



STAINED GLASS ART BOOK

CREATED BY
ST. SEBASTIAN'S SEVENTH GRADE CLASS OF 2019

IN HONOR OF THE 90TH CELEBRATION
OF THE CHURCH (2018) AND SCHOOL (2019)

SAINT MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL

BY DOMINICK CALLERI

DEAR PARISHIONER,

IN HONOR OF THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. SEBASTIAN PARISH, THE SEVENTH GRADE CLASS CREATED A BOOKLET OF INFORMATION ON THE ARTWORK INSIDE THE CHURCH. EVERY STATUE AND STAINED GLASS WINDOW IN THE CHURCH HAS A PAGE CONTAINING INFORMATION ON THE BACKGROUND OF THE RELIGIOUS FIGURE AND THE ARTWORK SURROUNDING IT.

ENJOY!

SINCERELY,
THE SEVENTH GRADE CLASS



Saint Michael the Archangel is one of the most important angels in heaven and on Earth. Not only is he an Archangel, but also “Prince of the Heavenly Host,” which means that he is the leader of the army of Heaven. Saint Michael has also performed many miracles and appearances. Saint Michael the Archangel has also appeared in the book of Daniel a couple times and may have appeared as one of the unnamed angels in the Bible. Saint Michael has never lived on Earth, and his name means “one who is like God.” Michael has many important responsibilities including battling Satan, escorting the faithful to heaven, guarding the church, and calling men on Earth to their heavenly judgement.

Saint Michael is not only known for his prayers or what part of the bible he is in, but he has also performed many miracles. One of his most famous miracles is when he appeared in Rome and ended the plague; he is similarly credited with ending a plague in Mexico. Although miracles are a true sign that angels and saints exist, there is one encounter that sticks out from the rest. In the Korean War, a scout named Michael was paired with another Michael who suddenly said, “There’s trouble ahead.” Michael wondered how the other soldier knew that, but then the Korean soldiers started to open fire at them, and not one bullet hit the other Michael even though he was standing in the open. Michael tried to bring the other soldier down to save him, but he was hit with a bullet. When he was in the infirmary, the sergeant asked him, “How did you... fight away all those men with some sort of sword?” Michael said that it was the other Michael, his partner, but the sergeant said that he was alone. Michael realized that Saint Michael had protected him and saved his life. (*“Saint Michael the Archangel Saves U.S. Combat Marine.” TFP Student Action, www.tfpstudentaction.org*)

The stained glass window shows Saint Michael with a sword used to drive Satan from Heaven. The image also shows flames being fought off in the bottom of the stained glass, showing that Saint Michael is always keeping the church safe and defending Heaven. Since Saint Michael is the leader of the Army of Heaven, the glass includes other angels appearing as soldiers to Saint Michael.



PRAYER

Dear God, please help us to be like St. Michael, to be fearless and stand up for our faith. Help us to defend ourselves against evil, and spread the good word to those in need. Help our parish to stay out of the temptation of the Devil. Amen.

KING DAVID

BY ANYSIA REIMUND

David was born around 1000 BCE in Bethlehem. He was the eighth son of Jesse, and a shepherd who watched over his father's flocks. One day Samuel secretly anointed David to be Saul's successor. When the Israelites faced the Philistines, David volunteered to fight their champion, Goliath, and, using a slingshot, killed him with a stone. When Saul found out about David killing Goliath, he was jealous. So, Saul decided to kill David. He had no luck. Saul passed away by falling on his sword to avoid capture in battle. In 1010 B.C., after Saul died, David left Ziklog and traveled to Hebron, Judah.



The people of Hebron anointed him to be King David. King David then reigned for forty years in the "Golden Age". King David wrote many psalms and played them for people. Some of his accomplishments include establishing the walled city of Jerusalem and bringing the ark to Jerusalem. He ruled over Israel for thirty years and ruled over Judah for seven years. In 961 B.C., King David passed away from natural causes. His tomb lays on Mount Zion. According to legend, Josephus Herod tried to destroy the temple by breaking into it, but tongues of fire shot at Herod. His tomb returned to Jewish control in 1948.

