

TOY, CLARE C., M. M. Requiem. (2010)
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The Requiem which is the centerpiece of this document is a musical composition for mixed choir and organ, written in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the M.M. in Music Composition. Additional instrumentation includes harp accompaniment for the setting of Psalm 23, and a handbell part for two of the anthems.

This work is based on the text for Burial of the Dead (Rite Two) in the Book of Common Prayer of the Episcopal Church, which is in the Public Domain. It also incorporates several Scripture texts, including Isaiah 25:6-9 (New International Version) and Psalm 23 (King James Version) and an anthem based on John 14:1-6. The full text may be found in Appendix A.

An introductory chapter describes the process of researching other Requiems, deciding on a text, choosing the musical settings for each text, and bringing the work to completion. Musical examples highlight the use of creative dissonance, rhythmic and metric diversity and textural variation within the work.

The Requiem will be performed at the morning services of First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro on November 7, 2010, which is All Saints Sunday. In addition to the Requiem, other pieces were composed for those worship services, including an organ prelude and postlude, an opening hymn (text and music) and two responses for choir and congregation. These are included in Appendix B.

REQUIEM

by

Clare C. Toy

A Thesis Submitted to
the Faculty of the Graduate School at
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro
in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Music

Greensboro

2010

Approved by

Committee Chair

APPROVAL PAGE

This thesis has been approved by the following committee of the Faculty of The Graduate School at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Committee Chair _____

Committee Members _____

Date of Acceptance by Committee

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Prior to pursuing undergraduate and graduate degrees in music composition, I served for over forty years as a church musician. This included being a church pianist, directing church choirs and, ultimately, composing music for church choirs and congregations. My sole purpose in getting a graduate degree in composition was to improve my skills toward this end—writing music for worship.

As I began to ponder my Master’s composition project, the idea of writing a Requiem rose to the top of my list of possibilities. I approached Dr. Robert Wells, Associate Professor of Voice at UNCG, and also Director of Music Ministry at the First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, about the possibility of partnering with First Presbyterian on this project. His response was an enthusiastic “yes!” Dr. Wells told me that their choir typically sings a Requiem on All Saints Sunday (the first Sunday after All Saints Day) and suggested that they might present my Requiem on November 7, 2010. This conversation took place in early September, 2009, giving me a full year in which to complete the work.

The first challenge was deciding on a text. As a starting point, I perused numerous Requiems, widely ranging in date, length and content (Table 1).

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Berlioz (1837) ¹ | Brahms (1868) ² | Britten (1962) ³ | Bruckner (1849) ⁴ |
| <i>Requiem</i> | <i>Blessed are they</i> | <i>Requiem Eternum</i> | <i>Requiem</i> |
| <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Behold, all flesh is as grass</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> |
| <i>Dies Irae</i> | <i>Lord, make me to know</i> | <i>Dies Irae</i> | <i>Dies Irae</i> |
| <i>Quid sum miser</i> | <i>How lovely is Thy dwelling place</i> | <i>Domine Jesu Christe</i> | <i>Domine Jesu</i> |
| <i>Rex tremenda</i> | <i>Ye now are sorrowful</i> | <i>Sanctus</i> | <i>Hostias</i> |
| <i>Quaerens me</i> | <i>Here on earth</i> | <i>Agnus Dei</i> | <i>Quam Olim</i> |
| <i>Lacrimosa</i> | <i>Blessed are the dead</i> | <i>Libera Me</i> | <i>Sanctus</i> |
| <i>Domine Jesu</i> | | | <i>Benedictus</i> |
| <i>Hostias</i> | | | <i>Agnus Dei</i> |
| <i>Sanctus</i> | | | <i>Requiem</i> |
| <i>Agnus Dei</i> | | | <i>Cum Sanctis</i> |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cherubini (1816) ⁵ | Durufle (1947) ⁶ | Faure (1888) ⁷ | Mozart (1791) ⁸ |
| <i>Requiem</i> | <i>Requiem</i> | <i>Requiem</i> | <i>Requiem</i> |
| <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> |
| <i>Requiem aeternam</i> | <i>Domine Jesu</i> | <i>Domine Jesu</i> | <i>Dies Irae</i> |
| <i>Dies Irae</i> | <i>Sanctus</i> | <i>Sanctus</i> | <i>Tuba Mirum</i> |
| <i>Domine Jesu</i> | <i>Pie Jesu</i> | <i>Pie Jesu</i> | <i>Rex Tremenda</i> |
| <i>Sanctus</i> | <i>Agnus Dei</i> | <i>Agnus Dei</i> | <i>Recordare</i> |
| <i>Pie Jesu</i> | <i>Lux aeterna</i> | <i>Libera me</i> | <i>Confutatis</i> |
| | <i>Libera me</i> | <i>In Paradisum</i> | <i>Domine Jesu</i> |
| | <i>In Paradisum</i> | | <i>Hostias</i> |
| | | | <i>Lacrimosa</i> |
| | | | <i>Sanctus</i> |
| | | | <i>Benedictus</i> |
| | | | <i>Agnus Dei</i> |

¹ Hector Berlioz, *Grandmesse des morts: Requiem* (Bärenreiter-Verlag: New York, 1992).

² Johannes Brahms, *Ein Deutches Requiem* (Kalmus: New York, 1900).

³ Benjamin Britten, *War Requiem* (Boosey and Hawkes: New York, 1997).

⁴ Anton Bruckner, *Requiem D-Moll* (Bruckner Gesellschaft: Vienna, 1998).

⁵ Maria Luigi Cherubini, *Requiem in D Minor* (Sernissima Music/Kalmus: Boca Raton, FL, 2006).

⁶ Maurice Durufle, *Requiem* (Durand & C: Paris, 1950).

⁷ Gabriel Fauré, *Requiem* (J. Hamelle & C: Paris, 1998).

