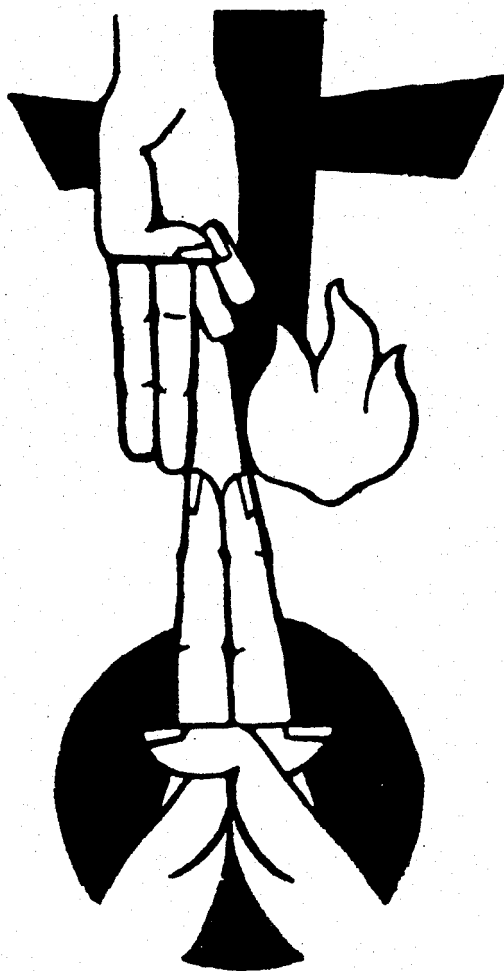


CONCORDIA PSALTER

Douglas McC. L. Judisch
Daniel G. Reuning



CONCORDIA
PSALTER

CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

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FOREWORD

The English translation used in this Psalter is predicated upon the following assumptions:

(1) The consonants of the Massoretic text are essentially identical with the consonants of the autographs of the various songs which comprise the Psalter.

(2) The goal of translating the Scriptures is to produce a piece of literature which, in terms of form and content, will create as nearly as possible the same impression on the reader of the new language as the original text had upon its original audience. Most modern translations of the Psalms fail signally in their attempt to attain this goal because they use thoroughly modern, or even colloquial, English. The original language of the Old Testament, on the other hand, is characterized by formality and elegance; the language of the Psalter in particular is replete with antique grammatical forms, words no longer in common use when the Psalms were written, and other poetic conventions. An English translation aiming at an equivalent impact should manifest these same literary characteristics.

(3) The beauty and dignity appropriate to the corporate worship of God requires the use in such a context of a translation possessing beauty and dignity in form as well as content; and this principle holds true, above all, in the case of those portions of Scripture, such as the Psalms, which were intended to be (and, if at all possible, ought to be) chanted.

(4) A translation of Scripture should be as close as possible to the individual words of the original text as conformity to principle 2 will allow. It follows that a translation of Scripture into English should use the same English word in the translation of a given Hebrew vocable as frequently as principle 2 will allow.

(5) The Messianic Psalms (such as 2, 8, 16, 22, 45, 72, and 110) refer in a direct and literal way to the Messiah.

On the basis of these criteria the King James Version emerges as the best translation of the Psalter commonly available, but as not totally satisfactory in terms of principles 2, 4, and 5 (in the former cases mainly as a result of advances made in Hebrew lexicography and the study of Hebrew grammar since the days of King James I of England and VI of Scotland. The Authorized Version has, therefore, been altered in the present Psalter whenever one of the principles enunciated above indicated the need of revision.

It has already been noted that the Psalter is composed of songs; the Holy Spirit and the various psalmists intended from the first that their Psalms should be chanted in the corporate worship of God. And the Psalms were consistently chanted in the temple and synagogue of the Old Testament church to the accompaniment of beautiful and stately tunes which were probably the ancestors of the various tones which we commonly call Gregorian. It is incumbent upon the church, therefore, to carry on, whenever possible, this divine tradition of chanting the Psalms in corporate worship of God; and we may say, indeed, that next to the singing of the Lutheran chorale and the chanting of the liturgy as a whole, the chanting of the Psalms has always been the main musical hallmark of Lutheran orthodoxy as opposed to the practice of the Calvinists, Arminians, Rationalists, and Pietists. The Psalms printed in this Psalter have been pointed according to the Gregorian melodies known as *Tone II* and *Tonus Peregrinus*. This pointing has been edited by the Dean of Chapel, Professor Daniel G. Reuning, who also supervised the 1979-80 "Music in the Parish" class in its development of the concluding instructions concerning the pointing of the Psalms.

The present fascicle of the *Concordia Psalter* contains a dozen Psalms. The plan is, *Deo volente*, to publish the whole Psalter in similar form during the course of the next several years.

