

THE MICHIGAN STAINED GLASS CENSUS NEWSLETTER NUMBER 10 \* MARCH 2005

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A bimonthly e-mail report on activities and other stained glass news from the Michigan Stained Glass Census at the Michigan State University Museum, East Lansing, MI 48824 \* <http://museum.msu.edu/museum/msgc/index.html>

The Michigan Stained Glass Census has been an advocate for the documentation and preservation of architectural stained glass since 1992. Michele Beltran, Barbara Krueger and Betty MacDowell, Co-Directors.

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RECENTLY REGISTERED WINDOWS

MSGC 05.0001. Garden City Presbyterian Church, Garden City, MI. Nine windows created in ca. 1967 and 1972 by Roy Diamond Smith of Diamond Art Glass Studio, Detroit, MI, two windows made in 1928 by an unidentified artist and two windows made in 2002 and 2003 by Colleen McSeveny of Northville Township, MI. Registered by Wendelin Hughes of Dearborn Heights, MI.

MSGC 05.0002. St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, Carrollton, MI. Fourteen windows created in ca. 1863 for old St. Mary's Catholic Church, which was razed in 1903 to make room for a new church. The windows were given to St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, which was completed in 1913. Registered by Sister Honora Remes, with photographs by Theresa Zechmeister, both of Saginaw, MI.

MSGC 05.0003. Christ the Redeemer Catholic Church, Lake Orion, MI. Five older windows made by unidentified studios and five contemporary windows created by California artist Elizabeth Devereaux. Registered by Sue Enjaian of Lake Orion, MI.

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RECENT "WINDOWS OF THE MONTH" ON THE MSGC WEB SITE

February 2005. Temple Emanuel, Grand Rapids, MI. This 1926 window by the Louis C. Tiffany Studios of New York presents the biblical tale of Ruth and Boaz.  
<http://museum.msu.edu/museum/msgc/feb05.html>

March 2005. Education Building, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI. This ca. 1915 opalescent window by Caryl Coleman features allegorical figures that represent the education of women.  
<http://museum.msu.edu/museum/msgc/mar05.html>

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WINDOW OF THE MONTH "FLASH BACKS"

February, 2002. St. Rita Catholic Church, Clarklake, MI. This colorful 2001 window by Richard Hanley of Omnibus Studios, Inc. of New Era, MI shows the celebratory arrival of Noah's ark at Mount Ararat.

<http://museum.msu.edu/museum/msgc/feb02.html>

March, 2002. Little Stone Church, Mackinac Island, MI. These three windows by the Lamb Studios were completed in 1914, recording the work of missionaries in Michigan's early history.

<http://museum.msu.edu/museum/msgc/mar02.html>

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STAINED GLASS ON THE WEB

Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University, New Haven, CT

<http://www.library.yale.edu/humanities/english/glass.html>

West Suburban Temple Har Zion, River Forest, IL

<http://www.lgrossman.com/gropper.htm>

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MSGC ACTIVITIES

Barbara Krueger and Betty MacDowell will present a slide-illustrated program on Michigan's stained glass windows at the Scott Club in South Haven on Tuesday, April 19 at 1 p.m. The windows of the Scott Club can be seen at

<http://museum.msu.edu/museum/msgc/jun04.html>

A similar program will be presented on Saturday, May 7, at 1 p.m. at the Jackson District Library, located at 3125 E. Michigan Avenue in Jackson, Michigan. For additional information, call 517-788-4074.

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THE DEVIL YOU KNOW?

We are currently seeking to identify stained glass windows in Michigan that depict images of devils, demons or hell. If you are familiar with any such windows in your community, please contact us.

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OTHER MICHIGAN STAINED GLASS NEWS

"Stories in Stained Glass: The Art of Samuel A. Hodge" is the title of a long-term exhibit in the main level corridor of the Charles H. Wright Museum of African-American History, located at 315 E. Warren Avenue in Detroit. The exhibit focuses on three areas of African American culture and history: Musicians, Dance and Dancers, and Freedom Advocates. For more information about the exhibit and visiting hours, call 313-494-5800. Samuel Hodge lives in Spartanburg, SC. Autobiographical information and examples of his stained glass designs are at [http://www.home.earthlink.net/~pankatank/samuel\\_hodge.htm](http://www.home.earthlink.net/~pankatank/samuel_hodge.htm)

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The American Red Cross has recently provided critical assistance to communities affected by the tsunami disaster. The lobby of the Southeastern Chapter of the American Red Cross, located in Detroit, contains a stained glass window holding three symbols that represent the international relief work done through the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and Magen David Adom, a related Israeli relief organization. <http://www.semredcross.org/about/about.html>

The theme of humanitarian ministry to the sick and wounded is found also in three Tiffany windows at the American Red Cross National Headquarters building that were donated by two organizations of Civil War women, the Women's Relief Corps of the North and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Dedicated in 1923, they represent the theme of humanitarian ministry to the sick and wounded. The National Headquarters is located at 2025 E Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006. <http://www.redcross.org/museum/tiffany.html>

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The century-old First Baptist Church of Allegan, MI, a building that was once slated for demolition, has a new life as the Allegan Area Community Center. Known as "The Center," the former church is now the home of the Allegan Area Arts Council and also hosts senior activities, conferences, musical performances, weddings and other events. Its recently restored stained glass windows add to the beauty of these occasions. The building is included on a virtual tour of Allegan's historic sites: <http://www.historicalallegan.org/cgi-bin/tour/tour.pl?2&5/>

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#### OTHER STAINED GLASS NEWS

