PROCESSIONAL HYMN FOR MONDAY

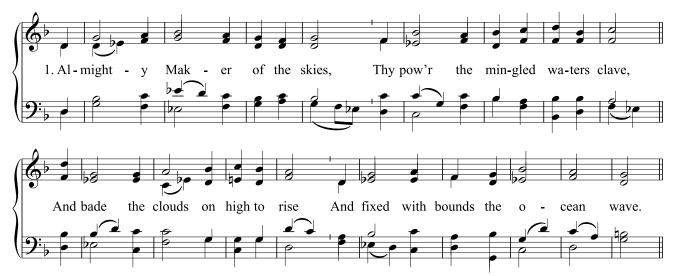
English translation of Imménse Caeli Cónditor (which is the Vespers hymn for Monday)

Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #259 here: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/

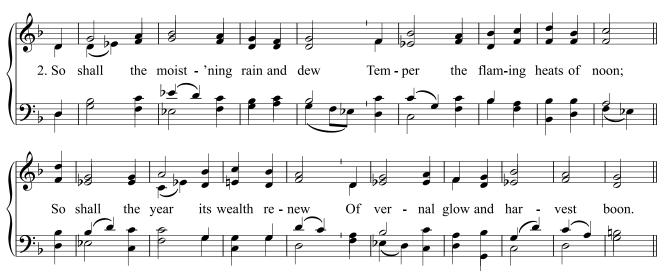
The melody is from *The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal* • Used with permission.

TUNE: "Rogers Park" • 88 88 (LM)

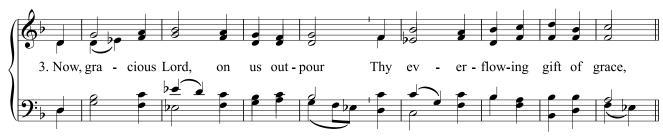
1. Mighty creator of the firmament, You divided the streams of water that, if left together, would cause confusion, and made the firmament the line of division.



2. You fixed a place for the waters of heaven and one for those of earth so that the burning heat, tempered by water, should not scorch the face of the earth.

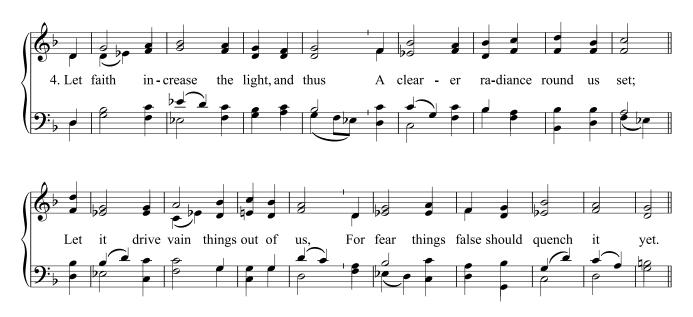


3. Pour into us now, most gracious God, a stream of never-failing grace that the wrong of past days may not be repeated and wear our virtue away.

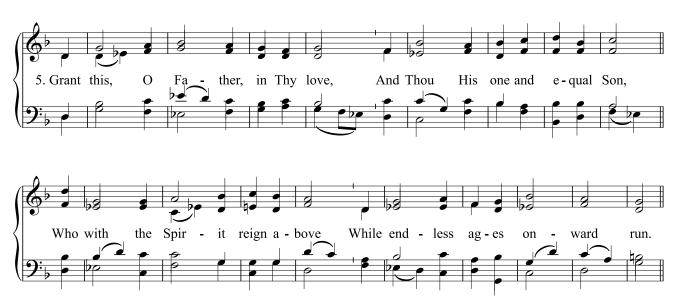




4. Let faith increase the light in our souls. O that faith would bring its radiant light. May faith trample under foot all vanity and let nothing that is false suppress our faith.



5. Grant this, O most gracious Father, and (Thou, Christ) the only equal to the Father With the Spirit Paraclete, ruling through every age.



ABOUT THIS BOOKLET

This is a teaching booklet, made for **Sacred Music Symposium 2022**. Many of our participants have never sung the Divine Office before; therefore, we have striven to make this booklet "user friendly." Indeed, some participants have never sung in Latin before—while others have not done so in a long time.

Anyone who wishes to sing the (Ordinary Form) "Liturgy of the Hours" should first become familiar with the traditional Divine Office, which serves as a model for the "Liturgy of the Hours." It's similar to learning how to paint: the first thing is to obtain classical training. Then—after the artist has mastered the basics—other styles (impressionism, avant-garde styles, minimalism, etc.) may be explored.

We encourage you (please) to send corrections: dom.mocquereau@gmail.com

sæ-cu-ló-rum. Amen.

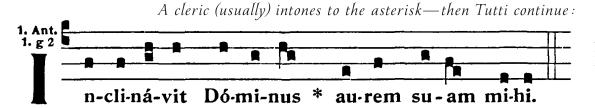




Al-le-lú-ia.



Monday • Psalm 1 of 5



A. The Lord hath inclined His ear unto me.

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1.



1. Di-lé-xi, quóni- am ex-áu-di- et **Dó**-minus * vocem ora-ti- *ó-nis* me-æ.

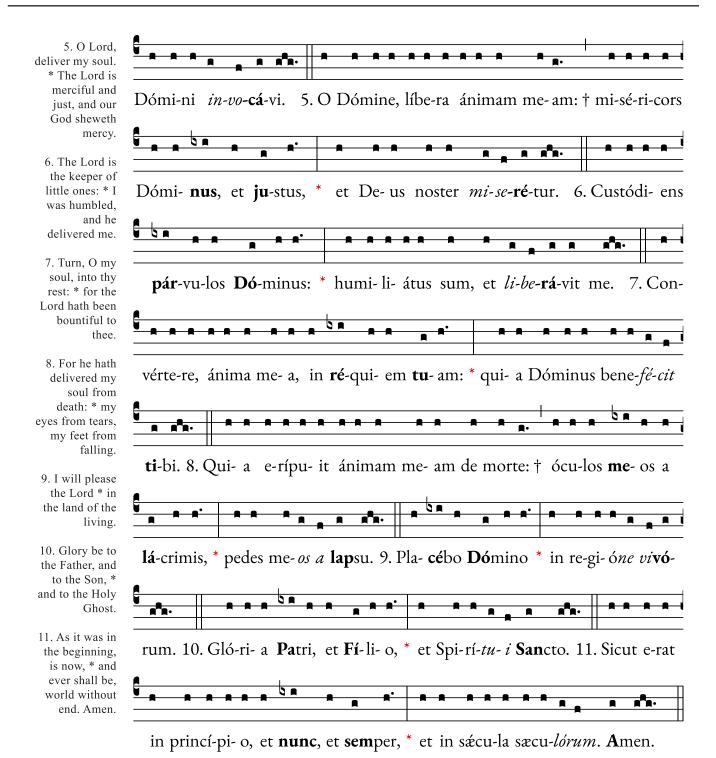
The women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



in-ve-né-runt me. 4. Tribu-la-ti- ónem et do- ló-rem in-vé-ni: * et nomen

When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation. The best is <u>interlinear</u>, but something like the following can also suffice:

- 1. My heart is aflame, so graciously the Lord listens to my entreaty;
- 2. Because he hath inclined his ear unto me: * and in my days I will call upon him.
- 3. The sorrows of death have compassed me: * and the perils of hell have found me.
- 4. I met with trouble and sorrow: * and I called upon the name of the Lord.



When the antiphon is repeated, no pause is made at the asterisk:





Monday • Psalm 2 of 5

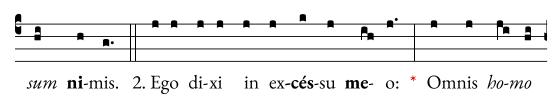
A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



1. Crédi-di, propter quod lo-cú-tus sum: * ego autem humi-li- á-tus





men-dax. 3. Quid re-trí-bu- am Dó-mi-no, * pro ómnibus, quæ



retrí-bu- it mi-hi? 4. Cá-li-cem sa-lu-tá-ris ac-cí-pi- am: * et nomen

When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation.
The best is interlinear, but something like the following can also suffice:

- 1. I have believed, therefore have I spoken; * but I have been humbled exceedingly.
- 2. I said in my excess: *
 Every man is a liar.
- 3. What shall I render to the Lord, * for all the things that he hath rendered to me?
- 4. I will take the chalice of salvation; * and I will call upon the name of the Lord.

5. I will pay my vows to the Lord before all his people: * precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.

6. O Lord, for I am thy servant: * I am thy servant, and the son of thy handmaid.

7. Thou hast broken my bonds: * I will sacrifice to thee the sacrifice of praise, and I will call upon the name of the Lord.

8. I will pay my vows to the Lord in the sight of all his people: * in the courts of the house of the Lord, in the midst of thee, O Jerusalem.

9. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.

10. As it was in the beginning, is now,* and ever shall be, world without end.Amen.



Dómi-ni in-vo-cá-bo. 5. Vo-ta me- a Dómino reddam co-ram omni



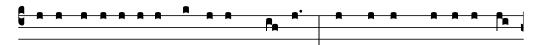
pó-pu-lo e- jus: * pre-ti- ó-sa in conspéctu Dómi-ni mors san-ctó-



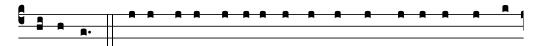
rum e-jus: 6. O Dómine, qui- a ego ser-vus tu- us: * ego servus



tu-us, et fí-li- us an-cil-læ tu-æ. 7. Di-ru-pí-sti víncu-la me- a: †



ti-bi sacri-fi-cábo hó-sti- am lau-dis, * et nomen Dómi-ni in-



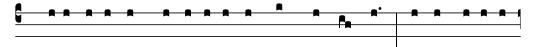
vo-cá-bo. 8. Vo-ta me- a Dómino reddam in conspéctu omnis pó-



-pu-li e- jus: * in átri- is domus Dómi-ni, in médi- o tu- i, Je-



-rú-sa-lem. 9. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí-li- o, * et Spi-rí-tu- i San-cto.



10. Sicut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et semper, * et in sécu-la



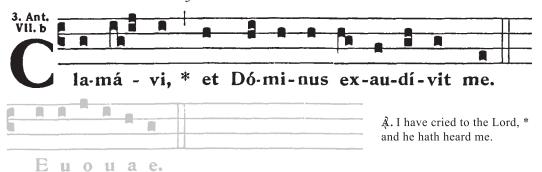
The antiphon is repeated.

When the antiphon is repeated,
no pause is made at the asterisk.

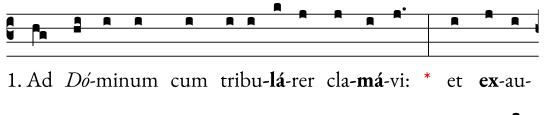


Monday • PSALM 3 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:

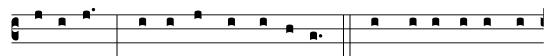


A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.





dí-vit me. 2. Dómine, lí-be-ra á-nimam meam a lá-bi-is



in- í-quis, * et a lin-gua do-ló-sa. 3. Quid detur ti-bi, aut



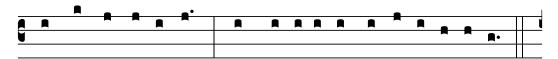
quid appo-ná-tur ti-bi * ad lin-guam do-ló-sam? 4. Sagíttæ

When you prepare
Vespers for your
parish, it's good
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sort of English
translation.
The best is
interlinear, but
something like
the following can
also suffice:

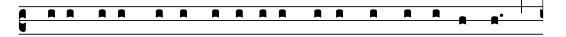
- 1. In my trouble I cried to the Lord: * and he heard me.
- 2. O Lord, deliver my soul from wicked lips, * and a deceitful tongue.
- 3. What shall be given to thee, or what shall be added to thee, * to a deceitful tongue?

- 4. The sharp arrows of the mighty, * with coals that lay waste.
 - 5. Woe is me, that my sojourning is prolonged! I have dwelt with the inhabitants of Cedar: * my soul hath been long a sojourner.
- 6. With them that hated peace I was peaceable: * when I spoke to them they fought against me without cause.
 - 7. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 8. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end.

 Amen.



po-tén-tis a-cú-tæ, * cum carbónibus de-so-la-tó-ri- is.



5. Heu mihi! qui-a in-co-látus meus pro-lon-gá-tus est: †



ha-bi-tá-vi cum ha-bi-**tán**-ti-bus **Ce**-dar: * multum ín-co-la



fu-it á-nima me-a. 6. Cum his, qui o-dérunt pacem,



e-ram pa-cí-fi-cus: * cum loquébar il-lis, impu-gná-bant me



gra-tis. 7. Glóri- a Patri, et Fí-li- o, * et Spi-rí-tu-i San-cto.



8. Sicut e-rat in princí-pi-o, et nunc, et semper, * et in sécu-



la sæcu-ló-rum. Amen.

The antiphon is repeated.

When the antiphon is repeated,
no pause is made at the asterisk.



Monday • Psalm 4 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



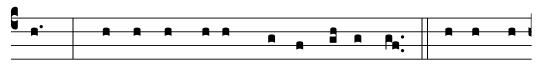
1. Levávi óculos me-os in mon-tes, * unde véni- et auxí-li-um



mi-hi. 2. Auxí-li- um me- um a Dó-mi-no, * qui fe-cit cæ-lum



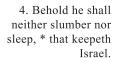
et ter-ram. 3. Non det in com-mo-ti- ó-nem pe-dem tu-



um: * neque dor-mí-tet qui cu-stó-dit te. 4. Ecce, non

When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation.
The best is interlinear, but something like the following can also suffice:

- 1. I have lifted up my eyes to the mountains, * from whence help shall come to me.
- 2. My help is from the Lord, * who made heaven and earth.
- 3. May he not suffer thy foot to be moved: * neither let him slumber that keepeth thee.



- 5. The Lord is thy keeper, the Lord is thy protection * upon thy right hand.
- 6. The sun shall not burn thee by day:

 * nor the moon by night.
- 7. The Lord keepeth thee from all evil: * may the Lord keep thy soul.
- 8. May the Lord keep thy coming in and thy going out; * from henceforth now and for ever.
 - 9. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
 - 10. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end.

 Amen.



dormi-tábit **ne**-que **dór**-mi- et, * qui cu-stó-dit **Is**-ra- ël.



5. Dóminus custódit te, Dóminus pro- **té**-cti- o **tu**- a, * super



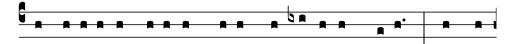
manum déx-te-ram tu- am. 6. Per di- em sol non u-ret te: *



neque lu-na per no-ctem. 7. Dóminus custódit te ab o-mni



ma-lo: * custódi- at ánimam tu- am Dóminus. 8. Dóminus



cu-stódi- at intró- i-tum tu-um, et é-xi-tum tu-um: * ex hoc



nunc, et us-que in sáe-culum. 9. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí-li- o, *



et Spi-rí-tu- i San-cto. 10. Sicut e-rat in princípi- o, et

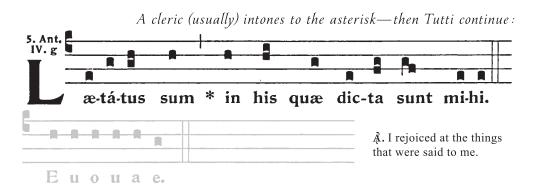


nunc, et semper, * et in sécu-la sæcu-ló-rum. Amen.

