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OH MY GOD, WHERE ARE YOU?

For Flute, French Horn, Percussion, Harp, Soprano, Tenor, Viola

by

Ali Riza SARAL

To Dr. Arthur B. CORRA
of Illinois State University

Dec 2016

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Please send a digital recording of your performance
to the composer at [arsaral\(AATT\)yahoo.com](mailto:arsaral(AATT)yahoo.com)

The piece is written to be used for good causes.

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FORWARD

'Oh my God, where are you?' is a Cantata for Soprano solo, Tenor solo, Flute, French Horn, Percussion(Triangle, Tamburine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Side Drum, Bass Drum), Harp, Viola. It is approx. 20 minutes long. It is composed of 5 pieces.

- 1- Is it You, my Mom?
- 2- Are you hidden behind the rainbow?
- 3- Is it me?
- 4- Oh my God, where have you gone? – Telepenus Myth. [5,p. 44]
- 5- Are you hidden in the books?
- 6- Why are so many people getting killed?

Telepenus is the name of the last Hittite King [4, p.19] of the Old Kingdom (1700/1600 – 1450 BC)[6, p. 30]. The Hittite Kingdom enters a dark period after him till the Great Empire period (1450 -1200 BC). An obscure period of 50 years passed between Telepenus and Tudhaliyas I.

“ The Telepenus Myth is one of a group of Old Anatolian myths, which modern scholars term "Vanishing God" myths. In these, a deity is offended and stomps off angrily, or is otherwise removed from the world of gods and humans with dire consequences for that world. Telepenus, son of the Hattic Stormgod, was a god of agriculture. His angry departure leaves the divine, human, and, animal world suffering hunger, thirst, and, sterility as described in the extract[2, Lesson2].

I believe, the reason this myth is named 'Telepenus' may be related with the destruction of Hattusas and the Old Kingdom at the time or just after Telepenus. To me, this myth sings the unending cries of Anatolian people shouting for help from Telepenus , cries still continuing to be heard through thousands of years...

INTRODUCTION

This Cantata is written based on a single 12 tone series and its inversions, retrogrades. The 12 tone series is divided into 3 note groups, composed of 4 notes each.

Each group establishes a relation pattern between all combinations of its elements. Hence, each group can be noticed or at least felt when listened carefully.

Hittite's search for God and its help is universal. Maybe the magic of God, also lies in the relations of its reflections between notes.

The relations of notes between their 'neighbors' determines the unity of the music.

LYRICS

I organised the lyrics from quotations or single Hittite words. Similar to Hittite rites, many languages are used concurrently. As the Cantata progresses, the multi-language use decreases and English (or German, Turkish) singularly prevails. For this realization, only the mono-language English is used in these sections but they may be translated on demand for German or Turkish.

Please note that the cuneiform of some Hittite words is indicated in the score in the first piece.

- 1- An – sky himmel gökyüzü
Zalagga – light licht ışık
Danui – darkness dunkelheit karanlık
Ispartan – night nacht gece
Mul – star stern yıldız
And a baby is born. Und ein Kind ist geboren. Ve bir bebek doğar.

- 2- Uim – weather God
Bun – wind God rüzgar Tanrısı
Taru – storm God fırtına tanrısı
Pedau– cloud Volker bulut
Ansur – rain regen yağmur
Istanu – sun Sonne güneş
Bun – wind rüzgar
Pedau
Ansur
Istanu
Tiranna – rainbow Regenbogen gökkuşağı

- 3- See hear taste smell touch
Hear Hör işit
Kokla geruch schmecken
Gefühl dokun
Gestu asni (I hear)
Igiuen (we saw)
Eat drink work sleep
Speak konuş sprech
Listen dinle hör
Ask frage sor

Bil know wissen
Egir gelecek future Zukunft
Nun now şimdi
Geçmiş past Geschichte
Read lese oku
Write beschreiben yaz
Egir gelecek future Zukunft
I GAL – I am ich bin ben varım

4- Oh my God, where have you gone?

“Mist seized the windows. Smoke seized the house. In the hearth the logs were stifled. At the altars the gods were stifled. In the sheepfold the sheep were stifled. In the cow barn the cows were stifled. The ewe rejected her lamb. The cow rejected her calf. But Telepenus had stomped away. He took away barley, fertility(?), growth, luxuriance(?), and abundance. To the steppe, to the meadow, to the swamps he went. Telepenus went to the swamp and hid himself in the swamp. Over him the halenzu-plant grew. Therefore barley and wheat do not ripen. Cows, sheep, and humans do not get pregnant. And those who are already pregnant cannot give birth. The mountains and the trees dried up; and the foliage does not come out. The meadows and springs dried up; and, in the land, famine came to pass. Humans and gods are perishing from hunger. The Great Sun God prepared a feast and invited the Thousand Gods. They ate but were not satiated; they drank but did not quench their thirst.”

[2, <https://lrc.la.utexas.edu/eieol/hitol/20>].

5- “I, The King did not know”[1,p.18].

“You Ea, do not know”[1,p.19].

“We do not know anything”[1,p.22].

“And let no one know that”[1,20].

“Write me so that I may know”[1,p.24].

“May my brother likewise know”[1,p.24].

“May he maake it known to the Sun”[1,p.24].

“You know my words and my wisdom”[1,p.23].

“I will perform the rite exactly as the great old men remember”[1,p.27].

Oh my God, where are you?

“Examine with wisdom the matters that are laid forth for the mankind learn them inquire them from the assembly look at them on the old tablet and remember them well with your (understanding)”[1,p.54].

ANALYSIS

Manipulation of a 12 tone series provides ample possibilities to work on. This Cantata groups the series into 3 equal groups. Actually, the number of groups might be increased and their size could be not equal. An other option is to make the sizes dynamic, varying through the piece.

The fixed size of the groups is made flexible by a note picking mechanism, sometimes. For ex., pick the first note of each group, or the ending two notes. This may establish a quick effect of wholeness.

Also, transitions are done by sliding the group frame window so that it includes a few notes of the sequential group. The sliding may include different number of items for each group of the two.

Using a group for quiet a long duration may produce boredom causing a repetition effect. This may be broken by temporary allusions to other groups. If group is not carefully maintained, clarity is lost and a blurring effect appears.

Oh, God where are you?

to my teacher Dr. Arthur CORRA at ILSTU

Ali Riza SARAL

Moderato ♩ = 120

I - Are You my mom?

The score is for a 4/4 piece in C major, marked Moderato at 120 beats per minute. It features the following parts:

- Flute:** Rests throughout.
- Horn in F:** Rests throughout.
- Triangle:** Rests throughout.
- Tambourine:** Rests throughout.
- Cymbal:** Rests throughout.
- Xylophone:** Rests throughout.
- Snare Drum:** Rests throughout.
- Bass Drum:** Plays a steady quarter-note pattern. Dynamics include *pp* and *ppp*.
- Harp:** Plays a *pp* chord in the first measure. In the fifth measure, it plays a *mf* chord with a grace note. In the sixth measure, it plays a *pp* chord with a grace note. The piece ends with a double bar line.
- Soprano:** Rests throughout.
- Baritone:** Rests throughout.
- Viola:** Rests throughout.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

pp

ppp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 11. It features 12 staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Xylophone (Xyl.) staves are mostly silent with rests. The French Horn (F Hn.) staff has a melodic line starting in the 4th measure with a *pp* dynamic. The Trigon (Trgl.) staff has a long *pp* dynamic line starting in the 4th measure. The Tambourine (Tamb.) and Cymbal (Cym.) staves have rests. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) staves have rests. The Harp (Hrp.) staff has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a *ppp* dynamic. The Saxophone (S.), Baritone (Bar.), and Viola (Vla.) staves are mostly silent with rests.

