Reflections on Social Justice for the Season of Advent (Year A)

The Episcopal Networks Collaborative

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About this project...

The Advent readings provide rich material for reflecting on social justice topics. Advent is a time of preparation for celebrating the coming of the Messiah, the coming of God’s kingdom. The readings bring together the prophetic and Gospel traditions calling for a new social order based on peace and justice. Advent is a time to remember John the Baptist, the new Elijah who has come to challenge the rule of the men in soft robes who oppressed the poor. John the Baptist was preparing the way for the coming of the Messiah – the one that would bring justice to the world, to all creation. It is a time for us to reflect on what “living in the light of the Lord” (Is. 2:5) obliges us to do in caring for each other and our planet.

The following questions may be useful in your sermon preparation:

1) What does our religious teaching say to us about the selected issue?
2) What does the secular culture teach and tell us about the selected issue?
3) What is our personal experience with the selected issue?
4) Compare 1, 2 and 3. Where are there tensions? Similarities?
5) What are we called to do?
6) First steps?

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About the Readings

Optional parts of the readings are set off in square brackets.

The Bible texts of the Old Testament, Epistle and Gospel lessons are from the New Revised Standard Version Bible, copyright 1989 by the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Church of Christ in the USA.

The Collects, Psalms and Canticles are from the Book of Common Prayer, 1979.

Additional Resources

Episcopal Networks Collaborative Issue Papers

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Racial Oppression in America – Tiffany King
Incarceration in the USA – The Rev. Dr. Paula M. Jackson
The Widening of the Wealth Gap – Laura Russell
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The Making of a Segregated Neighborhood – Laura Russell
The U.S. Housing Crisis and Political Repression – The Rev. Sarah Monroe
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Immigration, Hope and Desperation – Dianne Aid, TSSF
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  Living Wage Principles - The Rev. Dick Gillett

These issue papers are intended to help the reader with material on suggested sermon topics for Advent.

“I am so glad to see this new initiative in Advent reflection. Both the texts themselves and the circumstance in which we find ourselves require that our thinking be bent toward public issues. This makes sense in light of the way in which the Roman Empire hovers around the Jesus narrative. I believe that the offers in this series are exactly on point and hold great promise for our common investment in Advent reflection. I am grateful for the effort.”

Walter Brueggemann
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Advent Lectionary Project: Justice, Reconciliation & Hope

A “collaborative” of justice-makers/advocates in The Episcopal Church – Episcopal Network for Economic Justice, Union of Black Episcopalians, and Episcopal Ecological Network – has taken a fresh look at the Revised Common Lectionary for Advent 2016 in an effort to bring focused reflections on too-often overlooked justice and reconciliation themes in the portions of Scripture assigned for the start of the Church Year. We enter this project in a spirit mirroring the rich truths of Advent itself: with humility, with hope, and with joy. May your reading of these reflections lead you, through your teaching and preaching and in your prayer life, toward the places where God’s reign is born and God’s compassion is shown even in the midst of the broken and forsaken places of life.

We began this project in response to a comment voiced by our ecumenical friend Dr. Walter Brueggemann, emeritus professor of Old Testament at Columbia Theological Seminary in Decatur, Georgia, and now a communicant in the Diocese of Southern Ohio. Referring to his perceived limits of lectionaries, Dr. Brueggemann says that too often the lectionary invites a failure of social-witness nerve in the preacher because it either 1) passes by texts with pronounced justice themes (e.g. edits in Psalm readings or neglected parts of Hebrew Scripture or early church Epistles) or 2) organizes the readings in a way that invites interpretations that concentrate on personal salvation and moralism to the neglect of social inequity and social transformations.

Quite a stunning claim from one of the great preachers of our day! Therefore we step forward with confidence to read the Revised Common Lectionary with new attention thanks to our Brother Walter, who invites this effort first in humble service:

“The Bible is not a fixed, frozen, readily exhausted read; rather, a ‘script,’ always re-read, through which the Spirit makes all things new. When the church adjudicates between the inherent and the circumstance-situated, it is sorely tempted to settle, close and idolize. Therefore, inherency of an evangelical kind demands a constant resistance to familiarity. Nobody’s reading is final and inerrant, precisely because the key Character in the book who creates, redeems and consummates is always beyond us in holy hiddenness.”

