The heavens proclaim his righteousness, and all the peoples see his glory. For you, O Lord, are most high over all the earth; you are exalted far above all gods. The Lord reigns, let the earth rejoice; let the many coastlands be glad! O you who love the Lord, hate evil! He preserves the lives of his saints; he delivers them from the hand of the wicked. Light is sown for the righteous, and joy for the upright in heart. Rejoice in the Lord, O your righteous, and give thanks to his holy name!

Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit; as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be forever. Amen.

Friday — Activity
Fill in the missing words from the following Scripture verses.

Nations will fear the name of the Lord, and all the kings of the earth will fear your glory. For the Lord builds up Zion: he appears in his glory. — Psalm 102:15–16

The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind, “You are a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek.” — Psalm 110:4

Repay no one evil for evil, but give thought to do what is honorable in the sight of all. — Romans 12:17

For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, “The righteous shall live by faith.” — Romans 1:17

And behold, a leper came to him and knelt before him, saying, “Lord, if you will, you can make me clean.” And Jesus stretched out his hand and touched him, saying, “I will; be clean.” And immediately his leprosy was cleansed. — Matthew 8:2–3

Lambs at Pasture™
The Third Sunday after the Epiphany

INTROIT
Psalm 97:1, 10–12; antiphon: Psalm 97:6, 9

The heavens proclaim his righteousness, and all the peoples see his glory. For you, O Lord, are most high over all the earth; you are exalted far above all gods. The Lord reigns, let the earth rejoice; let the many coastlands be glad! O you who love the Lord, hate evil! He preserves the lives of his saints; he delivers them from the hand of the wicked. Light is sown for the righteous, and joy for the upright in heart. Rejoice in the Lord, O your righteous, and give thanks to his holy name! Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit; as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be forever. Amen.

Daily Readings & Discussion Questions
An answer key is available for download at www.stluth.org/lap

Memory Verse
Psalm 97:1
Alleluia. The Lord reigns, let the earth rejoice; let the many coastlands be glad! Alleluia.

Hymn of the Week: LSB #571 — God Loved the World So That He Gave

Catechism Connection:
The Third Petition of the Lord’s Prayer with Explanation (page 20)

Collect of the Week
Almighty and everlasting God, mercifully look upon our infirmities and stretch forth the hand of Your majesty to heal and defend us; through Jesus Christ, Your Son, our Lord, who lives and reigns with You and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever. Amen.
**Monday — The Psalm**

Read Psalm 110:1–4

Who is “Lord” and “my Lord”? (verse 1)

Lord — God the Father. In Hebrew, the word translated as “Lord” is Yahweh (God).

My Lord — Jesus. In Hebrew, the word translated as “my Lord” is ‘adonai (a term used for kings).

Review Luther’s Small Catechism with Explanation, question 148 (pages 141–142)

**Tuesday — The Old Testament**

Read 2 Kings 5:1–15

What happened to Naaman!

Naaman was a commander in the army of Syria, and he also had leprosy. As the devastating disease progressed and this mighty, powerful man, rich in goods, high in favor of his king, had to face the fact that he was unable to fix what ailed him. Even when the little servant girl points him in the right direction, and he heads off to Israel, you can still see a man wanting to be in control. And when the prophet gives him an incredible promise — just go and wash in the Jordan seven times, and your flesh shall be restored, and you shall be clean — he marches off in a huff, pouting that the prophet wasn’t impressed by his largesse (generous giving), and didn’t come and do wonders on the spot for such a mighty and important person. It takes his servants arguing with him to even give the prophet’s words a try. Even still, the Word of God in the mouth of Elisha was truth. The man dipped himself seven times in the Jordan — and his flesh was restored like the flesh of a little child. He was clean. In that water, Naaman met the living God, the God of Israel for whom there is no problem that’s too big, too hopeless. Naaman became a believer that day and he confessed his faith to the man of God, Elisha. A man of power, dragged into the Kingdom, fighting to the end, but finally overcome by grace.

**Wednesday — The Gospel**

Read Matthew 8:1–13

What happened in verses 1–4?

Jesus healed a leper. But there’s something more here. He put {forth} His hand and touched him. (kJV). Whereas, clearly, He did not need to do so. Jesus’ Word alone can heal the man. But, He still chose to touch him despite the unclean skin condition.

A leper is an unclean person covered with sores. You don’t touch a leper as the condition is contagious. A leper is required by law to: stay away from everybody else (Leviticus 13:45a), and cover their lips as they cry out, “unclean” (Leviticus 13:45b-c), so that no one comes near.

What happened in verses 5–13?

When the centurion told Jesus that his servant was lying at home paralyzed, [and] dreadfully tormented, and Jesus responded: “I will come and heal him”, the centurion responded with such a great example of faith: “Lord, I am not worthy that You should come under my roof. But only speak a word, and my servant will be healed”. Jesus says to him, “Go your way, and as you have believed, so let it be done for you.” And his servant was healed that [very] same hour.

What do the two men have in common?

Neither of these men asks Jesus anything! They both just lay the need before Him. They know Jesus is good, and they know that He is capable and that He can do whatever He wants. It’s sort of like praying, as we pray every day. Thy will be done. (Matthew 6:10b KJV). A very important prayer, especially when there’s trouble, when there’s evil at hand, when there’s sickness, when there’s pain, when there’s death. Thy will be done. “Lord, if You are willing, You can make me clean!” “Lord, my servant is lying at home paralyzed, dreadfully tormented.” That’s all they say.

Review Luther’s Small Catechism with Explanation, question 198 (pages 176–177)

**Thursday — The Epistle**

Read Romans 12:16–21

What instructions are given in this lesson?

Verse 16 — Do not think you are better than anyone else. Be humble.

Verse 17 — Do not replay evil for evil (do not harm someone because they have harmed you). Be good toward others, even when they have wronged you.

Verse 18 — Do not cause strife (trouble). Be kind to everyone.

Verse 19 — Do not revenge wrongdoings. Trust God will be just.

Verse 20 — Provide for those, even your enemies, in need.

Verse 21 — Do not succumb to evil. Overcome evil with good.

Review Luther’s Small Catechism with Explanation, question 52 (pages 77–79) and question 54 (pages 80–81)

Optional Reading & Discussion Question Romans 1:8–17

Why does St. Paul want to visit the Romans? (verses 11–12)

St. Paul wants to share the faith with them. It will not only build their faith, but it will also strengthen St. Paul’s faith as well.

Review Luther’s Small Catechism with Explanation, question 8 (page 52), question 84 (pages 100–101), question 158 (pages 150–151), and question 183 (page 166)

Catechism Connection

What is the connection of the Third Petition of the Lord’s Prayer with Explanation and the Third Sunday after the Epiphany?

“God’s will is done when He breaks and hinders every evil plan and purpose of the devil, the world, and our sinful nature, which do not want us to hallow God’s name or let His kingdom come, and when He strengthens and keeps us firm in His Word and faith until we die. This is His good and gracious will.” (Small Catechism, page 20)