

This adaptation of the traditional Kyrie eleison text transforms a series of petitions into a series of acclamations With harsher music these might have seemed bold or rash, but this plaintive setting derived from an Appalachian melody preserves a sense of humility and trust.

TEXT: Trad. liturgical text; rev. The Worshipbook, 1970

MUSIC: Appalachian folk melody; arr. Richard D. Wetzel, 1972

Text © 1970 The Westminster Press (admin. Westminster John Knox Press) Music © 1972 The Westminster Press (admin. Westminster John Knox Press)

WAYFARING SHEWER 18

## Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me



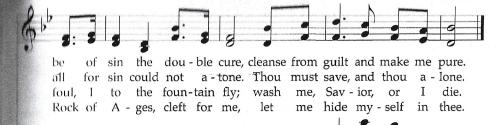
- 1 Rock of A ges, cleft for me, let me hide my-self in there
- 2 Not the la-bors of my hands can ful-fill thy law's de-mande
- 3 Noth-ing in my hand I bring; sim-ply to thy cross I cliny
- 4 While I draw this fleet-ing breath, when my eye-lids close in death,



the wa - ter and the blood from thy wound-ed side which flowed Could my zeal no res - pite know, could my tears for - ev - er flow, na - ked, come to thee for dress, help-less, look to thee for grace, when I soar to worlds un-known, see thee on thy judg-ment throng



Though scholars discredit the story that this hymn was written when the author found shelter under a large rock during a thunderstorm, the popular appeal of that conjecture perhaps lies in the energy of this plea and the vividness of its imagery drawn from many biblical sources.



### O My Soul, Bless Your Redeemer 439 (Psalm 103)



- my soul, bless your Re-deem er; all with-in me bless God's name;
- 2 God for-gives all your trans-gres-sions, all dis-eas-es gent-ly heals;
- 3 Far as east from west is dis-tant, God has put a way our sin;
- it was with-out be gin-ning, so it lasts with-out an end;



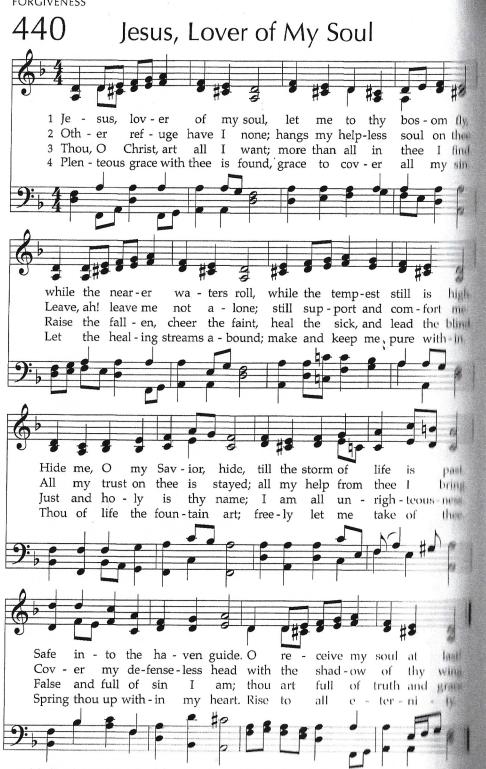


bless the Sav - ior, and for - get not all God's mer - cies to pro-claim. God re-deems you from de-struc-tion, and with you so kind-ly deals. like the pit - y of a fa - ther has the Lord's com - pas-sion been. their chil-dren's chil-dren ev - er shall God's righ-teous-ness ex - tend:



- 5 Unto such as keep God's cov'nant and are steadfast in God's way; unto those who still remember the commandments and obey.
- 6 Bless your Maker, all you creatures, ever under God's control, all throughout God's vast dominion; bless the Lord of all, my soul!

These stanzas are selected from sixteen that originally made up this paraphrase of Psalm 103, the second of two versions in the volume where they were first published. The tune used here was probably created as a German psalm tune but later came to be used with hymn texts.



