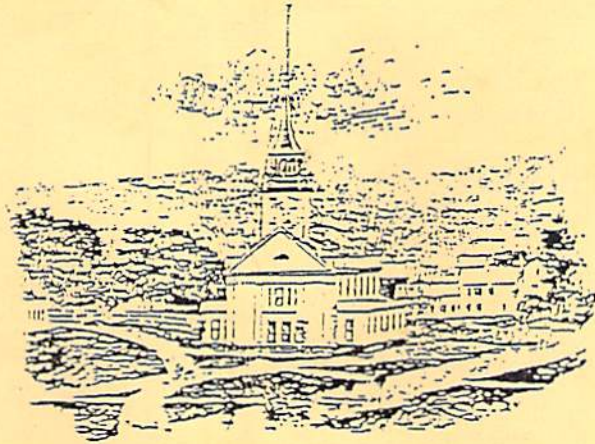


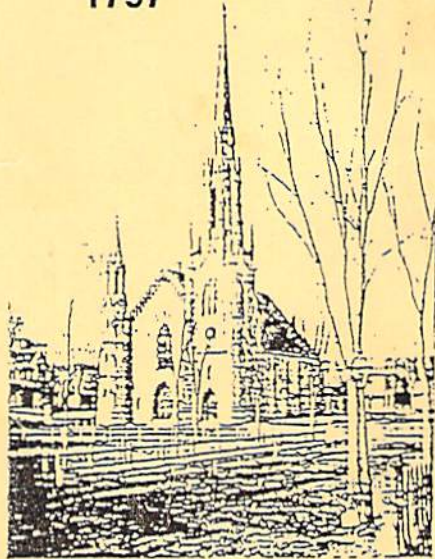
A HISTORY OF ST. JOHH'S PARISH



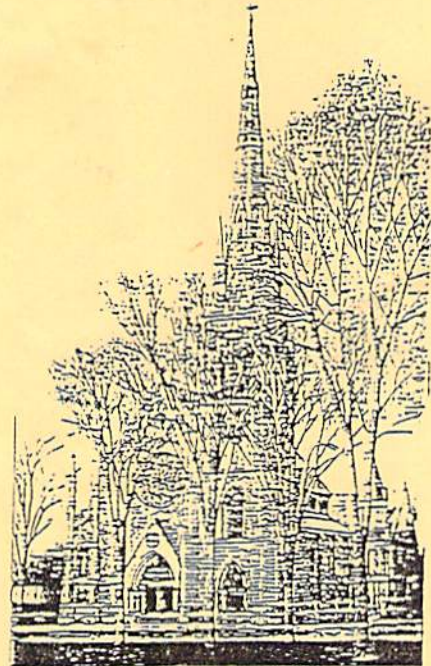
1797



1839



1848



1873

A HISTORY OF SAINT JOHN'S PARISH

1677 - 1680

Early settlers of Waterbury came from Farmington.

March 1680

The following is an inscription from a prayerbook copied by Abl Welton: "This book was first the property of my great-grandfather, Richard Welton (born March 1680), who was the first male child born of English parents in Waterbury and one of the first Episcopallians in said town. At his decease it became the property of my grandfather, Richard Welton, Jr., and at his decease it became my property. I gave it to William S. H. Welton, the oldest son of my nephew, the Rev. Alanson W. Welton, deceased. Said Samuel is the fifth generation from the original proprietor of this book and the sixth from the only man of this name that was ever known to cross the Atlantic and settle in these British Colonies."

1722

James Brown, a resident of West Haven, (was then 38 years old) removed to Waterbury (Naugatuck). He is said to have been the first Episcopallian in Waterbury. There were, however, doubtless a few persons already here who knew something of the Episcopal Church and were well disposed towards it.

1734

The Rev. Samuel Johnson, who was then the Rector in Stratford, ascended the Valley of the Naugatuck as far as Waterbury and baptized an infant son of Nathaniel Gunn. From the History of Episcopacy in Connecticut, "This was undoubtedly the first instance in that town of the dedication of a child to God, by our office and ministry, and the first occasion on which the forms of the liturgy were used by a clergyman of the Church of England."

February 1734

The Church of England men determined on a movement to obtain parish privileges. Without such privileges they could not lay taxes for building a church. Before going to the Legislature, they applied to the town to secure its good will. The town resolved that it would not oppose them in their application. Their petition, signed by 38 persons, came before the Assembly in October 1744, and was rejected.

1737

The Rev. Jonathan Arnold, a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, conducts services in Waterbury. The Rev. Theophilus Morris and the Rev. James Lyons also serve Waterbury but reside in Derby.

A group of eleven people met and organized St. James' Parish under the auspices of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

December 13, 1742

The following vote was passed by the town: "Upon the request of Dr. Benjamin Warner and others, the town, by vote, gave liberty to set up a church on the highway, north of Edmund Scott's house lot against the apple trees in said Scott's lot by the highway. . ." For some reason not now understood, the ground above designated, and which is nearly the same as that on which the 1743 Episcopal Church stood, was not obtained or not improved, and a year afterwards the town gave William Selkrigg the liberty to place a house on it.

1743

A "Sabbath-day" house is erected on the north east corner of West Main and Willow Streets and is called the Mission Parish of St. James. The land was given by John Judd and John Richardson. In those days church buildings were not warmed, but it was customary to have a small building in the neighborhood, with a fireplace, where those who came from a distance could spend the hour between services and be warm and comfortable while they ate their lunch, and could fill their foot stoves for the afternoon service. These buildings were called Sabbath-day houses. A building of this sort containing several rooms stood on South Willow Street near the residence of Mrs. William Brown.

July 17, 1758

From Mr. Joseph Bronson's record: "July ye 17, 1758, at a vestry held in the church, it was voted that we would give Mr. Scovil twenty pounds sterling a year and yues (use) of the Gleebe (Glebe land), provided he get nothing at hum (England), and it was agreed that we should have half the (amount) got at hum." At the same meeting it was voted that we give him twenty-two pounds, ten shillings, sterling, to carry him hum.

April 1, 1759

The Vestry of St. James' Parish voted to contribute to the expense of James Scovil's journey to England for ordination. James Scovil was ordained in Westminster Abbey by the Bishop of Rochester, and returned as a recognized missionary under the auspices of the "Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts". He was the first resident Rector. After the American Revolution, St. James' became an independent organization and became self-sustaining. They no longer relied on the "Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts".

April 6, 1761

St. John's first record book begins: "At a vestre holden in St. Jamses Church at Waterbury, on the 6th day of April, 1761. At said vestry Mr. Thomas Osborn was chosen clerk by the vestry. Mr. James Scovil (rector) at said vestry; Timothy Porter and John Welton was chosen Church Wardens."

November 13, 1784

Dr. Samuel Seabury, having been selected for the office by the clergy of this diocese in March 1783, at a meeting held in Woodbury, was consecrated Bishop of Connecticut at Aberdeen Scotland, becoming the first bishop of the American Church.

1785

The Rev. James Scovil moves to Nova Scotia.

October 1, 1786

Bishop Seabury visited the Parish and confirmed here 256 persons. (This equaled about one-tenth of the population of Waterbury.)

1790

The Rev. David Foote becomes rector.

1792

We "settle" the Rev. Seth Hart.

April 1793

From St. John's Parish Register, Vol. 1, p. 49: "At an adjourned meeting of the first Protestant Episcopal Society in Waterbury holden April (unreadable) 1793. At the same meeting the invitation being put whether this Society do approve and adopt the Constitution of the Episcopal Church. Voted In the affirmative."

February 9, 1795

A vote was passed directing the committee to "build a decent, well-furnished church fifty-four by thirty eight feet, with a decent steeple on the outside, at the east end of the same". The architect was David Hoadley.

November 1, 1797

The second Church was consecrated by Bishop Jarvis. This Church was located on the Green where the Soldier's Monument now stands. The name was changed from St. James' to St. John's. So long as this church stood, it was customary to light it on Christmas eve by placing a candle at every alternate pane of glass. The effect, especially when the ground had snow on it, was brilliant and beautiful, but the fastening to the windows of the wooden strips on which the candles were placed injured the church, and the tallow made a great many grease spots.

This church building was a great credit to the parish. Its gallery windows were arched at the top---a feature which was supposed to give it a churchly appearance---and it had a tall, slender, graceful tapering spire, on the top of which was a bright gilt star, with a handsome gilt vane just beneath. David Hoadley was the architect. The interior was divided into square pews with seats on three sides; the ceiling was arched between the galleries; the pulpit was high, with winding stairs on each side and the reading desk in front of it below. The crowning glory of the church consisted of two large fresco paintings, one at either end of the arched ceiling of the church on the pediments over the pulpit and over the choir gallery. They were painted in different shades of green on a white background. The subject over the pulpit was the baptism of Jesus by John in the river Jordan. The Jordan was a very respectable stream, looking nearly a quarter of a mile wide in the picture. The picture at the other end was the Green and the church with rather stiff trees and a long row of people moving toward the sanctuary. Conspicuous among them was the rector (The Rev. James Scovil), marked by his shovel hat.

From a letter written September 6, 1877, received from the Rev. Canon Scovil of New Brunswick on the death of Dr. Clark: "The old Church (consecrated November 1, 1797) was then standing in the center of the Green, then called, and on the Arch of the Chancel there was a rude painting, said to represent my grandfather (The Rev. James Scovil, first resident rector of St. John's), and the family going to church."

1799

History prior to 1800 is partly based on a letter by Capt. John Welton in 1799 (a farmer from Bucks Hill and one of the leading men in town) in reply to the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull of North Haven. The Rev. Dr. Trumbull was collecting material for his History of Connecticut. This letter exists among Trumbull papers in the library at Yale.

December 8, 1803

It was voted to "dignify the pews". This consisted of allocating the seats in the church to members of the congregation according to their "dignity", the standard being a fixed one, based partly upon age, partly on the amount of tax paid, and partly on official or social standing.

1834

From "Inventory of the Church Archives of CT" of the CT Historical Records Survey, 1940: "Organized 1834 as "All Saints". Episcopallians were among earliest settlers of Wolcott, at first called Farmingbury Society because taken from Farmington and Waterbury. In 1779 they petitioned for separate society, were refused. From 1793-1822, 43 members of Congregational Society withdrew to Episcopal. About 1805 services at home of Daniel Byington, Mill Place, continued several years. Society organized January 26, 1811, at house of Titus Hotchkiss. First meeting November 27, 1811. Services held by various clergymen and laymen. Named St. Paul's 1822-1834. Discussed building 1820-1830, erected wooden frame church in 1830-1832, on site given by town of Wolcott 1830. Church evidently declined after 1867, formally omitted from roll 1882.

1835

Two wardens and five vestrymen are appointed in place of the "Society Committee".

December 10, 1835

During Allen C. Morgan's rectorship, a committee was appointed to purchase an organ and make the necessary alterations in the galleries for its reception. This was the first Church organ in Waterbury, and it was for many years the only one. The organist was St. John Rowley, an Englishman employed in Beecher's woolen mill. The organ was built by Farrand & Votey.

