

Silent Might

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Dedication

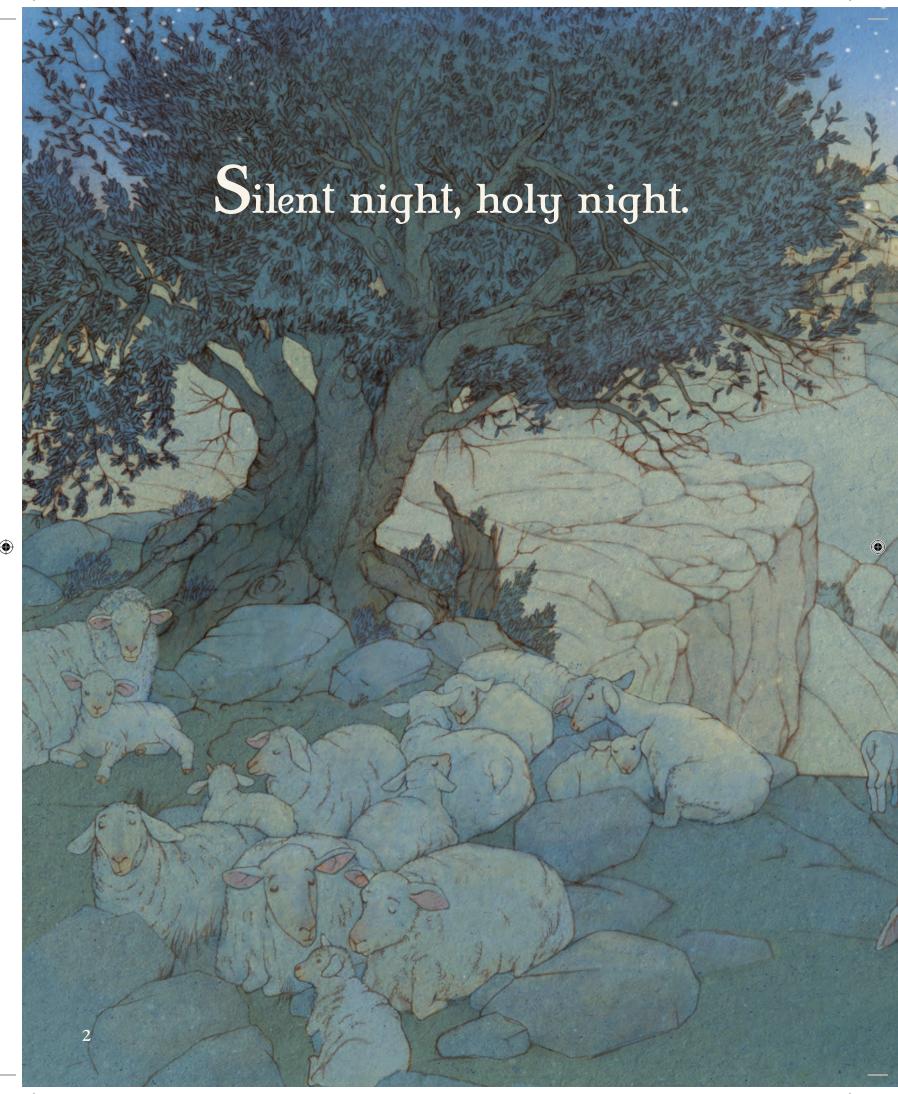
To all God's children,

May you find the peace and joy

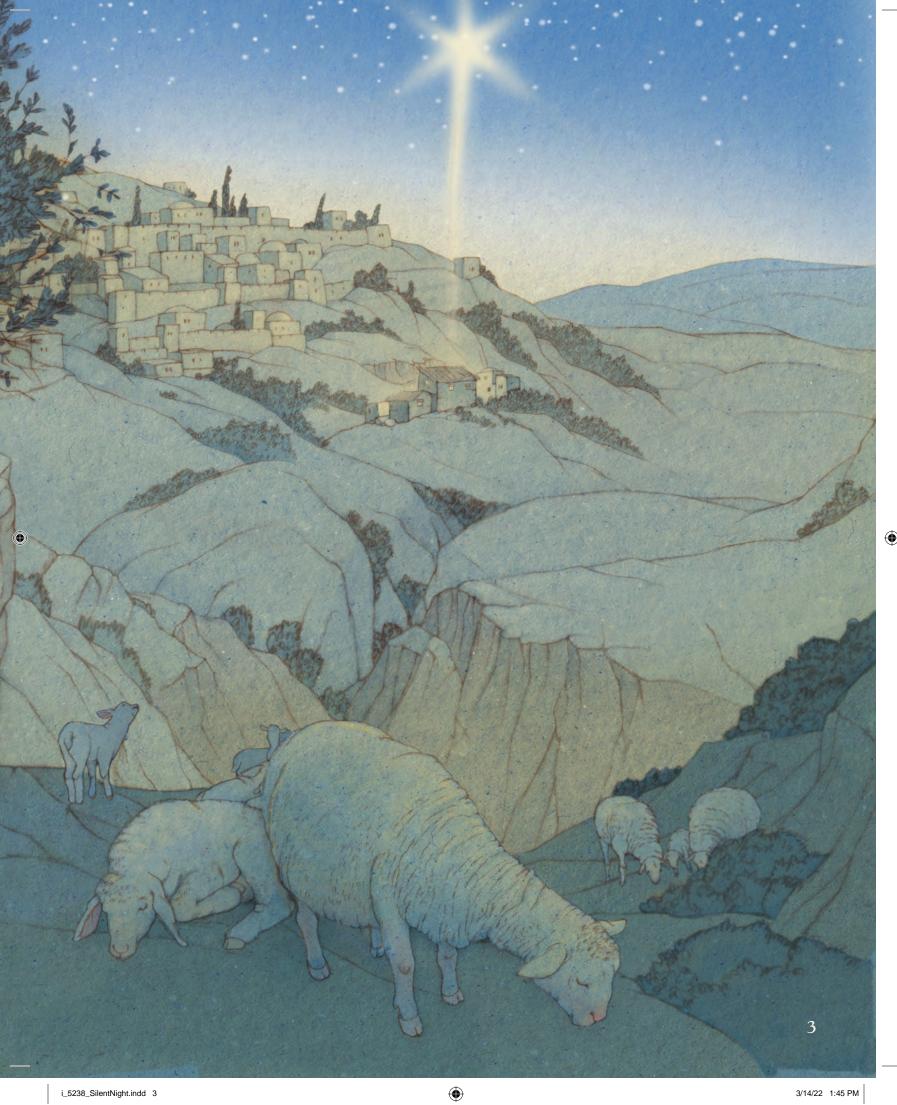
of Christmas every day of the year.



