

III. 1100's – 1300's

A. All Creatures of Our God and King – 1225AD

- i. An Hymn/Psalm
- ii. Focus: Praise to God the Father
- iii. Author: St. Francis of Assisi, 1186-1226
- iv. Translated by: William H. Draper, 1855-1933
- v. Translated in 1919 by William H. Draper for a children's Whitsuntide festival in Leeds, England, first appeared in the *Public School Hymnal Book, 1919*.
- vi. Notes on the Author: Virtually blind and unable to endure daylight, St. Francis (b. Assisi, Italy, c. 1182; d. Assisi, 1226) wrote this nature hymn during the summer of 1225 in the seclusion of a hut near San Damiano, Italy. The text is a meditation on Psalm 145 (although it also reflects Psalm 148 as well as the Canticle of the Three Young Men in the Furnace—an apocryphal addition to Dan. 3). Originally in Italian ("Laudato sia Dio mio Signore"), the text is known as the "Song of All Creatures" and as the "Canticle of the Sun." St. Francis of Assisi is universally known for preaching to the birds and urging them to praise God. But his whole life was one of service to God and humanity. The son of a wealthy cloth merchant, Francis led a carefree, adventurous life as a youth, but after an illness and a pilgrimage to Rome in 1205, he voluntarily began a traveling life of poverty. He restored run-down chapels and shrines, preached, sang devotional "laudi spirituali" (adapted from Italian folk songs), and helped the poor and the lepers. Other young men joined him, and Francis founded the order named after him; the Franciscans were approved by the Pope in 1210. Legends about Francis abound, and various stories, prayers, and visions are attributed to him. – From: *The Psalter Hymnal Handbook, 1987*
- vii. Notes on the Translator: William H. Draper (b. Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, 1855; d. Clifton, Bristol, England, 1933) translated—or rather paraphrased—the text (which appears in virtually all English hymnals) for a children's Whitsuntide (Pentecost) Festival in Leeds, England, around 1910. Originally in seven stanzas, Draper's translation was published with the tune LASST UNS ERFREUEN in the *Public School Hymn Book (1919)*. Educated at Cheltenham College and Keble College, Oxford, England, Draper was ordained in the Church of England in 1880. He served at least six churches during his lifetime, including the Temple Church in London (1919-1930). He is known for his sixty translations of Latin, Greek, and German hymns, many published in *The Victoria Book of Hymns (1897)*

and *Hymns for Holy Week* (1899). "All Creatures" is a catalog text that enumerates various features of the creation and summons all to praise the Lord with their "alleluias." Although not found in the original text, the "alleluias" make splendid sense and are necessary for the tune. – From: *The Psalter Hymnal Handbook, 1987*

viii. Words:

1. All creatures of our God and king  
Lift up your voice and with us sing,  
Alleluia! Alleluia!  
Thou burning sun with golden beam,  
Thou silver moon with softer gleam!
  - a. *Refrain: O praise Him! O praise Him!*  
*Alleluia! Alleluia! Alleluia!*
2. Thou rushing wind that art so strong  
Ye clouds that sail in Heaven along,  
O praise Him! Alleluia!  
Thou rising moon, in praise rejoice,  
Ye lights of evening, find a voice!
3. Thou flowing water, pure and clear,  
Make music for thy Lord to hear,  
O praise Him! Alleluia!  
Thou fire so masterful and bright,  
That givest man both warmth and light.
4. Dear mother earth, who day by day  
Unfoldest blessings on our way,  
O praise Him! Alleluia!  
The flowers and fruits that in thee grow,  
Let them His glory also show.
5. And all ye men of tender heart,  
Forgiving others, take your part,  
O sing ye! Alleluia!  
Ye who long pain and sorrow bear,  
Praise God and on Him cast your care!
6. And thou most kind and gentle death,  
Waiting to hush our latest breath,

O praise Him! Alleluia!  
Thou leadest home the child of God,  
And Christ our Lord the way hath trod.

