THE STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

OF CHRIST CHURCH IN SHORT HILLS:

Their background, secrets and donors

February 2009
Christ Church in Short Hills

Stained Glass

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The following documents and pictures are a work in progress. The authors would be very happy to receive further information about any of the windows along with any corrections.

Previous Christ Church publications including the Self-Guided Tour booklet were used to prepare this presentation.

Juli Towell, Lynne Raineri and Terry Finan
February 2009
Historical Note on the Stained Glass Windows
Christ Church in Short Hills

Original Windows
The first stained glass window was given to Christ Church shortly after the church’s founding by Mr. & Mrs. Franklin Tinker in memory of their son Wyatt Bell Tinker. The window is called “The Heavenly Christ” (#27). The Vestry minutes of January 8, 1885 noted the completion “of the beautiful and appropriate stained glass window at the West end (Highland Avenue) of the church…”.

Today this window is at the western end of Parish Hall, where it was moved in the remodeling of the church in 1916. The Vestry minutes of August 3, 1916 record that J & R Lamb Co. proposed to “remodel and install” this window for $250, “provided Mrs. Tinker approves”.

The next windows installed were the “Church Triumphant” (#12) and the “Church Militant” (#13) which were given by the family of Julius D. Rose’. The Rose’ family proposed to the vestry at its October 7, 1890 meeting that these windows be placed on either side of the altar in the chancel. By the Vestry meeting of January 13, 1891 the windows had been installed.

Today these windows are in the Charles Malcolm Douglas Chapel where they were moved in 1958 during the remodeling of the sanctuary.

The next windows were given to Christ Church when the sanctuary was remodeled in 1916. They are the “Transfiguration” (#25) window at the western end of the church and the “Baptism of Christ by John” (#7) in the Baptistry.

Mr. Louis Graveraet Kaufman, the donor of “Transfiguration” (#25) sent a letter to the Vestry (dated March 20, 1916) noted in the Vestry minutes of April 9, 1916, offering to “place a stained glass window”. In the August 3, 1916 Vestry minutes a picture of the Kaufman window was submitted by the firm of J & R Lamb offering to “furnish and set the windows for $1500”. The window is listed in the 1917 Plan booklet as being in place. It was dedicated to Mr. Kaufman’s mother, Juliet Graveralt Kaufman.

At the same August 3, 1916 Vestry meeting, a sketch was also submitted by J & R Lamb for “a window at the end of the baptistery”. Mr. Otto Schreiber was interested in giving this window. On October 3, 1916 Mr. & Mrs. Schreiber added $400 to their contribution for the window. The three windows, the Baptism of Christ by John and two that are an opalescent architectural design (#7a-b-c), are in the present Baptistry. They are listed in the 1917 Plan Booklet. The windows are in memory of Mr. & Mrs. Schreiber’s mothers, Ida Gebner Schreiber and Elise Loomis Davis.

In xxxx a round window, containing opalescent glass, showing a Cross and Flowers (#28) was put in the eastern dormer of Parish Hall. (no back up, no donor)
A window “In Memory of Rev. N(apoleon) Barrows, S.T. D., Rector of Christ Church 1885-1904” was placed in the chancel in 1917. It showed Christ “The Teacher” (#11) holding a scroll. It can be seen on the 1917 plan shown below. The window was given by Mr. and Mrs. James R. Strong (1958 Memorial booklet). Today this window is placed just before the Chapel on the right hand side of the sanctuary as you face the altar. It was moved there in the 1958 remodeling of the church buildings.

The Alpha and Omega window (#17) was probably installed during this period. It is slightly off center over the altar and has been closed off from the inside although it is visible from the outside.

The 1917 Plan
At its March 22, 1917 meeting the Vestry adopted “The Rector’s Plan for Future Stained Glass Window Memorials”. The rector at this point was the Rev. Charles Malcolm Douglas, who was to serve Christ Church from 1904 to 1940.

Up to this point the windows were of “common glass”. The plan, devised by Mr. Douglas was to “insure a harmonious and distinctive scheme”. It was “devoted to the representation of some of the greatest servants of the Master from New Testament times to the present day”.

Those listed in this plan are:

Saint Paul       Martin Luther
Saint Chrysostom William the Silent
Alfred the Great John Wesley
Saint Francis of Assisi George Washington
Saint Louis     William White
Dante            David Livingstone
Joan of Arc      Philips Brooks

Installed in 1918, the Joan of Arc window (#20) was given “In Honor of the Members of the Parish Serving in the Army & Navy of our Country and her Allies”. It was funded partly by subscription among the vestry and partly from church funds. The Memorial Book lists it being installed on December 24, 1918.

In 1924 Mr. & Mrs. Stewart Hartshorn gave the King Alfred window (#36). It was accepted by the vestry at its January 1924 meeting and placed in the church in the spot originally reserved for Saint Chrysostom. Today it is in a light box in the chapel at the Christ Church Educational Center (CCEC) on the left hand side of the altar.
In 1925, Mrs. F. A. Burlingame gave the **Saint Paul** (# 10) window in memory of her mother, Edith Bates Gannett. (vestry minutes 1925)

In 1926 the **Philip Brooks** window (# 37) was given by parish subscription in memory of Dayton Spinning, a long time sexton. His death was recorded by the vestry at its meeting of March 1926. Today this window is in a light box in the CCEC chapel on the right hand side of the altar.

In 1928 the Rector, Mr. Douglas, decided that the current designers of the windows were not correct for Christ Church. His statement in the vestry minutes of October 2, 1928 is very definite: “…most of the windows which had been installed in the church were of poor glass, admitting very little light and of wretched design”. The Rector and one of the

**Historical Note on the Stained Glass Windows**
wardens also felt that they were paying too much. The minutes go on to read: “…in the future to put in nothing but the best available”. The windows after this are in a very different style.

In 1928 the Saint Francis of Assisi window (# 8) was given by parish subscription in memory of Archie M. Quarrier, a candidate for ordination from Christ Church. The vestry minutes of June 1, 1928 set up a committee to manage this process. This window is also mentioned in an article from “The Item” dated July 12, 1935.

In 1931 the Saint Louis, King of France window (#19) was given in memory of Henry Axtell Prince by his widow, Mrs. Prince. It is mentioned in the Memorials Book and in an article from the Item dated July 12, 1935.

1950’s Window Plan
This draft plan was drawn up in connection with the restructuring of the church buildings in the 1950’s. Instead of showing “some of the greatest servants of the Master” following the 1917 plan, the new plan proposed windows which would be scenes from the life of Christ.

