

Ó MANSONNUR!

Hulin Orð 51 úr Arabísku

(Text is in Icelandic)

Bahá'u'lláh

John Thomas Higgins

♩ = 100

SOPRANO
ALTO



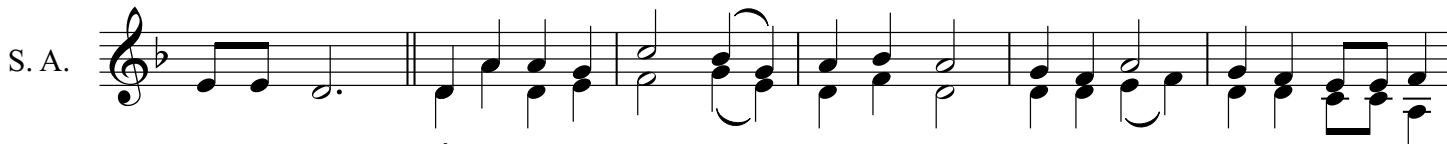
Ó Man-son - nur! Ó-gae-fa frá mér er for-sjón mín, hið y - tra

7



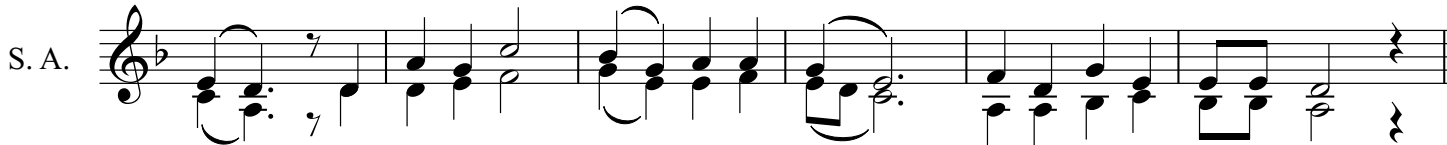
er hún eld-ur og hefnd, en hið inn-ra ljós og mis- kunn. Hra-ða pér á

13



hen-nar fund. Ó-gae-fa frá mér er for-sjón mín, hið y - tra er hún eld-ur og

19



hefnd, en hið inn-ra ljós og mis - kunn. Hra-ða pér á hen-nar fund.

25



Ó-gae-fa frá mér er for-sjón mín, hið y - tra er hún eld-ur og hefnd en

B.

31



hið inn-ra ljós og mis - kunn. Hra-ða pér á hen-nar fund. að pú

B.

37

S. A.

me-gir ver - ða ei - lift ljós_ og ó - dauð - le-gur an - di_

45 $\text{♩} = 100$

S. A.

pet - ta er boð mit_ til pin,_ pet - ta er boð mit_ til pin,_

51

S. A.

pet - ta er boð mit_ til pin,_ breyt_ sam - kvaemt,

B.

55 *rit.*

S. A.

breyt_ sam - kvaemt breyt_ sam - kvaemt pvi_

B.

Notes on the engraving and pronunciation of Icelandic letters:

I am not able to make my software write proper Icelandic letters. There are 34 letters in the Icelandic alphabet vs. 26 in English. I am unable to duplicate three of them. Two of them are "th" sounds, but have unique letters in Icelandic, and the third "ae" is considered to be one letter and sounds like "i" in "like".

In the words "með", "hið", "hraða", "verða", "dauðlegur" and "boð", the "ð" symbol is pronounced "th" as in the English word "the". An English spelling would be "meth", "hith", "hratha", "vertha" and "bothe" (with a silent "e"), but this gives no idea as to the pronunciation. This letter "ð" should have a perpendicular stroke of the pen across the tail of the "ð". It is only found in the middle or end of a word in Icelandic.

In the words "petta", "pin", "pitt", "pess", "pú", "pá" and "pvi", the "p" is part of a letter that also sounds as "th", but as in the English word "thanks". An English spelling would be "thetta", "thin", "thitt", "thess", "thoo", "thaow" and "thvi". The actual written letter extends the vertical line that makes the left edge of "p" upward about the same distance as the tail of that line extends downward. It looks a bit like a "b" superimposed on a "p". I use "p" in my text so that the upward extension of the line can be added by hand when the score is printed.

Other letters: "ó" as in hope; "o" as in hot; "ir" like eer; "ei, ey" like ay in hay; "ae" like i in like; "á" is aow as in how; "é" is eeyeh; "ú" is oo; "i" as in hit; "í" as ee in feet; "a" as in ham; "e" as in bed, "f" sounds like f or v, depending on where it is in the word; and "v" like w. So it's not Viking as we would say it, it's "Weeking". The letter "g" always is hard, as in good.