Order of Worship for Good Friday, April 7, 2023

The Office of Tenebrae

This Tenebrae Service has become a tradition for Good Friday at Memorial. It is an appropriate way for us to remember that day on which our Lord was crucified because of our rebellion against God.

This Service is a version of the ancient Office of Tenebrae traditionally sung in Holy Week to impress on the minds and hearts of believers the awful consequence of sin and the magnitude of the Savior's sacrifice. The Service ends in total darkness. The dimming of the lights has come to signify the flight of the disciples. The removal of the Christ Candle at the end of the Service symbolizes the death of Christ. The noise of a closing book reminds us that behind the Good Friday cross there is the sound of the rumbling stone opening the tomb Easter morning. In the midst of our Good Friday sorrow over sin we continue to have the assurance of forgiveness, life, and salvation through our resurrected Lord and Savior.

Prelude

Hymn: "Go to Dark Gethsemane" - Hymn #436

Sermon:

Lesson 1: Isaiah 53:1-6

Hymn: "O Dearest Jesus, What Law Have You Broken" – Hymn #439 (vs. 1-3)

Lesson 2: Isaiah 53:7-12

Hymn: "O Dearest Jesus, What Law Have You Broken" – Hymn #439 (vs. 4-5)

Lesson 3: John 18:1-14

When Jesus had spoken these words, He went forth with His disciples across the Kidron valley, where there was a garden, which He and His disciples entered. Now Judas, who betrayed Him, also knew the place; for Jesus often met there with His disciples. So Judas, procuring a band of soldiers and some officers from the chief priests and the Pharisees, went there with lanterns and torches and weapons. Then Jesus, knowing all that was to befall Him, came forward and said to them, "Whom do you seek?" They answered Him, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus said to them, "I am He." Judas, who betrayed Him, was standing with them. When He said to them, "I am He," they drew back and fell to the ground. Again He asked

them, "Whom do you seek?" And they said, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus answered, "I told you that I am He; so, if you seek Me, let these men go." This was to fulfill the word which He had spoken, "Of those whom you gave Me I lost not one." Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it and struck the high priest's slave and cut off his right ear. The slave's name was Malchus. Jesus said to Peter, "Put your sword into its sheath; shall I not drink the cup which the Father has given Me?" So the band of soldiers and their captain and the officers of the Jews seized Jesus and bound Him. First they led Him to Annas; for he was the father-in-law of Ca'iaphas, who was high priest that year. It was Ca'iaphas who had given counsel to the Jews that it was expedient that one man should die for the people.

Hymn: "In the Cross of Christ I Glory" – **Hymn #427** (vs. 1 & 4)

Lesson 4: John 18:15-27

Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did another disciple. As this disciple was known to the high priest, he entered the court of the high priest along with Jesus, while Peter stood outside at the door. So the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to the maid who kept the door, and brought Peter in. The maid who kept the door said to Peter, "Are not you also one of this man's disciples?" He said, "I am not." Now the servants and officers had made a charcoal fire, because it was cold, and they were standing and warming themselves; Peter also was with them, standing and warming himself. The high priest then questioned Jesus about his disciples and his teaching. Jesus answered him, "I have spoken openly to the world; I have always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where all Jews come together; I have said nothing secretly. Why do you ask Me? Ask those who have heard Me, what I said to them; they know what I said." When He had said this, one of the officers standing by struck Jesus with his hand, saying, "Is that how You answer the high priest?" Jesus answered him, "If I have spoken wrongly, bear witness to the wrong; but if I have spoken rightly, why do you strike Me?" Annas then sent Him bound to Ca'iaphas the high priest. Now Simon Peter was standing and warming himself. They said to him, "Are not you also one of His disciples?" He denied it and said, "I am not." One of the servants of the high priest, a kinsman of the man whose ear Peter had cut off, asked, "Did I not see you in the garden with Him?" Peter again denied it; and at once the cock crowed.

Hymn: "O Sacred Head, Now Wounded" – Hymn #450 (vs. 1 & 2)

Lesson 5: John 18:28-38a

Then they led Jesus from the house of Ca'iaphas to the praetorium. It was early. They themselves did not enter the praetorium, so that they might not be defiled, but might eat the Passover. So Pilate went out to them and said, "What accusation do you bring against this man?" They answered him, "If this man were not an evildoer, we would not have handed Him

over." Pilate said to them, "Take Him yourselves and judge Him by your own law." The Jews said to him, "It is not lawful for us to put any man to death." This was to fulfill the word which Jesus had spoken to show by what death He was to die. Pilate entered the praetorium again and called Jesus, and said to Him, "Are you the King of the Jews?" Jesus answered, "Do you say this of your own accord, or did others say it to you about Me?" Pilate answered, "Am I a Jew? Your own nation and the chief priests have handed You over to me; what have You done?" Jesus answered, "My kingship is not of this world; if My kingship were of this world, My servants would fight, that I might not be handed over to the Jews; but My kingship is not from the world." Pilate said to Him, "So you are a king?" Jesus answered, "You say that I am a king. For this I was born, and for this I have come into the world, to bear witness to the truth. Every one who is of the truth hears My voice." Pilate said to Him, "What is truth?"