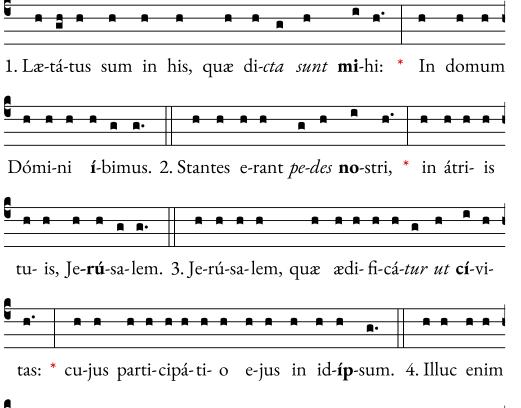
The antiphon is repeated, with no pause made at the asterisk.



Monday • PSALM 5 OF 5



A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



When you prepare
Vespers for your
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translation.
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interlinear, but
something like the
following can also
suffice:

Psalm 121

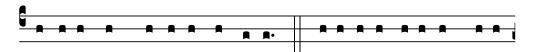
- 1. I rejoiced at the things that were said to me:

 * We shall go into the house of the Lord.
- 2. Our feet were standing* in thy courts, OJerusalem.
- 3. Jerusalem, which is built as a city, * which is compact together.
- 4. For thither did the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord: * the testimony of Israel, to praise the name of the Lord.

ascendé-runt tribus, tri-bus Dó-mi-ni: * testimóni- um Isra- ël ad

- 5. Because their seats have sat in judgment,
 * seats upon the house of David.
- 6. Pray ye for the things that are for the peace of Jerusalem: * and abundance for them that love thee.
 - 7. Let peace be in thy strength: * and abundance in thy towers.
- 8. For the sake of my brethren, and of my neighbors, * I spoke peace of thee.
- 9. Because of the house of the Lord our God, * I have sought good things for thee.
 - 10. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
 - 11. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end.

 Amen.



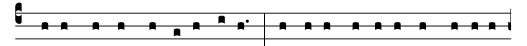
confi-téndum nómi-ni **Dó**-mi-ni. 5. Qui- a il-lic sedé-runt sedes



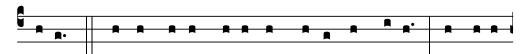
in ju-dí-ci- o, * sedes super domum Da-vid. 6. Rogá-te quæ ad



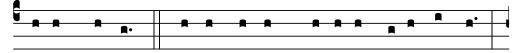
pa-cem sunt Je-rú-sa-lem: * et abundánti- a di-li-géntibus te:



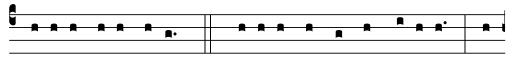
7. Fi- at pax in vir-tú-te **tu**- a: * et abundánti- a in túrribus



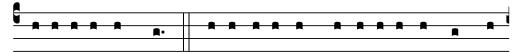
tu- is. 8. Propter fratres me- os, et pró-xi-mos me- os, * loquébar



pa-cem de te: 9. Propter domum Dómi-ni, De- i no-stri,



quæ-sí-vi bona ti-bi. 10. Gló-ri- a Pa-tri, et Fí-li- o, * et



Spi-rí-tu- i San-cto. 11. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et



sem-per, * et in sécu-la sæcu-lórum. Amen.

The antiphon is repeated, with no pause made at the asterisk.

Capitulum 2 Cor. 1, 3-4

Benedictus Deus, et Pater Dómini nostri Jesu Christi, Pater misericordiárum, et Deus totius consolationis, qui consolatur nos in omni tribulatione nostra.

Little Chapter

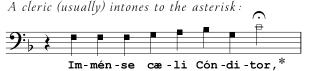
Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulation.

Response by Tutti: R. Déo gráti-as.

VESPERS HYMN FOR MONDAY • Imménse Caeli Cónditor

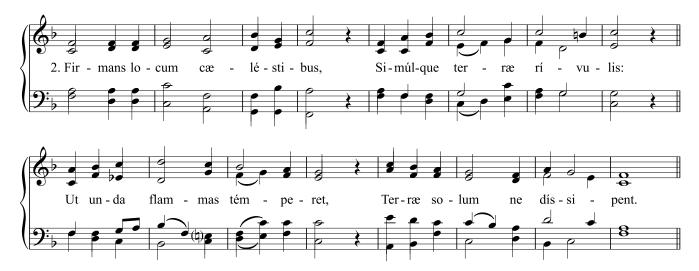
Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #790 or #220 or #266: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/ The melody is from *The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal* • Used with permission. TUNE: "Song 34" • 88 88 (LM)

1. Mighty creator of the firmament, You divided the streams of water that, if left together, would cause confusion, and made the firmament the line of division.

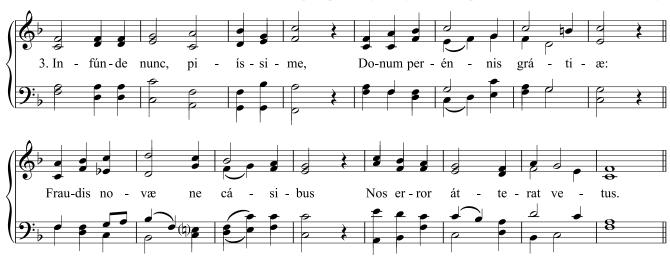




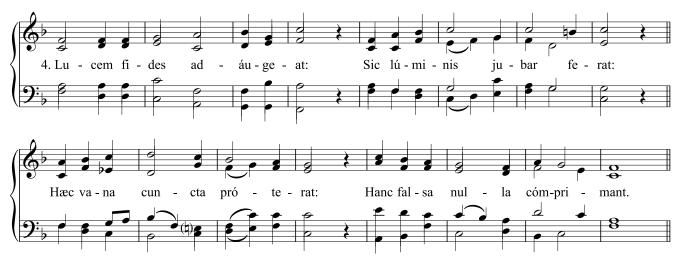
2. You fixed a place for the waters of heaven and one for those of earth so that the burning heat, tempered by water, should not scorch the face of the earth.



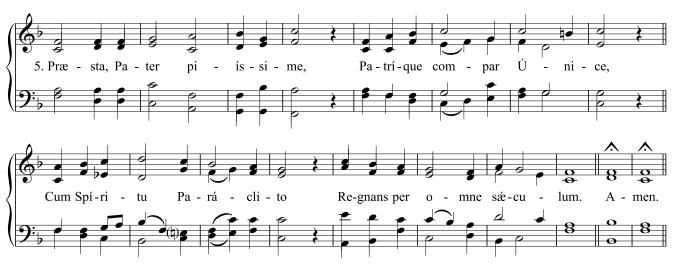
3. Pour into us now, most gracious God, a stream of never-failing grace that the wrong of past days may not be repeated and wear our virtue away.



4. Let faith increase the light in our souls. O that faith would bring its radiant light. May faith trample under foot all vanity and let nothing that is false suppress our faith.



5. Grant this, O most gracious Father, and (Thou, Christ) the only equal to the Father With the Spirit Paraclete, ruling through every age.





🔖 Di-ri-gá-tur, Dómine, orá-ti- o me- a.



R. Sicut incénsum in conspéctu tu-o.

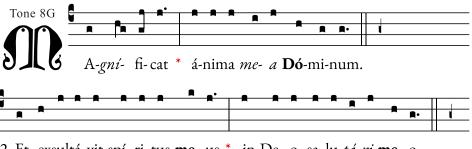


The accompaniment above is not very good; but it can be used for starting pitches.

OUR LADY'S OWN HYMN (Lk 1:46-55)



When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation. The best is interlinear, but something like the following can also suffice:



Magnificat

(Luke 1:46) My soul ❖ * doth magnify the Lord.

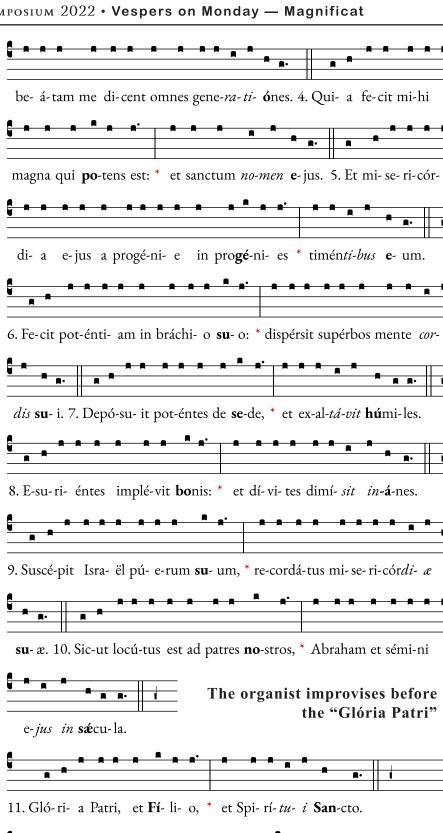
- 2. And my spirit hath rejoiced * in God my Saviour.
- 3. Because he hath regarded the humility of his handmaid; * for behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

2. Et exsultá-vit spí- ri- tus **me**- us * in De- o sa-lu-*tá-ri* **me**- o.



3. Qui- a respé-xit humi- li-tá-tem ancíllæ su-æ: * ecce e-nim ex hoc

- 4. Because he that is mighty, hath done great things to me; * and holy is his name.
- 5. And his mercy is from generation unto generations, * to them that fear him.
- 6. He hath shown might in his arm: * he hath scattered the proud in the conceit of their heart.
- 7. He hath put down the mighty from their seat, * and hath exalted the humble.
- 8. He hath filled the hungry with good things; * and the rich he hath sent empty away.
- 9. He hath received Israel his servant, * being mindful of his mercy:
- 10. As he spoke to our fathers, * to Abraham and to his seed for ever.
- 11. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 12. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.



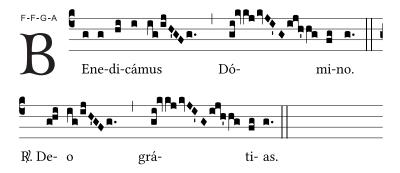
12. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et semper, * et in sécu-la sæ-



The antiphon is repeated by Tutti.

cu-ló-rum. Amen.

If the officiant be a priest, he sings "Dóminus vobíscum," to which all respond "Et cum spíritu tuo." (Otherwise: "Dómine, exáudi oratiónem meam" to which all respond: "Et clamor meus ad te véniat."). The closing prayer is then sung, to which all reply: "Amen." The greeting is then repeated, and then:



- y. Fidélium ánimæ per misericórdiam Dei requiéscant in pace.
- R. Amen.

RECESSIONAL HYMN FOR MONDAY

"Hail Redeemer, King Divine" by Fr. Patrick Brennan, Redemptorist

Page 755 from The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal • Used with permission.

Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #868 or #697: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/

TUNE: "Paschal Lamb" • 77 77 D

Below, several verses have been omitted, but the Brébeuf Hymnal contains all the verses.





PROCESSIONAL HYMN FOR TUESDAY

Who doth a -

dorn

English translation of Adesto Pater Domine — Translation: Alan Gordon McDougall

Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #790 or #220 or #266: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/
The setting is from *The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal* • Used with permission.



our hum - ble race

With sev'n - fold mys

tic gifts of

grace.



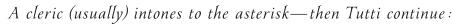
The Officiant intones, and Tutti join and finish:

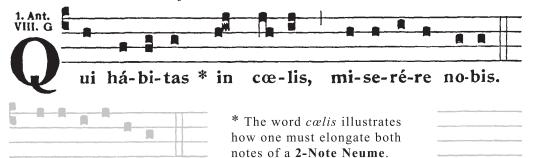
This must not be sung too slowly; it should not be allowed to "drag."





Tuesday • PSALM 1 of 5





A. Thou who dwellest in heaven, have mercy on us.

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.

Euouae.



1. Ad te le-vá-vi ócu-los **me**- os, * qui há-bi- tas in cæ-lis.



2. Ecce sic-ut ócu-li ser-vó-rum, * in má-ni-bus domi-nó-rum



su- 6-rum. 3. Sic-ut ócu- li ancíl-læ in má-ni-bus dóminæ

When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation. The best is interlinear, but something like the following can also suffice:

- 1. To thee have I lifted up my eyes, * who dwellest in heaven.
- 2. Behold as the eyes of servants * are on the hands of their masters,

- 3. As the eyes of the handmaid are on the hands of her mistress: * so are our eyes unto the Lord our God, until he have mercy on us.
- 4. Have mercy on us, O Lord, have mercy on us: * for we are greatly filled with contempt.
- 5. For our soul is greatly filled: * we are a reproach to the rich, and contempt to the proud.
- 6. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
 - 7. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

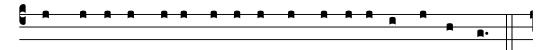




mi-se-ré-re **no**-stri: * qui- a multum replé-ti sumus de-spe-cti-



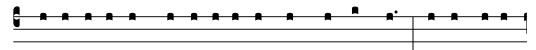
ó-ne: 5. Qui- a mul-tum re-plé- ta est á-nima no-stra:



oppróbri- um abundánti-bus, et despécti- o su-pér-bis.



6. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, * et Spi- rí- tu- i San-cto.



7. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et **sem**per, * et in sæcu-

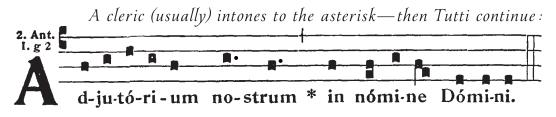


The antiphon is repeated, but no pause made at the asterisk.

la sæcu-*ló-rum*. **A**men.



Tuesday • PSALM 2 of 5



A. Our help is in the name of the Lord.



* The word *nostrum* illustrates quite well the perennial problem of the "Germanic Trochee" vs. the "French Trochee."

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



1. Ni- si qui- a Dóminus e-rat in no-bis, di-cat nunc Isra- ël: *



ni- si qui- a Dóminus e-rat in no-bis, 2. Cum exsúrge- rent



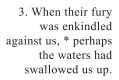
hó-mi-nes **in** nos, * forte vi-vos de-glu-tís-sent nos: 3. Cum



i-rasce-ré-tur fu-ror e- **ó**-rum **in** nos, * fór-si-tan aqua ab-sor-

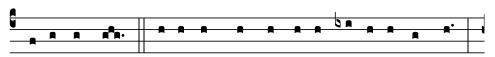
When you prepare
Vespers for your
parish, it's good
to provide some
sort of English
translation.
The best is
interlinear, but
something like the
following can also
suffice:

- 1. If it had not been that the Lord was with us, let Israel now say: * If it had not been that the Lord was with us,
- 2. When men rose up against us, * perhaps they had swallowed us up alive.

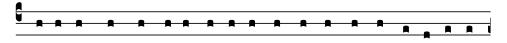


- 4. Our soul hath passed through a torrent: * perhaps our soul had passed through a water insupportable.
- 5. Blessed be the Lord, * who hath not given us to be a prey to their teeth.
- 6. Our soul hath been delivered as a sparrow * out of the snare of the fowlers.
- 7. The snare is broken, * and we are delivered.
- 8. Our help is in the name of the Lord, * who made heaven and earth.
 - 9. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 10. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end.

