

# LOVE AND LIGHT

for wind ensemble

BRIAN BALMAGES

Perusso Only

Perusal Only

# About the Music

It only makes sense to start with a letter by Elizabeth Elliott, the very person who spearheaded this entire project.

On November 8<sup>th</sup> 2018, our daughter Madison Hope Elliott was born. Her heart had stopped beating the day before and I labored for 12 hours to get to hold her for the first and last time that day. It was the worst and best day of our lives. If you've never kissed your child goodbye forever in a hospital room or held your child's lifeless body in your arms, or felt the deep dark hole that losing a child leaves in your heart, then I hope you never do.

While I was in labor, knowing that it was just the beginning of our pain, I knew I wanted to commission a piece for her. I didn't want Madison's name to be forgotten. She made me a mom for the first time. After we left the hospital and word spread about what happened, many people reached out to us. Oftentimes people wanted to help us but didn't know what to say. Stillbirth isn't openly discussed. It happens to one percent of babies born in the United States. That translates to 24,000 stillborn babies a year. The number is much higher when you include the one in four pregnancies that are lost due to miscarriage, and the many infants that are lost due to SIDS and other causes. For tragedies like this, there really are no words.

Turning to music for comfort was just the natural thing for me to do. It took a few months for me to mourn and grieve and finally crawl out of my pit long enough to start reaching out to composers. It was around January of 2019, after talking with Brian Balmages, that I knew I had found the right person. He understood the gravity of this piece and how far reaching and healing it would be for so many families.

We announced the project a little while later and the response we received was overwhelming. We heard from people all over the country and the world who wanted to be a part of it. Once we saw the overwhelming response, my first reaction was a sense of responsibility to all of those families to whom this mattered so much and to make this project the best it could possibly be. After speaking to COL Esch at the "Pershing's Own" about the piece, he graciously agreed that The United States Army Band had to be the group to premiere it.

I am so thankful for all the people who made this possible. To Brian – who really spent a lot of time preparing his heart to be ready to write this piece; to COL Esch for being so open to this project; to Rachel Maxwell (who hosted the 501c3 nonprofit to help us fund this project); to all of the family, friends, parents, and ensemble directors that joined this consortium and saw its importance; and of course to the incredibly talented and warm musicians of the "Pershing's Own" for their openness to this vision.

I know that this piece will help so many families now and into the future. While *Love and Light* is for my daughter Madison, it is also for all the babies in heaven that we have lost. But most importantly, it is for the parents. I believe that God sent this music down to Earth to comfort us mommies and daddies that are still in pain every day, just trying to learn how to live a life without their child. Nothing can take away the pain of losing a child, but time eventually reveals the "Love and Light" on the other side.

– Elizabeth Elliott, 24 January 2020

How does a composer tackle something like this? And why would a composer tackle something like this? Elizabeth contacted me about the piece during a very emotional time in my life (more on that another time – this piece is not about me). We exchanged countless phone calls, texts and emails. And after some time, it became clear to me that I was meant to do this piece. I was in the process of converting to Catholicism (Elizabeth is also Catholic) and had recently read Pope John Paul II's *Letter to Artists*. I realized this music was meant to tackle three impossible questions, and so with the help and guidance of faith, I decided to see where the music would guide me.

*Love and Light* is in three sections. The first section asks the question "What does unconditional love sound like?" Not temporary love, but full-on unconditional love. Then the second question – "What does it sound like when that unconditional love is shattered?" I intentionally use the word "shattered" instead of "broken," because unconditional love is *never* broken. But events in our lives do come along that shatter our emotions and cause tremendous amounts of pain. What does that sound like?

And finally, the last and most difficult question. "What does it sound like when a child first sees the face of God?" I spent countless hours thinking about this, praying about it, and searching for the sounds that seemed to make sense of it all. The answer I came up with makes sense to me, and hopefully it will make sense to the listener as well. While there are massive moments, I realized it all began with a very intimate, personal and quiet encounter.

