

# GOOD FRIDAY



FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 2026

12:00 P.M.

THE SOLEMN LITURGY FOR GOOD FRIDAY

# THE ORDER OF SERVICE

*On this day, the Ministers enter in silence.  
All kneel for silent prayer.*

## OPENING ACCLAMATION

*BCP 276*

*Celebrant:* Blessed be our God,  
*People:* **For ever and ever. Amen.**  
*Celebrant:* Let us pray.

## THE COLLECT OF THE DAY

*BCP 276*

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

## THE FIRST LESSON

*Isaiah 52:13-53:12*

See, my servant shall prosper;  
    he shall be exalted and lifted up,  
    and shall be very high.  
Just as there were many who were astonished at him  
    --so marred was his appearance, beyond human semblance,  
    and his form beyond that of mortals--  
so he shall startle many nations;  
    kings shall shut their mouths because of him;  
for that which had not been told them they shall see,  
    and that which they had not heard they shall contemplate.  
Who has believed what we have heard?  
    And to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?  
For he grew up before him like a young plant,  
    and like a root out of dry ground;  
he had no form or majesty that we should look at him,  
    nothing in his appearance that we should desire him.  
He was despised and rejected by others;  
    a man of suffering and acquainted with infirmity;  
and as one from whom others hide their faces  
    he was despised, and we held him of no account.  
Surely he has borne our infirmities  
    and carried our diseases;  
yet we accounted him stricken,  
    struck down by God, and afflicted.  
But he was wounded for our transgressions,  
    crushed for our iniquities;  
upon him was the punishment that made us whole,  
    and by his bruises we are healed.

All we like sheep have gone astray;  
     we have all turned to our own way,  
 and the Lord has laid on him the iniquity of us all.  
 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted,  
     yet he did not open his mouth;  
 like a lamb that is led to the slaughter,  
     and like a sheep that before its shearers is silent,  
     so he did not open his mouth.  
 By a perversion of justice he was taken away.  
     Who could have imagined his future?  
 For he was cut off from the land of the living,  
     stricken for the transgression of my people.  
 They made his grave with the wicked  
     and his tomb with the rich,  
 although he had done no violence,  
     and there was no deceit in his mouth.  
 Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him with pain.  
 When you make his life an offering for sin,  
     he shall see his offspring, and shall prolong his days;  
 through him the will of the Lord shall prosper.  
     Out of his anguish he shall see light;  
 he shall find satisfaction through his knowledge.  
     The righteous one, my servant, shall make many righteous,  
     and he shall bear their iniquities.  
 Therefore I will allot him a portion with the great,  
     and he shall divide the spoil with the strong;  
 because he poured out himself to death,  
     and was numbered with the transgressors;  
 yet he bore the sin of many,  
     and made intercession for the transgressors.

*Lector:* The Word of the Lord.

*All:* **Thanks be to God.**

**ANTHEM** *Tenebrae factae sunt (Darkness had fallen there)*      *Marc Antonio Ingegneri*  
*Text: Responsory 5 of Good Friday Tenebrae*      *(c.1535-1592)*

*Text found on page 10*

*Soloists Quartet: Anastasia Ellanna Swope, Alicia Luick,  
 Jeffrey Castellano, Daniel Peretto*

## THE SECOND LESSON

*Hebrews 4:14-16; 5:7-9*

Since, then, we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens,  
 Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast to our confession. For we do not have  
 a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but we have

one who in every respect has been tested as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore approach the throne of grace with boldness, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

In the days of his flesh, Jesus offered up prayers and supplications, with loud cries and tears, to the one who was able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverent submission. Although he was a Son, he learned obedience through what he suffered; and having been made perfect, he became the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him.

*Lector:* The Word of the Lord.

