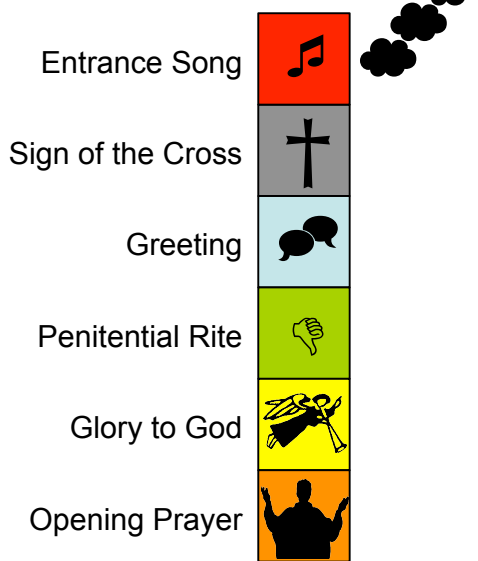
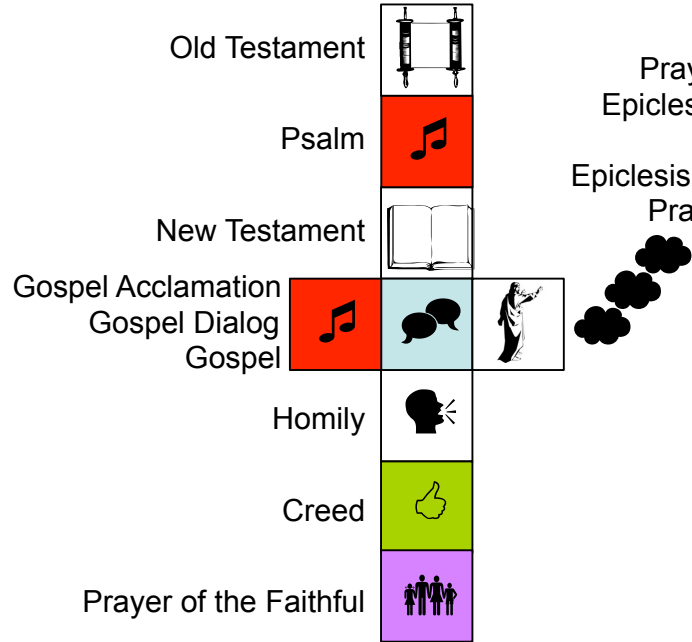


