

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

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Please send a digital recording of your performance
to the composer at arsaral(AATT)yahoo.com

The piece is written to be used for good causes.

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FORWORD

'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 Kindom (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 firtına tanrısı
Pedau – cloud Volker bulut
Ansür – rain regen yağmur
Istanu – sun Sonne güneş
Bun – wind rüzgar
Pedau
Ansür
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://irc.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 $\text{♩} = 120$

I-Are You my mom?

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Baritone

Viola

11

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

18

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

mf

mp

mf

mf

f

mf

25

Fl. 

F Hn. 

Trgl. 

Tamb. 

Cym. 

Xyl. 

Sn. Dr. 

B. Dr. 

Hrp. 

S. 

Bar. 

[3,p.92]

Vla. 

34

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

mp

f

pp

mf

pp

p

mf

mp

an an an an an an

parlato senza suono

sky him mel gök yü zü

41

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

sprech stimme

ff za lag ga ————— **mf** *parlato senza suono* ^[13,p.316] **ff**

sprech stimme

mf light licht ışık

6

46

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

sprech stimme
dan ku i — dan ku i —
mf *ff* *ff*
dark ness dunkel heit karan lik

p

50

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. sprech stimme
is part - an -

ff

Bar. night nacht ge ce

Vla.

55

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

*f*prech stimme

mul mul mul mul

ff

mul

mul

ff

star stern yil diz

star stern yil diz

61

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

[3,p.141]

Bar.

Vla.

64

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

66

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

68

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

70

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

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 $\text{♩} = 60$

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

Detailed description: The musical score consists of eleven staves, each representing a different instrument. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute, Horn in F, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp, Soprano, Tenor, and Viola. The Flute and Horn in F staves begin with a rest followed by a melodic line. The Flute's line includes a grace note, a half note, and a quarter note. The Horn in F's line includes a grace note, a half note, and a quarter note. Both staves have dynamic markings: 'p' for the first two measures and 'pp' for the third measure. The Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum staves consist of vertical dashes, indicating sustained notes. The Harp staff begins with a rest and contains six measures of vertical dashes. A dynamic marking 'mf' is placed above the sixth measure. The Soprano and Tenor staves are blank. The Viola staff begins with a rest and contains eight measures of eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings 'p', 'ppp', and 'pp' are placed below the first, fifth, and eighth measures respectively.

J=92

8

Fl. - 

F Hn. - **f** 

Trgl. **f**

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. -  **mf** 

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.  **p** 

S.

T.

Vla. **mf** 



11

Fl. *f*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla. *mf*

This musical score page contains ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed from top to bottom 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.), Solo Soprano (S.), Trombone (T.), and Violoncello (Vla.). The page is numbered 11 at the top left. Dynamic markings include *f* for Flute and *mf* for Violoncello. Performance instructions like 'Trgl.', 'Tamb.', 'Cym.', and 'Xyl.' are placed above their respective staves. The harp staff is grouped by a brace. The violoncello staff ends with a fermata.

13

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

A musical score page featuring ten staves. From top to bottom: Flute (G clef), French Horn (G clef), Triangle (percussion), Tambourine (percussion), Cymbals (percussion), Xylophone (G clef), Snare Drum (percussion), Bass Drum (percussion), Harp (two staves, G clef and bass clef), Soprano (G clef), Tenor (bass clef), and Violoncello (bass clef). Measure 13 starts with a forte dynamic for the Flute and French Horn, followed by a sustained note. The Xylophone has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Snare and Bass Drums play eighth-note patterns. The Harp has a sustained note. The Soprano and Tenor sing eighth-note patterns. The Violoncello plays eighth-note patterns. The page number '13' is at the top left.

14

p

p

15

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

17

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mf u - u - im

Wwwwwwwwwwwww eather God

23

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun Bun

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Bun Bun Bun Bu u un

J = 92

31

Fl.

F Hn. *p*

Trgl.

Tamb. *mp* *p* *mf*

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. portamento
Taru Taru Taru Taru Ta ru

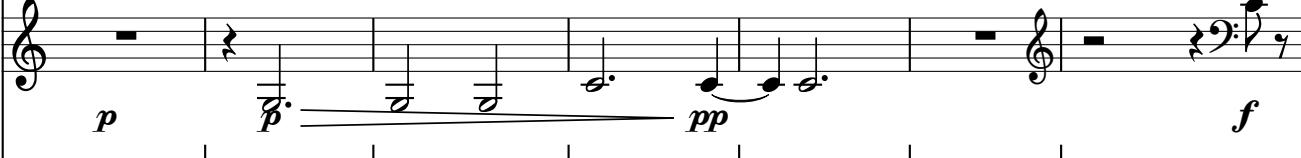
T. Storm God Fir ti na Tan r1 si

Vla. *p*

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom 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.), and Tenor (T.). The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) have lyrics written below them: 'Taru' repeated four times, followed by 'Ta ru', 'Storm', 'God', 'Fir ti na', 'Tan', 'r1', and 'si'. The harp staff has two staves: a treble clef staff with sixteenth-note chords and a bass clef staff with eighth-note chords. The bassoon (Vla.) staff uses a bass clef. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions like 'portamento' are also present. Measure numbers 31 and 32 are visible at the top left.