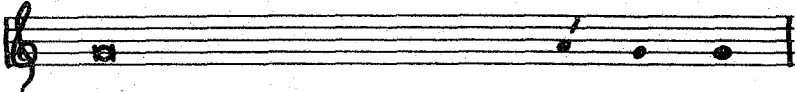
Douglas McC. L. Judisch

The Feast of the Presentation
of the Augustana 1980

PSALM 1

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tone II - Phrase A

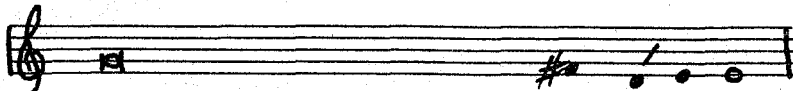


- I. (1) Blessed is the man - that walketh
not in the counsel of the / wick- ed,
- II. (2) But his delight is in the Law . . . / of the LORD,
- I. (3) And so he is like a tree - planted
by streams of water - that
yieldeth its fruit in its season -
and its leaf / with'- reth not;
- II. (4) The wicked are / not so,
- I. (5) Therefore, the wicked shall not
stand in the / judg- ment,
- II. (6) For the LORD knoweth the way
of the / right- eous,

GLORIA PATRI

- All: Glory to the Father and / to the Son
(Gloria Patri et / Fi- li- o,)
- As it was in the beginning, is now, and / shall be,
(Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et / sem- per,)

Phrase B



I. (1) Nor standeth in the way of sinners, - / of scof- fers;
 nor sitteth in the seat

II. (2) And in His Law doth he medi- . . . / tate day and night.

I. (3) All that he doeth he maketh / to pros- per.

II. (4) But are like the chaff which the / eth a- way.
 wind driv-

I. (5) Nor sinners in the congregation of / the right- eous.

II. (6) But the way of the wicked / shall per- ish.

All: And to the Ho- / ly Spi- rit;
 (Et Spiritu- / i Sanc- to;)

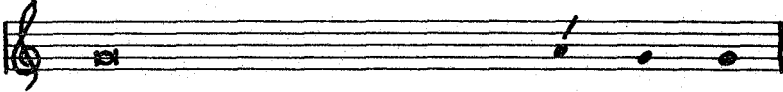
Even in the eternal ag- / es. A- men.
 (Et in saecula saeculo- / rum. A- men.)

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 2

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tone II - Phrase A

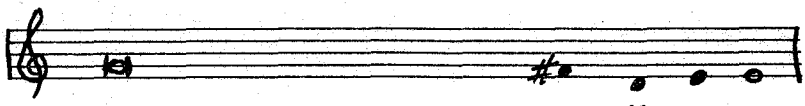


- | | | | |
|----------|---|------------------------|--------|
| I. (1) | Why do the nations rage to- | / geth- ^{..} | er |
| II. (2) | The kings of the earth set themselves - and the rulers take counsel to- | / geth- ^{..} | er |
| I. (3) | "Let us break Their bonds a- | / sund- ^{..} | er |
| II. (4) | He that sitteth in the heavens | / laugh- ^{..} | eth; |
| I. (5) | Then shall He speak unto them in His | / an- ^{..} | ger |
| II. (6) | "Yet have I set | / My ^{..} | King |
| I. (7) | "I will declare the decree | / of the | LORD: |
| II. (8) | Ask of Me, - and I shall give Thee the nations for Thine in- | / her- i- | tance |
| I. (9) | Thou shalt break them with a rod of | / i- ^{..} | ron; |
| II. (10) | Be wise now, therefore, | / O ye | kings; |
| I. (11) | Serve the | / LORD with | fear, |
| II. (12) | Kiss the Son, - lest He be angry and ye perish from the way, - for His anger will soon be | / kin- ^{..} | dled. |

GLORIA PATRI

- | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| All: | Glory to the Father and | / to the | Son |
| | (Gloria Patri et | / Fi- li- | o,) |
| | As it was in the beginning, is now, and | / shall ^{..} | be, |
| | (Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et | / sem- | per,) |

Phrase B



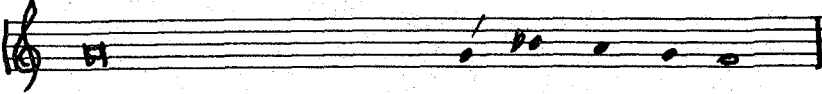
- | | | | | |
|----------|--|---------|-----------------|------------|
| I. (1) | And the peoples plot | / a | vain | thing? |
| II. (2) | Against the LORD - and
against His | / A- | noint- | ed: |
| I. (3) | And cast away | / Their | cords from us." | |
| II. (4) | The Lord hath them in | / de- | ri- | sion. |
| I. (5) | And terrify them in | / His | fu- | ry: |
| II. (6) | Upon Zion, My ho- | / ly | moun- | tain." |
| I. (7) | He hath said unto Me, - 'Thou art
My Son; - this day have I | / be- | got- | ten Thee. |
| II. (8) | And the ends of the earth for Thy | / pos- | ses- | sion. |
| I. (9) | Thou shalt dash them in pieces
like a pot- | / ter's | ves- | sel.'"' |
| II. (10) | Be admonished, ye jud- | / ges | of | the earth. |
| I. (11) | And rejoice | / with | trem- | bling. |
| II. (12) | Blessed are all they that seek ref- | / uge | in | Him. |
| All: | And to the Ho- | / ly | Spi- | rit; |
| | (Et Spiritu- | / i | Saīc- | to;) |
| | Even in the eternal ag- | / es. | A- | men. |
| | (Et in saecula saeculo- | / rum. | A- | men. |

