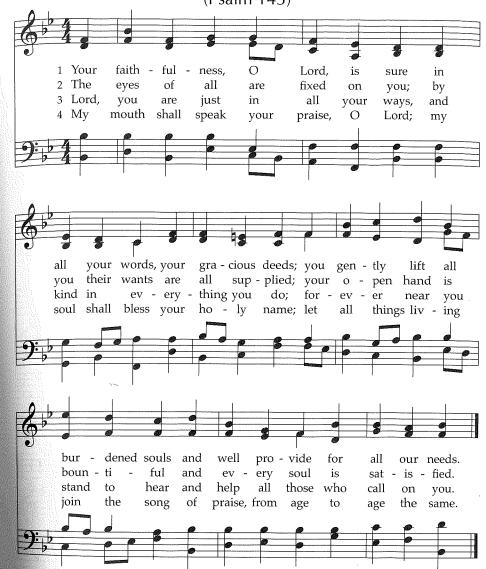
Addressing the first two stanzas to the singers of the hymn and the last three to God, this free paraphrase of

Your Faithfulness, O Lord, Is Sure 42

(Psalm 145)



This paraphrase of verses from the latter part of Psalm 145 celebrates God's providential care for all creation, especially for those in any need or trouble. This anonymous German tune was apparently introduced to English hymnody by John Wesley in a 1742 music collection.

We Will Walk with God

Sizohamba naye



We will walk with God, my broth-ers; we will walk with God. $Si - zo - ham - ba \ na - ye$, $wo \ wo \ wo$, $si - zo - ham - ba \ na - ye$.



We will walk with God, my sis-ters; we will walk with God. $Si - zo - ham - ba \ na - ye$, wo wo wo, $si - zo - ham - ba \ na - ye$.



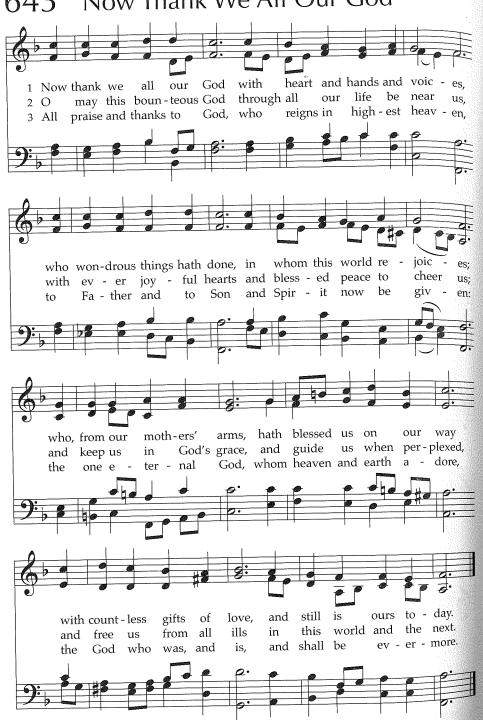


With its themes of commitment and sending, this energetic song from Swaziland works well for ending a time together, either an occasion of worship or some other gathering. The simple tune does not require supporting instruments but invites percussion and improvisation.

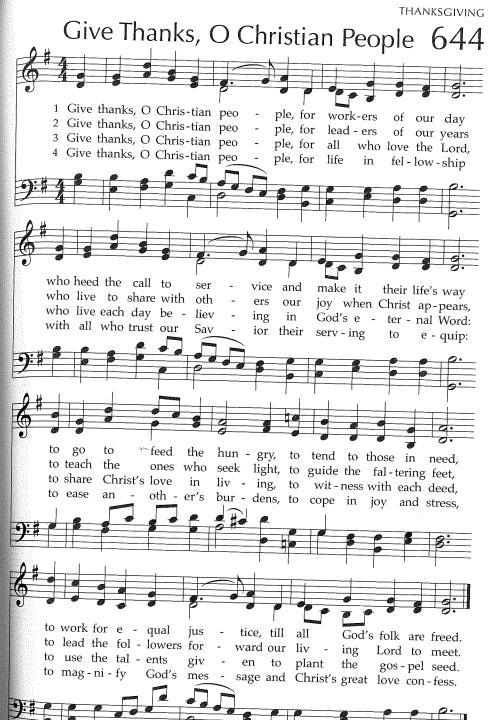
O God, You Are My God







Although this hymn is often used on large and festive occasions, its first two stanzas had much humbler beginnings: they originated as a family table prayer during the Thirty Years' War (1618–1648). These words have been associated with this tune since the mid-17th century.



This text was written by a Presbyterian director of Christian education in Washington, DC, to honor the ministry of a colleague who was leaving the area. It is an effective reminder that God's people serve in many vocations and ministries. The tune adapts a secular German song.

XI: Mary Jackson Cathey, 1984

EC ELOC FINALIGATION