

# Percussion I

# The Light

for Two Narrators and Chamber Orchestra

"As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so was Jesus lifted up, in order that every one who trusts in Him should not perish, but have eternal life." -John 3:15

## Percussion I Performance Instructions

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*The Light* requires two percussionists. Percussion I plays the tubular bells (chimes), low wood block, claves, slapstick, vibraphone, maracas, tambourine, standard metal wind chimes, medium suspended cymbal, crash cymbals, and two timpani (26" and 29"). The piece can be performed with a standard set of tubular bells, but a set of tubular bells with the high G extension is preferable.

The musical score for Percussion I consists of three staves. The top staff is for 'Tubular bells (Chimes)' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains several vertical stems representing different notes. The middle staff is for 'Non-pitched Percussion' and includes symbols for a low wood block (a rectangular box), claves (two crossed sticks), a slapstick (a stick with a crossbar), a vibraphone (a rectangle with a wavy line), maracas (two circles), a tambourine (a circle with a wavy line), wind chimes (vertical wavy lines), and a crash cymbal (two vertical bars). The bottom staff is for '2 Timpani' and shows two bass clef staves. A bracket on the left side of the score groups the first two staves together under the heading 'Tubular bells (Chimes)'. Below the score, there is a legend for mallet symbols and a diagram showing the layout of the performers.

The percussionists may be off-center from the conductor if necessary. Also, it may be desirable for percussion I to reverse the position of the timpani and tubular bells. This is only a suggested arrangement; other arrangements may suit particular performers or performing spaces better.

A diagram illustrating the stage setup for the performance. On the left, a conductor is positioned above an orchestra. To the right, there are two percussionists labeled 'Perc. I' and 'Perc. II'. Various instruments are placed around them, including a vibraphone (labeled 'Glsp'), maracas (labeled 'Mar'), and tubular bells. The diagram also shows timpani, a xylophone (labeled 'Xyl'), and other percussion instruments. To the far left, there is a vertical bracket with the number '3' at both ends, likely indicating the number of tubular bell sets.

**Scene 1: The Light**

$\text{♩.} = 84$

1

To timpani (29" on B, 26" on E)

5

A

II

12

8

*mf*



9

To timpani (29" on B, 26" on E)

5

A

*mp* > *p*

2

15

To crash cymbals

*pp* > *mp*

B

4

Cue from John - Don't speak:

11

C

18

and the Word was God.

35

D

To timpani: E to Eb

2

*rit.*

15

12

41



$\text{♩.} = 68$

*f*

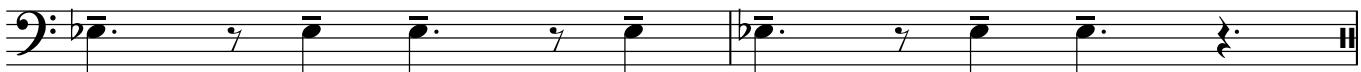
*ppp sempre*

44



46

To wood block



# Percussion I

48

**F**

Cue from Moses: "And the Spirit  
of God moved over the waters."



To  
wind chimes

*p* < *mp*

> *p*

**G** ♦. = 84 *subito*

51

**2**



To tambourine

*mp*

*f* Move arm back and  
forth; Strike on other  
palm on accents.  
Do not roll!

55

> > > > > > >

57

> > > > > > >

59

> > > > > > >

61

> > > > > > >

63

> To timpani: Eb to D, B to F#

**3**

*mp*

**8**

## Percussion I

## 67 **H** Scene 2: The Judgment = 64 ♪

$$67 \text{ H } = 64$$

I

3

80



To slapstick       $\text{♪} = \text{♪} = 128$   
*accel.*

10 slipstick      accen.

83

# J Hypnotically

83

To claves

89



The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a common time signature (4/4), followed by a measure in 3/4, another in 4/4, and a final measure in 3/4. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic marking *mf*.

92

The musical score consists of four measures. The first measure starts with a sharp sign (F#) and a common time signature (4/4). It contains two eighth notes: the first is followed by a fermata, and the second is followed by a breve. The second measure begins with a common time signature (4/4), followed by a breve, a fermata, and a dash. The third measure starts with a common time signature (4/4), followed by a breve, a fermata, a breve, a fermata, and a breve. The fourth measure starts with a common time signature (4/4).

95

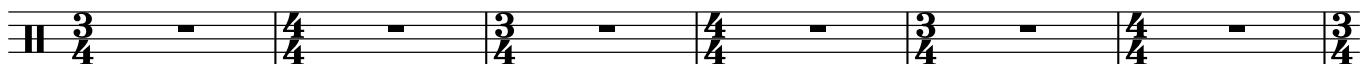
K

To vibraslap

100

# Percussion I

106



112 **L** sax solo cues

To claves

117



Moses (cue only,  
do not speak):

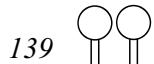
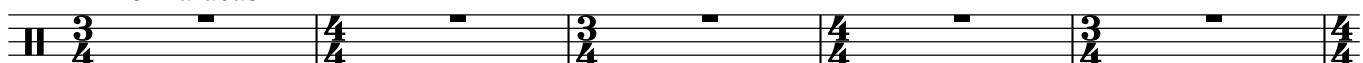
123 "The woman saw..."

128

To sus. cym.