18

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

mf

mf

mp

mf

mf

mf

mf

25

Fl. *ppp* *pp*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *pp*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *pp*

S. *p* *a a a a a* *mf*

Bar. [3,p.92]

Vla.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 25. It features ten staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), and a vocal line (S.). The Flute part starts with a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a rest and then a few notes. The French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, and Snare Drum parts are mostly rests. The Cymbal part has a few notes at the end. The Xylophone part has a series of notes with accents. The Bass Drum part has a few notes at the end. The Harp part has a few notes at the end. The vocal line has a few notes with accents. The Baritone part has a few notes at the end. The Viola part is mostly rests. Dynamics include *ppp*, *pp*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *p*, and *mf*. There is a brown box over the vocal line with a musical symbol and the text [3,p.92].

Fl. *mp*

F Hn. *f*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *f* *ppp* *f* *mf*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *pp*

Hrp.

S. *p* an an an an *mf* an an an an an an *mp*

Bar. *mf* sky him mel gök yü zü

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 34 and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Baritone (Bar.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part has a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a half note G4 with a sharp sign. The French Horn part has a dynamic marking of *f* with a fermata over a half note G4. The Cymbal part has a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings *f*, *ppp*, *f*, and *mf*. The Bass Drum part has a dynamic marking of *pp* with a fermata over a half note G4. The Soprano part has lyrics in Italian and Turkish: "an an an an" (Italian) and "an an an an an an" (Turkish). The Baritone part has lyrics in Turkish: "sky him mel gök yü zü".

Fl. *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr. *mf*

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *ff* *mf* *ff*
 sprech stimme
 za lag ga —————
 parlato senza suono
 (13 p. 316)

Bar. *mf*
 light licht ışık

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

sprech stimme sprech stimme

mf dan ku i — dan ku i —

ff *ff* *ff*

f dark ness dunkel heit karan lik

p

Fl.
 F Hn.
 Trgl.
 Tamb.
 Cym.
 Xyl.
 Sn. Dr.
 B. Dr.
 Hrp.
 S.
 Bar.
 Vla.

sprech stimme
is part an
ff
night nacht ge ce

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 50. It features ten staves. The first six staves are for woodwinds and percussion: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), and Xylophone (Xyl.). The Xyl. part has a melodic line with notes and rests. The next two staves are for drums: Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.). The Sn. Dr. part has a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks. The next two staves are for the Harp (Hrp.), shown as a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The seventh staff is for the Soprano (S.) voice, labeled 'sprech stimme'. It has lyrics: 'is part an'. The eighth staff is for the Baritone (Bar.) voice, with lyrics: 'night nacht ge ce'. The ninth staff is for the Viola (Vla.), with a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'ff'.

Fl. *f* *prech stimme*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *ff*

S. *ff* mul mul mul mul mul mul

Bar. star stern yıl dız star stern yıl dız

Vla.

61

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

[3,p.141]

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 61. It features 13 staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), and Cymbal (Cym.) staves are mostly empty with rests. The Triangle (Trgl.) staff has a single note with a fermata in the third measure. The Tambourine (Tamb.) staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the second and third measures. The Xylophone (Xyl.) staff has a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) staves have rests. The Harp (Hrp.) staff has a melodic line in the first two measures. The Saxophone (S.) staff has a melodic line in the first measure, with a handwritten correction and the reference [3,p.141] below it. The Baritone (Bar.) and Viola (Vla.) staves are empty with rests.

64

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for measures 64 and 65. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbals (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Saxophone (S.), Baritone (Bar.), and Viola (Vla.). The Xylophone part is the most active, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Harp part has a simple melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left. The Triangle and Bass Drum have specific rhythmic markings. The other instruments (Fl., F Hn., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr., S., Bar., Vla.) have rests for both measures. The page number '64' is at the top left.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 66. It contains 12 staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and French Horn (F Hn.) staves are mostly empty with a few rests. The Triangle (Trgl.) staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Tambourine (Tamb.) staff has a single eighth note followed by a rest. The Cymbals (Cym.) staff is empty. The Xylophone (Xyl.) staff has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with various accidentals. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) staves are empty. The Harp (Hrp.) staff has a simple melodic line in both treble and bass clefs. The Saxophone (S.), Baritone (Bar.), and Viola (Vla.) staves are empty.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

mf

pp

pp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 68. It contains 12 staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and French Horn (F Hn.) staves are mostly empty with a few rests. The Triangle (Trgl.) staff has a melodic line with a slur. The Tambourine (Tamb.) and Cymbals (Cym.) staves have rests. The Xylophone (Xyl.) staff has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) staves have rests. The Harp (Hrp.) staff is split into two parts, with dynamics *mf* and *pp* indicated. The Saxophone (S.), Baritone (Bar.), and Viola (Vla.) staves are empty with rests.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

ff

parlato

And a baby is born.
Und ein Kind ist geboren.
Ve bir bebek doğdu.

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

II - Are You hidden behind the rainbow?

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments and parts are:

- Flute:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Horn in F:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Triangle:** Percussion staff with 4/4 time signature. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Tambourine:** Percussion staff with 4/4 time signature. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Cymbal:** Percussion staff with 4/4 time signature. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Xylophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Snare Drum:** Percussion staff with 4/4 time signature. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Bass Drum:** Percussion staff with 4/4 time signature. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Harp:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 4/4 time. Shows rests for the first six measures, followed by a chordal texture in the final measure with dynamics *mf*.
- Soprano:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Shows rests for the first six measures.
- Viola:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *ppp pp*.

8 $\text{♩} = 92$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

f

mf

p

mf

11

Fl. *f*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla. *mf*

13

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 13 through 16. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a melodic line starting on a high note, marked with a fermata. The French Horn (F Hn.) part features a melodic line with a fermata. The Percussion section includes Trgl. (Triangle), Tamb. (Tambourine), Cym. (Cymbal), Sn. Dr. (Snare Drum), and B. Dr. (Bass Drum), all of which are silent in this section. The Harp (Hrp.) part consists of arpeggiated chords in both the right and left hands, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Saxophone section (S. and T.) is silent. The Viola (Vla.) part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the right hand and sixteenth notes in the left hand, with a key signature change to one flat.

