

The Lord's prayer in Anglo Saxon (Vikings) like English and Welsh - Pater Nostra English language development 7th to 16 century

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The story of Christianization of the nations is one of the most fascinating stories of all times. Yet people and especially historians forgot that. Modern Anthropology is based on some mambo-jambo and some speculations on the basis of rejection of God. It is my believe that people who wish to know what has really happened in the past and have a better understanding on human history should study closely Christianity.

The Lord's prayer and studying the origin and spread among languages of the *Lord's prayer is one great Anthropological standpoint*. While researching on The Lord's Prayer in as many languages as I can I've stumbled on rather unique fascinating information, which gives one a glimpse on **how Ancient Anglo-Saxon (Viking) English looked like?**

This inspired me to come with this little article in which I want to share with other brother and sisters in Christ the blessing of hearing and listening to **the Lord's prayer in Ancient languages**.

In Arabic world, there are plenty of theories that the **Qur'an** and *the ancient prayers from there contain more spiritual power than the modern translated ones*. Of Course we Christians knows well the Qur'an does not possess a spiritual power in truth, so I just it just as example as many Islamic people believe that too.

The topic of which languages are more blessed than others has been in wide discussion in Christian realm, way before Islamic people had their Qu'ran written.

In IX - 7th century there was a wide spread belief that there are in practice two God inspired languages, which should be used for Christian faith (Jewish, Greek and Latin).

There were people in the ancient Church for and against the understanding of the only 3 God blessed languages in which the *Holy writtings* - the *Holy Bible* and *Church Liturgical texts should be written*.

God's will for humanity to use mother languages to read holy scriptures and pray as well as the existence of the Autocephalous Orthodox Churches all around the world has shown that this understanding is incorrect.

Even though this, the fact that there was a dispute on the topic had a good reason as the more ancient languages (in my view) had more spiritual deepness compared to newer developed mixed languages; besides that older languages are less mixed up, almost as a rule of thumb *the more advanced a language is the more words from other languages it includes*.

This is just my personal understanding and not a viewpoint of the one Holy Apostolic Church - The Orthodox Church. The reason why I think so is in the past people were more simple in their thinking and

their understanding about the world. In my view simplicity and simple way of thinking allowed our ancestors to be more real and more closer to God, in a way offering them less options for evil, therefore I believe the ancient languages in which the *Holy Bible* and *Church services are done like Church Slavonic, Jewish, Greek, Syriac, Coptic etc.*

One of this ancient languages is **Anglo-Saxon whose variation nowadays most of the world speaks in the face of modern English**. As I felt so joyful to find and listen the Lord's prayer being recited in Anglo-Saxon and other ancient English-Germanic Languages, therein I decided to share **the Lord's Prayer in Ancient English from XI-th century** (from youtube) .

The Lords Prayer in Old English from the 11th century

The Lord's Prayer (Fæder ure) in Anglo Saxon (Old English)

The Lord's Prayer in Gaelic

The Lord's Prayer in Welsh

The Lord's Prayer in Old English

The Lord's Prayer in Old Norse

Heliand, Lord's Prayer - Old Saxon

[The Lord's Prayer / Preier of Oure Lord in Recited Middle English John Wycliffe Bible](#)

Lords Prayer in Proto-Celtic, Ancient British and Brythonic