



The Way of the Cross

IN ART AND MUSIC

Good Friday

April 6, 2012

7 pm

Good evening and welcome to Christ Church.

*Tonight's liturgy is an adaptation of *The Scriptural Way of the Cross*, developed in 1991 by Pope John Paul II as a devotion for Catholics and Protestants alike, together with resources from *The Book of Common Prayer* and *The Book of Occasional Services*.*

*For your convenience, everything you need for worship
can be found in this booklet.*



Gathering

✠ *The Congregation gathers in silence.*

Procession

The people stand as the choir, acolytes, and clergy enter in silent procession. The processional cross is veiled.

Opening Acclamation

Priest Blessed be our God,
People For ever and ever. Amen.

Priest Let us pray.

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 on the cross;
who now lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit,
one God, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

✠ *The people sit.*

The Way of the Cross

I Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image CHRIST IN THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE [1430-35]
Giovanni de Paolo, *Italian* (1403-1483)

Reading Matthew 26:36-44

Hymn Go to Dark Gethsemane

✦ *During this and subsequent hymns, the congregation remains seated.*

Go to dark Geth - se - ma-ne, ye that feel the tempt-er's power;
your Re - deem - er's con - flict see, watch with him one bit - ter hour;
turn not from his griefs a-way, learn of Je - sus Christ to pray.

Silent Meditation

✦ *The singing bowl is rung at the conclusion of each period of meditation.*

II Betrayed by Judas Iscariot, Jesus is Arrested

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image CHRIST TAKEN PRISONER [1597]
Guiseppe Cesari, *Italian* (1568-1640)

Reading Mark 14:43-50

Anthem Sing, My Tongue, the Glorious Battle
The Christ Church Choir Plainchant
14th Century

Silent Meditation

III Jesus is Condemned by the Sanhedrin

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image CHRIST BEFORE CAIAPHAS [1512]
Albrecht Dürer, *German* (1471-1528)

Reading Mark 14:53-64

Voluntary Meditation: Mode 1
Wendy Gladstone, recorder

Silent Meditation

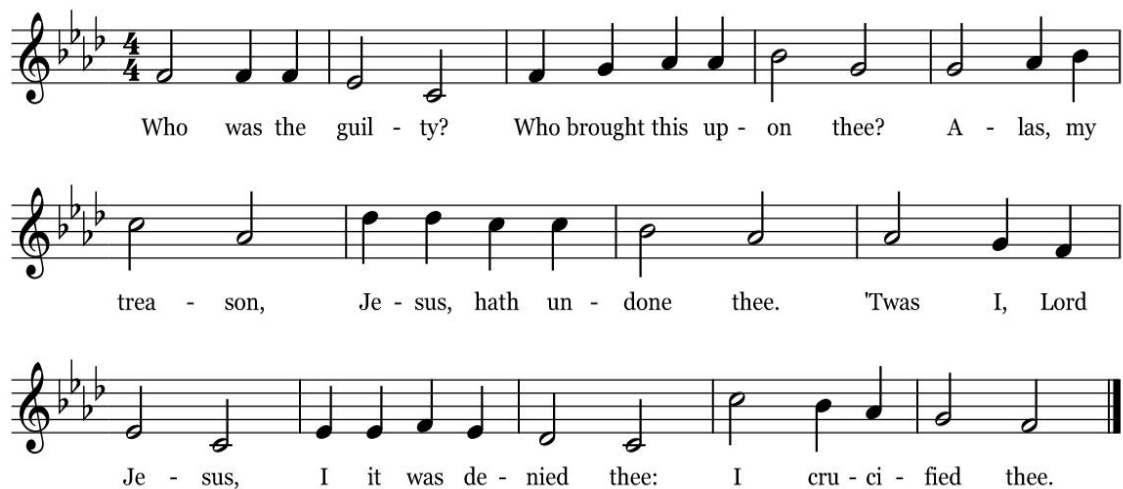
IV Jesus is Denied by Peter

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image PETER'S DENIAL (CONTEMPORARY)
Rosana Casco, *Paraguayan*

Reading Matthew 26:69-75

Hymn Ah, holy Jesus (verse 2)



Who was the guil - ty? Who brought this up - on thee? A - las, my
trea - son, Je - sus, hath un - done thee. 'Twas I, Lord
Je - sus, I it was de - nied thee: I cru - ci - fied thee.

