# **Morning Prayer**

Thursday, July 17



# **Opening Statement**

*Leader* The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the Earth keep silence before him. *Habakkuk 2:20* 

# **Confession of Sin**

### Leader

Let us confess our sins against God and our neighbor. Silence may be kept. *Everyone together, all kneeling:* 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. Leader

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

# The Invitatory

*All stand. Leader* Lord, open our lips. *Response* And our mouth shall proclaim your praise. *Everyone* Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit: as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be for ever. Amen. Alleluia.

# Antiphon

The Spirit of the Lord renews the face of the Earth: Come let us adore him.

**Venite** *Psalm 95:1-7* Come, let us sing to the Lord; \* let us shout for joy to the Rock of our salvation. Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving \* and raise a loud shout to him with psalms. For the Lord is a great God, \* and a great King above all gods. In his hand are the caverns of the earth, \* and the heights of the hills are his also. The sea is his, for he made it, \* and his hands have molded the dry land. Come, let us bow down, and bend the knee, \* and kneel before the Lord our Maker. For he is our God, and we are the people of his pasture and the sheep of his hand. \* Oh, that today you would hearken to his voice! The Spirit of the Lord renews the face of the Earth: Come let us adore him.

#### Psalm 37 Part I Noli aemulari

<sup>1</sup> Do not fret vourself because of evildoers: \* do not be jealous of those who do wrong. <sup>2</sup> For they shall soon wither like the grass, \* and like the green grass fade away. <sup>3</sup> Put your trust in the Lord and do good; \* dwell in the land and feed on its riches. <sup>4</sup> Take delight in the Lord, \* and he shall give you your heart's desire. <sup>5</sup> Commit your way to the Lord and put your trust in him, \* and he will bring it to pass. <sup>6</sup> He will make your righteousness as clear as the light \* and your just dealing as the noonday. <sup>7</sup> Be still before the Lord \* and wait patiently for him. <sup>8</sup> Do not fret yourself over the one who prospers, \* the one who succeeds in evil schemes. <sup>9</sup> Refrain from anger, leave rage alone; \* do not fret yourself; it leads only to evil. <sup>10</sup> For evildoers shall be cut off, \* but those who wait upon the Lord shall possess the land. <sup>11</sup> In a little while the wicked shall be no more; \* you shall search out their place, but they will not be there. <sup>12</sup> But the lowly shall possess the land; \* they will delight in abundance of peace. <sup>13</sup> The wicked plot against the righteous \* and gnash at them with their teeth. <sup>14</sup> The Lord laughs at the wicked, \* because he sees that their day will come. <sup>15</sup> The wicked draw their sword and bend their bow to strike down the poor and needy, \* to slaughter those who are upright in their ways. <sup>16</sup> Their sword shall go through their own heart, \* and their bow shall be broken. <sup>17</sup> The little that the righteous has \* is better than great riches of the wicked. <sup>18</sup> For the power of the wicked shall be broken, \* but the Lord upholds the righteous.

# Gloria Patri

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost: as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be. World without end. Amen. *Amen*.

