WHAT IS THE MUSICAL JUDGMENT?
Musically, it must be beautiful - Much of the beauty of liturgical music is in its suitability to liturgical prayer.

Does the music possess a well-crafted melody?

Is the song in a melodic range that is comfortable for the assembly?
- Is the rhythm, tempo, harmony suitable for the Assembly, Music leaders, and Priest?
- Is the song appropriate for this particular part of the liturgy?

Is it true art?
- Does the music have enduring appeal. Is it able to be sung over and over again?
- Does it fully adhere to the text it presents?
  - Prescribed texts must be used without variation. (Gloria)
  - If texts used are not prescribed, they must be appropriate to the feast, liturgical season and/or part of the Mass it is being used for.
- Does the music synchronize to the intended time and moment in the liturgy?
  - Does it end when it’s supposed to?
  - E.g. – Offertory / Communion

- Does it reflect the gestures of the rite?
  - It must be suited to the gestures, actions or processions it accompanies (e.g. – breaking of the bread)
    - Lamb of God – begins as “breaking” of the Bread occurs
    - Three strophes is NOT prescribed. Do what is necessary
Psalm 103: The Lord is Kind – page 4 Lent WB
- I work with about 6 different psalm resources. Criteria: pure to the psalm translation, chant or contemporary, can the assembly sing it? Is it “sing-able?”
- Common psalm / Wedding psalm

We Bring Our Gifts
- Call-Response – not printed / we “KNOW” it. Well-crafted – easy to sing.
- Addresses the action of Offering Sacrifice. (Gifts, Hearts, Lives)

Eucharistic Acclamations – pages 5-6 Lent WB
- Chosen for its strong, repetitive themes
- Leads (sings) well / not to high 😊
- Lamb of God blends Latin/English well.
- Three strophes or not?

Go Make a Difference
- Memorable melody
- Contemporary style – but theology is good.
PARTS TO BE SUNG AT MASS
ACCLAMATIONS

- Communal shout of praise or a joyful manifestation of faith
  - Sung ritual text that expresses our belief in God and in the action taking place.
  - Do people understand that they are singing an acclamation to the person of Christ? Not providing filler music as the priest/deacon travels to the ambo?

- Intentionally short and rhythmically and musically vibrant. Always repetitive and preferably sung by heart.

- Primary Acclamations at Mass:
  - Gospel Acclamation
  - Eucharistic Prayer – Holy, Mystery of Faith, Amen
DIALOGUES

- Heightened speech pattern
- Sign of the Cross
- “The Lord Be With You…”
  ALL: And with your Spirit…
- Exsultet (Easter Vigil)
- Petitions (Good Friday)
- Chant of Presidential Prayers
  - Opening Prayer (Collect)
  - Prayer over the Offerings
  - Eucharistic Prayer
  - Prayer after Communion
  - Final Blessing
Readings
(especially the Gospel)

- A reading from the holy gospel according to N.
- Glory to you, O Lord…+

Sacraments

- RCIA
- Baptism (infant),
- Confirmation
- Anointing of the Sick
- Marriage

Dialogues Cont.
LITANIES

- Litanies correspond to the Ritual action
  - Penitential Act (Form 3) – Kyrie
  - Universal Prayer (Petitions)
  - Lamb of God (during the Fraction “breaking” of the Bread)

- Other Litanies (usually for private use outside of Mass)
  - Litany of the Saints *(has been used at liturgy / All Saints)
  - Litany of the Sacred Heart
  - Litany of the Most Holy Name of Jesus
  - Litany of the Most Precious Blood of Jesus
  - Litany of the Blessed Virgin
  - Litany of St. Joseph
  - FUN FACT: By the 1600’s – over 80 litanies were being used. Pope Clement VIII decreed that only approved litanies (from official Liturgical book and the Litany of Loreto) were to be used. Probably over 235 today.
PSALMODY

- Psalms are Poems
- Lyrical in nature
- Always sung
- Represent and express the deepest emotions of human experience.
- Critical to every celebration of the Word of God.
- Also preferred / may be used:
  - Entrance (Introit)
  - Communion
  - Offertory
  - Recessional
- Central to Liturgy of the Hours
PSALMODY

From the GIRM:

- After the first reading comes the responsorial Psalm, which is an integral part of the Liturgy of the Word and holds great liturgical and pastoral importance, because it fosters meditation on the word of God.

- The responsorial Psalm should correspond to each reading and should, as a rule, be taken from the Lectionary.

- It is preferable that the responsorial Psalm be sung, at least as far as the people’s response is concerned. In order, however, that the people may be able to sing the Psalm response more readily, texts of some responses and Psalms have been chosen for the various seasons of the year. These may be used in place of the text corresponding to the reading whenever the Psalm is sung.

- If the Psalm cannot be sung, then it should be recited in such a way that it is particularly suited to fostering meditation on the word of God.
HYMNODY

- Important to our liturgy as expressions of prayer.
  - But also notable that hymnody has taken on a life of its own in America.
  - It is not preferred that we have a four-hymn Mass. (Gather, Offertory, Communion, Recessional).
  - The document, “Sing to the Lord” makes the plea for the use of psalms. Antiphonal Resources – Psallite – among others

- Not just traveling music or filler
  (so Father can get to his place/or get Father out of church)

- Hymns represent a cohesive unit of theological reflection on aspects of our Christian faith, and tell the story of our faith.
  (All verses are sung)

- Metered Tunes and Contemporary Texts
  - Let us Come Now, pg. 11 Summer WB
  - Go Be Justice, pg. 10 Summer WB
A TALE OF TWO TEXTS

Devotional

Come Adore/Tantum Ergo

- Come adore this wondrous presence, Bow to Christ the source of grace. Here is kept the ancient promise Of God’s earthly dwelling place. Sight is blind before God’s glory, Faith alone may see his face.

