

The fourth set of windows we view upon entering the church depicts the mission of both Josephs... **Provider for the Nations and Provider for the Lord of Nations.** Chosen custodians: protecting, providing, nourishing those in their care.



On the right side of the aisle, **Joseph, Provider for the Nations**, is depicted as a high Egyptian official. Joseph interpreted Pharaoh's dream as predicting seven years of abundance and seven years of famine. The baskets represent the abundance of the wheat and grain he protected. In the time of famine, all came to Joseph to seek nourishment for their people.

The left medallion shows the crook and the flail...symbols that were used in Ancient Egyptian society. The crook is a sign of rulers while the flail, which is used to separate grains from the husks, signifies the fertility of the land.

The right medallion shows wheat and grapes which remind us of Joseph's interpretation of dreams. These are also symbols of the Eucharist, Christ's sacrifice and provision.



On the left side of the aisle, Joseph, **Provider for the Lord of Nations** is depicted with the Holy Family in a very traditional view of their everyday life. Mary hand spins wool into yarn. Joseph takes his place as Provider and Teacher using a hand planer and Jesus, his student, uses a saw under the watchful eyes of his parents.

Here we see three beehives: the beehive being a symbol of a community that works together for the benefit of all. Using three beehives reminds us both of the Holy Family and the Holy Trinity. The bees are exaggerated in size as is often done in symbolic work.

This symbol includes a cross and the sun. IHS, a monogram of the name of Jesus (the first three letters of the name in Greek), placed in the flaming circle of eternity suggests the title: the "Sun / Son of Righteousness."