The stained glass window includes many symbols. The lion on the bottom right hand side represents that King David is the Lion of Judah. The little stars and the big star represents the Star of David, the symbol of the Jewish people. King David is also holding a harp and on the left side he is playing the harp to Saul with his hand on his head. The harp symbolizes that King David played music and was the author of psalms. On the bottom left hand corner there is a face with a rock on its forehead, representing how King David killed Goliath. The twelve symbols on the top represent the twelve tribes of Israel including his tribe.

PRAYER

King David, Please help me go through tough situations as you have had. Help me to be strong through life and dedicated to God as you have been. Amen.

ISAIAH THE PROPHET

BY MICHAEL WALTER

Isaiah the Prophet lived about seven hundred years before Christ was born. His father was Amoz and his mother was not mentioned. Isaiah was born in the Kingdom of Judah, and his name in Hebrew is "Yeshayahu" which means "God is salvation." Isaiah had two sons named Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz and Shear-Jashub.

Isaiah started to prophesize right before Uzziah's death. A couple of Isaiah's prophecies were Jesus coming and his dying for us. Isaiah convinced one of the kings Hezekiah to let the people worship freely. Because of all his prophecies, Isaiah is one of the four major prophets with Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel; the Book of Isaiah is mostly written in verses. Isaiah died when he was about forty years old.

In the picture Isaiah holds a script, and it says, "And He shall be called Emmanuel," because he told the coming of Jesus. Over Isaiah is Jesus on the cross because he prophesied that Jesus would suffer and die for us. Saint Matthew is on the right because Saint Matthew often quotes Isaiah, and they both spread the word of God. On the picture, there is a saw which represents how Isaiah died by being sawn in half.



PRAYER

Lord help us to be like Isaiah, spreading the word of God. Teach us not to be angry at others but to be patient with them. Help us to be kind to others in the worst times so we can see how strong our faith is, no matter if the person is rich, poor, or any race. Amen.

ST. PAUL

BY JONATHAN MATTHEWS

St. Paul was born in 4 B.C. in Tarsus Cilicia, now Turkey. He was born into a wealthy family, but he grew up working in markets, using his hands for crafting things. Paul was a strong follower of the Jewish faith, and when he heard of Jesus, he was very angry. He believed that God did not choose this person to be the one to save us all, so Paul went from synagogue to synagogue persecuting Jews that believed Jesus was the Messiah.

Eventually, he converted after something very special happened to him. One day Paul was riding his horse on his way to persecute Christians for believing in Jesus. But then he was knocked off his horse and had a vision from Jesus. Jesus came to him and told him that he is the Messiah and that God did send him down to heal the world. After that day, Paul converted to Christianity and started preaching about Jesus. He went on missions to places like Damascus, Rome, central Asia, and India. While preparing for a trip in Spain, he was imprisoned in Caesarea by the Jews for two years. He wrote 13 of the Bible letters. After Paul returned to Italy, he was arrested in Rome for a second time, but this time he was sentenced to death and was beheaded under the insane emperor, Nero in 67 AD.

In our church, St. Paul's stained glass window has many symbols that represent what he did during his life. St. Paul is holding a sword that represents his martyrdom. At the top left corner, there are pages floating in the air that represent the 13 letters he wrote in the Bible. On the left, there is a picture of him on a horse that represents his conversion. There is a small picture of Rome that represents where he lived and where he was killed. In the center right, you will see a tiny boat and the word Malta that represents where he was shipwrecked. The word Corinth reminds us he wrote letters to the Corinthians.

PRAYER

St. Paul, God pulled you from the depths of evil to see the light and to help preach the word of God. Please help me to stay holy and to love God forever. Amen.



THE NORTH AMERICAN MARTYRS

BY LEO BATES AND TORI DEKATCH



The North American martyrs are six priests and two brothers who were killed by Native Americans when they attempted to teach their faith to others; they were named Isaac Jogues, Rene Goupil, Jean de Lalande, Antoine Daniel, Gabriel Lalemant, Noel Chabanel, Charles Garnier and Jean de Brébeuf. These missionaries were all sent to the Huron tribes to teach the Catholic faith; they were killed by the Mohawk and Iroquois tribes.

