



LONG SINCE IN EGYPT'S PLENTEOUS LAND

from the Oratorio

Judith or The Regeneration of Manasseh, Act I, Scene ii, "The Children"



by

C. Hubert H. Parry

Composed for the Birmingham Musical Festival - August 29, 1888

FULL SCORE



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The “renaissance” in English music is generally agreed to have started in the late Victorian period, beginning roughly in 1880, and was most notable for compositions by C.V. Stanford, C. Hubert H. Parry, Edward Elgar, Henry Walford Davies, Harold Darke and others. Public demand for major works in support of the annual choral festivals held throughout England at that time was considerable which led to the creation of many large scale works for orchestra with soloists and chorus. Although a number of those works found their way into print and are regularly performed today, a considerable number of compositions, both large-scale and more intimate works, are not available. These works either were never published or were published but are no longer available in the publishers’ catalogues. While the existence of these works is documented in biographies of the composers, the ability to study and, most importantly, to perform these compositions is not possible.

Changes in the International copyright laws in the mid-1970’s played a pivotal role in creating this void, opening a significant number of musical compositions to public access. As a result, music publishers lost the ability to generate revenue from the sale/rental of such music. Performance score inventories of these works were eliminated. In addition, for many compositions, the only published material were vocal scores - full scores and orchestra parts were hand notated for the premiere of a work and then were ‘recycled’ for future performances. While full score autograph manuscripts are now accessible through the major music libraries in the UK, the hand-notated parts have long since been lost. These autograph full score manuscripts along with copies of the published vocal scores are now the only resources available for studying and performing these works.

The English Heritage Music Series has been created to ensure that these compositions are preserved, are accessible for scholarly research and, most importantly, are available for performance by future generations. Its mission is to:

- Source unpublished/out-of-print English composer compositions that are in the U.S. public domain
- Preserve these compositions through the preparation of performance scores using notation software
- Provide open Internet access to the scores to facilitate study, performance and sharing of performance material (program notes, audio, reviews, etc.)

In preparing the English Heritage Music Series editions, every effort has been made to adhere strictly to the notation contained in the manuscripts. Because of the passage of time and its effect on the condition of the manuscript, the absence of clear information often times by the composer in notating divided instruments, and with emendations in the composer and other hands resulting from use of the manuscript in performance, there were numerous circumstances which required interpretation and decisions for notes, accidentals, dynamics, articulations and tempi. Should questions arise in the use of these editions, the composers’ autograph manuscripts and the Novello vocal scores should be consulted for clarification.

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Source Information

Autograph Manuscript:

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Vocal Score:

Novello Octavo Edition No. 8023

Royal College of Music Library

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Document Software: Adobe In Design CS5 *Music Notation Reference:* Behind Bars by Elaine Gould, Faber Music © 2011

Act I, Scene II. - The Children

In the Palace of the King. Meshullemeth and the King's Children

Children

O mother, tell us once again
The story of our people:
How God brought Israel forth
From Egypt's bonds of old,
And led them to this land.

Meshullemeth

My children, He is Israel's God no more!
His courts are desolate and still,
His altars are profaned;
His people seek Him not.

Children

Yet are there some that still serve Him,
And trust in His love and mercy,
And, if we entreat Him, will He not pardon
For the sake of our fathers, whom He so loved.

Meshullemeth

Alas! my children, great cause hath He for anger.
His temples have they defiled;
His word have they contemned;
The deeds that He did for them have they forgotten,
And requited His love with scorn.

Yet once again will I tell to you the old familiar story,
So, when I pass away,
Ye too shall tell unto your children
The lovingkindness of our God.

BALLAD

Long since in Egypt's plenteous land
Our fathers were oppressed;
But God, whose chosen folk they were,
Smote those who long enslaved them there,
And all their woes redressed.

The Red Sea stayed them not at all,
Nor depths of liquid green;
On either hand a mighty wall
Of waters clear rose high at His call,
And they passed through between.

