**The Risen Christ**

The sculpture of the Risen Christ made of resin was installed in the 1980s on the exterior of the Wemple building as an iconic emblem of the university. It shows the story of Jesus’ resurrection. It depicts that as Jesus comes back from the dead, the burial cloths wrapping his body are falling away.

King’s also owns a smaller version of the matching statue in the university chapel.

**The Homeless Jesus**

The Homeless Jesus statue in the courtyard outside the library depicts Jesus as a homeless person, wrapped in a blanket and sleeping on a park bench. The setting of the sculpture suggests that Jesus is with the most marginalized people in the society.

Made of bronze, this life-sized statue was donated by Christ the King University Parish. The donation was a part of the Student Life Campaign that helped building the Darryl J. King Student Life Centre, which was opened in 2014.

The statue is a replica of Jesus the Homeless made by Ontario artist Timothy Schmalz. The original piece was brought to St. Peter’s Square in 2013 and presented to Pope Francis.

King’s also owns a smaller version of the matching statue in the university chapel.

**Abrahamic Courtyard**

The art in the Abrahamic courtyard consists of three pieces.

- **The stainless-steel cross** with three copper interlocking rings in the north of the courtyard was made by London based artist Branko Simunac, who is famous for art made in iron. The three rings on the cross represent the Trinity in Christian belief.

- **The black granite** in the centre was made by Ideal Monument, a London company. The Hebrew words carved on it is a passage from the Micah (6:8).

**Stained Glass in King Centre**

The images on stained glass in King Student Life Centre comprise of three stories: Raising of the Daughter of Jarius, Blessing of Children and Sermon on the mount.

The glass was donated by the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph. As the St. Joseph Hospital in London was merging with larger secular bodies, its chapel was taken down and these windows were removed. The total 10 leaded panels were then given to King’s in 2013.

In 2016, King's decided to put the three of them in the King Centre – the “living room for students” – as an inspiration for students in the community who will learn to be teachers, caregivers and social workers.

Nine of the panels are at 39¾” x 139”, one is at 39¾” x 112¼”.

**He Who Comes To Serve**

He Who Comes to Serve is a life-size bronze statue located on the grass behind the Darryl J. King Student Life Centre. It was installed in 2013.

The story that the sculpture tells derives from The Gospel of John, where Jesus washes his disciples’ feet and says, “As I do this for you, you also should do this for one another.” The setting of the piece enables its viewers to be a part of the image.
The Kian is a piece in neon glass created by London artist Jamelie Hassan. The word Kian means “soul” in Arabic, “benevolent monarch or King” in Persian, and “ancient one” in Celtic. The script was adapted basing on calligraphy by Ibrahim Badr in Egypt.

The cross and granite were made in 2007 and installed as King’s established a centre for Jewish-Catholic learning. They were built in hope of building bridges between the two communities in London. In 2010, the centre was expanded to include the Muslim community; hence the Kian was installed.

The Havelka Paintings
The Havelka paintings on King’s campus were painted by Dr. Jaroslav Havelka (1922-1997), who had been teaching at King’s for more than 18 years. Most of the works were donated between 2000-2004 by Dr. Havelka’s widow, Jane Vincent-Havelka. Up until the 2004-2005 academic year, there had been 116 Havelka pieces donated to King’s in celebration of the university’s 50th anniversary.

The paintings were installed in five buildings on King’s campus: the Cardinal Carter Library, Dante Lenardon Hall, Elizabeth A. “Bessie” Labatt Hall, Monsignor Lester A. Wemple Hall, and Alumni Court.

The majority of these pieces were painted in the 1990s after Dr. Havelka’s retirement. His works focused on the love of nature, Zen Buddhism, cathedrals and buildings, spirits of compassion and evil, Shakespeare, women, Christianity, peace and social justice. The materials used included plaster, tempera paint, varnish, acrylic, charcoal, pastel and watercolour.

Dr. Havelka was born in Czechoslovakia and immigrated to Canada in 1951. He began chairing the Department of Psychology in 1969 and kept teaching as Professor Emeritus after his retirement in 1987.

In 2004, King’s University College published a catalogue Havelka at King’s to showcase his work in finer details. The booklet is available for viewing at the Cardinal Carter Library.