Hark the Glad Sour

Words by Philip Doddridge & tune by Thomas Haweis, Alexander Pope's 1712 poem, Messiah based on the book of Isaiah.

Sing along with St John Lutheran Church MS @ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RP07fPpaDNo

F

 B^b F C^7 F

Hark the glad sound! The Savior comes,

C F C G

C C^7

The Savior promised long;

 B^b

F

 R^{b}

Let every heart prepare a throne,

 G^m

 \boldsymbol{C}

And every voice a song.

C

 $F C^7 F$

He comes the prisoners to re-lease,

C F C G C

In Satan's bondage held.

F

 B^b

F

 B^{b}

The gates of brass before Him burst,

 G^m C

The iron fetters yield.

C F C^7 F

He comes the broken heart to bind,

 $C ext{ } F ext{ } C ext{ } G ext{ } C$

 C^7

The bleeding soul to cure,

 B^b

F

And with the treasures of His grace,

To enrich the humble poor.

F

 \boldsymbol{C}

F $C^7 F$

Our glad hosannas, Prince of Peace,

FCG CThy welcome shall proclaim,

 B^b

And heaven's eternal arches ring,

 G^m

With Thy beloved name.

 \boldsymbol{C}



Key ~ Fmaj

Tempo ~ 110bpm

Time ~ 3/4



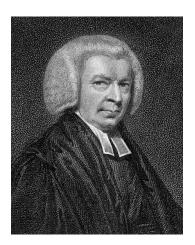
Scripture and History

Philip Doddridge, D.D. wrote "Hark the Glad Sound, The Savior Comes" based on

lines from Alexander Pope's 1712 poem, *Messiah* based on the book of **Isaiah**. Pope's education was affected by the recently enacted Test Acts, which upheld the status of the established Church of England and banned Catholics from teaching, attending a university, voting, or holding public office on pain of perpetual imprisonment.

In 1700, his family moved to a small estate at Popeswood in f, Berkshire, close to the royal Windsor Forest. This was due to strong anti-Catholic sentiment and a statute preventing Catholics from living within 10 miles of either London or Westminster.

Philip Doddridge, D.D., was born in London, June 26, 1702. His grandfather was one of the ministers under the Commonwealth, who were ejected in 1662. His father was a London oilman. He turned down University training for ordination in the Church of England in favor of entering Mr. Jennings's non-conformist seminary at Kibworth. He preached his first sermon at Hinckley, to which Mr. Jennings had removed his academy. In 1723 he was chosen pastor at Kibworth. The settled work of his life as a preceptor and divine began in 1729, with his appointment to the Castle Hill Meeting at Northampton, and continued till in the last stage of consumption. His



Thomas Haweis, surname pronounced to rhyme with "pause")
Image from Wikipedia hymnary.org

fame as a divine, combined with his wide sympathies and gentle, unaffected goodness, won for him wide range friendships. He welcomed the work of Wesley and Whitefield, and entertained the latter on his visit to Northampton.

By John Julian, Dictionary of Hymnology, Appendix, Part II (1907) on <u>hymnary.org</u>

Thomas Haweis (surname pronounced to rhyme with "pause") wrote the tune for "**Hark the Glad Sound, The Savior Comes**". He was born in Redruth, Cornwall, on 1 January 1734.

As a Church of England minister he is one of the leading figures of the 18th century evangelical revival and a key figure in the histories of the Free Church of England\and the London Missionary Society. He entered Christ's College in 1748 and there he organized a prayer group often seen as a successor to the Wesleys' "Holy Club".

Wikipedia



Alexander Pope was an 18th-century English poet. He is the secondmost frequently quoted writer in ther Oxford Dictionary of Quotations after Shakespeare. Image from Wikipedia



Philip Doddridge, D.D. Image from hymnary.org