

FORD, AM'RE, M.M. *Unrest* (2016)
Directed by Dr. Alejandro Ruty. 97 pp.

Unrest is a twenty-one minute long piece written for chamber ensemble.

Inspiration for the piece is drawn from the struggles that Black Americans face with regard to police brutality and social injustices, with extensive references to the Black Lives Matter movement. The two outer movements, Prologue and Epilogue provide an introduction and closure to the piece, while the inner four movements provide snapshots of scenes where innocent Black lives were taken; namely: Oscar Grant, Trayvon Martin, Jordan Davis, and Tamir Rice.

When I began planning this piece, I wanted to make sure that the strong messages of the Black Lives Matter movement translated to the music I composed. I wanted to create something that was meaningful and powerful. I did this by making references to songs relevant to the community. I reference “Going Up Yonder” by Tramaine Hawkins in the Prologue and Epilogue movements and “Beef” by Lil’ Durk in Jordan. “Going Up Yonder” is often sung at funerals in the Black community and “Beef” was the song that played in the car when Jordan Davis was shot and killed. These songs already had connections to situations related to the Black Lives Matter movement, thus making it easier make connections in the music.

The four inner movements seek to take on the scene where the individual was killed and convey the scene musically. This is achieved by mimicking the sounds of the crowd in the YouTube video that contains footage recorded at the shooting death of Eric Garner, referencing the melody from “Going Up Yonder” in the Prologue and Epilogue

movements, and using rhythmic and harmonic content from “Beef” in Jordan. For the movements for which there was no musical reference, I used the background story to create unique soundscapes that depicted the characters and their emotions.

Unrest is a piece that draws on the strength of the Black Lives Matter movement and forces the listener to deal with the issues associated with it. It is a piece that addresses current social issues in the United States of America in an evocative and meaningful way.

This thesis will also include an overview of music in social and political movements and an explanation of how the piece was constructed.

UNREST

by

Am're Ford

A Thesis Submitted to
the Faculty of The Graduate School at
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro
in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Music

Greensboro
2016

Approved by

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APPROVAL PAGE

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CHAPTER I

OVERVIEW OF THE BLACK LIVES MATTER MOVEMENT

The Black Lives Matter movement began in 2013 after George Zimmerman's acquittal in the shooting death of Trayvon Martin. Alicia Garza, a community organizer, was grief stricken after hearing the news and immediately began to write a love letter to the Black community. This letter was meant to empower and affirm Black people and to let the rest of the world know that our lives matter, #BlackLivesMatter.¹ The original posting didn't include the hashtag, but after a colleague added it, #BlackLivesMatter became a trending topic on social media.

Members of the Black Lives Matter movement, in conjunction with other organizations, have led a number of non-violent protest held in the cities where Black lives have been taken. Some of the more well known demonstrations were held in Cleveland, Ohio for Tamir Rice, New York City for Eric Garner, Houston, Texas for Sandra Bland, Ferguson, Missouri for Michael Brown, Sanford, California for Trayvon Martin and Baltimore, Maryland for Freddie Gray.

¹ <http://www.usatoday.com/story/tech/2015/03/04/alicia-garza-black-lives-matter/24341593/>
<http://www.thefeministwire.com/2014/10/blacklivesmatter-2/>

CHAPTER II

MUSIC IN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS

Using music to make a political statement is a well-established tradition and as a young Black man, I felt it was my duty to contribute to this movement by bringing awareness to this subject area. Being a composer, music was an obvious platform to do so.

In *Different Trains*, Steve Reich sought to bring awareness to the Holocaust, more specifically the trains that were used to transport the Jews to concentration camps. Steve Reich is Jewish and frequently rode the train in the United States at the same time that Jews were being killed in Europe. This was his motivation.

Other individuals who have written music about political or social circumstances include: John Adams, who wrote operas about President Nixon visiting communist China and the atomic bomb project, Carlos Simon, who wrote a string quartet in memory of Black men wrongfully murdered, N.W.A. who wrote “Fuck tha Police” to address the harassment of Black individuals in their community, and Joel Thompson who wrote *The Last Words of The Seven Unarmed* to address the killing of unarmed Black men. Each work was handled in a way that the composers felt would best convey their thoughts and ideas. I chose to recreate the scenes of death by referencing the song played when Jordan

Davis was killed, using sounds and timbres that portray rain and struggle in Trayvon Martin's movement, and making reference to a popular song sang for the funerals of African Americans. These techniques and others will be discussed in the next chapter.

CHAPTER III
CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIECE

Table 1. Outline of Piece

Movement Name	Materials Used
Prologue	Going Up Yonder reference, Black Lives Matter motif
Oscar Grant	Live audio from train station
Trayvon Martin	Soundscapes of rain and struggle
Jordan Davis	Reference to rap song “Beef”
Tamir Rice	Playground scenes
Epilogue	Going Up Yonder reference, Black Lives Matter motif

The song “Going Up Yonder²,” is often sung or played at funerals for the processional, recessional or even during the service as a musical selection. References to this piece are found in both the Prologue and Epilogue movements. I included this

² Tramaine Hawkins, “Going Up Yonder”, accessed October 18, 2015, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04KcopeY2Og>

because it's an important part of the culture of Black Americans and this piece, in many ways, serves as a musical memorial for the four individuals. Below you will find a musical example of melody notated in addition to an excerpt from the Prologue movement that displays my interpretation of the melody.



Figure 1. Going Up Yonder – Original Melody

Organ score for the Prologue movement. It consists of two systems, each with three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is a lower bass clef. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system is labeled with a tempo marking of quarter note = 60 and the mood 'Foreboding'. The first system contains four measures of music. The second system also contains four measures of music.

Figure 2. Going Up Yonder – Prologue

Also found in the two movements is a motif I named the #BlackLivesMatter motif. I created the motif by transcribing the rhythm of the phrase "Blacks Lives Matter". The motif is always pitched as an augmented chord so as to “stick out” of the texture from the rest of the harmonies.