### **The Old Testament Lesson**

#### Reader

A reading from the first book of the Prophet Samuel 20:24-42

<sup>24</sup>So David hid himself in the field. When the new moon came, the king sat at the feast to eat.<sup>25</sup>The king sat upon his seat, as at other times, upon the seat by the wall. Jonathan stood, while Abner sat by Saul's side; but David's place was empty.<sup>26</sup>Saul did not say anything that day; for he thought, "Something has befallen him; he is not clean, surely he is not clean."<sup>27</sup>But on the second day, the day after the new moon, David's place was empty. And Saul said to his son Jonathan, "Why has the son of Jesse not come to the feast, either yesterday or today?"<sup>28</sup>Jonathan answered Saul, "David earnestly asked leave of me to go to Bethlehem;<sup>29</sup>he said, 'Let me go; for our family is holding a sacrifice in the city, and my brother has commanded me to be there. So now, if I have found favor in your sight, let me get away, and see my brothers.' For this reason he has not come to the king's table."<sup>30</sup>Then Saul's anger was kindled against Jonathan. He said to him, "You son of a perverse, rebellious woman! Do I not know that you have chosen the son of Jesse to your own shame, and to the shame of your mother's nakedness?<sup>31</sup>For as long as the son of Jesse lives upon the earth, neither you nor your kingdom shall be established. Now send and bring him to me, for he shall surely die."<sup>32</sup>Then Jonathan answered his father Saul, "Why should he be put to death? What has he done?"<sup>33</sup>But Saul threw his spear at him to strike him; so Jonathan knew that it was the decision of his father to put David to death.<sup>34</sup>Jonathan rose from the table in fierce anger and ate no food on the second day of the month, for he was grieved for David, and because his father had disgraced him. <sup>35</sup>In the morning Jonathan went out into the field to the appointment with David, and with him was a little boy.<sup>36</sup>He said to the boy, "Run and find the arrows that I shoot." As the boy ran, he shot an arrow beyond him.<sup>37</sup>When the boy came to the place where Jonathan's arrow had fallen, Jonathan called after the boy and said, "Is the arrow not beyond you?"<sup>38</sup>Jonathan called after the boy, "Hurry, be quick, do not linger." So Jonathan's boy gathered up the arrows and came to his master.<sup>39</sup>But the boy knew nothing; only Jonathan and David knew the arrangement.<sup>40</sup> Jonathan gave his weapons to the boy and said to him, "Go and carry them to the city."<sup>41</sup>As soon as the boy had gone, David rose from beside the stone heap and prostrated himself with his face to the ground. He bowed three times, and they kissed each other, and wept with each other; David wept the more.<sup>42</sup>Then Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, since both of us have sworn in the name of the Lord, saying, 'The Lord shall be between me and you, and between my descendants and your descendants, forever." He got up and left; and Jonathan went into the city.

The Word of the Lord.

#### Everyone

Thanks be to God. *Silence may be kept after the Reading.*  **Psalm 8** The Song of Moses *Cantemus Domino* Exodus 15:1-6, 11-13, 17-18 I will sing to the Lord, for he is lofty and uplifted; \* the horse and its rider has he hurled into the sea. The Lord is my strength and my refuge; \* the Lord has become my Savior. This is my God and I will praise him, \* the God of my people and I will exalt him. The Lord is a mighty warrior; \* Yahweh is his Name. The chariots of Pharaoh and his army has he hurled into the sea; \* the finest of those who bear armor have been drowned in the Red Sea. The fathomless deep has overwhelmed them; \* they sank into the depths like a stone. Your right hand, O Lord, is glorious in might; \* your right hand, O Lord, has overthrown the enemy. Who can be compared with you, O Lord, among the gods? \* who is like you, glorious in holiness, awesome in renown, and worker of wonders? You stretched forth your right hand; \* the earth swallowed them up. With your constant love you led the people you redeemed; \* with your might you brought them in safety to your holy dwelling. You will bring them in and plant them \* on the mount of your possession, The resting-place you have made for yourself, O Lord, \* the sanctuary, O Lord, that your hand has established. The Lord shall reign \* for ever and for ever. Amen.

# **The New Testament Lesson**

### Reader

### A reading from the Acts of the Apostles 13:1-12

<sup>1</sup>Now in the church at Antioch there were prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen a member of the court of Herod the ruler, and Saul.<sup>2</sup>While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, "Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them."<sup>3</sup>Then after fasting and praying they laid their hands on them and sent them off.

<sup>4</sup>So, being sent out by the Holy Spirit, they went down to Seleucia; and from there they sailed to Cyprus.<sup>5</sup>When they arrived at Salamis, they proclaimed the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. And they had John also to assist them.<sup>6</sup>When they had gone through the whole island as far as Paphos, they met a certain magician, a Jewish false prophet, named Bar-Jesus.<sup>7</sup>He was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, an intelligent man, who summoned Barnabas and Saul and wanted to hear the word of God.<sup>8</sup>But the magician Elymas (for that is the translation of his name) opposed them and tried to turn the proconsul away from the faith.<sup>9</sup>But Saul, also known as Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit, looked intently at him<sup>10</sup>and said, "You son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness, full of all deceit and villainy, will you not stop making crooked the straight paths of the Lord?<sup>11</sup>And now listen the hand of the Lord is against you, and you will be blind for a while, unable to see the sun." Immediately mist and darkness came over him, and he

went about groping for someone to lead him by the hand.<sup>12</sup>When the proconsul saw what had happened, he believed, for he was astonished at the teaching about the Lord. The Word of the Lord. *Everyone* 

Thanks be to God. Silence may be kept after the Reading.