1837

Jacob L. Clark, D.D. became rector of St. John's. Since Dr. Clark's day the Sunday School became a prominent part of the Church's work. Dr. Clark arranged for the Anniversary of the Church School to be held at the same time as the Archdeaconry meeting. The whole afternoon was given up to it. The children assembled in the church and marched, with the county clergy at their head to a public hall where hymns were sung, speeches made, gifts and food were distributed to the children. The names of those who had not missed any Sunday School during the years were read.

January 12, 1839

It was voted to make an addition 12 feet wide and one story high on both sides of the church. These additions spanned the whole length of the church. The front of the Church was also built out on a line with the front of the steeple. "The appearance of the edifice, with these wings, was not architecturally elegant, and they were spoken of as 'cowsheds' and 'bowling alleys' by the irreverent."

February 23, 1846

It was voted that it was "expedient to build a new Church, if the funds can be raised by subscription". St. John's had outgrown its Church.

June 13, 1846

From the Waterbury American: "The interesting solemnities attendant upon laying the new corner stone of the Gothic Church of Waterbury, St. John's Parish, took place on Saturday afternoon last. . . The corner stone having been laid in its place, the Bishop, after striking the stone three times with the hammer exclaimed: In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. I lay the corner stone of an edifice to be here erected by the name of St. John's Church. . ."

March 8, 1847

A committee was appointed to sell the old church building and it was decided that the new Church would be built of stone.

January 12, 1848

The new Church was consecrated (located on present site). The old structure was sold and moved to East Main Street where it became St. Peter's, the town's first Roman Catholic Church. It served both as a Church and school until 1888 when it was torn down to make way for St. Patrick's Hall. The new Church's interior was richly finished in black walnut, and the chancel window bore a colossal figure of St. John, with a book resting upon his lap and a pen in his hand, with the emblematic eagle by his side. The Church's cost was \$35,060.43. Designs were drawn and the building supervised by Henry Austin, Esq., "a justly distinguished architect of New Haven." "The organ was built by Messrs. E. & G. G. Hook of Boston and was pronounced to be one of the greatest capacity and elaboration of finish every built in that city." A box was sealed and placed in the cornerstone and contained a brief history of the Church; names of the Rector, Wardens, and Vestrymen; the Building Committee, solicitors, collectors, and treasurer and contractor; charge of Bishop Brownell, third Bishop of CT, to his Diocese in 1843, on 'The Errors of the Times'; a new Bible and Prayerbook, a copy of the Journal of the Convention of that year, the Episcopal Almanac of 1846, single copies

of Church calendar, the Waterbury American of June 6, 1846, the New Haven Palladium, and Columbian Register. The lot on which the Church was built was a flag swamp, through which ran a brook.

March 1, 1850

The Wardens and Vestry of St. John's gave their consent to building a chapel at Waterville provided the funds for building it are raised by subscription. The chapel would be in connection with St. John's Parish.

1851

St. Paul's Chapel at Waterville was consecrated by Bishop Brownell as a Chapel of St. John's. Later in 1895 the parish was organized and received into union with the Diocesan Convention and it became St. Paul's Parish, Waterville.

1852

Easter Monday, the vestry by vote of the parish was authorized to light the church with gas. Prior to that oil lamps were used, except when candles were used for special occasions such as Christmas.

January 18, 1857

A violent snowstorm occurred, accompanied by a heavy gale of wind, and the steeple was blown down, crushing a portion of the south tower. The steeple was destroyed, but the bell, which weighed 3,865 pounds, fell uninjured. "It was carried some 50 or 60 feet South of the tower in which it hung, landing among the ruins apparently sound and unbroken."

June 8, 1859

Diocesan Convention held at St. John's.

1864

The Sewing School of St. John's Parish was organized. Mrs. Anna G. Clark and Mrs. William Lamb were the most active ladies in the formation of this group. Until the end of 1868, the school was in the chapel of the old church, afterward in the upper chapel of the present church, and since 1890 in the assemble room of the parish house.

December 24, 1868

Early Christmas Eve the Church was totally destroyed by fire. The Waterbury Daily American stopped the presses to report on the fire. "This elegant and costly edifice was found to be in flames shortly before 5:00 AM in spite of all efforts was totally destroyed. The fire caught from a furnace, the church having been heated lately for the purpose of decorating it for Christmas. Consequently all the church furniture and books were consumed with the valuable music library, comprising choice works of old masters, and original compositions, constituting one of the most valuable collections of the kind in the State, much of which it will be impossible to replace. The loss is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,000; insurance \$35,000." Other religious societies immediately proffered a partial use of their buildings, and the Christmas services were held in the Second Congregational Church and a parish meeting in the Methodist Church. Sunday evening services were held for some time in the First Congregational Church, and the Sunday morning service and Sunday school in Military hall.

March 29, 1869

A temporary chapel was built for \$6,500 at the corner of West Main and State Streets. Services were held there for almost four years. It measured 100 feet by 40, with seats for 629 persons.

December 1871

The chime of ten bells given by G. W. Burnham arrived from E.A. & G.R. Meneely of West Troy, New York. It was reported in a May 17, 1946, Waterbury Democrat article that the bells could be heard as far as in distant Watertown.

1872

Talks began regarding the establishment of another church in the city, because it was felt that there was no room for growth at St. John's. This church would later become Trinity Parish when a cornerstone was laid by Bishop Williams, May 21, 1883. The first services were held May 18, 1884.

June 24, 1873

On St. John the Baptist Day the fourth Church was consecrated by Bishop Williams. It was rebuilt on the previous church's foundation. The box contained in the old cornerstone, with its contents, was first placed in the new stone. Beside this box was placed another which contained, a Bible and Prayerbook, the Journal of the Convention of 1869, a copy of the letter of the late Abram Ives, who gave \$10,000 for the purchase of an organ, a sketch of the church, with list of parish officers, committees, architects, etc. Single copies of The Churchman, The Waterbury American, The Valley Index, The Church Almanac, and Waterbury Almanac for 1870, photographs of the old church and its ruins, and samples of the present currency of the country. The cost was \$144,725 and the architect was Henry Dudley. It is unusually rich in memorial gifts. The most valuable of these was the great organ built by Hook & Hastings at a cost of \$10,000. It was the gift of Abram Ives. There are 16 memorial windows (5 of these Tiffanys). The baptismal font of carved Ohio stone and marble, is a memorial to the Rev. John D. Welton, given by his son, Hobart.

June 13, 1876

Diocesan Convention held at St. John's.

1877

Trinity Parish is organized under the auspices of St. John's Church and fifty-two families consent to join the new parish.

March 5, 1877

Samuel W. Hall, who gave wise and generous gifts to St. John's died this day. He left to the parish in trust (the income only to be used) \$10,000.00 for the poor of the parish, \$5,000.00 for church repairs, and \$3,000.00 for the parish library. He also left \$10,000.00 to trustees to be used for a widows' home, provided that an equal sum should be raised by the parish for the same purpose within three years.

October 28, 1877

St. John's published a compiled history "Memories" of Dr. Clark.

May 13, 1878

The Corporate Seal was adopted, "St. John's Parish, Waterbury, Conn."

April 8, 1880

From the Vestry minutes: "The Rector (the Rev. J. H. Bingham) in response to a communication signed by the Wardens and Vestrymen asking him to resign, said, 'that his labors with the Parish would close soon after the meeting of the convention in June'. When asked to name a definite time for record, he said that he would leave the Parish on or before the 1st of July next." The Rev. J. F. Bingham officially resigned June 16, 1880.

March 15, 1883

The "Brotherhood of St. Andrew" was established. Chapter No. 313 was organized in St. John's Church under the name of St. John's chapter. Eight young men were enrolled by the rector at that time, on their taking the vows of the brotherhood. The active members numbered at one time 16.

December 20, 1885

Permission was granted to descendants of the Rev. James Scovil to place tablet to his memory under the north gallery.

1886

Rectory was erected on the lot at the southeast corner of Church and West Main Streets. The lot was given to the Church by John C. Booth and Mrs. Olive M. Elton. The cost \$16,000.

1890

At the 1890 Annual Meeting: Nelson J. Welton presented the matter of a parish house and explained the numerous purposes for which such a building could be utilized. It was voted unanimously that: "The Rector of the parishes and the board of managers of the Church Home and Charity Foundation fund, be and are hereby authorized to erect a church home building on the lands of the parish in the rear of the lot west of the church, substantially in accordance with the plans herewith submitted, said building to be erected under the provisions and for the purposes set forth in the gift to the parish by the heirs of the late Samuel W. Hall, as appears on records of the parish; the expense of said building to be paid from said fund." The plans call for a handsome building whose dimensions are 41 1/2 by 66 feet. The structure is to be two stories high and to be made of brick and stone. On the first floor are two parlor, each of which is 23 by 30 feet. This floor will be equipped with cloak room, cupboards, lobby, etc. The second floor will be devoted to a commodious assembly room, 39 by 53 feet. An ell 23 by 30 feet, on the south end of the building will furnish quarters for the janitor and sexton of the church. The parish house will be elegantly and conveniently furnished. The old Parish House was built (where the NOW Daycare Center is presently housed). The cost of this building was \$16,203.17.

May 1891

St. John's chapter of the "Daughters of the King" was organized, through the influence of a member of the order residing in New Haven. Thirty-nine members have been invested with the badge of the order.

1892

Under Dr. Rowland, it was decided to introduce an entire male choir, the soprano and alto being carried by boys' voices and all the choir to be uniformly dressed in cassocks and cottas. The changes were reported to the vestry January 18, 1893.

July 3, 1892

From the Waterbury Republican: "As the whirlwind passed over St. John's church the demon of the storm seized one of the pinnacles at the base of the spire and dashed it to the pavement. The mass of stone weighed several hundred pounds. . .The stone is of Ohio and much of it was smashed to powder. On the southeast corner another pinnacle in sections and weighing even more than the first, was torn off and crushed on the floor beneath. . .Some think that lightning struck the pinnacles on account of the iron (braces), but this seems hardly probable. The cyclone then divided itself into two sections apparently. One rushed on the south side of the green and tore from its bed a splendid elm. . ."

July 17, 1892

At the Vestry meeting it was voted: "That the agent of the Parish be authorized to employ Mr. C. U. Taylor to point up the steeple in accordance with the proposition of Mr. Taylor and to repair the pinnacles injured by the storm or cyclone of July 3rd (Sunday afternoon)."

January 18, 1893

The Parish Clerk, F. Mitchell, stated to the Vestry that he was authorized to announce that a gift of a chancel organ had been made to the church and that the donor wished his name withheld (The donor was Henry H. Peck.). The one proviso accompanying the gift is that the cost of the organ and placing in position in the Church, shall not exceed \$4,000 and with this the suggestion was made that the organ be procured without unnecessary delay. Voted. That the thanks of the Wardens and Vestry be extended to the unknown donor for the generous gift of a chancel organ.