Figure 3. Black Lives Matter Motif

The way that the motif “sticks out” is a direct reflection of the Black Lives Matter movement. Members of this movement have often disrupted the normal flow of life by having “die-ins” at malls, standing across highways and interrupting parades. It was important for me to draw in this parallel and to make it part of the fabric of the piece.

The second movement is about Oscar Grant, who was shot on January 1, 2009 on the platform of the BART train station in Oakland, California. There were a probably around one hundred people present who were presumably traveling home from celebrating the New Year and there are at least two video recordings of the events leading

up to the shooting of Oscar Grant. I used one of the videos³ and isolated the audio. I then transcribed the shouts from the crowd for instruments in the ensemble so that the instruments would mimic the voice timbres, pitches and rhythms exactly. This audio track plays through the duration of the movement and the ensemble score is synchronized with the recording so that the instrumental interpretations of shouts happen at the same time as those on the recording. When not portraying a shout or discernable conversation from the recording, the other instruments take turns providing background noise, representative of the sound of a large crowd.



Figure 4. Oscar Excerpt – Shout



Figure 5. Oscar Excerpt - Background

³ California Beat, "New Footage of Oscar Grant Shooting" accessed October 12, 2015, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S0P8TSP2YJU>

After Oscar Grant is shot, the crowd was nearly uncontrollable and the police eventually forced the crowd back onto the train to go to the next stop. The gunshot, mayhem and train departure are all reflected in the ending of the piece.

The third movement is about Trayvon Martin. On the night that Trayvon Martin was killed, he was walking home alone in the rain when he began to be followed by George Zimmerman. There was reportedly a struggle of sorts before Trayvon Martin was fatally shot by George Zimmerman. This movement begins with the trumpet playing a melodic motif unaccompanied by any other instruments. This motif is repeated several times throughout the movement.



Figure 6. Trayvon Excerpt – Motif

About two-thirds of the way through the movement at letter E, the motif returns in the alto saxophone with the trumpet harmonizing. This time, the alto saxophone trails the trumpet by a sixteenth note. The two voices eventually synchronize and the tempo begins to accelerate while the meter becomes irregular. This represents the struggle between Martin and Zimmerman.

The fourth movement is about Jordan Davis. When Jordan Davis was shot, he was listening to the song “Beef⁴,” a rap song recorded by Lil’ Reese featuring Lil’ Durk and

⁴ Lil’ Reese, “Beef” <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TDh0FcJ1atA>

Fredo Santana.⁵ I made this song the basis for the movement by including rhythms from the drum track and rhythms of the opening speech/chant, and sound effects and the bass line from the original song. The structure of the movement is also modeled after that of a rap song. Below is a table details the structure of the movement. Although there are two and four bar phrases present, they ultimately make equal eight bar phrases with a two bars that end the piece.

Table 2. Jordan Outline

		Letter A		Letter B	Letter C
4 measures	4 measures	4 measures	2+2 bars	4 bars	2+2+4 bars
Letter D	Letter E	Letter F			
4+2 bars	4+2 bars	2 bars	2 bars	2 bars	2 bars

The fifth movement is about Tamir Rice, who was killed while playing on the playground. He had a toy gun that a resident reported to the police. When the police arrived they shot him almost immediately. The movement begins with the violin sliding up and down on various pitches to imitate a playground swing. I used melodies from nursery rhymes as well as original melodies to bring a sense of innocence to the movement. Each instrument acts as a soloist and plays these melodies or motifs that help to portray different personalities of children playing on a playground. At the end of the

⁵ First Coast News,
<http://legacy.firstcoastnews.com/story/news/crime/2014/02/08/beef-lil-reese-jordan-davis-song-michael-dunn/5314323/>

piece, the organ plays “Mary Had A Little Lamb” and before finishing is abruptly interrupted by the percussion imitating a gunshot. An electronic track with children playing on a playground accompanies the entire movement.

The epilogue begins in much the same way as the prologue. The exception is that there is an incorporation of figures that represent screams; screams of mothers, family members and even victims. Sometimes a single instrument plays these figures and sometimes they are played by groups of instruments.



Figure 7. Epilogue Screams I



Figure 8. Epilogue Screams II

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

When I started work composing this piece I knew that I wanted it to be powerful and meaningful. This topic is controversial in some circles, but it's one that is important to me and one that I hold dear to my heart. I began writing the piece with the intention of it being about half the length that it ultimately became. There was an enormous amount of content available and it took some time to sift through everything before I found what I would use for this piece.

Initially, dealing with the subject matter was quite difficult. In addition to reading articles about the circumstances surrounding the deaths of Black men, I also watched video footage that dealt with the matter. Processing this information on a regular basis brought on a great deal of emotions, which I used to inspire the piece.

After the piece was completed, I was afraid that it wouldn't be effective. Although the subject matter is very powerful, the music itself is quite simple and I felt that I might not have written something that conveyed the message I wanted to. After a few rehearsals and getting feedback from the performers, it was clear that I had indeed achieved my goal.

The piece is powerful and impactful and provides an opportunity for the listener to experience the lives of four young men who were tragically killed. The prologue and

epilogue help to provide context and closure not only to the piece and the lives being honored, but also for the listener.

It is my hope that this piece resonates with people and that they are able to feel the emotions that I, and so many others, feel when they think about the senseless killings that are taking place in America every day. I've had discussions with two different conductors about programming the piece and I think with performances by the right groups of people and with good recordings, *Unrest* will find its place in the repertoire.

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APPENDIX A
SCORE OF UNREST

Score

Unrest

Prologue

Am're Ford

♩ = 60 Foreboding

Organ



Org.



Org.



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Unrest

The musical score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The instruments are listed on the left: B♭ Cl., A. Sax., B♭ Tpt., Tbn., Perc., Org., Vln., and Vc. The Organ part is the only one with active notation, consisting of five measures. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭), and a common time signature. The Organ part features a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The other instruments (B♭ Cl., A. Sax., B♭ Tpt., Tbn., Perc., Vln., and Vc.) have rests in all five measures, indicated by a horizontal line with a bar across the staff. A rehearsal mark '12' is placed above the first measure of each staff.