14

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

p

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a full orchestra. The page is numbered 15 in the top left corner. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part features a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note with a fermata, and then a quarter note. The French Horn part has a half note, a quarter note with a sharp sign, and another quarter note. The Percussion parts (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.) are marked with short horizontal lines indicating rhythmic hits. The Xylophone part has a melodic line with a fermata. The Harp part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with chords and single notes. The vocal parts (S. and T.) are marked with short horizontal lines. The Viola part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed above the Soprano staff.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf u - u - im

p

Wwwwwwwwwwww eather God

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 23, features ten staves. The top seven staves are for woodwinds and percussion: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.). The Snare Drum part has a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks. The Bass Drum (B. Dr.) part has a simpler pattern. The Harp (Hrp.) part is a grand staff with intricate arpeggiated figures. The vocal parts include Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.), both with lyrics 'Bun Bun Bun Bun'. The Tenor part has a 'Bun' lyric under a final note. The Viola (Vla.) part is a single staff with rests. A dynamic marking of *mp* is placed above the vocal staves.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

f

Bu u n Bu u n

Bun Bun Bun Bu u un

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 27 and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The tempo markings are ♩ = 60, ♩ = 52, and ♩ = 40. The Flute and French Horn parts are mostly rests. The Triangle part has a melodic line starting in the fourth measure with a *pp* dynamic. The Tambourine part has rests. The Cymbal part has a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *pp* dynamic. The Xylophone part has rests. The Snare Drum part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures. The Bass Drum part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures. The Harp part has a complex accompaniment with many notes and accidentals. The Soprano part has a melodic line with lyrics "Bu u n Bu u n" and a *f* dynamic marking. The Tenor part has a melodic line with lyrics "Bun Bun Bun Bu u un". The Viola part has rests.

♩ = 92

31

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mp

p

mf

portamento

Taru Taru Taru Taru Ta ru

Storm God Fir ti na Tan ri si

p

Fl. *p* *pp* *f*

F Hn. *p* *pp* *f*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S.

T.

Vla. *ppp pp* *mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 37 through 44. The instruments are arranged vertically: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Percussion (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Xyl., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute and French Horn parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The Harp part has a *mf* marking and includes a tremolo effect in measure 42. The Viola part starts with a *ppp pp* marking and ends with a *mf* marking. The percussion parts (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Xyl., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The vocal parts (S., T.) are also silent. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *p*

S.

T.

Vla.

47

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

49

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

50

This musical score page contains measures 50, 51, and 52. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Measure 50 has a quarter note G4, followed by a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest.
- F Hn. (French Horn):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 52 has a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note G#3.
- Trgl. (Triangle):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter rest.
- Tamb. (Tambourine):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter rest.
- Cym. (Cymbal):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter rest.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 52 has a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note G#3.
- Sn. Dr. (Snare Drum):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter rest.
- B. Dr. (Bass Drum):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter rest.
- Hrp. (Harp):** Measure 50 has a quarter note G#3 in the right hand and a quarter note G3 in the left hand. Measure 51 has a quarter note G#3 in the right hand and a quarter note G3 in the left hand. Measure 52 has a quarter note G#3 in the right hand and a quarter note G3 in the left hand.
- S. (Soprano):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter rest.
- T. (Tenor):** Measure 50 has a quarter rest. Measure 51 has a quarter rest. Measure 52 has a quarter rest.
- Vla. (Viola):** Measure 50 has a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note G3. Measure 51 has a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note G3. Measure 52 has a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note G3.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf Pe da u Pe da u An sur Pe da u Pe da u An sur

mf Clouds Völ ker bulut

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

u - u - Is ta nu

Rain Regen Yağ mur Sun Some Gü neş

The musical score for page 57 consists of ten staves. The first seven staves are for percussion and woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.). The eighth staff is for Bass Drum (B. Dr.). The ninth staff is for Harp (Hrp.), with a grand staff. The tenth staff is for Soprano (S.). The eleventh staff is for Tenor (T.). The twelfth staff is for Viola (Vla.). The vocal lines are in Turkish and English. Dynamics include pp and mf.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun Bun

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 61, contains ten staves. The top seven staves are for percussion: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.). The Snare Drum part features a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks and arrows. The Bass Drum (B. Dr.) part has a simpler pattern with dots and arrows. The Harp (Hrp.) part consists of two staves with complex chordal textures and tremolos. The vocal parts include Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.), both with lyrics 'Bun Bun Bun'. The Viola (Vla.) part is at the bottom and contains rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various clefs and symbols.

♩ = 60

♩ = 52 ♩ = 40

65

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

ppp

mp

mf

mp

Bu u n Bu u n

Bun Bun Bun Bu u un

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 65 to 68. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The woodwinds (Flute and French Horn) and strings (Viola) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The percussion section includes a Triangle (Trgl.) with a melodic line in measure 68, a Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and a Bass Drum (B. Dr.) with a steady pulse. The Harp (Hrp.) provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios, marked with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) sing the lyrics 'Bu u n' and 'Bun Bun Bun Bu u un'.

♩ = 92

♩ = 60

69

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

p → *mf*

p

portamento

Pedau Pedau İstanu Ansur Tir an na

Rain bow Gök kuşa ğı Re gen bo gen

♩ = 92

74

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

mf

pizz

mp

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 74 through 77. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 92. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Percussion (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Harp (Hrp.), Saxophone (S.), Trombone (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute and Xylophone parts have melodic lines starting in measure 75. The French Horn part has a melodic line starting in measure 76. The Harp part has a melodic line starting in measure 74. The Viola part has a melodic line starting in measure 76. The percussion parts are mostly silent, with some rests. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pizz* (pizzicato).

Fl. *mp*

F Hn. *mp*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S.

T.

Vla. *mp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 78 to 81. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Percussion (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Xyl., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Strings (S., T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute and French Horn parts begin in measure 79 with a melodic line starting on a G#4, marked *mp*. The Harp part starts in measure 78 with a complex arpeggiated figure, marked *mf*. The Viola part begins in measure 80 with a descending line, marked *mp*. The Percussion parts (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Xyl., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.) are mostly silent, with some activity in the Xyl. part in measure 81. The strings (S., T.) are also silent throughout the page.

Fl. *pp*

F Hn. *p*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf* *mf* *mf*

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 82, contains staves for various instruments. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a melodic line in treble clef, marked *pp* (pianissimo), featuring a series of eighth notes with slurs and a final quarter note. The French Horn (F Hn.) part is in bass clef, also marked *pp*, with a similar melodic line. The Percussion section includes Trgl. (Triangle), Tamb. (Tambourine), Cym. (Cymbal), Sn. Dr. (Snare Drum), and B. Dr. (Bass Drum), all indicated by short horizontal lines on their respective staves. The Harp (Hrp.) part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), marked *mf* (mezzo-forte), and features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The String section (S., T., Vla.) is represented by empty staves, indicating they are silent for this passage.

86

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

$\text{♩} = 120$ *Accel.* $\text{♩} = 126$

p

f

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a percussion ensemble and woodwinds. It begins at measure 86. The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, transitioning to a more rhythmic pattern with accents in the later measures. The French Horn part has a similar melodic line. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal parts are marked with rests, indicating they are silent. The Xylophone part has a rhythmic pattern with accents and a forte (f) dynamic. The Snare and Bass Drums are also marked with rests. The Harp part has a rhythmic pattern with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Saxophone, Trombone, and Viola parts are marked with rests.