This plan must have been an early draft as the doors today are in different places. Also the plan does not show the present Baptistery. Nothing is said on the plan of what will
happen to the windows that are already in the church, except that there is a note saying that “there is a window in the hall just outside the Chapel which will depict the Baptism of our Lord”.

The following windows are the ones that were actually installed, some of them not necessarily in the places shown in the plan. The numbers for each window are today’s location numbers, not the numbers in the above plan.

In 1951 a triple lancet window and dormer in the chancel was given by the choir in “memory of departed choir members”. (Memorial Book)

In 1956 the Service of Holy Communion triple lancet window (#15) was installed above the sedilia at the right of the altar. The windows were given in memory of Rufus E. Zimmerman by his family and friends. It is mentioned in the 1958 Memorial Booklet and listed in the Memorial Book.

In 1958 the Chancel windows given in 1951 were further endowed: (Memorial Book)

- Saint Gregory by Thomas and Louise Hunter (#16a)
- King David in memory of Hubert G. Clapper by his son (16b)
- Saint Cecilia in memory of Sara Jane Ealer by her friends and family (16c)

In 1959 the Calling of the Four window (#6) was installed. This window was given in memory of Albert Bingham by Marion Bingham. It is listed in the Memorials Book and in Vestry minutes of November 1959.

Also in 1959, the Mary and Child window (#21) was given by George H. Suydam in memory of his wife Mattie H. Suydam. The original Memorial Gift Sheet filled out by the donor is in the archives and it is listed in the Memorial Book.

In 1960 the Presentation of Jesus in the Temple window (#22) was donated by Helene Palferay Lanston in memory of her husband, Aubrey Gilpin Lanston. Mrs. Lanston directed that after her death her name “be added to the window so that it stands as a memorial to my husband and me”. The window title probably was used instead of “Nunc Dimittis” in the 1950’s plan. The original Memorial Gift Sheet filled out by the donor is in the archives.

The window showing Jesus in the Temple with Learned Doctors (#23) was given in memory of Philips Brooks Marsden by his wife Grace and their son. It is listed in the Memorials Book.
The vestibule leading to Forest Drive: All the windows in this section of the Narthex were given in the 1960’s in memory of Florence White Faitoute by her brother John W. White. They are listed in the Memorials Book and the actual bills are in the archives.

1961  A lunette over the door to Forest Drive showing the **Pascal Lamb and the signs of the Four Evangelists** (#1)
1962  The **Triumphal Entry** (into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday) (#2)
1966  door panels with “abstract color pattern (#1a)
1967  The **Via Dolorosa** (Good Friday) (#3)

In 1963 two windows were installed, **Healing** (#4) and **Gethsemane** (#24). **Healing** was given in memory of Anna E. and John F. Egner, **Gethsemane** is in memory of Annie B. & Herbert A. Hallock. Both are mentioned in the Memorials Book and the bills are in the archives.

In 1963 the **Sermon on the Mount** window (#5) was installed. It was given in memory of Earnest K. and Elizabeth S. Halbach by their daughters, Mary Liz Kemmerer and Anne Bumsted. It is mentioned in the Memorials Book.

In 1963 several windows were installed in what is now called the Christ Church Education Center. They are in the building nearest Highland Avenue. They are:

- The **Good Shepherd** (#35) given in memory of Edwin F. Brittain III by his wife Mary. It is listed in the Memorials Book.
- The three windows following were given in memory of Richard and Henry Herpers by their mother. They are listed in the Memorials Book.
  - A lunette over the entrance door showing **Agnus Dei** (#34c)
  - Right hand door panel contains a scroll saying **If ye love me keep my Commandments** (#34b).
  - Left hand door panel has a scroll saying **I am the way, the truth and the life** (#34a).

In 1969 **Christ with Child in His Arms** window (#9) was given in memory of Florence Wood Corcoran. It is on the right side of the church. It is listed in the Memorials Book.

**Windows since 1980**

In the 1950’s the **Christ the King** window (#30) was installed in the entry to the Memorial Chapel. A memorial donation for this window was given by the Shoemaker Family in memory of James Pyle in 1981. According to the Jim Adams memo of 1996, the window was moved here in the 1950’s from the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Patterson which was being torn down. The Shoemaker memorial is recorded in the Memorials Book.

**Historical Note on the Stained Glass Windows**
In 1983 the **Baptism & Lord’s Supper** window (#18) in the sacristy was donated in memory of George Huguley Lanier by his widow Rosalind H. Lanier with their children and grandchildren. The window was put in the Sacristy because Mr. Lanier had given the Sacristy in memory of his parents in 1952. It is described in notes of a conversation between Ann Klemme and The Rev. David Earnest in February 1984.

In 1983 the **Resurrection** window (#26) in the northwest end of the Narthex was given by Arthur V. Wynne in memory of his wife Marjorie E. Wynne. It is described in notes of a conversation between Ann Klemme and The Rev. David Earnest. It is noted in the Memorial Book.

In 1984 a window of **Tulips** (#33) was installed in the flower room section of the kitchen in memory of Grace Staub Van DerBeck.

In 1993 four door panels into the Memorial Garden from the Memorial Chapel showing a **Garden of lilies, pansies and wisteria** (#31) were given by Sara Jane Gordon and Katherine Porter in memory of their parents Jean Schnell & William Stuart Auchincloss. The paper work for the windows is in the archives.

In 2000 a six panel window showing a **Garden** (#00) was installed in the Crucifers’ Room, overlooking the Saint Francis Garth. It was given in memory of Rosalind Lanier by her children and a group of friends.

In 2001 two door panels showing **Roses and Anemones** (#26a) were installed in the doors facing Highland Avenue. They were given in memory of Richard and Elizabeth Baiter by their children, Hannah Wallace and Justin Baiter. There is a plaque on the door identifying the memorial.

A window showing **Christ at the Inn at Emmaus** (# 14) was installed in the Ambulatory on the right side of the church. It was given in memory of Grace E. Marsden.

