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Vision An Oratorio

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VISION

An Oratorio

A Thesis

Presented to

the Graduate Faculty

Central Washington State College

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Arts

by

John Tuckness Bonney

June 1966

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APPROVED FOR THE GRADUATE FACULTY

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Importance of the Study	2
II. TEXT	3
III. ANALYSIS	5
Number 1	5
Number 2	6
Number 3	7
Number 4	8
Number 5	8
Number 6	10
Number 7	11
Number 8	12
Number 9	12
IV. SUMMARY	14
BIBLIOGRAPHY	15

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Vision is an oratorio written for mixed chorus and soli accompanied by a chamber orchestra. The text is from the book Doctrine and Covenants, section seventy-six, paragraphs one and two, as printed by the official publishing organization of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Donald Tovey, critic of the early twentieth century, states that, "Oratorio, is a name given to a form of music with chorus, solo voices, and orchestra...on a larger scale than the cantata (l:156)."

This composer's concept of the oratorio is a musical work on a large scale, setting a dramatic text which is sacred or secular, prose or poetry, for chorus, soli, and accompaniment.

One style of this form is the "number" oratorio. This type of work has definite, separated sections. An example is the Messiah by George F. Handel. A second style is a collection of smaller works centering on a common subject. Johann S. Bach's Christmas Oratorio, a set of six cantatas, is an example. A third style is an uninterrupted, continuous piece of music as illustrated by William Walton's Belshazzar's Feast.

Handel's oratorios may be roughly categorized into

three forms. One is a dramatic text in which the principle characters are sung as soli with the chorus acting as the townfolk or countrymen. The second uses the chorus and soli in the same manner, with an added function for the chorus, that of acting as the voice for a universal organization, such as a country or religion. The third category is a series of choruses and soli not meant for staging or dramatization. Vision, a "number" oratorio, follows the style of the latter.

Importance of the Study

"The construction of melodies in the framework of harmonically related tones is probably the most powerful principle of musical creation that has ever been found (2:116)." It is on this basis that the composer has chosen to express a text which, to him, has meaning and value. The chosen framework is that of the Baroque style period. The related harmony is an attempted identification with the twentieth century through contemporary harmonic techniques. Ever present is the composer's desire to increase his knowledge and abilities in the techniques of composition.

CHAPTER II

TEXT

Number 1 HEAR, O YE HEAVENS (Chorus)

Hear, O ye heavens, and give ear, O earth, and rejoice ye inhabitants thereof, for the Lord is God, and beside Him there is no savior;

Number 2 GREAT IS HIS WISDOM (Soprano Solo)

Great is His wisdom; marvelous are His ways; and the extent of His doings, none can find out;

Number 3 HIS PURPOSES FAIL NOT (Chorus)

His purposes fail not, neither are there any who can stay His hand; from eternity to eternity He is the same, and His years never fail.

Number 4 I, THE LORD (Baritone Solo)

I, the Lord, am merciful and gracious unto those who fear me, and delight to honor those who serve me in righteousness and truth unto the end;

Number 5 GREAT THEIR REWARD (Chorus)

Great shall be their reward, and eternal shall be their glory;

Number 6 I WILL REVEAL (Soprano, Alto Duet)

To them will I reveal all mysteries; yea, all the hidden mysteries of my kingdom from days of old; and for ages to come will I make known unto them the good pleasure of my will concerning all things pertaining to my kingdom;

Number 7 YEA, EVEN THE WONDERS (Chorus)

Yea, even the wonders of eternity shall they know, and things to come will I show them, even the things of many generations; their wisdom shall be great, and their understanding reach to heaven; and before them the wisdom of the wise shall perish, and the understanding of the prudent shall come to naught;

Number 8 BY MY SPIRIT (Tenor Solo)

For by my spirit will I enlighten them, and by my power will I make known unto them the secrets of my will;

Number 9 EYE HAS NOT SEEN (Chorus)

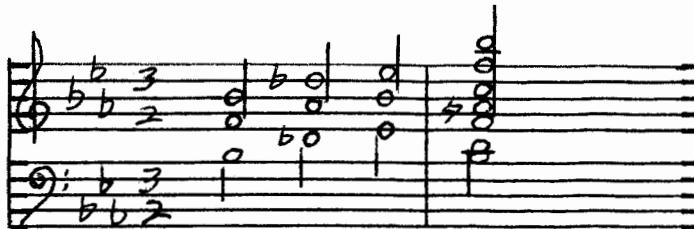
Yea, even those things which eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor yet entered into the heart of man.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

Number 1

The text of Vision has been divided into nine parts by the composer. Number one has a time signature of 4/4 indicated for the ten measures of introduction, which is scored for eight voice parts and full instrumentation. The remainder of the composition is a cappella, punctuated by brief announcements in the trombones and contrabass. The voices enter on the notes Bb and F. This perfect fifth ascends sequentially, arriving at a Bb-major ninth chord.