7. Let all things their Creator bless,  
And worship Him in humbleness,  
O praise Him! Alleluia!  
Praise, praise the Father, praise the Son,  
And praise the Spirit, Three in One!

ix. The Doctrinal and Biblical Significance

1. First stanza – “All creatures of our God and King” – (Job 12:7-10)
2. Second stanza – “Thou rushing wind that art so strong”  
– (Psalm 148:8)
3. Third stanza – “Thou flowing water, pure and clear” – (Psalm  
148:7)
4. Fourth stanza – Doctrinal issues
5. Fifth stanza – “And all ye men of tender heart” – (Psalm 148:11-  
13)
6. Sixth stanza – “Thou leadest home the child of God” – (1  
Corinthians 15:55)
7. Seventh stanza – “praise the Father, praise the Son, ...praise the  
Spirit, Three in One!” – (1 John 5:7)

B. O Come, O Come, Emmanuel – 12<sup>th</sup> Century

- i. A Spiritual Song
- ii. Focus: The Birth of Christ
- iii. Author: Anonymous/Latin c. 12<sup>th</sup> Century
- iv. Translated by: John M. Neale, 1818-1866
- v. Translated first in 1851 by Neale’s translation *Mediaeval Hymns and Sequences*, in five stanzas. He went on to revise it for the *Hymnal Noted Part 2* (1854), in which every verse began ‘Draw nigh...’: [See Below & Next page.]

1. Draw nigh, draw nigh, Emmanuel
2. Draw nigh, O Jesse’s Rod, draw nigh
3. Draw nigh, Thou Orient, Who shalt cheer
4. Draw nigh, draw nigh, O David’s Key
5. Draw nigh, draw nigh, O Lord of Might.

vi. Below *Hymnal Noted* Part 2, (1854).

65 (or 30) **Veni, veni Emmanuel.**  
ADVENT. From a French Missal in the National Library, Lisbon.  
MATT. I., 23. \* \* \* "They shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us."

**D**RAW nigh, draw nigh, Em-man-u-el, And ransom captive Is-ra-el,  
 That mourns in lone-ly ex-ile here, Un-til the Son of God ap-pear.  
 Rejoice! Rejoice! Em-man-u-el Shall be born for thee, O Is-ra-el!

2. Draw nigh, O Jesse's Rod, draw nigh, To free us from the en-e-my;  
 From Hell's in-fer-nal pit to save, And give us vict'ry o'er the grave.  
 Rejoice! Rejoice! Em-man-u-el Shall be born for thee, O Is-ra-el!

3. Draw nigh, Thou Orient, Who shalt cheer And comfort by Thine Advent here,  
 And ba-nish far the brood-ing gloom Of sin-ful night and end-less doom.  
 Rejoice! Rejoice! Em-man-u-el Shall be born for thee, O Is-ra-el!

4. Draw nigh, draw nigh, O Da-vid's Key, The Heav'nly Gate will ope to Thee;  
 Make safe the way that leads on high, And close the path to mi-se-ry.  
 Rejoice! Rejoice! Em-man-u-el Shall be born for thee, O Is-ra-el!

5. Draw nigh, draw nigh, O Lord of Might, Who to Thy tribes from Si-nai's h ight  
 In ancient time didst give the law In cloud, and ma-jes-ty, and awe.  
 Rejoice! Rejoice! Em-man-u-el Shall be born for thee, O Is-ra-el!

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vii. In *Hymns Ancient & Modern*, 1861 the words would be updated to read "O come, O come, Emmanuel," and in the following verses read "O come."

viii. Below, *Hymns Ancient & Modern, 1861:*

“ The Redeemer shall come to Zion.”

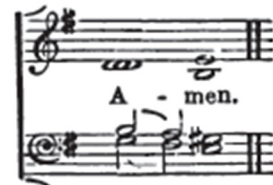
**O** COME, O come, Emmanuel,  
And ransom captive Israel;  
That mourns in lonely exile here,  
Until the Son of God appear.  
Rejoice! Rejoice! Emmanuel  
Shall come to thee, O Israel!

O come, Thou Rod of Jesse, free  
Thine own from Satan's tyranny;  
From depths of hell Thy people save,  
And give them victory o'er the grave.  
Rejoice! Rejoice! Emmanuel  
Shall come to thee, O Israel!

O come, Thou Day-Spring, come and cheer  
Our spirits by Thine Advent here;  
Disperse the gloomy clouds of night,  
And death's dark shadows put to flight.  
Rejoice! Rejoice! Emmanuel  
Shall come to thee, O Israel!

O come, Thou Key of David, come  
And open wide our heavenly home;  
Make safe the way that leads on high,  
And close the path to misery.  
Rejoice! Rejoice! Emmanuel  
Shall come to thee, O Israel!