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 3

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tonus Peregrinus - Phrase A



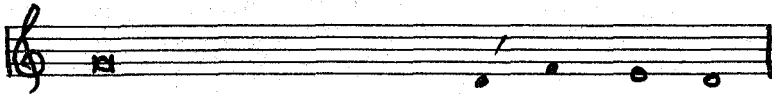
- I. (2) O LORD, how /man- y are my foes!
- II. (3) Many are /say- ing of my soul:
- I. (4) But Thou, O LORD, art a . . /shield a- bout me,
- II. (5) I cry unto the LORD /with my voice,
- I. (6) I have lain down and slept; . /I have a- wakened;
- II. (7) I will not be afraid of ten . . /thou- sands of people
- I. (8) Arise, O LORD! Save me, . /O my God!
- II. (9) Salvation belongeth un- . . . /to the LORD;

GLORIA PATRI

All: Glory to the Father, . . . /and to the Son,
 (Gloria Patri, /et Fi- li- o,)

As it was in the beginning, is /now, and shall be,
 (Sicut erat in principio, et /nunc, et sëm- per,)

Phrase B



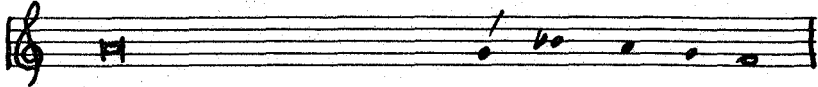
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|---------|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| I. (2) | Many are rising up a- | / gainst | me. |
| II. (3) | There is no salvation for . . . | / him in | God. |
| I. (4) | My glory and the lifter up of | / my | head. |
| II. (5) | And He answereth me from His | / ho - ly | hill. |
| I. (6) | For the LORD sus- | / tain- eth | me. |
| II. (7) | That have set themselves
against me | / round a- | bout. |
| I. (8) | For Thou hast smitten all mine
enemies upon the cheekbone;
Thou hast broken the teeth | / of the | wick- ed. |
| II. (9) | Thy blessing is up- | / on Thy | peo- ple. |
| All: | And to the
(Et Spiri- | / Ho- ly
/ tu- i | Spi- rit;
Sanc- to;) |
| | Even in the eternal ages.
(Et in saecula saeculorum. | / A-
/ A- | men.
men.) |

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 4

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tonus Peregrinus - Phrase A

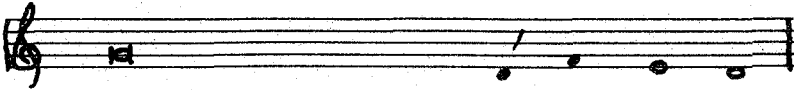


- I. (2) Answer me when I call, O God
of my /right-^{..} ecus-^{..} ness!
- II. (3) O ye sons of man, how long
will my glory be /put^{..} to^{..} shame?
- I. (4) But know that the LORD hath
set apart him that is /god- ly for Him-self;
- II. (5) Tremble, /and^{..} sin^{..} not;
- I. (6) Offer the offerings of /right-^{..} ecus-^{..} ness,
- II. (7) Many are saying, - "Who will /show us an- y good?
- I. (8) Thou hast put more gladness in- /to^{..} my heart
- II. (9) I lie down in peace and /sleep^{..} in peace,

GLORIA PATRI

- All: Glory to the Father, /and^{..} to the Son,
(Gloria Patri, /et^{..} Fi- li- o,)
- As it was in the beginning, is /now, and shall be,
(Sicut erat in principio, et /nunc, et sem- per,)

Phrase B



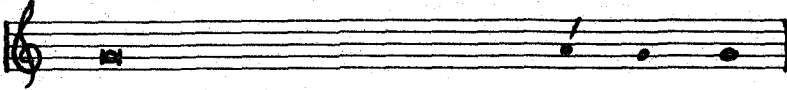
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|------|-----|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| I. | (2) | In my straits Thou hast given
me room. Be gracious unto
me and | /hear my | ..
prayer. |
| II. | (3) | How long will ye love a vain
thing and seek after | / a | ..
lie? |
| I. | (4) | The LORD hears when I call | / un- to | ..
Him. |
| II. | (5) | Commune with your own hearts
upon your beds and | /be | ..
still. |
| I. | (6) | And put your trust | /in the | ..
LORD. |
| II. | (7) | O LORD, lift up the light of
Thy countenance up- | / on | ..
us." |
| I. | (8) | Than they have at the time that
their grain and their | /wine a- | ..
bound. |
| II. | (9) | For Thou, LORD, makest me
dwell in safety | / a- | ..
lone. |
| All: | | And to the
(Et Spiri- | / Ho- ly
/ tu- i | Sp- rit;
Sanc- to;) |
| | | Even in the eternal ages.
(Et in saecula saeculorum. | / A-
/ A- | ..
men.
men.) |