⁸ Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, *Requiem* (C. F. Peters: New York).

| Ockeghem (1480-90) ⁹ | Pinkham (1992) ¹⁰ | Rutter (1986) ¹¹ | Verdi (1874) ¹² |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Requiem</i> | <i>Requiem</i> | <i>Requiem</i> | <i>Requiem</i> |
| <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>Kyrie</i> |
| <i>In medio mortis</i> | <i>Sanctus</i> | <i>Out of the deep</i> | <i>Dies Irae</i> |
| <i>Sicut cervus desiderat</i> | <i>Agnus Dei</i> | <i>Pie Jesu</i> | <i>Domine Jesu</i> |
| <i>Rex gloriae</i> | <i>Lux Aeterna</i> | <i>Sanctus</i> | <i>Sanctus</i> |
| | <i>In Paradisum</i> | <i>Agnus Dei</i> | <i>Agnus Dei</i> |
| | | <i>Psalm 23</i> | <i>Lux Eterna</i> |
| | | <i>Lux Eterna</i> | <i>Libera Me</i> |

Table 1. List of Requiems and their movements by other composers.
(Alphabetical by composer)

With the exception of the Brahms *German Requiem*, all of these Requiems are derived in some way from the liturgy of the Requiem Mass of the Roman Catholic Church. Hence, there are certain movements, the *Kyrie*,¹³ the *Sanctus*,¹⁴ and the *Agnus Dei*,¹⁵ which are common to most, because they are a standard part of every Mass. I started my compositional efforts with these three, because I was still in the process of deciding on the full text of the Requiem. In an effort to make the text understandable to all, I included the English translation as well as the Greek and Latin texts in all three of these pieces, and in the later-written *Requiem Aeternam*.¹⁶

When I served on the staff of an Episcopal Church, I became familiar with the two Burial Rites in the *Book of Common Prayer*, and always admired the beauty of the texts. Rite One employs the more traditional language, and Rite Two the more

⁹Johannes Ockeghem, *Requiem für sechsstimmigen gemischten Chor* (Eulenburg: Zurich, ?).

¹⁰Daniel Pinkham, *The Small Requiem* (C.F. Peters: New York, 2000).

¹¹John Rutter, *Requiem* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1986).

¹²Giuseppe Verdi, *Requiem to the Memory of Alessandro Manzoni* (G. Schirmer, Inc: New York, 1895).

¹³Clare Toy, *Requiem*, 28.

¹⁴Toy *Requiem*, 68.

¹⁵Toy *Requiem*, 98.

¹⁶Toy *Requiem*, 76.

contemporary. It should be noted that these texts are in the public domain, and therefore could be used without seeking permission from the copyright owner. Ultimately *The Burial of the Dead: Rite Two*¹⁷ was the source that I proposed (Table 2). There was a broad selection of Scriptures, in addition to the written liturgy. I chose an Old Testament lesson (Isaiah 25:6-9), a Psalm (23), and a New Testament lesson (John 14:1-6). The first two were set to music, and the latter was the basis for the text of *In the Father's Dwelling*, the anthem that precedes the *Sanctus* (Appendix A.)

The presence of a beautiful pipe organ at First Presbyterian motivated me to write organ accompaniment for most of the anthems. *Psalm 23* was scored for choir and harp.¹⁸ A friend of mine is an excellent harpist, and gave me excellent pointers on writing for the harp. I wrote a handbell part for *In the Father's Dwelling* and *Sanctus*.¹⁹

| Title | Source |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <i>Introit</i> | <i>The Book of Common Prayer: Burial Rite Two</i> |
| <i>Kyrie</i> | <i>The Book of Common Prayer: Holy Eucharist Rite One</i> |
| <i>Everlasting Joy</i> | Antiphon text by Clare Toy; Verses from Isaiah 25:6-8 of the Holy Bible, New International Version |
| <i>Psalm 23</i> | Holy Bible, King James Version, as found in <i>The Book of Common Prayer: Burial Rite One</i> |
| <i>In the Father's Dwelling</i> | Text by Clare Toy; based on the Holy Bible, John 14:1-6 |
| <i>Sanctus</i> | <i>The Book of Common Prayer: Holy Eucharist Rite Two</i> |
| <i>Requiem Aeternam</i> | <i>The Book of Common Prayer: Burial Rite Two</i> |
| <i>A Song to the Lamb</i> | <i>The Book of Common Prayer: Morning Prayer Rite Two</i> |
| <i>Agnus Dei</i> | Traditional, as found in Daniel Pinkham's <i>The Small Requiem</i> |
| <i>Christ is Risen</i> | <i>The Book of Common Prayer: Burial Rite Two</i> |

Table 2. List of movements and sources in Toy *Requiem*

¹⁷ *The Book of Common Prayer* (The Seabury Press: New York, 1979), 491.

¹⁸ Toy *Requiem*, 52-63.

¹⁹ Toy *Requiem*, 64-75.

In addition to the Requiem itself, I was to compose all of the other music for All Saints Sunday, including a prelude, an opening hymn, several short congregational responses, and a postlude (Appendix B). I decided to invite congregational participation during the Requiem itself by including several anthems with antiphons to be sung by choir and congregation. The greatest challenge that I faced was setting texts that are mostly non-metrical to music. My previous experience in setting the Psalms to music was helpful in this regard. I determined the natural rhythm of each text, and then adapted a melody to that rhythm. The only departure from this was the use of Simplified Anglican Chant for *Everlasting Joy*, which is to be sung unmetered, like spoken text.²⁰ I wrote a metrical antiphon in the same piece for choir and congregation to sing, which is based on a parallel passage in Isaiah.²¹ My compositional order for all the pieces was melody first (based on the text), then vocal arrangement, then accompaniment, dynamics, and articulations. I sought to be creative in my harmonization, to include metric and rhythmic diversity in the work, and to vary the textures and voicing.

I employed dissonant harmonies at appropriate points to add interest and to reinforce the text. The *Kyrie* contains one example of this (Ex. 1).



Example 1. Minor 9th dissonance in *Kyrie Eleison*, mm. 36, 56, and 79.

²⁰ Toy *Requiem*, 43-46.

²¹ Toy *Requiem*, 40-42, 47-51.

Another example of dissonance which directly relates to the text is the major 7th above the bass in m. 28 of *Psalm 23*, on the word “death” (Ex. 2).

Example 2. Major 7th dissonance in *Psalm 23*, m. 28.

The unusual meter of 5/4 is used in both *In the Father’s Dwelling* and *Sanctus*, divided into a 3 + 2 pattern.²² *Psalm 23* employs varied compound meters ranging from 9/8 to 12/8, with a 15/8 meter in m. 47 (Ex. 3).

Example 3. 15/8 meter in *Psalm 23*, mm. 47-48.

²² Toy Requiem, 64-75.

Rhythmic interest was added in the same piece by the use of duplets against triplets, and in *A Song to the Lamb* by juxtaposing two dotted quarters and three quarter notes in the $\frac{3}{4}$ meter (Ex. 4).

Example 4. Rhythmic counterpoint in *A Song to the Lamb*, mm. 33-35.

Examples of varied texture and voicing in the work include the use of a soprano solo in mm. 42-51 of the *Introit*, followed by an alto solo in mm. 52-55, then a soprano/alto duet in mm. 56-65, and lastly a baritone solo in mm. 91-106 of the same piece; a passage for unison basses and then unison tenors in mm. 12-20 of the *Kyrie*; and sections for SATB voices with only the organ pedal in accompaniment in mm. 1-8, 20-28, and 61-68 of *Requiem Aeternam*.

