

OH MY GOD, WHERE ARE YOU?

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

by
Ali Riza SARAL

To Dr. Arthur B. CORRA
of Illinois State University

Dec 2016

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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 distruction of Hattusas and the Old Kingdom at the time or just after Telepenus. To me, this myth sings the unending cries of Anatolian people shouting for help from Telepenus , cries still continuing to be heard through thousands of years...

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

LYRICS

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

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

- 1- An – sky himmel gökyüzü
Zalagga – light licht ışık
Danui – darkness dunkelheit karanlık
Ispartan – night nacht gece
Mul – star stern yıldız
And a baby is born. Und ein Kind ist geboren. Ve bir bebek doğar.
- 2- Uim – weather God
Bun – wind God rüzgar Tanrısı
Taru – storm God fırtına tanrısı
Pedau – cloud Volker bulut
Ansur – rain regen yağmur
Istanu – sun Sonne güneş
Bun – wind rüzgar
Pedau
Ansur
Istanu
Tiranna – rainbow Regenbogen gökkuşağı
- 3- See hear taste smell touch
Hear Hör işit
Kokla geruch schmecken
Gefühl dokun
Gestu asni (I hear)
Igiuen (we saw)
Eat drink work sleep
Speak konuş sprech
Listen dinle hör
Ask frage sor

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

4- Oh my God, where have you gone?

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

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

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

"You Ea, do not know"[1,p.19].

"We do not know anything"[1,p.22].

"And let no one know that"[1,20].

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

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

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

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

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

Oh my God, where are you?

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

ANALYSIS

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

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

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

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

Oh, God where are you?

to my teacher Dr. Arthur CORRA at ILSTU

Ali Riza SARAL

Moderato $\text{♩} = 120$

I - Are You my mom?

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Baritone

Viola

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Oh, God where are you?' by Ali Riza Saral, dedicated to his teacher Dr. Arthur Corra at ILSTU. The tempo is Moderato at 120 beats per minute. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of 10 measures. The instruments and voices included are Flute, Horn in F, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp, Soprano, Baritone, and Viola. The Flute, Horn in F, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Viola parts are mostly rests. The Triangle and Tambourine parts have a steady eighth-note pattern. The Cymbal part has a pattern of eighth notes with 'ppp' markings. The Bass Drum part has a pattern of eighth notes with 'pp' markings. The Harp part has a melodic line starting in measure 7 with 'mf' and 'pp' markings. The Soprano, Baritone, and Viola parts are mostly rests.

11

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

pp

ppp

[illegible]

25

Fl. *ppp* *pp*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym. *ppp*

Xyl. *pp*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *pp*

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

Bar. [3,p.92]

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

mp

f *ppp* *f* *mf*

pp

p *mf* *mp*

an an an an an an an an

parlato senza suono

mf sky him mel gök yü zü

46

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

sprech stimme

sprech stimme

dan ku i dan ku i

dark ness dunkel heit karan lik

mf

ff

ff

p

50

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *sprech stimme*
ff
 is part an

Bar.
 night nacht ge ce

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

*f*prech stimme

mul mul mul mul

ff *ff*

mul— mul—

star stern yıl dız star stern yıl dız

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.

mf

pp

pp

70

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bar.

Vla.

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

ff

parlato

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

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

II - Are You hidden behind the rainbow?

Larghetto ♩ = 60

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

p *p* *pp*

p *p* *pp*

mf

p *ppp* *pp*

8 $\text{♩} = 92$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

f

mf

p

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 8, 9, and 10. Measure 8: Flute has a whole rest. French Horn has a whole rest. Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal have whole rests. Xylophone has a whole rest. Snare and Bass Drums have whole rests. Harp has a whole rest. Soprano and Tenor have whole rests. Viola has a half note B-flat. Measure 9: Flute has a whole rest. French Horn has a half note G (bass clef) followed by a quarter rest. Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal have whole rests. Xylophone has a whole rest. Snare and Bass Drums have whole rests. Harp has a whole rest. Soprano and Tenor have whole rests. Viola has a half note B-flat. Measure 10: Flute has a quarter note G, quarter rest, quarter note G, quarter rest. French Horn has a half note G (bass clef) followed by a quarter rest. Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal have whole rests. Xylophone has a quarter note B-flat, quarter rest, quarter note B-flat, quarter rest. Snare and Bass Drums have whole rests. Harp has a quarter note G (bass clef) followed by a quarter rest. Soprano and Tenor have whole rests. Viola has a half note B-flat.

11

Fl. *f*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla. *mf*

13

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

14

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score for measures 14 and 15 is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 14 starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note F#4. Measure 15 continues with a half note E4, followed by a half note D4.
- French Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Trigon (Trgl.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Tambourine (Tamb.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Cymbal (Cym.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Xylophone (Xyl.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Bass Drum (B. Dr.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Harp (Hrp.):** Measure 14 has a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3, then a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Saxophone (S.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Trombone (T.):** Measure 14 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G#3. Measure 15 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 14 has a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3. Measure 15 has a quarter note G#3, followed by a quarter note F#3, then a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3.