Unrest

B

B♭ Cl. *mf*

A. Sax. *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Perc.

Org.

Vln. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

Unrest

21

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

SUS CYMBAL

ppp *f*

Org.

Vln.

mf *mf*

Vc.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is titled "Unrest". It contains eight staves of music for various instruments. The first staff is for B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), the second for Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), the third for B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), and the fourth for Trombone (Tbn.). The fifth staff is for Percussion (Perc.), specifically a suspended cymbal (SUS CYMBAL), with dynamics *ppp* and *f* indicated. The sixth staff is for Organ (Org.), with a treble and bass clef. The seventh staff is for Violin (Vln.) and the eighth for Violoncello (Vc.), both with dynamics *mf*. The score begins with a rehearsal mark "21". The music is in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The B♭ Cl. and Vln. parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The A. Sax. and Tbn. parts have rhythmic patterns. The Perc. part has a long, sustained cymbal sound. The Org. part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Vc. part has a simple, rhythmic accompaniment.

Unrest

C

B♭ Cl. *p*

A. Sax. *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *p* Harmon Mute, stem in

Tbn. *p* Harmon Mute, stem in

Perc. *p* TRIANGLE

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Unrest

D

30

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

30

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

30

Perc.

30

Org.

p

30

Vln.

present

p

present

Vc.

p

Unrest

35

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

35

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

35

Perc.

35

Org.

35

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a rehearsal mark at measure 35. The instruments listed are B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The music is in a key signature of two flats (B♭ major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The B♭ Clarinet part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Alto Saxophone part has a rhythmic pattern with slurs. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts have sustained notes with slurs. The Percussion part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Organ part has a melodic line with slurs. The Violin and Viola parts have a rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents.

Unrest

E

40

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is in 4/4 time and begins at measure 40. A boxed "E" is positioned above the first measure of the B♭ Clarinet staff. The score includes parts for B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Violoncello. The B♭ Clarinet part starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The Alto Saxophone and B♭ Trumpet parts have a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. The Trombone part has a similar line but with a flat on the final C5. The Percussion part has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Organ part provides harmonic support with chords. The Violin and Violoncello parts have a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is written for a full orchestra. It begins at measure 46. The instrumentation includes B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments. The organ part provides a harmonic foundation with chords and arpeggios. The strings play a steady accompaniment. The woodwinds and brass instruments have more active parts, including melodic lines and rhythmic figures. The percussion part is mostly silent, indicated by a double bar line.

Score

Unrest

Oscar

Am're Ford

$\text{♩} = 80$ frantic

Clarinet in B \flat

Alto Sax

Trumpet in B \flat

Trombone

Percussion

Organ

Violin

Cello

BD

SWELL/II

Harmon Mute, stem in

Harmon Mute, stem in

p

p

p

p

p

p

f

p

p

p

p

p

*The x noteheads are used to denote approximate pitches; these "notes" are found in passages that imitate the human voice.

© 2015

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- B♭ Cl.:** Features a melodic line starting with a triplet and a trill, followed by a 7-measure rest and a final melodic phrase.
- A. Sax.:** Remains silent until the third measure, then plays a series of sixteenth notes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- B♭ Tpt.:** Enters in the third measure with a melodic line.
- Tbn.:** Enters in the third measure with a bass line, including a triplet and a five-measure rest.
- Perc.:** Shows a drum pattern in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Org.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern in the first measure, then rests.
- Vln.:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with triplets and a trill.
- Vc.:** Provides a bass line with triplets and a six-measure rest.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, rests, and dynamic markings (*f*, *p*). A rehearsal mark 'A' is placed above the B♭ Cl. staff in the second measure.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a chamber ensemble. It consists of the following parts:

- B♭ Cl.:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest.
- A. Sax.:** Starts with a rest, then enters in the second measure with a triplet of eighth notes marked *p* (piano).
- B♭ Tpt.:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest.
- Tbn.:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, followed by a rest.
- Perc.:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest.
- Org.:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest.
- Vln.:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, followed by a rest.
- Vc.:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, followed by a rest.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics (*p*, *f*), and articulation marks. The time signature is 3/4.

Unrest

B

B♭ Cl. *f* *p*

A. Sax. *f*

B♭ Tpt. *f* *p* Open

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc. *f*

Unrest

14

B♭ Cl. *f* *p*

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt. *f*

Tbn. *f* 5

Perc. *p* 3

Org.

Vln. *f* IV

Vc. *f*

TOMS

Open

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed are B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Violoncello. The music begins at measure 14. The B♭ Clarinet part features a dynamic shift from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*) and includes a triplet. The Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line with slurs. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a rhythmic pattern, with the Trombone part including a "5" indicating a quintuplet and a "TOMS" marking above the staff. The Percussion part plays a rhythmic pattern with a "3" indicating a triplet and a dynamic of piano (*p*). The Organ part has a complex texture with many beamed notes. The Violin part has a dynamic of forte (*f*) and a Roman numeral "IV" above the staff. The Violoncello part has a dynamic of forte (*f*) and accents (>) above the first few notes. The Trombone part includes a marking "Open" above a series of notes with "x" symbols, possibly indicating a specific playing technique.

Unrest

C

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc. **SNARE**

Org.

Vln. *p* *f*

Vc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Unrest'. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with eight staves. The instruments are: B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Organ (Org.), Violin (Vln.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The music is in 4/4 time. A rehearsal mark 'C' is placed at the beginning of the first staff. The percussion part features a section labeled 'SNARE' starting at measure 17, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The violin part has a dynamic marking of *p* at measure 17 and *f* at the end of the piece. The organ part has a dynamic marking of *p* at measure 17. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and articulation marks.

Unrest

D

21

B♭ Cl. *f*

A. Sax. *p* 3

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn.

