University of Notre Dame Religious Bulletin February 28, 1942

How To Put On The Cassock And Surplice.

This instruction is necessary, for it has been observed that not a few are having trouble with these two pieces. This demonstration is for those who, though they can vest themselves in coats and shirts, are complete failures in the simple art of vesting in cassock and surplice.

The long, black, skirt-like piece is the cassock. If it were heavier, you could call it an overcoat. There is no trick in putting on a coat. Place yourself in the cassock in the same manner. Remember, that the buttons should be on the front side when you finish. Begin with this little thought, and you will complete the process of cassocking in high spirits. As for the buttoning, don't start in the middle. If you do, one button or one buttonhole will always be left over at the top. It's best for speed and patience to begin buttoning from the top and work down. Take care that you don't skip. A skip sometimes gives the same results as starting in the middle. Select a cassock which fits you. A tight cassock takes away ease from both your breathing and your prayer.

Approach the surplice with the same coolness employed in putting on the cassock. The surplice is white. Most surplices have an opening down the front side. Once you are inside the surplice and it is hanging properly, close the front by tieing a bow with the linen strings. It takes you only a second to get into a slip-over shirt. Use the very same technique in putting on the surplice. Plan to end up the surplice operations with the opening showing in the front. When you tie up the front, the bow should be under your chin, not behind the ears. Such things have happened - that's why we write.

One last reminder. The cassock is put on first. It is white on black, not black on white. Even with these instruction you may not succeed the first time. Whatever happens, don't say, "??*??". Say "Shucks".

The "Cussador".

At Notre Dane it's the Poor Box or the box for the Bengal Missions.

At Fort McArthur it is the "cussador". Fr. John Michael Clare, army chaplain at the Fort, is the inventor. It is a box built to hold the cash fines of all soldiers willing to penalize themselves for violations of the Second Commandment. The funds are used to buy flowers for the post chapel and to provide spending money for soldiers who are broke.

Above the "cussador" is a picture of George Washington with a statement he issued to the Colonial army in 1776:

"The general is sorry to be informed that the foclish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice heretofore little known in an American army, is growing in fashion.

"He hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it and that both they and the men will reflect that we can have little blessing of heaven on our arms if we insult it by our petty impiety and folly.

Added to this it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."

PRAYERS: (Deceased) father of Tom Walsh (O-C); relative of John Specht (Dil). (I11) uncle of Bob Richardson (W), serious. Eight special intentions.