

1943

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

make lead capid

wrote to Healy 9/3/46 say 7 each, you

City or Town San Francisco, State Cal. No. 2466

Church St. Dominic's Church. Date of Completion October 1, 1946.

Donor and Address Corresponded with Very Rev. A.L. McMahon, O.P., 5 Hillhouse Av, New Haven. \$2800 (\$37.83 per foot).

Architect H. F. Ward, O.P. Pastor (See letters of Mar. 1, 1945 and March 6, 1945).
Denomination Roman Catholic.
and Minister Very Rev. A. A. Healy, O.P., 2590 Bush Street, San Francisco, California.

Footage 74 feet sight Sizes, full

Ventilators Set by

Position in Church 2-lancet window in East wall of North Transept, next to St. Patrick window, and opposite Paul and Augustine.

Height from floor 32' Protec- tion Glass Groove Rabbet Stone Wood

Points of compass Quality of light East.

Inscription Given by Saint Dominic's Chapter of the Third Order

Design wanted Staging

Shipping address Blue-prints Received

Bill to Templets

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

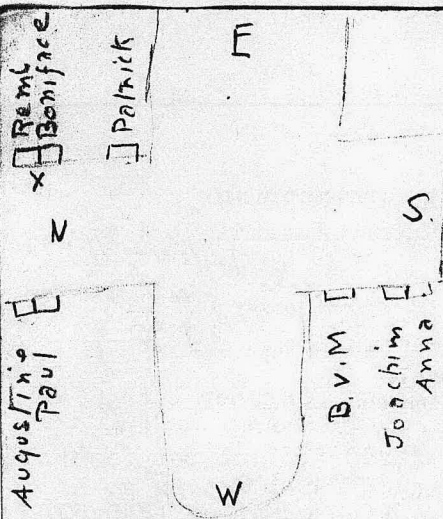
*3000 - 740 1/2 foot
0.55*

General Information "Saint Remi (Remigius) and Saint Boniface". (Note: we are to have two medallions under each figure.

St. Remi (Remigius) The Apostle of France, and St. Boniface, the Apostle of Germany - chosen because of the parts the French and Germans with the Irish in propagating and preserving the Faith in the U.S. The idea in this transept is to represent outstanding ministers of grace; these three - Remi, Boniface, and St. Patrick (in place) are of peculiar significance. Father McMahon wrote: "My idea is that under the figure of St. Remi there should be a representation of Clovis returning to him the sacred vessels he had stolen, and below this one showing his baptism at Rheims. Under the figure of St. Boniface, he would be shown baptising German pagans converted from their worship of their thunder-god Thor, and lower his

*Pa McMahon
St. Patrick
St. Remi
St. Boniface*

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



martyrdom by the Frisian pagans.

(When large north and south transept windows are considered, see Father McMahon's letter of June 18 for subjects.

(Note: Father Healy's term expires in October, 1945).

This window is devoted to Saint Remigius the Apostle of France, and Saint Boniface, Apostle of Germany. With its companion dedicated to Saint Patrick, they suggest the significant part the French, Germans, and Irish have taken in the propagation and preservation of the faith in the United States. Thus, the transept is given peculiar significance through representations of outstanding ministers of Grace.

Both figures are represented in Bishop's robes, with pastoral staff and crozier. Saint Remigius bears the symbol of the closed book and sacred vessel, while Saint Boniface holds the book pierced with the sword. The white dove is shown near Saint Remigius, balanced by the halbert, instrument of martyrdom, near Saint Boniface. Directly above the figures are the Fleur-de-lis of France and the black Eagle of Germany.

Significant texts from the Mass of the Feast Day of each saint are inscribed, - below Saint Boniface:

"Exultate in Jerusalem, et gaudete in populo suo: et non audietur in eo ultio vox fletus et vox clamoris"

and beneath Saint Remigius:

"Benedicite Dominum omnes Angeli ejus: potentes virtute, qui facitis verbum ejus, ad audiendam vocem sermonum ejus."

The principal medallion beneath the dominant figure of Remigius symbolizes King Clovis returning to the saint the sacred vessels he had stolen, while the lower medallion represents his baptism at

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2466

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Significant texts from the Mass of the Feast Day of each saint are inscribed, - below Saint Boniface:

"Exultabo in Jerusalem, et gaudebo in populo meo: et non audietur in eo ultra vox fletus et vox clamoris"

and beneath Saint Remigius:

"Benedicite Dominum omnes Angeli ejus: potentes virtute, qui facitis verbum ejus, ad audiendam vocem sermonum ejus."

The principal medallion beneath the dominant figure of Remigius symbolizes King Clovis returning to the saint the sacred vessels he had stolen, while the lower medallion represents his baptism at Rheims. Under the figure of Boniface, he is represented baptizing

German pagans converted from the worship of their thunder-god Thor, and lower is his martyrdom at the hands of the Frisian pagans.

A bright star of Faith and Steadfastness is symbolized in the central quatrefoil of the tracery, surrounded by other stars, flames, and ruby-winged Seraphim of Divine Love.