

- 11) **The Agony of Christ in the Garden.** Christ prays to his father in heaven and an angel discloses to Him the Chalice, the Blood which he is destined to shed for humanity. The wheel light shows the symbol of the pelican feeding its young with its own blood. The emblem represents the loving and total sacrifice of one for their own kind.



- 12) The Institution of the Eucharist at the Last Supper.** Christ consecrates the bread and wine at the Last Supper and provides us with Himself as our spiritual food. The wheel light shows the steadying and securing anchor of faith for the Church has often been represented by an ark or ship. The anchor is often seen as a Christian symbol of hope.



- 13) The Resurrection.** Christ rises victoriously and gloriously from the dead, as an angel rolls away the stone from the tomb. The wheel light shows a sheaf of wheat ears. Grains of wheat are a symbol of new life, the grains having to die to create a new life (John 12:24).



- 14) Thomas Acknowledges the Risen Christ.** Thomas is in the company of the apostles Peter and John and James and Bartholomew comes to believe in the resurrection as he sees the Risen Christ. The wheel light has the inscription IHS which is the graphic symbol for the name Jesus in Greek (IHSOUS).



- 15) Catherine Wheel.** The final window is the large wheel window in the east balcony architecturally called a “Catherine Wheel.” It presents a stained glass cross surrounded by seven minor wheel lights. Six of the lights feature a four-leaf symbol called a quatre-foil. The light at the top of the window features St. Cecilia, patron of musicians, playing the organ. Appropriately, it is in the “choir loft.” Between each of the minor lights are small panes in the shape of equilateral triangles, another symbol of the trinity. The six quatre-foils may represent the six attributes of God.