37

Fl. - 

F Hn. - 

Trgl. - 

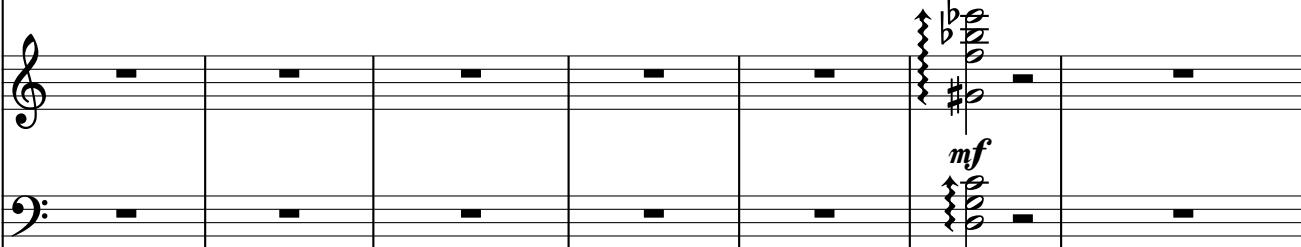
Tamb. - 

Cym. - 

Xyl. - 

Sn. Dr. - 

B. Dr. - 

Hrp. - 

S. - 

T. - 

Vla. - 

44

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

47

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

This musical score page contains ten staves. From top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbals (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.) with its bassoon counterpart (S.), Double Bass (T.), and Violoncello (Vla.). The score is numbered 47 at the top left. The harp and bassoon staves are grouped together by a brace. The bassoon staff uses a bass clef, while the harp staff uses a treble clef. The violoncello staff uses a bass clef. The double bass staff uses a bass clef. The flute staff uses a treble clef. The French horn staff uses a treble clef. The triangle, tambourine, cymbals, xylophone, snare drum, and bass drum staves use a common treble clef. Measure lines are present above the first four measures of each staff. Measures 5 through 10 are indicated by vertical bar lines. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the violoncello staff.

49

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Measure 49 starts with a melodic line from the Flute (G clef) on the top staff. The French Horn (F clef) enters with a sustained note followed by eighth-note patterns. The Triangle (Trgl.) and Tambourine (Tamb.) provide rhythmic support. The Cymbals (Cym.) and Xylophone (Xyl.) add harmonic texture. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) provide rhythmic drive. The Harp (Hrp.) and Soprano (S.) play sustained notes. The Tenor (T.) and Violoncello/Bass (Vla.) provide harmonic bass support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

50

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

52

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

57

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Rain Regen Yağ mur u - u - Is ta nu Sun Sonne Gü neş

61

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

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

fff

mf

mp

Bun Bun Bun Bu u un

$\text{♩} = 92$

$\text{♩} = 60$

69

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

portamento

Pedau Pedau Istanu Ansur Tir an na

Rain bow Gök kuşa gó Re gen bo gen

$\text{♩} = 92$

74

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

mp

mf

pizz

mp

78

Fl.

F Hn. *mp*

Trgl. *mp*

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S.

T.

Vla. *mp*

This musical score page contains ten staves. From top to bottom: Flute (G clef), French Horn (Bass clef), Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone (G clef), Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp (two staves, G and Bass clefs), Soprano (G clef), Tenor (Bass clef), and Bassoon (Bass clef). Measures 1 through 6 show mostly rests. Measure 7 begins with a dynamic 'mp'. The Flute has a sixteenth-note pattern starting at the end of measure 7. The French Horn starts its pattern in measure 8. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbals play eighth-note patterns from measure 7 onwards. The Xylophone has a sixteenth-note pattern in measure 8. The Snare Drum and Bass Drum play eighth-note patterns from measure 7. The Bassoon has a sixteenth-note pattern in measure 8. The Harp's upper staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in measure 7, followed by eighth-note pairs. Its lower staff starts with eighth-note pairs in measure 7, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern in measure 8. The Soprano, Tenor, and Bassoon staves are mostly blank throughout the measures shown.

82

Fl.

F Hn. *pp*

Trgl. *p*

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf* *mf* *mf*

S.

T.

Vla.

♩ = 120 Accel. ♩ = 126

86

Fl.

F Hn.

p

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by French Horn (F Hn.). Below them are three pairs of percussion instruments: Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), and Cymbals (Cym.). The next two staves are for Xylophone (Xyl.) and Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.). Following these are Bass Drum (B. Dr.) and Harp (Hrp.). The final three staves are for Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Bassoon/Violoncello (Vla.). The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 120, with a dynamic of *p*. An instruction "Accel." indicates an acceleration to a higher tempo of ♩ = 126. The harp part includes a dynamic marking of *mf*.

$\text{♩} = 132$ $\text{♩} = 144$ $\text{♩} = 92$

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

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

III-Is it in me?

Andante

$\text{♩} = 92$

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

$\text{♩} = 92$

mf see - e he - e - a - ta ste mf see -
 mf se - ee sm ell touch touch

mf

6

Fl. *mf*

F Hn.

mf to - uch

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *f*

mf

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

e he - e - a - ar taste - -

T. *mf* se - ee sm ell touch touch

Vla.

10

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score page 10 features ten staves of music. 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. - two staves), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Cello/Bass (Vla.). The music consists of measures 10 through 12. Measure 10 starts with Flute and Xylophone playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 11 and 12 feature various instruments including Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Harp. The Soprano and Tenor sing in measures 11 and 12, with lyrics 'Hö' and 'rit' appearing above them. The Cello/Bass provides harmonic support throughout the section.

