



- 2 Round each hab i ta tion hov-ering, see the cloud and fire ap pear
- 3 See, the streams of liv-ing wa-ters, spring-ing from e-ter-nal love,



God, whose word can-not be bro - ken, formed thee for a blest a - bode. a glo-ry and a cov-ering, show-ing that the Lord is near. well sup - ply thy sons and daugh-ters and all fear of want re-move.





On the rock of a - ges found-ed, what can shake thy sure re-pose? Thus de-riv - ing from their ban-ner light by night and shade by day, Who can faint while such a riv - er ev - er flows, their thirst to as-suage?



With sal-va-tion's walls sur-round-ed, thou may'st smile at all thy foes. safe they feed up - on the man-na which God gives them when they pray. Grace, so like the Lord the giv - er, nev - er fails from age to age.



The Nazi appropriation of this tune for propaganda purposes has clouded a noble piece of music first

# Come, Thou Long-Expected Jesus 82



- 1 Come, thou long ex pect-ed Je sus, born to set thy peo-ple free;
- 2 Born thy peo ple to de-liv er, born a child and yet a king,





from our fears and sins re-lease us; let us find our rest in thee. born to reign in us for-ev - er, now thy gra-cious king-dom bring.





Is-rael's strength and con-so-la-tion, hope of all the earth thou art; By thine own e - ter - nal Spir - it rule in all our hearts a - lone;





dear de - sire of ev - ery na - tion, joy of ev - ery long-ing heart. by thine all - suf-fi - cient mer - it raise us to thy glo-rious throne.



With its opening "Come," this hymn sounds the note of entreaty and invitation that characterizes the Advent season (from the Latin *adventus* = "coming"). Its blending of memory and hope helps us to give voice to our Present faith as we stand between the past and the future.

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## Give Us Light

Jyothi dho Prabhu



#### HINDI

- 1 Jyothi dho Prabhu.
- 2 Jiivan dho Prabhu.
- 3 Shanthi dho Prabhu.
- 4 Mukthi dho Prabhu.
- 5 Aasish dho Prabhu.

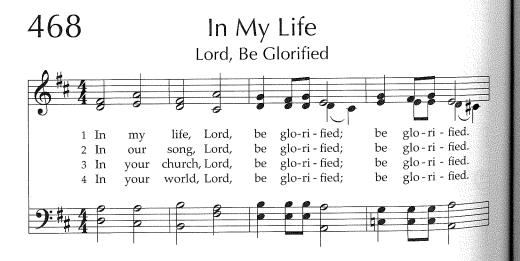
From northern India comes this refrain from a typical bhajan, a kind of spiritual song praising the attributes of God. The Indian tradition of repeating important words and phrases (often even more than here) can be seen in this text drawn from images appearing in John 1:9-17.

TEXT: Charles Vas

JYOTH! DHO

MUSIC: Charles Vas, alt.

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This praise song can be understood as a sung version of the first part of the answer to the first question of the Westminster Catechism: that a human being's "chief end is to glorify God." Numerous related Scriptures can be cited, including 1 Corinthians 6:20 and 10:31.



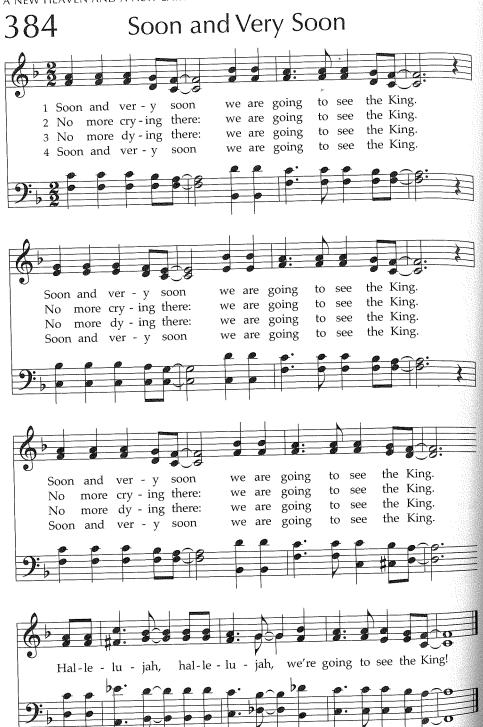
# Lord, Listen to Your Children Praying 469



This chorus from a longer song has become a popular sung prayer for the presence of the Holy Spirit. Easily memorized, it makes a very suitable sung response at appropriate points during a series of prayer concerns or with repeated singing can open or close a time of

do.

dure.



This spirited African American gospel hymn draws on John's vision of the new heaven and the new earth in Revelation 21:3–4, with its wonderful promise that God will wipe away the tears from all eyes, that death will

All People That on Earth Do Dwell 385 (Psalm 100) 1 All peo - ple that on earth dwell, that the Lord is God 2 Know deed; with - out our in en - ter then his gates with praise; ap - proach with why? The Lord our God good; his mer - cy with cheer voice; him mirth, make; his folk; courts un to; praise, laud, bless and truth all at times praise forth tell. Come be - fore him joice. doth feed, and for his sheep he doth take. ways, for

In a pairing that began in 1561, this paraphrase of Psalm 100 by a Scot is set to a tune that a French composer originally created for Psalm 134 in the Genevan Psalter of 1551. They have appeared together in nearly every comprehensive English-language hymnal since then.

is

shall from age

stood, and

seem - ly

## 791

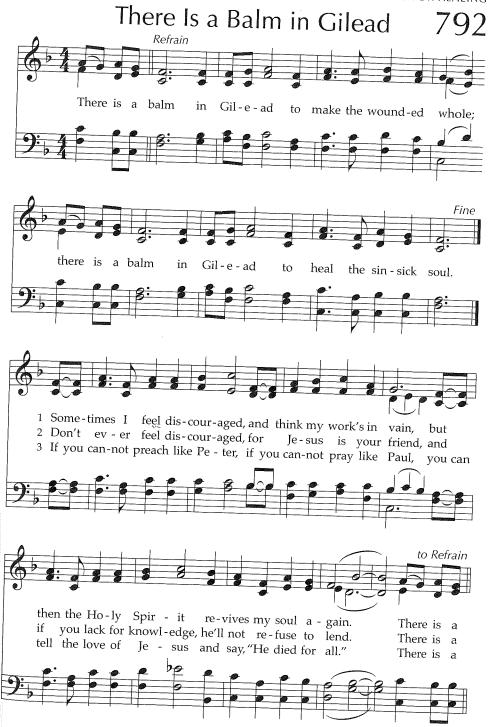
### For You, My God, I Wait

(Psalms 130 and 131)



Unlike most paraphrases of Psalm 130, this one begins in the thematic center of the psalm and works backwards to the familiar "out of the depths" language of the opening verse. This focus on waiting allows the paraphrase to incorporate the imagery of the brief related Psalm 131.

sense of God's presence; nothing else can heal "the sin-sick soul."



This African American spiritual offers a long-delayed answer to the prophet Jeremiah's question, "Is there no balm in Gilead?" (Jeremiah 8:22). No earthly remedy can compare with the healing that comes from a