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The Prophecy of Daniel monodrama in one act for soprano and 7 players

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Los Angeles

The Prophecy of Daniel
monodrama in one act for soprano and 7 players

A thesis submitted in partial satisfaction
of the requirements for the degree Master of Arts
in Music

by

Gabrielle Noelle Rosse

2021

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2021

ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

The Prophecy of Daniel

monodrama in one act for soprano and 7 players

by

Gabrielle Noelle Rosse

Master of Arts in Music

University of California, Los Angeles, 2021

Professor Ian Krouse, Chair

What are the mental and emotional effects of receiving a prophetic vision? The prophet Daniel may be a PTSD survivor as well as a prophet, or perhaps because he is a prophet. The basic conceit of each prophetic vision in the book of Daniel is that the angel Gabriel flies to Daniel to act as the voice of God answering Daniel's prayers. The narrative typically describes symptoms of trauma following these angelic visits. For example, Daniel says, "I fainted and was sick for days," following a vision (Dan. 8:27 NKJV). In subsequent chapters, Daniel describes several ingredients of trauma: being alone in his experience, loss of control over his own body and total voice loss (Dan. 10:8-17 NKJV). Within this circa 30-minute work, I explore how the text treats the receipt of a prophetic vision as a traumatic experience through investigating the relationship of Daniel's voice loss upon hearing Gabriel's voice.

The instrumentation for the monodrama is solo soprano, flute, string quartet, piano and harp. Alluding to the Biblical simile of a heavenly voice sounding like "the voice of a multitude,"

(Ez. 1:24, Dan. 10:6, Rev. 19:6 NKJV) I envision the composite effect of the instruments plus the solo soprano to become a musical representation of Gabriel's voice, delivering the prophetic vision to the listener, who will be sharing the role of receiver with the prophet Daniel in the story. The libretto focuses primarily on Daniel 9:24-27, which describes the long-awaited building and catastrophic destruction of the second temple in Jerusalem. However, the entire narrative of the book of Daniel serves to further my probing into Daniel's prophetic vision as traumatic experience.

The thesis of Gabrielle Noelle Rosse is approved.

Kay Kyurim Rhie

Richard Dane Danielpour

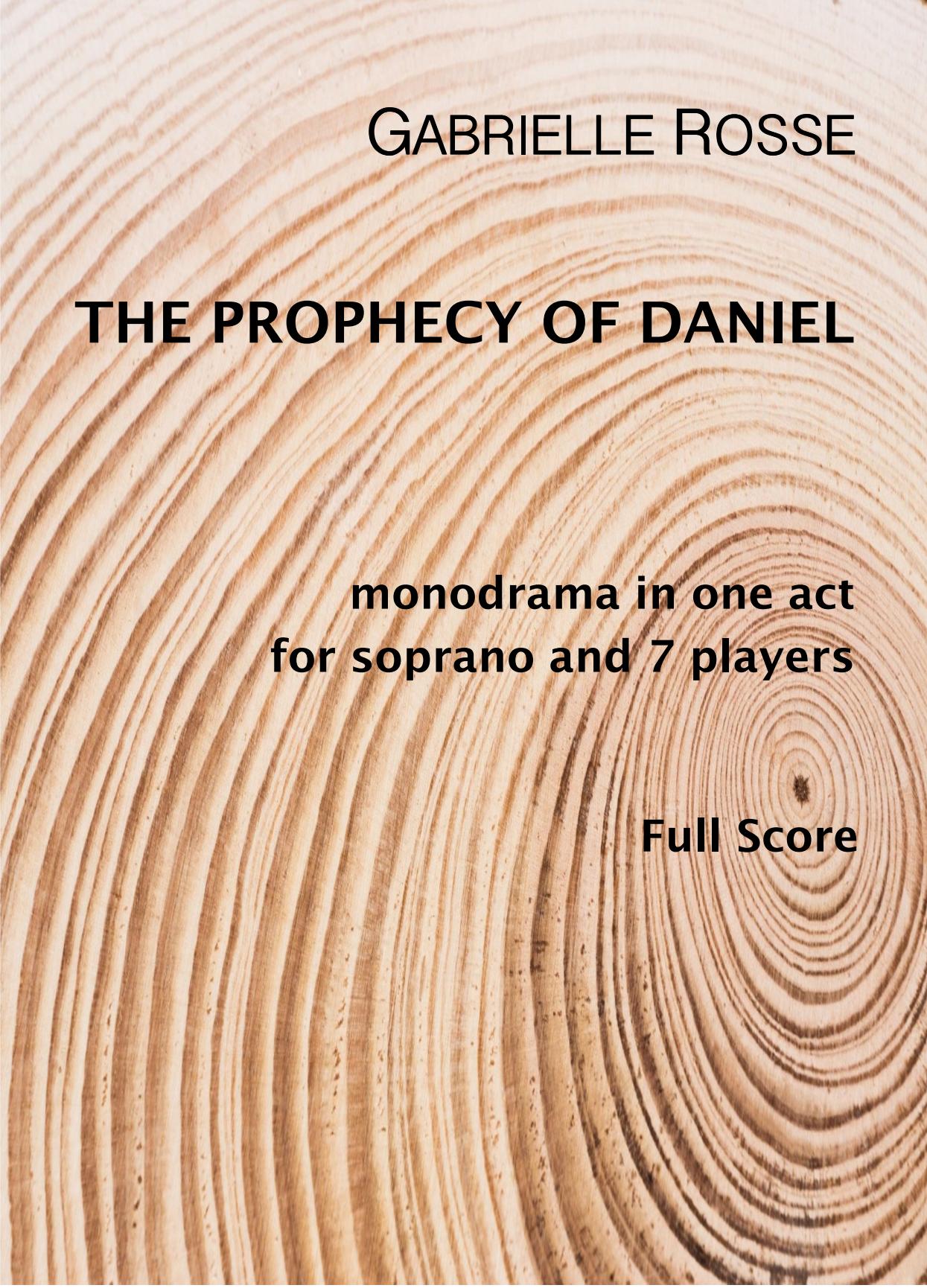
Ian Krouse, Committee Chair

University of California, Los Angeles

2021

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GABRIELLE ROSSE

THE PROPHECY OF DANIEL

**monodrama in one act
for soprano and 7 players**

Full Score

GABRIELLE ROSSE

THE PROPHECY OF DANIEL

**monodrama in one act
for soprano and 7 players
(2018)**

Full Score

- I. The Announcement
- II. The Offering
- III. The Atonement

Part I of this work was previewed and recorded with Maxim Kuzin, conductor and Danielle Bayne, soloist, at Ostin Recording Studio, University of California, Los Angeles on November 4, 2016. The world premiere was given by Maxim Kuzin, conductor, Lyris Quartet, and Hila Plitmann, soloist, at Boston Court Pasadena, California on September 7, 2018

COMPOSER'S NOTE

The Prophecy of Daniel, a Monodrama Through the Lens of Trauma

The questions I asked myself as a starting point for this work were: what does an angel's voice sound like, and perhaps even more importantly, how does it feel to the listener? I imagined the composite ensemble, solo soprano, string quartet, piano and harp, illustrating the Biblical simile of a heavenly voice sounding like "the voice of a multitude," (Ez. 1:24, Dan. 10:6, Rev. 19:6 NKJV), visiting Daniel from the other realm. I believe music, through which emotion is so readily communicated, is a prime medium through which to explore the effects of trauma, especially voice loss, that the prophet Daniel describes upon hearing the angel Gabriel's voice. In *The Prophecy of Daniel*, I use instruments speaking in extended techniques, other voices not characteristically their own, and a meter that dissolves into free meter, to create a soundscape that invites listeners to forget the instrumentation, meter and structure of the piece and fall into a sonic dream-state that is being created around them. The musical language of this piece uses layered filigree textures, shifting tonality, octave displacement and extended techniques to build a type of psycho drama space through sound, as listeners share the role of receiver with Daniel in the story.

Rather than follow a strict form, (as the nature of trauma is disorienting), I use repetitions of musical phrases as flashbacks that correspond to key phrases of the text. Symbolically, the lines of text corresponding to these musical "flashbacks" have equal but opposite meanings. For example, in Part III, under the text, "the people of the Prince to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary" we hear a variation of music to the text of opposite meaning in Part II, "and the street shall be built again and the wall, even in troublesome times." Immediately following this episode, I envision Daniel receiving a flashback of the war-like music of Part I, except this time the strings are stripped down to pizzicato strumming and only the driving piano hits in irregular rhythmic patterns (transposed by a fifth) remain. I chose this distorted "recapitulation" of Part I's war music for Gabriel to speak softly to Daniel (like a voice in his head), singing sotto voce, in a whisper, with the words, "Daniel, do not be afraid, do not tremble." In the work's final bars, Part III follows this idea of a stripped down and distorted recapitulation to its conclusion; as the instruments fade away, only the vocal line remains over Part I's closing music, again with the meaning of the text flipped between Parts I and III.

Gabrielle Rosse
July 2018, Los Angeles

INSTRUMENTATION

The Angel Gabriel: Soprano

1 Flute

Harp

Piano

Strings 1.1.1.1

Part I. The Announcement

Part II. The Offering

Part III. The Atonement

Duration: c. 30'

Note on the libretto:

Each of the three parts of the work corresponds to three main sections of text found in the biblical narrative of Daniel chapter 9:24-27. Part I, titled The Announcement, corresponds to the text of Daniel 9:24, and sets the stage for the vision given to Daniel while he was in a trance state, witnessing the rebuilding and subsequent destruction of the second temple in Jerusalem, replete with references to the Messiah and the Passion of Christ, flash before his eyes in what can be described as a traumatic experience.