Juli S. Towell

February 27 2009
Christ Church in Short Hills

Windows listed by Studio/Artist

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<tr>
<th>Rambusch, Nikki Voigt</th>
<th>Garden</th>
<th>Crucifer’s Room</th>
<th>Rosalind Lanier</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#00</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whitefriars Studios, England</th>
<th>Narthex</th>
<th>Florence White Faitoute</th>
<th>1961</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 Paschal Lamb &amp; 4 Evangelists</td>
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<tr>
<td>#1a abstract color pattern</td>
<td>Narthex doors</td>
<td>Florence White Faitoute</td>
<td>1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2 Triumphal Entry</td>
<td>Narthex</td>
<td>Florence White Faitoute</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3 Via Dolorosa</td>
<td>Narthex</td>
<td>Florence White Faitoute</td>
<td>1967</td>
</tr>
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<td>#4 Healing</td>
<td>Church, right side</td>
<td>Anna E. &amp; John F. Egner</td>
<td>1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#9 Christ with Children</td>
<td>Church, right side</td>
<td>Florence Wood Corcoran</td>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#24 Gethsemane</td>
<td>Church, left side</td>
<td>Annie B. &amp; Herbert A. Hallock</td>
<td>1963</td>
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<tr>
<th>J. Gordon Guthrie</th>
<th>Church, right side</th>
<th>Albert Bingham</th>
<th>1969</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#6 Calling of the Four</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>#21 Mary and Christ Child</td>
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<td>Mattie H. Suydam</td>
<td>1969</td>
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<tr>
<th>J &amp; R. Lamb</th>
<th>Baptistry</th>
<th>Ida Gebner Schreiber &amp; Elise Loomis Davis</th>
<th>1916</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td># 7 a-b-c Baptism of Christ by John</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>#10 Apostle Paul</td>
<td>Church, right side</td>
<td>Edith Bates Gannett</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#11 Christ the Teacher</td>
<td>Church, right side</td>
<td>N (apoleon) Barrows</td>
<td>1917</td>
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<tr>
<td>#20 Joan of Arc</td>
<td>Church, left side</td>
<td>Parish Members Serving in World War I</td>
<td>1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>#25 Transfiguration</td>
<td>Church, rear end</td>
<td>Juliet Graveraet Kaufman</td>
<td>1916</td>
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<tr>
<td>#35 Alfred the Great</td>
<td>CCEC chapel</td>
<td>Dayton M. Spinning</td>
<td>1924</td>
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<tr>
<td>#36 Philips Brooks</td>
<td>CCEC Chapel</td>
<td></td>
<td>1926</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Henry Wynd Young Studios, NYC, E. W. Lakeman</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td># 8</td>
<td>Saint Francis of Assisi Church, right side</td>
<td>Archie Moore Quarrier 1928</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 19</td>
<td>Saint Louis, King of France Church, left side</td>
<td>Henry Axtell Prince 1931</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>J. Whipple Studios, Claude A. Howard, England</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td># 18</td>
<td>Baptism &amp; Lord’s Supper Sacristy</td>
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<tr>
<td># 26</td>
<td>Resurrection Narthex, NW end</td>
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<th><strong>Jack Cushen Studio, NJ</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td># 31</td>
<td>Lilies &amp; Pansies Memorial Chapel</td>
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<th><strong>Durham Studios, A. Elskus</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td># 34</td>
<td>Good Shepherd CCEC, front hall</td>
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<td># 13</td>
<td>Church Militant Chapel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 14</td>
<td>Christ at Emmaus Ambulatory, right side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 15 a-b-c</td>
<td>Service of Holy Communion Chancel, right side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 16 a</td>
<td>Saint Gregory Chancel, above organ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 16 b</td>
<td>King David Chancel, above organ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 16 c</td>
<td>Saint Cecilia Chancel, above organ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 17</td>
<td>Alpha &amp; Omega Chancel, above altar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 26</td>
<td>Roses Narthex Door, Highland Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 27</td>
<td>Heavenly Christ Parish Hall, West Dormer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 28</td>
<td>Opalescent Cross Parish Hall, East Dormer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 30</td>
<td>King of Kings Memorial Chapel Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mem.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td># 32</td>
<td>Tulips Kitchen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unsure

# 22  Presentation of Christ  Church, left side  Aubrey Gilpin & Helene P. Lanston 1960
   (this may be a Guthrie, or someone from Eastern Europe.  There is a “J” in the window)
# 23  Jesus with Learned Doctors  Church, left side  Philips Brooks Marsden
   (perhaps a Guthrie?)
# 5   Sermon on the Mount  Church, right side  Earnest K. & Elizabeth S. Halbach 1963
   (style of Max Ingrand, Paris ?)
# 33  Lunette & two Scrolls  Door to CCEC  Richard and Henry Herpers 1963
   (Durham Studios, same yellow dots as #34)

Juli S. Towell
February 22, 2009
Year: 2000
Subject: Garden
Donated by: her daughters
Dedication: Rosalind Lanier
Studio: Nikki Vogt, Rambush Studio
Location: Crucifer’s Room
No.: #00
Year: 1962
Subject: Pascal Lamb & 4 Evangelists
Donated by: John W. White
Dedication: Florence White Faitoute
Studio: Whitefriars Studio
Location: Narthex door to Forest
No.: #1 Drive

Over this door is a window with the symbols of Christ as the Lamb of God (John 1:29) and the four Evangelists from the Book of Revelation (Rev 4:7-11). The winged man is for Matthew, the winged lion for Mark, the winged ox for Luke, and the winged eagle for John.
Year: 1962
Subject: "Triumphal Entry"
Donated by: John W. White
Dedication: Florence White Faitoute
Studio: Whitefriars Studio
Location: Narthex facing Highland Ave.
No.: # 2

The Biblical reference here is to Jesus’ entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. It is mentioned in Matthew (21:7-11), Mark (11:1-10) and Luke (19:2).
Simon of Cyrene was compelled by the Roman soldiers to carry Jesus’ cross on his way to Calvary. The story is found in Matthew 27:32.
Here are two of the healing miracles in the life of Jesus. There are many of these stories. One of the most well known is about blind Bartimaeus, found in Mark 10: 46-52. The lame man to whom Jesus says “Stand up, take your mat and walk” is found in John 5: 2-9. The building with a dome represents the City of Jerusalem.
The window pictures Jesus speaking to a group of the disciples and a crowd of men and women of all ages. One of Jesus’ best known sermons, it is found in Matthew 5-7:27. A similar teaching, known as the Sermon on the Plain, is found in Luke, 6:17-38.
Jesus Calls Fishers of Men. Jesus, on the right, dressed in a royal red robe, is with two disciples, Peter and his brother Andrew, whom he called while they were casting a net. Above them are James and John, along with their father, Zebedee in their boat mending nets. Jesus calls the brothers and they leave their boat and their father. This story is found in Matthew 4:18-22 and Mark 1:16-20.
Window #:  7
Subject:  The Baptism of Christ
Artist/Studio:  J & R Lamb Studio
Date of installation:  1916
Donor:  Mr. and Mrs. Otto A. Schreiber
In memory of:  Their mothers, Ida Gebner Schreiber and Elise Loomis Davis
Location:  In the baptistry

The August 3, 1916 minutes of a special meeting of the vestry notes that “Mr. Strong exhibited a sketch made by J. & R. Lamb as a suggestion for a window to be used in the end of the baptistery. This was done at the suggestion of Mr. Otto Schreiber who had said that he would be interested in giving a window for the baptistery to mark his memorial. On motion duly made and carried, it was resolved that the general plan for the window in the baptistery on lines of the design submitted, be accepted subject to the approval of Mr. Schreiber and Mr. Douglas.”

