

Tsippi Fleischer

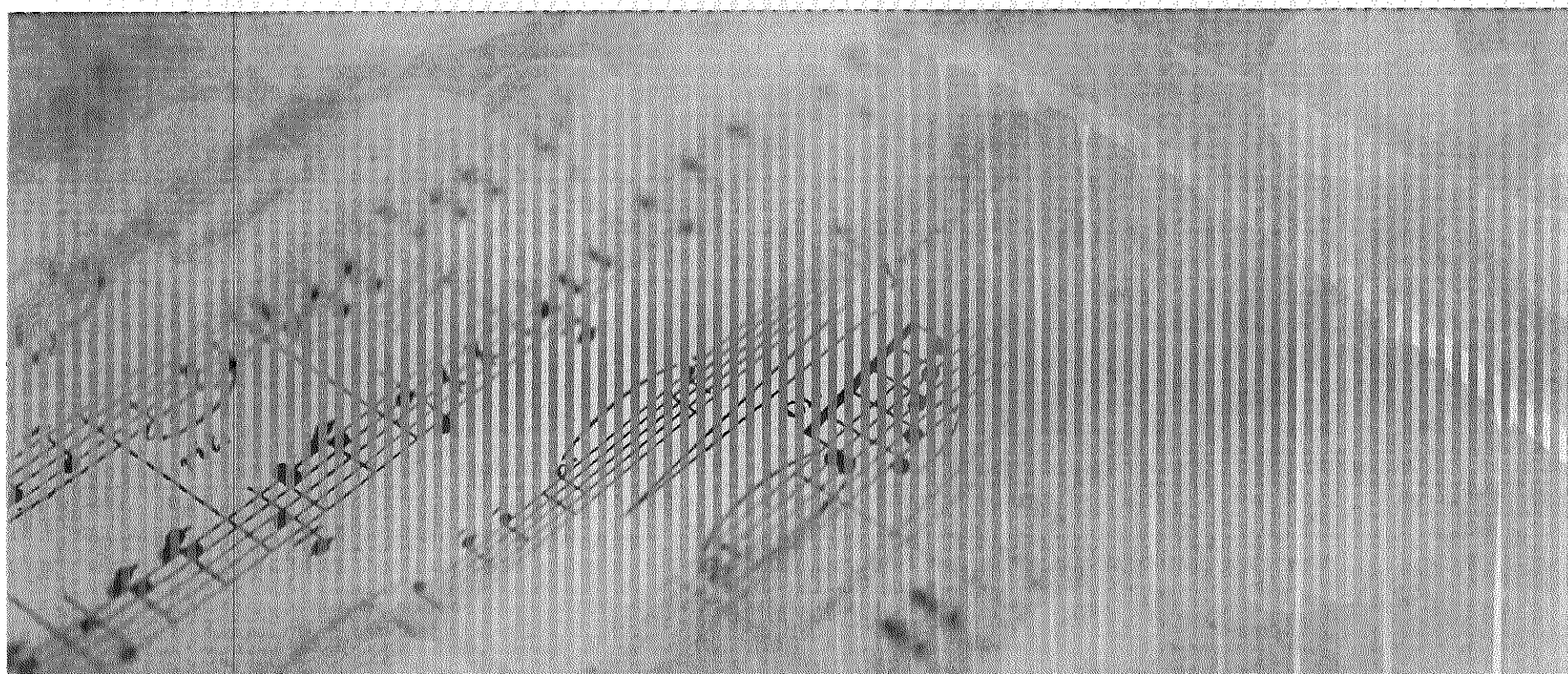
Oratorio 1492-1992, Op. 25

For mixed choir, guitars and mandolas ensemble, and symphony orchestra (1991)

Text: a selection from Medieval sources (sung in Hebrew, Spanish, Arabic)

Commemorating the 500th anniversary of the expulsion of Jews from Spain

Duration: 22 minutes



ציפי פליישר

אורטוריה 1492-1992, אופ' 25

למקהלה מעורבת, להקת גיטרות ומנדולות, ולתזמורת סימפונית (1991)
 טקסט: לקט מתוך מקורות שונים מימי הביניים (מושר בעברית, ספרדית, ערבית)
 לציון 500 שנה לגירוש היהודים מספרד
 תזמון: 22 דקות



ISRAEL MUSIC INSTITUTE
 מכון למוסיקה ישראלית

ציפי פליישר (נ' 1946) נחשבת למלחינה-האשה הראשונה בעלת מוניטין בינלאומיים מהמזרח התיכון; היא ידועה בתרומתה למוסיקה העכשווית, וזכתה בפרסים בינלאומיים רבים, כמו גם במלגות שהייה לצורך הלחנה. הישגיה האקדמיים כוללים: תארים ראשונים בהלחנה, בתיאוריה מוסיקלית ובמזרחנות; תארים שניים בחינוך מוסיקלי ובשפות שמיות; ודוקטורט (1995) מטעם אוניברסיטת בר-אילן, בזכות התיזה שלה על האופרה "מדיאה" מאת כרוביני. יצירותיה בוצעו במעל 40 ערים ברחבי העולם על ידי סולנים, אננסמבלים, מקהלות ותזמורות, ותועדו במעל 20 תקליטורים.

המוסיקה של ציפי פליישר משקפת מגוון השפעות סגנוניות ותרבותיות, ובכלל זה השפות והסגנונות המוסיקליים של המזרח התיכון (מהשפות העתיקות ועד לעברית וערבית בנות-זמננו), ומסורות אירופאיות מהרנסנס ועד לאוונגרד והמוסיקה האלקטרונית. בין יצירותיה ניתן למנות: שבע סימפוניות; ארבע אופרות; שתי אורטוריות; הקנטטה "כשני ענפים", המבוססת על פואמה מאת משוררת ערבית מהמאה השישית, ומייצגת את הישגיה הסגנוניים של המלחינה במיטבם; מחזורי שירים רבים; יצירות מולטי-מדיה בשפות שמיות עתיקות; ועוד.

ד"ר פליישר כיהנה במשך מספר עשורים כמרצה במדרשה למוסיקה במכללת לוינסקי לחינוך בתל-אביב, ושימשה כמנחה של פרויקטים מיוחדים ופורומים במסגרת זו. היא חניכה מספר דורות של מוסיקאים שהשפעתם ניכרת בישראל ובעולם בתחומי ההלחנה, הניצוח, הביצוע והחינוך. מאז פרישתה מהוראה סדירה בשנת 2005, בצד עיסוקה האינטנסיבי בהלחנה, היא שקועה בסיכום פועלה כמורה וחוקרת בתחום ההיסטוריה והניתוח של הזמר העברי. בתחום זה, יצאו לאור ספר בן שני כרכים, "הירמון שירים", והמונוגרפיה פרי-עטה "מתי כספי - הקסם והחידה".

פרטים נוספים - כולל רשימת יצירות מקיפה, ביבליוגרפיה ודיסקוגרפיה - ניתן למצוא באתר המלחינה: <http://www.tsippi-fleischer.com/indexh.asp>.

Tsippi Fleischer (b. 1946) is considered the first internationally-established woman composer from the Middle East; she has been marked for her contribution to contemporary music, and received many international awards and residency scholarships. Her academic achievements also include Bachelor's degrees in music theory and composition and in Oriental Studies, and Master's degrees in Music Education and in Semitic Linguistics; in 1995, she was awarded a PhD in Musicology for her dissertation on Cherubini's *Medée*. Her works have been performed in over 40 cities around the world (including major cultural capitals) by renowned soloists, ensembles, choirs and orchestras, and preserved on over 20 commercial CDs.

Tsippi Fleischer's music brings together diverse stylistic and cultural influences, including the languages and musical styles of the Middle East (from ancient languages to modern Hebrew and Arabic), and European traditions from the Renaissance to the avant-garde and electronic music. Her oeuvre includes: seven symphonies; five operas; two oratorios; the cantata "Like Two Branches", based on a poem by a 6th-century Arab poetess, which represents the culmination of the composer's stylistic achievement; a large number of song cycles; multi-media works in ancient Semitic languages; and more.

For several decades, Dr. Tsippi Fleischer lectured at the Department of Music, Levinsky College of Education, Tel Aviv, and served as Special Projects and Forums Moderator there. She taught several generations of musicians who are now making their mark on the Israeli and international music scene in composition, conducting, performance and education. Since her retirement from regular teaching in 2005, alongside her intense activity as a composer, she has been summarizing her impressive decades-long period of music teaching and research into the history and analysis of Hebrew song, including the two-volume treatise, "The Harmonization of Songs", and the large-scale monograph "Matti Caspi: The Magic and the Enigma".

More details, including a comprehensive work-list, bibliography and discography, are available on the composer's website, <http://www.tsippi-fleischer.com>.

שירי היין והעלם	שער ראשון
פרעות (סבל ופחדים)	שער שני
סערת הגירוש	שער שלישי
נדודים (פתיונות ורגשי אשם, רדיפות, יאוש)	שער רביעי
שיבת ציון	שער חמישי

ביצירה זו אני מנסה לתאר את תולדות עם ישראל מאז ימי תור הזהב בספרד, דרך הלם הגירוש והנדודים שבאו בעקבותיו, ועד לגאולה בציון. קו זה משלב אמת היסטורית עם ראייתי הסובייקטיבית: סימבוליזם ששורה בין שלוש הדתות (יהדות, איסלם ונצרות) נוסכת בי אמונה, שאידיליה חובל להתקיים בין העמים, נוסף על כך, ההיסטוריה הנוכחית כי האמונה באופטימיות סופה לנצח: חזיון של עם ישראל בארץ-ישראל הם האמת הנצחית, הם הטוב העולה על כל טוב אחר של שהיה בתפוצות. הגירוש, עם כל הכאב שבו, הוא אף נקודת אור בתולדות העם היהודי: הוא היה הפתח לשיבת ציון.

בתחילת היצירה אנו שומעים את שלוש השפות - עברית, ספרדית וערבית, אחר-כך דק עברית וספרדית, ובסופו של דבר יש הזדככות אל תוך העברית בלבד.

הלקט מתוך שירת היהודים בימי הביניים שומר, כמובן, על המלים המקוריות, אך טווייתי את הקשר בין בתי השיר השונים, למען אותו רצף שהיארתי לעיל. כדאי להזכיר ששירת ספרד משופעת בנהנתנות ובוארציות לרוב, בעוד שבשירת משוררי א"י הקדומה (אלה שלא גלו) בולטת מצוקה, המחובלת ברוחניות עזה. בכלל, שירה זו מרוכזת מאד בהבעתה והיא מלאה בכפלי משמעויות מדהימים.

ברצוני לקרב את המאזין והמבצע אל מלאכת עריכת המקורות הספרותיים אני מגישה אותם באמצעות טבלה, שטוריה כוללים הן את המלים בכתב המקורי ובתעתיק פונטי והן דברי פרשנות ותיאור ההתרחשויות שביצירה.