(A) Fifths and Bb-Major Ninth Chord

Reiteration of this chord at other points of the work serves to bring about unity.

The altos are first to state theme one in a time of 3/2. They are followed in exact imitation by the tenors, tonal imitation at the fifth by the sopranos, and again by the basses. The parts follow at one measure intervals.

(B) Theme One

At measure 31 the chorus sings a progression of bitonal chords: F-minor against G-minor, G-minor against Ab-major and Ab-major against C-minor. This progression provides contemporary color.

Theme two, in 4/2, begins at measure 34 in the sopranos.

(C) Theme Two

This figure is repeated as the other voices are added, ending on a D-minor thirteenth followed by the bitonal chord of A-major against E-major. Measure 42 begins a repetition of the opening. The number closes with a series of ninth chords.

Number 2

A four measure introduction is played by the flute, two soprano clarinets, one bass clarinet, four violins in two parts, viola and cello. This soprano solo has a key signature of four flats and a time signature of 4/4. The soprano voice was chosen to represent submissiveness to the power of God, the opening words being,

"great is His wisdom and marvelous are His ways." To point out our natures as compared to the Creator, the solo was kept very simple, both rhythmically and intervallically.

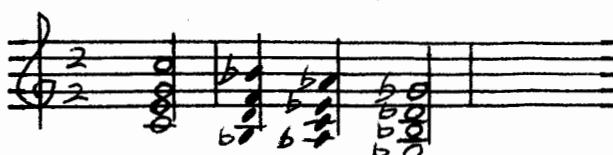
The key signature modulates to three sharps at measure 12 with a viola solo beginning at measure 18. This solo is an imitation of the opening bars by the vocalist; repetition is employed to establish unity.

Although the major seventh and ninth are used frequently, ascending and descending series of major chords, a second apart, set the mood of this section. It will be noted that this device continues into number three. The solo concludes number two in a subdued voice.

Number 3

"His Purposes Fail Not" is marked andante in a time of 2/2. The overall mood of this chorale is dependent upon the movement between major chords a second apart. The composer has attempted to express the omnipotence of God. The first measure and one half consists of the progression C-major, Bb-major, Ab-major, Gb-major; the chords are in parallel, descending motion. This technique was used in number two as well as the other numbers of the oratorio.

(A) Measures One and Two



Number 4

After the chorale, a solo baritone voice provides contrasting texture to the first person text of number four, "I, the Lord." The solo is preceded by an introduction employing added grace notes to a descending scale featuring a solo flute superimposed over sustained strings. Two measures of major chords with added augmented elevenths follow.

(A) Major Chords with Augmented Elevenths



The final B-augmented eleventh chord resolves to Ab-major. The solo baritone announces, "I, the Lord," on a middle F. At this point a ground bass begins, characterized by an ascending octave leap followed by a descending scale. The rhythm of the ground varies throughout the number.

The grace note scale appears again at measure 35 as an interlude in the flute. The final measures repeat the descending chords with augmented elevenths resolving to a chord of F#-major, and the baritone singing the final words, "I am the Lord," on D#.

Number 5

The closing D# of the baritone solo is played an octave higher by the violins, resolving upward to an E which

is the opening note for the tenors, stating the first theme of number five. This number, for the most part, is accompanied by strings playing in unison with the voices. The ground bass of number four is inverted in number five and used for theme one.

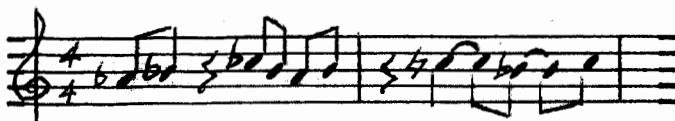
(A) Theme One



This theme weaves among the voices until measure 12 where the chorus moves in parallel motion on chords of the ninth.

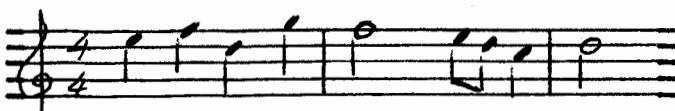
Theme two is introduced at measure 14, marked agitato. Being stated first by the sopranos, it consists of syncopated eighth-notes in a time of 4/4.

(B) Theme Two



This rhythmic figure portrays a driving motion until a slowing of tempo at measure 25. The ritard with a decrescendo changes the mood in preparation for sopranos singing theme three.