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.

mf u - u - im

p

Wwwwwwwwwww eather God

20

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

mp

S.

Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun

T.

Bun Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun Bun

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 1 through 4 of a piece. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, and Xylophone parts are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Snare Drum part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with 'x' marks. The Bass Drum part has a pattern of quarter and eighth notes. The Harp part has a complex texture with many beamed notes and accidentals. The Soprano part has a melody with lyrics 'Bun Bun Bun' and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Tenor part has a similar melody with lyrics 'Bun Bun Bun'. The Viola part is silent.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

f

Bu u n Bu u n

Bun Bun Bun Bu u un

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mp

p

mf

portamento

Taru Taru Taru Taru Ta ru

Storm God Fir ti na Tan ri si

p

Fl. *p* *pp* *f*

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

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S.

T.

Vla. *ppp pp* *mf*

44

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.
mf

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

p

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description: This musical score page contains measures 44, 45, and 46. The instruments are arranged vertically. The Flute (Fl.) part begins in measure 45 with a series of eighth notes. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 44. The Trigon (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), and Cymbal (Cym.) parts are marked with rests. The Xylophone (Xyl.) part has a rhythmic pattern starting in measure 44, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) parts are marked with rests. The Harp (Hrp.) part has a complex arpeggiated pattern starting in measure 45. The Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.) parts are marked with rests. The Viola (Vla.) part has a rhythmic pattern starting in measure 44. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.

47

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 47 and 48. The Flute (Fl.) and F Horn (F Hn.) parts feature melodic lines with slurs. The Flute part has a half note in measure 47 and a half note in measure 48. The F Horn part has a quarter note in measure 47 and a quarter note in measure 48. The Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), and Cymbal (Cym.) parts have a single stroke in measure 47 and a single stroke in measure 48. The Xylophone (Xyl.) part has a quarter note in measure 47 and a quarter note in measure 48. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) parts have a single stroke in measure 47 and a single stroke in measure 48. The Harp (Hrp.) part has a quarter note in measure 47 and a quarter note in measure 48. The Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.) parts have a single stroke in measure 47 and a single stroke in measure 48. The Viola (Vla.) part has a quarter note in measure 47 and a quarter note in measure 48, starting with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking.

49

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 49 and 50. Measure 49 begins with a Flute (Fl.) part on a treble clef staff, starting with a quarter rest followed by a half note G4 (marked with a flat). A French Horn (F Hn.) part on a treble clef staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note A4 (marked with a sharp). A Trigon (Trgl.) part on a single line staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note G4 (marked with a flat). A Tambourine (Tamb.) part on a single line staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note A4 (marked with a sharp). A Cymbal (Cym.) part on a single line staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note G4 (marked with a flat). An Xylophone (Xyl.) part on a treble clef staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note A4 (marked with a sharp). A Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) part on a single line staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note G4 (marked with a flat). A Bass Drum (B. Dr.) part on a single line staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note A4 (marked with a sharp). A Harp (Hrp.) part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note G4 (marked with a flat). The bass staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note A4 (marked with a sharp). A Soprano (S.) part on a treble clef staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note G4 (marked with a flat). A Tenor (T.) part on a bass clef staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note A4 (marked with a sharp). A Viola (Vla.) part on a double bass clef staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note G4 (marked with a flat). Measure 50 continues the melodic development in the Flute and the rhythmic pattern in the Harp and Viola.

50

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 Pe da u Pe da u An sur

mf Clouds Völ ker bulut

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a 10-staff ensemble. The first seven staves are for woodwinds and percussion: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.). The eighth staff is for Bass Drum (B. Dr.). The ninth staff is for Harp (Hrp.), with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The tenth staff is for Soprano (S.). The eleventh staff is for Tenor (T.). The twelfth staff is for Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (Soprano and Tenor) have lyrics in English and Turkish. The instrumentation includes woodwinds, percussion, and strings. The score is in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is not indicated. The dynamics are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The lyrics are: "Pe da u Pe da u An sur" and "Clouds Völ ker bulut".

57

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

u - u - Is ta nu

Rain Regen Yağ mur Sun Sonne Gü neş

pp

mf

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun

T.

Bun Bun Bun Bun

Bun Bun Bun Bun

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Bu u n Bu u n

Bun Bun Bun Bu u un

pp

ppp

mp

mf

mp

69 $\text{♩} = 92$ $\text{♩} = 60$

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

p

mf

p

portamento

Pedau Pedau İstanu Ansur Tir an na

Rain bow Gök kuşa ğı Re gen bo gen

74 ♩ = 92

Fl.

F Hn.

mp

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

mf

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

mf

S.

T.

Vla.

pizz

mp

Fl.

