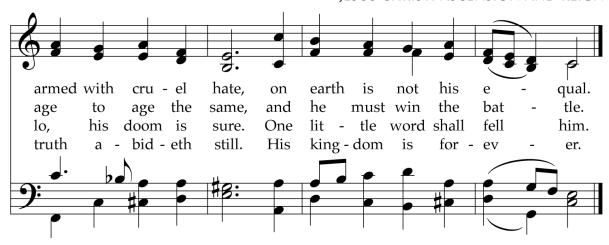
A Mighty Fortress Is Our God might - y our God, bul-wark nev - er for - tress is strength con - fide, striv-ing would be 2 Did we in our own our 3 And though this world, with dev - ils filled, should threat-en 4 That word a - bove all earth - ly powers, no thanks to them, a -Our help - er mid the flood of fail ing. he, the los were not right man side, ing, the on our will hath willed his do we not fear, for God us, The Spir - it gifts bid eth. the ours through and are ing. ills For still our doth mor - tal pre - vail an - cient foe man of God's own choos - ing. Dost ask who that may be? Christ tri - umph through us. The Prince of Dark-ness grim, we him who with Let goods and us sid eth. kin - dred go, this ♂. great, seek to work us woe. His craft and power and are Je - sus, it he. Lord Sab - a - oth his name, from trem - ble him. His rage we dure, for for not can en mor - tal life al The bod - y they kill; God's so. may

Long before Isaac Watts began to Christianize the Psalms, Martin Luther had already done so when he created the text and tune for this, his most famous hymn, which is based on Psalm 46. Luther encouraged metrical versions of psalms as well as chanted psalms and new hymns.

JESUS CHRIST: ASCENSION AND REIGN



298 Lord, You Give the Great Commission



United by the refrain after each stanza, this text relies on passages from Matthew and Luke to highlight various dimensions of the church's mission and ministry in the world. It was written for use with this tune, composed in the village near Bristol, England, for which it is named.



For the Fruit of All Creation 36



Originally called "Harvest Hymn," this text is much more comprehensive than that title implies. It also deals with stewardship, thanksgiving, and God's endless gifts that continue to astound us. It is set to a familiar Welsh tune whose name means "throughout the night."