In deserts wild they wandered long,
They sinned and went astray;
But yet His arm to help was strong,
He pardoned them, though they did wrong,
And brought them on their way.

At last to this good land they came,
With fruitful plenty blest;
Here glorious men won endless fame,
Here God made holy Zion's name,
And here He gave them rest.

Children

O may we ne'er forget what He hath done,
Nor prove unmindful of His love,
That, like the constant sun,
On Israel hath shone,
And sent down blessings from above.

THE MUSICAL TIMES

AND SINGING-CLASS CIRCULAR

Vol. 29, No. 547 (September 1, 1888), pp. 521-522

NEW WORKS AT BIRMINGHAM

The Festival performances at Birmingham on the 28th ult., and three following days, took place too late in the month for notice in our present issue, but it is possible to give some account of the novelties produced.

We turn, first, to Dr. Hubert Parry's Oratorio, "Judith; or, The Regeneration of Manasseh." The libretto of this work is by the composer himself, and consists partly of rhymed verse, partly of passages either taken from the Bible or written in Biblical diction. Its merits are, of course, open to discussion without waiting for a performance of the accompanying music, but we refrain; as we do from expressing any opinion upon Dr. Parry's authority for establishing an intimate connection between the story of Judith, the destroyer of Holofernes, and that of the idolatrous, but finally repentant King, Manasseh.

The book is divided into two "Acts" and an *Intermezzo*: the acts being sub-divided each into three scenes. When the action begins it is laid in the Valley of Hinnom, where *Manasseh* and the people are gathered for the worship, with fiery sacrificial rites, of the god Moloch, whose name is given to the opening scene.

The second scene presents a great contrast. It is laid, presumably, in the Palace of *Manasseh*, and opens with a dialogue between the *Queen*, *Meshullemeth* (contralto), and her children; the subject being God's mercy to Israel in times past, and the present apostacy of His people. As this proceeds the *Queen* sings a formal air, "Long since, in Egypt's plenteous land," followed by a short trio for the mother and her two boys. The music of all this is studiously simple alike in theme and accompaniment. It may be urged that the melodies, if not absolutely commonplace, lack special distinctiveness, but they have an effect of truth to the situation and circumstances such as is, perhaps, better than originality. Of one thing we may be very sure—the dialogue of the *Queen* and her sons will meet with instant acceptance at the hands of the general public.

THE MUSICAL TIMES

AND SINGING-CLASS CIRCULAR

Vol. 29, No. 548 (October 1, 1888), pp. 600-601

BIRMINGHAM MUSICAL FESTIVAL

The programme of Wednesday morning opened with Dr. Hubert Parry's new Oratorio "Judith, or the Regeneration of Manasseh," concerning which, by the way, the Birmingham public seemed to feel no more than a mild curiosity. They know the composer better now, and on the next occasion, probably, will experience a quickened interest. Dr. Parry was present, but preferred to leave his work in the hands of Dr. Richter, who loyally did his best to secure an adequate representation, and most certainly succeeded. Let it promptly be stated that the excellencies largely outnumber and outweigh the blemishes, which, indeed, can be dismissed in little space. The set airs, perhaps, are open to the general criticism of lacking in some measure a striking distinctiveness of melody, and there is a question, with regard to a few of them, whether abbreviation would not be an improvement.

With regard to the first part, embracing the "Moloch" worship and the touching scene in the palace for the *Queen* and her children, justice demands an almost unqualified verdict of approval, and the critical eye sees evidence of rare descriptive and dramatic power, capable, it may be, of eminent service in another place. Noticeable, too, is it that Dr. Parry obtains his effects in the orderly and elevated manner proper to oratorio, the resemblance, so far, between "Judith" and "Elijah" being quite marked. I regard this as important in connection with the fact that throughout the part of the Oratorio more immediately under review, the music, structurally, pictorially, and emotionally is equal to the demand of each and every scene. It is broad and highly coloured where necessary, strongly and truthfully suggestive always, and at times instinct with a touching tenderness. On the one hand, the music of the priests and worshippers of Moloch; on the other, that of the *Queen* and her boys are examples that fix themselves in the memory. The last-names, coming in the midst of the grim Moloch worship, is made doubly welcome by its gentleness and *naïveté*.

