

THE DIVINE LITURGY

Part 2 – Liturgy of the Word

March 2020



LET'S REVIEW...

lit·ur·gy – the corporate services of worship of the assembled church
/'lidərjē/

We study the Liturgy through...

1. its History – biblical origin, rituals, meanings of words)
2. Sayings of the Fathers – changes, meanings of the rituals
3. the Old Testament – ???



LET'S REVIEW...

Parts of the Liturgy

1. Assembly
2. Liturgy of the Word (**Catechumens**)
3. Liturgy of the Faithful / Believers

Where did this composition come from?



The Road to Emmaus

1. Our Lord appeared and assembled with the 2 disciples
2. He explained and expounded all the scripture concerning Himself
3. He sat and broke bread with them

Luke 24:13-35



The Road To Emmaus

THE DIVINE LITURGY AS WE KNOW IT...

Liturgy of the Word (Catechumens)

- Offertory
- Absolution of the Ministries
- Hymn of the Intercessions
- Readings (Pauline, Catholic, Acts)
- Synexarium
- Litany of the Gospel
- Gospel

Liturgy of the Believers

- 3 Great Litanies
- Creed
- Prayer of Reconciliation
- Anaphora
- Institution Narrative
- 7 Short Litanies
- Commemoration of the Saints
- Diptych
- Introduction to the Fraction
- Fraction





Сънъ Ѳеѡ Исѡхросъ
SECOND DAY OF KYIAHK

SECOND DAY OF KYIAHK

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PSALM 34:7-8

The angel of the LORD encamps all around those who fear Him, and delivers them. 8 Oh, taste and see that the LORD is good, blessed is the man who trusts in Him.

Blessed is He that comes in the Name of the Lord, our Lord, God and Saviour Jesus Christ, Whereof glory forever, Amen.

Alleluia

MATTHEW 16:24-28

Then Jesus said to His disciples, "If anyone desires to come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me. 25 "For whoever loses his life for My sake will find it, but whoever loses his life for My sake will lose it, profit is it to a man if he gains the whole world, and loses his own soul? Or what will a man give in exchange for his soul? 26 "For what the Son of Man will come in the exchange for his soul? 27 "Assuredly, I say to you that whosoever shall lose his life for My sake and for the gospel, he will save it. 28 "Who shall receive his life and soul in exchange for it?"

