

Mr. Gross wishes to impress upon us the importance of having this window as light as possible, and yet in harmony with the adjoining ones.

Inscription for window as follows:

"In loving memory of Charles Boardman Smith, 1811 - 1900,
and of Eliza Thayer Smith, his wife, 1829 - 1916."

Date of completion September first, 1916.

Letter from Mr. Paton May 4, 1916.

The stripes in the mantles are black or brown and white in real Bedawi costumes. Red is never seen in the desert, although it is common among the peasants. I do not suppose that black or brown is artistically possible. Perhaps purple would be nearer than red, still I do not feel like making apoint of this.

On the panel below, the woman, presumably Sarah, is carrying a child. According to the biblical narrative no child was born to her until long after the migration to Cabbah. I think that the baby will have to be left out to avoid the criticism of the knowing ones.

The hat worn by the man in the left background is an anachronism he should be given some sort of a turban, or head cloth like Abraham.

for complete text, see original (BPL)

over

This figure is in the Bedouin Costume; that is a warm or red brown and white, and should counteract the cool figures you mention. Coll ins letter ~~Amrix~~ May 1.

ny was not a beneficent father: the earth was not a fruitful mother. There was little therefore to call forth nature-worship. On the contrary, the tribe, on whose maintenance the holding of an oasis and the very existence of the individual depended, was the center of interest. Accordingly, the primitive Semites were led to seek the highest manifestations of the divine, not in the processes of the physical world, but in the life of mankind. Gods of tribes, who presided over human society and human

2. ABRAHAM, THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SEMITIC RELIGION (2100 B. C.)

Israel was a branch of the great group of mankind that we call the Semitic race. The original home of this race was the desert of central Arabia, and here characteristics were imparted to its religion that made this an important link in the development of the religion of Israel.

authority, such as father, uncle, brother, master, lord, name, high, judge, or king. It was easy to regard these names as merely epithets of one supreme god. Hence monotheism arose more readily on Semitic ground than elsewhere. It is no accident that the three monotheistic religions of the world, Judaism, Christianity, and Muhammadanism, are all of Semitic origin.

The minor spirits who dwelt in physical objects also bore as a rule no personal names, but were known merely as the *ba'al*, or "owner," of each particular object. Our Aryan forefathers worshipped the phenomena of nature directly, but the Semites worshipped the indwelling divinity. This difference is significant for the later devel-

I am glad that the general aspect of the design pleases you, and I shall make the changes which you mention.

You are right in assuming that it would not be feasible to have black or brown in the stripes of Abraham's costume, but they might very well be more purlish, with touches of purple brown, or possibly a little tan or orange.

The child I shall leave out in the lower panel, and shall replace the hat worn by the man in the left background with a turban.