



All About... **All Saints Church**

Bishop Satterlee, Archdeacon Childs, and Rev. H. Allen Griffith, organized the first worship services in Chevy Chase in 1892. In 1897, Rev. Griffith started a Mission and Sunday School in a one-room school house, situated on the west side of Chevy Chase Circle.



Chevy Chase Circle, Chevy Chase, Md.



A year later, in 1898, the Hon. Francis G. Newlands, U.S. Senator from Nevada, donated the land on which All Saints Church currently sits. Regular Sunday Services were initiated at this time.

In September of 1899, the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Childs was called as the first rector to All Saints Church.



On June 3, 1901, ground was first broken for All Saints Church. Bishop Satterlee laid the cornerstone days later, on June 13, 1901. Construction and furnishings cost approximately \$10,000. The church seated 140, and held its first service on December 1, 1901. Average Sunday church attendance was about 60. Sunday School attendance was comprised of roughly 55 children each week. In 1903, All Saints Church was recognized by the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, with Dr. Childs as the first, official Rector. He served All Saints Church until his 85th birthday, deciding to retire in 1911.



As All Saints continued to grow to a membership of over 200, more space was needed. From 1922 through 1924, new construction began on the western side of the Nave to include an undercroft. This addition provided space for a new Sunday School room and kitchen facilities. 1922 also marked the installation of the first stained glass windows above the Nave's altar at All Saints Church. Known as the Apse Windows, or as the Resurrection windows, these three English Gothic Revival artistic works were designed by the Rudy Glass Company of York, Pennsylvania. "He is Risen" was donated as a Memorial to Lilli Bryant Kram. Its jeweled tones depict the Empty Tomb on Easter morning, an angel announcing, "He is not here; He has risen, just as He said." (Matthew 28:1-8) "Feed My Sheep" was donated as a Memorial to All Saints first rector, Thomas S. Childs. The scene illustrates the Risen Lord instructing Peter to "feed my sheep." (John 21:17) The final Apse window in the Nave above the altar was donated by the Congregation of All Saints Church. It depicts "Agnus Dei," or "The Lamb of God." The purity of the white lamb serves as a reminder of Christ's victory over sin and death. The Lamb is set against a black circle, signifying Eternity, and a multi-colored trefoil, representing the Trinity.



From 1949 through 1953, a Parish House Tower was constructed. What began as a project to add a chapel, Sunday School, and office space, transformed to include adding North and South Transepts, as well as the church's Tower. The North Transept became St. Mary's Chapel, while the South Transept later became known as St. Joseph's Chapel. Beginning in 1998, the present day construction of the church's Great Hall, Choir Room, Parlor and underlying Youth Room and classrooms began.

Throughout the years, All Saints Church has been served by eleven different Rectors. Today the church continues to grow and thrive under the leadership of Rev. Edward T. Kelaher, who first arrived at All Saints Church on September 11, 2011.