### INTRODUCTORY RITES



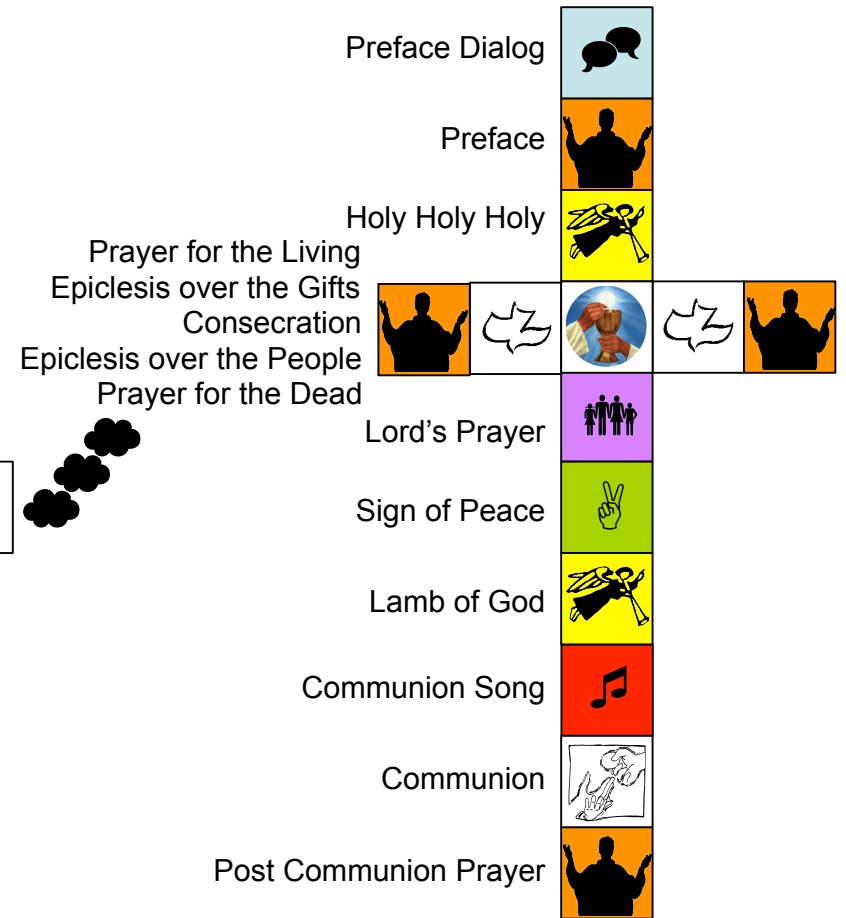
### LITURGY OF THE WORD



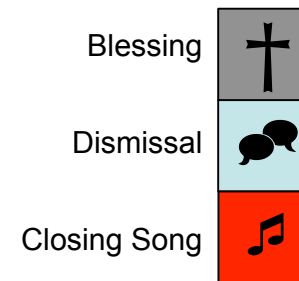
### PREPARATION OF THE GIFTS



### LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST



### CLOSING RITES



## THE ELEMENTS OF THE MASS



### Angelic Songs

- Glory to God (Gloria)
- Holy, Holy, Holy (Tris'hagian/Sanctus)
- Lamb of God (Agnus Dei)



### Dialogs

- Dismissal
- Gospel Dialog
- Greeting
- Preface Dialog



### Invocation of the Holy Spirit

- Over the gifts of bread and wine
- Over the congregation



### Songs

- Closing Song
- Communion Song
- Entrance Song
- Gospel Acclamation
- Offertory Song
- Psalm Response



### Prayers of the Congregation

- Lord's Prayer
- Pray my brothers and sisters...
- Prayers of the Faithful



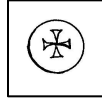
### Prayers led by the Priest

- Offertory Prayer
- Opening Prayer
- Post Communion Prayer
- Prayer for the dead
- Prayer for the living
- Prayer over the bread
- Prayer over the wine
- Preface



### Sign of the Cross

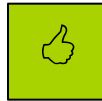
- Blessing
- Sign of the Cross



### Bread (presented at the altar)



### Wine (presented at the altar)



### Creed

(we say what we believe)



### Penitential Rite

(we admit we are sinners)



### Sign of Peace

(we show our unity in Christ)



**Consecration** (bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus)



### Communion

(we receive the Body and Blood of Jesus)



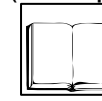
### Gospel

(the Words of Jesus)



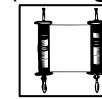
### Homily

(an explanation of the Scriptures)



### New Testament

(writings from the Apostles)



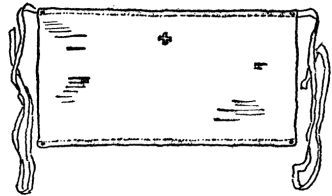
### Old Testament

(writings from the Prophets)

# LITURGICAL VESTMENTS

## THE AMICE

The amice is a rectangular piece of cloth with an embroidered cross that is wrapped round the neck, shoulders and breast. Formerly used as a head covering to protect monks and clergy from the elements, it represents the helmet of salvation.



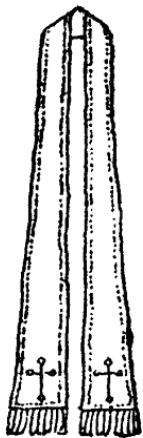
*Place, O Lord, on my head the helmet of salvation, that so I may resist the assaults of the devil.*

## THE ALB

Long white linen garment symbolizing innocence and purity which covers the entire body.

“Alba” means “white” in Latin.

*Make me white, O Lord, and cleanse my heart; that being made white in the Blood of the Lamb I may deserve an eternal reward.*



## THE STOLE

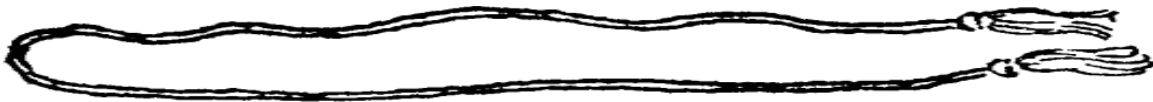
The stole is the long thin vestment worn around the neck and hanging down in front (by a priest) or diagonally (by a deacon). Worn in the past by judges and clerics, it reminds us of the apostolic authority of those in the sacrament of Holy Orders

*Restore to me, O Lord, the state of immortality which I lost through the sin of my first parents and, although unworthy to approach Your Sacred Mysteries, may I deserve nevertheless eternal joy.*

## THE CINCTURE

Tied around the waist over the alb to hold it (and sometimes the stole) in place. Made of rope or cord, it represents chastity.

