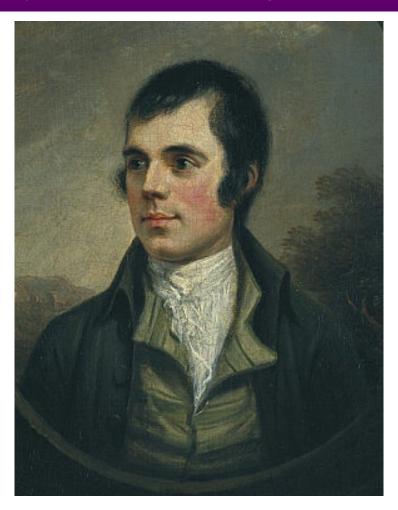
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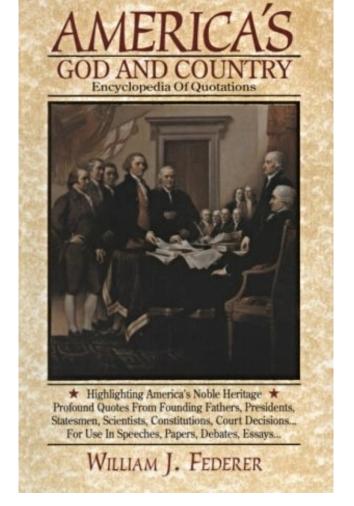
American Minute with Bill Federer
"Until We Meet Again" & James T. Fields' *The Atlantic Monthly*, "The Captain's Daughter"

In 1788, poet
Robert Burns
published an
ancient Scottish
folk song "Auld
Lang Syne,"
(meaning "in days
of old gone by").

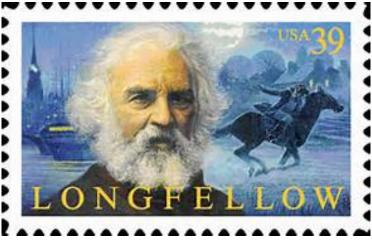
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America's God and
Country Encyclopedia of
Quotations



A similar poem was written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in 1881, titled "Auf Wiedersehen" (meaning "until we meet again").



Longfellow dedicated it to the memory of his friend James T. Fields.

The poem alluded to the Bible verse in **Hebrews 11 "By** faith ... women received their dead raised to life again," and that Heaven is where we will see our friends again forever:

"Until we meet again! That is the meaning Of the familiar words, that men repeat

At parting in the street.

Ah yes, till then! but when death intervening

Rends us asunder, with what ceaseless pain

We wait for the Again! ...

Believing, in the midst of our afflictions,

That death is a beginning, not an end,

We cry to them, and send

Farewells, that better might be called predictions,

Being fore-shadowings of the future, thrown

Into the vast Unknown.

Faith overleaps the confines of our reason,
And if by faith, as in old times was said,
Women received their dead
Raised up to life, then only for a season
Our partings are, nor shall we wait in vain
Until we meet again!

James T. Fields was born DECEMBER 31, 1817.

His father was a sea captain and died before Fields was three years old.



James T. Fields was the editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*, 1862-1870, where he became friends with the most notable writers of his day, including:



- William Wordsworth,
- William
 Makepeace
 Thackeray,
- Charles Dickens,
- Nathaniel Hawthorne,
- Herman Melville,
- Ralph Waldo Emerson,
- Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr., and

• James Russell Lowell.

The Atlantic

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. A MAGAZINE OF LITTRATURE, ART, AND POLITICS. VOL IX.-FEBRUARY, 1862.-NO. LIL. BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC. Morn eyes have seen the glory of the cooling of the Lord : He is manpling out the visitage where the grapes of worth are stored; He hath loosed the faterful lightning of His terrible swift sword : Blis truth is moroung on. I have some Him in the watch first of a handred sireling camps; They have builded Him an after in the evening down and damps; I can read His righteror sentence by the dim and during house . His day is marching on. I have read a ferry gospel well in burnished cows of most; "As ye deal with my exceensers, so with year my grace shall deal; Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the sergent with his heal, Since God is annealing on." He has someled forth the transpot that shall never call retreat; He is siving out the hearts of men before His judgmenterat: Oh, he swith, my soul, to answer Ham I be jubilant, my fact I Our God is marching on. In the heastly of the likes Christ was born agrees the sea, With a glory in his boson that transferrer you and me i As he died to make men hely, let us die to make men free, While Got is marching on-David counting to last of Oregons, in the year 1903, by Combine can Present in the Cheb's Office of the Street of the Cheb's Office 700, UK. 38

Monthly published many notable works, including:

Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic";

works of Mark Twain;

and later, Rev.
Martin Luther
King, Jr.'s
response to
pacifist clergy who
argued that
preachers should
not get involved in
politics.

King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail" referred to Christian and Jewish thinkers such as St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Paul Tillich and Martin Buber.

The Atlantic
Monthly published an article by abolitionist minister Thomas
Wentworth
Higginson, April
1862, titled
"Letter to a
Young
Contributor,"
which inspired the young Emily

Dickinson.





