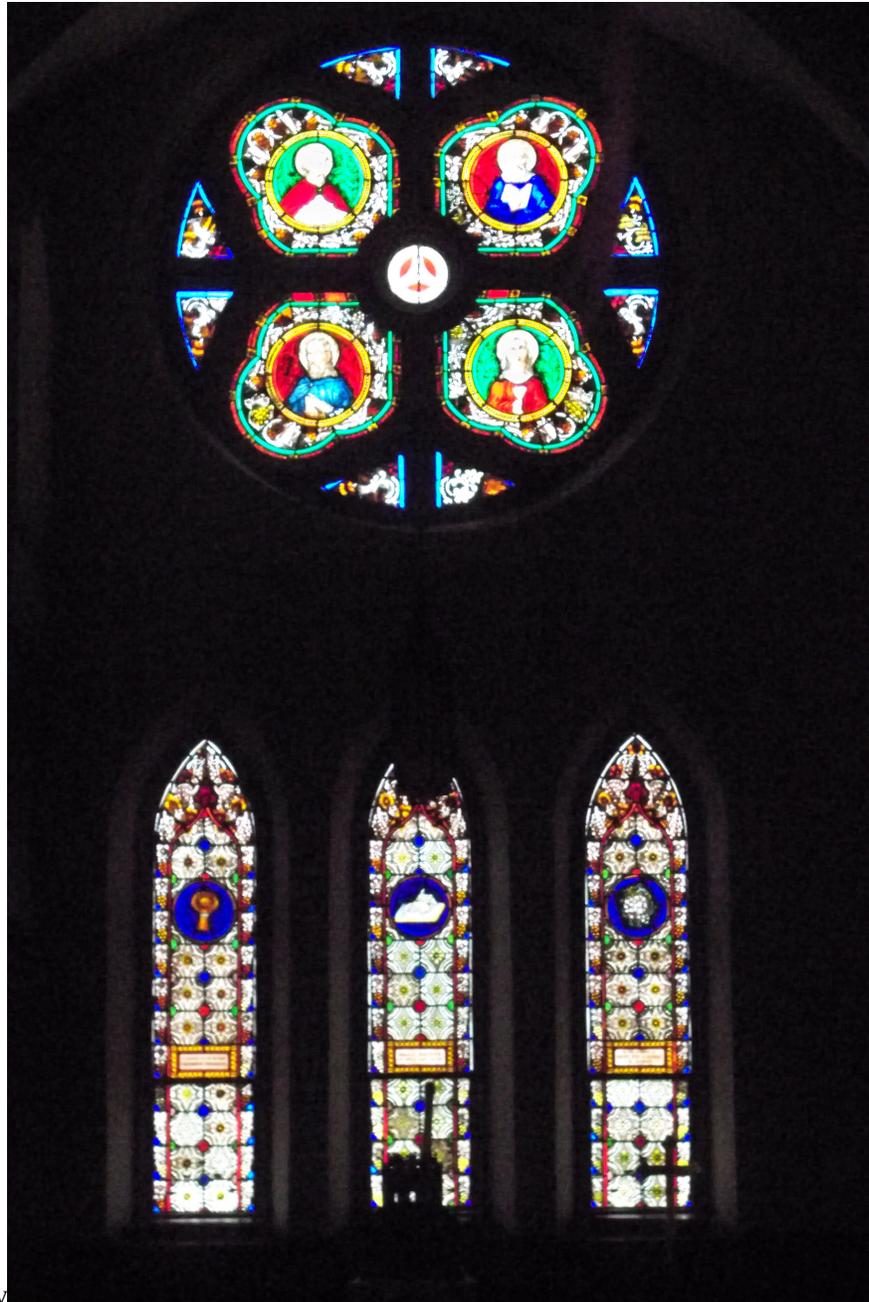


Trinity Episcopal Church

Symbolic Windows of The Church and Cloister

Rose Window Wall

The Rose Window and Three Windows



OW

The Four Evangelists

St. Matthew



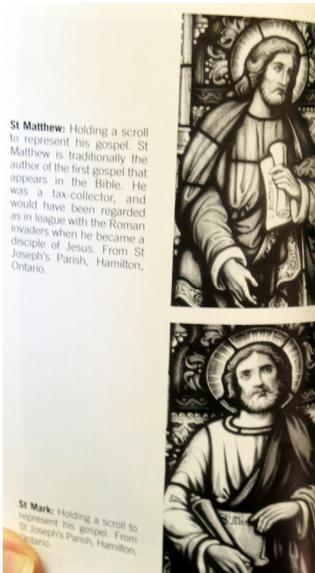
St. Luke



St. Mark

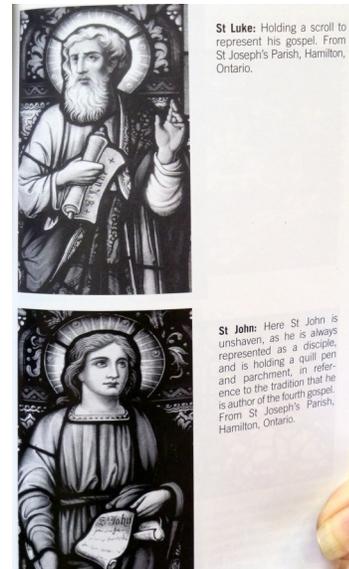


St. John



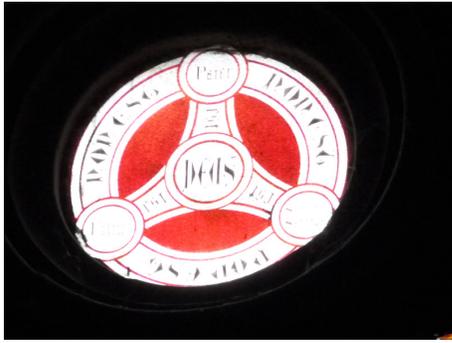
St. Matthew: Holding a scroll to represent his gospel. St. Matthew is traditionally the author of the first gospel that appears in the Bible. He was a tax collector, and would have been regarded as in league with the Roman invaders when he became a disciple of Jesus. From St. Joseph's Parish, Hamilton, Ontario.

St. Mark: Holding a scroll to represent his gospel. From St. Joseph's Parish, Hamilton, Ontario.



St. Luke: Holding a scroll to represent his gospel. From St. Joseph's Parish, Hamilton, Ontario.

St. John: Here St. John is unshaven, as he is always represented as a disciple, and is holding a quill pen and parchment, in reference to the tradition that he is author of the fourth gospel. From St. Joseph's Parish, Hamilton, Ontario.



The Center of the Rose Window: The Shield of the Trinity. Deus, or God in the Center.

Pater, or Father at the top. Filius, or Son in the lower left. Spiritus Sanctus, or Holy Spirit on the lower right. The Connectors between Father, Son and Holy Spirit to God in the center say 'est' or 'is', While the circle between Father, Son and Holy Spirit say 'non est' or 'is not'..



Left Bottom Window. This is wheat "The Wheat; heads of wheat symbolize The Bread of Life (Mark 14:22) With Clusters of grapes, appropriate for holy tables."



