

## 诗歌选集第 123 首

123 【何筹权能！耶稣尊名】

[Listen to Midi](#)

(一) 何等权能！耶稣尊名！天使全都俯伏，献上冠冕，同心尊敬，加冠祂万有主；献上冠冕，同心尊敬，加冠祂万有主！

(二) 以色列民被选族类，堕落，蒙赎圣徒，靠恩得救，应当赞美，加冠祂万有主！靠恩得救，应当赞美，加冠祂万有主！

(三) 但愿地上万族、万民，都向救主俯伏，荣耀、尊贵都归祂名，加冠祂万有主！荣耀、尊贵都归祂名，加冠祂万有主！

(四) 亿万群众歌声雷动，我也一同欢呼，直到永远敬拜、称颂，加冠祂万有主！直到永远敬拜、称颂，加冠祂万有主！

**(1) All hail the pow'r of Jesus' name! Let angels prostrate fall; bring forth the royal diadem, and crown Him Lord of all! bring forth the royal diadem, and crown Him Lord of all!**

**(2) Ye chosen seed of Israel's race, ye ransomed from the fall, hail Him who saves you by His grace, and crown Him Lord of all! hail Him who saves you by His grace, and crown Him Lord of all!**

**(3) Let every kindred, every tribe, on this terrestrial ball, to Him all majesty ascribe, and crown Him Lord of all! To Him all majesty ascribe, and crown Him Lord of all!**

**(4) O that with yonder sacred throng we at His feet may fall! we'll join the everlasting song, and crown Him Lord of all! we'll join the everlasting song, and crown Him Lord of all!**

爱德华佩洛弟兄 Edward Perronet 是十八世纪英国属灵恢复运动的领袖，因此他所写的诗歌充满了圣灵的能力，特别是这首，可算是他所写的诗歌中最令人喜爱的。许多爱唱诗

的人，都受到激励，对它赋以极高的评价。佩洛弟兄一七二六年生于英国一个尊贵的家庭，父亲是敬虔的基督徒，在这样充满基督同在的环境里，他从小就晓得如何信靠神，年纪稍长却发现自己所属的圣公会已失去了属灵的实质，种种腐化的光景使他感到非常痛心，手是在他三十岁时，便写了一部讽刺诗集，称为「主教冠」(The Miter)，试图以这些诗歌来唤醒神的儿女，清除当时教会的堕落光景。他作的许多诗歌都以匿名发出，由此可看出其为人的谦卑与不好名声，但佩洛弟绝非畏缩之人，因为在他光辉的诗歌中，充分表露出雄壮蓬勃的气势，如这首诗，一步步的高昇，达到最末一节，「亿万群众歌声雷动，我也一同俯伏，直到永远敬拜称颂祂作万有之主。」蒙恩圣徒一经唱和，立觉超脱无比，有如眼见天上荣耀景象。在宝座前，各族、各国、各民的人都来称颂高举这位万有之主。全能的耶稣，祂乃耶西的根，因祂所尝苦胆、酸醋，配得天使都俯伏，历代殉道众圣也要从祭坛欢呼，古今所有蒙恩罪人，地上万族万民都要向救主欢呼，荣耀尊贵都归祂名！因为惟有祂，独为万有之主（徒十：36）。凡是等候荣耀之主早日显现的人，都会高唱此歌不肯放，直到永远仍要敬拜称颂。佩氏一生热传道，是一位勇敢的斗士，忠心跟主行走窄路，至死没有改变。他于一七九二年走完了人生的旅途，安然被主接去，给坎特布里（Canterbury）教会留下了令人永怀的榜样。本诗原有八节，最初是在一八〇年四月刊于福音杂诗上，几经修改成为现在的六节，该诗通用的调有三，最常用的就是这首，调子由 Oliver Holden 所作的「加冠」Coronation。感人的见证因着这首诗流传很广，自然发生了许多感人的见证：史考特弟兄 E. P. Scott 很喜欢唱这首诗，他蒙召前往印度荒岛传扬福音，一日不幸被当地土人抓住，正骂土人要用刺刀下手杀他时，他毫无畏惧地拿起手边唯一的提琴，唱出这首诗，何等希奇！这些蛮凶的土人听了竟然大受感动，不但没有杀他，反而转变态度来接待他。可见神真实的祝福了这首诗，藉着它改变了人们刚硬的心。让我们就在此刻献上自己的心，在高昂的灵里颂扬这位万有的主！

