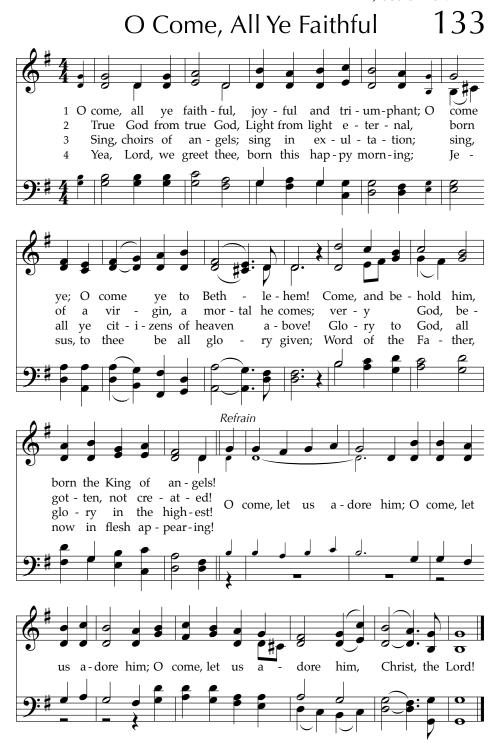
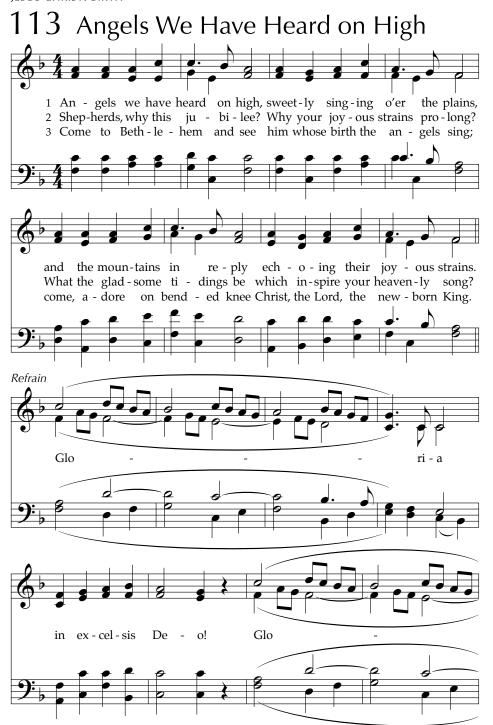


EMPC Christmas Carol Sing Along

O Come, All Ye Faithful Angels We Have Heard on High Away in a Manger Hark! The Herald Angels Sing O Little Town of Bethlehem Jingle Bells Deck the Halls It Came Upon the Midnight Clear (verses 1, 2, 5) What Child Is This The First Nowell (verses 1, 2, 3) Good Christian Friends, Rejoice Joy to the World

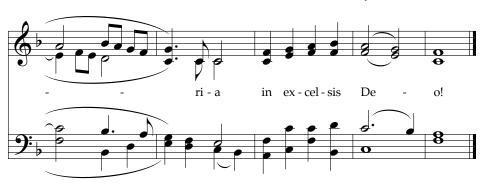


From its Roman Catholic origins, this 18th-century hymn has spread to worldwide use by many denominations in both Latin and vernacular versions. Once popular with a wide range of hymn texts, this tune is now firmly associated with this Christmas text from which it is named.



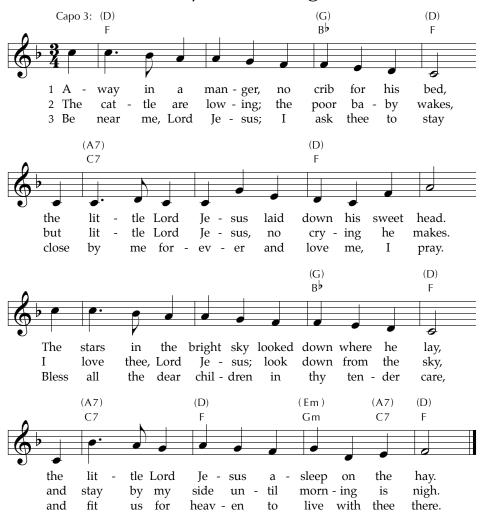
This French carol probably dates from the 1700s, though it was not printed until the following century. Because it uses a vernacular language for the narrative stanzas and Latin for the refrain, it belongs to a special category called "macaronic" or mixed-language texts.

JESUS CHRIST: BIRTH



115

Away in a Manger



Though erroneously attributed to Martin Luther, this anonymous carol has North American roots, probably originating among Pennsylvania Lutherans. Although more than forty melodies have been connected with these words, this tune was among the earliest written for them.