The baptismal font was presented to the congregation on Christmas 1882 and is one of the items from the original 1880’s church. It was at the rear of the building, in line with the present siting, but where the center aisle is now. The first separate baptistry was formed in 1916 by enclosing the original entry porch. The baptistery windows were installed at that time.

The central window of the baptistery is the Baptism of Jesus by John. John is standing on the bank of the river Jordan, pouring water from a shell, over the head of Jesus, as he baptizes him. Scripture says the Holy Spirit came down in the form of a dove and a voice came from heaven saying, “This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased.” John is carrying a staff in the form of a cross. This window contains multiple layers of opalescent glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schreiber dedicated the window to their mothers, Ida Gebner Schreiber and Elise Loomis Davis. The Schreibers lived in Short Hills by 1900 and through at least 1920. By 1930 they were on Park Avenue in New York. Otto Adolph Schreiber’s occupation in the 1900 census was “Importer of woolen goods,” an occupation similar to that of his father in 1880, whose occupation was cloth merchant.

Schreiber’s mother, Ida Gebner Schreiber died in 1914 at the age of 74. Just two years later her son and daughter-in-law donated the baptistry windows in her memory and that of Elizabeth Mitchell’s mother, Elise Loomis Davis of Connecticut.
Year: 1916
Subject: opalescent architectural design
Donated by: Mr. & Mrs. Otto Schreiber
Dedication: Ida Gebner Schreiber & Elise Loomis Davis
Studio: Lamb Studios
Location: Baptistry, left
No.: # 7a

This window and its matching twin complement the main baptismal window.
Year: 1916
Subject: opalescent architectural design
Donated by: Mr. & Mrs. Otto Schreiber
Dedication: This baptistry given by their son & daughter
Studio: J & R Lamb
Location/No.: Baptistry, right
Window #: 8  
Subject: Saint Francis of Assisi  
Date of installation: 1928  
Donor: Parish subscription  
In memory of: Archie Monroe Quarrier, 1903-1928  
Location: Inside the church, on the right side, facing the altar

An article in the July 12, 1935 Item newspaper noted that Rev. Charles M. Douglas, pastor of Christ Church (1904-1940), “studied and visited stained glass windows” in pursuit of information about his colorful hobby. The article further noted that “Mr. Douglas believes that the best stained glass was made in the thirteenth century” and that in “…his church he has been able to get two windows, one of St. Francis and one of St. Louis, which are made after the 13th century pattern. They were produced by a man who is steeped in the art of that period and are unusually beautiful.”

St. Francis of Assisi, the apostle of simplicity and self-sacrifice, was the founder of the ministering Order of the Franciscans. Scenes from his life are depicted in this window, where his “little brothers,” the lamb and birds, are near him. “Bring my soul out of prison that I may praise they name” (Psalm 142:7) is written on the window.

The window was given by parish subscription in 1928 “In loving memory of Archie Monroe Quarrier (1903-1928),” a young candidate for the priesthood and son of Archie B and Frances T. Quarrier, formerly of Ferncliff Terrace in Short Hills. In the 1924 Olympics, the 20 year old Mr. Quarrier, class of 1924, was a ‘spare’ member of the victorious Yale crew team. His passport photo reveals a handsome young student and athlete.

The window was designed in New York by Henry Wynd Young Inc. Henry Wynd Young died in 1923, before the installation of this window and after which fellow artist and firm vice president John Gordon Guthrie purchased the business. This subject follows the vestry plan for windows, which wanted to show notable Christians throughout the ages.
Year: 1969
Subject: Christ with children
Donated by:
  Dedication: Florence Wood Corcoran, 1876-1941
Studio: Whitefriars Studio
Location: Church, right side, facing altar
No.: # 9

As Jesus was teaching, some children came. The Disciples wanted to push them away. He said, "Let the children come to me, and do not hinder them; for to such belongs the kingdom of heaven." This story is told in Matthew 19:14, Mark 10:14 and Luke 18:16. The scene is often described in association with baptism.
This window is another of those depicting notables of the church from the 1917 plan. St. Paul was one of the great preachers and organizers of the early Christian church. He is shown with a ship probably symbolizing his three missionary journeys. We read his actual words today in his Letters, which are part of the New Testament.
The Christ the Teacher stained glass window in the chapel presents Jesus standing on a balcony, overlooking the city of Jerusalem. This recalls His saying: “Oh Jerusalem, Jerusalem, killing the prophets and stoning those who are sent to you! How often would I have gathered your children together as a hen gathers her brood under her wings and you would not.”

The window was originally installed in the chancel in 1917 and honors Reverend Napoleon Barrows, S.T.D., third rector of Christ Church, who served the church from 1885 to 1904. Rev. Barrows’ daughter’s passport notes that her father was born in 1825 in Le Roy, New York. He was apparently ordained in 1852 and his 1914 obituary reports that he was “the eldest surviving alumnus of Hobart College.”

Online copies of the Churchman’s Monthly Magazine, from the 1850’s, indicate that Rev. Barrows “assumed rectorship” of or ministerial duties in churches in Western New York in at least 1853, 1856, and 1858. The 1860 census finds the clergyman in Oneida New York with his wife Isabella and a son John. In the 1870 census he was in Pennsylvania with Isabella, a second son, William, and a daughter Mary. By 1880 Rev. Barrows was back in NY, in Huntington in Suffolk County, and five years later he assumed rectorship at Christ Church in Short Hills, until 1904.

The 1920 history of Christ Church reports that “On August 25, 1885, the vestry voted to tender the vacant rectorship to Rev. Napoleon Barrows of Huntington, Long Island, at a salary of $1400 a year and a rectory, unfurnished, and on September 8 Dr. Barrows accepted the call, entering upon his duties on October 1, 1885.

For nineteen years, lacking only two months, Dr. Barrows remained the rector of Christ Church. They were quiet years for the most part, but years of steady development for the parish. The community grew slowly and the little church met all of its spiritual needs. We find in the parish records no evidence of theological controversy, no dissension over creeds or forms. The parish welcomed all who were of Protestant faith and they came gladly and were satisfied to worship together in simple fashion.