(C) Theme Three



This theme is quieter and slower than theme two and, like theme one, it is woven among the voice parts.

A tenor solo begins at measure 45, accompanied by two french horns and two trombones. The solo features a use of the expanded overtone series moving in a chordal manner. At measure 48 a countermelody is sung by a solo soprano. For a brief time, beginning at measure 53, this solo is sung in thirds by the soprano and alto sections while the tenors sing theme one. The tenor solo is heard at measure 57.

The final theme, being an inversion of theme one with rhythmic changes, begins at measure 63 in the tenors.

(D) Theme Four



The voice parts are doubled by the strings. The number ends with three chords of the expanded overtone series, moving in parallel motion.

Number 6

A quartet, comprised of two voices and two strings, is employed for the text, "I Will Reveal." The tempo marking for this ensemble of soprano and alto voices with viola and cello is lento. The time signature is 4/4 and the key is three sharps.

Measure 20 begins a trio section featuring the alto accompanied by sustained notes in the viola and cello.

The opening music is heard again at measure 27, ending the number.

In order to sound the low B in the cello part the use of "scordatura" is employed, whereby the cellist is instructed to tune the C-string down one half step.

Number 7

The distinctive characteristic of number seven, "Yea, Even the Wonders," is the use of quarter-note triplets in a time of 2/4. The opening tempo is lento. This comparatively slow tempo makes apparent the thick sound of the ninth added to chords of close voicing. Theme one is separated from theme two by a brief interlude played by the clarinets and strings, consisting of successive measures of quarter-note triplets.

(A) Theme One



Theme two begins at measure 20 in the sopranos, followed by the tenors, altos and basses, respectively, at two measure intervals. This theme is repeated frequently as it passes through many key centers before ending on a chord of G-major at measure 47.

Measure 48 begins a repetition of theme one, using different words, followed by a repetition of theme two at measure 66. The final part of this A-B-A-B-A form is the third statement of theme one at measure 85.

(B) Theme TwoNumber 8

A brief introduction, played by the viola and cello, precedes the entrance of the solo voice. The other strings are added to the continuing accompaniment.

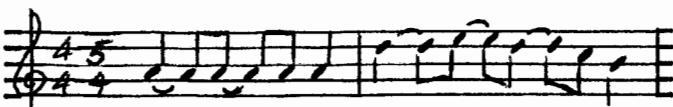
Although the final cadence is on an E-major chord, the music has been written on the basis of the dorian mode.

Number 9

The finale is scored for chorus accompanied by the full instrumentation as used in the introduction of number one. The time signature is 4/4-5/4 with the first nineteen measures alternating between the two. After measure 20, time changes become frequent, varying between 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/4.

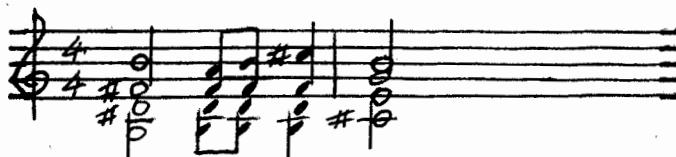
The first theme is syncopated, appearing in all voices at the unison and octave. This syncopation is found throughout.

Bitonalism is heard between the men's and women's voices at measure 17, with the men singing an F-major chord against the women's chord of A-minor.

(A) Theme One

A chorale section begins at measure 36, using the expanded overtone series. The chorale ends at measure 48, followed by a brief flute solo and the entrance of the sopranos with theme one.

(B) Chorale Theme



At measure 66 a marking of adagio pesante signifies the approach to the end. The last five measures feature the movement between adjacent major chords.

CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY

The chosen framework of this composition was the Baroque style period. This was combined with an identification with the twentieth century through contemporary harmonic techniques. A characteristic of the Baroque period was the great balance within a musical piece. In Vision the numbers display this balance by reiteration of themes, rhythms, and chords. The contemporary harmonic color is the result of using bitonality, or chord against chord; added ninths, elevenths, and thirteenth; and pronounced use of series of major chords.

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VISION

an Oratorio for

Mixed Chorus, Soli, and Chamber Orchestra

composed by

John T. Bonney

text from Doctrine and Covenants 76:1,2

VISION

#1 Hear, O Ye Heavens (Chorus) Page 1

Hear, O ye Heavens, and give ear, O earth, and rejoice ye inhabitants thereof, for the Lord is God.

#2 Great Is His Wisdom (Soprano Solo) Page 8

Great is His wisdom; marvelous are His ways; and the extent of His doings, none can find out.

#3 His Purposes Fail Not (Chorus) Page 11

His purposes fail not, neither are there any who can stay His hand; from eternity to eternity He is the same, and His years never fail.