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 5

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tone II - Phrase A

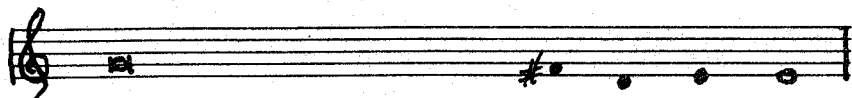


- | | | | |
|----------|--|---------------|--------|
| I. (2) | Give ear to my words, | / Ö | LORD; |
| II. (3) | Hearken unto the voice of my cry, -
my King and | / my | God, |
| I. (4) | In the morning, O LORD, Thou
hearest | / my | voice; |
| II. (5) | For Thou art not a God that hath
pleasure in | / wick- ed- | ness; |
| I. (6) | The boastful shall not stand before | / Thine | eyes; |
| II. (7) | Thou destroyest them that . . . | / speak a | lie; |
| I. (8) | But as for me, - through the
abundance of Thy mercy I will
come into | / Thy | house; |
| II. (9) | Lead me, O LORD, - in Thy
righteousness because of mine . . | / en- e- | mies; |
| I. (10) | For there is no trustworthiness in
their mouths; - their hearts are . . | / an a- | byss; |
| II. (11) | Hold them guilty, O God; - let
them fall by their own | / coun- | sels; |
| I. (12) | But let all those that seek refuge
in Thee rejoice; - let them ever . . | / shout for | joy; |
| II. (13) | For Thou, LORD, dost bless the | / right- eous | man; |

GLORIA PATRI

- | | | | |
|------|---|-----------|-------|
| All: | Glory to the Father and | / to the | Son |
| | (Gloria Patri et | / Fi- li- | o,) |
| | As it was in the beginning, is now, and | / shall | be, |
| | (Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et | / sem- | per,) |

Phrase B



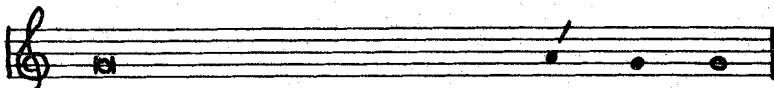
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|----------|--|-------|------------|------------|
| I. (2) | Consider my med- | /i- | ta- | tion. |
| II. (3) | For unto Thee | /do | I | pray. |
| I. (4) | In the morning I prepare my
prayer for Thee | /and | keep | watch. |
| II. (5) | Neither shall ev- | /il | dwell | with Thee. |
| I. (6) | Thou hatest all workers of . . . | /in- | iq- ui- | ty. |
| II. (7) | The LORD abhorreth the man of
blood- | /shed | and de- | ceit. |
| I. (8) | In the fear that is due Thee will
I worship toward Thy ho- | /ly | tem- | ple. |
| II. (9) | Make Thy way straight | /be- | fore my | face. |
| I. (10) | Their throats are an open
sepulchre; they flat- | /ter | with their | tongues. |
| II. (11) | Cast them out in the multitude of
their transgressions; - for they
have rebelled | /a- | gainst | Thee. |
| I. (12) | And do Thou defend them - that
those that love Thy name may . . | /ex- | ult in | Thee. |
| II. (13) | With favor dost Thou compass him | /as | with a | shield. |
| All: | And to the Ho- | /ly | Spi- | rit; |
| | (Et Spiritu- | /i | Sanic- | to:) |
| | Even in the eternal ag- | /es. | A- | men. |
| | (Et in saecula saeculo- | /rum. | A- | men.) |

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 6

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tone II - Phrase A

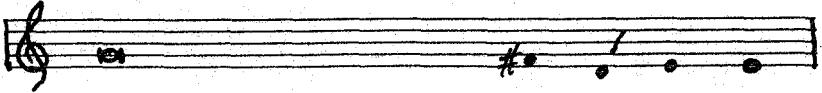


- I. (2) O LORD, rebuke me not in Thine . . . /an- ger;
- II. (3) Have mercy upon me, O LORD,
for /I am weak;
- I. (4) My soul is also sorely /trou- bled;
- II. (5) Return, O LORD; deliver /my soul;
- I. (6) For in death there is no
commemoration /of Thee.
- II. (7) I am weary with my groaning.-
Every night make I my /bed to swim;
- I. (8) Mine eye wasteth away be- /cause of grief;
- II. (9) Depart from me, all ye workers
of in- /iq- ui- ty;
- I. (10) The LORD hath heard my suppli- /ca- tion;
- II. (11) All mine enemies shall be put
to shame and be sorely /trou- bled;

GLORIA PATRI

- All: Glory to the Father and /to the Son
(Gloria Patri et /Fi- li- o,)
- As it was in the beginning, is now, and /shall be,
(Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et /sem- per,)

Phrase B



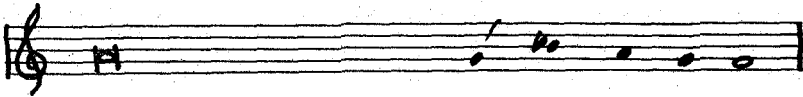
- | | | | | |
|---------|--|--------|--------|--------------|
| I (2) | Neither chasten me in | /Thy | fu- | ry. |
| II (3) | O LORD, heal me, for my bones . | /are | trou- | bled. |
| I (4) | But Thou, | /O | LORD-- | how long? |
| II (5) | Save me for | /Thy | mer- | cy's sake. |
| I (6) | In hell who | /shall | give | Thee thanks? |
| II (7) | I dissolve my couch | /with | my | tears. |
| I (8) | It groweth old because | /of | all | my foes. |
| II (9) | For the LORD hath heard the
voice of | /my | weep- | ing. |
| I (10) | The LORD receiv- | /eth | my | prayer. |
| II (11) | They shall turn back; - they
shall suddenly | /be | put | to shame. |
| All: | And to the Ho- | /ly | Spi- | rit; |
| | (Et Spiritu- | /i | Sanc- | to;) |
| | Even in the eternal ag- | /es. | A- | men. |
| | (Et in saecula saeculo- | /rum. | A- | men.) |