(“Biblical Authority” Christian Century, January 3-10, 2001)

Ours is first a call to resist readings that “settle, close and idolize” preaching in Advent. For some in our Collaborative, the four (4) Sundays of the traditional Western Church Advent are being expanded and enriched by adding the last three (3) Sundays of Pentecost to form an Advent of seven (7) Sundays. This
practice has long historical roots, expressed today in the churches of Eastern Orthodoxy, and renders special attention to the reign of God themes associated with All Saints, Holy Wisdom, and Christ the King Sunday. In any case, with or without this expansion, our reflections encourage the preacher/teacher to take more care with the eschatological setting of a proper Advent worship, and not see the season as a hurried gallop through familiar narratives only done to get to the birth on Christmas Day.

To some, Advent preaching for justice and peace might just seem too much like a comment on Capitol Hill legislative advocacy relayed by contemporary theologian Jennifer R. Ayers: “You’ve got a small group of dedicated people who are in there pitching, and a few people around the side that pay attention, and a lot of people who don’t even know there’s something going on. And so you always have the feeling that you’re attacking an iceberg with an ice pick...But still, some people do listen, and it does some good. And they say, even glaciers move every now and then.” (Waiting for a Glacier to Move: Practicing Social Witness, Princeton Theological Monograph Series, 2011).

Certainly, we trust that these reflections will be of help to the preachers and teachers who dare use them. They also should stir some dissent as people think beyond what Brueggemann calls the “fixed, frozen, readily exhausted read.” That, in our judgment, is okay as well. What we most hope for is more robust, more daring, and more trusting preaching and teaching in Advent – the critical starting point of the Church’s proclamation of Good News of great joy and hope to the world. We surely will need help is doing all this, and for that help we must pray.

We close this invitation to the enter into Advent reflections with our Collaborative offering a prayer from another champion of peace and justice witness, the late Ernest T. Campbell, sometime senior pastor of The Riverside Church in New York City:

O God who is always coming into our worlds and into our lives, Give us keener self-understanding – as keen as we can bear at one sitting – lest we think of ourselves more highly, or more lowly, than we ought.

Give us a sense of what is vital in life, lest we squander our years and waste our attention on inflated trifles.

Give us a due regard for our unity with all people, lest we think in tribal patterns and forget that you are Lover of all the earth.
We ask of you the most meaningful Advent season we have ever known:

- Drive us to our knees;
- to the Book;
- to an awareness of our sin;
- to a careful searching of our virtues;
- to a serious examination of words and terms so glibly sung and spoken.

Measure us, O God, according to your justice, but take not your mercy from us.

And grant that when Christmas morning breaks for us this year, we may have something more to show for our much running about than tired feet, wrapped presents, and regrets for cards not sent.

When you said, ‘Seek my face,’ my heart said unto you, ‘Your face, O God, will I seek.’

Through Jesus Christ our Savior. AMEN.

The Rev. Richard Burnett
Trinity Episcopal Church
Columbus, Ohio
First Sunday of Advent

Year A (RCL)

Isaiah 2:1-5
Romans 13:11-14
Matthew 24:36-44
Psalm 122

The Collect

Almighty God, give us grace to cast away the works of darkness, and put on the armor of light, now in the time of this mortal life in which your Son Jesus Christ came to visit us in great humility; that in the last day, when he shall come again in his glorious majesty to judge both the living and the dead, we may rise to the life immortal; through him who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever. Amen.

Old Testament

Isaiah 2:1-5

The word that Isaiah son of Amoz saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem.

In days to come
the mountain of the LORD's house
shall be established as the highest of the mountains,
and shall be raised above the hills;
all the nations shall stream to it.
Many peoples shall come and say,
'Come, let us go up to the mountain of the LORD,
to the house of the God of Jacob;
that he may teach us his ways
and that we may walk in his paths.'
For out of Zion shall go forth instruction,
and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.
He shall judge between the nations,
and shall arbitrate for many peoples;
they shall beat their swords into ploughshares,
and their spears into pruning-hooks;
nation shall not lift up sword against nation,
neither shall they learn war any more.

