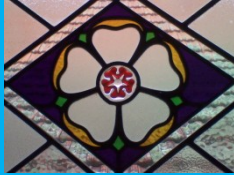
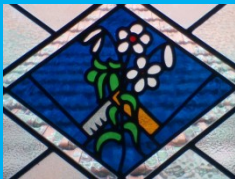


The three windows in the Lady Chapel.



Small, side chapels were often dedicated to Mary the mother of Jesus, often called Our Lady. **The middle window** of the three in here is a **Mystic Rose**. Just as the rose has been called the most beautiful of flowers, so the **Blessed Virgin Mary** has been called the most blessed of women, but her beauty is chiefly of the soul, hidden and thus mystic. Thus the

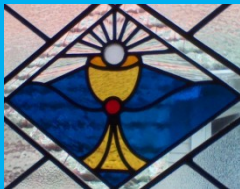
Mystic Rose is a symbol for Mary.



On the left is a reminder of Joseph, to whom Mary was betrothed at the time of Jesus conception. Mary was still a virgin but Joseph no doubt had considerable influence on the child Jesus. Joseph was a carpenter, (Matthew 13:55) a righteous man (Matthew 1:18) and venerated as a pattern of holiness and purity. So his symbol is a **Carpenter's**

square and a lily – a symbol of purity.

Because the quiet, mid-week Holy Communion service is normally held in this Chapel, the **window on the right**, nearest the Communion Table or altar shows a **Communion Chalice** or cup of wine with above it a **round Communion wafer bread** representing the bread and wine which Jesus and his disciples shared at the Last Supper on **Maundy Thursday**.



At that meal he commanded his disciples to “do this” to remember him. (Luke 22:19-20, 1 Corinthians 11:23-26)

Christians have been doing so ever since and even calling the bread and wine of Holy Communion, a participation in the Body and Blood of Christ (as St. Paul does in his first letter to the Corinthians, 10:16).

This remembrance ceremony is therefore performed with careful and prayerful devotion to God. Sometimes this will be in small, quiet rooms like this, and sometimes with elaborate magnificence and the best music and ceremonial that we are capable of, such as in a huge cathedral, but also in many other ways, in which particular groups of worshippers feel they can give of their best.