

## PENTECOST TO REFORMATION

Gospel Side ~ Fourth Window from the Altar

*“And when the Day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.” Acts 2:1, 2, 3*

*“For out of much affliction and anguish of heart I wrote unto you with many tears; not that ye should be grieved, but that ye might know the love which I have more abundantly unto you.” 2 Corinthians 2:4*

*“But they had heard only, That he which persecuted us in times past now preacheth the faith which once he destroyed.” Galatians 1:23*

### Symbols:

The dove with three-rayed nimbus signifies divinity, the rays divine power, and the seven-fold flames indicate blessing and gifts of the Holy Spirit which descended upon the apostles at Pentecost. Sevenfold gifts of the Holy Spirit are: Spirit of Wisdom and Understanding, Counsel and Ghostly Strength, Knowledge, True Godliness, and Holy Fear.

The large figure of St. Paul with sword depicts him as the martyr and militant.

St. Paul is shown in prison writing letters.

Shield is that of St. Augustine, the first Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Episcopal Church Shield contains nine crosses in the blue field recalling the nine original dioceses represented at the First General Convention in 1789.

The Banner of the Episcopal Diocese of the Rio Grande contains the Calvary Cross with its three-stepped base, suggesting the cross atop Mount Calvary. The steps also suggest faith, hope, and love. The symbol of the State of New Mexico and the Lone Star of Texas flank the cross. Below is the bishop's gold mitre. Around the banner are the words “The Diocese of Southwest Texas and New Mexico”, the former name of this diocese.

