

PLEASE REFER TO SHEET #1762 for general notes.

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

City or Town New York City, State New York No. **1763**

Church Cathedral of St. John Divine. Date of Sept. 1, 1935 or  
Completion sooner.

Donor and  
Address .....

Architect ..... Quality of \$23,500.00  
Glass (\$39.17 per foot).

Denomination  
and Minister .....

Footage 600' (Cram's footage) sight  
Sizes, full .....

Ventilators ..... Set by .....

Position in Church Clerestory, No. 115, in Bay No. 3 - 2 lancets and a rose. Second  
from West.

Height from floor ..... Protec- Groove Stone  
tion Glass ..... Rabbet ..... Wood .....

Points of compass  
Quality of light North.

Inscription .....

Design wanted ..... Staging .....

Shipping address ..... Blue-prints  
Received .....

Bill to ..... Templets .....

Photos of Cartoons Mailed .....

General Information For general notes and instructions, refer to sheet #1762.

Arts Bay.

The Lancets: The dominant figures, as patrons of the creative arts, are  
Saint Cecilia and Saint Dunstan, especially revered as patrons of music  
and hymns of praise.

Saint Cecilia is distinguished by the band of roses about her head  
recalling the tradition of angelic visitations, and by the harp, of which  
legend calls her the inventor. A choir of singing angels occupies the  
arcade over her head, and singing birds appear below her feet.

Saint Dunstan, Archbishop and Confessor, patron of metal-workers and  
musicians, wears the archbishop's vestments and holds the pastoral staff.

As symbols of his character as artisan and musician, he holds a hammer and  
a chime of bells. The arcades above and below contain bells and angel fig-  
ures holding bells.

For addresses of those to be notified as window progresses, see other side.

The predellae symbolize two great hymns of praise from the Old and New Testaments, Moses' Song of Praise, and the Magnificat.

On the left the Patriarch is represented praising the Lord for the Israelites' deliverance from Pharaoh's army at the Red Sea. "The Lord is my strength and song". (Exodus XV:2) Small figures suggest the waters closing over the Egyptians, over whom appears the symbol of Jehovah.

On the right is symbolized the Blessed Virgin's song of praise and prophecy at the home of Saint Elizabeth. The opening words, from Saint Luke, I:46 are recorded below: "My soul doth magnify the Lord". The divine significance is symbolized by the dove of the Holy Spirit.

In this, as in the Education window, the borders suggest the two saintly characters - vigorous for Saint Dunstan, more delicate and gracious for Saint Cecilia. The border for Saint Cecilia also repeats her symbol of the flowers.

#### The Rose

The central medallion symbolizes Christ as the great Teacher of Beauty. The dominant figure is attended by angels with flaming wings, one holding a symbol of the "Lilies of the field" suggesting beauty in created things, and the other presenting a model of the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, symbolizing beauty in the creations of men's hands. Seven stars relate the figure of Christ to Saint John's Apocalyptic vision of Christ in majesty. The whole is encircled by a rainbow.

In the cusps are presented the Alpha and Omega, and symbols of the Six Days of Creation, with the six-pointed Star of the Creator forming a decorative motif.

The small triangles present the "Seven Lamps about the Throne of God", and the Crux Ansata, ancient symbol of insight into the mystery of life.

The upper tracery panel contains the Phoenix, symbol of the Resurrection, suggesting also the growth of created beauty out of the flame of inspiration.