There are several musical elements used throughout the piece. Some will recognize subtle use of "alleluia, alleluia" from *All Creatures of Our God and King* throughout the work – used in hopeful, mournful, and angry settings. In addition, Elizabeth shared with me that she used to play Ben Folds' "The Luckiest" on the piano to her daughter every day during her pregnancy. Before the funeral, Elizabeth actually reached out to Ben Folds knowing it was impossible that he would be able to attend the funeral. However, he wound up sending her a framed picture of the sheet music to "The Luckiest" on his own piano along with an inscription:

*To Maddie – your mother used to play this song to you because you made her feel like the luckiest mom. Every time she plays it now, it will be in memory of you, her little angel in heaven.*

I decided that I wanted to write a lullaby that would be a unifying element throughout the piece. This original lullaby is loosely based on the chord progressions in Ben's piece, and is present throughout the work, including a comforting, triumphant and powerful setting toward the end of the piece.

Finally, the entire piece is based on a three-note motif, presented at the very beginning of the work. While the three notes are used and developed throughout the piece, it is not until the last section that it becomes apparent that these notes are the first three notes of *Salvation is Created*, a popular and powerful choral work by Pavel Tchesnokov. This, combined with elements of the earlier lullaby and fragments of *All Creatures of Our God and King*, forms the basis of the last section of the piece. It is incredibly powerful, both in its fullness and its quiet vulnerability. And, as best as I can describe it, seeks to answer that difficult question – "What does it sound like when someone first sees the face of God?"

– Brian Balmages, 5 February 2020

# Instrumentation

Piccolo  
2 Flutes  
2 Oboes  
2 Bassoons  
3 Bb Clarinets (Cl. 1 div.)  
Bass Clarinet  
Bb Contrabass Clarinet  
2 Alto Saxes  
Tenor Sax  
Baritone Sax  
4 Bb Trumpets  
4 Trombones (Trombone 4 is bass trombone)  
Euphonium (div.)  
Tuba (div.)  
String Bass  
Piano

6 Percussionists:

1 – Timpani  
1 – Percussion 1 (Bells, Crotales)  
1 – Percussion 2 (Vibraphone, Xylophone, Marimba, Triangle)  
1 – Percussion 3 (Chimes)  
2 – Percussion 4 (Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal, Snare Drum, Triangle, Bass Drum, Tam-tam, Medium Tom-tom, Bar Chimes)

Approximate duration: 13 minutes

## Consortium members / supporters:

Women Band Directors International  
West Forsyth High School (Clemmons, NC) – Patricia Ball  
Centennial High School (Boise, ID) – Brittany Brings  
Vista Ridge High School (Roundrock, TX) – Bryan Christian  
Timber Creek High School (Orlando, FL) – Rhett Cox  
Eastern Arizona College – Geoff DeSpain  
Bob and Peggy Gravitz  
Herndon High School (Fairfax County, VA) – Kathleen Schoelwer Jacoby  
Caldwell High School (Caldwell, TX) – Cody Knott  
Converse College (Spartanburg, SC) – Susie Lalama  
Denham Springs High School (Denham Springs, LA) – Carlye Latas  
Kearney High School (Kearney, NE) – Nathan LeFeber and Rick Mitchell  
Auburn High School (Auburn, NY) – Michael Miller  
Lloyd C. Bird High School (Chesterfield, NY) – Emily Oyan  
Hardin Valley Academy Wind Ensemble (Knoxville, TN) – Alex Rector  
USAF Heritage of America Band Joint Base Langley – 2nd LT David Regner  
Miami Arts Studio (Miami, FL) – Erich Rivero and John Bixby  
Brian Rivers, in memory of Maya Olivia Rivers (10/23/12)  
Carthage High School (Carthage, MO) – Jennifer Sager  
Eastern New Mexico University (Portales, NM) – Dustin Seifert  
Homestead High School (Fort Wayne, IN) – Bryen Warfield  
Fond du Lac High School (Fond du Lac, WI) – Chris Barnes and Matt McVeigh  
Paetow High School (Katy, TX) – Greg Redner  
Traughber Junior High School (Oswego, IL) – Rachel Maxwell  
Terry and Tracia Austin  
Rachel Steckler  
Boise Senior High School (Boise, ID) – Meghan Fay Olswanger  
Big Spring High School (Big Spring, TX)  
Maryland Winds – Timothy Holtan  
Mr. David Starnes, Director of Athletic Bands; Western Carolina University

