



## "Jesus Came, the Heavens Adoring"

The hymn's opening phrase reminds one of when angels came to the shepherds, announcing Jesus' birth. Luke 2:13-14 states: "And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among those with whom he is pleased!" The angels' song in verse 14 is called the *Gloria in Excelsis Deo*. "In the highest" is a reference to heaven, where God dwells.

The second phrase in verse 1 of our hymn matches the angels' words "peace among those with whom he is pleased" (Luke 2:14). Peace is not assured to all, but only to those pleasing to God—the objects of his good pleasure. The peace here is a perfect relationship with God, made possible by the saving work of Jesus. That peace is ours, as his precious, faith-abiding children.

The rest of verse 1 tells why Jesus came and what he did while on earth. The redemption that Jesus won resulted in many souls being bought back from sin and damnation. That wonderful work is also celebrated in heaven, as Luke 15:10 states: "I tell you, there is joy before the angels of God over one sinner who repents."

Verse 2 reminds us of Jesus' promise to send us his Holy Spirit. Jesus tells his disciples "I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you" (John 14:18). We can be comforted because what he tells his disciples is also true for us.

Verse 3 is a celebratory verse that brings joy, reminding us that our sins are forgiven, and therefore there is hope for the whole world. This expectation buoys us up and allows our delight be shared with others around us.

Verse 4 has several comparison and contrast phrases. All of them leave us with cheer and comfort.

*Prayer:* Lord Jesus Christ, thank you for leaving heaven and rescuing us from the sin that so easily besets us. Thank you for bringing us inconceivable tranquility. Help us share the bliss with others. Amen.