

Get to the Root of It!

Tutorial 9

Holy, Holy, Holy (Sanctus)

Սուրբ, Սուրբ

Surp, Surp

Year of Church and Home 2007

Key Texts

- *Sanctus, Surp, Surp Unipp, Unipp*
Holy, holy, holy, Lord of Hosts
Heaven and earth are of full of your glory
Blessing in the highest.
Blessed are you who came and are to come
in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.

Isaiah 6:3 and Revelation 4:8.

The Sanctus, *Surp Surp*, Holy Holy. First let's go over the key texts in English. They are drawn from the prophet Isaiah and the Book of Revelations. This text is primarily for passive understanding. The *Surp, Surp* (Holy Holy) starts as a solo, and the people often join in the main hymn starting with *Der Zorututyants* 'Lord of Hosts.'

Surp, Surp

Սուրբ, սուրբ, սուրբ, Տէր զօրութեանց

Surp, surp, surp, Der zortutyants

'Holy, holy, holy, Lord of hosts.'

- *Surp* = 'holy'
- *Der* = 'Lord' ⇔ *di+ayr* ⇔ dignity teacher + android
- *zorutyants* = 'forces' ending means 'of the'.
seen in end of Lord's Prayer,
zi ko e arkayutyun, yev zorutyun, yev park,
for thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory.

The *Surp, Surp* consists of many words we already know.

- *Surp* means 'holy'. We hear it in many phrases, including the names of churches and saints, St. Vartan, St. Gregory *Surp Vartan, Surp Krikor*. We also use it to address vartabeds in the phrase *Hayr Surp* 'holy father'.
- The next word is *Der*, which we also know. Though short, as you will recall, it is composed of 2 parts, *di* which is related to Eng. *dignity* and *ayr* which is related to *android*.
- *Zorutyants* means 'forces' The root *zor* means 'strong', *zorutyants* has a form of the *-tion* ending we've seen in other nouns, like *orhnutyun* 'blessing', which means 'of the plural' *zorutyun* 'power', *zortutyants* 'of the powers'. We encounter *zorutyun* in the phrase said by the priest at the end of the Lord's Prayer *zi ko e arkayutyun, yev zorutyun, yev park havidyans havidenits. Amen*. It is traditionally translated 'Lord of hosts', that is, 'Lord of the forces of heaven, the army of angels'.

li en yergink yev yergir parok ko.
Heaven and Earth are filled with your Glory

լի են երկինք եւ երկիր փառօք քո

li en yergink yev yergir parok ko.

li = → 'full, plenty'

en = 'they are'

yergink yev yergir as in Lord's Prayer,

hergins yev hergri 'in heaven as on → earth'

parok as at end of Lord's Prayer - *zi ko e arkayutyun,*
yev zorutyun, yev park

ko = → 'thy, tuo'.

li en yergink yev yergir parok ko. 'Heaven and Earth are filled with your Glory.' We know nearly the words in this sentence.

- *li* is related to English *plenty* and *full*, although not much is left of the root except the *l*. Spanish *llamo* similarly evolved from Latin *clam- clamor* 'to call'.
- *En* means 'they are'. The root is *e-* as in *thou are e-s* and *he is -e*, and the ending meaning 'they' is *-n*, as in Spanish *hablan* 'they speak'.
- *Yergink yev yergir* should be familiar from the Lord's Prayer *Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Yeghitsin gamk ko vorbes hergins yev hergri. Yergink* means 'heaven' and appears to be based on the word for 'earth', in Armenian 'yergir', which is a cognate of Eng. *earth*.
- *Par-ok* is the same root as at the end of the Lord's Prayer, for thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory for ever and ever amen. *zi ko e arkayutyun, yev zorutyun, yev park havidyans havidenits amen. Park* means 'glory'. In the phrase *li en yergink yev yergir parok ko* we have a special form of *park*, *parok*, which means 'with glory'.

Blessing in the highest, Hovsanna in the highest

Օրհնութիւն ի բարձունս, Ովսաննա ի բարձունս
orhnutyun i partsuns, ovsanna i partsuns

Orhnutyun = 'blessing'

ovsanna = Heb. 'Lord save us'

i partsuns = in highest ↔ *iceberg*

The two phrases, *blessing in the highest*, and *Hosanna in the highest*, share the phrase

- *i partsuns*, where *i* = 'in', and *partsuns* is from the Armenian word *partsr*, which is related to the *berg*, in Eng. *iceberg*, which literally means 'ice highlands, mountain'.
- *Orhnutyun*, 'blessing', consists of the root *orhn*, and the noun ending *utyun*, which is related to Eng. *-tion*.
- As for *ovsanna*, it is a Hebrew word borrowed into both English and Armenian, and means 'Lord, save us'. So let's repeat these phrases. *Orhnutyun i partsuns Ovsanna i partsuns*.