מבחינה מוסיקלית, זהו מעשה מרכבה המשלב ניהוח עבר (מלודיות וקונבנציות פורמליות) עם אסתטיקות חדשות (תזמור והפקות צליל). החומר המלודי מושפע ממוטיבים פולקלוריים, החל מספרד (אפילו זו הנוצריה של ימי הביניים), דרך פיוסי והתפוצות של צפון אפריקה, דרום אירופה, הבלקן ותורכיה, וכלה במוטיביקה ארצישראלית מקורית שיצרתי בשער החותם. כל אלה נשזרו יחדיו באופן ספונטני, מתוך הצרכים הדרמטיים, לעתים קרובות אופפת אותם אווירה ספרדית בשל קבוצת כלים מיוחדת שנוספה הפעם לתזמורת הסימפונית: גיטרה, מנדולינה, בל. התזמורת לוקחת חלק פעיל בדדמה: לא פעם "שחקנים" מתוכה "עולים על הבמה".

ציפי פליישר

1492-1992 AN ORATORIO

- I. Of Wine and the Delights of Love
- II. Of Turmoil (of Fear and of Suffering)
- III. Of the Upheaval and Storm of Expulsion
- IV. Of Wandering (of Temptations, Guilt, Persecution and of Despair)
- V. Of the Return to Zion

In this work I have presented a bird's-eye view of the history of the Jewish people, starting with the Golden Age in Spain, through the trauma which accompanied the Expulsion, the wandering which followed in its wake, until the Redemption in Zion. This outline combines historical truth with my own subjective vision. In Spain the three faiths (Judaism, Islam and Christianity) co-existed in symbiosis and I sincerely believe that this idyllic situation may well be re-established again. In addition, history has shown that to confront the future with optimism is to triumph in the end; the Jewish people living a fulfilled life in the Land of Israel is an eternal truth - a fulfilment superseding any other way of life in the Diaspora. The Expulsion, with all its concomitant pain, may yet be seen as a bright point in the history of the Jewish people: it gave the impetus for the Return to Zion. At the outset of the work all three languages are heard - Hebrew, Spanish and Arabic; subsequently, only Hebrew and Spanish, and in the end, Hebrew alone.

The Hebrew poetry from the Middle Ages appears here in its original form, but I introduced a connecting thread between the various verses of text in order to achieve the continuity of outline described above. The poetry of Spain is redolent of earthy sensuality, whereas in the writings of the early poets of the Land of Israel (those who never left the Holy Land), a certain feeling of distress pervades, tinged with strong spirituality. Generally, this Hebrew poetry is extremely concentrated in expression with surprising double-entendres.

As an aid to both listener and performer, I have organized the literary sources in tabular form to include the original words, their phonetic transcription, explanatory comments, and a description of the compositional events.

Musically, this is a complex work combining the fragrance of the past (formal melodies and conventions) with contemporary aesthetics (orchestration and tone-production). The melodic material has its roots in folkloristic motifs, starting with Spain (and including medieval Christian influences), through liturgical hymns of the Diaspora in North Africa, southern Europe, the Balkans and Turkey, and ending with my own Israeli-sounding motifs for the concluding movement. All these became interwoven spontaneously, in answer to the dramatic requirements; a Spanish flavour often prevails on account of the guitars, mandolins and harp added to the accepted symphonic instruments. The orchestra, too, has an important role to play in the drama: more than once it would appear that orchestral "actors" take centre-stage.

Tsippi Fleischer.

I. FIRST MOVEMENT - OF WINE AND OF THE DELIGHTS OF LOVE

English translation (by Gita Abrahamson)	Text sung - Phonetic transcription	Text sung - original script
<i>Whole choir divided into groups, some speaking, others laughing</i>		
(Outcries from the mist of the revelry):		
Ha ha ha ha...	ha ha ha ha...	ה ה ה ה...
Do not sleep!	'al tišán!	אל תישן
Old wine - drink deep!	šté yáyn yašán!	שתה יין ישן
And the perfume and the roses!	vekhófer 'im šošán!	וכפר עם שושן
Donash Ben Lavrat, Spain, 10th cent.		
Drink, ye lovers	bebéd amántes	Bebed, amantes,
Get drunk, o friends	embryagáos amígos	Embriagaos, amigos
Judah Halevi, Spain, 12th cent.		
And fountains of water	veréges tsinorím	ורגש צנורים
Donash		
In the dwelling-place of generous men	en moráda de khenerósos	En morada de generosos
In the gardens of nobles	en khardínes de nóbiles	En jardines de nobles
Judah Halevi		
ha ha ha ha...	ha ha ha ha...	ה ה ה ה...
In the mornings	bišabúh!	בשבוע וגעוץ אלכוהול
and in the evenings	waghanúqí-i-khumúr	
We drink, we sing, we are bewitched	wa'ázfi nághamin mashqúr	ועזב נעם מסור
(The sounds of music and bird-song blends in with festive mood):		
And the violins sigh	vehemyát kinorím	והקצת צנורים
With harp and psaltery	beminím unvalím	במנים ונבלים
<i>The women start singing</i>		
While birds on the wing	vetsípór kol kanáf	ונצפור כל כנף
On the green branches sing	geranén beyn 'alím	ירנן בין עליים
And the pigeon and the dove	hayoním vehatorím	היונים והתורים
Flute-like, tell of love	'oním kakhalaím	עונים כחלילים
Donash		
<i>Whole choir</i>		
(The intake of wine increases):		
Drink, ye lovers	štú dodím	שתנו דודים
Get drunk, o friends	veštkhrú re'ím	ושכרו רעים
Let even the monks be served wine!	haškú hanzirím yáyini	השקו הנזירים יין
Judah Halevi		
<i>Women</i>		
And the murmur of water	bihámsi 'awtár	בהמס אوتאר
flowing in the furrows.		
Recalls the bowing of stringed instruments	wakharíri sawáqin tadúr	וכריר סוואקי תדור
<i>Whole choir</i>		
And on the young branches	wa'alai'aghšán!	ועלי الأغصان
The birds sing loudly	tašdú 'aṭṭuyúr	תשדו الطيور
Donash		
Drink, ye lovers	bebéd amántes	Bebed, amantes,
Get drunk, o friends	embryagáos amígos	Embriagaos, amigos,
In the dwelling-place	en moráda	En morada
of generous men	de khenerósos	de generosos
In the gardens	en khardínes	En jardines
of nobles	de nóbiles	de nobles
And in the joyous	i yen festékhos	Y en festejos
festivities	regosikhántes	regocijantes
Let even the monks	aún a los abstémios	Aún a los abstemios
Be served wine!	servíd el víno	Servid el vino
Judah Halevi		
(The orgy of sensuality is at its height):		
My beloved who awakens	dodí 'asér ya'ír lehavím	דודי אשר יעיר להבים
the flame of desire		
Come, let us embrace	lekhá nit'alsá ba'ahavím	לכה נתעלסה באהבים
in the fervour of love		
And the drinking of water	wašúrbí mǎ'in	ושרב ماء
Sweeter than the taste	'ásha minarriqáb	أشهى من الرقاب
of the effusions of love		
My beloved who awakens	dodí 'asér ya'ír lehavím	דודי אשר יעיר להבים
the flame of desire		
Come, let us embrace	lekhá nit'alsá ba'ahavím	לכה נתעלסה באהבים
in the fervor of love		
For thy love is better than wine	kí tovím dodékha miyáyin	כי טובים דודיך מין
Judah Halevi (with quotation from the Song of Songs)		

Women

(Suddenly feelings of guilt are interpolated):

Shall we rejoice here	vetagíl 'uvtsiyón	וְתִגִּיל וּבְצִיּוֹן שְׂוֹעֲלִים?
while foxes infest Zion?	yerutsún šu'alím?	
Shall we drink wine,	ve'eykh ništé yáyin	וְאִיךְ נִשְׁתֶּה יַיִן
Shall we be proud of heart,	ve'eykh narím 'áyin	וְאִיךְ נָרִים עֵינֵינוּ
When we count for naught?	vehayínu 'áyin?	וְהֵיכֵנָּה אֵינוּ
Donash		

II. SECOND MOVEMENT - OF TURMOIL (OF FEAR AND OF SUFFERING)

Whole choir divided into groups in motet-like polyphony

Exile after exile	golá 'akhár golá	גּוֹלָה אַחֲרֵי גּוֹלָה
Yehuda was dispersed	gaítá yehudá	גָּלְתָה יְהוּדָה
And cherished by none	dorés umvakés 'éyn lá	דּוֹרֵשׁ וּמְבַקֵּשׁ אֵין לָהּ
Exile	por dyáspora	Por diáspora
after exile	tras dyáspora	Tras diáspora
Yehuda	khudéa	Judea
weeps ever	khíme syémpre	Sieme siempre
Searched for by none	nádye la búska	Nadie la busca
Needed by none	nádye la rekyére	Nadie la requiere
Rabbenu Gershom "Me'or Hagoiz", Mayence, 11th cent.		

Women (sopranos)

(In frustration the nation decries its fate):

Our years have ended in privation	šnotéynu sáfu bedallút	שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ סָפּוּ בְּדִלּוּת
We strive for the light -	le'ór nekavé	לְאוֹר נִקְוֶה

Men (basses)

But are met	vehínne búz vešiflút	וְהֵנָּה בָּז וְשִׁפְלוּת
with scorn and humiliation		
Solomon Ibn Gabirol, Spain, 11th cent.		

Men (tenors) together with women (altos)

(The enemy, in derision):

Weep, nestling,	lyóra pichón	Llora, pichón,
Weep, wanderer,	lyóra erránte	Llora, errante,
Pour out your tears,	vuyérte tus lágrimas	Uerte tus lágrimas,
Remourn your exile!	lamenta tu eksílyo	Lamenta tu exilio
Weep, nestling,	bkhé gozál	בְּכֵה גּוֹזָל
Weep, wanderer!	bkhé nodéd!	בְּכֵה נוֹדֵד

Whole choir

Wanderer, wanderer...	erránte, erránte...	Errante, errante...
Moses Ibn Ezra, Spain, 11th-12th		

III. THIRD MOVEMENT - OF THE STORM OF EXPULSION

Women, then whole choir

A prolonged shout: Ah _____ 'a _____ אַ

IV. FOURTH MOVEMENT - OF WANDERING (OF TEMPTATION, GUILT, PERSECUTION AND OF DESPAIR)

Whole choir, then men, then women

Shall we search evermore	nešakhér 'et mekóm	נִשְׁאָחֵר אֶת מְקוֹם שְׁמֹת וְרָמָה -
in the bottomless pit	šákhát verimmá -	
Thus abandoning the source	venitós 'et mekór	וְנִטְשָׁה אֶת מְקוֹר חַיִּי נְצִיחִים?
of eternal life?	khayéy netsakhím?	
Is there no place,	hayéš lánu	הֵיכַן לָנוּ בְּמִזְרָח אוֹ בְּמַגְרֵב
to the east or to the west	bemizrakh 'o bema'ráv	
For dwelling in peace,	mekóm tikvá	מְקוֹם תְּקוּוּהָ הֵיכֵן עָלֵינוּ בְּטוֹחִים?
without woe, without strife?	nehí 'aláv betukhím?	
Judah Halevi		

Men (all together)

(The strangers mock the People of Israel):

Where is their God of justice?	'ayé 'elohéy hamispát?	אַיֵּה אֱלֹהֵי הַמִּשְׁפָּט?
Let Him protect them!	yarív 'et rívú	יָרִיב אֶת רִיבֹו
Where is	dónde está	¿Dónde está
God the Judge	el dyós khwés?	el Dios juez?
Who will judge	ke khúzge	¿Que juzgue
your case?	vuestra káwsal	vuestra causal
Benjamin Ben-Abraham, Rome, 12th - 13th cent.		

