



*God of heaven and earth,
your Son, Jesus the Lord,
while dying on
the altar of the cross
chose Mary, his mother,
to be our mother also.*

*Grant that we who entrust
ourselves to her maternal care
may always be protected
when we call upon her name.*

*from the Votive Mass of
The Most Holy Name of Mary*



*The lamb is a symbol of Jesus.
"realizing that you were ransomed
from your futile conduct, handed on by your ancestors,
not with perishable things like silver or gold
but with the precious blood of Christ
as of a spotless unblemished lamb."*

1 Peter 1: 18-19





St. Hyacinth

(Święty Jacek Odrowąż in Polish) was born of a noble family in Poland in 1185. One of the first followers of Dominic, he preached and founded monasteries & convents throughout Europe. He died on August 15, 1257 and was canonized in 1594. Many miracles are attributed to his intercession.

According to legend, an attack was made on the church while Hyacinth was offering mass. He calmly finished the liturgy and was about to leave the church with the Consecrated Hosts when the statue of Mary spoke and begged Hyacinth not to leave her to be destroyed by the vandals. Hyacinth miraculously carried both the Blessed Sacrament and the heavy statue of Mary out of the church and to the river, which is said to have parted until he had crossed. The vandals fled after witnessing the unusual sight.



(details of the St. Hyacinth window)



St. Hedwig

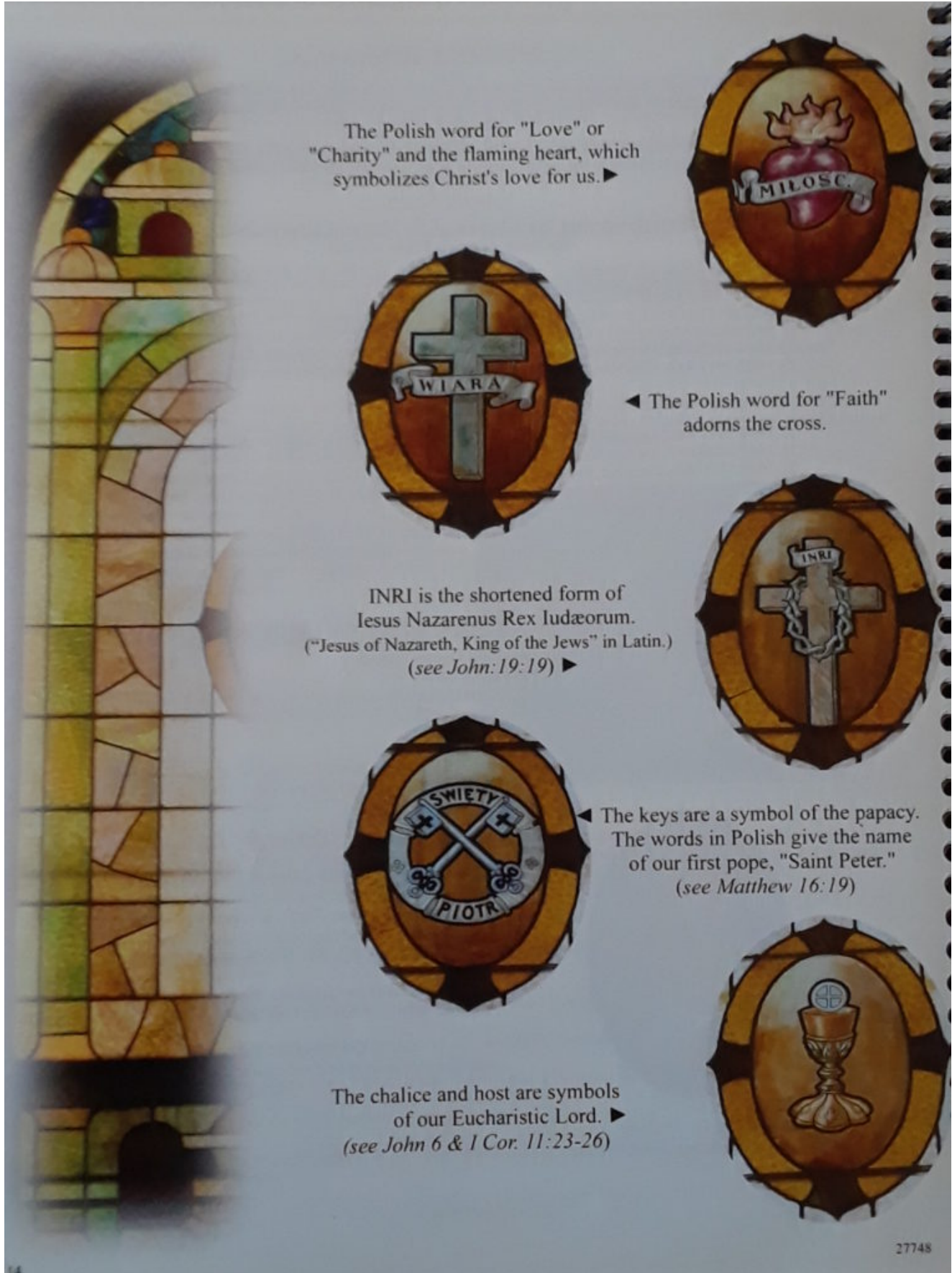
(Święta Jadwiga Śląska in Polish) was born in Bavaria, Germany in 1174. She married Duke Henry of Silesia (now southern Poland/northern Czech Republic) who later became duke of greater Poland. Together they had seven children and lived pious, prayerful lives.

