

Service Folder



Fourth Sunday after Trinity

July 10, 2022

Emmanuel Lutheran Church

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Sts. Peter & Paul Lutheran Mission

Silver City, New Mexico

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Rev. Paul A. Rydecki, Pastor

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Welcome! Emmanuel is an independent, liturgical, traditional, historical, evangelical, catholic, orthodox, confessional Lutheran congregation. We believe that the Bible is the very Word of God, inspired and without any errors. We confess the truth of Scripture according to the Lutheran Book of Concord of 1580, without exception or reservation. We observe the calendar of the traditional Church Year and follow the Historic Lectionary. We celebrate the Divine Service (also known as the Mass) every Sunday and on other festivals, and we welcome visitors to hear God's Word with us.



With regard to Holy Communion, we believe that the Scriptures teach us to practice *closed Communion*, which means that only communicant members of our congregation or of other congregations in doctrinal fellowship with us are invited to commune at the Lord's Table here, after they have been examined and absolved. Classes are offered throughout the year by the pastor so that those who are interested in becoming communicant members have the opportunity to learn about the Christian faith and our confession of it.

The Order of Service is *The Order of Holy Communion* (page 15) from *The Lutheran Hymnal* (TLH). The Propers (the parts that change from week to week) are noted on the following page of this Service Folder.

EVENTS IN THE NEAR FUTURE...

- Wed., July 13 - Vespers 6:30 PM
- Sun., July 17 - Bible Class, 9 AM
- Divine Service 10:15 AM (Trinity 5)

Daily Lectionary for the Week of Trinity 4:

	MORNING	EVENING
Mon	Acts 27:1-44	1 Sam. 9:1-27
Tue	Acts 28:1-31	1 Sam. 10:1-27
Wed	Rom. 1:1-15	1 Sam. 12:1-25
Thu	Rom. 1:16-32	1 Sam. 13:1-14
Fri	Rom. 2:1-29	1 Sam. 15:1-35
Sat	Rom. 3:1-31	1 Sam. 16:1-23

from the Large Catechism: Eighth Commandment

We should note that no one is allowed publicly to judge and reprove his neighbor—even though he may see him sin—unless he has a command to judge and to reprove. There is a great difference between these two things: judging sin and knowing about sin. You may indeed know about it, but you are not to judge it. I can indeed see and hear that my neighbor sins. But I have no command to report it to others. Now, if I rush in, judging and passing sentence, I fall into a sin that is greater than his. But if you know about it, do nothing other than turn your ears into a grave and cover it, until you are appointed to be judge and to punish by virtue of your office...

So you see that it is directly forbidden to speak any evil of our neighbor. However, the civil government, preachers, father, and mother are not forbidden to speak out. This is based on the understanding that this commandment does not allow evil to go unpunished. Now, in the Fifth Commandment no one is to be injured in body, and yet Master Hans (the executioner) is excluded from this rule. By virtue of his office he does his neighbor no good, but only evil and harm. Nevertheless he does not sin against God's commandment. God has instituted that office on His own account. God has reserved punishment for His own good pleasure, as He threatens in the First Commandment. In the same way, although no one has a personal right to judge and condemn anybody, yet if those who serve in offices of judgment fail to judge, they sin just as surely as a person who would act on his own accord without such an office. For in matters of justice necessity requires one to speak of the evil, to prefer charges, to investigate, and to testify...

All this has been said about secret sins. But where the sin is quite public, so that the judge and everybody know about it, you can without any sin shun the offender and let him go his own way, because he has brought himself into disgrace. You may also publicly testify about him. For when a matter is public in the daylight, there can be no slandering or false judging or testifying. It is like when we now rebuke the pope with his doctrine, which is publicly set forth in books and proclaimed in all the world. Where the sin is public, the rebuke also must be public, that everyone may learn to guard against it.