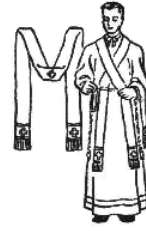


NAMES & ITEMS TO KNOW

Fall 2005

CLOTHING

1. A **STOLE** is that piece of colored cloth draped around the neck of a priest or over the left shoulder for the deacon. It is the sign or symbol of their office.



2. The long, white garment for the whole body which the priest and deacon, and sometimes altar servers, wears at the Liturgy is called the **ALB**.



3. The **CINCTURE** is a cord used to hold the alb in place.

4. The outer vestment, which the priest wears, they are different colors to represent the different seasons of the year is the **CHASUBLE**.



5. The **COPE** is a cape-like vestment, which is put on over the shoulders and hangs to the ankles. It is open in the front and clasped at the neck.



6. These cloths are placed on the altar, like tablecloths, and are called **ALTAR LINENS**.

COLORS

1. We use the color **WHITE** for Jesus, for Easter, for those saints who died without shedding their blood, for Christmas, Feasts of Mary and Funeral Masses.
2. We use **VIOLET** or **PURPLE** for Advent, Lent and the Sacrament of Penance (Reconciliation).
3. We use **RED** for the Holy Spirit, Passion (Palm) Sunday, Good Friday, for feast days of Martyrs, and Confirmation.

NAMES & ITEMS TO KNOW

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4. We use **GREEN** for the Ordinary Time of the Church year. It represents growth and hope.
5. In some places, **BLUE** is used for Advent and for the Feasts of Mary. It is not a liturgical color approved at this time.
6. **SILVER** or **GOLD** is sometimes used to replace red, white or green.
7. **OLD ROSE** is sometimes used for the Third Sunday of Advent and the Fourth Sunday of Lent. They are the mid-point of that season.

VESSELS & ALTAR ITEMS

1. A large decanter or pitcher for wine to be used at the Sunday Liturgy when communion is under both species of bread and wine is called a **CARAFE** or a **FLAGON**.



2. The **CHALICE** or “cup” is used for the wine to be consecrated as the Blood of Christ. It can be made of any non-porous material: metal, glass, wood.



3. The **PATEN** or “plate” is where the large host is placed that becomes the Body of Christ.



4. **CIBORIUM** is a container that holds consecrated hosts.

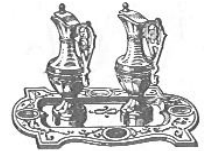


NAMES & ITEMS TO KNOW

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5. The **PURIFICATOR** is a towel used by the priest to clean the chalice after Mass.
6. The square piece of cardboard that covers the chalice is the **PALL**. It is also the name of the white covering draped over the coffin to remind all of the Baptism that the dead person had received.
7. The **CORPORAL** is a piece of linen cloth, usually square in design. It is put on the altar on which the bread and wine sit that will be consecrated as the Body and Blood of Christ.

8. The containers for the wine and water to be used at Mass are the **CRUETS**.



9. The large cloth towel used by the priest to dry his hands is the **HAND/FINGER TOWEL**.

10. The **FINGER BOWL** is the vessel, which the priest uses to wash his hands.

11. This item is often kept in a small metal bucket with a handle that holds the holy water. That which holds the holy water used by the priest to sprinkle the faithful is called the **ASPERGILLUM**.



12. The sweet-smelling material for burning in Church, which symbolizes the Holy Spirit, is **INCENSE**.

13. The container for the incense is called the **INCENSE BOAT**.



14. The vessel in which we burn charcoal and incense is known as the **THURIBLE**.

15. The metal case, in which the host can be carried to the sick to their homes, to the hospital or to the nursing homes, is called a **PYX**.