Psalm 20 Glory to God Gloria in excelsis Glory to God in the highest, and peace to his people on earth. Lord God, heavenly King, almighty God and Father, we worship you, we give you thanks, we praise you for your glory. Lord Jesus Christ. only Son of the Father. Lord God, Lamb of God, you take away the sin of the world; have mercy on us; you are seated at the right hand of the Father; receive our praver. For you alone are the Holy One, vou alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

# The Gospel

# Reader

A reading from the Gospel according to Mark 2:23-3:6

<sup>23</sup>One sabbath he was going through the grainfields; and as they made their way his disciples began to pluck heads of grain.<sup>24</sup>The Pharisees said to him, "Look, why are they doing what is not lawful on the sabbath?"<sup>25</sup>And he said to them, "Have you never read what David did when he and his companions were hungry and in need of food?<sup>26</sup>He entered the house of God, when Abiathar was high priest, and ate the bread of the Presence, which it is not lawful for any but the priests to eat, and he gave some to his companions."<sup>27</sup>Then he said to them, "The sabbath was made for humankind, and not humankind for the sabbath;<sup>28</sup>so the Son of Man is lord even of the sabbath."

<sup>1</sup>Again he entered the synagogue, and a man was there who had a withered hand.<sup>2</sup>They watched him to see whether he would cure him on the sabbath, so that they might accuse him.<sup>3</sup>And he said to the man who had the withered hand, "Come forward."<sup>4</sup>Then he said to them, "Is it lawful to do good or to do harm on the sabbath, to save life or to kill?" But they were silent.<sup>5</sup>He looked around at them with anger; he was grieved at their hardness of heart and said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." He stretched it out, and his hand was restored.<sup>6</sup>The Pharisees went out and immediately conspired with the Herodians against him, how to destroy him.

The Word of the Lord.

### Everyone

Thanks be to God. *Silence may be kept after the Reading.* 

### **The Apostles' Creed**

### All stand

I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth. I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord. He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary. He suffered under Pontius Pilate. was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended to the dead. On the third day he rose again. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.

### **The Prayers**

The Lord be with you. *And also with you.* Let us pray.

### **The Lord's Prayer**

Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your Name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on Earth as in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. Forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us. Save us from the time of trial, and deliver us from evil. For the kingdom, the power, and the glory are yours, now and for ever. *Amen*.

# The Suffrages

Save your people, Lord, and bless your inheritance; Govern and uphold them, now and always. Day by day we bless you; We praise your Name for ever. Lord, keep us from all sin today; Have mercy on us, Lord, have mercy. Lord, show us your love and mercy; For we put our trust in you. In you, Lord, is our hope; And we shall never hope in vain.

### The Collect of the Day

O Lord, mercifully receive the prayers of your people who call upon you, and grant that they may know and understand what things they ought to do, and may also have grace and power faithfully to accomplish them; through Jesus Christ our Lord, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever. *Amen*.

### A Collect for Mission

Almighty and everlasting God, by whose Spirit the whole body of your faithful people is governed and sanctified: Receive our supplications and prayers which we offer before you for all members of your holy Church, that in their vocation and ministry they may truly and devoutly serve you; through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. *Amen*.

### **Collect of Commemoration**

O Lord, who in a time of turmoil and confusion raised up your servant William White, and endowed him with wisdom, patience, and a reconciling temper, that he might lead your Church into ways of stability and peace: Hear our prayer, and give us wise and faithful leaders, that through their ministry your people may be blessed and your will be done; through Jesus Christ our Lord, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. *Amen*.

### **Trinity Cycle of Prayer**

*Megan Jones* Let us pray now for our own needs and those of others.

### A Prayer of St. Chrysostom

Almighty God, you have given us grace at this time with one accord to make our common supplication to you; and you have promised through your well-beloved Son that when two or three are gathered together in his Name you will be in the midst of them: Fulfill now, O Lord, our desires and petitions as may be best for us; granting us in this world knowledge of your truth, and in the age to come life everlasting. *Amen*.