Notwithstanding the points to which attention has been directed with a view to revision, I hail "Judith" as a distinct success, won in the grand old fashion, and as a promise of further good from the same source.

LONG SINCE IN EGYPT'S PLENTEOUS LAND

from the Oratorio *Judith or The Regeneration of Manasseh*, Act I, Scene ii, "The Children"

Andante sostenuto

C. Hubert H. Parry

Flute 1
Flute 2

Oboe 1
Oboe 2

Clarinet in B \flat 1
Clarinet in B \flat 2

Bassoon 1
Bassoon 2

Horn in C 1
Horn in C 2

Horn in E 3
Horn in E 4

Trombone 1
Trombone 2

Trombone 3

Tuba

Timpani

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Child 1

Child 2

Meshullemeth

Cello

Contrabass

Andante sostenuto

1 2 3 4 5 6

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn in E 3
Hn in E 4

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Tuba 1
Tuba 2

Timp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1
Vla. 2

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc. 1
Vc. 2

Cb. 1
Cb. 2

p

p

p

p

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn in E 3
Hn in E 4

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mf

f

p

1^{mo}

p

Begin to Horn in E♭

f

dim.

f

dim.

f

dim.

cresc.

divisi

f

dim.

a2

cresc.

f

dim.

cresc.

13 14 15 16 17 18

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln. 1
cresc.

f

Vln. 2

f dim.

Vla.

f dim.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

1^{mo}

mf *dim.*

1^{mo}

pp

f *dim.*

cresc.

f

sempre dim.

f dim.

dim.

divisi

A

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

A

25 26 27 28 29 30

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn in C 1
2

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.

3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

dim.

pp

Vln.

dim.

pp

Vla.

dim.

pp

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

pp

Cb.

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.
3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

O mo - ther, tell us once a - gain, The sto - ry of our peo - ple, How

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn in C 1, Horn in C 2, Horn in E♭, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Tuba, and Timpani. The second system includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Child 1. The third system includes Child 2 and Meshed Chorus. The fourth system includes Cello/Bass. Measure 37 starts with a melodic line in Flute 1. Measures 38-40 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across various woodwind and brass instruments. Measure 41 introduces vocal entries from Child 1 and Child 2, with lyrics appearing below the staff. Measure 42 concludes the section with sustained notes from the bassoon and cello/bass.

poco rit. B a tempo

poco rit. B a tempo

Fl. 1 2
Ob. 1 2
B♭ Cl. 1 2
Bsn. 1 2
Hn in C 1 2
Hn. in E♭
Trb. 1 2
Trb. 3
Tuba
Timp.

Vln.
Vln.
Vla.

Child 1
God brought Is - rael forth from E - gypt's bonds of old, And led them to this land!
Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.
Cb.

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Tuba 1
Tuba 2

Timp.

Vln. 1
p

Vln. 2
p

Vla. 1
p

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

My chil - dren, He is Is - rael's God no more; His courts are des - o - late, and

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

p

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.
3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

divisi

mf

mf

a2

mf

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

still His al - tars are pro-faned; His peo - ple seek Him not.

Vc.

Cb.

cresc.

poco animando

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon 1, and Bassoon 2. The second system includes Horn in C 1, Horn in C 2, Horn in E♭, Trombone 1, Trombone 3, and Tuba. The third system includes Timpani. The fourth system, starting at measure 68, includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., and Cello. The fifth system includes Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2.

Measure 67: Flute 1, Oboe 1, Bassoon 1 play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 2 rests.

