The Liturgy of the Word | November 29, 2020 The First Sunday of Advent | Year B Explanations of the service can be found at the end of the bulletin

Entrance Rite

OPENING ACCLAMATION

CelebrantBlessed be God: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.PeopleAnd blessed be his kingdom, now and for ever. Amen.

DECALOGUE

The Decalogue is said, the People kneeling.

Hear the commandments of God to his people:

I am the Lord your God who brought you out of bondage. You shall have no other gods but me. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

You shall not make for yourself any idol. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

You shall not invoke with malice the Name of the Lord your God. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

Honor your father and your mother. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

You shall not commit murder. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

You shall not commit adultery. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

You shall not steal. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

You shall not be a false witness. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor. *Amen. Lord have mercy.*

CONFESSION OF SIN

The Deacon or Celebrant says

Let us confess our sins against God and our neighbor.

Silence may be kept.

Minister and People

Most merciful God, we confess that we have sinned against you in thought, word, and deed, by what we have done, and by what we have left undone. We have not loved you with our whole heart; we have not loved our neighbors as ourselves. We are truly sorry and we humbly repent. For the sake of your Son Jesus Christ, have mercy on us and forgive us; that we may delight in your will, and walk in your ways, to the glory of your Name. Amen.

The Priest stands and says

Almighty God have mercy on you, forgive you all your sins through our Lord Jesus Christ, strengthen you in all goodness, and by the power of the Holy Spirit keep you in eternal life. *Amen.*

THE TRISAGION

Holy God, Holy and Mighty, Holy Immortal One, *Have mercy upon us.*

THE COLLECT OF THE DAY

CelebrantThe Lord be with you.PeopleAnd also with you.CelebrantLet us pray.

Almighty God, give us grace to cast away the works of darkness, and put on the armor of light, now in the time of this mortal life in which your Son Jesus Christ came to visit us in great humility; that in the last day, when he shall come again in his glorious majesty to judge both the living and the dead, we may rise to the life immortal; through him who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever. *Amen.*

The Lessons

FIRST READING: Isaiah 64:1-9

O that you would tear open the heavens and come down, so that the mountains would quake at your presence-- as when fire kindles brushwood and the fire causes water to boil-- to make your name known to your adversaries, so that the nations might tremble at your presence! When you did awesome deeds that we did not expect, you came down, the mountains quaked at your presence. From ages past no one has heard, no ear has perceived, no eye has seen any God besides you, who works for those who wait for him. You meet those who gladly do right, those who remember you in your ways. But you were angry, and we sinned; because you hid yourself we transgressed. We have all become like one who is unclean, and all our righteous deeds are like a filthy cloth. We all fade like a leaf, and our iniquities, like the wind, take us away. There is no one who calls on your name, or attempts to take hold of you; for you have hidden your face from us, and have delivered us into the hand of our iniquity. Yet, O Lord, you are our Father; we are the clay, and you are our potter; we are all the work of your hand. Do not be exceedingly angry, O Lord, and do not remember iniquity forever. Now consider, we are all your people.

Reader The Word of the Lord.

People Thanks be to God.