Rene Goupil went to Canada as a lay missionary and taught native children the faith until he was speared in the head while teaching

the sign of the cross. Isaac Jogues went to teach the faith twice; on the first attempt, he was captured by the Mohawk tribe and had his fingers cut off. Despite this torture, he returned later with Jean de Lalande to teach, but both were beheaded with tomahawks. Another missionary martyr, Antoine Daniel, was killed when the Iroquois attacked his chapel; Antoine went out to meet the natives with a cross in his hands, but the natives killed him. Gabriel Lalemant was captured by the Iroquois and boiled and burned until killed by a tomahawk. Although Jean de Brebeuf was tortured with scalping and boiling water, he never cried out during the entire ordeal. Noel Chabanel was a missionary who learned Algonquin and taught the natives Christianity, until he was killed. Charles Garnier taught the Huron Indians until the Iroquois raided the tribe and killed Charles.

The stained glass window of the North American Martyrs shows the six priests and two brothers with Huron tribe members. In the image, it shows the Native Americans with them because the priests taught them to love God. They are praying to God because that was their priority and they sacrificed their lives for God.

PRAYER

North American Martyrs, pray for us, keep us from persecution for our faith, and help us to teach others about our beliefs. Amen.

ST. AUGUSTINE OF HIPPO

BY MASON REISS

Saint Augustine of Hippo was born on November 13, 354 in Tagaste, North Africa. He was the son of St. Monica. His father wasn't very religious at all, and Augustine grew up thinking false beliefs about Christianity. Augustine was the only person in his family to get an education and studied at Tagaste, Madauros, and Carthage. He then taught at Tagaste and Carthage while his mother prayed for him, his father, and her mother-in-law. It was after he taught that he realized from his mother that Christianity was true and that he should follow it.



St. Augustine was baptized by Bishop Ambrose of Milan when he was 33 years old. Almost immediately, St. Monica, his mother, passed away. He started serving as a priest shortly after. Then, he became a bishop. Augustine was one of the greatest Christian thinkers since Saint Paul. One of the great theologians of the faith, he wrote over 200 books about Christianity including The Confessions, The City of God, and The Harmony of the Gospels. He died on August 28th, 430.

In his stained glass window, the arrows in the heart to the right means God's love pierces our hearts. The word "veritas" to the left of him is the Roman word that means truth, and this reminds us that St. Augustine converted; he believed the truth about God. The little woman praying to the Eucharist to the right of him is his mother, Saint Monica, who showed him what Christianity truly is and prayed for his conversion for many years. The image also includes a book and quill, which show that he was a great Christian writer.

PRAYER

Saint Augustine, please pray for us and ask God to help us to be more like you and to be more devoted to Christianity. Amen.

ST. MARIA GORETTI

BY ARABELLE LLOYD

Maria Goretti was born on October 16, 1890 in the Ancona Province in Italy to a family of hard-working farmers. Maria's father moved her family to Ferriere Di Conca, near Anzio, Italy, next to Giovanni Serenelli and his son Alessandro. Her father died of malaria when Maria was nine years old. Alessandro began to like Maria and would say rude things to her and make her run away.

Her story started when Alessandro tried to rape Maria, but she was able to prevent him. In anger, Alessandro stabbed Maria fourteen times. Before Maria died, she forgave Alessandro for his sins. Alessandro was captured and sentenced to thirty years in prison. While he was asleep, he dreamed that Maria was giving him lilies that turned into a white flame when he held them. He awoke a changed man. After his sentence was over, he asked Maria's mother for forgiveness, which she gave. Alessandro became a lay brother of the Order of Friars Minor Capuchin.

In the stained glass window, there is a knife and lilies next to St. Maria Goretti. The knife is there because Alessandro stabbed her fourteen times. Lilies represent her purity and are also there because Maria gave Alessandro these flowers which caused him to change his ways.

PRAYER

St. Maria Goretti, please help me to forgive others when they do serious wrong like you forgave Alessandro for his wrong doings. Assist me in helping others to change their ways and choose to do good. Amen.



