

COMMUNION RAIL KNEELERS

There are five kneelers in front of the communion rail, so that communicants can kneel to receive bread and wine. Each kneeler has three plaques. Twelve of these replicate carvings in the communion rail. Peter Bell designed the kneelers and transferred the subjects of the relief carvings to paper to be traced on the burlap.

The remaining three plaques below represent a bishop's mitre, a chalice of wine and wafer, and an open Bible.



The next series of photographs show both a hooked image and the carved plaque from which it is derived.



The chalice holds wine used for communion, which is made from grapes.



The crown superimposed on St Andrew's cross signifies the crown of salvation worn by martyrs.



The symbol of the fish was used by Christians to identify themselves in Roman times.



The Greek abbreviations on the Greek cross mean “In the Cross of Christ Seek Victory” or “Jesus Christ the Victor”.



The pomegranate with seeds revealed is a symbol of Resurrection.



It is said that in difficult times the mother pelican pricks herself to feed blood to her young. Typically, depictions show three spots of blood as do the images below.



Ancient legends said that the flesh of peacocks did not decay, so the peacocks are drinking the water of eternal life.



Two lambs appear in the communion rail and in the kneelers. The first is a lamb ready for slaughter, and the second is carrying the flag of victory. They probably represent the death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ.



“I am the bread of life” (John 6: 35). Wheat is a major component in bread.



“I am the vine and you are the branches (John 15:5)”