Measure 68: Oboe 1 and Bassoon 1 play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 2 rests. Horn in C 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Trombone 1 and 3 play eighth-note patterns. Tuba rests.

Measure 69: Horn in C 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Trombone 1 and 3 play eighth-note patterns. Tuba rests. Timpani plays a single eighth note.

Measure 70: Violin 1, Violin 2, and Viola play eighth-note patterns with slurs. Child 1 rests. Child 2 begins singing: "if we en - treat Him," with dynamic markings > > > > > >.

Measure 71: Mesh. and Cello play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns.

Measure 72: Violin 1, Violin 2, and Viola play eighth-note patterns with slurs. Child 2 continues singing: "will He not par - don, for the sake of our fa - thers," with dynamic markings > > > > > >.

Measure 73: Mesh. and Cello play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns.

C

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system, labeled 'C', includes parts for Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2 (with dynamics *mf*, *cresc.*, and *1^{mo}*), Horn in C 1 & 2 (with dynamics *sf* and *mf*), Horn in E, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, and Double Bass. The bottom system, also labeled 'C', includes parts for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, and Double Bass. The vocal parts (Child 1, Child 2, Mesh.) have lyrics written below their staves. Measure 73 starts with rests for most instruments. Measures 74-75 show various entries from the woodwind and brass sections. Measures 76-77 feature the vocal entries. Measure 78 concludes with a final dynamic marking of *f*.

Measure 73: Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Horn in C 1 & 2, Horn in E, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, Double Bass.

Measure 74: Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Horn in C 1 & 2, Horn in E, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, Double Bass.

Measure 75: Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Horn in C 1 & 2, Horn in E, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, Double Bass.

Measure 76: Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Horn in C 1 & 2, Horn in E, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, Double Bass.

Measure 77: Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Horn in C 1 & 2, Horn in E, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, Double Bass.

Measure 78: Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Horn in C 1 & 2, Horn in E, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Child 1, Child 2, Mesh., Violoncello, Double Bass.

ad lib.

ad lib.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn in C 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

His tem - ples have they de - fil - ed,

3

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn in C 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
2

3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

His word have they con - tem - ned,
The deeds that He

85 86 87 88 89 90

rit.

D agitato

did for them have they for - got - ten, And re - qui - ted His love with scorn.

divisi

f

91 92 93 94 95 96

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Tuba 3
Tuba 4

Timp.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vln. 3

Vla. 1
Vla. 2
Vla. 3

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

dim.

1^{mo} *espress.*

p

p

sf *dim.*

sf *dim.*

dim.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn in C 1
2

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.

3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

dim.

p

p

p

Yet

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

p

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

2nd

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.
3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

once a - gain ____ will I tell to you ____ The old fa - mi - liar

Vc.

p

Cb.

109

110

111

112

113

114

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2 *1^{mo}* *p*

Bsn. 1
2

Hn in C 1
2

Hn. in E♭

1
2 Trb.

3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla. *divisi*

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh. *poco cresc.*
sto - ry, So, when I pass a - way, Ye

Vc.

Cb. *p*

This musical score page contains six systems of music. The top system includes Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Clarinets 1 & 2 (marked 1^{mo} and p), and Bassoon 1 & 2. The second system includes Horns in C 1 & 2, Horns in E♭, Trombones 1 & 2, Trombones 3, and Tuba. The third system includes Timpani. The fourth system includes Violins 1 & 2, Violas, and Cellos/Basses. The fifth system includes Children 1 & 2. The bottom system includes Meshed Chorus (with lyrics sto - ry, So, when I pass a - way, Ye) and Double Bass. Measure numbers 115 through 120 are indicated at the bottom of each system. Measure 115 shows mostly rests. Measures 116-118 feature melodic lines for various woodwind and brass instruments with sustained notes and grace notes. Measure 119 shows the vocal entries for the children and meshed chorus. Measure 120 concludes with a dynamic marking of *p*.