#4 I, The Lord (Baritone Solo) Page 13

For thus saith the Lord, I, the Lord, am merciful and gracious unto those who fear me, and delight to honor those who serve me in righteousness and in truth unto the end.

#5 Great Their Reward (Chorus) Page 18

Great shall be their reward and eternal shall be their glory.

#6 I Will Reveal (Soprano-Alto Duet) Page 31

and to them will I reveal all mysteries; yea, all the hidden mysteries of my Kingdom from days of old; and for ages to come will I make known unto them the good pleasure of my will concerning all things pertaining to my Kingdom.

#7 Yea, Even The Wonders (Chorus) Page 33

Yea, even the wonders of eternity shall they know, and things to come will I show them, even the things of many generations; their wisdom shall be great, and their understanding reach to heaven; and before them the wisdom of the wise shall perish and the understanding of the prudent shall come to naught;

#8 By My Spirit (Tenor Solo) Page 48

For by my Spirit will I enlighten them, and by my power will I make known unto them the secrets of my will;

#9 Eye Has Not Seen (Chorus) Page 51

Yea, even those things which eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor yet entered into the heart of man.

No. 1 Hear O Ye Heavens

1

Andante

Chorus

decresc.

Flute

f *b^p* *b^p* *b²* *b^p* *b^p* *#o* *b^p* *p* *p* *#p* *b^p* *d* *d* *-*

Oboe

b⁴ *p* *b^p* *o* *p* *b^p* *#o* *b^p* *p* *p* *#p* *b^p* *d* *d* *-*

Soprano

b⁴ *p* *p* *o* *p* *p* *#o* *p* *d* *#d* *#d* *p* *d* *#d* *#d*

clarinets

b⁴ *p* *p* *p* *p..* *p* *p* *#p..* *b* *p* *d* *#d* *#d* *p* *d* *#d* *#d*

Bass

b⁴ *p* *p* *p* *p..* *p* *p* *#p..* *b* *p* *d* *#d* *#d* *p* *d* *#d* *#d*

Horns

b⁴ *p* *p* *p* *p..* *p* *p* *#p..* *b* *p* *d* *#d* *#d* *p* *p* *p* *#p*

trombones

b⁴ *b* *b* *b* *b^p* *b^p* *b²* *b^{p..}* *b* *b^p* *b^p* *b²* *b^{p..}* *b* *b^p* *d* *#d* *#d*

Soprano

b⁴ *p* *p*

Alto

b⁴ *p* *p*

chorus

b⁴ *p* *p*

Tenor

b⁴ *p* *p*

Bass

b⁴ *p* *p*

Violins

f *b²* *b^p* *b²* *b²* *b^p* *#o* *b^p* *p* *p* *#p* *b^p* *d* *d* *#d*

decresc.

b⁴ *p* *b^p* *o* *p* *b^p* *#o* *b^p* *p* *p* *#p* *b^p* *d* *d* *#d*

Viola

b⁴ *p* *p* *o* *p* *p* *#o* *b^p* *p* *p* *#p* *b^p* *d* *d* *#d*

Cello

b⁴ *b* *b* *b^p* *b^p* *b²* *b^{p..}* *b* *b^p* *b^p* *b²* *b^{p..}* *b* *b^p* *p* *#p*

Contrabass

b⁴ *b* *b* *b^p* *b^p* *b²* *b^{p..}* *b* *b^p* *b^p* *b²* *b^{p..}* *b* *b^p* *p* *#p*

decresc.

op.
Hto
chorus
en.
ass
mbs.

mf Hear o ye heavens hear,
hear,
hear,
hear,
hear,
hear,
hear,
mf Hear o ye heavens, hear,
hear,
hear,
hear,
hear,

op.
Hto
chorus
en.
ass
mbs.
b.

ff hear.
ff hear.
ff hear.
mf Hear o ye heavens and give ear, on earth.
mf Hear o ye heavens and give ear on earth.
f Give ear o earth,
mf Hear o ye heavens,

ear o earth, o give ear, o give ear, — o give ear,
 give ear o earth, o give ear, o give ear, o give ear, c give ear,
 o give ear, o give ear, p
 f give ear o earth, o give ear, o give ear, o give ear, o give ear, f

(34) Allegro moderato

and re- joice ye in- hab-i-tants there-of, and re- joice,
 decresc. P

(34)

op.
to
chorus
n.
ass.
mbs.

and re-joice,
and re-joice, re-
oice, re-joice,
re- joice,
and re-joice,
and re-joice, re-
oice, re-joice,
re- joice,
and re-joice, re-
oice, re-joice,
re- joice,
and re-joice, re-
oice, re-joice,
re- joice,

op.
alto
chorus
en.
bass
mbs.
C. b.