SAINT MONICA

BY CARRIE BAKER

St. Monica, also known as St. Monica of Hippo, was born 332 AD in Tagaste Numidia, Roman Empire. She was very young when she was married to a Roman pagan named Patricius who had a very violent temper, just like his mother. The fact that Monica prayed for other people bothered Patricius, but he respected her because she was his wife. Soon after they started their life together they had 3 children, named Augustine, Navigius, and Perpetua. They were not able to get baptized until Augustine got very ill. Then their father said he would allow it.



When Augustine got better, Patricius then changed his mind and did not let them practice the faith. Most of Monica's life she spent praying for her children, husband and mother-in-law. After decades, Monica converted them, just 1 year before Patricius died. Monica's other children, Navigius and Perpetua, began living the religious life and taking responsibility for their actions. Unfortunately Augustine did not; that bothered Monica so much that she sent her son out for schooling in Carthage. When he finished with his education, he came back home a changed man. Shortly after Augustine was baptized, Monica passed away. When she found that she was close to death she said to her son, "Son, nothing in this world now affords me delight. I do not know what there is now left for me to do or why I am still here, all my hopes in this world being now fulfilled."

In her picture, St. Monica has the letters "IHS" above her head which stood for the initials of Jesus' name in Greek. She also has a monstrance and a bible showing that she went to adoration and prayed for decades for her family's conversion. In her picture she also has a staff on the side indicating that her son became a bishop.

PRAYER

St Monica, please guide me away from sin; steer me away from things that are bad and pray for me so I can be closer to God. Help me to see the good in all things dark. Please pray for me like you did your son, and join me in asking the Lord for forgiveness and His power of love to flow into our hearts. Please pray and prepare our hearts for his conversion. Amen.

ST. CECILIA

BY SYDNEY BORGES AND CLARE ROTHKOPF

St. Cecilia was a virgin and martyr in the fourth century in Rome, and she converted over 400 people in her lifetime. St. Cecilia's famous story began at her wedding to a young man named Valerian. At this wedding, Cecilia told her husband that she had vowed to be a virgin, and that she had an angel protecting her. When Valerian asked to see this angel, Cecilia told him to get baptized by the pope. Upon returning, Valerian saw the angel and believed in God. The angel crowned Cecilia with a crown of lilies and roses. St. Cecilia played a song for God in her heart, causing her to become the patron saint of musicians.

Another amazing story of Saint Cecilia occurred when she was to be executed for preaching to the people. The prefect of her region sentenced her to be suffocated in the Roman baths, and she was locked in the extreme heat for one day and one night. In the morning, when she was found alive, an executioner attempted to behead her three times, but he could only make her bleed. Saint Cecilia survived for three more days while people collected her blood and listened to her preach. Her body was the first incorrupt body to be found, meaning that God intervened so that it would not decompose and break down, and her body is still around today.

St. Cecilia's stained glass windows in the choir loft show many symbols of her loyalty to God. Surrounding her figure are St. Paul, St. John, St. Mary Magdalene, and St. Augustine. These saints link to spiritual love. She is also holding an organ pipe and a lute, which helps to distinguish her from other virgin martyrs, and is a symbol of her musical patronage.

PRAYER

Saint Cecilia, show us the courage to preach our faith and spread the Good News of Jesus Christ as you did. Teach us how to use our talents for the glory of God. Amen.



POPE SAINT GREGORY THE GREAT

BY JACK DOUCET AND NICHOLAS GRIZER

Pope St. Gregory I, also known as Gregory the Great, was the pope of the Catholic Church between 590 and 604. He was born around 540 in Rome. His family had religious blood. His great-great-grandfather was Pope Felix III, who reigned from 483 to 492. Some people believe that this is a scandal; however, this was a time before priests, cardinals, and popes vowed not to be married or have children.

After his father died, Gregory converted his family villa into a monastery. Gregory was a harsh and strict monk. When a monk was on his deathbed, he confessed to stealing three pieces of gold. Gregory ordered that he would be left alone to die. After realizing his lack of mercy, he offered 30 masses in the monk's name. He was chosen by the pope to be his ambassador. When Pope Pelagius II died in 590, Gregory accepted the position of pope. He wrote that he preferred a monastic life and called himself a servant of God, and because of his actions, priests are often referred to as servants of God. He died in 604 and was canonized immediately.

