

SAINT JOSEPH CHURCH STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

In 1904, the Pastor of St. Bernard Church in Concord came to Lincoln by bicycle. He met with 80 people to discuss establishing a church in Lincoln as a mission church of St. Bernard Parish in Concord. Permission to build St. Joseph Church was granted, and the cornerstone of the church was laid in October, 1904. The original church had 15 stained glass windows. Unfortunately, the



name of the artist who created them was not recorded. There is speculation that, as was common in that day, the windows were ordered from a factory in Ireland, where they were customized according to selections from a catalog.

St. Joseph's was enlarged in the summer of 1927 by the addition of 15 pews and a choir loft. This increased the seating capacity to 200, rearranged the locations of several of the original windows, and added five new windows. The window artist again was not recorded.



In March, 1987, there was a fire in the church which burned the sanctuary and damaged the crucifix. Design and Building Committees were formed to renovate the church according to the new liturgical reforms of Vatican II. The church was closed for much of the 1991-1992 year, and was reopened for worship on Easter, 1992. One new window was added to the church at this time.

The concept for this window was designed by St. Joseph Pastor Lawrence Drennan.



The Triptych

Located above the front doors of the church, the left and right windows originally surrounded the round Harp and Laurel window here in 1904. That window was moved to the east wall during the 1927 renovation, and the center Chalice and Host window was installed here.



JMJ, 1904 Gift of the Concord Knights of Columbus

Jesus, Mary and Joseph

This window was a gift in recognition of Saint Joseph's status as a Mission church to Saint Bernard's in Concord. Anthony Dougherty was the first Lincoln member of the Knights of Columbus.



Chalice and Host, 1927 In Memory of John Ryan

The Chalice and Host depicts the mystery of transubstantiation—the mystery of our faith. During the 1927 renovation of the church this window replaced the original round window over the entrance of the church.

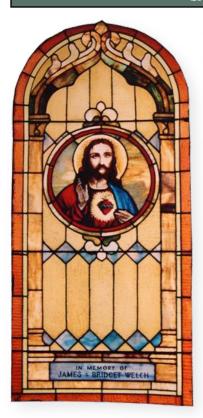
John immigrated from Kilkenny, Ireland in 1857 when he was 14 years old. He was the son of William and the brother of Edward. He and his wife, Anastasia Flynn, had nine children. They lived on Winter Street in East Lincoln until 1891 when they moved to their new home on Lincoln Road. John worked for the Adams family until his death in 1911. Some of his descendants still reside in Lincoln.



Lily, 1904 In Memory of Michael Dempsey

The Lily is the traditional symbol of chastity and virginity.

Michael Dempsey was born in Ireland in 1825. He immigrated to Lincoln in 1855 and a year later married Mary Hawkes. They, with their 10 children, lived on Winter Street in East Lincoln. Michael was 77 at his death in 1902. Mary died at 70 years of age in 1909. Their son, Anthony, married Mary Dougherty of Lincoln.



The Sacred Heart of Jesus, 1904 In Memory of James and Bridget Welch

The Sacred Heart, encircled with the crown of thorns, is the symbol of our Lord's compassionate love for us. A Love so great that He would die on the cross, thus we may be redeemed. This window and the window of the Immaculate Heart of Mary were on either side of the Altar as part of the original design of the 1904 church building.

James and Bridget Welch were the parents of Martin Welch, who was born in 1884 in Ireland. Martin married Helen Lynch of Constable, N.Y.. They settled in Lincoln during the 1870's. In the 1880 Federal Census Martin's occupation was listed as Farmer. They had ten children. Martin was a prominent citizen who served on the Board of Health for many years. He died in 1928. His wife donated the land for

the church building in 1903.

Immaculate Heart of Mary, 1904 In Memory of John and Mary Atkins

The Immaculate Heart, encircled with a wreath of flowers, signifies Mary's freedom from all sin and her complete capacity for God's Grace. Her faith gave her the courage to say, "May it be done to me according to your word." Luke 1:38.

Mary was born in Ireland in 1810. She was the sister of James Lahey. Her husband John

Atkins died before the 1860 Federal census, therefore Mary is listed as head of the household. They had five children. In 1861 their son John enlisted as a private with the 4th

Massachusetts Cavalry. He was wounded at High Ridge, Virginia. At the end of the Civil War he was mustered out as a lieutenant. The daughter, Mary, married Edward Ryan. Mother Mary Atkins lived with her daughter's family until her death in 1888.



The Open Book, 1904 In Memory of John Lahey

The open book signifies the Scriptures. The Saint most commonly associated with a book is St. Jerome, the Patron Saint of Scholars and Librarians. His translation of the scriptures from Greek to common Latin is known at the Vulgate.

John Lahey was born in Ireland in 1828. He was the brother of Mary Lahey Atkins. John and his wife, Catherine, immigrated in the 1850's. They are listed with their six children on the 1860 Federal Census as living on Tower Road. This home was occupied by a descendant, James Lahey, until his death in 1987. The Lahey and Atkins families were the first Irish immigrant homeowners in Lincoln.