 Amen.



bu- **ís**-set nos. 4. Torréntem per-trans-í-vit **á**-nima **no**-stra:



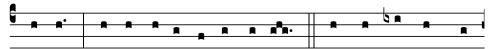
fórsi- tan per-trans-ísset á-nima nostra aquam in-to-le-rá-bi-



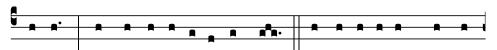
lem. 5. Bene- dí-ctus Dóminus * qui non de-dit nos, in capti-



ónem dénti-bus e- ó-rum. 6. Anima nostra sic-ut pas-ser e-ré-



-pta est * de láque- o ve-nán-ti- um. 7. Lá-que- us con-trí-



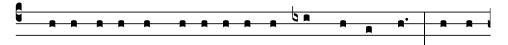
tus est, * et nos li-be-rá-ti su-mus. 8. Adju-tó-ri- um nostrum



in **nó**-mi-ne **Dó**-mi-ni, * qui fe-cit cæ-lum et ter-ram.



9. Gló-ri- a **Pa**tri, et **Fí**- li- o, * et Spi-rí-*tu- i* **San**-cto.

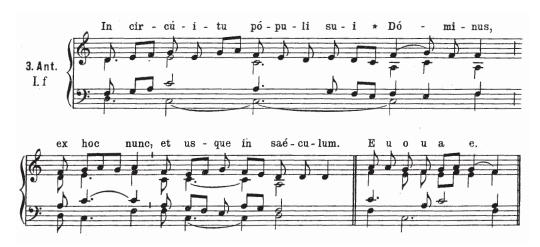


10. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et **nunc**, et **sem**per, * et in



The antiphon is repeated.

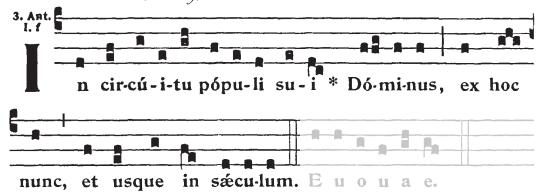
sæcu-la sæcu-ló-rum. A-men.



The accompaniment above is not very good; but it can be used for starting pitches.

Tuesday • PSALM 3 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:

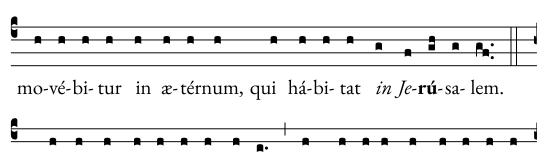


A. The Lord standeth round his people from this time forth and for evermore.

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



1. Qui confídunt in Dómi-no, sic-ut mons Si- on: * non com-



2. Montes in circú- i- tu e- jus: † et Dóminus in circú- i- tu

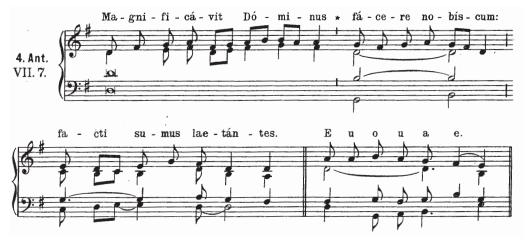
When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation. The best is interlinear, but something like the following can also suffice:

- 1. They that trust in the Lord shall be as mount Sion: * he shall not be moved for ever that dwelleth in Jerusalem.
- 2. Mountains are round about it: * so the Lord is round about his people from henceforth now and for ever.

- 3. For the Lord will not leave the rod of sinners upon the lot of the just: * that the just may not stretch forth their hands to iniquity.
- 4. Do good, O
 Lord, to those
 that are good, *
 and to the upright
 of heart.
- 5. But such as turn aside into bonds, the Lord shall lead out with the workers of iniquity: * peace upon Israel.
- 6. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 7. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

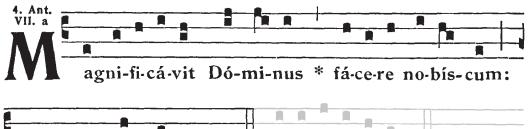


in sæcu- la sæcu- ló-rum. Amen.

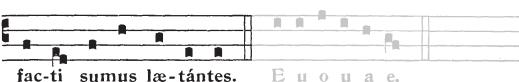


Tuesday • Psalm 4 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



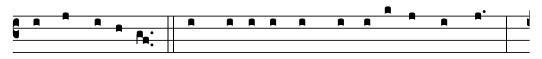
A. The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we rejoice.



A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



1. In con-verténdo Dóminus capti-vi-tá-tem Si- on: * facti sumus sic-



ut **con**-so-**lá**-ti: 2. Tunc replé-tum est gáu-di- **o** os **no**-strum: *



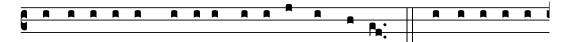
et lingua nostra exsul-ta-ti-óne. 3. Tunc di-cent inter Gentes: *

When you prepare
Vespers for your
parish, it's good
to provide some
sort of English
translation.
The best is
interlinear, but
something like the
following can also
suffice:

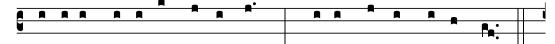
- 1. When the Lord brought back the captivity of Sion, * we became like men comforted.
- 2. Then was our mouth filled with gladness; * and our tongue with joy.



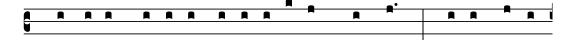
- 4. The Lord hath done great things for us: * we are become joyful.
- 5. Turn again our captivity, O Lord, * as a stream in the south.
- 6. They that sow in tears * shall reap in joy.
 - 7. Going they went and wept, * casting their seeds.
- 8. But coming they shall come with joyfulness, * carrying their sheaves.
- 9. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 10. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.



Magni- fi- cá-vit Dóminus fá-ce-re cum e- is. 4. Magni- fi- cá-vit



Dóminus fá-ce-re no-bís-cum: * facti sumus læ-tán-tes.



5. Convérte, Dómi-ne, capti-vi-tá-tem no-stram, * sic-ut torrens



in au-stro. 6. Qui sémi-nant in lá-crimis, * in exsulta-ti- ó-ne



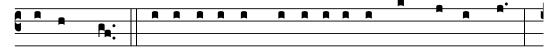
me-tent. 7. E-úntes i-bant et fle-bant, * mitténtes sémi-na su-a.



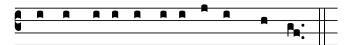
8. Ve-ni- éntes autem vé-ni- ent cum exsul-ta-ti- ó-ne, * portántes



ma-ní-pu-los su- os. 9. Gló-ri- a Pa-tri, et Fí- li- o, * et Spi-rí-tu-



i San-cto. 10. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et semper, *



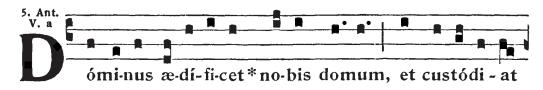
The antiphon is repeated.

et in sæcu-la sæcu-ló-rum. Amen.



Tuesday • PSALM 5 of 5

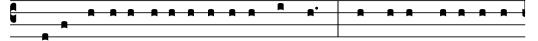
A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



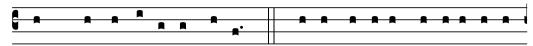
A. The Lord builds the house and keeps the city.



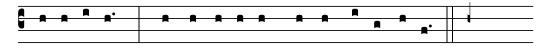
A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



1. Ni- si Dóminus ædi- fi-cá-ve-rit do-mum, * in vanum labo-ra-vé-



runt qui æ-dí- fi- cant e- am. 2. Ni- si Dóminus custodí- e- rit



ci-vi-tá-tem, * frustra ví-gi- lat qui cu-stó-dit e- am.

When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation. The best is interlinear, but something like the following can also suffice:

- 1. Unless the Lord build the house, * they labour in vain that build it.
- 2. Unless the Lord keep the city, * he watcheth in vain that keepeth it.



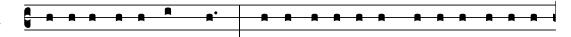
- 4. When he shall give sleep to his beloved, * behold the inheritance of the Lord are children: the reward, the fruit of the womb.
 - 5. As arrows in the hand of the mighty, * so the children of them that have been shaken.
- 6. Blessed is the man that hath filled the desire with them; * he shall not be confounded when he shall speak to his enemies in the gate.
- 7. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 8. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.



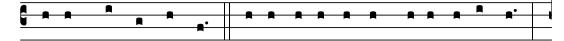
3. Vanum est vo-bis ante lu-cem súr-ge-re: * súrgi- te postquam



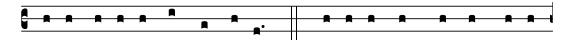
sedé-ri- tis, qui mandu-cá- tis **pa**-nem do-**ló**-ris. 4. Cum déde- rit



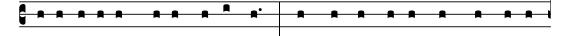
di-léctis su- is so-mnum: * ecce he-ré-di-tas Dómi-ni fí-li- i:



merces, fru-ctus ventris. 5. Sic-ut sa-gít-tæ in manu po-tén-tis: '



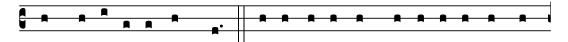
i- ta fí- li- i **ex**-cus-só-rum. 6. Be- á-tus vir qui implé-vit



de-si-dé-ri- um su-um ex i-psis: * non confundé-tur cum loqué-tur



in-imí-cis su- is in por-ta. 7. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o,



et Spi-rí-tu- i San-cto. 8. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc,



et **sem**-per, * et in sæ-cu-la sæcu-ló-rum. Amen.

The antiphon is repeated, with no pause made at the asterisk.

Officiant sings the Chapter:

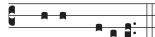
Ecclesiasticus 31:8-9

BÉÁTUS vir, qui invéntus est sine má-cula: † et qui post aurum non ábiit, nec sperávit in pecúnia et the-sáu-ris. * Quis est hic, et laudábimus eum? fecit enim mirabília in vita su-a.

Sirach 31:8-9

Blessed is the rich man that is found without blemish: and that hath not gone after gold, nor put his trust in money nor in treasures. Who is he, and we will praise him? for he hath done wonderful things in his life.

R. Thanks be to God.



R. Déo gráti-as.

23 March 1955 c) De quibus

c) De quibusdam partibus in officio

5. Hymni proprii quorundam sanctorum certis Horis assignati non transferuntur. In hymno *Iste confessor* numquam mutatur tertius versus, qui erit semper : *Meruit supremos laudis honores*.

Father Joseph Connelly served as Dean of Music and Professor of Plainchant at Saint Mary's Seminary in New Oscott (Birmingham) from 1934-1956. His book, *Hymns Of The Roman Liturgy*, bears a 10 December 1954 Imprimature from the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Westminster. Father Connelly wrote:

"The *Iste Confessor* loses much of its force when applied to bishops who were not, as was St Martin, famous as wonder-workers, just as it loses much when used for saints who were not bishops and perhaps not even priests. The breviary seems deficient in the offices of Confessors."

Here's the text that is always to be used:

Iste conféssor Dómini, coléntes | Quem pie laudant pópuli per orbem, Hac die lætus **méruit suprémos** | **Laudis honóres.**

But in the olden days, if the feast day were the day of the saint's death, it was:

Iste conféssor Dómini, coléntes | Quem pie laudant pópuli per orbem, Hac die lætus **méruit beátas** | **Scándere sedes.**

In other words, in the olden days (prior to 1954), there were two versions—and it was necessary to know on what day the saint died. For example:

The Confessor of Christ, from shore to shore Worshipp'd with solemn rite;
This day with merits full, his labours o'er,
Went to his seat in light.

[If it be not the day of his death.]

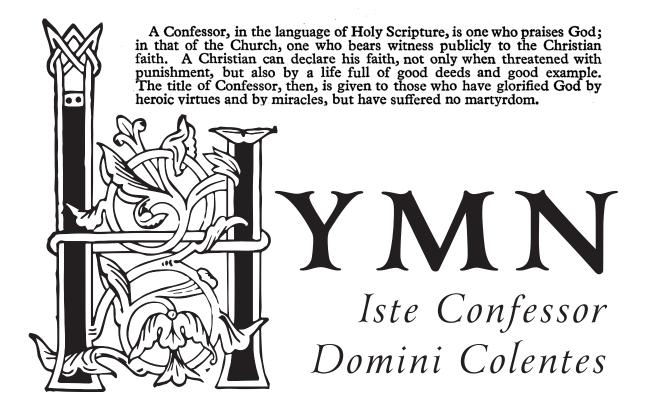
This day receives those honours which are his, High in the realms of light. I This day, most devoutly, throughout the whole world,

All peoples sweet hymns to this Confessor raise.

This day the glad Saint erst ascended on high By the Heavenly ways.

Or if not on his Anniversary.

This day the glad Saint hath deservedly won
Great honour and praise.



Literal English Translation: Fr. Joseph Connelly's Hymns of the Roman Liturgy (1954 Imprimatur from the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Birmingham) p. 150.

Harmonies from The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal.

CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN

1. This confessor of the Lord, honored and lovingly praised by the peoples of the world, on this day merited to receive with joy the highest honor and praise.

Hac

di - e

læ - tus



Lau - dis ho - nó



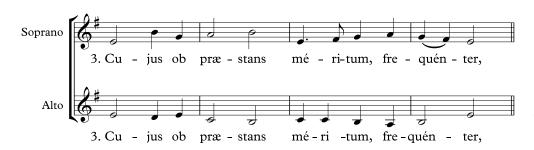
mé - ru-it su - pré - mos



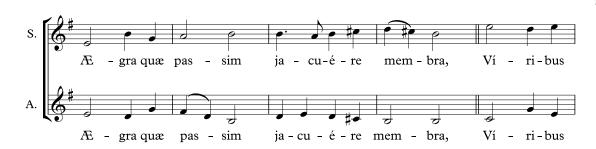


2. He was holy, discreet, humble and chaste; and, as long as the breath of life was in him, he led a mortified and blameless life.





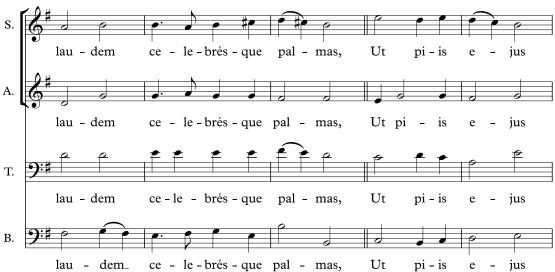
3. Because of his outstanding holiness many sick persons from different places were freed of the malady that afflicted them and restored to health.

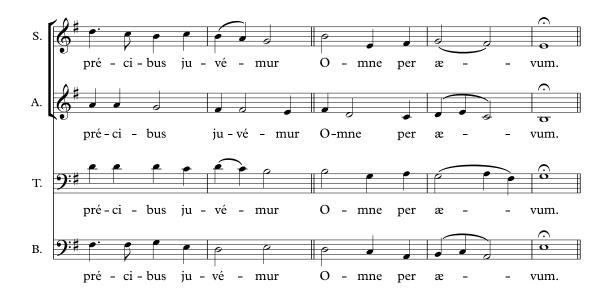




4. For this reason, we as a choir sing his praise and celebrate his renowned victories so that he may help us now and always by his prayers.