## LOVE AND LIGHT

**Largo affettuoso (♩ = 56)**

Piccolo  
Flutes 1 2  
Oboes 1 2  
Bassoons 1 2  
B♭ Clarinets 1 2 3 4  
Bass Clarinet  
B♭ Contrabass Clarinet  
Alto Saxes 1 2  
Tenor Sax  
Baritone Sax

This section of the score contains ten staves for woodwind and brass instruments. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flutes (two parts), Oboes (two parts), Bassoons (two parts), B♭ Clarinets (four parts), Bass Clarinet, B♭ Contrabass Clarinet, Alto Saxes (two parts), Tenor Sax, and Baritone Sax. The music is set in common time at a tempo of ♩ = 56. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are indicated. Measure numbers 5, 4, 5, 3, and 5 are prominently displayed above the staff lines.

**Largo affettuoso (♩ = 56)**

B♭ Trumpets 1 2 3 4  
F Horn 1 2 3 4  
Trombones 1 2 3 4  
Euphonium  
Tuba  
String Bass  
Timpani  
Percussion 1 (Bells, Crotales)  
Percussion 2 (Vibraphone, Xylophone, Marimba, Triangle)  
Percussion 3 (Chimes)  
Percussion 4 (Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal, Snare Drum, Triangle, Bass Drum, Tam-tam, Medium Tom-tom, Bar Chimes)  
Piano

This section of the score contains ten staves for brass and percussion instruments. The instrumentation includes B♭ Trumpets (four parts), F Horn (four parts), Trombones (four parts), Euphonium, Tuba, String Bass, Timpani, Percussion 1 (Bells, Crotales), Percussion 2 (Vibraphone, Xylophone, Marimba, Triangle), Percussion 3 (Chimes), Percussion 4 (Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal, Snare Drum, Triangle, Bass Drum, Tam-tam, Medium Tom-tom, Bar Chimes), and Piano. The music is set in common time at a tempo of ♩ = 56. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *st. mute*. Measure numbers 5, 4, 5, 3, and 5 are displayed above the staff lines. A dynamic instruction "Tri." with a three-line bracket is present in the timpani part.



