

SEWING CHURCH LINENS : CONVENT HEMMING AND SIMPLE EMBROIDERY PDF, EPUB, EBOOK



Get PDF Sewing Church Linens, Revised Edition: Convent Hemming and Simple Embroidery

See the Sources and Resources. Holy linens may not have had a previous existence as table linens, bed sheets, or handkerchiefs. When disposing of old linens, save the embroidery. These handsome old embroideries can be framed and given as gifts or used to decorate church walls. Be sure

that the scraps are properly disposed of; burning is recommended. Linen: Three characteristics come into play in choosing linen for church use: quality, weight, and density. Our lightweight linen is suitable for both small linens and fair linens.

It has threads per square inch and weighs 4. Our batiste linen is suitable for small linens and especially for chalice veils. It has threads per square inch and weighs 3. Our heavyweight linen is suitable for fair linens although I prefer the lightweight. When acquiring linen for church use, ask for the weight and density numbers—it is difficult to detect differences in weight and density when looking at samples. You can easily see even-ness of thread and weave. Measuring Equipment: The usual—ruler and yardstick.

For fair linens, a four-foot rule and builder's square. Since the publishing of the first edition, I have invented a special ruler designed to make quick work of laying out small linen hems. It's called the "Golden Ruler" and you can order it from me. Members of the quilting community can achieve much the same thing with a inch quilting ruler.

You will also need a creasing instrument which comes with your Golden Ruler along with full instructions. You can purchase one made of bamboo or you can use any instrument with a smooth, blunt edge such as a butter knife or the rounded point of a medium-sized crochet hook. See the chapter on Folding the Hem. Magnifier: A swing-arm lamp with a magnifying glass can be purchased for twenty to thirty dollars, and is worth it. Construction marks: This is a problem. There are lots of products out there and none work as well as a soft lead pencil. The marks wash out fairly readily but will stain if left too long.

Marks should be as small and as light as possible. Avoid the pens that contain disappearing ink or ink that rinses out; the marks come back and are stubborn. The spine remains undamaged. Used - Softcover Condition: good. Condition: good. The book shows some signs of wear from use but is a good readable copy.

Cover in excellent condition. Binding tight. Pages in great shape, no tears. Not contain access codes, cd, DVD. Published by Morehouse Publishing, From Canada to U. Special order direct from the distributor. New - Softcover Condition: new. Condition: new. Fast Customer Service!! New copy - Usually dispatched within working days. New - Softcover Condition: Brand New. Quantity: 2. Condition: Brand New. In Stock. Used - Softcover Condition: UsedAcceptable. Item added to your basket View basket. Proceed to Basket. View basket. Continue shopping. United Kingdom. Contact seller Seller Rating. Seller Image. Free shipping Within U. Free shipping From United Kingdom to U. You can't love something so much and devote time and energy to it without developing strong opinions about it.

Several new friends from other dioceses have been kind enough to read this book and give me invaluable advice. Their greatest complaint has been directed toward my adherence to traditions and practices they feel do not coincide with other traditions and practices. You, too, will undoubtedly confront opinions that run counter to the way in which you do things in your diocese or your church. The range of these opinions is amazing, and the vigor with which they are argued pro and con is strong. Shall we use only linen, or are cotton and cotton blends acceptable, too? Is it blasphemy to lay six yards of inch wide linen on a clean floor to cut it into a fair linen? Is it heresy to only pin a hem, or must hems be basted first? Are knots heretical? Do we risk offending when we mention the burse and veil, since some churches no longer use them? At first I thought to moderate my opinions so that I might become universally acceptable. To an extent, I have done this; to a large extent, I have not.

I love my altar guild ministry. I have opinions, as I am sure you do. I am also sure that you can read my opinions with interest and go on to do what is acceptable in your own church. Some say this book is too long. I could have given you only instructions. I chose not to because I care so deeply about this beloved ministry that we share. Why linen? Is there a reason to use linen? The reason is simple: our desire to use the finest, most beautiful materials available at God's altar. Beauty is not necessary.