Silent Meditation

V

Jesus is Judged
by Pontius Pilate

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image JESUS JUDGED BY PILATE [1308]
Duccio di Buoninsegna, *Italian* (c. 1255-c.1318)

Reading Matthew 27:11-23

Anthem Surely He Hath Borne Our Griefs G. F. Handel
From **Messiah** (1685-1759)
The Christ Church Choir

Surely, surely He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows.
He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities,
The chastisement of our peace was upon Him.

Silent Meditation

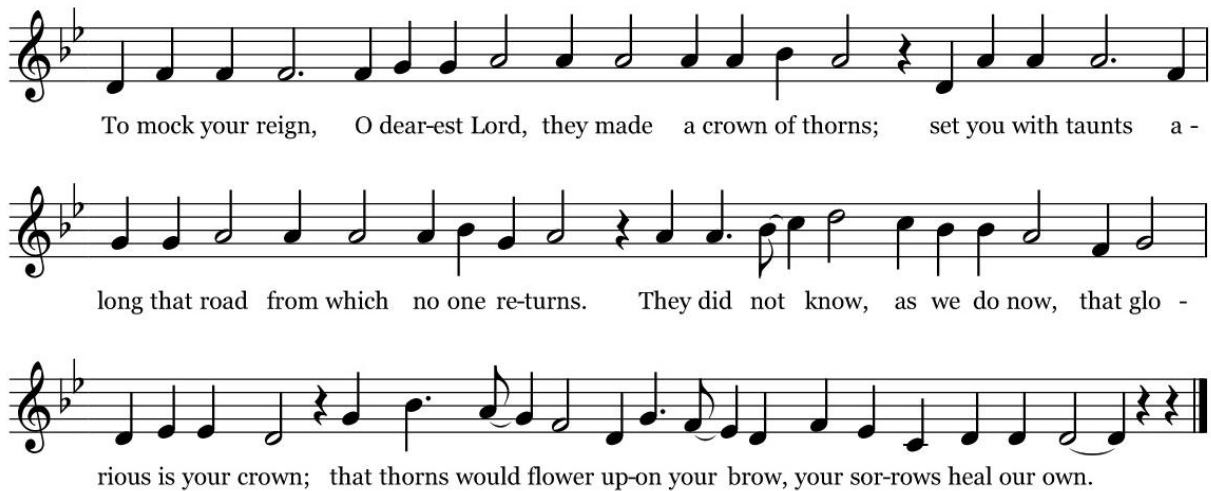
VI Jesus is Scourged and Crowned with Thorns

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image CHRIST MOCKED [1495-1500]
Hieronymus Bosch, *Netherlandish* (c.1450-1516)

Reading Mark 15:15-17

Hymn To mock your reign



To mock your reign, O dear-est Lord, they made a crown of thorns; set you with taunts a -
long that road from which no one re-turns. They did not know, as we do now, that glo -
rious is your crown; that thorns would flower up-on your brow, your sor-rows heal our own.