In his long ministry here Dr. Barrows endeared himself to the people of the church and the community and when in July 1904 his feeble health and advancing years compelled him to retire, he carried with him into his retirement the affection and good will of every member of the parish he had served so long. The vestry caused to be placed in its permanent record a testimonial to Dr. Barrows.”

The 1910 census reveals that the widowed Rev. Napoleon Barrows was living on Forest Drive with his daughter Mary Robertson and her family. Rev. Barrows’ 1914 obituary further reports that he died in Niagara Falls and that his son, Rev. William S. Barrows, was “for many years head of Deveaux College at Niagara Falls.”
The Church Militant

The Church Triumphant
Window #: 12 and 13  
Subject: The Church Militant and The Church Triumphant  
Artist/Studio: Unknown  
Date of installation: By 1891  
Donor: Family of Dr. Julius D. Rosé  
In memory of: Rev. Julius D. Rosé, MD, PhD  
Location: In the chapel

The minutes of the October 7, 1890 vestry meeting note that the Rosé family proposed that the Church Militant and Church Triumphant windows be placed on either side of the altar in memory of Dr. Julius D. Rosé. By the vestry meeting of January 13, 1891 the windows had been installed. Today the windows are in the Malcolm H. Douglas Chapel, to which they were moved during the 1951 remodeling of the sanctuary.

The angel bearing a sword in The Church Militant represents the members of the Christian church on earth who are struggling against sin in order that when they die they might go to heaven and be members of the Church Triumphant, or those who have triumphed over sin, as represented by the angel bearing palms.

Dr. Julius D. Rosé, to whom these two windows are dedicated, devoted his life to service to his fellow man. He was born in 1834 in Hannover, Germany, earned a doctorate in medicine and one in languages, and was ordained an Episcopalian minister in 1849. During the Civil War Dr. Rosé served as chaplain for the 7th NJ Volunteers. After his military service, he was headmaster of St. Stephens’ School (1873-1880) and founded the Short Hills Academy. For the last ten years of his life Dr. Rosé devoted himself to service to Christ Church as senior Presbyter, until his death at age 66, from Civil War related illness, and is buried at St. Stephens’ cemetery.
The dedication includes a quotation from Luke 24:30-31, “They broke the bread and they recognized him”. This refers to the story of two disciples who met Jesus on their way to Emmaus after his crucifixion. They did not recognize Him until they were at supper and He broke the bread.
The chalice on the right and ciborium on the left are vessels used in the Eucharistic service. They flank the Agnus Dei (Lamb of God) which is what John the Baptist calls Jesus in John 1:29. The Lamb shown with a banner is also a reference to Revelation 5:6-8.
Saint Gregory (Pope Gregory the Great, c.540 - 604) was the supposed inventor of Gregorian Chant, the “central tradition of western plainchant”. This chant accompanied the celebration of the Mass, was originated in monastic life and was first written down in the 10th century. He is shown wearing the pallium, an ecclesiastical garment originally only worn by popes.
King David, shepherd, warrior, king, is supposed to have written the Psalms. He is shown with his harp, which he played for King Saul, his predecessor.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year:</th>
<th>1958</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject:</td>
<td>Saint Cecilia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated by:</td>
<td>friends &amp; family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedication:</td>
<td>Sara Jane Ealer 1941 - 1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studio:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Chancel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.:</td>
<td>16 c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saint Cecilia is the patron saint of musicians and church music. She is shown carrying her organ, one of her attributes. Martyred in the second century in Sicily she sang to God as she was dying. Her festival day is November 22.
The alpha and omega, the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet, symbolize the beginning and the end of time. The reference is to Revelation 1:8.
Window #: 25
Subject: Transfiguration
Artist/Studio: J & R Lamb Studios
Date of installation: 1916
Donor: Mr. L.G. Kaufman
In memory of: His mother, Juliet Graveraet Kaufman
Location: Inside the church, in the back, over the center door

The Transfiguration window depicts the time Jesus went up the mountain with the three disciples, Peter, James, and John. While they were there Jesus was transfigured and His face shone like the sun and His garments were as white as light. Moses then appeared to them, holding the tablets symbolic of the law, as did Elijah, symbolic of the prophets.

A bright cloud overshadowed them and a voice from the cloud said, “This is my beloved son, with whom I am well pleased. Listen to Him.” The disciples fell on their faces filled with awe. But Jesus said, “Rise and have no fear.” They saw no one but Jesus.

The color effects of the opalescent window, which was designed by the J. & R. Lamb Studio, are obtained by using more than one layer of glass. The faces are painted on a single layer. This technique originated in the United States after the Civil War and was used until the 1920s.

The window was donated by former Delwic Road resident Louis Graveraet Kaufman in memory of his mother, Juliet Graveraet Kaufman. Louis G. Kaufman was born in Marquette, MI in 1870, president of the merged Bank of America and Chatham and Phenix National Bank and Trust Company, and one of the original investors in the Empire State Building. Oral history interviews and information in the historical society archives describe the Kaufman’s Short Hills mansion with solid gold vanity fixtures, original Michelangelo anatomical sketches, and Tiffany fireplaces.

Vestry minutes of May 1916 note that “The rector announced that Mr. L.G. Kaufman expressed the desire to place in the church a stained glass window in memory of his mother, Juliet Kaufman, that he wished it to be the best of its kind…” August 1916 minutes further note that “Mr. Strong, for the Building Committee, exhibited a picture of the proposed Kaufman memorial window submitted by J. and R. Lamb, and read a letter from J. and R. Lamb in which they agreed to furnish and set this window complete for the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars.”

Somewhat later notes in the vestry minutes indicate that “On motion the vestry put itself in record as being in favor of a light shade of brown for the interior color of the church, the exact shade to be left to the decision of Mr. Fred. Lamb, with the idea of selecting a tone to be in greatest harmony with the Kaufman memorial window.”
Year: 1983

Subject: Baptism & Lord's Supper

Donated by: Rosallind Lanier & their children

Dedication: George Huguley Lanier, Jr.