The stained glass window of Pope Saint Gregory I shows him being praised by angels and by song. He is writing a commentary on the Book of Job. Tradition tells that his connection to music is his establishment of “cantus planus”, otherwise known as the Gregorian chant. He is the patron saint of musicians, singers, students, and teachers.

PRAYER

Saint Gregory, please lead us through tough times, and allow us to do well in school and with our families. May our voices carry the love of God, and may the music of the angels be heard by all. Amen.



ST. AGNES OF ROME

BY CHARLIE CAPUTO

St. Agnes was born in Rome on January 28th during the late third century to a Christian, Roman-Italian family during a time when Christianity was oppressed by the government. Lots of young men asked for her hand in marriage, but she declined them in order to pursue Christianity. A poem was written about her called, “The Eve of St. Agnes.”

Saint Agnes is usually shown holding a lamb because of her name means “lamb” in Latin. She was a victim of abuse, and she was a patron of chastity, children, and young girls. She was martyred at the age of 12 due to being slaughtered for practice of Christianity in 304 A.D. Now, her bones were kept at a church in Rome and her tomb became a place of pilgrimage. On her feast day January 21, two lambs are blessed at a church in Rome. The sheep's wool is usually woven into bands or palliums.

The stained glass window in our parish for St. Agnes is astonishing. Above her is a chi rho, or a symbol of Jesus. She is a tall, pale figure, and she has angels on her robe to carry her up to heaven. In the top right corner, the man was supposed to persecute her, but his hands were trembling. Her hands guided him to kill her. The lamb of God is in the bottom right corner.

PRAYER

St. Agnes pray for the sick, poor, the homeless, or others in need of help. Give the faithful hope and peace. Guide us all to choose good over evil. Amen.



ST. HILARY BY JACK STAHL

St. Hilary was born in Sardinia, Italy in the fourth century. He was a non-Christian who searched for truth and came to the conclusion that there is only one God and not multiple gods like many believed. He was 35 when he became Christian. St. Hilary became bishop from 361 to 368 after Pope St. Leo I had passed away. St. Hilary helped rebuild Roman churches and worked to strengthen the church in Spain and in France.

St. Hilary showed the difference between the doctrines of Catholicism and certain popular orthodox beliefs was in the words rather than in the ideas. St. Hilary rebuilt the chapel of St. John Lateran and the church in Africa, Gaul, and Sandi. St. Hilary died in February 29, 368.

In the stained glass window at the church, there is a snake on a stick that represents healing of the church and that he was a doctor of the faith. The other things on the window recall his teachings of the Trinity, and that Jesus as truly God and man. There is a book because he wrote many works on theology.

PRAYER

St. Hilary watch and pray for us help and guide us to do good. Keep us away from sin and guide us to heaven.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE BY JIMMY BORDENKIRCHER

St. Mary Magdalene was born in Magdala around one to five A.D. Tradition states that she had several mental conditions and also seven devils inside of her. Jesus traveled to Magdala and liberated Mary from her evil bonds. After Jesus healed her, Mary learned the virtues of sacrifice, fortitude, and courage. Mary became one of Jesus' most devoted disciples and followed him on his missions around Judea.

Mary Magdalene and the Blessed Virgin Mary both cried at the foot of Jesus' cross. After Jesus death, Mary visited Jesus in the tomb but all that was left was a few linen cloths. Jesus came to her saying that he had resurrected and was going to ascend to heaven. Mary dashed from the tomb to the apostles and told them that Jesus has risen from the dead. St. Mary Magdalene continued to assist the early Church and helped spread the faith.



ST. STEPHEN BY RYDER GISENTANER

St. Stephen was one of the first ordained deacons, and he was a Jewish Christian leader. St. Stephen was the oldest out of the seven ordained deacons. St. Stephen was filled with wisdom from heaven and the bible records that he did great wonders.

