

## Text

I. Magnificat anima mea Dominum.

Et exultavit spiritus meus in Deo salutari meo. Quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suae:
ecce enim ex hoc
beatam me dicent omnes generationes.
Quia fecit mihi magna
qui potens est:
et sanctum nomen ejus.

My soul magnifies the Lord.
And my spirit has rejoiced
in God my savior.
For he has regarded the low estate
of his handmaiden:
for behold, henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.
For he who is mighty
has done great things to me,
and holy is his name
II. Shall I rejoice for Christ in me, the first of such to say? All that this child shall ever say or be now lives and grows in me.

Shall I rejoice for Christ in me,
 his name forever mine?
I yield to him my life's identity; Christ lives and grows in me.

Shall I rejoice for Christ in me, both glory and disgrace? My song shall be both joy and agony; Christ lives and grows in me. Shall I rejoice for Christ in me, as clouds and shadows rise?
I ponder scenes that I don't want to see.
Christ lives and grows in me.
III. Et misericordia ejus a progenie
in progenies timentibus eum.
Fecit potentiam in brachio suo;
dispersit superbos
mente cordis sui.
IV. Deposuit potentes de sede, et exaltavit humiles
Esurientes implevit bonis: et divites dimisit inanes. Suscepit Israel puerum suum, recordatus misericordiae suae. Sicut locutus est ad patres nostros, Abraham et semini ejus in saecula.
V. Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto.
Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper, et in saecula saeculorum. Amen!

And his mercy is on them who fear him from generation to generation. He has shown strength with his arm; he has scattered the proud, even the arrogant of heart.

He has deposed the mighty from their seats, and exalted the humble. The hungry he has filled with good things, and the rich he has sent empty away. He has helped his servant Israel, in remembrance of his mercy.
As it was spoken to our fathers,
to Abraham and his seed forever.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.
As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen!

## Program Notes

The Magnificat text is rich and historic, and though it's an unwritten rule, it seems each composer gets one chance to declare what they believe the text means to them. Is it possible to capture the sound of Mary going from typical teenage child to God's chosen one? Is it feasible to spend five movements cycling through all of the emotions the story elicits? What helps narrate and what seems overly dramatic? As I approached the text, the following became my interpretation:

## Magnificat anima mea

Joy, honor, and bewilderment. A child-like exclamation at the beginning yields to a warm melody by measure 28, where the men begin singing of God's regard for Mary's lowly status. A murky section afterward leans on the word anima, which is feminine and means "breath," "air," or "life force." Before returning to joy, we have incredibly stately chords as the choir sings about what mighty work God has done through Mary.

## Shall I Rejoice

To add a modern voice, I asked Dr. Terry York to write a new text, and his words connected with me deeply. There is a musical simplicity to this movement, but the piece builds around Dr. York's text as he very uniquely channels Mary's intuition to foreshadow the trouble ahead for her son. That uncertainty peaks as the words "joy and agony" sound like they unravel. Still, every phrase ends with release and determination.

## Deposuit



A solo violin becomes Mary's character, and you can hear the uncertainty in her voice. The violin is minor, it's questioning, it's fearful. And the text from the choir is about fearing God, who will show strength, and scatter the proud and arrogant. The movement ends with an unexpected peace, as the violin represents Mary's understanding of what this means.

## Et misericordia



Movements three and four are very much linked. The sixteenth notes remain, but their hurried sound turns major as the choir sings about God exalting the humble and feeding the hungry, leaving behind the fearful nature of the previous movement.

## Gloria Patri

The final movement begins with jubilation: Gloria Patri ("Glory be to the Father"), the choir sings, as the accompaniment swells. "As it was in the beginning" is the translation, as the choir then sings a gentle, simple melody. The Latin word semper seems to go in circles about halfway through, as it means "always." A slowed down version of the opening melody is sung by a soloist or small group in an ethereal way, before the choir energetically closes by singing about what this means for "generations of generations."


## Accompaniment Options

## Full Orchestra

2 Flutes, Oboe, 2 Clarinets in B-flat, 2 Bassoons, 2 Horns in F, 2 Trumpets in C, Timpani, Percussion (Wind Chimes, Triangle, Cymbals, Glockenspiel, Chimes, Tambourine, and Bass Drum), Harp, Strings


Score and Parts
Additional Full Score

## Chamber Orchestra

Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Percussion (Timpani, Triangle, and Cymbals), Harp, Strings

Score and Parts
Additional Full Score

Organ and Harp (Piano), with opt. Percussion
Score 70-025C
Parts 70-025D

Rental
70-025B

Rental
70-025A


NOTE: If performing with Piano only, begin at measure 5.

Music: Taylor Scott Davis (BMI), newly composed, and copyright © 2020 Ione Press, Inc., a division of ECS Publishing Group.






## II. Shall I Rejoice

Terry York


Text: Terry York (ASCAP), newly authored, and copyright © 2020 Birnamwood with this publication.






## III. Et misericordia



NOTE: If performing with Piano only, begin at measure 32 .




IV. Deposuit






## V. Gloria Patri