### Benediction

Let us bless the Lord. *Thanks be to God.* 

May the God of hope fill us with all joy and peace in believing through the power of the Holy Spirit. *Amen. Romans* 15:13

# **The Commemoration**

Before the American Revolution, there were no bishops in the colonies (partly because the British government was reluctant to give the colonies the kind of autonomy that this would have implied, and partly because many of the colonists were violently opposed to their presence).

After the Revolution, the establishment of an American episcopate became imperative. Samuel Seabury (Nov 14.) was the first American to be consecrated, in 1784, and in 1787 William White and Samuel Provoost, having been elected to the bishoprics of Pennsylvania and New York respectively, sailed to England and were consecrated bishops on 14 February by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the Bishop of Peterborough.

William White was born in Philadelphia in 1747, went to England in 1770 to be ordained deacon and priest, returned in 1772 and became first an assistant and then the rector of the Church of Christ and Saint Peter in Philadelphia. He served as Chaplain of the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1789, and then as Chaplain of the Senate.

White was largely responsible for the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. At his suggestion, the system of church government was established more or less as we have it today.

Only a bishop can ordain a deacon or priest, and only bishops (normally at least three) can consecrate a bishop. When a bishop dies or retires, a new bishop is elected by a convention in his diocese, in which clergy sit in the upper house and lay delegates (elected by the vestries of the local congregations) sit in the lower house, and a majority in each house is required to elect.

Afterwards, a majority of bishops and a majority of Standing Committees (each diocese has an elected Standing Committee) are required to confirm).

National business is conducted by the General Convention, which meets every three years and consists, for voting purposes, of three Houses: Bishops, Clerical Deputies, and Lay Deputies. A majority of each is required to pass a measure.

All the Deputies meet and debate together and are called the House of Deputies, but Lay and Clerical Deputies vote separately whenever any deputy so requests--in other words, whenever it might make a difference.

In all this, the Episcopal Church undertakes to follow, as nearly as modern circumstances permit, the government of the early church as attested back at least to the 2nd and 3rd centuries. A section follows from White's writings on Church Government.

The power of electing a superior order of ministers ought to be in the clergy and laity together, they being both interested in the choice. In England, the bishops are appointed by the civil authority, which was a usurpation of the crown at the Norman conquest, but since confirmed by acts of parliament. The primitive churches were generally supplied by popular elections; even in the city of Rome, the privilege of electing the bishop continued with the people to the tenth or eleventh century, and near those times there are resolves of councils, that none should be promoted to ecclesiastical dignities, but by election of the clergy and people. It cannot be denied that this right vested in numerous bodies, occasioned great disorders; which it is expected will be avoided, when the people shall exercise the right by representation. Let us next take a view of the grounds on which the authority of episcopacy is asserted. The advocates for this form maintain, that there having been an episcopal power originally lodged by Jesus Christ with his apostles, and by them generally exercised in person, but sometimes by delegation (as in the instances of Timothy and Titus) the same was conveyed by them before their decease to one pastor in each church, which generally comprehended all the Christians in a city and a convenient surrounding district. Thus were created the apostolic

successors, who on account of their settled residence are called bishops by restraint; whereas the apostles themselves were bishops at large, exercising episcopal power over all the churches, except in the case of St. James, who from the beginning was bishop of Jerusalem. From this time the word "episcopos," used in the New Testament indiscriminately with the word "presbyteros" (particularly in the 20th chapter of the Acts where the same persons are called "episcopoi" and "presbyteroi"), became appropriated to the superior order of ministers. That the apostles were thus succeeded by an order of ministers superior to pastors in general, episcopalians think they prove by the testimonies of the ancient fathers, and from the improbability that so great an innovation (as some conceive it) could have found general and peaceable possession in the 2d or 3d century, when epicopacy is on both sides acknowledged to have been prevalent. The argument is here concisely stated, but (as is believed) impartially. White was Presiding Bishop of PECUSA at its first General Convention in 1789, and again from 1795 till his death on 17 July 1836.

He was mentor to <u>John Henry Hobart</u> (see 12 Sep), <u>Jackson Kemper</u> (see 24 May), <u>William</u> <u>Augustus Muhlenberg</u> (see 8 Apr), and others.