O house of Jacob,
come, let us walk
in the light of the LORD!
The Response

Psalm 122

Laetatus sum

1 I was glad when they said to me,*
"Let us go to the house of the LORD."
2 Now our feet are standing *
within your gates, O Jerusalem.
3 Jerusalem is built as a city *
that is at unity with itself;
4 To which the tribes go up, *
the tribes of the LORD, *
the assembly of Israel, *

to praise the Name of the LORD.
5 For there are the thrones of judgment, *
the thrones of the house of David.
6 Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: *
"May they prosper who love you.
7 Peace be within your walls *
and quietness within your towers.
8 For my brethren and companions' sake, *
I pray for your prosperity.
9 Because of the house of the LORD our God, *
I will seek to do you good."

The Epistle

Romans 13:11-14

You know what time it is, how it is now the moment for you to wake from sleep. For salvation is nearer to us now than when we became believers; the night is far gone, the day is near. Let us then lay aside the works of darkness and put on the armor of light; let us live honorably as in the day, not in reveling and drunkenness, not in debauchery and licentiousness, not in quarreling and jealousy. Instead, put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to gratify its desires.

The Gospel

Matthew 24:36-44

Jesus said to the disciples, “But about that day and hour no one knows, neither the angels of heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father. For as the days of Noah were, so will be the coming of the Son of Man. For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day Noah entered the ark, and they knew nothing until the flood came and swept them all away, so too will be the coming of the Son of Man. Then two will be in the field; one will be taken and one will be left. Two women will be grinding meal together; one will be taken and one will be left. Keep awake therefore, for you do not know on what day your Lord is coming. But understand this: if the owner of the house had known in what part of the night the thief was coming, he would have stayed awake and would not have let his house be broken into. Therefore you also must be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an unexpected hour.”
Possible Justice Themes

- Humility
- Peace / Non-violence
- Cooperation
- Unity
- Readiness

Reflections

The Gospel passage does not refer to social justice but calls on Christians to be ready for the coming of God’s reign, and that includes laying aside the works of darkness (think of ruinous wars with millions of refugees, racism, pollution of land, forests and seas, banking practices causing recessions) and putting on the armor of light called for in the Epistle.

If we read further in Matthew 24, Jesus warns against “beating his fellow servants” and other unruly behavior. What form does beating one’s fellow servants take today? Material can be found in our issue papers at http://enej.org/assets/pdfs/Economic%20and%20Social%20Justice%20Issue%20Papers%202015.pdf.

The Isaiah passages include the prophetic call to turn from war to peace, thus enabling more sustainable agriculture and better care for the land. When we look at the news from Syria we see a land ravaged by drought and war. There is no green at all in the news shots, and the people are fleeing from violence, lack of water and food, and lack of a future. A contrasting example is the restoration of the Iraqi marshes after the worst of the fighting there was halted. Now there is plenty of room, water, and resources for the people as well as sea life. If all our resources are poured into making war we cannot provide for ourselves and our children and we ruin the fecundity and beauty of the earth. Speaking, acting and working against unjust policies is a part of our call.

Psalm 122 is a hymn of praise but if we go instead to in Psalm 146, the Lord sets the prisoners free, opens eyes, watches over strangers, upholds the orphan and widow. But when the Messiah came he told us to feed the hungry, cure the sick, and help the impoverished, and told us to follow him. Perhaps we are expected to do much more than pray for food and justice. At the same time we can certainly continue to pray for assistance and unexpected blessings while we work to make a difference in the world.

Putting on the “armor of light” calls for a change in the way we live. Climate change appears to be a hopeless, huge problem; however, we are not called to sit back and fret, but to keep working to make a difference. Meanwhile we hope and pray that God will not let his incredible creation go down to dust. What might be the unexpected thing or process that God will bring about? In Isaiah 2:1-5, God’s righteous rule will be established and this will be attractive
to all peoples. It will be a reign of shalom – peace and justice. This reign can begin now among God’s people who are his imagers and ambassadors.

