Staging arranged by Canon Palmer by J.J.Doyle Co., Inc., 1223 Pickering St, Ogdensburg - Mr. Arthur Doyle, President. Place Ogdensburg, N.Y. May 15, 1960. Building S. John's Church. Completion Price. \$3800 ea (\$67.25) 8/2/56 Height Protection Stone from floor. Rabbet. Wood. Exposure (Center window was east) Remaining four Footage 56.52 each. are N.; NE.; SE; and S. Inscription None in the glass - but use Biblical Texts. Design wanted Staging Templates by Henry Keck, Inc., Arranged by Stanley Blueprints E.Worden, 1010 W.Genesee St. Syracuse, N.Y. They also set earlier windows. General Information List of subjects in folder sent by Canon Palmer. Window farthest to the left - North _ 6 medallions of Miracles or Signs: 1. Water in win (2:1-11); 2. Healing of the Impotent Man (5:2-9); 3 Feeding of the 5000 (6:4-13); 4. Walking on the Water (6:16-21); 5 Healing of the Man born Blind (9:1-7); 6 Raising of Lazarus (11:1-44). Window second from left (N.E.): 6 medallions of Parables; 1.I am the Bread of Life. (6:35); 2. I am the Light of the World (8:12); 3. I am the Door of the Sheep (10:7). 4 I am the Good Shepherd (10:11); 5. I am the Resurrection and the Life (11:25); 6. I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life (14:6). Window second from right (SE). 6 medallions of conflicts with groups and individuals. 1. Dispute over the Sabbath (5 & 7:15-24). 2 Dispute over Messiahship (Chapters 7 and 8); 3 Dispute over Man born Blind (Chapter 9); 4. Dispute over Christ's claims (Chapter 10); 5. Christ before Caiaphas (19:19-); 6. Christ before Pilate (18:29-). Window farthest to the right. 6 medallions of Personal Relationship with groups and Individuals. 1. The Precious Spikenare (12:17); 2. Washing the Disciples' Feet (13:1-20); 3. The Farewell Prayer (17:1-25); 4. The Seizure in the Garden (19:1-); 5. The Denial by Peter (18:25-); 6 Christ Appears to Mary Magdalene (20: 11-18).

NORTH WINDOW

NORTH EAST WINDOW

SIX MEDALLIONS OF MIRACLES OR SIGNS SIX MEDALLIONS OF PARABLES

- 1. Water int Wine (2:1-11) 1.I AM THE BREAD OF LIFE (6:35)
- 2. Healing of the Impotent 2.I AM THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD (8;12) Man (5:2-9)
- 3. The Feeding of the 5,000 3.I AM THE DOOR OF THE SHEEP (10:7) (6:4-13)
- 4.I AM THE GOOD SHEPHERD Walking on the Water (10:11) (6:16-21)
- 5.I AM THE RESURRECTION AND 5. Healing of the Man THE LIFE (11:25) born Blind (9:1-7)
- 6. The Raising of Lazarus 6. I AM THE WAY, THE TRUTH, AND THE LIFE (14:6) (11:1-44)

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SUBJECTS OF THE WINDOWS IN THE APSE

> ST. JOHN'S CHURCH OGDENS BURG, NEW YORK

THE CENTRAL WINDOW

FIGURES WITH MEDALLIONS SETTING FORTH THE FIRST CHAPTER OF ST. JOHN

A Radiant Figure of Christ as the Light of the World, with Saint John, the Beloved Disciple, as His companion. (And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory....)

