

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

City or Town New York City ✓ State N.Y. No. 2147  
Church Church of Saint Vincent Ferrer, 869 Date of December 1., 1939.  
Donor and Lexington Av. at 66th. N.Y.C. Completion  
Address

Architect Elliott L. Chisling, in charge. ✓ Quality of \$19.70 per foot.  
Glass \$8000.00 ✓  
Denomination Roman Catholic.  
and Minister Very Rev. J.A. Nowlen, O.P. ✓

Footage 406 feet. ✓ sight  
Large ventilator in base of central lancet, as in others. ✓ Sizes, full  
Ventilators Set by

Position in Church North clerestory, next to St. Louis Bertrand window. ✓  
Height from floor 35 feet. ✓ Protec- Groove Stone  
tion Glass None. ✓ Rabbet Wood  
Points of compass  
Quality of light

Inscription

Design wanted August, 1939. ✓ Staging  
Shipping address Blue-prints  
Received

Bill to Templets

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information Note: in the nave there are four variants of tracery and  
these variants repeat on the opposite side in directly opposite positions,  
11/10/38.

See full description on back of this sheet.

Note: ~~The base inscriptions are alternated in Latin and English. Latin~~  
~~where other Sainly characters are introduced, and English where all are~~  
Dominican characters.

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

North Clerestory Window, Second from the Crossing,  
Church of Saint Vincent Ferrer, New York City.

Following the arrangement established in the first windows for the clerestory group, this window - as in the one dedicated to Saint Albert the Great - is devoted to a celebrated Dominican Saint, with two related characters.

Saint Peter Martyr, as the central dominating symbol, has as companions Saint Peter the Apostle and Saint Stephen, Proto-Martyr, - both inseparably related to Christian Art and, in Sacred Writings, to Saint Peter Martyr.

Saint Peter Martyr holds the open book inscribed with the words from the Apostles' Creed, - FACTOREM COELI ET TERRAE - symbol of his life long faith. The finger at his lips recalls his self-imposed silence, and the pruning knife at his head is the traditional sign of his martyrdom. Above, at the point of the lancet, the special emblem of Saint Peter Martyr - the Palm and three Crowns - refers to his Chastity, his eloquence as Preacher, and the fact that he was first canonized Martyr of the Dominican Order.

Saint Peter, Valiant Defender of the Faith, holds the open book inscribed with the words: Credo In Unum Deum - that portion of the Apostles' Creed traditionally attributed to him, and familiar as the words traced in the dust by Saint Peter Martyr at his death.

Opposite Saint Peter is represented Saint Stephen whose confession of faith before Martyrdom was echoed by Saint Peter Martyr. He is vested as Deacon and holds his well-known emblem - the book and stones.

The medallions in each lancet are related to the figures above and read from the bottom upward.

The lower one in the left lancet is a symbol of Saint Peter's Pentecostal Sermon to the people of Jerusalem. (Acts 2:14). The smaller medallion above is devoted to the Crucifixion of Saint Peter.

(Notes from the Dominican Saints, by the Novices of the Dominican House of Studies, Washington, D.C.)

The Miracle of the Protecting Cloud.

Peter's Preaching was often accompanied by Miracles. One day at Milan during a disputation with a Manichean bishop, hundreds of both faithful and heretics were present, standing patiently for hours under the hot sun listening to the two opponents. The bishop, fearing the outcome of the discussion, assailed Saint Peter, saying if he were a saint he would not permit the people to suffer the terrible heat of the sun. "Why do you not roll a cloud over their heads?" Peter replied that God would do so if he and his heretical followers would renounce their errors for the truth. The bishop promised and as Saint Peter prayed for the protecting cloud, he made the Sign of the Cross in the air, and a thick cloud appeared, rolling over the heads of the astonished people.

Miracle Cure of the Woman named Geralda.

While Saint Peter was preaching at Milan, a woman named Geralda begged him to dispossess her of a demon. Peter told her that he could do nothing then, but bade her have patience and she would be liberated before long, at his tomb. After his death, the Woman approached his sepulcher and prayed beside the sacred remains and was delivered entirely from the power of the demon.