Great God, Your Love Has Called Us

Brian A. Wren Michael Joncas



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A Full Score (Ed. 71034-Z3) and parts for Brass Quintet (Ed. 71045-Z3) are available online from the publisher. Please visit ocp.org.















Composer Notes

Circumstances of Composition: Created on 22–23 February 2008, my setting of "Great God, Your Love Has Called Us" was composed as a hymn for the dedication of St. Peter Holy Redeemer Church in North St. Paul, Minnesota, where Fr. Daniel Griffith, a former student of mine, is now pastor. With the support of Katheryn Lien, director of liturgy and music at the parish, parishioners and music ministers learned the hymn in a simple form over summer 2008. The fully orchestrated version with organ and brass was sung for the first time at the dedication liturgy in fall 2008. The leadership at St. Peter Holy Redeemer and I both hope that this hymn will not only speak the faith of that parish, but be found useful in the wider Church.

Textual Issues: Written in 1977 and revised in 1995, Brian Wren's five stanzas are a model of what a carefully crafted hymn text should be. Stanzas one, three, and five make it clear that the hymn is a prayer, addressing the "Great God" who has called worshipers in love and in Christ. While the emphasis is clearly on God's activity, stanza two forthrightly names the ambiguity of believers' lives in this world, "half-bound, half-free." It connects liturgical action (stanza four) with action for the transformation of the world (stanza five) under the direction of the Holy Spirit.

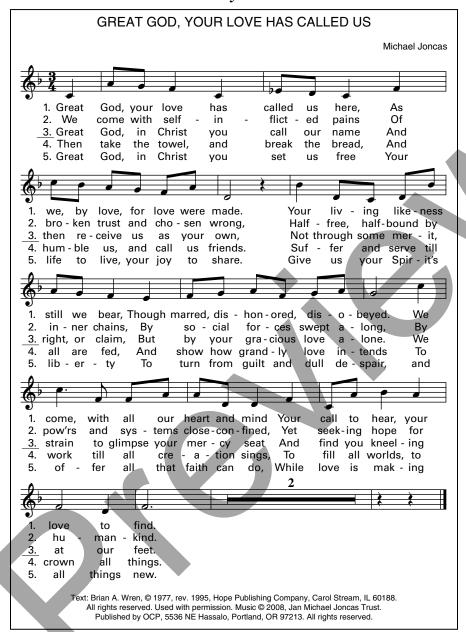
Some Catholics might be puzzled by stanza three. The text avers that God has called us by name and received us, which seems a biblically based description of the process leading to Christian initiation (for Catholics: baptism, confirmation, and first Eucharist). It may disconcert some Catholics to sing that our divine election is "not through some merit, right, or claim / but by [God's] gracious love alone," thinking that this might be a characteristically "Protestant" view, but in fact it represents Catholic doctrine quite accurately. Because many Catholics are less than scripturally literate, the final couplet of this stanza might also be problematic. According to Exodus 25:18–21, the "mercy seat" (Hebrew: "kaporet") is an object of pure gold, of the same breadth and width as the Ark of the Covenant and resting upon it, with two gold statues of cherubim facing each other placed at each end with their wings spread out over the object. Also called the "propitiatory," from the Greek ("hilasterion") translation of the Hebrew Scriptures, this object signified the personal presence of YHWH. The Letter to the Hebrews presents the Yom Kippur rituals involving the mercy seat as a pre-figuring of the passion and death of Christ. With extraordinary concision and poetic power, Wren's couplet connects the redemption sought through the Jewish high priest's rituals at the mercy seat on Yom Kippur (done before God, imagined as invisibly enthroned there), with Jesus' ritual washing of the disciples' (and by extension Christian worshipers') feet at the Last Supper.

Musical Issues: Although scored for assembly, SATB choir, organ and brass quintet, "Great God, Your Love Has Called Us" can be sung in unison by the assembly with organ accompaniment alone. When sung with SATB choir, the assembly might sing in unison on the first and final stanzas, with women singing on the second stanza, men on the third, and remaining silent on the fourth.

Performance Issues: I think this hymn would serve best as an entrance song at the Eucharistic liturgy. However, it could also serve as a hymn during the preparation of the gifts or as a song after the reception of holy Communion. Given the descriptions of the praying assembly in the first and second stanzas, it might also be used in penitential services, in gatherings of catechumens and the elect (anticipating their full Christian initiation), and during the season of Lent. I think it could be helpful to offer a mystagogical analysis of the hymn text in print form or in rehearsal to point out the extraordinary skill with which Wren combines biblical and contemporary images to clothe his progress of thought and the poetic quality of this text (e.g., "as we, by love, for love were made," "suffer and serve till all are fed," "you set us free your life to live, your joy to share").

-Michael Joncas

Assembly Edition



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