

ENTRANCE ANTIPHON

You are just, O Lord, and your judgement is right;
treat your servant in accord with your merciful love.

GLORIA

Glory to God in the highest,
and on earth peace to people of good will.

We praise you,
we bless you,
we adore you,
we glorify you,
we give you thanks for your great glory,
Lord God, heavenly King,
O God, almighty Father.

Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son,
Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father,
you take away the sins of the world,
have mercy on us;

you take away the sins of the world,
receive our prayer;
you are seated at the right hand of the Father,
have mercy on us.

For you alone are the Holy One,
you alone are the Lord,
you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ,
with the Holy Spirit,
in the glory of God the Father.
Amen.

COLLECT

O God, by whom we are redeemed and receive adoption,
look graciously upon your beloved sons and daughters,
that those who believe in Christ may receive true freedom
and an everlasting inheritance.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
one God, for ever and ever.
Amen.

FIRST READING Ezekiel 33:7-9

A reading from the prophet Ezekiel.
The word of the Lord was addressed to me as follows, "Son of man, I have appointed you as sentry to the House of Israel. When you hear a word from my mouth, warn them in my name. If I say to a wicked man: Wicked wretch, you are to die, and you do not speak to warn the wicked man to renounce his ways, then he shall die for his sin, but I will hold you responsible for his death. If, however, you do warn a wicked man to renounce his ways and repent, and he does not repent, then he shall die for his sin, but you yourself will have saved your life."

The word of the Lord.
Thanks be to God.

PSALM Psalm 94

Response:

O that today you would listen to his voice!
Harden not your hearts.

1. Come, ring out our joy to the Lord;
hail the rock who saves us.
Let us come before him, giving thanks,
with songs let us hail the Lord. (R.)

2. Come in; let us bow and bend low;
let us kneel before the God who made us
for he is our God and we
the people who belong to his pasture,
the flock that is led by his hand. (R.)

3. O that today you would listen to his voice!
"Harden not your hearts as at Meribah,
as on that day at Massah in the desert
when your fathers put me to the test;
when they tried me, though they saw my
work." (R.)

SECOND READING Romans 13:8-10

A reading from the letter of St Paul to the Romans.

Avoid getting into debt, except the debt of mutual love. If you love your fellow men you have carried out your obligations. All the commandments: You shall not commit adultery, you shall not kill, you shall not steal, you shall not covet, and so on, are summed up in this single command: You must love your neighbour as yourself. Love is the one thing that cannot hurt your neighbour; that is why it is the answer to every one of the commandments.

The word of the Lord.
Thanks be to God.

GOSPEL ACCLAMATION

Alleluia, alleluia!
Your word is truth, O Lord,
consecrate us in the truth.
Alleluia!

GOSPEL Matthew 18:15-20

A reading from the holy Gospel according to Matthew.

Jesus said to his disciples: "If your brother does something wrong, go and have it out with him alone, between you two selves. If he listens to you, you have won back your brother. If he does not listen, take one or two others along with you: the evidence of two or three witnesses is required to sustain any charge. But if he refuses to listen to these, report it to the community; and if he refuses to listen to the community, treat him like a pagan or a tax collector.

"I tell you solemnly, whatever you bind on earth shall be considered bound in heaven; whatever you loose on earth shall be considered loosed in heaven.

"I tell you solemnly once again, if two of you on earth agree to ask anything at all, it will be granted to you by my Father in heaven. For where two or three meet in my name, I shall be there with them."

The Gospel of the Lord.
Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I believe in one God,
the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father;

through him all things were made.

For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,

(all bow during the next three lines)

and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary,
and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory
to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord,
the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son is adored
and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church.
I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins
and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen.

PRAYER OVER THE OFFERINGS

O God, who give us the gift of true prayer and of peace,
graciously grant that, through this offering,
we may do fitting homage to your divine majesty
and, by partaking of the sacred mystery,
we may be faithfully united in mind and heart.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen.

COMMUNION ANTIPHON

Like the deer that yearns for running streams,
so my soul is yearning for you, my God;
my soul is thirsting for God, the living God.

PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION

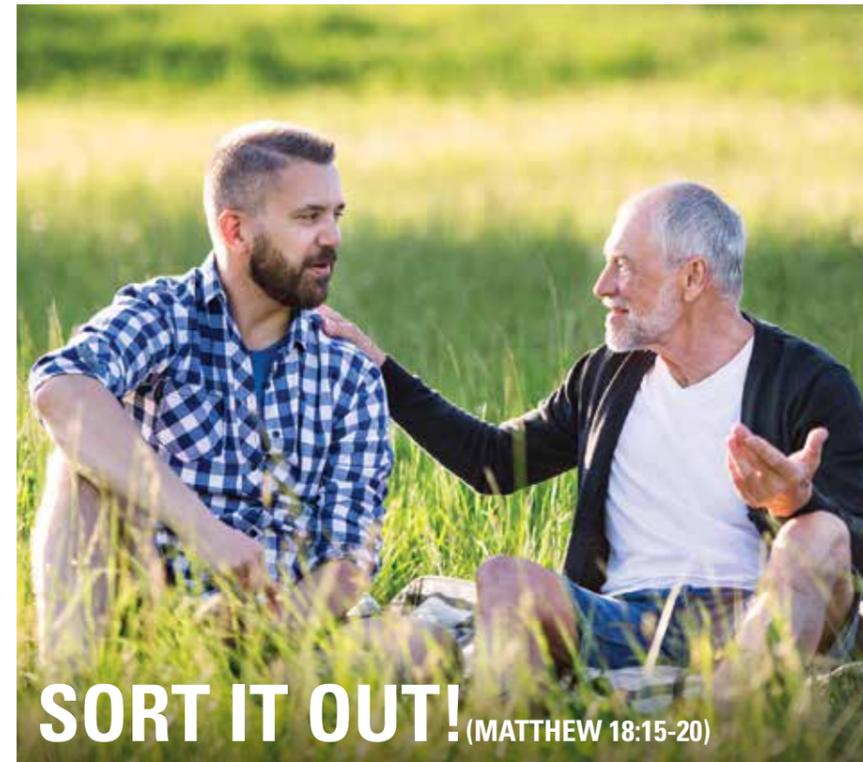
Grant that your faithful, O Lord,
whom you nourish and endow with life
through the food of your Word and heavenly Sacrament,
may so benefit from your beloved Son's great gifts
that we may merit an eternal share in his life.
Who lives and reigns for ever and ever.
Amen.

Christ asks for a home in your soul, where he can be at rest with you, where he can talk easily to you, where you and he, alone together, can laugh and be silent and be delighted with one another.

Caryll Houselander

THE WORD

Year A • Psalter Week 3

**SORT IT OUT!** (MATTHEW 18:15-20)

Matthew continues his account of the teaching of Jesus about life in community. Jesus accepts that relationships between disciples are likely to go wrong from time to time, but the true disciple will not allow such a situation to continue.

The threefold procedure which Matthew presents is the Jewish way of resolving a grievance: first, the personal, informal confrontation; secondly, the more formal meeting in the presence of witnesses; and thirdly, when these attempts fail, the official proceedings in front of the community, the Church. Treating the offender "like a pagan or a tax collector" can be understood as excommunicating them from the body of believers: it might also be taken to mean that they need further evangelising and training in what it means to be a disciple of Jesus.

Earlier in the Gospel narrative, Jesus had given Peter the power to bind and loose, to forbid and to allow. Here, he gives the same power and authority to the wider group of disciples. The way in which this is expressed means that God will accept whatever decision the disciples arrive at. And Jesus will be present when disciples gather in his name, he will be truly *Emmanuel*, "God-with-us". ■

LEARN

The term "brother" here signifies another member of the community: we can reasonably understand it as meaning brother or sister.

In Rabbinic thought, the divine presence is with people who study *Torah*, the Law.

In some synagogues, a light is kept burning in front of the Ark, the cupboard where the scrolls of the scriptures are kept. Christians will recognise the significance of this sanctuary lamp.

The divine presence is denoted by the Hebrew noun *Shekhinah*.

REFLECT

Misunderstandings are a very common occurrence in social interaction. We can all think of occasions when someone has taken something we have said in the wrong way, and when we have done the same. Judaism and Christianity are both community religions, and so it is important for the wider group that such damaged relationships should be repaired as soon as possible. Jesus tells us that if we are at odds with someone, then we should sort it out before we come to celebrate the Eucharist, which is the sign of unity among those who are taking part. Whether we are the innocent or guilty party does not matter; we are told that we are to clear the air and be reconciled. Otherwise, we are likely to end up in that most unhealthy of emotional states, resentment. Anger can compel us towards action: resentment simply turns us in on ourselves, nursing our wrath to keep it warm. For our own sake, even if our efforts fail, we are encouraged to do what we can to put things right.