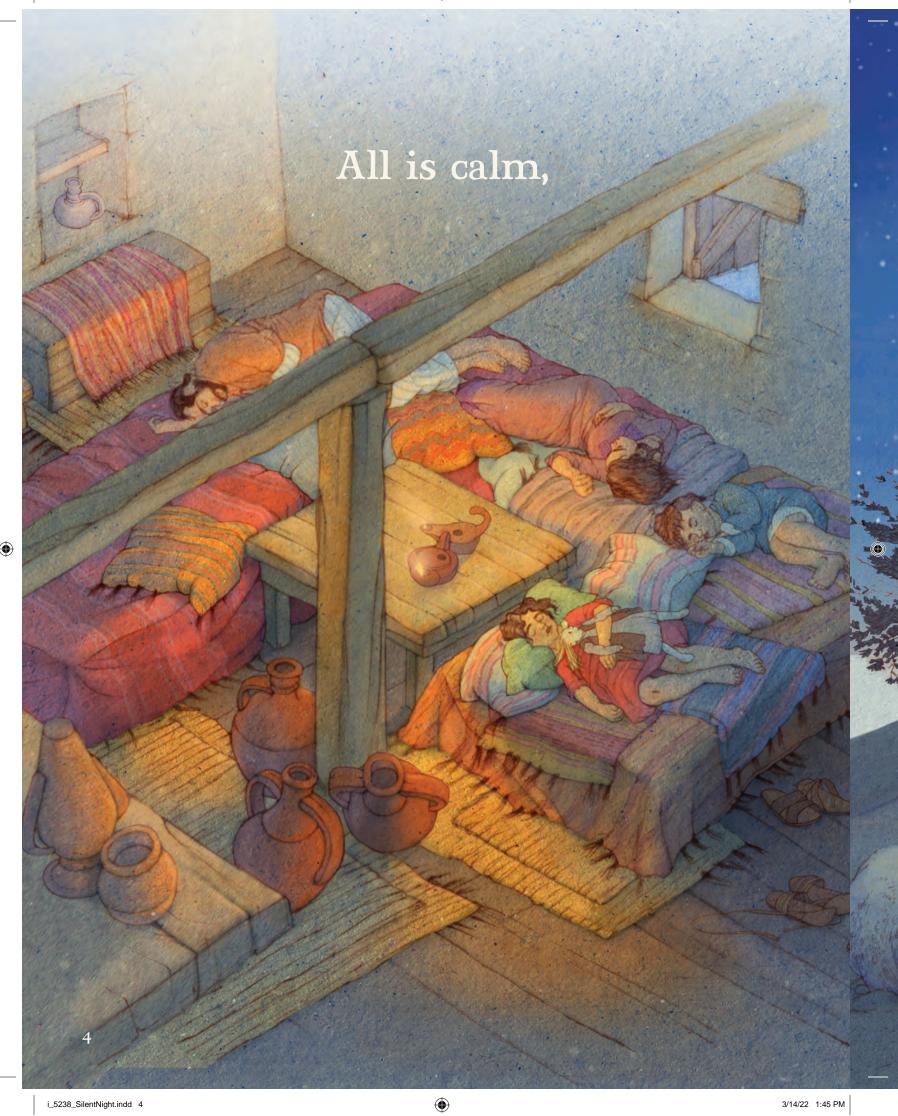




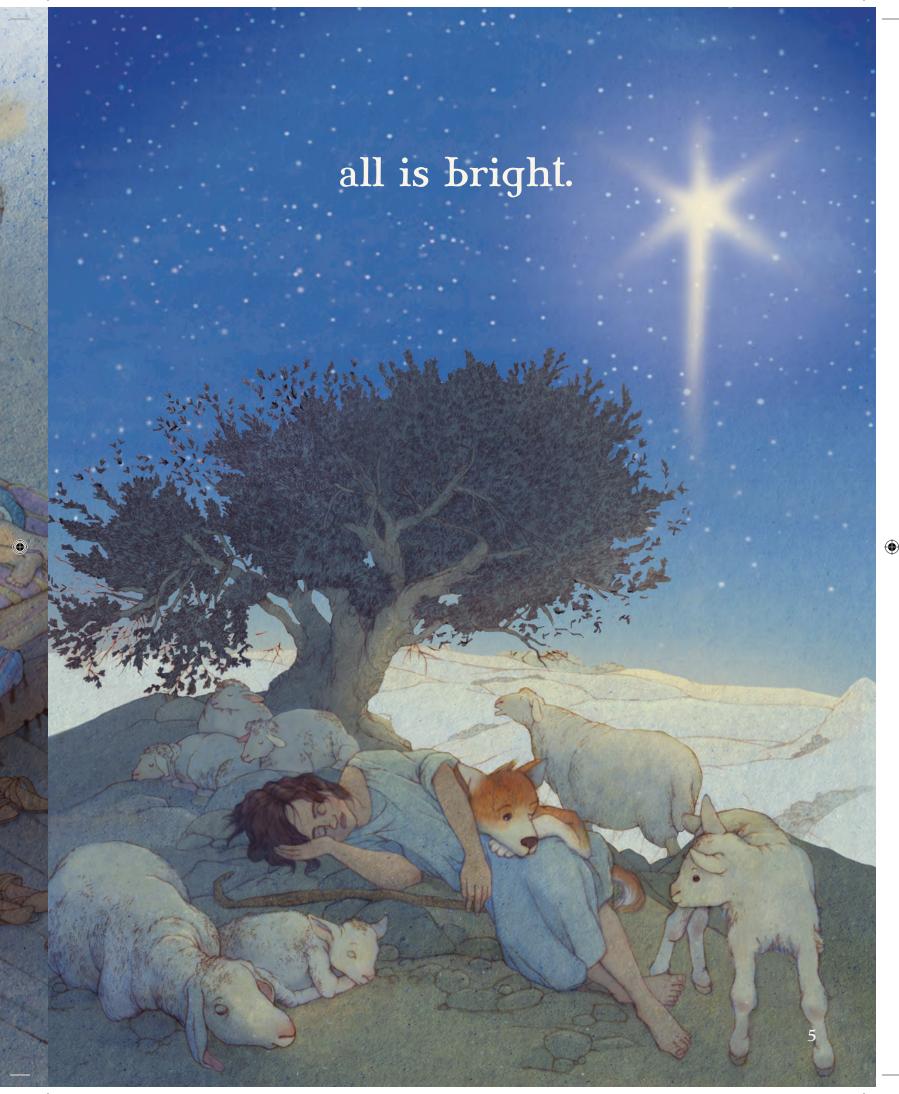










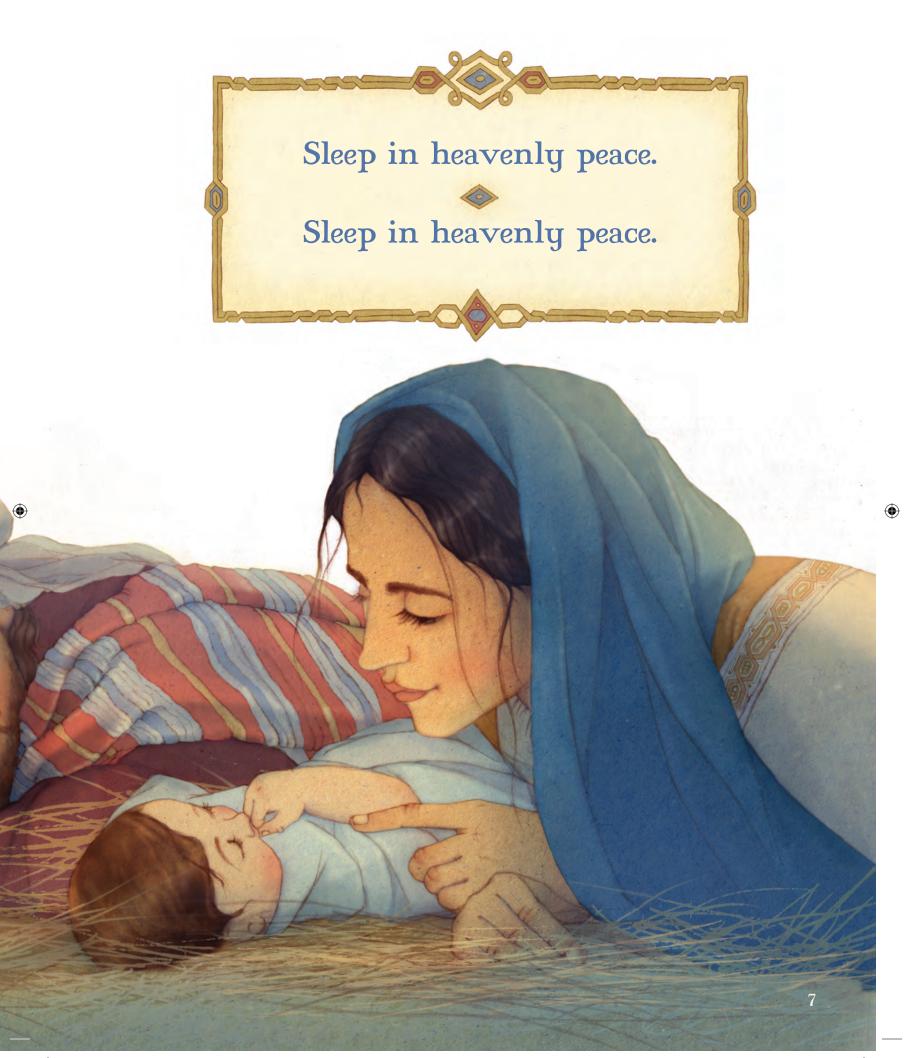