Perc. 21

Org. 21 3

Vln. *p* 3

Vc. *p* 5

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is for a piece titled 'Unrest'. It features eight staves for different instruments: B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Violoncello. The music is in 4/4 time. The B♭ Clarinet part starts at measure 21 with a dynamic of *f* and includes a trill. The Alto Saxophone part has a dynamic of *p* and features triplet markings. The B♭ Trumpet part also has triplet markings. The Organ part has a dynamic of *p* and includes a triplet. The Violin part has a dynamic of *p* and includes a triplet. The Violoncello part has a dynamic of *p* and includes a quintuplet. The Percussion part has a dynamic of *p* and includes a triplet. The Organ part has a dynamic of *p* and includes a triplet. The Violin part has a dynamic of *p* and includes a triplet. The Violoncello part has a dynamic of *p* and includes a quintuplet. A box labeled 'D' is located above the B♭ Clarinet staff.

Unrest

25

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

p

TIMPANI

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

3

3

3

3

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Unrest'. The score is for measures 25 through 28. The instruments listed are B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The B♭ Clarinet part has a melodic line starting in measure 27. The Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line starting in measure 27 with a triplet. The B♭ Trumpet part has a melodic line starting in measure 25. The Trombone part has a melodic line starting in measure 25 with a triplet and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Percussion part has a drum pattern starting in measure 25. The Organ part has a melodic line starting in measure 25 with a triplet. The Violin part has a melodic line starting in measure 25 with a triplet and a fermata. The Viola part has a melodic line starting in measure 25 with a triplet. There are several triplet markings throughout the score.

Unrest

Musical score for "Unrest" starting at measure 29. The score includes parts for B♭ Cl., A. Sax., B♭ Tpt., Tbn., Perc., Org., Vln., and Vc. The key signature is one flat (B♭ major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The B♭ Tpt. part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Perc. part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Org. part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Vln. part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Vc. part has a bass line with a triplet of eighth notes.

Unrest

E

33

B♭ Cl. *p* 3 *f* 7

A. Sax. 3 *f* 3

B♭ Tpt. *f* 3

Tbn. *f* *f*

Perc. 33 HI HAT FOOT BD *ff*

Org. 33 *f* 3

Vln. 33 *f* 3

Vc. 33 *f* 5

Unrest

The musical score for 'Unrest' is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes parts for B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The score begins at measure 37. The B♭ Clarinet part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a seven-measure rest. The Alto Saxophone part has a rhythmic pattern with triplets. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a similar rhythmic pattern, with the Trombone part including a five-measure rest. The Percussion part provides a steady accompaniment. The Organ part has a melodic line with triplets. The Violin and Viola parts play a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and seven-measure rests.

Unrest

getting softer until the end

40

B \flat Cl.

3

7

3

A. Sx.

3

3

3

3

getting softer until the end

40

B \flat Tpt.

3

getting softer until the end

Tbn.

5

5

40

Perc.

getting softer until the end

40

Org.

getting softer until the end

3

3

3

getting softer until the end

40

Vln.

3

3

7

5

3

5

5

fading out

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Unrest'. It consists of eight staves: B \flat Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), B \flat Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Organ (Org.), Violin (Vln.), and Viola (Vc.). The music begins at measure 40. The B \flat Cl. part features a melodic line with triplets and a 7-measure rest. The A. Sx. part has a rhythmic pattern with triplets. The B \flat Tpt. part has a melodic line with a triplet. The Tbn. part has a rhythmic pattern with a 5-measure rest. The Perc. part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Org. part has a melodic line with triplets. The Vln. part has a melodic line with triplets and a 7-measure rest. The Vc. part has a rhythmic pattern with triplets. The score includes performance instructions: 'getting softer until the end' for most parts and 'fading out' for the Vln. part. Measure numbers 40, 3, 7, 5, and 3 are indicated throughout the score.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" consists of eight staves. The B♭ Clarinet (Cl.) part begins at measure 43 with a melodic line marked "fading out". The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.) part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 43, followed by a melodic line with a "fading out" marking. The B♭ Trumpet (Tpt.) part also starts at measure 43 with a melodic line, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Trombone (Tbn.) part is silent throughout. The Percussion (Perc.) part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 43, marked "fading out". The Organ (Org.) part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked "fading out". The Violin (Vln.) part is silent. The Violoncello (Vc.) part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 43, followed by a melodic line with a "fading out" marking and a quintuplet of eighth notes in the following measure.

Score

Unrest

Trayvon

Am're Ford

♩=72 *longing*

Clarinets in B \flat

Alto Sax

Trumpet in B \flat *Harmon, stem out*

Trombone

Percussion

Organ

Violin

Cello

© 2015

Unrest

A

5

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Senza vib

p

Unrest

10

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

10

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

10

Perc.

10

Org.

10

Vln.

Vc.

Molto vib Senza vib Molto vib

mf *p* *mf*

Unrest

B

B \flat Cl. A. Sax. B \flat Tpt. Tbn. Perc. Org. Vln. Vc.

17 17 17 17 17 17 17

SNARE W/BRUSHES
mp

Con sord.

Unrest

23

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

23

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

23

Perc.

23

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Unrest'. The score is arranged in a multi-stem format with eight parts: B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ (Grand Staff), Violin, and Violoncello. The music begins at measure 23. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts are mostly rests, with the Clarinet playing a melodic line in the final two measures. The B♭ Trumpet and Violin parts play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Trombone, Percussion, and Organ parts are mostly rests, with the Percussion playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello part plays a simple bass line. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4 throughout the piece. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Unrest

28 C

B♭ Cl. *mp*

A. Sax. *mp*

B♭ Tpt. *mp*

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln. *mp*

Vc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Unrest', starting at measure 28. It features eight staves: B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Violoncello. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. A rehearsal mark 'C' is placed above measure 28. The B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, and Violin parts begin with a melodic line in measure 28, marked *mp*. The Trombone part is silent. The Percussion part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Organ part provides harmonic support with chords in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The Violoncello part plays a simple rhythmic accompaniment.

Unrest

34

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

f

3

3

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Unrest'. It begins at measure 34. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The instruments are B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Violoncello. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts feature long, sweeping slurs across several measures. The Trombone part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Percussion part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Organ part provides harmonic support with chords in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The Violin and Violoncello parts have long, sustained notes with slurs.

Unrest

D

40

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

40

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

40

Perc.