Of Puritan descent, Emily Dickinson's grandfather Samuel Fowler Dickinson founded Amherst College.

Growing up, her family had daily religious observances. At age 13, her father gave her a Bible.

She wrote in her letters of church sermons:

"We had such a splendid sermon from that Prof Park -

- I never heard anything like it."

While **Emily Dickinson** was attending Amherst College in 1845, there was great **religious revival** which resulted in the Temperance Movement closing the town's saloons.

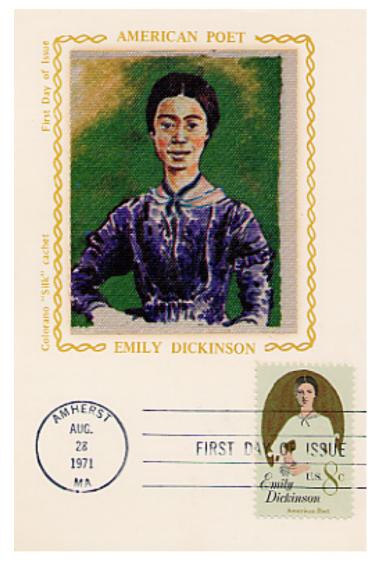
At this time, her father, Edward, and sister, Lavinia, publicly declared their faith in Christ and officially joined the **Congregationalist Church**, August 11, 1850.

Emily Dickinson wrote:

"I never enjoyed such perfect peace and happiness as the short time in which I felt I had found my savior ... (it was the) greatest pleasure to commune alone with the great God & to feel that he would listen to my prayers."

Though attending church regularly for years, she later mentioned in a poem written around 1852, that she still kept the Sabbath:

"Some keep the Sabbath going to Church -- I keep it, staying at Home."



Though virtually unknown during her lifetime, **Emily** was a searching soul who allowed **religious imagery** to find its way into her poems.



She wrote:

"Faith — is the Pierless Bridge Supporting what We see Unto the Scene that We do not."

Emily Dickinson referred to the Creator in her poem "As If The Sea Should Part":

As if the Sea should part And show a further Sea -

And that - a further - and the Three But a presumption be -

... Of Periods of Seas -Unvisited by Shores -Themselves the Verge of Seas to be -**Eternity** - is Those



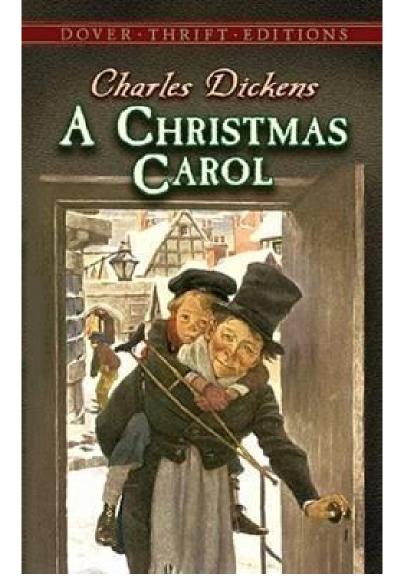
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... Time feels so vast that were it not For an **Eternity** - I fear me this Circumference Engross my Finity

... To His exclusion, who prepare
By rudiments of
Size
For the stupendous
Volume
Of His Diameters -



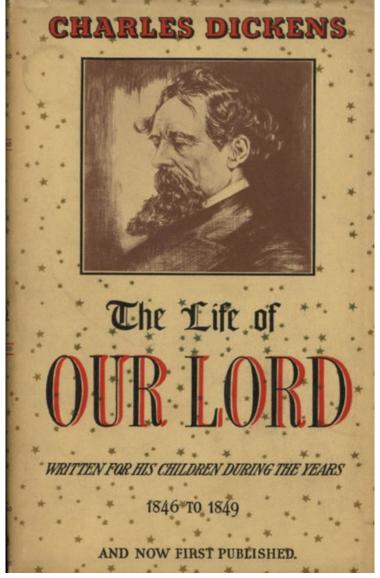
Another famous writer who had some works published in James T. Fields' The Atlantic Monthly, was Charles Dickens, author of The Christmas Carol, 1843.



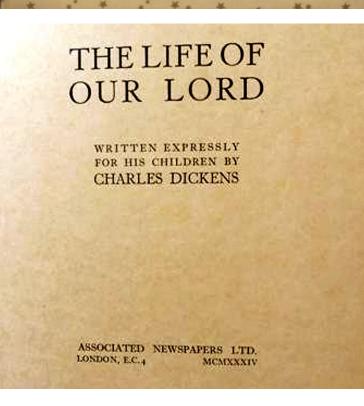
A relatively unknown work by **Charles Dickens** written for his ten children was titled. **The Life of Our Lord,** 1849.

It was left in the possession of his sister-in-law, Miss Georgia Hogarth.

At her death in 1917, it belonged to **Charles Dicken's eighth** son, Sir Henry
Fielding Dickens,
who made
provision in his
Last Will and
Testament to have
it published.



In March of 1934,
Marie Dickens
proceeded to have
it published in
serial form by the
Associated
Newspapers,
Ltd., of London.