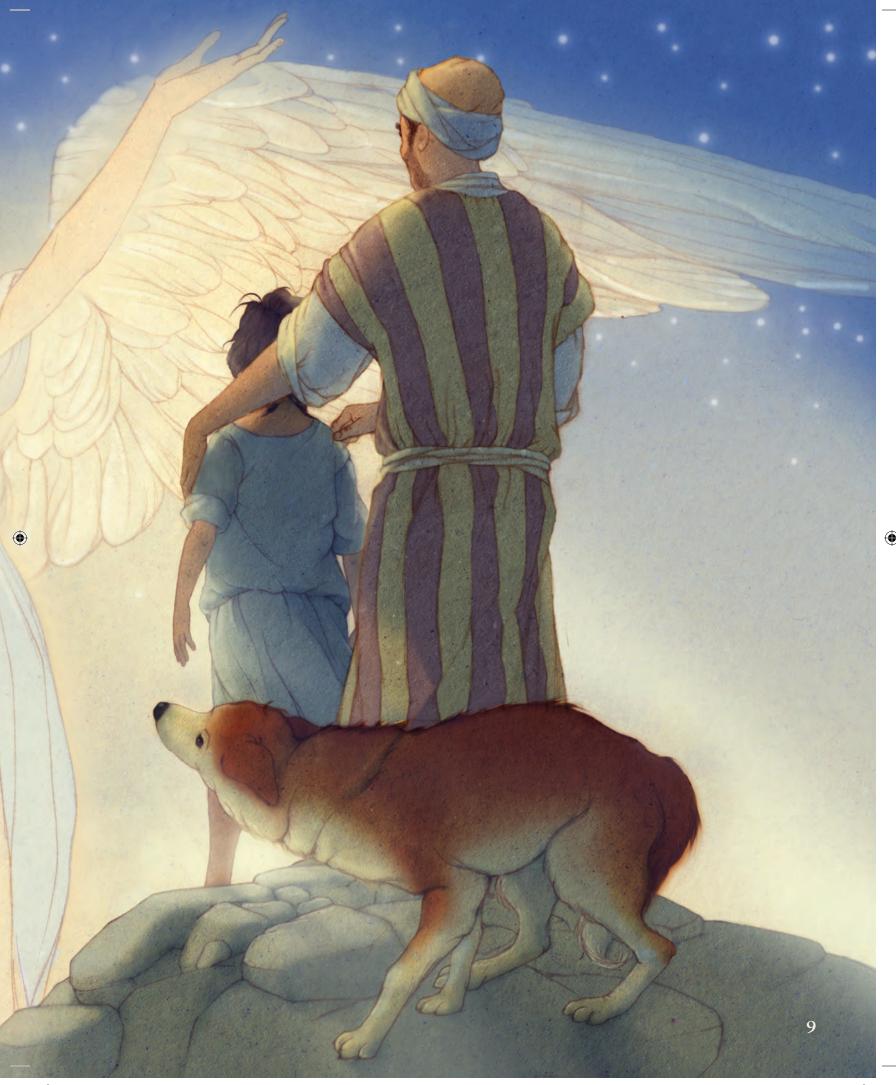




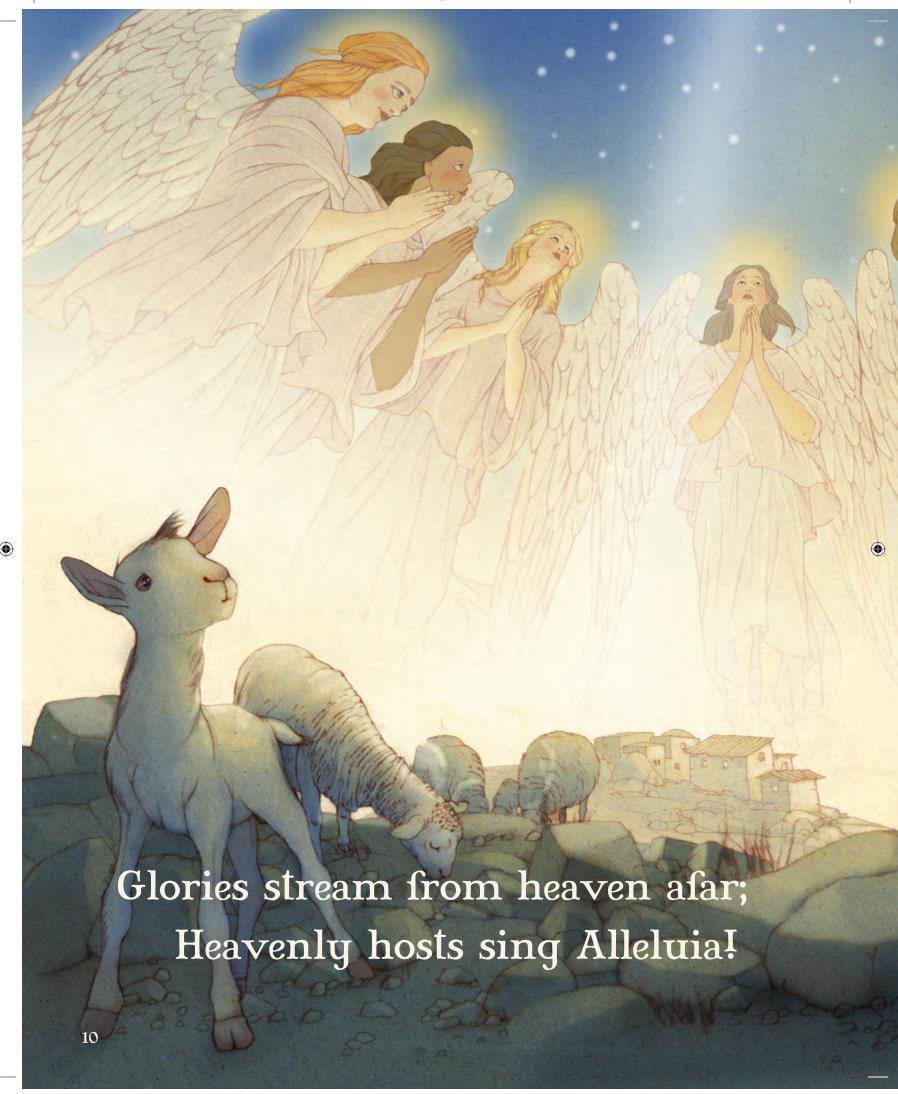