Easter Monday, 1893

A contract was made with Messrs. Farrand and Votey of Detroit to place an organ in the West bay of the North gallery for a cost of \$4,000.

June 8, 1897

Diocesan Convention held at St. John's.

April 7, 1899

At the Vestry meeting it was voted: "That the agent, Nelson J. Welton, inquire as to the cost of wiring the church for electric lighting and also the probable cost of lighting."

November 1900

Major renovations were made to the interior of the Church. The coloring of the walls and the woodwork was radically changed. A new chancel some 30 feet in length and composed of mosaic marble inlaid with many curious and unique patterns was installed. The organ was partially electrified.

1901

The Envelope System was introduced as a means of securing the necessary income for the Parish. By 1903, 262 persons had joined this system and were contributing in the aggregate upwards of \$2,000. There were many persons who could not afford to rent a pew--there were few persons who could not afford to give a few cents every Sunday to support the Parish. Seats were cheerfully assigned to any persons wishing them, whether they are able to contribute or not.

February 2, 1902

The worst disaster in the history of Waterbury was the fire which swept through the business section of the city this evening. Thirty-two buildings, many of them among the finest of the kind in Waterbury, are in ashes. More than 100 business establishments are wiped out. The property loss is estimated at close to \$2,300,000.00, conditions making accurate figures impossible at this time. The one fortunate thing about the whole disaster is that it was unattended by loss of life. Among the buildings destroyed were: Masonic Temple, Old American building, Melgs building, Boston Furniture Co., Scovill house, etc.

April 8, 1902

St. John's Musical Association was organized with eleven members. The object of the Association is to promote social intercourse and Christian fellowship among the choir workers, and the development of musical talent.

1903

Two Endowment Funds have been left to the Church. The fund of \$5,000 called The Edward M. Burrall Fund, has been given to the Church by the widow of the late Mr. E. M. Burrall, for years a vestryman and faithful friend of St. John's. The income from this fund is to be used for repairs upon the church property. Another fund of \$1,000 was bequeathed by Miss Sarah Merriman, and bears her name. The income is for the general work of the Parish.

April 13, 1903

The annual meeting of St. John's voted to pass over to St. Paul's Church, Waterville, the title deeds of the church property, heretofore held by St. John's, thus giving to the Waterville Parish full possession and control of its church buildings and grounds.

January 4, 1907

Vestry voted: "That the Parish pay Miss Beard as Deaconess the sum of \$25.00 per month for the present."

April 25, 1907

Vestry voted: "Miss Eliza Beard be retained as Parish Visitor at a salary of \$400.00 per year."

1909

Westover School founded. Headmistress is Mary R. Hillard, John N. Lewis Rector of Westover School.

1910

Christ Chapel was founded. Christ Chapel was a chapel of St. John's. The Rev. Sidney Wallace was the first vicar of the chapel and was followed by the Rev. Leon Mark Brusstar. The Rev. Samuel A. Budde became vicar on December 1, 1929, after resigning as rector of St. Paul's, Waterville.

January 1912

The Rev. John N. Lewis, rector of St. John's Church, captured Tony Maleo, a driver of a delivery wagon, during the noon hour today, and Maleo is charged with trying to evade responsibility after running down Miss Anna Zappone. Miss Zappone said this afternoon that the clergyman saw her being run down (while looking out the Rectory window), and that he also saw the driver attempting to drive away. "Mr. Lewis jumped from the window and ran after the driver. He caught up with him, and made him come to Police Headquarters."

1912

Some of the churches of the city are helping to conserve the water supply. At St. John's yesterday the choir sang all day without organ accompaniment even in the evening musical service thus eliminating the use of the water motor which operates the bellows of the organ. The people of Waterbury need to realize the conditions and begin to economize or else they will be without water in two or three weeks. There is a little over 20 feet of water left in the Wigwam.

January 25, 1913

The comic opera "H.M.S. Pinafore" was performed at St. John's to benefit the fund for the new parish house January 25 and 27. The opera was under the direction of Mr. William Hall Miner.

September 14, 1914

Miss Mary R. Romaine was set apart as a deaconess of St. John's Church. She served in that capacity until her death in 1935. Her whole life was given up to work among girls and women of the church. She started the Girl's Friendly Society of St. John's and was a dominant influence in that organization until her death. Upon her death she left St. John's \$2,000 for the creation of a permanent fund which is to be used at the discretion of the rector.

October 1914

At the Vestry meeting: "The Rector reported the employment of Mary R. Romaine as Parish Visitor at a salary of \$300.00 per year. It was voted that the action of the Rector be approved and that she be appointed Parish Visitor at a salary of \$300.00 for such term as the Rector may see fit."

January 25, 1916

At the Vestry meeting it was voted: "That a sprinkler system be installed in the basement of the church to the satisfaction of the Senior Warden. Parish agent and Mr. Cairns who are appointed a committee with power to act." "That a committee consisting of Mrs. Chase, Mr. Cairns, and the Parish Agent, Charles Mitchell, be appointed to consider the question of placing tile in the aisles and other portion of floor space in the church not occupied by the pews."

1917

All Soul's Parish was founded. First it was a chapel of St. John's and then it became a distinct parish. The first vicar and then rector was the Rev. Anthon T. Gessner, who retired from All Soul's in 1930.

July 10, 1922

At the Vestry meeting voted: "That the offer of Mrs. Eunice Burrall Thacher to sell to St. John's Parish the double house, 25 State Street for the sum of \$20,000.00, be and hereby is approved by the Vestry, and that a special Parish meeting be held on July 18, 1922 for the purpose of considering the purchase of said property."

November 1922

The present Parish House was erected in memory of Mary Burrall and dedicated. This building was a gift of Mrs. Eunice Burrall Thacher. It was erected on property just South of the Church, known both as the Burrall property and the Booth property. The stone was similar to the Church and was the first pure Tudor structure in Waterbury. The house that was on this property was razed and a clear, open space, except for trees and shrubbery was left in front of the new building (The Close). The architect was Richard H. Dana of New York. At the time of construction the old Parish House was turned over for the exclusive use of men and boys for recreation.

February 1923

For the first time in 186 years the pews of St. John's are free and unassigned. The Vestry unanimously voted to institute this policy. The Rev. Dr. John N. Lewis, declared, "That the decision to make all pews free and unassigned is one of the greatest steps forward in the history of St. John's progress."

March 30, 1924

From St. John's News-Letter: "I wonder if all the people realize what the Silent Mission is. It is held in St. John's Church one Sunday every month when all the deaf mutes of the city gather together under the leadership of the Rev. G. H. Hefflon. They hold a most interesting Service. Not a sound, of course, but an eager, devoted congregation participates in the entire service all by the sign language. . . It is indeed a very great privilege for St. John's Parish to have this devoted group of worshippers use our Parish House for their Service."

November 2, 1924

From St. John's News-Letter: "The Gallery Organ, which has been enlarged and completely remodeled, is the gift of Mrs. Henry S. Chase, in loving memory of her friend, Miss Amelia B. Dickinson."

From St. John's News-Letter: "The work on the organ has been completed. We now have a combination of organs with all modern electrical and pneumatic attachments for which we are devoutly thankful. Tonight, at 7:00 PM, we are to have a Special Musical Service, followed by a dedicatory organ recital."

April 24, 1927

From St. John's News-Letter: "Few people have realized that, during these days of spring weather, a wonderful, new Vacation House has been built at Lake Quassapaug, comfortable and beautiful in every way. Its location has been slightly changed, and the outlook from its wide porches is magnificent. The old Vacation House has been torn down. The work of furnishing the new House will soon begin."

May 8, 1927

From St. John's News-Letter: "The Junior Guild has come into existence in the Parish during the past week. A group of young women in the Church, who have common interests, have expressed the desire to form this Organization. The initial meeting took place on Thursday night, when 16 young women met and completed organization. The purpose of this Guild is social intercourse under the supervision of the Church, with a religious background, and we hope will succeed."

October 16, 1927

From St. John's News-Letter: "We received our Episcopal orders in 1784, from the Scottish Church in Aberdeen, Scotland. Now after all these years the Bishop of Aberdeen (The Rt. Rev. F. L. Deane, D.D.), and

the Provost of that Diocese, are visiting the Church in CT, and are asking our help in rebuilding the Cathedral at Aberdeen in memory of Bishop Seabury. On November 6 we are expecting to have the Bishop of Aberdeen here in St. John's Church."

May 25, 1928

At a Vestry meeting it was voted: "That the Parish Agent be authorized to proceed with the suggestions in regard to fire protection (fire extinguishes) and also to have sprinklers installed in the basement of the church."

December 14, 1928

At a Vestry meeting it was voted: "That the vote of May 25, 1928, in regard to installing sprinklers in the basement of the church be rescinded."

November 23, 1930

From St. John's News-Letter: "By the unanimous action of the Vestry a wood lot (Glebe Land) on the Park Road which was given to the Parish by grant of George III in the old Colonial days, is being cleared of the dead wood in order to reverse the distress among the unemployed of this city at the present time. We are working in close cooperation with the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment. The wood is being cut and sent to the homes of those in distress. . . The work is being done by men who are absolutely without employment and without any other means of support. The men are paid 30 cents an hour."

March 1934

Tammas, the black Scotch terrier who for five years had been the constant companion of the Rev. Dr. John N. Lewis, died yesterday of natural causes. The dog had become as familiar a figure on Waterbury streets as Dr. Lewis himself. The two were seldom separated. Tammas met life with a quiet, unobtrusive curiosity which seldom got him into trouble, but which provided him with endless mild excitement. He was amiable to everyone, including other members of the dog world. "He doesn't know the meaning of unkindness," Dr. Lewis used to say. This is as it was reported in the Waterbury newspaper.

May 21, 1934

Three houses were struck by lightning, another bolt knock off a large part of the North arm off the cross of St. John's Parish. Some of the pieces that fell from the tallest spire were only as large as a child's fist while other pieces of the cross were nearly as large as a man's head. One piece was found far west of the church, indicating the destructive force of the lightning bolt.

June 1934

The huge stone cross that was damaged by lightning in May was lifted from its base by steeplejacks and lowered to the ground. The cross which weighs several hundred pounds, will be replaced by another cross.

September 25, 1934

At a Vestry meeting it was voted: "That the old Parish House be devoted to the same use this year (1935) as during the current year which was for the A. Gould Hospice."

October 7, 1934

For the past month St. John's has been broadcasting the Sunday morning service on alternate Sundays. This was made possible through the generosity of a member of the parish. Two afternoons a week (Tuesday and Friday) an organ recital has been broadcast from the Church. Many people throughout the city have expressed gratitude and have urged that the broadcasting be continued. The broadcast is from station WATR 1200.

1936

Someone's carrier pigeon is buried behind St. John's Church parish house. The pigeon carried three bands on its legs. The pigeon fell to the parish house lawn yesterday morning. Dr. Lewis took the bird inside the house out of the drizzle and warmed it and attempted to feed it. The pigeon died. Dr. Lewis ordered that it be buried behind the parish house. He said it was given a reverent funeral, with himself officiating.

