The Winter Adjutancy Academy 2016

BISHOP MATTHEW WILLIAMS, ADJUTANT GENERAL
BISHOP CHARLES EDWARD BLAKE, PRESIDING BISHOP
THE BISHOP’S VESTMENTS
EXODUS 28: 1-4 - "AND DRAW NEAR TO YOURSELF AARON YOUR BROTHER, AND HIS
SONS WITH HIM, FROM AMONG THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, THAT HE MAY MINISTER TO
ME IN THE PRIEST’S OFFICE; AARON, NADAV, AND AVIHU, ELAZAR, AND ITAMAR, THE
SONS OF AARON.

"AND YOU SHALL MAKE SACRED GARMENTS FOR AARON YOUR BROTHER, FOR
HONOR AND FOR BEAUTY. AND YOU SHALL SPEAK TO ALL WHO ARE WISE HEARTED,
WHOM I HAVE FILLED WITH THE SPIRIT OF WISDOM, THAT THEY MAY MAKE AARON’S
GARMENTS TO CONSECRATE HIM THAT HE MAY MINISTER TO ME IN THE PRIEST’S
OFFICE.

“AND THESE ARE THE GARMENTS WHICH THEY SHALL MAKE: A BREASTPLATE, AND AN
EPHOD, AND A ROBE, AND A QUILTED UNDERCOAT, A MITRE, AND A GIRDLE; AND
THEY SHALL MAKE HOLY GARMENTS FOR AARON YOUR BROTHER, AND HIS SONS,
THAT HE MAY MINISTER TO ME IN THE PRIEST’S OFFICE …"
The garments the Lord of hosts instructed Moses to make for the High Priest depicted the unique details of substance and symbolism that were to inspire honor and glory to the sacred office of the high priest. There was not garment in the royal armoire of the ancient kings and emperors that matched the beauty and awe of what was called the ‘golden garment’ of the Cohen Gadol (High Priest).
Biblical Vestments of the Bible
The Eight Garments of the High Priest.

There were eight garments that were to be made for Aaron the high priest as ordered by the Lord of Hosts. These included: the breeches, coat, the mitre, girdle, breastplate, ephod, robe and the golden plate. Yet the additional four garments that the high priest wore were for the additional acts of atonement. The latter four garments, the breastplate, ephod, robe and the golden plate, were reserved for the sanctity of the highest spiritual office in Israel. These were called the “golden garments”.

The breastplate - atonement for partial verdicts and errors of judgment.
The ephod - the atonement for idolatry.
The robe of the ephod and the golden bells - atonement for evil speech and slander (Col. 3:8)
The golden plate - atonement for arrogance of attitude.

When the Torah stated that the sacred garments were made for “honor and beauty”, in true Hebrew idiom, this was not such a spiritual refection, but a literal reality. Each garment was made tailor fit for each cohenim. The tribal families that were the tailors and weavers of the priestly garments were part of a thriving industry. If any garment became stained or damaged, it was rendered unfit for the sacredness of its duty and that certain priest had to quickly have a replacement. This was not just a cottage industry, but a sacred industry vital to the temple ministry. As stated to Moses,
Exodus 28:3 - “And you shall speak to all who are wise hearted, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom, that they may make Aaron’s garments to consecrate him, that he may minister to me in the priest’s office.”

These were not just garment manufacturers, but tailors filled with the Spirit of God who not only knew all 613 mitsvoths (commandments) of the Lord, but the spiritual and mystical meanings for every little detail of clothing design. This included how to weave the edges of the garments, the exact number of threads and styles of weaving for each garment, but also the proper wool dyeing techniques, the proper and improper mix of linens and wool, the proper blending of colors in order to make each garment kosher.

Let’s turn our minds to the first century services of the Temple of Herod, when about 5 BCE, Zechariah was standing before the daily altar of incense and he was approach by Gabriel, the archangel of the Lord. This was a one special moment in his life, for it was the only time in his priestly career that he would have the privilege to perform the duty of the daily altar of incense and it was the Festival of Pentecost. As known by the rabbabim, even though there were two daily sacrifices for 365 days of a year, there were thousands of priests, so they only had the privilege to perform the sacrifice at the altar of incense only once in their lifetime.

Tremendous care was needed for services performed by each priest. Discipline, care and neatness were all a part of the sacred routine. If there clothing became soiled, it was disqualified for service and a new tailor made outfit would have to be put on. The garments were never washed, neither were they destroyed.

The priestly tunics were shredded and then made into wicks for the menorah. The belts and pants were shredded and warehoused in preparation for the Grand Parade of lights in the Festival of the Water Libation during the Festival of Succot in the women’s court. Yet the garments of the High Priest, when they became not usable were hidden away in the archival vaults so no other priest would be able to use them.
THE PARTS OF THE BISHOP’S VESTMENTS
THE CASSOCK: THE ROBE WHICH IS WORN IS THE SYMBOL OF AN ELDER AND SERVANT. THE BISHOP IS FIRST AND FOREMOST, A SERVANT AND ONE AMONG HIS BRETHREN.

CLASSIC DOUBLE-BREASTED STYLE

CASSOCK CLOSES WITH BUTTONS AT SHOULDER AND WAIST AND WITH OPTIONAL MATCHING BAND CINCTURE TAILORED WITH THREE DEEP PLEATS THAT ARE SECURED BY EMBROIDERED TRINITY DARTS

FINISHED WITH SATIN LINING WITH AN INSIDE BREAST POCKET AND WITH TWO COMBINATION POCKET/SIDE OPENINGS
THE HOW TO'S: IN DRESSING OUR BISHOP
THE CINCTURE

THE CINCTURE:

THIS GARMENT IS A SYMBOL OF CHRIST. IT SPEAKS OF THE BISHOP’S WILLINGNESS TO “WASH HIS BRETHREN’S FEET” PURSUANT TO THE EXAMPLE OF HIS LORD.
The Rochet:
This white linen Garment is a symbol of the Priesthood. Aaron's Ephod is found in the book of Leviticus and is a reminder to the Bishop that his role as Celebrant and Worship Leader is prominent in the total Mandate of the Office.

