

Anthem Texts

(8:00) *Oh, How Blest Are You Whose Toils Are Ended* Carl Schalk Choir

Oh, how blest are you whose toils are ended, Who through death have unto God ascended!
You have arisen from the cares which keep us still in prison.
Christ has wiped away your tears forever; You have that for which we still endeavor;
By you are chanted songs that ne'er to mortal ears are granted.
Come, O Christ, and loose the chains that bind us; Lead us forth and cast this world behind us.
With you th'Anointed, finds the soul its joy and rest appointed.

(Simon Dach; tr. H. W. Longfellow, alt.)

(10:30) *We Plow the Fields and Scatter* Johann A. P. Schultz
4th Grade Day School Choir

We plow the fields and scatter The good seed on the land,
But it is fed and watered By God's almighty hand.
He sends the snow in winter, The warmth to swell the grain,
The breezes, and the sunshine, And soft refreshing rain.

Refrain All good gifts around us are sent from heav'n above.
Then thank the Lord, O thank the Lord, for all His love.

He only is the Maker Of all things near and far.
He paints the wayside flower, He lights the evening star.
The wind and waves obey Him, By Him the birds are fed;
Much more to us, His children, He gives our daily bread. *Refrain*

We thank you, our Creator, For all things bright and good,
The seed-time, and the harvest, Our life, our health, our food.
Accept the gifts we offer For all Your love imparts,
Accept what You most welcome: Our humble, thankful hearts. *Refrain*

(Matthias Claudius; tr. Jane M. Campbell, alt.)

SERVICE LEADERS

Preacher/Celebrant.....Pastor Michael Penikis
Organist Kim Schuler
Choir..... Louis Schuler, Kantor
Dayschool Choir Kimberly Wilkinson, Director
Acolyte Lydia Leseberg (8:00); Michael Moulden (10:30)
Video Dominic LaBelle

Anthem Texts

(8:00) *Oh, How Blest Are You Whose Toils Are Ended* Carl Schalk Choir

Oh, how blest are you whose toils are ended, Who through death have unto God ascended!
You have arisen from the cares which keep us still in prison.
Christ has wiped away your tears forever; You have that for which we still endeavor;
By you are chanted songs that ne'er to mortal ears are granted.
Come, O Christ, and loose the chains that bind us; Lead us forth and cast this world behind us.
With you th'Anointed, finds the soul its joy and rest appointed.

(Simon Dach; tr. H. W. Longfellow, alt.)

(10:30) *We Plow the Fields and Scatter* Johann A. P. Schultz
4th Grade Day School Choir

We plow the fields and scatter The good seed on the land,
But it is fed and watered By God's almighty hand.
He sends the snow in winter, The warmth to swell the grain,
The breezes, and the sunshine, And soft refreshing rain.

Refrain All good gifts around us are sent from heav'n above.
Then thank the Lord, O thank the Lord, for all His love.

He only is the Maker Of all things near and far.
He paints the wayside flower, He lights the evening star.
The wind and waves obey Him, By Him the birds are fed;
Much more to us, His children, He gives our daily bread. *Refrain*

We thank you, our Creator, For all things bright and good,
The seed-time, and the harvest, Our life, our health, our food.
Accept the gifts we offer For all Your love imparts,
Accept what You most welcome: Our humble, thankful hearts. *Refrain*

(Matthias Claudius; tr. Jane M. Campbell, alt.)

SERVICE LEADERS

Preacher/Celebrant.....Pastor Michael Penikis
Organist Kim Schuler
Choir..... Louis Schuler, Kantor
Dayschool Choir Kimberly Wilkinson, Director
Acolyte Lydia Leseberg (8:00); Michael Moulden (10:30)
Video Dominic LaBelle

Commemorations in the Prayers



November 8

Johann von Staupitz (d. December 28, A. D. 1524), *Luther's Father Confessor*
As Vicar-General of the Reformed branch of the Augustinian Order, Staupitz was Martin Luther's superior, and became Luther's father confessor. In this latter role, he led Luther to understand God's mercy for sinners at a time when Luther was despairing in his struggle to be "holy enough" for God to love him. Luther said, "If it had not been for Dr. Staupitz, I should have sunk in hell." Staupitz, serving as dean of theology at the University of Wittenberg, called Martin to serve as professor of Bible. Though Staupitz supported some of Luther's reforms, he remained in the Roman Catholic church.



November 9

Martin Chemnitz (b. 1522; d. April 8, A. D. 1586), *Pastor & Confessor*
Chemnitz studied under Luther and Melanchthon at Wittenberg, and later joined the faculty in 1554. He is one of the primary authors of the Formula of Concord (1577), and was instrumental in the publication of the Book of Concord (1580). Among his many other theological works: *Examination of the Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent* (1565–73); and *On the Two Natures in Christ* (1578). He is known as "the Second Martin," and it is said, "Had Martin [Chemnitz] not come along, Martin [Luther] would hardly have survived."