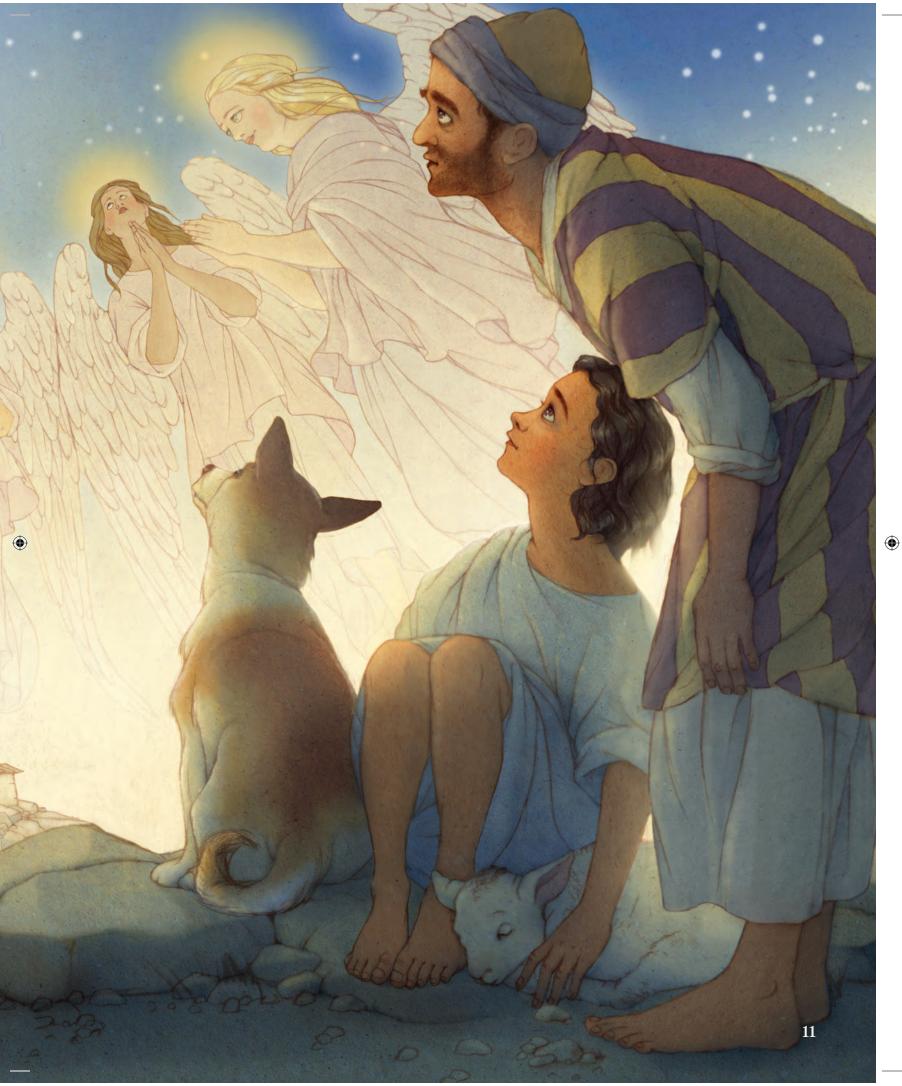






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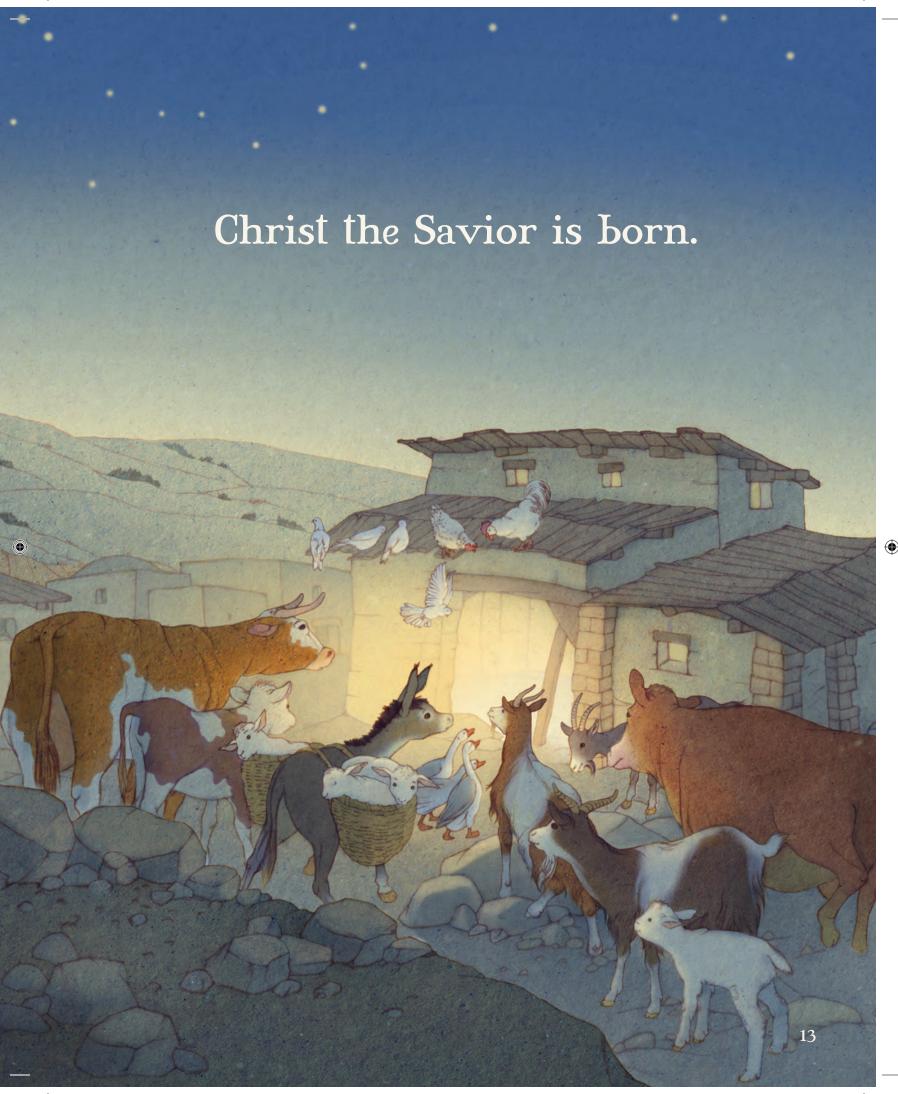