40

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Unrest', starting at measure 40. It features nine staves: B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Bassoon, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts have a melodic line with a slur over measures 40-42. The B♭ Trumpet part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40-42. The Trombone part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 40-42. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 40-42. The Organ part has a chordal accompaniment in measures 40-42. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40-42. The Viola part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40-42. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40-42. A box containing the letter 'D' is located above the B♭ Clarinet staff at measure 41.

Unrest

The musical score for 'Unrest' consists of eight staves. The first six staves are for woodwinds and percussion: B♭ Cl., A. Sax., B♭ Tpt., Tbn., Perc., and Org. The last two staves are for strings: Vln. and Vc. The score is divided into six measures, each with a different time signature: 4/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 3/4. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The B♭ Tpt. part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The Vln. and Vc. parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes and rests. The other instruments (B♭ Cl., A. Sax., Tbn., Perc., and Org.) are mostly silent, indicated by rests.

Unrest

51 E *accel.*

B♭ Cl. *p*

A. Sx. *following the trumpet*
agitated
mf

B♭ Tpt. *agitated*
mf

Tbn. *p*

Perc.

Org.

Vln. *p*

Vc.

Unrest

55

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is for measures 55 through 58. The music is written for a large ensemble including B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Violoncello. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4 and back to 3/4. A dashed line is drawn above the B♭ Clarinet staff. The percussion part is mostly silent, indicated by rests. The organ part consists of block chords. The strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Unrest

59 ----- [F] ♩=86 decisive

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Unrest

molto rit. G ♩ = 66 with angry fire

61

B \flat Cl.

A. Sx.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a large ensemble. It consists of the following parts:

- B♭ Cl.:** Treble clef, key of D major. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.
- A. Sax.:** Treble clef, key of D major. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.
- B♭ Tpt.:** Treble clef, key of D major. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.
- Tbn.:** Bass clef, key of D major. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.
- Perc.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.
- Org.:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key of D major. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.
- Vln.:** Treble clef, key of D major. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.
- Vc.:** Bass clef, key of D major. Part 1: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 2: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 3: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. Part 4: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4.

The score is marked with a dynamic of *60* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of each part. The time signatures are 3/4 and 4/4, alternating in a 2-measure pattern. The key signature is D major.

Unrest

73 *rit.* **H** ♩ = 60 *grief*

B♭ Cl. *p*

A. Sax. *p*

B♭ Tpt. *p* Hamon, stem out

Tbn. *p* Hamon, stem out

Perc. 73

Org. 73

Vln. *p*

Vc. *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Unrest'. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The music is in 3/4 time and begins at measure 73. The tempo is marked as 'rit.' (ritardando) and the tempo marking is '♩ = 60'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are marked as 'p' (piano). Performance instructions include 'Hamon, stem out' for the brass instruments. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a grand staff for strings and organ, and individual staves for woodwinds and brass.

Unrest

77

B♭ Cl. *p*

A. Sax. *p*

B♭ Tpt. *p*

Tbn. *p*

Perc.

Org.

Vln. *p*

Vc. *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is for measures 77 through 84. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, and Trombone) and strings (Violin and Viola) play a melodic line starting with a half note rest, followed by a half note, and then a whole note. The dynamics are marked as piano (*p*). The percussion and organ parts are silent throughout this section. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings.

Score

Unrest

Jordan

Am're Ford

$\text{♩} = 55$ bold, with a groove

Clarinet in B \flat

Alto Sax

Trumpet in B \flat Harmon Mute, stem in

Trombone Harmon Mute, stem in

Percussion stick click

Organ SWELL/II
p

Violin

Cello

© 2016

Unrest

5

B♭ Cl. *pp* *mf*

A. Sax. *pp* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *pp* *mf*

Tbn. *pp* *mf*

Perc.

Org. *mp* GREAT!

Vln. *pp* *mf*

Vc. *pp* *mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is titled "Unrest". It features eight staves for different instruments: B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The score begins at measure 5. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts play a melodic line starting on a whole note, marked *pp* (pianissimo), which then transitions to a triplet of eighth notes marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a similar melodic line, also starting *pp* and moving to *mf*. The Organ part has a rest until measure 6, where it plays a chord marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) with the instruction "GREAT!". The Violin and Viola parts play a melodic line starting *pp* and moving to *mf*. The Percussion staff is empty. The score includes dynamic markings, performance instructions like "GREAT!", and a rehearsal mark "5".

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a full orchestra. It begins at measure 9. The woodwinds (B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone) play a melodic line with a 12-measure phrase, starting *pp* and moving to *mf*. The brass (B♭ Trumpet and Trombone) play a similar melodic line with a 3-measure phrase, also starting *pp* and moving to *mf*. The Percussion part is silent. The Organ provides harmonic support with chords and a 3-measure phrase, starting *mf*. The Violin and Violoncello parts play a melodic line with a 3-measure phrase, starting *pp* and moving to *mf*. A section marked 'A' is indicated above the woodwinds.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a large ensemble. It begins at measure 13. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts feature a melodic line with a 12-measure phrase followed by a series of triplet eighth notes. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts are silent. The Percussion part is also silent. The Organ part provides harmonic support with chords and a triplet. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a triplet. The Violin and Viola parts have a melodic line with a triplet. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Unrest

15

B♭ Cl. *pp*

A. Sax. *pp*

B♭ Tpt. *pp* Open

Tbn. *pp* Open

Perc. *pp* TRIANGLE

Org. *pp*

Vln. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two measures, with the first measure starting at measure 15. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts feature triplet eighth notes. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts have a rest in the first measure and enter in the second measure with a melodic line marked *pp* and "Open". The Percussion part has a rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure with a rhythmic pattern on a triangle, also marked *pp*. The Organ part has a chordal accompaniment in the first measure and a rest in the second. The Violin and Viola parts have a melodic line in the first measure and a rhythmic accompaniment in the second, both marked *pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a full orchestra. It features the following parts and markings:

- B♭ Cl. and A. Sax.:** Both parts play a melodic line starting at measure 17, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A box labeled "B" is placed above the B♭ Cl. staff at the beginning of the second system.
- B♭ Tpt. and Tbn.:** Both parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Perc.:** The percussion part includes a snare drum (SNARE) and a bass drum (BD). The snare drum is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and the bass drum is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.
- Org.:** The organ part is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Vln. and Vc.:** Both parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first system covers measures 17 to 20, and the second system covers measures 21 to 24. The piece concludes with a final measure in the second system.