F Hn.

mp

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

mf

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 78 through 81. Measures 78, 79, and 80 consist of rests for the Flute, F Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Harp plays a continuous melodic line across these measures, starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes F#4, E4, D4, C4, and B3. In measure 81, the Flute, F Horn, and Viola enter with a melodic phrase marked 'mp'. The Flute and F Horn play a half note G4, followed by eighth notes F#4, E4, D4, and C4. The Viola plays a half note G4, followed by eighth notes F#4, E4, and D4.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

p

mf

mf

mf

86

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

p

mf

f

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 86 through 91. Measure 86 starts with a Flute (Fl.) and French Horn (F Hn.) part. The Flute has a melodic line with a slur over measures 86-88. The French Horn has a similar melodic line. Measures 89-91 show a change in the Xylophone (Xyl.) and Harp (Hrp.) parts. The Xylophone has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and the Harp has a corresponding pattern. A tempo change to 126 BPM and an acceleration marking (Accel.) are indicated above measures 89-91. Dynamics include piano (p) for the Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, and Snare/Bass Drums; mezzo-forte (mf) for the Harp; and forte (f) for the Xylophone. The Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.) parts are silent throughout.

92

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

$\text{♩} = 132$

$\text{♩} = 144$

$\text{♩} = 92$

mf

mf

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 92-97. The Flute part has three tempo markings: 132, 144, and 92. The Xylophone and Harp parts have a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The Harp part has a complex rhythmic pattern in measures 94-96. The other instruments (F Hn., Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Sn. Dr., B. Dr., S., T., Vla.) have rests throughout the measures.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Measure 98: Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum have whole rests. Harp has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, and a quarter rest. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 99: Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum have whole rests. Harp has a quarter rest, quarter rest, quarter note Bb4 (marked *mf*), quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, and a quarter rest. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 100: All instruments (Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Harp, Soprano, Tenor, and Viola) have whole rests.

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

III-Is it in me?

Andante ♩ = 92

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

mf see - e he - e - a - ta ste *mf* see -

mf se - ee sm ell touch touch

mf

Fl. *mf*

F Hn. *mf* to - uch

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *f* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

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

T. *mf* se - ee sm ell touchtouch

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Hö

r

i - și - - t

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

se - - h ge - ru ch sch meck -

gö - - r ko - k - la - ta -

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

mf IGI u

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

- t do - ku - n

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

en (We saw)

mf

mf

mf

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

E e e

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 22, 23, and 24. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 22. The F Horn (F Hn.) part has a similar melodic line. The Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), and Cymbal (Cym.) parts have short, rhythmic hits in measures 22 and 23. The Xylophone (Xyl.) part has a continuous, rhythmic pattern. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) parts have short, rhythmic hits in measures 22 and 23. The Harp (Hrp.) part has a continuous, rhythmic pattern. The Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.) parts have short, rhythmic hits in measures 22 and 23. In measure 24, the Soprano and Tenor parts have vocal entries with the notes E, e, and e.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

e a at Wo o o

Dri i i i i in ink

27

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

o o ork

Sle e eep

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

mp

mf

S.

mf Speak - Konuş - Sprech -

T.

Vla.

♩ = 96

35

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Listen - Dinle - Hör - -

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 35 to 38. The tempo is 96 beats per minute (quarter note). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Soprano part has the lyrics 'Listen - Dinle - Hör - -'. The Harp part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The other instruments have rests or specific rhythmic patterns.

♩ = 100

39

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

Ask - Frage - Sor -

T.

Vla.

The musical score for measures 39-42 features a vocal line for Soprano (S.) and a harp (Hrp.) accompaniment. The vocal line consists of four measures, each containing a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are 'Ask - Frage - Sor -'. The harp accompaniment consists of four measures, each containing a half note followed by a quarter note. The other instruments (Fl., F Hn., Trgl., Tamb., Cym., Xyl., Sn. Dr., B. Dr., T., Vla.) have rests in all four measures.

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

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

p

f

Know - Bil - Wissen - n

$\text{♩} = 20$ $\text{♩} = 92$

48

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp E gir Ge le cek

p Fu ture Zu

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Nu un No ow Geç miş Ge schich te

kunft Şim di Pa ast Ge ast

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The vocal parts (S. and T.) include lyrics in Turkish and German. The Snare Drum part has a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks indicating hits. The Harp part is represented by a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The Viola part is represented by a single staff with a C-clef. The lyrics for the Soprano part are: 'Nu un No ow Geç miş Ge schich te'. The lyrics for the Tenor part are: 'kunft Şim di Pa ast Ge ast'.

♩ = 120

58

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

p

ppp

mp

le - se le se o - ku

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

64

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

mp

o ku wri - i te wri

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

pp

69

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

pp

pp

mp

i i i - i te wri - - -

ya - az ya az schrei - be schrei -

74

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

mf

pp

i te

be - - - -

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, measures 74 through 81. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), F Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G5, and then eighth notes. The F Horn part has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It has a whole rest in measure 74, then half notes F#4, E4, D#4, C#4, and B3. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal parts are marked with short horizontal lines indicating rhythmic patterns. The Xylophone part has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, starting with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, and then whole rests. The Snare and Bass Drums are marked with short horizontal lines. The Harp part has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp, with whole rests in both staves. The Soprano part has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note G4, a half note A4, and then whole rests. The Tenor part has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note F#3, a half note G3, and then whole rests. The Viola part has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note G3, a half note A3, and then whole rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) for the F Horn, *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Triangle, and *pp* (pianissimo) for the Cymbal. The vocal parts have lyrics 'i te' and 'be'.

