

**Vestments Worn
By Bishop At
Pontifical Mass**

Cassock — a close-fitting garment reaching to the heels and with long sleeves; color, ecclesiastical purple (reddish wine color); received with Minor Order of tonsure; black for clerics and purple for the rank of monsignor.

Amice — white linen, about 32 by 24 inches, with cross embroidered on center, covering neck and shoulders; symbolic of the "helmet of salvation" and "discipline of the tongue."

Alb — long white linen garment worn over cassock from neck to ankles; may be ornamented with embroidery or lace but not so that it shall detract from its character as a long white linen garment; symbolic of purity of heart.

Stole — band of silk, usually about four inches wide and 51 inches long with two ends flared out; ends hang loosely down front of bishop (crossed over the breast in the case of a priest); symbolic of hierarchical order.

Cincture — white cord worn about the waist to secure alb and stole.

Tunic — short, sack-like vestment of silk proper to the sub-deacon, with slits for head and arms; worn with the dalmatic.

Balmatic — vestment similar to the tunic but reaching to the knees, at least; worn by the deacon at Mass and of same material and color as the officiating priest's; symbolic of "the garment of salvation, the vesture of gladness and the dalmatic of righteousness."

Chasuble — outer vestment worn by priests and bishops at Mass and the distinctive sacrificial and priestly garment; roughly, 46 by 30 inches, with rounded corners, hanging from shoulders; symbolic of all-covering charity and the yoke of Christ.

Maniple — a band of silk, same color as the chasuble, worn over the left forearm, about two feet long and four inches wide, with cross in the middle; symbolic of the fruit of good works. (The tunic, dalmatic, chasuble and maniple are in the five liturgical colors to be worn according to the liturgy of the season or day; Bishop Casey will wear white at his consecration.)

Buclette — skull cap of purple, worn up to the Preface of the Mass and after the Communion.

Mitre — liturgical high, peaked head-dress proper to bishops of the Latin rite; symbolic in the consecration of a bishop as the "helmet of salvation" and in general as symbol of the teaching authority of the Church; three kinds: white cloth, gold cloth and the precious mitre, of gold cloth embellished and studded with jewels.

Buskins — ceremonial stockings worn by a bishop over ordinary purple stockings at Pontifical Mass, of silk, embroidered with gold thread and of the same color as the outer vestments.

Episcopal sandals — embroidered silk slippers worn by bishops and Cardinals over buskins at Pontifical Mass; symbolic of Divine protection in preaching the Gospel of peace.

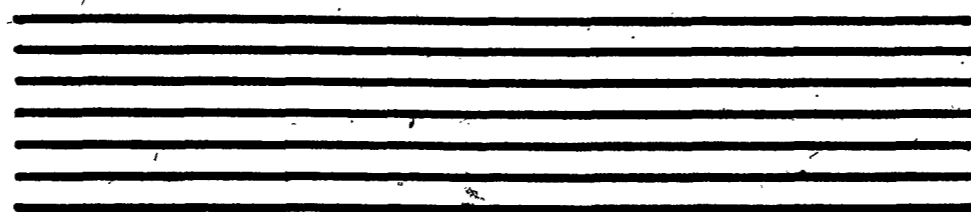
Episcopal gloves — silk, embroidered, with gold symbol on back; worn up to the Offertory at Pontifical Mass; symbolic of the power to implore God's blessing. (Buskins, sandals and gloves are in the five liturgical colors.)

Episcopal ring — worn at all times by a bishop on ring finger of right hand and part of insignia of office; traditionally of gold set with precious or semi-precious stones; at pontifical functions worn outside episcopal glove; symbolic of spiritual marriage with his diocese.

Pectoral cross — jeweled cross worn on gold chain or ceremonial cord by bishop; niche in back to hold relic.

Crosier — pastoral staff, or shepherd's crook, of fine metal or fine wood, sometimes jeweled, conferred at the consecration of a bishop.

Congratulations



**GOD BLESS AND KEEP
YOU
FOR MANY YEARS TO COME**

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*Best wishes
and a long life
in the service
of the Lord*

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