In June of 2010, I attended the annual Composer's Symposium in Decatur, Georgia, sponsored by Pine Lake Music Company and the Joseph Martin Institute. At this symposium, which I have attended since its inception in 2005, I had lessons with Joel Raney, Mary McDonald, and Jane Holstein, all of whom are organists and published

composers. They gave me many excellent suggestions about the organ part as well as the choral score. Since I am a pianist, these were particularly helpful.

One of the extremely helpful ideas I took away from the Composer's Symposium was the use of a proofreading checklist, which I used in editing the Requiem (Table 3).

| Title | Measure #'s | Articulations |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Subtitle | Brackets etc. | Lyrics |
| Composer | Repeats/Endings | Slurs/Ties/Exts |
| Source | Time Signatures | Stems/Beams |
| Metronome | Key Signatures | Accidentals |
| Group names | Clefs | Organ Markings |
| Copyright | Tempo changes | Margins |
| Page #'s | Dynamics | Page Titles |

Table 3. Proofreading checklist²³

My purpose in gaining a graduate degree in Music Composition was first and foremost to improve my writing skills. During the summer of 2010 I learned that Shawnee Press will be publishing one of my anthems—my first to be published. My graduate study has added many colors to my compositional palette, in terms of broader harmonic possibilities, rhythmic and metric diversity, and textural variety. The process of writing this Requiem has challenged me to employ these colors in imaginative ways, inspired by the masters of the past and of the present.

²³ Adapted from the Anthem checklist used by Lorenz Publishing Company, presented at the 2010 Composer's Symposium at Pine Lake Music Company, June 14-27, 2010.

CHAPTER II

REQUIEM

For SATB Choir and Organ

Introit

Book of Common Prayer

SATB with organ

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

d= 60

SA

TB

Organ

Gt.

Sw.

5

5

Introit

9

f

"I am res - ur-rec - tion.

f

"I am res - ur-rec -

I am life." says the Lord,

tion, life." says the Lord,

13

I am life." says the Lord,

tion, life." says the Lord,

Introit

17

says the Lord. Who - ev - er has faith in me
says the Lord. Who - ev - er has faith in me
Gt.

21

shall have life,
shall have life, shall have life.
shall have life,

Introit

25

25

mf Choir (both)

29

29

f Gt.

Gt.

Introit

33

shall not die, _____ shall not die (for) for -
shall not die for -

Sw.

38

ev - er. _____ ev - er. _____

poco rit.

38

8

8

Introit

Soprano Solo

mf

Gt. 8 *mf*

Choir

lives and that at the last He will stand u-pon the

42

42

46

46

Introit

Introit

58

I my - self shall see, and my eyes be - hold him who is my
friend and not (and not) a stran - ger.

62

Introit

poco accel.

SATB Choir

66

66

Sw.

Gt.

66

70

f

"I am res - ur-rec - tion. I am ____ life."

f

70

d=60

"I am res - ur-rec - tion, life."

d=60

70

SATB Choir

Introit

74

says the Lord,
says the Lord.
says the Lord,
says the Lord.

78

"Who - ev - er has faith in me ____ shall have life,
"Who - ev - er has faith in me ____ shall have life,

Gt.

Introit

82

shall have life.

e - ven though he

82

poco rit.

86

die."

86

die."

poco rit.

poco rit.

Introit

91 $\sigma = 54$

Baritone Soloist ***mf***

For none of us has life in him-self, _____ and

91 $\sigma = 54$

mf Choir (both)

95

none of us be-comes his own mas - ter when he dies. _____ For

95

The score continues with the same structure: a silent top staff and the choir's eighth-note chords on the bottom staff.

Introit

99

if we have life,___ we are a - live in the Lord,___ and if we die___ we

99

102

die in the Lord,___ so then whe-ther we live___ or die, we are the

102

Introit

105 *poco accel.*

Lord's. _____

105 *poco accel.*

$\text{♩} = 60$

109

$\text{♩} = 60$

Sw.

Gt.

Introit

SATB Choir

113 **f**

"I am res - ur-rec - tion.
I am ____ life."

113 **f**

"I am re - sur-rec - tion,
life."

117

says the Lord, ____
says the Lord. ____
"Who-ev - er has

117 Gt.

Introit

122

faith in me shall have life,
faith in me shall have life, shall have life.

122

127

E - ven though he die. *mf* And ev' - ry one who has life, and has com-

127

mf Choir (both)

Introit

131

mit - ted them-selves to me in faith shall not die,

Sw.

Gt.

135

shall not die, _____ shall not

Shall not

135

Introit

139

Soprano divisi

die (for) for - ev - er."

Shall not die

die for - ev - er.

Shall not die

139

144

ff rit.

for - ev - er."

for - ev - er."

144

ff rit.

Traditional Greek Text
With English Translation

Kyrie

SATB with Organ

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

SA

TB

Organ

7

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Kyrie Eleison

12

Basses *mf*

Tenors *mf*

Ky - ri-e _____ e-le - i - son. Ky -

Gt.

18

- ri-e _____ e-le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e -

TB

18

Kyrie Eleison

24

Ky-ri - e e - le - i-son. Ky-ri - e e -
Ky-ri - e e - le - i-son. Ky-ri - e e -
le - i-son. Ky-ri - e.

Ky-ri - e e - le - i-son. Ky-ri - e e -
Ky-ri - e e - le - i-son. Ky-ri - e e -
le - i-son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Choir (both)

29

e.

Kyrie Eleison

Piu mosso

34

Lord, — have — mer - cy!
Have mer - cy up - on us! —

Lord, — have — mer - cy up - on us! —

34 *Piu mosso*

35

36

37

—
Lord, — have — mer - cy!
Have mer - cy up -

—
Lord, — have — mer - cy up -

38

Kyrie Eleison

40

Tempo 1

on _____ us.

on us. *Tempo 1*

Gt.

mf Gt.

mf Chris - te e le - i - son,
Chris - te e - le - i - son.
mf Chris - te.

mf

Kyrie Eleison

48

Chris - te e - le - i - son.
Chris - te e -
Chris - te
48
Chris - te e -
Chris - te e -
Chris - te e -

51

le - i - son.
le - i - son.
51
le - i - son.
Choir (both)
51
C
C
C
C

Kyrie Eleison

Piu mosso *mp*

54

Christ, have mer - cy!
Have mer - cy up - on us! _____

Piu mosso *mp*

54

Christ, have mer - cy up - on us! _____

mf

57

— Christ, have mer - cy!
Have mer - cy up -

mf

57

— Christ, have mer - cy up -

mf

—

Kyrie Eleison

Tempo I

60

on us.

f Chris - te e - lei - son.
Chris - te e - lei - son.
Chris - te e - lei - son.

on us.

f Chris - te e - lei - son.

