## Bethinking of Old Orleans

C.W.Lattin County Historian

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## Stained Glass Windows 3-31-89 No. 13

"Music is well said to be the speech of angels; in fact, nothing is felt to be so Divine. It brings us near to the Infinite; we look for moments across the cloudy elements into the eternal light, when song leads and inspires us."

-- Carly

St. Cecilia, the patron saint of music, is our eventh subject in a series of articles on stained lass windows in Orleans County churches. The indow shown here, is located in St. Mary's oman Catholic Church in Holley. In a mood of piritual adoration, as though having a vision, St. ecilia is looking heavenward. She holds a small pe organ which is the typical symbol usually sociated with her. She wears a small diadem nerusted with jewels while a halo, denoting ventation, encircles her head. She wears a white tunsymbolic of light, faith, joy, purity, virginity and nocence. Draped over this is a red mantel sugesting divine love while its blue lining symbolizes delity, constancy and truth.

In the base of the window, the letters L.C.B.A. o. 366 appear. This indicates the Ladies Catholic enevolent Association, Branch 366 gave the winow to St. Mary's Church. This impressive Medina andstone ediface was dedicated on Dec. 24, 905. All of the windows which are original to this hurch, were created at the Leo P. Frohe Studio in uffalo. They consist of bold dominating figures ke St. Cecilia done in vibrant colors.

It is believed that St. Cecilia was martyred about 00 A.D. The legendary story concerning her is as allows: "St. Cecilia was of a noble Roman family, nd brought up in the Christian faith. She early pok a vow of chastity, shunning the pleasures of he world. She excelled in music and sang with uch heavenly sweetness that angles came to lisen to her. She played on all instruments, but as one sufficed to express the harmony which filled er soul, she invented the organ and consecrated

to the service of God.

"When about 16 her parents desired her to mar/ Valerian, a young Roman, rich and of noble
irth. Cecelia accepted him, but beneath her bridal
bbe she wore a course garment of pennance and
enewed her vow of chastity; and by her eloqunce persuaded her husband Valerian not only to
espect her vow, but also converted him to the true
iith

"Cecilia had told Valerian that she had a guarlan angel, and upon returning to her chamber, ehold the angel with two crowns of roses athered in paradise; with these the angel rowned them and told Valerian that whatever he sked for should be granted him. Valerian replied: have a brother named Tiburtius; grant that his yes also may be opened to the truth.' And the ngel answered 'Thy request, O Valerian, is pleasg to God, and ye shall both ascend to his preence bearing the palm of martyrdom,' and the ngel vanished. Soon after, Tiburtius entered the



chamber and perceiving the fragrance of the celestial roses, Cecilia explained all to him and he, too, was converted.

"Soon after, the two brothers were cast into prison. They converted their jailer Maximus, who suffered martyrdom with them. The perfect, coveting the wealth of St. Cecilia, commanded her to sacrifice to the gods, and when she refused, put her to many tortures; finally ordering her to be beheaded, but the hand of the executioner trembled so that he inflicted three wounds in her neck, and fled. She lived three days, praying and distributing all she had to the poor, and died 'singing with her sweet voice praises and hymns to the last moments.' She was buried by the side of her husband, and, according to her wish, her house was consecrated to a church."