*All:* **Thanks be to God.**

**ANTHEM** *Vere languores nostros (Surely He bore our sorrows) Tomás Luis de Victoria*  
*Text: Responsory 3 at Tenebrae of Wednesday of Holy Week (c.1548-1611)*  
*Text found on page 10*

*Soloists Quartet: Anastasia Ellanna Swope, Alicia Luick,  
Jeffrey Castellano, Daniel Peretto*

### **THE PASSION GOSPEL ACCORDING TO JOHN 18:1-19:42**

*A Note on the Passion Narrative: During Holy Week it is a tradition to proclaim the Passion Narrative so that Jesus Christ's sacrificial death on the Cross and his love for all people is made clear. Sadly, this narrative has been used over time to promote anti-Judaism. The responsibility for the suffering and death of Jesus Christ cannot be attributed to all Jews of that time, nor to Jews today. The Jewish People should not be represented as rejected or cursed by God, as this claim cannot be found in the Bible. Christians must remember that Jesus, his mother Mary, Joseph, and most of his early disciples were Jewish. During this sacred time in the Church, we must affirm the long-standing teaching that Jesus Christ entered into suffering and death by his own free will to offer God's salvation and reconciling love to all of creation.*

*The customary responses before and after the Gospel are omitted on  
Good Friday.*

Jesus went out with his disciples across the Kidron valley to a place where there was a garden, which he and his disciples entered. Now Judas, who betrayed him, also knew the place, because Jesus often met there with his disciples. So Judas brought a detachment of soldiers together with police from the chief priests and the Pharisees, and they came there with lanterns and torches and weapons. Then Jesus, knowing all that was to happen to him, came forward and asked them, "Whom are you looking for?" They answered, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus replied, "I am he." Judas, who betrayed him, was standing with them. When Jesus said to them, "I am he," they stepped back and fell to the ground. Again he asked them, "Whom are you looking for?" And they said, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus answered, "I told you that I am he. So if you are looking for me, let these men go." This was to fulfill the word that he had spoken, "I did not lose a single one of those whom you gave me." Then Simon Peter, who had a sword, drew it, struck the high priest's slave, and cut off his right ear. The slave's name was Malchus. Jesus said to Peter, "Put your

sword back into its sheath. Am I not to drink the cup that the Father has given me?”

So the soldiers, their officer, and the Jewish police arrested Jesus and bound him. First they took him to Annas, who was the father-in-law of Caiaphas, the high priest that year. Caiaphas was the one who had advised the Jews that it was better to have one person die for the people.

Simon Peter and another disciple followed Jesus. Since that disciple was known to the high priest, he went with Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest, but Peter was standing outside at the gate. So the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out, spoke to the woman who guarded the gate, and brought Peter in. The woman said to Peter, “You are not also one of this man’s disciples, are you?” He said, “I am not.” Now the slaves and the police had made a charcoal fire because it was cold, and they were standing around it and warming themselves. Peter also was standing with them and warming himself.

Then the high priest questioned Jesus about his disciples and about his teaching. Jesus answered, “I have spoken openly to the world; I have always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where all the Jews come together. I have said nothing in secret. Why do you ask me? Ask those who heard what I said to them; they know what I said.” When he had said this, one of the police standing nearby struck Jesus on the face, saying, “Is that how you answer the high priest?” Jesus answered, “If I have spoken wrongly, testify to the wrong. But if I have spoken rightly, why do you strike me?” Then Annas sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.

Now Simon Peter was standing and warming himself. They asked him, “You are not also one of his disciples, are you?” He denied it and said, “I am not.” One of the slaves of the high priest, a relative of the man whose ear Peter had cut off, asked, “Did I not see you in the garden with him?” Again Peter denied it, and at that moment the cock crowed.

Then they took Jesus from Caiaphas to Pilate’s headquarters. It was early in the morning. They themselves did not enter the headquarters, so as to avoid ritual defilement and to be able to eat the Passover. So Pilate went out to them and said, “What accusation do you bring against this man?” They answered, “If this man were not a criminal, we would not have handed him over to you.” Pilate said to them, “Take him yourselves and judge him according to your law.” The Jews replied, “We are not permitted to put anyone to death.” (This was to fulfill what Jesus had said when he indicated the kind of death he was to die.)

Then Pilate entered the headquarters again, summoned Jesus, and asked him, “Are you the King of the Jews?” Jesus answered, “Do you ask this on

your own, or did others tell you about me?" Pilate replied, "I am not a Jew, am I? Your own nation and the chief priests have handed you over to me. What have you done?" Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not from this world. If my kingdom were from this world, my followers would be fighting to keep me from being handed over to the Jews. But as it is, my kingdom is not from here." Pilate asked him, "So you are a king?" Jesus answered, "You say that I am a king. For this I was born, and for this I came into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who belongs to the truth listens to my voice." Pilate asked him, "What is truth?"