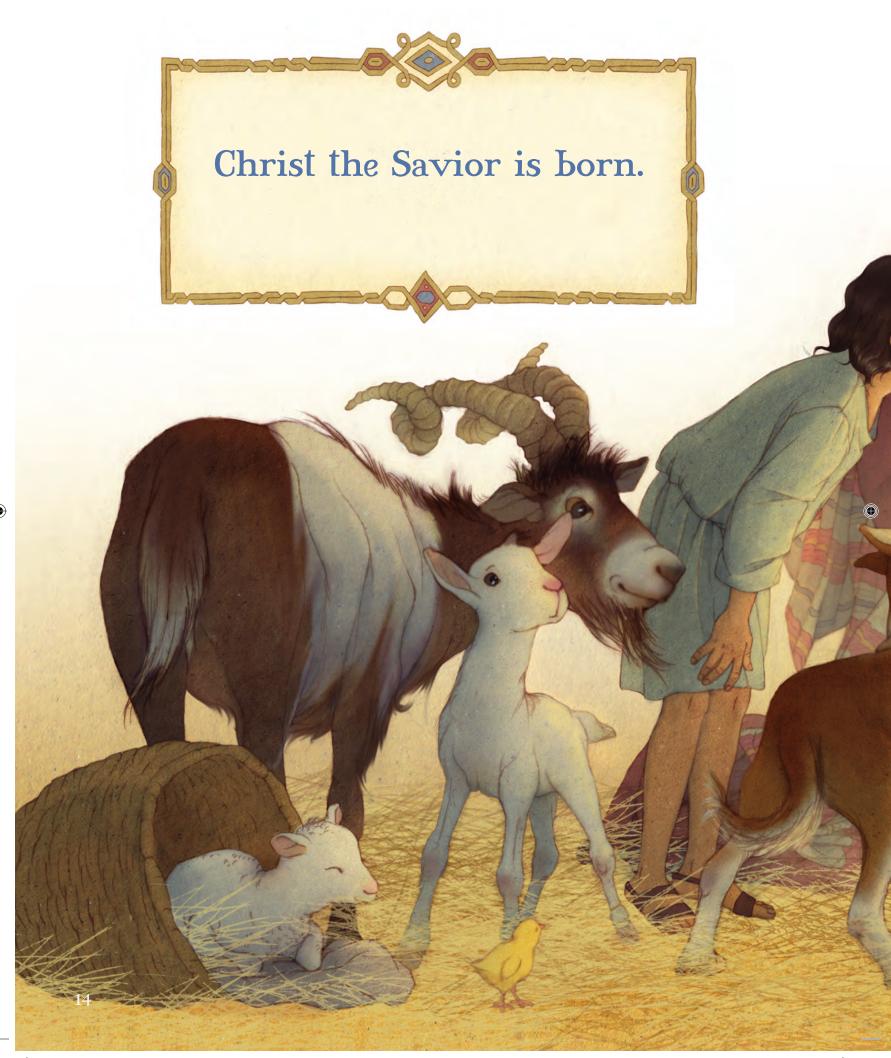








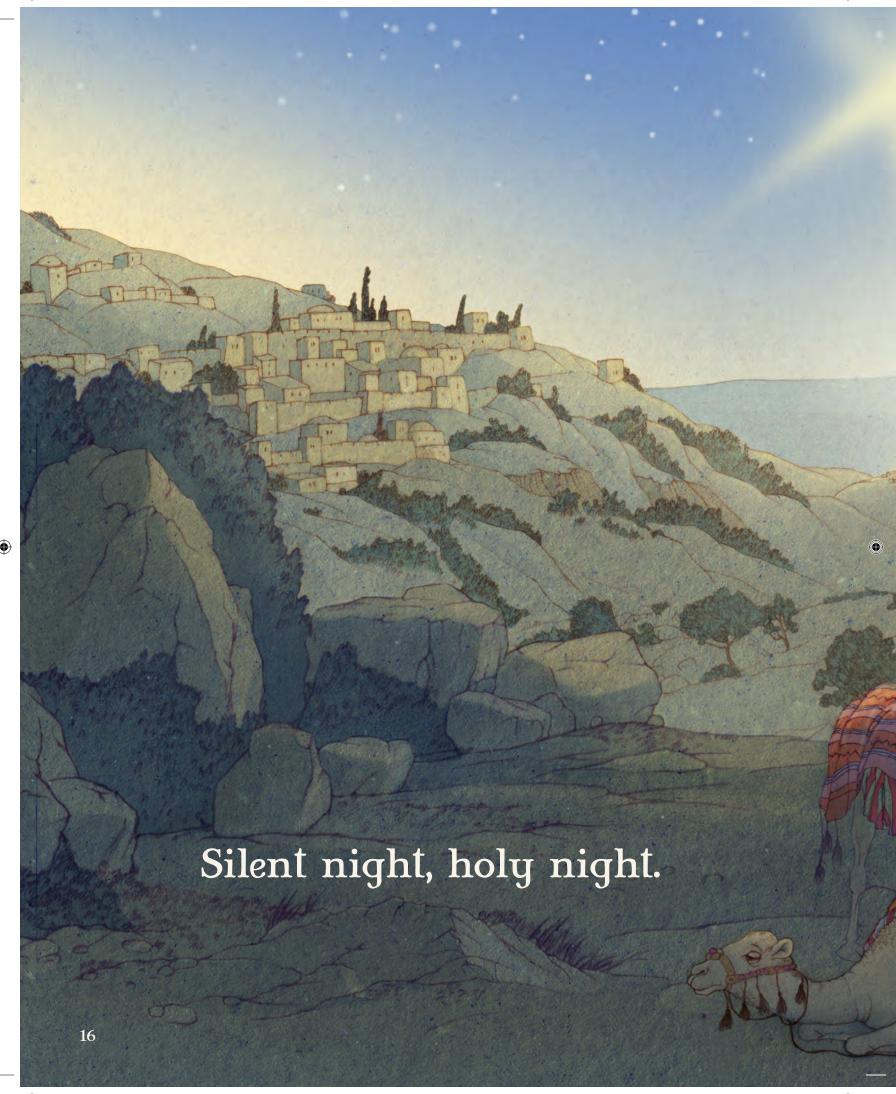




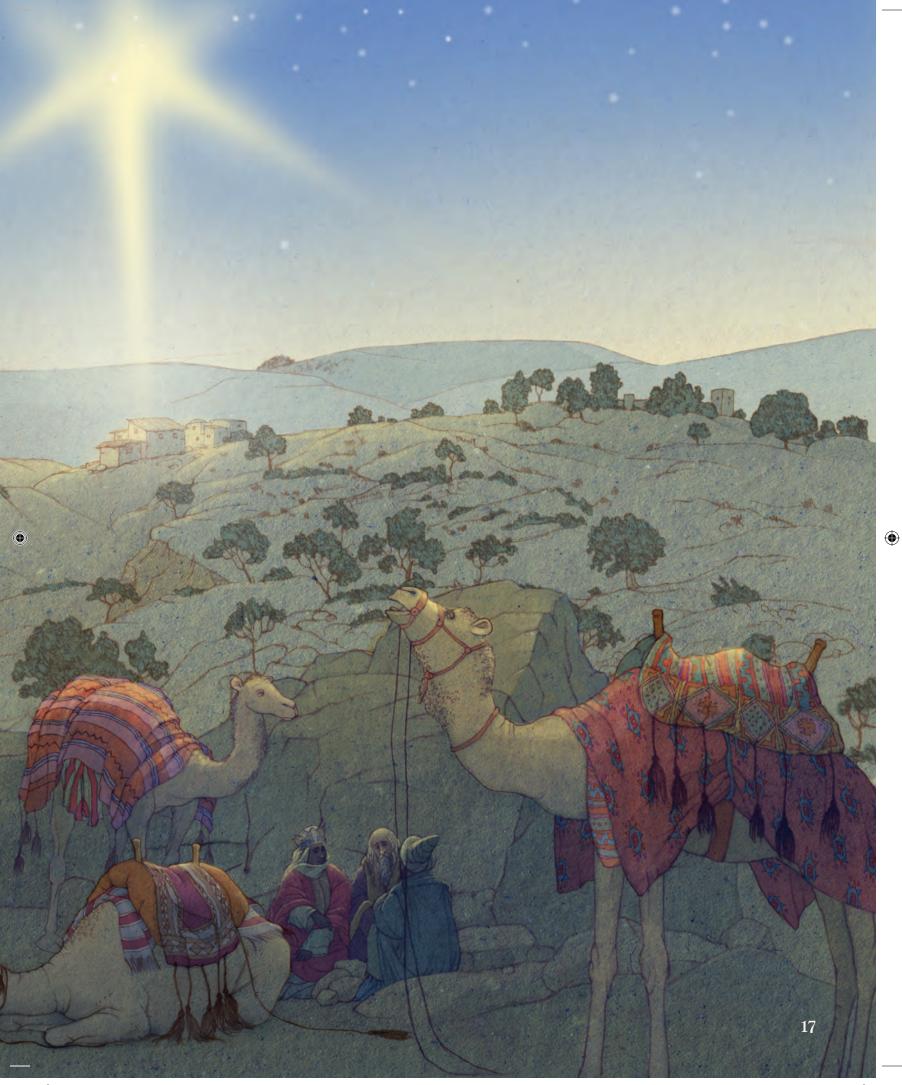








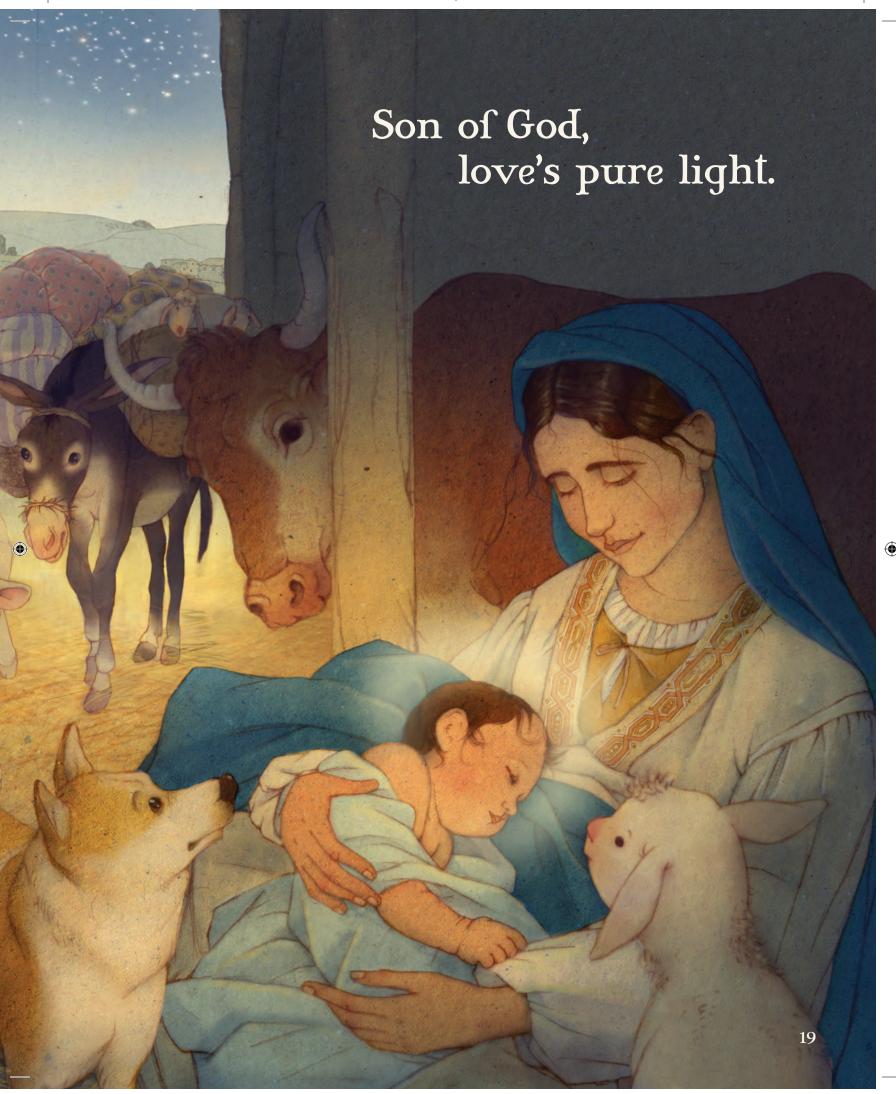




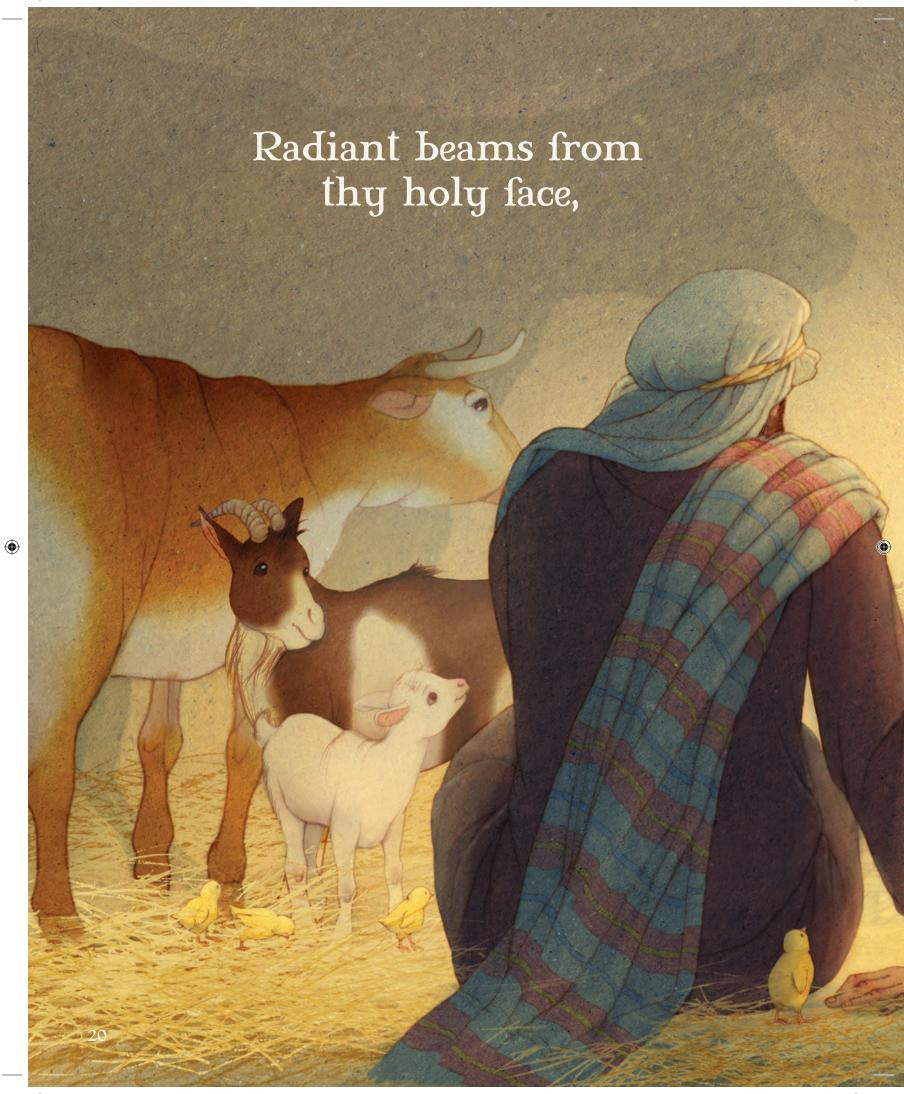




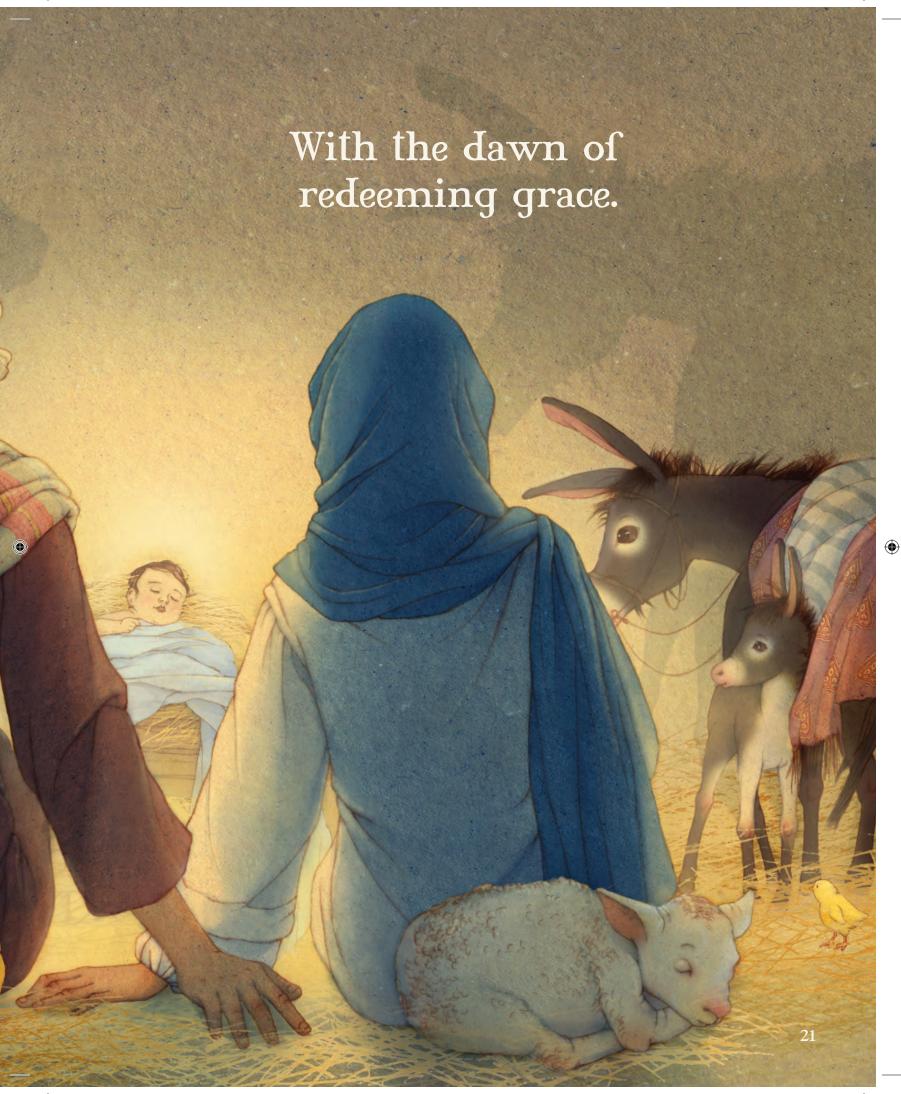




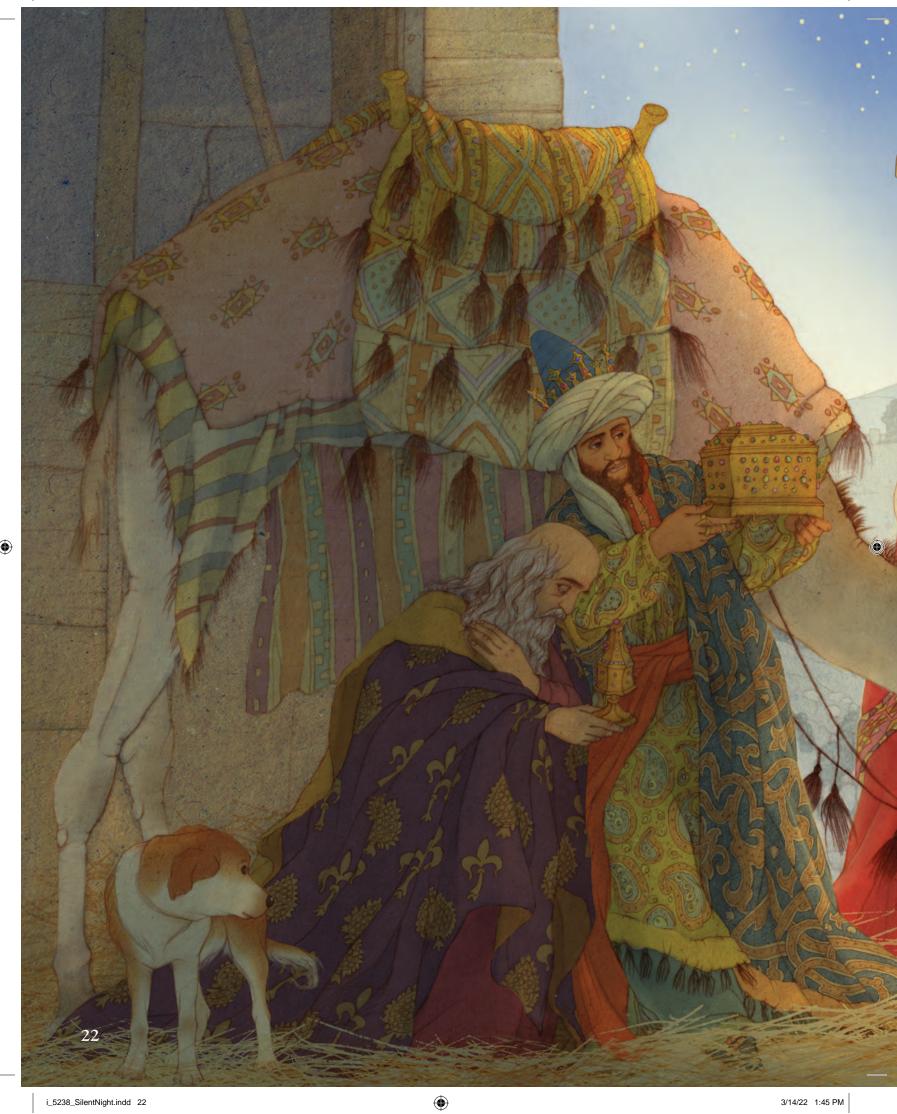




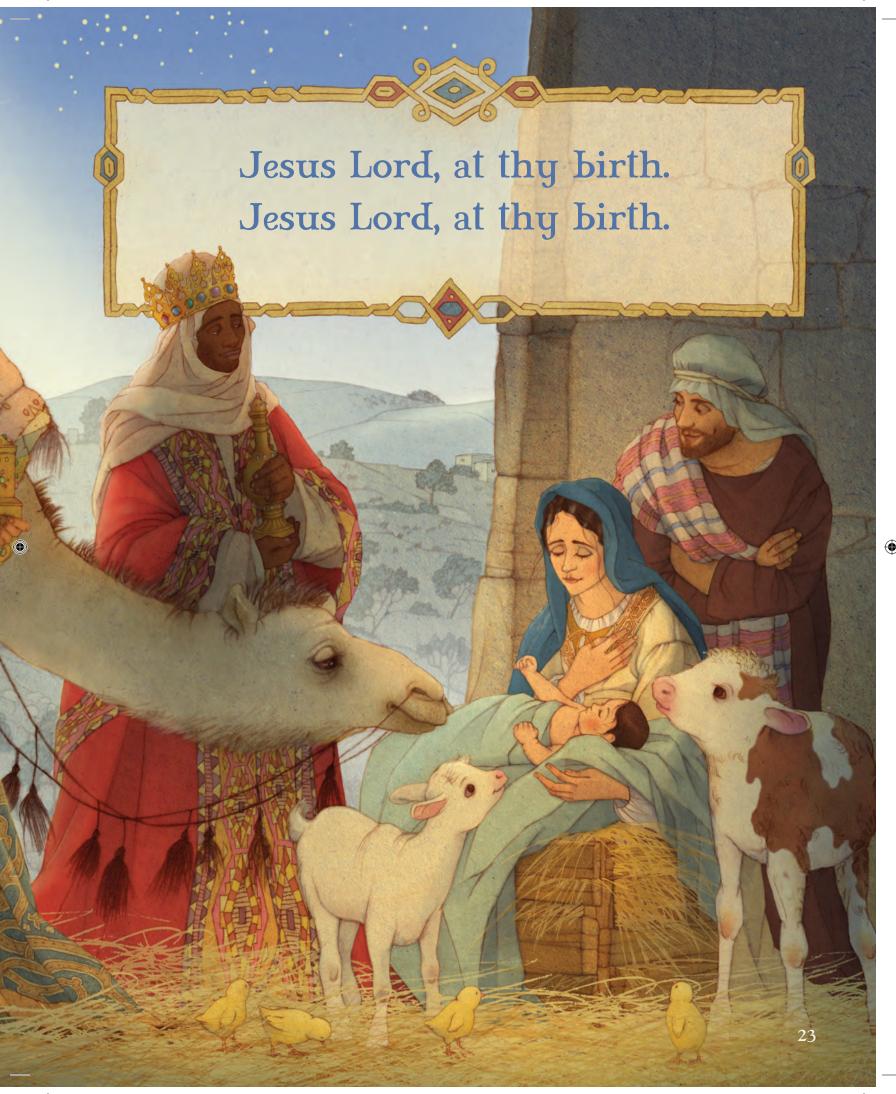








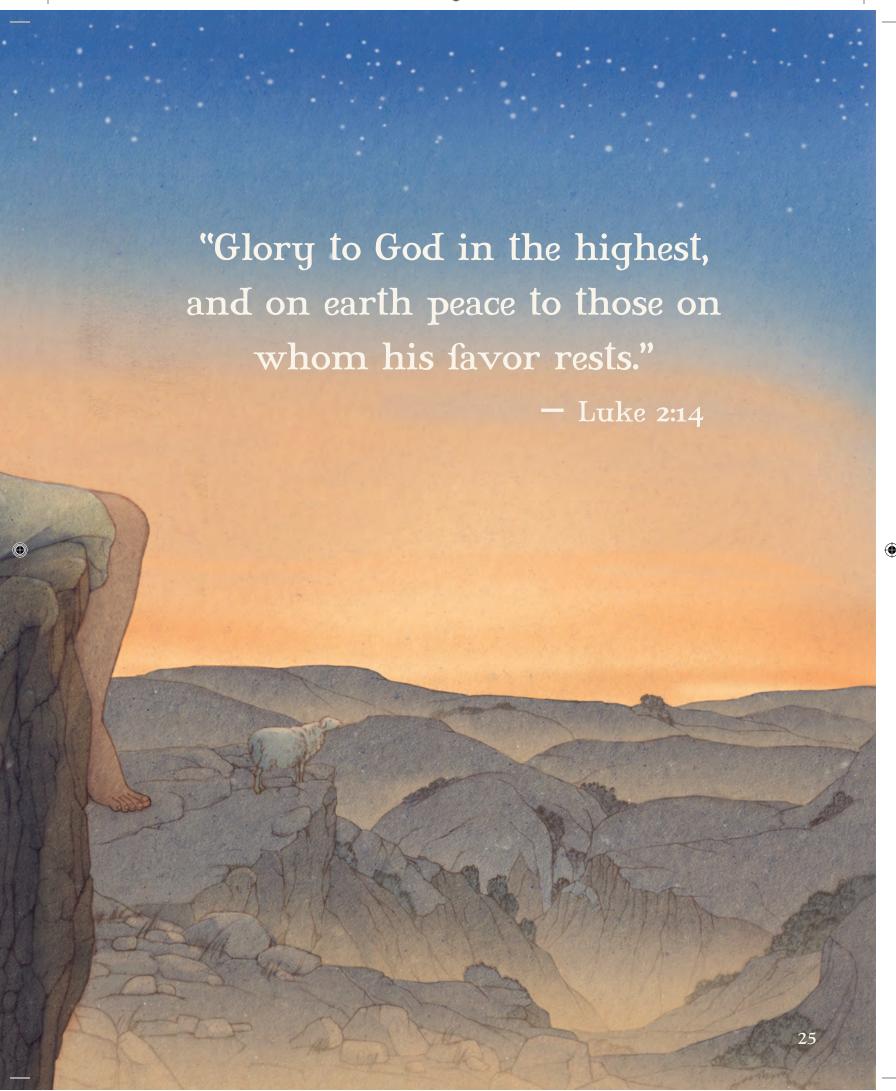




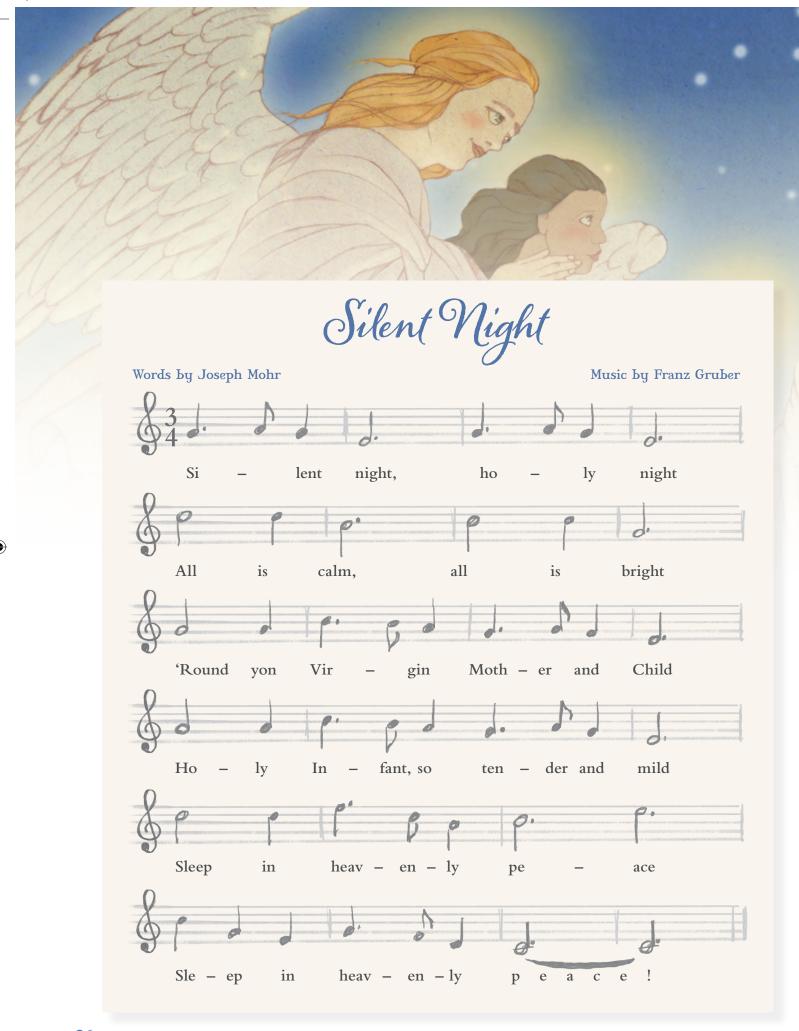






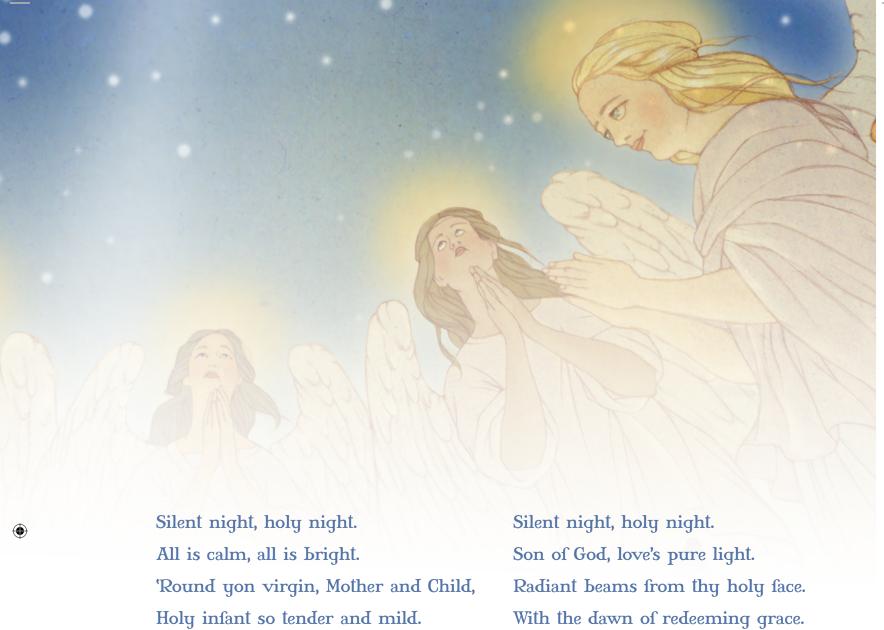






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Sleep in heavenly peace. Sleep in heavenly peace.

Silent night, holy night. Shepherds quake at the sight. Glories stream from heaven afar; Heavenly hosts sing Al-le-lu-ia! Christ the Savior is born! Christ the Savior is born!

