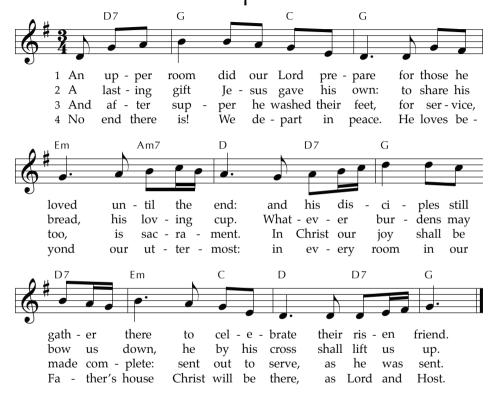
An Upper Room Did Our Lord 202 Prepare



Guitar chords do not correspond with keyboard harmony.

This text brings together the two New Testament traditions regarding Jesus' final evening with his disciples: the Synoptic account of the Last Supper (Matthew 26:26–29/Mark 14:22–25/Luke 22:14–20) and the Fourth Gospel's report of his washing the disciples' feet (John 13:3–17).

Holy Lamb of God

602

Ya hamalallah



ARABIC

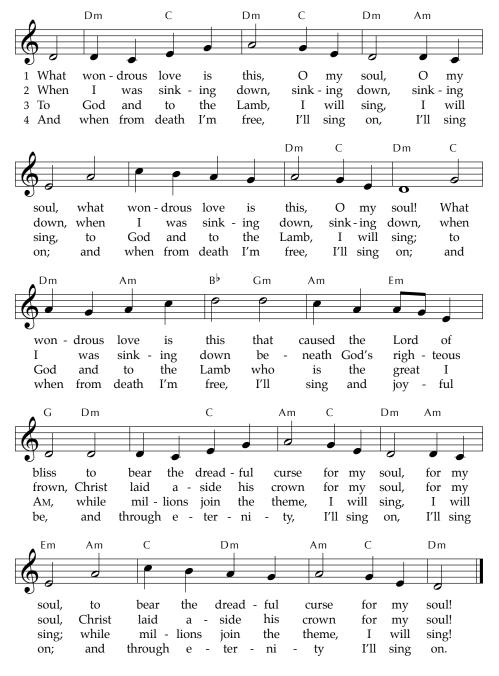
یا حملَ الله

يا حملَ الله الحامل خطايا العالم: ارحمنا.

يًا حملَ الله الحامل خطايا العالم: ارحمنا.

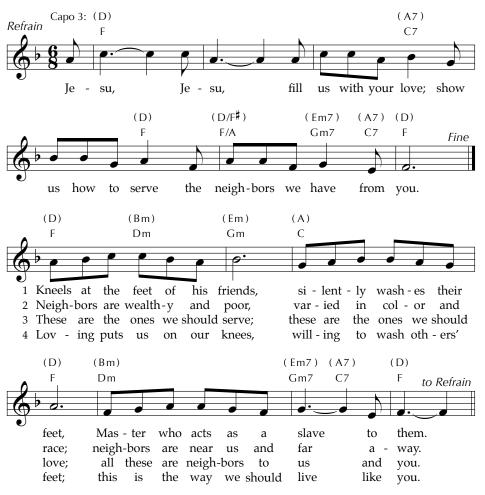
يًا حملَ الله الحامل خطايًا العالم: امنحنا السلام، امنحنا السلام، امنحنا السلام.

What Wondrous Love Is This 215



With its ballad-like repetitions before and after each stanza's central narrative lines, this meditative text needs performance in order to be effective. Its haunting melody proves the means of convincing us that the only adequate response to "wondrous love" is to "sing on."

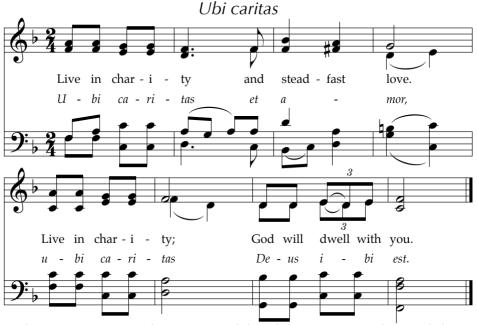
203 Jesu, Jesu, Fill Us with Your Love



Considering that this text comes from a part of the world where Christianity is not the primary religion gives these simple but powerful words even more depth and meaning. The tune name recalls the district in the Northern Region of Ghana where this tune was collected.

Live in Charity

205



This refrain comes from a Latin hymn associated with the washing of feet on Maundy Thursday. Whether in English or Latin, it is most effective when sung unaccompanied and in parts. In many ways it is a miniature equivalent of "Will You Let Me Be Your Servant" (see no. 727).

Will You Let Me Be Your Servant 727



The opening and closing stanza expresses the essence of this folk-style song about the mutuality of servant ministry: those who serve must also be willing to be served. This is what Christ intended when he commanded the disciples to "wash one another's feet" (John 13:14).



This chant from Taizé intended for repeated singing is based on Jesus' request to the disciples in the Garden of Gethsemane (Matthew 26:38/Mark14:34), a simple request they did not fulfill. When singing these words we need to hear in them an ongoing call to be alert and faithful.

TEXT: Taizé Community, 1982 MUSIC: Jacques Berthier, 1982

O Lord, Hear My Prayer

The Lord Is My Song



This chant from the Taizé Community in France is provided with two sets of words, either of which can be used as best suits the occasion. The first text is based on Psalm 102:1–2, and the second is an amalgam of phrases drawn from Psalms 118:14, 25:5, 36:9, and John 4:14.



By blending end of day and end of life, the imagery of this well-known Victorian hymn has made it valuable for both evening services and funerals. Although the author wrote his own music for it, the present tune has been firmly associated with this text for over 150 years.