November 27, 1936

At a Vestry meeting it was voted: "That on the matter of leasing the Buel property to William Wesson for a gasoline station. This lease will be guaranteed by the Texas Company. The lease will be signed by the Treasurer."

December 13, 1936

From St. John's News-Letter: "Anyone who could have assisted in the distribution of our Thanksgiving baskets would have been impressed profoundly by the need of the people who received them. The sending out of these baskets is one of the greatest things we do as a parish. In spite of everything that is being done for people there is so much need---real suffering---in our midst. We have a case now of a family consisting of father and mother and five children living in two rooms in a basement. The father is a cripple and can get no work. The city is helping them and we are helping them. Imagine what a blessing a well stocked basket at holiday time is to a family like that. . . Some years ago the rector went to a man in the parish and told him that his contribution to the Church was too large. At that time he was giving the third largest amount in the parish. His answer was, "Do you remember the Christmas basket the Church sent us years ago when we had nothing to eat in the house? It will be impossible for me ever to give too much to St. John's Church." That man has gone to his reward but his family still carry on their expression of loyalty and devotion to the Church. We simply took this instance to show how thoroughly these Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets are appreciated and remembered."

"The Acousticon Company has made an offer to install a temporary system in St. John's and to place small extension receivers in some of the pews. By means of these some of us who have difficulty in hearing would be able to follow the entire service. Transmitters would be placed in the pulpit and at the lectern. If the system should be adopted by the Vestry, receiving sets would be placed in certain parts of the Church."

November 10, 1937

In the Financial Statement prepared for this date it was noted that St. John's had the following special funds: Hall Poor Fund, Hall Library Fund, Home Fund, Soldiers Memorial Fund, Spencer Fund, Merriman Book Fund, Dorothy Bull & E. D. Kingsbury Fund (Chantry Flowers), Helen Merriman Poor Fund, Mary R. Romaine Fund, Mary Warner Fund (For Christmas Tree), and the Wheaton Flower Fund.

January 1939

St. Paul's, Waterville, the oldest child of St. John's Parish, has temporarily come back home into St. John's. At Bishop Budlong's request Dr. Lewis became Priest-in-charge of St. Paul's and the Rev. Robert S. Beecher (St. John's curate) has been put in charge of St. Paul's pastoral care.

April 10, 1940

At the Vestry meeting it was voted: "That the Vestry of St. John's appoints the Rev. Samuel Budde, vicar of Christ Chapel acting priest in charge of St. John's Parish as recommended by Bishop Budlong (The Rev. Dr. John N. Lewis, Jr. died this day)."

November 11, 1940

From the Every Member Canvass Bulletin: "Perhaps some of you noticed a commotion in the chancel during a service of Holy Communion one Sunday last Fall. It took place when Dr. Lewis realized that one of the curates had put the alms on the floor because he thought they should be kept separate from the

bread and wine. Dr. Lewis had the error corrected immediately. After the service he told the curate in no uncertain terms that there was nothing unclean or contaminated about that money. There was no reason why it should not remain on the altar throughout the service, and if there was no room on the altar, it most certainly should not go on the floor. The offerings at a Communion service or any other service are an integral part of that service and when they have been presented at the altar, they are just as sacred as the bread and wine. They are the gifts of the congregation to God and must never be treated lightly. As usual, Dr. Lewis was right. We must guard ourselves against the feeling that money or the talk of money are, in themselves, out of place in church."

December 17, 1940

At the Vestry meeting it was voted: "To thank Idris Alderson for the portrait of Dr. John N. Lewis which he presented to the Parish."

September 20, 1942

From St. John's News-Letter: "With this issue, the St. John's bulletin becomes St. John's News-Letter. We hope to obtain a second class mailing permit. . .Consequently, we will print not only the news of St. John's Parish, but also the news of the Church in the nation and throughout the world. We will not print the order of Service, but it will be available. . .before each service in the church." This was a weekly mailing.

November 8, 1942

From St. John's News-Letter: "We have been informed by the postal authorities in Washington that we cannot continue to use the name "St. John's News-Letter". It seems that letters cannot be admitted to 2nd class mailing privileges, and although the News-Letter is obviously not a letter, it must be given some name which will distinguish it as a regular periodical. We will welcome any suggestions for a new name for our paper. . .While we are not in the position to offer any cash prizes, trips to New York, encyclopedias, or washing machines as an incentive, we are counting on you to save the day by a brilliant suggestion. All entries must be mailed to the church office before November 15, 1942. Suggestions will be considered the property of St. John's Church."

November 28, 1942

From The St. John's Outrider: "The closing date of November 15 has passed and our competition for a new name for the News-Letter has ended. The winning suggestion is the name you see above. We wish to thank those who submitted alternative titles, but the editorial board was unanimously agreed that for originality and meaningfulness, the new name was best (The article does not name the person responsible for the suggestion.). An outrider was the name given to the missionaries in an earlier period of the history of our country. These men rode on horseback throughout the country bringing people Bibles, religious information, and news of neighboring churches. We feel that the purpose of our paper is very similar to that of the outrider, and so the name is unusually appropriate."

May 3, 1943

The sum of \$20,000 was paid to St. John's from the estate of Eunice B. Thacher. In consideration of such payment the Parish agreed that it will hold said sum, in trust, to invest and reinvest and to receive and collect the income therefrom and to expend the net income thereof for the maintenance and upkeep of St. John's Parish House and for the maintenance, preservation, and replacement of the trees, shrubs, lawns and plants upon the premises upon which the Parish House is located.

October 29, 1944

At the Vestry meeting: "The Rector brought up the matter of allowing the Child Center to use the old Parish House." Voted that: "The Vestry approve of allowing the Child Center have the old Parish House."

November 13, 1945

At the Vestry meeting it was voted: "Resolved, that the Vestry is prepared to spend up to \$25,000.00 on the redecoration of St. John's Church the funds to be made available when and if they are forthcoming from the members of the Parish, available funds to be put at the disposal of the committee by vote of the Vestry."

January 27, 1946

From the Outrider: "Hitchcock Lake Sunday School. One of the important features of the missionary work of St. John's is the Sunday School held each Sunday at 9:30 AM at the Copper Kettle. It was started to meet the needs of people with children living at Hitchcock Lake, especially in the first years of war when gas rationing was at its height. There was no opportunity for any sort of Christian education for those people who felt that such education was necessary for the well-being of their children. The need for this Sunday School has not diminished with the ending of gas rationing. We would like to emphasize the fact that the Sunday School is still running."

May 17, 1946

The present bell chimer is Robert Parsons. While he was serving with the Army, his father, Alvah A. Parsons, and Sterling Strassner played the chimes. Among the men from St. John's Parish who have served as chimers during the past 50 years are: Robert Crossland, Robert Hanagan, Ernest Gladding, Royal Merwin, and Roy Bywater.

September 29, 1946

From the Outrider: "Hitchcock Lake. As you know, a meeting was held at the Copper Kettle Monday evening to decide the future of the Sunday School at the lake. There was such a small attendance that we seriously doubt that parents of Protestant children at the lake really care about the spiritual growth of their children. However, in spite of the poor attendance Monday night, we who were there believe that you do care about the children and the Sunday School. But we need your support if we are to continue. So we agreed to have another meeting next Monday at 8:00 PM at the Copper Kettle. If you are not there, we will assume that you really don't care."

November 11, 1946

The lease for the gas station run by Mr. Wesson (in the parking lot) was renewed for five years. St. John's received \$300.00 per month plus 3/4 cent per gallon sold in excess of 10,000 gallons per month.

December 16, 1947

At the Vestry meeting: "David Hyde also asked that the Vestry, in order to better represent a cross-section of the Parish, consider the nomination of women as members of the Vestry. All comment on the idea was favorable and it was suggested that the nominating committee give this consideration for the Annual Meeting."

June 14, 1948

At the Vestry meeting: "A letter was read from Mr. E. Rowland Chase, presenting an oil painting of his grandfather, Dr. Rowland to the church. The Vestry voted to accept the gift with thanks and instructed the Clerk to express these thanks by letter to Mr. Chase."

July 12, 1948

At the Vestry meeting: "The attention of the Vestry was called to a tree which was growing out of the steeple above the clock, and the Parish Agent was instructed to take whatever steps were necessary to remove same."

February 27, 1949

From the service sheet: "At the Annual Parish Meeting it was voted to remove the War Shrine from its present place in the Church. This is now being done. However, we are placing the American flag, the

Church flag, and the book containing the names of members of St. John's who served in World War II in the Chantry Chapel as a permanent tribute. The flags will be placed on each side of the sanctuary in the Chapel. The book will be placed on a stand at the rear of the Chapel on the Gospel side, where parishioners may open it and read the names."

February 5, 1951

At a special Vestry meeting: "Mr. Hatch (Rector) reported that he had been notified officially of his election as Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese whereupon Mr. Wayland told of the usual procedure to be taken in calling a new Rector."

April 17, 1951

From the Outrider: "On Tuesday, April 17, St. John's Church may be considered as the Cathedral of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut for that day. This is an honor rarely accorded to any church. We of St. John's are privileged to be the hosts on the solemn occasion of the Consecration of our Rector, the Reverend Robert McConnell Hatch, as Suffragan Bishop. Up to the present time (April 15, 1951) approximately 650 guests from outside the city have advised us they expect to be with us on that day and approximately 200 have declined with regret. We, of course, wish to provide seating accommodations for all the clergy of other parishes who may attend, together with their wives, as well as for one regularly appointed lay delegate from each parish of the Diocese. We will also welcome that day at least 14 bishops from other Dioceses and will have with us some out-of-town friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hatch. . . St. John's Church hold approximately 760. It is hoped that all ticket holders, with the exception of those in the Procession, will be in their seats by 10:00. Until just before the ceremony begins at 10:30, admittance to the Church will be by card only."

July 20, 1952

At a specially called Parish Meeting on Monday, June 28, those present unanimously supported the recommendation by the Vestry to borrow up to \$15,000.00 to accomplish certain essential repairs. . . These included: The remodeling of Clergy Apartments. The remodeling of the second floor of the Old Parish House in such a way as to furnish three fine rooms for Nursery, Kindergarten, and Primary respectively, with a lavatory for the little children. Showers and lavatory are to be installed on the third floor for Scouts. The garage on the ground floor is to be surfaced with asphalt for the sake of cleanliness above. A Parking lot for Parish use is to be made of the grass plot in front of the Old Parish House on West Main, accommodating 15 to 20 cars. Facilities for parking are felt essential for the future of St. John's. The Choir Room is to be cleaned and painted. The Old Chapel Room is to be painted, as well as the Clergy Vesting Room with more adequate cupboards installed for vestments. The storage room on the west side of the first floor is to be converted into an auxiliary kitchen and the Old Chapel room is to become a parlor. The offices of the Curate and Associate are to be improved with built in shelves, and on the third floor two of the small rooms are to be converted into the Rector's Study and an office for the Rector's secretary.