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 7

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

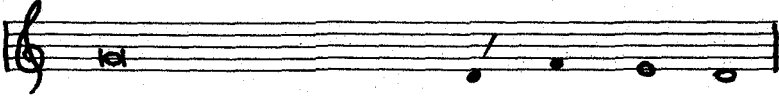
Tonus Peregrinus - Phrase A



- I. (2) O LORD, my God, in Thee have /I^{..} sought^{..} refuge;
- II. (3) Lest he tear my soul /like^{..} a^{..} lion,
- I. (4) O LORD, my God, if /I^{..} have^{..} done^{..} this,
- II. (5) If I have repaid with evil him
that was at /peace^{..} with^{..} me
- I. (6) Let the enemy pursue my
soul and /o- ver- take^{..} it --
- II. (7) Arise, O LORD, in Thine anger;
lift Thyself up against the . . /rage^{..} of my foes;
- I. (8) So let the congregation of the
peoples /com- pass Thee a- bout,
- II. (9) The LORD shall judge the
peoples -- judge /me,^{..} O^{..} LORD,
- I. (10) Oh let the evil of the wicked
come to an end, but establish
the /right- eous^{..} man;
- II. (11) My shield is /borne^{..} by^{..} God,
I. (12) God is a /right- eous^{..} judge
- II. (13) If a man repent not, He . . /whet- teth His^{..} sword;
- I. (14) And He hath prepared deadly /weap- ons^{..} for^{..} him;
- II. (15) Behold, he travaileth with in- /iq- ui- ty
- I. (16) He hath dug a pit and . . . /hol- lowed^{..} it out
- II. (17) His mischief shall return up- /on his own^{..} head;
- I. (18) I will give thanks to the LORD
according to /His^{..} right- eous- ness,

GLORIA PATRI as found on Page 16.

Phrase B

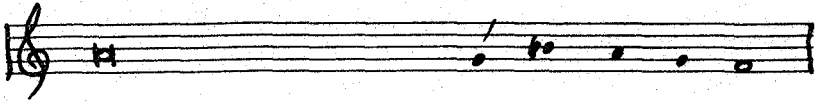


- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|--------|-------|--------------|
| I. | (2) Save me from all them that pursue me, and de- | /liv- | er | .. | me, |
| II. | (3) Rending it in pieces, while there is none | /to | de- | liv- | er. |
| I. | (4) If there be iniquity in | .. | | .. | hands, |
| II. | (5) Or plundered him that without cause was | /my | | .. | foe, |
| I. | (6) Yea, let him tread down my life upon the earth and lay my glory | /in | the | .. | dust. |
| II. | (7) And awake for me -- Thou hast appointed a | .. | /judg- | .. | ment. |
| I. | (8) And over it return | /Thou | on | .. | high. |
| II. | (9) According to my righteousness and according to mine integrity that is | .. | /in | .. | me. |
| I. | (10) For the righteous God trieth the | /hearts | and | .. | reins. |
| II. | (11) Who saveth the upright | .. | /in | .. | heart. |
| I. | (12) And a God that hath indignation | /ev- | 'ry | .. | day. |
| II. | (13) He hath bent His bow and . . . | /made | it | read- | y. |
| I. | (14) His arrows He maketh . . . | /burn- | ing | .. | shafts. |
| II. | (15) And conceiveth mischief and bringeth | .. | /forth | .. | false- hood. |
| I. | (16) And hath fallen into the hole which | .. | /he | .. | made. |
| II. | (17) And his violence shall come down upon his | .. | /own | .. | pate. |
| I. | (18) And will sing praise to the name of the | /LORD | Most | .. | High. |

PSALM 8

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tonus Peregrinus - Phrase A

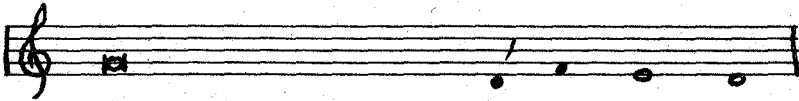


- I. (2) O LORD, our Lord, how majestic is Thy /name in all the earth --
- II. (3) Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings Thou hast established strength be- /cause of Thy foes,
- I. (4) When I regard Thy heavens, the /work of Thy fingers,
- II. (5) What is Man that Thou art /mind-ful of Him,
- I. (6) For Thou hast deprived Him of /God a little while;
- II. (7) Thou givest Him dominion over the /works of Thy hands;
- I. (8) All sheep /and ox-en,
- II. (9) The birds of the air and the . /fish of the sea,
- I. (10) O /LORD, our Lord,

GLORIA PATRI

- All: Glory to the Father, . . . /and to the Son,
 (Gloria Patri, /et Fi-li-o,)
- As it was in the beginning, is /now, and shall be,
 (Sicut erat in principio, et /nunc, et sém-per,)

Phrase B



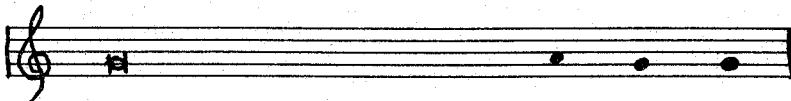
- I. (2) Thou who hast laid Thy glory
up - / on the heav- ens!
- II. (3) That Thou mightest still the
enemy and / the a- veng- er.
- I. (4) The moon and the stars which
Thou / hast es- tab- lished;
- II. (5) And the Son of Man that Thou
visit- / est Him?
- I. (6) Then Thou crownest Him with
glory / and hon- or.
- II. (7) Thou hast put everything under / His feet,
- I. (8) And also the beasts / of the field,
- II. (9) Whatsoever passeth through
the paths / of the sea.
- I. (10) How majestic is Thy name in / all the earth!
- All: And to the / Ho- ly Spi- rit;
(Et Spiri- / tu- i Sanc- to;)
- Even in the eternal ages. / A men.
(Et in saecula saeculorum. / A men.)