Advent 1 Reflection

-- Brother Joseph of UBE

Liturgical Scholars debate amongst themselves if the season of Advent should be considered the beginning of the church liturgical cycle or the end. The arguments on both sides are quite convincing. However, all can agree that the tenor of the season is of eschatological hope, one of the already but not yet. This season, if we live into its fullness and richness, can give us an opportunity to reflect on new beginnings. And in order for there to be new beginnings we must live forgiveness.

Living in such a way is not one act in time. Rather, it is a process, and like all processes, ups and downs, falling away and constant renewal of commitment occur throughout. Forgiveness is also not grounded in our feelings. It can happen whether we feel good about it or not. To forgive is not to take away pain and even confusion. Rather the intention is grounded on choice and freedom. But we begin by letting go of the hope of the past that was not and could not be what we desired it to be. We sometimes need to let go of the hope that racism, sexism and economic injustice never were; and the pain these evils inflicted

Reflection on Psalm 122

The U.S. elections are barely behind us and many of us were disturbed by the verbal content of debates and, as they have been for many years, ads focusing on creating mistrust in opponents instead of focusing on the serious social and environmental issues facing our country and the rest of the world.

For decades we have become a house divided by manipulation of money, power and natural resources being carried out behind the facade of the “Halls of Justice and Democracy”.

Like many when I am face to face with government iconic buildings, especially in Washington D.C., the pride that was instilled in me as a child sets in and I think everything is OK, normal, “Democracy as usual”.

We are the "tribes" now, living and working in our own communities. There is a disconnect between those iconic halls in Washington, DC that want us to believe that the power brokers believe and treat all citizens as equal. We are far, far, far from being unified and at peace. The litany is long: Ferguson, Dallas, Baltimore, Charlotte, Standing Rock…

The Psalmist calls on the people to pray for Jerusalem for its unity and peace. We are called also to not give up hope but to pray for unity and peace with dignity for all. Prayer has several facets: contemplation, intercession, confession, thanksgiving and prayer through action.

Indeed, let us pray for the houses of our nations.

Dianne Aid, TSSF
upon us personally and collectively never happened. Rather the recognition that these evils have happened and that the pain is real can move us forward into the future that already is.

**Second Sunday of Advent**

*Year A (RCL)*

**Old Testament**

*Isaiah 11:1-10*

A shoot shall come out from the stump of Jesse, and a branch shall grow out of his roots.

The spirit of the Lord shall rest on him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and the fear of the Lord.

His delight shall be in the fear of the Lord.

He shall not judge by what his eyes see, or decide by what his ears hear;

but with righteousness he shall judge the poor, and decide with equity for the meek of the earth;

he shall strike the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips he shall kill the wicked.

Righteousness shall be the belt around his waist, and faithfulness the belt around his loins.
The wolf shall live with the lamb,  
the leopard shall lie down with the kid,  
the calf and the lion and the fatling together,  
and a little child shall lead them.

The cow and the bear shall graze,  
their young shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox.

The nursing child shall play over the hole of the asp,  
and the weaned child shall put its hand on the adder’s den.

They will not hurt or destroy  
on all my holy mountain;

for the earth will be full of the knowledge of the Lord  
as the waters cover the sea.

On that day the root of Jesse shall stand as a signal to the peoples; the nations shall inquire of him, and his dwelling shall be glorious.

The Response

Psalm 72:1-7, 18-19

Deus, judicium

1 Give the King your justice, O God, *  
and your righteousness to the King’s Son;

2 That he may rule your people righteously *  
and the poor with justice;

3 That the mountains may bring prosperity to the people, *  
and the little hills bring righteousness.

4 He shall defend the needy among the people; *  
he shall rescue the poor and crush the oppressor.

5 He shall live as long as the sun and moon endure, *  
from one generation to another.

6 He shall come down like rain upon the mown field, *  
like showers that water the earth.
7 In his time shall the righteous flourish; *
there shall be abundance of peace till the moon shall be no more.

18 Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, *
who alone does wondrous deeds!

