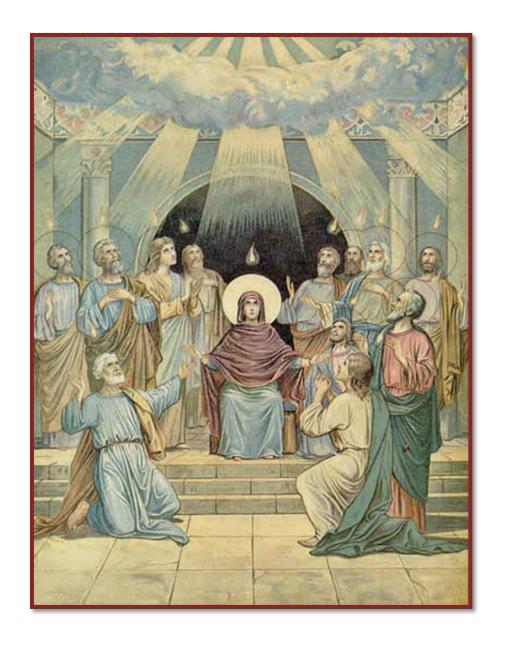
THE DIVINE SERVICE

* THE HOLY GHOST *



RETURN TO WITTENBERG CONFERENCE WISCONSIN LUTHERAN COLLEGE (MILWAUKEE, WI) TUESDAY, JULY 26TH, A+D 2016

Worship Notes

THOUGHTS TO PONDER BEFORE THE DIVINE SERVICE

- Public Worship is traditionally called the "**Divine Service**" among Lutherans, a phrase that comes from the German word *Gottesdienst*. The term developed as an acknowledgment of the Evangelical belief that the true worship of God is not focused on what we do, but rather on what God does for us, as the **Apology of the Augsburg Confession** declares:
 - o "Faith is the divine service, which receives the benefits offered by God; the righteousness of the Law is the divine service which offers to God our merits. By faith God wishes to be worshiped in this way, that we receive from Him those things which He promises and offers" (IV:49).

The things God promises and offers in worship are forgiveness, life, and salvation through the **Holy Gospel**: the **proclaimed Word** and the **Sacrament of the Altar.**

- The form of the **Divine Liturgy** used in today's worship is based on the **Common Service of 1888**, which was prepared by 19th century Lutherans as an English rite that might be "Common" to American Lutheranism. It was intended to be a repristination of what Lutheran church orders looked like in the 16th century. The Liturgy itself is nothing other than the words, prayers, songs, hymns, and spiritual songs of Sacred Scripture that relate the Gospel message in the Words of God.
 - In the Ordinary of the Liturgy primarily the Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, Sanctus, and Agnus Dei - the life of Christ is broadly treated in the same divine Words week after week.
 - o In the **Proper** of the Liturgy the Introit, Gradual, Alleluia, and other chants, as well as the lections and collects a specific theme is highlighted from the texts of the Scriptures.
- Every Divine Service has a **theme** unique to itself. The theme of today's Divine Service is the **Holy Ghost**. We will observe the traditional lections and chants of the "votive" (that is, something celebrated on a special occasion rather than in conjunction with the Church Year) Divine Service of the Holy Ghost, which are largely drawn from those proper to **Pentecost**. In this Service, we beseech the favor of the Holy Ghost for our purposes in particular, we ask Him to be with us and bless us as we seek to further our understanding of His will and revelation during our "Return to Wittenberg" Conference.

A Prayer Upon Entering Church

Almighty, ever-living God, grant that I may gladly hear Thy Word and that all my worship may be acceptable unto Thee; through Jesus Christ, my Lord. Amen.

* THE PREPARATION *

HYMN OF INVOCATION

"Come, Holy Ghost, Creator Blest"

CW 177

Please stand for the final, doxological verse.

INVOCATIONSt. Matthew 28:19

The Ministers gather at the Font to highlight the connection between Baptism and repentance.

All may make the sign of the Cross in remembrance of Holy Baptism.

P In the name of the Father, and of the ★ Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

INVITATION AND VERSICLES

- P Beloved in the Lord! Let us draw near with a true heart, and confess our sins unto God our Father, asking Him, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, to grant us forgiveness.
- P Our help is in the name of the Lord.
- C Who made heaven and earth.

Psalm 124:8

- P I said, I will confess my transgression unto the Lord.
- C And You forgave the iniquity of my sin.

