

# At the Lamb's High Feast We Sing



1. At the Lamb's high feast we sing praise to our vic -  
2. Where the Pas - chal blood is poured, death's dark an - gel  
3. Might - y vic - tim from the sky, hell's fierce powers be -  
4. Eas - ter tri - umph, Eas - ter joy! This a - lone can



to - rious King, who hath washed us in the tide  
sheathes his sword; Is - rael's hosts tri - um - phant go  
neath thee lie. Thou hast con - quered in the fight;  
sin de - stroy. From sin's power do thou set free,



flow - ing from his pierc - ed side; praise we him, whose  
through the wave that drowns the foe. Praise we Christ, whose  
thou hast brought us life and light: now no more can  
souls re - born, dear Lord, in thee. Hymns of glo - ry,



love di - vine gives his sa - cred Blood for wine, gives his  
blood was shed, Pas - chal vic - tim, Pas - chal bread; with sin -  
death ap - pall, now no more the grave en - thrall; thou hast  
songs of praise, Fa - ther, un - to thee we raise; ris - en



Bod - y for the feast— Christ the vic - tim, Christ the priest.  
cer - i - ty and love eat we man - na from a - bove.  
o - pened par - a - dise, and in thee thy saints shall rise.  
Lord, all praise to thee with the Spi - rit ev - er be.

Words: Latin Breviary Hymn, c. 6th century; trans: 1849 | Robert Campbell (1814-1868)

Music: *Salzburg*, 1678 | Jakob Hintze (1622-1702); harm: J. S. Bach (1685-1750)

This Resurrection hymn is filled with typological and theological images. Stanza one calls to mind the rich biblical tradition of water (both cleansing and destructive), including the water that flowed from Jesus' side (see Jn. 19:34). John 7:38 says, "...out of his belly shall flow streams of living water." Stanza two refers to Passover, deliverance through the Red Sea, and the vanquishing of Pharaoh's army— by water. Stanza three takes its cues from St. Paul's rhetoric and theology, and stanza four draws on John 3:1-21 and 1 Peter 1:23, ending with a trinitarian doxology.