The text for Part II, The Offering, is taken from verse 25, with the key words, “to restore and build Jerusalem.” The music, like the text, speaks of rebuilding a broken people and points to a promise of eternal restoration. Part II begins with a rising major 6th motif in the flute, first previewed by the viola at letter H in Part I (over the text, “for your people.”) The flute introduction (another connective thread between Parts I and II) is followed first by canonic imitation, and then a homophonic texture that picks up on the augmented 7th chord sonority left behind as the final chord of Part I, climaxing on the third repetition of the words, “Messiah the Prince.”

Part III, The Atonement, corresponds to verses 26-27 and closes The Prophecy of Daniel 9:24-27. The text of verses 26-27 speaks of the destruction of the second temple, perhaps with allusions to the second coming of Christ, Armageddon and the consummate end of all suffering.

Libretto:

Seventy weeks are determined for your people and for your holy city, /To finish the transgression, /To make an end of sins, /To make reconciliation for iniquity, /To bring in everlasting righteousness, /To seal up vision and prophecy, /And to anoint the Most Holy. (24)

Know therefore and understand, /That from the going forth of the command /To restore and build Jerusalem /Until Messiah the Prince, /There shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; /The street shall be built again, and the wall, /Even in troublesome times. (25)

And after the sixty-two weeks /Messiah shall be cut off, /but not for Himself; /And the people of the Prince /who is to come /Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. /The end of it shall be with a flood, /And till the end of the war /desolations are determined. (26)

Then he shall confirm a /covenant with many for one week; /But in the middle of the week /He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. /And on the wing /of abominations shall be one /who makes desolate, /Even until the consummation, /which is determined, /Is poured out on the desolate. (27)

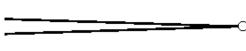
Lyrics taken from the New King James Version. © Copyright 1982 by Thomas Nelson. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Notation

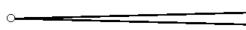
General notation (all instruments)



change very gradually from one sound or one way of playing (etc.) to another.



diminuendo al niente



crescendo dal niente

All glissandi should be started at the beginning of the note value.

Trills should always be played up a semitone, unless otherwise specified.

Strings notation

S.T.

sul tasto

M.S.T.

molto sul tasto

S.P.

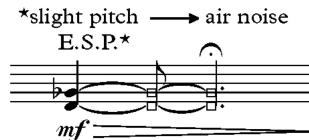
sul ponticello

M.S.P

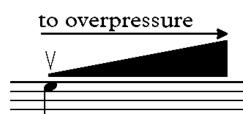
molto sul ponticello

E.S.P

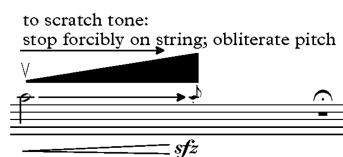
estremamente sul ponticello: directly on top of the bridge, to produce a non-pitched sound, in which the audible pitch is totally replaced by air noise (or white noise.)



slight pitch, estremamente sul ponticello: bowing as described above (directly on top of the bridge), to produce a slightly audible pitch by increasing bow pressure (while keeping bow directly on top of the bridge.)



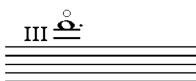
overpressure: add bow pressure to produce a distorted sound, in which the audible pitch is totally replaced by noise.



scratch tone stop: same as above (increased bow pressure to distort sound); stopping forcibly on the string to "bite" off the distorted sound, creating a screech/scratch stop. (staccato grace note indicates the stop).

Notation page 2

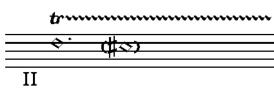
Strings notation cont'd



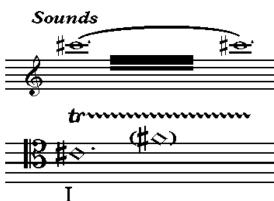
natural harmonic fingered at sounding pitch node (string roman numeral and sounding pitch always given in score and parts).



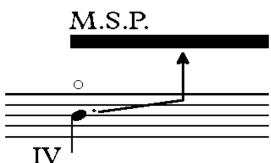
natural harmonic (string roman numeral and sounding pitch always given in score and parts).



natural harmonic trill: trill between two harmonic nodes. (string roman numeral and sounding pitches always given in score and parts).



timbral harmonic trill: trill between two harmonic nodes, producing the same sounding pitch. (sounding pitch always given in score and parts).



harmonic scratch glissando: molto sul pont., finger lightly to activate nodes, using moderately heavy pressure (as indicated by heavy dark line above the staff) and very slow bow, to produce distorted noisy sound, in which the scratch noise is colored by the gliss. on upper partials.

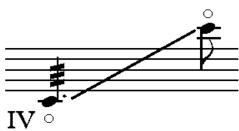
upward pointing arrow at the end of gliss. indicates to whip the end of gliss. to highest possible pitch



artificial harmonic glissando: glissando from first artificial harmonic given to the next artificial harmonic indicated, maintaining the same musical interval of a touch fourth between the fingers. (sounding pitches are always given in score and parts).



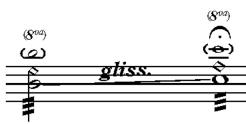
col legno tratto glissando: starting at an indeterminate pitch (indicated by the "x" note head), create the downward glissando using the stick; ricochet vertically from sul pont. to sul tasto.



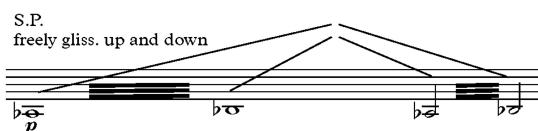
natural harmonic glissando with tremolo: finger lightly to activate nodes, start glissando from beginning of note value, ending the gliss. at the partial indicated, while simultaneously creating a tremolo with the bow.

Notation page 3

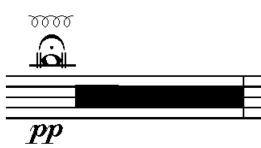
Strings notation cont'd



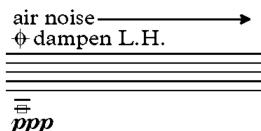
Artificial harmonic gliss. with tremolo:
glissando from first artificial harmonic
given to next indicated artificial harmonic,
while simultaneously creating a tremolo
with the bow.



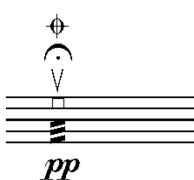
Fingered tremolo gliss., up and down:
glissando from pitches indicated to
indeterminate pitch (as indicated by lines)
and back to indicated pitches.



Circular bowing: make circular motion with
bow, moving vertically up and down the
string from molto sul pont. to molto sul
tasto, producing a mixture of upper partials
and tone on given pitch.

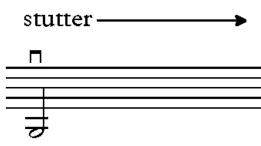


Air noise: mute the strings to produce a
non-pitched sound, in which the audible
pitch is totally replaced by air noise (or
white noise.)



Air noise tremolo: same as above (mute the
strings to produce a non-pitched sound, in
which the audible pitch is totally replaced
by air noise), while alla punta d'arco on
tremolo.

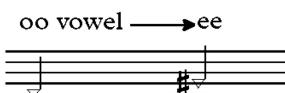
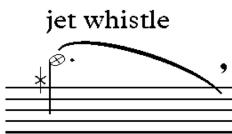
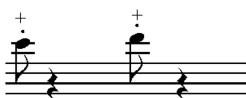
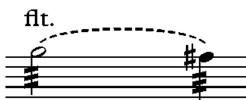
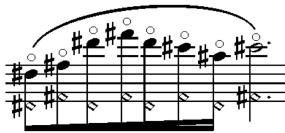
notated pitch indicates open string.



Stutter: very slow bow, shake hand rapidly
back and forth while bow hairs stick on
string, obstructing pitch with a stuttering
noise while allowing some pitch to shine
through.

Notation page 4

Flute notation:



Harmonics: with the flute in normal playing position, produced by overblowing the regular fingerings, indicated by the diamond shaped pitch, to create the sounding pitch indicated by the normal note head above.

Tongue-pizzicato: with the flute and embouchure in normal playing position, the tongue is extended through the lip-opening, then, with lips firmed, it is quickly withdrawn, producing a popping sound with a woody attack.

Flutter tongue: a rapid “rrrr” sound produced by rolling the tip of the tongue.

Uvular flutter: a rapid “rrrr,” sound produced by the uvula at the back of the throat, as in gargling. (UV flutter is a more controllable sound on crescendi and low notes than a regular flutter tongue produced by the tip of the tongue.)

Key slaps: indicated by the “+” sign over the note, a percussive sound produced by slapping one or more keys of the given pitch.

Jet whistle: produced by sealing the lips firmly around the embouchure hole (pressing against the embouchure plate so that no air escapes) and using maximum breath pressure to create a loud shriek of air through the tube, as if violently blowing spit out the end of the flute. The slur indicates the arc of the shriek.

Air noise: produced in normal playing position, only the breath is audible, with a faint yet precise pitch. The jaw is slightly pushed forward and the embouchure puckered to produce air noise. Vowel shapes above the staff indicate how to project the air with the tongue on either an oo or ee vowel.

Multi phonics: multiple sonorities produced simultaneously while using a specific fingering. The upper staff indicates the pitches sounding; the bottom staff indicates the fingering, plus any modifications to the traditional fingering. On the sounding pitch staff, accidentals with arrows pointing up or down indicate $\frac{3}{4}$ sharp or flat, respectively.

Notation page 5

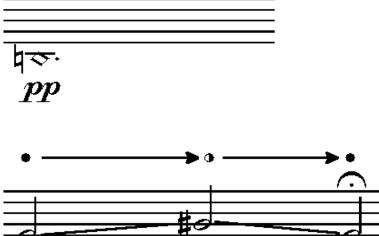
Flute notation cont'd

sung with lips closed on "v"
(moaning, mid register of voice)



Singing and playing simultaneously: vocalized hum on, “vvvv,” indicated in score by “viv,” and square notehead. Sing in unison with the notes played to produce a coarse, noisy timbre.