Because he was so popular, the Jewish leaders considered him an enemy, and St. Stephen was accused of blasphemy so he was stoned to death. Before St. Stephen was stoned to death he gave a speech about God's guidance. His last words were a prayer for forgiveness. He looked up and saw God and Jesus. St. Stephen was the first Christian martyr, and his feast day is December 26th.

In St. Stephen's stained glass window, it shows him getting stoned to death. Above his head it shows a dove on fire which means the Holy Spirit, and at the top of the stained glass window it shows God the Father. On the right, it shows Jesus, and they are both holding a cross, because when St. Stephen was getting stoned to death he was asking for a prayer for forgiveness.

PRAYER

St. Stephen, please help us all to share the faith. Help our church and our parish leaders do their best. Help our leaders to be the best they can and help us to get through the struggles in life. Help us to share the faith with others without fear, just as you did. Amen.

In the stained glass, Mary Magdalene is depicted as praying directly under Jesus as he died on the cross. There are two other sinners next to Jesus. One is looking down to hell, and the other is looking up to heaven with Jesus. St. Mary Magdalene is seen praying under the unholy criminal, because she is the patron saint of sinners. She has jars of ointment that she had brought to the tomb when Jesus had resurrected as well as when she washed his feet. The dove is to represent the Holy Spirit influencing the world. The skull represents Adam's death, which is significant because Jesus forgave our sins in Baptism by dying for us.

PRAYER

Mary Magdalene, let Jesus free us from sin as he did you. Give us a strong and burning passion to follow Jesus with all of our hearts. Bless us to follow Jesus everywhere, as you did. You had fallen into sin, but have been redeemed. Let us have that strength to reclaim our righteousness. Amen.



SAINT PETER, THE APOSTLE

BY RAYMOND THOMPSON

Saint Peter was born around 1 AD in Bethsaida, near Lake Tiberias. Peter's birth name was Simon, but Jesus changed his name later on. One day, Peter and his brother Andrew met Jesus when they were pulling the boat in. Jesus called them to be "fishers of men" and to find more of Jesus' followers. Peter and Andrew immediately left their work to follow Jesus as his apostles. Peter was a witness of the transfiguration and was loyal to Jesus with all of his heart.

When Jesus renamed Peter, he declared that Peter would be the rock on which he built his Church. Peter followed Jesus' teachings but sometimes doubted him. One day, Jesus told Peter to walk on water with him. Peter did, then fell in because he lost his trust in Him. At the Last Supper, Jesus said that Peter would deny him three times that night. Peter ended up denying him and when Jesus came back, Peter declared his love for Jesus to make up for the denials. After Jesus' death, Peter carried on Jesus' ministry by building the first Church, becoming the pope, and fulfilling Jesus' work. He was the first to speak up after the Pentecost. Soon, Peter was captured by King Herod and put in prison. While in prison, he wrote letters to people, checking in on them and telling them to keep strong. Peter eventually escaped prison with the help of an angel, which truly shows his connection with God. Peter died in the year 64 AD, and he was crucified upside down, by Emperor Nero, because he thought he was not worthy of dying the same way Jesus had.

The artwork of Saint Peter shows him standing on a fishing boat which refers to his life before Jesus as a fisherman. While on the boat, Peter is receiving a key, which would be for the first Church and a symbol of the kingdom of God. Next to Peter, there is a rooster, which shows when Jesus had predicted that, "by the time the rooster crows, you will deny me three times." There is also an image of Peter being crucified upside down. Lastly, there is a church on a rock, which refers to Peter, who was the rock on which Jesus would build his Church.

PRAYER

Lord, help me to be more like St. Peter. Help me understand what is right from wrong. Help me to protect others when they are being hurt. Help me to trust others in tough situations, and finally, help me to never stray from your side. Amen.



JEREMIAH THE PROPHET

BY LILLY MENDENHALL



Jeremiah was a major Old Testament prophet and his book in the Bible was preserved by Baruch, his assistant; it has fifty-two chapters. St. Jeremiah was the last prophet that God sent to the southern kingdom. He was born in Anathoth, a city three miles from Jerusalem, and his father was a priest. Jeremiah was called to be a prophet before he was born. He began his ministry in 627 B.C. and preached for over forty years, mostly in Israel. He prophesied the judgement of God from 605 B.C. to 586 B.C. and witnessed the destruction of the Jewish state by the Babylonians in 586 B.C.