Studio: Claude A. Howard/J. Whipple Studios, Exeter, England

Location: Sacristy

No.: # 18

The Sacristy is the place of preparation for the sacraments of Baptism and the Eucharist. The memorial window celebrates these events and is full of symbolism: two doves represent the Holy Spirit, a golden baptismal basin is filled with water symbolizing cleansing and regeneration, and grapes and vines symbolize the Eucharist.
Window #: 19
Subject: Saint Louis of France
Artist/Studio: Ernest W. Lakeman of the Henry Wynd Young studio, New York
Date of installation: 1931
Donor: Mrs. Prince
In memory of: Henry Axtell Prince
Location: Inside the church, on the left side, facing the altar

As was noted in the text for the Saint Francis window #8, Rev. Charles M. Douglas, pastor of Christ Church (1904-1940), studied stained glass windows in pursuit of information about his colorful hobby. A 1935 Item article about Rev. Douglas’s hobby noted that he “believes that the best stained glass was made in the thirteenth century” and that in “…his church he has been able to get two windows, one of St. Francis and one of St. Louis, which are made after the 13th century pattern. They were produced by a man who is steeped in the art of that period and are unusually beautiful.”

A 1917 Christ Church publication about “the rector’s plan for future stained glass memorials, adopted by the vestry on March 22, 1917” tells us more about the then-planned St. Louis window:

“Louis IX and Joan of Arc are the standard bearers who carry the white lilies of France in the army of the Lord. Louis is one of the great figures in that marvelous thirteenth century of our era, when Francis preached and Dante sang. He was a pious, humane, and generous king. He walked with God, he owned no mastery but Christ’s, he served his people with untiring devotion, he met his enemies with the courtesy of a Christian knight. None is better fitted than he to represent the age of chivalry in the company of Christ. For six years he was absent from his kingdom as the leader of a crusade to wrest the Holy Land from the Saracen. The story of that crusade is a record of heroism, self-forgetfulness, and simple faith that the world can never forget. Sixteen years after his return, Louis set out on another crusade. Shortly after landing in Africa he died, commanding his soul to God in the words our Saviour used upon the Cross. A few years after his death he was canonized, and all the world counts him worthy of a place among its choicest saints.”

In the Christ Church window Saint Louis of France wears the pilgrim robe of the Crusaders and has, therefore, doffed his crown. Shown in the background is the Saint Chapelle, which Saint Louis built in Paris as a shrine for fragments of the Crown of Thorns and for three nails from the True Cross. Written below are the words of his biographer, de Joinville: “It is not given to man to carry virtue further.”

The window is a memorial to vestryman Henry Axtell Prince and was donated by his wife, Mildred O’Brien Prince. Mr. Prince was born in Geneva, N.Y. in 1861 and at the time of his death in 1930 he was a senior member of the New York law firm he formed, Prince, Burlingame, and Nourse.
Window #: 20  
Subject: Joan of Arc  
Artist/Studio: Possibly Lamb Studios  
Date of installation: Christmas 1918  
Donor:  
In memory of: In honor of the members of the parish serving the (WWI) Army and Navy of our country and her allies.  
Location: Inside the church, on the left side, facing the altar  

Joan of Arc was an illiterate peasant maid born around 1412 in Domremy on the eastern border of France. When she was around twelve years of age Joan claimed to have experienced visions of and communication with God. Her country was soon unsettled by internal strife, then invaded by the English, and her king was uncrowned. When she was just seventeen years old she led her countrymen to victory in battle and made it possible for the French king to be crowned at Rheims. She died a martyr, at the age of nineteen, when she was burned at the stake by the enemy, into whose hands she had fallen. Because this young woman led the French army to victory at Orleans in 1429, Joan of Arc is remembered as one of the ‘notable Christians’ of the world.

In tribute to the courage and devotion of the similarly brave and young men of the Christ Church parish who served in the Army and Navy in World War I, this Joan of Arc stained glass memorial window was commissioned to honor:

Mary and Child. This window pictures the Virgin Mary seated with the Child on her lap and two angels on the right standing in adoration of her. Above is the Star of Bethlehem. In the lower panel on the left side is the lamb, symbolic of Jesus. On the right side there is a crown for Jesus as King.
Year: 1960

Subject: Presentation of Christ in Temple

Donated by: Helene P. Lanston

Dedication: Aubrey Gilpin Lanston, 1902-1960

& Helene P. Lanston, 1914-1985

Studio:

Location: Church, left side, facing altar

No.: # 22

According to the story told in Luke 2:22-40, Mary and Joseph brought Jesus to the Temple when He was eight days old to present and dedicate Him to God. Two prophets, Anna and Simeon, were in the Temple praying and recognized Jesus as the Messiah.

In this window Jesus is sitting in Simeon's lap. Simeon is quoted as saying the prayer we still sing as the Nunc Dimittis: "Lord now let Thy servant depart in peace for my eyes have seen Thy Salvation."
Luke tells us this story in 2:22-40. On a Passover trip to Jerusalem, 12-year-old Jesus stayed behind when his parents started home after the end of the religious festival. His concerned parents finally found Him in the Temple conversing with "learned teachers". One of the four teachers is shown carrying a scroll, perhaps the Torah.

This is one of the few stories we have about Jesus' childhood in the canonical gospels. Today, Jewish boys and girls celebrate their religious coming of age at 12.
The story of Jesus’ in the Garden of Gethsemane is told in Matthew 26:36-46 and Mark 14:32-42. Jesus is shown praying while the disciples Peter, James, and John have fallen asleep. An angel carrying a cup reminds us that in Mark Jesus’ prayer is “Father, for you all things are possible; remove this cup from me; yet not what I want but what you want”.
Year: 2001
Subject: Roses & Anemones
Donated by: Hannah Wallace & Justin Baiter
Dedication: Richard & Elizabeth Baiter
Studio:
Location Narthex Door to Highland Avenue
No.: 26a

These flowers were the Baiter's favorites. Mr. Baiter, a long time usher, always stood at this door to greet people.
Year: 1983
Subject: Resurrection
Donated by: Arthur V. Wynne, husband
Dedication: Marjorie E. Wynne
Studio: Claud Howard, Whipple Studios, England
Location: Narthex, NW end
No.: # 26

These windows dealing with the Resurrection, complement the windows at the Easterly end which commemorate the Palm Sunday and the Crucifixion.

The Easter lily (left) is symbolic of the resurrection, while the pomegranate, with its many seeds, represents the regeneration of life. Other flowers in the windows are: red carnations (true love), daisies (innocence), snowdrops (purity) and violets (humility).
Window #: 27  
Subject: The Heavenly Christ  
Artist/Studio: Original artist unknown; altered by J & R Lamb when moved to Parish Hall  
Date of installation: 1884 originally; later moved to Parish Hall  
Donor: Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Tinker  
In memory of: Their son, Wyatt Bell Tinker  
Location: Parish Hall, facing Highland Avenue

Later Christ Church records state that the Heavenly Christ (or Tinker) window was the first one given to the church. Whether or not that is correct, it is certainly one of the earliest windows. The small, original Christ Church building was completed before the end of October 1884 and the January 1885 vestry minutes note that “the Rector informed the vestry of the completion and gift by Mr. & Mrs. Franklin H. Tinker of the beautiful and appropriate stained glass window at the western end of the church in memory of their son Wyatt Bell Tinker.”