W.T. on harmonics



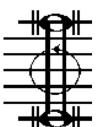
Whistle tones: very high upper partials (sounding as faint whistling/whispering tones) produced by narrowing the lip opening and gently blowing into the embouchure hole, with the flute in normal playing position.



Glissando: smoothly changing pitch, upwards or downwards, produced by sliding the fingers off or onto the holes of the open hole flute. Using only the fingering of the first pitch indicated, gliss. by sliding fingers off and then onto the hole again. A solid circle indicates closed holes; an half open circle indicates fingers are halfway covering the keys.

Pitch bend: a change of pitch without changing the fingering, produced by rolling the flute inwards or lowering one's head toward the flute to lower the pitch.

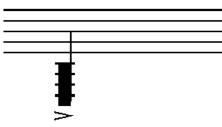
Harp notation:



Whistling sounds, slow and circular: slowly rub lower strings in circular motion with both palms simultaneously to create a carpet of sound.



Fingernail harmonic: play the harmonic as indicated by the circle above the note using the fingernail. All harmonics written at sounding pitch.



Tam tam sound: Strike the low strings violently with the open palm of the left hand, creating a percussive cluster sound.

Pedal slide



Pedal slide: change the pedal position without re-plucking the string, creating an audible glissando between notes. (Change pedal quickly to avoid buzzing sound).

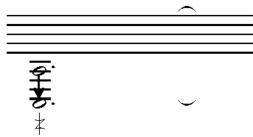
Rustling glissando: down and up



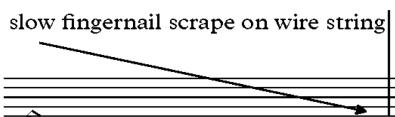
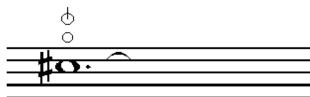
Rustling glissando: with hands held open and horizontally, slide all five fingers gradually and repeatedly across the strings in the directions indicated.

Notation page 6

Harp notation cont'd



Thunder effect: violently gliss. to create terrifying rattling sound

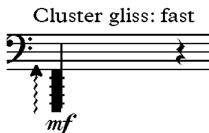


Bartok pizz.: pluck the string close to the sound board, then immediately slide the finger off the string to hit the soundboard, creating a percussive sound.

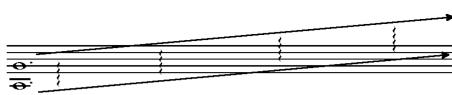
Slow fingernail scrape: use the fingernail to slowly scrape a low wire string, producing a loud, white noise, creaking sound.



Bisbigliando glissandi: repeated, fast glissandi, alternating hands rapidly over the same strings at indicated range to produce a cluster-like sound.



Cluster glissando: a fast, accented glissando, executed so quickly that individual notes are not distinguishable and create a cluster sound.



Rolling surf: slow cluster glissando. Alternate hands slowly upward, as indicated by arrows, repeating the given intervallic relationship as hands travel up the strings.



ad lib at own tempo, lively, $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 110$
tap the strings with the fingertips
 $\frac{3}{8}$

Tap the string with the fingertips to produce a percussive sound. Since resultant pitch is only vaguely distinguishable, multiple fingers can be used for a louder, cluster-like sound.

Piano notation:

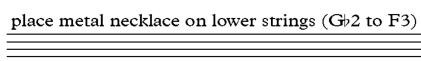
Inside the piano:
* + gradually mute the string with finger, starting with finger nail

lento → *presto* → *lento*

+ + + +

p → *mf* → *pp*

Damper should be marked with masking tape (or preferred method) beforehand indicating string to be muted. Start with fingernail only on the string, creating a buzzing noise, then gradually press fingertip onto the string to mute the sound.



Verbal instructions only, indicating when to place and remove metal necklace from strings at indicated range. Any type of metal can be used (variances in timbre according to metal are welcome).

Part I. The Announcement

Gabrielle Rosse

(2018)

Tempo I, Otherworldly $\text{♩} = 91$

poco rubato

Flute: At least 4" rit. 3" molto rit.

Violin I: S.P. $\ddot{\text{v}}$ pp

Violin II: S.P. $\ddot{\text{v}}$ pp

Viola: S.P. $\ddot{\text{v}}$ pp

Violoncello: S.P. $\ddot{\text{v}}$ pp

Harp: pp

Piano: pp

1 Tempo II, Breathlessly and urgently $\text{♩} = 140$

Fl. p ff mf ff mf ff mf

Vln. I p p f

Vln. II p p f

Vla. p f

Vc. p f f sfz

Pno. p pp f sfz

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

ff ————— p
mf ————— 5 p mf ————— 5 p mf ————— 5 p

pizz.
f

arco

pizz.
f

arco

pizz.
f

f ————— ff
f

f ————— p pp f

8va
8vb

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

—
to overpressure → ord.
p ————— ff
to overpressure → ord.
p ————— ff
to overpressure → ord.
p ————— ff
to overpressure → ord.
p ————— ff

S.P. → ord.
S.P. → ord.
S.P. → ord.
S.P. → ord.

R.H. L.H.

p ————— f
5 5 5 5

[2] Tempo I $\text{♩} = 91$

at least 5"

Fl. 8

Vln. I pizz. f arco ff S.P. pp at least 5"
Vln. II pizz. f arco ff S.P. pp
Vla. pizz. f arco ff S.P. pp at least 5"
Vc. mf f ff S.P. pp
Pno. p f ppp

[3] Tempo II $\text{♩} = 140$

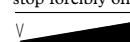
Fl. 10 mp p mp p ff p ff p

Vln. I ord. p f
Vln. II ord. p f
Vla. ord. p f
Vc. ord. p f

Pno. pp (senza pedale) p f

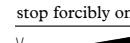
4 **Tempo I** $\text{♩} = 91$

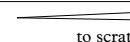
12

Fl. to scratch tone:
stop forcibly on string; obliterate pitch


Vln. I alla punta , $p < fff$ 5" non vib. G. P.
 sfz subito pp

Vln. II alla punta , $p < fff$ 5" non vib. G. P.
 sfz subito pp

Vla. alla punta , $p < fff$ 5" non vib. G. P.
 sfz subito pp

Vc. alla punta , $p < fff$ 5" non vib. G. P.
 sfz subito pp

Pno. alla punta , $p < fff$ 5" non vib. G. P.
 sfz subito pp

8^{me} 1 $sfp > fff$ 5" non vib. G. P.
 sfz subito pp

sfp *loc* $\text{R} \ddot{\text{o}}$

5 **Tempo I**

17 *poco rubato*

Fl. $pp <$ $\text{S.P. } \ddot{\text{v}}$ // $\ddot{\text{v}}$ //

Vln. I ppp $\text{S.P. } \ddot{\text{v}}$ // $\ddot{\text{v}}$ //

Vln. II ppp $\text{S.P. } \ddot{\text{v}}$ // $\ddot{\text{v}}$ //

Vla. ppp $\text{S.P. } \ddot{\text{v}}$ // $\ddot{\text{v}}$ //

Vc. ppp $\text{S.P. } \ddot{\text{v}}$ // $\ddot{\text{v}}$ //

Pno. ppp $\text{S.P. } \ddot{\text{v}}$ // $\ddot{\text{v}}$ *

$\text{R} \ddot{\text{o}}$

[6] Tempo II ♩ = 140

Fl. tongue pizz.; percussive, woody sound
Vln. I UV flt. (uvular flt.)
ord., al tallone
Vln. II
ord., al tallone
Vla.
ord., al tallone
Vc. ord., al tallone
Gabriel *f* sotto voce; urgent warning, as a mother who would die to save her child
Pno. senza pedale

[7] Tempo I ♩ = 140

Fl. pizz.
Vln. I subito pp
Vln. II subito pp
Vla. subito pp
Vc. subito pp
Gabriel se-ven-ty se-ven-ty weeks are de - ter - mined!
Pno. subito p

8 **Tempo II** $\text{♩} = 140$
 27

Fl. pizz. mf
 Vln. I ord. spicc.
 Vln. II p nervously ord. spicc.
 Vla. Bass
 Vc. ord. spicc. p nervously pp
 Gabriel f
 for your peo-ple peo - ple
 Pno. R.H. L.H. p senza pedale

9
 32 flt. pizz. mf
 Fl. flt. p mf
 Vln. I mp p
 Vln. II p nervously
 Vla. mf p
 Vc. Bass 3 Bass 3 Bass 3 Bass 3
 Gabriel for your peo-people
 Pno. pp Ped.

10
 flt. pizz. mf
 Fl. flt. p
 Vln. I mp p
 Vln. II p nervously
 Vla. mf p
 Vc. Bass 3 Bass 3 Bass 3 Bass 3
 Gabriel for your peo-people
 Pno. pp Ped.