♩=112

81

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score for measures 81-87 is as follows:

- Measure 81:** Flute (Fl.) plays a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. F Horn (F Hn.) plays a half note G2. Harp (Hrp.) has a whole rest.
- Measure 82:** Flute (Fl.) has a whole rest. F Horn (F Hn.) plays a half note G2. Harp (Hrp.) has a whole rest.
- Measure 83:** All instruments have whole rests.
- Measure 84:** All instruments have whole rests.
- Measure 85:** All instruments have whole rests.
- Measure 86:** All instruments have whole rests.
- Measure 87:** All instruments have whole rests.

♩=108

88

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score for measures 88-94 is as follows:

Measure	Fl.	F Hn.	Trgl.	Tamb.	Cym.	Xyl.	Sn. Dr.	B. Dr.	Hrp.	S.	T.	Vla.
88	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
89	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
90	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
91	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
92	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
93	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
94	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩

95

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

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

f

f

p

f

f

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb. *mp* *p*

Cym. *p*

Xyl.

Sn. Dr. *p*

B. Dr.

Hrp.

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

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

Vla.

111 $\text{♩} = 80$

Fl. *mf*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S. *f* I GAL

T. *mf* I AM

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

mp

pp

ICH BIN

I GAL

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

mp

pp

I GAL

BEN VARIM

117

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

mp

I GAL

I GAL

117

118

119

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score for measures 120-126 is as follows:

- Fl.**: Rests in all measures.
- F Hn.**: Rests in all measures.
- Trgl.**: Measure 120: Rest. Measure 121: Rest. Measure 122: Quarter note, then a quarter rest. Measure 123: Rest. Measure 124: Half note tied to the next measure. Measure 125: Half note. Measure 126: Quarter note.
- Tamb.**: Rests in all measures.
- Cym.**: Measure 120: Quarter note, then a quarter rest. Measure 121: Half note tied to the next measure. Measure 122: Half note. Measure 123: Quarter note. Measure 124: Quarter note. Measure 125: Quarter note. Measure 126: Quarter note.
- Xyl.**: Measures 120-121: *pp* (pianissimo) with a long, sustained note. Measures 122-126: Rests.
- Sn. Dr.**: Rests in all measures.
- B. Dr.**: Rests in all measures.
- Hrp.**: Measures 120-121: Complex arpeggiated chords with various accidentals. Measures 122-126: Complex arpeggiated chords with various accidentals.
- S.**: Rests in all measures.
- T.**: Rests in all measures.
- Vla.**: Rests in all measures.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score for page 127, measures 127-128, is presented below. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), F Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). Measures 127 and 128 are marked with a single horizontal line and a fermata, indicating a sustained sound or a specific performance instruction. The Harp part has a melodic line in measure 127.

Oh, God where are you?

Ali Riza SARAL

IV - Oh Telepenus where have you hidden?

Allegro ♩ = 120

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

ppp

mf

pp

Mist seized the windows

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p
Smoke seized the house

12

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

In the hearth the logs were stifled

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp *mf*

Inthe hearth the logs were stifled *f* Atthe altars the gods

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 1 through 6 of a piece. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum parts consist of rests in all measures. The French Horn part has a melodic line in measures 1-4, starting with a half note G#4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, and then rests in measures 5 and 6. The Harp part has a rhythmic accompaniment in measures 1-4, with eighth notes G#3, A3, and B3, and then rests in measures 5 and 6. The Soprano part has lyrics: 'Inthe hearth the logs were stifled' in measures 1-4 and 'Atthe altars the gods' in measures 5 and 6. The Tenor and Viola parts have rests in measures 1-4 and chords in measures 5 and 6. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) at the start of the French Horn part, *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the end of the French Horn part and the start of the Viola part, and *f* (forte) at the start of the Soprano part in measure 5.

20

Fl. *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *f*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *f*

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

T.

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 20-23. The Flute (Fl.) and French Horn (F Hn.) parts start with a melody in measure 20, marked *mf* and with accents (^). The Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), and Cymbal (Cym.) parts are silent. The Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) parts have a rhythmic pattern in measure 20, marked *f*. The Harp (Hrp.) part has a chordal accompaniment in measure 20, marked *f*. The Soprano (S.) part has lyrics: 'were stifled Inthe sheepfold the sheep were stifled Inthe acow barnltars the cows'. The Tenor (T.) part is silent. The Viola (Vla.) part has a chordal accompaniment in measure 20. The score continues for measures 21-23 with similar patterns.