Gt.

Tempo I

Gt.

64

Chris - te e - lei - son. Chris - te e - le - i - son.

Chris - te e - lei - son. Chris - te e - le - i - son.

Chris - te e - lei - son. Chris - te e - le - i - son.

Chris - te e - lei - son. Chris - te e - le - i - son.

Tempo I

Gt.

Gt.

Kyrie Eleison

70

—
—
—
—
—

70

Choir

Choir

—
—
—
—
—

76

Piu mosso

mp

Lord, — have — mer - cy!
Have mer - cy up -

76

Piu mosso

mp

Lord, — have — mer - cy up -

76

Piu mosso

mp

—
—
—
—
—

Kyrie Eleison

79

on us! _____ Lord, — have — mer - cy!

on us! _____ Lord, — have __

79

82

Have mer - cy up - on _____ us.

mer - cy up - on _____ us.

82

Gt.

The score continues with measures 82 and beyond, showing more chords and a guitar part (Gt.) starting around measure 82.

Kyrie Eleison

Tempo 1

mf

85 Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.
Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

Tempo 1

mf Gt.

85 Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.
Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

89 Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.
Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

89 Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

Kyrie Eleison

93

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.
Ky - ri - e.

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.
Ky - ri - e.

93

Sw.
f

97

rit.

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

97

rit.

Isaiah 35:10 paraphrase
Isaiah 25:6-9 (NIV)

Everlasting Joy

SATB with Organ

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

Musical score for organ, page 10, measures 54-55. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, 6/8 time, two flats key signature, dynamic forte (f), and includes the instruction "Gt.". The middle staff is bass clef, 6/8 time, two flats key signature, dynamic sw. (swell). The bottom staff is bass clef, 6/8 time, two flats key signature. Measures 54 and 55 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Antiphon: Choir and Congregation

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Scripture taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION.

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Everlasting Joy

7

up in - to Zi - on with sing - ing.

They will

7

10

sing with joy and glad-ness, gone for - ev - er grief and

Everlasting Joy

13

sad-ness. _____ The ran - somed of the Lord shall re-turn,crowned with

13

17

Second Time To Coda

ev - er - last - ing joy.

17

Isaiah 25 verses: Choir
Unmetered: like spoken text

Everlasting Joy

Everlasting Joy

25

a banquet of a-----ged wine-----,
the sheet that covers all na-----tions;

25

8

8

27

D.C. after second time, then to CODA

the best of meats and the finest of wines.
he will swallow up death for ever.

27

D.C. after second time, then to CODA

the best of meats and the finest of wines.
he will swallow up death for ever.

Isaiah 25 verses: Choir
Unmetered: like spoken text

Everlasting Joy

Φ CODA

29

v. 8: The Sovereign Lord will wipe away the tears from all faces;
v. 9: In that day they will say, "Surely this is our God;"

mf

Choir (both)

31

He will remove the dis-----grace of his people
We trusted in him, and he saved us.

8

Everlasting Joy

33

From all
This is the LORD, we
the trusted in
earth.-----
Him;-----

33

35

The LORD
Let us rejoice and be glad in
has spoken.
his sal-----vation."

Everlasting Joy

$\text{♩} = 54$

37

$\text{♩} = 54$

37 Gt.
Sw.

f

$\text{♩} = 54$

37

Antiphon: Choir and Congregation

40

f

f The ran - somed of the Lord shall re - turn, com - ing

40

Everlasting Joy

43

up in - to Zi - on with sing - ing. They will

44

45

46

sing with joy and gladness, gone for - ev - er grief and

Everlasting Joy

49

sad - ness.

The ran - somed of the

49

52

Lord shall re-turn, crowned with ev - er - last - ing

Everlasting Joy

Choir only (no congregation)

55

joy; crowned with ev - er -

55

last - ing joy; crowned with

Everlasting Joy

61

ev - er - - last - - - - ing

Bass div.

61

ff

joy.

64

ff

64

ff

Psalm 23

SATB with Harp

King James Version

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

L. = 50

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (treble clef), Alto (treble clef), Tenor (bass clef), and Bass (bass clef). The fifth staff represents the Harp (bass clef). The music is in common time (indicated by '12'). The vocal parts enter sequentially, starting with the Alto. The lyrics 'The Lord is my sheph-erd I shall not' are repeated three times, with each repetition starting with a different voice. The harp part provides harmonic support, with its first entry consisting of eighth-note chords. The dynamics are marked with 'mp' (mezzo-forte) throughout the piece.

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Harp

The Lord is my sheph-erd I shall not

Psalm 23

3 *mf*

want. _____ He ma - keth me _____ to lie down in green

want. _____ He ma - keth me _____ to lie down in green

want. _____ He mak - eth me to lie down in green

want. _____ He ma - keth me _____ to lie down in green
piu mosso

5 *mf*

pas - tures. _____ He lead - eth me _____ be - side the still

pas - tures. _____ He lead - eth me be - side still

pas - tures. _____ He

pas - tures. _____ He

Psalm 23

7

wa -ters. He lead - - eth me ____ be - side the still
 wa -ters. He lead - - eth me be - side still
 lead - - eth me ____ be - side the still wa -ters, be - side still
 lead - - eth me be - side still wa -ters, be - side still

7

9 *mp* 2 wa -ters. *mf*
 He re - stor - eth my soul. He re -
mp 2 wa -ters. He re - stor - eth my soul.
mp 2 wa -ters. He re - stor - eth my soul.
mp 2 wa -ters. He re - stor - eth my soul.

10

11

12

13

Psalm 23

11

stor - eth my soul; _____ He re - stor - eth my soul;

He re - stor - eth my soul; He re - stor - eth my soul, — re - stor - eth my

He re - stor - eth my soul; He re - stor - eth my soul;

He re - stor - eth my soul; My

11

13

soul. _____

soul. _____

soul. _____

13

Psalm 23

16

mf

He leads me in the paths of _____

mf

He

He leads me in the

mf

He leads me in the

16

mf

right-eous - ness. _____ for His Name's

leads me in the paths of _____ right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

paths _____ of _____ right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

paths _____ for His Name's

19

Psalm 23

21

sake.

He leads me in the paths of _____

right-eous-ness.

He

for His Name's sake, _____ in the

sake.

He leads me in the

21

right-eous-ness. for His Name's

leads me in the paths of right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

paths of right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

paths of right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

23

paths of right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

24

paths of right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

25

paths of right-eous-ness, right-eous-ness,

26

Psalm 23

25

sake.

right - eous - ness.

ness,

right - eous - ness.

