

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

Paid

City or Town Ocala, State Florida. No. 3308

Church First Methodist Church. Date of Completion Aug. 1, 1952.

Donor and Address

Architect Barber and McMurry, Knoxville, Tennessee. Quality of Glass (\$550.00 (\$42.31 per foot))

Denomination Methodist.
and Minister The Rev. George A. Foster.

Footage 13 feet. sight Sizes, full 70.14

*Profit 12 4/5 %
\$ 70.14*

Ventilators Set by

Position in Church Chancel window. (Rose) Directly above altar

Height from floor 17 feet. Protec- tion Glass Groove Rabbet Stone Wood

Points of compass North?
Quality of light

Inscription None.

Design wanted soon.

Shipping address Staging Blue-prints Received

Bill to Templets

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information Minister writes: The stone will be set within a white marble panel extending something more than the width of the altar from the floor to the ceiling. Your artist will know how to treat the stained glass so as to fit appropriately in this sort of setting.

Design to be comparable to the transept rose in Church Street Church, Knoxville, to include the traditional emblems of the four Evangelists. The Pastor is interested most in rich color.

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

*When template come - rose
if workable glass of all
to be made
Sketch shown
2/13/52*

color sketch for the window above the altar in
the First Methodist Church at Osala.

As planned, its four trefoils are devoted to
the traditional symbols of the Evangelists: the
winged man of Saint Matthew, the winged lion of
Saint Mark, the winged ox for Saint Luke, and the
eagle of Saint John.

We are keeping in mind its white marble surround-
ings, and feel that the glass should be kept as
brilliant as possible in this relation. But we do
not want it to glare in the face of the congregation,
and shall keep it well textured to prevent that.

As the local men may not be experienced setters, we shall keep each section
in one piece for insertion in the groove. The fairly heavy lead flanges around
each section can be bent back, if necessary, and then straightened in the groove.
The sections can then be blocked in position, and all the extra space filled with
putty or similar setting compound. 3/13/52.