24

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

mf

mf

were stifled The eve re ject ed her lamb the

mf The eve reject ed her lamb The cow

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble and vocalists. The percussion section includes Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), and Harp (Hrp.). The vocal section includes Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.). The Viola (Vla.) part is also present. The score is in 3/4 time. The Flute part starts with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests. The French Horn part has a rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal parts have rests in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure. The Xylophone part has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests. The Snare Drum and Bass Drum parts have rests in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure. The Harp part has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests. The Soprano part has lyrics: "were stifled The eve re ject ed her lamb the". The Tenor part has lyrics: "The eve reject ed her lamb The cow". The Viola part has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests.

30

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

ppp

pp

pp

pp

mf

cow reject ed her calf

reject ed her calf

But Telepe nus had stomped

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

away

f He took away barley fertility growth luxuriance and abundance

Fl. *p*

F Hn. *mf*

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S. *f*

T. *f*

Vla.

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

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

mp

p

- Above him the palen zu plant grew

- - - - There fore barley and

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 49 through 54. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, and Harp parts consist of whole rests in every measure. The French Horn part has a melodic line starting in measure 49, moving down stepwise to a half note in measure 54. The Xylophone part has whole rests until measure 53, where it plays a half note G4 (marked *mf*) and a half note F#4 in measure 54. The Snare Drum part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes throughout. The Bass Drum part has whole rests until measure 53, where it plays a half note G2 (marked *mp*) and a half note F#2 in measure 54. The Soprano and Tenor vocal parts have lyrics in German and English. The Soprano part has lyrics: "Above him the palen zu plant grew". The Tenor part has lyrics: "There fore barley and". The Viola part has whole rests until measure 53, where it plays a half note G3 (marked *p*) and a half note F#3 in measure 54.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 55 through 58. The Flute part has whole rests in all measures. The F Horn part plays a descending eighth-note scale in measure 55, followed by a half-note rest in measure 56, and then a descending eighth-note scale in measure 57. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal parts have whole rests in all measures. The Xylophone part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 55, followed by a half-note rest in measure 56, and then a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 57. The Snare Drum part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 55, followed by a half-note rest in measure 56, and then a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 57. The Bass Drum part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 55, followed by a half-note rest in measure 56, and then a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 57. The Harp part has whole rests in all measures. The Soprano part has lyrics: 'Cows sheep and humans do not get pregnant The mountains and the'. The Tenor part has lyrics: 'wheat do not ripen And those who are already pregnant'. The Viola part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 55, followed by a half-note rest in measure 56, and then a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 57.

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. *mp* *ff*

Hrp. *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

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pe ri - shing from hun - ger hun - ger

O o oh

77

♩ = 72
♩ = 80

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

79

♩ = 96
♩ = 108

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

♩ = 120

81

♩ = 112

ff

Fl.

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?

Ali Riza SARAL

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

♩ = 92

♩ = 108

♩ = 112

♩ = 120

Flute

Horn in F

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbal

Xylophone

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Harp

Soprano

Tenor

Viola

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

f

f

mp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 10-13. The Flute (Fl.) plays a melody starting on G4, with a sharp sign on the second measure. The F Horn (F Hn.) plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), and Cymbal (Cym.) all play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Xylophone (Xyl.) plays a melody starting on G3, with a sharp sign on the second measure. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) both play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Harp (Hrp.) plays a melody starting on G3, with a sharp sign on the second measure. The Soprano (S.) and Tenor (T.) both play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola (Vla.) plays a melody starting on G2, with a sharp sign on the second measure. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte).

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

Detailed description of the musical score for page 14, measures 13-16:

- Fl.**: Four measures of whole rests.
- F Hn.**: Four measures of whole rests.
- Trgl.**: Four measures of whole rests.
- Tamb.**: Measure 13: whole rest. Measure 14: whole rest. Measure 15: eighth rest, eighth note G#4. Measure 16: eighth note G#4.
- Cym.**: Measure 13: whole rest. Measure 14: whole rest. Measure 15: whole rest, dynamic *mp*. Measure 16: whole rest.
- Xyl.**: Measure 13: eighth notes G#4, A4, Bb4, A4. Measure 14: eighth notes G#4, A4, Bb4, A4. Measure 15: eighth notes G#4, A4, Bb4, A4. Measure 16: eighth notes G#4, A4, Bb4, A4.
- Sn. Dr.**: Four measures of whole rests.
- B. Dr.**: Four measures of whole rests.
- Hrp.**: Measure 13: eighth rest, eighth note Bb3. Measure 14: eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3. Measure 15: eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3. Measure 16: eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3.
- S.**: Four measures of whole rests.
- T.**: Four measures of whole rests.
- Vla.**: Four measures of whole rests.

Fl. *f*

F Hn.

Trgl. *mp*

Tamb. *mp*

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp. *mf*

S.

