

Side Notes: This song is also entitled "Fairest Lord Jesus". The music and lyrics were written by German Jesuits in the 17th Century. The music is a Silesian folk song. The version most people are familiar with was arranged by Richard S. Willis in 1850. When I play this song I like to think of the beautiful creations mentioned in the lyrics of the second and third verses. They are "Fair are the meadows, Fair are the woodlands, Robed in flowers of blooming spring; Fair is the sunshine, Fair is the moonlight, Bright the sparkling stars on high;" Before you play this song and while you play it, think of the beautiful creations are Savior has made for us and how much he loves each and every one of His children.

Beautiful Savior

(Fairest Lord Jesus)

Silesian folk song; 17th Century

Arr. Jason Tonioli

The musical score is presented in a grand staff format, consisting of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first measure of the treble staff contains a chord of G4, Bb4, and D5, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bass staff has a whole rest. The second system starts at measure 5, with the treble staff playing a melodic line of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4. The bass staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes: G3, A3, Bb3, A3, G3. The third system starts at measure 9, with the treble staff playing a melodic line of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4. The bass staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes: G3, A3, Bb3, A3, G3. The fourth system starts at measure 13, with the treble staff playing a melodic line of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4. The bass staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes: G3, A3, Bb3, A3, G3. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.