Also in our Gospel passage, we find that Jesus gives the same authority to the wider group of disciples as he gave to Peter in the matter of deciding what to allow and what to forbid. Perhaps there is a lesson here for discerning decisions in the Church today. ■

DO

Sort out any awkward situation you experience with another person, especially anyone with whom you celebrate the Eucharist.

SAY

How very good and pleasant it is, when kindred live together in unity! (Psalm 133:1)



ENTRANCE ANTIPHON

Give peace, O Lord, to those who wait for you,
that your prophets be found true.
Hear the prayers of your servant,
and of your people Israel.

GLORIA

Glory to God in the highest,
and on earth peace to people of good will.

We praise you,
we bless you,
we adore you,
we glorify you,
we give you thanks for your great glory,
Lord God, heavenly King,
O God, almighty Father.

Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son,
Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father,
you take away the sins of the world,
have mercy on us;
you take away the sins of the world,
receive our prayer;
you are seated at the right hand of the Father,
have mercy on us.

For you alone are the Holy One,
you alone are the Lord,
you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ,
with the Holy Spirit,
in the glory of God the Father.
Amen.

COLLECT

Look upon us, O God,
Creator and ruler of all things,
and, that we may feel the working of your
mercy,
grant that we may serve you with all our
heart.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of
the Holy Spirit,
one God, for ever and ever.
Amen.

FIRST READING Ecclesiasticus 27:30-28:7

A reading from the book of Ecclesiasticus.
Resentment and anger, these are foul things,
and both are found with the sinner.
He who exacts vengeance will experience the
vengeance of the Lord,
who keeps strict account of sin.
Forgive your neighbour the hurt he does you,
and when you pray, your sins will be
forgiven.
If a man nurses anger against another,
can he then demand compassion from the
Lord?
Showing no pity for a man like himself,
can he then plead for his own sins?
Mere creature of flesh, he cherishes
resentment;
who will forgive him his sins?
Remember the last things, and stop hating,
remember dissolution and death, and live by
the commandments.
Remember the commandments, and do not
bear your neighbour ill-will;
remember the covenant of the Most High,
and overlook the offence.

The word of the Lord.
Thanks be to God.

PSALM

Psalm 102

Response:

The Lord is compassion and love,
slow to anger and rich in mercy.

1. My soul, give thanks to the Lord,
all my being, bless his holy name.
My soul, give thanks to the Lord
and never forget all his blessings. (R.)
2. It is he who forgives all your guilt,
who heals every one of your ills,
who redeems your life from the grave,
who crowns you with love and
compassion. (R.)
3. His wrath will come to an end;
he will not be angry for ever.
He does not treat us according to our sins
nor repay us according to our faults. (R.)
4. For as the heavens are high above the
earth
so strong is his love for those who fear
him.
As far as the east is from the west
so far does he remove our sins. (R.)

SECOND READING Romans 14:7-9

A reading from the letter of St Paul to the
Romans.

The life and death of each of us has its
influence on others; if we live, we live for the
Lord; and if we die, we die for the Lord, so
that alive or dead we belong to the Lord. This
explains why Christ both died and came to
life, it was so that he might be Lord both of
the dead and of the living.

The word of the Lord.
Thanks be to God.

GOSPEL ACCLAMATION

Alleluia, alleluia!
Speak, Lord, your servant is listening:
you have the message of eternal life.
Alleluia!

GOSPEL Matthew 18:21-35

A reading from the holy Gospel according to
Matthew.

Peter went up to Jesus and said, "Lord,
how often must I forgive my brother if he
wrongs me? As often as seven times?" Jesus
answered, "Not seven, I tell you, but seventy-
seven times.