5. Salvation, glory and power be to Him that sits in dazzling splendor on the heavenly throne and guides creation on its ordered course, God, three and one.

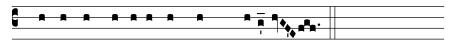


v. The Lord guided the just in right paths.



Vs. Justum dedúxit Dómi-nus per vi-as rectas.

R. And showed him the kingdom of God.



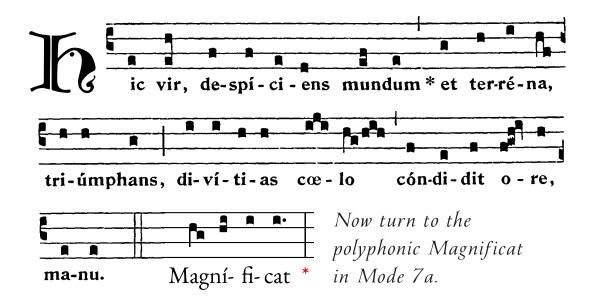
R. Et osténdit illi regnum De-i.



OUR LADY'S OWN HYMN (Lk 1:46-55)

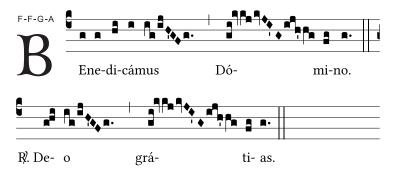
A. Lo, a servant of God who esteemed but little things earthly. And by word and work laid him up treasure in heaven.





After the Magnificat, you must remember to turn back to this page, since the Antiphon is repeated.

If the officiant be a priest, he sings "Dóminus vobíscum," to which all respond "Et cum spíritu tuo." (Otherwise: "Dómine, exáudi oratiónem meam" to which all respond: "Et clamor meus ad te véniat."). The closing prayer is then sung, to which all reply: "Amen." The greeting is then repeated, and then:



- v. Fidélium ánimæ per misericórdiam Dei requiéscant in pace.
- R. Amen.

RECESSIONAL HYMN FOR TUESDAY

Victis Sibi Cognomina ("Conquering kings their titles take")

Page 558 from The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal • Used with permission.

Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #868 or #697: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/

TUNE: "Paschal Lamb" • 77 77 D

Below, several verses have been omitted, but the Brébeuf Hymnal contains all the verses.





PROCESSIONAL HYMN FOR WEDNESDAY

English translation of Jesu Nostra Redemptio ("Redeemer of our fallen state")

Translation: Fr. John Fitzpatrick, Oblate of Mary

Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #259 here: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/

The melody is from The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal • Used with permission.

TUNE: "Rogers Park" • 88 88 (LM)





The Officiant intones, and Tutti join and finish:

> This must not be sung too slowly; it should not be allowed to "drag."

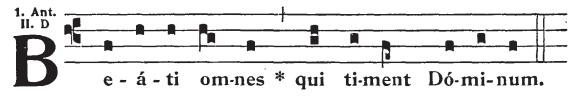




The accompaniment above is not very good; but it can be used for starting pitches.

Wednesday • PSALM 1 of 5

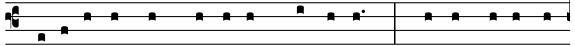
A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A. Blessed are all they that fear the Lord.



A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



1. Be- á-ti omnes, qui timent **Dó**-mi-num, * qui ámbu-lant in



vi- is e-jus. 2. Labó-res má-nu- um tu- á-rum qui- a mandu-cá-

√ •	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
	A T	

bis: * be- á-tus es, et bene ti-bi e-rit. 3. Uxor tu- a sic-ut vi-tis

Psalm 127

- 1. Blessed are all they that fear the Lord: * that walk in his ways.
- 2. For thou shalt eat the labours of thy hands: * blessed art thou, and it shall be well with thee.
- 3. Thy wife as a fruitful vine, * on the sides of thy house.

4. Thy children as olive plants, * round about thy table.

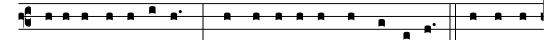


- 6. May the Lord bless thee out of Sion: * and mayst thou see the good things of Jerusalem all the days of thy life.
- 7. And mayst thou see thy children's children, * peace upon Israel.
- 8. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 9. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end.

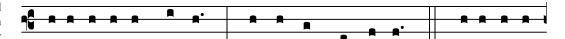
 Amen.



a-bún-dans: * in la-té-ribus do-mus tu-æ. 4. Fí-li- i tu- i sic-ut



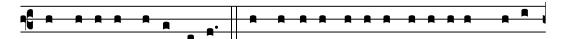
novéllæ o-li-vá-rum: * in circú- i-tu men-sæ tu-æ. 5. Ecce sic



bene-di-cé-tur homo, * qui ti-met Dó-mi-num. 6. Bene-dí-cat



ti-bi Dóminus ex Si- on: * et ví-de- as bona Je-rú-sa-lem ómni-



bus di- ébus vi-tæ tu-æ. 7. Et ví-de- as fí-li- os fi-li- órum tu-ó-



rum: * pa-cem su-per Is-ra- ël. 8. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, *



et Spi-rí-tu- i San-cto. 9. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc,



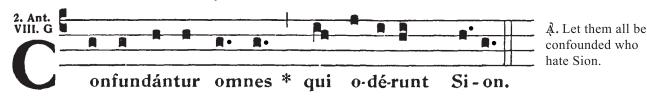
et sem-per, * et in sécu-la sæcu-ló-rum. Amen.

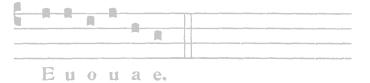


The accompaniment above is not very good; but it can be used for starting pitches.

Wednesday • PSALM 2 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:





* The word *omnes* illustrates quite well the perennial problem of the "Germanic Trochee" vs. the "French Trochee."

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



When you prepare Vespers for your parish, it's good to provide some sort of English translation. The best is <u>interlinear</u>, but something like the following can also suffice:

Isra- ël: 2. Sæpe expugnavé-runt me a juventú-te me- a: *



1.Often have they fought against me from my youth, * let Israel now say.

Psalm 128

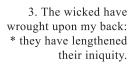
ét-enim non potu-é-runt mi-hi. 3. Supra dorsum me- um

2. Often have they fought against me from my youth: * but they could not prevail over me.



fabri-cavé-runt pecca-tó-res: * pro-longavé-runt in-iqui-tá-tem

is repeated.



- 4. The Lord who is just will cut the necks of sinners: * let them all be confounded and turned back that hate Sion.
- 5. Let them be as grass upon the tops of houses: * which withereth before it be plucked up:
- 6. Wherewith the mower filleth not his hand: * nor he that gathereth sheaves his bosom.
- 7. And they that passed by have not said: The blessing of the Lord be upon you: * we have blessed you in the name of the Lord.
- 8. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 9. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.



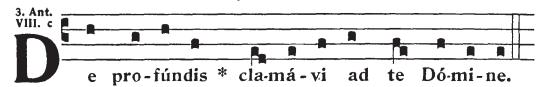
et in sécu-la sæcu-ló-rum. A-men.



The accompaniment above is not very good; but it can be used for starting pitches.

Wednesday • PSALM 3 of 5

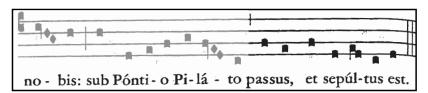
A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



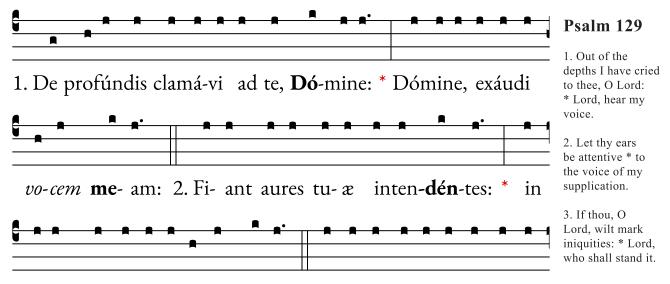
A. Out of the depths I have cried to thee, O Lord.



The "dies irae" theme may be (perhaps) the model for the antiphon above; *De profundis* [Psalm 129: *Out of the depths I have cried to Thee, O Lord...*] That same theme may have been chosen intentionally for Credo IV (*passus et sepúltus est*):



A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



vocem depre-ca-ti- ó-nis me- æ. 3. Si in-iqui-tá-tes observá-

- 4. For with thee there is merciful forgiveness: * and by reason of thy law, I have waited for thee, O Lord.
- 5. My soul hath relied on his word:
 * my soul hath hoped in the Lord.
- 6. From the morning watch even until night, * let Israel hope in the Lord.
- 7. Because with the Lord there is mercy: * and with him plentiful redemption.
 - 8. And he shall redeem Israel* from all his iniquities.
- 9. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 10. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end.

 Amen.





The accompaniment above is not very good; but it can be used for starting pitches.

Wednesday • PSALM 4 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A. O Lord my heart is not exalted.

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



1. Dómi-ne, non est ex-al-tá-tum cor me- um: * neque e-lá-

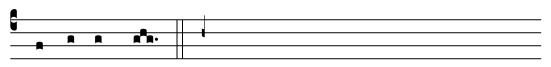


Psalm 130

- 1. O Lord, my heart is not exalted: nor are my eyes lofty.
- 2. Neither have I walked in great matters, * nor in wonderful things above me.



2. Neque ambu- lá-vi in ma-gnis: * neque in mi-ra-bí-li-



bus su-per me.

3. If I was not humbly minded, * but exalted my soul:

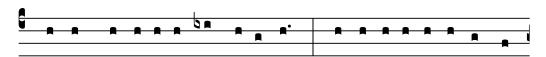
4. As a child that is weaned is towards his mother, * so reward in my soul.

5. Let Israel hope in the Lord, * from henceforth now and for ever.

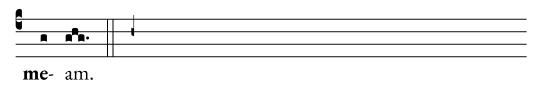
6. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.

7. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end.

Amen.



3. Si non humí-li-ter **sen**-ti- **é**-bam: * sed ex-altá-vi á-ni-mam

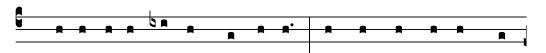




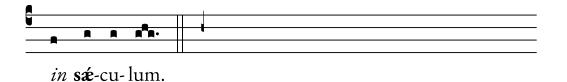
4. Sic-ut abla-ctá-tus est super ma-tre su- a: * i-ta retri-bú-



ti- o in á-nima me- a.

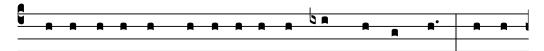


5. Spe-ret Isra- ël in Dó-mi-no: * ex hoc nunc et us-que





6. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí-li- o, * et Spi-rí-tu- i San-cto.



7. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et **nunc**, et **sem**per, * et in



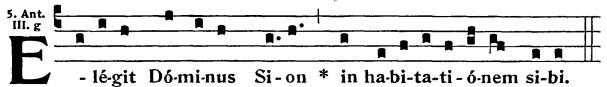
The antiphon is repeated.

sácu-la sæcu-ló-rum. Amen.



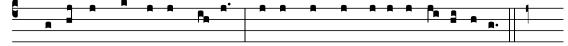
Wednesday • PSALM 5 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A. The Lord hath chosen Sion for his dwelling.

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



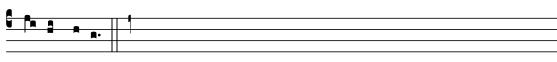
1. Meménto, **Dó**-mi-ne, **Da**- vid, * et omnis man-su- e-tú-di- nis e-jus:



2. Sicut ju-rá-vit **Dó-mi**-no, * votum vovit *De- o* **Ja**-cob:



3. Si intro- í- ero in tabernáculum **do**-mus **me**- æ, * si ascéndero in lectum



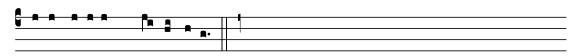
stra- ti me- i:



4. Si dédero somnum **ó**-cu-lis **me**- is, * et pálpebris me- is dormi-*ta-ti-***ó**nem:



5. Et réqui- em tempó-ribus me- is: donec invéni- am lo-cum Dó-mi-no,



tabernáculum *De- o* **Ja**cob.

Psalm 131

- 1. Lord, remember David, * and all his meekness.
- 2. How he swore to the Lord, * he vowed a vow to the God of Jacob:
- 3. If I shall enter into the tabernacle of my house: * if I shall go up into the bed wherein I lie:
- 4. If I shall give sleep to my eyes, * or slumber to my eyelids,
- 5. Or rest to my temples: until I find out a place for the Lord, * a tabernacle for the God of Jacob.



- 7. We will go into his tabernacle: * we will adore in the place where his feet stood.
- 8. Arise, O Lord, into thy resting place: * thou and the ark, which thou hast sanctified.
- 9. Let thy priests be clothed with justice: * and let thy saints rejoice.
- 10. For thy servant David's sake, * turn not away the face of thy anointed.
- 11. The Lord hath sworn truth to David, and he will not make it void: * of the fruit of thy womb I will set upon thy throne.
- 12. If thy children
 will keep my
 covenant, *
 and these my
 testimonies which
 I shall teach them:



6. Ecce audí-vimus e- am in E-phra-ta: * invénimus e- am in cam-pis sil-væ.



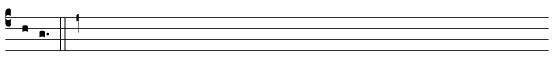
7. Intro- íbimus in taber**ná**culum **e**- jus: * ad-o-rá-bimus in loco, ubi



ste-térunt *pe-des* **e**-jus.



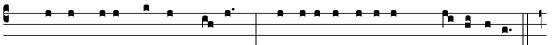
8. Surge, Dómine, in **ré**-qui- em **tu**- am, * tu et arca sancti-fi-ca-ti- *ó-nis*



tu-æ.



9. Sacerdó-tes tu- i indu-án-tur ju-stí-ti- am: * et sancti tu- i ex-súl-tent.



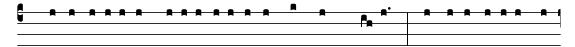
10. Propter David, servum tu- um: * non avértas fá-ci- em Chris-ti tu- i.



11. Jurávit Dóminus David ve-ri-tá-tem, et non fru-strá-bi-tur e- am: * de



fructu ventris tu- i ponam super se-dem tu- am.



12. Si custodí- e-rint fí-li- i tu- i testa-mén-tum me- um: * et testimóni- a me-



a hæc, quæ do-cé-bo e- os.



13. Their children also for evermore * shall sit upon thy throne.

14. For the Lord hath chosen Sion: * he hath chosen it for his dwelling.

15. This is my rest for ever and ever: * here will I dwell, for I have chosen it.

16. Blessing I will bless her widow: * I will satisfy her poor with bread.

17. I will clothe her priests with salvation: * and her saints shall rejoice with exceeding great joy.

18. There will I bring forth a horn to David: * I have prepared a lamp for my anointed.

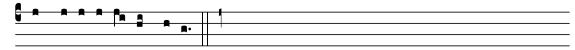
19. His enemies I will clothe with confusion: * but upon him shall my sanctification flourish.

20. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.

21. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.



