

PINK Table Jesus brings us **living water to drink**, which will satisfy our thirst for God.

Image **Location** **Meaning**



Queen of Angels Church, window on the east (rectory) side of the church, one row above the window showing Jesus and the servants during the Wedding at Cana.

Two **birds** are drinking from a broad **cup** or perhaps a **fountain (font)**. The fountain is **Jesus**, because the center part of the fountain is a **Chi-Rho**, the monogram of Jesus (a cross topped by the Greek letter Rho, for the first two letters of "Christ" in Greek). The birds are drinking from the water offered to them by Jesus. The placement of this window in the church connects the birds with the Cana wedding guests, who will be **drinking the wine** Jesus creates from the water poured by the servants in the scene below.



Queen of Angels Church, windows on the west (alley) side of church, a few rows above the large scene showing the angel speaking to Mary (Annunciation to the Virgin).

Mary is holding a **water jar** and standing at the mouth of a **well**. She is about to lower the jar into the well to draw out water at the moment the **glowing angel** approaches her with the good news of the virgin birth of Jesus, symbolized by the **blooming lily** and the new **vine** growing from the ground. Mary drawing water from the well at this moment refers to a prophecy by Isaiah, "*With joy you will draw water from the fountains of salvation*" (Isaiah 12:3). The rest of that chapter of Isaiah is a prayer of praise that shares much in common with the *Magnificat*, Mary's song of praise that she sings after she goes to visit her kinswoman Elizabeth. Mary herself will be a vessel to carry baby Jesus, the fountain of salvation. Water is also a sign that **birth will come very soon** ("my water broke!").



Queen of Angels Church, during Mass, the cruet of water is brought forward in the gifts procession, used at the altar table in the sanctuary, and then placed on the nearby

credence table by the altar servers.

The **clean water** in this **cruet** is used for two purposes. It symbolically **washes** the priest's fingers, as he asks God to **cleanse him of his sin** before he calls down the Holy Spirit to consecrate the bread and wine. But more importantly, a little of the water in the cruet is **mixed with the wine** in the chalice before it is blessed and consecrated. The water mixed into the wine represents the human and divine natures of Jesus. This reminds us of the **water changed to wine** in Jesus' first miracle at the Wedding at Cana, and also of the body of Jesus on the cross, when "one soldier thrust his lance into his side, and immediately **blood and water flowed out**" (John 19:34). The watered wine becomes the **Blood of Christ** which we may **drink** in Holy Communion.

“Let anyone who thirsts come to me and drink” – Jesus