

Christian Worship Hymn 133: Ride On, Ride On in Majesty

Please remember that songs are interpreted much differently than sermons or liturgy. It is important to keep the rhythm of the music when interpreting songs. Just as English sung hymns must change their word order for their stanzas to rhyme and therefore may 'sound' strange if strictly spoken; signed hymns must also at times change their sign order to keep the proper rhythm of the song and may 'look' strange if strictly signed. Rhythm is very important.

1. Ride on ride on in majesty Hark all the tribes hosanna cry
ride-horse ride-horse (with) splendor / listen all people "hosanna"

O Savior meek pursue your road With palms and scattered garments strowed
Savior humble continue ride-horse / road *leaves-scatter *clothes-scatter road

2. Ride on ride on in majesty In lowly pomp ride on to die
ride-horse ride-horse (with) splendor / humble ride-horse arrive death

O Christ your triumphs now begin O'er captive death and conquered sin
Christ celebrate begin / beat <conquer> death beat <conquer> sin

3. Ride on ride on in majesty The angel armies of the sky
ride-horse ride-horse (with) splendor / angel full sky

Look down with sad and wondering eyes To see the approaching sacrifice
*Look-down sad *look-around / *notice ride-horse ready sacrifice *self

4. Ride on ride on in majesty Your last and fiercest strife is nigh
ride-horse ride-horse (with) splendor / final worst fight soon

The Father on his sapphire throne Awaits his own anointed Son
heavenly-Father * sit-on-throne shining / wait for (*self chose) Son

5. Ride on ride on in majesty In lowly pomp ride on to die
ride-horse ride-horse (with) splendor / humble ride-horse arrive death

Bow your meek head to mortal pain Then take O Christ your power and reign
humble head-bow earth pain / finish Christ take-up power reign

- Words with **hyphenation** are ASL signs.
- Words in **parentheses** may or may not be signed, depending on your audience. If they are more English, you may want to add the words.
- Words in **<>** are definitions for the previous word as the previous word has more than one sign.
- Words in **quotation marks** are words to be dramatized as if you are the speaker.
- Words with **asterisks** should be signed as a directional sign.