11 $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl. fl. mp fl. mf fl. p fl. mp fl. p

Vln. I p intense pitchless whispers; explode air on consonants $\text{fp} > \text{mp}$ simile ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty f

Vln. II intense pitchless whispers; explode air on consonants $\text{fp} > \text{mp}$ simile ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty f

Vla. S.T. $\text{mp} - \text{p}$ harmonic scratch gliss: slow bow, heavy pressure; whip end of gliss to highest poss. M.S.P. IV p

Vc. f intense pitchless whispers; explode air on consonants $\text{fp} > \text{mp}$ simile ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

Gabriel mf for your f Ho - ly Ho - ly f light, rapid glottal attack

Pno. pp mp p $\text{f} \text{p} \text{p} \text{p}$ f intense pitchless whispers; explode air on consonants ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

12

Fl. fl. *p* — *mf* — *mf* — *f* — *mf*

Vln. I 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty 6 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

Vln. II 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty 6 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

Vla. M.S.P. *p* 6 12 non-measured: ad lib many fast repetitions in one bow free bowing III

Vc. 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty 6 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

Gabriel 12 *mf* — *f* — *mf* — *f* — *ff* 6 12 *mf* — *f* — *mf* — *mp* — *mf* — *mp* Ho - ly Ho - ly

Pno. 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty 6 12 ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

12

mf

p

Fl. *fp* **molto rall.** flt.
 45 **Vln. I** **S.P.**
 ci - ty ci - ty
Vln. II **III**
 ci - ty ci - ty
Vla. **S.P.**
 ci - ty ci - ty
Vc. **I**
 ci - ty ci - ty
Gabriel *mf* — *p* give hisses and pops;
 Ho - - ly — , explode consonants
 ci - ty.
Pno. *mf* *subito pp*
 sfz *sfz* *ped.*
 *Ped. immediately after hit

[13] Driving ♩ = c. 115 - 120

Fl. 50 UV ft.
mf *p* *ff*

Vln. I ord. al tallone pizz. arco sautillé
f *mf* *p* *mf*

Vln. II ord. al tallone pizz. arco
f *mf* *p* *f*

Vla. ord. al tallone pizz. arco ricochet l.v.
f *mf* *ff* *f*

Vc. ord. al tallone pizz. arco ricochet sautillé
f *p* *f* *p*

Pno. *pp*
sfzp *sfzp* *simile* *v*

==

Fl. 54 UV ft. flt.
mf *f* *mf* *f* *sfz* *sfz*

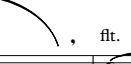
Vln. I ricochet pizz. *sfz*
f *sfz*

Vln. II ricochet arco *sfz*
f *sfz*

Vla. ricochet sautillé *sfz*
mp *mf* *f*

Vc. to scratch tone collé al tallone S.P.
f *sfz* *f* *sfz*

Pno. *v*

Fl. 58 jet  fit. UV fit. arco ricochet
 Vln. I pizz. arco ricochet
 Vln. II arco ricochet
 Vla. collé al tallone
 Vc. ord. sautillé
 Gabriel
 Pno. sfzp sfzp

Fl. 62 jet  UV fit.
 Vln. I sfz sfz
 Vln. II pizz. l.v. f arco ricochet
 Vla. l.v. arco ricochet
 Vc. pizz. l.v. arco ricochet
 Pno. simile



14 Tenderly ♩ = 70

Fl. flt. pizz. f ff

Vln. I arco LH pizz. f

Vln. II pizz. f

Vla. IV S.P. f

Vc. alla punta E.S.P.* → ord. → E.S.P. f

*E.S.P., estremamente sul pont.: bow directly on the bridge

a seductive hope; promise of new life

Gabriel mf

To fin- ish__

14 Tenderly ♩ = 70

Pno. p f pp ff

Ped.

72

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Gabriel

Pno.

pizz. III G^{\natural}

arco
air noise → pitch
M.S.T. → ord.
∅ dampen L.H.

pitch → air noise pitch → air noise

mf p

air noise → M.S.T.
∅

p

air noise → M.S.T.
∅

L.H. pizz. arco 5

air noise → pitch
M.S.T. → ord.
∅ dampen L.H.

f p

pizz. II G^{\natural}

pizz. slide

arco

f

p 3

the trans-gres - sion

To make

an end

breathy fall
(exhausted)

78

Fl. *jet*, air noise, oo vowel

Vln. I S.P. → ord. tr pizz. III IV 12/8

Vln. II S.P. → ord. pp f 12/8

Vla. S.P. → ord. tr pizz. open 12/8

Vc. pitch → air noise ord. → M.S.T. φ S.P. → ord. pp f pizz. open 12/8

H.p.

Gabriel *p* *mf* To make an end of sin 12/8

Pno. 8va 1 loco II mf p mp 12/8 Red.

rit.

gliss by sliding fingers off center-hole of key
while keeping rim depressed; finger only E
oo vowel → ee → oo

Fl. 83 → ee vowel 6 8


15 Dreamlike ♩ = c. 60

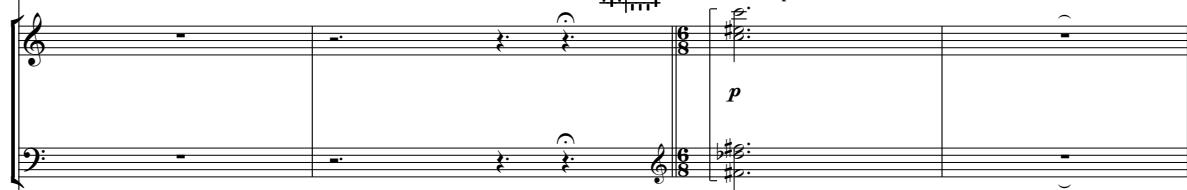
W.T. on harmonics; trill C key
ad lib between air noise and W.T., without landing
on any pitch.

Vln. I artificial harm. gliss.
 arco
 ord.


 Vln. II ord.


 Vla. arco
 M.S.T.


 Vc. II arco sounds
 M.S.T.


H.p. non arp.


Gabriel mp


rit.

15 Dreamlike ♩ = c. 60

Pno. mp p pp


87

Fl. *simile*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp. *solo*
D:

Gabriel

Pno.

ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T. gliss with stick
gliss with stick

ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T. gliss with stick
gliss with stick

ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T. gliss with stick
gliss with stick

ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T. gliss with stick
gliss with stick

To _____ make _____ To. <

Fl. 90 4" , 4" 6 4" 1.5"

Vln. I free bowing
ord.
8" 4" , 6 4" 1.5"
p

Vln. II 4" , 6 4" 1.5"

Vla. free bowing
ord.
II 4" , *Estremamente sul pont.
*Directly on the bridge; increase bow pressure to
produce slight pitch; reduce pressure to air noise.
p

Vc. free bowing
ord.
II 4" , *Estremamente sul pont.
*Directly on the bridge; increase bow pressure to
produce slight pitch; reduce pressure to air noise.
p

Hp. 4" , a tempo
p
sempre *p* G_b 1.5"

Gabriel *tenderly as possible, floating*
— *mf* — *p* — *mf* — *p* —
4" , To — make. —
1.5"

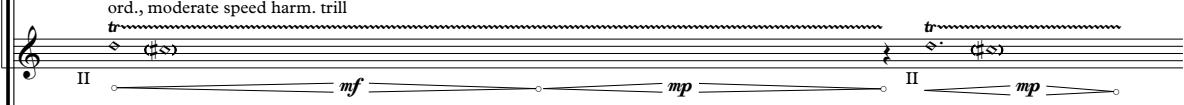
Pno. 4" , 6 4" 1.5"
pp
B_d — *mf* — B_d — *mf* — B_d —
1.5"

16 Senza misura, recit. $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 65-70$

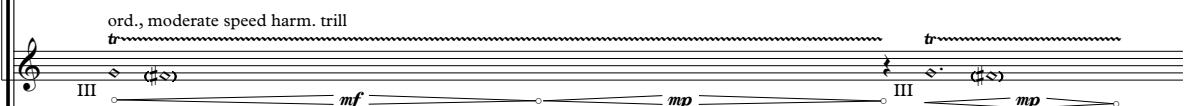
start slow use G# key only

Fl. 

Sounds 

Vln. I ord., moderate speed harm. trill 

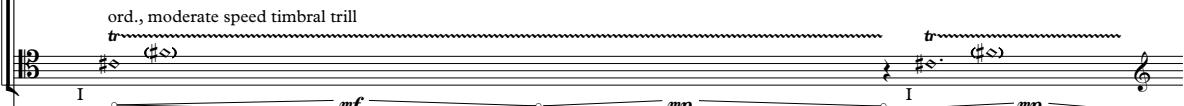
Sounds 

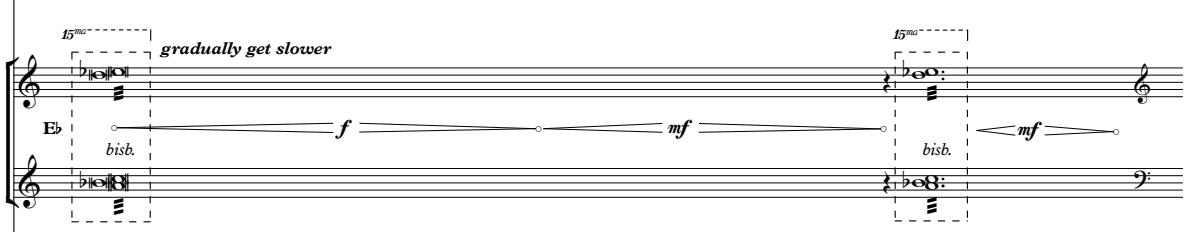
Vln. II ord., moderate speed harm. trill 

Sounds 

Vla. ord., moderate speed harm. trill 

Sounds 

Vc. ord., moderate speed timbral trill 

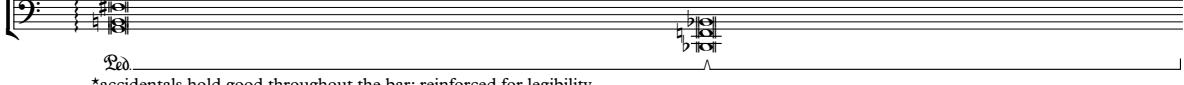
Hp. 

Gabriel 

To make an end of sin

16 Senza misura, recit. $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 65-70$

LH 

Pno. 

*accidentals hold good throughout the bar; reinforced for legibility.