THE HYMNAL 56, Stanzas 1-2

- 0 #											
		•	•	•	6		•			•	•
÷ •								•			•
(Dec. 23) 1 O	come,	0	come,	Em ·	- man	-	u	- el,	and	ran -	som
(Dec. 17) 2 O		thou			from		or				derest
(Dec. 18) <u>3</u> O	come,	_	come,				of			to	thy
(Dec. 19) 4 O	,		Branch	_	Jes	_	se'		_	them	
(Dec. 20) 5 O	,	thou	Key	of	Da	-	vic				pen
$(Dec. 21)_{6}$ O		thou			from		or	·		cheer	us
$(Dec. 22) \overline{0} = 0$ $(Dec. 22) \overline{7} = 0$	come,	De -		of	na	_		is, bind	in	one	the
(Dec. 23) 8 O	come,	-	come,		- man	_		- el,	and	ran -	
(Dec. 25) 0 0	come,	U	come,	1.111	man		u	сі,	and	Tan	30111
<u>n #</u>											
6									-		
•		-	•	0			•	•		Ľ	•••
1 cap - ti	ve Is	-	ra -	el,	that	mourns	in	lone -	ly o	ex -	ile
1	ngs migh	t -	i -	ly;	to	us	the		·	now -	ledge
<u> </u>	0 0		nai's h	neight	in	an -	cient	times d	idst g	rive	the
$\overline{4}$ Sa - ta		-	ran -	0	that	trust		might -	0	wer	to
	ur heave			iome;	make	safe	the	way t	· 1		on
	hy draw		ing	· · ·		• perse		gloom -		ouds	of
7 hearts	/		man - 1	0	bid	thou	our	0	di -		sions
8 cap - ti		-	ra -			mourns	in	lone -	ly a	ex -	ile
1									,		
0 #					\sim						
		•	•	•		• •	0		0	•	0
1 here u	n - til	the	Son	of	God	ap	- pear				
0 1	d teach	us	in	her	ways	to	Îmo				
z snow, ar							go.				
2 show, an <u>3</u> law, ii	ı cloud,	and	ma -	jes -	ty,		go. awe.				
,		and them		· jes - tory	•	and	-		ioical	Da	inical
<u> 3 law, i</u> i	d give			tory	•	and the	awe. grave		joice!	Re -	joice!
<u>3</u> law, in 4 save, an 5 high, an	d give d close	them the	vic - path	tory to	o'er mis	and the - er	awe. grave - y.	. Re -	joice!	Re -	joice!
$\underline{3}$ law, in 4 save, and	d give d close d death's	them the dark	vic - path shad	tory to - ow	o'er mis put	and the - er to	awe. grave	Re -	joice!	Re -	joice!
<u>3</u> law, in 4 save, an 5 high, an <u>6</u> night, an 7 cease, an	d give d close d death's	them the dark	vic - path	tory to - ow our	o'er mis put	and the - er to of	awe. grave - y. flight	• Re -	joice!	Re -	joice!
<u>3</u> law, in 4 save, an 5 high, an <u>6</u> night, an 7 cease, an	nd give nd close nd death's nd be	them the dark thy	vic - path shad - self	tory to - ow our	o'er mis put King	and the - er to of	awe. grave - y. flight Peace	• Re -	joice!	Re -	joice!
<u>3</u> law, in 4 save, an 5 high, an <u>6</u> night, an 7 cease, an	nd give nd close nd death's nd be	them the dark thy	vic - path shad - self	tory to - ow our	o'er mis put King	and the - er to of	awe. grave - y. flight Peace	• Re -	joice!	Re -	joice!
<u>3</u> law, in 4 save, an 5 high, an <u>6</u> night, an 7 cease, an	nd give nd close nd death's nd be	them the dark thy	vic - path shad - self	tory to - ow our	o'er mis put King	and the - er to of	awe. grave - y. flight Peace	• Re -	joice!	Re -	joice!
<u>3</u> law, in 4 save, an 5 high, an <u>6</u> night, an 7 cease, an	ad give ad close ad death's ad be n - til	them the dark thy the	vic - path shad - self	tory to - ow our i of	o'er mis put King	and the - er to of ap	awe. grave - y. flight Peace - pear	• Re -	joice!		joice!

The stanzas may be used as antiphons with "The Song of Mary" on the dates given.

SECOND READING: 1 Corinthians 1:3-9

Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

I give thanks to my God always for you because of the grace of God that has been given you in Christ Jesus, for in every way you have been enriched in him, in speech and knowledge of every kind-- just as the testimony of Christ has been strengthened among you-- so that you are not lacking in any spiritual gift as you wait for the revealing of our Lord Jesus Christ. He will also strengthen you to the end, so that you may be blameless on the day of our Lord Jesus Christ. God is faithful; by him you were called into the fellowship of his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

ReaderThe Word of the Lord.PeopleThanks be to God.

SEQUENCE HYMN



GOSPEL: Mark 13:24-37

Deacon The Holy Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ according to Matthew.

People Glory to you, Lord Christ.

Jesus said, "In those days, after that suffering, the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light, and the stars will be falling from heaven, and the powers in the heavens will be shaken.