(42) Andante

for the Lord is God,
the Lord is God,
the Lord is God,
the Lord is God,
for the Lord is God,
God,
the Lord is God,
for the Lord is God,

rit. mp

(42)

Handwritten musical score for four voices (SATB) in common time, featuring a mix of vocal parts and instrumental parts (likely organ or piano). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The instrumental parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The music consists of four measures per system, with lyrics in English. The lyrics are as follows:

God, — for the Lord is God, for the Lord is God, for the Lord is God,
is God, — for the Lord is God,
is God, — for the Lord is God, for the Lord is God,
is God,

Sop.
It
horus
en.
Bass
rmbs.
b.

cresc.

for the Lord is God, is God, hear, hear, **ff** hear!

for the Lord is God, is God, hear, hear, **ff** hear!

for the Lord is God, is God, hear, hear, **ff** hear!

p **#8:** **p** **#8:** **p** **b8:** **p** **b8:**

cresc. ff hear!

cresc.

No. 2 Great Is His Wisdom

8

Moderato e simplex

Soprano Solo

Moderato e simplex

Soprano Solo

Great is His wis-dom, great,

great, great,

great, great,

Great is His wis-dom, mar-vilous are His

ways. Mar-ve-lous are His ways
 rall. a tempo

40 80 100
 rall. 40 100
 40 100 a tempo legato

40 rit. 26 a tempo and the ex-tent of His do-ings cresc. none can find out, none can find out,
 80 100 rit. 2 tempo cresc. 100 100 100

rit.

great is His wis-dom,

molto rit. decresc.

great is His wis-dom.

rit.

molto rit. decresc.

rit.

molto rit. decresc.

No. 3 His Purposes Fail Not

Chorus

11

prano
to
orus
nor
ess
pp.
to
orus
n.
ess
pp.
to
orus
n.
ess
pp.
to
orus
n.

rit.

he - ver fail,

he - ver fail,

he - ver fail,

he - ver fail,

rit.

No. 4 I, the Lord
Baritone solo

13

Moderato

Moderato

Baritone solo

13

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for orchestra, featuring parts for strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Double Bass), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), and timpani. The bottom system is for choir, divided into four groups: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The vocal parts include lyrics such as "I, the Lord" and "I am he". The score is written on five-line staves with various dynamics and articulations.

111

111

Handwritten musical score continuation. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for orchestra, featuring parts for strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Double Bass), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), and timpani. The bottom system is for choir, divided into four groups: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The vocal parts include lyrics such as "I, the Lord" and "I am he". The score is written on five-line staves with various dynamics and articulations.

ritone
ute
plins
ila
llo
ntrebass
ari.
ns.
a.
cello
b.

14

I am the Lord.

I the Lord am

Sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz 

con mosso

mer - ci - ful,

n̄er - ci - ful,

I the Lord am

mer-ci-ful, mer-ci-ful,

3

A vertical brace on the left side of a five-line staff, with two treble clef symbols positioned above and below it.

四

600 Mass.

(25)

ari.
ns.
b.
ello
b.
Bari.
I.
Ins.
II
la.
Cello
Cb.

mer-ci-ful and gra-cious

I the Lord am

mer-ci-

ful and gra-cious, and gra-cious un-to those

(25)

ful and gra-cious, and gra-cious un-to those

(37)

ari.

1.

Ins.

la.

Cello

b.

Bari.

Fl.

Ins.

I

la.

Cello

b.

who fear me,

I de-light

II

Bari.

Fl.

Ins.

I

la.

Cello

b.

in those who hon-or me,

those who serve me, those who serve me

46

46

46

I am the Lord!

II

II

No. 5 Great Their Reward

Chorus

18

Allegro Moderato

Horns

Imboxes

piano

Drums

Mer

145

blins

viola

cello

contrabass

Great shall be their reward, — great shall be their reward, — great shall be their reward,

ten.

ten.

Great shall be their reward, — great shall be their reward, — great shall be their reward,

Hns.

mbns.

p.

orus

es

ns.

a.

cello

b.

be their reward,

great shall be their reward, great,

Great shall be their reward, —

great shall be their reward, great,

ward, — great shall be their reward, —

(14)

Hns.
mbns.
op.
Ito
chorus
en.
ass.
ins.
IIa.
Cello
Cb.

great! great, great, great shall be their re-ward, great shall be their re-ward.

(14)

Hns.

mbns.

op.

Ita

chorus

m.

ass

Ins.