A graceful symbol of clerical purity, this noble rochet is made with a pleated body and simple open-cuffed sleeves. Long white gown falls to lower calf length. Body is set with pleats into a round-neck yoke. Open-cuffed sleeves do not require traditional cuffs, ruffs or wrist bands. Tailored in lightweight polyester-cotton broadcloth.
TRADITIONAL BISHOP’S ROCHET

A TRADITIONAL SYMBOL OF EPISCOPAL PURITY, THIS HANDSOME ROCHET IS MADE WITH A GATHERED BODY AND SLEEVES THAT CLOSE WITH YOUR CHOICE OF DETACHABLE CUFFS AND WRIST BANDS

LONG WHITE GOWN FALLS TO LOWER CALF LENGTH

BODY AND SLEEVES ARE GATHERED WITH SHIRRING INTO A ROUND-NECK YOKE

SLEEVES ARE CLOSED WITH SEPARATE TRADITIONAL CUFFS, RUFFS OR WRIST BANDS - YOU MAY ORDER AS OPTIONS

TAILORED IN LIGHTWEIGHT POLYESTER-COTTON BROADCLOTH

THIS GARMENT WAS ORIGINALLY FOR THE PRESIDING BISHOP ONLY.
The Different Bishop’s Cuffs

Auxiliary/Jurisdictional Bishop

General Board Member

Presiding Bishop
BISHOP’S CHIMERE IN THE PENTECOSTAL TRADITION

THE CHIMERE:
THIS GARMENT IS A SYMBOL OF A PROPHET. THE BISHOP OF THE CHURCH BECOMES THE CHIEF DEFENDER OF THE FAITH AND THE PREACHER OF THE DOCTRINES IN HIS JURISDICTION. THIS IS ONE SYMBOL THAT SETS HIM APART FROM ELDERS, FOR HE ALONE WEARS THIS MANTLE OF OFFICE.

THE CHIMERE IS THE TRADITIONAL BISHOP’S OUTER GARMENT FOR CHOIR OFFICES.
A LONG, SLEEVELESS GOWN, WORN OVER THE ROCHET, AND DESIGNED TO FALL TO HIGH ANKLE LENGTH
POLY-RAYON TROPANA IS AVAILABLE IN BLACK, BLUE-PURPLE, RED-PURPLE, RED AND WHITE
POLY-WOOL BLEND IS AVAILABLE IN BLUE-PURPLE, RED-PURPLE AND BLACK
LIGHT WOOL BROADCLOTH IS AVAILABLE IN BLACK AND SCARLET
SUPERFINE WOOL IS AVAILABLE IN RED-PURPLE
MATERIALS ARE TROPANA, A BLEND OF POLYESTER AND VISCOSA RAYON, OR 100% LIGHTWEIGHT WOOL
TRADITIONAL COLORS ARE BLACK FOR FUNERALS AND RED/SCARLET FOR USUAL CHOIR OFFICES
FRONT IS OPEN, SECURED WITH A BUTTON-AND-LOOP "MORSE"
BACK IS GATHERED WITH FINELY SET "FLUTES" AND FINISHED WITH A BRAID AND BUTTON
BISHOP’S PREACHING SCARF (TIPPET)

WORN WITH CASSOCK, ROCHET AND CHIMERE THE SCARF IS AN ENLARGED VERSION OF THE PRIEST'S TIPPET

TAILORED IN YOUR CHOICE OF FABRICS

GATHERED TO SEWN-IN PLEATS AT NECKLINE AND FINISHED IN BACK WITH A POCKET TO HOLD NOTES

AVAILABLE IN THREE SIZES: P, 5~1/2” X 46” FOR HEIGHTS 5’ TO 5’ 4”; S, 7” X 50”, FOR HEIGHTS 5’ 5” TO 5’ 7”; AND R, 9” X 54”, FOR HEIGHTS 5’ 7” AND UP
BISHOP’S CROSS

THE PECTORAL CROSS:

This cross of gold is hung around the bishop’s neck as a symbol of his imprisonment for Christ. The bishop is hereby officially inducted into the college of bishops.

Elegant cross with raised palm motif and amethysts set at the end of each arm.

Cross measures 4" high, 2~5/8" wide.

Available in 14 karat gold or sterling silver; sterling can be finished with gold electroplate.

Includes a matching swivel hook to attach to chain or cord.

Plain, satin-finished back can accommodate a short engraved inscription.

Gold-filled or rhodium-plated sterling curb chain is available as an option.
THE BISHOP’S RING

THE RING:
THE SYMBOL OF PRIESTLY AUTHORITY
The Episcopal Colors

- **(Black)** 
  Auxiliary Bishop

- **(Blue Purple/English Blue)** 
  Jurisdictional Bishop

- **Red Purple** 
  General Board Member

- **Scarlet** 
  Presiding Bishop
BISHOPS WITH NATIONAL APPOINTMENT OR ELECTED OFFICIALS

- General Secretary
- Financial Secretary
- Treasurer
- Adjutant General
- Chairman of the Trustees
- Chairman of Board of Bishop
Bishops with National Appointments

- The Scribe of the Adjutancy
- Assistant Adjutant Generals
QUIZ
Elder Antonio Miguel Buckley, Pastor
Saint Paul COGIC
Chief Adjutant, Tennessee Fourth
Overseer of Ceremonies

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