Women, the whole choir

(Anger against God develops):

O when will my persecutors be chastised?	matáy ta'asé berodfáy mišpát?	מתי תנעשה ברודפי משפטי
The city, the Holy Temple and the Land	ha'ír, hakódes vehamkozót	העיר הקדש והמחוזות
Have been desecrated, have been defiled	hayú lekherpá 'uleviziót -	היו להרפה ולביזות -
Rabbenu Gershon O God, when will You cease to smite us with Your hand?	'adonáy, 'ad matáy kéts hapla'ót?	אדני עד מתי יפץ הפלאות?
Solomon Ibn-Gabirol		

Whole choir

(The sorrowing stones of the destroyed Temple call out):

On this night my sons will weep, they will lament	beléy] zé yivkeyún veyeyi'lu banáy	בליל זה יבכיין ויילילו בני
On this night my temples were destroyed, my palaces burnt	beléy] zé kharáv kodší venisrefú 'armonáy	בליל זה חרב מקדשי ונשרפו ארמוני
And the People of Israel will recall how I grieved	vekhól beyt-yisra'él yehegú v'igonáy	וכל בית ישראל יהגו ביגוני
And bemoan the fire that left me berieved	veyivkú 'et hasrefá 'asér saráf 'adonáy	ויבכו את השרפה אשר שרף אדני
Eleazar ha-Kalir, Land of Israel, 5th cent. (from the Lamentations for the Ninth Day of Ab)		

V. FIFTH MOVEMENT - OF THE RETURN TO ZION (TRIUMPHS AND REDEMPTION)

Whole choir

(An optimistic mood prevails suddenly; Israel triumphs over its enemies):

We shall take revenge on fortress and wall	vekirkarnú benakám kír vetirá	וקרמרנו בגגם קיר וטירה
We shall conquer the city, the citadel, all	vekhavašnú bekhóakh 'ír 'uvirá	וכבשנו בלח עיר ובירה
Samuel ha-Nagid, Spain, 11th cent.		

Men

(Intimations of the Return to Zion):

Wait, My poor people, for very soon	hokhíli 'anilyá ki 'od me'át	החילי אנליה כי עוד מעט
I shall send My angel good things to bring	'ešlakh mai'ákh lefanót darkí	אשלח מלאך לפנות דרכי
And on Mount Zion I shall anoint My king	ve'al hár tslyón 'ensókh maikí	ועל הר ציון אנסך מלכי
Solomon Ibn-Gabirol		

Soprano soloist

For Zion my soul and my spirit yearn	letslyón ša'afá nafší verukhí	לציון נשמה נפשי ורוחי
There would I live, there peace will reign	heyót báh ko' yeméy khayáy menukhí	היות בה כל ימי חיי קנחתי
Her soil will serve as balm for my pain	'afaráh 'e'esé marpé lenig'í	נפרכה אפסיה מרפא לנגעי
Judah Harizi, Spain, 11th cent.		

Whole choir

(The final hymn, in praise of Zion):

Land to which in Your strength You have led us	'érets 'asér lách be'uzákh nihaítánu	ארץ אשר לה בעוזך נהלכנו
A gracious gift You bequeathed upon us;	mataná tová hinkhattánu	מתנה טובה הנחתנו
Land of wheat and barley, of the grape	'érets khítá 'use'orá 'érets géfen	ארץ חטה ושעורה, ארץ גפן
Land of the fig, of the early-ripening fig	'érets te'ená levikúr te'ená	ארץ תאנה לבכור תאנה
Land of the pomegranate, the segments of the pomegranate	'érets rimón lefélakh harimón	ארץ רמון לפלח הרמון
Land of the olive, of the splendour of olives	'érets záyit tehodám kazáyit	ארץ זית להודם בזית
Land flowing with milk and honey, Of soothing milk and honey	'érets zavát khaláv 'udvās letákhah lešonám khaláv 'udvās	ארץ זבת חלב ודבש לתחת לשונם חלב ודבש
beneath the tongue		
Yannai, Land of Israel, 5th cent.		

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION OF HEBREW

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION OF ARABIC

Hebrew letters	Transcription	Arabic consonant letters	Transcription
א	—	إ (إ), ء, ؤ, !	ʔ (glottal stop)
א (after a consonant)	ʔ (glottal stop)	ب (ب)	b
ב	b	ت (ت)	t
ב	v	ث (ث)	th (as th in English thick)
ג	g	ج (ج)	j (as j in Jack)
ד	d	ح (ح)	h (voiceless pharyngeal fricative consonant) ²
ה	h	خ (خ)	ch (as ch in German Buch and j in Spanish José)
ה (in word-final position)	—	ד	d
ו (as a consonant) ¹	v	ذ	dh (as th in this)
ו	o	ر	r (alveolar r as in Italian)
ז	u	ز	z (as s in rose)
ז	z	س (س)	s
ח	h ²	ش (ش)	š (as sh in ship)
ט	t	ص (ص)	ṣ (emphatic ¹ s)
י (as a consonant) ¹	y	ض (ض)	ḍ (emphatic ¹ d)
י	i	ط	ṭ (emphatic ¹ t)
כ	k	ظ	ḏ (emphatic ¹ dh)
כ, ך	ch (as in German Buch)	ع (ع, ء, ؤ)	ʕ (voiced pharyngeal consonant) ³
ל	l	غ (غ, ف, غ)	gh (as r in French mère without vibration of the uvula)
מ, ם	m	ف (ف)	f
נ, ן	n	ق (ق)	k (uvular k)
ס	s	ك (ك)	k
ע	ʕ ³	ل (ل)	l
פ	p	م (م)	m
פ, ף	f	ن (ن)	n
צ, ץ	ts (as z in German zehn)	و	w
ק	k	ه (ه, ء)	h
ר	r	ي (ي, ي)	y
ש	š	آ	t or nothing
ש	s		
ת	t		

¹ ו and י are pronounced as consonants if they precede or follow a vowel, e.g. ו and י are pronounced as va, י is ya, ו is yo, and י is ay.

² ח is a voiceless pharyngeal consonant (as in the Arabic name Muḥammad). Ashkenazic Jews usually pronounce it as ch in German Buch.

³ ʕ is a voiced pharyngeal consonant (pronounced with the pharynx half-closed by the epiglottis). Ashkenazic Jews usually pronounce it just as א (glottal stop or nothing).

Of Wine and the Delights of Love I שירי היין והעלם

TSIPPI FLEISCHER

נסיון

[illegible]

- a) Free entrances, attacca - nature, individually, "interesting" pitches.
- b) Speaking naturally, "moderato"; each sentence 3 times by each individual.
When a new sentence by a new voice appears, the others will try to lessen dynamics.
- c) A glass is thrown and broken.
- d) Together.

④ Hebrew, Spanish
Arabic (Sopranos)

a) *ff*

S. *bisabrah waghanihi* *humir* *wa'azf naghamin misha'* *f*

[individual Altos]

A. *ha ha veréges...* *mp* *en moráda...*

T. *mp* *ha ha ha ha*

B. *f b)* *be - mi - nim sun - va - lim* *le - mi - nim sun - va - lim*

④ *!mp*

Vl. *mp*

Hrp. Man. *mp*

Vla, Vc *mp*

Hrp. M. *mp*

- a) Together
b) Groups of Bass singers; like drunk, Sprechgesang

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.) voices, with guitar and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures, numbered 7, 8, and 9.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** -naf ————— ye-ra-nen ————— (n) beyn 'a-lim —————
- Alto (A.):** -naf ————— ye-ra-nen ————— (n) beyn 'a-lim —————
- Tenor (T.):** (Empty staff)
- Bass (B.):** (Empty staff)

Lyrics: -naf ————— ye-ra-nen ————— (n) beyn 'a-lim —————

Instrumental Parts:

- Guitar:** Accompanied by guitar (Guit. 3) and piano (p). Chords include Dm⁺, FL, C, and F#.
- Piano:** Accompanied by piano (p). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests.

Text (Hebrew): -naf ————— ye-ra-nen ————— (n) beyn 'a-lim —————

Handwritten notes: [Spanish like] (written above the Soprano staff in measure 8)

Handwritten musical score for voices and piano. The score is divided into two measures, labeled 10 and 11.

Vocal Parts:

- S. (Soprano):** Treble clef. Measure 10 has a whole note rest. Measure 11 has a whole note rest.
- A. (Alto):** Treble clef. Measure 10 has a whole note rest. Measure 11 has a whole note rest.
- T. (Tenor):** Treble clef. Measure 10 has a whole note rest. Measure 11 has a whole note rest.
- B. (Bass):** Bass clef. Measure 10 has a whole note rest. Measure 11 has a whole note rest.

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** Treble clef. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter note (F#). Measure 11 continues with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter note (F#). The piece concludes with a whole note (G) in measure 11.
- Left Hand:** Bass clef. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter note (F#). Measure 11 continues with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter note (F#). The piece concludes with a whole note (G) in measure 11.

Handwritten Annotations:

- Measure 10:** *ff* (fortissimo) above the piano part. *p strings* (piano) written below the piano part. *ff winds* (fortissimo) written below the piano part.
- Measure 11:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) written below the piano part.

S. 12 13 14 15 *f*
 ha-yo-nim — ve-ha-to
 ה'י-נוי — !-א-ין

A. *f*
 ha-yo-nim — ve-ha-to

T. *f*
 ser-vid'el vi-no

B. *f*
 ser-vid'el vi-no

Winds incl. Trp. *f*
 mand. Vln. *mf*
 mand. Trp. *p*
 Tambourines
 ח'ר-פ' — !-א-ין-

Text [Spanish, Hebrew]
 ff (d) servid el ui-no

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble, featuring Hebrew and Spanish lyrics. The score is divided into three measures, numbered 16, 17, and 18.