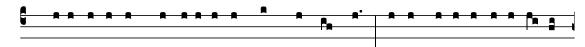
19. Inimícos e-jus índu- am con-**fu**-si- **ó**-ne: * super ipsum autem efflorébit



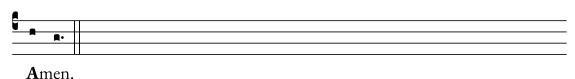
sancti-fi-cá-*ti- o* **me**- a.

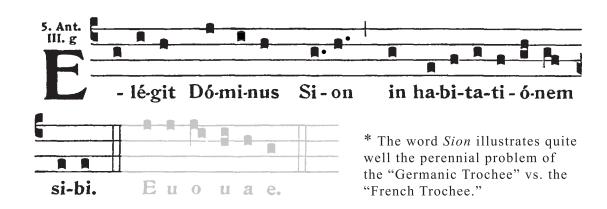


20. Gló-ri- a **Pa**tri, et **Fí-li**- o, * et Spi-rí-tu- i **San**-cto.



21. Sicut e-rat in princípi- o, et **nunc**, et **sem**per, * et in sæcu-la sæcu-ló-rum.





Chapter.

L in diébus suis plácuit Deo, et témpore iracúndiae factus est reconciliátio.

Cce sacérdos magnus, † qui PEhold a great priest, who in his D days pleased God, and was found invéntus est justus : * et in just; and in the time of wrath was made a reconciliation.



 \mathbb{R} . Thanks be to God.

R. Déo gráti-as.

HYMN

má - nos



tus.

Æ - gra quæ

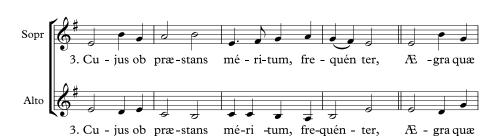


1. This confessor of the Lord, honored and lovingly praised by the peoples of the world, on this day merited to receive with joy the highest honor and praise.



a - ni - má-vit

2. He was holy, discreet, humble and chaste; and, as long as the breath of life was in him, he led a mortified and blameless life.



Spí - ri-tus

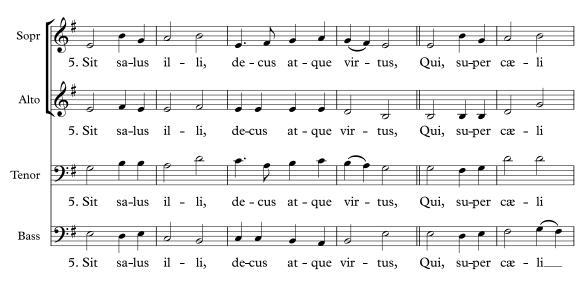
3. Because of his outstanding holiness many sick persons from different places were freed of the malady that afflicted them and restored to health.



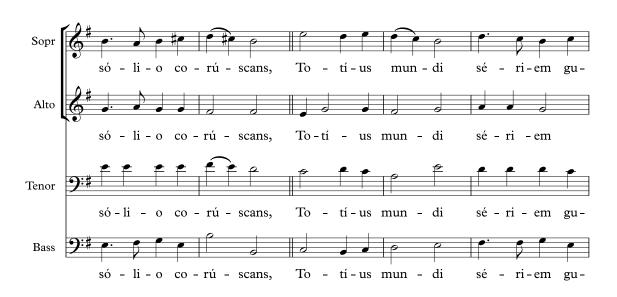


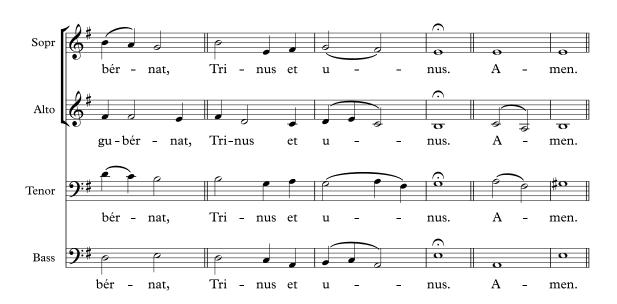
4. For this reason, we as a choir sing his praise and celebrate his renowned victories so that he may help us now and always by his prayers.





5. Salvation, glory and power be to Him that sits in dazzling splendor on the heavenly throne and guides creation on its ordered course, God, three and one.



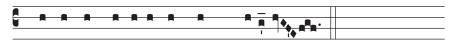


v. The Lord guided the just in right paths.

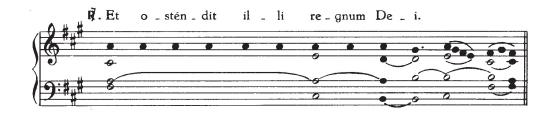


Vs. Justum dedúxit Dómi-nus per vi-as rectas.

R. And showed him the kingdom of God.



R. Et osténdit illi regnum De-i.

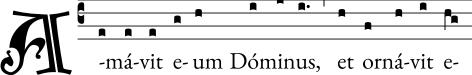


The following is a "Neo-Gregorian" composition. If you are planning to sing the Divine Office according to the Ordinary Form, prepared to compose your own "Neo-Gregorian" compositions. For the record, the antiphons for the Feast of the Sacred Heart have been changed several times over the last century.

OUR LADY'S OWN HYMN (Lk 1:46-55)

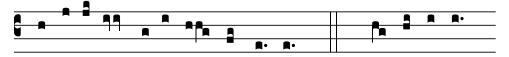


A. The Lord loved him and beautified him. He clothed him with a robe of glory, and crowned him at the gates of Paradise.





um: sto-lam gló-ri-æ índu-it e- um, et ad portas

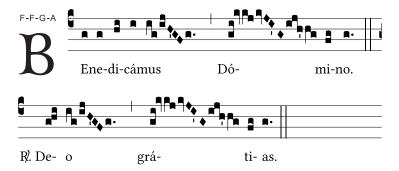


pa-radí-si coroná- vit e- um. Magní- fi-cat

Now turn to the polyphonic Magnificat in Mode 7a.

After the MAGNIFICAT, you must remember to turn back to this page, since the Antiphon is repeated.

If the officiant be a priest, he sings "Dóminus vobíscum," to which all respond "Et cum spíritu tuo." (Otherwise: "Dómine, exáudi oratiónem meam" to which all respond: "Et clamor meus ad te véniat."). The closing prayer is then sung, to which all reply: "Amen." The greeting is then repeated, and then:



- y. Fidélium ánimæ per misericórdiam Dei requiéscant in pace.
- R. Amen.

RECESSIONAL HYMN FOR WEDNESDAY

"Solemn Hymn To The Son Of God" by Fr. Dominic Popplewell

Page 868 from The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal • Used with permission.

Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #868 or #697: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/

TUNE: "Paschal Lamb" • 77 77 D

Below, several verses have been omitted, but the Brébeuf Hymnal contains all the verses.





PROCESSIONAL HYMN FOR THURSDAY

English translation of En Ut Superba Criminum — Cf. "note" below

Translation: Fr. John Fitzpatrick, Oblate of Mary

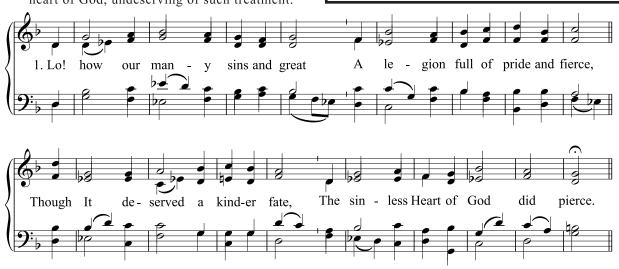
Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #259 here: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/

The melody is from The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal • Used with permission.

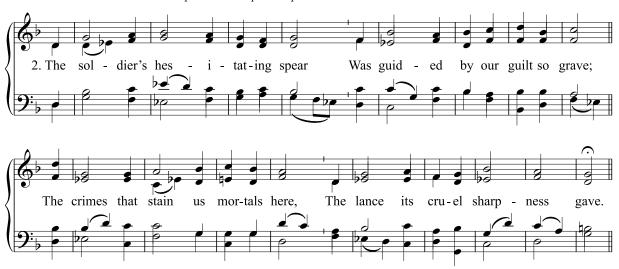
1. Look how the proud cruel multitude of our sins has wounded the sinless heart of God, undeserving of such treatment.

TUNE: "Rogers Park" • 88 88 (LM)

Note: "These hymns to the Sacred Heart were written without any reference to a particular Hour, and have been used at different Hours at different periods." Fr Connelly (1954)



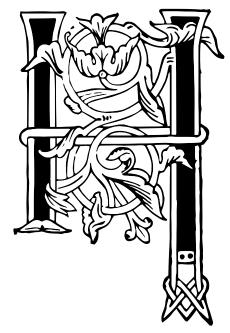
2. It was this that put direction and vigour into the soldier's hesitation; it was man's sin that sharpened the spear's point.



3. The Church, bride of Christ, is born of His pierced Heart; this is the gate in the side of the ark, put there for man's salvation.





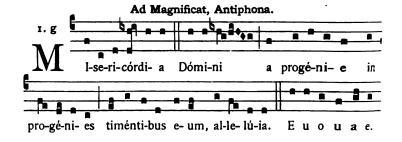


ISTORY

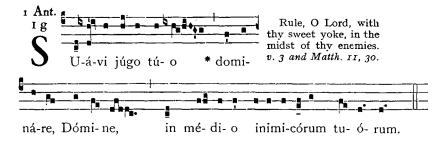
OF THE FEAST OF THE SACRED HEART.

In 1856, the feast of the Sacred Heart was prescribed for the universal Church. Later on, Pope Pius XI gave it an octave and raised it to the same rank as the feasts of Christmas and Ascension. It was assigned a new Mass formula and Office by a decree of 29 January 1929. The 1929 Mass formula has various points in common with the Mass *Miserébitur* hitherto prescribed for the universal Church and the Mass *Egredímini* permitted to some localities. It was revised again in 1970.

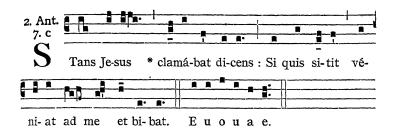
If we examine the Magnificat antiphon in Abbat Pothier's 1891 Antiphonale:



...we observe what appears to be an effort at continuity, when it comes to the 1st Antiphon (at First Vespers) in 1929:



If we examine the 2nd Antiphon (from Second Vespers) in the 1929 version:



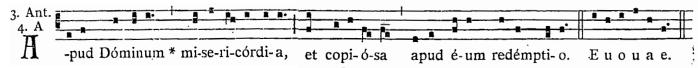
...we observe what appears to be an effort at *continuity*, when it comes to the 1st Antiphon for the Ordinary Form, although the mode is changed from Mode 7 to Mode 8:



Here's the 3rd Antiphon as found in Abbat Pothier's 1891 Antiphonale:



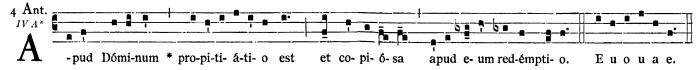
Here's the 3rd Antiphon as found in Dom Mocquereau's 1903 Liber Usualis:



Here's the 1929 version, which we assume was edited by a monk of Solesmes in 1929:



Here's the 1934 version (*Antiphonale Monasticum*). Dom Gajard did not make any changes; but he did make (very slight) changes to other chants from the 1929 version—and such changes are difficult to understand since the 1929 version does not seem to come from ancient sources.



This antiphon is not used for the feast of the Sacred Heart in the *Graduale Simplex* (1967) nor *Antiphonale Romanum II* (2009); instead, it is used for the *Ordo Exsequiarum*:

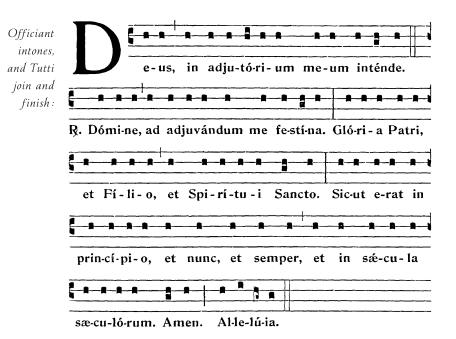


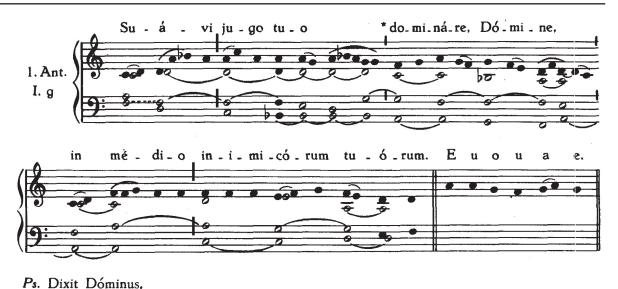
What follows is FIRST VESPERS OF THE SACRED HEART.

You might ask what "First Vespers" is all about.

First Vespers is sung the night before the feast. Since the feast of the Sacred Heart occurs on Friday, First Vespers is therefore sung on Thursday evening.

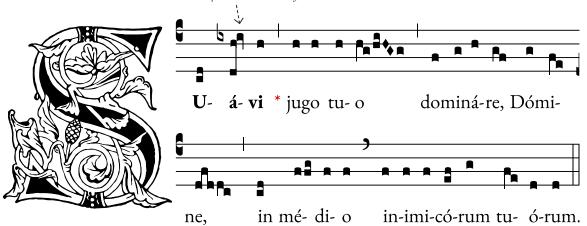
Second Vespers is sung on the evening of the feast itself.





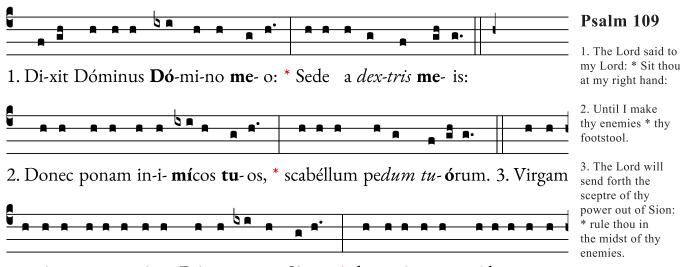
Thursday • PSALM 1 of 5



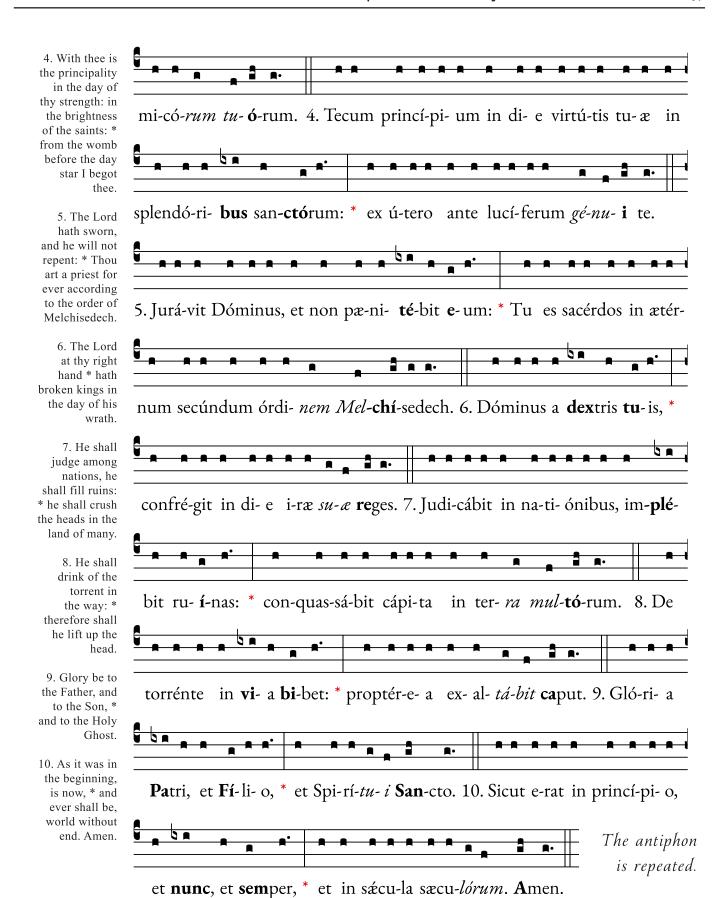


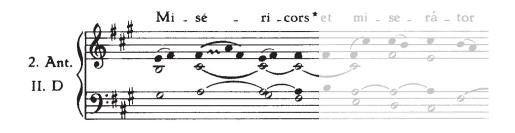
A. Put thy easy yoke upon all mankind, O Lord, and be thou ruler, even in the midst of thine enemies.

