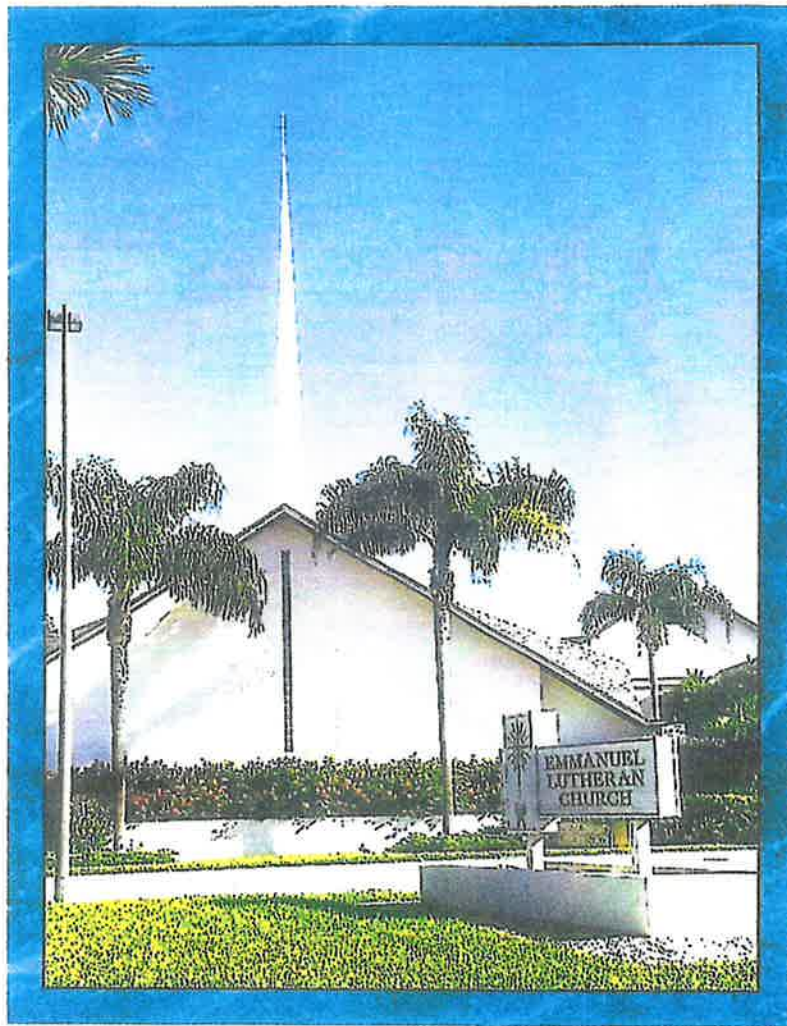


LITURGICAL AND RELIGIOUS ART



Emmanuel Lutheran Church
Naples, Florida

EMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

NAPLES, FLORIDA

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By: H. G. Fisher, Jr.

CHANCEL FURNISHINGS;

The altar and baptismal font are made from "Florida Keystone", a stone quarried in the Florida Keys and only one of three places in the world where it is located. Its proper name is "Oolite". The choice was to use a native material that is unique to our area. The base of the altar is one solid block and had to be lifted into place by crane before the roof was finished.

The cross consists of a cross within a cross. The inner cross is bronze and was the cross that hung over the altar of the original chapel. It was placed within a larger wooden cross to match the other chancel furniture and increase its size to complement the larger altar and sanctuary of the new building.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS:

The windows were designed, fabricated and installed by the Louisville Art Glass Studio, Louisville, Ky. The glass is an inch thick and was faceted to retract light in the most effective way. The glass is held together by the modern method of epoxy instead of the traditional use of lead.

There are six large windows set in the dormers and nine other smaller windows at eye level. The six large windows reflect Creation, Redemption, the Holy Spirit, Baptism, Ascension and the contemporary church. The smaller companion windows under each of the larger windows contain various objects and symbols that are representative of the rites and mission of the church. The long narrow window behind the altar is the Nativity window and includes symbols from the birth of Christ.

The windows in Resurrection Chapel were planned to conform to the same style and construction as the windows in the main church. The large window behind the altar presents the resurrected Christ in all his glory. The other windows depict Baptism, the Word, Communion, Creation and our Lutheran Heritage.