Blessed are you who came
and are to come in the name of the Lord

Օրհնեալն որ եկիր
orhnyalt vor yegir

-*t* = 'that, the one by you'

- *orhn-yal-t* = 'bless' + 'ed' + 'you'
- *vor* = 'who', cf. *vo*k 'person'
- *yegir* = 'you came' -*r*='you past', *convene*
g~v/w correspondence

orhnyalt vor yegir yev kalotst es anvamp dyarn. 'Blessed are you who came and are to come in the name of the Lord'. This phrase has many words we already know, *Orhnyal* ='blessed', *es* = 'thou art', *yev* ='and', and variations of a word, *Der*, 'Lord', which we see very often in Church Armenian, Here, we have the form *Dyarn*, which means 'of the Lord'.

Two words in this sentence have a *-t* suffix, which is short for 'that', which means, 'the one by you' We've seen this before in the Peace Blessing - *yev ěnt hokvuyt kum* 'And with your spirit' where the *-t* at the end of *hokvuyt* 'your spirit' means 'you'.

As for the remaining words, *vor*, *yegir*, *kalotst* and *anvamp*, all these words have related words in English.

•*yegir*, not to be confused with *yergir*, *Yergir* means 'earth'. *Yegir* means 'you came'. *Yegir* is related to Eng. *come* and Latin *veni* (as in *convene*), showing a **g~w/v** correspondence, as in Arm. *gyank* 'life' and Eng. *quick*, *vital*. The root is actually *yeg* - which you may know from Mod. Arm. *hos yegur*, *hos yegek* 'come here', to which 'ir', the 'you past tense' ending, is added.

Blessed are you who came
and are to come in the name of the Lord

Էւ զալոցդ Էս անուամբ Տէառն.
yev kalotst es anvamp dyarn.

- *-t* = ⇨ 'that, the one by you'
- *Dyarn* = ⇨ 'of the Lord'
- *es* = 'thou art', *yev*='and'
- *kal-ots-t* = 'come' ⇨ *invade*+ 'are to' + 'your' k~w/v correspondence
- *anvamp* = 'in the name of' ⇨ *name, noun* as in *hanun hor*

yev kalotst es anvamp dyarn. 'and are to come in the name of the Lord' The rest of the phrase has many words we already know.

•Two words in this sentence have a *-t* suffix, which is short for 'that', which means, 'the one by you' We've seen this before in the Peace blessing - *yev ěnt hokvuyt kum* 'And with your spirit' where the *-t* at the end of *hokvuyt* 'your spirit' means 'your'

•As for the remaining words, *kalotst* and *anvamp*, both these words have related words in English.

•*kal-otst* means 'you are to come'. It has two suffixes *-t*, which means 'that, the one by you, your' and *-ots* which means 'are to'. The root *kal* is related to the Eng. words 'wade, invade' and exhibits the k~w/v correspondence, as in *kini wine, karn* 'lamb' ward.

•*anvamp* means 'in the name of', and it is related to Eng. 'name, noun', as in the first word of the phrase that we say when we cross ourselves, "In the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit, Amen. *hanun hor yev vortvo yev hokvoyn srpo amen.*" *Hanun* comes from *i+anun*. 'in' + 'name, noun'

•*vor* begins with a root related to Eng. *who*. We have also seen this same root in *vok* 'person' as in *mi vok yerakhayits*. no person of the unchristened.

Practice words line by line

Սուրբ, սուրբ, սուրբ, Տեր զորութեանց.

surp surp surp Der zorutyah-ts
Holy, holy, holy, Lord forces-of

Holy, holy, holy, Lord of hosts;

Լի են երկինք և երկիր փառօք քո: Օրհնութիւն ի բարձունս:

li en yergink yev yegir par-ok ko orhnutyun i par-tsuns
full are heaven and earth glory-with your blessing in the highest

Heaven and earth are full of your glory. Blessing in the highest.

Օրհնեալդ որ եկիր և գալոցդ ես

orhnyal-t vor yegir yev kalots-t es
blessed-you who came-you and come-to-you are

Blessed are you who came and are to come

անուամբ Տեառն: Ովսաննա ի բարձունս:

anv-amp Dy-arn ovsanna i partsuns
name-in Lord-of hosanna in highest

in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.

Let's practice singing it

Սուրբ Սուրբ

Lento

Սուրբ,
soorp,

Andante

Սուրբ _____ մկբ _____ զօ - րսի - րկսկց,
soorp _____ ճըր _____ շօ - րօօ - րյանտս

լի կի կբ - կիկի կս _____ կբ - կկբ փս - սօփ _____ ֆս.
lee en yer - geenk yev _____ yer - geer pa - rok _____ ko

Now let's practice singing it. Listen and follow along, then practice it line by line, then try it from beginning to end.