12

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score page 12 features ten staves. The first seven staves (Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, and Snare Drum) each have a single sustained note or rest. The eighth staff (Bass Drum) has two sustained notes. The ninth staff (Harp) has two sustained notes. The tenth staff (Soprano) contains a vocal line with lyrics: "se - - h ge - ru ch sch meck -". The eleventh staff (Tenor) contains a vocal line with lyrics: "gö - - r ko - k - la - ta -". The bottom staff (Violin) has a single sustained note.

14

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

f

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

- t do - ku - n

mf IGI u

19

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

mf

en (We saw)

mf

22

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

E e e

25

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

e at Wo oo
Dri i i in ink

27

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

3 3 3

o o ork 3

Sle e ork eep

31

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mp*

S. *mf*
Speak - Konus - Sprech - -

T.

Vla.

$\text{♩} = 96$

35

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Listen - Dinle - Hör - - -

$\text{♩} = 100$

39

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 39. The score includes parts for 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 Bassoon (Vla.). The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 100$. The harp part consists of eighth-note chords. The soprano part has lyrics: "Ask", "Frage", "Sor", and three dashes. The bassoon part consists of eighth-note chords.

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

Ask - Frage - Sor - -

Fl. $\text{♩} = 84$ $\text{♩} = 80$ $\text{♩} = 20$ $\text{♩} = 92$

F Hn. f

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. p

Hrp. f

S. Know - Bil - Wissen - n

T.

Vla. f

$\text{♩} = 20$

48 $\text{♩} = 92$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

53

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Nu un No ow Geçmiş Ge schich te
kunft Şim di Pa ast Ge ast

J = 120

58

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mp

p ppp

le - se le se o - ku

mf re - e - e e ad re - e e - ee ead

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. The tempo is marked as J = 120. The instrumentation includes 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 Bassoon (Vla.). The score begins with a section of eighth-note patterns on the Flute, F Hn., and Trgl. staves. The F Hn. staff has dynamic markings *p* and *mp*. The Xyl. staff has a dynamic marking *p*. The Sn. Dr. staff has dynamic markings *p* and *ppp*. The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) begin singing with lyrics 'le - se le se o - ku' and 're - e e - ee ead'. The bassoon part (Vla.) consists of sustained notes. The harp part is grouped by a brace under the Soprano and Tenor staves.

64

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

oku wri - i te wri

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

69

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *pp* *pp* *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *i i - i te wri*

T. *ya - az ya az schrei - be schrei -*

Vla.

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score. It features ten staves of music, each with a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include 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 Bassoon (Vla.). The vocal parts have lyrics written below them. The score is numbered 69 at the top left. The harp part is grouped by a brace. The vocal parts (Soprano, Tenor, Bassoon) are on the bottom three staves. The harp part is on the fourth staff from the bottom. The other instruments (Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum) are on the top six staves. The vocal parts have lyrics written below them. The harp part is grouped by a brace. The vocal parts (Soprano, Tenor, Bassoon) are on the bottom three staves. The harp part is on the fourth staff from the bottom. The other instruments (Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum) are on the top six staves.

74

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

*i te
be*

$\text{♩} = 112$

81

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

This musical score page contains eleven staves. From top to bottom: Flute (G clef), French Horn (F clef), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbals (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp. - two staves), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Bassoon (Vla.). The harp staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The other instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes or rhythmic patterns. The page number 81 is at the top left, and the tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 112$.

$\text{J}=108$

88

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves represent woodwind and percussion instruments: Flute (G clef), French Horn (B bass clef), Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, and Xylophone (G clef). These instruments play eighth-note patterns primarily. The next three staves represent drums: Snare Drum (B bass clef), Bass Drum (B bass clef), and Bassoon (C bass clef). The Bassoon staff contains several rests. The final staff is for the Harp, which is grouped with a brace and has two staves. The harp's melody includes grace notes and slurs. The entire score is set against a background of sustained notes from the woodwinds and drums.

Fl. $\text{J} = 100$
F Hn. $\text{J} = 80$
Trgl. $\text{J} = 60$
Tamb. $\text{J} = 20$
Cym.
Xyl.
Sn. Dr.
B. Dr.
Hrp. $\text{J} = 120$
S.
T.
Vla. $\text{J} = 20$
J = 92

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

E gir Ge le cek Nu un No ow Geçmiş Geschich te

- Fu ture Zu kunft Şim di Pa ast Ge ast

Fl. *mf*
F Hn.
Trgl.
Tamb.
Cym.
Xyl.
Sn. Dr.
B. Dr.
Hrp. *mf*
S.
T. I *mf* AM
Vla.

J = 80
 111

113

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

I GAL

ICH BIN

115

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mp

p

I GAL

BEN VARIM

117

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

I GAL

I GAL

120

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

This musical score page contains ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom 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.), and Soprano (S.). The score is set in common time at a tempo of 120 BPM. Measures 1 through 7 are primarily composed of rests. Measures 8 through 10 introduce rhythmic patterns. The Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum staves feature single horizontal lines, likely indicating sustained notes or specific performance techniques. The Harp and Soprano staves, however, utilize vertical strokes to indicate plucking or strumming. Measure 8 begins with a pair of eighth-note pairs in the Harp staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pair in the Soprano staff. Measures 9 and 10 continue this pattern, with the Harp staff showing sixteenth-note pairs and the Soprano staff showing sixteenth-note triplets.

