

Serving Individuals and Families of the Concho Valley with the Transforming Love of Jesus Christ!

Jesus Christ

The Head of the Church

The Congregation

The Ministers

Mark Brown Vestry In Charge

Terri Grier Paul Millican Tellers

Kathi Johnson

Altar Guild

Terri Grier Teddye Read

Greeters and Ushers

Dave Driskell

Crucifer

Nan Holloway

Lector

Mark Findlay

Eucharistic Minister

Fr. Robbie 'Hal' Scott

Rector

The Rt. Rev. Steven Tighe, Ph.D.

Bishop of the Diocese of the Southwest

The Most Reverend Stephen D. Wood Archbishop

Welcome to our Father's House!

We pray you experience the love of the Father through His Son Jesus in the power of the Holy Spirit as you worship with us today. Thank you for being our guest, and know you will always find a warm welcome in our Father's House!

We Are Word Centered

Our lives and worship are centered on Jesus Christ the Living Word of God.

The Bible

Jesus Christ reveals Himself as we hear, read, study, learn, obey and are spiritually nourished by the Scriptures. God's Word Written is at the heart of who we are, what we believe, and how we strive to live.

The Holy Eucharist

Jesus Christ reveals Himself in The Holy Eucharist, 'God's Word made visible.' From the Resurrection of Jesus on, his followers recognized Him in the "breaking of the Bread." We are united to Him and them by faith. Eucharist is a Greek word for Thanksgiving. We thank God Jesus saved us from the penalty of sin through His crucifixion; that He saves us daily from the power of sin by filling us with the Holy Spirit; and that one day He will save us from the very presence of sin when we see Him face to face.

Receiving Holy Communion

All are invited to receive Holy Communion.

We Are Members of the Anglican Church in North America

The Anglican Church in North America serves the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Cuba. Along with 85 million Biblically faithful Anglicans around the world, we trace our roots to the Church of England during the Reformation in the 16th Century and the undivided Church of the 1st Centuries.

If you are looking for a church home, we would love to share our vision with you ...

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The Anglican Church

The Anglican (English) Church had its beginnings during the latter Roman Empire, when missionaries and other converts settled in Roman Anglia in what is now England. The Church that was built over the generations was part of the greater One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church that had spread across much of Europe and the Mediterranean world. Because of the distance of the British Isles from Rome, the early Anglican Church was somewhat different from the continental church in its customs and traditions. Over the centuries, however, influences from continental Europe swayed the development of the English Church toward complicated liturgies and the use of Latin in the church, a language that few understood.

The Reformation occurred in the 16th century when Martin Luther and several other theologians wished to recover the importance of Holy Scripture and to eliminate the things in worship that did not align with the Holy Scriptures. In England, this reformation was led by Thomas Cranmer, who replaced the complicated Latin liturgy with a *Book of Common Prayer* in the English language, first published in 1549. The *Book of Common Prayer* has gone through several editions over the centuries, but the spirit of each edition has always been the same – to encourage clergy, congregations, and families to pray and serve God together.

Anglicanism spread throughout much of the world because of the reach of the British Empire and by the countless and tireless missionaries who brought the word of Christ to the far reaches of the globe. Indeed, the heart of Anglicanism today is now outside of England, most notably in Africa, South America, and parts of Asia. The Anglican Church of the Good Shepherd is part of the Anglican Church in North America, a province of the Global South Fellowship of Anglican Churches.

Anglican Worship

Anglican worship services involve a lot of motion and congregational participation with lay persons and clergy bowing, kneeling, standing, and making the sign of the cross at various times during the liturgy. Many Anglicans bow to the cross when approaching the altar and when the cross passes in the processional and recessional. For Christians, the cross symbolizes God's grace and the salvation of people, which is why it is so highly visible in churches across the world. Jesus's sacrifice on the cross turned this terrible means of death into a symbol of hope, salvation, and promise.

Similarly, Anglican Christians will often make the sign of the cross upon themselves or on other people or objects. This is simply a way of marking themselves as belonging to Jesus Christ and as well as a physical reminder of the Trinity (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit). This is why Anglicans will often make the sign of the cross when the Trinity is mentioned in the liturgy.

Kneeling during prayer and worship is a symbol of humility before God and is commonly seen in Scripture, and this is the reason people kneel during Anglican services. Many Anglicans will also kneel at the altar rail as they receive communion. This is not meant as an act of worship for the bread and wine but as an act of reverence for Jesus Christ and all that he has done for us.

Anglican worship also involves the congregation in common prayers, responses, recitation of creeds, Bible readings, and singing. The highly participatory aspect of Anglican worship is a reminder that we are one people in God's sight and are united in our adoration and praise of the Lord.

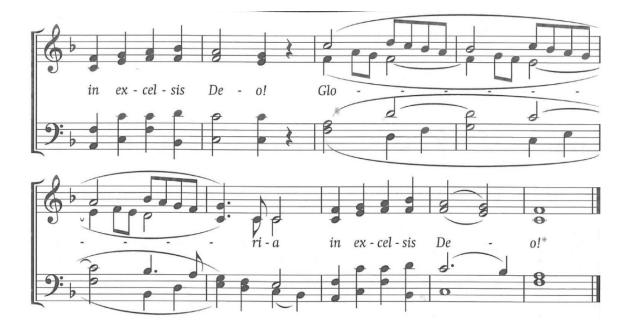
Prelude

The Prelude is a time to quietly pray and settle our hearts on the holiness of God and the need for His grace and Holy Spirit.

