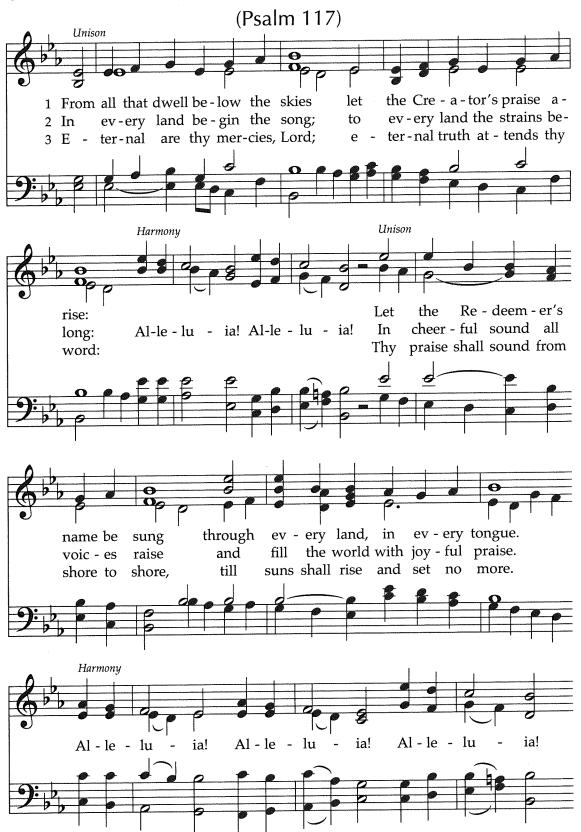
327 From All That Dwell Below the Skies

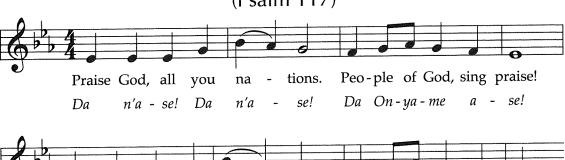


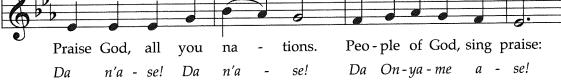
Because Psalm 117 contains only two verses, Watts's paraphrase had only two stanzas. Most later hymnals have created or borrowed additional stanzas, like the one included here, to enlarge the hymn. Perhaps the best solution is found by adding Alleluias, as this tune invites.



Praise God, All You Nations 328

Da n'ase (Psalm 117)







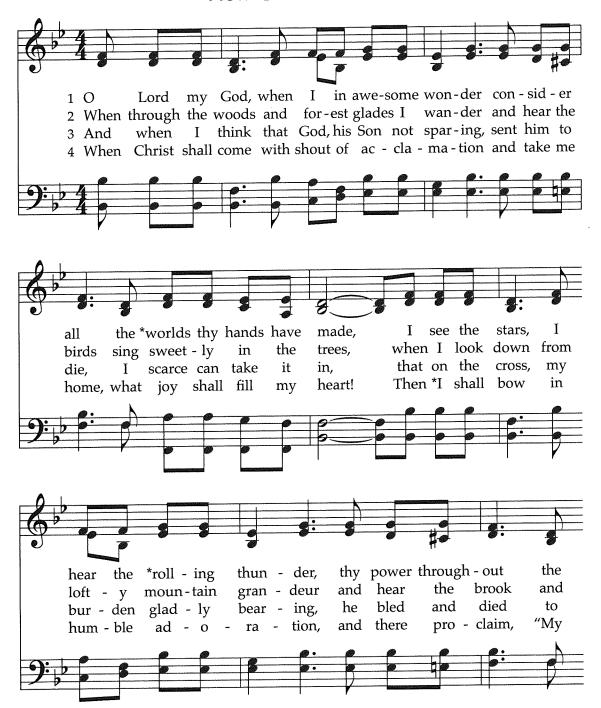


This paraphrase of Psalm 117 comes from Ghana and was originally created in the Twi language. Paradoxically, this shortest of all psalms is universal in scope, which makes it especially appropriate to sing in the words and music of people from another part of the world.

625

O Lord My God

How Great Thou Art



*Author's original words are "works," "mighty," and "shall I bow."

This tuneful retelling of the salvation story began in Swedish and was translated into German and then into Russian before reaching its English form. Despite such linguistic and musical revisions, it continues to be a meaningful source of comfort to many people.



KOREAN

- 1 주 하나님 지으신 모든세계 내마음 속에 그리어 볼때 하늘의 별 울려 퍼지는 뇌성 주님의 권능 우주에 찼네
- 후렴 주님의 높고 위대하심을 내영혼이 찬양하네 주님의 높고 위대하심을 내영혼이 찬양하네
- 2 숲속이나 험한산 골짝에서 지저귀는 저 새소리들과 고요하게 흐르는 시냇물은 주님의 솜씨 노래하도다 후렴
- 7하나님 독생자 아낌없이 우리를 위해 보내주셨네 십자가에 피흘려 죽으신 주 내모든 죄를 대속하셨네
 후함
- 4 내주 예수 세상에 다시 올 때 저천국으로 날 인도하리 나 겸손히 엎드려 경배하며 영원히 주를 찬양하리라 후투

SPANISH

1 Señor, mi Dios, al contemplar los cielos, el firmamento y las estrellas mil, al oír tu voz en los potentes truenos y ver brillar al sol en su cenit,

Estribillo Mi corazón se llena de emoción. ¡Cuán grande es Él! ¡Cuán grande es Él! Mi corazón se llena de emoción. ¡Cuán grande es Él! ¡Cuán grande es Él!