Psalm 32:5

CONFITEOR

- P Almighty God, our Maker and Redeemer, we poor sinners confess to You that we are by nature sinful and unclean, and that we have sinned against You by thought, word, and deed. Wherefore, we flee for refuge to Your infinite mercy, seeking and imploring Your grace, for the sake of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- O most merciful God, Who has given His only-begotten Son to die for us, have mercy upon us, and for His sake grant us forgiveness of all our sins. By Your Holy Spirit, increase in us the true knowledge of Your will and true obedience to Your word, that by Your grace we may come to everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

DECLARATION OF GRACE

- Almighty God, our heavenly Father, has had mercy upon us, has given His only Son to die for us, and for His sake forgives us all our sins. To those who believe on His Name, He gives power to become the sons of God, and has promised them His Holy Spirit. He who believes and is baptized shall be saved. Grant this, Lord, unto us all.
- C Amen.

* THE ENTRANCE *

INTROIT Psalm 68. selected verses

The Introit, from the Latin word Introitus (meaning "entrance"), is the formal start of the Divine Service. The Introit highlights the theme of the day; through it, we enter God's presence with His Word on our lips.

Please stand and face the Procession as it enters the sanctuary. The congregation may bow and make the sign of the cross as the Crucifer and the Celebrant pass by.

Antiphon (sung by the Choir): The Spirit of the Lord has renewed the whole world: And He who contains all things has knowledge of the Word.





Choir:

Let God arise, let His enemies be / scattered:*

Let them also that hate Him flee be- / fore Him.

Congregation:

O God, You sent a plent - / iful rain,*

Whereby You confirmed Your inheritance, when it was / weary.

Your congregation has / dwelt therein:*

You, O God, have prepared of Your goodness / for the poor.

The Lord / gave the Word:*

Great was the company of those that pro - / claimed it.

You have ascended on high, You have led captivity / captive:*

You have received / gifts for men;

Yea, for the rebellious / also,*

that the Lord God might dwell a - / mong them.

Blessed be the Lord, who daily lavishes us with / benefits,* Even the God of our sal - / vation.

He that is our God is the God of sal - / vation;*

And unto God the Lord belongs es - / cape from death.

Gloria Patri



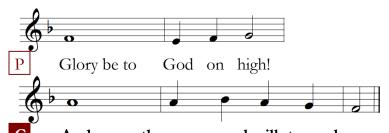
Having entered God's presence through the Introit, the Kyrie ("Lord"), eleison ("have mercy") serves as our earnest plea for His grace and peace. This setting of the Kyrie is based on an ancient Latin chant, which became known as the "Lutheran Kyrie" after the Reformation because of its frequent and popular use in our Churches.



GLORIA IN EXCELSIS (CW 263)

St. Luke 2:14; St. John 1:29

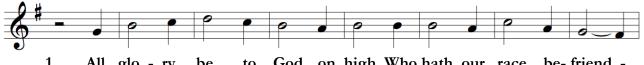
The Gloria is the song the Holy Angels sang to the Bethlehem shepherds on the night of Jesus' birth. It serves as God's answer to our prayer in the Kyrie: "peace, goodwill toward men" through the "Lamb of God."



And on earth peace good will toward men.

The congregation may be seated.

Glory to God (x3) in the highest! Choir:



- 1. All glo - ry God on high, Who hath our race be to be-friend -
- 2. We praise, we wor - ship Thee, we trust and give Thee thanks for - ev
- 3. Ie - sus Christ, Thou on - ly Son of God, Thy Heav'n - ly
- 4. Ho - ly Ghost, Thou pre-cious Gift, Thou Com-fort - er un - fail

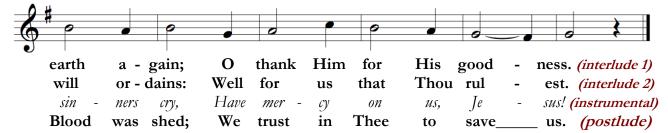


ed! To no harm shall now come nigh, the strife at last end 0 Fa - ther, that Thy rule is just and wise, and changes er, nev ther, Who didst for all our sins a - tone, and Thy lost sheep dost gath ing, O'er Sa - tan's snares our souls up - lift and let Thy pow'r a - vail



God show - eth His good will toward men, and peace shall reign ed. on what - e'er Thy bound-less pow'r o'er all things reigns, done is Thy Thou Lamb of God, to Thee onhigh, from out our depths we er.