Processional ~ Angels We Have Heard on High ~

The Processional is a custom that goes back to the early centuries of Christian history and marks the formal beginning of the Eucharist celebration. During the Processional hymn, the clergy, Eucharistic ministers, and acolytes process to the front of the nave by following the Cross of Christ. Through the hymn the congregation raises its collective voice in the praise of God, and many people bow to the cross as it passes in reverence for Jesus Christ and all that he has accomplished.





+ THE WORD OF GOD +

The Acclamation

In The Acclamation, God's people are called together in unity to worship and give all blessings to God. It is a reminder of the reality of the Holy Trinity, the belief in God in three persons, that saturates the entire Eucharist service from beginning to end.

The People standing, the Celebrant says this or a seasonal greeting.

Celebrant Surely the Lord is coming soon.

People Amen. Come Lord Jesus!

The Collect for Purity

A collect is prayer that poetically sums up or collects the people's prayers. The Book of Common Prayer (2019) has dozens of collects, some dating to the first centuries of the church, and these have a primary role in Anglican thought and prayer. The Collect for Purity was originally a Latin prayer from the 10th century and was part of the liturgy of that time in England. Cranmer translated it for the first Book of Common Prayer (1549), and it has been included in Anglican liturgy since that time. This collect reminds us that God is all knowing and that we must ask the Holy Spirit to cleanse our hearts as we come before him in worship.

The Celebrant prays (and the People may be invited to join)

ALMIGHTY GOD,

to you all hearts are open, all desires known, and from you no secrets are hid: Cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of your Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love you, and worthily magnify your Holy Name; through Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Summary of the Law

The Summary of the Law is the heart of how we should live in relation to God and to one another. We are to love God with our entire being, we are to obey the rest of his commandments, and we are to love others as ourselves. Though in this earthly life we will always fall short, we are to trust in Christ for our help and salvation.

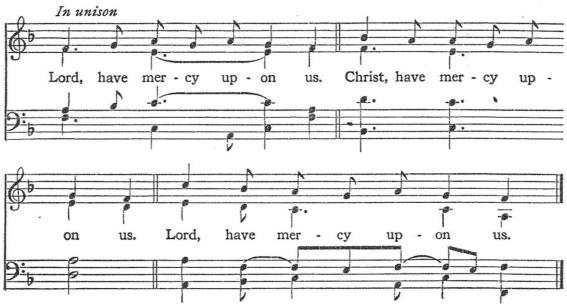
The Deacon then reads the Summary of the Law. The Decalogue may be used at any time in place of the Summary of the Law. It is appropriate to use the Decalogue throughout the seasons of Advent and Lent and on other penitential occasions.

Jesus said: You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets. *Matthew 22:37-40*

Kyrie or Trisagion

Kyrie Eleison is Greek for "Lord, have mercy" and first appeared in Christian liturgy in the 4th century. It is a beautiful reminder of God's love and mercy and of our sinfulness and need of repentance. It is normally sung during Sunday morning celebrations of The Holy Eucharist. Sometimes the Trisagion (Greek for "thrice holy") is used rather than the Kyrie. This ancient hymn first appeared in Christian liturgies in the 5th century but is possibly older. It has the same basic purpose and meaning as the Kyrie.

Celebrant and People



The Collect of the Day

The seasons on the church calendar and the associated reading from the Holy Scripture are reflected in the Collect of the Day. In this manner, the Collect of the Day serves as a summary of the themes and teachings of Scripture for that day and season, directing our minds to the Lessons and Gospel readings that immediately follow.

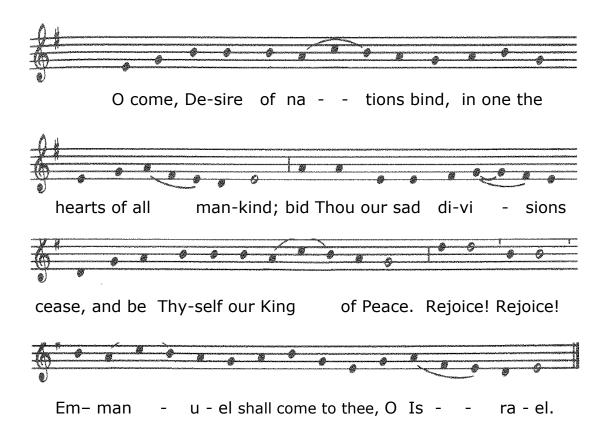
Celebrant The Lord be with you.

People And with your spirit.

Celebrant Let us pray.

[The people kneel or stand as they are able]

STIR UP YOUR POWER, O LORD, AND WITH GREAT MIGHT COME AMONG US; and as we are sorely hindered by our sins from running the race that is set before us, let your bountiful grace and mercy speedily help and deliver us; through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom, with you and the Holy Spirit, be honor and glory, now and for ever. Amen.



