Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword;
His truth is marching on.

**Refrain:**
Glory, glory, hallelujah! Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah! His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch fires of a hundred circling camps
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on. *(Refrain ...)*

I have read a fiery Gospel writ in burnished rows of steel;
"As ye deal with My contemners, so with you My grace shall deal";
Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with His heel,
Since God is marching on. *(Refrain ...)*

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat;
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet;
Our God is marching on. *(Refrain ...)*

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me:
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free;
While God is marching on. *(Refrain ...)*

He is coming like the glory of the morning on the wave,
He is wisdom to the mighty, He is honor to the brave;
So the world shall be His footstool, and the soul of Time His slave,
Our God is marching on. *(Refrain ...)*

One of the major poetic products of the American Civil War, the Battle Hymn of the Republic was written by Unitarian laywoman Julia Ward Howe to supply a more uplifting set of lyrics for the stirring tune of "John Brown's body" which she had heard Union soldiers singing as they marched southward. It was first published in February, 1862, issue of *The Atlantic Monthly*, though the version printed there lacks the refrain as well as the sixth verse.

**Battle Hymn of the Republic** is the common title of the text, and commonly used also as a tune name. The original title was *The Battle Hymn of the Republic.*

(1819-1910)

(the first stanza has a rest for the first syllable)

Hymnals commonly omit the third and sixth stanzas. The sixth stanza, which was not published at the same time as the rest of the poem, is more commonly printed in British hymnals than in American ones.

Hymnals often substitute "let us live" for "let us die" in the fifth stanza. The word "Time" in the sixth stanza is sometimes changed to "wrong".

An alternative tune with a different, much longer refrain (meter) was composed by for her Esperanto translation of the hymn, published in, the first American Esperanto-language hymnal, ca. 1920. An English translation of
her refrain,

Humankind have seen the glory of the Sovereign One who saves,
In this wartorn world so gory testify the martyrs' graves.
May the ending of the story tell that now there are no slaves:
For God is marching on.

can be found in situ.