
Be Still My Soul Lyrics Lds

THE HISTORICAL ROOTS OF "BE STILL, MY SOUL"
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INTRODUCTION: THE ENDURING POWER OF A BELOVED HYMN

Music has always held a sacred place within The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (often referred to as the LDS or Mormon Church). Hymns are not merely musical interludes during worship services; they are vessels of doctrine, vehicles for the Spirit, and anchors of peace in a turbulent world. Among the most cherished and frequently sung hymns in the LDS canon is "Be Still, My Soul." Its hauntingly beautiful melody, borrowed from Finnish composer Jean Sibelius's "Finlandia," combined with its profoundly reassuring lyrics, creates a spiritual experience that resonates deeply with members of the faith. The phrase "Be Still My Soul Lyrics LDS" is more than just a search query for song text; it represents a search for solace, a longing for divine reassurance, and a connection to a shared heritage of faith. This article explores the rich history, theological depth, and lasting impact of this remarkable hymn, delving into every stanza and the context that makes it a cornerstone of LDS hymnody.

Origins of the Lyrics: A German Poet's Faith

Before "Be Still, My Soul" became a staple of LDS worship, its lyrics were written in German by Katharina Amalia Dorothea von Schlegel (1697–1768). A Lutheran poet and hymn writer, von Schlegel lived in a time of significant religious and political upheaval in Germany. Her original hymn, titled "Stille, mein Wille, dein Jesus hilft siegen" (which translates to "Be Still, My Will, Your Jesus Helps to Conquer"), was published in 1752. The original German text is far more focused on the concept of the human will submitting to the divine will of Jesus Christ. It is a powerful meditation on surrender and trust, themes that naturally transcend denominational boundaries. While specific details of von Schlegel's life are scarce, her hymn reveals a soul deeply acquainted with trial and a faith firmly anchored in the sovereignty of God. This deep, abiding trust is what ultimately made the hymn so adaptable and beloved across different Christian traditions, including the LDS Church.

The Journey into English and LDS Hymnody

The hymn crossed into the English-speaking world through the work of Jane Laurie Borthwick (1813–1897), a Scottish translator and hymn writer. Borthwick, along with her sister Sarah, was dedicated to translating German hymns into English for a broader audience. Her translation, published in 1855 under the title "Be Still, My Soul," is the version we know today. Borthwick skillfully preserved the core message of surrender and trust while making it lyrically beautiful and accessible in English.

The hymn found its way into the LDS *Hymns* (1985 edition) as hymn number 124. Its inclusion was not coincidental. The themes of enduring hardship, trusting in God's timing, and finding peace in the midst of chaos are deeply aligned with LDS theology, particularly in the context of the restoration of the gospel and the promise of eternal progression. The phrase "Be Still My Soul Lyrics LDS" often points to the specific text included in the official LDS hymnal, which, while closely matching Borthwick's translation, carries a particular resonance within the context of LDS teachings on the plan of salvation and the Atonement of Jesus Christ.

The Marriage with Sibelius's "Finlandia"

Arguably the most distinctive feature of this hymn is its music. The tune, known as FINLANDIA, is the central theme from the tone poem *Finlandia*, Op. 26, by the renowned Finnish composer Jean Sibelius (1865–1957). Composed in 1899 and revised in 1900, *Finlandia* was a powerful expression of Finnish nationalism during a period of oppressive Russian rule. The hymn tune itself is taken from the "hymn" section of the tone poem, a serene and majestic melody that stands in stark contrast to the turbulent passages that precede it. This melody, originally wordless, was later set to various hymn texts, including "Be Still, My Soul," which proved to be a perfect match. The marriage of von Schlegel/Borthwick's lyrics of peaceful trust with Sibelius's soaring, resolute melody creates an unparalleled sense of spiritual strength and calm. The music does not simply accompany the words; it amplifies their meaning, creating a feeling of solid ground beneath one's feet even as the "waves and winds" of life rage.

EXPLORING THE LYRICS: A VERSE-BY-VERSE COMMENTARY

To fully appreciate why the **Be Still My Soul Lyrics LDS** are so impactful, it is helpful to examine each verse and its theological and practical implications for Latter-day Saints. The hymn is a

journey from present distress to future hope.

Verse 1: The Command to Be Still

"Be still, my soul: the Lord is on thy side; / With patience bear thy cross of grief or pain. / Leave to thy God to order and provide; / In ev'ry change he faithful will remain. / Be still, my soul: thy best, thy heav'nly Friend / Thru thorny ways leads to a joyful end."

This opening verse is a direct command to the self. The repetition of "Be still, my soul" is an act of self-ministration. For an LDS member, this reflects the core doctrine of moral agency—the ability to choose, but also the need to submit one's will to God. "The Lord is on thy side" is a powerful affirmation rooted in the covenant relationship of baptism. "Bear thy cross of grief or pain" is a call to endurance, a key theme in LDS scripture (2 Nephi 31:13). The phrase "Leave to thy God to order and provide" is a profound expression of faith in God's providence and His timing. The "thorny ways" recall the mortal journey, but the "joyful end" points directly to the promise of exaltation in the Celestial Kingdom. This verse sets the stage for the entire hymn: present suffering is real, but it is temporary and purposeful.

