I Heard the Bells on Christmas Day

Poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow December 25, 1863; music by John Baptiste Calkin 1872 Sing along with @

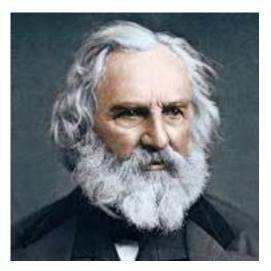
C D^m G^7 $F^{6/D}$	C D^m G^7
I heard the bells on Christmas day.	Then from each black, accursed mouth,
$C A^{m7} D^m G^7$	$C \qquad A^{m7} \qquad D^m \qquad G^7$
Their old familiar carols play,	The cannon thundered in the South,
E^m A^m $F^{6/D}$ F^m aj 7 F	E^m A^m $F^{6/D}$ F^{maj7} F
And wild and sweet the words repeat,	And with the sound the carols drowned,
C G^7 C F^{maj7}	C G^7 C
Of peace on earth, goodwill to men.	Of peace on earth, goodwill on men.
C D^m G^7	C D^m G^7
I thought how, as the day had come,	It was as if an earthquake rent;
C A^{m7} D^m G^7	C \widehat{A}^{m7} D^m \widehat{G}^7
The belfries of all Christendom;	The hearth-stones of a continent,
E^m A^m $F^{6/D}$ F^m aj 7 F	E^m A^m $F^{6/D}$ F^{maj7} F
Had rolled along th'unbroken song,	And made forlorn, the households born,
C G^7 C	C G^7 C
Of peace on earth, goodwill on men.	Of peace on earth, goodwill to men.
C D^m G^7	C D^m G^7
And in despair I bowed my head: $C A^{m7} D^m G^7$	Then peeled the bells more loud and deep: $C A^{m7} D^m G^7$
"There is no peace on earth," I said, $E^{m} A^{m} F^{6/D} F^{maj7} F$	God is not dead, nor doth He sleep: $E^{m} \qquad A^{m} F^{6/D} F^{maj7} F$
"For hate is strong and mocks the song,	The wrong shall fail, the right prevail,
C G^7 C	C G^7 C
Of peace on earth, goodwill to men.	Of peace on earth, goodwill on men.
	C D^m G^7
	Till ringing, singing on its way,
Key ~ Cmaj	C A^{m7} D^m G^7
Tempo ~ 90bpm	The world revolved from night to day.
Time ~ 4/4	E^m A^m $F^{6/D}$ F^{maj7} F
Time 1/7	A voice, a chime, a chant sublime,
	C G^7 C



Of peace on earth, goodwill on men.

History

"I Heard the Bells on Christmas Day" is by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow who is viewed as one of the greatest, if not the greatest American poet. In addition he was a college professor, and writer.



Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Image from www.biography.com/.

Longfellow suffered great sorrow with the loss of two loved wives and the wounding of his oldest son in the civil war.

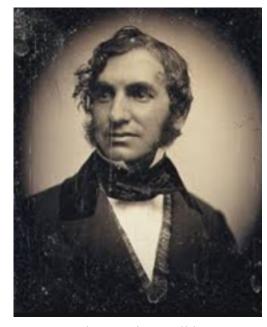
As he tended his son's injuries, saw other wounded soldiers on Cambridge's streets, and visited with families who had lost sons in battle, he asked his friends and God, "Where is the Peace?"

The ringing of Christmas bells may have inspired the cadence found in his writing from

December 25, 1863. One can easily sense Longfellow's views on

slavery and the evils that surround war in the first verses. The final two verses however ring out with his faith in God's ability to overcome the worst of man's behavior. The poem inspired the Union and soon the whole world.

Almost ten years later, in 1872, an Englishman named John Baptiste Calkin married music to Longfellow's Christmas poem. The organist and music teacher wrote a melody that contained the power to not only convey the bleak imagery of Longfellow's sadness in the poem's tormented first few verses, but the poet's deep and abiding faith in the ode's exhilarating conclusion.



John Baptiste Calkin Image from Writers Secrets.

http://blogs.thegospelcoalition.org/justintaylor/2014/12/21/the-story-of-pain-and-hope-behind-i-heard-the-bells-on-christmas-day/