17

Vln. I IV 5" pp

Vln. II IV 5" pp

Vla. I 5" pp

Vc. II 5" pp

Whistling sounds:
slowly rub lower strings in circular motion with both palms

Hp. mf l.v. A♭ 5" pp

Gabriel molto espressivo e sostenuto 3 To make an end of sin.

Pno. ppp pp

Reed

18

Hp. C♯ mf harmonics written at sounding pitch

Gabriel To make. re - con - ci - li - a - tion. non. vib. → natural vib. p

Pno. p

19

(1) — (2) — (3) — (4) — (5)

Fl.

Vln. II

Vla.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

*on the string; shake hand rapidly back and forth while bow hairs stick on string, creating a stuttering sound

D key up

*stutter —————— air noise dampen L.H.

I tr. —————— l.v.

Rustling glissando: down and up

Tam-tam sound: hit lower strings with palm

mf

subito p

mf

mf

for i - ni - qui - ty.

To

mf

p

mf

mf

20

colla parte

(1) — (2) — (3) — (4) — (5) — (6) — (7)

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

E \natural , F \sharp , G \natural

bis.

f

E \flat , A \natural

A \natural -b

F \sharp , A \natural

p

mf

pedal slides

sotto voce

bring

to bring

in

ev - er last - ing

LH

21

*breathy, pitchless whisper, explode consonants; repeat to end
of fermata; (it's okay to end in the middle of the word.)

Flute only at ♩ = 91

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

Se - ven - ty
v. *aeolian whisper on "seventy"

circular bowing: make circular motion with bow, moving back and forth vertically from M.S.P. to M.S.T. on triplet rhythm; accel. and decel. at own tempo

circular bowing: make circular motion with bow, moving back and forth vertically from M.S.P. to M.S.T. on triplet rhythm; accel. and decel. at own tempo

circular bowing: make circular motion with bow, moving back and forth vertically from M.S.P. to M.S.T. on triplet rhythm; accel. and decel. at own tempo

p

tr. I ♫ (3)

p

f subito

non vib.

p

Right - - - eous - - - ness.

22

Rustling glissando: up and down

l.v.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

mf

D♯, E♯

To seal up,

to seal up

mf

p

8th

23

(1) (2) (3) 1" (4) 1" (5) 1" (6) 2"

air noise tremolo: M.S.P., alla punta d'arco; dampen L.H.
pitch indicates open string

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

bisb.

D \natural , A \flat

p

non vib.
sotto voce

vi - sion and Pro - phe - cy.

mf

light vib.

2"

24

(1) (2) — (3) — (4) — (5) — (6) — (7)

W.T. on harmonics; trill C key (L.H.)

Fl.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

p l.v. sempre

B \sharp B \flat

And to a - noint the Most Ho - ly.

at least 7"

pp

8 \flat

II. The Offering

25 Menacing ♩ = 71

Flute *fff*

Violin I *fff*

Violin II *fff*

Viola

Cello

Harp
Tam-tam sound: hit lower strings with palm Thunder effect: violently gliss. to create terrifying rattling sound

Gabriel

Piano
fff
Ped. *lift!*

26 Senza misura
Eerie and Unsettling, freely $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 60$

Fl.

S.P.

Vln. I

mf

ppp

S.P.

Vln. II

#mf

ppp

S.P.

Vla.

#mf

ppp

S.P.

Vc.

III
mf

ppp

harmonics always written at sounding pitches

Hp.

p

Pno.

26

ppp

$\text{F} \text{ed}$

27 Misurato, still free $\text{♩} = 60$

Fl. ♩ *p* ♩ *mp* ♩ *p* ♩ *f* ♩

*finger low C for whole phrase

trill F key
pitch → jet
(pick up harmonics on jet)

28

combination air noise/pitch

sung with lips closed on "v"
(moaning, mid register of voice)
viv viv viv

Vln. I M.S.P. → ord.
 ♩ *f* *poco sfz*

Vln. II M.S.P. → ord.
 ♩ *f* *poco sfz*

Vla. M.S.P. → ord.
 ♩ *f* *poco sfz*

Vc. M.S.P. → ord.
 ♩ *f* *poco sfz*

Hp. ♩ *p* ♩ *mf*

Pno. ♩ *p* ♩ *mf*

*on the string; shake hand rapidly back and forth while bow hairs stick on string, creating a stuttering sound

stutter* ——————> M.S.P. air noise \emptyset dampen L.H.

S.P. freely gliss. up and down

M.S.P., timbral trill I trill ♩ *mf* ♩ *p*

M.S.P., timbral trill II trill ♩ *mf* ♩ *p*

freely gliss., maintaining fixed interval between fingers

freely gliss., maintaining fixed interval between fingers

27

28

Pedal with chord changes

29 non vib., breathy, unfocused,
 like a pan pipe (n.v.) **30** still breathy **poco rit.**
 Fl. *p* pitch bend
 exhausted sigh

Vln. I gliss. air noise tremolo*
 M.S.P. *M.S.P., alla punta d'arco; dampen L.H.
 pitch indicates open string

Vln. II *pp* air noise tremolo
 M.S.P.

Vla. *pp* air noise tremolo
 M.S.P.
 (with Fl.) *pp*

Vc. *pp* air noise tremolo
 M.S.P.

Hp. *p*

29 **30**
 Pno. RH LH *ppp*
ppp una corda
 LH *ppp*
ppp
ppp

31 **Più mosso** ♩ = c. 70

9

Fl. normal tone n.v. → vib. pitch bend

Vln. I air noise stutter ♫ dampen L.H.

Vln. II *stutter: shake hand rapidly back and forth while bow hairs stick on string
air noise stutter* ♫ dampen L.H.

Vla. *circular bowing: make circular motion with bow, moving back and forth vertically from M.S.P. to M.S.T.
on triplet rhythm; accel. and decel. at own tempo

Vc. III

Hp. slow arp.

Pno. Inside the Piano:
*+ gradually mute the string with finger, starting with finger nail
slow → fast → slow
+ + + + + + +
p mf II pp
slow roll ♫
ppp

32

Fl. 10 *p* wide vib. n.v. → → air noise, loud exhale, "shew!" 1"

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II *pp* III 1"

Vla. *pp* *mp* *pp* 1"

Vc. *pp* *mp* *pp* 1"

Hp. C: B# *p* Rustling glissando: up and down by step end with pno. 1" l.v.
E# simile

Pno. place metal necklace on lower strings (G:2 to F:3) 1"

33 Senza misura $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 70$

Fl. 12

34 Con moto, intensely $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 88$

Vln. I mute on con sord.
molto flaut.

Vln. II

Vla. mute on
loud stage whispers; explode consonants
f poss.

Vc. mute on

Hp. $F\sharp$
bisb. slow → very fast → slow
pp approx 6"

Gabriel loud, pitchless stage whispers; explode consonants with hisses and pops*
f poss. sick-a sick-a sick-a sick' sick' sick' sick-a sick' sick' sick' sick-a

Pno. remove necklace from piano
pp gradually slower approx 5"
pp

*why "sick-a"? The English word, "holy," is a homonym for the Hebrew word, CHaLI ("hah-lee") which translates to "sickness" (lit., "a **piercing pain**"). Is. 53:5-6 reads, "But he (Messiah) was **pierced** for our transgressions, he was crushed for our sins; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and **with his wounds we are healed**."

35 **Meno mosso** ♩ = c. 60

Fl. 16 air noise gliss.*
oo → ee → oo
= p <mf> p combination
air noise + pitch
p <mf> sim.

*gliss. by sliding fingers off center-hole of key while keeping rim depressed; finger only D♯

Vln. I M.S.P.
p f = mf con sord.
molto flaut. S.P.
natural harm. gliss.
IV

Vln. II p mf p

Vla. 5 8 2 4 5 8 2 4 5 8 2 4

Vc. 5 8 2 4 5 8 2 4 5 8 2 4 air noise → pitch
con sord.
molto flaut. ord.
p mf p

Hp. bisb. C A Rolling Surf: slow cluster gliss. Alternate hands upward,
repeating the same intervallic relationship. (4 times)
p pp

Gabriel 5 8 2 4 5 8 2 4 5 8 2 4

Pno. 35 ppp 8va 1
8vb Red

accel. **36** Poco più mosso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 65$

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp. B^{\flat}

Gabriel

Pno.

ad lib at own tempo, lively, $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 110 - 120$
tap the strings with the fingertips

repeat in randomized order

p percussive

spoken: sotto voce on the first "No" in lowest register of voice.
"Chi-ti" is voiced pitchless consonants -- explode breath. (nonsense syllables)

No-n-n-n-n-n-no Chi-ti - ti - ti - ti - ti - ti

36

37

F1.

Vln. I mute off

Vln. II

Vla. con sord.
ord.

Vc.

Hp.

growing much slower

Gabriel

Pno.

No-n - n - n - n - no Chi-ti - ti - ti - ti - ti

38 Poco più mosso $\text{♩} = 70$
23

Fl. f p

Vln. I senza sord.
ord. p mf p

Vln. II mute off

Vla. mute off p

Vc. mf p mf p

Hp.

Gabriel mf f Know _____ know _____

Pno.

38 **39**

27

40

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

Inside the piano:
* + gradually mute the string with finger,
starting with finger nail
slow → *fast* → *slow*
 + + + +

p — *mf* — *pp*

mf 3 — 3 —

p

mf — *pp*

senza sord.

senza sord.

mf — *p*

mute off

mf

D \sharp
E \sharp F \sharp G \sharp

p

mf — *f* —

Know and un - der - stand!

p

mf — *pp*

40

p

p

sforzando

diminuendo

Fl. 30 **41**
p *pp*

Vln. I
Vln. II *p* *mf*

Vla. *pp* *mf*

Vc. *senza sord.* *mp* *pp*

Hp. *mp*

Gabriel *p*
 that from the go - ing forth. *with quiet intensity* that _____ from

Pno. **41**

33

42

rit.