19 And blessed be his glorious Name for ever! *
and may all the earth be filled with his glory.

The Epistle
Romans 15:4-13
Whatever was written in former days was written for our instruction, so that by steadfastness and by the encouragement of the scriptures we might have hope. May the God of steadfastness and encouragement grant you to live in harmony with one another, in accordance with Christ Jesus, so that together you may with one voice glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.
Welcome one another, therefore, just as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God. For I tell you that Christ has become a servant of the circumcised on behalf of the truth of God in order that he might confirm the promises given to the patriarchs, and in order that the Gentiles might glorify God for his mercy. As it is written,
"Therefore I will confess you among the Gentiles, and sing praises to your name";
and again he says,
"Rejoice, O Gentiles, with his people";
and again,
"Praise the Lord, all you Gentiles, and let all the peoples praise him";
and again Isaiah says,
"The root of Jesse shall come, the one who rises to rule the Gentiles; in him the Gentiles shall hope."
May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

The Gospel
Matthew 3:1-12
In those days John the Baptist appeared in the wilderness of Judea, proclaiming, “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven has come near.” This is the one of whom the prophet Isaiah spoke when he said,
“The voice of one crying out in the wilderness:
‘Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.’”
Now John wore clothing of camel’s hair with a leather belt around his waist, and his food was locusts and wild honey. Then the people of Jerusalem and all Judea were going out to him, and all the region along the Jordan, and they were baptized by him in the river Jordan, confessing their sins.
But when he saw many Pharisees and Sadducees coming for baptism, he said to them, “You brood of vipers! Who warned you to flee from the wrath to come? Bear fruit worthy of repentance. Do not presume to say to yourselves, ‘We have Abraham as our ancestor’; for I tell you, God is able from these stones to raise up children to Abraham. Even now the ax is lying at the root of the trees; every tree therefore that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire.

“I baptize you with water for repentance, but one who is more powerful than I is coming after me; I am not worthy to carry his sandals. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire. His winnowing fork is in his hand, and he will clear his threshing floor and will gather his wheat into the granary; but the chaff he will burn with unquenchable fire.”

Possible Justice Themes

- Income Inequality / Wealth Inequality
- Cooperation
- Advocating for the Poor

Reflections

The passages from Isaiah promise the Messiah will judge the poor with righteousness and decide with equity for the meek of the earth. Our country tends to judge the poor with harshness, imprisons them, confines them to violent neighborhoods, exposes them to environmental hazards, and maintains segregated schools and neighborhoods.

In the Isaiah passage the coming of the Lord Jesus is seen as a time to reconcile all things to the pristine pre-Fall Adamic age. His first coming inaugurated this kingdom, but its fullness will be realized in the future at the time of new creation – new heavens and new earth. That will be the time of establishment of full justice. In the psalm there is hope that the Lord will inspire the leader/king to create a more just life. Here the meaning is surely aimed at both the economic situation as well as oppression by the system. The psalm repeats the call for justice for the poor and for the needy.

The psalm also calls for peace and suggests protection of the earth which reflects God’s glory. The psalmist cries oh that justice may be experienced due to the righteous ruling of Solomon whose rule foreshadows that of Jesus the Messiah.

In the Gospel, John the Baptist comes with his message calling on Israel to confess its sins (think of income inequality, child poverty, the school to prison pipeline, racism, the treatment of immigrants) and to repent. As much as John’s message was welcomed by the Jews who had all along looked forward to the coming of the promised messiah, his message of justice in preparation for the coming of this Jewish Messiah for the whole world was not welcomed by non-Jews. His message was a disruption of the economic and social “order”.

Reflections on Social Justice for the Season of Advent

Episcopal Networks Collaborative
Third Sunday of Advent

Isaiah 35:1-10
James 5:7-10
Matthew 11:2-11
Psalm 146:4-9

or Canticle 15 [or Canticle 3]

The Collect

Stir up your power, O Lord, and with great might come among us; and, because we are sorely hindered by our sins, let your bountiful grace and mercy speedily help and deliver us; through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom, with you and the Holy Spirit, be honor and glory, now and for ever. Amen.

Old Testament

Isaiah 35:1-10

The wilderness and the dry land shall be glad,
the desert shall rejoice and blossom;
like the crocus it shall blossom abundantly,
and rejoice with joy and singing.