Originally titled "In Temptation," these four stanzas (of five) call to mind how a spiritual and emotional tempest can move from turmoil to tranquility. This tune was first used with this text in a cantata by the composer in 1910, and since then has become the standard one.

### Hear the Good News of Salvation 441

Wotanin waste nahon po



- 1 Hear the good news of sal va-tion: Je-sus died to show God's love.
- 2 All the sins I have com-mit-ted, to my Sav-ior now I bring.
- 1 Wo tan in wa ste na hon po, Je sus he wa i hdu sna:
- 2 Wo a hta ni kin e ca mon, hdu-ha Je sus si ha en,



Such great kind-ness! Such great mer-cy! Come to us from heaven a-bove. bow down with tears of an-guish; Christ for-gives and so I sing:

10 - wa - o - si - da kin tan - ka, he de-han i - yo-ma-hi. i - wa - hpa - mda wa - ce - ya, Je-sus on - śi - ma-da ce.



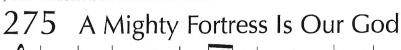
Je-sus Christ, how much I love you! Je-sus Christ, you save from sin! le-sus Christ wa - ste-wa-da - ka, Je-sus Christ ni - ma - yan: han, wa -



How I love you! Look up - on me. Love me still and cleanse with - in. ste - wa - da - ke a - ma - ton - we is e - ya wa - ste - ma - da.



This test, originally appearing in four stanzas, was written by the first Native American Dakota to be surfained to the Presbylerian ministry and was published in the Dakota hymnal he edited. Both the Dakota and English versions have been associated with this shape note tune.



bul-wark nev - er our God, might - y for - tress is

we in our own strength con-fide, our striv-ing would be 2 Did 3 And though this world, with dev - ils filled, should threat-en

thanks to them, a 4 That word a - bove all earth - ly powers, no



flood ing. Our help - er mid he, right man side, the ing, were not the on our God hath willed his we will not fear, for us, gifts The Spir - it the ours through bid eth. and are



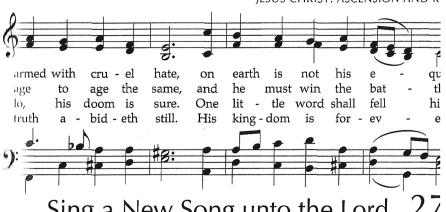
mor - tal ills pre - vail - ing. For still our an - cient foe man of God's own choos - ing. Dost ask who that may be? Christ tri-umph through us. The Prince of Dark-ness grim, sid - eth. Let goods and kin - dred go, him who with us



great, craft and power are and work us woe. His his he. Lord Sab - a - oth name, from sus. is for trem - ble not for him. His rage we can en dure, The they kill; mor - tal life al so. bod - v may



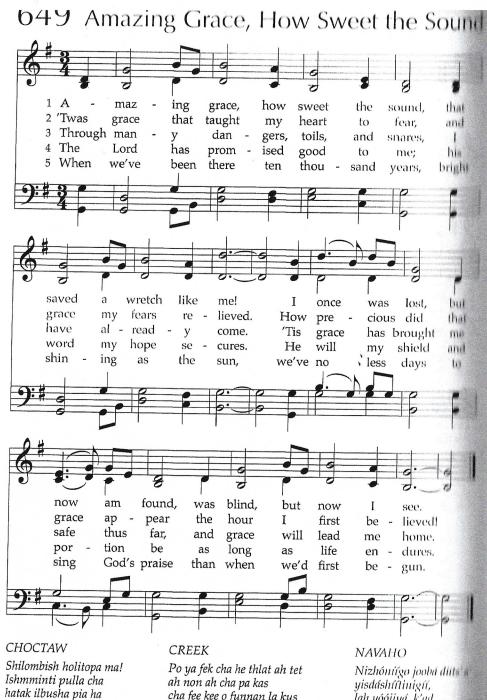
Long before Isaac Watts began to Christianize the Psalms, Martin Luther had already done so when he created the text and tune for this, his most famous hymn, which is based on Psalm 46. Luther encouraged metrical versions of psalms as well as chanted psalms and new hymns.