In medallions below Moses as the prototype of Our Lord & St. John Baptist as the Forerunner. Andrew and Peter, Philip and Nathanael, as the first of those drawn to Him and sensitive to something pertaining to His Glory *****

SOUTH EAST WINDOW

SIX MEDALLIONS OF CONFLICTS WITH GROUPS & INDIVIDUALS

- 1. Dispute over the Sabbath (5 & 7:15-24)
- 2. Dispute over Messiahship (Chapters 7 & 8)
- 3. Dispute over Man born Blind (Chapter 9)
- 4. Dispute over Christ's claims (Chapter 10)
- 5. Thrist before Caiaphas (18:19-)
- 6. Christ before Pilate (18:29-)

SOUTH WINDOW

SIX MEDALLIONS OF PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH GROUPS and INDIVIDUALS

- 1. The Precious Spikenard (12:17)
- 2. Washing the Disciples' Feet (13:1-20)
- 3. The Farewell Prayer (17:1-25)
- 4. The Seizure in the Garden (18: 1-)
- 5. The Denial by Peter (18:25-)
- 6. Christ Appears to Mary Magdalene (20: 11-13)

In the corresponding upper tier are the Zan symbols of. Sacraments, Penance

and Holy Orders.

Potent operation of the fection's power to healy

Agnus Dei In the rose is the Chi the screening of for Louis and at the base is the text, - Ballere in the light that ye may be the children of light".

Andor of Relationships.

The dustinent colors, ruby and blue, are again counterchanged in the last window devoted to relationships with groups and individuals.

The first medallion symbolines The Procious Spikenard (1213). Hary engines the feet of Jesus with the precious ointment.

Above is the Mashing of the Disciples! Feet (13:1-20). Our Lord Impele at the feet of Peter to wash them.

At the top Our Lord's Farewell Preyer is symbolised (1711125). He stands before the vision of God the Fether in the midst of essenting rays of divine glory. The hourglass suggests the fulfilment of time, - "The hour is come".

allowed at at the band of the companion lenger to the Selaure in Prol road: to those and reach totale again, the earth, will drew all men untothe garden (18:16) he adea (mist) (thing spots) taxon distrib he the feet of Jesus), and the Crucifix, symbol of the Passion and of the

Above is The Deniel by Poter (18125-). Peter worms none au himself as Jesus stands before Catachas abovo.

At the top Christ appears to Mary Hagdalone benide the X the figure imagina compopie (souring) not true."

"The thoughts, ampore tobloguabled as ghose of gatchies". hey are so much the same as to be suggestive of a lack of

did the continue to the Holy Spirit, magaziene did not move the willing neither of "The Cloupies are the solution of samples and a regardles where the property of the figure is smaller. The property of the figure is

of our Riser nover dept in the Holy Shirity Magdalene did not mow Him. (one.**) unto you.

December 2,1958, Canon Palmer wrote: "...I believe that the symbol of our Risen Lord should be less like the other figures representing Him. He was changed to the degree that St. Mary Magdalene did not know Him, neither did the two disciples on the road to Emmaus, so that something suggestive of "The Glory" of the Risen Lord might envelope His figure. We begin the series with a magnificent figure of "The Only Begotten of the Father" and I believe it should be completed with the same emphasis even if the figure is smaller. The other ideas have to do with Our Lord's gestures. In some medallions they are so much the same as to be suggestive of a lack of imagination, which I know is not true."

(.... in the above instances his envelopment in glory suggestion for the figure of Our Lord after the Resurrection, should be followed. Also

note the comment on the sameness of the gestures.).

** the feet of Jesus), and the Crucifix, symbol of the Passion and of the Prophecy: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto myself. But this he said, signifying by what manner of death he should die." (John 12:32-33.)

Canon Palmer writes: "...I find myself lacking in enthusiasm
for the use of the various forms of the cross as symbols in the
upper areas of the eight lancets....More appropriate symbols for
these particular windows would be the symbols of the Seven Sacraments
and the last symbol could be the crucifix, symbol of the Passion and
of the "Righth Sacrament of Preaching."
The first window of the Miracles to contain symbols of Holy Matrimony
and Holy Communion.
The window of the Six Parables - symbols for Holy Baptism and Confirmations
The third window, the symbols of Penance and Holy Orders.
The fourth window the symbols of Unction (to tie in with the ancinting
of the feet of Jesus), and the Crucifix, symbol of the Passion
and of the prophecy: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will
draw all men unto myself. But this he said, signifying by what
manner of death he should MIX die." John 12:32-33.