"And so the kingdom of heaven may be
compared to a king who decided to settle
his accounts with his servants. When the
reckoning began, they brought him a man
who owed ten thousand talents; but he had
no means of paying, so his master gave
orders that he should be sold, together with
his wife and children and all his possessions,
to meet the debt. At this, the servant threw
himself down at the master's feet. 'Give me
time,' he said, 'and I will pay the whole sum.'
And the servant's master felt so sorry for him
that he let him go and cancelled the debt.
Now as this servant went out, he happened
to meet a fellow servant who owed him one
hundred denarii; and he seized him by the
throat and began to throttle him. 'Pay what
you owe me,' he said. His fellow servant fell
at his feet and implored him, saying, 'Give
me time and I will pay you.' But the other
would not agree; on the contrary, he had him
thrown into prison till he should pay the debt.
His fellow servants were deeply distressed
when they saw what had happened, and they
went to their master and reported the whole
affair to him. Then the master sent for him.
'You wicked servant,' he said, 'I cancelled all
that debt of yours when you appealed to me.

Were you not bound, then, to have pity on
your fellow servant just as I had pity on you?'
And in his anger the master handed him
over to the torturers till he should pay all his
debt. And that is how my heavenly Father will
deal with you unless you each forgive your
brother from your heart."

The Gospel of the Lord.
Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I believe in one God,
the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, consubstantial with
the Father;

through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,

(all bow during the next three lines)

and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the
Virgin Mary,
and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under
Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory
to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord,
the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son is adored
and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.
I believe in one, holy, catholic and
apostolic Church.
I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness
of sins
and I look forward to the resurrection of the
dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen.

PRAYER OVER THE OFFERINGS

Look with favour on our supplications, O Lord,
and in your kindness accept these, your
servants' offerings,
that what each has offered to the honour of
your name
may serve the salvation of all.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen.

COMMUNION ANTIPHON

How precious is your mercy, O God!
The children of men seek shelter in the
shadow of your wings.

PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION

May the working of this heavenly gift, O Lord,
we pray,
take possession of our minds and bodies,
so that its effects, and not our own desires,
may always prevail in us.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen.

THE WORD

During this discourse, the fourth of five in Matthew's Gospel, Jesus continues to show how society's standards are not those of his disciples.

Peter presents a question about forgiving other people, and his initial proposal of doing so on seven occasions might appear to veer on the generous side. But Jesus replies in terms which suggest an incalculable number, and one which calls into question a system of pardon founded strictly on justice. Jesus illustrates God's attitude by the parable of the debtor who refused to cancel a trifling amount in spite of his own creditor wiping out an enormous bill which he had no hope of ever settling.

Peter wants to know the limits of forgiveness. He is told that there is no limit to God's forgiveness, and the parable makes it clear that the disciple of Jesus is expected to reflect this when dealing with other people. The master's understanding and kindness is further emphasised when he cancels what he now refers to in the original text as a loan, rather than a debt. The ghastly punishment mentioned at the end of the story is not given in light of the debt owed but because of the person's refusal to forgive someone else. Also, this forgiveness must be genuine, "from the heart", and not just a superficial action which conceals the person's true feelings and attitude. ■

LEARN

The law of retaliation (*lex talionis*) was a statute restricting retribution to the extent of the injury caused. It was intended to stop the developing of a vendetta which would have no ending.

A talent was a financial unit, representing a great sum of money. Ten thousand of these would be an astronomical amount which a servant would have no hope of ever repaying.

To end up in slavery as a result of debt was common in the ancient world. Under Jewish law, a wife could not be sold in this way.

SAY

There's a wideness in God's mercy,
like the wideness of the sea.
(F.W. Faber)

REFLECT

There is, in fact, a limit to God's forgiveness, and that is the limit which we ourselves impose. We are warned elsewhere in the Gospel that the amount we measure out will be the measure which we receive. But, more importantly, we ourselves remind God of this, and ask God to treat us as we treat others each time we say the Lord's Prayer. One of the effects of using archaic language is that sometimes we do not really understand what we are saying: the line "Forgive us our trespasses..." really means "And forgive us our debts, as we have forgiven our debtors", and Jesus goes on to spell out clearly that this is the standard of forgiveness that we will be subject to, one that we ourselves have laid down.

Peter's posing of the question recalls an early story in Genesis about Lamech (Gen 4:23-24). This episode illustrates the increase in violence among human beings, where Lamech boasts about exacting seventyfold vengeance for injuries he received. The law of retribution ("eye for eye, tooth for tooth") was intended to restrict revenge to the proportion of the offence, so it meant *only* an eye for an eye, *only* a tooth for a tooth... But later biblical teaching is about reconciling the parties. It may well be that Matthew is linking the debt owed to the master in the parable to sin, hence the master represents the heavenly Father. It is the clear, and uncomfortable, message that if we hope that God will forgive us, then we should be careful where we set the limits of God's mercy. It is truly in our hands. ■

DO

Look into your own heart. Is there someone there whom you will not forgive? What might you do about this?