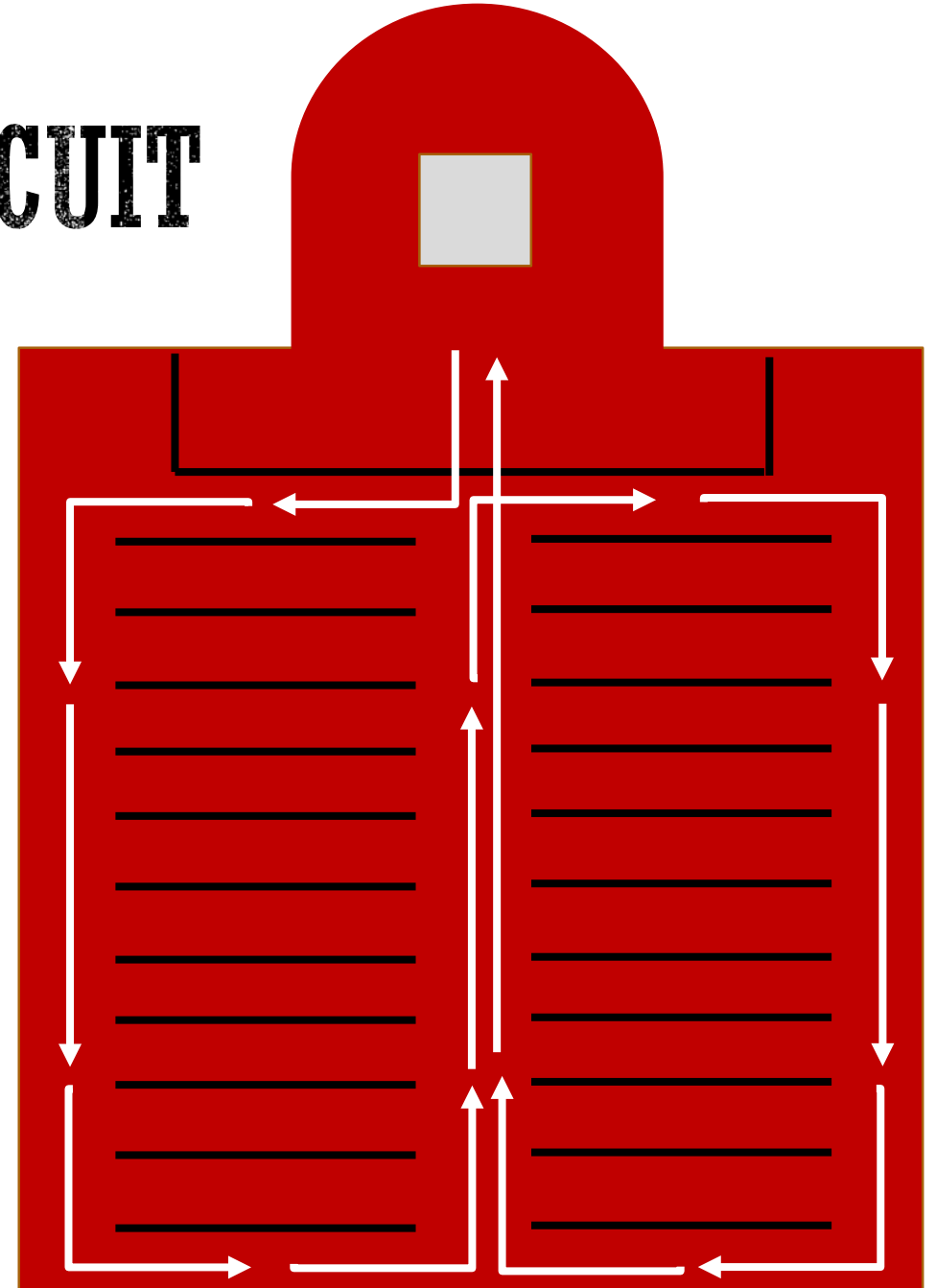
LITURGY OF THE WORD

Formerly known as Liturgy of the Catechumans



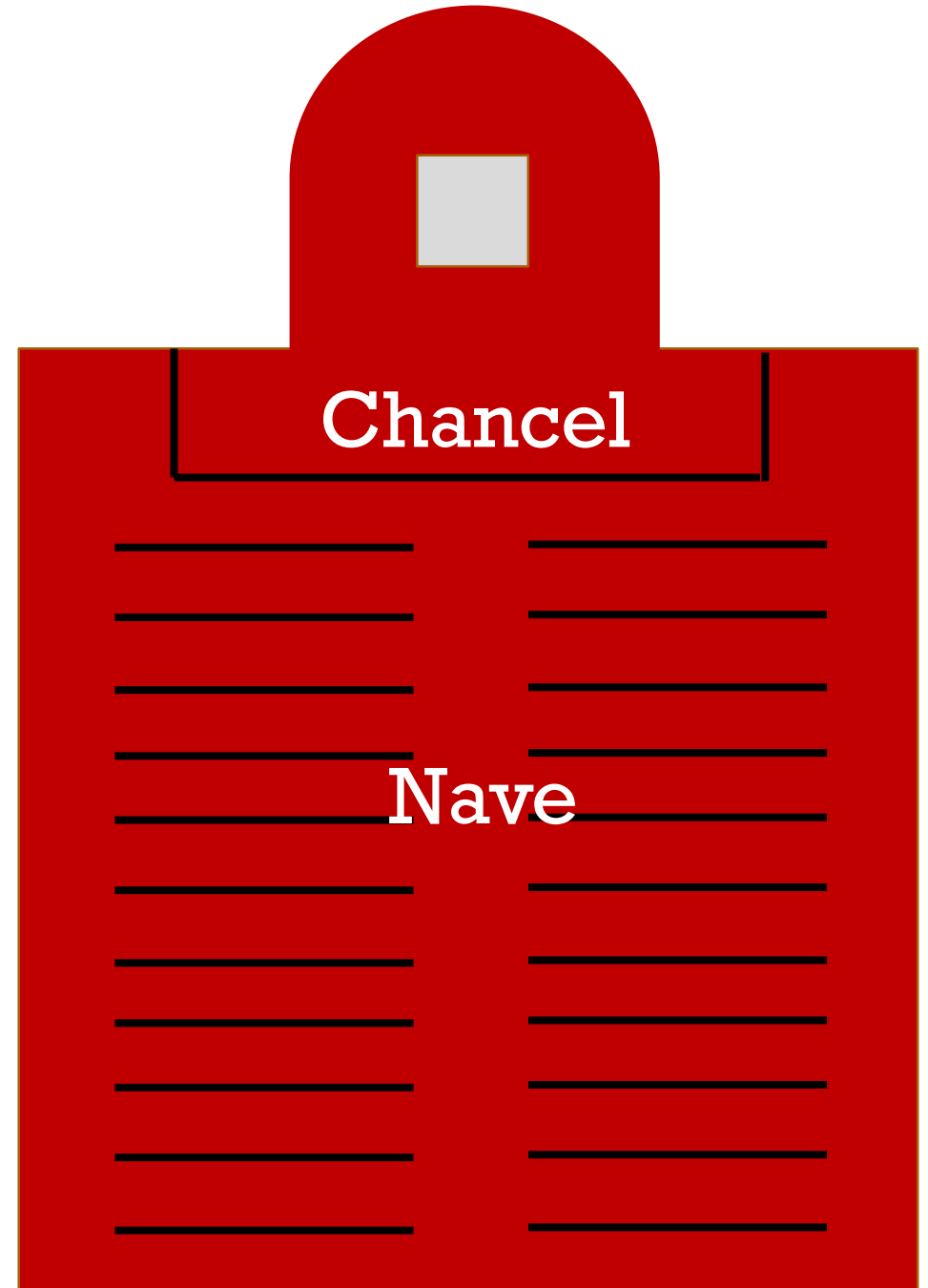
THE PAULINE EPISTLE CIRCUIT

- After the Absolution, the priest takes the censor from the deacon and circuits the altar and the entire church
- Entire church = St. Paul's missions around the world
- Deacons & congregants chant Taisoury and Hiten ni...



