

One Bread One Body Lyrics

Introduction: The Power of a Timeless Hymn

Few hymns resonate as deeply within the Christian liturgical tradition as "One Bread, One Body." Written by the renowned liturgical composer John Foley, S.J., this hymn has become a staple of Eucharistic celebrations across denominations, particularly within Catholic and Anglican communities. The **One Bread One Body lyrics** are more than just words set to music; they are a profound theological statement about unity, sacrifice, and the communal nature of the Church. In this article, we will explore the origins of this beloved hymn, break down its lyrical themes, discuss its scriptural foundations, and examine how it continues to inspire worshipers today. Whether you are a music director looking for deeper insight or a curious worshiper wanting to understand the hymn's meaning, this comprehensive guide will illuminate the beauty and significance behind the **One Bread One Body lyrics**.

Origins and Composition

The Composer: John Foley, S.J.

John Foley (1939–2021) was an American Jesuit priest, composer, and liturgical musician. Alongside other pioneers of contemporary Catholic liturgical music—such as the St. Louis Jesuits—Foley helped shape the sound of post-Vatican II worship. His goal was to create music that was both theologically rich and accessible to congregations. "One Bread, One Body" was written in the 1970s and first published in 1979. Its simple yet profound message quickly made it a favorite.

Context within the Liturgical Renewal

The hymn emerged during a period of liturgical renewal following the Second Vatican Council. The council emphasized active participation by the laity, Scripture-based worship, and greater community focus. Foley's **One Bread One Body lyrics** directly reflect these principles, drawing on Pauline imagery of the Church as one body unified through the Eucharist. The melody, gentle and meditative, invites the congregation to reflect on the mystery of Christ's presence.

An In-Depth Look at the Lyrics

Verse 1: The Eucharistic Foundation

The opening lines of the **One Bread One Body lyrics** set the stage: "One bread, one body, one Lord of all, one cup of blessing which we bless." This is a direct reference to 1 Corinthians 10:16-17, where Paul writes, "Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread." The lyrics immediately establish the Eucharist as the source of Christian unity. The "cup of blessing" echoes the Jewish berakhah (blessing) over wine, linking the new covenant to ancient traditions.

Verse 2: The Diversity of the Body

"Many the gifts, many the works, one in the Lord of all." Here the hymn acknowledges the diversity of spiritual gifts within the Christian community. This is rooted in 1 Corinthians 12, where Paul teaches that while there are many members, there is one body. The **One Bread One Body lyrics** do not gloss over differences; rather, they celebrate them as expressions of the same Spirit. This verse encourages believers to recognize their unique roles while remaining united.

Verse 3: The Call to Service

"Grain for the fields, scattered and grown, gathered to one for all." The imagery of grain being harvested and made into one loaf is powerful. It speaks to the process of transformation—both of the bread and of the faithful. As individuals, we are scattered; through Christ, we are gathered into a single offering. This verse also hints at the missionary call: we are gathered not for our own sake, but "for all." The **One Bread One Body lyrics** remind us that communion leads to mission.

The Refrain: A Unifying Proclamation

The refrain repeats after each verse: "One bread, one body, one Lord of all, one cup of blessing which we bless. And we, though many, throughout the earth, we are one body in this one Lord." This simple, repetitive chorus is easy for congregations to sing by heart. It functions as a mantra of unity, reinforcing the central message. The phrase "throughout the earth" expands the vision beyond the local parish to the universal Church.

Scriptural and Theological Foundations

Biblical Allusions in the Lyrics

The **One Bread One Body lyrics** are saturated with Scripture. The primary source is 1 Corinthians 10:16-17, but other passages also inform the text. For instance, "Grain for the fields" recalls John 12:24: "Unless a grain of wheat falls into the earth and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it bears much fruit." Foley weaves these images together seamlessly. Additionally, the phrase "One Lord of all" echoes Ephesians 4:5, which speaks of "one Lord, one faith, one baptism." By grounding his lyrics in biblical language, Foley ensures the hymn remains doctrinally sound.

The Eucharist as Sacrament of Unity

At the heart of the hymn is the belief that the Eucharist creates and sustains the Church as a communion. The Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC 1396) states, "The Eucharist makes the Church." This is exactly what Foley captures. When we eat the one bread and drink the one cup, we are transformed into the Body of Christ. The **One Bread One Body lyrics** are not merely descriptive; they are performative. Each time we sing them, we affirm our participation in this mystery.

