

Keyboard (Temporary)

MASS OF ST HEDWIG OF SILESIA

Lord, Have Mercy / Kyrie

L Wiles

♩ = 120

INTRO
Optional

B \flat F E \flat E \flat 7 B \flat

B \flat F Fm E \flat E \flat 7 B \flat

1. Cantor:
2. All:

Lord, have mer - cy. K - ri - e, e - lé - i - son.

B \flat Fm B \flat E \flat E \flat 7 B \flat

1. Cantor:
2. All:

Christ, have mer - cy. Chris - te, e - lé - i - son.

Last time: *rit.*

B \flat F Fm E \flat E \flat 7 B \flat

1. Cantor:
2. All:

Lord, have mer - cy. K - ri - e, e - lé - i - son.

Glory to God

♩ = 110

REFRAIN

B^b F E^b F B^b F E^b B^b E^b B^b

Glo-ry, glo-ry to God, Glo-ry to God

Cm7 F B^b F E^b B^b Gm E^b Fsus F B^b

in the high-est, and on earth peace to peo - ple, peo-ple of good will. We

VERSE 1

Cm Dm E^b Fsus F Fm7 E^b

praise you, we bless you, we a - dore you. We glo - ri - fy you, we

E^b7 B^b E^b E^b F E^b B^b F

give_ you thanks for your great glo - ry, Lord God,

Fm7 E^b E^b7 B^b B^b *rit.* F

hea - ven - ly King, O God, al - might - y Fa - ther.

(REFRAIN)

B^b F E^b B^b E^b B^b Cm7 F

Glo - ry, glo - ry to God, Glo - ry to God in the high - est,

B^b F E^b B^b Gm E^b F^{sus} F B^b

and on earth peace to peo - ple, peo - ple of good will.

VERSE 2

E^b F Dm Gm E^b F B^b E^b F Dm Gm

Lord Je - sus Christ, on - ly be - got - ten son, Lord God, Lamb of God,

E^b F B^b Fm7 E^b E^b7

Son of the Fath - er, you take a - way the sins of the world, have

B^b Fm7 B^b F B^b Fm7 E^b E^b7 B^b E^b

mer - cy on us. You take a - way the sins of the world, re - ceive our

4 ~ (Keyboard) Mass of St Hedwig

rit.

F B \flat Fm7 B \flat E \flat sus E \flat E \flat 7 A \flat F

prayer; you are seat-ed at the right hand of the Fa-ther, have mer-cy on us.

(REFRAIN)

B \flat F E \flat B \flat E \flat B \flat Cm7 F

Glo - ry, glo - ry to God, Glo - ry to God in the high - est,

B \flat F E \flat B \flat Gm E \flat Fsus F B \flat

and on earth peace to peo - ple, peo-ple of good will. For

VERSE 3

E \flat Cm Dm Gm E \flat Cm

you a - lone are the Ho - ly One, you a - lone are the

B \flat E \flat F B \flat Gm E \flat F

Lord, you a - lone are the Most High Je - sus Christ, with the

rit.

B \flat Fm7 E \flat sus E \flat E \flat 7 Cm7 Fsus F

Ho - ly Spir - it, in the glo - ry of God the Fa - ther.

(LAST REFRAIN)

B \flat F E \flat B \flat E \flat B \flat Cm7 F

Glo - ry, glo - ry to God, Glo - ry to God in the high - est,

B \flat F E \flat B \flat Gm E \flat Fsus F

and on earth peace to peo - ple, peo - ple of good

B \flat E \flat 7 B \flat *rit.* E \flat B \flat

will. A - men. A - men.

Prayer of the Faithful

Musical score for the first part of the Prayer of the Faithful. The score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of two systems. The first system has a multi-measure rest in the right hand for 4 measures, with the text "(Petition)". The second system contains the lyrics "Let us pray to the Lord. Lord, hear our prayer." The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). The chords are: Bb (measures 1-2), Eb (measures 3-4), Bb (measures 5-6), Cm (measures 7-8), F (measures 9-10). A multi-measure rest is indicated above the staff for measures 11-14.

Optional—Last Iteration:

Musical score for the optional last iteration of the Prayer of the Faithful. The score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of two systems. The first system has the lyrics "Lord, hear our prayer." The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). The chords are: Eb (measures 1-2), Cm (measures 3-4), F (measures 5-6), F7 (measures 7-8), Bb (measures 9-10). The second system has the lyrics "hear our prayer." The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). The chords are: F (measures 11-12), F7 (measures 13-14), Bb (measures 15-16). A "Final" marking is above the first measure.

Holy

♩ = 100

rit. *a tempo*

B^b Gm E^b E^badd9 F B^b Gm E^b B^b Fm7 B^b E^b

Ho-ly, Ho-ly, Ho - ly Lord, God of hosts.

E^b7 A^b B^b Gm E^b Cm7 F^{sus} F

Hea - ven and earth are full of your glo - ry. — Ho - san - na in the high - est.