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

colla voce

mf

the go - ing go - ing forth of the com - mand.

42

p

pp

piano

43 A tempo ♩ = c. 70

38

Fl.

Vln. I colla voce

Vln. II colla voce

Vla. colla voce

Vc. colla voce

Hp. D♭ C♯
E♭ F♯ G♭ A♭

Gabriel Know_____ know_____

Pno. 3
p mf
p 3
mf
p 3
mf
p 3
mf

43

Pno. 3
mf
p 3
mf
p 3
mf
p 3
mf

41

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

A#

p ————— *mf*

and _____ un - der - stand.

pp *gentle*

p 5

pp 7 *mp*

pp 7 *mp* *Rd.*

44

Fl. ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T.

Vln. I ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T.

Vln. II ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T.

Vla. ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T.

Vc. ric., col legno tratto gliss.
S.P. → S.T.

Hp. (empty staff)

Gabriel (empty staff)

Pno. slow roll
p
Pd.

key-slaps only,
slower trill
tr

ord.

ord.

ord.

ord.

ord.

ord.

ord. roll

45 Più mosso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 76$

Fl. 47

Sounds

Vln. I moderate speed timbral trill
IV ♩ (s) ♩ *mf*

Sounds

Vln. II moderate speed timbral trill
III ♩ (s) *mf*

Sounds

Vla. moderate speed timbral trill
IV ♩ (s) *mf*

Sounds

Vc. moderate speed timbral trill
I ♩ (s) *mf*

Hp. F \flat G \sharp A \flat , slow roll *p*, ord. roll F \sharp

Gabriel that from the going forth of

Pno. *p*, Ped. with chord changes

Fl. 50 **46** UV flt. **ff**
Vln. I
Vln. II *p* *mp* *sfp* *pp* *ff* to scratch tone
Vla. *p* *mf* *sfp* *pp* *ff* to scratch tone
Vc. *sfp* *pp* *ff* to scratch tone
Hp. *bis.* C \sharp *f*
Gabriel *f*
the com - mand.
Pno. **46** solo 5 3

47

Fl. 54

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

47

58

Fl. *f* *ff* *sfp* *fff*

Vln. I pizz. arco *whole bow alla punta* *sfp* *fff*

Vln. II pizz. arco *whole bow alla punta* *sfp* *fff*

Vla. pizz. arco *whole bow alla punta* *sfp* *fff*

Vc. pizz. arco *whole bow alla punta* *sfp* *fff*

Hp. *l.v.* *G# A#* *subito pp*

Gabriel

Pno. *f* *subito pp* *l.v.*

48 A tempo ♩ = c. 76

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

with hope like a child, open and free
non vib. normal vib.

p to re - store and build *mf* Je - ru sa - lem. *p*

48

49

65

Fl.

Vln. I

f $\frac{7}{4}$

Vln. II

f $\frac{7}{4}$

Vla.

f $\frac{7}{4}$

Vc.

f $\frac{7}{4}$

Hp.

Gabriel

f

*plosive consonant version of "Jerusalem"
intense pitchless whisper, as fast as possible: exploding consonants.

Ch'-rhu - ssi - lhem*

Ch'-rhu - ssi - lhem

Ch'-rhu - ssi - lhem

49

Pno.

Fl. 66

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp. p.d.l.t. E \natural F \sharp

Gabriel *mf* *f*
Je - ru sa lem.

Pno. *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

50 Energetically $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 120$

Fl. flt. $\text{mf} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{p}}$ flt. $\text{p} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{mf} \xrightarrow{\text{f}} \text{mf}$

Vln. I f
intense whispers; explode air on consonants
 $\text{fp} > \text{mp}$ simile
ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

Vln. II f
intense whispers; explode air on consonants
 $\text{fp} > \text{mp}$ simile
ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

Vla. harmonic scratch gliss:
slow bow, heavy pressure;
whip end of gliss to highest poss.
M.S.P. IV p M.S.P. p

Vc. f
intense whispers; explode air on consonants
 $\text{fp} > \text{mp}$ simile
ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty

Gabriel light, rapid glottal attack
 $\text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{f}} \text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{f}} \text{mf} \xrightarrow{\text{f}} \text{ff}$
Ho - ly Ho - ly Ho - ly Ho - ly

Pno. intense whispers; explode air on consonants
 $\text{fp} > \text{mp}$ simile
ci - ty ci - ty ci - ty
dry, intense
 $\text{p} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}}$
 mfz senza pedale mfz simile

72
 Fl. flt. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$
 $mp \longrightarrow p$ $p \longrightarrow mp > p$ $fp \longrightarrow$ $\text{subito } pp$
 Vln. I f $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\text{subito } pp$
 Vln. II f $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\text{subito } pp$ sounds III
 Vla. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\text{subito } pp$ sounds II
 Vc. f $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\text{subito } pp$ sounds I
 Gabriel $mf \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow mf \longrightarrow mp \longrightarrow mp \longrightarrow p$ $\frac{6}{8} \frac{9}{8} \frac{3}{2}$
 Ho - ly Ho - ly Ho - ly ci - ty
 Pno. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\text{subito } pp$
 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ fff $\frac{3}{2}$
 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$
 * Qd immediately after hit.

77 molto rall.

51 A tempo $\text{d} = 60$

Fl.

Vln. I S.P. pp

Vln. II S.P. pp

Vla. S.P. pp

Vc. S.P. pp

Hp. p
D \natural C \sharp B \sharp
E \sharp

Gabriel

Pno. pp ppp

52 Quasi recit. $\text{J} = \text{c. } 90$
79

53 Moving forward $\text{J.} = 60$

Fl. -
 Vln. I - ppp -
 Vln. II - ppp -
 Vla. - ppp -
 Vc. - ppp - f

 Hp. B_{\flat} E_{\flat} G_{\flat} - p -
 Gabriel $\text{tenderly as possible, floating}$
 To re - store and build

52
 Pno. -
53 pp Pd.

82

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

To re - store and build Je -

Ped.

Ped. simile

Fl. 84
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Hp.
Gabriel
ru - - - - sa - - - - lem
Pno. *pp semper*

54
55

Measures 54 and 55 show musical notation for an orchestra and piano. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Cello (Vla.), Double Bass (Vc.), Horn (Hp.), and a vocal part for Gabriel. The vocal part for Gabriel includes lyrics: "ru - - - - sa - - - - lem". The piano part is marked with "pp semper" in measure 54 and "f molto" in measure 55. The score uses various dynamics and time signatures, including 7:4, 6:8, and 3:4.

Fl. $\text{♪}=\text{♪}$ ($\text{♩} = 90$) $\text{♪}=\text{♪}$ ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Vln. I
 M.S.P. → S.T.
 pp mf subito pp

Vln. II
 M.S.P. → S.T.
 pp mf subito pp

Vla.
 M.S.P. → S.T.
 pp mf subito pp

Vc.
 M.S.P. → S.T.
 pp mf subito pp

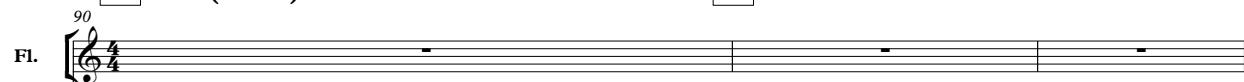
Hp.

Gabriel
 mf
 Je - - ru - - - sa - - lem.

Pno.

Fl. 88
56
Vln. I ord. I $\text{C}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{G}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{F}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{D}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{A}^{\text{----}}$
Vln. II ord. III $\text{C}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{G}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{F}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{D}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{A}^{\text{----}}$
Vla. ord. III $\text{C}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{G}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{F}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{D}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{A}^{\text{----}}$
Vc. ord. II $\text{C}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{G}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{F}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{D}^{\text{----}}$ $\text{A}^{\text{----}}$
Hp. $\text{G}^{\text{----}}$
Gabriel mf Je - ru - - sa - lem
Pno. 8va pp mp pp mf pp

57 ♩ = ♩ ($\text{♩} = 90$)



58

Vln. I

S.P. mf

pp p ord.

Vln. II

arco S.P. pp ord. p

Vla.

pizz. f arco ord. p

Vc.

S.P. pp mf p ord.

Hp.

p mf sfz

Gabriel

stately mf

From the go - ing forth

57

Pno.

8vo 3 poco sfz

58

$\text{poco } \text{sfz}$ p $\text{poco } \text{sfz}$ p $\text{poco } \text{sfz}$ p

93

F1.

Vln. I *p*

Vln. II *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

Hp.

Gabriel *mf*
of _____ the com - mand _____

Pno.

This musical score page contains six staves of music. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute 1, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The flute part has a single measure of rests followed by a measure in 3/4 time. The violin parts play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 and 4/4 time. The viola and cello parts play sustained notes in 3/4 and 4/4 time. The double bass part plays sustained notes in 3/4 and 4/4 time. The horn part has a single measure of rests followed by a measure in 3/4 time. The Gabriel part (vocal) begins with a melodic line in 3/4 time, followed by a sustained note in 4/4 time. The piano part has a single measure of rests followed by a measure in 3/4 time. The vocal part includes the lyrics 'of _____ the com - mand _____'.

59

Fl. 96 *pp* *ric., col legno tratto gliss.*
S.P. → S.T. *mf* *air noise/key slaps*
++

Vln. I *mf* *ric., col legno tratto gliss.*
S.P. → S.T. *arco*
ord. *mf*

Vln. II *mf* *ric., col legno tratto gliss.*
S.P. → S.T. *arco*
ord. *ppp*

Vla. *mf* *ric., col legno tratto gliss.*
S.P. → S.T. *arco*
ord. *S.P.*

Vc. *mf* *ric., col legno tratto gliss.*
S.P. → S.T. *arco*
ord. *open* *ric.*

Hp.