Beauty is not always even efficient. When we prepare God's altar, we are beyond the category of necessary and efficient. We do all for the utter joy of serving our Lord. They are wool, cotton, silk—and linen. In recent years some parishes have turned to the easy care, man-made fabrics for use on the altar. They are finding that these fabrics stretch out of shape, are not absorbent, hold stains and, oddly, hold wrinkles, too. The lower cost of these fabrics is proving to be money ill spent. Linen is a joy to use and to behold. Linen launders superbly. Few things can compare with a beautifully laundered and ironed fair linen. Always rinse the holy linens before laundering. It is traditional to pour this first rinse water down the piscina or onto the ground. A moment's reflection on the fact that these wine stains are the precious Blood of Jesus will speak to the reason.

Can we use materials other than linen on the altar? Our Lord's body was wrapped in linen before it was placed in the sepulcher and all our holy linens remind us of this when we use them. Linen is the traditional fabric used at the altar. It is beautiful and its history is deep in the Scriptures. Let us give God's altar the best, the finest in whatever is used on it and in the loving service that we render our Precious Savior. Adapted from an article by Marty Thompson of St. Patrick's Church in Atlanta, which came to me by way of Florence Joseph, who has served as a directress also. I am a Christian of the Episcopal denomination, which means, in the context of this book, that I will be writing about the linens used in the Episcopal churches.

Other denominations have different linens and give them different names: Methodists call our fair linen a communion cloth, Roman Catholics shape their purificators differently and call the equivalent of our altar guilds, rosary societies. Whatever the size, shape, or name, the techniques used in constructing these linens remain the same. The church linens are not in themselves holy. They are holy by virtue of the purpose they serve. The holy linens are those that come in contact with the consecrated elements—the Body and Blood of our Savior, Jesus, who is the Christ. Many books and pamphlets give standard sizes for the linens. I don't think we can establish standard sizes.

Sewing Church Linens (Revised): Convent Hemming and Simple Embroidery by Elizabeth Morgan

Secure payment via PayPal. Proven customer service excellence. Competitive prices. We leave feedback first. Proven customer service excellence 30 days return policy Competitive prices We leave feedback first. Adapted from an article by Marty Thompson of St. Patrick's Church in Atlanta, which came to me by way of Florence Joseph, who has served as a directress also. I am a Christian of the Episcopal denomination, which means,

in the context of this book, that I will be writing about the linens used in the Episcopal churches.

Other denominations have different linens and give them different names: Methodists call our fair linen a communion cloth, Roman Catholics shape their purificators differently and call the equivalent of our altar guilds, rosary societies. Whatever the size, shape, or name, the techniques used in constructing these linens remain the same. The church linens are not in themselves holy. They are holy by virtue of the purpose they serve. The holy linens are those that come in contact with the consecrated elements—the Body and Blood of our Savior, Jesus, who is the Christ.

Many books and pamphlets give standard sizes for the linens. I don't think we can establish standard sizes. Corporals, purifications, and chalice veils should be sized according to the size of the altar and chalice. Some priests prefer larger lavabo towels than others. These decisions can be based upon the needs and tastes of your own church. I would suggest, however, that you make a decision and stick with it. The purificator is used to wipe the edge of the chalice as the consecrated wine is being administered. Roman Catholic purificators are rectangular. In Episcopal churches the purificator is square and is folded in thirds twice. The lavabo towel is used to dry the hands of the priest prior to the consecration of the elements.

The lavabo towel is rectangular and sometimes serves double duty as a baptismal towel. It is folded in thirds and then in half. The corporal is placed underneath the vessels containing the host and wine during consecration. Its purpose is to catch and contain any bits of the host so that they may be disposed of properly. This is done by emptying them into the piscina or by taking the corporal out of doors and shaking the crumbs on the ground. The folding of corporals is an issue.