134

To maracas



139 To timpani **N**

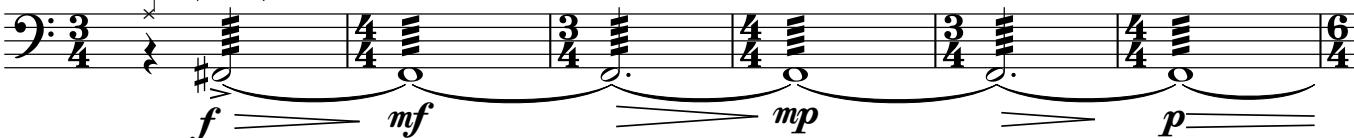
# Percussion I

Moses:  
"fruit" 

144

**O**

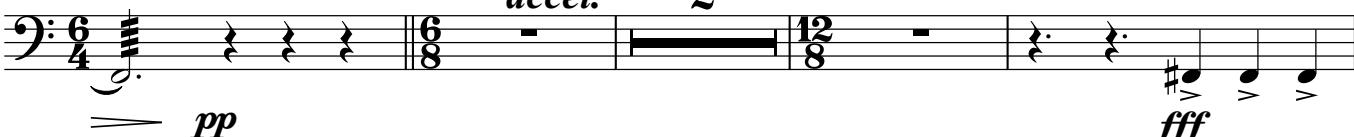
**f** **mf** **mp** **p**



150

**O**  $\text{J} = \text{J} = 148$   $\text{J.} = \text{J.} = 64$   
*accel.*  $\frac{2}{2}$

**pp** **fff**

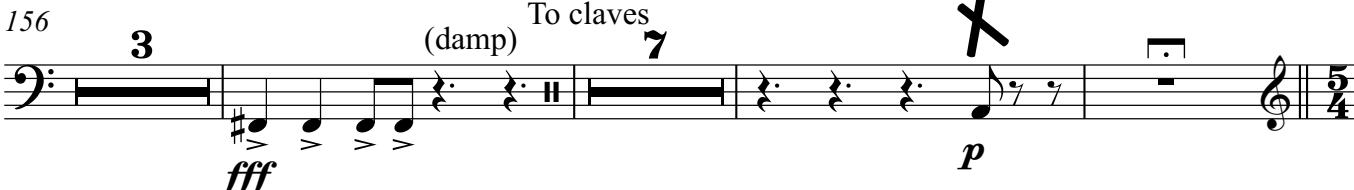


156

**P**

**3** (damp) **7** To claves **X** **p**

**fff**



**Q** Scene 3: The Serpent in the Wilderness **R**

169  $\text{J} = 50$   $\text{J} = 68$

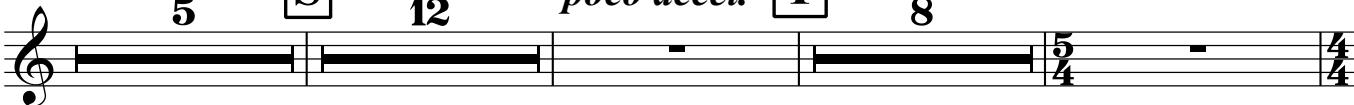
**2** **poco rit.** **4**



181

**S** Tune 26" timpani to Bb **poco accel.** **T**  $\text{J} = 78$   $\frac{8}{8}$  To tubular bells

**5** **12**



Percussion I

208 **U** 6 **V** Oboe

216  Play both notes if G extension is available

Musical notation showing a sixteenth-note pattern:  $\text{d} = \text{d} = 52$  accel. The pattern consists of six sixteenth notes followed by a fermata. The tempo is marked as *accel.*. The dynamic is indicated as "To wood block". The measure number is 12, and the note value is eighth note. The instruction "attacca" is written below the staff.

## Scene 4: New Jerusalem

Musical score for guitar, measures 226-227. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a boxed 'X' over a bar line, followed by a '2'. The second staff starts with a '2'. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The first staff has a tempo of 188 BPM (indicated by '188'). The second staff has a tempo of 128 BPM (indicated by '128'). The strings are numbered 1 through 6 from left to right.

230 **Y** 2 To sus. cym.,  
med. yarn mallets

**Z** f *mf*

235  $\text{d} \cdot = \text{d} = 62$  8 AA 8 To timpani

pp p

## Percussion I

254 **BB** 2 2 ♩ = ♩. = 62  To wood block

262 **DD**  >>> To slapstick  To timpani **ff** **ff** 2

268 **EE** 2 3  John cue:  
"Tree of Life." 2 **ff**

277 **FF** Play softly enough that the narrator can be heard over the orchestra Tune Bb to E **mf** **mp** **p**

281 **GG** ♩. = ♩. = 62 **15** 

299 **HH** ♩ = 54 **2** 

310 **II** Cellos/basses cue  Tune F# to C **ff** **ffff** damp **9** 

Percussion I

**Scene 5. The Beginning**

322 **JJ**  $\text{♩} = 62$       6      7 **KK** 3      2      7 **LL**      7 **MM**

349      8      **NN**      5

**OO**      sub.  $\text{♩} = 86$       12      *poco rit.*      **PP**      *a tempo*      6       $\text{♩.} = \text{♩} = 86$       3      To sus. cym.,  
med. rubber  
mallets

365       $\text{♩} = 86$       12      **PP**      *a tempo*      6       $\text{♩.} = \text{♩} = 86$       3      To sus. cym.,  
med. rubber  
mallets

387      Violin CUE      *poco accel.*

390      **QQ**       $\text{♩.} = \text{♩.} = 62$       To crash cymbals

393      To sus. cym.,  
med. rubber mallets      4      **RR**      4

$\text{♩.} = \text{♩.} = 62$       damp      **RR**      4

$\text{♩.} = \text{♩.} = 62$       damp      **RR**      4

# Percussion I

**SS**

John cue:  
free - ly. Play

402

To timpani

405 **2**

Tbn

409

To tubular bells (chimes)

412 **TT**

play lower notes ONLY if G extension  
is not available; do not play both notes

416 **UU**

419

**2**