I H S, 1904 Gift of Mary Rogers Martin

IHS is the graphic symbol for Jesus from the Greek "IHSUS." But IHS in Latin is In Hoc Signo (In This Sign). Emperor Constantine, who was sympathetic toward Christianity, is said to have seen in the sky a flaming cross, inscribed with the words "In Hoc Signo" Thou Shall Conquer, referring to a battle in Italy in 312 AD.

Mary Rogers Martin was born in Ireland in 1835. She immigrated to Lincoln and married Owen Martin in the late 1850's. They had five children. Their home and farm was on Codman Road in the area of the present day Department of Public

Works. Owen died in 1878. Mary died in 1906 at the age of 71. Her daughter, Elizabeth, was the wife of Daniel King, and another daughter, Mary Ann, was the wife of John W. Rooney.



The Dove, 1904 In Memory of Martin and Thomas King

The Dove is a messenger of peace or deliverance from care. Genesis (8:8-12). "Noah sent forth the Dove to see if the waters were abated from the face of the ground, but the Dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and again he sent forth the dove who came to him and in her mouth was an olive branch, again he sent forth the Dove, which returned not again unto him."

Martin and Thomas were the only children of Daniel King and his wife Elizabeth Martin. Daniel was born in Spencerport, N.Y., in 1855. Elizabeth was born in Lincoln in 1866. Martin was three years old when



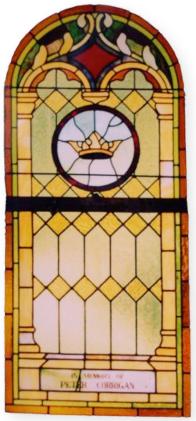
he died in 1904. His 2 month old brother, Thomas, died a few weeks later. The King family lived at Rooney's Crossing, where they also had a small store. The maternal grandparents of Martin and Thomas were Owen and Mary Martin.



The Harp and the Laurel, 1904

David's Harp is in the center. Psalm 33:2 "Give thanks to the Lord on the harp." Psalm 6:5 "David and all the Israelites made merry before the Lord...with harps, cymbals and lyres." At the base of the harp is a bough of "Laurel nobilis." It is a plant native to the Mediterranean, where since ancient times it symbolizes victory and merit.

In the original 1904 church building this round window was over the entrance door between the Palladium windows. At the time of the 1927 addition the window was moved to its present site in the east wall high above the altar.

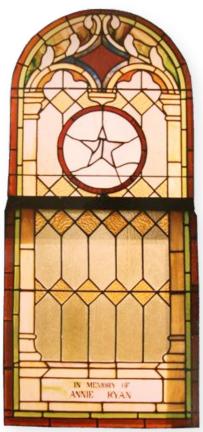




The Crown, 1904 In Memory of Peter Corrigan

The Crown is the symbol of sovereignty as revealed in Revelations (19:12). "His eyes were as a flame of fire and on his head were many crowns." Also in Hebrew (2:9) "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with Glory and Honor."

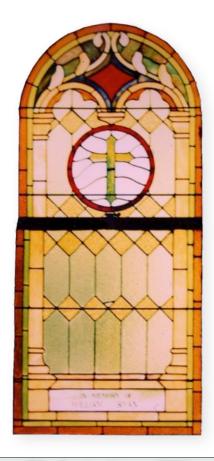
Peter Corrigan, son of John and Margaret McDonald, was born in Ireland in 1841. At the age of twenty he immigrated and settled in Lincoln. Peter married Mary Malone. For many years he was the gate keeper at the South Lincoln railroad crossing. He died in 1902 at 61 years of age.



The Star, 1904 In Memory of Annie Ryan

Matthew (2:2) ... Magi from the East arrived in Jerusalem, saying, "Where is the newborn King of the Jews? We saw his star at its rising and have come to do him homage."

Annie Ryan was the sixth child of John and Anastasia Flynn Ryan. Annie was born in 1888 in Lincoln, and she died of typhoid fever in 1899. In 1891 the Ryan family moved from their home in East Lincoln to their new home on Lincoln Road.



The Latin Cross, 1904 In Memory of William Ryan

The Latin Cross recalls the crucifixion of Jesus and Man's redemption. In 327 AD St. Helena, mother of Constantine I, is said to have found the True Cross at Cavalry. This event is commemorated on May 3 as the Finding of the Cross.

William Ryan was the father of Edward and John Ryan. Edward immigrated from Kilkenny, Ireland in 1853, at the age of 20. In 1855 he married Mary Atkins, daughter of John and Mary Atkins of Lincoln. The Edward Ryan family lived in the old Atkins home on Tower Road. William H., the last of his six children, died in 1944. There are other descendants living in the Boston area.

The Alpha, 1904 Gift of Patrick Lennon and Wife

The Alpha, the first of anything: The beginning. Revelation (1:8) "I am the Alpha and Omega,

the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was and which is to come, the Almightv."