A - vert our woes and calm our dread. For Sav - ior's us the ing



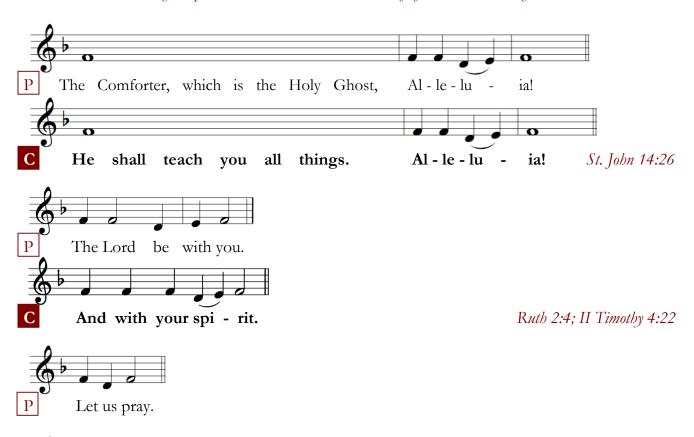
Interludes/Postlude: Thanks be / Praise / Glory to God (x3) in the highest!

*(setting by John Behnke)

Stand.

COLLECT OF THE DAY

In the "Collect," the Pastor collects or gathers the petitions of all the faithful into one prayer based on the day's theme. The Collect is preceded by an antiphon related to the theme, and by the Salutation, "The Lord be with you," and its response, "and with your spirit." Through this special Scriptural greeting, the Church acknowledges that her Pastors have the authority to speak to God with one voice on behalf of the entire assembly.



Lord Jesus Christ, Son of almighty God, we beseech You, send Your Holy Spirit into our hearts through Your Word that He may govern and direct us according to Your will, comfort us in every temptation and adversity, and guide and defend us in Your truth against every error, so that we may continue steadfast in the faith, increase in love and good works, and, through certain hope in the grace which You purchased and gave us, obtain eternal salvation; for You reign with the Father and the Holy Spirit, one God, from everlasting to everlasting.



Be Seated.

* SERVICE OF THE WORD *

The Service of the Word is modeled after the Synagogue worship of the Hebrew people, which our Lord Himself participated in and led, as recorded throughout the Gospels (cf. St. Luke 4:16; St. Mark 1:21, St. John 18:20). Synagogue worship consisted of readings from the Law and the Prophets, which correspond to our Epistle and Gospel lessons, and the chanting of Psalms, which are reflected by our Gradual and Alleluia chants.

PROPHECY Joel 2:28-32

By the time of the Reformation, the "Prophecy" was reserved for special festivals, such as Christmas and the Vigil of Easter, and was not a regular part of public worship. However, the Common Service's rubrics allowed for the reading of an Old Testament lesson, which has become the common practice in most churches today.

- P In those days: "It shall come to pass...among the remnant whom the Lord calls."
- P This is the Word of the Lord.
- C Thanks be to God.

GRADUAL Psalm 33:12, 6

The Gradual derives its name from the Latin word "gradus," meaning "steps," because of the place where it was historically chanted (the steps of the Lectern). The Gradual serves as a response to the reading of Scripture in words (usually psalmody) thematically relevant to the day. The Choir will sing the Gradual.

Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord; and the people whom He had chosen for His own inheritance. By the Word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the Spirit of His mouth.

EPISTLE Acts 2:1-11

The "Epistle," so-called because it is most frequently drawn from one of the New Testament Epistles or "Letters", occasionally includes selections from the book of Acts, Revelation, or even the Old Testament. This "Epistle" from Acts records the fulfillment of the Prophecy from Joel through the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

- P When the Day of Pentecost had fully come . . . the wonderful works of God.
- P This is the Word of the Lord.
- C Thanks be to God.

ALLELUIALiturgical Text

The Alleluia (a Latinized form of the Hebrew word meaning "Praise the Lord") is a chant like the Gradual, which highlights a text of particular relevance to the theme of the day.



Choir: Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of Your faithful and kindle in them the fire of Your love.

Reprise Alleluia.

CHIEF HYMN

"Come, Holy Ghost, God and Lord"

CW 176

The "Chief Hymn" (German: Hauptlied), also called the Hymn of the Day, is a Lutheran adaptation of the historic "Sequence" (from the Latin Sequentia, or "what follows," because it followed the Alleluia). This particular Chief Hymn is Martin Luther's setting of the traditional Pentecost Sequence, Veni Sancti Spiritus.

Stand.

HOLY GOSPEL St. John 14:1-14

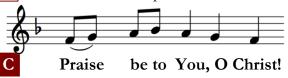
The Holy Gospel is the pinnacle of the Service of the Word, because it represents the direct words and actions of our Lord during His earthly ministry. Before the reading of the Gospel, the people rise in due deference to Christ.

The congregation may use their thumbs to make the sign of the cross three times (once over the forehead, once over the lips, and once over the heart), while quietly praying: "the Holy Gospel be in my mind, on my lips, and in my heart."