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 11

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tone II - Phrase A

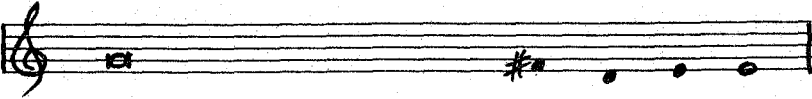


- I. (1) In the LORD have I taken / ^{..}ref- uge.
- II. (2) For, lo, the wicked / bend the bow --
- I. (3) If the foundations / be des- troyed,
- II. (4) The LORD is in His holy temple;
the LORD's throne is in / ^{..}hea- ven.
- I. (5) The LORD trieth the righteous
and the / wick- ed man;
- II. (6) Upon the wicked he shall rain coals
of fire and / ^{..}brim- stone;
- I. (7) For the LORD is righteous -- He
loveth / right- eous deeds;

GLORIA PATRI

- All: Glory to the Father and / to the Sen
(Gloria Patri et / Fi- li- o,)
- As it was in the beginning, is now, and / ^{..}shall be,
(Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et / ^{..}sem- per,)

Phrase B



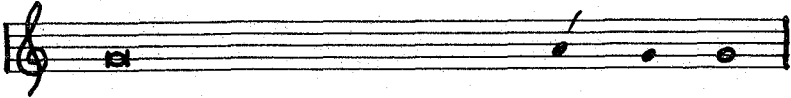
- I. (1) How say ye to my soul, "Flee as
a bird to /your moun- tain.
- II. (2) They have made ready their arrow
upon the string, that they may shoot
in darkness at the /up- right in heart.
- I. (3) What can the right- /eous man do?"
- II. (4) His eyes behold --
His eyelids try /the sons of man.
- I. (5) And him that loveth violence His . /soul hat- eth.
- II. (6) And a scorching wind shall be
the por- /tion of their cup.
- I. (7) The upright shall behold /His coun- ten- ance.
- All: And to the Ho- /ly Spi- rit;
(Et Spiritu- /i Sanc- to;)
- Even in the eternal ag- /es. A- men.
(Et in saecula saeculo- /rum. A- men.

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 13

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tone II - Phrase A

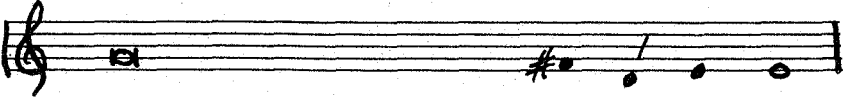


- I. (2) How long, O LORD? - Wilt Thou forget ..
me for- / ev- er?
- II. (3) How long shall I devise counsels in
my soul - and have sorrow in my
heart / all the day?
- I. (4) Look upon me, - answer me, O / LORD, my God;
- II. (5) Lest mine enemy say, - "I have
prevailed / ov- er him,"
- I. (6) But I have trusted in Thy mercy;-
my heart shall rejoice in Thy sal- ..
/va- tion.

GLORIA PATRI

All: Glory to the Father and /to the Son
(Gloria Patri et / Fi- li- o,)
As it was in the beginning, is now, and /shall be,
(Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et /sem- per,)

Phrase B



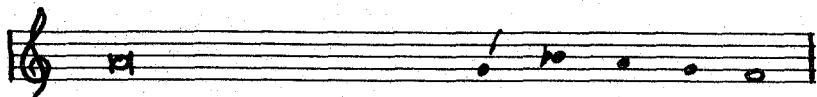
- I. (2) How long wilt Thou hide /Thy face from me ?
- II. (3) How long shall mine enemy be
exal- /ted o- ver me ?
- I. (4) Lighten mine eyes, - lest I sleep . /the sleep of death,
- II. (5) And my foes rejoice that I /am shak- en.
- I. (6) I shall sing unto the LORD, -
because He hath dealt bountiful- . . /ly with me.
- All: And to the Ho- /ly Spi- rit;
(Et Spiritu- /i Sa-nc- to;)
- Even in the eternal ag- /es. A- men.
(Et in saecula saeculo- /rum. A- men.)