January 12, 1953

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Yungblut told of a gift of \$844.00 from Dr. and Mrs. Kirschbaum towards the installation of a dishwasher when our auxiliary kitchen could be installed. . . Mr. Yungblut also suggested that we think seriously of the possibility of converting the filling station into a parking lot next summer."

April 12, 1953

The auxiliary kitchen project for the first floor was started. It was to be a base of operations for serving large dinners in the Auditorium and refreshments for receptions in the Chapel Room. From the Outrider: "The plans, which have been on display in the Parish House vestibule, are being broken down into smaller units that organizations and individuals may underwrite specific parts. The total project will cost \$4,000.00, but over \$1,000.00 has already been contributed."

Camp Washington was opened, a Church Camp for boys from 8 to 14, will be operated from July 4 until August 16. The property consists of 300 wooded acres in the Litchfield Hills. Ample facilities will be provided for all kinds of camp activities, swimming, hiking, sports, camp fires, etc. The boys will be housed in two modern dormitory-type cabins which are under construction. Also on the campus are a large building for the dining hall and recreation needs, a chapel and a farm house for the administration. A registered nurse will be in residence. The cost will be \$35.00 for a two-week period.

September 14, 1953

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Yungblut explained that except for the four soloists and the boys, the choir was now entirely voluntary (not paid). Only one resignation has been received as a result of this action."

November 9, 1953

At a Vestry meeting it was voted to allow Alcoholics Anonymous to use the facilities once a week.

1954

From the Outrider: "In the fall of 1954 the long delayed total break down of the gallery organ made the temporary installation of an electronic organ necessary. The gallery organ was disconnected, the chancel organ temporarily repaired and the children and adult choirs overflowed the choir stalls into chairs in the small crowded chancel."

November 1954

The clock chime in St. John's steeple is working once again, after a decade out of action. The war had put an end to the ringing of the bell. The stress of War work frayed tempers, and workers living near the Green complained that the bell interfered with their sleep. So the bell was silenced. However, a mechanically-minded St. John's sexton, William Sanderson and a Waterbury parishioner, Ridgeway M. Hall, combined to bring the old bell out of its dusty retirement

December 13, 1954

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Ridgeway Hall submitted the report of the Music Committee regarding the organ. A lengthy discussion followed the reading of the report, which recommended that \$35,000.00 be made available for the construction of a new organ using the chests, many of the pipes and other material from the present organ." "Mr. Yungblut presented the following list of capital improvements urgently needed in the church plant with his own rough estimates which along with the \$15,000.00 debt outstanding total \$107,500.00: Pointing Church building \$25,000.00; Rebuilding of Organ \$35,000.00; Rearrangement of Heating \$10,000.00; Remodelling and Enlarging Chancel \$5,000.00; Lighting and Remodelling Vestibule \$2,500.00; Acoustical Treatment \$2,500.00; Remodelling and enlarging Chapel \$2,500.00; Building of classrooms in Church Basement \$10,000.00."

April 14, 1955

A professional fundraiser was approved to start work on raising a minimum of \$168,000.00.

August 18-19, 1955

Waterbury and the surrounding area was hit hard by a flood. St. John's undercroft was completely flooded. Two parishioners were killed and two were reported missing. Four families (one with 7 children), one single woman, and 11 uncertain were left homeless. The financial loss to the parish was slight. Between 5,000 and 7,000 people were left unemployed in the city. 575 families applied to the Red Cross for relief. Trinity, Christ, and All Soul's Parishes reported no loss of life or missing persons.

From the Outrider: "In our own parish family we mourn the loss of little Nancy Verrier, nine years of age, and her mother, Mrs. Winifred Verrier, and express our sincere sympathy to Mr. Alphonse Laukaitis, whose father and mother were both taken. We know of no others whose lives were lost. . .We are grateful for the

selfless and vallant relief work of some of our people, notably Dr. Kirschbaum, whose service to the whole community during and since that disaster has been prodigious."

September 11, 1955

From the Outrider: "Alterations and repairs to the curates' house are completed. Two fine apartments have been made in the south wing and show baths, oil burners and furnaces installed in the north and south wings, replacing the worn out furnaces. . .Pointing of the church is completed except for the foundation which the recent flood showed to be in need of patching and new metal watertight windows. The steeple has been pointed inside and out, and the clock restored. New hands have been gilded and the numerals painted. The entire church exterior has been given two coats of organic silicon waterproofing. The garage door in the brick parish house, which required the strength of Hercules to open or close, has been replaced with new springs and hardware. A large storeroom with cement floor is almost completed in the basement of the chapel room. The flood waters from the rains of "Diane" entered the cellar, but aside from the need of baking out the motors of the organ and the loss of some old folding chairs stored there, we suffered no loss."

September 25, 1955

From the Outrider: "Many in our Parish have given to the limit of their capacity for flood relief. Meantime, we ourselves, save for a relatively few families, have been remarkably free of suffering from the results of the flood. We have been the recipients of gifts from all over the country. Many individuals, among them members of the parish the rector (John R. Yungblut) served in Terrace Park, Ohio, have sent gifts for use among our own people. A young couples' group in Christ Church, Gullford has provided clothing for children of two families. Trinity Cathedral in Omaha sent a gift of money conveyed by a member of the Cathedral. Col. Hayes, who was working here on the Army staff during the emergency. . .From these gifts and from contributions from individuals in our parish, the rector has been able to help those of our own parish family who have been most distressed."

1956

The present Gallery Organ was built by Charles W. McManis. The installation was completed in June 1957 and was dedicated in October of that year. The 2,175 pipes of this organ are controlled from a console with three manual keyboards and a pedal board.

January 23, 1956

At a Vestry meeting: "Dr. Kirschbaum stated that the Women's Auxiliary had voted \$1,000.00 for the purchase of kneelers. He stated that this would cover all but 55 kneelers needed and recommended that an additional \$209.00 expenditure be authorized by the Vestry. The expenditure was voted."

January 1957

A \$250,000 restoration and improvement program was completed. Among the improvements in the Church were a new altar; a remodeled front entrance with storm doors; and an enlargement of the basement resulting in additional area for Church School activities. Renovations were also made to the Old Parish House, a new garage was built for the church staff and a large parking area was installed.

September 9, 1957

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Yungblut stated that the minister of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church has asked for use of space to conduct their services." (The Ukrainian Orthodox Church held services in a room off the choir room. They remained at St. John's until the late 1980's.)

October 1957

The new gallery organ was dedicated. From the Outrider: "Our parishioners will be interested to learn that the St. John's Gallery Organ is recognized in Europe as one of the four outstanding instruments in this country."

December 1958

St. George's Mission in Middlebury was founded.

January 20, 1959

The play "Don Juan in Hell" was presented in the Auditorium under the direction of Mrs. Ryck Jackson.

April 13, 1959

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Tufel (Parish Agent) stated that he had recently found out that the Burrall Memorial Fund (The Burralls stipulated that a \$25,000 minimum balance be kept in the fund at all times.) had been originally intended for the maintenance of the Close and the parish house and asked why it was used only for the maintenance of the Close. It was stated that certain small items other than for the Close would be purchased through this fund."

April 1960

Work was completed on modernization of the chimes by I. T. Verdin Company of Cincinnati, OH. The work included installation of new striking mechanisms and electronically connecting the bells to a new keyboard. Also at this time 2 additional bells were added to enhance the sound of the chimes, the electrification work and these bells were donated by Miss Edith Chase in memory of Rodney Chase. Bells added to the carillon were not rung as originally planned. The two new bells are a quarter-note off the expected tone. It was disclosed that the two new bells duplicated the tone of two of the old bells. The firm in Holland which made the bells agreed to cast two more bells. The two new bells that are in the steeple will be returned to Holland after the replacements arrive in about four months.

May 9, 1960

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Perry stated that he is proposing that the parish move on in the recognition and observation of various Saints' and Holy Days during the church year as provided in the Prayer Book. He stated that this would present further opportunities for worship and for the centering of major activities and enterprises of the parish around these days. He also reported that the Bishop desires that the rector of St. John's continue in charge of Northfield."

September 19, 1960

At a Vestry meeting: "On motion duly made and seconded, it was voted that a letter be written, in the name of the Vestry, to the Second Congregational Church expressing the regrets of St. John's Parish in connection with the recent disastrous fire and placing our facilities at their disposal so far as they may be useful to them."

October 30, 1960

From the Outrider: "Last Sunday, at the first Episcopal service held in recent years in Wolcott, there were 91 people in attendance (establishment of All Saints', Wolcott), about 60 of them adults. Appropriately, the service included the Ministration of Holy Baptism: Next Sunday the service will be the celebration of Holy Communion at 11:15 AM, the Rev. William E. Soule, celebrant. It is evident that God is blessing the endeavors of this mission."

November 20, 1960

The Diocesan Commission on church music sponsored a choir festival at St. John's today at 7:30 PM. Having previously rehearsed in various parts of the state, some 200 choristers will come to St. John's to sing the Office of Evening Prayer and join with a chamber orchestra drawn from the Waterbury Symphony to present Bach's Advent Cantata, "Sleepers, Wake!"

December 29, 1960

The appointment of a full-time vicar in charge of St. George's Mission, Middlebury, has been announced by the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut. Priests have also been appointed to the new mission stations in

Wolcott and Madison. The Rev. Thomas V. Sullivan, will become vicar of the new missionary station being established in Wolcott and an assistant minister in St. John's Parish here on January 10.

January 1961

The Rev. Thomas V. Sullivan preached the first sermon as vicar of All Saints' Mission Church, Nichols Road, Wolcott. He was welcomed by over 150 members of his Mission. Most of his time will be taken up with the new mission, but he will be able to assist with services from time to time at St. John's, Waterbury.

1962

A portion of the Waterbury Arts Festival was held at St. John's Parish. The theme of the festival was "Waterbury: Century of Culture". "Murder in the Cathedral" was presented for three evenings in the sanctuary of St. John's.

May 14, 1962

At a Vestry meeting: "Authorization was given on the installation on the northeast corner outside the Church for an "The Episcopal Church welcomes you" sign."

September 30, 1962

From the Outrider: "Last week after many months of discussion and searching of hearts the few remaining members of the Mother's Guild of St. John's Parish voted to go out of existence. It became more difficult for the members to attend meetings and to carry on the work that they have done for so long because of advancing years. All members agreed with the decision. Action was taken to make final disposition of some of its things and the Rector led the group in prayer for all those who had been members of the Guild in former years and had departed this life. The Mother's Guild had its origin far back in the history of St. John's Church. In the 1890's, Deaconess Greeble gathered about her a group of women to study the Bible. In later years, under the guidance of Deaconess Romaine, the group continued to meet to study the Bible and do needle work. At that time, mothers brought their small children to the meetings; and soon this organization took on the name of "The Mother's Guild". In later years the Guild's activities expanded, including many parish functions and work for the Church throughout the world. Then in more recent years, the group found its membership dwindling as its members moved away or died and it was apparent that another generation was doing other work in the Church. The remaining members will continue to be part of the Women of St. John's, sharing in its activities as much as they can."