Vocal Parts:

- S. (Soprano):** -rim - nim - ka-kha-li-lim -
- A. (Alto):** -rim - nim - ka-kha-li-lim -
- T. (Tenor):** -rim - nim - ka-kha-li-lim -
- B. (Bass):** -rim - nim - ka-kha-li-lim -

Instrumental Parts:

- mand. vln.** (Mandolin/Violin): mp, 5/8
- trp. cl.** (Trumpet/Clarinet): mf
- ve.** (Violoncello): mf
- hrpl.** (Harp):
- Tamb.** (Tambourine): x
- Timp.** (Timpani): x x x x x x x x

Spanish Lyrics:

- T. (Tenor):** regositañantes
- B. (Bass):** regositañantes

Measure 16: -rim - nim - ka-kha-li-lim -

Measure 17: -rim - nim - ka-kha-li-lim -

Measure 18: -rim - nim - ka-kha-li-lim -

$\text{♩} = 180$
 $\text{J.} = 60$

S. (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27)
 A. *f*
 T. 8
 B. *f*

S. *štu do-dim — ve-ših ru — re-im*
 A. *štu do-dim — ve-ših ru — re-im*
 T. *štu do-dim — ve-ših ru — re-im*
 B. *štu do-dim — ve-ših ru — re-im*

Wind *Windtemp*
 Hens *p*
 f strings *f*
 Timp. *f* *ff* *p*
 Timp (Bass) *cast.*

Text [Hebrew]

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes Hebrew lyrics.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** Melody line with lyrics: *haš - ku han-zi-rim - ya - yin*
- Alto (A.):** Melody line with lyrics: *haš - ku han-zi-rim - ya - yin*
- Tenor (T.):** Melody line with lyrics: *haš - ku han-zi-rim - ya - yin*
- Bass (B.):** Melody line with lyrics: *haš - ku han-zi-rim - ya - yin*

Instrumental Parts:

- Guitar (Guit.):** Accompaniment line with notes and chords (G, Ab, G).
- Flamenco Rhythms + Melody (Flamenco):** Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Strings (Str.):** String accompaniment.
- Harmonica (Harp):** Harmonica accompaniment.

Text (Hebrew):

haš - ku han-zi-rim - ya - yin

Measure Numbers: 28, 29, 30, 31, 32

Handwritten Notes:

- Text (Hebrew):** *הַשְׁכּוּ הַחַזְיִרִים - יָא - יִין*
- Guit. Flamenco rhythms + melody:** *f* *G* *Ab* *G*
- Strings:** *f*

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are in 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Arabic script.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (33) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)
- Alto (A.):** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)
- Tenor (T.):** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)
- Bass (B.):** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)

Lyrics:

bi - ham-si 'aw - tar — wa - la - ha - ri - ri sa -

Solo Guit. + Accomp. f

Handwritten musical score for instruments. The guitar part is in 4/4 time. The percussion and strings parts are in 4/4 time.

Instrumental Parts:

- Guitar:** Solo Guit. + Accomp. f
- Percussion (Perc.):** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)
- Strings (Str.):** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)
- Harpsichord (Hrp.):** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)

Perc + Strings: $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (34) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (35) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (36) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (37)

not accurate @ pitch because of folkloric feeling

Text [Arabic]

no trills. (no casta.) Timp Bass

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and percussion (Timp. Bass). The score is in Arabic and includes lyrics in both Arabic and Latin script. The music is in 7/8 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Measures: 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44

Vocal Parts:

- S. (Soprano):** -wa-kīn ta-dur wa-^a-lal-^agh - ṣa-ni taṣ-du at-tu - yur
- A. (Alto):** -wa-kīn ta-dur wa-^a-lal-^agh - ṣa-ni taṣ-du at-tu - yur
- T. (Tenor):** wa-^a-lal-^agh - ṣa-ni taṣ-du at-tu - yur
- B. (Bass):** wa-^a-lal-^agh - ṣa-ni taṣ-du at-tu - yur

Text (Arabic): يور - لا - الظا دو - ن - صا - ا - ن - ت - ا - ت - ت - يور

Percussion (Timp. Bass): The percussion part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures featuring triplets. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *pp*.

48 49 50 51 52

S. *- bed — a — man — tes embri-a — ga — os — a — mi-gos —*

A. *- bed — a — man — tes embri-a — ga — os — a — mi-gos —*

T. *8 - bed — a — man — tes embri-a — ga — os — a — mi-gos —*

Text [Spanish] *- bed — a — man — tes embri-a — ga — os — a — mi-gos —*

B. *- bed — a — man — tes embri-a — ga — os — a — mi-gos —*

a) *mp*

a) *mp*

b) *mp*

a) Doubling of the voices (Woodwinds, Violins, Violas)

b) Additional harmony (Horns, low strings)

N.B. Harp and Guitar chords are being played in the middle range.

S. ⁽⁵³⁾ ³ ⁽⁵⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁵⁾ ³ ⁽⁵⁶⁾ ³ ⁽⁵⁷⁾
 — 'en mo - ra - da — de ke-ne - ro - sos — 'en khar-di - nes — de
 A. ³ ³ ³ ³ ³
 — 'en mo - ra - da — de ke-ne - ro - sos — 'en khar-di - nes — de
 T. ⁸ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³
 — 'en mo - ra - da — de ge-ne - ro - sos — 'en gar-di - nes — de
 B. ³ ³ ³ ³ ³
 doubling of voices
 additional harmony

rit. *f* *mf* A Tempo *p*

58 59 60 61 62 63 64

S. nob-les i-yen fes-te-bhos re go-si-bhan-tes 'a-un 'a

A. nob-les i-yen fes-te-bhos re go-si-bhan-tes 'a-un 'a
 nob-les i-en fes-te-jos re go-ci-jan-tes a-un a

T. nob-les i-yen fes-te-bhos re go-si-bhan-tes 'a-un 'a

B. nob-les i-yen fes-te-bhos re go-si-bhan-tes 'a-un 'a

8. nob-les i-yen fes-te-bhos re go-si-bhan-tes 'a-un 'a

doubling voices

additional harmony

rit. *f* *mf* A Tempo *p*

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece, featuring vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is numbered 65 through 71. The lyrics are in Hebrew, with Spanish translations provided for the Soprano and Alto parts. The piano part includes a section labeled "doubling of voices" and "additional Harmony".

Lyrics (Hebrew):

- 65: -los 'abs-tem - yos-
- 66: ser-vid'el -vi-no
- 67: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 68: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 69: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 70: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 71: do - di - 'a - šer ya

Spanish Translations (for Soprano and Alto):

- 65: -los 'abs-tem - yos-
- 66: ser-vid'el -vi-no
- 67: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 68: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 69: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 70: do - di - 'a - šer ya
- 71: do - di - 'a - šer ya

Performance Markings:

- Tempo/Style:** *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Articulation:** *3* (triplets)
- Dynamic Markings:** *mp*, *mf*
- Section Labels:** "doubling of voices", "additional Harmony"

Text [Arabic / Hebrew]

S. (78) f (79) (80) ff (81) mf (82)

-šur - bi - ma'in aš-ha mi-na-ri - dāb do - di - 'a -

A. f (79) (80) ff (81) mf (82)

-šur - bi - ma'in aš-ha mi-na-ri - dāb do - di - 'a -

T. 8 f (79) (80) ff (81) mf (82)

-šur - bi - ma'in aš-ha mi-na-ri - dāb do - di - 'a -

B. f (79) (80) ff (81) mf (82)

-šur - bi - ma'in aš-ha mi-na-ri - dāb do - di - 'a -

doubling of voices

additional harmony

Handwritten musical score for voices and piano, measures 83-88. The score includes parts for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The lyrics are in Hebrew, and the piano part includes a section labeled "doubling of voices" and "Additional Harmony".

Measures 83-88:

- S. (Soprano):** -šer ya-ir — le-ha-vim le-bha nit-al-sa — ba-a-ha-vim —
- A. (Alto):** -šer ya-ir — le-ha-vim le-bha nit-al-sa — ba-a-ha-vim —
- T. (Tenor):** -šer ya-ir — le-ha-vim le-bha nit-al-sa — ba-a-ha-vim —
- B. (Bass):** -šer ya-ir — le-ha-vim le-bha nit-al-sa — ba-a-ha-vim —
- P. (Piano):** Accompaniment with chords and melodic lines, including a section labeled "doubling of voices" and "Additional Harmony".

Dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Text [Hebrew]: -šer ya-ir — le-ha-vim le-bha nit-al-sa — ba-a-ha-vim —

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and doubling of voices with additional harmony. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Lyrics:
 S. hai to-vim do de-khami-ya-yin — hai to-vim do de-khami-ya-yin hai to-vim do de-khami-
 A. hai to-vim do de-khami-ya-yin — hai to-vim do de-khami-ya-yin hai to-vim do de-khami-
 T. 8 hai to-vim do de-khami-ya-yin — hai to-vim do de-khami-ya-yin hai to-vim do de-khami-
 B. mf f acc.

Performance markings:
 - **mf** (mezzo-forte) and **f** (forte) dynamics are indicated.
 - **acc.** (accelerando) markings are present.
 - **3** indicates triplet rhythms.
 - **8** is a measure rest for the Tenor part.

Instrumentation:
 - **S.** Soprano
 - **A.** Alto
 - **T.** Tenor
 - **B.** Bass
 - **doubling of voices** (indicated by a bracket on the left)
 - **additional harmony** (indicated by a bracket on the left)

Pesantissimo

♩ = 84

Text Hebrew

S. *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

A. *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

T. *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

B. *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

8 - ya-yin

- ya-yin

- ya-yin

- ya-yin

4 *ff*

4 *ff*

ve-ta-gil

u-tsi yon ye-tu-tsun su-a lim

! - 7 - 8 7

! - 7 - 3 11 - 12 - 13 12 - 8 8 8

Vla's + Mandolas

94 95 96 97 98 99

♩ = 52

A. 100 101 102 103 104 105

ve-eykh niš-te

eykh niš-te ya-yin

! - 7 - 8 7

! - 7 - 3 11 - 12 - 13 12 - 8 8 8

Vla's + Mand's

5 Mand.s

A. mf $\text{♩} = 80$

106 107 108 109 110 111

ve-²eykh na rim — a — — — — yin

! - ²plc — p. — — — — ! -

Vla's + Mand's

mf

A. mp

112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119

ve-ha yi - nu ²ay — — — — a - yin

! - ² — ! - ² dc — — — — ! -

Vla's + Mand's

mp

A. mf $\text{♩} = 72$ f mf

120 121 122 123 124 125

⁸ ²ay — a - yin a — — yin —

! - ² ! - ² ! -

Vla's + Mand's

mf f mf

Of Turmoil (of Fear and of Suffering) II (סבל ופחדים) פרעות

Largo (♩=60)

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano accompaniment. The score is in 6/4 time and includes five measures, each marked with a circled number (1) through (5).

Vocal Parts:

- S. (Soprano):** Measures 1 and 2 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Measures 3, 4, and 5 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5).
- A. (Alto):** Measures 1 and 2 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Measures 3, 4, and 5 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5).
- T. (Tenor):** Measures 1 and 2 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Measures 3, 4, and 5 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5).
- B. (Bass):** Measures 1 and 2 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Measures 3, 4, and 5 contain a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5).

Piano Accompaniment:

- Measures 1 and 2:** Handwritten notes include "mf", "C's, F's, H's", "Chord", "Strings", and "Harmonics".
- Measures 3, 4, and 5:** Handwritten notes include "mp", "mf", "f", and "mp".

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 11 through 15.

Measure 11: Soprano: -reš do-reš —; Alto: -eš iš -eš —; Tenor: 8; Bass: 8.

Measure 12: Soprano: -um-va-hes zeyn la —; Alto: -eš iš -eš —; Tenor: 8; Bass: 8.