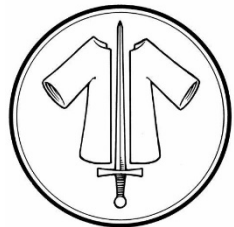
November 10

Martin Luther (b. 1483; d. February 18, A. D. 1546), *Doctor & Confessor*
This is the Great Reformer's earthly birthday. He was baptized the next day, on St. Martin of Tours Day, and so was named after the well-known soldier-turned-pastor. When the son of Paul and Euphemia Chemnitz was baptized the day after his birth, he was similarly named Martin after Luther.



November 10

Leo I of Rome (A. D. 461), *Pastor & Bishop*
Also known as Leo the Great, his letters and sermons were mostly concerned with the person of Jesus Christ and His role as Mediator and Savior. While we certainly do not hold to Leo's position on the primacy of the bishop of Rome, we give thanks to God for his work that paved the way for the Council of Chalcedon (451) to affirm the the union of Christ's divine and human natures in one Person, without confusion and without separation, the true teaching of Scripture.



November 11

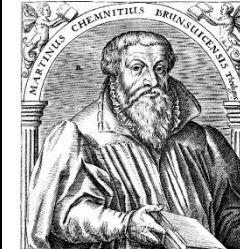
Martin of Tours (A. D. 397), *Pastor & Bishop*
Martin became a Christian catechumen at age 10, against his parents' wishes. He did follow his father into service in the Roman army. After retiring from the military, he became a disciple of Hilary of Poitiers, known as "the Athanasius of the West." Well known is the account of Martin's using his sword to cut his cloak in two, giving half to a beggar clad only in rags in winter. That night in a dream, it is said, the beggar revealed himself to Martin to be Christ. The abbey Martin founded became a center for spreading the Gospel to the French countryside.

Commemorations in the Prayers



November 8

Johann von Staupitz (d. December 28, A. D. 1524), *Luther's Father Confessor*
As Vicar-General of the Reformed branch of the Augustinian Order, Staupitz was Martin Luther's superior, and became Luther's father confessor. In this latter role, he led Luther to understand God's mercy for sinners at a time when Luther was despairing in his struggle to be "holy enough" for God to love him. Luther said, "If it had not been for Dr. Staupitz, I should have sunk in hell." Staupitz, serving as dean of theology at the University of Wittenberg, called Martin to serve as professor of Bible. Though Staupitz supported some of Luther's reforms, he remained in the Roman Catholic church.



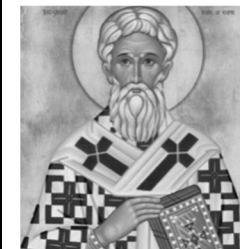
November 9

Martin Chemnitz (b. 1522; d. April 8, A. D. 1586), *Pastor & Confessor*
Chemnitz studied under Luther and Melanchthon at Wittenberg, and later joined the faculty in 1554. He is one of the primary authors of the Formula of Concord (1577), and was instrumental in the publication of the Book of Concord (1580). Among his many other theological works: *Examination of the Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent* (1565–73); and *On the Two Natures in Christ* (1578). He is known as "the Second Martin," and it is said, "Had Martin [Chemnitz] not come along, Martin [Luther] would hardly have survived."



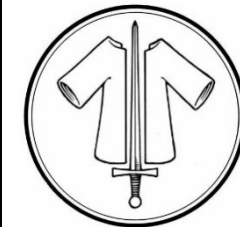
November 10

Martin Luther (b. 1483; d. February 18, A. D. 1546), *Doctor & Confessor*
This is the Great Reformer's earthly birthday. He was baptized the next day, on St. Martin of Tours Day, and so was named after the well-known soldier-turned-pastor. When the son of Paul and Euphemia Chemnitz was baptized the day after his birth, he was similarly named Martin after Luther.



November 10

Leo I of Rome (A. D. 461), *Pastor & Bishop*
Also known as Leo the Great, his letters and sermons were mostly concerned with the person of Jesus Christ and His role as Mediator and Savior. While we certainly do not hold to Leo's position on the primacy of the bishop of Rome, we give thanks to God for his work that paved the way for the Council of Chalcedon (451) to affirm the the union of Christ's divine and human natures in one Person, without confusion and without separation, the true teaching of Scripture.



November 11

Martin of Tours (A. D. 397), *Pastor & Bishop*
Martin became a Christian catechumen at age 10, against his parents' wishes. He did follow his father into service in the Roman army. After retiring from the military, he became a disciple of Hilary of Poitiers, known as "the Athanasius of the West." Well known is the account of Martin's using his sword to cut his cloak in two, giving half to a beggar clad only in rags in winter. That night in a dream, it is said, the beggar revealed himself to Martin to be Christ. The abbey Martin founded became a center for spreading the Gospel to the French countryside.