115

116

117

118

119

120

1^{mo}

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla. a2

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

— too shall tell un - to your chil - dren — The lov - ing

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

121 **122** **123** **124** **125** **126**

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

p

B♭ Cl. 1
2

dim.

p

mf

Hn in C
2

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.
3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

dim.

Vln.

dim.

Vla.

dim.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

kind - ness _____ of our God.

divisi

Vc.

Cb.

133

134

135

136

137

138

Allegretto semplice

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn in C 1
Hn in C 2

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Begin Horn in E♭

pp

pp

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

Allegretto semplice

p

p

divisi

p

Long since in Egypt's plen - teous land, Our fa - thers were op - pressed; But

a2

divisi

p

p

139

140

141

142

143

144

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.
3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.
a2

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

poco cresc.

mf

p

2nd

dim.

God, whose cho - sen folk they were, Smote those who long en - slaved them there, And all their woes re - dressed, and

145

146

147

148

149

150

poco rit. **G** *a tempo*

Fl. 1
 Fl. 2

Ob. 1
 Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
 B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
 Bsn. 2

Hn. in E♭
 Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
 Trb. 2

Trb. 3
 Trb. 4

Tuba
 Tuba

Timp.

poco rit. **G** *a tempo*

Vln.
 Vln.
 Vla.

Child 1
 Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.
 Cb.

all their woes re - dressed. The Red Sea

151 152 153 154 155 156

151

152

153

154

155

156

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭
Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

stayed them not at all, Nor depths of li - quid green; On ei - ther hand a migh - ty wall Of

poco cresc.

cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

157

158

159

160

161

162

rit.

H a tempo

1^{mo} p *dim.*

mf *2nd mf*

p *2nd p*

4th p

rit.

H a tempo

wa - ters clear rose high at His call, And they passed through be - tween, and they passed through be - tween;

divisi

mf

163 164 165 166 167 168

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

dim.

p

p

dim.

dim.

dim.

p

p

In de - serts wild they wan - dered long, They

a2

dim.

169

170

171

172

173

174

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.

3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

sinned, and went a - stray; But yet His arm to help was strong, He par - doned them tho' they did wrong, And

K

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mf 1^{mo}

p

dim.

1^{mo} mf

mf

mf

divisi

mf

mf

brought them on their way, and brought them on their way.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

1^{mo}

mf

2nd

mf

cresc.

1^{mo}

p

cresc.

divisi

mf

At last to this good land they came, With fruit-ful plen-ty blest; Here

mf

a2

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

L rit.

cresc.

cresc.

1^{mo}

p

mf

cresc.

cresc.

a2

cresc.

p

p

p

rit.

glo - rious men won end - less fame, Here God made ho - ly Zi - on's name, And here He gave them rest, and

cresc.

p

p

193 194 195 196 197 198

poco rit.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.
3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

Oh, may we ne'er for - get what He hath done, Nor prove un -

here He gave them rest. Oh, may we ne'er for - get what He hath done, Nor be un -

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.

3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

mind - ful of his love, That, like the con - stant sun, On Is - ra - el hath shone, And sent down

Child 2

mind - ful of his love, That, like the con - stant sun, On Is - ra - el hath shone, And sent down

Mesh.

mind - ful of his love, That, like the con - stant sun, On Is - ra - el hath shone, With

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2

Bsn. 1
2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

1
2

Trb.
3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

1^{mo}

p

1^{mo}

p

p

p

dim. e rit.

bless - ings from a - bove.

dim. e rit.

bless - ings from a - bove.

dim. e rit.

bless - ings from a - bove.

p

p

p

211

212

213

214

215

Fl. 1
Fl. 2

Ob. 1
Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2

Hn. in E♭

Hn. in E♭

Trb. 1
Trb. 2

Trb. 3

Tuba

Timp.

Vln.

Vln.

Vla.

Child 1

Child 2

Mesh.

Vc.

Cb.

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