Measure 13: Soprano: —; Alto: —; Tenor: 8; Bass: 8.

Measure 14: Soprano: —; Alto: go-la — 'a-khar go-la —; Tenor: 8; Bass: 8.

Measure 15: Soprano: —; Alto: go-la —; Tenor: 8; Bass: 8.

Dynamic markings: *p* (piano) in measure 14, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 14.

Instrumentation: Piano (P.) with Xylophone (Xylo.) and Vibraphone (Vib.) parts.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment, numbered 16 through 19.

Measures 16-19:

- Soprano (S.):** No lyrics.
- Alto (A.):**
 - Measure 16: *gal ta* (גל תא)
 - Measure 17: *do - reš* (דו - רש)
 - Measure 18: *do - reš* (דו - רש)
 - Measure 19: *um - va* (אם - וא)
- Tenor (T.):** No lyrics.
- Bass (B.):**
 - Measure 16: *ta* (תא)
 - Measure 17: *ye-hu-da* (יהודה)
 - Measure 18: *do - reš* (דו - רש)
 - Measure 19: *um - va - heš* (אם - וא - הש)
- Piano:**
 - Measure 16: *mp*
 - Measure 17: *mf*
 - Measure 18: *mp*
 - Measure 19: *p*

Handwritten musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*mp*, *mf*, *p*).

A slower beat possible

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is divided into two measures, marked with circled numbers 20 and 21.

Measure 20:

- S.:** Treble clef, no notes.
- A.:** Treble clef, notes with lyrics: "ep. -kes", "eyn", and "la". Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- T.:** Treble clef, notes with lyrics: "Por di-as-po-ra".
- B.:** Bass clef, notes with lyrics: "eyn la".
- P.:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), notes with lyrics: "vib + metal.". Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo).

Measure 21:

- S.:** Treble clef, no notes.
- A.:** Treble clef, notes with lyrics: "la". Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- T.:** Treble clef, notes with lyrics: "tras-di-as-po-ra".
- B.:** Bass clef, notes with lyrics: "Por di-as-po-ra". Dynamics: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- P.:** Grand staff, notes. Dynamics: *p* (piano).

Text:
Spanish,
Hebrew.

↓

S. 24 25 f

A. mp mf mp

T. f mf

B. re - le - ye - - - re
re - qu - ie - - - re

Hrp. d. f clock.

Perc. mf

26 *rubato* → *rit.* *ff* 27

S. *ff*
tras di-as po-ra kahu-de-a
ju-de-a

A. *mf* *f* *ff*
ye-hu-da ve-eyn do-reš la

T. *f* *ff*
8 nad-ye la bus-ba tras di-as-po-ra ve-eyn do-reš
nad-ye la bus-ca tras di-as-po-ra !-le is-e

B. *f* *ff*
gal-ta ye-hu-da

Hrp. *f* *ff*
Gtr. *f* *ff*
Perc.

31 a) *ca. 10"*

S. *p*

A.

T. *mp*

B. *b)*

ve-hin-ne buz-ve-sif-lut
 !-ה-נ-נ-בז-ו-ס-י-פ-ל-ו-ט
 [ה-נ-נ]

(exact ostinato continued)

- a) Each Soprano singer continues in her own highest pitch (heterophony)
 b) Each Bass singer continues in his own lowest pitch (heterophony)

32 33 34

S.

A.

T.

B.

mf $\text{♩} = 80$ $\text{♩} = 92$ (*più mosso, animato*)

lyo-ra pi-tšon blahe-go-zal vier-te tus lag-ri-mas la-men-ta

8 llo-ra pi-chon is vier-te tus lag-ri-mas la-men-ta

p

35 36 37

S. *p*

♩ = 88 (poco allargando)

A. *f* *a)*

he-go-gal | he-no-de - - d - no - ded tu ex-il - - yo

T. *f* *a)*

8 no - e - s | pa - u - a - - a - u - a tu ex-il - - io

B.

3/4

a) *p* = Sprechgesang, quite shouted.

Presto
 1♭ = 76

38 39 40 41 *mf* 42 a) 43 44 b) 45 *accel.* 46

S. *e -- rran - te e - rra - - n - te e -- rran - te*

A. *mf a)*
e -- rran - te

T. 8

B.

mf Timp. *accel.*

a) Close quickly on "n" b) Don't close till "n"

S. 47 48 49 50 51 52
accel. (poco)
mp
 e - rra - - n - te e - - rran - te e - rra - - n - te
 A. b) mp
 e - rra - - n - te e - rran - te e - rra - - n - te
 T. mp a) b)
 e - rran - te e - rra - - n - te
accel. (poco)
 B.
 8
 >

a) Close quickly on "n" b) Don't close till "n"

accel. (poco) *accel. (molto)*
p

S. *53* *54* *55* *56* *57* *58*
 e -- rran - te e - rra - n - te e -- rran - te
p

A. *p*
 e -- rran - te e - rra - n - te e -- rran - te

T. *p*
 e -- rran - te e - rra - n - te e -- rran - te

B. *mp* *a)* *p* *b)* *p*
 e -- rran - te e - rra - n - te e -- rran - te

accel. (poco) *accel. (molto)*
mp *p*

a) Close quickly on "n"

b) Don't close till "n"

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "e - rra - - n - te". The score is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and includes dynamic markings and fingerings.

Soprano (S.): Treble clef. Notes: G4 (fing. 5), A4 (fing. 6), Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4. Lyrics: e - rra - - n - te. Markings: *pp*, slurs over the first two notes and the last two notes.

Alto (A.): Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4. Lyrics: e - rra - - n - te. Markings: *pp*, slurs over the first two notes and the last two notes.

Tenor (T.): Treble clef. Notes: F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4, Ab4, G4. Lyrics: e - rra - - n - te. Markings: *pp*, slurs over the first two notes and the last two notes.

Bass (B.): Bass clef. Notes: F#3, G#3, Ab3, Bb3, Ab3, G3. Lyrics: e - rra - - n - te. Markings: *pp*, slurs over the first two notes and the last two notes.

Piano Accompaniment: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Notes: F#3, G#3, Ab3, Bb3, Ab3, G3. Markings: *pp*, slurs over the first two notes and the last two notes.

Of the Upheaval and Storm of Expulsion III סערת הגירוש

ca: 1:45" (1-16) 17 18 19 J=72

6" 4"

ff(f) a_

ff(f) a_

8

ff

Vc

f

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.) voices, and a Violoncello (Vc.) part. The score is in 2/4 time and features a glissando exercise. The Soprano part starts with a *mf* dynamic and a *20* marking. The Alto part starts with a *f* dynamic. The Tenor and Bass parts start with an *8* marking. The Vc. part starts with a *mf* dynamic and a *f con'd* marking. Arrows labeled *a)* and *b)* indicate the glissando lines for the voices and the orchestra. The *a)* line shows the Tenor and Bass joining the Soprano and Alto. The *b)* line shows a continued organic glissando line between S.A.T.B. downward, with the orchestra stopping at the last (and lowest) choir sound.

- a) Tenor and Bass join Soprano and Alto and "take" their line.*
*b) One continued organic glissando line between S.A.T.B. downward;
 the orchestra has to stop playing at the last (and lowest) choir sound.*

IV

1=56

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 9 through 13 in the top right corner.

Measure 9: Soprano and Alto parts are empty. Tenor and Bass parts are empty. Piano part begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The piano part includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part also includes the instruction "Hrp+VL_{1,2}" (Harp and Violins 1 and 2).

Measure 10: Soprano and Alto parts are empty. Tenor and Bass parts are empty. Piano part continues with dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The piano part also includes the instruction "(add Gloc.?)".

Measure 11: Soprano and Alto parts are empty. Tenor and Bass parts are empty. Piano part continues with dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). The piano part also includes the instruction "etc".

Measure 12: Soprano and Alto parts are empty. Tenor and Bass parts are empty. Piano part continues with dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The piano part also includes the instruction "Hns. Bns." (Horns and Basses).

Measure 13: Soprano and Alto parts are empty. Tenor and Bass parts are empty. Piano part continues with dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part also includes the instruction "Hns. Bns." (Horns and Basses).

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is divided into measures 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** Measures 14-18 are empty.
- Alto (A.):** Measures 14-15 are empty. Measure 16 starts with a *mf* dynamic. Measures 17-18 contain the lyrics: "he - ša - bahe - r".
- Tenor (T.):** Measures 14-15 are empty. Measure 16 starts with a circled "8". Measures 17-18 are empty.
- Bass (B.):** Measures 14-18 are empty.

Piano (P.):

- Measures 14-15: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.
- Measure 16: *mp* dynamic, piano accompaniment.
- Measures 17-18: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.

Instrumentation:

- Clarinets (cl. 1, cl. 2):** Measures 14-15: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment. Measure 16: *mp* dynamic, piano accompaniment. Measures 17-18: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.
- Oboe (ob.):** Measures 14-15: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment. Measure 16: *mp* dynamic, piano accompaniment. Measures 17-18: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.

Handwritten Notes:

- Measure 14: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.
- Measure 15: *mp* dynamic, piano accompaniment.
- Measure 16: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.
- Measure 17: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.
- Measure 18: *mf* dynamic, piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is in 4/4 time and spans measures 19 to 23.

Measures 19-23:

- Soprano (S.):** Measures 19-23 are empty.
- Alto (A.):**
 - Measure 19: *set me-rom-* / *עַל נֶאֱמַר*
 - Measure 20: *ša-khat ve-ri-mma-* / *עַל-חַת ! - ? - אֵל*
 - Measure 21: *ša-khat ve-ri-mma-* / *עַל-חַת ! - ? - אֵל*
 - Measure 22: *ša-khat ve-ri-mma-* / *עַל-חַת ! - ? - אֵל*
 - Measure 23: *ša-khat ve-ri-mma-* / *עַל-חַת ! - ? - אֵל*
- Tenor (T.):** Measures 19-23 are empty.
- Bass (B.):** Measures 19-23 are empty.
- Piano (P.):**
 - Measure 19: *p* (piano), *etc.* (etcetera), *→* (arrow)
 - Measure 20: *→* (arrow)
 - Measure 21: *→* (arrow)
 - Measure 22: *→* (arrow)
 - Measure 23: *→* (arrow)

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is in 4/4 time and spans measures 24 to 28.

Measures 24-28:

- Soprano (S.):** No lyrics or notes.
- Alto (A.):**
 - Measure 24: *mf* *ne - sa*
 - Measure 25: *bahe - r*
 - Measure 26: *et me-hom -*
 - Measure 27: *sa -*
 - Measure 28: *phat*
- Tenor (T.):** No lyrics or notes.
- Bass (B.):**
 - Measure 24: *f* *ne-sa - bahe - r*
 - Measure 25: *et me-hom -*
 - Measure 26: *sa -*
 - Measure 27: *phat*
 - Measure 28: *ve - ri - mma -*
- Piano (P.):**
 - Measure 24: *f* *cond* (with a slash and a dot)
 - Measure 25: (with a slash and a dot)
 - Measure 26: (with a slash and a dot)
 - Measure 27: (with a slash and a dot)
 - Measure 28: (with a slash and a dot)

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 29, 30, 31, and 32. The Soprano part (S.) begins in measure 31 with a forte (f) dynamic. The Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.) parts have lyrics in both Latin and Hebrew. The piano accompaniment is shown in the bottom system.