After he had said this, he went out to the Jews again and told them, "I find no case against him. But you have a custom that I release someone for you at the Passover. Do you want me to release for you the King of the Jews?" They shouted in reply, "Not this man, but Barabbas!" Now Barabbas was a bandit.

Then Pilate took Jesus and had him flogged. And the soldiers wove a crown of thorns and put it on his head, and they dressed him in a purple robe. They kept coming up to him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!" and striking him on the face. Pilate went out again and said to them, "Look, I am bringing him out to you to let you know that I find no case against him." So Jesus came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe. Pilate said to them, "Here is the man!" When the chief priests and the police saw him, they shouted, "Crucify him! Crucify him!" Pilate said to them, "Take him yourselves and crucify him; I find no case against him." The Jews answered him, "We have a law, and according to that law he ought to die because he has claimed to be the Son of God."

Now when Pilate heard this, he was more afraid than ever. He entered his headquarters again and asked Jesus, "Where are you from?" But Jesus gave him no answer. Pilate therefore said to him, "Do you refuse to speak to me? Do you not know that I have power to release you, and power to crucify you?" Jesus answered him, "You would have no power over me unless it had been given you from above; therefore the one who handed me over to you is guilty of a greater sin." From then on Pilate tried to release him, but the Jews cried out, "If you release this man, you are no friend of the emperor. Everyone who claims to be a king sets himself against the emperor."

When Pilate heard these words, he brought Jesus outside and sat on the judge's bench at a place called The Stone Pavement, or in Hebrew Gabbatha. Now it was the day of Preparation for the Passover; and it was about noon. He said to the Jews, "Here is your King!" They cried out, "Away with him! Away with him! Crucify him!" Pilate asked them, "Shall I crucify your King?" The chief priests answered, "We have no king but the emperor." Then he handed him over to them to be crucified.

So they took Jesus; and carrying the cross by himself, he went out to what is called The Place of the Skull, which in Hebrew is called Golgotha. There they crucified him, and with him two others, one on either side, with Jesus between them. Pilate also had an inscription written and put on the cross. It read, "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." Many of the Jews read this inscription, because the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city; and it was written in Hebrew, in Latin, and in Greek. Then the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, "Do not write, 'The King of the Jews,' but, 'This man said, I am King of the Jews.'" Pilate answered, "What I have written I have written." When the soldiers had crucified Jesus, they took his clothes and divided them into four parts, one for each soldier. They also took his tunic; now the tunic was seamless, woven in one piece from the top. So they said to one another, "Let us not tear it, but cast lots for it to see who will get it." This was to fulfill what the scripture says,

"They divided my clothes among themselves,  
and for my clothing they cast lots."

And that is what the soldiers did.

Meanwhile, standing near the cross of Jesus were his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple whom he loved standing beside her, he said to his mother, "Woman, here is your son." Then he said to the disciple, "Here is your mother." And from that hour the disciple took her into his own home.

After this, when Jesus knew that all was now finished, he said (in order to fulfill the scripture), "I am thirsty." A jar full of sour wine was standing there. So they put a sponge full of the wine on a branch of hyssop and held it to his mouth. When Jesus had received the wine, he said, "It is finished." Then he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

Since it was the day of Preparation, the Jews did not want the bodies left on the cross during the sabbath, especially because that sabbath was a day of great solemnity. So they asked Pilate to have the legs of the crucified men broken and the bodies removed. Then the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first and of the other who had been crucified with him. But when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. Instead, one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and at once blood and water came out. (He who saw this has testified so that you also may believe. His testimony is true, and he knows that he tells the truth.) These things occurred so that the scripture might be fulfilled, "None of his bones shall be broken." And again another passage of scripture says, "They will look on the one whom they have pierced."

After these things, Joseph of Arimathea, who was a disciple of Jesus, though a secret one because of his fear of the Jews, asked Pilate to let him take away the body of Jesus. Pilate gave him permission; so he came and removed his body. Nicodemus, who had at first come to Jesus by night, also came, bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes, weighing about a hundred pounds. They took the body of Jesus and wrapped it with the spices in linen cloths, according to the burial custom of the Jews. Now there was a garden in the place where he was crucified, and in the garden there was a new tomb in which no one had ever been laid. And so, because it was the Jewish day of Preparation, and the tomb was nearby, they laid Jesus there.