poco rit. **28** a tempo

21

poco rit. **28** a tempo

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Ob. 1 2

Bsn. 1 2

Cl. 1 2 3

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

**5**

**3**

**4**

**5**

**3**

**4**

poco rit. **28** a tempo

open

Tpts. 1 2 3 4

Hn. 1 2 3 4

Tbns. 1 2 3 4

Euph. 1 2 3 4

Tuba 1 2 3 4

S.B. arco 5 4 3 2

Tim. 5 4 3 2

Perc. 1 5 4 3 2

Perc. 2 5 4 3 2

Perc. 3 5 4 3 2

Perc. 4 Sus. Cym. 5 4 3 2

Pno. 5 4 3 2

40 Dolce  
(♩ = 72)

32

Picc. 3 4 5 3

Fls. 1 2 4 5 3

Ob. 1 2 4 5 4

Bsn. 1 2 mp 4 5 3

Cls. 1 2 mp 4 5 3

B. Cl. 3 4 5 3 4

Cb. Cl. 4 mp 5 4 3

A. Sax 1 2 mp Solo p 5 4 3

T. Sx. 4 mp p 5 4 3

B. Sx. 4 5 4 3

Tutti mf

Tpts. 3 4 5 3 4

Hn. 1 2 mp 4 5 3

Tbns. 1 2 mp 4 5 3

Euph. 3 4 5 3 4

Tuba 4 mp 5 3

S.B. 3 mp arco 5 3

Timp. 4 5 4 3

Perc. 1 4 5 4 (F, G, D<sup>b</sup>, E) p

Perc. 2 4 5 f

Perc. 3 4 5 m<sup>f</sup> Cr. Cym. f

Perc. 4 4 5 f

Pno. 4 5 4 p

pedal every measure

Musical score page 41. The page features a grid of 21 staves, each with a different instrument name on the left. The instruments are: Picc., Fls. 1 & 2, Ob. 1 & 2, Bsn. 1 & 2, Cls. 1 & 2, B. Cl., Cb. Cl., A. Sax 1 & 2, T. Sx., B. Sx., Tpts. 1 & 2, 3 & 4, Hn. 1 & 2, 3 & 4, Tbns. 1 & 2, 3 & 4, Euph., Tuba, S.B., Timp., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Pno. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-10) begins with a woodwind entry. The second system (measures 11-20) begins with a piano entry. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (fortissimo). The woodwind parts include dynamic markings like *p*, *p*, and *p*. The percussion parts include dynamic markings like *p* and *mf*.

60

54

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

Cl. 1  
2  
3

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

one player

*p*

*pp*

*pp*



60

Tpts. 1  
2

3  
4

Hn. 1  
2

3  
4

Tbns. 1  
2

3  
4

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

*p*

*pp*

*pp*

Pno.



accel.

**74** con fuoco ( $\text{♩} = 144$ )

88 *accel.*

Picc. -

Fls. 1 2 *tutti p* *cresc. poco a poco* *tutti* *p* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

Ob. 1 2 *tutti* *p* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

Bsn. 1 2 *tutti pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

Cl. 1 2 *pp* *p* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

2 3 *pp* *p* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

B. Cl. *pp* *p* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

Cb. Cl. -

A. Sax 1 2 *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

T. Sx. - *p* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

B. Sx. - *p* *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

*acc.* *mf* **74** *con fuoco* ( $\text{♩} = 144$ )

accel.

**74** *mf* con fuoco (♩ = 144)

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is for the Piano (Pno.), indicated by a brace and a treble/bass clef pair. It contains a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff is for Percussion 4 (Perc. 4), indicated by a treble clef. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.



79

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Ob. 1 2

Bsn. 1 2

Cls. 1 2

B. Cl. *f*

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpts.

Hn. 1 2

Hn. 3 4

Tbns.

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4 Mid-Tom

Pno. Tam-tam *p*

83

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

Cl.

Cls.

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpts.

Hn.

Tbns.

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

87

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn. 1  
2

Tbns. 1  
2

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

91

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbns.

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

*f*

*mf*

95

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Ob. 1 2

Bsn. 1 2

1 Cls.

2 Cls.

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

99

Tpts. 1 2

3 4

Hn. 1 2

3 4

Tbns. 1 2

3 4

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Marimba

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

open

*f*

*st. mute*

*mp*

*st. mute*

*mp*

*f*

*Crotales*

*f*

*dampen*

*mp*

*S.D. w/ nylon brushes*

*B.D.*

*f*

*div.*

This page contains musical staves for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trombone 1 & 2, Trombone 3 & 4, Horn 1 & 2, Horn 3 & 4, Tuba, Bass Trombone 1 & 2, Bass Trombone 3 & 4, Euphonium, Timpani, Percussion 1 (Marimba), Percussion 2, Percussion 3, Percussion 4, and Piano. The music is divided into measures 95 and 99. Measure 95 shows continuous eighth-note patterns on most woodwind and brass instruments. Measure 99 begins with dynamic *f*, followed by sustained notes on Trombones 1 & 2 and Bass Trombones 3 & 4. It then transitions to dynamic *open* with sustained notes on Trombones 1 & 2 and Bass Trombones 3 & 4. Measures 99 continue with dynamic *f* on Trombones 1 & 2 and Bass Trombones 3 & 4, followed by dynamic *st. mute* on Trombones 1 & 2 and Bass Trombones 3 & 4. The Marimba part includes *Crotales*. The Percussion parts include *dampen*, *S.D. w/ nylon brushes*, and *B.D.*

Musical score page 101. The score includes parts for Picc., Fls. 1-2, Ob. 1-2, Bsn. 1-2, Cls. 1-3, B. Cl., Cb. Cl., A. Sax 1-2, T. Sx., B. Sx., Tpts. 1-2, Hn. 1-2, Tbns. 1-2, Euph., Tuba, S.B., Timp., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Pno.