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



virtú-tis tu-æ emíttet Dómi-nus ex Si-on: * dominá-re in médi-o in-i-





Thursday • Psalm 2 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A. He, the Lord, is kind and merciful. In abundance he fed the men who feared him.

Note: Psalm 110 is an alphabetical acrostic in Hebrew. Psalm 111 is, too.

escam de-dit timéntibus se.

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



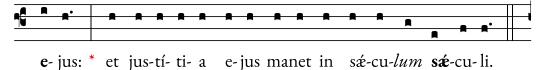
1. Confi-tébor ti-bi, Dómine, in to-to corde me-o: * in consí-li- o jus-

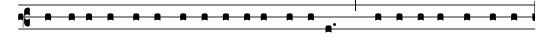


tórum, et congrega-ti-ó-ne. 2. Magna ó-pe-ra Dómini: * exquisí-ta



in omnes voluntá-tes e-jus. 3. Confés-si-o et magni-ficénti- a opus



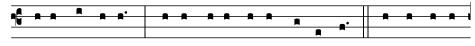


4. Memóri-am fe-cit mi-ra-bí- lium su- órum, † mi-sé- ricors et mi-se-

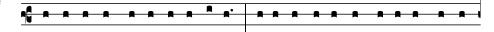
Psalm 110

- 1. I will praise thee, O Lord, with my whole heart; * in the council of the just, and in the congregation.
- 2. Great are the works of the Lord: * sought out according to all his wills.
- 3. His work is praise and magnificence: * and his justice continueth for ever and ever.
- 4. He hath made a remembrance of his wonderful works, being a merciful and gracious Lord: * he hath given food to them that fear him.

- 5. He will be mindful for ever of his covenant: * he will shew forth to his people the power of his works.
- 6. That he may give them the inheritance of the Gentiles: * the works of his hands are truth and judgment.
- 7. All his commandments are faithful: confirmed for ever and ever, * made in truth and equity.
 - 8. He hath sent redemption to his people: * he hath commanded his covenant for ever.
- 9. (bow head) Holy and terrible is his name: * the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.
 - 10. A good understanding to all that do it: * his praise continueth for ever and ever.
- 11. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.
- 12. As it was in the beginning, is now, * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.



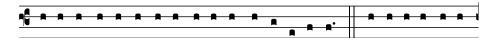
rátor **Dó**-minus: * escam dedit timén- ti-bus se. 5. Memor e- rit



in sæculum tes-taménti su-i: * virtútem ó-perum su-órum annun-



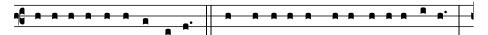
ti- á-bit pópu-lo su-o: 6. Ut det il-lis he-re-di-tátem génti-um: *



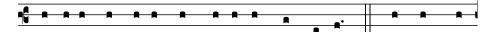
ó-pe-ra mánuum e-jus vé-ri-tas, et *ju-***dí**-ci-um. 7. Fi-dé-li- a ómni-



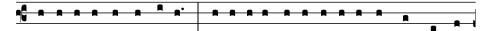
a mandá-ta e- jus: † confirmáta in sæ-cu-lum sæcu-li, * facta in



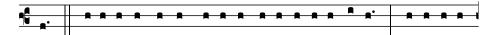
ve-ri-tá-te et *æ-qui-*tá-te. 8. Redempti-ónem misit pópulo su-o:



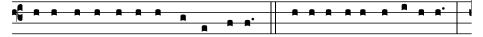
mandávit in æ-tér-num tes-tamén-tum su-um. 9. Sanctum, et



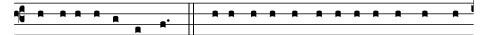
ter-rí-bi-le nomen e-jus: * in- í- tium sa-pi-én-ti- æ ti- mor **Dó**-mi-



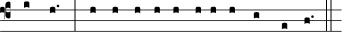
ni. 10. Intelléctus bonus ómnibus fa-ci-én-tibus e-um: * laudá-ti- o



e-jus manet in sæcu-lum sæ-cu-li. 11. Glóri- a Patri, et Fí-li- o,

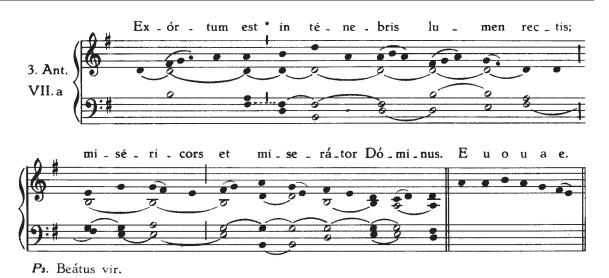


et Spirí-tu- i San-cto. 12. Sicut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et



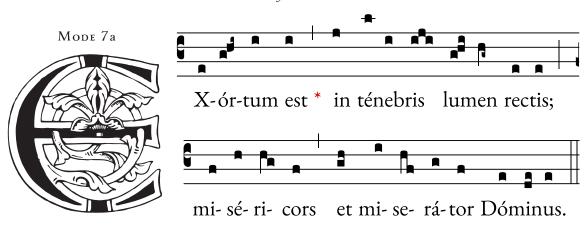
The antiphon is repeated.

sem-per, * et in sécu-la sæcu-ló-rum. A-men.



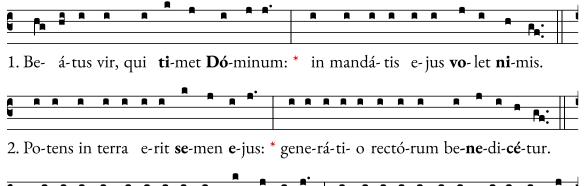
Thursday • PSALM 3 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A. Good men see a light dawn in darkness; his light, who is merciful, kind and faithful.

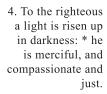
A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.



3. Gló-ri- a, et di-ví-ti- æ in do-mo e-jus: * et justí-ti- a e-jus manet in sæ-

Psalm 111

- 1. Blessed is the man that feareth the Lord: * he shall delight exceedingly in his commandments.
- 2. His seed shall be mighty upon earth: * the generation of the righteous shall be blessed.
- 3. Glory and wealth shall be in his house: * and his justice remaineth for ever and ever.



5. Acceptable is the man that sheweth mercy and lendeth: he shall order his words with judgment: * because he shall not be moved for ever.

6. The just shall be in everlasting remembrance: * he shall not fear the evil hearing.

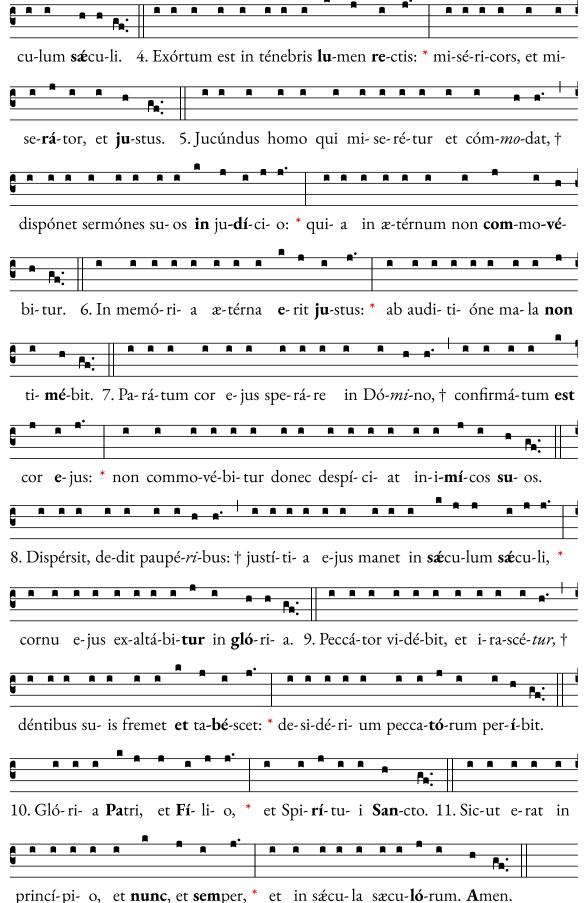
7. His heart is ready to hope in the Lord: his heart is strengthened, * he shall not be moved until he look over his enemies.

8. He hath distributed, he hath given to the poor: his justice remaineth for ever and ever: * his horn shall be exalted in glory.

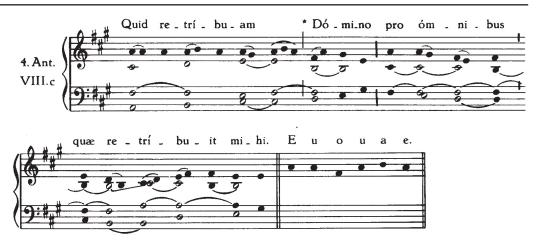
9. The wicked shall see, and shall be angry, he shall gnash with his teeth and pine away: * the desire of the wicked shall perish.

10. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, * and to the Holy Ghost.

11. As it was in the beginning, is now,
 * and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

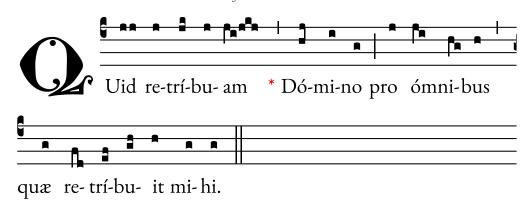


The antiphon is repeated.



Thursday • Psalm 4 of 5

A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A. What shall I render to the Lord, for all the things that he hath rendered to me?

A single cantor intones—then the men complete Verse 1; the women sing Verse 2; the men sing Verse 3; and so forth.

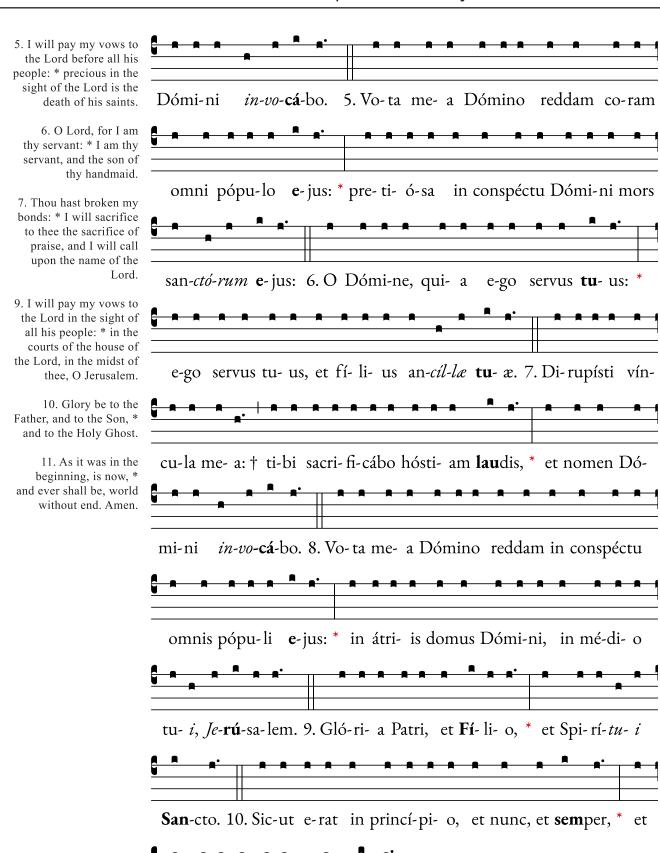


Psalm 115

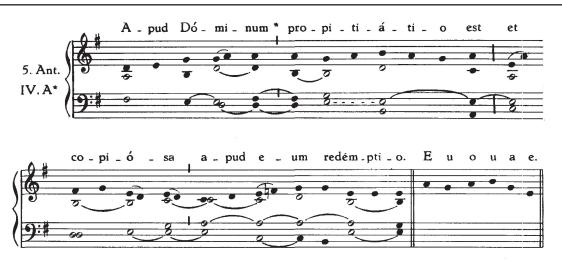
- 1. I have believed, therefore have I spoken; * but I have been humbled exceedingly.
- 2. I said in my excess: *
 Every man is a liar.
- 3. What shall I render to the Lord, * for all the things that he hath rendered to me?
- 4. I will take the chalice of salvation; * and I will call upon the name of the Lord.

The antiphon

is repeated.

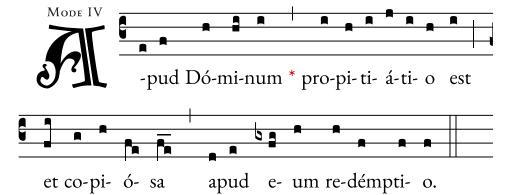


in sæcu-la sæcu-ló-rum. Amen.

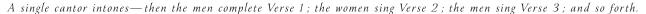


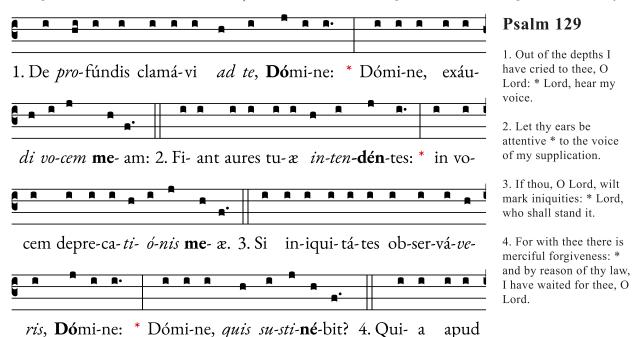
Thursday • PSALM 5 of 5

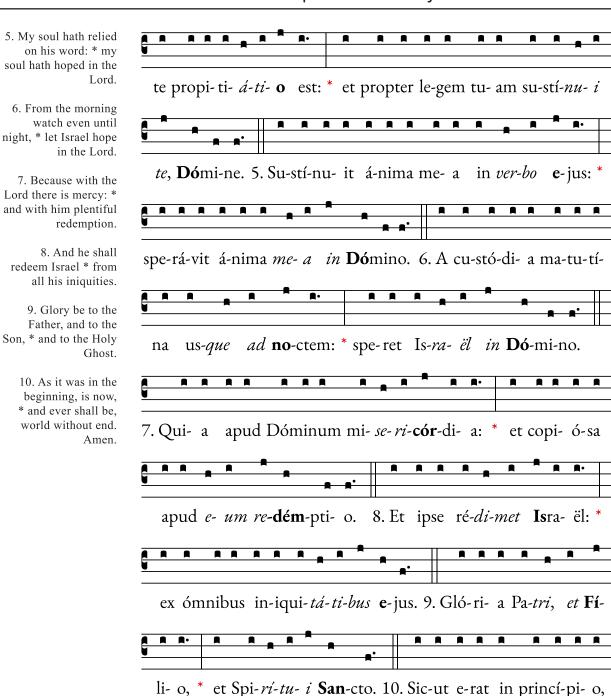
A cleric (usually) intones to the asterisk—then Tutti continue:



A. With the Lord there is mercy, and with Him is plenteous redemption.







et in sæcu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. Amen.