Va.

cello

cb.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 21. The score consists of ten staves. The vocal parts are grouped by brace and include 'chorus' (bass clef), 'op.' (bass clef), 'Ita' (bass clef), 'Ins.' (bass clef), and 'Va.' (bass clef). The instrumental parts include 'Hns.' (bass clef), 'mbns.' (bass clef), and 'cello' (bass clef). The 'cb.' staff is present but appears to have no music written for it. The vocal parts sing a four-part harmony. The vocal entries begin with 'great,' followed by 'great, shall' on the third measure, and 'be their re-ward, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall' on the fourth measure. The vocal parts continue with 'great,' 'great,' and 'great, shall' on the fifth measure. The instrumental parts provide harmonic support, with the brass section (Hns., mbns.) playing eighth-note chords and the woodwind section (op., Ita) providing rhythmic patterns. The vocal parts also provide harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The score is in common time and includes dynamic markings such as 'cresc.' and 'bpm' (beats per minute).

(25)

Hns.

mbns.

op.

to
orus

n.

ss

ns.

'a.

cello

'b.

great, great, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

be their glo-ry great shall be their, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, great shall be their glo-ry, glo-ry, rit.

(25)

(34)

Hns.

mbns.

op.

Ito
horus

en.

ass

Ins.

la.

cello

Cb.

4

9:1

decrec.

glo- ry, e - ter - nal, e - ter - nal, e - ter - nal shall

decrec.

glo- ry e - ter - nal,

decrec.

glo- ry e - ter - nal,

decrec.

andante

(34)

hns.
nbns.
op.
orus
n.
ss
ns.
a.
ello
b.

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The vocal parts include soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), and bass (B). The piano part is on the bottom staff. The vocal parts sing a four-part hymn tune. The lyrics are:

be their glo - ry,
e - ter - nal shall
e - ter - nal shall
e - ter - nal shall
be their glo -

The piano part includes dynamic markings like **p** (piano) and **f** (forte), and various rhythmic patterns such as eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. The score is on a grid of measures separated by vertical bar lines.

(45)

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a choral piece. The score includes ten staves of music, each with a different instrument or vocal part listed to its left. The instruments listed vertically are: Hns., nbs., sp., to orus, n., ss., ns., a., cello, and b. The vocal parts are: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Basso. The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing a four-line phrase: "be their glo - ry," followed by a repeat sign and another phrase: "shall be their glo - ry," then a solo line: "great shall be their glo - ry," and finally a concluding line: "glo - ry. and re -". The score is numbered 45 at the top center.

(45)

Hns.
nbs.
sp.
to
orus
n.
ss.
ns.
a.
cello
b.

great shall be their reward,
great shall be their glo - ry and re - ward,

Hns.

mbns.

op.

to
chorus

n.

ss

ns.

a.

cello

b.

Hns.

mbns.

op.

to
chorus

n.

ss

ns.

a.

cello

b.

tutti

great shall be their reward,

tutti

great shall be their reward,

solo

great shall be their glo - ry,

(63)

Hns.
mbns.
op.
to
orus
35
ns.
a.
cello
b.

allegro

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a choral or orchestral piece. The score is organized into four systems of music. The first system includes parts for Horns (Hns.), Bassoon (mbns.), Oboe (op.), Trombone (to), and Tuba (tuba). The second system features a bass part. The third system includes a bass part and a soprano part. The fourth system includes a bass part and a soprano part. The vocal parts have lyrics written below them: "great e- ter - nal", "great e- ter - nal", "great e- ter - nal", and "e - ter-nal shall be their glo-". The score uses various musical markings such as dynamic signs (e.g., f , p , ff , ff), rests, and specific performance instructions like "tutti". The tempo is marked as "allegro" at the end of the fourth system. The page number 63 is circled at the top right.

(63)

Hns.

mbns.

op.

to

chorus

in.

2ss

Ins.

11a.

Cello

Cb.

Horn parts (Hns., mbns.)

String parts (op., 2ss, Ins., 11a., Cello, Cb.)

Chorus part (Chorus)

Music score showing six staves. The top two staves are for Horns (Hns.) and Bassoon (mbns.). The middle section consists of three staves: Op. (string), 2nd Bass (string), and In. (string). The bottom section consists of three staves: 11a. (string), Cello (string), and Cb. (string). The vocal part (Chorus) is written in the center of the page, aligned with the vocal entries in the string staves. The vocal line includes lyrics: "e - ter-nal shall be their glo - ry," repeated three times, followed by "be their". The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

F Hns.

rmbns.

op.

Ito
horus
en.

ass.

Ins.

la.