The fourth Advent candle represents PEACE

and is called the "Angel's Candle." The angels announced that Jesus came to bring peace. He came to bring people close to God and to each other again. This color is also purple to represent the culmination of love through the Messiah.

+ THE LESSONS +

Each Sunday there are appointed readings from Holy Scriptures that are in harmony with the liturgical calendar. For example, readings during Advent are about the coming of Christ, and readings during Epiphany are about the revelation of God in Christ. There are two Lessons – one from the Old Testament and one from the New Testament – a reading from the Psalms, and a reading from the Gospels. It is customary for the congregation to participate responsively in the reading of the Psalm and to stand for the reading of the Gospel. The deacon or priest will read the gospel to the people from a point within the congregation, emphasizing the presence of Christ the Word of God among the people.

The First LessonMicah 5:2-5NKJV

Christ Jesus, the Ruler born in Bethlehem, tenderly cares for His flock in the strength of the LORD.

- 2 "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of you shall come forth to Me the One to be Ruler in Israel, Whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting."
- 3 Therefore He shall give them up, until the time that she who is in labor has given birth; then the remnant of His brethren shall return to the children of Israel.
- And He shall stand and feed His flock in the strength of the Lord, in the majesty of the name of the Lord His God; and they shall abide, for now He shall be great to the ends of the earth;
- 5 And this One shall be peace.

Lector The Word of the Lord.

People Thanks be to God

[Silent Meditation]

The Psalm

Psalm 80:1-7

The Lord is mighty, able to shepherd his people and deliver us in present crisis.

- 1 Give ear, O Shepherd of Israel, You who lead Joseph like a flock; You who dwell between the cherubim, shine forth!
- 2 Before Ephraim, Benjamin, and Manasseh, stir up Your strength, **And come and save us!**
- 3 Restore us, O God; cause Your face to shine, **And we shall be saved!**
- 4 O Lord God of hosts, how long will You be angry **Against the prayer of Your people?**
- 5 You have fed them with the bread of tears, And given them tears to drink in great measure.
- 6 You have made us a strife to our neighbors, And our enemies laugh among themselves.
- 7 Restore us, O God of hosts; cause Your face to shine, **And we shall be saved!**

~ Gloria Patri ~







[All may be seated]

The Second Lesson

Hebrews 10:1-10

NKJV

Because of the insufficient character of the Old Covenant sacrifice, Christ came into the world to offer a perfect and complete sacrifice under the New Covenant.

- 1 For the law, having a shadow of the good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with these same sacrifices, which they offer continually year by year, make those who approach perfect.
- 2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? For the worshipers, once purified, would have had no more consciousness of sins.
- 3 But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins every year.
- 4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins.
- 5 Therefore, when He came into the world, He said: "Sacrifice and offering You did not desire, but a body You have prepared for Me.
- 6 In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin You had no pleasure.
- 7 Then I said, 'Behold, I have come—in the volume of the book it is written of Me—to do Your will, O God.' "
- 8 Previously saying, "Sacrifice and offering, burnt offerings, and offerings for sin You did not desire, nor had pleasure in them" (which are offered according to the law),
- 9 then He said, "Behold, I have come to do Your will, O God." He takes away the first that He may establish the second.
- 10 By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.
- Lector The word of the Lord.

People Thanks be to God.

[Silent Meditation]



The Holy Gospel

Celebrant The Holy Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ according to St. Luke (1:39-56)

People Glory to you, Lord Christ

We learn from Mary's song the futility of trusting in self, or of trusting in political power, or of trusting in riches, but fully trusting in God.

- 39 Now Mary arose in those days and went into the hill country with haste, to a city of Judah,
- 40 and entered the house of Zacharias and greeted Elizabeth.
- 41 And it happened, when Elizabeth heard the greeting of Mary, that the babe leaped in her womb; and Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit.
- 42 Then she spoke out with a loud voice and said, "Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb!
- 43 But why is this granted to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me?
- 44 For indeed, as soon as the voice of your greeting sounded in my ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy.
- 45 Blessed is she who believed, for there will be a fulfillment of those things which were told her from the Lord."
- 46 And Mary said: "My soul magnifies the Lord,
- 47 And my spirit has rejoiced in God my Savior.
- 48 For He has regarded the lowly state of His maidservant; For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed.
- 49 For He who is mighty has done great things for me, and holy is His name.
- 50 And His mercy is on those who fear Him from generation to generation.

- 51 He has shown strength with His arm; He has scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts.
- 52 He has put down the mighty from their thrones, and exalted the lowly.
- 53 He has filled the hungry with good things, and the rich He has sent away empty.
- 54 He has helped His servant Israel, in remembrance of His mercy,
- 55 As He spoke to our fathers, to Abraham and to his seed forever."
- 56 And Mary remained with her about three months, and returned to her house.
- Celebrant The Gospel of the Lord.

People Praise to You Lord Christ.