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 14

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tonus Peregrinus - Phrase A

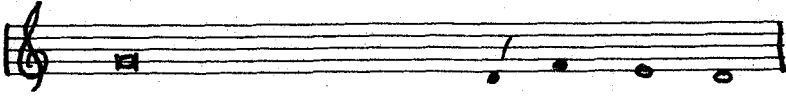


- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-------|----|------|----------------|
| I. | (1) | The fool hath said in his heart,
"There | /is | .. | no | God." |
| II. | (2) | The LORD hath looked down
from heaven up- | /on | | the | sons of man |
| I. | (3) | They have all turned aside;
they are | /all | | a- | like cor-rupt. |
| II. | (4) | Have they no knowledge --
all the workers of in- . . . | /i- | .. | qui- | ty |
| I. | (5) | There | /they | | are | in deep dread, |
| II. | (6) | Ye would put to shame the
counsel of | /the | .. | poor | man, |
| I. | (7) | O that the salvation of Israel
would | /come | .. | out | of Zion! |

GLORIA PATRI

- | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|--------|-----|-------|-------|
| All: | Glory to the Father, | /and | to | the | Son, |
| | (Gloria Patri, | /et | Fi- | li- | o,) |
| | As it was in the beginning, is | /now, | and | shall | be, |
| | (Sicut erat in principio, et | /nunc, | et | sem- | per,) |

Phrase B



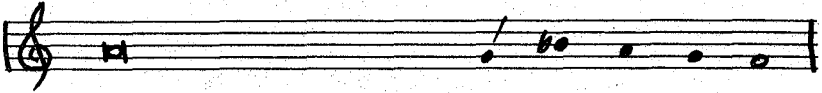
- I. (1) They have done corrupt,
abominable work; there is none
that / do- eth good.
- II. (2) To see if there be anyone wise,
anyone / seek- ing God.
- I. (3) There is none that doeth good,
not / e- ven one.
- II. (4) Who eat up my people as they
eat bread - and call not up- / on the LORD?
- I. (5) For God is with the righteous / gen- er - a- tion.
- II. (6) But the LORD / is his ref- uge.
-
- I. (7) When the LORD restoreth the
fortunes of His people, Jacob
shall rejoice, Israel . . . / shall be glad.
-
- All: And to the / Ho- ly Spi- rit;
(Et Spiri- / tu- i Sanc- to;)
- Even in the eternal ages. / A- men.
(Et in saecula saeculorum. / A- mén.)

ANTIPHON Repeated

PSALM 15

ANTIPHON may be sung by Cantor or Choir

Tonus Peregrinus - Phrase A

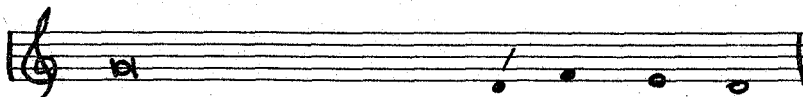


- I. (1) O LORD, who shall a- . . . /bide in Thy tent?
- II. (2) He that walketh with integrity
and /work- eth right-eous-ness
- I. (3) That beareth no slander up- /on his tongue,
- II. (4) In whose eyes a reprobate is
contemned, -- while he
honoreth /them that fear the LORD;
- I. (5) That giveth not his money to
usury, nor taketh a bribe a- /gainst the in- no- cent --

GLORIA PATRI

- All: Glory to the Father, . . . /and to the Son,
(Gloria Patri, /et Fi- li- o,)
- As it was in the beginning, is /now, and shall be,
(Sicut erat in principio, et /nunc, et sem- per,)

Phrase B



- I. (1) Who shall dwell on Thy . . . / ho- ly moun- tain?
- II. (2) And speaketh the truth in . . / his heart;
- I. (3) Nor doeth evil to his fellow,
nor taketh up a reproach a- . / gainst his neigh- bor;
- II. (4) That sweareth to his own hurt
and / chang- eth not;
- I. (5) He that doeth these things
shall never / be shak- en.

- All: And to the / Ho- ly Spi- rit;
(Et Spiri- / tu- i Sanc- to;)
- Even in the eternal ages. / A- men.
(Et in saecula saeculorum. / A- men.)

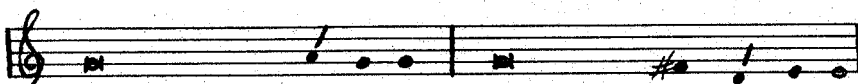
ANTIPHON Repeated

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POINTING PSALMS FOR
CONGREGATIONAL USE - TONE II

There are two phrases (A and B) to each line.
Both phrases have a reciting note, on which most of the text is chanted.
Both phrases conclude with an embellishment, which is sung after a slash in the text.
Two dots over a word or syllable indicate that it is sung on two notes.
An accent mark over a note indicates that it is slightly elongated.

DIAGRAM

PHRASE A		PHRASE B	
reciting note	embellishment	reciting note	embellishment



Psalm 1:6

1) For the LORD knoweth the way of the	..	But the way of the wicked	/	shall per-	ish;
/ right-		eous,			

Psalm 5:5

2) For Thou art not a God that hath pleasure in	/	wick-	ed-	ness;	
/ wick-		ed-		ness;	

Psalm 11:3

3) If the founda- tions	/	be	des-	troyed,	
/ be		des-		troyed,	

What can the right-	/	eous man	do?
/eous man			do?

