

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

City or Town Waverley, State Mass. No. 2699
 Date of Completion June 1, 1948.
 Church Chapel of McLean Hospital.
 Donor and Contact with W. Franklin Wood, M.D.
 Address Tel Belmont 0700 Consulted with Rt. Rev. Msgr. Robert P. Barry, St.
Clement's Rectory, 71 Warner St., W. Somerville.
 Architect on Trustee Committee. Quality of Glass Set \$4500 - \$5000
 Denomination and Minister Not more than \$5,000
 Footage 72 feet. Sight Sizes, full Prof. 191
6954.96
 Ventilators Eliminate Set by _____
 Position in Church Chancel Window.
 Height from floor 60 inches Protec- Groove Stone
 tion Glass Rabet Wood Wood.
 Points of compass
 Quality of light East
 Inscription None
 Design wanted _____ Staging
 Shipping address _____ Blue-prints
 Received _____
 Bill to _____ Templets _____
 Photos of Cartoons Mailed _____

General Information. This is quite an old, but well built and well planned Chapel. At present there are 4 triple aisle windows on each side, and the same number of single dormers above. A small lancet at either side of the entrance, and an 8-petal rose over it; and a 5-panel triple-tiered window over the altar. All filled with very simple diamond leaded glass in white cathedral.

The chancel window is to be done now, dedicating it in appreciation of the nurses and staff of the hospital. Each graduating class leaves them a little money, and they can now afford to spend as much as \$4000 or \$5000 on the window. Dr. Wood thinks it should not be too elaborate, and likes the windows in the Mass. Gen. Hospital, but thinks there could well be symbols of Christ's Healing Power, and the more modern ideas such as the lamp of the nurses. (In some way imply the Healing Christ without making it too obvious - other symbols Cadeceus, Nurses Lamp - some of those in Walter Reed Hospital.

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

The base of the window is just over the top of the altar, but Dr. Wood doesn't think it needs to be too dark, because most of their services are in the early afternoon, when the sun is away from the window. (We have sent him some illustrations - with our letter of Dec. 5, 1945.

Later on, Dr. Wood has in mind the possibility of future classes developing the side windows.

Great East Window over the Altar, Chapel of the McLean Hospital, Waverley, Massachusetts.

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This window is designed as a significant symbol in color and light of the Healing Power of Christ and its dissemination throughout the world.

It is based on a simple geometric pattern of ruby and blue, supporting growing vine forms of a decorative grape motif, suggesting the significant text: "I am the Vine, Ye are the Branches." This vine outlines and defines medallion shapes enriched with related figure and subject.

The dominant theme of the entire composition in the upper tier of panels represents Christ the Healer. He is enthroned, and bears the symbol of healing, the Cross Potent. His right hand is raised in a gesture of blessing.

At His right is represented the Greek physician, Hippocrates, father of medicine, with the staff and serpent, ancient symbol of healing. At His left, Saint Luke, traditionally known as the beloved physician, holds the pen and book of the evangelist. Saint Luke's evangelical symbol, the winged ox, enriches the outer panel; balanced by the Greek temple and the mortar and pestle near Hippocrates.

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The central medallion of the tier below represents the Healing of the Leper, recorded by Saint Matthew in his eighth chapter, and also told by Saint Mark and Saint Luke. All three Evangelists are suggested by their symbols; above the medallion, the winged man of Saint Matthew; the lion of Saint Mark, and the ox of Saint Luke at either side.

The companion medallions are devoted to the Healing of the Blind Man at John 9:1 at the ^{left}right; and the Healing of the Dumb Demoniac (Saint Matthew 9:32) at the ^{right}left.

The symbols of each would be suggested above; the eagle of Saint John, and the winged man of Saint Matthew.

The outer panels bear symbols of the Nurses' Lamp, and the Physician's Caduceus.

The central figure of the lower tier is a symbol of Florence Nightingale - "the lady with the lamp", who also bears the symbol of refreshing water.

Smaller medallions at either side, from left to right, are devoted to William Harvey, English physician and discoverer of the circulation of blood; Louis Pasteur, suggesting inoculation against hydrophobia; Dorothea Lynde Dix who, through her heroic zeal, greatly improved the conditions of the insane; and Madame Curie with her precious radium.

The tracery is enriched with symbols of the Eight Beatitudes, the way of true Christian Life which Our Lord taught in His Sermon on the Mount. Over the center panel, "Blessed are the Poor in Spirit," the Dove; and "Blessed are they that Mourn", the Inverted Torch; then, alternating from left to right - "Blessed are the Meek", the Lamb; "Blessed are they who hunger and thirst after Righteousness", the Scales; "Blessed are the Merciful", the Broken Sword; "Blessed are the Pure in Heart", the Lily; "Blessed are the Peacemakers", the Olive Branch; and "Blessed are they which are Persecuted", the Heavenly Crown.

While the entire window is designed in a rich colorful palette, it includes an abundance of lovely silver and gold, to give it a radiant quality - avoiding any suggestion of somber or heavy feeling.