Hymn: "O Sacred Head, Now Wounded" – **Hymn** #450 (vs. 3-4)

Lesson 6: John 18:38b-19:11

After he had said this, he went out to the Jews again, and told them, "I find no crime in Him. But you have a custom that I should release one man for you at the Passover; will you have me release for you the King of the Jews?" They cried out again, "Not this man, but Barab'bas!" Now Barab'bas was a robber. Then Pilate took Jesus and scourged Him. And the soldiers plaited a crown of thorns, and put it on His head, and arrayed Him in a purple robe; they came up to Him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!" and struck Him with their hands. Pilate went out again, and said to them, "See, I am bringing Him out to you, that you may know that I find no crime in Him." So Jesus came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe. Pilate said to them, "Behold the man!" When the chief priests and the officers saw Him, they cried out, "Crucify Him, crucify Him!" Pilate said to them, "Take Him yourselves and crucify Him, for I find no crime in Him." The Jews answered Him, "We have a law, and by that law He ought to die, because He has made Himself the Son of God." When Pilate heard these words, he was the more afraid; he entered the praetorium again and said to Jesus, "Where are You from?" But Jesus gave no answer. Pilate therefore said to Him, "You will not speak to me? Do You not know that I have power to release You, and power to crucify You?" Jesus answered him, "You would have no power over Me unless it had been given you from above; therefore he who delivered Me to you has the greater sin."

Hymn: "Jesus, I Will Ponder Now" – **Hymn #440** (vs. 1-3)

Lesson 7: John 19:12-22

Upon this Pilate sought to release Him, but the Jews cried out, "If you release this man, you are not Caesar's friend; everyone who makes himself a king sets himself against Caesar."

When Pilate heard these words, he brought Jesus out and sat down on the judgment seat at a place called The Pavement, and in Hebrew, Gab'batha. Now it was the day of Preparation of the Passover; it was about the sixth hour. He said to the Jews, "Behold your King!" They cried out, "Away with Him, away with Him, crucify Him!" Pilate said to them, "Shall I crucify your King?" The chief priests answered, "We have no king but Caesar." Then he handed Him over to them to be crucified. So they took Jesus, and He went out, bearing His own cross, to the place called the place of a skull, which is called in Hebrew Gol'gotha. There they crucified Him, and with Him two others, one on either side, and Jesus between them. Pilate also wrote a title and put it on the cross; it read, "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." Many of the Jews read this title, for the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city; and it was written in Hebrew, in Latin, and in Greek. The chief priests of the Jews then said to Pilate, "Do not write, 'The King of the Jews,' but, 'This man said, I am King of the Jews." Pilate answered, "What I have written I have written."

Lesson 8: John 19:23-30

When the soldiers had crucified Jesus they took His garments and made four parts, one for each soldier; also His tunic. But the tunic was without seam, woven from top to bottom; so they said to one another, "Let us not tear it, but cast lots for it to see whose it shall be." This was to fulfill the scripture, "They parted My garments among them, and for My clothing they cast lots." So the soldiers did this. But standing by the cross of Jesus were His mother, and His mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Mag'dalene. When Jesus saw His mother, and the disciple whom He loved standing near, He said to His mother, "Woman, behold, your son!" Then He said to the disciple, "Behold, your mother!" And from that hour the disciple took her to his own home. After this Jesus, knowing that all was now finished, said (to fulfil the scripture), "I thirst." A bowl full of vinegar stood there; so they put a sponge full of the vinegar on hyssop and held it to His mouth. When Jesus had received the vinegar, He said, "It is finished"; and He bowed His head and gave up His spirit.

(It is tradition to pause for silent prayer and personal reflection after reading the words: "... and He bowed His head and gave up His spirit.")

Lesson 9: John 19: 31-37

Since it was the day of Preparation, in order to prevent the bodies from remaining on the cross on the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was a high day), the Jews asked Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away. So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first, and of the other who had been crucified with Him; but when they came to Jesus and saw that He was already dead, they did not break His legs. But one of the soldiers pierced His side with a spear, and at once there came out blood and water. He who saw it has borne witness – his testimony is true, and he knows that he tells the truth – that you also may

believe. For these things took place that the scripture might be fulfilled, "Not a bone of Him shall be broken." And again another scripture says, "They shall look on Him whom they have pierced."

Hymn: "O Perfect Life of Love" – **Hymn #452** (vs. 1-3 & 7)

Lesson 10: Hebrews 2:9, 14-15

P: By Him there is salvation and life.

C: By Him we are redeemed and set at liberty.

Lesson 11: Hebrews 4:15-16

P: Christ suffered for sins once, the righteous for the unrighteous,

C: that He might bring us to God.

Hymn: "O Darkest Woe" – **Hymn #448** (vs. 1, 2 & 7)

P: Remember me, O Lord, when You come into Your Kingdom. God spared not His own Son, but freely gave Him up for us all.

Psalm 51:1-3

P: God spared not His own Son, but freely gave Him up for us all.

Psalm 22:1-3

P: Christ became obedient for us unto death:

C: even the death of the cross.

Hymn: "Were You There" - Hymn #456

Litany (Please rise.)

P: O Lord, have mercy upon us.

C: O Christ, have mercy upon us.

P: O Lord, have mercy upon us. O God, the Father in heaven

C: have mercy upon us.

P: O God, the Holy Spirit,

C: have mercy upon us.

P: Be gracious unto us.

C: Spare us, Good Lord.

Collect for Good Friday

Almighty God, graciously behold this your family, for whom our Lord Jesus Christ was willing to be betrayed, to be given into the hands of sinners, and to suffer death on the cross; who now lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever.

C: Amen.

Lord's Prayer (*whispered* – found in back cover of the hymnal)

Removal of the Christ Candle

(This symbolizes the death of Christ and the <u>apparent</u> victory of Satan, the power of darkness.)

Strepitus

(The noise of the "closing of the book" symbolizes the rumble of the stone moving to open the tomb on Easter morning.)

Return of the Christ Candle

(This symbolizes the resurrection of Christ, the Light of the world.)

Benediction

(After the Benediction, the congregation is asked to leave the building in silence.)