25

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the sha - dow of death,

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the sha - dow of death,

Though I walk through the val - ley of death,

Psalm 23

29

I will fear no e - vil
I will fear no e - vil.
death,
I will fear no

I will fear, I will fear no

29

For thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff, they com - fort me.
For thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff, they com - fort me.
e - vil. Thou art with me, thy rod and staff, they com - fort me.
e - vil. Thou art with me, thy rod and staff, they com - fort me.

31

Psalm 23

33

mf

Thou pre -

Thou pre -

8

12

33

12

12

37

par - est a ta - ble be - fore me ____ in the pre - sence of my e - ne-mies. Thou a -

par - est a ta - ble be - fore me ____ in the pre - sence of my e - ne-mies. Thou a -

mf

In the pre - sence of my e - ne-mies.

In the pre - sence of my e - ne-mies.

37

mf

In the pre - sence of my e - ne-mies.

Psalm 23

39

noint - est my head ____ with oil! _____ My
noint - est my head ____ with oil! _____ My
My cup run - neth o - ver; ____
My cup run - neth o - ver; ____

39

41

cup run - neth o - ver; ____ my cup run - neth
cup run - neth o - ver; ____ my cup run - neth
my cup run - neth
my cup run - neth

41

Psalm 23

43

o - ver. Sure - ly good - ness will fol - low me

o - ver. Sure - ly good - ness will fol - low me

8 o - ver. Sure - ly good - ness will fol - low me

o - ver. Sure - ly good - ness will fol - low me, fol - low me

43

45

all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for -

all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD;

8 all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD;

all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for -

45

Psalm 23

47 *div.* *mf*

I will dwell in the house of the LORD; I will dwell in the house of the LORD for-

I will dwell in the house of the LORD; I will dwell in the house of the LORD for-

er, for-
er, for-

47 *mf*

mp *rit.* *p*

mp *rit.* *p*

mp *rit.* *p*

mp *rit.* *p*

8va *p*

mp

rit. *p*

In the Father's Dwelling

Based on John 14:1-6

SATB with Organ and Handbells

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

Handbells

Organ

Gt.

152 *f*

Sw.

Gt. *f*

5

8

In the Father's Dwelling

mf

Unison women

In the Fa - ther's dwel - ling, _____ loved ones are se - cure.

mf

Sopranos

Altos

mf Unison men

Free from pain and grief there; _____ love and peace en - dure.

Gt.

Sw.

In the Father's Dwelling

19

To the Fa-ther's dwel-ling _____ Je - sus led the way. There He wel-comes
To the Fa-ther's dwel-ling Je - sus led the way. He wel-comes
To the Fa-ther's dwel-ling _____ Je - sus led the way. There He wel-comes

24

ev - - 'ry saint to heav'n's e - ter - nal day.
ev - - 'ry saint to heav'n's e - ter - nal day.
ev - - 'ry saint to heav'n's e - ter - nal day.

In the Father's Dwelling

27

mp

mf

f

In the Fa-ther's dwel-ling, saints and an-gels sing _____ prai - ses to the

mp

mf

f

In the Fa-ther's dwel-ling, an-gels sing _____ prai - ses to the

Divisi

mp

mf

f

In the Fa-ther's dwel-ling, saints and an-gels sing _____ prai - ses to the

Sw.

mp Gt.

mf

f

32

Seque to Sanctus

Divisi

Seque to Sanctus

God of glo - ry, as the hea - vens ring. Seque to Sanctus

God of glo - ry, as the hea - vens ring. Seque to Sanctus

God of glo - ry, as the hea - vens ring. Seque to Sanctus

Seque to Sanctus

Seque to Sanctus

Sanctus

SATB with Organ and Handbells

Book of Common Prayer

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

B = 152

The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for 'Handbells' in treble clef, 5/4 time, dynamic *f*. The second staff is for 'SA' (Soprano and Alto) in treble clef, 5/4 time, dynamic *f*. The third staff is for 'TB' (Tenor and Bass) in bass clef, 5/4 time, with rests. The fourth staff is for 'Organ' in treble clef, 5/4 time, dynamic *f*, with a basso continuo staff below it. The organ part includes a section labeled 'Gt.' (Guitar). The vocal parts sing 'Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord,' with the organ providing harmonic support. The basso continuo provides harmonic foundation.

Sanctus

5

div.

God of pow'r and might.

f

Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord,

Gt.

Sw.

Heav'n and earth are full, full of your glo - ry.

mf

Ho -

div.

mf

Sanctus

13

san - na in the high-est. Ho - san - na in the high - est.

17

Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord, God of pow'r and

Gt.

Choir

Sanctus

21

mf

might. Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord, Bles - sed is He who

Gt.

25

comes. Bles - sed is He who comes in the name of the Lord.

Sanctus

29

Bles - - - sed is He _____ who comes.

Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord,

Sanc - - - - - tus!

Sw.

f

f

f

f

32

f

f

f

f

Sanctus

35

God of pow'r and might.

Sanc - - - - tus.

Ho - ly, ho - ly, ___

Gt.

Sw.

tus! _____

Sanc - - - -

ho - ly Lord, Heav'n and earth are full, full of your

Sanctus

41

tus! _____ Ho - san - - na in the
glo - ry. _____ Gt.

44

high - est. Ho -
Ho - san - - na in the high - est. Ho -
Ho -

Sanctus

47

Altos div.

san - na _____ in the _____ high - est.

san - na _____ in the _____ high - est.

50

san - na _____ in the _____ high - est.

san - na _____ in the _____ high - est.

Requiem Aeternam

SATB with Organ

Book of Common Prayer

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

Requiem Aeternam

Requiem Aeternam

17

life e - ver - last - ing. Re - qui -

17

em ae ter - - nam. Re - qui -

(Re - qui - em) —

21

21

Requiem Aeternam

25

Sopranos only *mf*

Gt. (both) *mf*

SATB

on - ly are im - mor - tal, *mf* cre - a - tor and ma - ker of man -
Tenors only You on - ly are im - mor - tal, cre - a - tor and ma - ker of man -

Requiem Aeternam

33

kind. And we (and we) are mor - tal, formed (formed) of the
kind. And we (and we) are mor - tal, formed (formed) of the

33

37

earth, and to earth (to earth) we shall re - turn. (We shall re -
earth, and to earth (to earth) we shall re - turn.

37

Requiem Aeternam

41

turn) For so did you or-dain when you cre - a - ted me, say-ing, "You are

41

dust, and to dust you shall re - turn." All of us go

45

Requiem Aeternam

49

49

down to dust. Yet even at the
Yet

grave, e - ven at the grave, e - ven at the
e - ven at the grave, E - ven at the grave, at the

53

grave, e - ven at the grave, E - ven at the grave, at the

Requiem Aeternam

57 *f*

Soprano div.

grave we make our song.

grave we make our song.