ENTRANCE ANTIPHON

I am the salvation of the people, says the Lord.
Should they cry to me in any distress,
I will hear them, and I will be their Lord for ever.

GLORIA

Glory to God in the highest,
and on earth peace to people of good will.

We praise you,
we bless you,
we adore you,
we glorify you,
we give you thanks for your great glory,
Lord God, heavenly King,
O God, almighty Father.

Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son,
Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father,
you take away the sins of the world,
have mercy on us;
you take away the sins of the world,
receive our prayer;
you are seated at the right hand of the Father,
have mercy on us.

For you alone are the Holy One,
you alone are the Lord,
you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ,
with the Holy Spirit,
in the glory of God the Father.
Amen.

COLLECT

O God, who founded all the commands of
your sacred Law
upon love of you and of our neighbour,
grant that, by keeping your precepts,
we may merit to attain eternal life.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of
the Holy Spirit,
one God, for ever and ever.
Amen.

FIRST READING

Isaiah 55:6-9

A reading from the prophet Isaiah.
Seek the Lord while he is still to be found,
call to him while he is still near.
Let the wicked man abandon his way,
the evil man his thoughts.
Let him turn back to the Lord who will take
pity on him,
to our God who is rich in forgiving;
for my thoughts are not your thoughts,
my ways not your ways – it is the Lord who
speaks.
Yes, the heavens are as high above earth
as my ways are above your ways,
my thoughts above your thoughts.
The word of the Lord.
Thanks be to God.

PSALM

Psalm 144

Response:

The Lord is close to all who call him.

- I will bless you day after day
and praise your name for ever.
The Lord is great, highly to be praised,
his greatness cannot be measured. (R.)
- The Lord is kind and full of compassion,
slow to anger, abounding in love.
How good is the Lord to all,
compassionate to all his creatures. (R.)

- The Lord is just in all his ways
and loving in all his deeds.
He is close to all who call him,
who call on him from their hearts. (R.)

SECOND READING *Philippians 1:20-24:27*

A reading from the letter of St Paul to the
Philippians.

Christ will be glorified in my body, whether
by my life or by my death. Life to me, of
course, is Christ, but then death would bring
me something more; but then again, if living
in this body means doing work which is
having good results – I do not know what I
should choose. I am caught in this dilemma:
I want to be gone and be with Christ, which
would be very much the better, but for me to
stay alive in this body is a more urgent need
for your sake.

Avoid anything in your everyday lives that
would be unworthy of the gospel of Christ.

The word of the Lord.
Thanks be to God.

GOSPEL ACCLAMATION

Alleluia, alleluia!
Blessings on the King who comes,
in the name of the Lord!
Peace in heaven
and glory in the highest heavens!
Alleluia!

GOSPEL

Matthew 20:1-16

A reading from the holy Gospel according to
Matthew.

Jesus said to his disciples: "The kingdom
of heaven is like a landowner going out at
daybreak to hire workers for his vineyard.
He made an agreement with the workers
for one denarius a day, and sent them to
his vineyard. Going out at about the third
hour he saw others standing idle in the
market place and said to them, 'You go to
my vineyard too and I will give you a fair
wage.' So they went. At about the sixth
hour and again at about the ninth hour, he
went out and did the same. Then at about
the eleventh hour he went out and found
more men standing round, and he said to
them, 'Why have you been standing here
idle all day?' 'Because no one has hired us'
they answered. He said to them, 'You go
into my vineyard too.' In the evening, the
owner of the vineyard said to his bailiff,
'Call the workers and pay them their wages,
starting with the last arrivals and ending
with the first.' So those who were hired at
about the eleventh hour came forward and
received one denarius each. When the first
came, they expected to get more, but they
too received one denarius each. They took
it, but grumbled at the landowner. 'The men
who came last' they said 'have done only one
hour, and you have treated them the same as
us, though we have done a heavy day's work
in all the heat.' He answered one of them
and said, 'My friend, I am not being unjust
to you; did we not agree on one denarius?
Take your earnings and go. I choose to pay
the last-comer as much as I pay you. Have I
no right to do what I like with my own? Why
be envious because I am generous?' Thus the
last will be first, and the first, last."

