

## Items in our Chapel



**Gospel Book**



**Burse and Veil  
that covers the  
chalice and pat-  
en.**



**The pulpit in the chapel  
where the readings are  
proclaimed.**

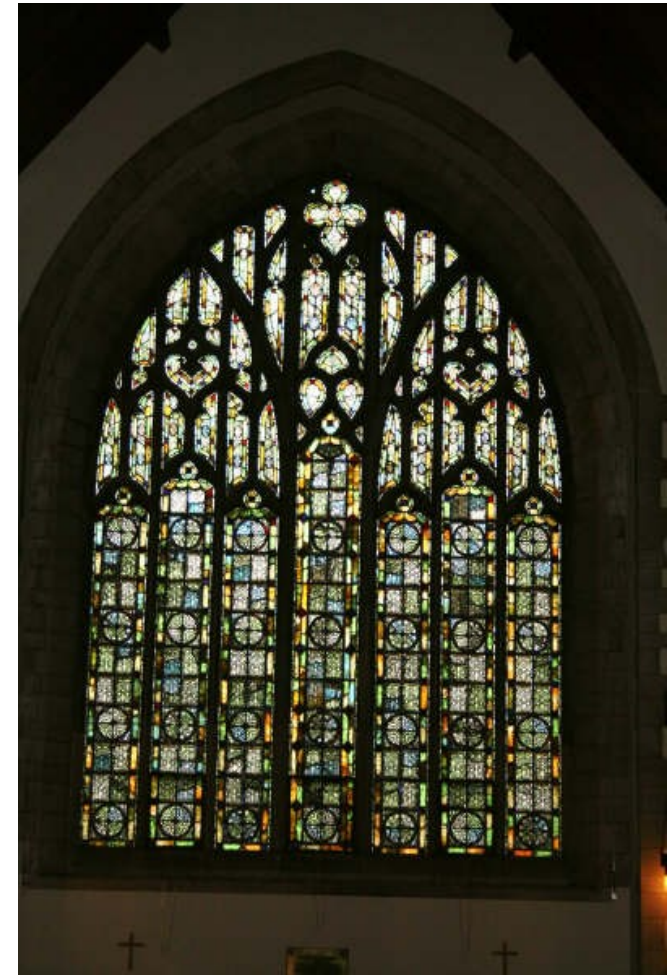
## Worship at St. Paul's



This book is designed to help you follow along during the service. It shows actual items found in our church and describes every part of our worship service.

Liturgical language quoted is from Rite II.

Thanks to Sabrina Evans, Director of Children's Christian Formation at St. John's Episcopal Church in Montgomery, AL for allowing the use of her template for this project.



As you leave the church, look at all the beautiful stained glass windows and the symbols that are inside them.

# The Liturgy of the Table

We stand to sing the Recessional Hymn. The choir will come back down the center aisle, along with the acolytes, and other adults (Lay Eucharistic Ministers) and priests.

The deacon will dismiss the people saying, "Let us go forth in the name of Christ." We respond with "Thanks be to God." Alleluia, Alleluia is usually added to the dismissal and response except during the season of Lent.



# Upon Entering the Nave

You may notice other people have already come into the Nave area. The Nave is that space from the back door up to the 1<sup>st</sup> set of steps in the church. Some may be kneeling and in prayer. Others may be seated and reading their bulletin.

Please remember that once you enter the Nave doors, you are in worship space. You should sit down quietly, and you can spend a few moments in prayer. Kids, if you need to talk with your parents, please use your church voice – speak softly so you do not disturb others.

When you enter you will be greeted by an usher who will hand you a bulletin. This is a guide to help you follow along in the service. The Book of Common Prayer (BCP) is one of our primary resources for prayer and parts of it are reprinted in the bulletin to make it easy to follow along, but feel free to use the actual BCP book which is in the pew rack in front of you.