16. A large and ornate vessel used to hold the host for Benediction and Eucharistic processions is the **MONSTRANCE**.



NAMES & ITEMS TO KNOW

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17. The thin, circular receptacle, having a glass face, which holds the consecrated host, and slides into the monstrance on a track is the **LUNA**.
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BOOKS & CANDLES

1. The red lamp that is placed next to the tabernacle to show the Eucharist is reserved there is called the **SANCTUARY LAMP**.
 2. The **SACRAMENTARY** is the priest's prayer book used at Mass.
 3. The book used by the lectors to proclaim the Word of God at our liturgical celebrations is called the **LECTIONARY**.
 4. **HOLY WATER** is that which a priest or deacon has blessed.
 5. The principal public worship of our faith is called the **MASS**. It has two primary parts: the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.
 6. The symbol of our Christian faith and the instrument of death for Jesus is the **CROSS**.
 7. A cross with the corpus (Body) of Christ, reminding us that the mass is a remembrance of Christ's life, death and resurrection is called a **CRUCIFIX**.
 8. **CANDLES** are lighted to express our joy that Christ is the true Light of the Word!
 9. The three names for the candle we use to represent Christ during the Easter season, at Baptisms and Funerals are: **EASTER CANDLE**, **CHRIST CANDLE**, or **PASCHAL CANDLE**.
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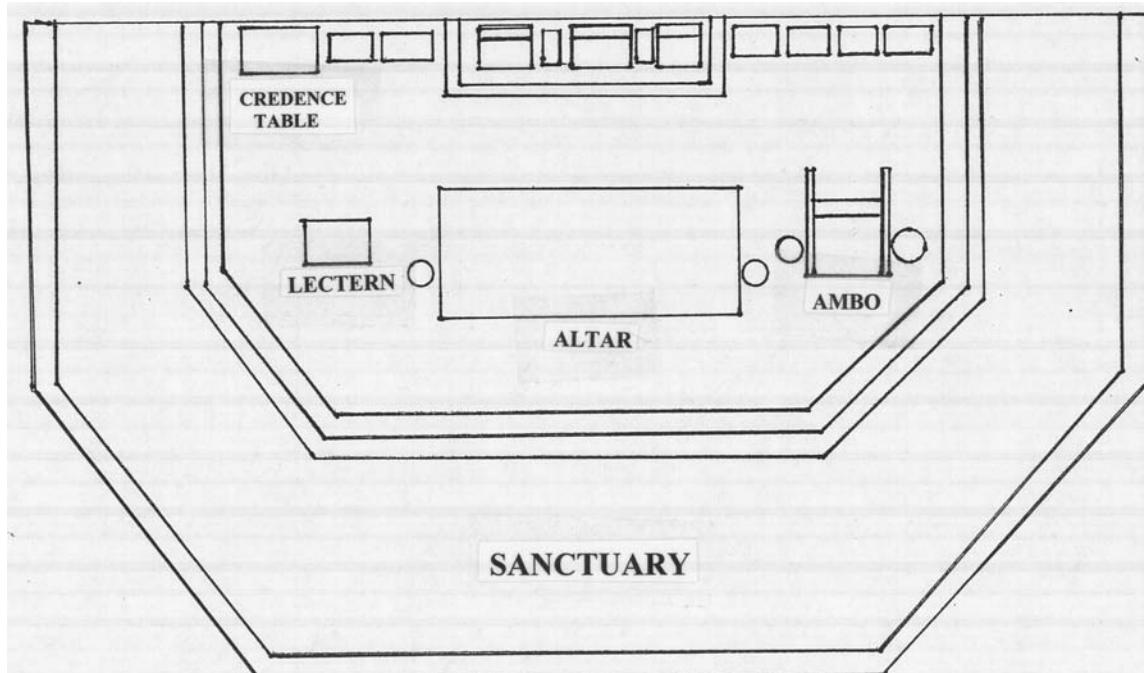
PLACES

1. The **BAPTISMAL FONT** is that place in the Church to baptize new members into the People of God.
2. The place in the Church where the Sacrament of Penance is celebrated by priest and penitent is the **RECONCILIATION ROOM**.
3. The **SACRISTY** is the place in the church where most of the liturgical furnishings are kept.

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4. The **EUCCHARISTIC CHAPEL** is that place in the church where the Eucharist is reserved in the tabernacle. It sometimes doubles as a cry room.
5. The four names where the lector proclaims the Word of God, deacon and priest and often where the homily is also given are: **AMBO, PODIUM, PULPIT** or **LECTERN**.
6. The part of the Church, usually the front, where the altar, ambo, baptismal font, are placed is called the **SANCTUARY**.
7. The place where the Blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist is reserved in the Church is called the **TABERNACLE**. The primary reason for reserving the Eucharist is for communion to the sick.
8. A table on which are placed the vessels and items needed for Mass is the **CREDENCE TABLE**.
9. A table on which are placed the gifts of bread and wine to become the Body and Blood of Christ is the **GIFT TABLE**. Members of the congregation normally bring these gifts up during the Preparation of the Gifts.
10. A table on which we offer our Mass is called the **ALTAR**.