92

♩ = 132 ♩ = 144 ♩ = 92

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 98. It features ten staves for various instruments. The top staves are for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), and Bass Drum (B. Dr.). These staves contain rests, indicating that these instruments are silent for this section. The Harp (Hrp.) staff is the only one with active notation, showing a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the Harp staff. The bottom staves are for Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.), all of which contain rests.

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

III-Is it in me?

Andante ♩ = 92

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute, Horn in F, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp (grand staff), Soprano, Tenor, and Viola. The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Andante with a metronome marking of ♩ = 92. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) have lyrics written below their staves. The lyrics for the Soprano are: *mf* see - e he - e - a - ta ste *mf* see -. The lyrics for the Tenor are: *mf* se - ee sm ell touch touch. The Viola part has a *mf* dynamic marking at the end of the piece.

Fl. *mf*

F Hn. *mf* to - uch

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *f* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. e he - e - a - ar ta ste - -

T. *mf* se - ee sm ell touchtouch

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Hö r i - ŝi - - t

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 10. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including rests. The Xylophone (Xyl.) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) have lyrics: 'Hö r i - ŝi - - t'. The Soprano part has a melodic line with a few notes, and the Tenor part has a more active line. The percussion parts (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Harp (Hrp.) part is also silent. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including rests. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/5 time signature.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

se - - h ge - ru ch sch meck -
gö - - r ko - k - la - ta -

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

mf IGI u

en - be-fü - l - - Ges tu a as ni (I hear)

- t do - ku - n

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

en (We saw)

mf

mf

mf

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 19. It features ten staves for various instruments. The top five staves (Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbals) are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Xylophone staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *mf*. The Snare and Bass Drums are silent. The Harp has a melodic line in the bass clef starting in the third measure, also marked *mf*. The Soprano and Tenor staves are silent. The Viola staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *mf*. The lyrics 'en (We saw)' are written below the Tenor staff.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

E e e

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 22. It features ten staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The French Horn (F Hn.) staff also has a treble clef and contains a similar melodic line. The Percussion staves (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.) are mostly empty, with some rests. The Xylophone (Xyl.) staff has a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Harp (Hrp.) staff has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and contains a bass line with triplets. The Soprano (S.) staff has a treble clef and contains a few notes at the end of the page, with the lyrics 'E e e' below them. The Tenor (T.) staff has a bass clef and contains a few notes at the end of the page. The Viola (Vla.) staff has a bass clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

e a at Wo o o

Dri i i i i in ink

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 25. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics: 'e a at Wo o o' and 'Dri i i i i in ink'. The harp part includes triplets. The xylophone and viola parts have complex rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr., B. Dr.) have rests. The flute and French horn parts have rests in the first measure and notes in the second. The harp part has notes in both measures. The vocal parts have notes in both measures.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

o o ork

Sle e eep

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mp*

S. *mf*
mf Speak - Konuş - Sprech - -

T.

Vla.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 31. It features ten staves. The top seven staves are for woodwinds and percussion: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.). The eighth staff is for Bass Drum (B. Dr.). The ninth staff is for Harp (Hrp.), with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The tenth staff is for Soprano (S.), with a dynamic marking of *mf* and lyrics: "Speak - Konuş - Sprech - -". The eleventh staff is for Tenor (T.). The twelfth staff is for Viola (Vla.). All woodwind and percussion staves show rests for the duration of the page.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Listen - Dinle - Hör - -

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 35, with a tempo of quarter note = 96. The score is arranged in a grand staff format. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal line (S.) has the lyrics "Listen - Dinle - Hör - -". The percussion and woodwind parts are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines with dashes. The Harp part has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The vocal line consists of four measures of music with the lyrics "Listen - Dinle - Hör - -".

♩ = 100

39

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Ask - Frage - Sor - -

43 $\text{♩} = 84$ $\text{♩} = 80$ $\text{♩} = 20$ $\text{♩} = 92$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

f

f

Know - Bil - Wissen - n

♩ = 20

♩ = 92

48

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

f

mp

p

E gir Ge le cek

Fu ture Zu

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score for page 53 includes staves for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics in German. The Snare Drum part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The vocal parts have lyrics: S. "Nu un No ow Geç miş Ge schich te" and T. "kunft Şim di Pa ast Ge ast".

Nu un No ow Geç miş Ge schich te

kunft Şim di Pa ast Ge ast

$\text{♩} = 120$

58

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mp

ppp

mp

mf

le - se le se o - ku

re - e - e e ad re - e e - eead

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

o ku wri - i te wri

re e e e e e ad schrei - be schrei - ben

mp

pp

pp

Fl. *pp*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *pp*

T. *mp*

Vla.

i i i - i te wri - - -

ya - az ya az schrei - be schrei -

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

mf

pp

i te

be - - - -

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Musical score for page 88, featuring various instruments including Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Saxophone (S.), Trombone (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. The Harp part is the only one with active notation, showing a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The other instruments are marked with rests.

95 $\text{♩} = 100$ $\text{♩} = 80$ $\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = 20$ $\text{♩} = 120$ $\text{♩} = 20$ $\text{♩} = 92$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

f

f

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb. *mp*

Cym. *p*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr. *p*

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *mp*
 E gir Ge le cek Nu un No ow Geç miş Ge schich te

T. *p*
 - Fu ture Zu kunft Şim di Pa ast Ge ast

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 103 and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics in German. The instrumentation includes woodwinds, percussion, and strings. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The score is written in a common time signature and features various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

111 $\text{♩} = 80$

Fl. *mf*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S. *f* I GAL

T. *mf* I AM

Vla.

Fl. *pp*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mp* *pp*

Hrp.

S. I GAL

T. ICH BIN

Vla.

Detailed description: This musical score page covers measures 113 and 114. The Flute part in measure 113 features a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, and F5, with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The percussion parts include Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Cymbal, with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The Harp part provides accompaniment with chords in both hands. The vocal parts for Soprano and Tenor have lyrics 'I GAL' and 'ICH BIN' respectively. The French Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Viola parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests.

Fl. *b* *b* *#* *b* *b* *b*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mp* *pp*

Hrp.

S. I GAL

T. *b* BEN VARIM

Vla.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 115. It features ten staves for instruments and two for vocal parts. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part has a melodic line with accidentals *b*, *b*, *#*, *b*, *b*, *b*. The Cymbal part has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Bass Drum part has *mp* and *pp* markings. The Harp part has complex chordal textures. The vocal parts have lyrics: Soprano (S.) has "I GAL" and Tenor (T.) has "BEN VARIM".

Fl. *pp*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mp*

Hrp.