# The Baptismal Font

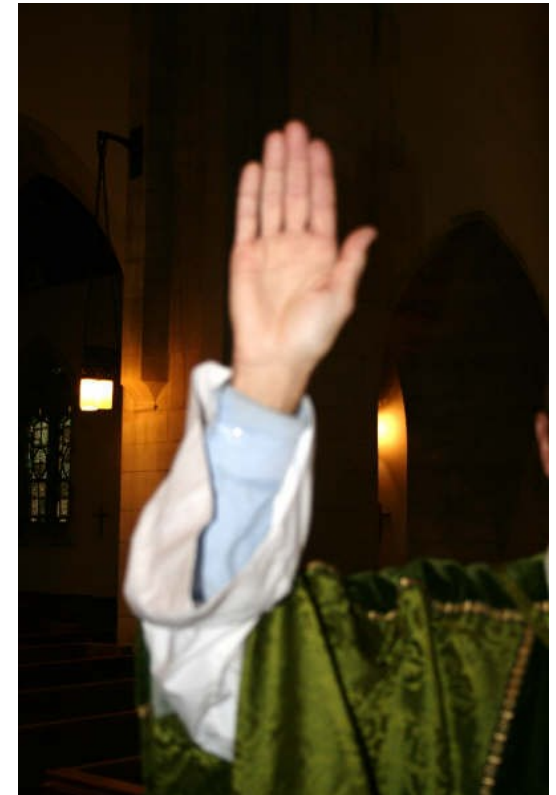


This is where we baptize those who want to be a child of God. Blessed water is poured on their head, they are anointed with oil and given a candle lit from the Paschal candle; the big candle in the picture.

# The Liturgy of the Table

We all stand for the prayer after Communion. It is found in the **Red** book (Book of Common Prayer).

The priest offers a final blessing.



# The Liturgy of the Table



When everyone is finished, the deacon will clear the table (Altar) and the items used during Communion are taken to the sacristy, which is a side room that volunteers who are members of the Altar Guild use to prepare the items for services.

# Terminology

**Nave** – The area in the church where the seats (pews) are located, up to the 1<sup>st</sup> set of steps.

**Narthex** – The space at the back of the church when you first enter the church building but before you enter in the Nave.

**Chancel** – The area past the Nave which includes the top of the 1<sup>st</sup> set of steps up to the Communion Rail.

**Sanctuary** – That area behind the Communion Rail up to the Altar.

**Bulletin** – A booklet given out by the ushers when you first come into the church building. It helps you follow along in the service by providing page numbers for both the Hymnal and Book of Common Prayer.

**Hymnal** – Book of hymns or songs of praise to God. St. Paul's has two hymnals; The Hymnal 1982 (blue book) and With One Voice.

**Book of Common Prayer** – A book that contains services for the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the Episcopal Church. It also contains the Psalms and the outline of our faith.

**Kneeler** – The wooden box located at the bottom of the pew in front of you. You should gently pull the kneeler down to you when you are kneeling or push it back up from you when you leave the pew.

**Ushers** – They welcome you when you come in the church building, give you a bulletin, count the number of people in attendance, take up the offering and assist people in coming forward for Communion.

**Acolyte** – A boy or girl who assists the priests and carries the cross and candles in procession.

**Priest** – A person who serves God in a special way, especially by offering the Eucharist, preaching the Gospel, and caring for the people of God.

**Lay Eucharistic Ministers** – They assist the priest during Communion by delivering the wine and reading scripture.

# The Liturgy of the Table



We come back to our seat (Pew) and sit or kneel down to spend some quiet time in prayer with God. You may then sit down while other people are taking Communion. It is a time to be listening for God and singing the songs that the choir led by the choir.

This is one of the kneelers at the altar rail where you can receive communion.



**Choir** – People who serve the church through sung prayer and sit in the choir stalls.

**Congregation** – The people attending the worship service, who are seated in the Nave.

**Alms Basin** – The large plates used to collect the offerings.

**Holy Eucharist** – A sacrament which Jesus gave us to recall His life, death, and rising from the dead.

**Deacon**—A man or woman who is ordained to serve all people and especially those in need.

**Altars**—The free standing altar is used by the priest during the second part of our service. The High Altar is against the back wall.

**Bells**— Our large towel bells rings every day at 8am, noon and 6pm and at the start of our service. We also have a hand bell choir that shares their talents during our service about once a month.

# Can You Find?

Where is the window with a saint on it?  
Which saint is it?

Who is the Celebrant for the Eucharist today?

Where are the organ pipes?

Who read the Gospel today?

What color is on the altar? Can you remember what liturgical season we are in?  
(Pentecost, Advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Lent, Easter or Ascension)

What symbol is on the front of the altar hanging? Do you know what it means?

How many candles are lit?

What is the number of the opening song?

This is the table of the Lord. All are welcome to receive communion at the Lord's Table. All are welcome!

As you come up, look at all the symbols in the tiles on the floor.





# The Liturgy of the Table



After all the clergy and those serving at the altar have received the bread and the wine, the people (Congregation) will come down the center aisle. You and your family can receive the bread and wine which is the body and blood of Jesus either at the standing station or up at the altar rail at this time. You may also choose to receive just the bread by crossing your arms over your chest when the wine is offered to you. That will let the chalice bearer know you do not wish to receive wine.

# Processional Hymn



We stand and sing from the **Blue** book (Hymnal) while the acolytes, choir and other adults (Lay Eucharist Ministers), and priests walk (Process) down the center aisle. The people walking in are part of a procession. The Hymnal is stored in the bookrack on the pew in front of where you are seated.