Cello

cb.

glo — ry, great, great!

glo — ry, great, great!

glo — ry, great, great!

bassoon part: eighth-note patterns

double bass part: sustained note

No. 6 I Will Reveal
Soprano, Alto, Viola, Cello Quartet

Lento

Soprano

Alto

Viola

Cello

Sop.

Alto

Vla.

Cello

Sop.

Alto

Vla.

Cello

Sop.

Alto

Vla.

Cello

moderato

Sop. will; Alto will; and for a - ges to come will I make known un-to them un-to Vla. Cello

(20)

lento

Sop. them the good plea-sure of my will con - cern-ing all things of my King — Alto Vla. Cello

rit. decresc.

Sop. dom, King - dom, King - dom. Ah! Ah!

Alto dom, King - dom, King - dom. Ah! Ah!

Vla. Cello

rit. decresc. III IV

No. 7 Yea, Even the Wonders
Chorus

33

Clarinets

Horns

Drums

Soprano

Tenor

Bass

I

Violins

Viola

Cello

Lento

The musical score consists of ten staves. The vocal parts (Soprano, Tenor, Bass) are grouped together with a brace. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "Yea, even the wonders of," repeated three times. The instrumental parts (Clarinet, Horn, Drum, Violin, Viola, Cello) provide harmonic support. The score is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano) and "3" (triplets). The vocal parts are highlighted with a large brace.

b Clars.

Hns.

mbns.

sp.

Ito

chorus

n.

ass

I

Ans.

II

Na.

Cello

Sheet music for orchestra and choir, page 34. The score includes parts for Clarinets (b), Horns (Hns.), Bassoons (mbns.), Trombones (sp.), Alto (Ito), Tenor (chorus), Bass (ass.), First Bassoon (I Ans.), Second Bassoon (II Ans.), and Cello. The vocal parts are grouped by brace. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "wonders of, wonders of e-ter-ni-ty, wonders of". The score features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with triplets indicated by a '3' over brackets. The vocal parts enter at the beginning of each measure, while the instrumental parts provide harmonic support throughout the section.

b Clars.

Hns.

mbns.

op.

Ito

chorus

en.

Pass

I

Vlns.

II

IIa.

Cello

3

3

3

3

e - ter - ni - ty shall they know,
e - ter - ni - ty shall they know,
ter - ni - ty they'll know,

3

3

3

Clars.

Hns.

rmbs.

Sop.

Ito

chorus

en.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

(20)

Allegro

and things to come will I show them, will I
 and things to come will I
 and things to come will I

(20) Allegro

\flat Clars.

Hns.

Rmbns.

Sop.

Hto.

Horus

en.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

show — them will I, and things to come will I

come will I — show them will I

show them will I —

and things to come —

and things to

b Clars.

Hns.

Rmbns.

Sop.

Ito
horus

en.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

show them will I show them them
and things to come
come will I show them will I
and thing to come, and things to come will

Clars.

Hns.

mbns.

op.

to

chorus

en.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

and thing to come will I

and things to come will I

and things to come will I

and things to

b Clars.

Hns.

Rmbns.

Sop.

Hto
chorus
en.

Bass

I
Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

(48)

Lento

p

p

p

show them, will I show them, p ev'n the things of

show them, p ev'n the things of

will I show them, p ev'n the things of

come will I show them, p ev'n the things of

(48) Lento

Clars.

Hns.

Tmbns.

Sop.

Ito

horus

en.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

41

ma - ny gen - er - a - tions; their wis - dom shall be great, their wis - dom

ma - ny gen - er - a - tions; their wis - dom shall be great, their wis - dom

ma - ny gen - er - a - tions; their wis - dom shall be great, their wis - dom

Clars.

Hns.

mbns.

op.

Ito
chorus

n.

Bass

I
Vlns.

II

IIa.

Cello

Clars. Hns. mbns. op. Ito chorus n. Bass I Vlns. II IIa. Cello

shall be great and their un - der -- stand - ing reach to hear -
shall be great and their un - der - stand - ing reach to heav -
shall be great and their un - der - stand - ing reach to heav -

Clars.

Ins.

nbns.

p.

orus

ss

ns.

a.

cello

3 3

(66) Allegro

en;

en;

en;

be - fore them wis - dom of the

(66) Allegro

b Clars.

Hns.

Trmbns.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

en..

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

wise shall per-ish, shall -
 before them wis-dom of the wise shall per-ish, per-
 before them wis-dom of the wise shall per-ish shall per -
 wis-dom shall per -

Clars.

Hns.

Tmbns.

Sop.

Ito

chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Na.

