

DONKEYS

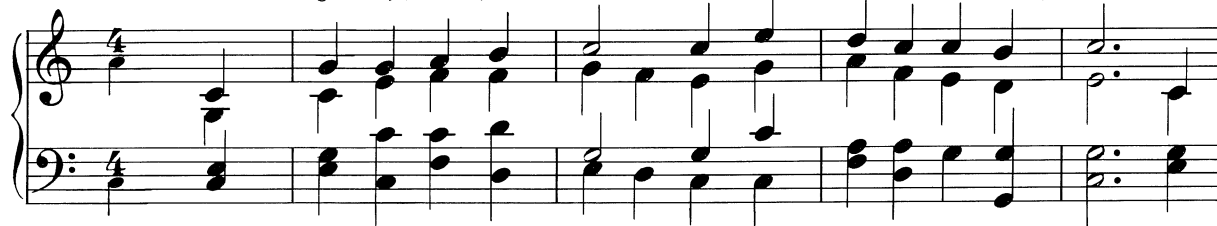
Calling someone an ass or a donkey is like saying he is stupid, or at least obstinate. People also make fun of this patient and useful animal for other reasons, such as his loud, braying voice and his fondness for eating thistles. All the same, the donkey has been much loved and even respected. In eastern lands he used to be given special honour as the mount chosen to carry kings and other great personages. Muslim law forbids overloading the donkey, and there are several stories in the Bible that show him as a trustworthy and intelligent animal. In the Old Testament there is the story of Balak the king, Balaam the prophet, and the ass that spoke. In the New Testament we can read accounts of how Jesus rode on the back of a donkey into Jerusalem, an event remembered in Christian churches on Palm Sunday. A fine old hymn often sung in the Palm Sunday processions goes like this (only two verses are given here, but originally it had *thirty-seven*, so that it could last through a very long procession!):

(Pupil's 3)

ALL GLORY, LAUD, AND HONOUR

English version by J. M. Neale

CHORUS All glo - ry, laud, and ho - nour To thee, Re-deem-er, King, To

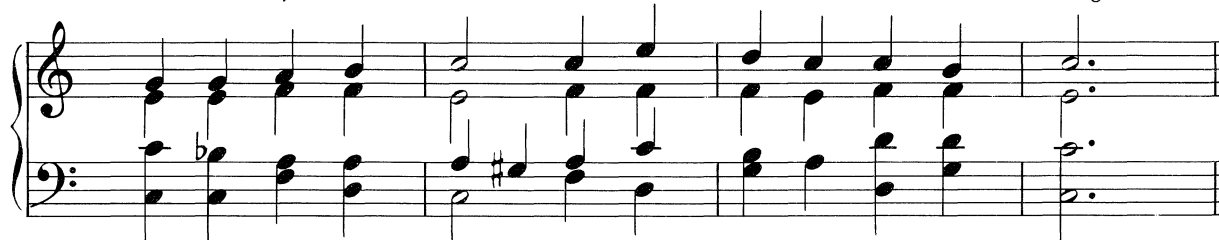




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*Christ mounted
on a donkey*

whom the lips of chil - dren Made sweet ho - san - nas ring.



1 Thou art the King of Is - rael, Great Da-vid's roy-al Son, Who
2 The peo-ple of the He - brews With palms be-fore Thee went; Our



(1) in the Lord's name com - est, The King and bles-séd One.
(2) praise and prayer and an - thems Be - fore Thee we pre - sent.



(repeat CHORUS after each verse)

Another church procession, with a donkey as its centre, used to take place in France about six hundred years ago. It was held in memory of the journey of Mary and Joseph, with the child Jesus, into Egypt to escape the massacre ordered by King Herod. A donkey richly arrayed, and carrying a young

woman with a baby in her arms, was solemnly led along the street, through the great west door of the church, and right up to the high altar, in the midst of a cheering and singing crowd. The choir sang this song, and all the people joined in at the end of each verse:

(Pupil's 5)

HERE'S A DONKEY FROM THE EAST

1 Here's a don-key from the East, Is - n't he a no - ble beast?
 2 On his back A - ra - bian gold, In - cense, myrrh, his pan-niers hold.
 3 When he's had a meal of hay, You should hear this don-key bray:



(1) Care - ful - ly a - long the road See him bear his pre - cious
 (2) So he en - ters, strong and bold, Wel - comed in by young and
 (3) 'A - men a - men', he will say, Driv - ing all our sins a -

(Pupil's 6)



(1) load. } Hey, Sir Don - key, hey! _____
 (2) old. }
 (3) way. }



(Pupil's 6)

(Pupil's 7).

lah se te se

p

(1) bur - dens. This sad world he's left now, It was the will of
(2) stal - wart; He was the ver - y life and soul Of all our lit - tle
(3) - qui - ver; With his tail he said good-bye And left us all for
(4) bore him, Old Aunt Mar - y rang the bell And sad - ly we wept

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The voice part includes lyrics and melodic lines. The lyrics are: "The rose tree, the rose tree, / The rose tree, the rose tree, / The rose tree, the rose tree, / The rose tree, the rose tree." The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the piano introduction and the first vocal entry. The second measure continues the piano accompaniment and the vocal line. The third measure shows the piano accompaniment and the vocal line. The fourth measure shows the piano accompaniment and the vocal line.