Sing a New Song unto the Lord



This loose paraphrase effectively conveys the joyful tone of Psalm 98, largely by incorporating allusions ( many other Scriptures, such as Psalm 149:3, Romans 13:11, Psalm 16:9, 1 Corinthians (5:52), and Job 19:25 these familiar echoes help to give the text depth and breadth.



is pi yukpalashke.

Phonetic Transcr. Navaho @ Albert Tsosie

cha fee kee o funnan la kus um e ha ta la vus.

lah yóóiiyá, k'ad shénáhoosdzin, doo eesh'ii da iil'ee

As was his custom, the author wrote this hymn to accompany his sermon on 1 Chronicles 17:16-17, preached on January 1, 1773; he called it "Faith's Review and Expectation." Much of its current popularity comes from this now-familiar tune, an association that began in 1835.

#### TEXT: Stanzas 1-4, John Newton, 1772; stanza 5, A Collection of Sacred Ballads, 1790; Navaho, Albert Isosie MUSIC: Columbian Harmony, 1829; arr. Edwin O. Excell, 1910, alt. Text Phonetic Transcr. Cherokee, Kiowa, Creek, and Choctaw © Oklahoma Indian Missionary Conference.

AMAZING CRASS

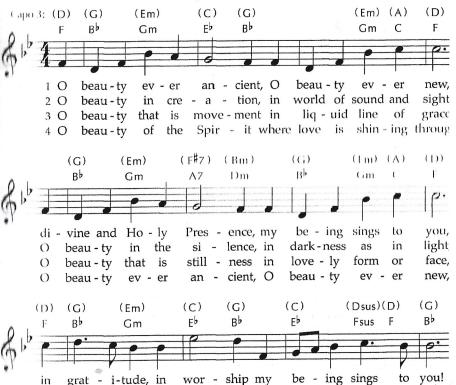
#### CHEROKEE

Ooli nay thia nah, hee oo way gee'. E gali gwoo yali hay ee. Naw gwoo joe sah, we you low say, e gali gwoo yali ho nali.

#### KIOWA

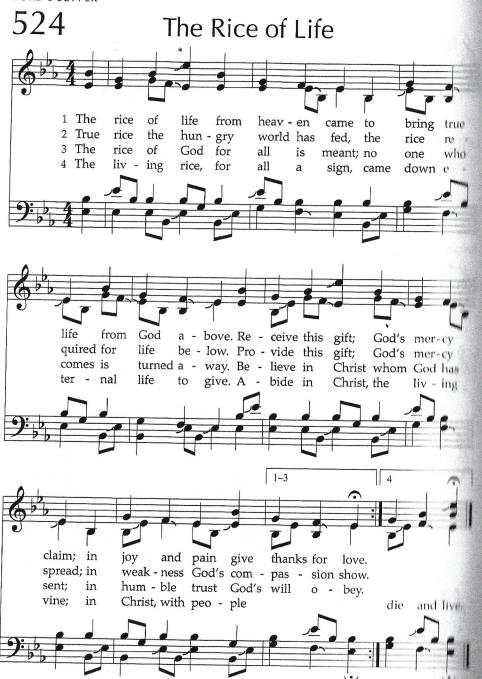
Daw k'ee da ha dawtsahy he tsow'haw daw k'ee da ha dawtsahy hee. Bay dawtsahy taw, gaw aym ow thah t'aw, daw k'ee da ha dawtsahy h'ee.





Tautar chords do not correspond with keyboard harmony.

Both Phalms 29:2b and 96:6a encourage us to "worship the Lord-in the beauty of holiness," yet celebrating beauty of the holy God is not an end in itself but involves a call to oppose unjust ugliness. The beauty that chaws us to God also urges us to work for mercy and justice.



\*Indicating up glide (>) and down glide (\(\cappa\)), typical of Bunun singing style.



