

From the Pastor 21st Sunday in Ordinary Time - B August 25, 2024

THE BREAD OF LIFE DISCOURSE . For three weeks, we sang the same refrain in our Responsorial Psalm which is from Psalm 34: "Taste and see the goodness of the Lord." and

some of its 23 verses. It is also the last of our fiveweek consecutive proclamation of the 6th Chapter of John's Gospel: the Bread of Life Discourse. In it, Jesus let those who could <u>not</u> accept that the Eucharist is His <u>Real Presence</u>: His Sacred Body and Precious Blood, walk away and cease being His disciples. As Jesus obviously made clear: this dogma of our Faith cannot be <u>diluted</u>, taken <u>figuratively</u>, or <u>dismissed</u> as just a <u>remembrance</u>! All the more reason for us to reflect more deeply on this Truth.

When asked if the wine for holy Mass is really wine, we explain that it MUST be fermented wine, not grape juice. For unlike grape juice, which is created by simply crushing grapes, wine must be 'buried' so it can ferment - just as our Lord's Body was buried so He could rise again. What types of wine can be used? The answer may surprise you!

The **Church**, at least in the **United States**, does <u>not</u> require any certain brand or distributor; nor are there many requirements or limitations. It must be truly wine made from <u>grapes</u>, with an alcohol content up to 18%, unadulterated, well preserved without any additives [sulfites are permitted] and not soured, is valid sacramental wine. So, no wines made from strawberries, cherries or other fruit, sparkling wines and champagne, or wine-based liquors as sangria, wine coolers, or wine spritzers.

Red or White? There were never rubrics for which color wine must be used, only traditions. Originally, liturgical wine was *red*, to more easily 'connect' it to *Christ's Precious Blood*, while some used white wine to signify *Christ's* sinless purity. What may have made white wine more prevalent for centuries was the development of *Altar Linens*. A white linen *Altar Cloth*, used almost from the start, symbolized the linen cloths that wrapped *Jesus' Body* and were found in the empty tomb. From the 9th Century until recently,

three linens cloths were required to recall His three days in the tomb. Now, only a white top, atop of whatever cloth is on the Altar is required. The Second Vatican Council's liturgical reform called for sacramental signs to be more 'real' and easily comprehended. So, suppliers began offering thicker hosts that needed to be eaten [i.e.: chewed], made from whole wheat, not just beached white, and larger main hosts so that, as the rubrics desire, more people can receive from the same host as the Priest. With the advent of non-chlorine bleach, laundering linens soiled by red wine used for the Precious Blood, without destroying them, was more easily possible.



<u>*Purificators.*</u> This rectangular linen, folded into three equal segments

lengthwise and then in half, once had to have an 'M' shaped crevice [seen to the right] on one end. This 'crevice' was used to wipe the <u>rim</u> of the **chalice** to remove all residue of the **Precious Blood**. The **Priest** used any part of it to wipe his lips after receiving from the **chalice** and opened it up to dry the **chalice** after rinsing it with water which he consumed. Currently, some fully open it to wipe the rim of the **chalice**. Soiled **purificators** are then soaked in a **sacrarium**: a

sink which does <u>NOT</u> drain into sewer lines or sceptic tanks but into a special underground container.

There is a humorous side to liturgical 'alterations.' Decades ago, the Seminary was all-male with a few Religious Sisters in <u>non</u>-academic ministries. In the 1970's, when the chalice was first offered to the non-ordained, a Priest-faculty member was shocked to see red lipstick on a purificator! He was relieved to learn it was from a laywoman taking Seminary courses! [Ancient Egyptians, both male and female, of all social classes, wore makeup, eyeshadow and lipstick; in our everchanging society, who knows what situations <u>we</u> will face in the future!] All joking aside: let us have a greater understanding and respect for the Eucharist.

In Christ,

Father mark

Rev. Mark A. Kreder, Pastor O514-pg 3