NAMES & ITEMS TO KNOW

Fall 2005

HOLIDAYS IN THE UNITED STATES

1. Solemnity of **MARY, THE MOTHER OF GOD**, January 1st.
2. The **ASCENSION** of Jesus is now celebrated on the 7th Sunday of Easter each year. It used to be celebrated 40 days after Easter, always on a Thursday in the United States.
3. The **ASSUMPTION** of Mary, August 15th, Mary is assumed body and soul into heaven.
4. **ALL SAINTS'** Day, November 1st
5. The **IMMACULATE CONCEPTION**, December 8th, Mary is conceived without sin.
6. The Birth of Jesus, **CHRISTMAS**, December 25th

SACRAMENTS

1. The first sacrament we receive to enter the Church, the People of God. We use water to symbolize our death to sin and our rising to new life in Jesus. This is called **BAPTISM**.
2. That sacrament usually conferred by the Bishop to have the Holy Spirit come upon the Confirmand is **CONFIRMATION**.
3. That sacrament which is the Body and Blood of Christ, sometimes called communion is **EUCCHARIST**.
4. **PENANCE** is that sacrament we use for the forgiveness of our serious sins and to be reconciled with God, others and ourselves. Sometimes it is referred as either Reconciliation or Confession.
5. That sacrament given to those who are sick, in the hospital, going in for surgery, dying, elderly, or who have an illness or disease is the **ANOINTING OF THE SICK**.
6. That sacrament of vocation when two people are jointed together in a commitment as husband and wife is **MARRIAGE** or **MATRIMONY**.
7. That sacrament of vocation that makes a man a deacon, priest or bishop is **HOLY ORDERS**.

PERSONS

NAMES & ITEMS TO KNOW

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1. The **POPE** is the recognized leader of the Roman Catholic Church. He is the Bishop of Rome.
2. The **BISHOP** is the leader of a diocese and usually confers the sacrament of Confirmation.
3. The **PRIEST** is the person who is the celebrant at our Masses.
4. The **DEACON** is the person who proclaims the Gospel and sits to the right of the celebrant at Mass.
5. The **CONFIRMAND** is the person who receives the Sacrament of Confirmation.
6. The **PENITENT** is the person who receives the Sacrament of Penance.
7. The **COMMUNICANT** is the person who receives the Sacrament of the Eucharist.

USEFUL INFORMATION

- Our present Pope is **Benedict XVI**.
- Our present Archbishop is **Most Rev. Jose H. Gomez**.
- Our present Auxiliary Bishops are **THOMAS FLANAGAN, PATRICK ZUREK** and **BERNARD POPP** (retired).
- Our present Pastor is **MSGR. MICHAEL H. YARBROUGH**.
- Our present Parochial Vicars are **REV. GILBERTO VALLEJO, REV. THOMAS KAVANAUGH, CM,** and **MSGR. JOHN WAGNER** who is retired.
- Our present Deacons are **WILBUR HOELSCHER, KEITH WERNER, ERNESTO GARZA, THOMAS FOX** and **NORMAN KUTSCHENREUTER**. In September, we will have one additional deacon ordained, **THOMAS HOULE**.
- Our retired Deacons are **HORACIO TUDON, GEORGE WHITE, TONY SVATEK** and **ALBERT HOLLSTEIN**
- Our parish name is **ST. MATTHEW**.
- The three sacraments of initiation are **BAPTISM, CONFIRMATION** and **EUCCHARIST**.

NAMES & ITEMS TO KNOW

Fall 2005

- Those who have never been baptized and wish to join our faith are called **CATECHUMENS**.
- Those who have been baptized in another Christian faith and wish to become Catholic are called **CANDIDATES**.
- We have four levels of feast days: **SOLEMNITY, FEAST, OBLIGATORY MEMORIAL**, and **OPTIONAL MEMORIAL**.