Gabriel *mf* *tenderly* *mp*
un - til Mes - si - - - - - ah

Pno. *pp*

Fl. 60
pp 9 → air noise/key slaps
mp *pp* *mf* ←
 S.P. → S.T.
 Vln. I
mf →
 S.P. → S.T.
 Vln. II
mf →
 arco
 S.P.
 S.P. → S.T.
 Vla.
mf →
 S.P. → S.T.
 Vc.
mf →
 arco
 ord.
 ric.
 open
mf → *p*
 Hpt.
bisb.
ppp
bisb.
 Gabriel
mes - si → *ah*
mp → *p*
 Pno.
pp
Reo → *8*

61 Molto sostenuto $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 66 - 70$

103 rit.

F1. —

Vln. I arco ord. $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mp}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ ppp S.P.

Vln. II arco ord. $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mp}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ ppp S.P.

Vla. arco ord. $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mp}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ ppp III S.P.

Vc. arco ord. $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mp}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ ppp S.P.

Hp. with pno. $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mp}$ bisb.

Gabriel Mes si ah non vib. $\xrightarrow{\text{light vib.}}$ p the Prince. _____

Pno. ff $\text{p sub.} \leftarrow \text{pp}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mp}$ p ff $\text{p sub.} \leftarrow \text{pp}$ $\text{ppp} \leftarrow \text{mp}$ p Ped. with chord changes

62 Maestoso ♩ = 56 ♩ = ♩ (♩ = 56)

63 ♩. = 34

rit.

Fl. 109

Vln. I
ord.
whole bows
molto vib. normal vib.
fp *f* *sub. p* *f*
molto vib.
normal vib.
molto vib.

Vln. II
ord.
whole bows
molto vib. normal vib.
fp *f* *sub. p* *f*
molto vib.
normal vib.
molto vib.

Vla.
ord.
whole bows
molto vib. normal vib.
fp *f* *sub. p* *f*
molto vib.
normal vib.
molto vib.

Vc.
ord.
whole bows
molto vib. normal vib.
fp *f* *sub. p* *f*
molto vib.
normal vib.
molto vib.

Hp.

Gabriel

62

63

Choice: fast as possible, any order

Pno.

f

mf

Rd.

64 Come sopra $\text{♩} = 56$

rit.

Fl.

Vln. I normal vib. $>pp$ f

Vln. II normal vib. $>pp$ f

Vla. normal vib. $>pp$ f

Vc. normal vib. open f

Hp. p

Gabriel

Pno. fast as possible, any order

64

$\text{♩} = 56$

ff

p

ff

p

Rit.

Rit.

65

Fl. - //

Vln. I // *p* f—*pp* f—*pp* f—*pp* — *ff* //

Vln. II // *mf* f—*pp* f—*pp* f—*pp* — *ff* //

Vla. // *p* f—*pp* f—*pp* f—*pp* — *ff* //

Vc. // *p* f—*pp* f—*pp* f—*pp* — *ff* //

Hp. // *ff* //

Gabriel //

Pno. // *ff* *p subito* *ff* //

66 Quasi recit. ♩ = 56

123 *p* slow trill at first

poco rit.

*breathy, pitchless whisper, explode consonants
Flute only at ♩ = 91 (non rit., steady tempo)

3 3 3 3

Se-ven and Six-ty-two Se-ven and Six-ty-two

*aeolian whisper on "seven and sixty two"

free bowing S.P.

Vln. I *ppp*

free bowing S.P.

Vln. II *ppp*

free bowing S.P.

Vla. *ppp*

free bowing S.P.

Vc. *ppp*

Hp. *ppp*

Gabriel *p* — *mf* — *mf* — *p* — *f* —
 There shall, there shall be, there shall be se - ven.

Pno. *ppp*

73

67 Senza misura, più mosso $\text{J} = 76$

Fl. 127 Jol *ppp*

Vln. I *ord.* *mf*

Vln. II *ord.* *mf*

Vla. *ord.* *mf*

Vc. *ord.* *mf*

Hp. *bisb.* *mf*

Gabriel *mp*
And the street shall be built a - gain, and the wall

Pno. *ppp*
Reo. *8vb*

68 Lo stesso tempo, quasi recit. $\text{♩} = 76$

128

Fl.

Vln. I S.P. $\text{♩} = 76$

Vln. II S.P. $\text{♩} = 76$

Vla. S.P. $\text{♩} = 76$

Vc. S.P. $\text{♩} = 76$

Hp. Ad lib at own tempo, moderato, $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 100$
 Cluster gliss: fast tap the strings with the fingertips
 3 3 3

Gabriel ev - en ev - en in ev-en in Trouble - some times.

Pno. $\text{♩} = 76$ $\text{♩} = 76$ $\text{♩} = 76$ $\text{♩} = 76$

A**b**

fade out
gradually slower

f mf percussive mp pp

3 3 3

68

Pno. $\text{♩} = 76$ $\text{♩} = 76$ $\text{♩} = 76$ $\text{♩} = 76$

attaca

Interlude

[69] Senza misura ♩ = c. 76

tenderly

131 *mf*

Gabriel O, Dan - iel, I have come to tell you,

spoken-sung, breathy fall *p*

132 *mf*

Gabriel You are great - ly be - lov - ed

f *p*

non vib. → normal vib.

132 *mf*

Gabriel There - fore un - der - stand.

III. The Atonement

70 **Urgently** $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 100 - 110$

as fast as possible
*breathy, pitchless whisper, explode consonants

Fl. 133

Se - ven and Six - ty - two Se - ven and Six - ty - two

*aeolian whisper on "seven and sixty two"

Vln. I pizz.

Vln. II pizz.

Vla. pizz. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
f pp subito

Vc. pizz. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
f pp subito

Hp.

Gabriel *f*
And af - ter the six - ty - two weeks,

Pno. 70 *f*
8th *2nd*

71 Quasi recit. ♩ = c. 100 - 110

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

135

f

f

f

f

f

f

spoken-sung

Mes-si - ah _____ shall be cut off. But not for Him -

71

f

sfp

ped.

72 A tempo ♩ = c. 110

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

141

f

f pp subito

f

self.
And the peo - ple of the Prince who is to come

72

f

73

poco rit.

145

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Ossia

(h) sanc - tu - ar y.

shall de - stroy the ci - ty and the sanc - tu - ar y.

73

Pno.

74 Più mosso $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl. 149 f fl.

Vln. I arco ord. f , fff

Vln. II arco ord. f , fff

Vla. arco ord. f , fff

Vc. arco ord. f fff

Hp. - ,

Gabriel - ,

Pno. 74 f fff

75 Senza misura, desperately ♩ = c. 120

150

Fl.

Vln. I pizz. ♩

Vln. II pizz. ♩

Vla. pizz. ♩

Vc. pizz. ♩

Hp. ♩ mf A♭

Gabriel f Mes-si - ah Mes-si - ah Mes-si _____ ah Mes-si - ah shall be cut off!

Pno. ♩ f Ped. _____ *Ped. immediately after hit.

76 Meno mosso, pleading $\text{J} = \text{c. } 110$

poco rit.

151

Fl. -

Vln. I arco non vib. → molto vib.
S.P. → ord. non vib. S.P. M.S.P
Vln. II arco non vib. → molto vib.
S.P. → ord. non vib. S.P. M.S.P
Vla. arco non vib. → molto vib.
S.P. → ord. non vib. S.P. M.S.P
Vc. arco non vib. → molto vib.
S.P. → ord. non vib. S.P. M.S.P

slow roll

Hp. ppp slow fingernail scrape on wire string ff poss.

Gabriel *freely* mf take your time; his heart is in your hand p
 But not for him. No! But not for him - self. And the

76 slow roll

Pno. ppp *wildly* fp f fp f

Ped. Ped. Ped. simile

*Ped. immediately after hit

77 Poco meno mosso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 100$

Fl. 155

Vln. I ord. $\text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p} \leftarrow \text{mp}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp}$ vib. normale S.P. //

Vln. II ord. $\text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p} \leftarrow \text{mp}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp}$ vib. normale S.P. //

Vla. ord. $\text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p} \leftarrow \text{mp}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp}$ vib. normale S.P. III. //

Vc. ord. $\text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p} \leftarrow \text{mp}} \text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp}$ vib. normale S.P. //

Hp. pp

Gabriel Ossia
shall de - stroy——— the ci - ty.
peo - ple of the Prince to come shall de - stroy——— the ci - ty.

Pno. 77 $\text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{pp}$ $\text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{f}} \text{p subito}$
 $\text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}}$ $\text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}}$ $\text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}}$ $\text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}}$

78 Senza misura ♩ = c. 115 - 120

Fl. 160

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

*seeing the vision with Daniel**

mf

and the sanc - tu - ar - y. The end shall be with a flood.

79

pp

S.P.

pp

S.P.

pp

S.P.

pp

78

79

*Daniel sees the vision for the first time, but the angel Gabriel sees it as a memory, or a flashback of something he has already lived through.

80 $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 110$

Fl. 161 $\text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{pp}}$ $\text{ff} \xrightarrow{\text{p}}$ $\text{ff} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{ff}$

Vln. I $\text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{pp}}$ fff ord.

Vln. II $\text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{pp}}$ fff ord.

Vla. $\text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{pp}}$ fff ord.

Vc. $\text{mp} \xrightarrow{\text{pp}}$ fff $\text{f} \xrightarrow{\text{ff}}$ ff ord.

Hp. mp Thunder effect: violently gliss to create terrifying rattling sound F^\sharp

Gabriel f ten. till the end of the war, $\text{de - so - la - tions}$ ten. are de - ter - mined.

80

Pno. fff Ped. Ped. Ped.

