

A Great and Glorious Victory

The Battle of Trafalgar in 1805 was more than a historic and decisive naval victory. In the decades preceding, the principal protagonists – England, France and Spain – had at times been allies of each other as well as opponents in warfare. The well-known events of October 21st 1805 during which the combined French and Spanish fleet was defeated by Lord Nelson's fighting men (and women) were immediately followed by a less well-documented event – a storm of the greatest severity that threatened the lives of all those who had survived the battle. In the face of such universal mortal danger, sailors of all three nations set aside enmity and sought to save each other from shipwreck and drowning, the injured and imperilled being cared for regardless of nationality, with many receiving refuge on the surviving ships of other nations.

'A great and glorious victory' seeks not only to celebrate the events that ensured lasting fame for Lord Horatio Nelson, from whose words the title is taken, but also the ultimate victory for humanity in the face of the greater forces of nature. The text is drawn from contemporary accounts of Trafalgar, familiar hymns and the Book of Common Prayer, together with the words of the Latin Requiem Mass.

'A Great and Glorious Victory' was commissioned by the Portsmouth Choral Union in its 125th concert season to mark the bicentenary of the battle of Trafalgar and the death of Britain's greatest naval captain. The work is scored for tenor soloist, SATB chorus and orchestra of trumpets, timpani, percussion, strings and organ – mirroring the orchestra chosen by Haydn for the Mass that bears Nelson's name.

1

Preparation

2

Conflict

3

Storm

4

Reconciliation

A great and glorious victory

3

1. Preparation

Jonathan Willcocks

With dignity $\text{♩} = 80$

Piano reduction

A

S A

T B

Lord of our life, and God of our sal-

14

S A

T B

va - tion, Star of our night, and hope of ev-*er*-y na - tion,

21

S A

T B

Hear and re - ceive thy chur - ch's sup-pli - ca - tion,

This section of the musical score includes four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and an organ part. The vocal parts are in treble clef, while the organ part is in bass clef. Measure 21 starts with a rest for the vocal parts, followed by a transition to common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts enter with eighth-note patterns, and the organ part provides harmonic support. Measure 22 continues with similar patterns. Measures 23-27 show a more complex harmonic progression with frequent key changes between common time and 3/4 time, indicated by the changing key signatures.

28

S

A

T

B

Lord God al - migh ty.

This section continues with the four vocal parts and organ. The vocal parts sing "Lord God al-mighty" in unison. The organ part provides harmonic support, featuring sustained notes and chords. Measure 28 begins with a forte dynamic (indicated by a 'p' for piano). Measures 29-34 show the vocal parts continuing their phrase, with the organ part providing harmonic support throughout.

34

S A

T B

Soprano A: -

Alto B: -

Piano: Chords in treble and bass staves.

41 *mp*

S A

T B

Lord, thou canst help when earth-ly arm-our fail-eth,

Soprano A: Lord, thou canst help when earth-ly arm-our fail-eth,

Alto B: Lord, thou canst help when earth-ly arm-our fail-eth,

Piano: Chords in treble and bass staves.

47 *mp*

S A

T B

Lord, thou canst save when dead-ly sin as-sail-eth; *mf*

Soprano A: Lord, thou canst save when dead-ly sin as-sail-eth;

Alto B: Lord, thou canst save when dead-ly sin as-sail-eth;

Piano: Chords in treble and bass staves.