Patrick Lennon and Jane Mountain were married in 1873. The family was listed in the census of 1880 as living on the estate of Charles Sumner Smith. In 1885 they moved to their new home on Tower Road. Patrick and Jane had 10 children born in Lincoln. Some of their descendants still live in Lincoln. One of the descendants, Helena Lennon Dee (Toppie), was well known for her writings and her contributions to the history of Lincoln.

The Omega, 1904 In Memory of John Delory

The Omega, the last of anything: The ending.

John Delory was born in France or Nova Scotia. He married Agnes Delory and had six children. Their family home was near the Baker Bridge railroad station. John worked on the estate of John Quincy Adams. He died in 1903 at the age of 75.

The Anchor, 1904 Gift of John Rooney and Wife

The Anchor is the symbol of hope and steadfastness. The Acts of the Apostles (27:17) "They cast four anchors out of the stern, and prayed for the day to come."

John Rooney was born in Ireland. The 1880 census noted him as a boarder, age 22, at the farm owned by the widow Mary Martin. John married widow Martin's daughter, Mary Ann Martin, who was born in Lincoln in 1862. They, with their seven

children, lived at Rooney's Crossing, the railroad crossing at the intersection of Route 117 and Old Sudbury Road. From 1920 to 1924 John Rooney owned the house which is now St. Joseph's rectory. Their descendants no longer live in Lincoln but are living in the Boston area.

Pax, 1904 In Memory of John Boyce

The symbol P represents in the Roman religion the goddess of Peace. After the destruction of Jerusalem in 69 AD, Vesparian, the Roman Emperor, to commemorate the beginning of a century of peace, built a temple to the goddess of Pax. This time of Peace, in which Christianity flourished, is known as the Pax Romana.

John Boyce was born in Ireland in 1832, and immigrated in the 1850's. In

1876 he married Mary Downey, and settled on their farm, located on Old Sudbury Road. They raised eight children. One daughter Mary is still living and is over 100 years of age. Their son, John Patrick, married Jane Veronica Lennon. Their great grandson, Manley, and his family live in the original farmhouse.

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The Sacred Heart, 1927 Gift of Mrs. Mary Corrigan

The Sacred Heart is the manifestation of the birth of a believing community born from the love of God. During the 1927 church addition two doors with these square

windows were added to each side of the nave.

Mrs. Mary Corrigan's maiden name was Mary Malone. Soon after immigrating from Ireland in 1866, she married Peter Corrigan and they had five children. She died in 1928 at the age of 82. There are descendants still living in Lincoln.

The Anchor is a symbol of hope and steadfastness. The Epistle to the Hebrew (6:19) "Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul." The anchor is

The Anchor, 1927 In Memory of Mrs. John Delorey

also associated with Pope Clement, who was exiled to Russia. This square window is part of the door that was added during the 1927 renovation. At the time of the 1991 renovations the Anchor window was reworked to repair the 1986 fire damage, and moved to the vestibule.



Agnes Delory is the wife of John. She was born in Nova Scotia in 1831. She and her husband, John, had six children, all of whom

were born in Lincoln. She died in 1909. Until recently several descendants of her family lived and worked in Lincoln. One of her great grandsons is a Lincoln Police Officer.



The Roman Cross, 1927 In Memory of Thomas Coan and Martin Craven

Depicted here is another version of the Roman Cross. Hebrew (12:2) "Looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our Faith: who for the joy

that was set before Him endured the cross..."

Thomas F. Coan was born in Ireland in 1846 and married Bridgett Craven, daughter of Martin Craven. There were six children in the Coan family. Both families had farms in South Lincoln near the Wayland line. Tom Coan of Lincoln Road tells of his grandfather transporting the rocks that were used for the foundation of the original

church building. There are many Coan-Craven descendants living in the area.



This symbol is an embellished IHS of the Greek word meaning Jesus.

Michael Riley was born in 1830. He married Mary Cain of Sudbury in the late 1870's. They had five children. Their home was the white house opposite the Old Town Hall. Michael died in 1912 at the age of 82. His daughters were for many years the local telephone operators at the old Telephone Building that was next to their home. There are no known living descendants.





That They All May Be One, 1991

"Gather people of every race, language, and way of life to share in the one eternal banquet"

In 1985 Pope John Paul II presided at an Extra Ordinary Synod in Rome. The Bishops and the Pope discussed a model for the Church of the 21st century. They viewed the Church as a communion of God's People gathered around the Holy Father and their respective Bishops. This model would be a reflection of all the cultures of the world Latin America, North America, South America, Africa, Middle East, Europe, Eastern Europe, and the Asian Basin. This window depicts all the cultures bound together by the Eucharist toward which all the figures are gazing. At the Last Supper Jesus prayed, "That they all may be one."

During the church renovation in 1991 this window replaced the door on the south side of the church.

Church paintings courtesy of George Thomas Genealogical research coordinated by Ann Janes Layout design Betty Tylko February, 2005

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