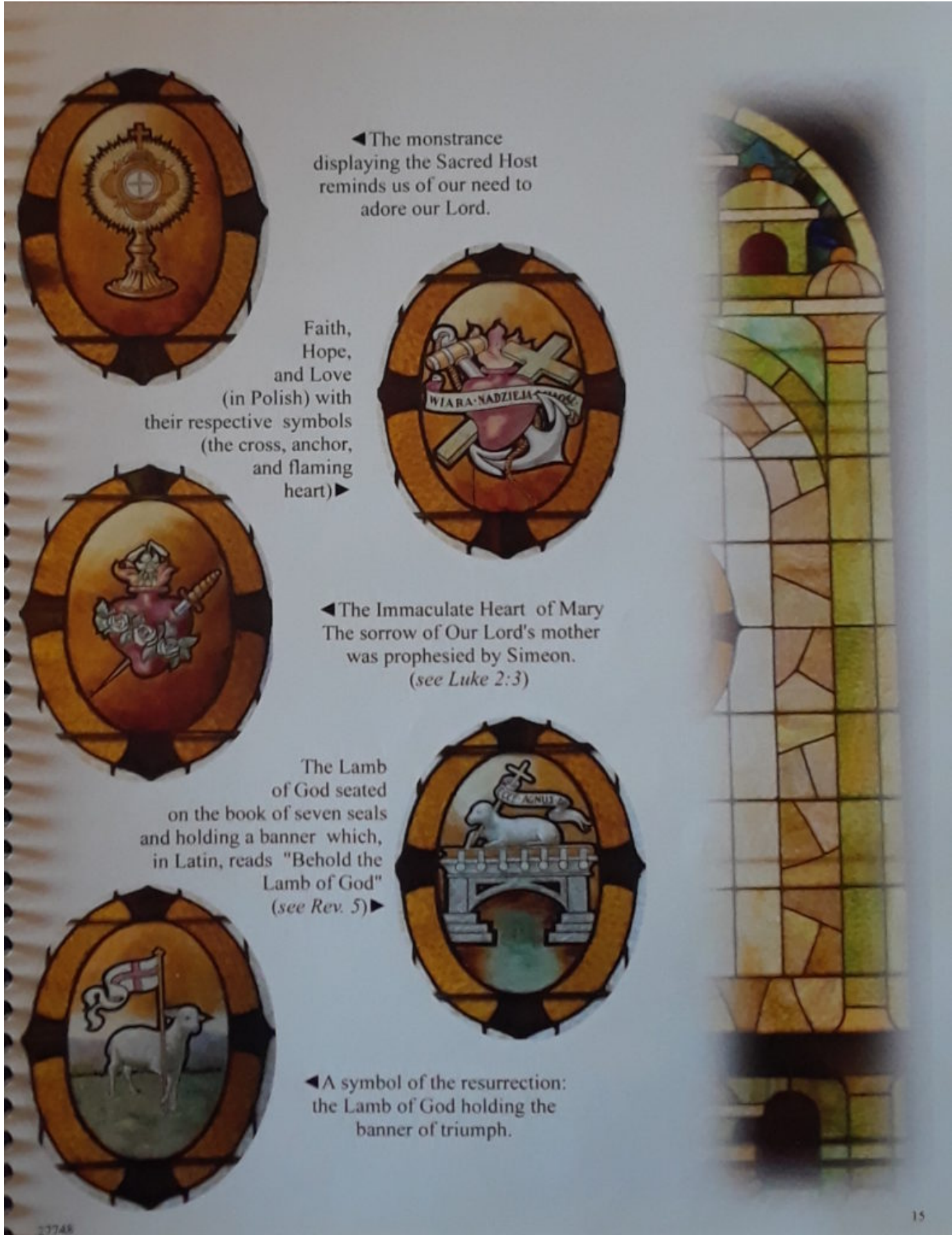
Hedwig personally cared for the sick and poor, including lepers. Though she was a prominent figure, she practiced humility and poverty, often walking barefoot through the snow, carrying her shoes under her arm to give them to a poor person. She used her fortune to help and educate the poor, and to build a convent. She died in a convent on October 15, 1243 and was canonized in 1266. There were many reports of miracles after her death. St. Elizabeth of Hungary was her niece.

St. Hedwig is often depicted carrying a church, symbolizing the convent she founded and/or the gift of her fortune to the church.



(details of the St. Hedwig window)





◀ The monstrance displaying the Sacred Host reminds us of our need to adore our Lord.

Faith, Hope, and Love (in Polish) with their respective symbols (the cross, anchor, and flaming heart) ▶

◀ The Immaculate Heart of Mary The sorrow of Our Lord's mother was prophesied by Simeon. (see Luke 2:3)

The Lamb of God seated on the book of seven seals and holding a banner which, in Latin, reads "Behold the Lamb of God" (see Rev. 5) ▶

◀ A symbol of the resurrection: the Lamb of God holding the banner of triumph.