S. I GAL

T. I GAL

Vla.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 117, 118, and 119. The Flute part (Fl.) has a melodic line in measure 117, marked *pp*. The Percussion section includes Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Xyl., Sn. Dr., and B. Dr. with various rhythmic patterns. The Harp (Hrp.) has arpeggiated chords in measures 117 and 119. The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics "I GAL" in measure 119. The Viola (Vla.) part is mostly silent with rests.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *pp*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 120 through 127. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, French Horn, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Soprano, Tenor, and Viola parts consist of whole rests in every measure. The Trigon part features a sequence of notes: a whole note in measure 120, a quarter note in measure 121, a quarter note with a trill in measure 122, a quarter note in measure 123, a half note with a slur in measure 124, a half note with a slur in measure 125, and a dotted quarter note in measure 126. The Tambourine and Cymbal parts have whole rests in measures 120-121, followed by a quarter note in measure 122, a quarter note with a slur in measure 123, and a dotted quarter note in measures 124-126. The Xylophone part has a *pp* dynamic marking and a slur over two whole notes in measures 120-121, with whole rests in measures 122-127. The Harp part is highly active, with complex chordal textures and tremolos in measures 120-121, followed by rhythmic patterns and chords in measures 122-127.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 127 and 128. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), F Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Harp part is the only one with notes, showing a chord with a sharp sign in both staves. All other instruments have a single horizontal line with a bar in the middle, indicating a rest for the duration of the measures. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 128.

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

IV - Oh Telepenus where have you hidden?

Allegro ♩ = 120

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments and parts are:

- Flute:** Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.
- Horn in F:** Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.
- Triangle:** Percussion clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.
- Tambourine:** Percussion clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.
- Cymbal:** Percussion clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures. Measures 3, 4, and 6 feature a cymbal roll marked *ppp*.
- Xylophone:** Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.
- Snare Drum:** Percussion clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.
- Bass Drum:** Percussion clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of eighth-note pairs, marked *pp*.
- Harp:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests, with a final measure in the treble clef containing a half note G4 and a quarter note F4, marked *mf*.
- Soprano:** Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures. Measures 5, 6, and 7 contain notes marked with 'x' and 'b' (flat), with a *pp* dynamic marking below the staff.
- Viola:** Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. The staff contains seven measures of whole rests.

Lyrics for the Tenor part:

pp
Mist seized the windows

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p
Smoke seized the house

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

ppp

Inthe hearth the logs were stifled

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for measures 12 and 13. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal line (T.) has lyrics: "Inthe hearth the logs were stifled". The Bass Drum part has a *ppp* dynamic marking. The Harp part has a *mp* dynamic marking. The score is written in a common time signature and features various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp *mf*

mp *f*

In the hearth the logs were stifled At the altars the gods

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 14. It features ten staves for instruments and one for a vocal line. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal line (S.) has lyrics: "In the hearth the logs were stifled At the altars the gods". The score includes dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the French Horn; *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte) for the vocal line; and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Viola. The French Horn part has a crescendo line from *pp* to *mf*. The vocal line has a crescendo line from *mp* to *f*. The Viola part has a crescendo line from *mf* to *f*. The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

Fl. *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *f*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *f*

S.
 were stifled Inthe sheepfold the sheep were stifled Inthe acow barnltars the cows

T.

Vla.

30

Fl. *ppp* *pp*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *ppp*

Xyl. *pp*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *pp*

Hrp.

S. *mf*
 cow reject ed her calf But Telepe nus had stomped

T.
 reject ed her calf

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

away

f He took away barley fertility growth luxuriance and abundance

Fl. *p*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *f*

T. *f*

Vla.

Te le penus went to the swamp - hid him self in the swamp -
 and hid him self in the swamp -

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

mf

mp

p

- Above him the palen zu plant grew

- - - - There fore barley and

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 49. It contains staves for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, and Harp parts are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The French Horn part has a melodic line starting with a flat. The Xylophone part has a few notes at the end, marked *mf*. The Snare Drum part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf*. The Bass Drum part has a few notes, marked *mp*. The Soprano part has lyrics: "Above him the palen zu plant grew". The Tenor part has lyrics: "There fore barley and". The Viola part has a few notes at the end, marked *p*. There are also some dynamic markings like *mf* and *mp* on the Xyl. and B. Dr. parts.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Cows sheep and humans do not get pregnant The mountains and the
wheat do not ripen And those who are already pregnant

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 55 and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, and Harp parts consist of rests. The French Horn part has a melodic line with a slur. The Xylophone part has a rhythmic pattern of chords. The Snare and Bass Drums have specific rhythmic notations. The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) have lyrics: 'Cows sheep and humans do not get pregnant The mountains and the wheat do not ripen And those who are already pregnant'. The Viola part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

trees dried up and the foliage does not come out

can not give birth The meadows and the springs dried up and in the land

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 59. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics written below them. The lyrics for the Soprano part are "trees dried up and the foliage does not come out". The lyrics for the Tenor part are "can not give birth The meadows and the springs dried up and in the land". The musical notation includes staves with notes, rests, and various rhythmic symbols like 'x' and 'o' for percussion. The Viola part is in a lower register with a double bass clef.

Fl. *f*

F Hn. *mf*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mp* *ff*

Hrp. *f* *mf*

S.

T. *f*

Vla. *f*

famine came to pass *f* Humans - and Gods are

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 63. It features ten staves for instruments and one for a vocal line. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal line is for Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also tempo markings at the top: $\text{♩} = 60$ and $\text{♩} = 120$. The vocal line has lyrics: "famine came to pass" and "Humans - and Gods are". The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pe ri - shing from hun - Humans - and Gods are

The musical score for page 68 includes staves for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics: "pe ri - shing from hun - Humans - and Gods are". The Harp part includes a dynamic marking of *mf*.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pe ri - shing from hun - ger hun - ger

O o oh

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 72. It features ten staves for instruments: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), and Viola (Vla.). The Harp part includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The vocal parts include Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.). The lyrics for the Tenor part are "pe ri - shing from hun - ger hun - ger". The Soprano part has the lyrics "O o oh". The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The page number 72 is in the top left corner.

77 $\text{♩} = 72$ $\text{♩} = 80$

Fl. *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *mf*
 my - God - Where - are ³ - you ³ -

T. *mf*
 Oi - oh my God -

Vla.

79 $\text{♩} = 96$ $\text{♩} = 108$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *p*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mp*

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Where - are ³- you ³ - where ³ - are - you ³ - where -

my - God where are

♩ = 120

81

♩ = 112

Fl. Musical notation for Flute (Fl.) starting at measure 81. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four measures contain eighth notes with a tempo marking of ♩ = 112. The final measure contains a half note with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a slur over it.

F Hn.

F Hn. Musical notation for French Horn (F Hn.) starting at measure 81. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four measures contain eighth notes, and the remaining measures contain rests.

Trgl.

Trgl. Musical notation for Triangle (Trgl.) starting at measure 81. It consists of a single bar line followed by rests in all subsequent measures.

Tamb.

Tamb. Musical notation for Tambourine (Tamb.) starting at measure 81. It consists of a single bar line followed by rests in all subsequent measures.

Cym.

Cym. Musical notation for Cymbal (Cym.) starting at measure 81. It features a half note in the first measure, followed by rests in all subsequent measures.

Xyl.

Xyl. Musical notation for Xylophone (Xyl.) starting at measure 81. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four measures contain eighth notes, and the remaining measures contain rests.

Sn. Dr.

Sn. Dr. Musical notation for Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) starting at measure 81. It consists of a single bar line followed by rests in all subsequent measures.