Measure 29:

- S.** (Soprano): Rest
- A.** (Alto): *ve-ri-mma* / וֶרִימָמָה
- T.** (Tenor): Rest
- B.** (Bass): *ša-khat ve-ri-mma* / שָׁחַת וֶרִימָמָה
- Piano:** Chords with a diagonal line indicating a glissando or rapid scale run.

Measure 30:

- S.** (Soprano): Rest
- A.** (Alto): *ša-khat ve-ri-mma* / שָׁחַת וֶרִימָמָה
- T.** (Tenor): Rest
- B.** (Bass): *ša-khat ve-ri-mma* / שָׁחַת וֶרִימָמָה
- Piano:** Chords with a diagonal line indicating a glissando or rapid scale run.

Measure 31:

- S.** (Soprano): *he-ša-khe* / הֶשָׁחֶה
- A.** (Alto): *he-ša-khe* / הֶשָׁחֶה
- T.** (Tenor): Rest
- B.** (Bass): *ša-khat ve-ri-mma* / שָׁחַת וֶרִימָמָה
- Piano:** Chords with a diagonal line indicating a glissando or rapid scale run.

Measure 32:

- S.** (Soprano): *he-ša-khe* / הֶשָׁחֶה
- A.** (Alto): *he-ša-khe* / הֶשָׁחֶה
- T.** (Tenor): Rest
- B.** (Bass): *ša-khat ve-ri-mma* / שָׁחַת וֶרִימָמָה
- Piano:** Chords with a diagonal line indicating a glissando or rapid scale run.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is divided into three measures, numbered 33, 34, and 35 in the top left of each measure.

Measure 33:

- S.:** *zet me-kom-*
ne N-rip-
- A.:** *— — — r*
— — —
- T.:** *8*
- B.:** *mf*
ne — ša — kher
— e —
- P.:** */*

Measure 34:

- S.:** *ša — khat*
e —
- A.:** *ne — ša — kher*
— e —
- T.:**
- B.:** *ne — ša — kher*
— e —
- P.:** */*

Measure 35:

- S.:** *ve — ri — mma*
! — ? —
- A.:** *zet me-kom- ša — khat ve —*
ne N-rip- e — ! —
- T.:**
- B.:** *ša — ša — ša — ša — ša —*
e — e — e — e — e —
- P.:** */*

The piano part consists of simple chords and single notes in the right and left hands.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of measures 36 through 39.

Measure 36: *ff* (fortissimo). Soprano (S.) has a whole note rest. Alto (A.) has a half note "ri" and a half note "ma". Tenor (T.) has a half note "ma" and a half note "ma". Bass (B.) has a half note "ša" and a half note "e".

Measure 37: Soprano (S.) has a whole note rest. Alto (A.) has a half note "ri" and a half note "ma". Tenor (T.) has a half note "ma" and a half note "ma". Bass (B.) has a half note "ša" and a half note "e".

Measure 38: *f* (forte). Soprano (S.) has a half note "ne" and a half note "ša". Alto (A.) has a half note "ne" and a half note "ša". Tenor (T.) has a half note "ma" and a half note "ma". Bass (B.) has a half note "ša" and a half note "e".

Measure 39: Soprano (S.) has a whole note rest. Alto (A.) has a half note "ne" and a half note "ša". Tenor (T.) has a half note "ma" and a half note "ma". Bass (B.) has a half note "ša" and a half note "e".

The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, primarily using octaves and chords.

a) One or two singers ("drunk")

49

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 44, 45, 46, and 47.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** Treble clef. Measure 44: Rest. Measure 45: Rest. Measure 46: Rest. Measure 47: Rest.
- Alto (A.):** Treble clef. Measure 44: Rest. Measure 45: Rest. Measure 46: Rest. Measure 47: Rest.
- Tenor (T.):** Treble clef. Measure 44: *f* *ma ma ma ma* *ff*. Measure 45: *f* *ma ma ma* *mf*. Measure 46: Rest. Measure 47: *ma ma ma ma ma*.
- Bass (B.):** Bass clef. Measure 44: Rest. Measure 45: Rest. Measure 46: Rest. Measure 47: Rest.

Piano Accompaniment:

- Flamenco (Guit.) conid:** Treble clef. Measure 44: *pp* *mf*. Measure 45: *mp*. Measure 46: *p* *Flamenco* (with arrow). Measure 47: *f* *ff* *f*.
- Conid:** Bass clef. Measure 44: Rest. Measure 45: *ppp*. Measure 46: Rest. Measure 47: Rest.

Lyrics:

- Measure 44: *ma ma ma ma*
- Measure 45: *ma ma ma*
- Measure 46: (No lyrics)
- Measure 47: *ma ma ma ma ma*

Handwritten musical score for "Flamenco Steps" by Ad Lib (Solo). The score is for a five-part ensemble: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Cello (Cel.). The tempo is marked $J=94$. The score is divided into measures 48, 49, and 50. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Cello part has a "Flamenco steps" section with a "Solo" marking. The Bass part has a "Piccolo" section. The Alto part has a "Triangle" section. The Soprano part has a "Xylo." section. The Tenor part has a "Hrp. mf" section. The score is handwritten and appears to be a rehearsal or working draft.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is divided into measures 55 through 60.

Vocal Parts (S., A., T., B.):

- Measures 55-56: *rubato*
- Measure 57: *a tempo*
- Measures 58-60: *a tempo*

Piano Part (P.):

- Measures 55-56: *Picc. 84*
- Measure 57: *f*
- Measure 58: *f*
- Measure 59: *f*
- Measure 60: *f*

Instrumentation:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Violin (Vl.)
- Viola (Vla.)
- Cello (Cello)
- Bass (B.)
- Trumpet (Timp.)
- Drum (Dr.)

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is in 4/4 time and features Hebrew lyrics. The tempo is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the vocal parts and *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the piano part.

Measures 61-65:

- Soprano (S.):** *ve-ni - toš* (61), *set me-lor kha-yey - ne-tsa-khim* (63), *ve-ni - to - - -* (65).
- Alto (A.):** *! - j - eš* (61), *ni N - al n - - j - š - pin* (63), *! - j - eš - - -* (65).
- Tenor (T.):** *ve-ni - toš* (61), *set me-lor kha-yey - ne-tsa-khim* (63), *ve-ni - to - - -* (65).
- Bass (B.):** *! - j - eš* (61), *ni N - al n - - j - š - pin* (63), *! - j - eš - - -* (65).
- Piano (P.):** Accompaniment with chords and single notes. A *Picc. 8* (Piccolo 8) part is indicated in measure 65.

The score includes dynamic markings (*mf*, *mp*) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piano part includes a *Picc. 8* (Piccolo 8) part in measure 65.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 66, 67, 68, and 69. The lyrics are in Hebrew, and the musical notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Measures:

- Measure 66:** Soprano (S.) has a rest; Alto (A.) has a rest; Tenor (T.) has a rest; Bass (B.) has a rest. The piano accompaniment (Piano) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Measure 67:** Soprano (S.) sings "et me-hor kha-yey-ne-tsa-khim"; Alto (A.) sings "נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם"; Tenor (T.) sings "et me-hor kha-yey-ne-tsa-khim"; Bass (B.) sings "נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם".
- Measure 68:** Soprano (S.) sings "ve-ni-toš et me-hor kha-yey-ne-tsa"; Alto (A.) sings "נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם"; Tenor (T.) sings "ve-ni-toš et me-hor kha-yey-ne-tsa"; Bass (B.) sings "נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם".
- Measure 69:** Soprano (S.) sings "ve-ni-toš et me-hor kha-yey-ne-tsa"; Alto (A.) sings "נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם"; Tenor (T.) sings "ve-ni-toš et me-hor kha-yey-ne-tsa"; Bass (B.) sings "נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם נֶחֱסֵם".

Piano Accompaniment: The piano part is written for the right and left hands. It includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand plays a melody, and the left hand plays a bass line. The piano part is marked with a "Piano" instruction and a "Fl. 8" marking.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is in 4/4 time, marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 92$. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Measures 70-75:

- Soprano (S.):** *f* להִים
- Alto (A.):** *f* פִּי
- Tenor (T.):** *f* 8 - להִים , *mf* $\text{הַיֵּשׁ לֹא-נֹוּ בִּי-מִצְרַיִם וְלֹא בִּי-מִצְרַיִם}$, *f* מִהֶמְתִּיכָא
- Bass (B.):** *f* פִּי , *mf* $\text{וְלֹא בִּי-מִצְרַיִם וְלֹא בִּי-מִצְרַיִם}$, *f* $\text{וְלֹא בִּי-מִצְרַיִם}$

Piano (P.): The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamics include *mp* and *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is numbered 82 through 88. The lyrics are in Hebrew and English.

82 **83** **84** **85** **86** **87** **88**

S. *mp-mf*
ve-ni - to - - - - š et me -

A.
et me-hor la-ha-yey-ne-tsa la-him
N - ip D - - - - - e N -

T.

B.

P.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is numbered 89 through 97.

Soprano (S.):

- 89: *f* - kor la-ha-yey ne-tsa khim
- 90: *mf*
- 91: *f* ha-yesh me-kom tik-va
- 92: *f*
- 93: *f*
- 94: *f*
- 95: *f*
- 96: *f*
- 97: *f* ne-hi = a

Alto (A.):

- 89: *f* - ip n - " j - 3 - pin
- 90: *mf*
- 91: *f* d - e n - alp pin - at
- 92: *f*
- 93: *f*
- 94: *f*
- 95: *f*
- 96: *f*
- 97: *f*

Tenor (T.):

- 89: *f*
- 90: *mf*
- 91: *f*
- 92: *f*
- 93: *f*
- 94: *f*
- 95: *f*
- 96: *f*
- 97: *f*

Bass (B.):

- 89: *f*
- 90: *mf*
- 91: *f*
- 92: *f*
- 93: *f*
- 94: *f*
- 95: *f*
- 96: *f*
- 97: *f*

Piano (P.):

- 89: *f* (2+2) 4
- 90: *mf* (2+2) 4
- 91: *f* (2+2) 4
- 92: *f* (2+2) 4
- 93: *f* (2+2) 4
- 94: *f* (2+2) 4
- 95: *f* (2+2) 4
- 96: *f* (2+2) 4
- 97: *f* (2+2) 4

Handwritten notes and markings are present throughout the score, including dynamic markings (*f*, *mf*) and performance instructions.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score includes measures 98 through 103, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 64$.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** -lav-be-tu-lahim- (measures 98-99), be-tu-lahim- (measures 100-101). Dynamics: *mf* (measure 100), *mp* (measure 101).
- Alto (A.):** -la- -g- -p- (measures 98-99), -g- -p- (measures 100-101). Dynamics: *mf* (measure 100), *mp* (measure 101).

