

*The Prodigal Son*

F

-tress; when they cried, He de -  
 Lord, when they cried, He de -  
 when they cried, He de -  
 when they cried, He de -

*più f* *sf* *sf*

-liv - 'red them out of their dis -  
 -liv - 'red them out of their dis -  
 -liv - 'red them out of their dis - tress.  
 -liv - 'red them out of their dis -

*The Prodigal Son*

Vivace ( $\text{J}=80$ )

-tress.

O that men would there - fore praise the Lord,

-tress.

Vivace ( $\text{J}=80$ )

O that men would there - fore praise the

there - fore praise the Lord, would praise the Lord! O

*The Prodigal Son*

Lord, would there - fore praise the Lord, would there - fore praise the  
that men, O that men, that

G  
O that men would there - fore praise the  
Lord, would there - fore praise the Lord! O  
men would there - fore praise the Lord, praise the

*The Prodigal Son*

Lord, would there - fore praise the Lord, would praise the  
men, O that men would praise the  
Lord, praise the Lord! O praise the  
O that men would

Lord! O that men, O that  
Lord, praise the Lord, praise the Lord!  
Lord, praise the Lord, praise the Lord,  
there-fore praise the Lord, would there-fore praise the Lord, would

*The Prodigal Son*

men would there - fore praise the Lord,  
praise the  
O that men would there - fore praise the  
there - fore praise the Lord, would praise the Lord! O \_\_\_\_\_  
Lord, praise the Lord!

Lord, praise the Lord!  
Praise the Lord!  
Lord, would there - fore praise the Lord, would there - fore praise the  
that men, O \_\_\_\_\_ that men would praise the

*The Prodigal Son*

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music is in common time. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined. The score includes several measures of music, with the lyrics "there - fore praise the\_\_ Lord!" appearing twice and "O that men" appearing once. The music concludes with a final section where the bass line features a sustained note with grace notes.

O that men would there - fore praise the\_\_ Lord, would  
O that men would there - fore praise the Lord!  
Lord! O that men would there - fore praise the\_\_  
Lord, praise the Lord,  
there - fore praise the\_\_ Lord! O that men  
O that men would there - fore praise the\_\_ Lord, would  
Lord, would there - fore praise the\_\_ Lord, praise the Lord!  
praise the Lord! O that

*The Prodigal Son*

would there - fore praise the\_ Lord, \_\_\_\_\_ would there - fore praise the\_ Lord,  
 there - fore praise the\_ Lord! O  
 O \_\_\_\_\_ that\_\_\_\_ men would there -  
 men would there - fore praise the\_ Lord, would there - fore praise the\_  
*Rer.* \*

praise the Lord!  
 that men\_\_\_\_\_ would there - fore praise the\_ Lord, \_\_\_\_\_ would there - fore  
 - fore praise the Lord, praise the  
 Lord! O that men would there - fore praise the\_

*The Prodigal Son*

K

O that men would there - fore praise the Lord, would  
praise the Lord! O that men,  
Lord! O that men would there - fore praise the  
Lord, praise the Lord! O that men  
there - fore praise the Lord for His good - ness,  
O that men would praise the Lord,  
Lord, would praise Him for His good - ness,  
would there - fore praise Him for His good - ness,

*The Prodigal Son*

L *p*

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for voices, each marked with a dynamic of *p*. The bottom two staves are for a harmonic basso continuo instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ, indicated by a bass clef and a bass staff. The vocal parts sing a repeating phrase: "and de - clare the won - ders, and de -". The continuo parts provide harmonic support, with the basso continuo staff showing chords such as G major, C major, F major, and B major. The vocal parts then continue with the phrase "-clare the won - ders, the won - ders that He do - eth". The continuo parts provide harmonic support throughout this section as well.

*The Prodigal Son*

**M**

for the chil - dren of men,  
for the chil - dren of men,  
for the chil - dren of men,

**pp**

and de - clare the won - ders, and de - clare the  
and de - clare the won - ders, and de - clare the  
and de - clare the won - ders, and de - clare the  
and de - clare the won - ders, and de - clare the

*The Prodigal Son*

*cresc.*

won - ders that He do - eth for the chil - - dren of

*cresc.*

won - ders that He do - eth for the chil - - dren of

*cresc.*

won - ders that He do - eth for the chil - - dren of

*cresc.*

won - ders that He do - eth for the chil - - dren of

*cresc.*

won - ders that He do - eth for the chil - - dren of

*cresc.*

won - ders that He do - eth for the chil - - dren of

*f*

men. O that men would therefore praise the —

*f*

men. O that

*f*

men. O that men would

*f*

men, and de - clare the won - - ders,

*f*

*Rd.*

*The Prodigal Son*

Lord, would there - fore praise the Lord, would there - fore praise the  
men would there - fore praise the Lord, would there - fore praise the  
there - fore praise the Lord, would there - fore praise the Lord,  
and de - clare the won - ders, the  
Lord for His good - ness, would praise the Lord!  
Lord, would praise the Lord for His good - ness!  
would therefore praise the Lord for His good - ness!  
won - ders that He do - eth for the chil - dren of men!