Chapter.

et nunc, et semper, *

FRatres: Mihi omnium sanctorum mínimo data est grátia haec † in géntibus evangelizare investigábiles divítias Christi, * dispensátio sacraménti abscónditi a saéculis in **De**o.

BRethren, to me, the least of all the saints, is given this grace, to preach among the gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ: and to enlighten all et illuminare omnes, quae sit men, that they may see what is the dispensation of the mystery which hath been hidden from eternity in God.

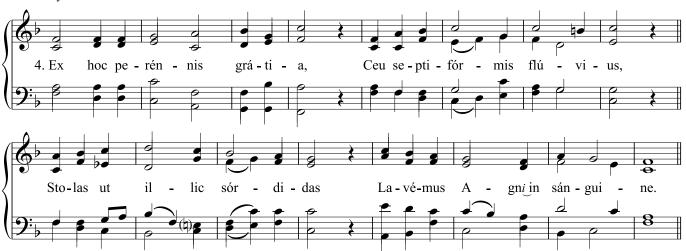


R. Déo gráti-as.

The antiphon is repeated.



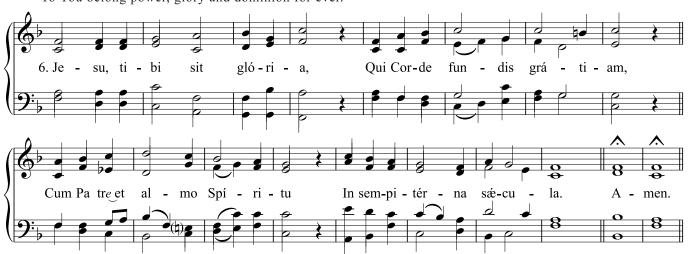
4. Seven streams of never-failing grace flow from this Heart that we may wash our soiled robes in the blood of the Lamb.

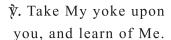


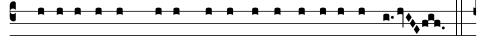
5. How shameful it would be to return to sins which wound this sacred Heart; how much better to try to reproduce in the burning love of our hearts the flames that are signs of the love of His Heart.



6. Grant this to us, Lord Christ; grant this, Father and holy Spirit. To You belong power, glory and dominion for ever.







ऐ. Tól-li-te ju-gum me- um su-per vos, et dí-sci-te a *me*.

R. For I am meek and humble of Heart.



R. Qui- a mi- tis sum et húmi- lis Cor-de.

The following is a "Neo-Gregorian" composition. If you are planning to sing the Divine Office according to the Ordinary Form, be prepared to compose your own "Neo-Gregorian" compositions. For the record, the antiphons for the Feast of the Sacred Heart have been changed several times over the last century.

Our Lady's Own Hymn (lk 1:46-55)



[Lk 12:49] It is fire that I have come to spread over the earth, and what better wish can I have than that it should be kindled?





-gnem ve-ni mít-te-re in ter-ram, * et quid



vo-lo ni- si ut accendá-tur? V. Ma-gní- fi-cat

Now turn to the polyphonic Magnificat in Mode 7a.



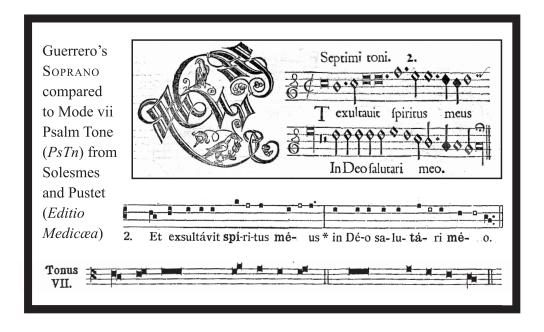
AGNIFICAT IN MODE SEVEN

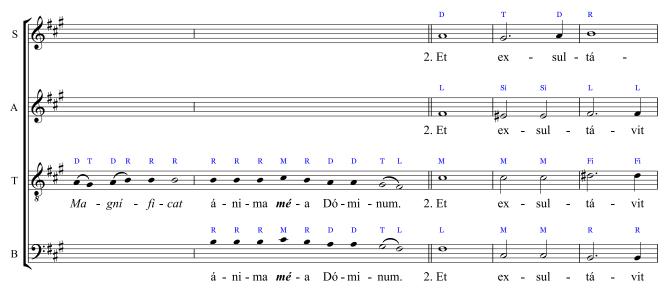
Rehearsal videos are available for each individual voice by searching for number 79075 here:

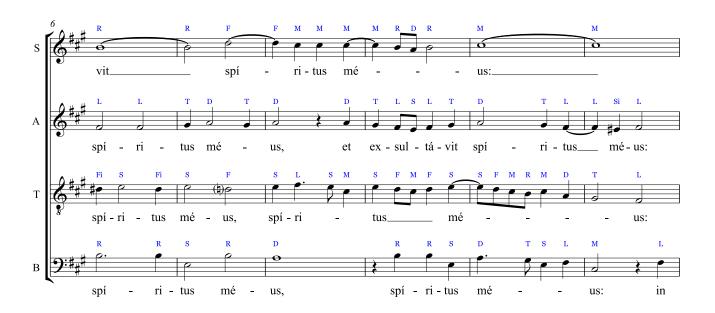
CCWATERSHED.ORG/POLYPHONY

This setting consists of Mode 7a compositions by Father Guerrero, Palestrina and Father Morales:

- 2. Et exsultavit ... (Guerrero, 4v) Soprano carries Mode vii PsTn
- 4. Quia fecit mihi magna ... (Morales, 4v) Tenor carries Mode vii PsTn
- 6. Fecit potentiam ... (Guerrero, 4v) Tenor carries Mode vii PsTn
- 8. Esurientes implevit bonis ... (Guerrero, 4v) <u>Bass</u> carries Mode vii PsTn
- 10. Sicut locutus est ... (Palestrina, 4v) Soprano & Tenor carry Mode vii PsTn
- 12. Et nunc, et semper ... (Guerrero, 5v) Alto carries Mode vii PsTn









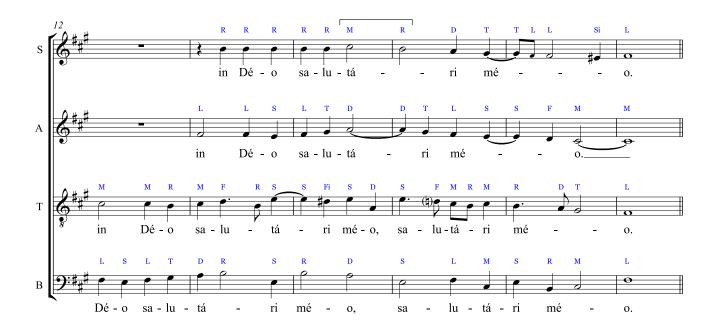






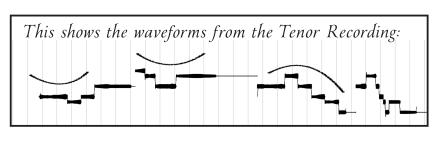
BASS (Bassus)





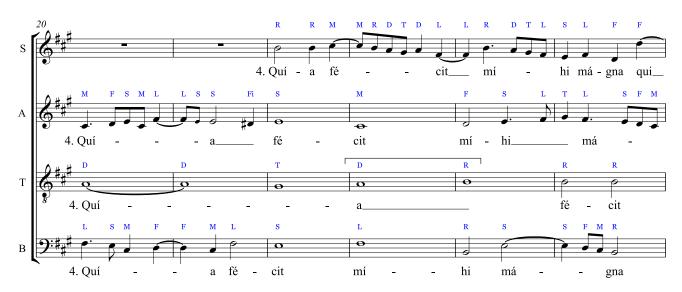


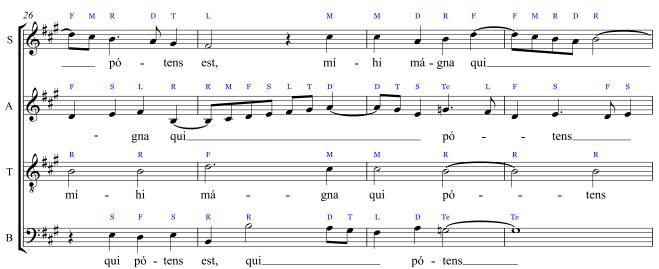
OR Sacred Music Symposium 2020, we have replaced the fourth verse with a verse by Father Cristóbal de Morales, who taught Father Guerrero in Toledo. The Psalm Tone melody is used in "augmentation," and we ask you to compare "et sanctum nomen ejus" in Bass and Tenor (in brackets) to Father Guerrero's "mente cordis sui" in Tenor (in brackets) ending the sixth verse. Beware the minor chord start, testing your tuning!





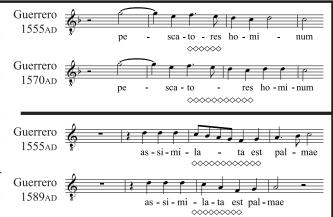








HOSE who sing Renaissance music have *freedom* with regard to Text Underlay for three reasons: (1) it is difficult to ascertain the composer's intentions; (2) the part books are not always clear; (3) composers showed flexibility. Verse 6 (below) is an excellent example, and the editor has changed Text Underlay based on his study of the part books, which are conveniently printed on the opposite page. Dr. Owen Rees, Professor at Oxford, in 2017 published *Reworking in the motets of Francisco Guerrero*, a marvelous document, and two of his examples (1555v1570—1555v1589) are provided. Sometimes Text Underly is puzzling; e.g. *Missa Salve Regina* by Victoria seems to demand different pronunciations of "Kyrie Eleyson" in the same movement! Yet sometimes it could not be more simple; e.g. the Bass line for Verse 8.

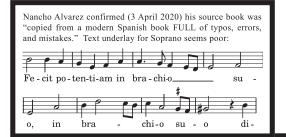


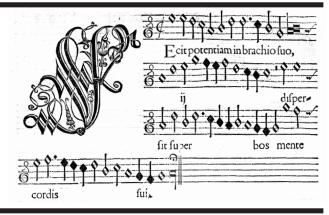
Scholars are divided on whether the Text Underlay was done by the composer or the publisher. Jane Bernstein (Oxford University Press, 1998) says: "a reader would check one of the earliest sheets pulled from the press. [The printer]—or a professional proofreader knowledgeable in music—presumably did this task for many of the music editions, particularly the anthologies, but a composer or his representative was usually responsible for correcting commissioned publications of his own works." She gives two examples where proofreading was undertaken by a surrogate because the composer himself could not be present. Richard Agee (University of Rochester Press, 1998) says: "while music historians might be drawn to the possibility of extensive composer collaboration with in-house editing in printing houses, it is most likely that the printers themselves-who would be forced to reset the type of any portions of the book found objectionable by the composer—would have wanted as little interference as necessary after they had received a fair copy of the music." Although he cites possible involvement by the composer in the editing process in the cases of editions of Cypriano de Rore (d. 1565), Gioseffo Zarlino (d. 1590), and Orlando de Lassus (d. 1594), Agee nevertheless concludes that "as standard practice it would appear that composers rarely participated in the proofreading process." But Tess Knighton (Bulletin of Spanish Studies, 2012) emphasizes the evidence from Spanish printing contracts which say "it was the composer who was responsible for proofreading and corrections." When we consider the utter perfection of the Renaissance compositions, it is somewhat difficult to accept that composers such as Guerrero did not care whether their scores were reproduced accurately; it would be like suggesting that Michelangelo never bothered to pop his head into the Sistine Chapel to see how the ceiling came out.



SOPRANO

(Superius)





TENOR

The second verse (Guerrero) placed PsTn in Soprano. The fourth verse (Morales) placed PsTn in Tenor. The sixth verse (Guerrero) also places PsTn in Tenor, allowing an "apples to apples" comparison between Father Morales and his pupil, Father Guerrero.



ALTO

(Contratenor)

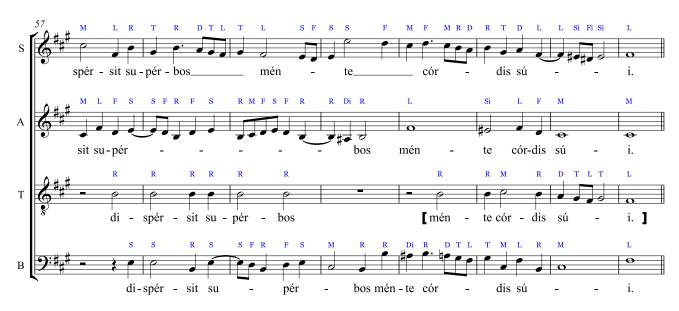
When you see "ij" or "//" it means some part of the text is repeated. The Alto line here demonstrates that it isn't always easy to know which part to repeat; specifically, should the word "in" be repeated, or just the word "bracchio."



BASS (Bassus)

The fourth note of the Bassus line has a "ligature." Why did composers continue using ligatures, even after some were no longer necessary from a notation standpoint? We can assume: (1) "tradition" played a role; (2) making sure the syllable was not broken; (3) reminding the singers of the plainsong origins.



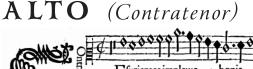


OWARDS the end, the Alto voice has a most remarkable ascending stepwise passage (more than an octave). This technique is reminiscent of something Felix Mendelssohn liked to do; cf. Trio in D Minor (op. 49) Finale measure 251 and Scherzo measure 133.

This section demonstrates common difficulties with Musica Ficta, because certain notes have sharps added while others do not; cf. Soprano measure 88. With regard to Musica Ficta, a particularly difficult section begins in measure 74; editors struggle with this.

Notice the lyrical way Father Guerrero sets the words speaking of God sending the rich away empty: Esuriéntes implévit bónis: et dívites dimisit inanes.—"He has filled the hungry with good things, but sent the rich away emptyhanded." Father Guerrero makes up for the incomplete chord in measure 88 by elongating the C-Sharp as much as possible.





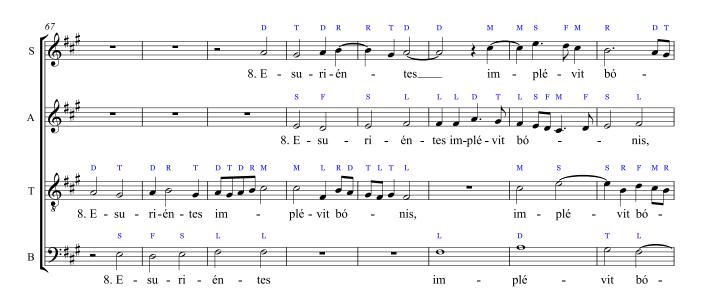


TENOR

Inanes.