January 1963

Miss Lillian Abel was elected clerk of St. John's Church. Apparently, this is the first time a woman member has been elected to the post. Others elected were: Frederic R. Kellogg, Senior Warden; William K. Schofield, Junior Warden; Richard B. Bensen, Treasurer; Anthony Moss, Assistant Treasurer; Chatfield Cole, Auditor.

May 13, 1963

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Goss (Music Committee) advised that a gift of a new Austin Console organ had been made to St. John's by Miss Edith Chase and her two sisters, Mrs. Edgar Stillman and Mrs. Alfred Morton Chase. This gift is presented by the Chase sisters in memory of their mother, Mrs. Alice Morton Chase. A plaque to this effect is to be attached to the organ when it has been completed and installed - approximately two years."

October 19, 1963

As part of an Acolytes Festival, more than 100 acolytes from churches in New Haven and Litchfield Archdeaconries took part in a colorful procession from Trinity Church to St. John's. As the procession made its way across the Green in full vestments, the bells from St. John's could be heard pealing.

November 18, 1963

About 300 people attended the dedication of St. George's Church, Tucker Hill Road, Middlebury. Bishop Gray lauded the congregation's rise from 34 members in 1959 to the present 300, in his sermon. Land for the building was donated by Mrs. George A. Goss and her son, George A. Goss, Jr., of Middlebury.

1964

Installation of the Chancel Organ of 378 pipes is completed by the Austin Organ Company. It is also playable from the main organ console.

February 13, 1964

Ground-breaking ceremonies were conducted at St. Margaret's School on Chase Parkway. The school is expanding its facilities. Present at the ground-breaking ceremonies was Frederic Kellogg, president of the Board of Trustees and the Rev. DeWolf Perry, chaplain and trustee.

March 1, 1964

From the Outrider: "At the Annual Parish Meeting held in January, the Curate presented a preliminary report of the results of the census in St. John's Parish (a full report is expected in May). Although it is mostly statistics, it gives a clear picture of our people. Communicant Membership: 569 forms were returned representing 896 of our communicants. Actually we reported 950 communicants for 1963, down a little bit from last year. Religious Intermarriage: 1,585 persons are in households of our members. A high percentage of intermarriage, particularly with Roman Catholics, was revealed. There are over 175 Roman Catholics in the homes of our members, more than 50 Congregationalists, and 25 who belong to other Episcopal Parishes. Another 40 belong to other scattered denominations. Division of Membership: 56% of our members are females, 44% males, whereas the Waterbury area ratio is 51 - 49%. 20% of our members have been here for at least 10 years, 37% have been here over 30 years. We have a higher percentage of both young people under 20 and elderly people over 60 as compared to the Waterbury area in general. Our groups are as follows: 30% under 20, 18% between 20 and 40, 27% between 40 - 60, and 25% above 60. Whereas 14% of the Waterbury area are over 60, we have nearly double that percentage at St. John's. 150 of our members are foreign born and more than 300 were born out of the State. Education: Nearly 40% of our members have received a high school education. About 16% went through eight grades or less and 15% are college graduates. Nationality and Racial Background: Many people think of the Episcopal Church as mostly of one class or race. Less than 60% are of Anglo-Saxon, Scotch, or Irish background. About 30% have either Northern or Southern European background, another 5% Russian and Baltic and about 5% Negro (sic), Indian, Puerto Rican, etc."

April 12, 1964

From the Outrider: "At a meeting, which included representatives of the whole Episcopal Church in the Waterbury area, met to receive information and guidance from the recent survey. Five recommendations were made which will involve all the Episcopalians in this area, details will follow later.

1. The survey results the wisdom of the merger already begun between All Souls and St. Paul's Churches, and will be of help in determining a future site for the merged parish church.
2. The survey indicates the necessity of inter-parish cooperation and advises that the Team Ministry be expanded to include clergy and lay leadership from Thomaston and Naugatuck as well as Middlebury, Watertown and Wolcott and recommends a title such as "The Episcopal Church Council".
3. Survey work is still continuing in the Prospect area to determine whether there should be a new mission there.
4. The forthcoming survey report to St. John's and to Trinity Church will indicate areas of cooperation between two parishes and how Trinity can do intensive inner city work and how St. John's can fulfill its tradition of functioning as a metropolitan center for the Church's life and work."

November 1964

Sunday service times were changed to 8:00 AM and 10:00 AM. It took until January 1965 before the Vestry approved these changes and favored the continuance of this schedule.

March 1, 1966

The merger of St. John's, St. Mark's, and Trinity was being discussed. There was a dinner meeting with Bishop Gray relative to a possible merger with the Vestries, Wardens and Rectors of each church attending. A joint picnic between the three parishes was planned for June 19, 1966.

Notre Dame Academy and Post College were each using classrooms in the Old Parish House.

April 30, 1966

A catholic marriage ceremony, with a Protestant clergyman participating, took place at St. Lucy's Church today, one of the first times such an event has occurred in Waterbury. After the Rev. Thomas Ritucci officiated at the exchanges, a Roman Catholic, and Florence E. Gay, a member of St. John's, the Rev. DeWolf Perry offered prayers and spoke briefly.

December 24, 1966

A surprisingly large number of people braved the Christmas Eve blizzard to attend services. Christmas Day attendance was smaller and the weather was worse.

March 1967

The Rev. Phillip Berrigan, SSJ, of St. Peter Claver, Baltimore, noted leader of civil rights and peace movements will be in Waterbury to speak. He will be the guest of honor at a reception at St. John's parish hall. Father Thomas Ritucci of St. Lucy's Parish is hosting the affair, and the public is invited.

March 13, 1967

At a Vestry meeting: "The Rector reported that the three hour service on Good Friday for the first time is truly ecumenical in that a Roman Catholic priest, Father Clifford Laube of Montfort Seminary and Father James Diavatis of the Orthodox Church will both be included among the preachers."

April 16, 1967

More than 300 choir members from 42 area churches of six different faiths lifted up their voices in an unprecedented Ecumenical Choir Festival this evening at St. John's. A total of 575 people assembled within the congregation.

June 11, 1967

An inter-parish picnic of four local Episcopal churches was held today beginning with a Holy Communion Service at Lake Quassapaug. The parishes included St. Mark's, Trinity, Christ Church, and St. John's. Buses left each church at 9:15 AM.

October 10, 1967

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Perry appended a comment to this report (Youth Committee). He had attended the "Love-In" on the Green the preceding day. He noted that there was no disorder and no destruction. This is another generation who are saying something very different, whether or not their elders can understand it, and regardless of what anybody might think of some of the individuals involved in it. In answer to a question, he replied, "What is the message of the Gospel? Love!"

November 1967

After the resignation of organist, Robert Rudesill (went to St. Luke's, Darlen), Nancy G. Shearer was assigned as organist and choir director of St. John's, until a permanent appointment is made.

September 1968

The Colonnade, the building being demolished at West Main and State streets, never competed for attention with the imposing structure on the next block, St. John's Church, but it once substituted for it for four years. This was the temporary structure that was built to house the congregation after the fire of December 24, 1868. The building, which was to end its days as a 20 room rooming house with a long history of other use in between, was built and readied for its first church service on March 29, 1869.

November 18, 1968

Hooks will be installed in the pews by the Young People's Fellowship under the direction of Mr. Kendall. These will be used for welcoming cards.

February 17, 1969

At a Vestry meeting: "The Rector (DeWolf Perry) called on Mr. Schofield to report. Mr. Schofield reported recent conversations with wardens and clergy of the three parishes (St. John's, Trinity, and St. Mark's) stresses cooperation rather than merger at this time. The Rector noted that merger talk among the parishes of Waterbury goes back to 1943."

March 16, 1969

From the Outrider: "At the annual meeting of St. John's in January, a recommendation was received from the Vestry and voted upon unanimously that the voting age for a member be 18 instead of 21. In order to make this effective, it must be acted upon by Diocesan Convention. This action of the parish, therefore, is being reported to the Executive Secretary of the Diocese, who will put it in the hands of the Committee on Constitution and Canons."

March 30, 1969

On Sunday, March 30, 1969, the teachers and students of our Church School were invited to attend the Passover celebration at Temple Israel.

September 1969

Waterbury will have its first Negro (sic) candidate for mayor in the November 4 election. Boswell Trowers (member of St. John's), controversial civil rights leader of longstanding, has filed more than enough valid signatures to win himself a spot on the voting machine. Four others on Trowers slate, Constance C. Smith (member of St. John's), candidate for town clerk, and three other aldermanic hopefuls, have also qualified. The party which Trowers heads is called "Citizens for Progress". The four candidates for the school board, are Kathryn Bergin, Barbara DeBaptiste, the Rev. Michael Kendall and Victor N. Velez, all remain to be certified also.

October 14, 1969

Prayers, meetings, and discussions on the Vietnam War, the reading of names of the war dead, and a student march and rally in Library Park are planned for Waterbury participants in the Vietnam War Moratorium Day. The observance will begin at 7:30 PM tonight with an all-night vigil in St. John's Parish sponsored by Genesis, an anti-war group organized by students at the University of CT, Waterbury Branch.

March 10, 1970

At a Vestry meeting: "Many local groups now share the concern of St. John's over the drug scene. Mr. Kendall reported that St. John's and Trinity parishes are sponsoring together a self-help program for drug users, usually those in the older-teenage bracket. Mr. Peter Wotton of the Mental Health Association and Dr. Macary, a psychiatrist, are working with this group with the assistance of funds contributed by local businessmen. The program, called Renaissance, will meet at Trinity Church."

October 12, 1970

"Headstart" is now using the ground floor of the Old Parish House.

November 9, 1970

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Kendall spoke of his hope to offer Eucharist each Sunday at both services, using the various liturgies recently approved by General Convention. There was considerable discussion of this, including mention of the service which provides for the Office of Morning Prayer to be used as the Liturgy of the Word at Eucharist."

January 11, 1971

At a Vestry meeting: "Mr. Kendall began with thanks to the outgoing vestrymen, in particular in their capacity as members of the nominating committee, and pointed out that the slate to be presented to the annual meeting would be the first "democratic" one in parish history, requiring voters to make a selection from a list of candidates."

March 14, 1971

From the Outsider: "St. John's has a new rectory. It is located at 92 Prospect Street, just above the YWCA. The house is the gift of the late Helen Ives Driggs. Helen Driggs was one of our most faithful and active members. The Rectory is for you as well as the Rector's family. There are plenty of guest rooms and an inviting kitchen. Please feel welcome to stop by."

April 1, 1971

A five year lease was signed with the Morris Foundation to run a half-way house for alcoholic women in the Kendall House.

November 28, 1971

A contract was signed with NOW, Inc. The Day Care Center will be using the Old Parish House. They will spend approximately \$13,000 in renovating the space on the 2nd floor.

