YEAR 2, PROPER 28, TUESDAY: EVENING PRAYER

For use with the First Lesson

Adapted from The Vocabulary of the Church (1960):

Maccabees MAK-uh-bees

Anti'ochus an-TIGH-o-kuhs

Lys'ias LIS-i-uhs

Euphra'tes yuu-FRAY-teez

An'tioch AN-tee-ahk

Ptol'emy TAHL-uh-mee

Dorym'enes dor-RIM-uh-neez

Nica'nor ni-KAY-nor

Gor'gias GOR-jee-uhs (first "G" hard)

Emma'us i-MAY-uhs

The First Lesson. The Reader begins

A Reading from the First Book of the Maccabees

Then Judas and his brothers began to be feared, and terror fell upon the Gentiles round about them. His fame reached the king, and the Gentiles talked of the battles of Judas. When king Anti'ochus heard these reports, he was greatly angered; and he sent and gathered all the forces of his kingdom, a very strong army. And he opened his coffers and gave a year's pay

to his forces, and ordered them to be ready for any need. Then he saw that the money in the treasury was exhausted, and that the revenues from the country were small because of the dissension and disaster which he had caused in the land by abolishing the laws that had existed from the earliest days. He feared that he might not have such funds as he had before for his expenses and for the gifts which he used to give more lavishly than preceding kings. He was greatly perplexed in mind, and determined to go to Persia and collect the revenues from those regions and raise a large fund. He left Lys'ias, a distinguished man of royal lineage, in charge of the king's affairs from the river Euphra'tes to the borders of Egypt. Lys'ias was also to take care of Anti'ochus his son until he returned. And he turned over to Lys'ias half of his troops and the elephants, and gave him orders about all that he wanted done. As for the residents of Judea and Jerusalem, Lys'ias was to send a force against them to wipe out and destroy the strength of Israel and the remnant of Jerusalem; he was to banish the memory of them from the place, settle aliens in all their territory, and distribute their land. Then the king took the remaining half of his troops and departed from An'tioch his capital in the one hundred and fortyseventh year. He crossed the Euphra'tes river and

went through the upper provinces. Lys'ias chose Ptol'emy the son of Dorym'enes, and Nica'nor and Gor'gias, mighty men among the friends of the king, and sent with them forty thousand infantry and seven thousand cavalry to go into the land of Judah and destroy it, as the king had commanded. So they departed with their entire force, and when they arrived they encamped near Emma'us in the plain. When the traders of the region heard what was said to them, they took silver and gold in immense amounts, and fetters, and went to the camp to get the sons of Israel for slaves. And forces from Syria and the land of the Philistines joined with them.

The Reader concludes The Word of the Lord.

The Second Lesson. The Reader begins

A Reading from the Letter of James

Let not many of you become teachers, my brethren, for you know that we who teach shall be judged with greater strictness. For we all make many mistakes, and if any one makes no mistakes in what he says he is a perfect man, able to bridle the whole body also. If we put bits into the mouths of horses that they may obey us, we guide their whole bodies. Look at the ships also; though they are so great and are driven by strong

winds, they are guided by a very small rudder wherever the will of the pilot directs. So the tongue is a little member and boasts of great things. How great a forest is set ablaze by a small fire! And the tongue is a fire. The tongue is an unrighteous world among our members, staining the whole body, setting on fire the cycle of nature, and set on fire by hell. For every kind of beast and bird, of reptile and sea creature, can be tamed and has been tamed by humankind, but no human being can tame the tongue—a restless evil, full of deadly poison. With it we bless the Lord and Father, and with it we curse men, who are made in the likeness of God. From the same mouth come blessing and cursing. My brethren, this ought not to be so. Does a spring pour forth from the same opening fresh water and brackish? Can a fig tree, my brethren, yield olives, or a grapevine figs? No more can salt water yield fresh.

The Reader concludes The Word of the Lord.