ST. JOHN’S EPISCOPAL CHURCH – TOP FIFTEEN ARTISTIC & ARCHITECTURAL TREASURES

Arranged by Location

* 8 "MUST SEE" FEATURES

5. **AUSTIN ORGANS OPUS 2761** (1996) with 3761 pipes in 64 ranks.
7. **SANCTUARY WINDOWS** (1909-1928. Makers: Harry E. Goodhue Co. and James Powell & Sons). Located at the transepts and along the sides. The windows depict saints and others important to the history of Christianity. **AND CLERESTORY WINDOWS.** (1968 – 2001). Wilbur Burnham Studios & Stained Glass Resources. The clerestory windows, at the top of the nave, depict people and events of particular interest to the donors and the Parish.
9. **WHITMORE MEMORIAL WINDOW** (1917. Harry E. Goodhue Co.). Our largest, it celebrates fifteen Biblical women important to Jesus’ life. A stained glass expert based in Scotland has said the window featuring Pontius Pilate’s wife is “very unusual”.
10. **MAIN ENTRANCE** (1928). Constructed as part of a church expansion which added two entire bays to the north end. Previously there was no entrance at this location.
11. **CLOISTER** (1928). The “Guastavino tile arch system” is the same one used in Grand Central terminal and the terminal’s Oyster Bar.

ABOUT ST. JOHN’S

- **Our parish** formed in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1841.
- **This building,** designed by Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, AIA, opened in 1909 and was expanded in 1928.
- **The architectural style** is Norman (exterior) and Neo-Gothic (interior)
- **The exterior** is made of field stone, decorative concrete and slate.
- **The interior** consists of oak, yellow pine, decorative concrete and Moravian tile.
- **Our bell** was made in 1847 and was brought from the Hartford building. It weighs 2029 lbs.

MORE ABOUT ST. JOHN’S ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE: HTTPS://SJPARISHARTS.WORDPRESS.COM/

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