127

A musical score page showing ten staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom 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 Bassoon (Vla.). The harp staff is grouped by a brace. The score consists of two measures of music. In the first measure, all instruments play except the harp, which has a dynamic marking of $\frac{f}{\#}$. In the second measure, all instruments play except the harp, which has a dynamic marking of $\frac{m}{\#}$.

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

IV-Oh Teleenus where have you hidden?

Allegro $\text{J} = 120$

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

The musical score consists of eleven staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments are: Flute, Horn in F, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp, Soprano, Tenor, and Viola. The score is in 6/8 time and Allegro tempo ($J = 120$). The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) enter at the end of the piece, indicated by a fermata over the first note of their respective staves. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Mist seized the windows".

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Smoke seized the house

12

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

3

14

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

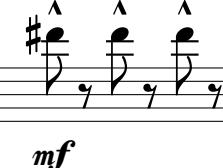
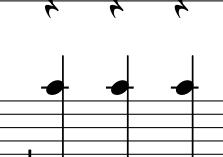
Vla.

In the hearth the logs were stifled

f At the altars the gods

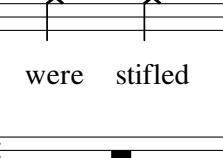
mf

20

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

were stifled In the sheepfold the sheep were stifled In the cowbarn tars the cows

T. 

Vla. 

24

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

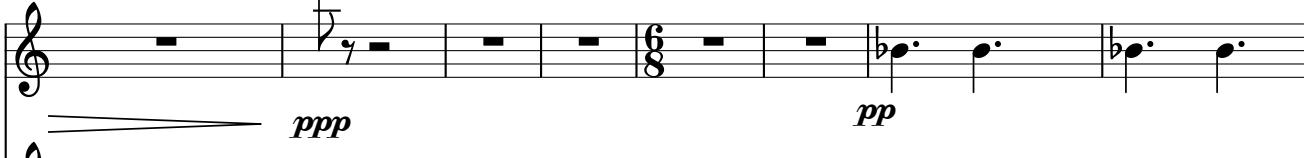
pp

mf

were stifled The eve re ject ed her lamb the

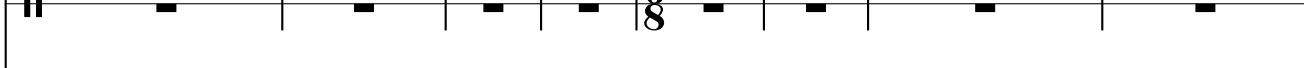
mf The eve reject ed her lamb The cow

30

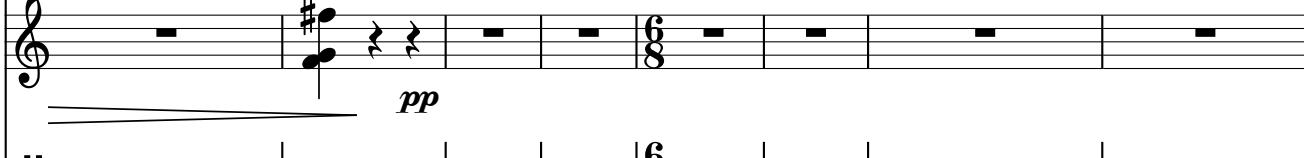
Fl. 

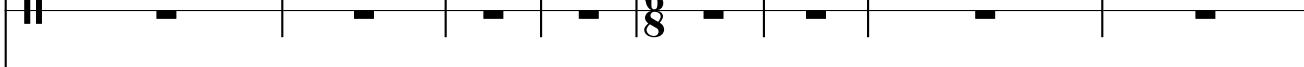
F Hn. 

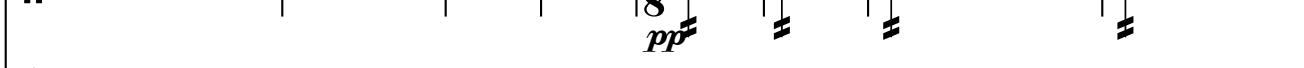
Trgl. 

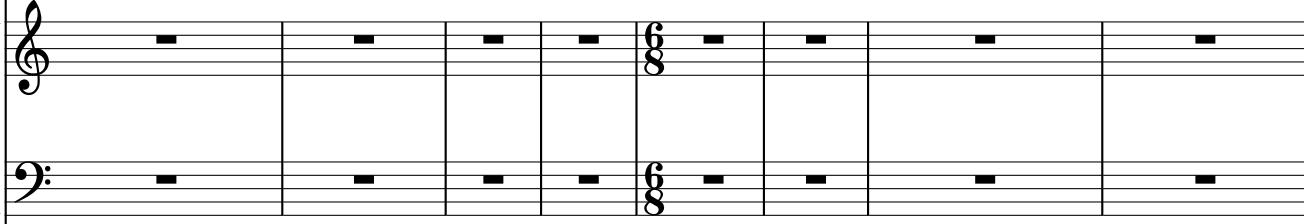
Tamb. 

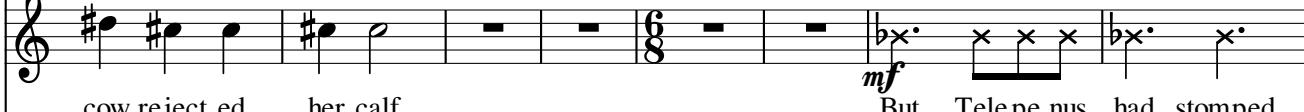
Cym. 