Each psalm verse is usually divided into two sections. In TLH the verses are identified by indentations, and the two sections within them, by a colon at the end of the first section. The second section is thematically related to the first by way of contrast, repetition, interpretation, or expansion. These two sections can easily be sung to the two phrases (A and B) of Tone II as follows:

- PHRASE A:** Most of the first section is sung on its reciting note, with the final syllables on the embellishment. The embellishment has three notes. The text may be pointed to it in accordance with the following principles.
- 1) The first and second notes may be slurred (cf. diagram example 1).
 - 2) If the second to the last syllable is an emphasized syllable, it is sung on the first two notes, leaving the final note for the final syllable (cf. diagram example 1).
 - 3) If the third to the last syllable is the closest emphasized syllable to the end, then all three final syllables are sung to the final three notes, one note per syllable (cf. diagram example 2).
 - 4) If neither the third nor second to the last syllable is emphasized, all three final syllables are sung to the final three notes, one note per syllable (cf. diagram example 3).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POINTING PSALMS FOR
CONGREGATIONAL USE - TONUS PEREGRINUS

There are two phrases (A and B) to each line.

Both phrases have a reciting note, on which most of the text is chanted.

Both phrases conclude with an embellishment, which is sung after a slash in the text.

Two dots over a word or syllable indicate that it is sung on two notes.

An accent mark over a note indicates that it is slightly elongated.

DIAGRAM

PHRASE A	PHRASE B	
reciting note	embellishment	reciting note
embellishment	embellishment	

Psalm 3:2

O LORD, how / man-y are my foes! Many are rising up a- / gainst me.

Each psalm verse is usually divided into two sections. In TLH the verses are identified by indentations, and the two sections within them, by a colon at the end of the first section. The second section is thematically related to the first by way of contrast, repetition, interpretation, or expansion. These two sections can easily be sung to the two phrases (A and B) of Tonus Peregrinus as follows:

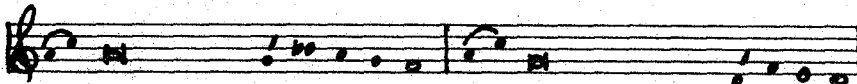
- PHRASE A:** Most of the first section is sung on its reciting note, with the final syllables on the embellishment. The embellishment has five notes. The text may be pointed to it in accordance with the following principles:
- 1) The first and second notes may be slurred (cf. Ps. 14:7). The third and fourth notes may be slurred (cf. Ps. 15:1).
 - 2) The first note has either an emphasized syllable or a syllable that begins a word group, such as a preposition, conjunction, or a part of a verb (cf. Ps. 3:2, 3:5, 4:5, 7:17).
 - 3) The second and fourth notes never have an emphasized syllable, unless when slurred with the previous note (cf. Ps. 3:2, 3:4, 7:6, 7:10).
 - 4) The third note is neutral; it may or may not have an emphasized syllable (cf. Ps. 3:4, 4:4, 4:9, 7:7).
 - 5) The fifth note usually has an emphasized syllable. It is unemphasized only when the previous emphasized syllable is sung on the third and fourth notes (cf. Ps. 3:2, 3:4, 8:8).
 - 6) The fifth note may be doubled to accommodate two syllables but only when the first is emphasized and the second is unemphasized (cf. Ps. 3:6, 3:7, 7:2, 7:3, 8:4, 14:7).
 - 7) Some phrases consist of two groupings of words. Pointing the second grouping on the embellishment may be possible, and helps show the division (cf. Ps. 3:6, 4:5, 7:3, 8:8).

PHRASE B: Most of the second section is also sung on its reciting note, with the final syllables on the embellishment. The embellishment has four notes. The text may be pointed to in accordance with the following principles:

- 1) The first and second notes may be slurred (cf. Ps. 7:15, 15:5).
The third and fourth notes may be slurred (cf. Ps. 3:3, 3:5, 3:6, 3:7).
- 2) The first and third syllables usually have the emphasized syllable (cf. Ps. 3:9, 8:1, 14:5, 15:1, 15:3).
- 3) The first note may have a syllable that begins a word group, such as a preposition, conjunction, or a part of a verb (cf. Ps. 8:4, 8:6, 8:8, 8:9).
- 4) The second and fourth notes never have an emphasized syllable, unless when slurred with the previous notes (cf. Ps. 3:2, 3:4, 3:7, 4:7, 4:8).

ANTIPHONS: After the above instructions have been mastered, the cantor or choir may wish to add incipits to phrases A and B (indicated by parentheses in the text below) as follows:

PHRASE A	PHRASE B
() incipit reciting note embellishment	() incipit reciting note embellishment



Psalm 3:2

(O) LORD, how / man-y are my foes! (Man-) y are rising up a-/gainst me.

Daniel G. Reuning

Dean of the Chapel
Pointing Editor

PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVES

Four-part harmonizations of Tone II and Tonus Peregrinus may be used by choir and organ in numerous ways of alternation. Also, bells may be used on alternate verses, or throughout the psalm, especially if all of it is sung in unison (rather than parts). Further alternations may take place between singers, such as between soloist (cantor) and congregation, choir and congregation, sections of the congregation, men and women, adults and children, etc. Each psalm verse is marked with Roman numeral I or II, in order to help facilitate alternations.

USE OF HAND BELLS: Without interrupting the rhythmic flow, ring bells a moment (approximately equal to a filled-in note) before phrases A and B are sung. In other words, ring bells as you take a breath to sing each phrase. Do not dampen bells -- let them ring through the phrases. Use as many bells as you have, keeping the harmonic structure, which heavily relies on fourth and fifth intervals with touches of dissonance. This will give the bells their intended percussive quality here.

STONE II

TONUS PEREGRINUS