Measure 101:

- Picc.:** Rest
- Fls. 1:** *mf*
- Fls. 2:** *mf*
- Ob. 1:** *mf*
- Ob. 2:** Rest
- Bsn. 1:** Rest
- Cl. 1:** *mf*
- Cl. 2:** *mf*
- Cl. 3:** Rest
- B. Cl.:** Rest
- Cb. Cl.:** *mp*
- A. Sax 1:** *mp*
- T. Sx.:** *mp*
- B. Sx.:** Rest
- Tpts. 1:** Sixteenth-note pattern
- Tpts. 2:** Sixteenth-note pattern
- Hn. 1:** *mp*
- Hn. 2:** *mp*
- Tbns. 1:** *mp*
- Tbns. 2:** *mp*
- Euph.:** *mp*
- Tuba:** *mp*
- S.B.:** *pizz.*, *f*
- Timp.:** *f*
- Perc. 1:** *mp*
- Perc. 2:** *p < mp*
- Perc. 3:** Rest
- Perc. 4:** *>* sixteenth-note pattern
- Pno.:** *mp*

Measure 102:

- Picc.:** Rest
- Fls. 1:** Rest
- Fls. 2:** Rest
- Ob. 1:** Rest
- Ob. 2:** Rest
- Bsn. 1:** Rest
- Cl. 1:** Rest
- Cl. 2:** Rest
- Cl. 3:** Rest
- B. Cl.:** Rest
- Cb. Cl.:** Rest
- A. Sax 1:** Rest
- T. Sx.:** Rest
- B. Sx.:** Rest
- Tpts. 1:** Sixteenth-note pattern
- Tpts. 2:** Sixteenth-note pattern
- Hn. 1:** *mp*
- Hn. 2:** *mp*
- Tbns. 1:** *mp*
- Tbns. 2:** *mp*
- Euph.:** *mp*
- Tuba:** *mp*
- S.B.:** Rest
- Timp.:** Rest
- Perc. 1:** *mp*
- Perc. 2:** *p < mp*
- Perc. 3:** Rest
- Perc. 4:** *>* sixteenth-note pattern
- Pno.:** *mp*

108

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

Cl. 1  
2  
3  
4

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpts. 1  
2  
3  
4

Hn. 1  
2  
3  
4

Tbns. 1  
2  
3  
4

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp. >>> > > > > (head)

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

119

114

Picc.

Fls. 1 2 *p* *mp*

Ob. 1 2 *mp*

Bsn. 1 2

1 Cls. *mp*

3 Cls. 2 *mp*

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl. *p* *mp*

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx. *mp* *p*

119

Tpts. 1 2

3 4

Hn. *p* *mp*

3 4 open *p* *mp*

Tbns. 1 2 *p* *mp*

3 4 *p* *mp*

Euph. *p* *mp*

Tuba *p* *mp*

S.B. *p* *mp*

Tim. *p* *mp*

Perc. 1 *p* *mp*

Perc. 2 *p* *mf*

Perc. 3 *mp*

Perc. 4 *p* *mp*

Sus. Cym. *p* *mp*

Pno. *mp*



**127**

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Ob. 1 2

Bsn. 1 2

Cl. 1 2

Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Ch. Cl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

**127**

Tpts. 1 2

Hn. 3 4

Tbns. 1 2

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

**135** molto agitato ( $\text{♩} = 48$ ) con moto  
(previous  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ )

(previous  $\downarrow$ . =  $\downarrow$ )

132 (previous  $\text{d} = \text{d}$ )

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Ob. 1 2

Bsn. 1 2

Cl. 1

Cl. 2 3

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

**135** molto agitato ( $\text{♩} = 48$ ) con moto

**more aggressive**  
(previous  $d = 1$ )

148

139

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

Cl.