T. *mf*

Vla. *pizz.*

The King - do not know

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

mf

mf

You Ea -

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

- do not know

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mp

f

We -

We -

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 32 through 36. Measures 32-35 are primarily percussion and woodwind. The Flute and French Horn parts consist of whole rests. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal parts have specific rhythmic patterns. The Xylophone plays a melodic line in measures 32-35. The Snare and Bass Drums have specific rhythmic patterns. The Harp plays a melodic line in measures 32-35. The Soprano and Tenor parts have whole rests in measures 32-35. In measure 36, the Soprano and Tenor parts enter with a half note G4 and the lyrics 'We -'. The Viola part has a half note G2 in measure 36. The dynamic *p* is marked at the beginning of measure 36. The dynamic *mp* is marked at the beginning of measure 33. The dynamic *f* is marked at the beginning of measure 36 for the vocal entries.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

mf

S.

- do not know

T.

- do not know

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 42, 43, and 44. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flute (Fl.) has whole rests in all three measures. F Horn (F Hn.) has whole rests in all three measures. Triangle (Trgl.) has a whole rest in measure 42, a whole rest in measure 43, and a half note in measure 44. Tambourine (Tamb.) has a whole rest in measure 42, a quarter note in measure 43, and a quarter note in measure 44. Cymbal (Cym.) has a whole rest in all three measures. Xylophone (Xyl.) has a complex melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals (sharps and flats), across all three measures. Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) has a whole rest in all three measures. Bass Drum (B. Dr.) has a whole rest in measure 42, a half note in measure 43, and a whole rest in measure 44. Harp (Hrp.) has a treble and bass staff. In measure 42, the treble staff has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note (sharp), and the bass staff has a quarter note (flat) followed by a quarter rest. In measure 43, the treble staff has a quarter note (sharp) and the bass staff has a whole rest. In measure 44, the treble staff has a quarter note and the bass staff has a whole rest. Soprano (S.) has whole rests in all three measures. Tenor (T.) has whole rests in all three measures. Viola (Vla.) has a half note (flat) in measure 42, a quarter note (sharp) in measure 43, a quarter note (sharp) in measure 44, and a half note in measure 45.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Let - no one

Detailed description: This musical score page contains measures 45, 46, and 47. The instruments and parts are arranged vertically. Flute (Fl.) has whole rests in all three measures. F Horn (F Hn.) has a quarter rest in measure 45, and whole rests in measures 46 and 47. Triangle (Trgl.) plays a half note in measure 45, a quarter note in measure 46, and a whole note in measure 47. Tambourine (Tamb.) plays a half note in measure 45, a quarter note in measure 46, and a whole note in measure 47. Cymbal (Cym.) has whole rests in all three measures. Xylophone (Xyl.) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern in all three measures. Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) has whole rests in all three measures. Bass Drum (B. Dr.) has whole rests in measures 45 and 46, and a half note in measure 47. Harp (Hrp.) has a half note in measure 45, a quarter note in measure 46, and a whole note in measure 47. Soprano (S.) has a whole rest in measure 45, a half note in measure 46, and a whole note in measure 47. Tenor (T.) has whole rests in all three measures. Viola (Vla.) has a half note in measure 45, a quarter note in measure 46, and a whole note in measure 47. The vocal line for Soprano includes the lyrics 'Let - no one'.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

know

mf

Measure 48: Flute, French Horn, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbal, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Viola have whole rests. Xylophone plays a complex melodic line. Harp right hand plays a melodic line, and left hand plays a bass line. Soprano has the word 'know' under a quarter note. Measure 49: Flute, French Horn, Tambourine, Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Viola have whole rests. Triangle has a half note. Bass Drum has a half note. Harp right hand has a half note, and left hand has a half note. Soprano has a whole rest. Measure 50: Flute, French Horn, Tambourine, Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Viola have whole rests. Triangle has a half note. Bass Drum has a half note. Harp right hand has a half note, and left hand has a half note. Soprano has a whole rest.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

The musical score for page 51 is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute, French Horn, Tambourine, Cymbal, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Soprano, Tenor, and Viola parts consist of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Triangle part is marked with a double bar line and a triangle symbol. The Xylophone part is marked with a double bar line and an 'x' symbol. The Harp part is marked with a double bar line and a harp symbol. The Harp part includes dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) in the first measure, *pp* in the second measure, and *ppp* (pianississimo) in the third measure. The Soprano and Tenor parts are marked with a double bar line and a vocal line symbol. The Viola part is marked with a double bar line and a viola symbol.

Fl. *mp* *p*

F Hn.

Trgl. *p*

Tamb.

Cym. *pp*

Xyl. *f* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 58 to 65. The Flute (Fl.) part starts with a melody in measure 58, marked *mp*, and continues with a similar pattern, marked *p* from measure 62 onwards. The French Horn (F Hn.) part is silent throughout. The Triangle (Trgl.) part is silent until measure 62, where it plays a pattern marked *p*. The Tambourine (Tamb.) part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 58-61, then rests in measures 62-65. The Cymbal (Cym.) part plays a single note in measure 58, marked *pp*, then rests. The Xylophone (Xyl.) part plays a melody in measures 58-61, marked *f*, and continues with a similar pattern, marked *mf* from measure 62 onwards. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) parts are silent throughout. The Harp (Hrp.) part is silent throughout. The Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.) parts are silent throughout.