B^b Gm E^b B^b Fm7 B^b E^b

Bless - ed, bless - ed, bless - ed is he — who comes in the name of the Lord. Ho -

E^b7 B^{sus} B^b *Descant* E^b7 A^m/E^b B^b

san - na in the high - est, in the high - est.

Mystery I: We Proclaim Your Death

♩ = 100

rit. *a tempo*

We pro-claim your Death, O Lord, and pro-fess your

Res-ur-rec-tion un-til you come a-gain, un-til you come a-gain.

Mystery II: When We Eat This Bread

♩ = 100

rit. *a tempo*

When we eat this Bread and drink this

Cup, we pro-claim your Death, O Lord, un-til you come a-gain.

Mystery III: Save Us, Savior

♩ = 100

B^b F E^b rit. F B^b F E^b B^b E^b Dm

Save us, Sa-rior of the world, for by your Cross and

E^b E^b F B^b F E^b B^b E^b rit. E^b7 B^b

Res-ur-rec-tion you have set us free, you have set us free.

Doxology and Amen

NOTE: To be in compliance with the standard set by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, Committee on Divine Worship, omit accompaniment on the Doxology.

Celebrant *ad lib.*

Through him, and with him, and in him, — O — God, Al-migh - ty Fa - ther, —

B^b E^b B^b Fm7 Fm7 E^b

in the un - i - ty of the Ho - ly Spir - it, — all glo - ry and hon - or is yours, —

E^b7 E^b7 B^b E^b E^b7 B^b

Amen

for ev - er and ev - er. A - men, a - men, a - rit. men. —

E^b E^b7 F B^b F Fm7 E^b E^b7 B^b

rit.

Lamb of God

♩ = 68

INTRO

B \flat F Fm7 E \flat 7 B \flat *rit.*

a tempo

Lamb of God, you take a-way the sins of the world, have mer-cy on us —

B \flat F Fm7 E \flat 7 B \flat F

Lamb of God, you take a-way the sins of the world, have mer-cy on us. —

B \flat Fm7 E \flat E \flat 7 B \flat F

rit.

Lamb of God, you take a-way the sins of the world, grant us peace. —

B \flat Fm7 E \flat E \flat 7 B \flat Fm7 B \flat



St Hedwig of Silesia (1174 - 1243)

A noblewoman of eastern Europe, Hedwig lived in an age and area still emerging from the influence of pagan superstition. She made use of her power and wealth to provide Christian resources and relief for the inhabitants of her country.

Born about 1174, at Andechs Castle, Bavaria, she was betrothed at the age of twelve—by parental arrangement—to Henryk Brodaty, the son of Boleslaw of Silesia. Thus was she uprooted from her rich Bavarian heritage and transplanted to a cultural backwater some four hundred miles to the northeast. She accepted the challenge with resilience and a willingness to love her foreign husband and his peasant people. Upon Boleslaw's death in 1204, Henryk succeeded to his father's duchy, and Hedwig became a duchess.

In this role she exhibited great strength of character and a healthy physical vigor, mothering seven children while dispensing charity and works of mercy among the people of her husband's realm. Hedwig nursed the sick, advocated for prisoners, and distributed financial aid to the needy. Chroniclers of the era have stated that "she allowed no petitioner to leave her presence uncomforted." So devoted was she to her peasant people that in solidarity with them—according to legend—she walked everywhere barefoot, even in the cold midwinter. When her husband protested that it was unseemly for a duchess to go about unshod, and possibly unhealthy as well, she remained steadfast in this humble practice. Only when urged by the bishop to wear shoes did she comply; she attached her shoes to a cord tied around her waist and thus "wore" them.

Hedwig was also a good and faithful wife. When Henryk lay severely wounded in Pomerania, she traveled to Gonsawa and cared for him with her own hands. When he was captured and imprisoned by Conrad, Duke of Masovia, she made the 200-mile journey to Plock and personally negotiated his release. Because of Hedwig's prudence, fortitude, and piety, her advice and counsel were valued by her husband, and she played a prominent role in the governance of the land.

Both Hedwig and Henryk lived devout and useful lives. At Hedwig's behest Henryk introduced civilizing reforms in his duchy, establishing and endowing scores of hospitals and schools, monasteries and convents, including Trzebnica Abbey, the first house of religious women in Silesia. When Henryk and Hedwig died—he in 1238, she in 1243—both were buried in that same abbey. Hedwig was canonized in 1267, and her feast day is celebrated on October 16.

Silesia no longer exists as an independent nation, but comprises adjacent parts of Poland, Czech Republic, and Germany. From this region, in the late 1800s, a Silesian diaspora made its way through U.S. ports, many families settling here in the heart of Texas. ~ 2022, Laverne Wiles

Mass of St Hedwig of Silesia
Musical Setting by Laverne Wiles
lmwiles@comcast.net
Audios & Scores: <http://metalark.com/mass2/>