3.

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

148

**3**

**4**

148

*pedal each measure*

poco rit.

156 "Light" ( $\text{♩} = 56$ )

152

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

*p* tutti

Solo

Cls. 1  
2  
3

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

poco rit.

156 "Light" ( $\text{♩} = 56$ )

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn. 1  
2

Tbns. 1  
2

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

*p* tutti

*p*

*pizz.*

*p*

*p* *pp*

*p*

bowed

*p*

w/ mallets

*p*

163

162

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2 Solo *p*  
2. one player

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2 tutti *p*

Cl. 1  
2

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for various instruments. The top staff is Picc. (Piccolo). The second staff is Fls. 1 and 2, with a solo instruction and dynamic *p*. The third staff is Ob. 1 and 2. The fourth staff is Bsn. 1 and 2, with a tutti instruction and dynamic *p*. The fifth staff is Cl. 1 and 2. The sixth staff is Cb. Cl. (Cello Clarinet). The seventh staff is A. Sax 1 and 2. The eighth staff is T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone). The ninth staff is B. Sx. (Bass Saxophone). The music consists primarily of rests, with some rhythmic patterns in the woodwind and brass sections.

163

Tpts. 1  
2

3  
4

Hn. 1  
2

3  
4

Tbns. 1  
2

3  
4

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4 Tri. *p*

Pno. *p* 8va *p*

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for brass and percussion instruments. The top two staves are Tpts. 1 and 2, followed by three staves for Hn. 1, 2, 3, and 4. The next two staves are Tbns. 1 and 2, followed by three staves for Euph., Tuba, and S.B. (String Bass). The bottom five staves are Percussion parts: Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Pno. (Piano). The piano part includes dynamics *p*, 8va (octave up), and *p*. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes.

175 più mosso

171

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

tutti

Ob. 1 2

Solo

Bsn. 1 2

Cl.

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

tutti

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

175 più mosso

Tpts. 1 2

Hn. 1 2

Tbns. 1 2

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

182

185

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

f

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

Cl. 1  
2

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpts. 1  
2

Tpts. 3  
4

Hn. 1  
2

Hn. 3  
4

Tbns. 1  
2

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

mp

f

mp

f

mp

f

Bar Chimes

f

**191** con moto

Picc.

Fls. 1  
2

f

Ob. 1  
2

Bsn. 1  
2

1

Cls.

2

f

f

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1  
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

**191** con moto

Tpts.

3  
4

Hn.

3  
4

Tbns.

3  
4

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Pno.

203



**221** meno mosso

218 221 **mezzo mosso**

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Ob. 1 2

Bsn. 1 2

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

**221** meno mosso

**238** con moto,  
Maestoso

228 230 Maestoso

Picc. -

Fls. 1 2 -

Ob. 1 2 -

Bsn. 1 2 -

Cl. 1 -

Cl. 2 3 -

B. Cl. -

Cb. Cl. -

A. Sax 1 2 -

T. Sx. -

B. Sx. -

*pp* **238** con moto,  
Maestoso



248

Love and Light – 32

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Ob. 1 2

Bsn. 1 2

1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

Ch. Cl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpts. 1 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1 2

Euph.

Tuba

S.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Tam. ff

Pno.

A page from a musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is on page 82a, measure 251. The instrumentation listed on the left includes Picc., Fls., Ob., Bsn., Cls., B. Cl., Cb. Cl., A. Sax, T. Sx., B. Sx., Tpts., Hn., Tbns., Euph., Tuba, S.B., Timp., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Pno. The page features a large, faint watermark reading "P�RUSKA".