119 Hark! The Herald Angels Sing



Brought together in the mid-19th century, the text and tune of this familiar carol began in quite different forms. The text had ten stanzas and began, "Hark, how all the welkin rings." The tune was created for a festival celebrating Gutenberg's introduction of moveable type.

(Over)



121 O Little Town of Bethlehem



Though he was famed during his lifetime as a great preacher, no sermon Phillips Brooks ever preached has been heard or read by as many people as have sung this carol he wrote in December 1868 for the Sunday School children of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.



Jingle Bells

(Sing Twice)

Dashing through the snow in a one horse open sleigh, o'er the fields we go, laughing all the way.

Bells on bob tail ring, making spirits bright; what fun it is to ride and sing a sleighing song tonight.

Oh! jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way; oh, what fun it is to ride in a one horse open sleigh.

Hey!

Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way; oh, what fun it is to ride in a one horse open sleigh!

(by James Pierpont, 1857; public domain)



Deck the Halls

Deck the halls with boughs of holly, fa-la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la.

'Tis the season to be jolly, fa-la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la.

Don we now our gay apparel, fa-la-la, la-la-la, la-la-la.

Troll the ancient Yule-tide carol, fa-la-la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la.

See the blazing Yule before us,
fa-la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la.
Strike the harp and join the chorus,
fa-la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la.
Follow me in merry measure,
fa-la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la.
While I tell of Yule-tide treasure,
fa-la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la.

(by Thomas Oliphant, 1862; public domain)

123 It Came Upon the Midnight Clear



- 1 It came up-on the mid-night clear, that glo-rious song of old,
- 2 Still through the clo ven skies they come, with peace-ful wings un furled,
- 3 Yet with the woes of sin and strife the world has suf-fered long;
- 4 And you, be-neath life's crush-ing load, whose forms are bend-ing low,
- 5 For lo, the days are has-tening on, by proph-ets seen of old,





from an-gels bend - ing near the earth, to touch their harps of gold: and still their heaven-ly mu - sic floats o'er all the wea - ry world: be - neath the heaven-ly hymn have rolled two thou-sand years of wrong; who toil a - long the climb - ing way with pain - ful steps and slow, when with the ev - er - cir-cling years shall come the time fore - told,

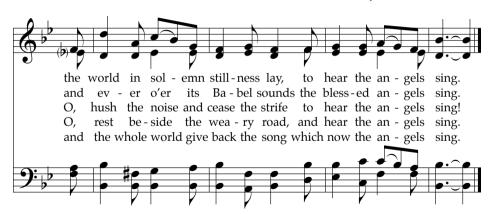




"Peace on the earth, good will to all, from heaven's all-gra-cious King":
a - bove its sad and low - ly plains they bend on hov-ering wing,
and we at war on earth hear not the tid - ings that they bring;
look now, for glad and gold - en hours come swift - ly on the wing:
when peace shall o - ver all the earth its an - cient splen-dors fling,



The "it" of the first line of this text by a Unitarian minister does not refer to the birth of Jesus, but to "that glorious song of old," the angelic tidings of peace on earth. The restored third stanza laments how often the noise of human strife has obscured that message.



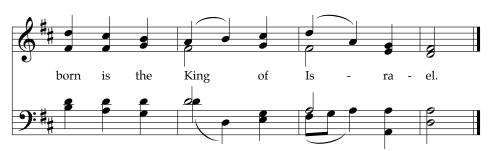


This Victorian text gains scope and power by having the original second halves of stanzas two and three restored. They give a stark forward glimpse of what lies ahead for this "babe, the son of Mary!" The tune is much older, dating from Tudor England.

TEXT: William Chatterton Dix, 1871



"Nowell" is the English form of the French "noel," a shout of joy formerly used at Christmas (as in Chaucer's "Franklin's Tale"), a clue that the word is older than its first printing. It may have Latin and French roots related to "born" (natus / né) as well to "news" (nova / nouvelle).



5 Then entered in those wise men three, 6 Then let us all with one accord full reverently upon their knee, and offered there in his presence their gold, and myrrh, and frankincense. Refrain

sing praises to our heavenly Lord, that hath made heaven and earth of nought, and with his blood our life hath bought. Refrain



Carols using two languages, like this one dating from at least the 14th century, belong to a special group called "macaronic," the original languages here being German and Latin. Though the present version is only in English, it is sung to the traditional German folk melody.



While Isaac Watts did not write this text strictly for Christmas use, he did purposely cast his paraphrase of Psalm 98:4–9 in Christian terms, titling it "The Messiah's coming and kingdom." So "the Lord" here is Jesus Christ, rather than the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.