

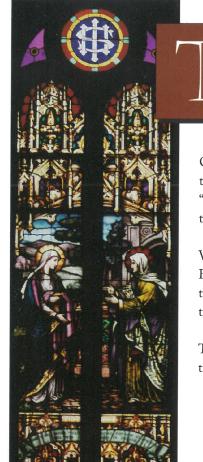
he Annunciation

The windows on the east side represent the Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary.

The Archangel Gabriel announces to Mary that she has been chosen to be the Mother of the Saviour. The words on the scroll record in Latin, the greeting, "Hail, Mary, full of grace."

In his right hand Gabriel holds a scepter surmounted by a fleur-de-lis, representing the authority of the Holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. In the middle ages the fleur-de-lis eventually came to be identified with the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Blessed Virgin kneels in prayer, listening to the message of the Archangel. Behind her are the flowers traditionally identified with Mary: the lilies of purity and the roses of charity.

Above is the "Lamb of God", the title first given to Jesus by St. John the Baptist and later in the book of Revelation. Revelation 5:6-7



he Visitation

This window shows Mary visiting her cousin, St. Elizabeth, who contains within her womb John the Baptist. John leapt in his mother's womb as he sensed the presence of

Christ in the womb of the approaching Mary. In this way, John exercised his prophetic role of "forerunner of the Messiah" by testifying even in the womb to the Messiahship of Christ.

When this occurred Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit and uttered in prophecy: "Blessed art thou amongst women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb."

The letters "IHS" in the window above are the first three Greek letters of the name of Jesus.