

Window nearest pulpit on north, September 12, 1954; IN
3 south windows, ~~October 17, 1954.~~ NOV. 14
3 remaining windows, ~~November 14, 1954.~~ OCT 17, IN

Bill sent
Paul

No. 3425

Place Westfield, Massachusetts.

Building Church of the Atonement.

Date of Completion

(Contracts with Church.

Persons Interested Mr. A. L. Lawrence, of the H.B. Smith Co., Westfield, on Committee.

Donor for #7, Mr. William Hardie (Holy City); for Christian Social Relations, possibly Mr. Beveredge's daughter. Price: \$1000 each. (\$77.)

Minister The Rev. Paul T. Schultz, Jr., Rector, 36 Court Street, Westfield. Denomination Episcopal.

Architect Arlan A. Dirlam.

Loss 10 1/3 %
\$ 783.04

Vents Yes, we supply.

Position in Church Side windows. (aisles) (7)

Height from floor 3 feet.

Protection Glass

Groove Rabbet

Metal Stone Wood

Exposure (3 south - 4 north) *in place*

Footage 13' ea.

Inscription See list on back.

Design wanted soon.

Staging

Templates

Blueprints

General Information Note. We gave an estimate of \$625 to Mr. Lawrence for furnishing and installing the ventilators and temporary glass in the 7 nave windows, the leaded clear glass for the similar pair of windows on the stairs near the entrance, and the leaded window in the Sacristy (glass same as the nave), also temporary glass in the long transept window and in the small side transept window if it is needed. Give benefit of any saving.

Sussman's estimate \$13.50 per ventilator, plus \$5.00 for crating. 10/9/52.

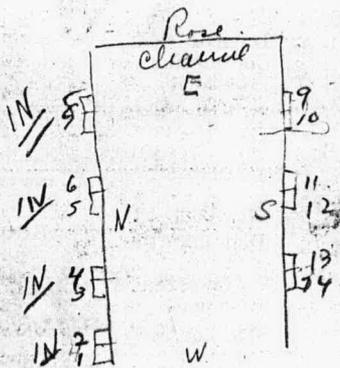
Lizotte Glass Co, 390 Race St. Holyoke, estimates \$192. for installing. 10/9/52.

The plan begins on the south, nearest the chancel:

1. The Resurrection and Pentecost;
2. The Conversion of St. Paul and the Introduction of Christianity into Britain, probably with Joseph of Arimathea, and possibly implications of King Arthur and his knights.
3. Wycliffe and Huss. (If we make a Huss window, see booklet in folder belonging to Miss Smith, with pictures of the Hradcany). Return this to her. (Going across the nave, and returning back toward the chancel -
4. Luther and Cranmer.
5. The Episcopal Church in the United States at Jamestown, and great historic declarations - probably the Declaration of Independence, - a large

percentage of the signers of which were Episcopalians.

- 6. The Church in New England, and Foreign Missions.
- * 7. Christian Social Relations, possibly with the Good Samaritan; with the Holy City at the end.



We are to make two alternating designs for the aisle windows, and make two representative sketches, one for the Resurrection and Pentecost; and the other for Luther and Cranmer.

See Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church for September, 1952 - we have bought a copy.

* They have a probable down for the - make sketches

February, 1954.

Westfield, notes made during Dr. Shultz' visit.

- ✓ The center King, dark - in the Epiphany.
- ✓ In the predella, Mary, instead of the angel with the child.
- ✓ Window #2. Baptism.
- ✓ In the predella, a standing font, with the angel behind it.
- ✓ Window #3. The crossed fish, O.K.
- ✓ Window #4. No angel - winged man ^{of Matthew} - no money bags.
- ✓ 5 and 6 -
- ✓ 5. Good Samaritan - 6. Prodigal Son.
- ✓ In Predella for 6 - is there a better symbol of the justification for faith other than the trumpet of joy? - bells? ask Dr. Shultz
- ✓ 7. Orb and Cross under Entry into Jerusalem.
- ✓ 8. Chalice under Last Supper.