Liturgical Use and Reception

When and Where It Is Sung

"One Bread, One Body" is most commonly used during the Communion rite in Mass, although it can also be sung at other Eucharistic celebrations, such as Benediction or Corpus Christi processions. Its gentle, contemplative tempo makes it suitable for meditation. Many parishes also use it for weddings, funerals, and ecumenical gatherings because its message of unity transcends denominational boundaries. The **One Bread One Body lyrics** have been translated into numerous languages, making it a truly global hymn.

Positive Reception and Critiques

Overall, the hymn has been warmly embraced. Its singable melody and clear text appeal to both traditional and contemporary congregations. However, some critics argue that the repetitive refrain can become monotonous after multiple verses. Others note that the lyrics, while beautiful, focus almost exclusively on unity and may not adequately express

other aspects of Eucharistic theology, such as sacrifice or transubstantiation. Nevertheless, the enduring popularity of the **One Bread One Body lyrics** testifies to their power.

Musical Structure and Performance Tips

Melody and Harmony

Foley composed the melody in a modest range (typically an octave or less) so that even untrained voices can sing comfortably. The key is usually D major or E-flat major. The harmonic progression is simple, often alternating between I, IV, V, and vi chords. This accessibility makes it ideal for congregational singing. Guitar chords are available in many hymnals, allowing for a folk-style accompaniment.

Arrangement Options

While the piece is often performed with piano or guitar and voices, many arrangements exist for choir and organ. A common technique is to have a soloist or small group sing the verses while the congregation joins on the refrain. Dynamics should be tender—never overpowering. The **One Bread One Body lyrics** benefit from a sense of reverence; rushing the tempo should be avoided. For a meditative effect, instrumental verses (e.g., flute or violin) can be added between stanzas.

Connection to Social Justice and Ecumenism

Unity Beyond the Church Walls

The **One Bread One Body lyrics** have been embraced by social justice movements because they envision a world where divisions of race, class, and nationality are overcome. The phrase "throughout the earth" implies a global community. Many Catholic Worker communities and peace and justice organizations use this hymn at their gatherings. It reminds activists that the struggle for justice is rooted in Eucharistic communion.

Ecumenical Appeal

While firmly rooted in Catholic tradition, the hymn's message of unity resonates with other Christian denominations. Many Protestant churches, especially those that practice weekly Communion, have incorporated it into their worship. The focus on "one Lord" rather than specific denominational doctrines makes it a bridge builder. In ecumenical services, the **One Bread One Body lyrics** can be a powerful reminder of what Christians share.

Memorable Lines and Their Meaning

Let us examine a few key phrases in greater depth:

- "**One cup of blessing which we bless**" – This is a direct quote from 1 Corinthians 10:16. "Cup of blessing" is a term from Jewish Passover liturgy, where the third cup of wine is called the cup of blessing. By using this phrase, Foley connects the Eucharist to its Jewish roots.
- "**Many the gifts, many the works**" – An affirmation of diversity. The Church is not a monolith; it thrives on the various charisms given by the Holy Spirit.
- "**Grain for the fields, scattered and grown**" – A agricultural metaphor: individual grains are gathered to become one loaf. This also recalls the ancient practice of the Didache, where the Eucharist is described as bread scattered on the hills and then gathered together.
- "**We are one body in this one Lord**" – The climax of the refrain. This is not a future hope but a present reality; through Communion, we are already one.

The Enduring Legacy of the Hymn

Influence on Contemporary Liturgical Music

Foley's work paved the way for other liturgical composers like David Haas, Marty Haugen, and Bernadette Farrell. The **One Bread One Body lyrics** set a standard for theology woven into song. It demonstrated that simplicity does not mean shallowness. Today, it remains one of the most widely sung Communion hymns in the English-speaking world.

Personal and Communal Impact

Many believers recall singing this hymn at their First Communion, at a wedding, or at a parish mission. Its gentle melody and profound words create a sense of intimacy with God and with the gathered community. The **One Bread One Body lyrics** continue to comfort the sick, unite the divided, and inspire the faithful to live as one body.

Conclusion

In a world often marked by division and discord, the **One Bread One Body lyrics** offer a vision of harmony rooted in the Eucharist. John Foley's masterful composition draws from Scripture, tradition, and a deep understanding of communal worship. The hymn invites us to see beyond our differences and recognize that we are all part of Christ's body. Whether sung in a grand cathedral or a small home church, these words have the power to transform hearts and build unity. As we sing "One bread, one body, one Lord of all," we are not just reciting lyrics—we are making an act of faith, proclaiming that in Christ, we are truly one.