

WELCOME TO ALL SAINTS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH

In the early days of Weatherford, five Episcopalians gathered at the Baptist Meeting House every 4th Sunday. A priest from Ft. Worth would give the service. A Bishop from North Texas, Bishop Garrett, decided a church was needed. The land cost \$75.00; the building at Oak and Alamo streets cost approximately \$3500.00; \$1000.00 of which the Bishop provided personally. All Saints' Episcopal Church was born. On July 4, 1876, the cornerstone, donated by Alex Rawlins, of Rawlins Monument Co., was laid. It contained church documents, a BCP and confirmation records. You will see this original cornerstone in the Narthex.

In the early 1920's, the church and land were sold to the city for a new High School. The fire department and City Hall are now located there. Our present building was completed in 1923. The church is constructed of triple brick in the typical Gothic architecture of English Churches.

Mrs. Margaret Coleman Foat donated the land, helped finance the building and provided many beautiful furnishings that you see, in memory of her daughter, Margaret, who died at the age of 21 years. Mrs. Foat married R.W. Foat here in All Saints' in 1894. Mr. Foat and his father, RH came here from England and started into several businesses. Miss Foat was baptized here in 1899. R.W. Foat died in 1917; Miss Margaret 1921; Mrs Margaret in 1943. All are interred at Old Greenwood Cemetery. A plaque on the westside of the church commemorates the Foat donation.

You will find our church to be rich in tradition and symbolism. We will begin with our Narthex and work our way around the church.

NARTHEX (meaning vestibule in ancient Greek)

1. Original 1876 Cornerstone
2. Stained glass above entry doors
 - A. Left - Episcopal Church Shield
 - B. Mid - Shield of Archbishop of Canterbury
 - C. Right - Shield of Diocese of Dallas (FW had none than)
3. The stained glass window facing west depicts the symbol of St. Raphael, the guardian of Humanity.
4. The east window depicts a BULL, symbolic of St. Luke, the physician and surgeon. These windows were donated by Mrs Varina Nelson in honor of her husband Dr. Joe Nelson.

NAVE: this is where our congregation sits.

1. Triptych (trip-tik) - The wood carving above the entry door; it depicts Our Lord on the Cross, Mary and St. John.
2. Stations of the Cross - As you go along the walls and around the nave, you will notice carved plaques depicting the events of our Lord's crucifixion. In ancient times, the stations were placed in churches so those who could not make the pilgrimage to Jerusalem could experience Jesus' walk and suffering. The Stations of the Cross were donated to the church in the 1980's.

The Marble Plaque was donated by Mrs. Foat.

PULPIT CRUCIFIX: Reminder to always preach Christ crucified.

CARVED GOTHIC PULPIT: Dedicated to Miss Foat's memory.

ROOD SCREEN:

The ornate wood divider/screen is called a Rood Screen. Rood is a medieval term meaning “Cross”. It was donated to the church in 1931 by G. A. Hasement of St. Louis. The gateway is symbolic of passing from mortal life to life eternal at the Altar. The cross on the screen reminds us that Our Lord’s death secured eternal life for us.

CHAPEL:

The **CHAPEL** was renovated in the late 1990's in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Platt Allen. The new altar and icons were dedicated on November 1, All Saints’ Day, by the Bishop of Ft. Worth. (Icons are paintings of religious figures or Saints.) The Altar icon features Jesus in His Majesty. The icon above the votive stand features Our Lady with Baby Jesus.

WINDOWS: Prevalence of color blue symbolic of BVM (Blessed Virgin Mary)

1st Window: Dedicated to Douglas Chandor, an English portraitist. Mr. Chandor is remembered for his gardens here, his portraits of the Royal Family members, Winston Churchill and the only portrait of President FDR standing. Mr. Chandor brought King George of England (Duke of Windsor) to worship at All Saints’ during his visit here. Mr. Chandor married Ina Kuteman in this church. The Daisy in this window symbolizes Innocence (since the 16th century).

2nd Window: Humility - Lily of the Valley; Purity of Jesus

3rd Window: Lily (Easter type) Purity of BVM; dedicated to Jess Hall, Senior.

4th Window: Roses - note thorns; symbolize love and BVM

STATUTE OF BVM: stepping on the serpent; symbolic of Good over Evil.

THE KNEELER: Given in memory of Ben Hagman; 1st husband of Mary Martin and father of Larry Hagman. Larry was baptized here in 1932.

VOTIVE STAND: contains candles to be lighted as expressions of our prayers.

SANCTUARY

PIPE ORGAN: Oldest in Parker County; pipes are in the balcony. The organ was donated by Episcopal Church Women in early 1930's. Restored in 1985.

SANCTUARY CANDLE: Symbolic that Jesus is present in the sacrament. Donated in 1954.

COMMUNION RAIL AND GOOD SHEPHERD WINDOW: donated in memory of of Mr and Mrs William Eddleman, 1932.

ALTAR: Gothic Style; Oak construction; this is where we celebrate the Holy Eucharist every Sunday, which is the central act of the Episcopal church service. The tabernacle on the top of the table, stores the consecrated bread. The large candlesticks at each end signify that Christ is the Light of the World and are lighted for communion only. Other candles are service candles. Christ Risen on Cross is “Christus Rex” Christ the King or the Divine Human. Note Greek letters at base of altar. LEFT - A - ALPHA; R OMEGA; MIDDLE “IHS” FIRST THREE LETTERS OF JESUS NAME IN GREEK. Dedicated to

Miss Margaret Foat.

COLLECTION PLATES: Walnut alms basins - originally in 1876 church

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS: Take time to experience our stained glass windows as paintings depicting stories. These windows were made of colored glass, sponged with oil stains, etched in minute detail piece by piece, fired, then assembled into pictures and secured with leading. The etchings at the base of the pictures were done with a quill.

1st Window: Dedicated in memory of father Barlow, Rector 1921-1943. This window is done in pastels and features the menorah on the Left (7 lamps or 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit from Isaiah), and on the right is depicted the Arc of the Covenant. At the top the symbols are as follow: daisies for Innocence; the Fleur de Lis for Trinity, was used by French monarchs and St. Joan of Arc.

2nd Window: Features the Parable of the Prodigal Son (from Luke); note details such as tattered clothing; facial expressions; muscle definition; folds in the clothing; cloven hooves of pigs; same technique used.
SYMBOLS at Top Left: Mary with Babe; Right: a censer - an incense burner used in ancient temples “ to carry our prayers to Heaven.”