I cannot tell you how often I have been asked by clergy to teach the altar guild how to fold corporals properly. It may appear fussy, but folding the corporal properly is important. When our clergy celebrate communion, they not only prepare for us the holy feast, they are also in prayer. We must do all we can to support them during this time. A corporal that must be adjusted because it is upside down or wrong side up is not merely ungraceful and an inconvenience, it is disruptive to the worship of the priest. I have given a simple method for folding corporals in the chapter on Washing, Ironing, and Folding. It will be appreciated by every deacon and priest. The chalice veil is a post-communion cover for the chalice used in place of burse and veil. Following the ablutions, the purificator is placed in or on the chalice, the paten if used is placed on top, and the pall is laid on top of the paten.

The chalice veil then is laid over the top. Although the use of a post-communion chalice veil is a time-honored tradition, we haven't seen much of it in recent years because it was supplanted by the use of burse and veil. The burse and veil are processional vestments. They form a portable package in which the eucharistic vessels and elements can be brought to the altar in procession. As it becomes less common to process the vessels and elements, parishes are returning to the use of chalice veils.

I am not aware of any formal traditions attached to the use of the chalice veil. For instance: is it used only to cover vessels left on the altar, or may it be used to cover vessels placed on the credence table? As with corporals, the folding process should result in decorum rather than chaos. Lay the ironed chalice veil right side up, the cross away from you. Fold down the top third. Fold up the bottom third. Fold in the right-hand third. Fold in the left-hand third. This creates the appearance of a book. The veil will open correctly to be laid neatly over the chalice with a minimum of fuss. The pall is a square cover for the chalice made of lightweight Plexiglas covered with linen. Its original purpose was to keep unwanted litter out of the chalice. Customer service is our top priority!. Seller: Half Price Books Inc. New - Softcover Condition: New. Quantity: Paperback or Softback. Condition: New. Published by Morehouse Pub Co, Brand New! Not overstocks or remainder copy!

Used - Softcover Condition: As New. Quantity: 5. Condition: As New. Unread book in perfect condition. Published by Morehouse Publishing, Print on Demand. This item is printed on demand. Satisfaction Guaranteed! Book is in Used-Good condition. Pages and cover are clean and intact. Used items may not include supplementary materials such as CDs or access codes. May show signs of minor shelf wear and contain limited notes and highlighting. Used - Softcover Condition: Fair. Condition: Fair. Independent family-run bookstore for over 50 years!

Buy with confidence! Book is in acceptable condition with wear to the pages, binding, and some marks within. New Book. Shipped from UK. Established seller since

Sewing Church Linens Convent Hemming and Simple Embroidery - AbeBooks

Once knowledge is restored, the mystique disappears. Obviously, sewing church linens can be a time-intensive craft. It need not be so. Any of the small linens can be completed in a quiet evening. Even a fair linen goes very quickly. We cannot think about sewing our own church linens without touching upon the consideration of cost. Purchasing ready-made linens is a terrifically costly undertaking at a time when the financial resources of our churches are so desperately needed to clothe the naked and feed the hungry. A linen purificator will cost fourteen dollars. We can make the same fine linen purificator for one quarter of that cost. Sewing our church linens is good stewardship. I would offer you one last thought to ponder as you read.

I think that Sunday school teachers and altar guild members come to love their chosen ministries with a particular fervor. You can't love something so much and devote time and energy to it without developing strong opinions about it. Several new friends from other dioceses have been kind enough to read this book and give me invaluable advice. Their greatest complaint has been directed toward my adherence to traditions and practices they feel do not coincide with other traditions and practices. You, too, will undoubtedly confront opinions that run counter to the way in which you do things in your diocese or your church. The range of these opinions is amazing, and the vigor with which they are argued pro and con is strong. Shall we use only linen, or are cotton and cotton blends acceptable, too? Is it blasphemy to lay six yards of inch wide linen on a clean floor to cut it into a fair linen?