O come, O come, Thou LORD of Might!  
Who to Thy tribes, on Sinai's height,  
In ancient times didst give the law,  
In cloud, and majesty, and awe.  
Rejoice! Rejoice! Emmanuel  
Shall come to thee, O Israel!



- ix. The Doctrinal and Biblical Significance
  - 1. First stanza – “O come, O come, Emmanuel” – (Matthew 1:23)
  - 2. First stanza – “That mourns in lonely exile here” – (Psalm 137:1)
  - 3. Second stanza – “thou rod of Jesse” – (Isaiah 11:1)
  - 4. Second stanza – “victory o’er the grave” – (1 Corinthians 15:54)
  - 5. Third stanza – “O come, thou dayspring” – (Luke 1:78)
  - 6. Third stanza – “And death’s dark shadows put to flight” – (Isaiah 35:10)
  - 7. Fourth stanza – “O come, thou key of David” – (Isaiah 22:22)
  - 8. Fourth stanza – “Make safe the way that leads on high” – (Isaiah 35:9)
  - 9. Fifth stanza – “Who to thy tribes, on Sinai’s height” – (Exodus 19:18)
  - 10. Fifth stanza – “In ancient times didst give thy law, In cloud, and majesty, and awe.” – (Deuteronomy 4:11)
  - 11. Final line – “Emmanuel Shall come thee, O Israel!” – (Zechariah 9:9)

IV. 1400’s – 1600’s

A. Peace upon Israel (Happy the man who feareth God) – 1524 AD

- i. A Psalm
- ii. Focus: The Millennial Kingdom
- iii. Author: Martin Luther, 1483-1546
- iv. Translated by: Richard Massie, 1800-1887
- v. Notes on the Author: Born at Eisleben, Nov. 10, 1483; entered the University of Erfurt, 1501 (B.A. 1502, M.A.. 1503); became an Augustinian monk, 1505; ordained priest, 1507; appointed Professor at the University of Wittenberg, 1508. Best known for his 95 Theses which he wrote and posted in 1517, Luther would go on to translate the Bible into German, 1521-1534. He died February, 18, 1546.
- vi. Notes on the Translator: Richard Massie, eldest son of the Rev. R. Massie, of Goddington, Cheshire, was born at Chester, June 18, 1800. Mr. Massie published a translation of *Martin Luther’s Spiritual Songs*, London, 1854. His *Lyra Domestica*, 1st series, London, 1860, contains translations of the 1st Series of Spitta’s *Psalter und Harfe*. In 1864 he published vol. ii., containing translations of Spitta’s 2nd Series, together with an *Appendix* of translations of German hymns by various authors. He also contributed many translations of German hymns to Mercer’s *Church Psalter & Hymn*

*Book; to Reid's British Herald; to the Day of Rest, &c. He died Mar. 11, 1887. – Dictionary of Hymnology, John Julian, 1907.*

- vii. Translated from German to English in 1854 by Richard Massie in his work *Martin Luther's Spiritual Songs*, London, 1854 [See Next page.]

Grace.

III.

THE 128TH PSALM.

(1524.)

HAPPY the man, who feareth God,  
Whose feet His holy ways have trod :  
Thine own good hand shall nourish thee,  
And well and happy shalt thou be.

Thy wife shall like a fruitful vine  
Fill all thy house with clusters fine ;  
Thy children all be fresh and sound,  
Like olive plants thy table round.

Lo ! to the man these blessings cleave,  
Who in God's holy fear doth live ;  
From him the ancient curse hath fled  
By Adam's race inherited.

Out of Mount Zion God shall send,  
And crown with joy thy latter end ;  
That thou Jerusalem mayst see  
In favour and prosperity.

He shall be with thee in thy ways,  
And give thee health and length of days ;  
Yea thou shalt children's children see,  
And peace on Israel shall be.

Amen.