The glory of Lebanon shall be given to it,
the majesty of Carmel and Sharon.
They shall see the glory of the Lord,
the majesty of our God.

Strengthen the weak hands,
and make firm the feeble knees.
Say to those who are of a fearful heart,
"Be strong, do not fear!
Here is your God.
He will come with vengeance,
with terrible recompense.
He will come and save you."

Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened,
and the ears of the deaf unstopped;
then the lame shall leap like a deer,
and the tongue of the speechless sing for joy.
For waters shall break forth in the wilderness,
and streams in the desert;
the burning sand shall become a pool,
   and the thirsty ground springs of water;
the haunt of jackals shall become a swamp,
   the grass shall become reeds and rushes.

A highway shall be there,
   and it shall be called the Holy Way;
the unclean shall not travel on it,
   but it shall be for God’s people; no traveler, not even fools, shall go astray.
No lion shall be there,
   nor shall any ravenous beast come up on it;
they shall not be found there,
   but the redeemed shall walk there.
And the ransomed of the Lord shall return,
   and come to Zion with singing;
everlasting joy shall be upon their heads;
   they shall obtain joy and gladness,
   and sorrow and sighing shall flee away.

The Response

Psalm 146:4-9

Lauda, anima mea

4 Happy are they who have the God of Jacob for their help! *
   whose hope is in the Lord their God;
5 Who made heaven and earth, the seas, and all that is in them; *
   who keeps his promise for ever;
6 Who gives justice to those who are oppressed, *
   and food to those who hunger.
7 The Lord sets the prisoners free;
   the Lord opens the eyes of the blind; *
   the Lord lifts up those who are bowed down;
8 The Lord loves the righteous;
   the Lord cares for the stranger; *
   he sustains the orphan and widow,
   but frustrates the way of the wicked.
9 The Lord shall reign for ever, *
   your God, O Zion, throughout all generations.
   Hallelujah!

or
Canticle 15 Page 91, BCP

The Song of Mary *Magnificat*

*Luke 1:46-55*

My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord,  
my spirit rejoices in God my Savior; *  
for he has looked with favor on his lowly servant.  
From this day all generations will call me blessed: *  
the Almighty has done great things for me, and holy is his Name.  
He has mercy on those who fear him *  
in every generation.  
He has shown the strength of his arm, *  
he has scattered the proud in their conceit.  
He has cast down the mighty from their thrones, *  
and has lifted up the lowly.  
He has filled the hungry with good things, *  
and the rich he has sent away empty.  
He has come to the help of his servant Israel, *  
for he has remembered his promise of mercy.  
The promise he made to our fathers, *  
to Abraham and his children for ever.

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.

The Epistle

*James 5:7-10*

Be patient, therefore, beloved, until the coming of the Lord. The farmer waits for the precious crop from the earth, being patient with it until it receives the early and the late rains. You also must be patient. Strengthen your hearts, for the coming of the Lord is near. Beloved, do not grumble against one another, so that you may not be judged. See, the Judge is standing at the doors! As an example of suffering and patience, beloved, take the prophets who spoke in the name of the Lord.

The Gospel

*Matthew 11:2-11*

When John heard in prison what the Messiah was doing, he sent word by his disciples and said to him, “Are you the one who is to come, or are we to wait for another?” Jesus answered them, “Go and tell John what you hear and see: the blind receive their sight, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, and the poor have good news brought to them. And blessed is anyone who takes no offense at me.”

As they went away, Jesus began to speak to the crowds about John: “What did you go out into the wilderness to look at? A reed shaken by the wind? What then did you go out to see? Someone dressed in soft robes? Look, those who wear soft robes are in royal palaces. What then did you go out to see? A prophet? Yes, I tell you, and more than a prophet. This is the one about whom it is written,
Reflections on Social Justice for the Season of Advent

Possible Justice Themes

- Empowerment of the marginalized
- Welcoming the stranger (Immigrant)
- Ecology – the land