Then they will see 'the Son of Man coming in clouds' with great power and glory. Then he will send out the angels, and gather his elect from the four winds, from the ends of the earth to the ends of heaven. "From the fig tree learn its lesson: as soon as its branch becomes tender and puts forth its leaves, you know that summer is near. So also, when you see these things taking place, you know that he is near, at the very gates. Truly I tell you, this generation will not pass away until all these things have taken place. Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away. "But about that day or hour no one knows, neither the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father. Beware, keep alert; for you do not know when the time will come. It is like a man going on a journey, when he leaves home and puts his slaves in charge, each with his work, and commands the doorkeeper to be on the watch. Therefore, keep awake—for you do not know when the master of the house will come, in the evening, or at midnight, or at cockcrow, or at dawn, or else he may find you asleep when he comes suddenly. And what I say to you I say to all: Keep awake." *Deacon* The Gospel of the Lord.

People Praise to you, Lord Christ.

REFLECTION

THE REV. PAM RENNA

THE NICENE CREED

All stand.

We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is, seen and unseen. We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, of one Being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us and for our salvation he came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit he became incarnate from the Virgin Mary, and was made man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered death and was buried. On the third day he rose again in accordance with the Scriptures; he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son. With the Father and the Son he is worshiped and glorified. He has spoken through the Prophets. We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church. We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. We look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

THE PRAYERS OF THE PEOPLE: FORM II

Deacon or other leader

I ask your prayers for God's people throughout the world; for Presiding Bishop Michael Curry; for this gathering; and for all ministers and people. Pray for the Church.

Silence

I ask your prayers for peace; for goodwill among nations; and for the well-being of all people. Pray for justice and peace.

Silence

I ask your prayers for the poor, the sick, the hungry, the oppressed, and those in prison. Pray for those in any need or trouble.

Silence

I ask your prayers for all who seek God, or a deeper knowledge of him. Pray that they may find and be found by him.

Silence

I ask your prayers for the departed. Pray for those who have died.

Silence

Praise God for those in every generation in whom Christ has been honored. Pray that we may have grace to glorify Christ in our own day.

Silence

Let us pray for our own needs and those of others.

In the St. John's family, we pray for Herb, Linda, Kimberly, Sarah, Kathie, Burris, Bob, Theresa, Barbara, Judy, Brian, Mike, Shirley, Nancy, Al & Jane, Sharon, David & Nanette, Rod, Dave, Karen, Ted, Ida, and the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Eastern Michigan.

For those celebrating birthdays this week: Dave Fein, Paul Ilkka, Samantha Barshaw, and Herb Spence III.

And for those who are celebrating wedding anniversaries this week.

The Celebrant adds a concluding Collect.

Watch over your children, O Lord, as their days increase; bless and guide them wherever they may be. Strengthen them when they stand; comfort them when discouraged or sorrowful; raise them up if they fall; and in their hearts may your peace which passes understanding abide all the days of their lives; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit, bless, preserve, and keep you; the Lord mercifully with his favor look upon you, and fill you with all spiritual benediction and grace; that you may faithfully live together in this life, and in the age to come have life everlasting. *Amen.*

Almighty God, who gave such grace to your apostle Andrew that he readily obeyed the call of your Son Jesus Christ, and brought his brother with him: Give us, who are called by your Holy Word, grace to follow him without delay, and to bring those near to us into his gracious presence; who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever. *Amen. Feast of Saint Andrew, November 30*

THE PEACE

Celebrant	The peace of the Lord be always with you.
People	And also with you.

Then the Ministers and the People may greet one another in the name of the Lord.

OFFERTORY SENTENCE

The Celebrant says Walk in love, as Christ loved us and gave himself for us, an offering and sacrifice to God. *Ephesians 5:2*

At St. John's, financial stewardship is an important component of a balanced spiritual life. Returning to God from that which God has given us is a tangible way to express our faith. When each of us gives as each of us is able, together we will discover an abundance to support our ministry and mission in and beyond Old Town Saginaw, Michigan.



Like good stewards of the manifold grace of God, serve one another with whatever gift each of you has received. – 1 Peter 4:10

OFFERTORY ANTHEM

Zion Hears the Watchman Singing

Audrey Johnson, soloist

THE LORD'S PRAYER

And now, as our Savior Christ has taught us, we are bold to say,

People and Celebrant

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, forever and ever. Amen.

