

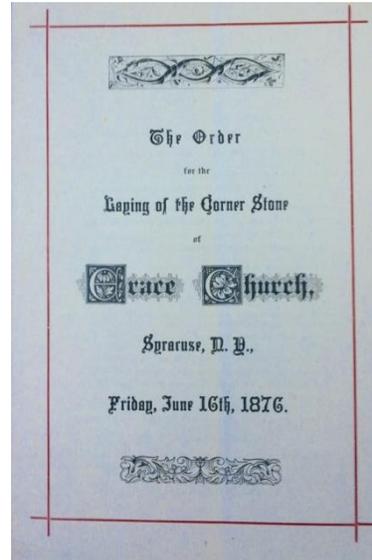
How You Can Help

The planned exterior masonry repairs on the tower and parish house will address the last major building repairs at Grace Church. Completion of this project will preserve, protect, and ensure the future viability of Grace Church. The church is an outward sign of God's grace—a holy sanctuary, an architectural landmark listed in the National Register of Historic Places, a symbol of social justice and inclusion in Syracuse, and the national shrine for the first Native American Saint in the Episcopal Church, David Pendleton Oakerhater, who was baptized at Grace in 1878. Any donation to the Grace Church Tower and Parish House Restoration Fund is greatly appreciated.



“The strength and beauty of God was in his sanctuary, and this might be the inheritance of every one.”

*Rev. Dr. Porter,
Dedication of Grace Church, 1877*



If you would like to donate to the Tower & Parish House Restoration Fund, please send checks to:

Grace Episcopal Church
819 Madison St.
Syracuse, NY 13210

(315) 478-0901
gracesyracuse@gmail.com

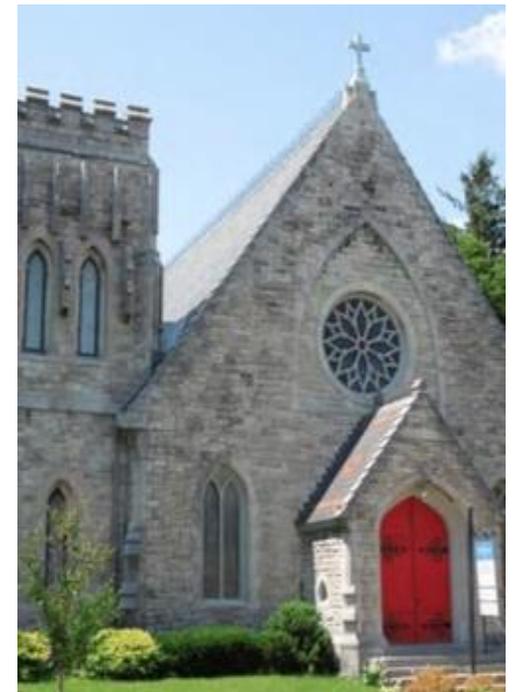
www.gracesyracuse.org

Grace Episcopal Church

Tower & Parish House Restoration

“It was the purposes ...of all who hold interest in this structure to make it most substantial, that it might be an honor to the church at large and an ornament to the city of Syracuse.”

Unattributed Syracuse newspaper, 1877



*A Community Celebrating
a God of Abundance*



The History

The church building was completed in 1876 according to the design of Horatio Nelson White, a prominent 19th century architect responsible for the Syracuse University Hall of Languages. The tower, originally twice its existing height, was shortened in 1940 due to bulging of the upper walls, a condition not dissimilar from the existing problem, and redesigned according to plans by noted local architect Melvin King (Hills Building, collaborator on the county courthouse and Niagara-Mohawk Building).

The parish house was built in 1916-17 according to the design of Syracuse University professor Justus Scrafford, who also designed St. Philip's Episcopal Church on Almond Street, an African-American parish that was closed in 1957 and subsequently lost to urban renewal. Many of St. Philip's parishioners joined Grace, forming Grace's diverse congregation that exists today.

The Work Needed

The most urgent component of the project is repair of the bulging outer walls and cracked buttresses of the tower, which have been stabilized by temporary cable bracing since 2003. The condition of the tower poses a threat to the main part of the church as well as to passersby should the walls collapse.

Repair of the exterior masonry of the parish house will address extensive areas of cracked and missing stucco and failed mortar joints. This work is necessary to correct and prevent further freeze-thaw and moisture damage to the speed-tile structural walls, and to protect the recently restored and improved interior that was completed in spring 2015 following an extensive fire in September 2013. The stucco work, which may range from partial to full replacement, will match the existing composition of the original pebble-dash.

The third component of the project, repair and waterproofing of the poured-concrete foundation of the parish house, is necessary to preserve the foundation and interior improvements, including the new and expanded space for the parish food pantry completed in 2015. Waterproofing would also allow the church to finish additional space in the basement for expanded community and parish use.



The Cost

The project, with a projected start date of spring 2017, will have a total cost of \$367,847. To date, the project has been awarded \$275,886 from the NYS Environmental Protection Fund; \$25,000 from a NY Landmarks Conservancy Sacred Sites grant; and \$10,000 from the Foundation of the Diocese of Central New York. The remaining cost of the repairs will be raised as part of a capital campaign currently scheduled to begin in the fall of 2016.

