Place: Rochester, New York.


Persons Interested: Mr. Charles K. Hallabush, Prop. Con. - Correspondence with him.

Price: $4,600 ($66.66)

Minister: The Rev. George L. Cadigan.

Denomination: Episcopal.

Architect:

Vents in two side lancets.

Position: West opposite Cutler window.

Letter from Hallabush 2/13/55

Height from floor 41 inches

Groove Rabbet Metal Wood

Height from floor 41 inches Glass

Exposure East-West Footage 58-5-8

In Memory of Rufus Adams Sibley 1841-1928 Elizabeth Sibley Stebbins 1895-1954

(See approved tracing paper design on job sheet on back of sketch). (See letter of Sept. 7, 1955).

Design wanted X.

Staging.

Blueprints.

General Information: "Saint Timothy.

Staging for previous window arranged by Mr. Hallabush - by Mr. A.

Archibald of Stewart and Bennett, Inc., 124-1/2 North Water Street, Rochester - a member of the firm belongs to the church. They also furnished a helper for Jim.

See C.E.S. note of Sept. 25, 1953, in folder about corrected templates of aisle windows, and notes about present windows.

Saint Timothy, holding Saint Paul's Second Epistle to Timothy. Saint Timothy was first in affection of S. Paul, and was especially commended for his unfailing faith. Therefore on the pedestal is a blindfolded devil to symbolize doubt.

In the left hand panel, S. Timothy is being taught the faith by his mother and grandmother, "Lois and Eunice rear S. Timothy in the faith." The idea was suggested by S. Paul's Second Epistle of Timothy, Chapter I, Verse 7. Above

* "For God hath not given us the spirit of fear but of power and of love and of a sound mind." (S. Paul's Epistle to Timothy, Chapter I, seventh verse.)
this panel in the quarry field is a lamp - symbol of Faith. Below is the parallel Old Testament incident of Eli teaching the boy Samuel. In the right hand panel S. Timothy visits S. Paul in prison. This incident was chosen because it is the most obvious proof of the friendship between S. Paul and S. Timothy, (Second Epistle, S. Timothy 4:9-12).

Below is the parallel Old Testament incident of the friendship of David and Jonathan (I Samuel 18:1).

At the bottom of the left panel is the broken image of Diana fallen from her pedestal. An emblem of S. Timothy at the base of the right hand lancet is a demon sulking away from a sarcophago. There is a legend that demons always showed great unassensus when near S. Timothy's tomb, and S. Chrysostom tells how they fled when those possessed of demons approached it.

Above are the symbols of six cities: Lystra, where S. Timothy was born; Rome where he visited Paul; Ephesus, because he was bishop of Ephesus; Tarsus whither he accompanied S. Paul, and Futeoli and Salamis.