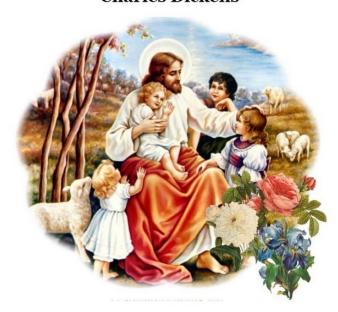
In it, **Charles Dickens** wrote:

"My dear children, I am very anxious that you should know something about the **History** of Jesus Christ.

For everybody ought to know about Him.

No one ever lived, who was so good, so kind, so gentle, and so sorry for all





people who did wrong, or were in anyway ill or miserable, as he was.

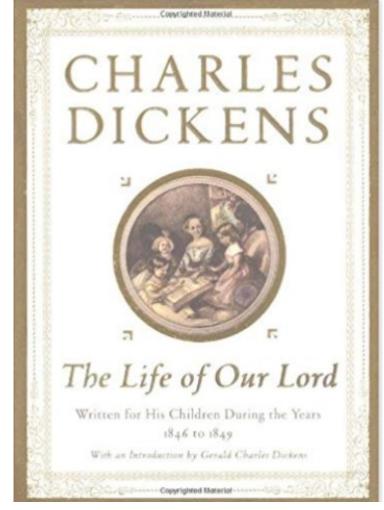
And he is now in **Heaven**, where we hope to go, and **to meet each other after we are dead, and there be happy always together**, you never can think what a good place **Heaven** is, without knowing **who he was and what he did."**

Relaying the Gospel, **Dickens** continued:

"When he came out of the Wilderness, he began to cure sick people by only laying his hand upon them;

for **God** had given him power to **heal the sick**, and to give sight to the blind, and to do many wonderful and solemn things of which I shall tell you more bye and bye, and which are called the 'Miracles' of Christ.

I wish you would remember that word, because I shall use it again, and I should like you to know that it means something which is very wonderful and

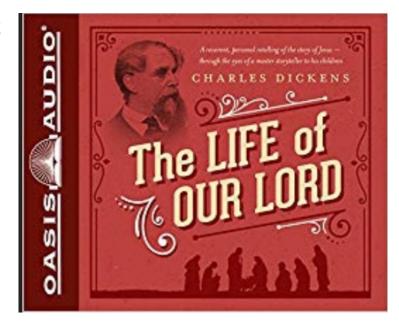


which could not be done without God's leave and assistance."

Giving the account of Lazarus, **Dickens** wrote:

"Jesus ordered the stone to be rolled away, which was done.

Then, after casting up his eyes, and thanking **God**, he



said, in a loud and solemn voice, 'Lazarus, come forth!' and the dead man, Lazarus, restored to life, came out among the people, and went home with his sisters.

At this sight ... many of the people there, believed that Christ was indeed the Son of God, come to instruct and save mankind."

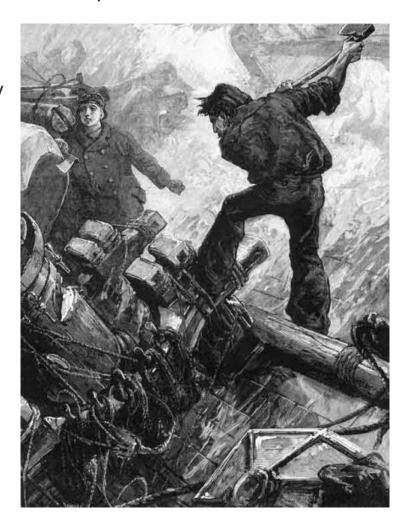
The Atlantic
Monthly editor
James T. Fields
wrote a poem in
1858, titled "The
Captain's
Daughter or The
Ballad of the
Tempest":



"... WE were crowded in the cabin, Not a soul would dare to sleep,--It was midnight on the waters, And a storm was on the deep.

'Tis a fearful thing in winter
To be shattered by the blast,
And to hear the rattling trumpet
Thunder, 'Cut away the mast!'

So we shuddered there in silence,-For the stoutest held his breath,
While the hungry sea was roaring
And the breakers talked with death.



As thus we sat in darkness

Each one busy with his prayers, 'We are lost!' the captain shouted, As he staggered down the stairs.



But his little daughter whispered, As she took his icy hand, 'Isn't God upon the ocean, Just the same as on the land?'



Then we kissed the little maiden,

And we spake in better cheer,

And we anchored safe in harbor

When the morn was shining clear."

--

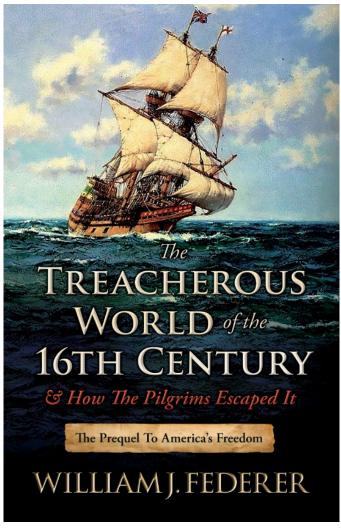
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