*Ped. immediately after hit

81 A tempo ♩ = c. 110

Fl. 166 tr. *ppp*

82

poco rit.

Vln. I free bowing *ppp*

Vln. II free bowing *ppp*

Vla. free bowing *ppp*

Vc. free bowing *ppp*

Hp. bisb. *ppp*

Gabriel *impassioned* *mf* < = *p*

Mes-si - ah _____ Mes-si - ah shall be cut off But not for

81

Pno. *ppp*

Reed. _____

82

Reed. _____

83 Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 76$

Fl. 171 ♩ *ppp*

Vln. I ♩ *ppp* non vib. ♩ *p*

Vln. II ♩ *ppp* non vib. ♩ *p*

Vla. ♩ *ppp* non vib. ♩ *p*

Vc. ♩ *ppp* non vib. ♩ *p*

Hp. ♩ *F# A* *ppp* ♩ *bisb.* *mf*

Gabriel *sotto voce* ♩ *p* *mf* ♩ *f* ♩ *ff*

him - self. And the peo - ple of the prince to come shall de - stroy

Pno. ♩ *ppp* ♩ *ff*

84 A tempo ♩ = 76

Fl. 175

Vln. I S.P. no breath ord. vib. normale
pp

Vln. II S.P. gliss. to highest poss. no breath ord. vib. normale
pp

Vla. S.P. no breath ord. vib. normale
pp

Vc. S.P. no breath ord. vib. normale
pp

Hp. ad lib at own tempo, moderato ♩ = c. 100
Cluster gliss: fast tap the strings with the fingertips
A♭ gradually slower
f percussive

Gabriel with pain, crying out
the cit - y the ci - ty and_ the sanc-tu - ar - y.

Pno. 84 no breath
pp mp p pp pp
8d

85 Intensely ♩ = 80

180

Fl.

Vln. I pizz. arco 3 3 p f

Vln. II pizz. arco 3 3 p f

Vla. pizz. 3 3 3 3 f p subito

Vc. pizz. 3 3 3 3 f p subito

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno. p secco fp senza pedale 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

184

Fl.

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *p-f*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

Hp. *repeated, fast glissandi, alternating hands over the same strings in the range indicated.
bisb. gliss. (stationary)* *l.v.*

Gabriel *p* sotto voce (*like a voice in Daniel's head*) *mf*
Dan - iel do not be a - fraid.

Pno. *p-f* *p subito* *fp* *fp* *simile*

189

Fl.

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *ff*

Vla. *f p subito*

Vc. *f p subito*

Hp.

Gabriel *sotto voce* *p*
Do not trem - - ble.

Pno. *p f* *p subito* *mfp* *simile*

This musical score page contains six staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by two staves for Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II), both marked *ff*. Below them are two staves for Cello (Vla.) and Double Bass (Vc.), both marked *f p subito*. The next staff is for Horn (Hp.). The bottom staff is for Gabriel, a soprano voice, with lyrics "Do not trem - - ble." and dynamics *sotto voce* and *p*. The final staff is for Piano (Pno.), with dynamics *p f*, *p subito*, *mfp*, and *simile*. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above each staff.

193

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp. *bisb. gliss. (stationary)*

Gabriel

Pno.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Flute:** Rests throughout the first section.
- Vln. I:** *p* → *f*, *f* > *mp*, *f*, *mf* → *f*.
- Vln. II:** *p* → *f*, *f* > *mp*, *f*, *p* → *f*.
- Vla.:** Rests throughout the first section.
- Vc.:** Rests throughout the first section.
- Hp.:** *p*, *bisb. gliss. (stationary)*.
- Gabriel:** Rests throughout the first section.
- Pno.:** *p* → *f*, *p* *subito*, *3*, *3*, *mfp*, *mfp*, *3*, *3*, *simile*, *3*, *3*.

197

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

p subito

f

p subito

f

p *f*

ff

ff

Ped. after hit

86 Senza misura ♩ = c. 80

200

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

tenderly aware of how scary and real that is
mf → *p* *mf* > *p* sotto voce → *f* non vib. *p subito* → normal vib.

O, Dan-iel, now I have touched you. You have strength to un - der- stand.

86

87

201

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

mf G

p → *mp* → *p* → *mf*

Then he shall con-firm a cov - en - ant. a cov - - en - ant.

87

88 Lo stesso tempo ♩ = 80

Flute only: as fast as possible
 *breathy, pitchless whisper, explode consonants

Fl. 202

Se - ven and sev - en and se - ven and se - ven and
f

*aeolian whisper on "seven and seven"

Vln. I air noise stutter
 ♪ ord.

Vln. I loud whisper
 se - ven sim.
fp > mp M.S.P.
 ♪ ord.

Vln. II loud whisper
 se - ven sim.
fp > mp pp ord.

Vla. arco
 ♪ ord.

Vla. pp
 loud whisper
 se - ven sim.
fp > mp ord.

Vc. arco
 ♪ ord.

Hp. mf

Gabriel *p* *mf*
 with man - y for one week.

89 Più mosso ♩ = 100

206

Fl.

Vln. I pizz. *f*

Vln. II pizz. *f*

Vla. pizz. 3 *f pp subito*

Vc. pizz. 3 *f pp subito*

Hp. *f*

Gabriel

89

Pno. *f* *mf*
Pd.

But in the mid - dle.

90 Senza misura, freely $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 100$

poco rit.

209

Hp. G \natural bisb. p

Gabriel f mp f take your time

in the mid - dle of_ the week, He shall bring an end to sac - ri - fice and off'r - ing.

90

Pno. p

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 90$

91 Gently $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 90$

210

Hp. bisb. gliss. (stationary)

Gabriel p non vib.

And on the wing of a bom - in - a - tions

91

Pno. p

92 Meno mosso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 80$

211

Fl.

Vln. I arco vib. → molto vib. S.P. free bowing non vib.

Vln. II arco vib. → molto vib. S.P. free bowing non vib.

Vla. arco vib. → molto vib. S.P. free bowing non vib.

Vc. arco vib. → molto vib. S.P. free bowing non vib.

Hp.

Gabriel natural vib. *f* non vib. → natural vib.
shall be one who makes de - - sol - ate.

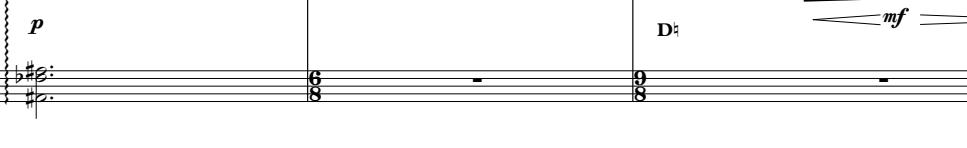
Pno.

93 Flashback ↳ = c. 70

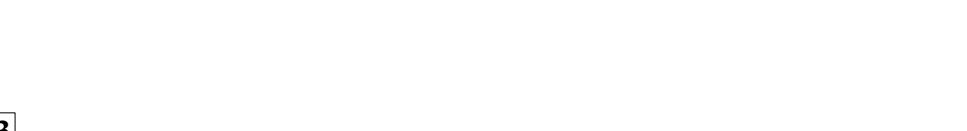
W.T. on harmonics; trill C key
ad lib between air noise and W.T., without landing
on any pitch.

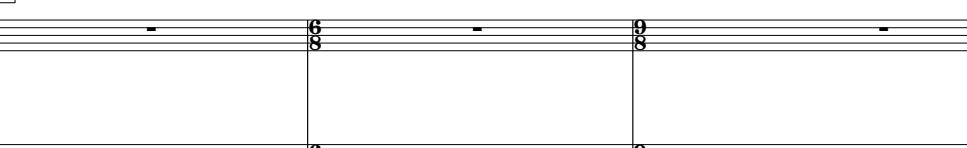
214 on any pitch.

Fl. 

Vln. I vib. normale 

Vln. II vib. normale 

Vla. M.S.T. 

Vc. II M.S.T. sounds 

Hp. 

Gabriel 

Pno. 

93

94

217

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

S.P. → S.T.
mf

S.P. → S.T.
mf

S.P. → S.T.
mf

S.P. → S.T.
mf

free bowing
ord. 4"

pp

4"

free bowing
ord. 4"

4"

free bowing
ord. 4"

pp

free bowing
ord. 4"

pp

p — mf — p

mf

p

—

94

95

220

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

a tempo

sempre p

Gabriel

Pno.

4"

1.5"

4"

1.5"

4"

1.5"

4"

1.5"

4"

1.5"

4"

1.5"

*Directly on the bridge; increase bow pressure to produce slight pitch; reduce pressure to air noise.
*slight pitch → air noise
E.S.P.*

*Directly on the bridge; increase bow pressure to produce slight pitch; reduce pressure to air noise.
*slight pitch → air noise
E.S.P.*

mf

mf

96 Senza misura, sostenuto ♩ = c. 80 - 90

222

H.p.

Gabriel

Pno.

96

C# D

mf

non vib. → natural vib.

Ev - en un - til the con - sum - mat - ion

97

pp

mf f f f f f

that is de - ter mined. the con - sum - ma - tion

224

Gabriel

mf f f f f f

that is de - ter mined.

225

Gabriel

sotto voce

p

non vib.

that is de - ter mined.

226

Gabriel

(natural vib.)

mf f p f p

is poured out, is poured out

99 Pure and stark $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 80$

227

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

Gabriel

Pno.

M.S.P.

p

M.S.P.

mp

M.S.P.

mp

M.S.P.

mf

bis.

mp

p

on the de - sol - late.

**non vib.
sotto voce**

→ light vib.

99

pp

Ped.

[100] Senza misura, tenderly ♩ = c. 75

229

Fl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Hp.

p

Gabriel

Dan - iel do not fear for you are be - lov - ed.

at least 7"

[100]

Pno.