P The Holy Gospel according to Saint John, the 14th chapter.



- P At that time, Jesus said to His disciples: "...as the Father gave Me commandment, so I do."
- P This is the Gospel of our Lord.



CREDO

The Credo (Latin for 'I believe"), also known as the Nicene Creed, is the great Confession of the Christian faith professed by all Christian denominations. In the Lutheran Church, we hold the Nicene Creed as the second Confession or Symbol of our faith in the Book of Concord. The Creed originated at the First Council of Nicea (c. A.D. 325) and was finalized at the First Council of Constantinople (c. A.D. 381), which are respectively known as the First and Second Ecumenical Councils of the Church. The Creed itself was crafted as a confession of Scripture in opposition to the Arian heresy, which denied that the Lord Jesus and the Holy Spirit are God.

| I believe in one God, | Deuteronomy 6:4 |
|---|-------------------------------|
| the Father Almighty, | 2 Corinthians 6:18 |
| Maker of heaven and earth | Isaiah 51:13 |
| and of all things visible and invisible. | Colossians 1:16 |
| And in one Lord Jesus Christ, | 1 Corinthians 8:6 |
| the only-begotten Son of God, | St. John 3:18 |
| begotten of His Father before all worlds, | Hebrews 1:5, 2 |
| God of God, Light of Light, True God of True God, | St. John 1; 1 John 5:20 |
| Begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father | St. John 10:30 |
| By Whom all things were made; | St. John 1:3 |
| Who for us men and for our salvation | 1 Thessalonians 5:9 |
| came down from heaven | St. John 6:38 |
| and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost | St. Luke 1:35 |
| of the Virgin Mary | |
| * AND WAS MADE MAN. | Galatians 4:4 |
| And was crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate. | St. Mark 15:15 |
| He suffered and was buried. | 1 Corinthians 15:3-4a |
| And the third day He rose again according to the Scriptur | es; 1 Cor. 15:4b |
| And ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of | the Father; Acts 2:33-34 |
| And He shall come again with glory | St. Matthew 25:31 |
| to judge the quick and the dead; | 2 Timothy 4:1 |
| Whose kingdom shall have no end. | St. Luke 1:33 |
| And I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and the Giver of Life | e , Job 33:4 |
| Who proceedeth from the Father and the Son, | St. John 15:26 |
| Who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped an | d glorified, St. John 4:24 |
| Who spake by the Prophets. | 2 Peter 1:25 |
| And I believe one holy Christian and Apostolic Church. | St. Matt. 16:18; Eph. 2:19-20 |
| I acknowledge one Baptism for the remission of sins. | Ephesians 4:5, Acts 2:38 |
| And I look for the resurrection of the dead, | 1 Corinthians 15:21-22 |
| and the life 🔀 of the world to come. Amen. | Revelation 22 |

CREDO HYMN

"We All Believe in One True God"

CW 270

* PULPIT SERVICE *

While not often thought of as a formal part of the Divine Liturgy, the Pulpit Service had developed into an elaborate rite by the time of the Reformation. Although the Sermon was the primary part of the rite, the Pastor also performed other important functions from the Pulpit, including announcements, Prayer, and Exhortation.

+ SERMON +

After the Sermon:

^{*} It is appropriate to bow or kneel at this confession of the Incarnation.

Stand

GENERAL PRAYER

[1 Timothy 2:1-4]

The General Prayer is a Lutheran restoration of the general intercessions that the ancient Church prayed prior to the Service of the Sacrament. In the Papal church, the "Canon of the Mass" is used in place of a General Prayer, which they believe helps to effect the consecration of the Sacrament. Lutherans abolished the Canon on this account, but retained its intercessory elements in the General Prayer.

- P Almighty God, who did, . . . through Jesus Christ, our Lord.
- C Amen.

PAX VOTUM

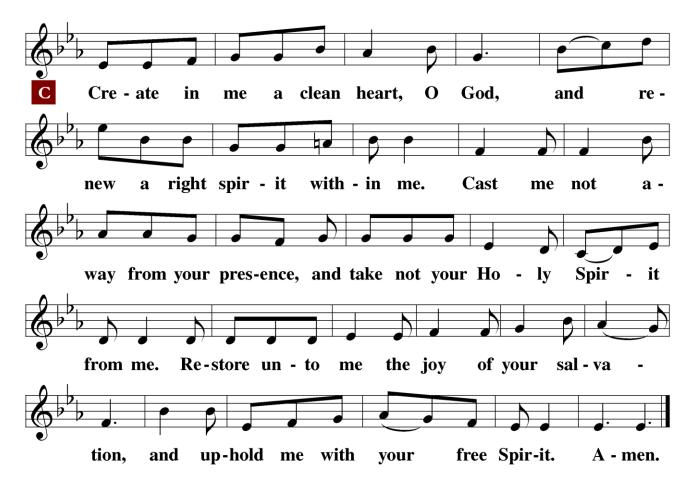
Philippians 4:7

- P The peace of God which surpasses all understanding guard your hearts and minds through faith in K Christ Jesus.
- C Amen.