Instrumental Parts:

- Tenors (T.):** Part 1 (T. 8) and Part 2 (B. 8) are indicated. A section for "Full solo-winds" begins in measure 103.
- Bass (B.):** Part 1 (B. 8) and Part 2 (B. 8) are indicated. A section for "Full solo-winds" begins in measure 103.
- Piano (P.):** The piano part includes complex rhythmic figures, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Handwritten Annotations:

- Measure 98: $(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4})$
- Measure 99: $(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4})$
- Measure 100: *mf*
- Measure 101: *mp*
- Measure 102: $\text{♩} = 64$
- Measure 103: *ff*, *fff*

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is divided into measures 104, 105, 106, and 107. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 68$.

Vocal Parts:

- S. (Soprano):** Measure 106 has a whole rest.
- A. (Alto):** Measures 106 and 107 contain the lyrics: "a - ye e - lo - hey ha - miš". The dynamic is *mf/s*.
- T. (Tenor):** Measures 106 and 107 contain the lyrics: "le - o! le - o - o! o - o!". The dynamic is *mf/s*.
- B. (Bass):** Measures 106 and 107 contain the lyrics: "le - o! le - o - o! o - o!". The dynamic is *mf/s*.

Instrumental Parts:

- 2 Trp (Trumpets):** Measures 104 and 105 contain a melodic line. Measure 106 has a dynamic of *mp*.
- 2 Hrn (Horns):** Measures 104 and 105 contain a melodic line. Measure 106 has a dynamic of *mp*.
- 2 Trb (Trumpets):** Measures 104 and 105 contain a melodic line. Measure 106 has a dynamic of *mp*.
- Tuba:** Measures 104 and 105 contain a melodic line. Measure 106 has a dynamic of *mp*.
- Other Instruments:** Measures 106 and 107 include parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Viola (Vla.), and Bassoon (Fg.).

Measure Numbers: 104, 105, 106, 107.

Tempo: $\text{♩} = 68$.

Dynamics: *mf/s*, *mp*.

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments, measures 108-112.

Vocal Parts:

- S. (Soprano):** Measures 108-112 are empty.
- A. (Alto):** Measures 108-112 are empty.
- T. (Tenor):**
 - 108: *8 - pat*
 - 109: *a - ye e - lo - hey ha - miš*
 - 110: *pat - - - - -*
 - 111: *(t) ya - riv*
 - 112: *ri - vo*
- B. (Bass):**
 - 108: *לֹא יִשְׁכַּח*
 - 109: *לֹא יִשְׁכַּח לֹא יִשְׁכַּח לֹא יִשְׁכַּח*
 - 110: *לֹא יִשְׁכַּח לֹא יִשְׁכַּח*
 - 111: *(c) לֹא יִשְׁכַּח*
 - 112: *לֹא יִשְׁכַּח*

Instrumental Parts:

- 2 ob. (Oboes):**
 - 108: *mp* (mezzo-piano)
 - 109: *mp*
 - 110: *mp*
 - 111: *mp*
 - 112: *mp*
- 2 Trp. (Trumpets):**
 - 108: *mp*
 - 109: *mp*
 - 110: *mp*
 - 111: *mp*
 - 112: *mp*

The score is written in 2/4 time. The vocal parts are in treble and bass clefs. The instrumental parts are in treble and bass clefs. The lyrics are in Hebrew.

113 ♩ = 100 114 115 116 117 118 119

S. A.
 T.
 B.
 Trp. 1, 2

f
 a - ye e - lo hey - ha - miš pat - ya - riv -
 f
 c - a - c - s - d - en - c -
 f
 mf
 mf

Musical score for measures 113-119. The score includes staves for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Trumpet 1 & 2 (Trp. 1, 2). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The lyrics are in Hebrew. Dynamics include forte (f) and mezzo-forte (mf).

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Trumpet (Trp.). The score is divided into measures 120 through 124.

Measures 120-121: Soprano and Alto parts are silent. Tenor and Bass parts sing: "et-ri--vo".

Measures 122-123: Tenor and Bass parts sing: "a-ye e-lo hey-".

Measure 124: Tenor and Bass parts sing: "ha-miš-".

Trumpet (Trp.): The trumpet part is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and plays a melodic line throughout the measures.

Lyrics:

- et-ri--vo
- a-ye e-lo hey-
- ha-miš-

125 126 127 128

S.
A.

T.

B.

Trp.
1, 2

8 - pat — ya - riv — et — ri — — so

- Co — — — — — sic — — — — —

attacca
(see next page)

129 14" 1"

S.

A.

T.

8

Text: *fff* ^{a)} ~~Dónde está el diós Juéz? Ke Juéze vüestra cáusa !!~~
 B. ~~Donde~~ ~~Donde~~ ~~Ke...~~ ~~Ke...~~
 Spanish Dónde está el Diós Juéz? Que juéze vüestra cáusa!

mp/mf/f

a) Free quick concentrated stretto of individual Bass singers.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of five systems of staves.

Vocal Parts:

- S. (Soprano):** Lyrics: "ma-tay ta-a-se be-rod-fay miš-pat ha-ir ha-". Tempo markings: $\text{♩} = 88$ (measures 130-133) and $\text{♩} = 74$ (measure 135).
- A. (Alto):** Lyrics: "N - 5 - 5 - 8 - 30 2-317-12 2N - 62 2-118 2-".
- T. (Tenor):** Lyrics: "8".
- B. (Bass):** Lyrics: "4".

Instrumental Parts:

- VL 1,2:** Flute 1, 2.
- Fl 1,2:** Flute 1, 2.
- Ob 1,2:** Oboe 1, 2.
- Vla, Cl 1,2:** Violin 1, 2; Clarinet 1, 2.
- Guit's:** Guitars.
- Marimba:** Marimba.
- Bongos + Maracas:** Bongos and Maracas.

Handwritten Annotations:

- Measure 130: pp (pianissimo).
- Measure 131: p (piano).
- Measure 132: p (piano).
- Measure 133: p (piano).
- Measure 134: p (piano).
- Measure 135: f (forte).
- Measure 136: f (forte).
- Measure 137: f (forte).
- Measure 138: f (forte).
- Measure 139: f (forte).
- Measure 140: f (forte).
- Measure 141: f (forte).
- Measure 142: f (forte).
- Measure 143: f (forte).
- Measure 144: f (forte).
- Measure 145: f (forte).
- Measure 146: f (forte).
- Measure 147: f (forte).
- Measure 148: f (forte).
- Measure 149: f (forte).
- Measure 150: f (forte).
- Measure 151: f (forte).
- Measure 152: f (forte).
- Measure 153: f (forte).
- Measure 154: f (forte).
- Measure 155: f (forte).
- Measure 156: f (forte).
- Measure 157: f (forte).
- Measure 158: f (forte).
- Measure 159: f (forte).
- Measure 160: f (forte).
- Measure 161: f (forte).
- Measure 162: f (forte).
- Measure 163: f (forte).
- Measure 164: f (forte).
- Measure 165: f (forte).
- Measure 166: f (forte).
- Measure 167: f (forte).
- Measure 168: f (forte).
- Measure 169: f (forte).
- Measure 170: f (forte).
- Measure 171: f (forte).
- Measure 172: f (forte).
- Measure 173: f (forte).
- Measure 174: f (forte).
- Measure 175: f (forte).
- Measure 176: f (forte).
- Measure 177: f (forte).
- Measure 178: f (forte).
- Measure 179: f (forte).
- Measure 180: f (forte).
- Measure 181: f (forte).
- Measure 182: f (forte).
- Measure 183: f (forte).
- Measure 184: f (forte).
- Measure 185: f (forte).
- Measure 186: f (forte).
- Measure 187: f (forte).
- Measure 188: f (forte).
- Measure 189: f (forte).
- Measure 190: f (forte).
- Measure 191: f (forte).
- Measure 192: f (forte).
- Measure 193: f (forte).
- Measure 194: f (forte).
- Measure 195: f (forte).
- Measure 196: f (forte).
- Measure 197: f (forte).
- Measure 198: f (forte).
- Measure 199: f (forte).
- Measure 200: f (forte).

Handwritten musical score for four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and two instrumental parts (Woodwinds/Strings/Bowings and Marimba).

The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures, numbered 136, 137, 138, and 139.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** -ko - des ve-ham-kho-zot ka - yu le-kher-pa - u-le-vi - zot
- Alto (A.):** - p - ez !-w-in-nis 2 - 1 f-?n-22 - 1-f-12 - nis
- Tenor (T.):** (Instrumental part, marked with 8)
- Bass (B.):** (Instrumental part, marked with 4)

Instrumental Parts:

- Woodwinds/Strings/Bowings:** (Instrumental part, marked with 1, 2, 3, 4)
- Marimba:** (Instrumental part, marked with 1, 2, 3, 4)

Handwritten musical score for a vocal quartet and percussion ensemble. The score includes parts for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.), as well as Woodwinds, Vibra, Bongos, and Marimba. Measures 140, 141, 142, and 143 are marked. The lyrics are "a-do nay" and "ad ma-tay". Dynamics include *mf* (coud), *ff*, and *f*. The Alto part has a handwritten "a)" above measure 140.

a) M. 140 and 141 only to be sung by those altos who are capable of performing them.

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on five staves, with measures 144, 145, 146, and 147 circled at the top. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the instrumental parts (Woodwinds, Marimba, Rhythm, 2 Flutes, Violoncello, 3 Trumpets) are all marked *ff* (fortissimo).

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** *ha-ir ha - ko - des ve-ham-laho-zot ha - yu le-kher-pa - u-le-vi*
- Alto (A.):** *ha-ir ha - ko - des ve-ham-laho-zot ha - yu le-kher-pa - u-le-vi*
- Tenor (T.):** *ha-ir ha - ko - des ve-ham-laho-zot ha - yu le-kher-pa - u-le-vi*
- Bass (B.):** *ha-ir ha - ko - des ve-ham-laho-zot ha - yu le-kher-pa - u-le-vi*

Instrumental Parts:

- Woodwinds + Vla:** *f*
- Marimba:** *f*
- Rhythm:** *f*
- 2 Flutes, Violoncello, 3 Trumpets:** *f*

The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is in 4/4 time and features lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: -zot, a-do-nay, ad-ma-tay, kets-hap-la-zot. The score includes measures 148 through 152. The Soprano part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Alto and Tenor parts have a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Bass part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Piano part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

Measures 148 through 152 are circled in the original score. The lyrics are: -zot, a-do-nay, ad-ma-tay, kets-hap-la-zot. The score includes measures 148 through 152. The Soprano part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Alto and Tenor parts have a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Bass part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Piano part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

Measures 148 through 152 are circled in the original score. The lyrics are: -zot, a-do-nay, ad-ma-tay, kets-hap-la-zot. The score includes measures 148 through 152. The Soprano part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Alto and Tenor parts have a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Bass part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Piano part has a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

♩ = 80

(154) *pp* (155) (156)

S. *be - leyl ze yiv-he - yun. ve-yey - li - lu ba -*

A. *be - leyl ze yiv-he - yun. ve-yey - li - lu ba -*

T. *be - leyl ze yiv-he - yun. ve-yey - li - lu ba -*

B. *be - leyl ze yiv-he - yun. ve-yey - li - lu ba -*

VI_{1,2}
FL_{1,2}
Cl
Trp
Trb
Vla
Vc
Perc
Timp.

fff

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 162, 163, 164, and 165. The tempo/mood is marked "PP sempre".

