

HYMNS, OUR CHRISTIAN HERITAGE

LESSON 17 Lower Level – Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow (Doxology) Grant Us Your Peace (Dona Nobis Pacem)

PACING: 1 day

ESSENTIAL QUESTION, BIG IDEA, and STANDARDS: See Introduction to *Hymns, Our Christian Heritage*.

CONCEPT: Christian hymns are a cherished and valuable legacy, expressing the emotions and experiences of God's people through many centuries.

OBJECTIVES: Learn the text and tune of an important hymn of faith. Interpret the spiritual meaning of the hymn. Understand and communicate important facts about the life of the author of the words and/or the composer of the music.

VOCABULARY: hymn, hymn writer, hymnal, text, tune, composer, verse, stanza

RESOURCES: Links to performances of "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" (Doxology) and "Grant Us Your Peace" (Dona Nobis Pacem)

- ✓ Men, *a cappella* (1:14), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FbjpG0SeXYU>
- ✓ Young people singing, instrumental accompaniment, with nature PowerPoint, ends at 1:25 and repeats (3:02), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T1rW2qLaeu0>
- ✓ Female solo with guitar, PowerPoint of nature (3:12), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RBz7vuJ2b1A>
- ✓ David Crowder Band, contemporary arrangement, PowerPoint (4:38), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6SHI_BmTqfk&spfreload=5
- ✓ Contemporary worship team, PowerPoint with words, new tunes and words added (4:12), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gF0MgnOjeiw>
- ✓ "Dona Nobis Pacem," orchestra, choir (4:36), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSdGW_HBrLE
- ✓ Female vocal, "Dona Nobis Pacem" multitrack video (2:51), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9fhJ6XrZ4jg>

ACTIVITIES:

- ✓ Either give each student a printed copy of the hymn, display the hymn for the class electronically or have the students find the hymn "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" (#694-695) in the *Seventh-day Adventist Hymnal*.
- ✓ Read the words through together. Discuss what the words mean, particularly the meaning of *Doxology*. (Among Christian traditions, a *doxology* is typically an expression of praise to the trinity—the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.) Are there *doxologies* in the Bible?
- ✓ Play a recording of the hymn for the students. (See links above)
- ✓ Use discussion questions found in the Introduction to *Hymns, Our Christian Heritage*.
- ✓ Sing the hymn together. Discuss its form, melody and rhythm. Note how many *verses* or *stanzas* it has. Does it have a Refrain? What are the differences between #694 and #695?
- ✓ Read or tell the story of Thomas Ken who wrote the words of this hymn, using the biographical sketch found in this lesson.
- ✓ Discuss with the students what it might be like to be an orphan. Ask if there are orphans today. Why? How do they survive? The students could write thank you notes to their parents or guardians.
- ✓ Review the story by completing the Lesson 17 Review.

- ✓ Sing the hymn, focusing on its expressive qualities and memorization of at least the first stanza.
- ✓ Learn the sign language for the first stanza of the hymn.
- ✓ Choose a venue to perform the hymn. If no opportunity is found for a performance at the school, church or other community event, consider videotaping a performance for future use.
- ✓ Create posters for a bulletin board display featuring aspects of the hymn story or the words of the hymn in a calligraphic style with hand-drawn illustrations.
- ✓ Use activities found in the Introduction to *Hymns, Our Christian Heritage*.
- ✓ Teach the students to sing “Grant Us Your Peace (Dona Nobis Pacem)” (#471) as a canon. Show the students that the *Doxology*, if sung to the tune of the *SDA Hymnal* #53, can also be sung as a canon. The tune is known as Tallis’ Canon.
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES FOR OLDER STUDENTS:
 - Create a choral reading of the Doxology.
 - Research why the name of the tune for “Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow” is OLD HUNDREDTH.
 - Create a special arrangement of the hymn, utilizing vocal or instrumental solos or ensembles, etc.
 - Create a skit telling the story of the hymn writer or the circumstances under which the hymn was written. This may be presented to the younger students in a worship or at Sabbath School or church.

ASSESSMENT:

There is a Lesson 17 Review included. Also, any of the following assessments may be used: teacher observation, discussion, performance, teacher-created worksheets.

ANSWER KEY: (10 points) “Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow” (Doxology) and “Grant Us Your Peace” (Dona Nobis Pacem)

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. True
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. B

Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow (Doxology)

Thomas Ken (1637-1710)

Thomas Ken became an orphan when he was only nine years old. His older sister and her husband raised him.

When he was 14, he became a student at Winchester College. After he graduated, he held various teaching and preaching positions. He was even the chaplain to Princess Mary until he refused to stay silent about the bad behavior of some people in the Court.

He later became the chaplain to King Charles II of England. Ken courageously refused to overlook the immoral behavior of the King himself. This time the king recognized his integrity with an excellent church leadership position.

But the next king, James II, put Thomas Ken in prison for a time when he refused to compromise his principles.