Is it heresy to only pin a hem, or must hems be basted first? Are knots heretical? Do we risk offending when we mention the burse and veil, since some churches no longer use them? At first I thought to moderate my opinions so that I might become universally acceptable. To an extent, I have

done this; to a large extent, I have not. I love my altar guild ministry. I have opinions, as I am sure you do. I am also sure that you can read my opinions with interest and go on to do what is acceptable in your own church.

Some say this book is too long. I could have given you only instructions. I chose not to because I care so deeply about this beloved ministry that we share. Why linen? Is there a reason to use linen? The reason is simple: our desire to use the finest, most beautiful materials available at God's altar. Beauty is not necessary.

Beauty is not always even efficient. When we prepare God's altar, we are beyond the category of necessary and efficient. We do all for the utter joy of serving our Lord. They are wool, cotton, silk—and linen. In recent years some parishes have turned to the easy care, man-made fabrics for use on the altar. They are finding that these fabrics stretch out of shape, are not absorbent, hold stains and, oddly, hold wrinkles, too.

The lower cost of these fabrics is proving to be money ill spent. Linen is a joy to use and to behold. Linen launders superbly. Few things can compare with a beautifully laundered and ironed fair linen. Always rinse the holy linens before laundering. It is traditional to pour this first rinse water down the piscina or onto the ground. A moment's reflection on the fact that these wine stains are the precious Blood of Jesus will speak to the reason.

Can we use materials other than linen on the altar? Our Lord's body was wrapped in linen before it was placed in the sepulcher and all our holy linens remind us of this when we use them. Linen is the traditional fabric used at the altar. It is beautiful and its history is deep in the Scriptures. Let us give God's altar the best, the finest in whatever is used on it and in the loving service that we render our Precious Savior. Adapted from an article by Marty Thompson of St. Patrick's Church in Atlanta, which came to me by way of Florence Joseph, who has served as a directress also. I am a Christian of the Episcopal denomination, which means, in the context of this book, that I will be writing about the linens used in the Episcopal churches.

Other denominations have different linens and give them different names: Methodists call our fair linen a communion cloth, Roman Catholics shape their purificators differently and call the equivalent of our altar guilds, rosary societies. Whatever the size, shape, or name, the techniques used in constructing these linens remain the same. The church linens are not in themselves holy. They are holy by virtue of the purpose they serve. The holy linens are those that come in contact with the consecrated elements—the Body and Blood of our Savior, Jesus, who is the Christ. Many books and pamphlets give standard sizes for the linens. I don't think we can establish standard sizes. Corporals, purifications, and chalice veils should be sized according to the size of the altar and chalice. Some priests prefer larger lavabo towels than others. These decisions can be based upon the needs and tastes of your own church. I would suggest, however, that you make a decision and stick with it.

The purificator is used to wipe the edge of the chalice as the consecrated wine is being administered. Roman Catholic purificators are rectangular. In Episcopal churches the purificator is square and is folded in thirds twice. The lavabo towel is used to dry the hands of the priest prior to the consecration of the elements. The lavabo towel is rectangular and sometimes serves double duty as a baptismal towel. It is folded in thirds and then in half.

The corporal is placed underneath the vessels containing the host and wine during consecration. Its purpose is to catch and contain any bits of the host so that they may be disposed of properly. This is done by emptying them into the piscina or by taking the corporal out of doors and shaking the crumbs on the ground. Condition: As New. Unread book in perfect condition. Published by Morehouse Publishing, Print on Demand. This item is printed on demand. Satisfaction Guaranteed! Book is in Used-Good condition. Pages and cover are clean and intact. Used items may not include supplementary materials such as CDs or access codes. May show signs of minor shelf wear and contain limited notes and highlighting. Used - Softcover Condition: Fair.

Condition: Fair. Independent family-run bookstore for over 50 years! Buy with confidence! Book is in acceptable condition with wear to the pages, binding, and some marks within. New Book. Shipped from UK. Established seller since Used - Softcover Condition: Very Good. Condition: Very Good. Book is in very good condition with minimal signs of use. Book is in NEW condition. Published by Novalis, Item is in very good condition. Photos are stock pictures and not of the actual item. From United Kingdom to U. Revised ed. Language: English. Brand new Book. This definitive book on sewing church linens explains the materials and equipment needed, a variety of hemming options, special instructions on small linen such as purificators and palls, working with fair linens, white work embroidery, and caring for church linens.