Silent Meditation

VII Jesus Bears the Cross

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

- Image** CHRIST CARRYING THE CROSS, [1566]
Luis de Morales, *Spanish* (1512-1586)
- Reading** Mark 15:18-20; John 19:16b-17
- Voluntary** Ballade #1 in D minor Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)
Bruce Adami, piano

Silent Meditation

VIII Simon of Cyrene Helps Jesus Carry the Cross

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image SIMON OF CYRENE HELPS JESUS CARRY THE CROSS [1565]
Vecellio Tiziano, *Italian* (1488-1576)

Reading Luke 23:26

Voluntary Blue (from Sonata in Colors) Kevin Olson
Matthew Radford, piano

Silent Meditation

I Jesus Meets the Women of Jerusalem

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image JESUS MEETS THE WOMEN OF JERUSALEM [1863]
Manuel de Araujo Porto-alegre, *Brazilian* (1806-1879)

Reading Luke 23:27-31

Voluntary

As Christ Passes By
Bill "Scott" Scott, guitar

Donna Cori Gibson

Silent Meditation

X Jesus is Crucified

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image CHRIST ON THE CROSS, 1734
Luis de Silvestre, *French* (1675-1760)

Reading Luke 23:33-38

Hymn Were you there?

Were you there when they cru - ci - fied my

Lord? _____ Were you there when they cru - ci - fied my Lord? _____

Oh, _____ some-times it caus - es me to trem-ble, trem-ble,

trem ble. _____ Were you there when they cru - ci - fied my Lord?

Silent Meditation

X Jesus Promises His Kingdom to the Good Thief

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image CRUCIFIXION [1893]
Nikolai Ge, *Russian* (1831-1894)

Reading Luke 23:39-48

Voluntary Fantasia
Bruce Adami, organ Graham Whettam
(1927-2007)

Silent Meditation

XI Jesus Speaks to His Mother and the Beloved Disciple

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image THE CRUCIFIXION WITH THE VIRGIN AND ST. JOHN [1624-25]
Hendrick Terbrugghen, *Dutch* (1588-1629)

Reading John 19:25-27

Anthem Drop, drop, slow tears
The Christ Church Choir Kerry Andrew
(b. 1978)

Drop, drop, slow tears and bathe those beauteous feet,
Which brought from heaven the news and Prince of Peace.
Cease not, wet eyes, his mercies to entreat;
To cry for vengeance sin doth never cease.
In your deep floods drown all my faults and fears;
Nor let his eye see sin, but through my tears.
-Phineas Fletcher (1582-1650)

Silent Meditation

XII

Jesus Dies on the Cross

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image THE DEAD CHRIST SUPPORTED BY ANGELS [1502]
Vittore Carpaccio, *Italian* (1465-1525)

Reading Luke 23:44-46

Anthem At Noon You Hung Upon the Cross Plainchant
The Christ Church Choir

At noon you hung upon the cross, betrayed, forsaken, all alone;
Help us to share your pain and grief, and sharing, know life's victory won.
On Golgotha the sky turned dark; all shadows of the morn and eve
Converged to shield frail human eyes from all the woe you bore for us.
The dark midday could not conceal your cry of awful agony;
Teach us to hear its echoes still in every human misery.
-Charles P Price and Carl P. Daw, Jr.

Silent Meditation

XI

Jesus is Placed in the Tomb

Priest We adore you, O Christ, and we bless you:
People Because by your holy cross you have redeemed the world.

Image ENTOMBMENT [1520s]
Il Garafolo, *Italian* (1481-1559)

Reading Matthew 27:57-60

Silent Meditation

Communion from the Reserved Sacrament

Confession of Sin

Priest Let us confess our sins against God and our neighbor.

✠ *The people may kneel*

Priest and People Most merciful God,
we confess that we have sinned against you
in thought, word, and deed,
by what we have done,
and by what we have left undone.
We have not loved you with our whole heart;
we have not loved our neighbors as ourselves.
We are truly sorry and we humbly repent.
For the sake of your Son Jesus Christ,
have mercy on us and forgives us;
that we may delight in your will,
and walk in your ways,
to the glory of your name. Amen.

The Lord's Prayer

Priest And now, as our Savior Christ has taught us, we are bold to say,

Priest and People Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy Name,
thy kingdom come,
thy will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
And forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those
who trespass against us.
And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
For thine is the kingdom,
and the power, and the glory,
for ever and ever. Amen.

Invitation to Communion

All are invited to receive Holy Communion. On Good Friday we receive only the Body of Christ. The bread is received in the open palm.