NEEDLEPOINT KNEELERS:

The covers for the kneeling pads at the communion rails around the altar were handstitched by over sixty volunteer members and friends of Emmanuel. It was decided to match the needlepoint pattern to the stained glass windows of the church, incorporating the same themes and duplicating their vivid colors.

There are six main subjects pertaining to humanity's relationship to God and the Church, ranging from baptism to ascension. All themes are captured in the kneelers and within these, more than 50 different symbols represent the vital events in Lutheran spiritual life.

Local artist Blanche Van Valkenburgh recreated the window designs on paper to provide a pattern for the canvas covers. Her brilliant interpretations included the major themes and symbols of the six large windows and the nine companion smaller ones. Local needlepoint consultant Jane Nichols then transferred Valkenburgh's work onto the canvas material.

The project included 15.65 square yards of canvas using 24 pounds of wool in 22 colors to match the windows. The materials were then sorted into 21 kits and distributed to the volunteers who agreed to needlepoint one square foot. Two years and 2,201,563 stitches later the masterpiece was completed.

ZIMMER PIPE ORGAN:

The Pipe Organ was designed and fabricated by the Zimmer Organ Company of Charlotte, N. C. The main organ, including the swell, great and pedal divisions, is encased in a free-standing case in the gallery with the positif division hanging from the gallery rail. The antiphonal division is mounted on the front wall of the chancel area.

The Organ has three manuals (keyboards), 37 speaking stops and electro-pneumatic action. There are 1,408 pipes made of metal, wood and reed. It is between a Baroque (Old German) and Romantic (French) organ in voicing and is an excellent modern American Organ.

THE REDEMPTION AND COMPANION WINDOWS



On viewing the Redemption Window one must first take note of the cross in silhouette formed by the center mullion and an expanse of expanse. Light emanates from the center of the cross illuminating the Lamb at its base as well as the two angelic figures kneeling as if in reverence.



The Absolution Window features the the "keys saltire" which is a fitting symbol for absolution. One key locks the door to the impenitent sinner and the other key opens the door to the repentant sinner.



The Communion Window represents the use of the chalice and host along with a stalk of grain.

THE HOLY SPIRIT AND COMPANION WINDOW



In the Holy Spirit Window there is depicted a figure pouring oil from a horn representing sanctification. In the window one is reminded of the Holy Spirit through the use of the hovering dove as well as a seven branched flame.



The Martin Luther window is installed as a door lite and dedicated to the great reformer. The hammer and scroll recall the events at Whittenburg where Luther's precepts were made public when nailed to the castle door.

THE BAPTISM AND ITS COMPANION WINDOW



The Baptism Window utilizes a stylized figure pouring water to illustrate the sacrament of baptism. In accord with the belief of baptismal regeneration, new life is seen rising from the water in the form of a plant. Also pictured is an octagonal font, another symbol of regeneration.



The Ordination Window includes the bible, chalice and stole, symbols of that rite of the church.

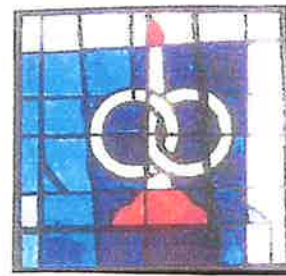
THE CONTEMPORARY CHURCH AND ITS COMPANION WINDOWS



The theme of this window is the Contemporary Church reaching outward. Again we have a cross in silhouette from which emanates a symbolic vine representing growth preceded by flames representing zeal. The Church is represented by both a crowned woman, figurative of the spiritual Church and by a depiction of Emmanuel Lutheran Church representing the physical Church. Also pictured are the censer which is a type of prayer and a cross crosslet which signifies the spread of the Gospel to the four corners of the earth.



The Confirmation Window features the ascending dove, reminding us of the words, "renew and increase in us the gift of the Holy Ghost". A stalk of grain reminds us of the spiritual growth in Christ.



The Marriage Window is represented by the entwined rings and the single candle.

THE ASCENSION AND ITS COMPANION WINDOWS



Pictured in the Ascension Window is a stylized figure of Christ bearing a victory banner. One hand reaches toward heaven and the other toward earth forming a bridge for mankind to follow. Also pictured is a flaming wheel bringing to remembrance the story of Elijah's ascent in a chariot of fire, which was used by the early church as a symbol of the Ascension.



