood

Points of compass
Quality of light West

Inscription

Design wanted Staging

Shipping address Blue-prints Received

Bill to Templets

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information "In administering the sacrament of baptism the Apostles' Creed and the Our Father are recited...it might be appropriate to have windows portraying these two prayers." (Father Graham, Feb. 2, 1948.)

These are seen at very close range on looking up - they should be fairly light, and should have nice detail for close observation. About 10 feet from floor.

*In glass similar to the narthex.

53
33
159
59
179

Symbolism of the Creed and Our Father for the Baptistry windows. Two dominant, seated figures balanced in the upper sections. One, Our Father, as King and Ruler in Judgment, and on His right the Divine Son.

The two principal medallions in the Creed window would be devoted to the Annunciation as symbol of the Holy Birth, and the Last Supper with symbols of the bread and wine of Holy Communion, - the Heavenly Food and Daily Bread.

Below Our Father, the earthly judgment before Pilate and the Supreme sacrifice - the Crucifixion, with Our Lady and St. John the Evangelist at either side of the Cross.

As smaller symbols through the surrounding field, introduce other suggestions of each theme, and suggestions of the Sacrament of Baptism. The water motif and scallop shell would play an important part in the decorative design, with lighted candles, the Cross, and symbols of the Holy Trinity. The white and violet colors of the stoles would also appear in a significant manner.

These windows are devoted to the two great prayers of the Sacrament of Baptism - The Apostle's Creed and The Lord's Prayer.

Seated figures dominate the upper medallions, - one, Our Father as King and Ruler in Judgment with the scepter and the orb surmounted by the Cross signifying His power and majesty; and on His right, The Divine Son holding the Holy Book with hand raised in blessing.

Both figures are robed in garments of pure white, accented with the gold of Heavenly riches.

The two lower medallions in the window devoted to the Creed represent the Annunciation as the symbol of the Holy Birth, and the Last Supper with symbols of the bread and wine of Holy Communion, - the Heavenly Food and Daily Bread.

Below Our Father are medallions devoted to the earthly judgment before Pilate and the Supreme Sacrifice of the Crucifixion, with Our Lady and Saint John the Evangelist at either side of the Cross.

Secondary symbols are introduced through the surrounding field, further developing the theme. There are suggestions of the Passion - the purse of thirty pieces of silver, the crowing cock, the scourges, and the coat and dice. The Phoenix rising from the flames, symbolizes the Resurrection, while the Peacock is the traditional symbol of immortality.

In the balancing window are symbols of the Bread and Wine, the descending Dove of the Holy Ghost, candle, a font, and the Cross.

The water motif occurs through the outer blue border, and again appears in fountains outlining the medallions, accented with the scallop shell of Baptism.

The white and violet colors of the stoles play an important part in the color scheme which is kept light and brilliant.