14. Predella to have the Lamb with Banner.

- ✓ In the preceding 3 windows, 11,12,13. Want 13 to have the symbol of the Ecumenical Churches (World Church), gold cross, gold boat, blue and gold to be the principal colors to harmonize with the other symbol. This symbol to balance Lamb of Resurrection.
- ✓ 12. Saint Peter - use the shield of the National Episcopal Church.
- ✓ 11. Saint Paul. Shield of Diocese - use just the shield replacing angel with the sword and angel with the cross.

More blues in crosses

Send drawing of orb and cross to Dr. Shultz, and symbols of predella church shields.

- ✓ Watch out for sweet faces.
- ✓ Do not get too dark.

use crown - but like do not make like perfume bottle. Submit photo.

The design of windows 13 and 14. Have symbol of Christ the King as the principal figure, and try just a little symbol of S. John in the lower right-hand corner - instead of S. John as the principal figure.

✓ Peter on the roof in Cornelius window - emphasize the building and make a symbolic Peter. Watch color scheme in these two. Have ruby rich red, light golds, etc.

A tree of life behind bride.

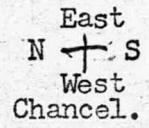
- ✓ Font in full size drawings, and orb.
- ✓ Predellas 11,12,13,14 - main figures of 13 and 14, to go back.
- ✓ Blues pure like the rose - only somewhat lighter to let in light.

Inscriptions for Westfield aisle windows, taken from list brought in by Dr. Shultz in March, 1954.

| Nave windows. | Donor | Inscription - |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | "In Memory of..." |
| 1. The Epiphany | Mrs. Henry Lozier | John TIER Way Henry Abram Lozier |
| 2. Baptism of Jesus. | " | John and Sarah Way Sarah Antoinette Way |
| 3. Calling first disciples. | Mr. David Comstock | Lucy Cadwell Comstock |
| 4. Calling Matthew | Mr. Wm. Hardie. | Ellen Brown Hardie |
| 65. Prodigal Son (Schwan) | Mrs. Louis Fuller | Louis M. Fuller |
| 56. Good Samaritan (Fuller) | " | Charles C. Schwer. |
| 7. Triumphal Entry | Parishioners | Robert Keating Smith |
| 8. Last Supper | Czech Parishioners | Robert Keating Smith |
| 9. Resurrection | Mr. L. W. Shattuck | Jane B. Shattuck (See note*) |
| 10. Pentecost. | Mrs. Shattuck & Mr. Bush. | The Bush Family |
| 11. Conversion of Paul | Mr. Mrs. Philip Caswell | Philip and Mary Caswell |
| 12. Peter & Cornelius. | | (Leave blank). |
| 13. S. John Divine | Vokoleks | Robert J. Vokolek and family |
| 14. Holy City. <i>Communion</i> | Moravecs | Mary and Joseph Moravec. |

* For inscription for #9 window: Text to be on 2 lines with "In Memory of" on the upper and "Jane B. Shattuck" to the right of the lower, with ornamental pattern on the piece to the left where "Sheldon M. and" will eventually be placed. We will prepare the latter now and have it in readiness to insert at the proper time. 9/8/54.

Paul has
this inscription
ready to place



- | | | | | |
|--|---|----|--|---|
| Last Supper | 8 | 9 | Resurrection | Symbol: Phoenix. |
| Triumphal Entry | 7 | 10 | Pentecost | Symbol: the seven-fold flame, symbolizing the |
| Good Samaritan | 6 | 11 | Conversion of S. Paul | 7 Gifts of |
| Prodigal Son | 5 | 12 | S. Peter & Cornelius (Acts 10) | the Spirit |
| Calling of Matthew | 4 | 13 | S. John Divine | |
| Calling 1st Disciples by sea of Galilee. | 3 | 14 | Holy City . Our Lord in Holy Communion. | |
| Baptism of Jesus | 2 | | | |
| Epiphany (Star & Wise-men). | 1 | | | |

For Epiphany "simply Three Wisemen under the Star."
 For Last Supper, "How about the symbol of the Chalice (Holy Grail) in the bottom part of the window."