Sequence Song ~ O Little Town of Bethlehem ~ Vs 3,4

Sermon

In the sermon, the minister reflects on the meaning of the Lessons and Gospel for the day, drawing out parallels and teachings from the passages. It is typical to focus on the day's Gospel reading and to weave the other New Testament and Old Testament readings as support. Anglicans not only hear the Holy Scriptures from beginning to end within a three-year cycle, but we also enjoy thoroughly Biblical sermons that illuminate Holy Scripture and help us to apply them to our own lives.

Sermon Notes



The Nicene Creed

Anglicans embrace the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian Creeds as sufficient statements of the apostolic Christian faith that are thoroughly grounded in Holy Scripture. These creeds date from the earliest centuries of the church and were written to correct error and to clarify biblical truths. By repeating the Nicene Creed after the sermon during every Eucharist service, we are reminded of the essentials of Christian belief and provided with a safeguard against fundamental errors.

Let us confess our faith in the words of the Nicene Creed:

Celebrant and People

We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is, visible and invisible. We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only-begotten 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, was incarnate from the Holy Spirit and 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], who with the Father and the Son is worshiped and glorified, who 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

Anglicans embrace the Latin phrase Lex orandi, lex credendi as a central belief. It basically means "the law of prayer is the law of belief," and this is the foundation of the very idea of the Book of Common Prayer. How we pray, to whom we pray, and for what we pray greatly influences our being and our beliefs. Prayer is how we communicate with God, ask for direction in our own lives, and intercede for others. It is a way of offering praise to God. The common prayer of God's people multiplies the power of prayer, focuses our petitions, and allows us to pray with a unified voice and spirit.

Let us pray for the Church and for the world, saying, "hear our prayer."

For the peace of the whole world, and for the well-being and unity of the people of God.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For Stephen, our Archbishop, and Steven, our Bishop, and for all the clergy and people of our Diocese and Congregation.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For our sister parish Iglesia Piedra Angular, Cuidad Juarez, Mexico.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For all those who proclaim the Gospel at home and abroad; and for all who teach and disciple others.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For our brothers and sisters in Christ who are persecuted for their faith.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For our ministry partners, Pregnancy Help Center, La Gran Familia, Casa Bethesda, Project Dignidad, Christians in Action, and Meals for the Elderly.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For our community outreach, Food Locker, DivorceCare, GriefShare, and ADSW School of Ministry.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For our nation, for those in authority, and for all in public service, especially Joseph, our president.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

Almighty God, defender of order, liberty, and peace, we ask you to halt Putin's aggression in Ukraine, expose and eliminate corruption in those countries as well as ours, and find a peaceful resolution to this conflict and end needless human suffering.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

God our Father, we entrust the United States to your loving care. You are the rock on which we were founded, the source of our rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Reclaim this land for your glory. Touch the hearts of the nation's leaders. Open their minds to the sanctity of human life and the responsibilities that accompany freedom. Grant us the courage to reject the culture of death and embrace the culture of life.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

We pray for the peace of Jerusalem.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer

O God, our heavenly Father, by your Son Jesus Christ you have promised to those who seek your kingdom and its righteousness all things necessary to sustain their life: Send us, we pray, in this time of need, such moderate rain and showers, that we may receive the fruits of the earth, to our comfort and to your honor; through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

For all those who are in trouble, sorrow, need, sickness, or any other adversity, especially

Jim & Patty Bob & Linda	Billie Henry	Jackie & Pam Dianne	Rita Erlene	Duke & Linda Shelley
Lou & Karen	Katie	Larry	Nan	Sharon
Linda	Mark	Charlotte	Adi	
Nancy	Mollie	Frank & Susan	Jean	
Bob & Donna	Patsy	Tom	Paul & Jo	

Reader Lord, in your mercy.

People Hear our prayer.

For all those who have departed this life in the certain hope of the resurrection, in thanksgiving let us pray.

Reader Lord, in your mercy:

People Hear our prayer.

Reader I invite you to add your own prayer requests or praises at this time.

Celebrant

Heavenly Father, grant these our prayers for the sake of Jesus Christ, our only Mediator and Advocate, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever. Amen.

The Confession and Absolution of Sin

The Holy Scriptures state in 1 John 1:9 that "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." We are reminded in the Confession that sins can be committed by thought, word, and deed, as well as by what we have done and by what we have failed to do ("left undone.") In the Absolution, we hear that God has mercy and forgives us through Jesus and that we are kept to eternal life by the Holy Spirit.

The Clergy or other person appointed says the following

Clergy Let us humbly confess our sins to Almighty God.

(Pause for examination of conscience)

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 alone stands and says

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, who in his great mercy has promised forgiveness of sins to all those who sincerely repent and with true faith turn to him, have mercy upon you, pardon and deliver you from all your sins, confirm and strengthen you in all goodness, and bring you to everlasting life; through Jesus Christ our Lord.

People Amen.

The Comfortable Words

After we have prayed and confessed our sins and after the priest has assured us of God's forgiveness of our sins in the absolution, we are here comforted by the sweet words of Scripture promising salvation from our sins.

Hear the Word of God to all who truly turn to him.

Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. *Matthew 11:28-30*

God so loved the world, that he gave his only-begotten Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. *John 3:16*

Catechesis

A catechism is a written instruction in the Christian faith meant to teach converts to Christianity the basics of the faith. The first catechism was written in the 1st century, possibly before the completion of the last books of the New Testament by John the Apostle. Catechisms typically follow a question-and-answer format and can be used for the instruction of all age groups. To Be a Christian is the official catechism of the ACNA and has been widely acclaimed across denominational lines for its faithfulness to the Holy Scriptures and the doctrines of historic Christianity. To Be a Christian begins with a short section on the Gospel and salvation and moves to sections that cover the Apostle's Creed, the sacraments, The Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments.

363. How does Jesus heal you? Through the gift of the Holy Spirit, as I continue in repentance and faith, Jesus mends my disordered soul from the effects of sin in my mind, will, and desires. (2 Chronicles 7:12–14; Psalms 25:4–11; 41:4;

103:1-5; 2 Corinthians 3:17-18)

364. What is this healing called? This healing is called "sanctification," which means to be made whole and holy. By the work of the Holy Spirit, my mind, will, and desires are increasingly transformed and conformed to the character of Jesus Christ. (Proverbs 2; John 17:15–17; Romans 12:1–2; 1 Corinthians 6:9–11; Ephesians 2:1–10; 3:14–21)

365. How does the Church assist in your sanctification? **The Church's** joyful worship, faithful teaching, grace-filled sacraments, Gospel-shaped calendar, compassionate ministry, loving discipline, and caring fellowship all assist my growth in Christ and are channels of God's abundant care for my soul. (Ephesians 4:1–16; Philippians 3:12–21)

Announcements

The Offertory

The Offertory is a time to offer our praise and ourselves to God, to give our tithes and offerings, and most importantly for the offering and preparation of the bread and wine at altar by the clergy. We are reminded that all that we have has first been given to us by God and that God can take these things and renew them for his holy purposes.

Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he himself said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." *Acts 20:35*

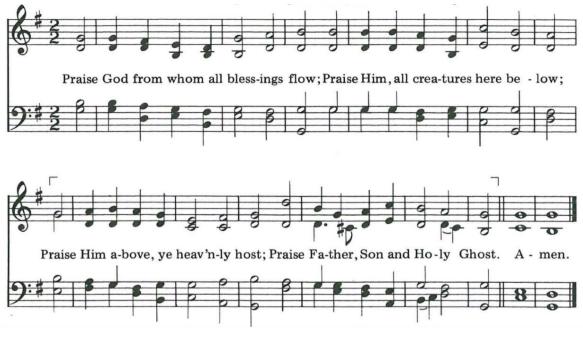
Cash offerings in the plate this week will go to Casa Bethesda.

If you desire your cash offering to go toward the general support of the church, please place your cash in a giving envelope.

The Offertory Anthem ~ Mary Did You Know? ~ Henry McWilliams

The Doxology

The people stand while the offerings are presented



All things come from You, O Lord

And of your own we have given you.



+ The Holy Eucharist +

Celebration of the Holy Eucharist (also known as The Lord's Supper and Holy Communion) is the most important service on the Lord's Day and other Holy Days. The word Eucharist is from a Greek word meaning "thanksgiving," and it is with this attitude that we should come together and celebrate in unity. As Christ took bread and wine and blessed them at the Last Supper before his crucifixion, Christians have likewise received the bread and wine and commemorated the sacrifice of his atoning death for nearly two thousand years.

Anglicans consider Holy Communion and Holy Baptism to be sacraments – outward and visible signs of inward and spiritual grace that is given to us when we receive them. We believe that the outward and visible signs in Holy Communion, the bread and wine, have matching inward gifts, the Body and Blood of Christ. By receiving the bread and wine we are strengthened, receive God's forgiveness, and are renewed in the love and the unity of the Body of Christ, the Church.

The celebration of the Holy Eucharist can be thought of as having two parts – the Liturgy of the Word and the Holy Eucharist, with the Prayers of the People serving as a hinge between them. In the Liturgy of the Word, we find prayers, the readings of Scripture, and the sermon. The Holy Eucharist culminates in the blessing of the wine and bread and its distribution to the people of God.

WHO MAY RECEIVE HOLY COMMUNION All who strive to follow Jesus as Lord and Savior or anyone wishing to renew their relationship with the Lord are invited to receive Holy Communion with us this morning. If you are baptized and allowed to take Communion at your home church, please join us. "Blessed are those invited to the Marriage Supper of the Lamb!"

The ushers will guide you down the center aisle to the Communion Rail. It is traditional for people to kneel if they are able, but it is not required if physical or personal reasons preclude it. The bread is normally served by the priest, while the wine is served by the deacon or a lay Eucharistic minister. The bread is normally received in the hand. At the Anglican Church of the Good Shepherd, most people dip the tip of the wafer into the wine – called intinction – and then it is consumed. While at the altar some cross themselves before returning to their seat via the side aisles.

The Sursum Corda

Sursum corda is Latin for "lift up your hearts," and its use is found as early as the third century in all ancient Christian liturgies. It is the beginning of the Great Thanksgiving, or Eucharist, and recalls certain passages in the Psalms and Lamentations where the soul, heart, and hands are lifted in praise and prayer as an offering to God. We should truly desire to offer our innermost selves to God in thanksgiving for our salvation.

