

O Come, You Longing Thirsty Souls

$\text{♩} = 120$ $E\flat$ $A\flat$ $D\flat$ $A\flat$ $B\flat m$ $A\flat$ Fm $E\flat$ Fm

1. O come, you long - ing and thirst - y souls, drink
 2. For as the rain and snow a - bove fall
 3. For

$B\flat m$ $A\flat$ $B\flat m7$ $E\flat 7$ $A\flat$ $E\flat$ $A\flat$ $D\flat$ $A\flat$ $B\flat m$

free - ly from the spring. And come, you wea - ry,
 not in van - i - ty, but for this pur - pose

$A\flat$ $E\flat$ Fm $B\flat m$ $A\flat$ $B\flat m7$ $E\flat 7$ $A\flat$ Fm

fam - ished folk, and end your hun - ger - ing. Why
 wa - ter earth: to feed hu - man - i - ty. So

Cm $D\flat$ $E\flat 7$ $Fm7$ $E\flat 7$ $A\flat$ Fm $E\flat$ $E\flat 7$

spend your - self on emp - ty air? Why
 shall the word of spir - it serve as

$A\flat$ $B\flat m$ Fm $E\flat$ $Fm7$ $E\flat$ $A\flat$ $D\flat$ $A\flat$ $B\flat m$

not be sat - is - fied? For ev - ery - where a
 seed with

$A\flat$ Fm $E\flat$ Fm $B\flat m$ $A\flat$ $B\flat m7$ $E\flat 7$ $A\flat$

feast is spread that's al - ways at our side.

Words: Isaiah 55, metrical version

Music: English melody, harmony by Ralph Vaughan Williams, 1872-1958

Singing the Living Tradition #209

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FOREST GREEN
C.M.D.