The round window shows Christ in heaven, surrounded by angels. Two angels seem to be welcoming children and the child in the lower right, being carried by an angel, is presumed to be Wyatt Bell Tinker. The realistic child’s face is unlike the others in the window and it is the only one staring directly at the viewer, as though the young child is looking back at his parents as he is being carried to heaven.

The Heavenly Christ window was originally the west window in the church and was placed in the Parish House when that was built, around 1916. August 3, 1916 vestry minutes report: “Mr. Strong reported on possibilities of using the old Tinker window in the place of the cathedral glass circular window as provided for in the plans at the entrance end of the parish house. Mr. Strong read a letter from J. and R. Lamb in which they reported that they could remodel this window and install it in the circular opening at a cost of $250.00. The March 27, 1917 vestry minutes reported that “a letter from Mrs. Tinker expressing her pleasure and satisfaction at the placing of the Tinker Memorial window in the Parish House” was included in the treasurer’s memorandum report.

Although we do not know what caused the death of little Wyatt Bell Tinker (named after his father’s mother, Mary Wyatt), we find the little one year old in the 1880 census, living with his parents, Franklin and Grace, and Grace’s father, Samuel Bell, in the village of Cresskill in Bergen County. By that time Wyatt’s father was already established as a publisher, which was the career that led him to his very successful NY business of Root & Tinker, a prolific late-19th century publisher of separately issued prints in the tradition of Currier & Ives.

The inscription on the window tells us that little 3 ½ year old Wyatt died in April 1882. In February 1887, about five years after young Wyatt’s death, Franklin and Grace had another son, Harold Wyatt Tinker, whose middle name was likely intended to honor his deceased brother. A March 1890 Item article describes a birthday party at what was then called the Casino (and was later the old Racquets Club), but Grace’s joy was short lived when her husband Franklin died of “pyaemia” (a type of septicemia that was almost universally fatal before the introduction of antibiotics) two months later, at the age of 36, following an attack of spinal meningitis.

Franklin’s May 15, 1890 obituary noted that: “Few men of his age were more widely known in this country and abroad, by reason of his irrepressible energy and enterprise, which were originally shown in the publication of books and portraits of representative men, which gained great popularity.” It further noted that Tinker “was reputed to be the possessor of presumably the finest collection of the first editions of the works of Charles Dickens in America.”
The Heavenly Christ is a reference to the Letter to the Ephesians 2:6 where we are to be raised up and seated “in the heavenly places with Christ Jesus”.

The first window to be given to Christ Church, this window was originally at the western end of the church, where the Transfiguration is now. In the remodeling of the church in 1918, the window was remade to fit in the western dormer space of Parish Hall.

The legend of the window is that Wyatt is being welcomed into Heaven by Christ and by his friend, in the lavender outfit, who had died prior to Wyatt.
Year: 
Subject: Cross
Donated by:
Dedication:
Studio:
Location: Parish Hall, facing Memorial Garth
No.: # 28

This window is made of opalescent and machine glass.
Year:
Subject: Cross: red on blue background
Donated by:
Dedication:
Studio:
Location: Door leading out of Parish Hall to outside
No.: # 29
Year:
Subject: Cross
Donated by:
Dedication:
Studio:
Location: next to Christ the King in Memorial Chapel
No.: # 30 a
Another set of similar windows is in the storage room at the back of Parish Hall and a third set in the kitchen.
Year:

Subject: King of Kings

Donated by: Shoemaker family

Dedication: James Pyle 1877-1962

Studio:

Location: Memorial Chapel

No.: # 30

The Biblical references are to Revelation 17:14 and 19:16. The window shows Jesus holding a staff with the symbols of the Trinity the triangle and three circles. The orb with the cross on top symbolizes Christ as king of the world.

When Christ the King Cathedral in Paterson was being demolished in the 1950’s, a stained-glass maker who had done work for Christ Church called the rector, Dr. Cooper, and told him about the window. It was bought, the orb was substituted for the original rosary beads, and the window was installed in this spot.
Year:       1993
Subject:     Garden with lillies, pansies and morning glories
Donated by:  Sara Jane Gordon & Katherine Porter, daughters
Dedication:
    Jean Schnell & William Stuart Auchincloss
Studio:
    Jack Cushen Studio
Location:
    Memorial Chapel
No.:  # 31
These lovely windows invite us into the Memorial Garth from the Memorial Chapel.
Year:  
Subject: diamond panes of hammered glass  
Donated by:  
Dedication:  
Studio:  
Location: back of Memorial chapel  
No.: # 32
Year: 1984
Subject: Tulips
Donated by:
Dedication: Florence Staub Van Der Beck
Studio:
Location: Kitchen
No.: # 33
Year: 1963
Subject: I am the way, the truth and the Life
Donated by: Their mother
Dedication: Richard 1916-61 & Henry Herpers 1915-52
Studio:
Location: CCEC: L door of Highland Avenue building
No.: # 34 a

A quotation from John 14:6.
Year: 1963
Subject: If ye love me keep my commandments
Donated by: Their mother
Dedication: Richard 1916-61 & Henry Herpers 1915-52
Studio:
Location: CCEC: R door, Highland Ave. building
No.: # 34 b

A quotation from John 14:15.
Year: 1963
Subject: Lamb of the Resurrection
Donated by: Their mother
Dedication: Richard & Henry Herpers

Studio:
Location: CCEC: lunette over door of Highland Ave building
No.: # 34 c

The Lamb of the Resurrection is mentioned in Revelations 5:6-8. Jesus is called the Lamb of God by John the Baptist in John 1:29.
Year: 1963
Subject: The Good Shepherd
Donated by: Mary Brittain, wife
Dedication: Edwin F. Brittain III
Studio: A. Elskus 1963 Durham Studios, Inc
Location: CCEC: R of door of Highland Avenue bldg
No.: # 35

The Biblical reference for the Good Shepherd is John 10:1-42. The 23\textsuperscript{rd} Psalm is an even more familiar reference for most.
Year: 1924
Subject: Alfred the Great
Donated by: Mr. & Mrs. Stewart Hartshorn
Dedication:
Studio: J & R Lamb
Location: CCEC chapel; L side of altar
No.: # 36

This window was originally in the main church and was moved in 1958 during renovations.