The People remain standing. The Celebrant faces them and sings or says

Celebrant	The Lord be with you.	
People	And with your spirit.	
Celebrant	Lift up your hearts.	
People	We lift them to the Lord.	
Celebrant	Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.	
People	It is just and right so to do.	

Celebrant

It is right, and a good and joyful thing, always and everywhere to give thanks to you, Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth.

Here a Proper Preface is sung or said

Through Jesus Christ our Lord; according to whose most true promise, the Holy Spirit came down from heaven, lighting upon the disciples, to teach them and to lead them into all truth, giving them boldness and fervent zeal constantly to preach the Gospel to all nations; by which we have been brought out of darkness and error into the clear light and true knowledge of you, and of your Son Jesus Christ.

Therefore we praise you, joining our voices with Angels and Archangels and with all the company of heaven, who forever sing this hymn to proclaim the glory of your Name:

The Sanctus

Sanctus means "holy" in Latin, and the liturgical use of this joyous Eucharistic acclamation goes back to the 5th century and possibly to the 2nd century. The text is derived from three passages of Holy Scripture, including the heavenly visions of Isaiah 6 and Revelation 4, in which the angels call out "holy, holy, holy" around the throne of God. In Matthew 21, the crowds shout "hosanna in the highest" as Christ enters Jerusalem just days before his passion and crucifixion. The church's ancient tradition is to sing the Sanctus during Sunday morning celebrations of The Holy Eucharist.



The Prayer of Consecration

The Prayer of Consecration begins with a recollection of God's redemptive work, from our creation to our sin, and then to Christ's incarnation, death, resurrection, and ascension. The Words of Institution are where the celebrant recalls Christ's own words at the Last Supper, where he instituted this sacrament. This portion of the Holy Eucharist is at once joyous and somber as we remember most vividly Christ's sacrifice for us.

The People stand or kneel. The Celebrant continues

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, in your tender mercy, you gave your only Son Jesus Christ to suffer death upon the cross for our redemption. He offered himself and made, once for all time, a perfect and sufficient sacrifice for the sins of the whole world. He instituted this remembrance of his passion and death, which he commanded us to continue until he comes again. So now, Father, we ask you to bless and sanctify, with your Word and Holy Spirit, these gifts of bread and wine that we may partake of his most blessed Body and Blood.

At the following words concerning the bread, the Celebrant is to hold it, or lay a hand upon it, and here* may break the bread; and at the words concerning the cup, to hold or place a hand upon the cup and any other vessel containing the wine to be consecrated.

On the night that he was betrayed, our Lord Jesus Christ took bread; and when he had given thanks, he broke it,* and gave it to his disciples, saying, "Take, eat; this is my Body which is given for you: Do this in remembrance of me."

After supper, Jesus took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, saying, "Drink this, all of you; for this is my Blood of the New Covenant, which is shed for you, and for many, for the forgiveness of sins: Whenever you drink it, do this in remembrance of me."

Therefore we proclaim the mystery of faith:

Christ has died.

Christ is risen.

Christ will come again.

The Celebrant continues

Lord and heavenly Father, with these holy gifts we celebrate the memorial instituted by your beloved Son, remembering his passion and death, his resurrection and ascension, and his promise to come again. Grant that by his merits and death, and through faith in his Blood, we and your whole Church may receive forgiveness of our sins and all other benefits of his passion, making us one body with him that he may dwell in us, and we in him. And here we offer to you, O Lord, ourselves, our souls and bodies, to be a living sacrifice, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

By him and with him and in him, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, all honor and glory is yours, Almighty Father, now and forever. **Amen**

The Lord's Prayer

The Lord's Prayer, found in the books of Matthew and Luke, has been a source of comfort and inspiration for God's people for two millennia. Jesus taught it to his disciples as both a practice and pattern for prayer to God the Father. It teaches us to praise God, to want what is in the Father's will and not in our own, to wait upon God for our provision, to forgive one another of sins as God forgives us, and to be delivered from evil and the evil one. The Lord's Prayer has been a part of Christian liturgy since the early days of the church.

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

Celebrant and People together

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

The Fraction

Celebrant

People

Alleluia! Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us. *Therefore let us keep the feast. Alleluia!*

The Prayer of Humble Access

This prayer of preparation includes several allusions to Holy Scriptures and reminds us that we are unworthy sinners who need the great mercy of the Lord to cleanse us and to save us. When we receive the body and blood of Christ in humility and in awareness of our fallen nature, we are strengthened, cleansed, and renewed by God's mercy and grace. The Prayer of Humble Access was used in the first Book of Common Prayer in 1549 and has appeared in all Prayer Books since.