Xyl. 

Sn. Dr. 

B. Dr. 

Hrp. 

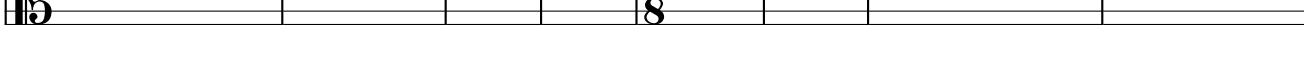
S. 

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.

ff $\ddot{\sigma}$.

p

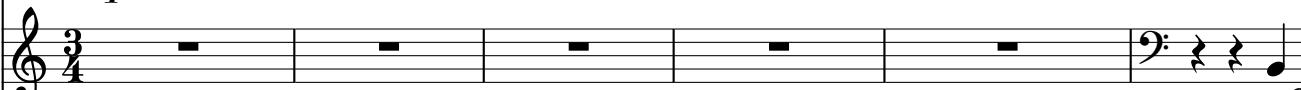
mf

away

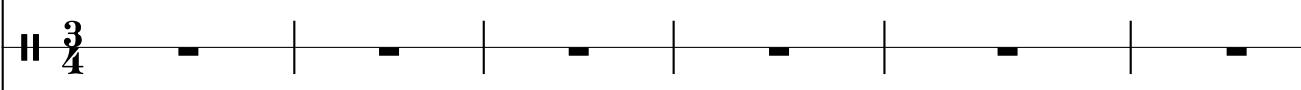
f He took away barley fertility growth luxuriance and abundance

43

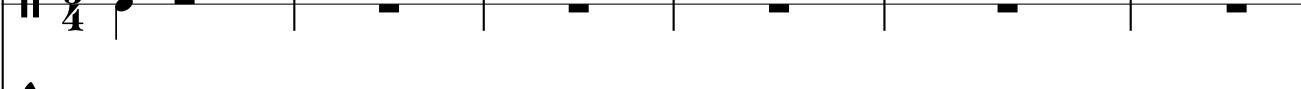
Fl. 

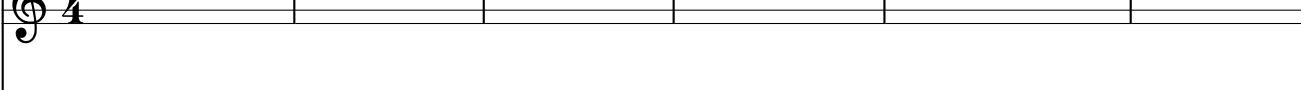
F Hn. 

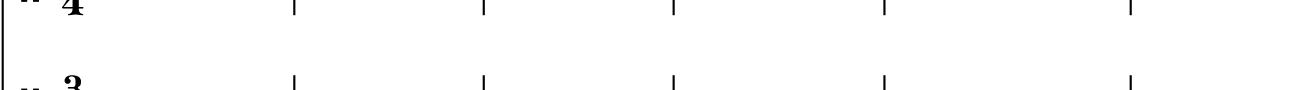
p

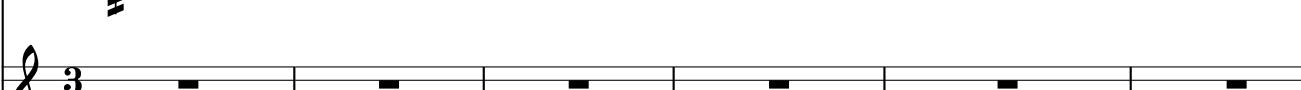
Trgl. 

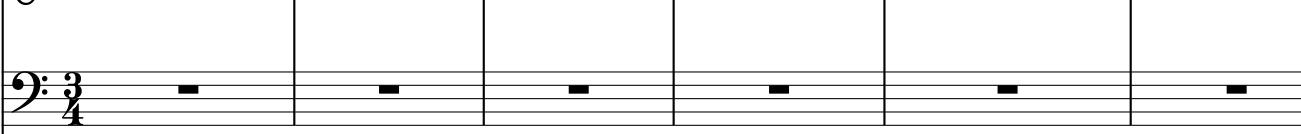
Tamb. 

Cym. 

Xyl. 

Sn. Dr. 

B. Dr. 

Hrp. 

S. 

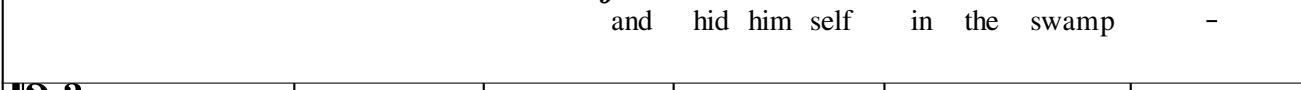
f

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

T. 

f

and hid him self in the swamp -

Vla. 

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Above him the pale zu plant grew
There fore barley and

p

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

59

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

63

$\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl. f

F Hn. mf

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. mfp ff

Hrp. f f mf

S.