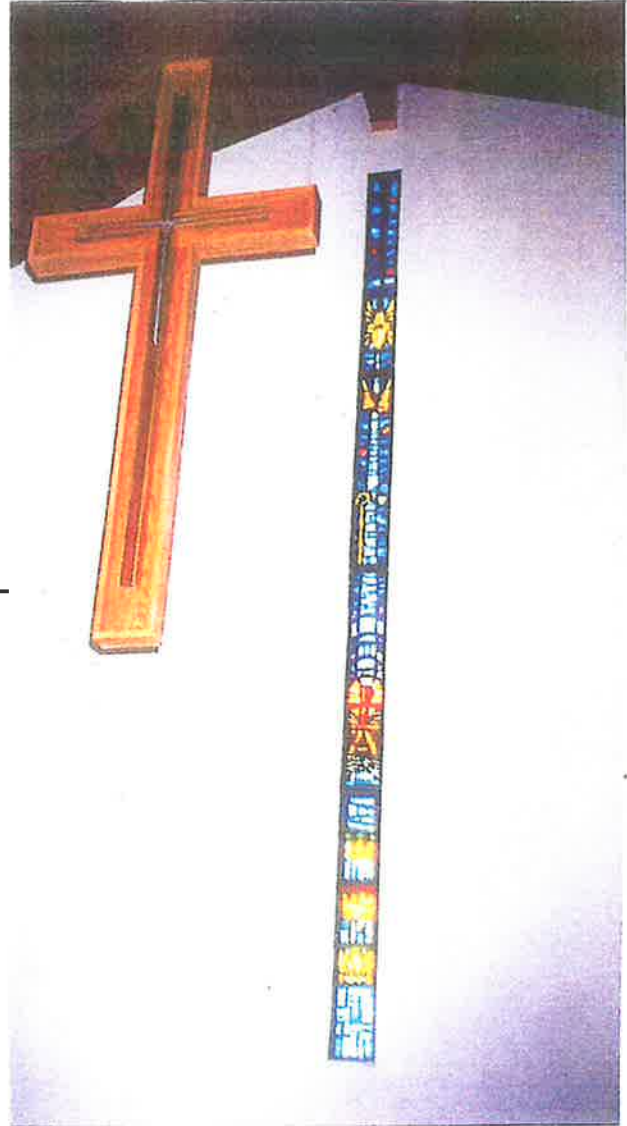
The symbols representing the Last Rites include a butterfly which goes through a metamorphosis exemplifying birth, death and resurrection; an oil stock and the stone which was rolled away from the tomb.



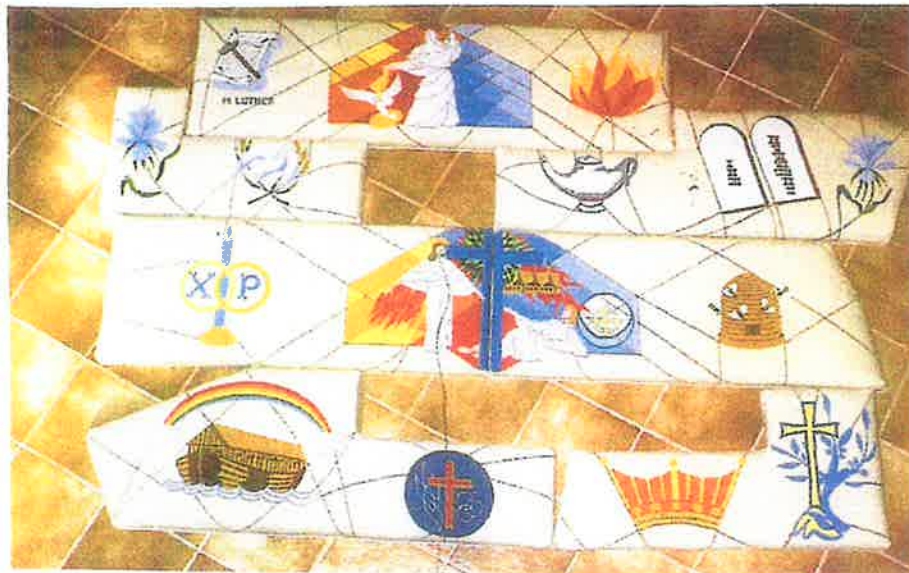
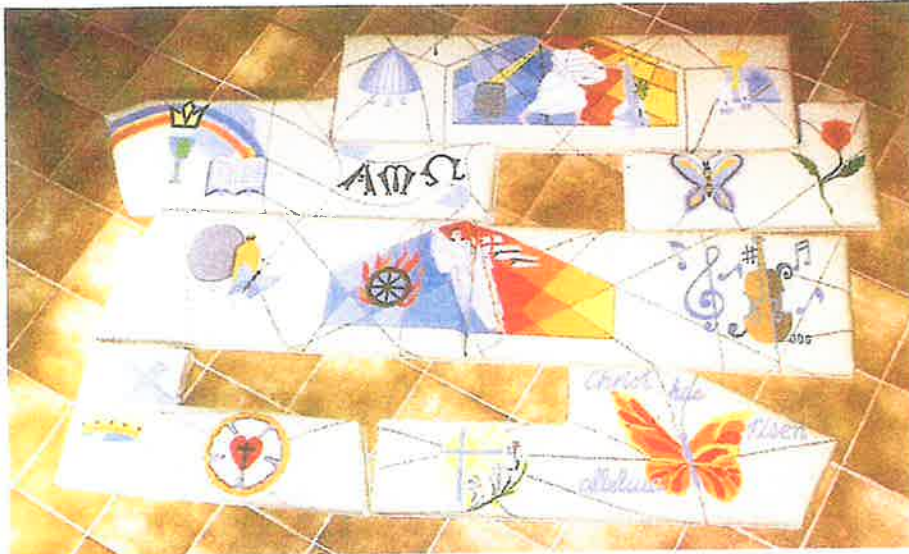
The Music Window depicts a violin and notes from the St. Matthews Passion by Bach. Also noted at the base of the window is Bach's usual conclusion to a manuscript the initials S.D.G. – "Soli Deo Gloria" – To God alone the glory".

