



# ABOUT THE PROPERS

*An Explanation of the Variable Parts of the Divine Service*



## Third Sunday of Easter

April 19, 2026



Easter: What Difference Does It Make?  
He Lives to Restore My Hope

The Third Sunday of Easter is traditionally known as “Misericordias Domini” Sunday. The Sunday derives its name from the Latin words of the Introit of the day (i.e. the opening verses): “The mercy (*misericordias*) of the LORD (*Domini*) fills the earth” (Psalm 33:5b).

Without the resurrection of Jesus, we would have little hope for the future. That’s how the disciples felt after this death. “We were hoping that he was going to redeem Israel,” they said. Their hope for a better life seemed to die along with Jesus. They let their personal wants and expectations cloud their view of Scripture which said that the Messiah would rise from the dead. So, Jesus appeared to his disciples. He explained. He opened their minds to the truth of God’s Word. And in doing so, he restored their hope. There is little worse than a feeling of hopelessness. Christ’s disciples have victory over that feeling, because the one who heals us and gives us a better life is himself alive. Jesus died, but he is dead no longer. He lives, never to die again! And that makes all the difference! Jesus lives to restore my hope.

### Prayer of the Day

O God, by the humiliation of your Son, you lifted up this fallen world from the despair of death. By his resurrection to life, grant your faithful people gladness of heart and the hope of eternal joys; through your Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever. Amen.

### First Lesson <sup>1</sup>

Acts 2:14a; 36-47

This lesson continues Peter’s Pentecost sermon from last Sunday with the culmination of his message to the people of Israel. They had lost the ancient hope long promised, and instead they placed their hope in the punctilious performance of human ordinances. Peter’s sermon dashes their false hope to pieces. Could there be a better preaching of specific Law than Peter’s words here? Could there be a better preaching of specific Gospel as Peter restores their hope through the sweet message of Christ crucified and risen for sinners?

### Second Reading <sup>1</sup>

1 Peter 1:17-21

Peter’s first epistle is a letter of hope in the midst of suffering. He wrote to believers elected by God but persecuted for their faith. Trials and grief try to choke out our hope. But how empty life would be if we followed the way of the world! We would have nothing but a short life in this world of pain with no hope for a better future. Our hope is restored when we remember that we were bought by the blood of Christ, and that one day we will join our glorious Savior in our heavenly home. Until that day, we live in this world as strangers who are focused on going home.

### Gospel <sup>1</sup>

Luke 24:13-35

For these two disciples on the road, it was a day of great puzzlement, sadness, and disillusionment. They left the Holy City having heard the report of the women and Peter and John. But their understanding of God’s plan of salvation was deficient: they weren’t expecting a resurrection! John puts his finger on the disciples’ problem. “They still did not understand *from Scripture* that Jesus had to rise from the dead.” (John 20:9). Their sight, logic, emotions, and expectations had led them to abandon what Scripture said. But our gracious Lord comes and identifies the problem: they are not believing *all* that the prophets have spoken. They chose only to believe those parts of Scripture that met their preconceived notions of what the Messiah should be. Our Lord addresses the problem by explaining *all* the Scriptures that showed the Christ had to die and rise. How well did they learn the lesson? They marveled at how he opened the Scriptures to them and restored that ancient hope!

Psalm of the Day <sup>4</sup>

Psalm 116 B

“I Will Walk in the Presence of the LORD”

The Church sings Psalm 116 in services that celebrate the Lord delivering us from death. Since the psalm was commonly sung at Passover, it came to be associated with Holy Communion. Martin Luther said, “Psalm 116 is a psalm of thanks. The psalmist is joyful, thanking God for hearing his prayer and for rescuing him from the agonies of death and the anguish of hell. Enemies still threaten us and want us to drink from the cup of their wrath. But we take the cup of grace and salvation, and through preaching pour out that cup on anyone who will drink with us and draw their comfort from the word of grace.”

## Gospel Acclamation

Luke 24:32

“Were not our hearts burning within us while he talked with us on the road and opened the Scriptures to us?” On Easter Sunday, Jesus joined two disciples on their walk from Jerusalem to Emmaus. The disciples were confused and distraught; uncertain as to what just happened to their Lord. Jesus then patiently explained to them from the Scriptures that the Christ had to die and rise again to complete his saving work. Having arrived at one of their homes, Jesus broke bread and revealed his identity. The Verse of the Day records the disciples’ amazed and joyful response.

## Hymn of the Day

459 “Christ the Lord Is Risen Again” (Michael Weisse, c. 1480–1534, abr.)

Church Year Season <sup>1</sup>

Easter

After forty days of repentance and prayer, the Church bursts forth in jubilant praise at the Resurrection of our Lord. The alleluias and glorias which were muted for Lent ring out again as the Bride of Christ welcomes her Bridegroom back from the dead. Easter is as the pinnacle of the Church Year, the oldest festival and season celebrated by the worshipping Church. For a full week-of-weeks (49 days) the Church celebrates the resurrection of Christ on the Sundays of Easter which culminate on the 50th day, Pentecost.

## Colors &amp; Symbolism

White

White is the color of our Triune God and heaven. It also symbolizes joy, celebration, gladness, light, purity and innocence. We receive these blessings through faith because Christ, our righteousness Savior, has forgiven all our sins.

## Minor Festivals

St. Mark, Evangelist (April 25)

St. Mark, the Evangelist, was a close associate with several of the apostles. He is believed to be identified as John-Mark of Acts and the cousin of Barnabas. Despite their earlier differences, he reconciled with Paul, who considered him “very useful...for ministry” (2 Timothy 4:11). Later, he worked in Rome (1 Peter 5:13), where tradition has it that he wrote his Gospel from St. Peter’s sermons before founding the church in Alexandria and facing a martyr’s death. He is remembered as the lion-hearted evangelist, depicted with his fellow evangelists as the four living creatures of Ezekiel 1 and Revelation 4.

## Nain Paraments

Easter

Superfrontal: *Alleluia* is a taken from a Hebrew word which means, “Praise the LORD.” It is a word of joy and gladness and most commonly used in the Psalms (e.g. 103). An ancient custom is to refrain from using the term during Lent in order to distinguish the penitential nature of that season from the joy and hope filled nature of the Easter season that follows. The vines and vegetation branching out from the *Alleluia* represent the spiritual life that Jesus, the vine brings to God’s children, the branches (John 15:5).

Lectern antependium: The doves flying in front of the cross represent purity, innocence (Matthew 10:16), as well as spiritual and eternal rest (Psalm 55:6). When the dove has an olive branch or leaf in its beak, it is a symbol of hope and peace (Genesis 8:11). Each of these blessings and more come by Jesus’ death on the cross and through the gift of faith (Galatians 1:3,4).

Pulpit antependium: The cross is formed by the Greek letters Chi (X) and Rho (P). Chi and Rho are the first two letters in the Greek word for Christ (Χριστός). This ancient symbol represents Jesus and his office as the Messiah, the anointed King of kings and Savior of the world (Matthew 16:16). The vines and vegetation branching out from the cross represent the spiritual life that Jesus, the vine brings to God’s children, the branches (John 15:5).

<sup>1</sup> Courtesy of “Planning Christian Worship: Year A”. Jonathan E. Schroeder, Author.

<sup>2</sup> Courtesy of “Planning Christian Worship: Year B”. Daniel M. Deutschlander, Author.

<sup>3</sup> Courtesy of “Planning Christian Worship: Year C”. Joel J. Gawrisch, Author.

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