Unrest

Musical score for the piece "Unrest". The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- B♭ Cl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting at measure 19. The part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets.
- A. Sax.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting at measure 19. The part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets.
- B♭ Tpt.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B♭), starting at measure 19. The part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Tbn.:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B♭), starting at measure 19. The part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Perc.:** Percussion part starting at measure 19, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Org.:** Organ part starting at measure 19, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Vln.:** Violin part starting at measure 19, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Vc.:** Violoncello part starting at measure 19, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked "Unrest". The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 19-22 and the second system containing measures 23-26.

Unrest

C

21

B♭ Cl. *pp* *mp*

A. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org. *p* SWELL/II

Vln. *pp* *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is for the piece 'Unrest', marked with a common time signature (C). The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Trumpets (B♭), Trombones, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Violoncello. The music begins at measure 21. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts feature triplet eighth notes. The Trumpets and Trombones play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Percussion part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Organ part features a 'SWELL/II' section starting in measure 24, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Violin and Violoncello parts also feature rhythmic patterns, with the Violoncello part marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The overall mood is one of tension and unrest.

Unrest

25

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

mp

25

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

25

Perc.

25

Org.

mp

GREAT/I

25

Vln.

Vc.

3

3

3

3

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score begins at measure 25. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts feature melodic lines with triplets. The Organ part has a chordal accompaniment with a section marked "GREAT/I". The Violin and Viola parts also include melodic lines with triplets. The dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano). The percussion part is mostly silent, indicated by rests. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts are also silent, indicated by rests.

Unrest

D

B♭ Cl. *f*

A. Sax. *f*

B♭ Tpt. *f*

Tbn. *f*

Perc. *mp* TOMS

Org. *f*

Vln. *f*

Vc. *f*

30

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

Unrest

Musical score for the piece "Unrest". The score is arranged for the following instruments: B♭ Cl., A. Sax., B♭ Tpt., Tbn., Perc., Org., Vln., and Vc. The score begins at measure 33. The B♭ Cl. and A. Sax. parts feature a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 33. The B♭ Tpt. and Tbn. parts also feature a triplet of eighth notes in measure 33, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 34, marked with a *pp* dynamic. The Percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 33, followed by a pattern of eighth notes in measure 34, marked with a *pp* dynamic and the instruction "on the rim, not the head". The Org. part features a chordal accompaniment with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 33. The Vln. and Vc. parts feature a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 33, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 34, marked with a *pp* dynamic.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a full orchestra. It begins at measure 35. The woodwinds (B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone) play a melodic line with a 12-measure phrase, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The brass (B♭ Trumpet and Trombone) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f*. The percussion features a snare drum and bass drum pattern, with the snare marked *ff*. The organ provides harmonic support with chords, also marked *f*. The strings (Violin and Viola) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f*. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the woodwinds and brass sections. A box labeled "E" is placed above the woodwind staves at the start of the second measure. The score concludes with a long note in the bass line.

Unrest

The musical score for 'Unrest' is arranged for a full orchestra. It begins at measure 37. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts feature a melodic line of eighth-note triplets. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Percussion part has a simple rhythmic accompaniment. The Organ part provides harmonic support with chords and a triplet in the right hand. The Violin and Viola parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with accents.

Unrest

The musical score for 'Unrest' consists of the following parts and markings:

- B♭ Cl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting at measure 39. Features triplet eighth notes and sixteenth notes.
- A. Sax.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting at measure 39. Features triplet eighth notes and sixteenth notes.
- B♭ Tpt.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B♭, E♭), starting at measure 39. Features eighth notes with accents.
- Tbn.:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats (B♭, E♭), starting at measure 39. Features eighth notes with accents.
- Perc.:** Percussion staff, starting at measure 39. Includes a 'HI HAT' section with a dynamic marking of *ff*.
- Org.:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), starting at measure 39. Includes a dynamic marking of *ff* and the instruction '*bang keyboard in childlike fashion'.
- Vln.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B♭, E♭), starting at measure 39. Features eighth notes with accents.
- Vc.:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats (B♭, E♭), starting at measure 39. Features eighth notes with accents.

with great sorrow

Unrest

non rit. F

41

B \flat Cl. *mf* *mp*

A. Sx. *mf* *mp*

B \flat Tpt. *mf* *mp*

Tbn. *mf* *mp*

Perc. TRIANGLE

Org. *mf* *mp*

Vln. *mf* *mp*

Vc. *mf* *mp*

with great sorrow

with great sorrow

with great sorrow

with great sorrow

with great sorrow

with great sorrow

with great sorrow

with great sorrow

Unrest

46

B \flat Cl.

A. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

p

pp

p

pp

pp

p

pp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Unrest". The score is arranged in a system with eight staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: B \flat Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), B \flat Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Organ (Org.), Violin (Vln.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The music begins at measure 46. The B \flat Cl. and Vln. parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The A. Sax. and Vc. parts are mostly rests, with some chords in the Vc. part. The B \flat Tpt. and Tbn. parts have melodic lines. The Perc. part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Organ part has a complex texture with chords and a melodic line. The Vln. part has a melodic line with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The Vc. part has a melodic line with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The score ends at measure 52.

Score

Unrest

Tamir

Am're Ford

The score is divided into three systems, each marked with a double bar line and repeat sign.

System 1: Features Clarinet in B \flat and Violin. The Clarinet part has a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 52$. The Violin part includes the instruction "sul D" and the performance direction "like a playground swing, bow freely".

System 2: Features B \flat Clarinet and Alto Sax. Section A begins at measure 6 with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 68$ and the instruction "playful, innocent". The B \flat Clarinet part includes a dynamic marking of f and a triplet of eighth notes. The Alto Sax part includes a dynamic marking of f .