This hymn is often called the "National Anthem of Christendom." The hymn first appeared in the November, 1779, issue of the Gospel Magazine, edited by Augustus Toplady, author of "Rock of Ages". This text has been translated into almost every language where Christianity is known; and wherever it is sung, it communicates to the spiritual needs of human hearts. One writer has said, "So long as there are Christians on earth, it will continue to be sung; and after that, in heaven." Edward Perronet was born at Sundridge, Kent, England, in 1726. He was a descendant of a distinguished French Huguenot family who had fled to Switzerland and later to England because of the religious persecution in France. Edward's father, a pastor in the State Church of England, was strongly sympathetic with the evangelical movement spearheaded by the Wesleys and George Whitefield. Edward, too, became a minister in the Anglican Church but was always critical of its ways. Once he wrote, "I was born and I am likely to die in the tottering communion of the Church of England, but I despise her nonsense." Soon, however, he broke from the Church and threw himself strenuously into the

evangelistic endeavors of the Wesleys during the 1740's and 1750's. It was during this time that the Wesleys and their followers suffered much persecution and even violence from those who disagreed with their ministry. Concerning these experiences, Wesley made the following notation in his diary: From Rockdale we went to Bolton, and soon found that the Rockdale lions were lambs in comparison with those of Bolton. Edward Perronet was thrown down and rolled in mud and mire. Stones were hurled and windows broken. Another interesting account regarding the relationship between the Wesleys and Perronet concerns the incident when John Wesley announced to a congregation that Edward Perronet would preach at the next service. Being eighteen years younger than Wesley, Perronet had always refused to preach in the elder statesman's presence. Desiring to avoid a public conflict with Wesley, Perronet mounted the pulpit but quickly explained that he had never consented to preach. "However," he added, "I shall deliver the greatest sermon that has ever been preached on earth." He then read the Sermon on the Mount and sat down without comment. Eventually, Perronet's strong-mindedness and free spirit caused a break with the Wesleys, especially on the issue of whether the evangelists as well as the regular ministers could administer the sacraments. Perronet continued to the end of his days as pastor of an independent church at Canterbury, England. His last words have also become classic: Glory to God in the height of His divinity! Glory to God in the depth of His humanity! Glory to God in His all-sufficiency! Into His hands I commend my spirit. Though Perronet wrote many other hymns and forms of poetry, most of which he published anonymously, this is his only work to survive. The success of this text has, no doubt, been furthered by three fine tunes. "Coronation," composed by Oliver Holden, a Massachusetts carpenter, self-taught musician and respected singing-school teacher, is most widely used in America. "Miles Lane" by William Shrubsole, Perronet's personal friend, is the most popular in Great Britain, while the festive "Diadem" tune, composed in 1838 for this text by James Ellor, an English layman, is frequently used as a choir number. Many interesting accounts have been associated with the use of this hymn. One of the most remarkable is a story told by E.P. Scott, a pioneer missionary to India. One day he was waylaid by a murderous band of tribesmen who were closing in on him with spears. On impulse the missionary took his violin out of his luggage and began to play and sing this hymn. When he reached the stanza "let every kindred, every tribe," he saw to his surprise every spear lowered and many of these tribesmen moved to tears. Scott spent the remaining years of his life preaching and ministering God's love and redemption to these people. God in His providence used a simple hymn as a means of introducing the gospel to a group of needy pagans.