Budge of Concluse,

depoted to conflicts with groups and individuals. Beginning of the lower last and reading wound the first sedablikes represents the Dispute over the Sebash (5 a 7115-26). The legislate has been healed by Christ, carries his bod on his beds by Christ, carries his bod on

Chapters 7 & 8). Christ cover the Resolutehilp symbol of God the Father, the hand from the cloud, as the suther of His power.

the Men born Blind (Chapter 9). The healed man stands in the mides of the Jews and the Phariseon already having weathed in the pool of Siloan.

The Dispute over Christ's claims is represented in the base of the second panel (Chapter 10). Jeous expounds His true nature.

In the modellian shows He stands before (18:19-). The High Frient, who questions Him (18:19-). The globe symbolians Him check openly to the world. The seven branched condimentation the implication of the symbolium.

At the top Christ is brought before Filate

The small interpredicts medalitons in the lower tier bear the symbols of Jude, - the ship, and Simon, fish and boat book.

The Reverend George A. Palmer, Canon -2- May 6,1958

Next is the Healing of the Impotent Man at the pool (5:2-9); and at the top. The Feeding of the five thousand as Andrew brings the boy with the loaves and fishes to Our Lord.

In the second panel Cur Lord is walking on the water (6:16-21); Healing the Man born Blind (9:1-7); and Raising Lesarus (11:1-44).

The symbols of the apostles are the wallet and staff of Saint James Major, and the square and spear of Saint Thomas.

Above are the Latin and Inchor access. symbols of the Sacraments of Holy Matrimony and Holy Communion.

Flames of religious seal are designed in the lancet

heads, with the escret managem INS in the ress above, symbol of
the Hand of God the Father in the rose above, indicative of God's Will for mankind as manifested in the Miracles of Our Lord will not leave you

comfortless: I will come to you.

We have the last two well along and look forward to the pleasure of sharing them with you as soon as they can be completed.

With cordial greatings.

Sincerely.

OES/jm enc.

5/13/58. Canon Palmer wrote: "... The purple of St. Andrew's robe does much for the composition. I miss the use of purple in some of the other groups, and I am convinced that it is needed to break up the rubies in the different figures of Our Lord. This is also felt a felt need in my opinion in the medallions of the other sketch, where the rubies are used as a background for the figures. The reds predominate too much and need some purples, as do the whitish robes of Our Lord in the Parables "I am the Bread of Life", and "I am the Resurrection and the Life." (Keep in mone more purples - reds to be much purer in the glass, not brickish. Whites to be well controlled to guard against glare.)

The Reverend George A. Palmer, Canon Saint John's Church Ogdensburg, New York

Dear Canon Palmer:

PARABLES

At last we have completed our studies for two more of your chancel group, those at the left of the central window. The first at the left (Northeast) is devoted to the parables or types of Our Lord, all taken from the Gospel of Saint John.

At the lower left and reading upward in each lancet the medallions symbolize, -"I am the Bread of Life" (6:35); then "I am the Light of the World (8:12). To differentiate it from one of the dominant figures in the central window we have represented rays of light from Our Lord descending upon His worshipers.

At the top is symbolised, -" I am the Door of the Sheep" (10:7).

At the base of the second panel, -"I am the Good Shepherd (10:11); then, "I am the Resurrection and the Life" (11:25); and at the top, "I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life" (14:6), with the path of light leading to the lamp of truth.

In the lower tier of smaller intermediate medallions are symbols of Our Lord's apostles, - the traditional club for Saint James Minor and purse for Saint Matthew.

In the upper tier are historic forms of the cross. the cross Dotonnes, and the cross Holine, symbols of Sacraments of Holy Baptism and Confirmation.

Stars of heavenly steadfastness enrich the lencet
heads, and in the rose shove, the Alpha and Gazza. Hebrew letters
for the name Yahweh without any triangle but with rays of glory surrounding it,
in that each of the parables begins with words "I am, the base is the text, - If ye keep my commandments
ye shall abide in my love".

MARABLES

This window is designed with a ruby border and medallion backgrounds, while these dominant colors are counterchanged in the next window (North). This is devoted to the miracles of Cur Lord as recorded by Saint John.

Again, starting at the lower left is the miracle at the Wedding Feast, the changing of Water into Wine (2:1-11).