Verse 2: Mastering the

Storm Within

"Be still, my soul: thy God doth undertake / To guide the future as he has the past. / Thy hope, thy confidence let nothing shake; / All now mysterious shall be bright at last. / Be still, my soul: the waves and winds still know / His voice who ruled them while he dwelt below."

This second verse moves from a general trust to a specific confidence in God's guidance. The line "To guide the future as he has the past" is a powerful call to remember personal and scriptural history. In the LDS context, this could mean remembering how God led the early Saints through persecution to the Salt Lake Valley, or how He has guided one's own life. "All now mysterious shall be bright at last" echoes the LDS belief in a future where all things will be revealed and understood (Doctrine and Covenants 101:32-34). The final couplet is a direct reference to the New Testament account of Jesus calming the storm (Mark 4:39). For Latter-day Saints, this is not just a historical miracle; it is a type for the Savior's power to bring peace to the personal storms of doubt, sorrow, and fear. The "waves and winds" of our lives are subject to the same divine voice.

Verse 3: The Call to Faith

and Endurance

"Be still, my soul: the hour is hast'ning on / When we shall be forever with the Lord. / When disappointment, grief, and fear are gone, / Sorrow forgot, love's purest joys restored. / Be still, my soul: when change and tears are past, / All safe and blessed we shall meet at last."

This verse is intensely eschatological—focused on the end times and the Second Coming of Jesus Christ. "The hour is hast'ning on" creates a sense of urgency and hope that is central to LDS theology. The promise that "disappointment, grief, and fear are gone, sorrow forgot" directly addresses the human condition of loss and longing. In LDS understanding, this is not merely a spiritual escape but a literal reality achieved through the Resurrection and the Atonement. "Love's purest joys restored" hints at the doctrine of eternal families, a core tenet of the LDS faith, where family relationships sealed in temples can continue forever. The final line, "All safe and blessed we shall meet at last," is a powerful image of the celestial reunion—a meeting with loved ones, with the Savior, and with God the Father. For someone searching for "Be Still My Soul Lyrics LDS," this verse provides the ultimate answer to suffering: the promise of eternal rest and reunion.

The Chorus (Not in the Original, but Often Sung)

It is important to note that the official LDS hymnal version does not include a separate chorus. The hymn is structured as three verses, each ending with the line "Be still, my soul." However, in many congregational settings and recordings, especially by the **Mormon Tabernacle Choir**, an additional choral arrangement or a repeated final line is used to emphasize the message. The power of the hymn lies in its concise, verse-by-verse progression, each one building on the last, moving the singer from present struggle to future glory without needing a repeated refrain.

THEOLOGICAL RESONANCE WITHIN LDS DOCTRINE AND CULTURE

Endurance to the End and the Atonement

The hymn's central message of patiently bearing "thy cross of grief or pain" is a direct echo of the LDS doctrine of "enduring to the end" (2 Nephi 31:20). This is not a passive fatalism, but an active, hopeful perseverance. The peace offered in the hymn is not the absence of trial, but the presence of a divine companion within it. This is made possible through the Atonement of Jesus

Christ. LDS theology teaches that the Atonement not only saves from sin but also provides comfort, strength, and healing for every sorrow and affliction (Alma 7:11-13). "Be Still, My Soul" is a practical application of this doctrine—a script for how to access that healing power in moments of personal crisis. The lyrics encourage the soul to hand over its burdens, its "grief or pain," to the one who has already borne them all.

Hope in the Plan of Salvation

The hymn is a miniature summary of the Plan of Salvation. The "thorny ways" represent mortal life, a time of testing and growth. The "joyful end" and being "forever with the Lord" represent the ultimate goal of returning to God's presence. The LDS concept of the spirit world, resurrection, and final judgment is all implicitly present in the hymn's forward-looking gaze. The line "All now mysterious shall be bright at last" aligns with the LDS belief that knowledge and understanding will continue to expand after this life. This eschatological hope is not just a distant future; it is a present reality that provides perspective and strength to endure the challenges of daily life. The hymn teaches that the present moment, no matter how difficult, is part of a larger, divinely orchestrated plan.

Personal Application and Modern Usage

The hymn "Be Still, My Soul" is not just sung on Sundays. It has become a go-to resource for personal reflection and comfort. Its lyrics are frequently quoted in **General Conference** addresses by LDS leaders, including prophets, apostles, and other general authorities. When a member of the church faces a personal crisis—a health diagnosis, a family struggle, a loss of faith—it is common for friends or leaders to refer them to this hymn. It serves as a form of musical scripture. The phrase "Be Still My Soul Lyrics LDS" is often searched by someone who is seeking to memorize the words, to print them for a quiet study, or to find the correct wording for a lesson or talk. The hymn has also been set to various musical arrangements for choir, solo voice, and instrumental performances, making it a versatile piece of sacred music that transcends the traditional congregational setting.

MUSICAL ANALYSIS: THE POWER OF THE FINLANDIA TUNE

The Structure and

Dynamics of the Melody

The FINLANDIA tune is a masterpiece of musical composition. It is built on a simple, yet powerful, rising