In this revised and expanded edition, the author has added directions for rolled hems, chalice veils, an improved worksheet for planning shrinkage, special advice for beginners, an updated "Sources and Resources" section, and new patterns. Used - Softcover Condition: very good. Louis, MO, U. Used - Softcover Condition: Fine. Condition: Fine. Quantity: 3. The book has been read, but is in excellent condition. Pages are intact and not marred by notes or highlighting. The spine remains undamaged. Used - Softcover Condition: good. Condition: good. The book shows some signs of wear from use but is a good readable copy. Cover in excellent condition. Binding tight.

Elizabeth Morgan, Sewing Church Linens, Revised Edition – читать онлайн полностью – ЛитРес

List this Seller's Books. Payment Methods accepted by seller. Bookseller: Half Price Books Inc. Address: Dallas, TX, U. AbeBooks Bookseller Since: September 15, Stock Image. Used Condition: Good Soft cover. Save for Later. From Half Price Books Inc. Dallas, TX, U. View all copies of this book. The credence cloth is the cloth that is placed on the credence table on which the vessels are kept before they are put on the altar for the Eucharist service. The fair linen is the covering for the altar and is symbolic of the linen cloth in which the body of our Lord was wrapped when he was taken from his cross and placed in the tomb.

From this comes the stress upon the use of linen for the holy linens. The word "fair" in this context means "lovely. And, in some cases they are appropriate: in hot, humid areas where mildew is a serious problem or in parishes that have no one to care for linen. I have placed in the beginning of this book a statement about linen that I enjoy and agree with. If you feel as strongly as I do about the use of linen, you will enjoy it also. Because

of the high cost of new linen fabric, many of our churches have been making new small linens out of worn large linens. Although this is acceptable, it is not desirable. Putting time into fabric that is already partially worn is not good stewardship. Our time, efforts, and talents are of great value. New linen is preferable, especially now that it is available at reasonable prices.

Please write for information. See the Sources and Resources. Holy linens may not have had a previous existence as table linens, bed sheets, or handkerchiefs. When disposing of old linens, save the embroidery. These handsome old embroideries can be framed and given as gifts or used to decorate church walls. Be sure that the scraps are properly disposed of; burning is recommended. Linen: Three characteristics come into play in choosing linen for church use: quality, weight, and density. Our lightweight linen is suitable for both small linens and fair linens. It has threads per square inch and weighs 4. Our batiste linen is suitable for small linens and especially for chalice veils. It has threads per square inch and weighs 3. Our heavyweight linen is suitable for fair linens although I prefer the lightweight. When acquiring linen for church use, ask for the weight and density numbers—it is difficult to detect differences in weight and density when looking at samples.

You can easily see even-ness of thread and weave. Measuring Equipment: The usual—ruler and yardstick. For fair linens, a four-foot rule and builder's square. Since the publishing of the first edition, I have invented a special ruler designed to make quick work of laying out small linen hems. It's called the "Golden Ruler" and you can order it from me. Members of the quilting community can achieve much the same thing with a inch quilting ruler. You will also need a creasing instrument which comes with your Golden Ruler along with full instructions. You can purchase one made of bamboo or you can use any instrument with a smooth, blunt edge such as a butter knife or the rounded point of a medium-sized crochet hook.

See the chapter on Folding the Hem. Magnifier: A swing-arm lamp with a magnifying glass can be purchased for twenty to thirty dollars, and is worth it. Construction marks: This is a problem. There are lots of products out there and none work as well as a soft lead pencil. The marks wash out fairly readily but will stain if left too long. Marks should be as small and as light as possible. Avoid the pens that contain disappearing ink or ink that rinses out; the marks come back and are stubborn.