## FaithPointe ramul rauowill

## Service Schedule

All services begin at $\mathbf{1 1 : 1 5 ~ a m}$
November
Sunday 19 Thanksgiving Celebration
Sunday 26 Last Sunday After
Pentecost

## December-Advent

Sunday 3 The First Sunday in Advent
Sunday 10 The Second Sunday in Advent

Sunday 17 The Third Sunday in Advent

Sunday 24 The Fourth Sunday in Advent(Christmas Eve) Time to be determined

Monday 25 The Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ (Christmas)

Sunday November 19
Annual Fellowship
Thanksgiving Celebration
We have a seat reserved just for YOU!!!
Please RSVP Allyson Tomkins


## ATTENTION ALL YOUTH !!!!!!

Casting for Christmas Pageant will take place on November 19th. Please attend this service so you can receive and practice your part in the pageant.


## Liturgy

## November 19

Zephaniah 1:7, 12-18
Psalm 90 or 90:1-12
I Thessalonians 5:1-10
Matthew 25:14-30

November 26
Ezekiel 34:11-20
Psalm 95
I Corinthians 15:20-28
Matthew 25:31-46

## December 3

Isaiah 64:1-9a
Psalm 80 or 80:1-7
I Corinthians 1:1-9
Mark 13:24-37

## December 10

Isaiah 40:1-11
Psalm 85
II Peter 3:8-18
Mark 1:1-8

## December 17

Isaiah 65:17-25
Psalm 126
I Thessalonians 5:12-28
John 3:22-30 or John 1:19-28

December 24 Time? To be Provided
II Samuel 7:1-17
Psalm 132 or 132:8-19
Romans 16:25-27
Luke 1:26-38

## ADVENT <br> (Happy New Year !!!!)

Some people may know that the Advent season focuses on expectation and think it serves as an anticipation of Christ's birth in the season leading up to Christmas. This is part of the story, but there's more to Advent.

The word "Advent" is derived from the Latin word adventus, meaning "coming," which translates to the Greek word parousia. Scholars believe that during the $4^{\text {th }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ centuries in Spain and Gaul, Advent was a season of preparation for the baptism of new Christians at the January feast of Epiphany, the celebration of God's incarnation represented by the visit of the Magi to the baby Jesus (Matthew 2:1), his baptism in the Jordan River by John the Baptist (John 1:29), and his first miracle at Cana (John 2:1). During this season of preparation, Christians would spend 40 days in penance, prayer, and fasting to prepare for this celebration; originally, there was little connection between Advent and Christmas.

By the $6^{\text {th }}$ century, however, Roman Christians had tied Advent to the coming of Christ. But the "coming" they had in mind was not Christ's first coming in the manger in Bethlehem, but his second coming in the clouds as the judge of the world. The Advent season was not explicitly linked to Christ's first coming at Christmas until the Middle Ages.