* Re: 13 & 14 "...studied suggestions as illustrated from the Worcester window...like your idea for the St. John window. Re: 14 - I had been thinking in terms of the Holy City with battlements, etc. for the central part of the window and your suggestion of the Bride rather startled me. The more I think about it the more I like it, but I would like some time to let it simmer. One thing I feel for this window is that the bottom part of it might carry the Lamb with the Resurrection banner as a symbol of the Atonement. Maybe this might be the theme of the main part of the window? And perhaps in very minute detail this symbol might appear almost as a signature here and there in the other windows? Only we must be sure it is an Anglican lamb."

Revised design for nave window #14

"As planned, Our Lord is represented in Holy Communion with two communicants kneeling at the altar rail. Have chalice in left hand, ~~and in right hand.~~ *that in Right hand.*"

Hand to be held in left hand & 1st sign

Representative Designs for the Aisle Windows,
Church of the Atonement, Westfield, Massachusetts.

The windows of the nave are designed to symbolize the continuation of the spirit of Christianity, - the spreading and development of the Faith from Christ's supreme sacrifice down through the ages to our own time.

Beginning on the south side, nearest the chancel, and reading from left to right, we have in the first pair of the windows, the Resurrection and Pentecost; next the Conversion of Saint Paul and the Introduction of Christianity into Britain, probably with Joseph of Arimathea, and possibly implications of King Arthur and his knights; then Wycliffe and Huss. Going across the nave, to return back toward the chancel, Luther and Cranmer; then the Beginnings of the Episcopal Church in the United States at Jamestown, and great historic declarations, featuring the Declaration of Independence, - a large percentage of the signers of which were Episcopalians; then the Church in New England, Foreign Missions, Christian Social Relations, possibly with the Good Samaritan, and finally the Holy City culminating the series.

Two basic arrangements in design are planned. One is suggested in the color sketch for the first window devoted to the Resurrection and Pentecost. Our Lord is represented risen from the tomb and bearing the cruciform banner of victory. The sleeping guards are indicated at either side.

In the balancing panel, the group of Apostles kneel at Pentecost. Flames are indicated at their heads, and above is the Descending Dove of the Holy Spirit.

We have represented the traditional symbol of the Resurrection in the predella, - the phoenix rising renewed from the flames; and under Pentecost, the seven-fold flame symbolizing the Seven Gifts of the Spirit. ~~Kneeling angels of prayer are represented in the~~

~~predellas. In other windows angels would bear trumpets of praise, musical instruments and related symbols.~~

Growing vine forms enrich the fields and outline the medallions.

The alternate design is indicated in the window devoted to Luther and Cranmer, first from the entrance on the north or Gospel side. Luther is represented posting a thesis on the church door of Wittenberg, balanced by the martyrdom of Cranmer.

~~Kneeling angels below bear the book of learning and the flame of heavenly zeal and martyrdom.~~ We have introduced the symbol of the Mighty Fortress under Luther, and the open book of Common Prayer under Cranmer. The foliated pattern of the field flowers in the red rose

of Divine Love.

Important notes for rest of the aisle sketches, from report of Jan. 14, 1953. They have a probable donor for the Holy City window - William Hardie - we should make a sketch for it.

We should also make a sketch for the Christian Social Relations window - Mr. Beveridge's daughter may give it if she likes it.

When we make the Wycliffe and Huss sketches, which we should do very soon, we should have the book of the New Testament under Wycliffe, and the cup or chalice under Huss as symbols.

For the Declarations window, we might use Washington as the central figure - or possibly Jefferson.

For the New England window, see if we can make something out of Gideon Bostwick. He was the Founder of the Episcopal Church in their region. In the predella we might have some indication of Phillips Brooks.

For the Missions window, we might have the Great Commission as the principal subject, and indications of All Races Below.

As planned, probably the Good Samaritan for Christian Social Relations, with some indication of Civil Rights Below.

For the Holy City, we might have the Lamb on the throne, and the heavenly ramparts, - possibly the four beasts below. (Read Revelations.)
an Archangel?

(See book - "Chapters in Church History" by Powell M. Dawley, published by National Council of P.E. Churches.)