*Gird me, O Lord, with the cincture of purity, and quench in my heart the fire of concupiscence, that the virtue of continence and chastity may abide in me.*



## THE DALMATIC *(worn by deacons)*

The name "dalmatic" is also of unknown origin, although it most probably comes from "Dalmatia," which was a Roman province on the Adriatic Sea. It probably got this name because it was made of a special wool from Dalmatia.



Originally, the vestment seems to have been used solely by the pope and his deacons. It was also an honor conferred by the pope upon others- if a pope particularly favored someone, he might allow that person's deacons to wear dalmatics.

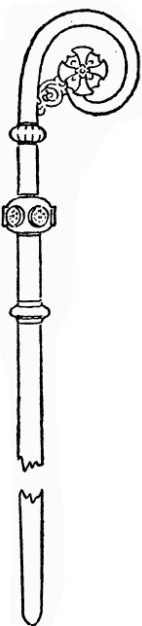
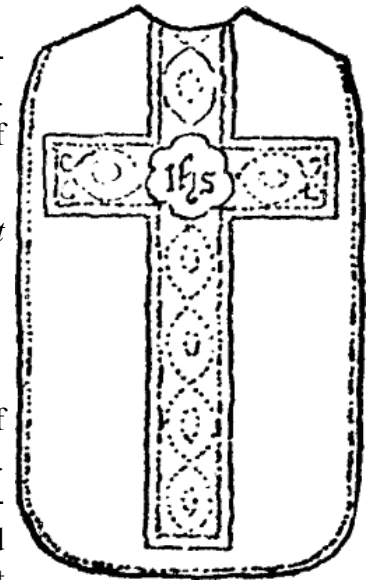
By the thirteenth century, the dalmatic had acquired its association with the deacon and was generally the same color as the chasuble of the priest. The use of the dalmatic is no longer widespread. In many parishes deacons simply wear albs with their stoles on top of them.

*Lord, endow me with the garment of salvation, the vestment of joy, and with the dalmatic of justice ever encompass me.*

## THE CHASUBLE *(worn by priests)*

The word "chasuble" is derived from the Latin word "casula" or "little house" because it was at times literally used as a shelter by clergy. Some chasubles have a large cross on the back to signify the yolk of service to our Lord.

*O Lord, who has said, 'My yoke is sweet and my burden light,' grant that I may so carry it as to merit Thy grace.*



## CROSIER *(carried by bishops)*

Also called the shepherd's staff, the crosier is made of either metal or wood, with a curved crook at its top. Reminiscent of the staff which shepherds use in tending their flocks, the crosier reminds both bishops and the people of their diocese that he stands in their midst as Christ, the Good Shepherd.



## MITER *(worn by bishops)*

The miter is a two-sided, pointed headdress which can be traced to the high priests of the Old Testament. It became a common liturgical vesture of bishops by the 10th century.

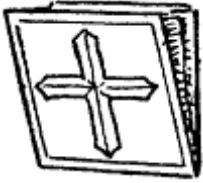
*Place upon my head, O Lord, the helmet of salvation; that I may resist the ancient foe and evade the hostile snares of the enemy.*

## ADDITIONAL TERMINOLOGY

### **burse**

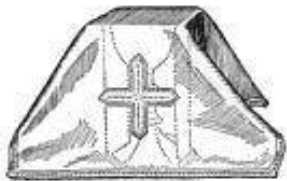
*[Latin: bursa = purse or pouch]*

A part of the set of vestments for the Mass on the chalice. It contains the corporal, which is spread on the altar beneath the chalice(s) and paten(s).



### **chalice veil**

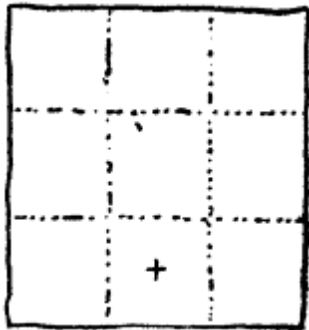
The chalice veil covers the chalice on the altar and matches the Mass vestments.



### **corporal**

*[Latin: corpus = body]*

A small, square, white cloth, folded into nine parts, on which the paten and chalice are placed during Mass.