February 27, 1972

From the Outsider: "The new Chancel organ console was installed during the week of February 14. Built by the William Betts Organ Company, the console has one keyboard and a pedal board to control the Austin Organ which was installed in the Chancel in 1964. Prior to the installation of this console, the pipes in the Chancel were playable only from the console in the Gallery, and so the Chancel organ only received limited use."

1973

St. Margaret's is no longer an Episcopal school.

March 17, 1973

There was a wind and rainstorm this day. Damage was done to the roof.

September 10, 1973

At a Vestry meeting: "The total amount to renovate the nursery is \$2,300.00. The work to be done in the nursery, as reported by the Nursery Commission, will include a wall around the stairway, new lighting, painting, wall-to-wall carpeting, radiators to be covered, and movable storage partitions."

October 15, 1973

At a Vestry meeting: "The Rector (Michael Kendall) reported briefly on the highlights of the National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, particularly in detail on the changes in divorce laws and marriage laws, and briefly on the revised trial liturgy, which will continue for three more years, also on ordination of women as priests which did not pass, but women will be ordained deacons."

April 8, 1974

At a Vestry meeting: "The Rector (Michael Kendall) reported that the basketball program is continuing; the boys team have won three and lost two games. The last game of the Men of St. John's (Huffers and Puffers) will be with the Waterbury YMCA.

The Rev. Andrew Smith, said that about 15 years ago a 2 week summer vacation day school was started by St. John's under the direction of Miss Joan Miller. Over a period of years it grew and the WAEC (Waterbury Area Episcopal Council) became involved and the camp became available to all children of Waterbury. For the past two years Drew has been the director (Camp Allelu) and it has now grown to a four week day camp. (The camp had been on the grounds of St. Margaret's School.)

At 9:06 PM thanks to the Rev. Michael Kendall's table TV set, the Vestry witnessed Hank Aaron's 715th home run, breaking the great Babe Ruth's record."

October 13, 1975

At a Vestry meeting: "The Rector (Michael Kendall) explained that Green Community Services have hired two Roman Catholic nuns; an office has been donated; and the Diocese of Connecticut is contributing funds for their salary. This will be a more effective way of giving necessary help to the right people, avoid duplication, and clarify referral procedures."

May 23, 1976

From the Outrider: "On this Sunday, Rogation Sunday, St. John's held its Bicentennial Service. At the 10:00 AM service worship was held in the same manner and with the same liturgy as was used in 1776. The order of worship was the Holy Communion from the Prayer Book of 1776. That service is similar to the Prayer Book Service of 1928 with some interesting differences. Some of the differences include: no choir, although some people in the congregation will lead the singing and do an anthem; no candles, this was considered Romish; Communion is celebrated from the north end of a table so people could see the priest and he could see them; different vestments; and a stern verger who made sure you did not sleep through the sermon. The preacher will be the Rev. James Scovill, first resident Rector of St. John's, who has a message about the current civil disorder. The Anglicans in New England were often Tories or at best neutral about the revolution. Everyone was invited to dress in a manner appropriate for a Sunday in 1776."

December 13, 1976

At a Vestry meeting: "The House Committee is seeking a permanent location for St. Margaret's Chapel. A proposed site under consideration is the back right hand side of the Church."

February 14, 1977

At a Vestry meeting: "The Senior Warden (Willis Payne) explained the purpose for creating a People's Endowment. It is to be an ongoing fund, created by, supported by, and contributed by the parishioners."

June 1977

The Junior Guild celebrated its 50th anniversary.

June 13, 1977

At a Vestry meeting: "The Rector (Michael Kendall) stated the Rev. Wendell Stephan is conducting a Pastoral Counseling Service in Waterbury and uses the Rector's office on Fridays. Mr. and Mrs. W. Reed Smith and Mrs. Samuel Budde are members of the advisory committee."

September 12, 1977

At a Vestry meeting: "Mrs. Vicki Ciriello reported there were 50 children registered at the Summer Creative Learning Program and an average daily attendance of 45."

November 19, 1977

Bishop Porteus was installed as Bishop of Connecticut at the Hartford Cathedral.

March 12, 1979

A bid of \$81,000.00 was accepted for the sale of the Rectory, 92 Prospect Street, from certified public accountants Silverman & Zackin.

May 14, 1979

The Library Committee requested that the Vestry allow it to use the Chapel Room.

June 3, 1979

St. John's banner is completed and dedicated today during the service. The banner was designed by Judith Fisher and approved by the Vestry.

June 15, 1979

Arthur Walmsley, of St. Paul's, New Haven, was elected Bishop Co-Adjutor of the Diocese of Connecticut.

October 13, 1980

At a Vestry meeting: "The Rector (James Wilson) spoke briefly on the death of the Rev. Samuel A. Budde and of arrangements for his funeral. Vestry members were asked to be present at specific hours on Tuesday during the 2 - 8 PM vigil, when the body will lie in state in the Church. . . Bishop Porteus will preside at the Order of Burial of the Dead on Wednesday. . . The Rev. Mr. Budde and William Schofield were the initiators of the whole idea of the People's Endowment, and to acknowledge in some small way the importance of Sam's ministry to us, the Rector suggested we consider naming the fund "The Rev. Samuel A. Budde People's Endowment Fund." It was so moved, seconded, and carried."

"We have received a small packet of sermons written by the Rev. T. Bronson, a former rector of St. John's, which are almost 200 years old. His descendants have asked that we take custody of them. Vestry was asked to receive these sermons; meanwhile, we will look into what might be done to preserve them."

June 15, 1981

At a Vestry meeting: "Mrs. Linda Pomeroy, Acolyte Coordinator, reported that the acolytes are dedicating their new room to the Rev. Samuel A. Budde. It will be in his favorite colors of blue and white, a plaque will be hung in his memory and the room dedicated in the fall."

February 8, 1982

The Save Our Windows Fund was started. This fund was initiated to cover the cost of covering the stain glass windows with Lexan.

May 18, 1982

Diocesan Convention held at St. John's.

October 15, 1982

The 250th Anniversary Celebration of St. John's Parish was held at the Country Club. Honorable guests included: The Rt. Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley, Bishop of CT, former rectors and curates of St. John's, and The Hon. Edward D. Bergin, Jr., Mayor of Waterbury.

November 15, 1982

ADT alarm system installed at St. John's.

May 1983

The Soup Kitchen moved to its Cherry Street site.

May 1984

Sold Kendall House for \$172,500.00. The new owners will be doing a complete restoration of the building.

December 1984

Four 56" fans were installed in the Church. Fans and smoke eaters were installed in the Auditorium.

September 1985

The 10:00 AM Holy Eucharist, Rite II is interpreted in its entirety for the deaf.

October 13, 1985

Soup Kitchen II was dedicated and opened in the newly renovated St. John's garage behind the Parish House. The Soup Kitchen is run by the Waterbury Area Council of Churches and serves approximately 100 people a day.

June 1986

The Deaf Social Center was started at St. John's. It is a place where deaf people can come together and socialize. They meet the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

1988

St. John's releathered a portion of the Gallery Organ.

March 1988

The Church Office became computerized.

January 1989

St. John's annual meeting formally adopted proposed parish By-Laws.

July 10, 1989

A tornado hit Waterbury, Watertown, Hamden and the surrounding areas (5:00 PM). One and one-half towers that surround main spire fell through Church roof and destroyed 2/3 of the Gallery Organ. Many slates were blown from the roof and many windows were broken. No one was hurt by the huge stones that fell from the towers. Charles W. McManis and Charles Aitken rebuilt the organ. The organ was rededicated April 7, 1991, by the Rt. Rev. Jeffrey Rowthorn.

January 15, 1990

At a Vestry meeting: "The Vestry passed a resolution establishing the Order of the Eagle." The Order of the Eagle is to recognize and acknowledge the contributions of the outstanding members of the Parish. The first seven candidates to receive the Order of the Eagle were: Judith Fisher-Hamilton, for her work with the Search Committee, her contributions as an artist, and her chairing of the Organ Committee; George Adams, for his outreach ministry with the Waterbury Area Council of Churches and his commitment to feeding the hungry; Larry Brown, for his service as volunteer bookkeeper and Senior Warden; The Rev. Jeffrey Dugan, for his ministry as the Interim Rector of St. John's; Mary Terrell, for her ministry to those who have been in the hospital; Edward Jefferson, for his work scheduling readers and intercessors and his work with the Diocesan Finance Committee; Henry Friez, for his tireless contributions as Parish Handyman, saving us untold dollars.

Seven bishops began their ministries at St. John's Parish over the years. St. John's has a strong tradition of encouraging and housing social programs to help solve problems of the people of Waterbury. Some of the programs supported or housed by St. John's at present are: Green Community Services, the Naugatuck Valley Project, Waterbury Episcopal Deanery, Soup Kitchen II, Emergency Food Bank, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Deaf Social Center, St. John's Day Care, Spanish Alcoholics Anonymous, Gamblers Anonymous, Waterbury Area Council of Churches, Children's Community School, etc.

Some of the information in this compiled history was taken from "The History of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Connecticut", by Frederick John Kingsbury, L.L.D. and published by The Price, Lee & Adkins Co., New Haven, Connecticut, 1907; and the St. John's Historical Archives.

Prepared December 19, 1988, updated September 18, 1989, updated February 28, 1991, updated September 23, 1991.

**RECTORS, CURATES, AND ASSISTANTS
OF
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH**

1737 - 1739 about	Jonathan Arnold	Missionary
1739 - 1743 about	Theophilus Morris	Missionary
1744 - 1746 about	James Lyons	Missionary
1749 - 1759	Richard Mansfield, D.D.	Missionary
1759 - 1788	James Scovil (1st Resident Rector)	Rector
1789 - 1790	Solomon Blakeslee	Rector
1790	Chauncey Prindle	Interim
1790 - 1791	David Foote	Rector
1791 - 1793	Seth Hart	Rector
1795	Alexander V. Griswold, D.D. (Bishop of MA)	Interim
1796 - 1797	William Green	Interim
1797 - 1806	Tillotson Bronson, D.D.	Rector
1807 - 1814	Virgil Horace Barber	Rector
1814 - 1830	Alpheus Greer	Rector
1830 - 1832	William Barlow	Rector
1833 - 1836	Allen C. Morgan	Rector
1837 - 1877	Jacob L. Clark, D.D.	Rector
1850 - 1851	George W. Horn	Assistant Minister
1851 - 1853	Edward Jessup	Assistant Minister
1853 - 1856	Charles G. Aclly	Assistant Minister
1856 - 1858	Samuel G. Appleton	Assistant Minister
1858	Thomas G. Carver	Assistant Minister
1858 - 1861	Junius M. Willey	Associate Rector
1862 - 1864	John Eaton Smith	Assistant Minister
1864 - 1865	C. W. Chandler	Assistant Minister
1865 - 1868	A. Floridus Steele	Assistant Minister
1868 - 1875	Francis T. Russell	Associate Rector
1876 - 1877	Joel Foote Bingham, D.D.	Associate Rector
1877 - 1880	Joel Foote Bingham, D.D.	Rector
1877 - 1878	Victor C. Smith	Assistant
1878	John H. White	Assistant
1878 - 1880	Rob Roy McNulty	Assistant
1880 - 1883	Rob Roy M. (McNulty) Converse, D.D.	Rector
a short time	J. B. Harding	Assistant
1883 - 1885	Melville K. Bailey	Assistant
1885 - 1887	Seaver M. Holden	Assistant
1884 - 1901	Edmund Rowland, D.D.	Rector
1901 - 1908	Edmund Rowland, D.D.	Emeritus
1890 - 1894	John H. McCracken	Assistant
1896 - 1900	March C. Mayo	Assistant
1900 - 1901	John N. Lewis, Jr.	Assistant
1901 - 1940	John N. Lewis, Jr.	Rector
1902 - 1905	Morton A. Barnes	Curate

