

## PERFORMANCE NOTES

This setting of “The Song of the Angels” was written to be performed in a number of different ways. Most obviously, it may be performed by a Congregation singing in unison accompanied by the Organ. To this ‘basic’ version may be added a four-part Chorus singing either in unison with the Congregation or singing the parts specifically written for it. When this latter course is taken, the Congregation may be silent in those sections marked-off with brackets, for example at 2 measures after [C] until [D]. Note that in this section as well as from [D] until [E], the Congregation and Alto parts are the same; thus the Congregation might sing along with the Choir. Although the Congregation’s part is not duplicated in the Choir at [E], if they (the Congregation) are well familiar with their part, they might sing along here too.

To all of this may be added Brass instruments\* in various combinations, the simplest of which calls for 2 trumpets and two trombones. A tuba may be added to this fundamental combination and horn in F may be substituted for trombone 1, thus making up the standard Brass Quintet combination of 2 trumpets, horn, trombone & tuba.

In all cases the present publication serves as choral and conductor’s score as well as organ part. Dashed barlines indicate the various ways in which measures are divided; accidentals are good throughout the measure, i.e. from solid barline to solid barline. The organ part is always played as written no matter what the combination of vocal or instrumental forces may happen to be. The only exceptions to this rule are to be found in the first 2 measures wherein the organ is silent when brass instruments are used, and in the 3 measures before [E] where pedal notes are indicated to be played when a Choir is singing.

Two Congregation parts are printed at the end of this score. The first version (pages 11-12) is for Congregation with organ accompaniment, whilst the second (pages 13-14) is for use when a Choir is singing the *choral part*. Either version may be reprinted in church bulletins in any quantity necessary. Reprint in any other form requires the permission of the publisher. Reprints of either version must include the copyright notice as printed at the bottom of the first page (i.e. pages 11 & 13).

*Gloria in excelsis Deo* was commissioned by the Conference of Roman Catholic Cathedral Musicians and was first sung at their London, England, conference in January 1988. It is dedicated with sincere appreciation and admiration to all members of this splendid organization.

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\* Brass parts are available separately. Please refer to catalogue number AE69a.

*For the Conference of Roman Catholic Cathedral Musicians*

# Gloria in excelsis Deo

For Congregation, Choir (optional) & Organ,  
with optional parts for Brass instruments (2 trumpets, 2 trombones & \*tuba).

GERALD NEAR

People

Choir

Trumpets I & II in C

Brass

Trombones I & II, & Tuba

Organ

Glo-ry to God in the  
S & A (unis.)  
T & B (unis.)

*Play only if brass are not used*

*Man.*      *Ped.*

\*The tuba part is not indispensable and may be omitted. Parts for trumpets are printed in C and B♭, and a part for horn in F is printed for use in place of trombone 1 if desired.

Text from the *Ordinary of the Mass*, International Commission on English Texts.

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A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps. The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support.

The vocal parts sing:

high - est, and peace to his peo- ple on earth. Lord  
high - est, and peace to his peo- ple on earth. Lord

The basso continuo part consists of two staves: one for the bassoon and one for the harpsichord. The bassoon part provides harmonic support, and the harpsichord part provides basso continuo.

The vocal parts sing again:

God, hea - ven- ly King, al - might - y God and  
God, hea - ven- ly King, al - might - y God and

The basso continuo part continues to provide harmonic support throughout the section.

A

*f*

Fa - ther, we wor - ship

Fa - ther, we wor - ship

f

we wor - ship

mf

A

you, we give you thanks, we praise you for your

you, we give you thanks, we praise you for your

1.

*mf**hs**hs*

**B**

glo - ry.

2. *mf cresc.***B**

*cresc.*

Poco rit.

**C**  
A Tempo*mf*

*mf*

Lord Je-sus

*mf*

Lord Je-sus

1.

*mf*

Poco rit.

**C**  
A Tempo*mf*

*mf*

*Man.*

Poco rit.

D

A Tempo

Christ, on - ly Son of the Fath - er, Lord God, Lamb of God,  
unis.

Christ, on - ly Son of the Fath - er, Lord God, Lamb of God,  
unis.

Poco rit. A Tempo

Dmp

Ped.

Rit.

you take a - way the sin of the world: have mer - cy on

you take a - way the sin of the world: have mer - cy on  
unis.

Rit.

Man.

Ped. notes when choir is used.

**E**  
A Tempo

us; you are seat - ed at the right hand of the Fath - er: re -  
*mf unis.*

us; *mf* you are seat - ed at the right hand of the Fath - er;  
*re - unis.*

**E**  
A Tempo

*Full Swell*

*Ped.*

**F**

ceive our prayer.

ceive our prayer.

Tuba

**F**

Cresc. poco a poco

Rit.

**G**

**f** A Tempo

For you a - lone are the Ho - ly One,  
**f** unis.

For you a - lone are the Ho - ly One,  
**f** unis.

**f**1.

Rit.

**G**

A Tempo

you a - lone are the Lord,  
 you a - lone are the Lord,  
 you a - lone are the Lord,  
  
 you a - lone are the Most High,  
 you a - lone are the Most High,  
  
 Allarg.  
 2.  
 Allarg.

**H** Maestoso

9

Je - sus Christ, with the Ho - ly  
Je - sus Christ, with the Ho - ly

**H** Maestoso

Allarg.

Spi - rit, in the glo - ry of God the  
*unis.*

Spi - rit, in the glo - ry of God the  
*unis.*

*a2*

*a2*

*mf* Tuba *cresc.*

Allarg.

10

**I** A Tempo

Musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano, page 10. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves show the vocal entries "Fa - ther." in soprano and bass. The fourth staff begins with a forte dynamic (**ff**) and includes a melodic line with grace notes. The fifth staff starts with "Rit. al fine". The sixth staff features a piano dynamic (**ff**) and vocal entries "A - men.". The seventh staff continues the "A - men." entries. The eighth staff concludes with "Rit. al fine". The ninth staff ends with a piano dynamic (**ff**). The tenth staff concludes with a piano dynamic (**v**). The vocal parts are primarily in common time, while the piano part uses various time signatures (common, 6/4, 3/4). The vocal parts are mostly in treble clef, while the piano part is in bass clef.

Fa - ther.

Fa - ther.

2.

**I** A Tempo

Rit. al fine

**ff**

A - men.

**ff**

A - men.

**ff**

Rit. al fine

**v**

AE69