

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

*Begin setting in May 11, 1944  
Dedication May 21, 1944*

City or Town Newark, State N.J. (No. 2116)  
Church Grace Church, 950 Broad St. Date of May 24, 1942 (Whitsun)  
Completion November 1942

Donor and Address .....  
Architect ..... Quality of ~~\$2500~~ to \$3000  
Glass ~~at \$59 per~~ \$60 per ft.).

Denomination Episcopal.  
and Minister Rev. Charles L. Gomph, D.D.

Footage 50 feet sight Sizes, full .....

Ventilators None. Set by .....

Position in Church ~~in transept, lower St. Mary's~~ (South Transept, East Wall).

Height from floor About 6' Protec- Groove Stone  
tion Glass Rabbet Wood

Points of compass .....  
Quality of light East. Gets direct morning light, must be restrained.\*

Inscription ~~None~~ NONE.

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

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

*Finished - stored here*

Bill to ..... Templets from Fr. Gomph. See letter of Apr. 26.

Photos of Cartoons Mailed .....

General Information ~~The altar is used for the Blessed Sacrament, for subject?~~

~~The idea is to use 3 medallions, because the lower part (3 or 4 feet) is going to be obscured by the altar reredos.~~

\*The fact that this window facing almost due east, receives the full and direct rays of the sun during the time of morning Services, and therefore, as the people sit directly facing it, the glass should be carefully chosen so as to avoid any blinding effect in the eyes of the congregation.

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

The central theme of this window is announced in the dominating medallions, symbolizing the Institution of the Holy Eucharist. The Consecration of the Bread is represented at the left, and of the wine at the right: - "This is my body which is given for you" - "This is my blood which is shed for you".  
(Saint Luke 22:19-20.)

In the smaller medallions below are prototypes of the Blessed Sacrament, - Moses receiving manna in the desert and Melchizedek, the high priest, with his gifts of bread and wine for Abram. (Genesis 14:18.)

The lower tier of medallions are symbols of the Eucharist. At the left is represented the Feast of the Disciples after the great draught of fishes: - "Jesus then cometh, and taketh bread, and giveth them, and fish likewise".  
(Saint John 21:13.)

At the right is the Miracle of the Wedding at Cana: - "Thou has kept the good wine until now". (Saint John 2:10.)

In the heads of the lancets are Angels of Prayer and Praise bearing censer and trumpet, as well as the bread and chalice - symbols of the Eucharist.

In the quatrefoil, Christ Himself is represented as the Holy Eucharist, with Chalice and Host and Crossed Orb, suggesting the universal power of the Blessed Sacrament throughout the World.

Enriching the field and outlining the medallions, growing vine forms symbolize the grape, suggesting the passage - "I am the Vine, Ye are the Branches".  
(Saint John 15:5.)

The grape also prefigures the Sacramental wine, and, with the symbols of wheat at the base of the window, ~~(below the parades)~~ complete the Eucharistic th