1902	Mr. Caskey	Assistant
1905	Jacob A. Biddle	Assistant
1905 - 1906	Royal R. Miller	Curate
1906 - 1907	Charles T. Hall	Curate
1907	Jacob A. Biddle	Assistant
1908	H. T. Mitchell	Curate
1908 - 1912	John T. Dallas (Bishop of NH)	Curate
1910 - 1911	Jacob A. Biddle	Assistant
1910 - 1911	Frederick Wammmsley	Curate
1911 - 1915	Leonard E. Todd	Curate
1911 - 1915	J. Henry Fitzgerald	
1913 - 1914	Guy H. Frazer	Curate
1915 - 1916	George Barnes	Curate
1915 - 1918	James T. Carney	Curate
1916 - 1917	A. F. Burt	Curate
1917	Roscoe Hatch	Curate
1917 - 1919	Sidney Wallace	Curate
1917 - 1919	Anton Gessner	Curate
1918 - 1920	John T. Dallas (Bishop of NH)	Curate
1920 - 1924	Sidney Wallace	Curate
1920 - 1921	Theodore Ludlow (Suff. Bishop of Newark, NJ)	Curate
1920 - 1921	Henry Hobson (Bishop of Southern OH)	Curate
1921 - 1922	L. E. Wettling	Curate
1922 - 1923	Elmore McKee	Curate
1923 - 1926	Joseph Titus	Curate
1924 - 1925	Charles Taylor	Seminarian
1924 - 1929	Leon M. Brusstar	Curate
1926 - 1927	Kirby Webster	Curate
1927	James Sherrin	Curate
1927	Charles Taymor	Curate
1927 - 1928	Wolcott W. Ellsworth	Curate
1927 - 1929	Russell Hubbard (Suff. Bishop of Detroit, MI)	Curate
1929 - 1932	Arthur McKenny	Curate
1929 - 1933	Robert Batchelder	Curate
1929	Samuel Budde	Curate
1933 - 1934	Spence Dunbar	Curate
1933 - 1935	Wilbur D. Ruggles	Curate
1934 - 1935	Francis J. Cotter	Curate
1934 - 1936	Peyton R. Williams	Curate
1935 - 1936	Thomas H. Chappell	Curate
1936 - 1937	Richard Emrich (Bishop of Detroit, MI)	Curate
1937	Gilbert V. Hemsley	Curate
1937 - 1939	William Brewster	Curate
1937 - 1939	Clement Welsh	Curate
1937 - 1939	Roger Barney (Archdeacon NH)	

1939 - 1940	Francis O. Ayres	Curate
1939 - 1940	Richard Millard	Curate
1939 - 1940	Robert S. Beecher	Curate
1940	Samuel A. Budde	Priest-In-Charge
1941 - 1948	Francis O. Ayres	Rector
1941 - 1943	Charles Goodwin	Curate
1941 - 1943	Gibson Winters	Curate
1942 - 1943	Leverett Davis	Curate
1943	Charles R. Matlock	Curate
1944 - 1945	O. Robert Riemenchneider	Curate
1944 - 1945	Murray W. Dewart	Curate
1944 - 1946	Boston Lackey	Curate
1945 - 1947	Robert W. Beggs	Curate
1946 - 1947	Herbert M. Barrall	Curate
1946 - 1948	Charles P. Berger, Jr.	
1947 - 1949	Robert K. Thomas	Curate
1948 - 1951	Robert M. Hatch (Suff. Bishop of CT)	Rector
1948 - 1950	Fred W. Phinney	Curate
1950 - 1952	Joseph Koci, Jr.	Curate
1951	Joseph Koci, Jr.	Priest-In-Charge
1951 - 1959	John R. Yungblut	Rector
1952 - 1954	Donald Barrus	Curate
1952 - 1969	Dr. Maxwell B. Long	Assistant
1953	William Belury	
1955 - 1958	Phillip Perkins	Curate
1955 - 1956	Nathaniel T. Whitcomb	Curate
1958 - 1960	David O. Cowles	Curate
1960 - 1970	Dewolf Perry	Priest-In-Charge
1960 - 1962	Bradford Lovejoy	Rector
1960	Donald Chappell	Curate
1961 -	Thomas V. Sullivan	Seminarian
1962 - 1964	Thomas W. Bauer	Assistant
1964 - 1967	Peter R. Holroyd	Curate
1966	John H. Peterson	Curate
1966 - 1967	John Boyd	Seminarian
1968 - 1970	Michael S. Kendall	Seminarian
1969	Richard Hall	Curate
1970 - 1978	Michael S. Kendall	Seminarian
1970 - 1980	Samuel A. Budde	Rector
1971 - 1976	Andrew D. Smith	Assistant
1973 - 1975	Michael Bullock	Assistant
1975 - 1976	David Watts	Seminarian
1976 - 1978	Norman Mol	Seminarian
1976 - 1978	Chard diNiord	Deacon
1978 - 1979	Christopher L. Rose	Seminarian
1978 - 1979	Peter R. Holroyd	Curate
1979 - 1987	James G. Wilson	Priest-In-Charge
1980 - 1982	Peter Stebinger	Rector
1980 - 1981	Scott O'Brien	Curate
1982 - 1984	Charles E. Cloughen, Jr.	Assistant

1983 - 1987
1988 - 1989
1988 - 1989
1989 -
1990
1990 -
1991

Blanche H. Hamilton
Jeffrey Dugan
Robert V. Lee
James G. Bradley
Michael Battle
Mary Ann Logue
Carrl Patterson

Curate
Interim Rector
Curate
Rector
Seminarian
Associate Rector
Seminarian

THE STAINED GLASS OF ST. JOHN'S

St. John's is fortunate to have such beautiful stained glass windows. Five of these windows are from the famous Tiffany Studios of New York and were installed from the late 1800's to a little after 1900.

On the liturgical north side of the Church (the left as you face the altar), in the Baptistry, is a pair of Tiffany windows depicting the "Presentation of the Christ Child in the Temple". The left window was restored in 1986 after burglars had destroyed it.

The pair to the left is also by Tiffany, entitled "Heavenly Choir", and shows musical instruments being played by angels.

The third set is a Tiffany and depicts the "Legend of the Holy Grail". Notice the depth and realism of the knight's armor. Some of the realism and beauty of these Tiffanys is achieved by putting two, three, even four layers of glass together. You are invited to touch the windows and feel the texture of these layers.

On the opposite side (the liturgical south, or the right side as you face the altar) in the front are two pairs of painted and stained glass windows showing scenes that depict the well-known phrases from Scripture: "Ye clothed me", "Ye gave me drink", "Ye gave me to eat", and "Ye visited me".

Next is another pair of Tiffany windows depicting the "Te Deum": the heavenly choir is praising through singing and the playing of musical instruments.

To the right is a Tiffany pair showing "The Risen Christ Greeting an Apostle".

Over the altar are four windows depicting the four Evangelists of the New Testament, left to right, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Note the artistic symbols for each of the Evangelists; a winged man for Matthew; a winged lion for Mark; a winged ox for Luke; and an eagle for John. As you turn around, notice the magnificent "Rose Window" in the rear with its beautiful and intricate inserts of color and patterns. One of the symbols that you can see besides the cross is the Star of David.

In the gallery starting from the left front (liturgical north) is the story of the "Good Samaritan". The window above it has an anchor of hope.

The next pair to the left is of "St. John the Evangelist", writing his Gospel standing beside Jesus. Above this window is the "Agnus Dei" (The Lamb of God).

The next pair to the left is "St. John the Divine" on the isle of Patmos, writing Revelation.

The next pair to the left is "King David on his Throne". King David is playing his harp while angels hold the words to "Rock of Ages".

The last pair to the left has the title "Little Minnie" and was given in memory of a girl who was only 6 years 7 months when she died of a childhood disease. At the bottom right of the window is a depiction of the City of Waterbury.

In the gallery starting on the opposite side in the front (liturgical south) depicts a family mourning and the resurrection of a woman.

The next pair to the right is the "Prodigal Son". Above this window is a pelican which is a symbol of the Eucharist.

The next pair to the right is "The Women Visiting the Tomb". Above this is St. John the Evangelist with his symbol, the eagle.

The last pair to the right is "Daniel and Joseph".



We praise Thee, O God: We acknowledge Thee to be the Lord.

Drawing by Judith A. Fisher

ST. JOHN'S CHIME OF TEN BELLS

St. John's chimes were received in December, 1871. The parish meeting accepted it, etc., December 31. The paper says the bells arrived the 19th. They are from E.A. & G.R. Meneely of West Troy, New York.

Listed below are the original chime of bells and their inscriptions.

E, 2520 lbs. This chime of ten bells was presented to St. John's Protestant Episcopal church of Waterbury, Connecticut, by Gordon W. Burnham of New York, A. D. MDCCCLXXI. Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., rector. Rev. Frances T. Russell, associate rector. S. M. Buckingham and I. E. Newton, Wardens. Vestry men, S.W. Hale, T.I. Driggs, W. Lamb, George Pritchard, B.P. Chatfield, J.W. Smith, J.S. Elton, H.V. Welton, R.E. Hitchcock, N. Dikeman, F.J. Kingsbury, C.B. Merriman, George F. Perry, N.J. Welton. N. Dikeman, Treasurer. R.E. Hitchcock, clerk. Henry Dudley, Architect. B.P. and H.K. Chatfield, Contractors. "My mouth shall show forth thy praise."

F Sharp, 1780 lbs. Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace.

G Sharp, 1250 lbs. Young men and maidens, old men and children praise the name of the Lord.

A, 1080 lbs. Hearest thou what these say?

B, 840 lbs. Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord.

C Sharp, 620 lbs. O come let us worship and fall down and kneel before the Lord our maker.

D, 514 lbs. Lift up your hands in the sanctuary.

D Sharp, 476 lbs. I was glad when they said unto me we will go into the house of the Lord.

E, 380 lbs. And the spirit and the bride say come, and let him that hearth say come.

F Sharp, 250 lbs. To tell of thy loving kindness early in the morning and of thy truth in the night season.

Two additional bells were added to the chime in 1960. The bells were in memory of Rodney Chase (1897-1957).

A Sharp, 960 lbs. In loving memory of Rodney Chase.

G Sharp, 190 lbs. In loving memory of Rodney Chase.