# Processional Hymn



This is our processional cross. The processional cross (left) is carried by the head acolyte and followed by acolytes carrying the candles, choir, Lay Eucharistic Ministers and clergy. Watch for the cross as it passes your row.

Some people bow as the cross is going by to pay respect to the cross, which is a symbol of Jesus because he died on a cross.

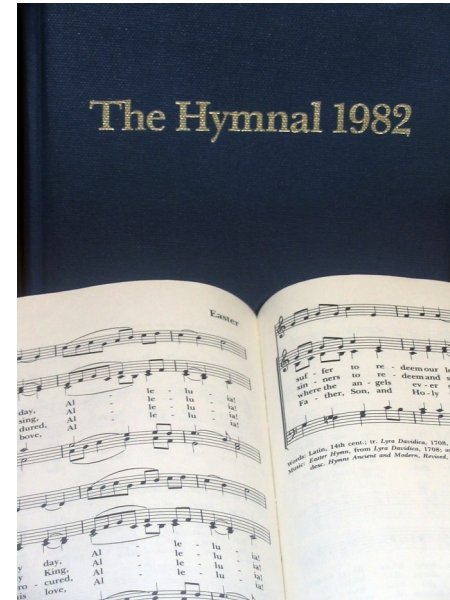
Our Father,  
Who art in heaven,  
hallowed be thy name,  
thy kingdom come,  
thy will be done,  
on earth as it is in heaven.  
Give us this day our daily bread,  
and forgive us our trespasses  
as we forgive those who trespass  
against us.  
And lead us not into temptation,  
but deliver us from evil.  
For thine is the kingdom,  
and the power  
and the glory,  
for ever and ever.  
Amen.

# The Liturgy of the Table



The priest will end by saying, *“Through Christ, with Christ and in Christ, in the unity of the Holy Spirit all honor and glory is yours, Almighty Father, now and for ever.”* This is called the Gesture of Doxology. We say **“Amen.”** We will then say together the Lord’s Prayer.

# The Liturgy of the Word



We begin with an opening Song of Praise. The words are located in the [Hymnal](#).

Remain standing as the priest speaks the opening words. The priest will then offer a prayer (Collect) and at the end, we respond by saying, “Amen.” Did you know that “Amen” means, “We Agree” or “I believe”? Then the younger children are led out of church for children’s church.

# The Liturgy of the Word

We sit while a reader (Lector/Lay Eucharistic Minister) stands at the Lectern, located on the right as you face the altar, and reads the Old Testament scripture reading which is printed in your bulletin. At the end of the reading, we respond, "Thanks be to God."



Continued next page

# The Liturgy of the Table



Listen for the priest to say, "This is my body which is given for you." these are the words Jesus said at the Last Supper. Watch as the priest raises the bread up for you to see.

# The Liturgy of the Table



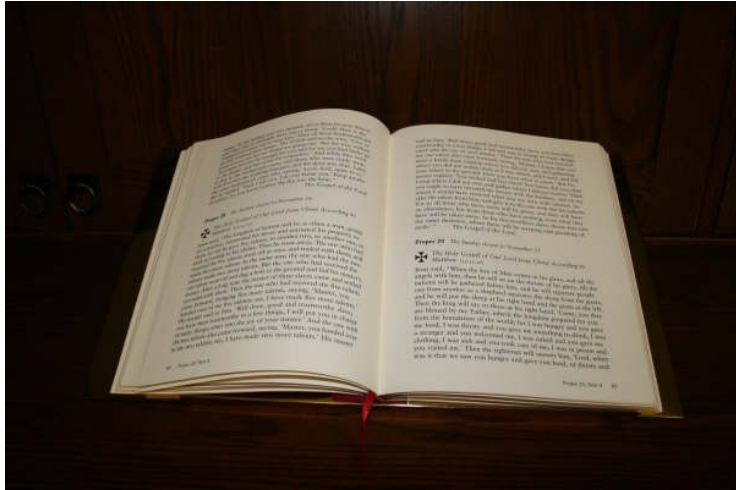
We begin with the Great Thanksgiving (Eucharistic Prayer). This can be found in the **Red** book (Book of Common Prayer). Watch the priests and see when they reach out with their hands and ask God to send the Holy Spirit upon these gifts. This is called the Gesture of Epiclesis.

We then join in chanting the whole Psalm together. You can also find the Psalms in the **Red** book (Book of Common Prayer) located in the book rack in front of you, starting on page 585.

We will then hear the reading of the Second Lesson which is from the New Testament of the Bible. These words are also located in your bulletin. We end by responding, "Thanks be to God."

