

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

City or Town Pottstown, State Pa. No. 2188-
Church The Hill School. Date of Dedication May 10, 1947
Donor and In Charge. Dr. and Mrs. James I. Wendell. Completion May 15, 1947.
Address Money left for window by Mr. Alfred G. Rolfe. 12/27/46
Quality of \$8500 - \$70 per Foot.
Glass 7/5. 887.

Architect
Denomination
and Minister

Footage 120 feet. sight
Sizes, full

Ventilators Set by

Position in Church Opposite the chancel.

Height from floor Protec- Groove Stone
tion Glass Rabbet Wood

Points of compass
Quality of light South.

Inscription ~~No memorial inscription in glass. Use text from St. Luke - See description.~~
"In Memoriam Alfred G. Rolfe"

Design wanted Staging

Shipping address Blue-prints
Received

Bill to Templets Yes - Mullaney

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information C.J.C. suggested - The Parables; or the 25th Chapter of St. Matthew, which is, itself, a beautiful and significant Parable that recounts in its own poetic fashion the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount.

Mrs. Wendell wrote: "I think we are pretty well agreed on the subject-matter - that of the Parables being a wonderful idea for the whole window, with perhaps the Good Samaritan and the Prodigal Son as central themes."

*Note: that they considered dividing the window into sections - center group and two side groups.

When sending the design, C.J.C. wrote: "You will notice that I have studied the actual window openings with the idea of using every available inch to the best advantage, and that I have slightly increased the scale of the upper medallion in the lancet-like panels. This marks one of several efforts to give the whole

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

window as much height as possible. The lofty effect is also helped by the brilliant figures of Christ as the Light of the World, and the Good Shepherd, they to announce the Parable window with its full implications.

Design for the Great South Window,
Chapel of the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

This window is devoted to the Parables of Our Lord - those wonderful poetical sermons called "the Gems of the New Testament".

The dominating brilliant figures represented in the large central tracery panels are symbols of the two significant types of Christ - the Light of the World (Saint John 8:12) and the Good Shepherd (Saint John 10:11). These figures establish the key to all of the compositions below in which Christ, distinguished by the cruciform halo, is typified as the central figure in each subject. These medallions are outlined and defined by growing vine forms, enriching the entire field with their conventionalized foliated and flowering patterns.

The two upper medallions of the central lancet are devoted to the great Parables, especially beloved throughout the middle ages, the Good Samaritan and the Prodigal Son. The Good Samaritan (Saint Luke 10:30) is caring for the man who fell among thieves, while the Priest and the Levite pass by on the other side. Smaller medallions below are symbols of the thief and the Samaritan's beast on which the man was taken to the Inn.

In the medallion devoted to the Prodigal Son (Saint Luke 15:11), the compassionate father approaches the repentant son while a servant stands near with a robe for the Prodigal. Little symbols below represent the fattened calf and the angry elder son.

At the base is a symbol of The Talents (Saint Matthew 25:14). "Unto every one that hath shall be given." Below are little symbols of the goat and the sheep.

The upper medallion of the left lancet represents The Sower (Saint Matthew 13:3). "Fowls came and devoured the seed". "Some fell among thorns". "When the sun was up they were scorched." Below are small symbols of the plough and the sheaf of wheat.

The central medallion represents The Householder (Saint Mark 13:34), returning from his journey. "Ye know not when the master of the house returneth, at even, at midnight or at the cock crowing." Nearby are the crowing cock and the hour glass.

The lower medallion represents the Parable of the Pharisee and the Publican (Saint Luke 18:10). "The Pharisee stood and prayed, the publican would not so much as lift his eyes to heaven, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner." The Temple is symbolized by the Ark of the Covenant and the High Priest. Accompanying symbols suggest the scales of Justice and the broken sword of Mercy.

In the right lancet is the Lost Sheep (Saint Matthew 18:12). "Doth he not leave the ninety and nine and seeketh that which is gone astray?" Small symbols represent the wolf, and distaff of wool.

Below is The House built on Rock (Saint Luke 6:48). "When the flood arose, the stream beat upon that house and could not shake it." Accompanying symbols represent the builder's square and compass, and the storm and lightning.

The lower medallion symbolizes The Rich Man and Lazarus (Saint Luke 16:19). "Thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things and Lazarus evil things. But now he is comforted and thou art tormented." Below are the heavenly crown and the flames of hell.

In the smaller tracery members at either side of the central panels are symbols of the Light under a bushel (Saint Mark 4:21), - "Is a candle brought to be put under a bushel and not to be set on a candlestick?" - and the Parable of the Piece of Money (Saint Luke 15:8), - "What woman if she lose one piece doth not light a candle and sweep the house till she find it?"

In the outer shapes are symbols of the Mustard Tree (Saint Matthew 13:31), "The birds of the air come and lodge in the branches", and the Fig Tree being

cut down (Saint Luke 13:6). "If it bear fruit, well. If not, thou shalt cut it down."

Symbols of red-winged Seraphim, symbolical of divine love, are represented in the spaller tracery members, alternated with stars of heavenly hope and flames of spiritual zeal.

Text from Saint Luke's to be used in place of a memorial inscription:
"A good man out of the good treasure of his heart, bringeth forth that which is good,"