T. f
famine came to pass f Humans - and Gods are

Vla. f

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

$\text{♩} = 60$

72

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pe ri - shing from hun - ger hun - ger ooh

15

79

J = 96

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

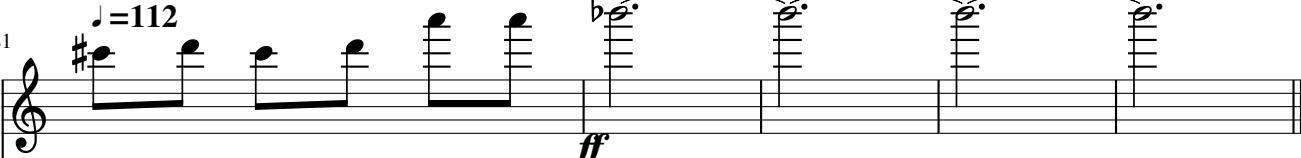
Vla.

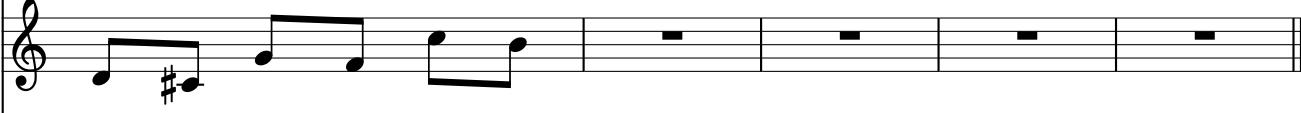
J = 108

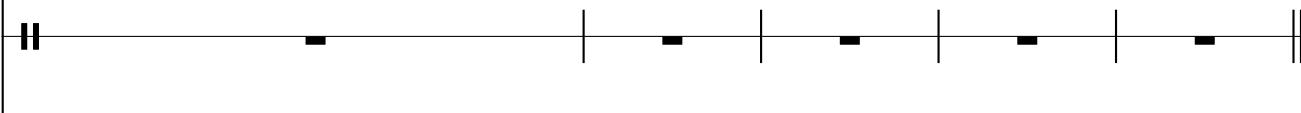
Where - are you my - God where are

$\text{♩} = 120$

81

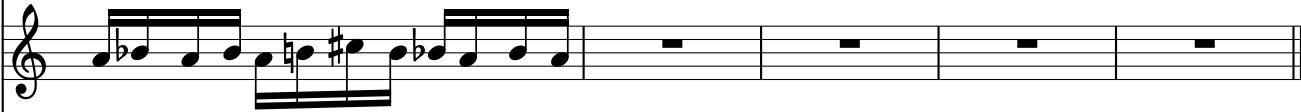
Fl. $\text{♩} = 112$ 
 ff

F Hn. 

Trgl. 

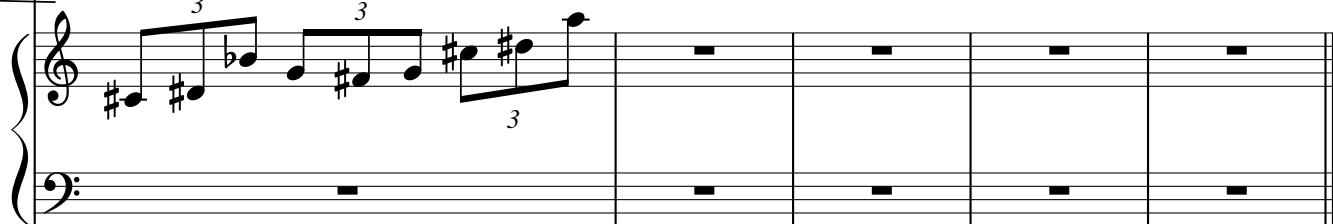
Tamb. 

Cym. 

Xyl. 

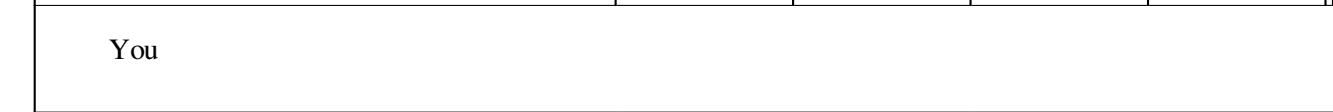
Sn. Dr. 

B. Dr. f 

Hrp. 

S. 
are You

T. 
You

Vla. 

Oh, God where are you?

V - Are you hidden in the books?

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

Ali Riza SARAL

$\text{♩} = 92$

$\text{♩} = 108$

$\text{♩} = 112$

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute, Horn in F, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp (with two staves), Soprano, Tenor, and Viola. The score is set in 2/4 time. The Flute and Horn in F have melodic parts with dynamics *mf*. The Xylophone and Harp provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Soprano and Tenor parts are mostly silent. The Viola part has a prominent rhythmic pattern at the end of the section. The overall mood is somber and reflective.

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

10 Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

This musical score page contains eleven staves of music. The top six staves represent woodwind and percussion instruments: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbals (Cym.), and Xylophone (Xyl.). The bottom five staves represent brass and string instruments: Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), and Tenor (T.). The strings are represented by a single staff labeled "Vla." (Violoncello). The tempo is Allegro with a quarter note equal to 120. Measure 10 begins with a dynamic of f . The Flute has eighth-note patterns. The French Horn has quarter-note patterns. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbals provide rhythmic support with eighth-note patterns. The Xylophone has sustained notes with grace notes, followed by a dynamic of mp and then f . The Snare and Bass Drums provide steady timekeeping. The Harp and Strings play sustained notes. The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) are silent. The Vla. staff shows a complex sixteenth-note pattern starting with a dynamic of f .