PRAYER FOR SPIRITUAL COMMUNION | EUCHARISTIC ADORATION

In union, blessed Jesus, with the faithful gathered at every altar of your Church where your blessed Body and Blood are offered this day, I long to offer praise and thanksgiving, for creation and all the blessings of this life, for the redemption won for us by your life, death, and resurrection, for the means of grace and the hope of glory. I believe that you are truly present in the Holy Sacrament, and, since I cannot at this time receive Communion, I pray you to come into my heart. I unite myself with you and embrace you with all my heart, my soul, and my mind. Let nothing separate me from you; let me serve you in this life until, by your grace, I come to your glorious kingdom and unending peace. Amen.

THE GRACE

The Officiant then says

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit, be with us all evermore. *Amen.* 2 *Corinthians* 13:14

DISMISSAL

Go in peace to love and serve the Lord.

People Thanks be to God.

From riteplanning.com. | Copyright © 2020 Church Publishing Inc. All rights reserved. Permission to print and stream music obtained from ONE LICENSE, License # A-734750. Other copyright permissions granted by St. James Music Press, License #17512. All rights reserved.

ENTRANCE RITE

Typically, when Episcopalians gather for public worship on a Sunday, we have a service of Communion, also known as the celebration of the Holy Eucharist. We do this because this is the way Christians have worshiped since the earliest days of the Church. When Jesus instituted the first eucharist at the Last Supper, he commanded all of his followers to continue the practice. It is the clearest, strongest way we know to tell the story of Jesus' death and resurrection, and to maintain our bond with him and with one another.

Episcopal worship is structured, and it uses *The Book of Common Prayer* as its source. The texts and patterns of worship in the prayer book are derived from the earliest surviving texts of ancient Christian worship, updated and expanded as times and circumstances have changed. The common words of the prayer book express our most deeply held beliefs, keep us connected to the timeless elements of Christian tradition, and allow us to participate as more than just listeners.

A eucharistic service has two main parts. The first part is known as the "Service of the Word" or the "Liturgy of the Word." The word *liturgy* means *the work of the people*. In the Liturgy of the Word we gather in the Lord's name, proclaim and respond to the Word of God, and pray for the world and the church. We do this, not as a group of spectators watching a group of performers, but as the people of God acting together, each with their appointed part to play.

We begin with the gathering rite. Now that we are assembled in one place, those people who have designated roles in the service enter in procession while we all sing praise to God. The procession allows everyone to take their appointed places, while at the same time helping the service begin on a note of dignity and reverence. When all are ready, the minister in charge of the celebration, known as the celebrant or presider, begins a dialogue of praise with the congregation. This is known as the Opening Acclamation. After an optional prayer to prepare us for worship, we commonly sing a second hymn of praise which has been used for centuries in the gathering rite. It is known by its opening words "Glory to God." The gathering rite concludes with a prayer, or collect, that reflects the themes of this particular Sunday.

THE LESSONS

In this part of the Liturgy of the Word we sit in order to listen to readings from the Bible. It is our custom to stand, sit, or kneel at different parts of the service. Most of these postures are optional, but we find them useful in helping to worship with our bodies and not just our minds. Typically, we follow the biblical Jewish and Christian traditions of standing to praise God and to pray, sitting in order to listen, and kneeling in order to express penitence or devotion. If you have a physical condition which makes any of these difficult, you are always welcome to adopt a more comfortable position. You may also notice that some people engage in various acts of personal devotion, such as bowing or making the sign of the cross. These also are optional, used by some in order to enhance their individual experience of worship.

We use a fixed pattern of scripture readings, called a lectionary, that allows us to hear most of the Bible within a threeyear period. This makes sure that nothing important is left out, and that preachers don't overlook some passages in favor of others.

It has long been a tradition among Christians that lay people read the first lessons. We all participate in singing or saying the psalm together. The Psalms are the ancient hymnal of the Jews, and Christians have always continued to use them. The final reading at a eucharistic service is always from one of the four gospels. Christians have long given special importance to the gospels because that is where we hear directly the words and actions of Jesus. We express this importance by having an ordained minister do this reading, and by standing when we listen to it. If there is a deacon present, it is always the deacon's prerogative to do the gospel reading.

After the sermon, which is always based on at least one of the scripture readings, we conclude our response to God's Word by standing and saying together the Nicene Creed. This summary statement of Christian belief was adopted by the undivided church in the fourth century and is one of the oldest texts of Christian worship.