57

f

Al - le - lu - ia, _____ al - le - lu - ia.

(Al - le - lu - ia)

61

subito p

61

subito p

Requiem Aeternam

Requiem Aeternam

71

(Al - le - lu - ia)

71

75

rit.

75

rit.

A Song to the Lamb

SATB with Organ

Book of Common Prayer

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

SA $\text{♩} = 120$

TB

Organ

Sw.
mf
Gt.

5

5

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A Song to the Lamb

Antiphon (choir and congregation)

9

mf

Splen - dor and ho - nor and king - ly power are yours by

mf

9

right, O Lord our God.

1) :

13

13

A Song to the Lamb

17 2) Verse One (Choir)

Lord our God.

For you cre - a - ted

Gt. (both)

17

21

ev - 'ry - thing that is. and by your will they were cre -

21

A Song to the Lamb

25

And yours by
a - ted and have their be - ing;

25

right, O Lamb that was slain, for with your

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one flat. Measure 25 begins with a rest followed by a bass note. The vocal line continues with eighth notes. Measure 26 starts with a bass note followed by eighth notes. Measure 27 begins with a bass note followed by eighth notes. Measure 28 begins with a bass note followed by eighth notes. Measure 29 begins with a bass note followed by eighth notes. Measure 30 begins with a bass note followed by eighth notes.

A Song to the Lamb

33

blood you have re - deemed for God, From ev - 'ry'

33

fam - i - ly, lan - guage, peo - ple, and na - tion,——

37

Bass Clef Staff:

.

A Song to the Lamb

41

41

46 *f*

God.

46 *f*

Sw.

Gt.

A Song to the Lamb

50 Antiphon (choir and congregation)

Splen - dor and ho - nor and king - ly power are yours by

50

right, O Lord our God.

54 1)

right, O Lord our God.

A Song to the Lamb

58 2) Verse Two (Choir) *mf*

58 Gt. (both) *mf*

62 him who sits upon the throne, and to Christ the

62

A Song to the Lamb

66

Lamb, be wor - ship and praise,
do - mi - nion and

mf

66

splen - dor, for - ev - er and for - ev - er -

71

b

71

b

A Song to the Lamb

Musical score for "A Song to the Lamb". The score consists of two staves of music.

The top staff begins with a dynamic ***f***. The lyrics are:

more, for - ev - - er and for - ev - - -

The bottom staff begins with a dynamic ***f***.

The score continues with another section starting at measure 80:

- - er - more.

The music concludes with a final section starting at measure 80, featuring eighth-note patterns and a key change to D major (indicated by a sharp sign).

A Song to the Lamb

Antiphon (choir and congregation)

85

Splen - dor and ho - nor and king - ly power are yours by

85

right, O Lord our God.

A Song to the Lamb

Musical score for "A Song to the Lamb". The score consists of two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 93, part 2, begins with a half note followed by a whole note. The lyrics "Lord, our God," are written below the notes. Measures 94 and 95 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 96 starts with a half note, followed by a whole note, then a half note, and finally a dotted half note. The score concludes with a ritardando (rit.) instruction.

93 2)
Lord, our God,
94
95
96
rit.
97

Traditional Latin Text
With English Translation

Agnus Dei

SATB with Organ

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

SA

TB

Organ

Choir

4

4

A - gnus De - i, qui

tol - lis pec - ca - ta, pe - ca - ta mun-di, do - na e - is re - qui -

Gt.

Agnus Dei

7

em.

mp

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, pe - ca - ta mun - di,

7

10

Lamb of God, who takes a - way the

do - na e - is re - qui - em.

Agnus Dei

13

13

sin of the world, grant them rest.

13

16

16

Agnus Dei

19 *mf*

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, pec - ca - ta mun - di,

Lamb of God who takes a - way the sin of the world,

19

do - na e - is re - qui - em. Lamb of God, who takes a - way the

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, pec -

22

mf

do - na e - is re - qui - em. Lamb of God, who takes a - way the

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, pec -

22

mf

Agnus Dei

25

sin of the world,
grant them rest.
ca - ta mun - di,
do - na e - is re - qui - em.

Gt. (both)

28

B.

B.

Agnus Dei

31

f

Lamb of God, who

32

33

34

takes a - way the sin of the world, _____ grant us thy

35

Agnus Dei

37

peace.

Lamb of God, who takes a - way the sin of the world,

40

Grant us thy peace.

grant us thy peace.

Agnus Dei

43

us thy peace.

Choir

Gt.

47

Grant us thy peace.

rit.

Grant us thy peace.

rit.

Christ is Risen

Book of Common Prayer

SATB with Organ

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

d=60

SA

TB

Organ

Gt. (both)

f

5

Christ is ri - sen from the dead, tramp-ling down death by death.

5 Sw.

Gt.

Christ is Risen!

9

Christ is ri - sen from the dead, giv - ing life, giv - ing life,

9

13

giv - ing life to those in the tomb.

8

13

giv - ing life to those in the tomb.

Christ is Risen!

21

giv-ing light to those who sat in dark-ness and in the sha - dow ____ of
ri - sen, light to those, to those who sat in the sha - dow ____ of

Christ is Risen!

25

death. The Lord will

death.

25

guide our feet in - to the way of peace.

The Lord wil guide our feet to peace.

30

Christ is Risen!

34

hav-ing ta - ken a-way the sin of the world.

hav-ing ta - ken a - way the sin of the world.

34

Gt. (both)

f

Christ is Risen!

44 *f*

Christ is ri - sen from the dead, tramp-ling down death by death.

44 Sw.

Gt.

48

Christ is ri - sen from the dead, giv - ing life, giv - ing life,

48

Christ is Risen!

52

mf

giv - ing life to those in the tomb.

52

mf

57

Christ will op - en the king - dom of hea - ven to all who be - lieve in his

Gt. (both)

57

Christ will op - en the king - dom of hea - ven to

Christ is Risen!

60

Name, say - ing "Come, O bles - sed of my
all who be - lieve in him. "Come, O bles - sed of my

60

Fa - - - - ther." In - - - - to

63

Fa - - - - ther." In - - - - to

63

Fa - - - - ther." In - - - - to

Christ is Risen!

66

par - a - dise may the an - gels lead you.

par - a - dise may the an - gels lead you.

66

At your com - ing may the mar - tyrs re -

At your com - ing may the mar - tyrs re -

69

At your com - ing may the mar - tyrs re -

At your com - ing may the mar - tyrs re -

Christ is Risen!