Reflections

The passage from Isaiah is a call for compassion, a call to protect the land (wilderness and dry places) and the people (weak hands, feeble knees) who live on it. Who are these people with weak hands and feeble knees? People asking for refugee status at our borders. People experiencing hunger here and abroad. People of color and immigrants who fear police maltreatment. How can our parishioners open the eyes of the blind and unstop the ears of the deaf. Restoration of God’s people in the land God gave them was pivotal to the covenant relationship. However, in addition, this promise is also about establishment of God’s justice and shalom on the earth that would be brought by Jesus Christ, which we experience in the interim, but the fullness of which is yet to come. The

Reflection for Advent III Year A

Psalm 146:5-10

This psalm has a very familiar ring of the words Jesus read as he embarked on his public ministry (Luke 4:16-20). The words are God’s mandate to liberate the oppressed, let the prisoners go free and feed the hungry.

The Psalmist captures this message which is found throughout Scripture. The Magnificat, which is an alternative reading for this Psalm speaks of “lifting up the lowly, the hungry will be fed and the rich will be sent away empty” (Luke 1:55).

The Luke version of the Beatitudes (Luke 6:20-26) reads “Blessed are you who are poor for yours is the Kingdom of God” (vs 20) “But woe to you who are rich for you have already received comfort” (vs 24).

Both the Psalm and the Magnificat set liberation in the context of an abiding devotion to God the Creator. God is the hope, the giver of life.

We as Christians are called to provide for the hungry, release the prisoners, liberate the oppressed. We do not have to look very far to know the hungry, the prisoners and the oppressed in our communities.

The rich live with the risk of attachment to material wealth. There is fear that attempts to close the wealth gap will threaten the well-being and lifestyle some are accustomed to. These attachments leave a spiritual void. Letting go is a pathway to freedom, freeing our spirits to find the joy of knowing God and regathering around the table with the hungry to be filled with physical and spiritual food.

Dianne Aid, TSSF

psalm mentions justice for the oppressed and food for the hungry, caring for the stranger (think immigrants) and widows and orphans. Psalm 146 says that as the maker and sustainer of all creation, God is righteous and just and he promises justice among his creation.

The Magnificat echoes the theme about a new order presented by John the Baptist. The mighty are cast down from their thrones, the lowly lifted up. The Gospel returns us to John the Baptist’s ministry and his challenge to the men in soft robes. Jesus contracts John to them and offers his own miracles as proof that the redeemer has come. “… the poor have good news brought to them” (vs. 3).

The Epistle offers an exhortation to piety. But if we include alongside these verses and include the first six verses of James 5, the tone is quite different. These verses offer a strong condemnation of the accumulation of wealth (think widening wealth gap) and the cheating of laborers who tend the fields (think wage theft).

**Fourth Sunday of Advent**

**Year A (RCL)**

Isaiah 7:10-16  
Romans 1:1-7  
Matthew 1:18-25  
Psalm 80:1-7, 16-18

**The Collect**

Purify our conscience, Almighty God, by your daily visitation, that your Son Jesus Christ, at his coming, may find in us a mansion prepared for himself; who lives and reigns with you, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever. Amen.

**Old Testament**

Isaiah 7:10-16

Again the LORD spoke to Ahaz, saying, Ask a sign of the LORD your God; let it be deep as Sheol or high as heaven. But Ahaz said, I will not ask, and I will not put the LORD to the test. Then Isaiah said: “Hear then, O house of David! Is it too little for you to weary mortals, that you weary my God also? Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Look, the young woman is with child and shall bear a son, and shall name him Immanuel. He shall eat curds and honey by the time he knows how to refuse the evil and choose the good. For before the child knows how to refuse the evil and choose the good, the land before whose two kings you are in dread will be deserted.”
The Response

Psalm 80:1-7, 16-18

Qui regis Israel

1 Hear, O Shepherd of Israel, leading Joseph like a flock; *
   shine forth, you that are enthroned upon the cherubim.
2 In the presence of Ephraim, Benjamin, and Manasseh, *
   stir up your strength and come to help us.
3 Restore us, O God of hosts; *
   show the light of your countenance, and we shall be saved.
4 O LORD God of hosts, *
   how long will you be angered 
   despite the prayers of your people?
5 You have fed them with the bread of tears; *
   you have given them bowls of tears to drink.
6 You have made us the derision of our neighbors, *
   and our enemies laugh us to scorn.
7 Restore us, O God of hosts; *
   show the light of your countenance, and we shall be saved.
16 Let your hand be upon the man of your right hand, * 
   the son of man you have made so strong for yourself.
17 And so will we never turn away from you; * 
   give us life, that we may call upon your Name.
18 Restore us, O LORD God of hosts; *
   show the light of your countenance, and we shall be saved.