*Silence.*

**HYMN 172** “Were you there when they crucified my Lord?”

**THE SERMON**

*Dr. Jeremy Sabella*

**THE INVITATION TO PRAYER**

*BCP 277*

**THE SOLEMN COLLECTS**

*BCP 277*

## **THE VENERATION OF THE CROSS**

**ANTHEM** *Inimici autem (Lord, my foes are yet among the living)* Roland de Lassus  
*Text: Psalm 38:19* *(c.1532-1594)*

*Text found on page 11*

*Soloists Quartet: Anastasia Ellanna Swope, Alicia Luick,  
Jeffrey Castellano, Daniel Peretto*

*Silence.*

**HYMN 170** “To mock your reign, O dearest Lord”

*Silence.*

**ANTHEM** *Adoramus te (We adore thee, Christ Jesus)* Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina  
*Text: Antiphon 1 on Good Friday* *(c.1525-1594)*

*Text found on page 11*

*Soloists Quartet: Anastasia Ellanna Swope, Alicia Luick,  
Jeffrey Castellano, Daniel Peretto*

**HYMN 158** “Ah, holy Jesus, how hast thou offended”

**THE LORD’S PRAYER**

*BCP 364*

**THE CLOSING PRAYER**

*BCP 282*

**THE TOLLING OF THE BELL**

*There is no Blessing or Dismissal. All leave in silence.*



## **PARTICIPANTS IN THE SERVICE**

Lectors: Catherine Carter, Debra Anderson

Altar Guild: Sherry Kock, Sue Reid

Livestream Guild: Matthew Hoffman

Tolling of the Bell: Don Taylor

## *Celebrate Easter*

**Holy Saturday, April 4<sup>th</sup>**

**Easter Egg Hunt – Front Lawn**

**10:00 AM**

**Easter Sunday, April 5<sup>th</sup>**

**Family Holy Eucharist**

**9:30 AM**

**Festive Holy Eucharist**

**11:30 AM**



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## Choral Anthems

### **Tenebrae factae sunt**

Marco Antonio Ingegneri (c. 1536-1592)

Tenebrae factae sunt,  
dum crucifixissent  
Jesum Judaei:  
et circa horam nonam  
exclamavit Jesus  
voce magna: Deus meus,  
ut quid me dereliquisti?  
Et inclinato capite,  
emisit spiritum.  
Exclamans Jesus voce  
magna ait: Pater,  
in manus tuas  
commendo spiritum meum.  
Et inclinato capite,  
emisit spiritum.

Darkness fell  
when the Jews  
crucified Jesus:  
and about the ninth hour  
Jesus cried with  
a loud voice: My God, my God,  
why hast thou forsaken me?  
And he bowed his head  
and gave up the ghost.  
Jesus cried with a  
loud voice and said, Father,  
into thy hands  
I commend my spirit.  
And he bowed his head  
and gave up the ghost.

Text: 5th Responsory/Matins of Good Friday

### **Vere languores nostros**

Tomás Luis da Victoria (c. 1548-1611)

Vere languores  
nostros ipse tulit  
et dolores nostros ipse portavit;  
cujus livore sanati sumus.  
Dulce lignum, dulce clavos,  
dulcia ferens pondera  
quae sola fuisti digna sustinere  
regem coelorum et Dominum.

Surely, our griefs  
he has taken upon himself  
and our sorrows he has borne;  
by his wounds we are saved.  
Sweetest wood, sweetest iron,  
sweetest weight is hung on thee.  
Thou alone are worthy to support  
the King of heaven and Lord.

Text: Isaiah 53:4-5 and the *Crux fidelis*

## Choral Anthems

### **Inimici autem**

Roland de Lassus (1532-1611)

Inimici autem mei vivunt, et confirmati sunt super me, et multiplicati sunt qui oderunt me inique.	Lord, my foes are yet among the living, and still they prevail against me, and how are they multiplied who in hate would wish me evil.
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Text: Psalm 37:20

### **Adoramus te, Christe**

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (1525-1594)

Adoramus te, Christe, et benedicimus tibi, quia per sanctam crucem tuam redemisti mundum.	We adore thee, Christ, and we bless thee, who by thy holy cross hast redeemed the world.
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Text: 5th Responory/Matins for Good Friday



# St. Elizabeth's

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF RIDGEWOOD

*welcome home*

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