"Heartbeat of the Quench" is the name of a three-panel stained glass memorial to steelworkers who died on the job at the now-closed LTV steel mill in Hazelwood, PA. It depicts images of the mill during its 144-year

history. (The 'quench' refers to the process used to cool steel as it is being rolled.) The memorial was constructed by seven members of Local 1843 of the United Steelworkers of America, who were taking a course on stained glass techniques through the USWA Institute for Career Development. To demonstrate the skills they had learned, the steelworkers chose to create a memorial to the 27 workers who had lost their lives at the mill. With the help and the design of their instructor, Donna Bogosto Kearns, the men devoted many hours over an 18-month period to fabricating the memorial, which was installed and dedicated at the mill in August of 1997. When the mill closed a year later, the memorial was reinstalled at the USWA International Headquarters Building in Pittsburgh, and rededicated on April 28, 1999 during a ceremony on Workers Memorial Day. More information and pictures of the stained glass memorial can be seen on these sites:  
<http://www.georgemeany.org/archives/featured.html>  
<http://www.georgemeany.org/archives/featured2.html>  
<http://www.dbkstudio.com/memorial.htm> - original location. Click on individual panels.  
<http://www.dbkstudio.com/creators.htm> - present location.

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E. Fay Jones, well-known American architect, died in Fayetteville, AR, on August 31, 2004. Born in 1921, Jones studied at the University of Arkansas and Rice University in Houston, and also with Frank Lloyd Wright before opening his own practice in Arkansas. During his career, he designed many homes, chapels and churches, including the celebrated Thorncrown Chapel in Eureka Springs, AR. Although it contains no stained glass, the chapel's clear glass walls and roof blend the building with its wooded setting to create an unusual worship environment. For more information and views of this award-winning glass structure, see <http://www.thorncrown.com/>

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The British society of Master Glass Painters in association with The Worshipful Company of Glaziers presents a two-day conference February 28 and March 1st in London, England. Jim Yarnall and Julie Sloan, with whom he has collaborated on La Farge research, will be giving a lecture on La Farge. The lecture will be of particular interest as a window by La Farge in the Harvard Chapel of nearby Southwark Cathedral is presently undergoing conservation.

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Women artists have long been involved in the design and fabrication of architectural stained glass, often working in the past without recognition. Today many women are active in the field of stained glass, as independent artists or affiliated with studios. The MSGC newsletter and web site have featured the work of several American women. In honor of "Women's History

Month," here is an interesting web site about two English artists named Margaret Rope, who made significant contributions to the stained glass of the Arts and Crafts Movement. The site includes biographical information and many photos of their windows. <http://www.arthur.rope.clara.net/>

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#### THE STAINED GLASS BOOKSHELF

The American Art Journal, 2002, Numbers 1 and 2  
<http://www.kgny.com/aaj/index.html>  
Published by Kennedy Galleries  
730 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10019-4105  
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Yarnall, James L., "Brilliant but Stormy Collaborations: Masterworks of the American Renaissance by John La Farge, Charles Follen McKim, and Stanford White"

As most stained glass people are aware, James Yarnall, Assistant Professor of Art, at Salve Regina University, in Newport, RI, has been writing about various aspects of John La Farge (1835-1910) and La Farge's use of opalescent glass for many years. Recently, he published another article for The American Art Journal, which may interest some readers.

The article opened my eyes to some aspects of La Farge's personality, probably unknown to most. Yarnall explores the relationship between La Farge, Charles McKim and Stanford White. McKim and White were both architects who worked for the well-known firm of Henry Hobson Richardson prior to having their own firm with William Rutherford Mead. The article is 40 pages long with another six pages of endnotes and includes 33 black and white photos. Many of the photos are from various collections and archives and include stained glass as well as murals.

In January of 1909 the jury of the Architectural League of New York had a banquet at which John La Farge was given an award for producing the best mural paintings produced in the past five years. When La Farge got up to receive the award, his derogatory comments about the architectural firm of McKim, Mead and White horrified and shocked the audience. Yarnall's article delves into the past relationships between La Farge and the architects to elucidate why La Farge made those very negative statements.

Early on, La Farge had been somewhat of a mentor to McKim and White, having actually collaborated with both on various projects. Yarnall speculates that La Farge's bitter feelings toward McKim and White may well have stemmed from his hope that the friendship would lead to their exclusive use of his firm,

be it interior decoration or stained glass. Actually, McKim and White seldom used La Farge's stained glass, but when they did, it seemed there were always problems of some kind - personality conflicts, budgetary problems or studio problems that delayed designs and glass installation. The article goes into great detail about several of those situations.

In the months following La Farge's outburst, the headlines of the newspapers were filled with articles criticizing La Farge. However, one inventive writer felt that the dinner remarks were a somewhat refreshing departure from the usual platitudes at such events. La Farge then went into "damage control" via letters to the editors, which was not as successful as he had hoped.

Interestingly, La Farge outlived both McKim and White. White died in 1906 of gunshots fired by the husband of his ex-lover, and McKim's health then declined to a point where he died of heart problems in 1909. La Farge died on 14 November 1910 in a Providence mental hospital following six months of "erratic behavior and afflictions of old age."

Side note - many of the stained glass windows illustrated in this article have undergone restoration. An interesting story about two missing and rediscovered La Farge windows at the Crane Library in Quincy, Massachusetts, is at <http://www.serpentinostainedglass.com/news1.htm>

Two La Farge windows at the Biltmore Estate in Asheville, North Carolina, are pictured at <http://www.femenellaassociates.com/Biltmore%20Estate.htm>

Reviewed by Barbara Krueger

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Please send comments, questions and suggestions to [stainedglass@museum.msu.edu](mailto:stainedglass@museum.msu.edu).

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