CHARLES J. CONNICK : DESIGNER AND WORKER IN STAINED AND LEADED GLASS: NINE HARCOURT STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS Wushow City or Town Seattle, (Bainbridge Island) State Wash. Date of September 1,1948. St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church. Completion.... Donor and James F. Hodges, Adhesive Products Co., 3400 13th Av.S. W. Seattle, Address ... Chairman of Building Committee. (Home: Port Madison, Winslow, Wash). Architect John Graham, Dexter Horton Bldg, Seattle. Quality of Glass Approx. \$1700 (\$58.63) Denomination Episcopal .
and Minister Reverend Gowen Footage 29! Sizes, full CHANCEL WINDOW (lower part of window is against some distant ever-Ventilators Position in Church Altar window, East Cable. Church is up in knoll. green trees

Protec-Supplied by Nyson Groove Stone Steel frames

Height from floor 8'11"

Rabbet Wood Points of compass East. "It is desirable to admit considerable light to assist Quality of light East. "It is desirable in lighting chancel," (4/10/46).

Inscription North In Milast. Right panel Left penel Temes H. Hodges To the glory of

(Below space for name God and in loving the Pesign wanted memory) Frank P. Stillman ... Eva Kittoe Stillman ..Staging f motheresign wanted Blue-prints for later insertion). Shipping address (See letter of 12/14/47)Received and 4/12/48) Shop drawings to come from John Graha Templets the architect. Windows to be made strictly in accordance with Photos of Cartoons Mailed the drawing (7/11/47). General Information Note: Nyson of Seattle has put in the leaded glass in the church, Leaded glass to be installed in chancel window to match that in the nave windows, to remain in place until the permanent window is placed. CHRIST THE KING - suggest a somewhat elongated figure, with attendant angels in side panels; medallions devoted to the Passion below, including one devoted to the Crucifixion. *One to Resurrection, Before Pilate, Crowning The first pew in the nave will be about 38' from this window, the sill of which is about 10 feet from the nave floor. (Actual intensity of light to be determined and studied later when roof is on the church). This is to be the first permanent window in the church. Church very plain and unornamented, and it is therefore desirable to make the altar and the lancet windows above it the rich and dominating theme of the whole church. This window will determine the scheme for the whole church.

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

See photograph of our Columbus O. Window, also photos of St. Martin of Tours, N.Y. medallions - we said, "the one devoted to the Acts of Mercy in the Franklin St. Pres. Ch. Baltimore, is especially representative. The field is quite light, and the medallions rich and jewel-like in full color. I think we should be rather careful not to have the window too light in order to avoid the possibility of glare in the face of the congregation." (Mr. Bennett of Graham's office had written: "...by the use f reds and blues and possibly some yellows, the effect of the medallions could be very jewel like. The space between the medallions could be filled with a clear or slightly obscure glass to admit maximum light. The effect I am thinking of is the windows of the Chapel of St. Martin of Tours, in the Cathedral of S. John Divine, New York. There the apse windows are the only natural light in the chapel, and the brilliant red and blue medallions made up of small pieces of glass gleam like sapphires and rubies."

Christ the King
Angel of Praise Angel of Prayer and

Resurrection

Before Pilate Crowning of Thorns

Crucifixion.

Be have now completed the design for the chancel window in Saint Barnabas Episcopal Church, and are sending you the color sketch herewith.

As with all of our designs, this is intended to suggest color and light in action, and the exquisite detail of line and form is to be developed in the full sized drawings and actual glass, as you have probably seem it in our windows in the Florence Henry Chapel in Seattle.

The window is dominated by the figure of Christ the King, with the heavenly crown. He wears a red mantle, the color of divine love, and in His left hand He holds the orb surmounted by the cross, signifying His dominion over the world. His right hand is raised in blessing.

At either side are an Angel of Prayer with censer (left), and an Angel of Praise with trumpet (right).

The medallions below symbolize (in the left panel)
Christ before Pilate; (in the right panel) The Crowning
of Thorns. The lower medallion of the center lancet
sets forth the Crucifixion, with the accompanying figures
of the Blessed Mother and Saint John the Evangelist.
Above is the Resurrection.

The growing vine form throughout the background outlines and defines the medallions as well as the small well-known symbols which occur at intervals.

Mr. Hodges brought in some photos of the interior.

Temporary glass is now in place.

Re: Bars: 2/8/48 Mr. Nyson wrote that the present horizontal bars can easily be removed. To replace elsewhere might require Steel Sash Man to screw-bolt or weld them.
...As this Altar group 's on sheltered side away from prevailing winds and as window is narray possibly ordinary saddle or lead bars reinforced would be safe."

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lofty position at the top of the center lancet, the

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