In the last portion of the Liturgy of the Word, we pray for the church and for the world, and make our final preparation for the Communion part of the service. Our prayers always include the entire universal Church, the nation, the welfare of the world, the concerns of the local community, those who suffer or are in trouble, and those who have died. We usually use a pattern of prayer that allows everyone in the congregation to make responses. When the prayers are concluded, we say together a general confession of our sins and listen as the celebrant pronounces God's forgiveness. Then we are prepared to exchange God's Peace, in which we briefly greet those nearby in the name of the Lord. The ancient custom of passing the Peace expresses our unity in Christ and our readiness to receive Communion. It marks the end of the Liturgy of the Word.

HOLY COMMUNION (not part of this particular service)

We begin the Liturgy of the Table, or Holy Communion, by accepting the people's offerings of bread, wine, money, and other gifts. Since there are no words being spoken at this time, it is also a good time for an offering of music, such as an anthem from the choir. The preparation of the bread and wine on the altar is one of the traditional roles of the deacon, if there is one present. Either leavened or unleavened bread may be used. We use actual wine just as Jesus did and as he commanded us to do. A little water is generally added to reduce the strength of the wine and to symbolize the water that poured out of Jesus' side after his crucifixion. We typically use vessels made from precious metals as a way of honoring the importance of communion. We use linen cloths on the altar or holy table in ways which are very similar to the way in which you might use linen or other special napkins and tablecloths at a fancy dinner party. In fact, both scripture and Christian tradition often compare communion to a great heavenly banquet or feast of all the saints.

The word *eucharist* means *to give thanks*. In every communion service Christians tell the story of God's creation and God's saving act of redemption by the sending of Jesus. We focus on the death and resurrection of Jesus which is the heart of the Christian faith. We listen to his oldest recorded words at the Last Supper with his disciples, in which he commanded us to continue the tradition he was beginning. You will find the clearest expression of the meaning of communion by listening carefully to the words of the service.

The one who presides over eucharist is always an ordained person known as a presbyter or priest. In the earliest centuries of the church, the bishop, or chief pastor, would always preside, but soon the church grew too large for one person to do this. So the bishop ordains and delegates priests to celebrate the eucharist in each local congregation. The three-fold order of the ministry of bishops, priests, and deacons goes back to the beginnings of the church; that is why Episcopalians and others retain these orders to this day.

As the words and action at the altar unfold, they do so according to a four-fold pattern first used by Jesus when he miraculously fed the multitudes with bread and fish, and also used again at the Last Supper. First he *took* the bread. Then he *gave thanks* over the bread. He *broke* the bread, and finally he *gave* it to the people. As we involve ourselves in the drama of communion, together we remember what happened in such a vivid way that this memory is brought right back into the present moment.

Through all of our prayers, we believe that God has now transformed the bread and wine so that Christ is truly present in them. Together they are an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace - the traditional definition of a sacrament. Every baptized Christian is encouraged and invited to receive communion by coming forward near the altar. The ushers will guide you. You may either stand or kneel. The celebrant will first bring a wafer of bread to you, placing it on your outstretched hands for you to eat. Then the deacon or a lay eucharistic minister will bring round the chalice of

wine. It has always been Christian practice to drink communion wine from this common cup, and you may do so by grasping the chalice at the bottom and tipping it slowly. Though there are no recorded cases of any illness ever being spread through the common cup, we recognize that some may prefer not to drink from it for various reasons. You are welcome to receive the bread only (and not the wine), or to have the minister dip your bread in the chalice and then place it on your tongue, or to take your piece of bread and dip it yourself into the chalice. After you have received communion, you may return to your seat.

The deacon (or priest) clears the altar in much the same way as you might clear your own table after dinner, removing the dishes and cloths and eating or storing any leftovers. In church, we generally consume any leftover bread and wine immediately. Occasionally some is reverently put aside to carry to those who have not been able to attend the service. The celebrant then leads everyone in saying a post-communion prayer, followed by a hymn and a closing procession. The final act of our common worship is the dismissal, which formally closes the worship with a call for us to go as Christ's servants out into the world. It reminds us that the purpose of worship is not simply to encourage and build ourselves up, but for all of us to be empowered and sent forth as ministers of Christ.

Copyright © 1997 & 2009, David Bateman. Permission is hereby granted for free use or adaptation within any worship service of a Christian congregation. Any republication, sale or other use requires permission from the author.