Cello

(75)

Maestoso

ish and the un-der-stand-ing of the wise, the un-der-stand-ing
 ish and the un-der-stand-ing of the wise, the un-der-stand-ing
 ish and the un-der-stand-ing of the wise, the un-der-stand-ing

(75) Maestoso

3^b Clars.

F Hns.

Trmbns.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

en.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

(85)

meno moso

of the wise shall come to naught; Yea, even the
 of the wise shall come to naught; Yea, the
 of the wise shall come to naught; Yea, the

(85) meno moso

^b Clars.

Hns.

Rmbns.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

rit.

This is a handwritten musical score page for a choral piece. The score includes parts for Clarinets (Clars.), Horns (Hns.), Trombones (Rmbns.), Soprano (Sop.), Alto, Chorus, Tenor (Ten.), Bass, Violins (I Vlns.), II Violins, Violas (Vla.), and Cello. The vocal parts (Sop., Alto, Chorus, Ten., Bass) sing the melody, while the instrumental parts provide harmonic support. The music is in common time, with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and mezzo-forte (mf). Measure numbers are indicated above the staves. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "wonders of, Yea, even the wonders of e-ter-ni-ty!" repeated three times. The score concludes with a ritardando (rit.) instruction.

No. 8 By My Spirit
Tenor solo

48

Andante Legato

Tenor

I violins

II violins

Cello

contrabass

Ten.

II flns.

II flas.

Cello

Cb.

For by my spirit,

for by my spirit will I enlighten them,

(12)

(12)

Ten.
I
II ns.
II a.
Cello
Cb.

and by my pow'r will I make known to them, make known to them, to them,
 meno mosso decresc. rit. a tempo

Ten.
I
II ns.
II a.
Cello
Cb.

I will make known, I will make known un-to them the
 (22)

(22)

Ten.

secrets of my will, the secrets of my will; the secrets of my

I
Ins.

II

Viola

Cello

Cb.

Ten.

I
Ins.

II

Viola

Cello

Cb.

will. — rit.

No. 9 Eye Has Not Seen
Chorus

51

Flute

Allegro Deciso

Oboe

B^b Soprano

Clarinets

B^b Bass

F Horns

Trombones

Soprano

Alto

Chorus

Tenor

Bass.

I

Violins

II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves represent the orchestra: Flute, Oboe, B^b Soprano, Clarinets/B^b Bass, and F Horns/Trombones. The next five staves represent the vocal parts: Alto, Chorus, Tenor, Bass., I Violins, II Violins, Viola, Cello, and Contrabass. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Allegro Deciso. The vocal parts enter at measure 4, singing the lyrics "Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen," repeated three times. The vocal entries are marked with a bracket labeled "a2". The score is on page 51 of the manuscript.

Fl.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

a2

a3

a1

a2

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen,
things which eye has not seen,

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen,

Fl.

Ob.

\flat Sop.

Clars.

\flat Bass

Hns.

Trmbs.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

Hns.

I

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen,

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen,

Yea, e-ven those

Fl.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

Fl. Ob. B^b Sop. Clars. B^b Bass F Hns. Trmb. Sop. Alto Chorus Ten. Bass I Vlns. II Vla. Cello Cb.

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen, has not

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen, has not

things which eye has not seen, has not

(22) Moderato

Fl.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

(22) Moderato

Fl.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

ai

has not heard,

things which ear has not

has not heard,

not heard,

has not heard, Yea, things which ear has not

things which ear has not,

Yea, things which ear has not

Yea, things which ear has not,

Yea, things which ear has not

(36) Lento

Fl.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trombs.

Sop.

heard, not heard, has not heard, which ear has not heard, Yea, e-ven those things which

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

heard, not heard, has not heard, which ear has not heard, Yea, e-ven those things which

Bass

heard, not heard, has not heard, which ear has not heard, Yea, e-ven those things which

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

(36) Lento

Fl.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

eye has not seen, which eye has not seen nor ear heard,
 eye has not seen, which eye has not seen nor ear heard,
 eye has not seen, which eye has not seen nor ear heard,

Fl.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

(48)

(48)

nor yet en-tered in-to the heart of man.

nor yet en-tered in-to the heart of man.

nor yet en-tered in-to the heart of man.

Fl.

Tempo I

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Tempo I

Sop.

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

Yea, e-ven those

Tempo I

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

Tempo I

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

3^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

which eye has not seen,

things which eye has not

things which eye has not seen

which eye has not seen,

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not seen,

Yea, e-ven those things which eye has not

not

(66) adagio pesante

F.

Ob.

B^b Sop.

Clars.

B^b Bass

F Hns.

Trmb.s.

Sop.

Alto

Chorus

Ten.

Bass

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Cb.

(66) adagio pesante