The Gospel of the Lord.
Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I believe in one God,
the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, consubstantial with
the Father;
through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,

(all bow during the next three lines)

and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the
Virgin Mary,
and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under
Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory
to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord,
the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son is adored
and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic and
apostolic Church.

I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness
of sins
and I look forward to the resurrection of the
dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen.

PRAYER OVER THE OFFERINGS

Receive with favour, O Lord, we pray,
the offerings of your people,
that what they profess with devotion and faith
may be theirs through these heavenly
mysteries.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen.

COMMUNION ANTIPHON

You have laid down your precepts to be
carefully kept;
may my ways be firm in keeping your
statutes.

PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION

Graciously raise up, O Lord,
those you renew with this Sacrament,
that we may come to possess your
redemption
both in mystery and in the manner of our life.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen.

If you cannot find Christ in the beggar at
the church door, you will not find him in the
chalice.

St John Chrysostom

THE WORD

Today's Gospel passage tells of the workers in the vineyard who are hired
at different times of the day, and so put in unequal amounts of work.

At the end of the day, the foreman is told to pay the wages in reverse order to the time
when the labourers were employed, thus setting up the ones engaged at the beginning
of the day to expect a higher rate of pay. Most people probably feel some sympathy with
their indignant reaction on discovering that everyone receives the same remuneration.

Perhaps we might consider another point of view: that of the owner. It is not the fault of
the workers that they found no employment until the final hour before dusk. They have
indeed been "standing here idle all day", not because they were unwilling to work, but
as they tell the landowner, it is "because no one has hired us". They also have families to
feed, their needs are just as great as those of the others, who were probably younger and
fitter and so chosen first. The owner sees their willingness to work, but also their need,
and responds to that. In justice, the ones hired earlier have nothing to complain about
because they receive the amount to which they agreed: their fault lies in criticising the
owner for his generosity, and perhaps not appreciating the desperate situation and anxiety
of those who were earlier passed over by all those who could have helped them with a
day's employment. ■

REFLECT

In certain parts of the world today, the setting of this parable is acted out daily.
Gangs of people gather at a pick-up point, a lorry arrives, and those engaged
clamber aboard and are driven to a building site, roadworks or some agricultural
place of work. Such people have no assured employment, therefore no certain pay,
but they do have family responsibilities.

Translated into religious terms, we can see that there is a lesson here. It is tempting
for a person to think that having been a practising Christian for a long time
entitles them to some sort of special recognition. But the Gospel teaching is of
our expectations being reversed; that God does not think as we do. The parable is
concerned with the attitude of the owner. It is a trap: we instinctively, perhaps, side
with those individuals who have borne the heat of the day and are annoyed that the
most recent arrivals receive the same pay as they do. But the ones who come later
are not "shirkers": they just were not given the same chances as the others. The
Gospels show Jesus as being concerned with such people, those on the margins,
who are written off by those who are socially and religiously respectable. But the
master (God) does not write off this latter group either: rather he appeals to them to
change their attitude, to see the others' situation from a different point of view. God's
mercy extends to all, and there are no degrees of mercy. ■

DO

Make the sign of the cross with holy water:
ask the Lord for the grace to see others as
God sees them.

**LEARN**

The workers hired later are not "shirkers":
they have been available all day; it is not
their fault that no one has offered them work.

A theme throughout the Gospel tradition is
that of reversal, for instance, "the last will be
first and the first, last".

To be a disciple of Jesus is more important
than the length of time that a person has
been one.

SAY

**With the Lord there is
mercy, and plentiful
redemption**
(Psalm 130:7)

ENTRANCE ANTIPHON

All that you have done to us, O Lord,
you have done with true judgement,
for we have sinned against you
and not obeyed your commandments.
But give glory to your name
and deal with us according to the bounty of
your mercy.

GLORIA

Glory to God in the highest,
and on earth peace to people of good will.

We praise you,
we bless you,
we adore you,
we glorify you,
we give you thanks for your great glory,
Lord God, heavenly King,
O God, almighty Father.

Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son,
Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father,
you take away the sins of the world,
have mercy on us;
you take away the sins of the world,
receive our prayer;
you are seated at the right hand of the Father,
have mercy on us.

For you alone are the Holy One,
you alone are the Lord,
you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ,
with the Holy Spirit,
in the glory of God the Father.
Amen.