King Alfred was in the 1917 plan for “future stained glass memorials”, put together by the rector Mr. C. M. Douglas.

A memorial on King Alfred’s statue reads:
Alfred found learning dead and he restored it,
Education neglected and he revived it,
The laws powerless and he gave them force
The Church debased and he raised it.
The land ravaged by a fearful enemy from which he delivered it.
Mr. Spinning was Parish Sexton for 45 years.

Philips Brooks is another of the people listed in the 1917 Memorial Plan. Known for his powerful preaching at Trinity Church, Boston, he was consecrated Bishop of Massachusetts in 1891. He lived from 1835 – 1893.

The face in this window may be copied from an actual picture of Bishop Brooks.
Christ Church in Short Hills

**Window Repair Estimates 2007-8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm Making Proposal</th>
<th>Window # and Memorial Name Or Description</th>
<th>Estimate per Window or Group of Windows</th>
<th>Summary of Proposed Work for each Window or Group of Windows</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Bovard Studio        | #25 Transfiguration #7 Baptism of Christ #11 Christ the Teacher | $32,764 | • remove existing exterior covering  
• repaint exterior frame  
• re-cement Transfiguration (#25) (brush, cement compound underneath lead flanges to strengthen window & replace original cement, also cleans glass)  
• relead Baptism of Christ (#7) & Burroughs (#11) (see process below)  
• install new protective covering, inset method  
• fabricate & install ventilated plate glass protective covering |
| #12 Church Triumphant | $28,853 |  
#13 Church Militant  
#20 Joan of Arc | • remove existing exterior covering  
• repaint exterior frame  
• re-lead entire window (includes removing window, making exact pattern, disassemble, clean, reassemble window with new lead came, re-cement)  
• install protective covering, inset method  
• fabricate & install ventilated plate glass protective covering |
<p>|                      | $57,967 |<br />
| • for both groups of windows done at same time |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm Making Proposal</th>
<th>Window # and Memorial Name Or Description</th>
<th>Estimate per Window or Group of Windows</th>
<th>Summary of Proposed Work for Each Window or Group of Windows</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Jersey Art Stained Glass | # 7 Baptism of Christ | $21,550 | • remove window  
• board up opening |
| Jersey Art Stained Glass | # 25 Transfiguration | $81,825 | • photo documentation  
• detailed rubbings  
• repair & stabilize  
• re-lead  
• weather-proof both sides with linseed oil putty  
• attach original support system  
• re-install window  
• protective covering extra |
| Rambusch | #5 Sermon on the Mount | $2,970 | • remove window from rear  
• fix 4 broken pieces  
• re-install |
| Rambusch | # 7 Baptism of Christ | $9,425 | • remove window  
• re-glaze & edge glue cracks  
• re-came some lead pieces  
• re-install window |
| Rambusch | 2 small “kites” | $3,975 | • remove & repair |
| Rambusch | #10 St. Paul | $9,625 | • remove window (exterior protective covering broken)  
• re-glaze & clean  
• re-install |
| Rambusch | #11 Christ the Teacher | $11,685 | • remove window  
• re-glaze, repair cracks, re-putty perimeter  
• re-install |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm Making Proposal</th>
<th>Window # and Memorial Name Or Description</th>
<th>Estimate per Window or Group of Windows</th>
<th>Summary of Proposed Work for Each Window or Group of Windows</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rambusch continued</td>
<td># 25 Transfiguration</td>
<td>$19,850 (2005)</td>
<td>• address needs of frame</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 63,850 (2005)</td>
<td>• photo document</td>
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<td>• label in grid</td>
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<td>• remove window &amp; board up opening</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• make detailed rubbings</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• repair &amp; stabilize</td>
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<td>• re-install window</td>
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<tr>
<td>#27 Heavenly Christ</td>
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<td>$ 15,850</td>
<td>• re-putty, clean</td>
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<tr>
<td>#28 Cross – Parish Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 11,850</td>
<td>• repair breaks, flatten</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>• address exterior covering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willet Hauser</td>
<td>#11 Christ the Teacher</td>
<td>$ 91,500</td>
<td>• remove old storm covering</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td># 10 St. Paul (for all listed windows)</td>
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<td>• install plywood in opening</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td># 7 Baptism of Christ</td>
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<td>• Remove window, take to studio – program of Historic Restoration</td>
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<td></td>
<td># 25 Transfiguration</td>
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<td>• edge glue minor cracked glass</td>
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<td># 28 Cross – Parish Hall</td>
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<td>• reinstall</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• install new, ventilated outer covering</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>• repaint exterior</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• install into present ventilator (where appropriate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 4 Healing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• remove old storm covering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 6 The Calling of the Four</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• re-cement on outer surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 24 Gethsemane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• cover with new, ventilated outer covering into present ventilator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#25 Transfiguration only</td>
<td>$ 49,920</td>
<td>• see proposed work above in group 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observations:**
• Window numbers translated into Rambusch scheme.
• Estimates gotten by James Johnson, Tracey Young & Douglas Boller.
• Estimates put together by Juli Towell June 2008

All four companies agree that the Transfiguration and Baptism of Christ windows need to be fixed.
  • Jersey Art Studio made a proposal on only those two windows

Three companies (Bovard, Rambush & Willet Hauser) made a proposal on:
  • # 11 Christ the Teacher

Two companies (Rambusch & Willett Hauser) made a proposal on:
  • # 10 St. Paul with boat & Sea in background
  • # 28 Cross – Parish Hall (facing Memorial Garden)

Other windows proposed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Willett Hauser:</th>
<th>Rambusch level 2 (review in next 3-5 years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># 4 Healing</td>
<td>- Christ healing cripple &amp; blind man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 6 Christ with children</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 24 Gethsemane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 12 Church Triumphant</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 13 Church Militant</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 20 Joan of Arc</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rambusch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 27 Heavenly Christ- Parish Hall (facing Highland Ave.)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 5 Calling of the Four</td>
<td>- Christ teaching with 6 disciples</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Christ Church Windows

Observations continued:

Windows listed by Rambusch as Level 2 (review in next 3-5 years)

# 17   Alpha & Omega (over the altar, covered up)
# 22   Presentation of Christ
# 23   Christ in Temple with Learned Teachers
# 29A  Christ the King – Memorial chapel
# 33   Tulips - Kitchen

Juli Towell
Rev 2/26/09