

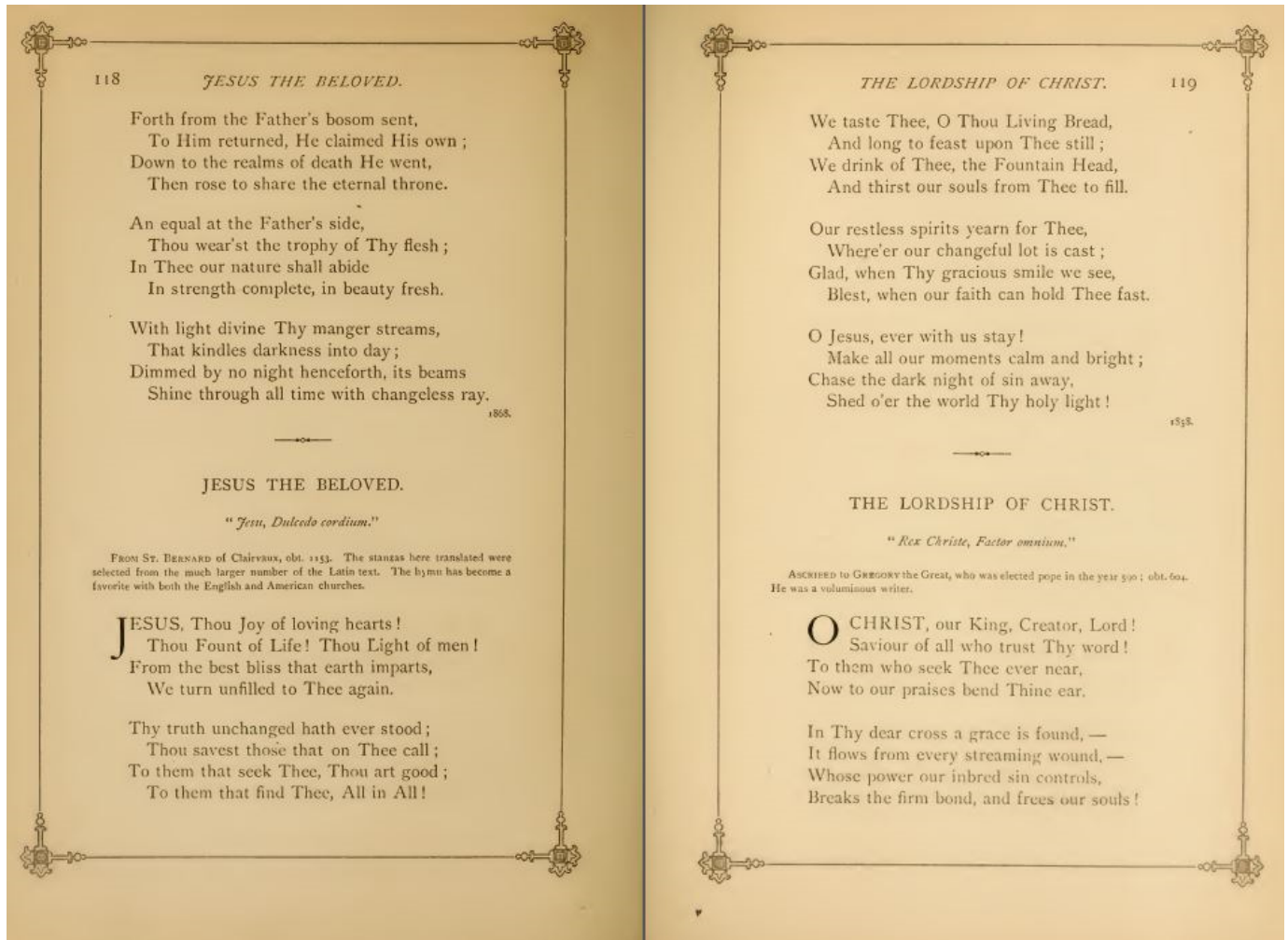
- C. What is the status of Hymns and Songs of the Church currently?
- i. The makeup of the first church
 1. Mainly comprised of Jews (1st Century)
 2. Influenced by the “plainsong” of the Jews
 - ii. Lack of outward singing
 1. Due to persecution, they met in secret
 2. Because of this meeting in secret, singing was limited
 - iii. Early singing
 1. Characterized by being monophonic
 - a. Note: In music, monophony is the simplest of musical text, consisting of a melody (or “tune”), typically sung by a single singer, or played by a single instrument player without accompanying harmony or chords.
 - b. Many folk songs and traditional songs are monophonic.
 2. Characterized by being acapella – Singing without the aid of instruments.
 3. Characterized by being recitative – Also known by its Italian name “*recitativo*”, is a style of delivery in which a singer is allowed to adopt the rhythms of ordinary speech. Recitative does not repeat lines as formally composed songs do. It resembles sung ordinary speech more than a formal musical composition.
 4. At Antioch – “Early in the 4th century and the chanting of the psalm verses became the responsibility of the congregation. Its members were divided into two semi-choruses, one of men, one of women and children, and the groups alternated with one another in the singing of the psalm verses and combined in singing an Alleluia or, possibly a new refrain.” – *A Survey of Christian Hymnody*, by Gene A. Kirschbaum.
 5. In about 364 AD, The Council at Laodicea brought up some resistance to man-made hymns and only allowed singing by priests. – *A Survey of Christian Hymnody*, by Gene A. Kirschbaum.
 6. During the Dark Ages (c. 450 – c. 1100 [c. 1450]) the following hymns that are still known and sung were penned.
 - a. “Dallan” Forgaill, c. 530-598 penned “*Be Thou My Vision*”
 - b. Stephen the Sabaite, 725-794 penned “*Art Thou Weary*”
 - c. Theodulph of Orleans penned “*All Glory Laud and Honour*” while in prison in 821