PULPIT HYMN

Psalm 51:10-12

During the singing of the Hymn, the Preacher exits the Pulpit while the Celebrant prepares for the Communion.

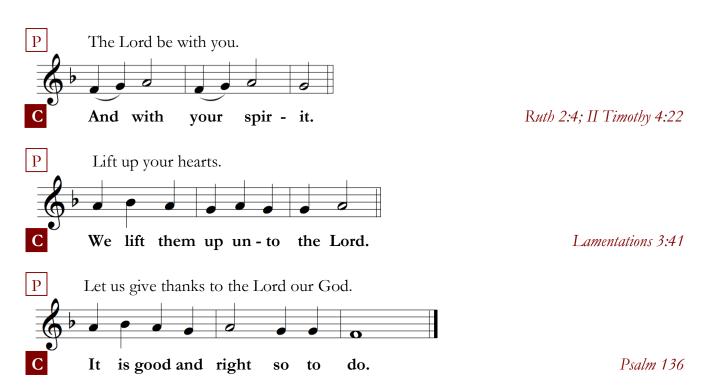


★ SERVICE OF THE SACRAMENT ★

Participation in the Table of the Lord Out of respect for the Blessed Sacrament of our Lord's Body and Blood and the pastoral duty to be faithful stewards of the Mysteries of God, we ask that only those who have presented themselves to the Celebrant prior to the Service receive the Holy Supper. It is the Pastor's duty to ensure that only those who are properly prepared to receive the Lord's Body and Blood come to the Altar; he will have to answer before the Judgment seat of Christ regarding those he allowed to the Lord's Table. Those who have not made proper preparation may come forward with their arms crossed for a Pastoral blessing.

PREFACE

The Service of the Sacrament begins with the Salutation, through which the congregation assents to lift up their hearts in unison with the Pastor's voice as he makes eucharist (gives thanks) on their behalf.



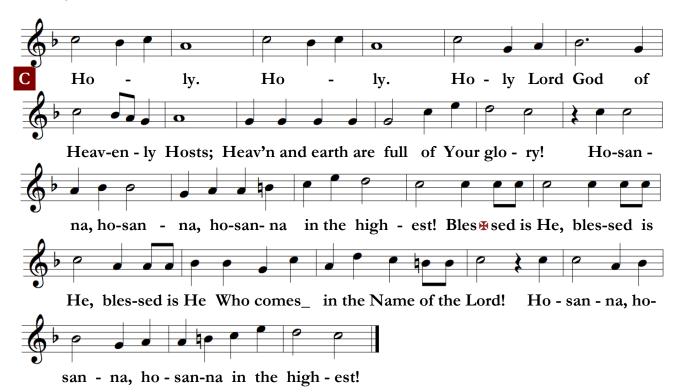
PROPER PREFACE

The Proper Preface is an expanded giving of thanks, which is tailored to the theme of the day. Thanksgiving is an important part of the Service of the Sacrament, insomuch as our Lord "gave thanks" before the Last Supper.

It is truly good and right that we should at all times and in all places give You thanks, O Lord, holy Father, almighty and everlasting God, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, who on this day kept His promise and poured out the Holy Spirit to empower His Church to proclaim the Gospel in all the world. Therefore, with all the saints on earth and hosts of heaven, we praise Your holy name and join their glorious song:

The Sanctus (Latin for "Holy") is the song the Seraphim sing without ceasing before the Throne of God in Heaven. In the Divine Liturgy, it is joined with the Benedictus, the song with which the Hebrew believers greeted our Lord upon His Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. Combined, the Sanctus and Benedictus represent the meeting place of Heaven and Earth; the song of the saints on earth joins with the praise of the hosts of heaven to greet the King of Kings and Lord of Lords as He deigns to dwell among us in the Blessed Sacrament.

All may bow or kneel at the Sanctus.



PATER NOSTER

St. Matthew 6:9-13: St. Luke 11:2-4

The Pater Noster (Our Father) has been prayed in the consecration of the Sacrament from Apostolic times.

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 *\mathbb{X}\$ us from evil.