Jesus, Lord at thy birth. Jesus, Lord at thy birth.







The Story Behind the Song

n the night of December 23, 1818, a young priest named Joseph Mohr was walking back to his home in the Austrian Alps when he stopped at the top of a hill to gaze at the snow-covered village below. Moved by the peaceful beauty of what he saw, and inspired by an acting troupe's Christmas drama he had just attended, Father Mohr remembered a poem he had penned a couple of years earlier.

Since the organ at his parish, St. Nicholas Church, wasn't working, Father Mohr wondered if his poem could quickly be set to music so it could be performed with a guitar at the Christmas Eve Mass. The following day, December 24, Father Mohr rushed his poem to the church organist, Franz Gruber, and asked him to compose a melody. Gruber immediately set to work on the tune, and a few hours later it was finished.

That very night in their Oberndorf, Austria, church—with Father Mohr strumming the guitar, both he and Gruber singing, and the choir joining them at the end of each verse—"Stille Nacht" was born. Sometime later, when the well-known organ builder Karl Mauracher fixed the broken organ, Gruber tested the repaired instrument by playing "Silent Night."





Mauracher instantly loved the song and took copies of the music and lyrics back to his own village in the mountains. Soon, the song was spreading throughout northern Europe, eventually being performed in 1834 for King Frederick William IV of Prussia.

Twenty years after it was written, the Rainers, an Austrian singing family, traveled to America and sung "Silent Night" in German outside New York City's Trinity Church. The carol became popular in German-speaking congregations in the United States, and in 1871 it was published in English in Charles Hutchins's Sunday School Hymnal.

The original song had six verses, while most modern versions include only three of those stanzas (corresponding with the original first, sixth, and second stanzas). Additionally, Gruber wrote and performed the song with a more upbeat tempo than is typically used today.

Regardless of how slowly people sing it or how many verses are sung, "Silent Night" is widely recognized as one of the most popular hymns of all time, having been translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



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