

**Chalice Veil:** This is the cloth which covers the chalice until the Offertory, and again after the Communion. It also is made of the same material and colour as the vestments.

**Burse:** A 10-inch square container to hold the Corporal when not in use. The burse covers the chalice before the Mass, with the opening of the burse facing toward the priest. It is made of the same material and colour as the vestments. The leather pouch used to hold the pyx is also called a burse.

**Finger Towels or Lavabo Towels:** These may be made of any material (preferably linen) and are used during washing of hands and also after Communion. It should be adequate in size and absorbent for drying the priests' hands. Neither the colour nor the material of the lavabo towel is prescribed.

-Bernard Kellett

**Entrance antiphon:** **Yor merciful love, O God, we have received in the midst of your temple. Your praise, O God, like your name, reaches the ends of the earth; your right hand is filled with saving justice.**

**First Reading:** Ezekiel 2: 2-5

**Psalms 122: Response:** **Our eyes are in the Lord till he show us his mercy.**

**Second Reading:** 2 Corinthians 12: 7-10

**Gospel Acclamation:** **Alleluia, alleluia! The Word was made flesh and lived among us; to all who did accept him he gave power to become children of God. Alleluia!**

**Gospel:** Mark 6: 1-6

**Memorial Acclamation:** **Save us, Saviour of the world, for by your Cross and Resurrection you have set us free.**

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**Communion Antiphon:** **Taste and see that the Lord is good; blessed the man who seeks refuge in him.**



## **Fourteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time Cycle B, 2023 Weekly Reflection: Liturgical Linens (i:1):**

Liturgical linens are cloths used to cover or purify the liturgical vessels used during Eucharistic celebrations. Other cloths such as the altar cloth, credence tablecloth and finger towels are also included in this category.

**Purificator (or Mundatory or Purificatory):** This is a rectangular white piece of absorbent linen or hemp used for cleaning or purifying the chalice, the paten, the ciboria and other ancillary vessels for the Precious Body and Blood of Christ after Communion. It can also be used to wipe the fingers and mouth of the celebrant. It is spread over the cup of the chalice at the beginning and end of Mass. They are cleansed first in a sacrarium (a special sink, usually in a sacristy, leading directly to the earth, for disposal of water used in washing altar linens, chalices, etc.) before washing it the ordinary way with detergent soap. They are neatly ironed afterwards.

**Corporal :** A square white linen cloth which is spread out by the priest in the middle of the Altar. It is washed, bleached, and ironed and folded into three equal parts, both in its length and in its width, i.e. the anterior part is folded over the middle; then the bottom part is turned down over the anterior part; after this the part at the priest's right is folded over the middle, and finally the part at the priest's left is folded over these. The corporal is placed in the burse in such a manner that the edge of the last fold is towards the opening of the burse. They contain the crumbs of the consecrated hosts that may accidentally fall during the mass. Several corporals are sometimes used especially in masses when there are many concelebrants. They are cleansed first (like the purificator) in a sacrarium before ordinary washing and ironing.

**Pall :** A stiff square piece of linen, sometimes decorated with a Cross or other embroidery, used to cover the Chalice to cover the chalice at Mass in order to protect the Precious Blood from insects or other foreign objects and impurities. Another type of pall is the cloth used to cover coffins at Requiem Masses.