The second verse (Father Guerrero) placed the PsTn in Soprano. The fourth verse (Father Morales) placed the PsTn in Tenor. The sixth verse (Father Guerrero) also placed PsTn in Tenor, allowing "apples to apples" comparison. The eighth verse (Father Guerrero) has the PsTn in the Bass voice, *transposed down a fourth*. Notice how Father Guerrero—or his publisher—places a large **X** on the *Ti* notes. That's because a natural tendency (pardon the pun!) would be to flatten *Ti* into *Te*, because of *Musica Ficta* rules. Therefore, the singer is reminded here NOT to do that. The same thing occurs in the Alto.



di

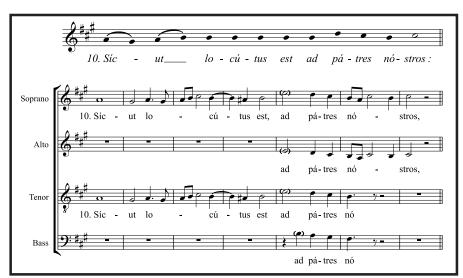
nes,

mí

sit in

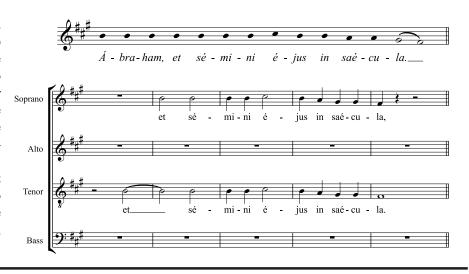
nes.

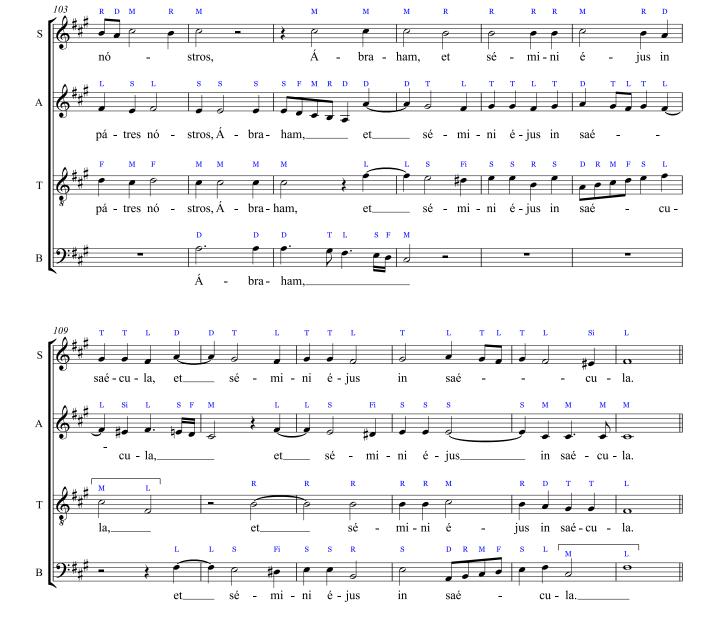
The following verse—Verse #10—comes from Palestrina's collection of Magnificat Settings publ. in Rome (1591ad). There is nothing wrong with what Father Guerrero wrote for Verse #10, but now you can compare what other composers did. The plainsong melody is more or less used in canon at the unison (Soprano and Tenor).





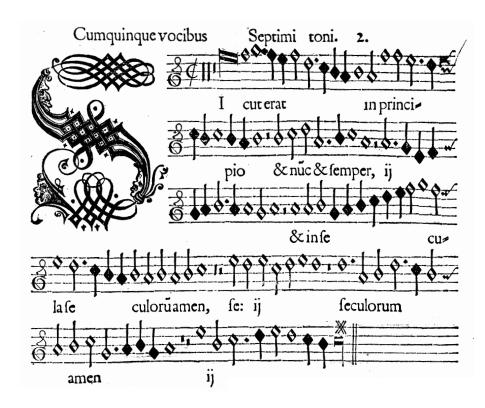
N ORGANIST, singer, and famed composer, Palestrina (d. 1594) uses the Mode 7 "Psalm Tone" as the basis for this movement, but does so differently than Father Morales or Father Guerrero. Carefully study the excerpts and see whether you agree that they come from the plainsong—then *notice them* as you sing them! For the record, the 1570s was difficult for Palestrina: he lost his brother, two of his sons, and his first wife in three separate outbreaks of the plague: 1572, 1575, and 1580, respectively.

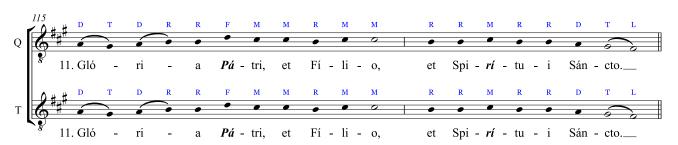


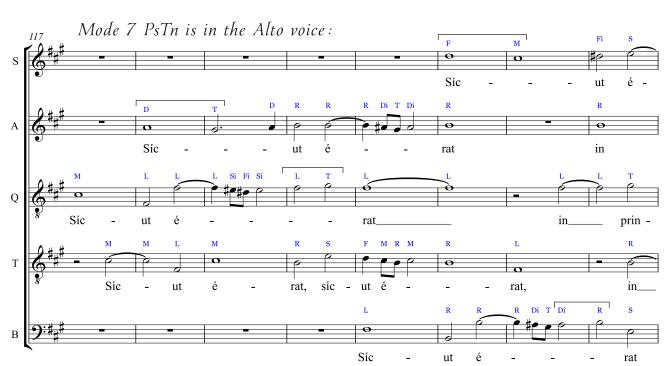


ATHER Guerrero follows a very common practice in this final movement—he adds an extra voice. (Jeff Ostrowski has called this voice "Quintus" and recommends that altos and tenors join together, for a variety of reasons.)

Father Sebastián de Vivanco (ordained a priest in 1581) was the first peninsular composer to make a regular habit of printing two alternate Gloria settings at his Magnificat endings: the first Gloria not increasing the number of voices nor displaying the composer's contrapuntal prowess; the second Gloria increasing voices and spurting with contrapuntal geysers. (This observation comes from Robert Murrell Stevenson.) A printed rubric always appears at the end of the simpler Gloria and usually reads as follows: "Verte folium et alteram videbis" (Turn the leaf and you will see another [Gloria])—such a wonderful and practical idea!





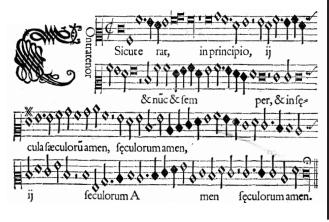


Some will disagree, but it seems Guerrero has introduced a "free counter-melody" (*free* meaning "not taken from the plainsong") based on ascending and descending fifths and octave leaps; but only in the Bass, Tenor, and Quintus voices.

ALTO (Superius II)



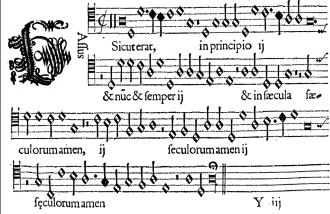
QUINTUS (Contratenor)



TENOR

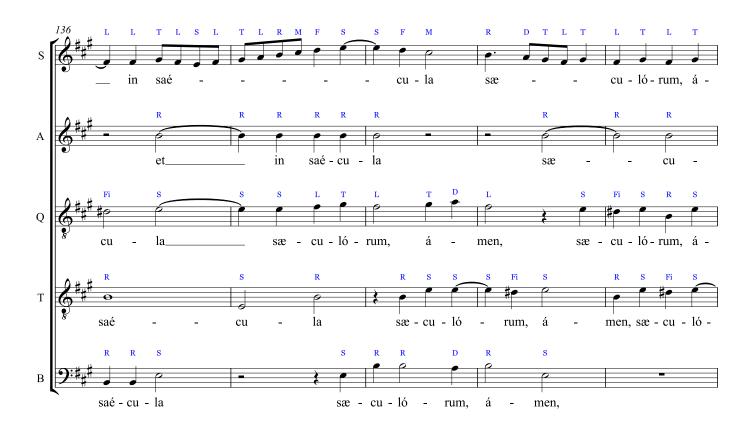


BASS (Bassus)



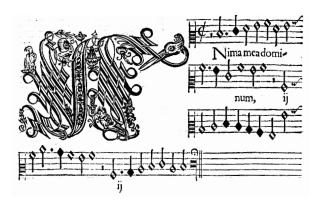








HEN composers set the Magnificat—"Our Lady's own hymn"—they write sixteen (16) versions: *even* and *odd* for each mode. For Sacred Music Symposium 2020, we sang the "even" setting by Guerrero, which uses plainsong for the odd verses. It seemed appropriate to include a few examples from Guerrero's Mode 7 "odd" setting. Notice the stunning capital letters. Notice, also, the PsTn placed in the SOPRANO voice, as well as how the word "Magnificat" is sung in the treble range. Finally, notice the ascending "free counter-melody."





We will not be surprised Verse 7 has the PsTn in the Tenor voice:



Part books for Verse 4, taken from a 1542AD Magnificat by Father Christóbal de Morales:

SOPRANO • "Quia Fecit" (Father Morales, 1542)



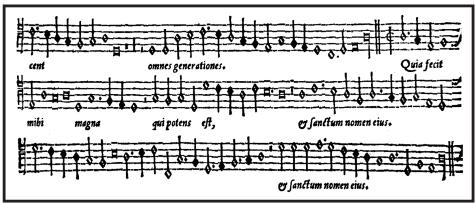
ALTO • "Quia Fecit" (Father Morales, 1542)



TENOR • "Quia Fecit" (Father Morales, 1542)



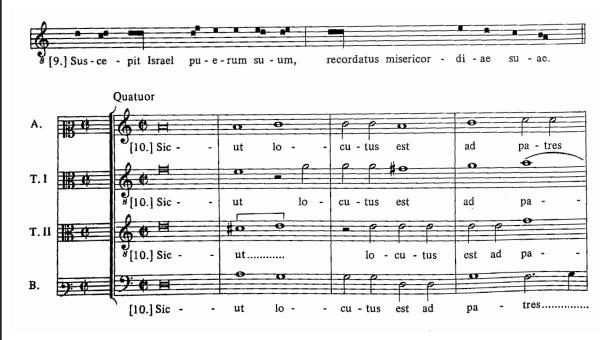
BASS • "Quia Fecit" (Father Morales, 1542)

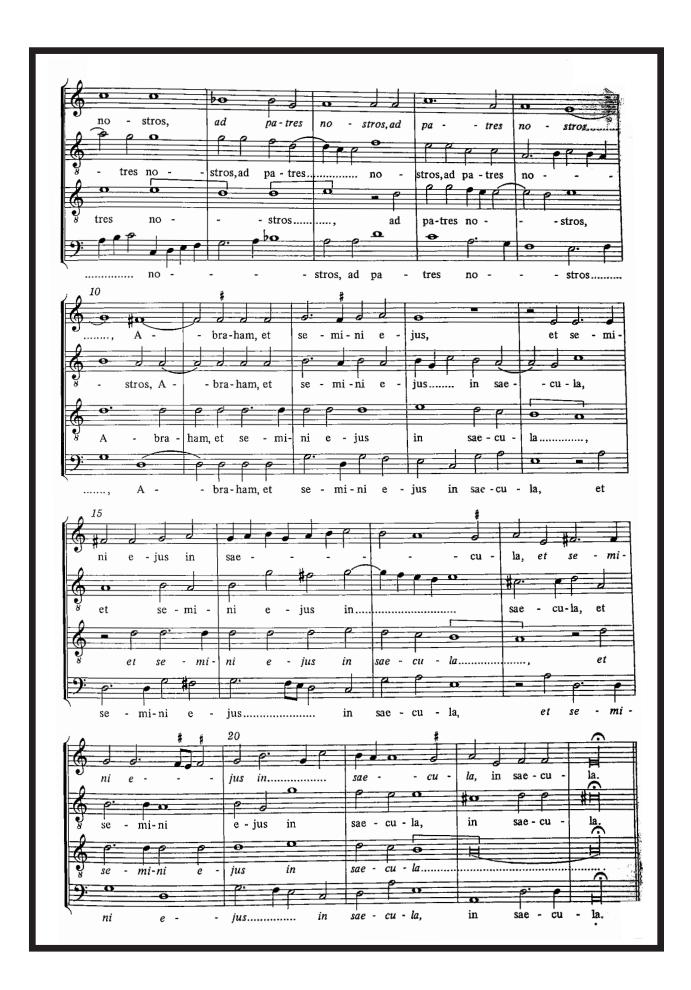


E HAVE now sung the Guerrero/Morales/Palestrina technique: placing the PsTn in different voices, using the PsTn in augmentation, adding variety to the different movements through by means of various methods, and so on. To demonstrate how commonplace that technique was, we include below an excerpt by Orlando de Lassus (d. 1594). In many ways, Lassus was quite a different type of composer—in particular, his preference for chordal (horizontal) textures. Yet, he still uses the same techniques we've emphasized, e.g. placing the PsTn in different voices.

Notice how in Verse 10 (below), Lassus places the PsTn in the Tenor voice. Notice, also, how the PsTn is treated in a "cursive" manner, rather than an "accentual" manner. It will be remembered that Gregorian composers used cursive cadences, accentual cadences, and (sometimes) a mixture of both for psalmody. A cadence which takes the Tonic Accent into consideration—repeating notes if necessary—is "accentual." A cadence which operates without respect to the Tonic Accent is "cursive" (a.k.a. "fixed").

Lassus wrote something like 200+ Magnificat settings, and these are ripe for further investigation!

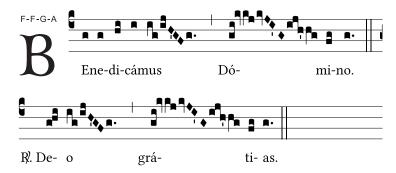




E SHOULD NOT be surprised that Father Victoria uses the same techniques as his fellow Spanish composers (Morales+Guerrero), or his teacher (Palestrina). His setting of the Mode 7 Magnificat places the PsTn in various voices, but not the Bass voice (as we saw Guerrero do in Verse 8 above). Placing the PsTn in the Bass voice seems to be *relatively* uncommon. Here is an example of Victoria placing the PsTn in the Tenor I voice:



If the officiant be a priest, he sings "Dóminus vobíscum," to which all respond "Et cum spíritu tuo." (Otherwise: "Dómine, exáudi oratiónem meam" to which all respond: "Et clamor meus ad te véniat."). The closing prayer is then sung, to which all reply: "Amen." The greeting is then repeated, and then:



- §. Fidélium ánimæ per misericórdiam Dei requiéscant in pace.
- R. Amen.

CLOSING HYMN FOR THURSDAY

"Solemn Hymn To The Son Of God" by Fr. Dominic Popplewell

Page 868 from The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal • Used with permission.

Rehearse the SATB harmonies at #868 or #697: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN/

TUNE: "Paschal Lamb" • 77 77 D

Below, several verses have been omitted, but the Brébeuf Hymnal contains all the verses.





The organist will probably **improvise** before the final verse, which includes a Soprano Descant (copyright © *The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal*).