Celebrant and People

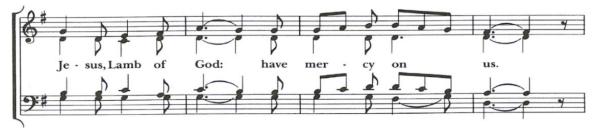
We do not presume to come to this your table, merciful Lord, trusting in our own righteousness, but in your abundant and great mercies. We are not worthy so much as to gather up the crumbs under your table. But you are the same Lord, Whose character is always to have mercy. Grant us, therefore, gracious Lord, so to eat the flesh of your dear Son Jesus Christ and to drink his blood, that our sinful bodies may be made clean by his body, and our souls washed through his most precious blood, and that we may evermore dwell in him, and he in us. Amen

WHO MAY RECEIVE HOLY COMMUNION All who strive to follow Jesus as Lord and Savior or anyone wishing to renew their relationship with the Lord are invited to receive Holy Communion with us this morning. If you are baptized and allowed to take Communion at your home church, please join us. "Blessed are those invited to the Marriage Supper of the Lamb!"

The ushers will guide you down the center aisle to the Communion Rail. It is traditional for people to kneel if they are able, but it is not required if physical or personal reasons preclude it. The bread is normally served by the priest, while the wine is served by the deacon or a lay Eucharistic minister. The bread is normally received in the hand. At the Anglican Church of the Good Shepherd, most people dip the tip of the wafer into the wine – called intinction – and then it is consumed. While at the altar some cross themselves before returning to their seat via the side aisles.

The Agnus Dei

Agnus Dei means "Lamb of God" in Latin and has been a part of the Christian liturgy for well over a millennium. The words are based on John 1:29, where John the Baptist says, "Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!" Christians continue to call out with these same words, magnifying Jesus who shows mercy to us and who gives us peace with God the Father. As with the Kyrie and Sanctus, it is traditional to sing the Agnus Dei during Sunday morning celebrations of the Holy Eucharist.









The Ministration of Communion

The ministration of communion is when the people are invited to come forward and receive the consecrated bread and wine. The bread is the outward and visible sign of the body of Christ, and the wine is the outward and visible sign of his blood.

Communion is a holy time for God's people in which we celebrate the memorial of Christ's sacrifice for us. There is a spectrum of belief among Anglicans concerning the nature of communion, but the mainstream belief is of the "real presence" of Christ in the bread and wine, something that is mysterious, real, grace-imparting, and effective. The words spoken by the priest, deacon, and Eucharistic ministers make this mystery known. We invite all people to share communion with us!

Facing the People, the Celebrant may say the following invitation

The gifts of God for the people of God. [Take them in remembrance that Christ died for you and feed on him in your hearts by faith, with thanksgiving.]

or this

Behold the Lamb of God, behold him who takes away the sins of the world. Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb. *John 1:29, Revelation 19:9*

The Ministers receive the Sacrament in both kinds, and then immediately deliver it to the People.

The Bread and Cup are given to the communicants with these words

The body of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was given for you, preserve your body and soul to everlasting life. [Take and eat this in remembrance that Christ died for you, and feed on him in your heart by faith, with thanksgiving.] The blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for you, preserve your body and soul to everlasting life. [Drink this in remembrance that Christ's blood was shed for you, and be thankful.] *The Celebrant may offer a sentence of Scripture at the conclusion of the Communion*

The body of Christ, the bread of heaven. The blood of Christ, the cup of salvation.

For Spiritual Communion

Dear Jesus, I believe that you are truly present in the Holy Sacrament. I love you above all things, and I desire to possess you within my soul. And since I cannot now receive you sacramentally, I beseech you to come spiritually into my heart. I unite myself to you, together with all your faithful people [gathered around every altar of your Church], and I embrace you with all the affections of my soul. Never permit me to be separated from you. Amen.

The Post Communion Prayer

The post communion prayer is a thanksgiving to the Father for his provision of the spiritual food of the Body and Blood of our Savior Jesus Christ. We also ask the Father for further grace to continue our lives in holy fellowship and for help in doing good works that are possible only through his grace.

After Communion, the Celebrant says

Let us pray.

Celebrant and People together

ALMIGHTY AND EVER-LIVING GOD,

we thank you for feeding us, in these holy mysteries, with the spiritual food of the most precious Body and Blood of your Son our Savior Jesus Christ; and for assuring us, through this Sacrament, of your favor and goodness towards us; and that we are true members of the mystical body of your Son, the blessed company of all faithful people; and are also heirs, through hope, of your everlasting kingdom. And we humbly ask you, heavenly Father, to assist us with your grace, that we may continue in that holy fellowship, and do all such good works as you have prepared for us to walk in; through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with you and the Holy Spirit, be all honor and glory, now and forever. Amen



The Blessing

In the blessing, the priest reassures us that God will comfort, protect, and keep us as we journey back into the world. The Holy Trinity is again invoked, reminding us of the mysterious magnificence of God and his abiding love for us.

The Bishop when present, or the Priest, gives this or a seasonal blessing

The peace of God which passes all understanding keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord; and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, be among you, and remain with you always.

The Dismissal

The parish is commissioned to go out into the world to serve as ambassadors and missionaries for our Lord and to reflect His light and grace with everyone with whom we meet.

The Deacon, or the Priest, may dismiss the people with these words

Deacon Go in peace to love and serve the Lord. Alleluia! Alleluia!

People Thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Alleluia! Alleluia!