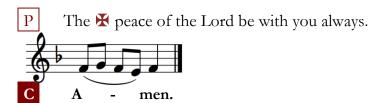


+ WORDS OF INSTITUTION +

St. Matthew 26:26-30 + St. Mark 14:22-24 + St. Luke 22:19-20 + 1 Corinthians 11:23-25

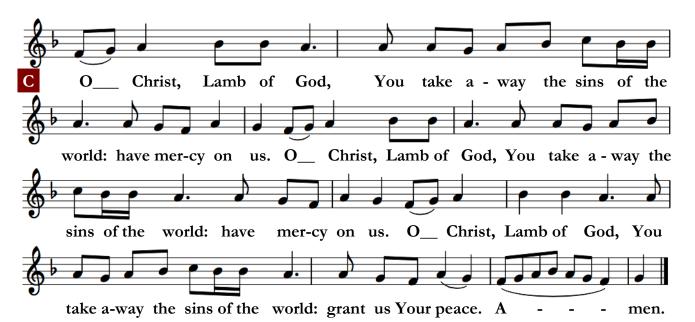
PAX DOMINI St. John 20:19

With the Body and Blood of our Lord in hand, the Celebrant turns and speaks the Pax Domini (that is, the 'Peace of the Lord') to the people. The Pax is drawn from Jesus' greeting to the Apostles after His resurrection from the dead (St. John 20:19). The Pastor offers us the same peace in the presence of the risen Christ.



AGNUS DEI St. John 1:29

The Agnus Dei ("Lamb of God") is based on St. John the Baptist's acclamation of Christ: "Behold, the Lamb of God, Who takes away the sins of the world!" This Canticle recollects the sacrifice of the Lamb of God on Good Friday, reminding us that, through the Holy Supper, we "proclaim the Lord's death until He comes" (1 Cor. 11)



Private prayer before the Reception of the Sacrament:

O God, who desires not the death of a sinner, but rather that he turn from his evil way and live, I come to You although I have sinned and deserve only You wrath. But I flee to Your mercy in Christ Jesus, my Lord, who gave His body and His blood for my redemption. Lord, grant that I may ever thus believe and never waver. Grant that in such faith I may worthily go to Your Altar to receive the very Body and the true Blood which Your Son has given for my salvation, that I may duly praise, laud, and honor Your love and Your mercy all the days of my life. Hear me for the sake of Jesus Christ, Your Son, my Redeemer and Savior. Amen.

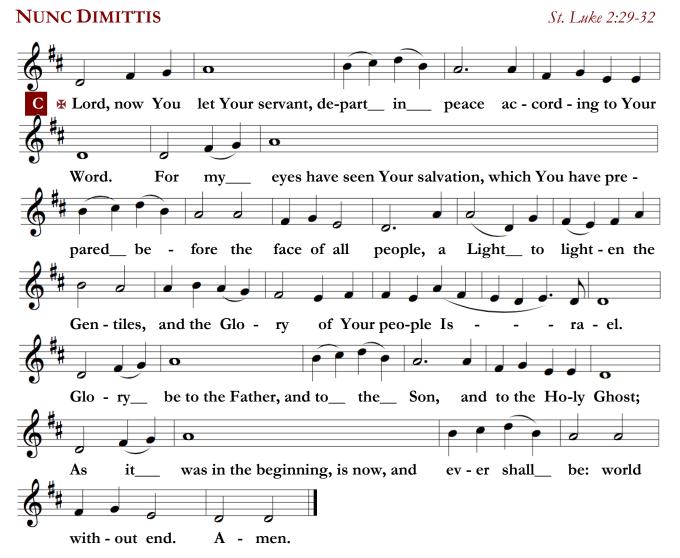
"We Now Implore God the Holy Ghost"
"O Holy Spirit, Grant Us Grace"

CW 190 CW 185

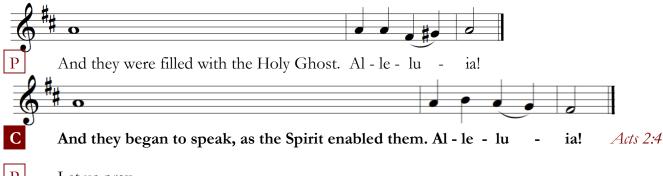
Private prayer after the Reception of the Sacrament:

Thanks and praise to You, almighty, everlasting God, heavenly Father, for this Your divine tenderness and love that You have again given me grace to receive the holy Body and the precious Blood of Your only Son, Jesus Christ, my Lord. I humbly beseech You, fill me with the power of Your Holy Spirit, that through this Sacrament, which I have received with the mouth of my body, I by faith may evermore retain the treasures of Your grace imparted to me in this Sacrament, even the forgiveness of sins, oneness with Christ, and eternal life. Let this Your grace enable me steadfastly to walk in the footsteps of my Lord Jesus Christ, nothing doubting that at the last You will give unto me and to all that bear the cross for His sake the crown of everlasting life. Hear me, heavenly Father, for the sake of Jesus Christ, my Lord and Savior.