Not many people believed in what Jeremiah was saying, which made him question God, but he soon came to realize that God had a plan for him and continued sharing His word. Jeremiah was known as a heartbroken prophet and was commonly referred to as "The Weeping Prophet" because he felt people's misery and pain. Throughout his life, he tried to make other people's lives better by preaching the word of God. It is said he most likely died between 580 B.C. and 560 B.C., but we do not know much about his death. One thing we do know was that Jeremiah died a violent death. Hebrew fragments of the Book of Jeremiah were found in the Dead Sea Scrolls.

If you look at Jeremiah the Prophet's stained glass window in our church, you can see many symbols representing some of the major things Jeremiah prophesied. Throughout the stained glass windows, you can see flames. These flames represent the destruction of the temple that Jeremiah prophesied would burn down because of the people's sins. Behind Jeremiah, you can also see Luke who quotes Jeremiah in Zechariah's canticle about God restoring his people, which he can be seen doing.

PRAYER

Saint Jeremiah the Prophet, please help me to never deny my religion and never to turn away from God. Give me the ability to share the word of God with others and spread His love. Help me to feel sympathy for others and help others through their difficulties, like you did. Help me to know and trust the word of God and always know that He has a plan for me. Amen.

ABRAHAM

BY LOGAN HILL

Abraham was born in Ur to a carpenter named Terah. When Abraham got older, he destroyed his father's idols because he believed they were false, so he left home to search for answers of his creator. One night, God came to him and told him his destiny of many descendants. God then changed his name from Abram to Abraham.

The Israelites refer to him as the first patriarch. Abraham traveled to the Holy Land of Canaan that God had given him, where God had promised he shall have many descendants. God had given Abraham a son, Isaac, even though he was elderly. To show his love for God, Abraham was prepared to sacrifice Isaac.

God said that he didn't have to sacrifice him because he was testing his loyalty. Abraham died in Hebron and was buried in the Cave of the Patriarchs.

At the top of the stained glass, an angel represents God stopping Abraham from sacrificing Isaac. In the top right of the stained glass, it shows the many stars that represent his descendants. In the bottom right of the stained glass, the cross is there to represent Abraham's sacrifice prefiguring Jesus' death.

PRAYER

God, help us to be more like Abraham and to sacrifice the things we love for your name. Help us to fulfill our journey to seek our way to heaven. Help us to remember that you are faithful to your promises. Amen.



ARCHANGEL GABRIEL

BY KOFI POWERS

Gabriel is an archangel, which means that he has stood in the presence of God. He delivers God's messages to specific people and is also known for helping during conception, pregnancies, and birth. Gabriel gives strength and protection to those who need it most. Out of all the angels in the bible, only Gabriel and Michael are fully devoted to God with no sins or thoughts of betrayal. He has the job of blowing God's trumpet, and it is said that he will blow the trumpet during the Second Coming. Gabriel helps us protect ourselves from negativity and doubting thoughts.

Gabriel first appears in the Old Testament in the book of Daniel. In this story, Gabriel comes to Daniel to explain a vision that he could not interpret. He says, "A fierce-looking king will destroy many, and take his stand against the Prince of princes." The second time Gabriel appeared in the bible was when he told Zechariah, "God has heard your prayer. Your wife Elizabeth will have a son, and you will name him John (St. John the Baptist). He will be filled with the Holy Spirit even before he is born." Most importantly, Gabriel came to Mary to ask her if she would be the mother of God at the Annunciation. Gabriel is a very important angel used to send important communications from God to the world.

In the stained glass window for Gabriel, he is holding a trumpet because he blows God's trumpet when necessary. It is said that he will blow the trumpet at the beginning of the Second Coming. The eyes on the wings symbolize that angels see all, know all, and hear all. The other images represent the different messages that he has delivered to people throughout history.

PRAYER

God please bless us to be like Gabriel, to be able to communicate with others and help people through tough times, and help us to hear the trumpet being blown and openly go to heaven awaiting You. Amen.



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