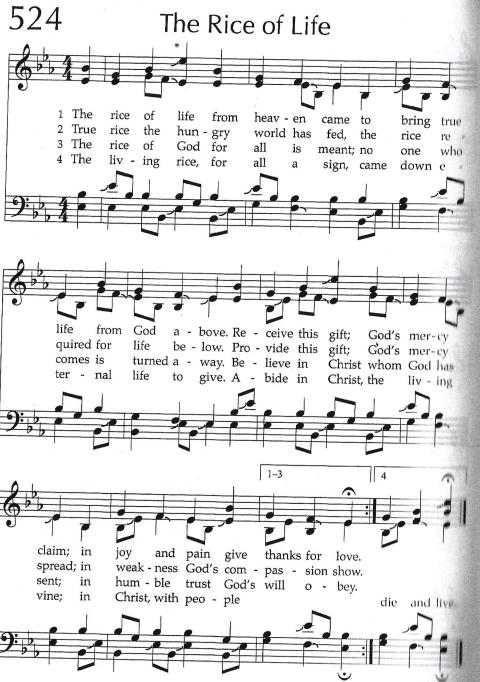
This African American spiritual quite possibly reflects the circumstances of slaves attending early morning

#50mmunion services in colonial Anglican charches, but its combination of home ("vising sup") and

on our knees; (on our knees)

on our knees; (on our knees)

on our knees; (on our knees)



\*Indicating up glide (>) and down glide (\sqrt), typical of Bunun singing style.

For the rice-based peoples of Asia, Jesus' self-disclosure as the Bread of Life (John 6:35, 51) does not relate to daily experience as it does in Western societies. This hymn seeks to bridge that gap and to alert us to such assumptions. The tune name is Taiwanese for "rice-food."

let us break bread to-geth-er on our knees. (on our knees) let us drink wine to-geth-er on our knees. (on our knees) let us praise God to-geth-er on our knees. (on our knees) Petrain on my knees, with my face to the ris-ing mer-cy me. (on me) this African American spiritual quite possibly reflects the circumstances of slaves attending early morning stumunion services in colonial Anglican churches, but its combination of hope ("rising sun") and supplication ("Lord, have mercy") speaks to many worshipers' experience.

Let Us Break Bread Together

to - geth-er

to - geth-er

break bread to - geth-er

drink wine

praise God

1 Let us

# 802 The King of Love My Shepherd Is



- 5 Thou spread'st a table in my sight; thy unction grace bestoweth; and O what transport of delight from thy pure chalice floweth!
- 6 And so through all the length of days thy goodness faileth never; Good Shepherd, may I sing thy praise within thy house forever.

Since its creation in the mid-19th century, this text has been one of the favorite paraphrases of Psalm 23 in the English-speaking world. That popularity increased in the early 20th century when *The English Hymmal*, 1906, first joined these words to this flowing Irish melody.

## My Shepherd Will Supply My Need

(Psalm 23)

1 My shep-herd will sup - ply my need; Je - ho - vah is his

- 2 When I walk through the shades of death your pres-ence is my
- 3 The sure pro vi sions of my God at tend me all my



In pas - tures fresh he makes me feed, be - side the liv - ing one word of your sup - port - ing breath drives all my fears a - O may your house be my a - bode, and all my work be



He brings my wan-dering spir - it back when I for - sake his Your hand, in sight of all my foes, does still my ta - ble There would I find a set - tled rest, while oth - ers go and



and leads me, for his mer-cy's sake, in paths of truth and g my cup with bless-ings o - ver - flows; your oil a-noints my b no more a strang-er, or a guest, but like a child at h



The effectiveness of this beloved paraphrase of Psalm 23 owes much to the flowing shape note melody serves as a "living stream" to carry the text, which in turn has been given a remarkable clarity and figl through the poet's masterful use of single-syllable words.

### 546 Lord, Dismiss Us with Your Blessing



This hymn of corporate benediction is one of several using the same first line. It was written by a Baptist pastor who dedicated his entire ministry to a small church in rural Yorkshire. The tune used here was first

## Go, My Children, with My Blessing 547



Because this Welsh melody usually sets evening texts, the author was asked to create one for use in daytime. His occasting of the Aaronic blessing in Numbers 6:22–27 imagines that passage as a benediction that might be spoken by God at the conclusion of a worship service.