2. Conflict

J = 140
166 with energy and menace

179 **F**

Soprano (S) vocal line: *Di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, Sol - vet*
 Mezzo-soprano (A) vocal line: *Di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, sol - vet sae clum*
 Tenor (T) vocal line: *Di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae,* (sempre *mp*)
 Bass (B) vocal line: *Di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae,*

184

Sae - clum, — in fa-vil-la, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae,

Sol - vet sae clum sol - vet sae clum

mf

mf

mf

mf

188

Sae clum, — in fa-vil-la, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae,

sol - vet sae clum

mf

mf

cresc.

cresc.

mf

mf

192

Sae-clum, sol - vet sae-clum, sol - vet
sol - vet sae-clum, sol - vet sae-clum,
di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, sol - vet
di - es il - la, di - es ir - ae, di - es il - la, sol - vet sae-clum,

196

sae-clum, sol - vet sae-clum, sol - vet sae - clum in fa - vil-la, sol - vet
sol - vet sae-clum, sol - vet sae - clum in fa-vil-la, sol - vet sae - clum
sae-clum, sol - vet sae-clum, sol - vet sae - clum in fa - vil-la, sol - vet
sol - vet sae-clum, sol - vet sae - clum in fa-vil-la, sol - vet sae - clum

3. Storm

395 $\text{♩} = 84$ menacingly

Piano part: $\text{♩} = 84$ menacingly. Vocal parts enter with eighth-note patterns.

400

Soprano (S): -
Alto (A): -
Piano: Sustained note
Vocal parts sing: "There came a great".
Dynamics: mf

Piano: Sustained note
Vocal parts continue singing.
Dynamics: mf

403

Soprano (S): -
Alto (A): -
Piano: Sustained note
Vocal parts sing: "sea, there came a great sea and a fresh wind,"
Dynamics: mf

Piano: Sustained note
Vocal parts continue singing.
Dynamics: mf

406

S A strong gale, a strong gale, there blew a per-fect
A A strong gale, a strong gale, there blew a per-fect
T A strong gale, a strong gale, there blew a per-fect
B A strong gale, a strong gale, there blew a per-fect

{
 S - - - - -
 A - - - - -
 T - - - - -
 B - - - - -

409

S storm. a vio-lent gale of wind,
A storm. a vio-lent gale of wind, the worst hur-ri-cane I ev-er saw,a
T storm. a vio-lent gale of wind,
B storm. a vio-lent gale of wind, the worst hur-ri-cane I ev-er saw,a

413

S the worst I ev - er saw,

A vio-lent gale of wind, — the worst hur-ri-cane I ev - er saw,

T the worst I ev - er saw, left to the

B vio-lent gale of wind, — the worst hur-ri-cane I ev - er saw, left to the mer-cy of the waves,

molto accel.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

molto accel.

416

S left to the mer cy of the waves, left to the mer-cy of the

A left to the mer-cy of the waves, left to the mer cy, the mer cy, the mer-ky of the

T mer-cy of the waves, the waves, left to the mer-cy of the

B the waves, the waves, left to the mer cy, the mer cy, the mer-ky of the

mf cresc.

f

f

cresc.

4. Reconciliation

516

p molto sostenuto

♩ = 80

523

S

A

T

B

p

Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-

p

Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-

p

Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-

p

Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-

530

Soprano (S) vocal line: ca - ta mun - di, with a fermata over the last note.

Alto (A) vocal line: ca - ta mun - di, with a fermata over the last note.

Tenor (T) vocal line: ca - ta mun - di, with a fermata over the last note.

Bass (B) vocal line: ca - ta mun - di, with a fermata over the last note.

Piano accompaniment: dynamic **p**, bass notes, sustained notes on the third beat of each measure.

537

Soprano (S) vocal line: Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do - na e - is re - qui-em.

Alto (A) vocal line: Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do - na e - is re - qui-em.

Tenor (T) vocal line: Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do - na e - is re - qui-em.

Bass (B) vocal line: Ag - nus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do - na e - is re - qui-em.

Piano accompaniment: dynamic **p**, bass notes, sustained notes on the third beat of each measure.

544

Tenor solo

S

A

T

B

p

Ag - nus

551

S

A

T

B

De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do-na e - is re - qui em sem - pi -

De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do-na e - is re - qui em sem - pi -

De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do-na e - is re - qui em sem - pi -

De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, do-na e - is re - qui em sem - pi -