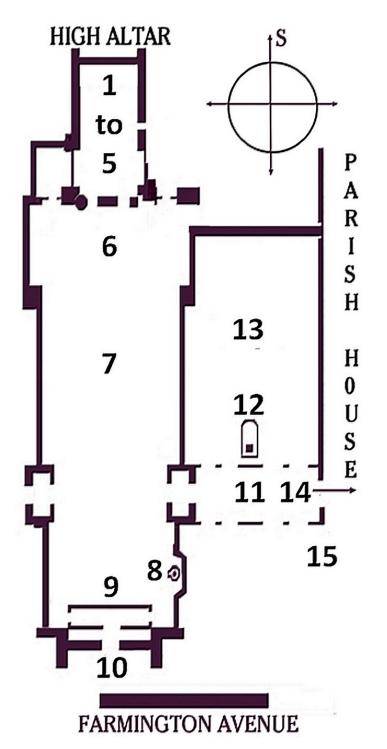
ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH – TOP FIFTEEN ARTISTIC & ARCHITECTURAL TREASURES

Arranged by Location



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.

* 8 "MUST SEE" FEATURES

- *1. HIGH ALTAR WINDOW (1995. Based on a 1909 original). *Christ & the Four Evangelists*.
- ***2. REREDOS** (1923. Design: Bertram G. Goodhue, Sculptor: Lee O. Lawrie). High Altar sculpture is of the *Last Supper*.
- **3. CHANCEL WINDOWS** (1960s. Maker not known). Our only windows devoted to Old Testament characters.
- ***4. HIGH ALTAR** (1909. Sculptor: Lee O. Lawrie) with the *Nine Choirs of Angels*.
- ***5. AUSTIN ORGANS OPUS 2761** (1996) with 3761 pipes in 64 ranks.
- *6. NEEDLEPOINT KNEELERS created by Parish volunteers (2001). Replacing similar kneelers lost in a 1992 fire.
- *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.

*8. BAPTISTRY WINDOWS (1928. James Powell & Sons. J. H. Hogan designer, H. Stammers, artist). Four scenes depicting Jesus as a youth. Images of wildlife abound. *AND*

BAPTISMAL FONT (1909). Classical figures adorn its outside. In 1914, an architectural writer called it: "the finest...in existence".

- *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.
- **12. PEACE CROSS AND OUTDOOR PULPIT** (1928. Lee O. Lawrie likely sculptor).
- **13. CLOISTER GARDEN** (1970s). Current edition is an English Garden planted and maintained by Parish volunteers.
- **14. PARISH HOUSE STAINED GLASS**. (1928-1983). Four medallion type stained windows intended for children.
- **15.** *MARY,* **Bronze statue** (2003. Margaret Adams Parker, Sculptor).