- Glory be to God the Father, Praise to his co-equal Son. Adoration to the Spirit, Bond of love, in God-head one. Blest be God by all creation Joyously while ages run.

Appropriate for Liturgy

God Who At The Font

- God who at the font once name us Sons and daughters, born of grace, Bathed us in baptismal waters, Bound our lives in love’s embrace: Make us one in Christ’s vast fam’ly Drawn from ev’ry land and race.

- God, who in the water washed us, Cleansing us from sin’s deep stain, Raised us up, a new creation, Freed, forgiven, whole again: Fill us with your gracious Spirit; Let Christ’s life within us reign!
HYMNODY CONTINUED

- Where are hymns typically used?
  - Gloria (Ritual text) (glorifies God) / Oldest hymn
  - Gathering – optional (case for strong welcome)
  - Response to the Homily
  - Song of Praise
  - Offertory – optional
  - Conclusion of Mass (Recessional) – optional
  - Metering of Tunes = new Texts
“Music arises out of silence and returns to silence.

God is revealed in both in the beauty of song and in the power of silence.

The Sacred Liturgy has its rhythm in texts, actions, songs, and silence.

Silence in the Liturgy allows the community to reflect on what it has heard and experienced, and to open its heart to the mystery celebrated…” (STL, 118)
Sacrosanctum Concilium, Musicam Sacram, & General Instruction of the Roman Missal refer to the ‘pride of place’ for Gregorian Chant.

• “The Church recognizes Gregorian chant as being specially suited to the Roman Liturgy. Therefore, other things being equal, it should be given pride of place in liturgical services.” (SC 116)... These “other things” are the important liturgical and pastoral concerns facing every bishop, pastor, and liturgical musician.

The “pride of place” given to Gregorian chant by the Second Vatican Council is modified by the important phrase “other things being equal.” (MS, 50) .....In considering the use of the treasures of chant, pastors and liturgical musicians should take care that the congregation is able to participate in the Liturgy with song.

LATIN & GREGORIAN CHANT

Adoro Te Devote
Ubi Caritas
Victimae Paschali Laudes
Salve Regina
Tantum Ergo
Panis Angelicus
Pange Lingua

++++++++++++++++++
"Please turn to your Gather Hymnal..."

Lord, can I be deaf?  Lord, please don't let my ears bleed... again.  Lord, help me to not scream...

Pope Benedict XVI says that church music should convey (among other things) a "sense or prayer". Oh, does it ever!
These texts are often biblical, inspirational, and at times, even taken from Liturgical sources. However, much of this music was not intended for use at Liturgy.

- Handel’s Messiah
- Godspell
- Jesus Christ Superstar

These pieces do not fit the ritual principles of participation.

If used “at points” – (e.g. Handel’s Messiah at Christmastime or Easter) then one must be careful that it is not perceived as the primary and core repertoire of the liturgical celebration. Participation by the Assembly should never be replaced with performance oriented music.
Devotional Music is beautiful and inspiring for many who practice adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, or pray the rosary. Also those who practice Chaplet of Divine Mercy or Novena services.

However – much of this music does not respond appropriately to the liturgical actions that are part of the celebration of Mass.

Most devotional music is concerned with personal needs or individual piety - which is not in keeping with the communal nature of the liturgical celebration.
Much of this music speaks of a personal salvation and relationship with God. Liturgy requires a surrender of self to the gathered community in prayer celebrating the Paschal Mystery: the Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus.

Most devotional music focuses on adoration and a more private spirituality that is in opposition of the communal nature of liturgy.

- Most especially the celebration of the Sunday Eucharist.
- Purpose of the communion song is to foster a sense of unity.
DEVOTIONAL MUSIC EXAMPLES

- Ave Maria (Schubert)
- Panis Angelicus – although Bread of Angels?
  Incorporation of this text with old song
- Divine Mercy Chaplet
- The Lord's Prayer – (Malotte)
- Lord, I Lift Your Name On High
- O Lord, I Am Not Worthy
- Above All
- Oceans (Where Feet May Fail)
- I Need You
Christian music recording industry has been quite extraordinary over the years, and its effect on Christianity and Christian worship cannot be denied.

Much of the theology of this music is not compatible with Roman Catholic liturgy or doctrine as it often reflects an overwhelming emphasis on personal salvation alone, individualistic faith, and an over-simplistic understanding of evangelization.

Much of this music presents a severe “atonement” spirituality and a fundamentalist or literal interpretation of Scripture.
Christian music is also more oriented for performance rather than for communal liturgical worship, much like the sacred music of a more classical style.

There are Catholic artists who have composed theologically sound and powerful music for evangelization, spirituality, and story-telling.

- Jesse Manibusan – All Are Welcome, All Belong
- Tom Booth – Go, Make A Difference
- Sarah Hart – Set Me As A Seal, The Risen Christ
- Trevor Thomson – The King Shall Come, Go Forth
- Curtis Stephan - Tend the Ground
- Tony Alonso – Contemporary stylings of Older hymn tunes
Catechetical songs are specifically oriented toward children and young people to help catechize and form them in their faith development.

Sometimes they are biblical songs or texts that emphasize a lesson.

Mostly used to teach – best to use them for religious education and formation.
CATECHETICAL SONGS

Examples
Jesus, Loves Me
B-I-B-L-E
This Little Light of Mine
Zacchaeus Was A Wee Little Man
Kumbahyah