72

ceive you and bring you to the ho - ly ci - ty,
ceive you and bring you to the ho - ly ci - ty,

72

f

Je - - - ru - sa - lem.

75

(Je) Je - ru - sa - lem.

Je - - - ru - sa - lem.

75

Christ is Risen!

79

79

f

Christ is ri-sen from the dead, trampling down death by death.

83

Sw.

Gt.

85

Christ is Risen!

87

Christ is ri - sen from the dead, giv - ing life, giv - ing life,

87

91

giv - ing life to those in the tomb.

91

Gt. (both)

Christ is Risen!

95

giv - ing life, giv - ing life,

95

Soprano div.

giv - ing life to those in the tomb.

99

Christ is Risen!

103

Sopranos

Christ is ri sen! _____

Tenors

Christ is

108

Altos

All voices *rit.*

Christ is ri - sen. Christ is ri - - - - - sen. _____

ri - sen Christ is ri - - - - - sen. _____

rit.

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APPENDIX A

TEXT OF THE REQUIEM

Introit

“I am Resurrection; I am Life,” says the Lord.

“Whoever has faith in me shall have life,
even though he die.

And everyone who has life,
and has committed himself to me in faith,
shall not die for ever.”

As for me, I know that my Redeemer lives
and that at the last He will stand upon the earth.

After my awaking, he will raise me up;
and in my body I shall see God.

I myself shall see, and my eyes behold him
who is my friend and not a stranger.

For none of us has life in himself,
and none becomes his own master when he dies.

For if we have life, we are alive in the Lord,
and if we die, we die in the Lord.

So, then, whether we live or die,
we are the Lord's.¹

¹ *The Book of Common Prayer*, Burial of the Dead: Rite Two (The Seabury Press: New York, 1979), 491.

Kyrie

Kyrie eleison. Lord, have mercy! Have mercy upon us!

Christe eleison. Christ, have mercy! Have mercy upon us!

Kyrie eleison. Lord have mercy! Have mercy upon us!²

Everlasting Joy

Antiphon (*Choir and Congregation*)

The ransomed of the Lord shall return
 Coming up into Zion with singing
 They will sing with joy and gladness
 Gone forever grief and sadness
 The ransomed of the Lord shall return
 Crowned with everlasting joy.³

Choir:

⁶ On this mountain the LORD Almighty will prepare
 a feast of rich food for all peoples,
 a banquet of aged wine—
 the best of meats and the finest of wines.

⁷ On this mountain he will destroy
 the shroud that enfolds all peoples,
 the sheet that covers all nations;
⁸ he will swallow up death forever.

(*Antiphon*)

Choir:

The Sovereign LORD will wipe away the tears
 from all faces;
 he will remove the disgrace of his people
 from all the earth.
 The LORD has spoken.

² *The Book of Common Prayer*, Holy Eucharist: Rite One, 324.

³ Text for Antiphon by Clare C. Toy, adapted from Isaiah 35:10.

⁹ In that day they will say,
 "Surely this is our God;
 we trusted in him, and he saved us.
 This is the LORD, we trusted in him;
 let us rejoice and be glad in his salvation."⁴

(*Antiphon*)

Psalm 23 (sung)

The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.
 He maketh me to lie down in green pastures;
 He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul;
 He leads me in the paths of righteousness for his Name's sake.

 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death,
 I will fear no evil; for thou art with me;
 Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me.

 Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies;
 Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life,
 and I will dwell in the house of the LORD forever.⁵

⁴ Bible Gateway website: Isaiah 25:6-9, New International Version. <<http://www.biblegateway.com/>>
 Used by permission of Zondervan, per website instructions. (Accessed September 15, 2009)

⁵ Bible Gateway website: Psalm 23, King James Version. <<http://www.biblegateway.com/>> Used by permission of Zondervan, per website instructions. (Accessed September 15, 2009)

John 14:1-6 (read)

¹"Do not let your hearts be troubled.

Trust in God; trust also in me.

²In my Father's house are many rooms;

if it were not so, I would have told you.

I am going there to prepare a place for you.

³And if I go and prepare a place for you,

I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am.

⁴You know the way to the place where I am going."

⁵Thomas said to him, "Lord, we don't know where you are going,

so how can we know the way?"

⁶Jesus answered, "I am the way and the truth and the life.

No one comes to the Father except through me.⁶

⁶ Bible Gateway website: John 14:1-6, New International Version. <<http://www.biblegateway.com/>>
Used by permission of Zondervan, per website instructions. (Accessed September 15, 2009)

In the Father's Dwelling

In the Father's dwelling loved ones are secure.
Free from pain and grief there, love and peace endure.

To the Father's dwelling Jesus led the way
There he welcomes every saint to God's eternal day.

In the Father's dwelling saints and angels sing
Praises to the God of glory as the heavens ring.⁷

Sanctus

Holy, Holy, Holy Lord, God of power and might,
heaven and earth are full of your glory.
Hosanna in the highest.

Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.⁸

⁷ Text by Clare C. Toy, based on John 14:1-6.

⁸ *The Book of Common Prayer*, Holy Eucharist: Rite Two, 362.

Requiem Aeternam

Requiem Aeternam. Requiem Aeternam.

Give rest, O Christ, to your servants with your saints,
 where sorrow and pain are no more,
 neither sighing, but life everlasting.

Requiem Aeternam. Requiem Aeternam.

You only are immortal, creator and maker of mankind;
 and we are mortal, formed of the earth, and to earth we shall
 return. For so did you ordain when you created me, saying,
 "You are dust, and to dust you shall return." All of us go down
 to the dust; yet even at the grave we make our song:

Alleluia. Alleluia. Alleluia.⁹

⁹ *The Book of Common Prayer*, Burial of the Dead: Rite Two, 499.

A Song to the Lamb

Antiphon (Choir and Congregation)

Splendor and honor and kingly power
are yours by right, O Lord our God.

Choir:

For you created everything that is,
and by your will they were created and have their being;
And yours by right, O Lamb that was slain,
for with your blood you have redeemed for God,
From every family, language, people, and nation,
a kingdom of priests to serve our God.

Antiphon

Choir:
And so, to him who sits upon the throne,
and to Christ the Lamb,
Be worship and praise, dominion and splendor,
for ever and for evermore.¹⁰

¹⁰*The Book of Common Prayer. Canticle 18, Morning Prayer Rite Two, 93-94.*

Agnus Dei

Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata, peccata mundi, dona eis requiem.

O Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, grant them rest.

O Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, grant them rest.

O Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, grant us thy peace.¹¹

¹¹ Daniel Pinkham, *The Small Requiem* (C.F. Peters: New York, 2000.), Texts and translations page.
[Musical Score]

Christ is Risen

Christ is risen from the dead, trampling down death by death,
giving life to those in the tomb.

The Sun of Righteousness is gloriously risen, giving light to
those who sat in darkness and in the shadow of death.

The Lord will guide our feet into the way of peace, having
taken away the sin of the world.

Christ will open the kingdom of heaven to all who believe in
his Name, saying, Come, O blessed of my Father;

Into paradise may the angels lead you.

At your coming may the martyrs receive you,
and bring you into the holy city Jerusalem.¹²

¹² *The Book of Common Prayer*, Burial of the Dead: Rite Two, 500.

APPENDIX B
OTHER SERVICE MUSIC

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Worship the Lord

Organ

d= 70 *Reverently*
Gt. (both)

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Organ, indicated by a brace and the word "Organ". The middle staff is for the Guitars, indicated by a brace and "Gt. (both)". The bottom staff is for the Soloist, indicated by a brace and "Solo I". The tempo is marked as *d= 70*. The dynamic for the Organ is *mf*. The overall mood is *Reverently*. The guitar part consists of eighth-note patterns, while the organ and solo parts provide harmonic support.

5 **Gt.**

Solo I

9

Worship the Lord

13 Solo II

Gt.

17

(Add)

Gt. (both)

21

Worship the Lord

The image shows three staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins at measure 25, the middle staff at measure 29, and the bottom staff at measure 33. The notation consists of two staves: treble clef on the top and bass clef on the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features eighth-note patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and grace notes. Measure 25 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 29 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 33 starts with a forte dynamic.

Worship the Lord

The musical score consists of three staves of music, likely for a piano or organ, with measures numbered 37, 41, and 45.

Staff 1 (Top): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 37: eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 41: eighth-note chords (mf) followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 45: eighth-note pairs with slurs.

Staff 2 (Middle): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 37: eighth-note pairs. Measures 41: eighth-note pairs. Measures 45: eighth-note pairs.

Staff 3 (Bottom): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 37: eighth-note pairs. Measures 41: eighth-note pairs. Measures 45: eighth-note pairs.

Text Labels:

- Gt.** (Guitar) above the treble clef staff in measure 41.
- Solo I** above the bass clef staff in measure 41, with a bracket underlining the measure.

Worship the Lord

Musical score for measures 48-50. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (two sharps), and common time. It features eighth-note patterns with slurs. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major (two sharps), and common time. It features eighth-note patterns with slurs.

Musical score for measure 51, Solo II. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (two sharps), and common time. It features sustained notes with grace notes above them. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major (two sharps), and common time. It features eighth-note patterns with slurs. The label "Gt." is written below the bass staff.

Musical score for measure 54. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (two sharps), and common time. It features sustained notes with grace notes above them. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major (two sharps), and common time. It features eighth-note patterns with slurs.

Worship the Lord

The image shows three staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff is the treble clef staff, the middle staff is the bass clef staff, and the bottom staff is the bass clef staff. The notation consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with various dynamics like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *z:* (acciaccatura). Measure 57 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 60 begins with a dynamic *p*. Measure 63 starts with a dynamic *p*.

Hymn of Praise

Words and Music by
Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

= 72

Gra-cious Lord, we give you thanks and praise For all that you have

4

done; For your strong yet gen-tle care of us From sun to set - ting

Fine

For the morn - ing's frag - ile beau - ty, and the sun.
For your great, cre - a - tive pow - er, giv - ing
For the saints that through the a - ges sang the
For your Son who came to save us, stoop-ing

Hymn of Praise

11

eve - ning's ro - sy skies. As we come to this day's
 life to large and small. For your love ____ which sus -
 glo - ry of your Name. For the saints we know and
 down to fal - len earth. For the Spir - it that He

14 Repeat refrain after last verse

wor - ship, we let our prai - ses rise!
 tains us, we praise You, Lord of all!
 cher - ish who serve you with - out shame.
 sent us, em - pow - 'ring us to serve.

Lord Have Mercy

Unison Choir and Congregation with Organ

Traditional

Clare Toy (ASCAP)

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff, labeled "Choir/Cong.", has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff, labeled "Organ", has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a bass staff below it sharing the same key signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). All staves are in common time (indicated by a '3'). The organ part features chords and sustained notes, while the choir and bass parts provide harmonic support.

5

5

Lord, Have Mercy

9

Lord, have mer - cy. Christ have mer - cy.

9

13

Lord have mer - - - - - cy.

13

Dismissal

Unison Choir and Congregation with Organ

Book of Common Prayer

Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

d=70

Choir &
Congregation

Organ

Sw.
Gt.

5

5

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Dismissal

9 **f** Unison Choir and Congregation

Let us go forth in the name of Christ! Al - le -

13 lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia!

For All the Saints

Ralph Vaughan Williams
Arr. by Clare C. Toy (ASCAP)

d= 60
Gt. (both) δ^{va}

Organ

6

11

For All the Saints

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Measure 16 begins with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair. The middle staff has a bassoon part with eighth-note pairs. Measure 21 starts with a bassoon eighth-note pair. The bottom staff has a bassoon eighth-note pair. Measure 26 begins with a bassoon eighth-note pair. The bottom staff has a bassoon eighth-note pair.

For All the Saints

31 Sw.

Solo I

35

39

For All the Saints

43

Bassoon part for measures 43-46:

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sustained note | Sustained note | Sustained note | Sustained note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |

47 Solo II

Piano part for measures 47-50:

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Chord | Chord | Chord | Chord |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |

Bassoon part for measures 47-50:

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |

51

Piano part for measures 51-54:

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Chord | Chord | Chord | Chord |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |

Bassoon part for measures 51-54:

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |
| 8th note | 8th note | 8th note | 8th note |

For All the Saints

55

Gt.

mf

Choir

63

For All the Saints

Musical score for "For All the Saints" featuring three staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 67-70 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 2 (Middle):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 67-70 show sustained notes and quarter notes.
- Staff 3 (Bottom):** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 67-70 show eighth-note patterns.

Measure 70: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 70-73 show eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 73 includes a dynamic marking *f*.

Measure 73: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 73-76 show eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 76 includes a dynamic marking *f*. The instruction "Gt. (both)" is written above the staff, with a bracket indicating it applies to both treble and bass staves.

For All the Saints

Musical score for "For All the Saints". The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses treble clef and bass clef, with a key signature of two flats. It features a dynamic marking of $\text{d} = \text{d}.$ The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measure 77 starts with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The music includes sustained notes with fermatas and a ritardando (rit.) instruction. Measure 80 begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The score concludes with a bass clef and a treble clef.