Right Bottom Window. Clusters of Grapes. "The Grapes; A bunch of grapes signifies the sacrament of the Holy Communion and is most appropriately found about the Communion Table" and "Cluster of Grapes; signifies entry into Canaan. The spies reporting favorably on the Promised Land of Canaan brought back a large cluster of grapes borne on a staff between two men."



Lower Center Window, flanked on the left by the wheat and on the right with the grapes. "The Lamb Reclining on the Book of the Seven Seals; Revelation 5:1. Reclining because He is the wounded Lamb."

The Nave

The Three Windows on the North Wall of the Church and the window on The Door



The North East Window: The Holy Communion Host. The Chalice is on the South Wall
See Below



The North Center Window. There are many Crosses described in “The Symbols of the Church”; This most closely resembles the Cross Botonnée; Sometimes called the Budded Cross because of the moderate form of its trefoil ends. Hence it suggests the young or immature Christian, while the Cross Fleurée, or flowered cross, denotes by its more fully opened ends the adult Christian.”



“The Pelican: Symbol of the Atonement; Pelican was believed to draw blood from its Own breast to feed its young.



The door by the organ and to the accessible ramp
The Candle suggests the Lord’s words
“I am the light of the world”, John 8:12

The Two Windows on the South Wall of the Church



“The Crown and the Cross; These symbolize the reward of the faithful in the life after death to those who believe in the crucified Savior. ‘Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee the Crown of Life. (Rev. 2:10)’”

Please note that this symbol is one pane higher than the other window symbols – confirmed replaced after a bottle thrown through the glass. Not the original Crown and Cross; a replacement



The Chalice; The Blood of Christ, The Cup of Salvation.