System 3: Features B \flat Clarinet, Alto Sax, and Violoncello. Section B begins at measure 12 and Section C at measure 19. The B \flat Clarinet part includes a dynamic marking of f . The Violoncello part includes the instruction "Clarinet in B \flat ".

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Unrest

25

B♭ Cl.

A. Sx.

Vc.

Alto Sax

30

Vln.

Vc.

f

37

A. Sx.

Violin

Vln.

giddy

Vc.

f

43

A. Sx.

F *joyously*

Org. 1

Alto Sax

Vln.

Unrest

A. Sax. ⁴⁹

Org. 1 ⁴⁹

A. Sax. ⁵⁶ **G** **H**

B \flat Tpt. ⁵⁶ Alto Sax

Tbn. ⁵⁶ Alto Sax Trumpet in B \flat

Org. 1 ⁵⁶

B \flat Tpt. ⁶¹ **I**

Tbn. ⁶¹

Org. 1 ⁶¹ Trombone

Unrest

71

Tbn.

Org. 1

76

Timp.

Org. 1

82

Timp.

Org. 1

87

Timp.

Org. 1

BASS DRUM

HI HAT *ff*

Score

Unrest

Epilogue

Am're Ford

$\text{♩} = 52$ *somber* *rit.* *a tempo*

Clarinet in B

Alto Sax

Trumpet in B

Trombone

Percussion **BASS DRUM**

Organ *mf*

Violin

Cello

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Unrest

rit. *a tempo* *rit.* *molto rit.*

6

B \flat Cl.

A. Sx.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Unrest". It consists of ten staves for different instruments: B \flat Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B \flat Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The score is divided into five measures. Above the first four measures, there are dynamic markings: *rit.*, *a tempo*, *rit.*, and *molto rit.*. A rehearsal mark "6" is placed above the first measure of each instrument part. The B \flat Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B \flat Trumpet, and Viola parts are mostly rests. The Organ part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Unrest

A *a tempo*

B \flat Cl.

A. Sax.

B \flat Tpt. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Perc.

Org.

Vln. *mf*

Vc.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Unrest". It features a variety of instruments: B \flat Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B \flat Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The score is divided into systems. The first system includes B \flat Cl. and A. Sax. with a box labeled "A" and the tempo marking "a tempo". The second system includes B \flat Tpt. and Tbn., both marked "mf". The third system is for Percussion. The fourth system is for Organ. The fifth system includes Vln. marked "mf" and Vc. The score contains various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings.

Unrest

15

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

15

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

15

Perc.

15

Org.

15

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description: The musical score is for a piece titled 'Unrest'. It is written in 3/4 time and has a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The score is divided into two measures, with the first measure starting at measure 15. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts are mostly rests. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure. The Percussion part features a snare drum pattern. The Organ part has a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The Violin part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello part is mostly rests.

Unrest

rit. **B** ♩ = 64 with driving passion

B \flat Cl.

A. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org.

Vln.

Vc.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- B♭ Cl. and A. Sax.:** Both parts are silent, indicated by whole rests in measures 20 and 21.
- B♭ Tpt. and Tbn.:** Both parts enter in measure 21. The Tpt. part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 21 and a triplet of quarter notes in measure 22. The Tbn. part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets of eighth notes in measures 21 and 22. Both parts are marked with a dynamic of *mp*.
- Perc.:** The percussion part consists of a steady eighth-note triplet pattern throughout measures 20 and 21.
- Org.:** The organ part is silent, indicated by whole rests in measures 20 and 21.
- Vln. and Vc.:** Both parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measures 20 and 21.

Unrest

22

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax. *like a scream*
f *p*

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Org. *like a scream*

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is titled "Unrest" and contains measures 22 and 23. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The key signature has two flats (B♭ major or D minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts are mostly rests in measure 22, with the Alto Saxophone playing a melodic line in measure 23 marked "like a scream", starting fortissimo (f) and ending piano (p). The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets in both measures. The Percussion part plays a steady eighth-note pattern with triplets. The Organ part has rests in measure 22 and a melodic line in measure 23 marked "like a scream". The Violin and Viola parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets in both measures.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is written for a full orchestra. It begins at measure 24. The B♭ Clarinet part features a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, marked "like a scream" and "accel." (accelerando). The line includes a triplet of eighth notes and a quintuplet of sixteenth notes, ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Alto Saxophone part has a single melodic phrase at the end of the section, marked *f* and a triplet. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the Trombone part featuring triplets. The Percussion part provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes, also with triplets. The Organ part is silent throughout this section. The Violin and Violoncello parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with the Violin part also marked "like a scream" and transitioning from *f* to *p*.

Unrest

C ♩ = 68 with more intensity!