### **pall**

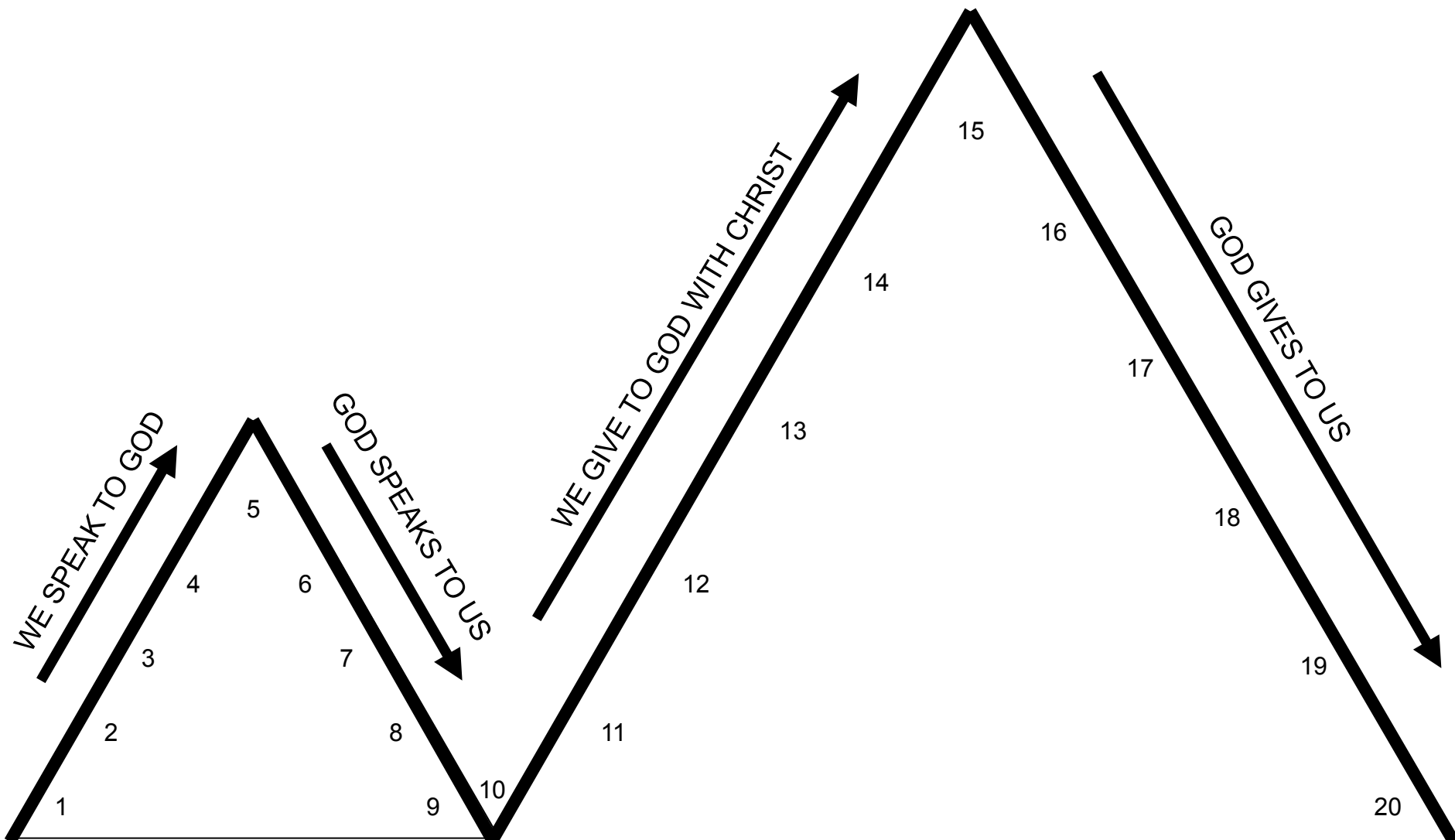
A square, stiffened piece white cloth placed over the mouth of the chalice.



### **purificator**

A long white cloth used to wipe the mouth of the chalice, and to dry the sacred vessels during the ablutions at the end of communion.





- |   |                   |    |                |    |                    |    |                      |
|---|-------------------|----|----------------|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|
| 5 | Opening Prayer    | 6  | Readings       | 15 | Doxology & Amen    | 16 | Our Father           |
| 4 | Glory to God      | 7  | Psalm Response | 14 | Eucharistic Prayer | 17 | Sign of Peace        |
| 3 | Penitential Rite  | 8  | Gospel         | 13 | Holy, Holy, Holy   | 18 | Communion            |
| 2 | Sign of the Cross | 9  | Homily         | 12 | Preface            | 19 | Communion prayers    |
| 1 | Entrance Song     | 10 | Creed          | 11 | Offertory prayers  | 20 | Blessing & Dismissal |