

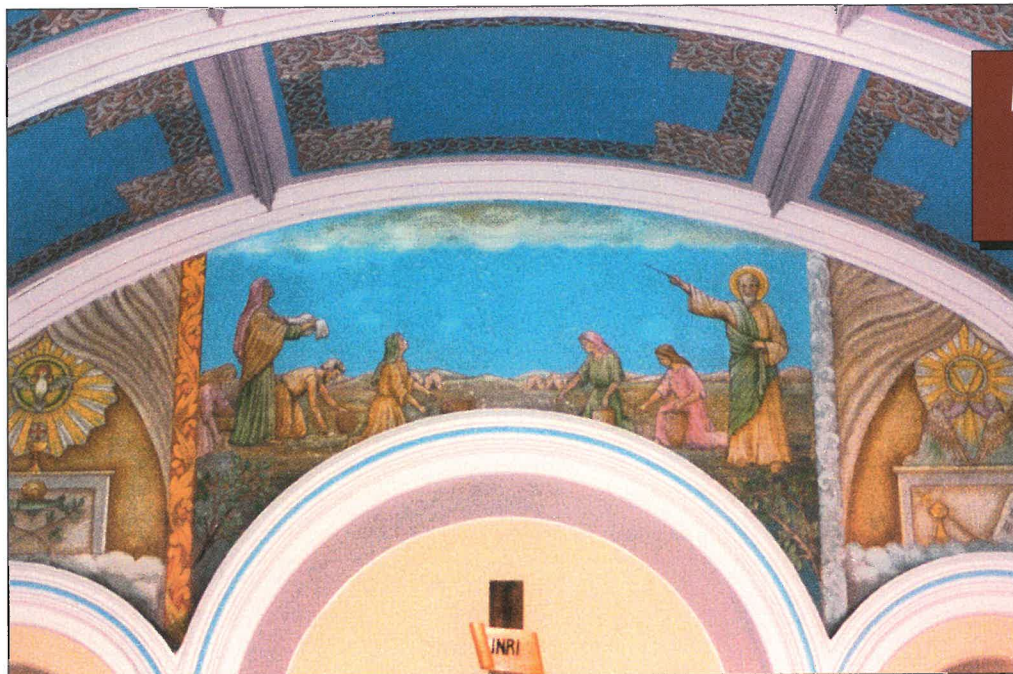


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he Latin inscription above the altar's arch, "PANIS QVEM FRANGIMVS NONNE COMMVNICATIO CORPORIS DOMINI EST," is translated best in the First letter of Paul to the Corinthians 10:16: "The bread that we break, is it not a sharing in the body of Christ?"

Note: The original scroll that the angels are bearing had the wording, "I HAVE LOVED, O LORD, THE BEAUTY OF THY HOUSE AND THE PLACE WHERE THY GLORY DWELLETH."

This inscription can now be found on the west side of Father McGuire's tombstone in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Father McGuire was the seventh pastor of the parish.



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he mural above the crucifix portrays a Eucharistic theme found in the Old Testament. It depicts Moses on the right with a halo and his fellow Israelites gathering manna from Heaven during their forty-year pilgrimage from Egypt to the Promised Land, an earthly foreshadowing of Heaven.

In the Bible there are many references made to the time span of forty years. The reference to forty as a specific period or distance indicates fullness and is generally associated with penance. Noah's flood, for example, lasted forty days and forty nights; the Israelites wandered for forty years in the desert as punishment for the sins of idolatry and debauchery committed at the foot of Mount Sinai; Christ spent forty days fasting in the wilderness before undertaking His public ministry; He likewise spent forty days after His Resurrection instructing the Apostles, and working signs and wonders before ascending into Heaven. The Church parallels these events in the liturgical year by the forty days of Lent and the fifty days between Easter and the Pentecost.