14

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

This musical score page contains 12 staves of music for various instruments. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbals (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Trombones (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Trombone (T.), and Bassoon (Vla.). The music is in common time. The Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Trombones all play eighth-note patterns. The Harp (Hrp.) and Soprano (S.) sing melodic lines. The Trombone (T.) and Bassoon (Vla.) provide harmonic support. The score is in common time.

18

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

mp

mf

The King - do not know

pizz.

23

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf You Ea -

pp

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

- do not know

mf

32

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

- do not know

- do not know

42

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Musical score for orchestra and xylophone, page 42. The score consists of 12 staves. Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Trombones are silent. Xylophone plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Harp and Violin play melodic lines. Trombone enters with a sustained note at the end of the measure.

45

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Let - no one

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

know

mf

51

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

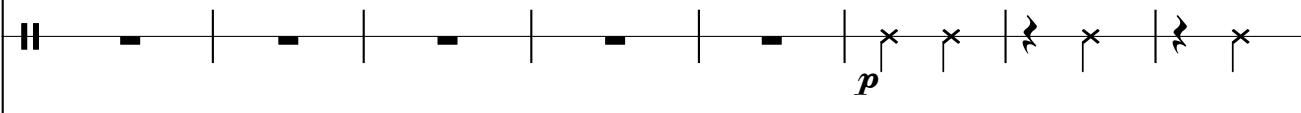
Vla.

The musical score for page 51 consists of ten 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 Bassoon (Vla.). The harp staff features a bracket and dynamic markings: *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The bassoon staff has a single dash. The other staves have either no notes or specific rhythmic patterns indicated by short vertical dashes.

58

Fl. 
mp

F Hn. 

Trgl. 
p

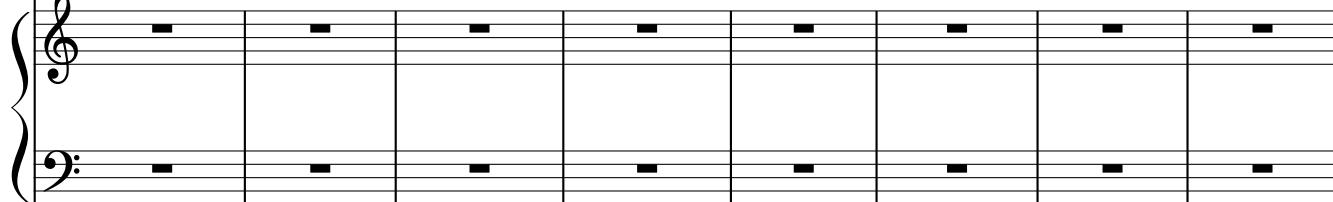
Tamb. 

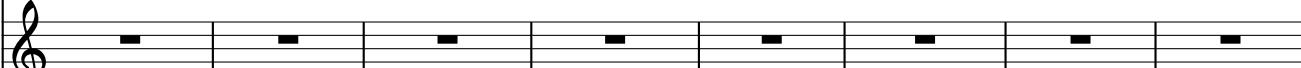
Cym. 
pp

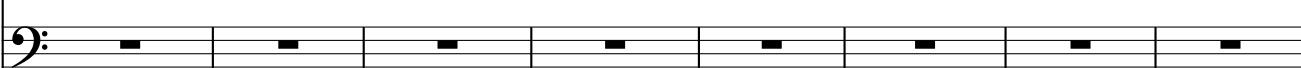
Xyl. 
f *mf*

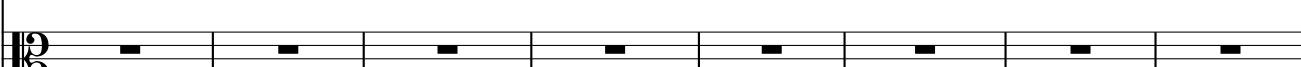
Sn. Dr. 

B. Dr. 

Hrp. 

S. 

T. 

Vla. 

66

Fl.

F Hn. *p*

Trgl. *mf*

ff

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *mf*

Write - me - so that I - may know

T. *arco*

Vla. *pp*

Fl.

F Hn. *p*

Trgl. *mf*
ff

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. May - my bro ther like - wise know

T.

Vla. *pp* arco

84

Fl.

F Hn. *p*

Trgl. *mf*
ff

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. May - he - make it known - to the sun
T.

Vla. *pp*

92

Fl. *mp* *p*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb. *ppp*

Cym.

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

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. {

S.

T.

Vla.

100

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *f* You know - my words

T. *f* You know - my words

Vla. *mp*

This musical score page shows a section starting at measure 100. The instrumentation includes Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp (in two staves), Soprano, Tenor, and Violoncello/Bassoon. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "You know - my words". Dynamic markings include *mf*, *f*, and *mp*.

108

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
a piacere

116

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

a piacere e parlato s

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

dom you know my - words you know my wis dom

125

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

perform the rite exactly as the great old men

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl. *f*

Tamb.

Cym. *ppp* *ppp*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *pp* *a piacere* *pp*

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

147

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

155

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbals (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.) with dynamic *mf*, Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.) with a dynamic marking of *mf* over three measures, Soprano (S.) with dynamics *mf*, *O*, and *o*, and Tenor (T.) with dynamics *mf*, *O*, and *o*. The Violoncello/Bass (Vla.) staff at the bottom has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures are grouped by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are not explicitly written but implied by the measure divisions.