COLLECT

O God, who manifest your almighty power
above all by pardoning and showing mercy,
bestow, we pray, your grace abundantly
upon us
and make those hastening to attain your
promises
heirs to the treasures of heaven.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of
the Holy Spirit,
one God, for ever and ever.
Amen.

FIRST READING Ezekiel 18:25-28

A reading from the prophet Ezekiel.

The word of the Lord was addressed to me
as follows: "You object, 'What the Lord does
is unjust.' Listen, you House of Israel: is
what I do unjust? Is it not what you do that
is unjust? When the upright man renounces
his integrity to commit sin and dies because
of this, he dies because of the evil that he
himself has committed. When the sinner
renounces sin to become law-abiding and
honest, he deserves to live. He has chosen
to renounce all his previous sins; he shall
certainly live; he shall not die."

The word of the Lord.
Thanks be to God.

PSALM Psalm 24

Response:
Remember your mercy, Lord.

1. Lord, make me know your ways.
Lord, teach me your paths.
Make me walk in your truth, and teach me:
for you are God my saviour. (R.)

2. Remember your mercy, Lord,
and the love you have shown from of old.
Do not remember the sins of my youth.
In your love remember me,
because of your goodness, O Lord. (R.)
3. The Lord is good and upright.
He shows the path to those who stray,
he guides the humble in the right path,
he teaches his way to the poor. (R.)

SECOND READING Philippians 2:1-11

(For shorter form, read between > <)

A reading from the letter of St Paul to the
Philippians.

>If our life in Christ means anything to you,
if love can persuade at all, or the Spirit that
we have in common, or any tenderness and
sympathy, then be united in your convictions
and united in your love, with a common
purpose and a common mind. That is the
one thing which would make me completely
happy. There must be no competition among
you, no conceit; but everybody is to be self-
effacing. Always consider the other person
to be better than yourself, so that nobody
thinks of his own interests first but everybody
thinks of other people's interests instead. In
your minds you must be the same as Christ
Jesus:<

His state was divine,
yet he did not cling
to his equality with God
but emptied himself
to assume the condition of a slave,
and became as men are;
and being as all men are,
he was humbler yet,
even to accepting death,
death on a cross.
But God raised him high
and gave him the name
which is above all other names
so that all beings
in the heavens, on earth and in the
underworld,
should bend the knee at the name of Jesus
and that every tongue should acclaim
Jesus Christ as Lord,
to the glory of God the Father.

>The word of the Lord.<
Thanks be to God.

GOSPEL ACCLAMATION

Alleluia, alleluia!
If anyone loves me he will keep my word,
and my Father will love him,
and we shall come to him.
Alleluia!

GOSPEL Matthew 21:28-32

A reading from the holy Gospel according to
Matthew.

Jesus said to the chief priests and the elders
of the people, "What is your opinion? A man
had two sons. He went and said to the first,
'My boy, you go and work in the vineyard
today.' He answered, 'I will not go', but
afterwards thought better of it and went. The
man then went and said the same thing to
the second who answered, 'Certainly, sir', but
did not go. Which of the two did the father's
will?" "The first" they said. Jesus said to
them, "I tell you solemnly, tax collectors
and prostitutes are making their way into

the kingdom of God before you. For John
came to you, a pattern of true righteousness,
but you did not believe him, and yet the tax
collectors and prostitutes did. Even after
seeing that, you refused to think better of it
and believe in him."

The Gospel of the Lord.
Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I believe in one God,
the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, consubstantial with
the Father;
through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,
(all bow during the next three lines)
and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the
Virgin Mary,
and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under
Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory
to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord,
the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son is adored
and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.
I believe in one, holy, catholic and
apostolic Church.
I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness
of sins
and I look forward to the resurrection of the
dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen.