Ever wonder why a certain Bible passage is chosen to be read in church? There is a set schedule of when certain passages of the Bible are used for every day of the year. The Lectionary is a large book that contains these readings, but you can also look up in the BCP or on the internet and see what readings will be read each week.

# The Liturgy of the Word



We stand to sing the sequence hymn from one of our Hymnals or songbooks. While we are singing, the deacon goes to the altar and gets the special Gospel book. The acolytes also get the cross and processional candles and lead the deacon to the middle of the center aisle. Everyone in the pews turn to face the deacon.

# The Liturgy of the Table



We stand up as the ushers bring the plates (Alms Basins) to the front of the church. They are given back to the acolyte and then to the clergy. They are set on the altar as the people's offerings to God.

# The Liturgy of the Table



During this time, the deacon will set the table for the Eucharist by placing the items needs on the free standing altar.

We will then sing a song to praise God for all that God has given us, called the Doxology.

# The Liturgy of the Word



The deacon will hold up the book (Gospel Book) and announce the Gospel (Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John) that is to be read. We respond with, "*Glory to you, Lord Christ.*" At the end of the reading we respond with, "*Praise to you, Lord Christ.*"

# The Liturgy of the Word

One of the priests will go and stand in the pulpit, which is located on the left as you face the altar. We sit down and they will begin the sermon.

The priest will talk about the readings from the Bible and how they may become a part of our lives. This is called the Sermon.



We then sit down and one of the priests will welcome everyone to church and make a few announcements regarding up-coming events.

The priest will then make an offering sentence. These are sentences of Scripture and are found on 343 in the Red Book (Book of Common Prayer.) We remain seated and the choir will sing a song. While they are singing, the ushers will come from the back and receive the brass plates (Alms basins) from the acolyte. They will pass the plate to the people to give money in that will help with outreach programs of the church, pay for staff, general maintenance and care of the church buildings.





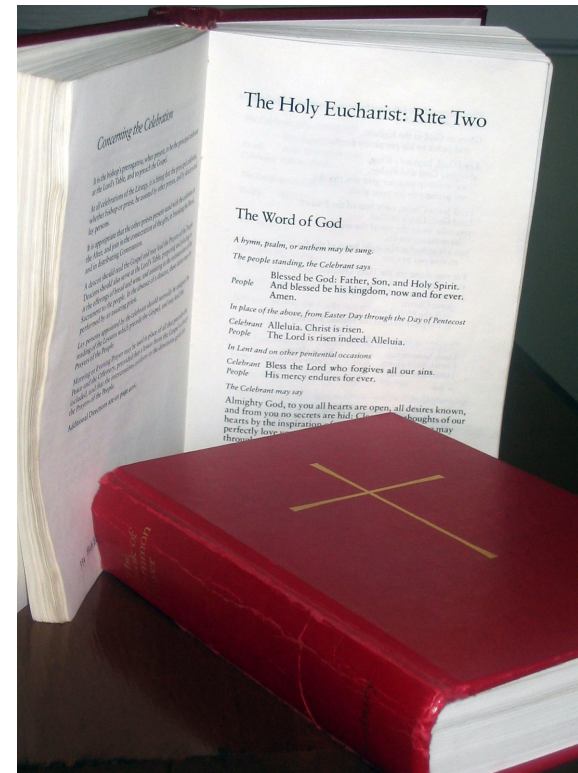


We all stand up and the priest will say, *“The peace of the Lord be always with you.”* We respond, *“And also with you.”* Jesus said this to His disciples when He appeared to them after His death.

We then turn to our neighbors and begin the Gesture of Peace. Passing the peace is a symbol of unity and goodwill in the Christian community, both in the Church and in the world. The Peace is a gift of love from God to be given back to God and shared with all people.

This is where the children who have been in children’s church and Sunday school return to their families.

# The Liturgy of the Word



We stand to say the Nicene Creed. This is found in the **Red** book (Book of Common Prayer). The creed is an outline of what we believe.

# The Liturgy of the Word

We stand to say the Prayers of the People. Prayer is responding to God, by thought and deeds, with or without words. (Some prayers are said aloud, others are spoken very softly or are thought of in your mind and not said aloud.) The prayers we use are found in the **Red** book (Book of Common Prayer).

You might think of people who need your prayers and offer them now.



Did you know there are four basic kinds of prayer—adoration, confession, thanksgiving, and supplication?

# The Liturgy of the Word



We kneel as we read the Confession of Sin from the **Red** book (Book of Common Prayer).

When we are finished with the Confession, the priest will stand up and raise his/her hand and make the sign of the cross, repeating words to say we are forgiven for our sins (Absolution).