Those who do not wish to receive Holy Communion are invited to come forward for a blessing, indicated by crossing your arms over your chest as you kneel at the altar rail.

Anthem

When I Survey the Wondrous Cross
The Christ Church Choir

Hal H. Hopson

When I survey the wondrous cross on which the Prince of Glory died,
My richest gain I count but loss, and pour contempt on all my pride.
Forbid it, Lord, that I should boast, save in the cross of Christ my God;
All the vain things that charm me most, I sacrifice them to his blood.
See from his head, his hands, his feet, sorrow and love flow mingled down;
Did e'er such love and sorrow meet, or thorns compose so rich a crown?
Were the whole realm of nature mine, that were an offering far too small;
Love so amazing, so divine, demands my soul, my life, my all.

-Isaac Watts (1674-1748)

Final Prayer

Priest Let us pray.

Priest and People Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the living God,
we pray you to set your passion, cross, and death
between your judgment and our souls,
now and in the hour of our death.
Give mercy and grace to the living;
pardon and rest to the dead;
to your holy Church peace and concord;
and to us sinners everlasting life and glory;
for with the Father and the Holy Spirit you live and reign,
one God, now and for ever. Amen.

Image

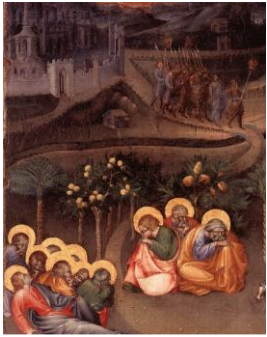
DAY APPEARS AT LAST [1896]
Odilon Redon, *French* (1840-1916)

✠ *The People depart in silence.*
You may remain in the church for silent prayer and meditation.

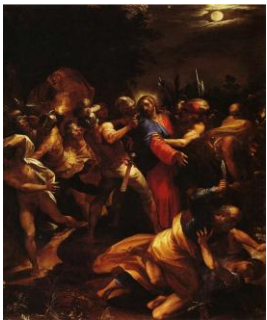
the art & the artists

Notes compiled by Bruce Adami

The images used in tonight's liturgy can be viewed on our website alongside the corresponding readings: www.christchurchexeter.org



I. **Giovanni de Paolo** (1403-1483) worked primarily in Siena. He may have apprenticed with Taddeo di Bartolo, becoming a prolific painter and illustrator of manuscripts, including Dante's texts. He was one of the most important painters of the 15th century Sienese school. His style was characterized by cold, harsh colors and elongated forms. Giovanni's reputation declined after his death but was revived in the 20th century.



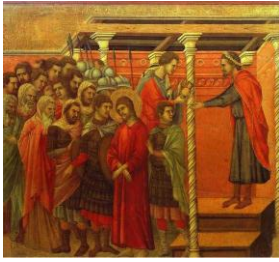
II. **Guiseppe Cesari** (1568-1640) was born in Rome and apprenticed to Niccolo Pomarancio. He was a man of touchy and irascible character, and rose from poverty to the height of opulence. His brother Bernardino Cesari assisted in many of his works. Cesari became a member of the Accademia di San Luca in 1585. In 1607, he was briefly jailed by the new papal administration.



III. **Albrecht Dürer** (1471-1528) was a German painter, printmaker, engraver, mathematician, and theorist from Nuremberg. His prints established his reputation across Europe when he was still in his twenties, and he has been conventionally regarded as the greatest artist of the Northern Renaissance ever since. His vast body of work includes altarpieces and religious works, numerous portraits and self-portraits, and copper engravings.



IV. **Rosana Casco** was born in Paraguay and now lives in the United States. As a child in Paraguay, art became her passion at an early age influenced by a cross-cultural family of artists, architects and musicians. Her formal training began under internationally renowned artist and professor Livio Abramo, who taught her how to use art to bring value and meaning to everyday life.