As a teacher, Ken spent a lot of time trying to encourage his students through his preaching and music. He published a *Manual of Prayers* to be used by the students. In the prayer book, he instructed his readers to “be sure to sing the Morning and Evening Hymns” in their rooms.

It wasn't until twenty years later that the words to the Morning, Evening and Midnight hymns were printed. The *Doxology* was at the close of each of his three hymns. One of these three hymns is #53 in the *SDA Hymnal*: “All Praise to Thee.” There were originally 12 stanzas to the hymn. We use only stanzas 1, 2, 4, and 12. Stanza 12 is known as the *Doxology* and has been sung by Christians around the world for 300 years.

Thomas Ken was bold and pious, but gentle and kind.

(Charles II is shown at right.)

Grant Us Your Peace (Dona Nobis Pacem)

Unknown Origin



Student Name:

Hymns, Our Christian Heritage Lesson 17 - Review

Score:

10

“Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow” (Doxology) – Words by Thomas Ken “Grant Us Your Peace” (Dona Nobis Pacem) – Unknown Origin

1. Since Thomas Ken’s parents died, who raised him?
 - a. His grandmother
 - b. His sister
 - c. His uncle
2. Thomas Ken served as chaplain for what English royalty?
 - a. King Charles II
 - b. Queen Mary
 - c. King James I
3. Why did he get in trouble with Princess Mary and King James II?
 - a. He was very lazy
 - b. He wouldn’t overlook their bad behavior
 - c. He was caught stealing from the palace
4. True or False. Mr. Ken was thrown in prison.
5. How did Mr. Ken try to encourage his students?
 - a. By preaching to them
 - b. By leading them in music
 - c. By preparing good food for them
 - d. Both A & B
 - e. Both B & C
6. In the Manual of Prayers that Mr. Ken published for his students, what did he ask them to do?
 - a. Sing the Morning and Evening hymns in the auditorium
 - b. Sing the Morning and Evening hymns in the garden
 - c. Sing the Morning and Evening hymns in their room
7. Where is the *doxology* found in his hymns?
 - a. At the very end of each hymn
 - b. At the beginning of each hymn
 - c. It is not found in his hymns
8. Which of the following are being praised in the “Doxology”?
 - a. King James I
 - b. The Holy Spirit
 - c. The heavenly angels
9. What is the original language of “Dona Nobis Pacem”?
 - a. Spanish
 - b. English
 - c. Latin
10. What is the meaning of the words in “Dona Nobis Pacem”?
 - a. Praise God
 - b. Grant us Your peace
 - c. We don’t know

Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow (Doxology)

Thomas Ken, 1695

OLD HUNDREDTH
Louis Bourgeois, 1551



Musical notation for the first line of the doxology. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The next measure contains a dotted half note G4 with a fermata. The following measure has a quarter note G4, and the final measure has a quarter note G4 with a fermata.

Praise God, from Whom all bless-ings flow; Praise Him all crea-tures here be- low; Praise

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Musical notation for the second line of the doxology. It continues on the same treble clef staff in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The next measure has a dotted half note G4 with a fermata. The following measure has a quarter note G4, and the final measure has a quarter note G4 with a fermata.

Him a - bove, ye heaven-ly host; Praise Fa - ther, Son and Ho - ly Ghost. A - men.

Grant Us Your Peace (Dona Nobis Pacem)

Latin Source Unknown

English, Otilie Stafford; French, Marcel Pichot;

Spanish, Espi Wasmer

Attr. to Palestrina (1525-1594)

1 Part 1



Do - na no - bis pa - cem, pa - cem; Do - na no - bis pa -

Detailed description: This block contains the first line of musical notation. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. The lyrics 'Do - na no - bis pa - cem, pa - cem; Do - na no - bis pa -' are written below the notes. The line ends with a double bar line.

8 Part 2



cem. Do - na no - bis pa - cem; Do - na no - bis pa - em.

Detailed description: This block contains the second line of musical notation. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. The lyrics 'cem. Do - na no - bis pa - cem; Do - na no - bis pa - em.' are written below the notes. The line ends with a double bar line.

17 Part 3



Do - na no - bis pa - cem; Do - na no - bis pa - cem.

Detailed description: This block contains the third line of musical notation. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. The lyrics 'Do - na no - bis pa - cem; Do - na no - bis pa - cem.' are written below the notes. The line ends with a double bar line.

ENGLISH: Father, grant us, grant us Your peace; Oh, loving Father, grant us Your peace.
Grant us, grant us peace; Grant us, grant us, grant us Your peace,
Grant us, grant us peace; Loving Father, grant us Your peace.

FRENCH: Accordenous ta paix, ta paix; Accordenous ta paix.
Accordenous ta paix; Accordenous ta paix.
Accordenou ta paix, Accordanous ta paix.

SPANISH: Padre, danos tu paz, tu paz; Padre, danos, danos tu paz.
Padre, danos tu paz; Padre, danos, danos tu paz.
Padre, danos tu paz; Padre, danos, danos tu paz.