Transepts



South Transept. “Peter; The crossed keys recall Peter’s confession and our Lord’s gift to him of the keys of the kingdom. See Matt. 16:18, 19”

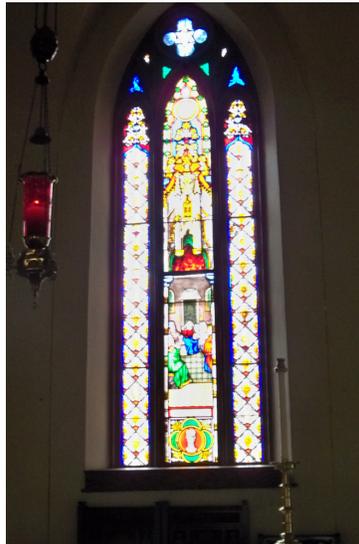


North Transept; “The All-Seeing Eye of God”

The Apse



South Apse
Portraying the flight into
Egypt by the Holy Family, to
escape Herod's wrath.



Center Apse
Jesus in the temple at the age
of twelve teaching
the Rabbis



North Apse
The Crucifixion of
our Lord,
Jesus Christ



The window on the left side of the Apse
The Lamb Standing with the Banner of Victory: No longer the wounded lamb in the center window under the Rose Window, "now standing with the banner of victory, suggesting the victorious nature of His sacrifice."



The window on the right side of the Apse
Another Chalice, another symbol of Christ's victory over death and
The promise to us of life eternal



The Top of the Center Window in the Apse
"Star of David; Two interwoven equilateral triangles form a six pointed star traditionally the shape of David's shield. Sometimes called 'the Creator's Star', the six points recalling the six days of creation."



Below the Star of David
"The 'HIS'; Iota, Eta, and Sigma are the first three capitalized letters of the Greek spelling of Jesus.
The upper form is the more ancient though the lower is the more common now."



The Base of the Center window in the Apse
The Baptismal Font which looks very similar
To Trinity's Font.

The Window in the Hall of the Cloister

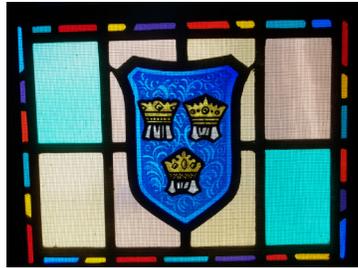
This window depicts the symbols of Saints and other symbols.



“Three Fish in a Circle; The fish is an ancient
symbol for our Lord, and three fish in circle
signify that man's salvation comes from the
Triune God”



“St. Augustine; Known as the ‘Apostle of the English’, Augustine and forty monks carried the Gospel to England. Received by the pagan King, Ethelbert, who soon was baptized with many others. Later Augustine was made Bishop. Died 604 AD”



There is no image in the Book but I suspect that this represents the Magi. I found a similar window at the County Claire Inn In Milwaukee. I now think this is an Irish Saint.



“St. Hilda: Of royal blood, Hilda took the habit of a nun. Because of her piety and holy life, she was soon appointed Abbess. Her influence was a factor in securing unity in the English Church. Died 650.”



These are Lilies. “The Lily; Symbol of Easter and immortality. The bulb decays in the ground, yet new life is released. The Lilly is also one of the Symbols for the Virgin Mary.”



“”St. Margaret; The daughter of a pagan priest of Antioch, she became a Christian, She endured much persecution because of her faith, but remained true. Patron Saint of women in childbirth. Martyred about 306.”



“St. Uriel; One of the Archangels, his name means “God is my light.” He is considered the interpreter of prophecy.”



The staff and the suspended pouch are the symbols for Saint James the Greater. James was Brother of John, the Gospel Writer. Possibly first Cousin to Jesus. Together with John, he was labeled, "Boanerges," sons of thunder for their quick temper. Martyred by Herod Agrippa 1 in AD 44. He was the first martyr. "He killed James, the brother of John, with the sword." ([Acts 12:1-2](#))



The Three Windows in the Cloister
 Depicting the shepherds visiting the baby Jesus.

The descriptions of the symbols come from Symbols
Of the Church together with Saints and their Emblems, Carrol E. Whittemore, Edt.
 William Duncan, drawings, Whittemore Associates, Inc.,
 Boston 8, Massachusetts, 1954