V. **Duccio di Buoninsegna** (c. 1255–c.1318) was one of the most influential Italian artists of his time. Born in Siena, he worked mostly with pigment and egg tempura and like most of his contemporaries painted religious subjects. In 2004 his painting *Madonna* was purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of art for an estimated 45 millions dollars, the most ever paid for a work of art.



VI. **Hieronymus Bosch** (c.1450–1516) was born and lived all his life in and near 's-Hertogenbosch, a city in the Duchy of Brabant. His grandfather, Jan van Aken (died 1454), was a painter and is first mentioned in the records in 1430. It is known that Jan had five sons, four of whom were also painters. It is generally assumed that either Bosch's father or one of his uncles taught the artist to paint, but none of their works survive.



VII. **Luis de Morales** (1512–1586) was a Spanish painter known as “El Divino” by his contemporaries. Most of his work was on religious subjects, particularly the Madonna and Child and the Passion. He was called by his contemporaries “The Divine Morales”, because of his skill and the shocking realism of his paintings, and because of the spirituality transmitted by all his work.



VIII. **Vecellio Tiziano** (1488–1576) is known in English as Titian and was born in northern Italy close to the Austrian border. Titian was one of the most versatile of Italian painters, equally skilled with portraits, landscape paintings, and mythological and religious subjects. His methods, particularly the application and use of color, influenced generations of future artists.



IX. **Manuel de Araujo Porto-alegre** (1806–1879) was a Brazillian Romantic painter, writer, architect, diplomat, and

professor. He studied painting technique in Europe, and from 1837 until 1848 he was the painting professor at the National Academy of Arts in Rio de Janeiro. Porto-alegre was the official painter and decorator of Emperor Pedro II's palace, and he was made a member of the Order of Christ and the Order of the Rose.



X. **Louis de Silvestre** (1675–1760) was a French portrait and history painter. He was court painter to King Augustus II of Poland and director of the Royal Academy of Arts in Dresden. Both King Augustus and his son were great admirers of Silvestre's work and bestowed on him many honors. During his time at the court of Dresden, Silvestre was known as much for his personality and his distinguished friends, as for his artistic talents.



XI. **Nikolai Ge** (1831–1894) was born to a Russian noble family of French origin. He initially studied physics and mathematics, but in 1850 enrolled at the Imperial Academy of Arts in St. Petersburg. His paintings earned him a scholarship to study abroad and he lived in Italy from 1860 until 1870. Ge was one of the first artists to use photography as part of the process of creating a painting. His works were realistic, yet highly controversial.



XII. **Hendrick Terbrugghen** (1588–1629) was raised in the Dutch city of Utrecht, where he started painting at the age of thirteen. He learned the basics of art from Abraham Bloemaert. Around 1604 Terbrugghen traveled to Italy to expand his skills. Although he died young, his work was well received and had great influence on others. His paintings are characterized by a strong and dramatic use of light and shadow, as well as emotionally charged subjects.



XIII. **Vittore Carpaccio** (1465–1525) was an Italian painter of the Venetian school, who studied under Gentile Bellini. His style was conservative. Much of his best work remains in Venice. His principal works were executed between 1490 and 1519, ranking him among the early masters of the Venetian Renaissance.



XIV. **Il Garafolo (Benvenuto Tisi)** (1481–1559) was a Late-Renaissance-Mannerist Italian painter of the Ferrara School. He painted extensively in both oil and fresco, two of his principal works being the “Massacre of the Innocents” and his masterpiece “Betrayal of Christ. His nickname, *Garafolo*, derives from his habit of signing some works with a picture of a clover (*garafolo*).



Final: **Odilon Redon** (1840–1916) was a French symbolist painter, printmaker, draughtsman, and pastellist. His work represents an exploration of his internal feelings and psyche. He wanted to “place the visible at the service of the invisible”; thus, although his work seems filled with strange beings, his aim was to represent pictorially the ghosts of his own mind. Redon also describes his work as ambiguous and undefinable.

CHRIST CHURCH

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Bruce Adami, *Organist/Interim Director of Music*
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