*The Prodigal Son*

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The tempo is indicated by a 'C' (common time). The dynamics include **ff** (fortissimo), **f** (forte), and **p** (piano). The lyrics are repeated three times in each section, with the third repetition being louder. The music concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

O that men would therefore praise the Lord, would therefore praise the  
 O that men would therefore praise the Lord, would therefore praise the  
 O that men would therefore praise the Lord, would therefore praise the  
 O that men would therefore praise the Lord, would therefore praise the  
 O that men would therefore praise the Lord, would therefore praise the  
 O that men would therefore praise the Lord, would therefore praise the  
 Lord, would praise the Lord for His good - ness!  
 Lord, would praise the Lord for His good - ness!  
 Lord, would praise the Lord for His good - ness!  
 Lord, would praise the Lord for His good - ness!

*The Prodigal Son*

P **ff**

O that men would there - fore praise the \_  
 O that men, that men would  
 O that men, that men would  
 O that men, that men would

1st BASS

Lord, would there - fore praise the \_ Lord for His good -  
 there - fore praise the Lord! O \_\_\_\_\_ that  
 there - fore praise the Lord, would praise  
 there - fore praise the Lord, that men would

## *The Prodigal Son*

*The Prodigal Son*

**No. 16: RECIT. & ARIA (TENOR)**

“Come, ye children”

*Andante Recit.*

8  
No chas - ten - ing for the pre - sent seem - eth to be joy - ous, but

8  
griev - ous; ne - ver-the-less, af - ter-wards it yield - eth the peace - a - ble

8  
fruit\_ of\_ right - eous - ness: for whom the Lord lov - eth, He

8  
chas - ten - eth, and scourg - eth ev - 'ry son whom He re - ceiv - eth.

*The Prodigal Son*

**Andante con moto (♩=76)**

*Aria.*

The musical score consists of four systems of music. The top system starts with a vocal line in soprano clef, 3/4 time, and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The vocal line begins with "Come, ye children, and hearken unto me;". The piano accompaniment features sustained chords. The second system continues with "I will teach you the fear of the Lord." The piano accompaniment includes eighth-note patterns. The third system begins with "Come, ye children, and hearken unto me;" followed by a melodic line labeled 'A'. The piano accompaniment has a more complex harmonic progression. The fourth system concludes with "teach you the fear of the Lord," followed by a melodic line and a dynamic marking 'cresc.'. The piano accompaniment ends with a forte dynamic 'f' and a fermata.

Come, ye children, and hearken unto me;

I will teach you the fear of the Lord.

Come, ye children, and hearken unto me; I will

teach you the fear of the Lord; I will

*The Prodigal Son*

*dim.*

**B**

8 teach you the fear of the Lord.

8 Lo! the poor cri - eth,

8 and the Lord hear - eth him; lo, the poor

8 cri - eth, and the Lord hear - eth him, yea, and

\* \* \*

*The Prodigal Son*

8 sav - eth\_ him out of all his trou - ble.

*dim.*

This musical score page features three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The vocal line includes lyrics: "sav - eth\_ him out of all his trou - ble." A dynamic instruction "*dim.*" is placed above the middle staff.

**C<sub>p</sub>**

8 Lo, the poor cri - eth, and the Lord hear - eth him.

*pp*

*Ad.*

This section continues the musical score from the previous page. It includes three staves: treble, alto, and bass. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "Lo, the poor cri - eth, and the Lord hear - eth him." A dynamic instruction "*pp*" is shown above the bass staff, and a performance mark "*Ad.*" is at the end of the vocal line.

8 Come, ye chil - dren, and heark - en un - to me; I will

*cresc.*

*p*

This section begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The vocal line starts with "Come, ye chil - dren, and heark - en un - to me; I will". A dynamic instruction "*cresc.*" is placed below the vocal line, and a dynamic "*p*" is placed above the bass staff.

**D**

*cresc.*

*f*

8 teach you the fear of the Lord. O come, O come, and

*cresc.*

*sf*

This section continues with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. The vocal line continues with "teach you the fear of the Lord. O come, O come, and". A dynamic instruction "*cresc.*" is placed below the vocal line, and a dynamic "*sf*" is placed above the bass staff.

*The Prodigal Son*

I will teach you the fear of the Lord.  
dim.  
*p*  
Come, ye children, hearken unto me.

**No.17: UNACCOMPANIED QUARTET**

“The Lord is nigh”

**Allegro moderato ( $\downarrow = 104$ )**  
**SOPRANO**

**ALTO**

**TENOR**

**BASS**

**Allegro moderato ( $\downarrow = 104$ )**  
*p*  
*cresc.*