B. Dr.

B. Dr. Musical notation for Bass Drum (B. Dr.) starting at measure 81. It features a half note in the first measure with a dynamic marking of *f*, followed by rests in all subsequent measures.

Hrp.

Hrp. Musical notation for Harp (Hrp.) starting at measure 81. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four measures contain eighth notes with triplet markings (3), and the remaining measures contain rests.

S.

S. Musical notation for Soprano (S.) starting at measure 81. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a half note, and the second measure contains a half note with a flat (Fb). The remaining measures contain rests.

are You

T.

T. Musical notation for Tenor (T.) starting at measure 81. It features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a half note with a flat (Fb). The remaining measures contain rests.

You

Vla.

Vla. Musical notation for Viola (Vla.) starting at measure 81. It features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four measures contain eighth notes, and the remaining measures contain rests.

Oh, God where are you?

V - Are you hidden in the books?

Ali Riza SARAL

VI - Oh, God why are so many being killed?

$\text{♩} = 92$

$\text{♩} = 108$

$\text{♩} = 112$

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Flute:** Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of quarter notes and eighth notes, some with slurs. *mf*
- Horn in F:** Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Similar melodic line to the flute. *mf*
- Triangle:** Percussion line with rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tambourine:** Percussion line with rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cymbal:** Percussion line with rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Xylophone:** Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Features chords and single notes with slurs. *mf*
- Snare Drum:** Percussion line with rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Bass Drum:** Percussion line with rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Harp:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 2/4 time signature. Features chords and single notes with slurs. *mf*
- Soprano:** Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Mostly rests, with a few notes at the end.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, 2/4 time signature. Mostly rests, with a few notes at the end.
- Viola:** Bass clef, 2/4 time signature. Features chords and single notes with slurs. *mf*

10 Allegro ♩ = 120

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

f

f

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 14 through 17. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). Measures 14 and 15 are mostly silent for most instruments, with rests indicated by short horizontal lines. The Xylophone (Xyl.) has a melodic line in measures 14 and 15. The Harp (Hrp.) has a melodic line in measures 14 and 15. In measure 16, the Tambourine (Tamb.) and Cymbal (Cym.) have rhythmic patterns. The Cymbal part includes a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Xylophone (Xyl.) continues its melodic line. The Harp (Hrp.) continues its melodic line. In measure 17, the Tambourine (Tamb.) and Cymbal (Cym.) have rhythmic patterns. The Xylophone (Xyl.) has a melodic line. The Harp (Hrp.) has a melodic line. The Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.) parts are silent throughout the page, indicated by rests.

Fl. *f*

F Hn.

Trgl. *mp*

Tamb. *mp*

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S.

T. *mf*

Vla. *pizz.*

The King - do not know

Fl. *mf*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb. *mf*

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mf*

Hrp.

S. *mf* You Ea -

T.

Vla. *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 23, containing measures 23 through 27. The score is for a full orchestra and voice. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part (measure 23) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf*. The French Horn, Triangle, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Tenor parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Tambourine part has a single note in measure 24, marked *mf*. The Bass Drum part has a single note in measure 27, marked *mf*. The Harp part has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The Soprano part is silent until measure 27, where it begins with the lyrics "You Ea -" and a melodic line marked *mf*. The Viola part starts in measure 23 with a half note marked *pp* and continues with a simple melodic line.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

- do not know

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 28. It features ten staves for instruments and one for a vocal line. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal line (S.) has lyrics: "- do not know". The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings like *mf*. The Viola part has a double bar line with repeat dots at the end of the page.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

p

We -

We -

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

mf

S.

T.

Vla.

- do not know

- do not know

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 37, contains staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) include the lyrics "do not know". The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The vocal parts are marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The percussion parts are indicated by rhythmic symbols and stems. The woodwind and string parts are written in standard musical notation.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 42, 43, and 44. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flute (Fl.) has rests in all three measures. French Horn (F Hn.) has rests in all three measures. Trigon (Trgl.) has rests in measures 42 and 43, followed by a half note in measure 44. Tambourine (Tamb.) has rests in measures 42 and 44, and a half note in measure 43. Cymbal (Cym.) has rests in all three measures. Xylophone (Xyl.) plays a melodic line in all three measures, starting with a quarter note and followed by eighth notes. Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) has rests in all three measures. Bass Drum (B. Dr.) has rests in measures 42 and 44, and a half note in measure 43. Harp (Hrp.) has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left hand in all three measures. Saxophone (S.) has rests in all three measures. Trombone (T.) has rests in all three measures. Viola (Vla.) plays a melodic line in all three measures, starting with a quarter note and followed by half notes.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Let - no one

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 45 through 48. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flute (Fl.) has rests in all four measures. French Horn (F Hn.) has rests in measures 45 and 46, and a half note in measure 47. Trigon (Trgl.) plays a half note in measure 45, a quarter note in measure 46, and a half note in measure 47. Tambourine (Tamb.) has a long sustained pattern across measures 45 and 46. Cymbal (Cym.) has rests in all four measures. Xylophone (Xyl.) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accidentals across all four measures. Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) has rests in all four measures. Bass Drum (B. Dr.) has rests in measures 45 and 46, and a half note in measure 47. Harp (Hrp.) has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand across all four measures. Soprano (S.) has rests in measures 45 and 46, and sings the lyrics "Let - no one" in measures 47 and 48. Tenor (T.) has rests in all four measures. Viola (Vla.) plays a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand across all four measures.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

know

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for measures 48, 49, and 50. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbals (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, French Horn, Tambourine, Cymbals, Snare Drum, and Viola parts consist of rests in all three measures. The Triangle part has a melodic line starting in measure 48 and continuing through measure 50. The Xylophone part has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. The Bass Drum part has a single note in measure 48 and rests thereafter. The Harp part has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The Soprano part has a single note in measure 48 with the lyrics "know" underneath, and rests in the following measures. The Tenor part has rests in all three measures. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the Soprano staff in measure 49.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

pp

ppp

pp

pp

ppp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 51. It features 13 staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Saxophone (S.), Trombone (T.), and Viola (Vla.) parts are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Xylophone (Xyl.) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by rests and eighth notes in the third and fourth measures. The Harp (Hrp.) part is the most active, with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The right hand starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note G4. The left hand starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note G2. Dynamics markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) in the Harp part. The Trigon (Trgl.) part has a single note in the first measure, followed by rests. The Flute and French Horn parts have rests throughout.

Fl. *mp* *p*

F Hn.

Trgl. *p*

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl. *f* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

66

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

p

mf

ff

ppp

pp

arco

Write - me - so that I - may know

Fl. *p*

F Hn. *p*

Trgl. *mf*

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. May - my bro ther like - wise know

T.