PRAYER OVER THE OFFERINGS

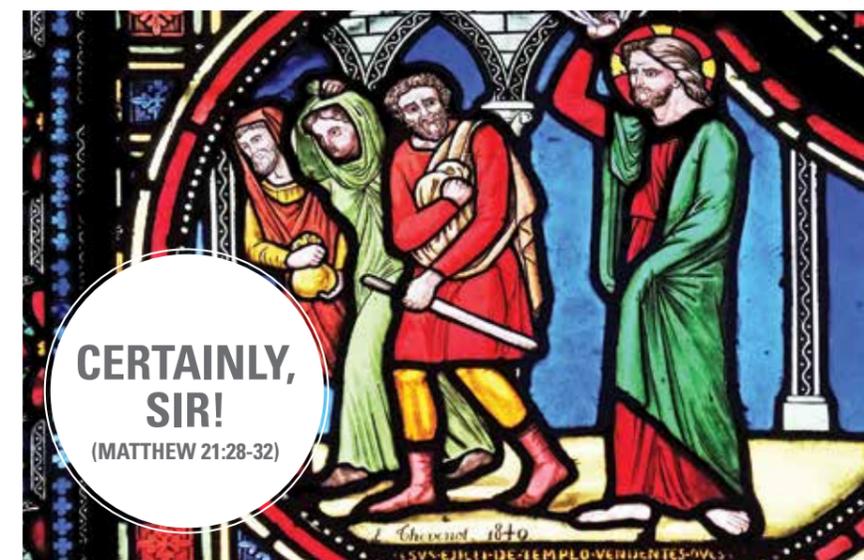
Grant us, O merciful God,
that this our offering may find acceptance
with you
and that through it the wellspring of all
blessing
may be laid open before us.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen.

COMMUNION ANTIPHON

Remember your word to your servant,
O Lord,
by which you have given me hope.
This is my comfort when I am brought low.

PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION

May this heavenly mystery, O Lord,
restore us in mind and body,
that we may be coheirs in glory with Christ,
to whose suffering we are united
whenever we proclaim his Death.
Who lives and reigns for ever and ever.
Amen.

THE WORD

Christ driving the merchants from the Temple: stained glass window from Saint Germain l'Auxerrois church in Paris, France.

Jesus has arrived in Jerusalem with his disciples. He has caused a scene by driving out the merchants from the precincts of the Temple, and the chief priests and elders of the people have questioned his authority to act in this way.

Jesus does not answer their demand, but challenges them about the origin of the teaching of John the Baptist, whether it was human or divine. They cannot admit that John is a prophet, as they are allied with the Romans and with Herod Antipas, who regard the Baptist as a possible focal point for a popular rebellion: if they declare that his teaching is simply human doctrine, then they risk antagonising the people, who hold John in high esteem.

Sensing themselves caught out whatever answer they might give, they play the political card and avoid committing themselves. Jesus then refuses to reply to their question, but tells them the parable about the two sons and their reaction to the instruction of their father. By implication, the religious authorities are identified with the second son, who outwardly assents to his father's desire – "Certainly, sir" – but fails to carry it out. In this way, they prove themselves less than members of the most despised groups in the land, tax collectors and prostitutes, both of whom, in different ways, collaborate with the Roman occupiers of the country. Not even the positive reception of John's message on the part of these groups caused the authorities to listen to what he had to say and to amend their ways of thinking and living. ■

REFLECT

One of the ways in which we can fail to appreciate the meaning of the Gospels is to regard them simply as historical documents, relating the story of Jesus, and, among other things, his teaching and his conflict with the religious authorities of his day. This can, in a way, be quite comforting, as we can tell ourselves that, like the Hebrew prophets, we are looking at a past situation which has little to do with us. But even with the Gospel versions which have come down to us, it is not so simple. The

arguments which we find in Matthew's account, especially the passages where Jesus condemns in unambiguous, and untypical, language the scribes and the Pharisees, reflect more the situation of Matthew's later community versus the synagogue and its contemporary leaders, than disputes which Jesus might have had with the authorities of his time, especially the chief priests and the elders.

The Gospels are part of the word of God: in this way, they have a permanent and

LEARN

John the Baptist's preaching attracted the attention of tax collectors and soldiers, both groups essential to the maintaining of Roman rule.

It was more likely for this reason that John was eventually imprisoned and executed.

The teachings of the Gospel are valid for each generation: we should read and apply them in the light of our own situation and experience.

SAY

Lord, teach me your ways,
Lord show me your paths.
(Psalm 25:4)

DO

Listen to politicians avoiding answering questions directly. Reflect on what it would mean if they (and we) committed ourselves to a more honest approach in speaking.



contemporary message for the disciples of Jesus in each generation. One danger that the prophets, including John the Baptist, saw was that organised religion can become a substitute for a true commitment to the covenant relationship between God and God's people. It can encourage a complacent attitude, where the responsibility of living up to the calling to be the people of God can be forgotten: where positions of authority can become instruments of power. ■