$\text{♩} = 92$

159

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

A musical score for orchestra and choir. The score includes parts for Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp, Soprano, Tenor, and Violin. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 92$ and the measure number is 159. The vocal parts sing "oh my - God - O o oh my - Oi -". The harp part features a melodic line with dynamic markings *mf* and *mp*. The strings play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mp*.

oh my - God - O o oh my -
oh Oi -

mf

mp

Fl.

F Hn. *mf*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

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

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. God - Where - Where - Where - are you -

T. - oh my my my God -

Vla.

169

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

- God God where

172

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

where - are You

Examine with wisdom the

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

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

$\text{J}=92$

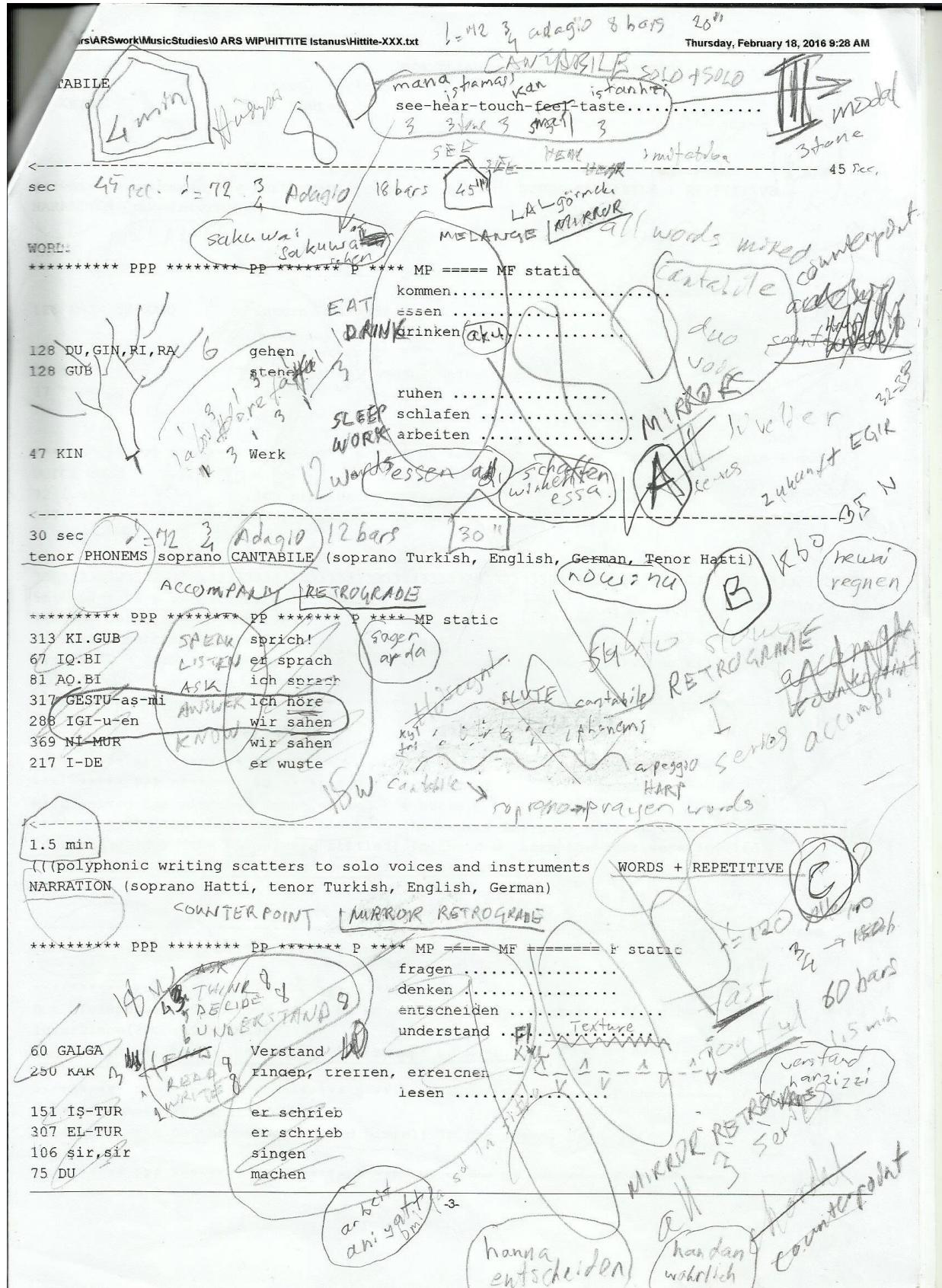
189

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 189, measure 189. The score includes parts for 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 Violoncello/Bass (Vla.). The tempo is indicated as $\text{J}=92$. Measure 189 consists of eight measures. The first seven measures feature eighth-note patterns on various instruments: Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The eighth measure features a complex harp part with sixteenth-note patterns and dynamic markings like f and $\#$. The tenor part (T.) begins in measure 189 with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, playing eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The soprano part (S.) remains silent throughout the measure. The violoncello/bass part (Vla.) also remains silent throughout the measure.

well with your understanding

Total Dur=17m10s

SKETCHES



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 Conservatoire 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.
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