66

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

p

mf

ff

ppp

arco

pp

Write - me - so that I - may know

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

p

mf

ff

pp

arco

pp

May - my bro ther like - wise know

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

pp

arco

pp

mf

ff

p

May - he - make it known - to the sun

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 84 through 91. The Flute part has rests in measures 84-87, followed by a quarter note G4 in measure 88, a quarter note A4 in measure 89, and quarter notes G4, F4, E4, D4 in measures 90-91. The French Horn part has rests in measures 84-87, followed by a half note G2 in measure 88, a half note A2 in measure 89, and a half note B2 in measure 90, with a final quarter rest in measure 91. The Triangle part has rests in measures 84-87, followed by a half note G4 in measure 88, a half note A4 in measure 89, and a half note B4 in measure 90, with a final quarter rest in measure 91. The Tambourine part has rests in all measures. The Cymbal part has rests in measures 84-87, followed by a half note G2 in measure 88, a half note A2 in measure 89, and a half note B2 in measure 90, with a final quarter rest in measure 91. The Xylophone part has rests in all measures. The Snare and Bass Drums have rests in all measures. The Harp part has rests in all measures. The Soprano part has the melody: G#4 (May), Bb4 (he), A4 (make), G#4 (it), A4 (known), G#4 (to), A4 (the), G4 (sun). The Tenor part has rests in all measures. The Viola part has rests in measures 84-87, followed by a half note G2 in measure 88, a half note A2 in measure 89, and a half note B2 in measure 90, with a final quarter rest in measure 91.

92

Fl. *mp* *p*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb. *ppp*

Cym. *pp*

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

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 92 through 99. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a melodic line in measure 92, marked *mp*, and continues with a similar pattern, marked *p* from measure 95 onwards. The F Horn (F Hn.) part consists of whole rests for all measures. The Triangle (Trgl.) part has whole rests for measures 92-95, followed by a pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes with 'x' marks for measures 96-99. The Tambourine (Tamb.) part has a steady eighth-note pattern in measures 92-95, followed by a *ppp* dynamic and a whole rest for measures 96-99. The Cymbal (Cym.) part has a *pp* dynamic and a quarter rest in measure 92, followed by whole rests for measures 93-99. The Xylophone (Xyl.) part has a complex melodic line with various accidentals and dynamics: *f* in measure 92, and *mf* in measures 93-99. The Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum (B. Dr.) parts consist of whole rests for all measures. The Harp (Hrp.) part consists of whole rests for all measures. The Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Viola (Vla.) parts also consist of whole rests for all measures.

100

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf *mf*

f You know - my words

f You know - my words

mp

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

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

a piacere

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

dom you know my - words you know my wis dom

a piacere e parlato s

ff

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

perform the rite exactly as the great old men

ppp

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

Measure 136: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note G#4. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 137: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note A#4. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 138: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note B4. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 139: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note C5. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 140: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note D5. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 141: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note E5. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 142: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note F5. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 143: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note G5. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 144: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note A5. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Measure 145: Flute, French Horn, and Xylophone have whole rests. Triangle has a whole rest. Tambourine has a whole rest. Cymbal has a whole rest. Snare Drum has a whole rest. Bass Drum has a half note B5. Harp has whole rests. Soprano, Tenor, and Viola have whole rests.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mp

ppp

The musical score for measures 147-150 is as follows:

- Fl.**: Rest in all measures.
- F Hn.**: Rest in all measures.
- Trgl.**: Rest in all measures.
- Tamb.**: Rest in all measures.
- Cym.**: Rest in all measures.
- Xyl.**: Rest in all measures.
- Sn. Dr.**: Rest in all measures.
- B. Dr.**: Triplet of eighth notes (F#, C#, F#) in measure 147, marked *ppp*. Rest in measures 148-150.
- Hrp.**: Rest in all measures.
- S.**: Rest in all measures.
- T.**: Rest in all measures.
- Vla.**: Rest in measures 147-149. Triplet of eighth notes (F#, C#, F#) in measure 150, marked *mp*.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

3

3

3

mf

O o

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

- oh my my my God -

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 163, 164, and 165. The Flute part has rests in measure 163 and eighth notes in measures 164 and 165. The French Horn part has a melodic line starting in measure 164 with a *mf* dynamic. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal parts have rests. The Xylophone part has a rhythmic pattern with *mf* dynamics and triplets in measures 164 and 165. The Snare and Bass Drums have rests. The Harp part has a melodic line with triplets in measures 164 and 165. The Soprano and Tenor vocal parts have lyrics: 'God - Where - Where - Where - are ³- you -' and '- oh my my my God -'. The Viola part has a complex rhythmic pattern.