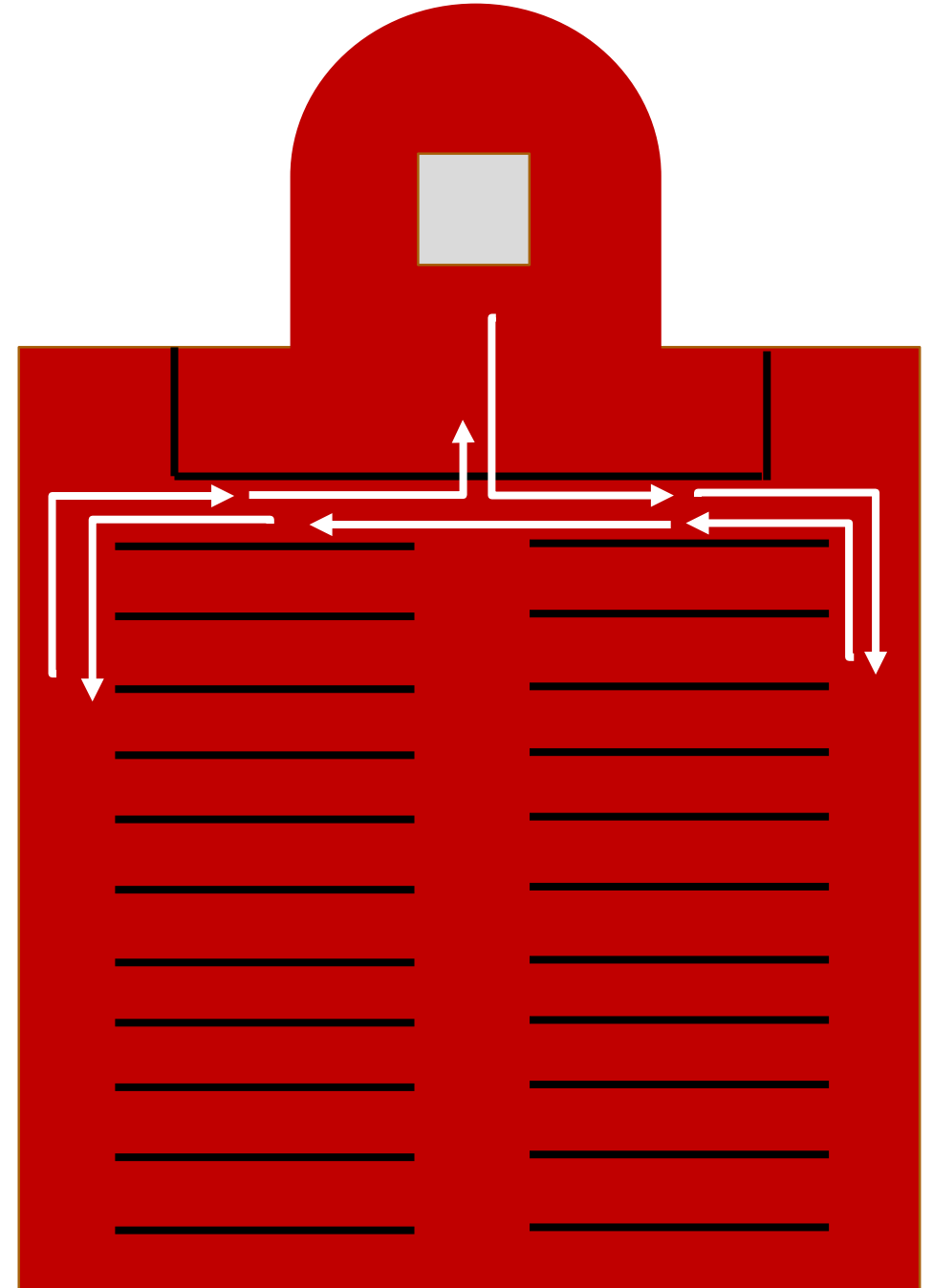
THE PRAXIS CIRCUIT

- An “incomplete circuit” is performed at the front of the nave
- This time he proceeds right to left
- Pauses at the chancel (chancel), does not return to sanctuary while censuring



THE PRAXIS CIRCUIT

- An “incomplete circuit” is performed at the front of the nave
- This time he proceeds right to left
- Pauses at the chorus (chancel), does not return to sanctuary while censuring



OFFERING INCENSE?

Questions regarding offering of incense, which is from the OT:

1. Why do we still offer incense like in the Old Testament if the “blood” sacrifices are over with?

*“For from the rising of the sun, even to its going down, My name shall be great among the Gentiles; In every place **incense shall be offered to My name, And a pure offering; For My name shall be great among the nations,**” Says the LORD of hosts. “But you profane it...”
(Malachi 1:11-12)*

2. Why do we offer incense to the blood and wine before it has become the Body and Blood of Christ?



THE TRISAGION - AGIOC

- One of the oldest hymns in the liturgy, always chanted in Greek prior to the Holy Gospel
- This praise mimics the praising of the heavenly hosts
- Origin of the hymn Agioc?

Doxology for All the Heavenly Beings
 (Ψαλμὸς ἠαρχαγγέλων...)

The twenty-four presbyters / in the Church of the first-born / praising Him without ceasing / proclaiming and saying.	ΠιζΟΥΤ ἕΤΟΥ ἡ πρεσβυτερος: ΞΕΝ ἡεκκλησια ἠ τε ΝΙ θωρη ἡ μεις: ΕΥ ζωσ ε ροσ ΞΕΝ ΟΥ μετατιμουνκ: ΕΥ ωω ε βωλ ΕΥ ζω ἡ μωσ.	ال ٢٤ قسيسا في كنيسة الأبيكار يسبحونه بلا فتور صارخين قائلين.
“Holy God / heal the sick / Holy Mighty / repose those asleep in the Lord;	Χε ἁγιωσ ὁ Θεωσ : ΝΗ ετρωμη ΜΑ ταλβωων: ἁ γιωσ Ι εχτροσ: ΝΗ ετατενκοτ Π ωσ ΜΑ ἡτων Ν ωων.	قدوس الله المرضى اشفهم قدوس القوى الراقدين يارب نرحمهم.
Holy Immortal / bless Your inheritance / may Your mercy and peace / be a fortress to Your people.	Ἁ γιωσ ἄ θανωτοσ: ε μωσ ε τεκκληρονομια : ΜΑ ρε πεκνηαι ΝΕ μ τεκωρηνη: ΟΙ ἠσωβτ ἡ πεκλαωσ.	قدوس الذي لا يموت يبارك ميراثك ولتكن رحمتك وسلامك حصنا لشعبك.
Holy, Holy / Holy, O Lord of Hosts / heaven and earth are full of / Your glory and honor.	Χε ἡωταβ οωωσ ἡ ωταβ: ἡ ωταβ Π ωσ ΣΑ βαωω: ἡ φε ΝΕ μ ἡκασι ΜΕ σ ε βωλ: ΞΕΝ ΠΕ κωωσ ΝΕ μ ΠΕ κταιω.	قدوس قدوس قدوس رب الصباووت السماء والأرض مملوعتان من مجدك وكرامتك.