THE EMMANUEL WINDOW

The Emmanuel Window behind the altar depicts the nativity of our Lord, Jesus Christ. Central to the beauty of the stained glass is the magnificent star seen in the upper section of the window. The star, in the thin path of medium blue, beams downward to the manger, where the brilliant red Chi-Rho (the first two letters in Greek for Jesus Christ) proclaims Emmanuel, God with us! The two trumpets beneath the star herald the Angelic Host, announcing this wondrous event, while the star leads the shepherds, symbolized by the shepherd's staff and sheep's heads, and the three kings symbolized by the three crowns, to the manger. The red star shapes accent the heavenly sky. As you gaze upon this Emmanuel window, surely the question from the beloved Christmas carol is answered: What Child is this?....."This is Christ the Lord!"



NEEDLEPOINT KNEELERS



This is the “color meaning” description I used in designing the Emmanuel logo. It was based on Biblical color meaning research I did prior to creating the logo. Also included are other symbolic references.

Symbols:

Circles- Infinity, God, Perfection, Never ending

Seven Circles-

- 7 days of creation.
- Used 735 times (54 times in the book of Revelation alone), the number 7 is the foundation of God's word. If we include with this count how many times 'sevenfold' (6) and 'seventh' (119) is used, our total jumps to 860 references.

Seven is the number of completeness and perfection (both physical and spiritual). It derives much of its meaning from being tied directly to God's creation of all things. According to some Jewish traditions, the creation of Adam occurred on September 26, 3760 B.C. (or the first day of Tishri, which is the seventh month on the Hebrew calendar). The word 'created' is used 7 times describing God's creative work (Genesis 1:1, 21, 27 three times; 2:3; 2:4). There are 7 days in a week and God's Sabbath is on the 7th day.

The Bible, as a whole, was originally divided into 7 major divisions. They are 1) the Law; 2) the Prophets; 3) the Writings, or Psalms; 4) the Gospels and Acts; 5) the General Epistles; 6) the Epistles of Paul; and 7) the book of Revelation. The total number of originally inspired books was forty-nine, or 7 x 7, demonstrating the absolute perfection of the Word of God.

Colors:

Center-The Cross-White: Bride of Christ, Peace, Joy

The Circle-Gold: Glory of God, Foundation, Divinity

- 1. Partnerships-Purple: Mediation, Wealth, Royalty**
- 2. Institutes-Blue: Law, Commandments**
- 3. Communities-Red: Heart, Salvation, Blood of Jesus**
- 4. Enterprise-Lavender: Transformation, Wisdom**
- 5. Park-Green: Restoration, New Growth, Nature**
- 6. Church: Gold- Foundation, Altar, Holiness**
- 7. Future: Turquoise- River of God, Sanctification, New Jerusalem**

Black line: Earth, Power, Sin