Third Week Before Advent

(There are two choices of propers for each office this week) A Homily is provided for Morning Prayer A, and one for Evening Prayer A. Others are to be written.

In 2008 this is Trinity 25, use the collect for Epiphany 5
In 2009 this is Trinity 22, use that collect
In 2010 this is Trinity 23, use that collect
In 2011 this is Trinity 20, use that collect
In 2012 this is Trinity 23, use that collect
In 2013 this is Trinity 24, use that collect

Morning Prayer A

First Lesson: Ruth 1:1-17 Second Lesson: Col 3:5-11

Homily

In the Old Testament lesson we heard the beginning of the story of a woman named Ruth.

This Ruth was the great-grandmother of King David, and thus was an ancestor of the Lord Jesus. Her story is an interesting one, appearing to be a break with the expected pattern,

and yet, right in accord with the history of God and His chosen people.

The story sets the scene for the origin of Israel's greatest king,

David, the shepherd boy, the poet, the warrior, from whose loins one day came the Messiah.

But, for those used to thinking of Israel as a nation entirely separate from its neighbors, a chosen people, selected by God, and kept pure and distinct, for those, the story takes a surprising turn.

Instead of a narrative of the Land and the People, we hear the theme of a stranger in a strange land.

It starts with a good Hebrew couple, who find themselves led by circumstances to settle in a foreign land, to be strangers in a strange land..

For all the talk of a chosen people and a promised land, whether the people wanted to admit it or not, such a situation was not the least bit unusual, nor is it today.

From the time of Abraham, it has always been so that a large proportion of that people have lived elsewhere than on that land, driven out by economics,

or by military oppression, sometimes carried away into exile, sometimes fleeing for their lives; and, even when they were in the land, they were often under foreign rule. Even today, when there is once again a Jewish nation, Jews are to be found all through the world.

This couple had two sons, and the husband died. leaving Naomi a widow. The boys married, and who were the wives they chose? They were Moabites, local girls, gentiles, Modern Jews have a word for that. A gentile woman who marries a Jew is called a "shikseh", and that's not a nice label, it's generally spoken with scorn. As one reads the Old Testament Scriptures, one finds condemnation often thundered out for Hebrew men who married local women. Now both sons died and Naomi determined to return to her people, leaving her daughters-in-law to marry again in their own country. But the shikseh, Ruth, committed herself

to Naomi and her people, went with her to Israel, herself became a stranger in a strange land, married a Hebrew, and became the mother of kings and of the Messiah Himself.

St. Matthew, who seems to have addressed his Gospel to Jewish Christians, does the unlikely thing of including Ruth's name in Jesus' genealogy.

Why is this strange?

Down to this day, one is a Jew by birth, if one has a Jewish mother.

The son of a Jewish father and a gentile mother has to undergo the rites of conversion.

Why would St. Matthew stress such a thing?

We heard the answer from St. Paul:

"... there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all."

Yes, God called a people. Yes, He crafted a history into which His only-begotten Son could be born. Yes, He revealed Himself over time in his relationship with that people, but He made sure that His Son took flesh, as the offspring of every nation.

His Word has always been for the whole world. And thus it is that we are among God's people. Thus it is that we can be the new Israel. Not many of us can prove Jewish ancestry, but we can claim Jesus as our brother in the flesh.

It is for all men, of all nations and all races, that He shed His Blood on the Cross. It is for all humanity that He rose again, leading us to new life in Him. It is to every person who accepts His call that he says, "Take eat ... Drink ye all of it ..." It is to all the world that He sends us to speak His Good news.

Let us pray.

O God, who hast made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the whole earth, and didst send thy blessed Son to preach peace to them that are far off and to them that are nigh; Grant that all men everywhere may seek after thee and find thee. Bring the nations into thy fold, pour out thy Spirit upon all flesh, and hasten thy kingdom; through the same thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

see also the sermon by Canon Hollister under this date in the Sermons by Other Authors

Third Week Before Advent

Morning Prayer B

First Lesson: Hab 1:12-2:4, 2:9-14 Second Lesson: Luke 12:35-48

Homily to be written

Evening Prayer A

First Lesson: Joel 3:9-17

Second Lesson: Matt 13:36-52

Homily

We are at war.

This is not about the clash of huge armies, nor the striving of nation against nation. There is no visible territory under attack, nor a definable front where enemies meet. But this is war. and it is only right that the prophet describes it in such vivid and warlike images. Joel stands up boldly to speak for the Lord, to speak in a way we would seldom think wise. He hurls out a challenge to the enemies of God and His people, and calls them to take up their arms, to come to the attack, to do their very worst. Notice that he says very little about what God's people should do, but rather calls the heathen to come and to challenge God Himself -- to do all they can to oppose the Almighty

-- and to be judged and condemned by Him.

It was about wheat and weeds growing up together.

It was about wheat and weeds growing up together.

They would have wanted to rush into the field,
and pull up every last weed.

and pull up every last w

Jesus said, "No. Let them grow together.

Instead Jesus told them a little story.

God has not given His people the job of conquering the enemy, but of turning to Him and trusting Him. He is not, in this passage, raising up a mighty army of His servants, but rather calling up a mighty army to oppose Him, to show the fullness of their wrath and evil, and ultimately to be judged and condemned

Why should this be? Why should the people of God be put in peril?

Why is He not setting them forth to defeat evil? Wouldn't it be better simply to uproot all the forces of darkness and to destroy them, so that God's people could live in peace? That's what the disciples thought. They expected Messiah to lead a great army, to drive the Romans and other heathen away, and to set up a righteous kingdom in the Promised Land.

Wait for the harvest to separate them."

This world is like that.

This war is like that.

We are indeed under attack

The evil is not gathered together somewhere else:

It is not in some far country where armies clash;

it is in our midst, growing up with us,

constantly seeking to enlist us in its cause.

And how does the evil defeat the good?

By choking the goodness out of it.

By making the good become evil,

just like itself.

If we begin to bite and devour,

if all our energies are devoted to destroying evil,

we too easily become biters, devourers, haters,
and the evil has conquered us and made us its own.

But there is treasure buried in the field There is a pearl of great price.

We've found the treasure, and our mission is to let it be known.

Yes, the world is full of evil, and we could become very angered at the sight of it But God looks on the same world, and God loved this world so much, sin and all, that He gave his only-begotten Son, so that all who believe in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life.

Evil will be destroyed at the end, but not one of those doing evil has to be destroyed. The Cross brought forgiveness and that forgiveness is for anyone who will accept it We have a treasure to share, and out job is to share it.

Let us pray.

Lord, make me an instrument of thy peace.

Where there is hatred . . . let me sow love

Where there is injury . . . pardon
Where there is doubt . . . faith
Where there is despair . . .hope
Where there is darkness . . . light
Where there is sadness . . .joy
O Divine Master,
grant that I may not so much seek
To be consoled . . .as to console
To be understood . . .as to understand,

To be loved . . . as to love
For it is in giving . . .that we receive,
It is in pardoning, that we are pardoned,
It is in dying . . .that we are born to
eternal life
Amen.

Third Week Before Advent

Evening Prayer B

First Lesson: Amos 5:14-24 Second Lesson: Gal 6:1-10

Homily to be written