After the Distribution, Please Stand.



POSTCOMMUNION COLLECT



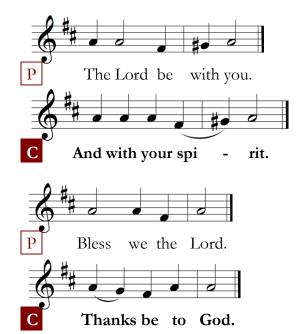
P Let us pray.

We give thanks, almighty God, that You have refreshed us with this Holy Supper. We pray that through It You will strengthen our faith in You and increase our love for one another. We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord, who lives and reigns with You and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever.



BENEDICAMUS DOMINI

The phrase "Ite, Missa est," which roughly translates as "go, the Mass is ended," was the formal end of the Roman Mass. However, at certain times of the year, the "Benedicamus, Domine" was used in its place as a final coda of praise and thanks to God. Luther suggested using the Benedicamus at all times of the year, as is the case in the Common Service.

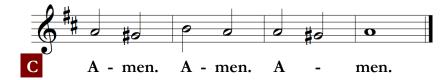


BENEDICTION Numbers 6:22-27

P The Lord bless you and keep you.

The Lord make His face shine upon you and be gracious to you.

The Lord look upon you with favor and ★ give you peace.



RECESSIONAL HYMN

"O Holy Spirit, Enter In"

CW 184

Please stand and face the Procession as it recesses from the Sanctuary.

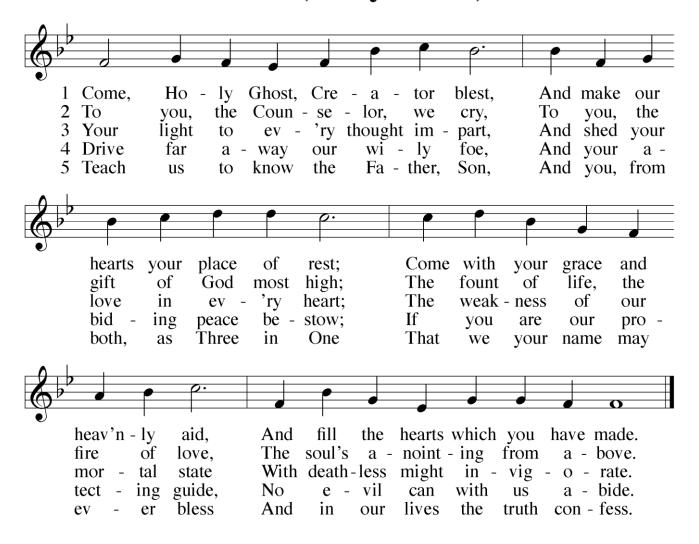
Silent prayer.

Collect For the Holy Spirit

O God, who didst teach the hearts of Thy faithful people by sending to them the light of Thy Holy Spirit, grant us by the same Spirit to have a right judgment in all things and evermore to rejoice in His holy comfort; through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Ghost, ever one God, world without end. Amen.

- After worship, please be respectful of your fellow worshipers and exit the nave quietly so that those who wish to pray and meditate after the Service may do so. Please go to the Warrior Underground for fellowship and to receive further announcements about the conference.
- Our thanks go out to Pastor Johann Caauwe for serving as Celebrant for our opening Service, to Pastor Luke Boehringer for preaching the Sermon, and to Wisconsin Lutheran College, for allowing the use of their Chapel facilities.
- If you would like to **contact** a Return to Wittenberg representative or find out more information, feel free to visit our website at www.ReturnToWittenberg.org, email us at info@returntowittenberg.org, or call us at 262-373-WITT.

Come, Holy Ghost, Creator Blest



6 Praise we the Father and the Son And Holy Spirit, with them One, And may the Son on us bestow The gifts that from the Spirit flow!

Text: attr. Rhabanus Maurus, 776–856, abr.; tr. Edward Caswall, 1814–78, alt.

