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II. Song Without Words

Andante cantabile ♩. = 66

p legato sempre

mp

Ped.

6

1

1(4)

1

5 3 1 2 4

11

3 5

pp

mp

2 2

2 1

3

5 2 1 2 1 2

4 2 1 2 1 2

5 2 1

5 2 1

1

17

5 1 2 1

2 5 1 2 5 1

2 5 1 2 5 1

2

sim.

5 2 1 2 1 2

poco rit.

1 4

4 1

Poco meno mosso ♩. = 60

23

3 5 4 4 5 4

1 1 2 2 1 2

pp

4

56

pp *mp*

61

sim.

66

poco rit. **Poco meno mosso** ♩ = 60

71

dim. *p sempre* *pp*

gliss. *gliss.*

una corda

77

rit. ♩ = 46

gliss. *gliss.*

poco

tre corde

* a light, soft glissando played on top of the keys

21

21

cresc.

4 3 2

This system contains measures 21 through 24. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in measure 24. Fingering numbers 4, 3, and 2 are shown at the end of the system.

25

25

4 1 4 3 2 1

2 4 3 2 1 2 1 3

This system contains measures 25 through 28. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. Fingering numbers 4, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1 are shown above the right hand, and 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3 are shown below the left hand.

29

29

3 2 1

dim.

2 1 2 3

This system contains measures 29 through 32. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in measure 31. Fingering numbers 3, 2, 1 are shown above the right hand, and 2, 1, 2, 3 are shown below the left hand.

33

33

mp sempre

mp

4 3 4 1

This system contains measures 33 through 36. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings *mp sempre* and *mp* are present. Fingering numbers 4, 3, 4, 1 are shown above the right hand.

37

37

4 1 1

This system contains measures 37 through 40. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Fingering numbers 4, 1, 1 are shown above the right hand.

IV. David and Goliath

A Tone Poem for Piano

David was a young shepherd boy who lived in Bethlehem in ancient Israel. Brave as well as talented, he played the harp and wrote poetry. At that time the army of the Philistines was engaged in a fierce battle to overtake the Israelites. The Philistine army was commanded by a giant of a man, Goliath, who was over nine feet tall and who was protected in battle with thick, heavy armor. The two armies of the Philistines and the Israelites were massed along two ridges overlooking a valley. From the Philistine side Goliath issued a final challenge to the Israelites. He would personally fight any of the Israelite soldiers, and whoever would kill the other would decide the battle between the two armies. But the Israelites were so frightened of Goliath that none would volunteer to fight him. At that very time David had brought food from his father for his three brothers who were soldiers in the army fighting against the Philistines. When he heard of Goliath's order, David offered himself as the challenger. Clad only in a goatskin and armed with only a pouch of five smooth brook stones and a sling, David advanced to the battle line where Goliath was waiting. Goliath lowered the visor protecting his forehead to get a better look at David, as he could not believe that the Israelites had sent a teen-aged boy to fight him. Enraged, Goliath moved in to kill David with his massive sword, but at that moment David took one of the stones from his pouch and slung it with such force and accuracy that it hit Goliath directly above his eyes and felled him. When the Philistines saw that their leader was dead they panicked and fled, and the Israelite army pursued them and triumphed. Great rejoicing spread throughout the entire land and David was declared a hero by Saul, the King.

Andante espressivo ♩ = 40

mp

Ped.

mf

34

7 7 8:6 8

1

4 cresc. molto

37

8 8 8 8

4

1

39

8 8

5 2 1

accel.

f

4

44

ff

a tempo

5 2 1

ff

ff

4

49

Più adagio ♩ = 50

ff

5 5 5 5 5 1

f mf mp p

4

8^{ba}

The Musical Themes in "David and Goliath"

David, the harpist and psalmist.

Andante espressivo ♩ = 40

The entrance of Goliath on the battlefield.

Furioso ♩ = 50

The struggle.

LH

The death of Goliath.

Più adagio ♩ = 50

The Israelites rejoice at the victory over the Philistines.

sf sf