Measure 162: Soprano: *ve - lahol beyt yis-ra-el*; Alto: *! - ה' ב'ת יִשְׂרָאֵל*; Tenor: *ve - lahol beyt yis-ra-el*; Bass: *! - ה' ב'ת יִשְׂרָאֵל*. Piano: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 3/4 time signature.

Measure 163: Soprano: *ye-he-gu vi-go*; Alto: *! - ה' - גּוֹ*; Tenor: *ye-he-gu vi-go*; Bass: *! - ה' - גּוֹ*. Piano: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 4/4 time signature.

Measure 164: Soprano: *nay - ve-yiv*; Alto: *! - ה' - יִב*; Tenor: *nay - ve-yiv*; Bass: *! - ה' - יִב*. Piano: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 4/4 time signature.

Measure 165: Soprano: *ve-yiv*; Alto: *! - ה' - יִב*; Tenor: *ve-yiv*; Bass: *! - ה' - יִב*. Piano: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 4/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into measures 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, and 171. The lyrics are in Hebrew.

Measures 166-171:

- Soprano (S.):** - hu 'et has-re - fa a-šer sa-raf a-do na - - - - - (a) y
- Alto (A.):** - l'c' n'c' e' - - - - - l'c' - x' e' - - - - - l'c' - a - - - - -
- Tenor (T.):** - hu 'et has-re - fa a-šer sa-raf a-do na - - - - - (a) y
- Bass (B.):** - l'c' n'c' e' - - - - - l'c' - x' e' - - - - - l'c' - a - - - - -

Piano Accompaniment: The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). It features a steady rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand, with various dynamics and articulation marks.

Performance Instructions:

- Measures 169-171:** rit. (ritardando)
- Measures 170-171:** ppp (pianissimo) and pppp (pianississimo) markings.

Of the Return to Zion V שיבת ציון V

Leggiero ♩ = 160

S. *f* ③ ve-kir-kar--nu-- be-na-ham ④

A. *f* !-??-??- - ל- - ?-?ק

T. *f* ve-kir-kar--nu-- be-na-ham

B. ① ② *f* !-??-??- - ל- - ?-?ק

Rhythm

Woodwinds, Strings, Harp *mf*

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is written in 8/8 time and features Hebrew lyrics. The music is divided into four measures, each marked with a circled number (5, 6, 7, 8) above the Soprano staff. The Soprano part includes the lyrics: "h'ir —", "h'ir ve-ti-ra —", "h'ir — ve-ti-ra", and "ve-ha-vaš-nu be-". The Alto and Tenor parts have corresponding Hebrew lyrics. The Bass part also has Hebrew lyrics. The piano accompaniment is written in the bottom two staves, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the Soprano and Bass parts. The piano part includes a key signature change from one flat to two flats in the fourth measure.

⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ *ff*

S. *h'ir —* *h'ir ve-ti-ra —* *h'ir — ve-ti-ra* *ve-ha-vaš-nu be-*
ff

A. *ה'יר —* *ה'יר ! - ט - ר א —* *ה'יר — ! - ט - ר א* *! - ט - ר א - ה'יר*
ff

T. *ה'יר —* *ה'יר ve-ti-ra —* *ה'יר — ve-ti-ra* *ve-ha-vaš-nu be-*
ff

B. *ה'יר —* *ה'יר ! - ט - ר א —* *ה'יר — ! - ט - ר א* *! - ט - ר א - ה'יר*
ff

Piano accompaniment (Piano part) is written in the bottom two staves, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is in 6/4 time and features lyrics in both English and Hebrew. The measures are numbered 19 through 23.

Measures 19-23:

- Soprano (S.):** 19 (5), 20 (5), 21 (2), 22 (4), 23 (6)
- Alto (A.):** 19 (5), 20 (5), 21 (2), 22 (4), 23 (6)
- Tenor (T.):** 19 (5), 20 (5), 21 (2), 22 (4), 23 (6)
- Bass (B.):** 19 (5), 20 (5), 21 (2), 22 (4), 23 (6)
- Piano (P.):** 19 (5), 20 (5), 21 (2), 22 (4), 23 (6)

Lyrics:

English:
 S. ve-al har-tsi - yon - sen - so-ah mal -
 A. ! - so - 2 3 - yon - sen - so-ah mal -
 T. ! - so - 2 3 - yon - sen - so-ah mal -
 B. -ah le-fa - not dar - bi - sen - so-ah mal -
 P. -ah le-fa - not dar - bi - sen - so-ah mal -

Hebrew:
 S. וְעַל הַרְצִי - יוֹנֵן - שֶׁנֶּה - סוֹאֵה מַלְאֲכֵי -
 A. ! - שׁוֹ - 2 3 - יוֹנֵן - שֶׁנֶּה - סוֹאֵה מַלְאֲכֵי -
 T. ! - שׁוֹ - 2 3 - יוֹנֵן - שֶׁנֶּה - סוֹאֵה מַלְאֲכֵי -
 B. -אֵל לֵפָא - נֹת דָרְבִי - שֶׁנֶּה - סוֹאֵה מַלְאֲכֵי -
 P. -אֵל לֵפָא - נֹת דָרְבִי - שֶׁנֶּה - סוֹאֵה מַלְאֲכֵי -

Performance markings:

- Br.** (Bassoon) *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 19.
- Bs.** (Bass) *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 19.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) in measures 21 and 22.
- f** (forte) in measure 23.
- ff** (fortissimo) in measure 19.
- 2 Fg's** (2 Flutes) in measure 23.

Soprano
Solo

Largo, ad Lib.

Soprano Solo

39 *f* le-tsi - gon
30 sa-sa-fa naf - si
31 *ff* ve - ru - lah
32 *mp* he -
33 *mf*
34 - yot - ba - hool ye-mey fha-yay
35 me - nu - lah
36 *mp*
37 *accel. un poco*
38
39
40 *J =*
41
42
43 *rit. molto*
44
45
46
47
48
49
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56
57
58
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95
96
97
98
99
100

Finale
I = 140

Handwritten musical score for a four-part vocal setting of "Ma-ta-na to-va hin-khal-ta-nu". The score is written on four staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and includes a piano accompaniment section at the bottom. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Hebrew. The score is divided into two measures, 45 and 46, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment is marked "Full Tutti" and includes the instruction "repeat chords according to rhythm written above."

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures, numbered 47, 48, and 49.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):**
 - Measure 47: e-rets bhi-ta u-se-o-ra
 - Measure 48: e-rets ge-fen
 - Measure 49: e-rets te-e-na
- Alto (A.):**
 - Measure 47: k-phi u-xe i-e-i-r - a
 - Measure 48: k-phi e - | e
 - Measure 49: k-phi e - | e
- Tenor (T.):**
 - Measure 47: e-rets bhi-ta u-se-o-ra
 - Measure 48: e-rets ge-fen
 - Measure 49: e-rets te-e-na
- Bass (B.):**
 - Measure 47: e-rets bhi-ta u-se-o-ra
 - Measure 48: e-rets ge-fen
 - Measure 49: e-rets te-e-na

Piano Accompaniment:

- Measure 47: Chords in the right hand and left hand.
- Measure 48: Chords in the right hand and left hand.
- Measure 49: Chords in the right hand and left hand, including a sharp sign (#) in the right hand.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is written on five staves. The lyrics are in Hebrew and French.

Staff S (Soprano): *le-vi-hur te-e-na ve-rets ri-mon le-fe-lahy ha-ri-mon*

Staff A (Alto): *ל-ו-י-חור ת-ע-נ-ה ו-ר-ט-ס ר-י-מ-ו-ן ל-פ-ל-ה-י ה-ר-י-מ-ו-ן*

Staff T (Tenor): *le-vi-hur te-e-na ve-rets ri-mon le-fe-lahy ha-ri-mon*

Staff B (Bass): *le-vi-hur te-e-na ve-rets ri-mon le-fe-lahy ha-ri-mon*

Piano Accompaniment: The piano part consists of chords and single notes in the right and left hands, corresponding to the vocal lines.

Handwritten markings: The score includes circled numbers 50, 51, and 52, and dynamic markings *ff* (fortissimo).

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures, numbered 53, 54, and 55 in the top left of each measure.

Measures:

- Measure 53:** Soprano: "e-rets za-yit le-ho-dam"; Alto: "le-phi sh-ni shi-ia-pa"; Tenor: "e-rets za-yit le-ho-dam"; Bass: "e-rets za-yit le-ho-dam".
- Measure 54:** Soprano: "ka-za-yit"; Alto: "sh-ni"; Tenor: "ka-za-yit"; Bass: "ka-za-yit".
- Measure 55:** Soprano: "e-rets za-vat kha-lav ud-va's le-"; Alto: "le-phi sh-ni shi-ia-pa shi-ia-pa"; Tenor: "e-rets za-vat kha-lav ud-va's le-"; Bass: "e-rets za-vat kha-lav ud-va's le-".

Piano Accompaniment: The piano part is written in two staves (treble and bass clef). It features chords and single notes, with a "vid." (vibrato) marking in the first measure of the piano part.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is written in 4/4 time and features Hebrew lyrics. The measures are numbered 56, 57, and 58.

Measures 56-58:

- Soprano (S.):** -ta-bhat le-šo-nam kha-lav ud-vaš e-rets za-vat kha-lav ud-vaš le-
- Alto (A.):** -n-n i-e-pi -n-ai -e-
i-e-pi -n-ai -e-
- Tenor (T.):** -ta-bhat le-šo-nam kha-lav ud-vaš e-rets za-vat kha-lav ud-vaš le-
- Bass (B.):** -ta-bhat le-šo-nam kha-lav ud-vaš e-rets za-vat kha-lav ud-vaš le-

Piano Accompaniment: The piano part consists of chords and single notes in the right and left hands, providing harmonic support for the vocal lines.

Handwritten musical score for four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and Piano. The score is in 4/4 time and features Hebrew lyrics. The vocal parts are marked with measure numbers 59 through 64. The piano accompaniment includes a Percussion part and a Piano part. The score concludes with a forte (fff) dynamic marking.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (S.):** -ta-hat le-šo-nam ba-ha-lav ud-vaš
- Alto (A.):** -n-n f-ie-pi n -af ai -ep
- Tenor (T.):** -ta-hat le-šo-nam ba-ha-lav ud-vaš
- Bass (B.):** -ta-hat le-šo-nam ba-ha-lav ud-vaš

Piano Accompaniment:

- Perc.:** The percussion part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a series of rhythmic patterns.
- Piano:** The piano part is marked with a forte (fff) dynamic and includes a series of chords and melodic lines.

Measure Numbers: 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64

Dynamics: fff (fortissimo)