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭ Cl.**: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 26 starts with a *f* dynamic and a five-measure phrase, followed by a *p* dynamic. A slur covers the first five measures.
- A. Sax.**: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 26 starts with a six-measure phrase at *p* dynamic, followed by a rest.
- B♭ Tpt.**: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features triplet eighth notes in measures 26-27 and 28-29.
- Tbn.**: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Features triplet eighth notes in measures 26-27 and 28-29.
- Perc.**: Percussion clef. Features a steady eighth-note triplet pattern throughout the section.
- Org.**: Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of two flats. Measure 26 has a rest in both staves. Measure 27 has a melodic line in the treble staff.
- Vln.**: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 26 has a rest. Measure 27 has a *f* dynamic, and measure 28 has a *p* dynamic.
- Vc.**: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Features a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the section.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a full orchestra. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- B♭ Cl. and A. Sax.:** Both instruments are silent until measure 28, where they enter with a *f* dynamic. The Clarinet part features a sixteenth-note run, while the Saxophone part has a triplet.
- B♭ Tpt. and Tbn.:** Both parts begin in measure 25 with triplet eighth notes. In measure 28, they play a sustained chord with a *mp* dynamic.
- Perc.:** Provides a steady accompaniment of triplet eighth notes throughout the passage.
- Org.:** Remains silent until measure 28, where it enters with a *f* dynamic and a "SWELL" instruction, playing a sixteenth-note run.
- Vln.:** Silent until measure 28, where it enters with a *f* dynamic and a sixteenth-note run.
- Vc.:** Silent until measure 28, where it plays a single note.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- B♭ Cl.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) starts with a dynamic of *p* and an accent (>). Part 2 (measures 32-33) starts with a dynamic of *f*.
- A. Sax.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) starts with a dynamic of *p* and an accent (>). Part 2 (measures 32-33) starts with a dynamic of *f*.
- B♭ Tpt.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) features a triplet of eighth notes. Part 2 (measures 32-33) continues with the triplet pattern.
- Tbn.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) features a triplet of eighth notes. Part 2 (measures 32-33) continues with the triplet pattern.
- Perc.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) features a continuous triplet of eighth notes.
- Org.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) starts with a dynamic of *p*. Part 2 (measures 32-33) is silent.
- Vln.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) is silent. Part 2 (measures 32-33) starts with a dynamic of *f*.
- Vc.:** Part 1 (measures 30-31) is silent. Part 2 (measures 32-33) is silent.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). The first system (measures 30-31) includes a rehearsal mark '30' at the beginning of each staff. The second system (measures 32-33) includes a rehearsal mark '30' at the beginning of the Percussion staff.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins at measure 32. The B♭ Clarinet part features a complex melodic line with triplets and sextuplets, starting at a piano (*p*) dynamic and ending with a forte (*f*) flourish. The Alto Saxophone part plays a rhythmic triplet pattern at a piano (*p*) dynamic. The B♭ Trumpet and Trombone parts play a similar triplet pattern, with the Trombone part marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The Percussion part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. The Organ part features a complex chordal texture with quintuplets. The Violin part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then softens to piano (*p*) before returning to forte (*f*) at the end. The Violoncello part provides a low-frequency accompaniment with a sustained note.

Unrest

The musical score for 'Unrest' is arranged for a full orchestra. It consists of two measures, with the first measure starting at measure 34. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- B♭ Cl.**: First measure features a melodic line with triplets and sextuplets, starting *p* and ending *ff*. The second measure continues with sextuplets, starting *f* and ending *p*.
- A. Sax.**: First measure features a melodic line with triplets, starting *f* and ending *p*. The second measure continues with triplets, starting *f* and ending *p*.
- B♭ Tpt.**: First measure features a melodic line with triplets. The second measure continues with triplets.
- Tbn.**: First measure features a melodic line with triplets. The second measure continues with triplets.
- Perc.**: First measure features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets. The second measure continues with the same pattern.
- Org.**: First measure features a complex melodic line with quintuplets. The second measure features a melodic line with quintuplets that tapers off.
- Vln.**: First measure features a melodic line with a decrescendo, starting *p*. The second measure is a whole rest.
- Vc.**: First measure features a whole note. The second measure features a whole note.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- B♭ Cl.:** Features sixteenth-note runs with slurs and dynamic markings of *ppff*. Includes a measure with a whole rest.
- A. Sax.:** Features eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *ff*. Includes a measure with a whole rest.
- B♭ Tpt.:** Features eighth-note patterns with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. Includes a measure with a whole rest.
- Tbn.:** Features eighth-note patterns with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. Includes a measure with a whole rest.
- Perc.:** Features a steady eighth-note rhythmic pattern.
- Org.:** Features a complex melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings, including a measure with a whole rest.
- Vln.:** Features a melodic line with a long, expressive slur and a dynamic marking of *f*. Includes a measure with a whole rest.
- Vc.:** Features a simple bass line with a dynamic marking of *f*. Includes a measure with a whole rest.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a full orchestra. It begins at measure 35. The B♭ Clarinet (Cl.) part starts with a rest and then plays a melodic line in measures 36-37, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.) part also starts with a rest and then plays a melodic line in measures 36-37, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The B♭ Trumpet (Tpt.) and Trombone (Tbn.) parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 35-36, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The Percussion (Perc.) part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 35-36, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The Organ (Org.) part plays a chord in measures 36-37, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The Violin (Vln.) part plays a melodic line in measures 36-37, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The Violoncello (Vc.) part plays a melodic line in measures 36-37, marked with a dynamic of *p*. A box labeled "D" is placed above the B♭ Cl. staff in measure 36. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

Unrest

The musical score for "Unrest" is arranged for a full orchestra. It begins at measure 41. The woodwinds (B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone) play a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The brass section (B♭ Trumpet and Trombone) provides harmonic support with sustained notes, also marked *f*. The timpani plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The organ plays a block chord accompaniment, marked *f*. The strings (Violin and Viola) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *f*. The score includes various articulations such as slurs and accents, and dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*.

Unrest

The musical score for 'Unrest' is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins at measure 47. The woodwinds (B♭ Clarinet and Alto Saxophone) play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The brass (B♭ Trumpet and Trombone) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The timpani features a complex rhythmic pattern. The organ plays block chords. The strings (Violin and Viola) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the violin part. A rehearsal mark 'E' is located at the end of the first staff.

Unrest

53 *mp* *mf* *mp* *molto rit.* *non dim.* *non dim.*

B♭ Cl.

A. Sax.

53 *mp* *non dim.* *non dim.*

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

53 *mp* *non dim.*

Timp.

53 *mp* *non dim.*

Org.

53 *mp* *non dim.* *non dim.*

Vln.

Vc. *mp* *non dim.* *non dim.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Unrest'. The score is for measures 53 through 58. The instruments listed are B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Timpani, Organ, Violin, and Viola. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The tempo marking is 'molto rit.' (molto ritardando), which begins in measure 55. The dynamics are marked as mezzo-piano (mp) and mezzo-forte (mf). The performance instruction 'non dim.' (non diminuendo) is used at the end of several staves. The B♭ Clarinet part features a melodic line with a long note in measure 58. The Alto Saxophone part has a more active line with eighth notes and a slur. The strings (Violin and Viola) play a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The Organ and Timpani provide harmonic and rhythmic support.