Fl. *mf*

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl. *mf* *mf*

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr. *mp* *mp*

Hrp. *mf*

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

T. *mf* my - my - my -

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 166, 167, and 168. The Flute part starts in measure 167 with a melody marked *mf*. The French Horn part has a melody with sharps in measures 167 and 168. The Triangle, Tambourine, and Cymbal parts have rhythmic patterns. The Xylophone part has a melody with flats and sharps, marked *mf* in measures 166 and 167. The Snare and Bass Drums have rhythmic patterns. The Bass Drum has a sustained note in measures 167 and 168 marked *mp*. The Harp part has a bass line with triplets, marked *mf* in measure 168. The Soprano part has lyrics: "are ³- you-are ³- you ³- Where - Where - Where -" with a *mf* dynamic. The Tenor part has lyrics: "my - my - my -" with a *mf* dynamic. The Viola part has a continuous eighth-note melody.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

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

- God God where

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

where - are You

are You

mf Examine with wisdom the

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

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

Vla.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

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

Vla.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a page numbered 183. It contains 12 staves. The first 10 staves are for percussion and woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), French Horn (F Hn.), Triangle (Trgl.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Cymbal (Cym.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hrp.), and Soprano (S.). The 11th staff is for Tenor (T.) with lyrics: 'from the assembly look at them on the old tablet and remember them'. The 12th staff is for Viola (Vla.). The Tenor part has a melody with various accidentals and rests. The other parts are mostly rests, indicating they are not playing in this section.

Fl.

F Hn.

Trgl.

Tamb.

Cym.

Xyl.

Sn. Dr.

B. Dr.

Hrp.

S.

T.

Vla.

well with your understanding

Total Dur=17m10s

SKETCHES

[illegible]

1 = 12 3/4 adagio 8 bars 26"

4 min

man istamas kan istanheri
see-hear-touch-feel-taste.....

3 3/4 3 3/4 3

SEE HEAR HEAR imitatio

45 sec. 1 = 72 3 Adagio 18 bars 45"

LA L-görneki
MELANGE MIRROR all words mixed counterpoint

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

kommen.....
essen.....
grinken (AKU).....

EAT
DRINK

gehen
stehen
arbeiten
ruhen.....
schlafen.....

SLEEP
WORK

128 DU, GIN, RI, RA 6
128 GUB

47 KIN

Werk

12 words essen all schaffen
winkten
essa.

30 sec 1 = 72 3 Adagio 12 bars 30"

tenor PHONEMS soprano CANTABILE (soprano Turkish, English, German, Tenor Hatti)

ACCOMPANY RETROGRADE

***** PPP ***** PP ***** P ***** MP static

313 KI.GUB
67 IQ.BI
81 AO.BI
317 GESTU-as-mi
288 IGI-u-en
369 NI-MUR
217 I-DE

SPEAK
LISTEN
ASK
ANSWER
KNOW

sprich!
er sprach
ich sprach
ich höre
wir sahen
wir sahen
er wuste

sagen
ap da

ALUTE cantabile RETROGRADE
I senos accompi

1.5 min

((polyphonic writing scatters to solo voices and instruments WORDS + REPETITIVE
NARRATION (soprano Hatti, tenor Turkish, English, German)

COUNTERPOINT MIRROR RETROGRADE

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

fragen.....
denken.....
entscheiden.....
understand.....

60 GALGA
250 KAK

Verstand
finden, treffen, erreichen
lesen.....

er schrieb
er schrieb
singen
machen

151 IS-TUR
307 EL-TUR
106 sir, sir
75 DU

THINK
DECIDE
UNDERSTAND
WRITE

fast 60 bars 15 min

verstand
hazirizzi

MIRROR RETROGRADE
all 3 series

hanna
entscheiden

handand
wahrlich

counterpoint

IR
AB.NIpray-traumen-glauben-verlangen.....
bitten, verlangen
ich baute((voice + accompanying instruments comes to a halt
NARRATION duo intermixed

MELANGE

SUDDEN STOP

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

126 EGIR.UD(KAM)

future, Zukunft

13 US

33 ZI

37 TI, TIL

die, sterben

live, Seele, Leben, Selbst

Leben

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

VOICE ONLY

72 I.GAL

197 UN

Ich bin, er existiert tenor

man, Mensch soprano

5min narrate + background music

((short intro instruments only

((instruments make effect - mist, misterioso

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

55bars
+ kuyayni melody

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

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

Mist seized the windows, Smoke seized the house.

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

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

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

contrasting screams of instruments and narrative voice

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

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

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

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

===== FFF static

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

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

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 Darmstadt 1996.

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

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

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

He has specialized in LARGESYSTEMS and Java-J2EE.

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

He writes blogs at:

<http://largesystems-atc.blogspot.com/>

<http://largesystems-atc-en.blogspot.com/>

<http://alirizasaraal.blogspot.com/>

You can reach him at:

Addr: Barbaros Mah Sedef Sk Onur Sit. Akasya Apt. 13/3G Uskudar ISTANBUL TÜRKİYE 34662

Tel: 90 506 887 8401

e-mail: Arsaraal(aatt)yahoo.com