

ld Christmas Carols

Traditional Melodies

Newly arranged, Harmonized and Edited

By S. Archer Gibson

First Set Second Set

By F. Flaxington Harker

Third Set Fourth Set Fifth Set Sixth Set

Each Set, Seven Cents a Copy, net In Quantities of One-hundred or more, Six Cents a Copy

> New York: G. Schirmer Voston: The Voston Music Co.



Introductory

HESE Carols all belong to the Folk-song class. The fact that they have lived so long is of itself proof of their intrinsic worth. Their beauty and unequalled appropriateness for the Christmas season warrant their appearance in this new form, harmonized, arranged and edited with a direct view to practical use.

Owing to the limited range of children's voices, a special point has been made of keeping them within the compass of the one octave D to D, so far as possible. Very few notes will be found exceeding this narrow limit, and then only such as will be found easy in practice. While the melodies have been preserved scrupulously intact, the harmonies have been freely reconstructed. Several slight changes in the words have been made for obvious reasons.

Most of the Carols have been planned for unison singing, with pianoforte accompaniment, this being not only the simplest and most practical, but also the most effective and artistic. All the words are directly under the music; and as the accompaniments have nearly all been written in the four-part vocal

style, the harmony may be sung if desired.

Many of these Carols that usually appear labelled as "Old English," by courtesy, bear internal evidence of other origin. For example, What Child is This? (see page 13) is obviously Irish, and in Shakespeare's time was known by the name Green Sleeves (see "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Act v, Sc. 5, Act ii, Sc. 1). Other Carols suggest Scotland, Wales, France and Germany, and were doubtless produced by representatives of those lands. An attempt to honestly label these Carols would involve one in all sorts of useless difficulties and controversies, which it has been thought well to avoid under the simple title "Traditional Melodies."

Suggestions

In such Sunday-schools as have both piano and pipe-organ available, splendid results will be obtained by using the organ only for climaxes and special effects, the piano taking the burden of the accompaniment.

Do not let the children sing too loud; it strains their voices and does not

add to the music. Enthusiasm is not necessarily noise.

Teach the children to rely on themselves in their singing. They sing all the better for it if attention is given to the expression, so as to make the work of learning new tunes interesting as well as instructive. It will be found practical to form a small Musical Circle among the children, meeting once a week for a musical social evening, teaching them all new music in advance of the regular school. Seated among the other scholars they will be the "leaven in the lump" that will work wonders; their enthusiasm will be infectious, and the whole school will soon be singing heartily and tunefully, without a strident precentor, a cornet, or other atrocity in evidence. If a leader is found necessary it is better that he should use his voice as little as possible to keep the children to the melody; if the music is good they will learn it more thoroughly

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Introductory

by being taught to rely on themselves. Once these traditional melodies have been learned, they have such individuality as to be unforgettable, and will be a constant source of pleasure with every recurring Christmastide.

See that the children enunciate clearly; poor enunciation is inexcusable in

any one, singing or speaking, except in cases of malformation.

Give more attention to the general expression and style of rendering than to the detail; it is worth more, and this is the natural method. Never lose grasp on the effect of the Carol as a whole, in attending to minutiæ. This is the rock that has wrecked so many musical craft attempting to sail the seas of "Music for the Masses."

Of course, suitable short selections from Scripture and literature are to be inserted between the musical numbers. As conditions are never the same in any two schools, the selections can be better prepared by some member of each school than by any outsider. These Carols will be seen to be arranged in a sequence of thought (see *Table of Contents*); their mere titles will suggest the sort of material needed for the readings, recitations, etc.

S. ARCHER GIBSON

New York, 1904

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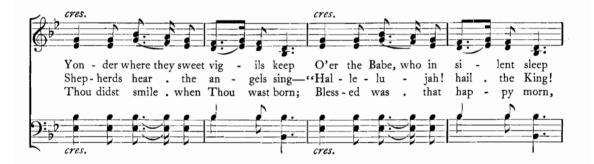
Old Christmas Carols

J.

"holy night? peaceful night?"

SLOWLY, WITH EXPRESSION. TO BE SUNG IN HARMONY*

1. Ho - Ly night! peace - ful night! All is dark, save the light
2. Si - lent night! ho - ly night! Dark-ness flies, all is light!
3. Si - lent night! peace - ful night! Child of heav'n! O how bright





^{*}This most beautiful of all Christmas Carols has been so harmonized here that it may be sung in complete four-part harmony, in two-part harmony (sopranos and altos), or in unison. The simplest possible chords have been used, so that where tenors and basses are available, it may be sung without any accompaniment. If an accompaniment is used, it should be very soft. S. A. G.

"Draw nigh, Immanuel"

WORDS FROM XII. CENTURY MOZARABIC BREVIARY OLD FRENCH MELODY* TRANSLATED BY REV. J. M. NEALE, D.D., 1851 OF THE XIII. CENTURY IN MODERATE TIME _I. Drawnigh, draw nigh, Im-man - u - el, And ran-som cap- tive Is 2. Draw nigh, draw nigh, O Morn - ing Star, And bring us com-fort from . 3. Draw nigh, draw nigh, O Da - vid's key, The heav'nly gate un - folds . to 4. Draw nigh, draw nigh, O Lord . of might, Who once from Sinai's flam - ing That mourns in lone - ly ex - ile here, Un - til the Son of God . . ap - pear. el, And ban - ish far from us . . the gloom Of sin - ful night and end - less doom. Thee; Make safe the way that leads on high, And close the path of mis - er - y. height Didst give the trem-bling tribes Thy law, In cloud, and maj - es ty . . . and awe. IN HARMONY IN UNISON SLOWER Re-joice! re-joice! Im - man - u - el Has come to thee, O dim.

^{*} Original is a French Missal in the National Library at Lisbon.

"D little town of Bethlehem"

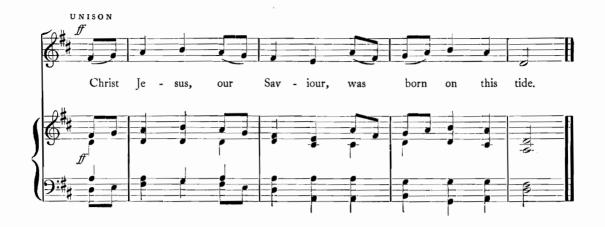


God rest you merry, gentlemen"



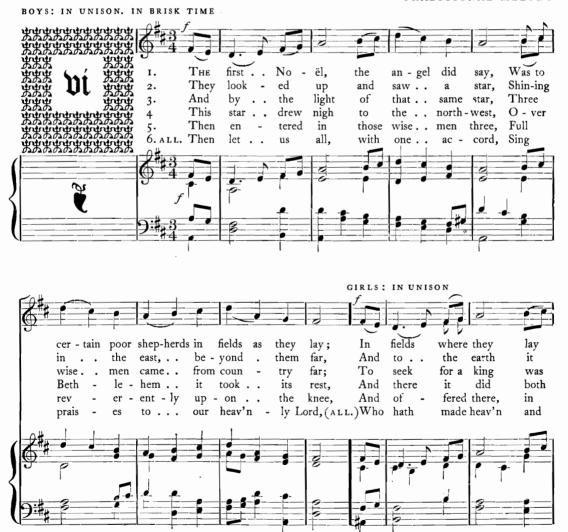
"A Virgin unspotted"





"The first Noël"

TRADITIONAL MELODY









(13)



"THe three kings of Drient are"