- d. Bernard of Clairvaux (1091-1153) gave us the texts to “*Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee*” and “*O Sacred Head Now Wounded*”
- e. Francis of Assisi wrote “*All Creatures of Our God and King*” on a sweltering summer day in 1225.

II. 1000’s

A. Jesus, Thou Joy of Loving Hearts – 1000’s AD

- i. An Hymn
- ii. Focus: Aspiration of the Saint; Jesus Christ
- iii. Author: Bernard of Clairvaux, 1090-1153
- iv. Translated by: Ray Palmer, 1808-1887
- v. Translated from Latin to English in 1858 by Ray Palmer, appearing in *The Poetical Works of Ray Palmer, 1876*
- vi. Notes on Author: Bernard
- vii. Notes on the Translator: Ray Palmer was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, in the year 1808. Son of the Honorable Thomas Palmer, a Judge in Rhode Island. His early life was spent at Boston, where he was for some time clerk in a dry-goods store. At Boston he joined the Park Street Congregational Church, then under the pastoral care of Dr. S. E. Dwight. After spending three years at Phillips Academy, Andover, he entered Yale College, New Haven, where he graduated in 1830. In 1835 he became pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Bath, Maine. During his pastorate there he visited Europe in 1847. In 1850 he was appointed to the First Congregational Church, at Albany, New York, and in 1865 Corresponding Secretary to the American Congregational Union, New York. He resigned in 1878, and retired to Newark, New Jersey. He died at Newark, Mar. 29, 1887.
Most of Dr. Palmer's hymns have passed into congregational use, and have won great acceptance. The best of them by their combination of thought, poetry, and devotion, are superior to almost all others of American origin. The first which he wrote has become the most widely known of all. It is “My Faith Looks Up to Thee.”
- viii. Words found in *The Poetical Works of Ray Palmer, 1876*: - See Next Page.



ix. The Doctrinal and Biblical Significance

1. First stanza "Thou Light of men" – (John 1:4)
2. First stanza "...turn unfilled to thee again" – (John 4:13)
3. Sec. stanza "Thou savest those that on thee call" – (Romans 10:13)
4. Sec. stanza "To them that seek thee, thou art good" – (Ezra 8:22)
5. Third stanza "We taste thee, O thou living bread" – (John 6:51)
6. Third stanza "We drink of thee, the fountain head" – (John 4:10)
7. Fourth stanza "Our restless spirits yearn for thee" – (Titus 2:13)
8. Fourth stanza "Glad, when thy gracious smile we see" – (1 Thessalonians 4:17)
9. Fifth stanza "O Jesus, ever with us stay!" – (Revelation 21:3-4)
10. Fifth stanza "Chase the dark night of sin away" – (Revelation 22:5)