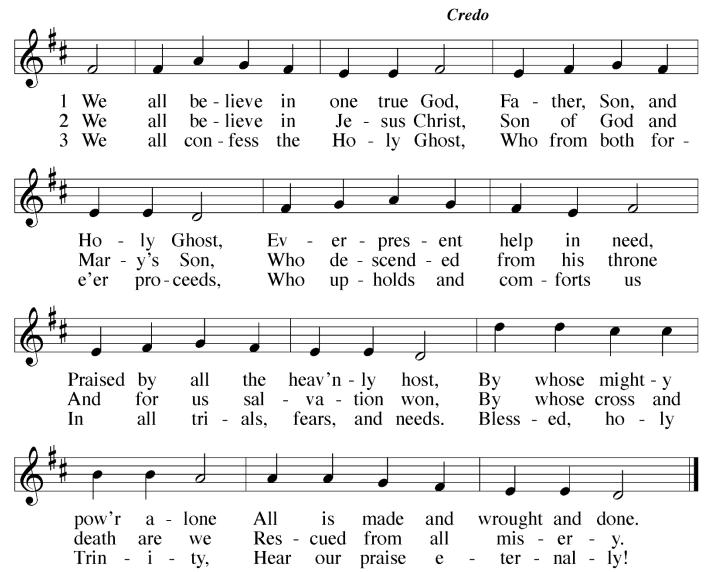
Tune: KOMM, GOTT SCHÖPFER (LM) Klug, Geistliche lieder auffs new gebessert, Wittenberg, 1533.

Come, Holy Ghost, God and Lord



Text: German hymn, 15th century, st. 1; Martin Luther, 1483–1546, st. 2-3; tr. *The Lutheran Hymnal*, St. Louis, 1941, alt. Tune: KOMM, HEILIGER GEIST, HERRE GOTT (78 88 88 8 10 8) *Eyn Enchiridion oder Handbüchlein*, Erfurt, 1524.

We All Believe in One True God

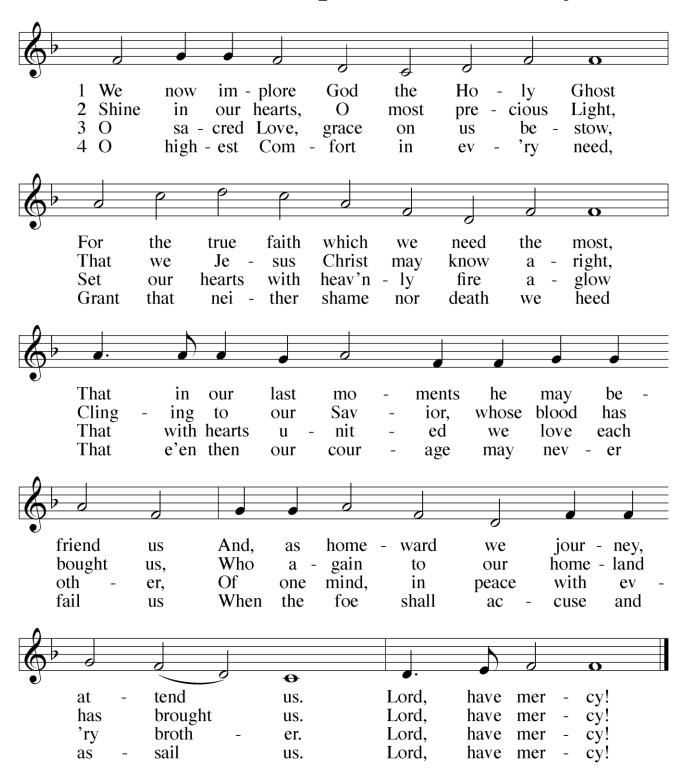


Tobias Clausnitzer, 1619–84; tr. Catherine Winkworth, 1827–78, alt.

Tune: WIR GLAUBEN ALL AN EINEN GOTT (87 77 77) Neu-vermehrtes . . . Gesangbuch, 3rd ed., Meiningen,

1693, alt.

We Now Implore God the Holy Ghost



Text: German hymn, c. 13th century, st. 1; Martin Luther, 1483–1546, st. 2-4; tr. composite. Tune: NUN BITTEN WIR (99 11 10 4) *Geystliche gesangk Buchleyn*, Wittenberg, 1524, alt.

O Holy Spirit, Grant Us Grace



Text: Bartholomäus Ringwaldt, 1532–99; tr. Oluf H. Smeby, 1851–1929, alt.

Tune: Es ist gewisslich (87 87 887) Klug, Geistliche Lieder auffs new gebessert, Wittenberg, 1535.

O Holy Spirit, Enter In



Text: Michael Schirmer, 1606–73, abr., adapt.; tr. Catherine Winkworth, 1827–78, st. 1, 3, alt.; *The Lutheran Hymnal*, St. Louis, 1941, st. 2, alt.

Tune: WIE SCHÖN LEUCHTET (887 887 22 44 48) Philipp Nicolai, 1556–1608, alt.