- 2 Al recorrer los montes y los valles y ver las bellas flores al pasar, al escuchar el canto de las aves y el murmurar del claro manantial, Estribillo
- 3 Cuando recuerdo de tu amor divino que desde el cielo al Salvador envió, al buen Jesús, que por salvarme vino y en una cruz por mí sufrió y murió, Estribillo
- 4 al dulce hogar, al cielo de esplendor; te adoraré, cantando la grandeza de tu poder y tu infinito amor. Estribillo

Change My Heart, O God

Cámbiame, Señor 항상진실케



The central image of the potter and the clay in this text comes from Isaiah 64:8 (and there is a similar reference in Jeremiah 18:1-6), while the petition for a changed heart is similar to Psalm 51:10. Such readiness to do God's will is a significant feature of the spiritual life.

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Baptized in Water



- 1 Bap-tized in wa ter, sealed by the Spir it, cleansed by the
- 2 Bap-tized in wa ter, sealed by the Spir it, dead in the
- 3 Bap-tized in wa ter, sealed by the Spir it, marked with the



sal - va - tion, trust - ing the King; heirs of Christ our blood of freed and for one with his ris - ing, King; with Christ our tomb are God's the Spir - it, we born of our King; of Christ sign



God's prais - es we sing. faith - ful - ly now prom ise, God's prais - es sing. we thank - ful - ly now en, God's prais - es sing. joy - ful - ly now chil - dren;

Each stanza of this compact and carefully constructed text about baptism begins with allusions to John 3:5 and Ephesians 1:13. The interplay of constant and changing lines accentuates each added image. It is set here to a Gaelic tune first transcribed in the 19th century.

Open My Eyes, That I May See 451



The first woman to publish a collection of her own anthems, this author/composer has created in this hymn a sung prayer for illumination. It not only asks God to help us understand Scripture but also prays for the strength and courage to make God's love known to others.

Great Is Thy Faithfulness



*Or "Great is thy faithfulness, O God, Creator."

Written as a meditation on Lamentations 3:22–23, this text is one of the few hymns among the 1200 poems by this Methodist writer and pastor that has gained much currency. The tune that appears here was composed especially for these words, and the pairing has proved enduring.



Jesus Loves Me!



Few songs of faith have supported people from cradle to grave like this one. The great theologian Karl Barth said that its opening two lines were a summary of all that he had learned. The composer formed the refrain from those lines when creating this universally used time. from those lines when creating this universally used tune.

Though I May Speak

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The Gift of Love



As paraphrases of 1 Corinthians 13:1, 3 the first two stanzas here are in the first person singular, yet they lead into a plural prayer for the gift of such love, for it thrives in community. These words are especially poignant with this adaptation of an English folk melody.

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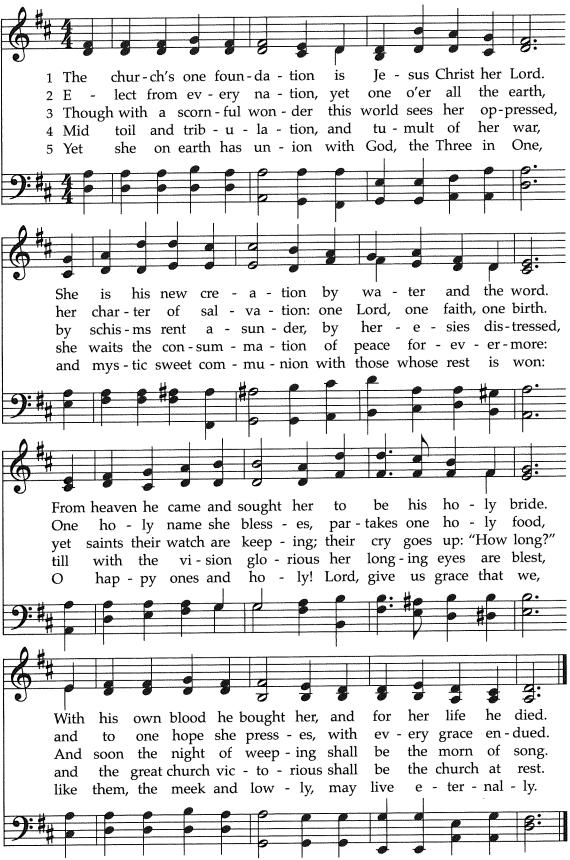
I Love to Tell the Story



This text is drawn from the second part of a fifty-stanza poem on the life of Christ written in 1866, during the author's recovery from a serious illness. The tune named for her first appeared three years later, and the composer was responsible for the creation of the refrain.



The Church's One Foundation 321



This hymn was one of twelve written by an English curate to affirm the articles of the Apostles' Creed with biblical allusions such as 1 Corinthians 3:11 here. Though not created for this text, the tune was joined to it in 1868, and the two have been inseparable ever since.

834 Precious Lord, Take My Hand



This black gospel song, like much hymnody, sprang out of the author's deep personal loss (the death of his wife and newborn son), yet it has brought solace to many. He thought his fingers were playing new music, but they unlocked a deep memory of a tune almost a century old.



Drawing on language from 2 Corinthians 6:10 and 12:10 as well as Psalm 126:3, this short and repetitive song can be easily memorized. The simple vocabulary makes it suitable for multigenerational use, reminding all ages how gratitude for God's goodness changes our perspective.

Just a Closer Walk with Thee 835



The chromatic musical style of this anonymous short hymn suggests that it probably dates from the early 20th century. It also seems to owe much of its popularity to radio broadcasts and recordings as well as to evangelistic meetings and singing conventions of that era.



This majestic hymn celebrates the paradox that for Christians a means of painful death has been transformed into a symbol of renewed life; a sign of defeat has become an emblem of victory. With the cross traced on our foreheads at Baptism we are marked as Christ's own forever.