Golgotha



Golgotha in Hebrew, Kranion in Greek, the place where You were crucified, O Lord. You stretched out Your hands, and crucified two thieves with You; one on Your right side, the other on Your left, and You, O good Savior, in the midst.

Glory be to the Father, to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.

The right-hand thief cried out saying: "Remember me, O my Lord, remember me, O my Savior, remember me, O my King, when You come into Your Kingdom."

The Lord answered him in a lowly voice saying: "This day you will be with Me in My Kingdom."

Both now, and ever and unto the age of all ages. Amen.

The righteous Joseph and Nicodemus came took away the body of Christ, wrapped it in linen cloths with spices, and put it in a sepulcher and praised Him saying, "Holy God, holy Mighty, holy Immortal, who was crucified for us, have mercy on us."

Glory be to the Father, to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.

Both now, and ever and unto the age of all ages. Amen.

We also worship him saying: "Have mercy on us, O God our Savior, who was crucified on the Cross, destroy Satan under our feet.

Save us and have mercy upon us."

Lord have mercy, Lord have mercy, Lord bless amen. Bless me, bless me, behold the repentance, forgive me, say the blessing.

Γολγοθα ἡμετεβρεος: Πικρανιον ἡμετοφεινιν:
πιαεταγαψκ Πβοικς ηδητη: ακφωρω ηνεκχιζ εβολ αφιψι
νεμακ ηκεσονι σνατ: σατεκοβιναμ νεμ σατεκχατβη: ηθοκ
εκχη δεν τογμητ ω Πισωτηρ ηδσταθος.

Δοξα Πατρι κε Υιω κε Δσιω Πνευματι.

Δφωψ εβολ ηνε πισονι: ετσαοβι ναμ εφρω ἡμοσ: γε
αρπαμενι ω Παβοικς: αρπαμενι ω Παρωτηρ: αρπαμενι ω
Παοτρο: ακψαηι δεν τεκμετοτρο.

Δφερωνω ναφ ηνε Πβοικς: δεν ογδμη ἡμετρεμραψω: γε
ἡφοοφ εκ εψωπι νεμηι: ηδρηι δεν ταμετοτρο.

Κε ηην κε λι κε ισ τογς εωνασ των εωνων ἡμην.

Δφι ηνε ηιδικεος: Ιωσηφ νεμ Νικοδημοσ: ανβι ητσαρτ ητε
Πιχριστοσ: αυτ ηονσοχεν εδρηι εζωφ: ακκοσφ αυχαφ δεν
ογμδατ: ετρωσ εροφ εφρω ἡμοσ: γε ασιος ο θεοσ: ασιος
Ισχυροσ: ασιος Δθαηατοσ: ο σταρωθις δι ημασ ελεησον
ημασ.

Δοξα Πατρι κε Υιω κε Δσιω Πνευματι.

Κε ηην κε λι κε ισ τογς εωνασ των εωνων ἡμην.

Δηον ζωη μαρενοφωψτ ἡμοφ: ενωψ εβολ εηζω ἡμοσ: γε
ηαι ηαν φηνοφτ Πενρωτηρ: φηεταγαψφ εΠιστατροσ:
εκεδουδεμ ἡΠσαταηασ: σαπεσητ ηηενβαλαηζ.

σωτ ἡμην ογοσ ηαι ηαν.