The Epistle

Romans 1:1-7

Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God, which he promised beforehand through his prophets in the holy scriptures, the gospel concerning his Son, who was descended from David according to the flesh and was declared to be Son of God with power according to the spirit of holiness by resurrection from the dead, Jesus Christ our Lord, through whom we have received grace and apostleship to bring about the obedience of faith among all the Gentiles for the sake of his name, including yourselves who are called to belong to Jesus Christ,

To all God’s beloved in Rome, who are called to be saints:

Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Gospel

Matthew 1:18-25

Now the birth of Jesus the Messiah took place in this way. When his mother Mary had been engaged to Joseph, but before they lived together, she was found to be with child from the Holy Spirit. Her husband Joseph, being a righteous man and unwilling to expose her to public disgrace, planned to dismiss her quietly. But just when he had resolved to do this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a
dream and said, “Joseph, son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary as your wife, for the child conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit. She will bear a son, and you are to name him Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins.” All this took place to fulfill what had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet:

“Look, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall name him Emmanuel,”

which means, “God is with us.” When Joseph awoke from sleep, he did as the angel of the Lord commanded him; he took her as his wife, but had no marital relations with her until she had borne a son; and he named him Jesus.

Possible Justice Themes

- New order (Globalization)
- Lifting the marginalized

Reflection

The passage from Isaiah and the psalm remind us of our need for deliverance. There are trials ahead and we need the light of God’s countenance. What does this promise mean to us now and how do we find this light now? Isaiah says the Lord is faithful to keep his promises. He doesn’t renege, or else that would be unjust, which would be contrary to his character and nature. Psalm 80 is a lament and a prayer pleading to God for the deliverance of his people – to give them justice from the God of justice. The Epistle reminds us of our calling to belong to Jesus Christ. This means living our baptismal covenant. Being a Jesus person is not just about personal piety. It means working to bring about a more just, green and peaceful world starting right where we are.

In the Matthew passage Jesus’ birth and coming was not only miraculous (virgin conception) but was also a fulfillment of God’s promise through his prophets, e.g. in Isaiah 7:14. This promise was for a new era, the messianic era. In this era, human relationships would change. The new order is spelled out in succeeding chapters of Matthew’s gospel including the Beatitudes. The blessed are declared not to be the rich and powerful, but the poor in spirit, the gentle, and the merciful.

Advent 4 (from Brother Joseph of UBE)

I really wonder, when we pray for God’s daily visitation, if we are ready to face the truth of ourselves and the truth of Jesus. His deeply piercing power continually calls us from old ways of being into new life by the way in which he lived. We can see all throughout the New Testament a portrait of Jesus that shows a man who is very complex:

- He never gave his power away; he always remained in his power, which was God centered, no matter the situation.
- He often frustrated and frequently disappointed those who loved him as
well as others. At least two of those who were very close to him betrayed him. Because he was in relationships, he struggled with forgiveness.

- He was not a fault-finder or gossip; he always held both the Pharisees and those whom he loved responsible for their actions by naming their injustices and without condemning them; he let them draw their own conclusions.
- He longed for others to grow and consistently called others to go beyond where they were. All of his teachings are about transformation even though he constantly challenged.
- He always extended an invitation. A person had the freedom to accept or not. He did not enable and was not co-dependent.
- He was always more interested in the spirit of the law than the letter of the law.
- He asked people to give up their attachments: to mother and father; to people, to things, old practices.
- He invited people to give up their childishness in order to become childlike.
- He invited people to give up their faith as they knew it, to risk a deeper faith.
- He showed that redemptive suffering is always part of the process of growth.

If we are going to be agents of change – prophetic in this day and age – we must ask ourselves: Are we measuring up to the example that our Lord has set before us in the way in which he lived?