Vla. *arco* *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 75 to 82. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part begins with a quarter rest in measure 75, followed by a quarter note G4 in measure 76, and then rests. In measure 77, it plays a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The French Horn part has a quarter rest in measure 75, followed by a quarter note G2 in measure 76, and then rests. In measure 77, it plays a half note G2. The Trigon part has rests in measures 75-76, then a quarter note G4 in measure 77, followed by a quarter note A4 in measure 78, and a half note G4 in measure 79. The Cymbal part has a quarter rest in measure 75, followed by a quarter note G4 in measure 76, and then rests. In measure 77, it plays a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The Soprano part has a quarter rest in measure 75, followed by a quarter note G4 in measure 76, a quarter note F4 in measure 77, a quarter note E4 in measure 78, a quarter note D4 in measure 79, a quarter note C4 in measure 80, a quarter note B3 in measure 81, and a quarter note A3 in measure 82. The Viola part has a quarter rest in measure 75, followed by a quarter note G2 in measure 76, and then rests. In measure 77, it plays a half note G2. The dynamic markings are *p* for Flute and French Horn, *mf* for Trigon, *pp* for Cymbal, *arco* for Viola, and *pp* for the Viola part in measure 82.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mf

ff

ppp

arco

pp

May - he - make it known - to the sun

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 84. It features ten staves of instruments and one vocal staff. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal line is for Soprano (S.). The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *arco* (arco). The vocal line has the lyrics "May - he - make it known - to the sun". The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The vocal line starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. The instrumental parts are mostly rests, with some activity in the Flute, French Horn, Triangle, and Cymbal parts.

Fl. *mp* *p*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb. *ppp*

Cym. *pp*

Xyl. *f* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

100

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf *mf*

f You know - my words

f You know - my words

mp

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

and my wisdom - You know - my words and my wisdom wis
and my wisdom - You know - my words and my wisdom-wis
a piacere

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 108. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics written below them. The lyrics for the Soprano part are "and my wisdom - You know - my words and my wisdom wis". The lyrics for the Tenor part are "and my wisdom - You know - my words and my wisdom-wis". There is a musical instruction "*a piacere*" written above the Tenor part. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument and vocal part. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C).

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

dom you know my - words you know my wis dom I will

dom you know my - words you know my wis dom

a piacere e parlato s

ff

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 116. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) have lyrics written below them. The lyrics for the Soprano part are "dom you know my - words you know my wis dom I will" and for the Tenor part are "dom you know my - words you know my wis dom". There are also some performance instructions like "a piacere e parlato s" and a dynamic marking "*ff*". The score consists of 11 staves, each with a specific instrument or voice part. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

perform the rite exactly as the great old men

ppp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 125. It features ten staves of instruments and one vocal staff. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal line (S.) has lyrics: "perform the rite exactly as the great old men". The Cym. and B. Dr. staves have a *ppp* dynamic marking. The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as rests, stems, and accidentals.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

ppp

pp

f

pp

a piacere

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 136, features ten staves for various instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and French Horn (F Hn.) staves are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Triangle (Trgl.) has a single note with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Tambourine (Tamb.) and Cymbal (Cym.) parts feature rhythmic patterns with accents and dynamics of *ppp*. The Xylophone (Xyl.) is silent. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) is silent. The Bass Drum (B. Dr.) has a rhythmic pattern starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a section marked 'a piacere' with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ending with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The Harp (Hrp.) is silent. The Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.) vocal staves are silent. The Viola (Vla.) is silent.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

ppp

mp

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

mf

mf

mf

3

3

3

mf

O o

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 155, features ten staves. The top five staves (Fl., F Hn., Trgl., Tamb., Cym.) and the bottom two (Sn. Dr., B. Dr.) contain rests. The Xyl. staff has a melodic line with *mf* dynamics. The Harp staff has a bass line with triplets. The S. staff has a vocal line with lyrics 'O o' and *mf* dynamics. The T. staff has rests. The Vla. staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

♩ = 92

159

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

oh my - God - O o oh my -

oh Oi -

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mp

3

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

mf

mf

mf

3

3

3

3

God - Where - Where - Where - are ³- you -

- oh my my my God -

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 163, features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part consists of rhythmic patterns. The French Horn part begins with a melodic line marked *mf*. The Xylophone part has a complex rhythmic pattern with *mf* dynamics. The Harp part features a melodic line with triplets. The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) sing the lyrics: "God - Where - Where - Where - are ³- you -" and "- oh my my my God -". The Viola part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl. *mf*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mp* *mp*

Hrp. *mf*

S. *mf* are ³- you-are ³- you ³- *mf* Where - Where - Where -

T. *mf* - - my - my - my -

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 166 and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part starts with a rest followed by a melody marked *mf*. The French Horn part has a melody with some sharps. The percussion parts (Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr.) have rhythmic patterns. The Xylophone part has a melody with *mf* dynamics. The Bass Drum part has a sustained note marked *mp*. The Harp part has a bass line with triplets and a *mf* dynamic. The Soprano part has lyrics: "are ³- you-are ³- you ³- *mf* Where - Where - Where -". The Tenor part has lyrics: "- - *mf* my - my - my -". The Viola part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *p*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

are ³- you ³ - are ³- you ³ - where ³ - are - you ³ -

- God God where

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 169, features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute and French Horn parts consist of eighth-note patterns with some accidentals. The Cymbal part has a soft (*p*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The Xylophone part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many accidentals. The Harp part has a bass line with triplet eighth notes. The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) have lyrics: "are ³- you ³ - are ³- you ³ - where ³ - are - you ³ -" and "- God God where". The Viola part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fl. *ff* *fff*

F Hn. *f*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *f*

Hrp. *ff*

S. *ff*
 where - are You

T. *ff*
 are You *mf*
 Examine with wisdom the

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

matters that are laid forth - for mankind learn them inquire them

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 177. It contains staves for Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Viola parts consist of a single horizontal line with a small black dash in the center of each measure, indicating a sustained or muted sound. The Harp part is represented by a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, also showing a dash in the center of each measure. The Soprano part is a single line with dashes. The Tenor part is a single line with notes and accidentals: the first measure has a sharp sign and an 'x' above a note; the second has a sharp sign and an 'x' above a note; the third has a flat sign and an 'x' above a note; the fourth has an 'x' above a note with a slur over it; the fifth has an 'x' above a note with a slur over it; the sixth has a flat sign and an 'x' above a note; the seventh has a double flat sign and an 'x' above a note; the eighth has a sharp sign and an 'x' above a note; the ninth has a sharp sign and an 'x' above a note; the tenth has a sharp sign and an 'x' above a note; the eleventh has a sharp sign and an 'x' above a note; the twelfth has a sharp sign and an 'x' above a note. Below the Tenor staff, the lyrics 'matters that are laid forth - for mankind learn them inquire them' are written. The Viola part is a single line with dashes.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

from the assembly look at them on the old tablet and remember them

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for page 183. It features ten staves of instruments and one vocal staff. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), and Viola (Vla.). Each instrument staff contains a series of six horizontal lines with a small black rectangle on the second line of each staff, indicating a sustained note or a specific rhythmic pattern. The vocal staff (S.) contains a series of six horizontal lines with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff: "from the assembly look at them on the old tablet and remember them".

