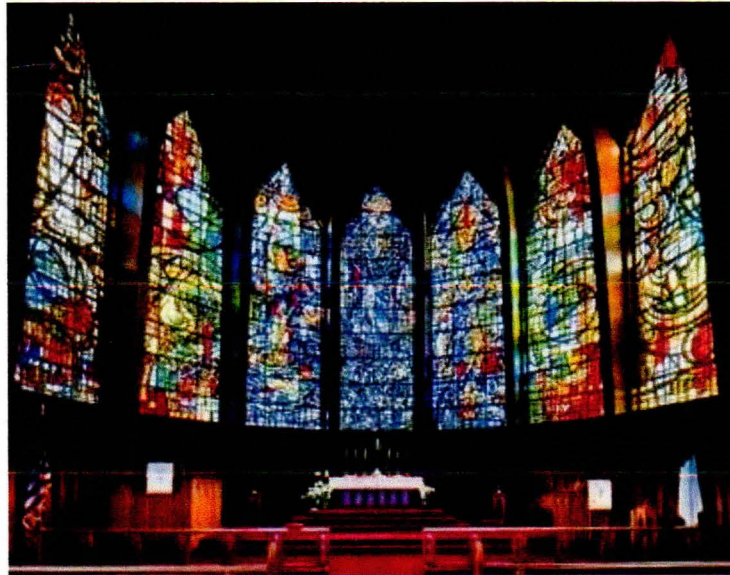


Chancel Creation Windows



ARTIST'S EXPLANATION OF CHANCEL WINDOWS

The seven large windows known as the Chancel or Apse windows tell the story of creation. The days alternate from left to right with each window numbered for the day it represents (Roman numerals in bottom center).

THE FIRST DAY – (leftmost panel) contains a slight indication of God near the top of the window. The “Spirit of God” which moved upon the face of the waters is shown in the form of the swirling lines into waters near the center of the window and...”God divided the light from darkness”. Light is indicated in the bottom of the window by the angular lines, and darkness by the oval shape.

THE SECOND DAY – (rightmost panel) here the hand of God is shown and the firmament is represented by the circular pattern just below the center of the window with the creation of this firmament by the vertical lines from the hand of God. There is also an indication of celestial items and water.

THE THIRD DAY - reference of God saying that the dry land should appear is illustrated by the land in the lower half of the window and further His statement, “Let the earth bring forth grass and fruit tree, yielding fruit after his kind.” The firmament created in the second window is a reflection again in the upper portion of this third window.

THE FOURTH DAY - illustrated, “Let there be light in the firmament to divide the day from night...and let them divide the seasons and days and years”. “And God made two great lights and He also made the stars”. Here is shown the creation of light in the upper

portion, the firmament is represented by the circular motion and the four circles in the larger oval portion represent the four seasons.

THE FIFTH DAY - illustrating "Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creatures that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth." Here is illustrated the moving creatures of the waters in the lower half of the window. The fowl are shown in the upper portion and the open firmament of Heaven is shown towards the top.

THE SIXTH DAY - illustrates God saying that "The earth should bring forth the living creatures after his kind, cattle and creeping things, and beasts of the earth. "Here is shown the creation of man and woman, cattle, the creeping things is the snake that entwines itself around the tree with its head towards the fifth bar from the bottom. The scripture says that "God blessed them and enjoined them to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it." The hand of blessing is shown in the top of the window and reflections of the firmament again.

THE SEVENTH DAY - The central window has a contemporary illustration of the figure of God who blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He had rested from all His work which He had created and made. Thus there are reflections of the various items in the other windows as a composite climaxing this series.

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The windows were designed and produced by George L. Payne Studios in New Jersey under the supervision of Pierre Millous, chief designer of Chartres Studio, France. They are fabricated from 1" thick faceted glass in vibrant colors set in an epoxy matrix. The windows were given by the Hale and Nina O'Yokley in honor of the family of Stephen Mason and Emma Cooper Hale, representing 3 generations of the Central members from the Hale family. The windows were dedicated on Mother's day, May 9, 1976 in a concert of Franz Joseph Haydn's **Creation**, performed by Pfeiffer Symphonic Choir and Orchestra.