Κυριε ελεησον: Κυριε ελεησον: Κυριε ευλοσησον ἡμην.
Σμοφ εροι: σμοφ εροι: ισ ημεταηοια: χω ηηι εβολ: ζω
ἡπιςμοφ.



LITANY OF THE GOSPEL

“But blessed are your eyes for they see, and your ears for they hear; for assuredly, I say to you that many prophets and righteous *men* desired to see what you see, and did not see *it*, and to hear what you hear, and did not hear *it*.” (Matthew 13:16-17)

- Who waited to see and hear?
- How do we see and hear today?
- Priest asks that we are “worthy to hear and act according to Your Holy Gospel” to ask for assistance that we are ready to listen to these words and might become a fifth Gospel





LITANY OF THE GOSPEL

- After conclusion of the Litany, deacon and priest circuit the altar with the Gospel
- Priest inaudibly prays:

“Lord, now You are letting Your servant depart in peace, According to Your word; For my eyes have seen Your salvation Which You have prepared before the face of all peoples, A light to *bring* revelation to the Gentiles, And the glory of Your people Israel.” (Luke 2:29-32)
- Who originally said this prayer?

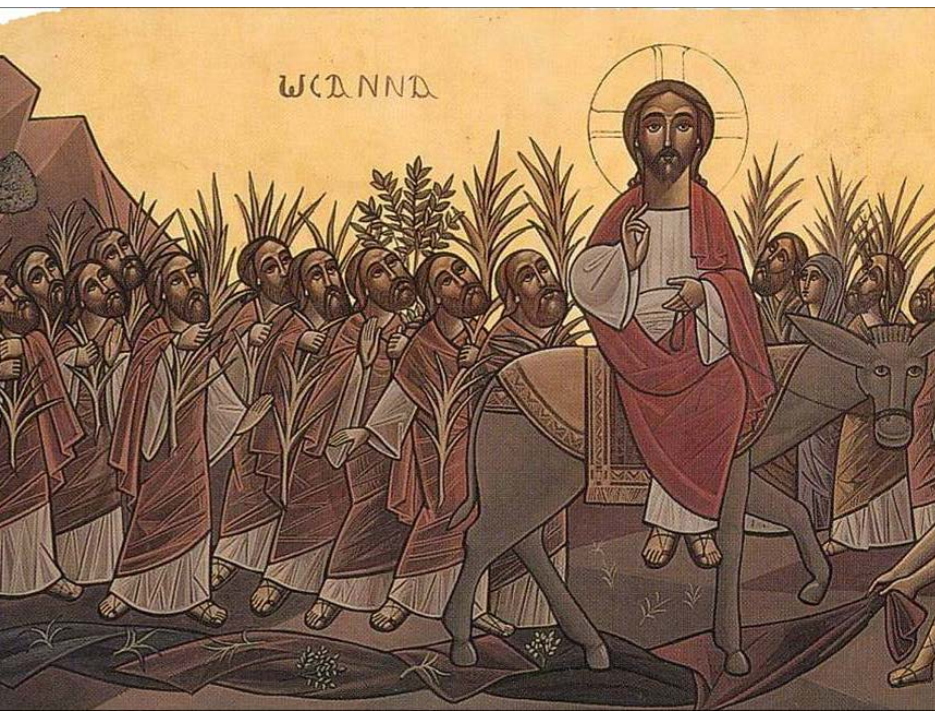




THE GOSPEL

- Climax of the Liturgy of the Word
- 2 deacons holding lit candles stand on both sides of the lectern
- Priest stands to incense as a reminder that the Word of God is a sweet smelling aroma
- Deacon begins with “Blessed is He who comes in the Name of the Lord...”
 - From where? Why do we say that before the Gospel?
- Psalm is read as a prophecy about the Word to start off

Beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded to them in all the scriptures the things concerning Himself” (Luke 24:27)



REFERENCES

1. **Images and content taken from St. Mark Church, Jersey City, NJ**
2. **UNDERSTANDING THE LITURGY by Fr. Athanasius Iskander**
3. **THE SPIRITUALITY OF THE RITES OF THE HOLY LITURGY IN THE COPTIC ORTHODOX CHURCH by Bishop Mettaous**