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

well with your understanding

Total Dur=17m 10s

SKETCHES

Thursday, February 18, 2016 9:27 AM

ARSwork\MusicStudies\0 ARS WPHITTITE Istanbul\Hittite-XXX.pdf

gece - gündüz
stern Star yıldız
Welt, Gesamtheit *welt dünya*
güneş *güneş*

8 an Himmel gök sky *laluk hama*
313 KI Erde, Ort, Stelle *sunshine ZALAGGA*

↑52 bars

(((instruments interspersed with solo voices tenor PHONEM soprano CANTABILE soprano)))

Turkish, English, German, Tenor Hatti

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P ***** MP ===== MF static

144 BUN ② 4 Gewitter, Donner thunder gök göksekleri

344 DTIR.AN.NA Regenbogen rainbow gök kurgu

365 ID Fluss flood su baskını

169 IZI Feuer fire ateş

364 A 4 4 Wasser water su

344 GIS.TIR 4 5 Wald forest orman

329 KUR 4 6 Berg mountain dağ

ova

Regenbogen → god

INSIKRUMENI

They reacted up to the sun and moon they - the stars

as soon as the stars come out before day break They kill it themselves before day break

Have mercy! Sungod!

1st song inv / inv + 1 + inv + 1

15 sec COBA

1 = 92 / Akante 2

opéra 12 bars

both sopr. tenor

not 12 bars

1 = 25 / rtone

1 = 1 / L3 / tone

1 = 3 / modals

1 = 72 / 3 / Adagio 8 bars

sec cantabile duo voice only CANTABILE

1 = 72 / 3 / Adagio 8 bars

-2-

1 = 1/2 3/4 adagio 8 bars 26"

CANTABILE SOLO + SOLO
 mana istamas kan istanhti
 see-hear-touch-feel-taste.....
 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 SEE SEE HEAR HEAR imitabilen
 45 sec. d = 72 3/4 Adagio 18 bars 45"

WORD:
 ***** PPP ***** PP ***** P ***** MP ===== MF static
 kommen.....
 essen.....
 trinken (ak.).....
 128 DU, GIN, RI, RA 6 gehen
 128 GUB 3 stehen
 47 KIN 3 Werk
 SLEEP schlafen.....
 WORK arbeiten.....
 essen ad schaffen
 wahrenk esssa.
 all words mixed counterpoint
 Cantabile
 duo
 MIRROR
 leben
 zukunft EGIR

30 sec d = 72 3/4 Adagio 12 bars 30"
 tenor PHONEMS soprano CANTABILE (soprano Turkish, English, German, Tenor Hatti)
 ACCOMPANY RETROGRADE
 ***** PPP ***** PP ***** P ***** MP static
 313 KI. GUB 3 Sprech sprich! Sagen ar da
 67 IQ. BI 3 LISTEN er sprach
 81 AO. BI 3 ASK ich sprach
 317 GESTU-as-mi ANSWER ich höre
 288 IGI-u-en 3 KNOW wir sahen
 369 NI-MUR 3 wir sahen
 217 I-DE 3 er wuste
 ALUTE cantabile
 RETROGRADE
 I serios accompi
 a peggio HART
 coprophragen words

1.5 min
 ((polyphonic writing scatters to solo voices and instruments) WORDS + REPETITIVE
 NARRATION (soprano Hatti, tenor Turkish, English, German)
 COUNTERPOINT MIRROR RETROGRADE
 ***** PPP ***** PP ***** P ***** MP ===== MF ===== F static
 fragen.....
 denken.....
 entscheiden.....
 60 GALGA 3 Verstand
 250 KAK 3 finden, treffen, erreichen
 151 IS-TUR 3 er schrieb
 307 EL-TUR 3 er schrieb
 106 sir, sir 3 singen
 75 DU 3 machen
 Texture
 joyful 60 bars
 verstand hanzizzi
 MIRROR RETROGRADE
 all 3 series
 handand wahrlich
 counterpoint

IR bitten, verlangen
AB.NI ich baute

pray-traumen-glauben-verlangen.....

(((voice + accompanying instruments comes to a halt NARRATION duo intermixed

MELANGE

SUBOEN STOP

tenor → prayer
20''
1 min

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P **** MF ===== MF static

126 EGIR.UD(KAM)

future, Zukunft

future, past, now

HARP CHORD

I=92 Andante
4 236-
regen-bogga

13 us
33 ZI
37 TI, TIL

die, sterben
live, Seele, Leben, Selbst
Leben

huisse

1 series
series Retrograde

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P **** MF ===== F static

VOICE ONLY
72 I.GAL
197 UN

CANTABILE

Ich bin, er existiert man, Mensch

PRAYER LIKE

moment of silence
solo + duo
voice only

slow

soprano

Ich bin I am BEN VANIM BEN INSANI HUMAN I AM ICH BIN ICH BIN HUMAN MENSCH DAD

STANDBY

5min narrate + background music

((short intro instruments only

((instruments make effect - mist, misterioso

((DINGIR - EZEN - MARMARA - ISTAN Hittite words that have survived till today

55 bars

+ hupayni melody

new series x Metal

soprano

***** PPP ***** PP

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P **** cresc PP == => MP dynamic

Mist seized the windows, Smoke seized the house.

In the heath the logs were stilled, At the altars the gods were stilled.

In the sheepfold the sheep were stifled, In the cow barn the cows were stifled.

The ewe rejected her lamb, The cow rejected her calf.

16 bars

Andante d.=80 → 72 bars 2 (2 min)

contrasting screams of instruments and narrative voice

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P **** MF ===== MF dynamic

But Telepenus had stomped away. He took away barley, fertility(?), growth,

luxuriance(?), and abundance.

To the steppe, to the meadow, to the swamps he went.

6 bars

series Retrograde
in V.
low retrograde

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P **** MF ===== F ===== FF

===== FFF static

Telepenus went to the swamp and hid himself in the swamp.

3 bars

C HARP

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P **** MF ===== F ===== FF static

256

SHORT ARTICLE

We cannot see something we have not seen before.
We cannot see God because nobody has seen it before.

This does not mean that God does not exist. God is an abstract being.
We cannot see abstract things with our eyes. We cannot see non-material things with our eyes.

We cannot see 'truth' or 'love' for example.

We cannot see abstract beings but we can see their reflections.
We cannot see 'love' itself but we can see its reflection in a baby's mother's eyes.

We cannot see God itself but we can see its many reflections in the world.
We can appreciate its attributes like mercy, compassion, vigilance and others.

God is an abstract being which appears in 'relations',
not only relations of notes in a 12 tone series but also between us, human beings.

God appears in our relations with our neighbors.

Please do pray for your neighbors.

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About the Composer

Ali R+ SARAL has studied double majors and has two Master's degrees,

MSc and BSC from Istanbul Technical University and MM from Illinois State University.

He was accepted to the Istanbul State Conservatoir Composition and Theory Department and

studied harmony, counterpoint and others with Erçivan SAYDAM,

composition with İlhan USMANBAŞ.

He was a student of Roque CORDERO and Arthur CORRA at USA.

He has attended courses at Stanford University CCRMA lab and Darmstad 1996.

He has written 26 works of music approx. 6 hours long.

You can find his compositions at Petrucci Library: http://imslp.org/wiki/Category:Saral,_Ali_Riza

He has served EUROCONTROL and German airspace as an air traffic control engineer 1992-1997.

He has specialized in LARGESYSTEMS and Java-J2EE.

His areas of interest include Systems Psychology, ANN and parsers, automatic language translation.

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