The Postlude

Anglican Church of the Good Shepherd CCLI License Holder # 34666

NEXT STEPS



Father Hal will be in the Narthex after the service if you would like to speak with him about:

Accepting Jesus as Lord and Savior Baptism

Confirmation Prayer for Healing

+++++ How to receive christ

- 1. Admit your need. ("I am a sinner.")
- Be willing to turn from your sins. (Repent)
- **3.** Believe that Jesus died for your sins on the cross and rose from the grave.
- 4. Through prayer, invite Jesus Christ to come in and control your life through the Holy Spirit.
 - (Receive Him as Lord and Savior)
- 5. By God's grace follow Him daily.

EXTENDED PRAYER LIST

Aaron Fr. Stan & Eilene Brian Barney Alice Shawn Alyssa Amanda Mona John Krystal Nancy Madeline MaryAnn David Diane

Walter Jason Ioni Ronnie Collin Sailor Shawn Peggy Joyce Cookie Lulu Mark Russell Suzanne Cindy Lincy

Evelyn Carol lim Vonnell Linda Nikki Millie Tiffany James & Stacy Amelia Julie Michelle Jimmy Roy Jolene Martha

Becky Ernesto Sara Deborah & Mike Jimmy Darryl Jeffrey Rocky Diana Alexis Jamie Sage Sophia Lisa Arthur Lee

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Anglican Church of the Good Shepherd Notice of Annual Meeting

Sunday, January 26, 2025 12:00 Noon



- 12/2 Tom Thornton
- 12/3 Millie Seamands
- 12/9 Adi Wilson
- 12/11 Carol Emmons
- 12/13 Jenny Schroeder
- 12/16 Linda Wilson
- 12/21 Norma Jiagbogu

- 12/25 Lori Smithwick
- 12/25 Anita Reisdorfer
- 12/27 Henry McWilliams
- 12/29 Susan Luna
- 12/30 Melissa Mulkey





December 24, 2024 6:00 PM

3355 W. Beauregard Avenue San Angelo, Texas 76904 (325) 949-6260 www.anglicancgs.com

Serving Individuals and Families of the Concho Valley with the Transforming Love of Jesus Christ!

Samaritan's Purse — Operation Christmas Child



Send the Gospel to the Ends of the Earth Without Leaving Home

Shoebox gifts built online go to the ends of the earth to children in some of the hardest to



reach places—whether deep jungles, city slums, steep mountainsides, or one of more than 1,000 remote Pacific islands. Many of these areas are resistant to the Gospel, for cultural or religious reasons, and are home to numerous unreached people groups, some of whom have never heard the Name of Jesus Christ. Donations accepted through December 31st.

QR Code for Anglican Church of the Good Shep-

Share this QR Code with your family and friends!



Anglican Church Good Shepherd

Vision One in Christ ~ One in Love

Mission

We are a vibrant, relevant, Word-based church embracing individuals and families in the Concho Valley by offering love, practical support and spiritual growth through the transforming love of Jesus Christ.

Core Values

Grounded in Scripture Strengthened through the Sacraments Dependent on the Holy Spirit (Loving Family)

Essential Beliefs

Commitment to Jesus Christ Authority of Scripture Expectant prayer Evangelism Relational ministry Worship Servant ministry Sacrificial giving

Good Shepherd Music Team

Minister of Music Judy Holik Song Leaders Henry McWilliams, Stephen Emmons, PhD Instrumentalist Mark Findlay Pianists Judy Holik, Billie Smithwick, Luke Grant, Robin Grier Organist John Langdon, PhD Rector Fr. Robbie 'Hal' Scott Cell 757-617-2597 navychaplain59@gmail.com

> Financial Secretary Judy Holik jkholik@gmail.com

Parish Administrator Robin Grier anglican.sanangelo@gmail.com

Sr. Warden Jean Yarbrough jeanyarbrough01@gmail.com (325) 656-9433

Jr. Warden Building and Grounds Kevin Riley (432) 448-5395

Children, Youth, and Education Teddye Read

Audio Visual Lou Czarnecki acgs.photographer@gmail.com

> Sexton Terri Grier

Office Assistant April Wilson

THE VESTRY

Jean Yarbrough (2025) Senior Warden (325) 656-9433

> Kevin Riley (2025) Junior Warden (432) 448-5395

Charlotte Sweatt (2025) *Outreach* (432) 978-6820

Jeannette Anaya (2026) Inreach (325) 450-2258

Mark Brown (2026) Worship and Technology (325) 226-0087

Barbara Caskey (2026) Fellowship (432) 559-3247

Stephen Emmons (2027) *Clerk* (325) 262-1316

> Luke Grant (2027) *Treasurer* (860) 917-1869

Teddye Read (2027) *Christian Education* and Marketing (325) 262-2710

The Week Of December 22nd-December 28th

The Fourth Sunday in Advent

- 9:00 AM Sunday School for all ages
- 10:30 AM The Holy Eucharist

Tuesday

6:00 PM Christmas Eve Candlelight Communion Service



Church Offices closed from Noon December 24th through January 1st.

Merry Christmas!

The First Sunday of Christmas—Lessons and Carols

- 9:00 AM Sunday School in the Conference Room
- 10:30 AM The Holy Eucharist



Church Office Hours Monday—Thursday 9:00 am—2:00 pm Fridays 9:00 am—Noon