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- viii. The Doctrinal and Biblical Significance
1. First stanza – “Happy the man who feareth God” – (Psalm 128:1)
  2. First stanza – “Thine own good hand shall nourish thee” – (Psalm 128:2)
  3. Second stanza – “Thy wife shall be like a fruitful vine” – (Psalm 128:3)
  4. Third stanza – “Lo! To the man these blessings cleave,” – (Psalm 128:4)
  5. Fourth stanza – “Out of mount Zion God shall send” – (Psalm 128:5)

- B. A Mighty Fortress is Our God – 1529 AD
- i. An Hymn
  - ii. Focus: The Omnipotence of God
  - iii. Author: Martin Luther, 1483-1546
  - iv. Translated by: Fredric H. Hedge, 1805-1890



- v. Notes on the Translator: Fredric H. Hedge was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1805, and educated in Germany and at Harvard. In 1829 he became pastor of the Unitarian Church, West Cambridge. In 1835 he removed to Bangor, Maine; in 1850 to Providence, and in 1856 to Brookline, Mass. He was appointed in 1857, Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Cambridge (U.S.), and in 1872, Professor of German Literature at Harvard. Dr. Hedge is one of the editors of the *Christian Examiner*, and the author of *The Prose Writers of Germany*, and other works. In 1853 he edited, with Dr. F. D. Huntington, the Unitarian *Hymns for the Church of Christ*, Boston Crosby, Nichols & Co. To that collection and the supplement (1853) – From the *Dictionary of Hymnology*, by John Julian, 1907
- vi. Translated from German to English by Fredric H. Hedge in *Hymns for the Church of Christ, 1853*: [See below]

SUPPLEMENT.

12 Holding our little lamb asleep;—  
And like the burden of the sea  
Sounded that voice along the deep,  
Saying, " Arise, and follow me ! "

852. P. M.

*Luther's Psalm.*

- 1 A MIGHTY fortress is our God,  
A bulwark never failing ;  
Our helper he amid the flood  
Of mortal ills prevailing.  
For still our ancient foe  
Doth seek to work us woe,  
His craft and power are great,  
And, armed with cruel hate,  
On earth is not his equal.
- 2 Did we in our own strength confide,  
Our striving would be losing, —  
Were not the right man on our side,  
The man of God's own choosing.  
Dost ask who that may be ?  
Christ Jesus, it is he,  
Lord Sabaoth his name,  
From age to age the same,  
And he must win the battle.
- 3 And though this world, with devils filled,  
Should threaten to undo us,  
We will not fear, for God hath willed  
His truth to triumph through us.  
The Prince of Darkness grim, —  
We tremble not for him,

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SUPPLEMENT.

His rage we can endure,  
For lo ! his doom is sure,  
One little word shall fell him.

- 4 That word above all earthly powers —  
No thanks to them — abideth,  
The spirit and the gifts are ours  
Through Him who with us sideth.  
Let goods and kindred go,  
This mortal life also ;  
The body they may kill,  
God's truth abideth still,  
His kingdom is for ever.

853. 5 & 4s. M.

*True Rest.*

- 1 SWEET is the pleasure  
Itself cannot spoil !  
Is not true leisure  
One with true toil ?
- 2 Thou that wouldst taste it,  
Still do thy best ;  
Use it, not waste it,  
Else 't is no rest.
- 3 Wouldst behold beauty  
Near thee ? all round ?  
Only hath duty  
Such a sight found.
- 4 Rest is not quitting  
The busy career ;

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vii. The Doctrinal and Biblical Significance

1. First stanza – “A mighty fortress is our God” – (Psalm 18:2)
2. First stanza – “Of mortal ills prevailing” – (Psalm 54:1-4)
3. First stanza – “For still our ancient foe” – (John 10:10)
4. First stanza – “On earth is not his equal” – (2 Timothy 2:26)
5. Second stanza – “Did we in our own strength confide” – (Philippians 3:3)
6. Second stanza – “The man of God’s own choosing” – (Philippians 4:13)
7. Second stanza – “Lord Sabaoth his name” – (Romans 9:29)
8. Second stanza – “And he must win the battle” – (Psalm 98:1)
9. Third stanza – “And though this world, with devils filled” (Ephesians 6:10)
10. Third stanza – “His truth to triumph through us” – (2 Corinthians 2:14)
11. Third stanza – “The prince of darkness grim” – (1 John 4:4)
12. Third stanza – “For lo! His doom is sure” (Revelation 20:10)
13. Fourth stanza – “That word above all earthly powers” – (Psalm 12:6-7)
14. Fourth stanza – “The spirit and the gift is ours” – (1 Corinthians 12:7)
15. Fourth stanza – “Let goods and kindred go,” – (Acts 20:24)
16. Fourth stanza – “His kingdom is forever” – (Revelation 11:15)