

for Walter and Liz Sinnott-Armstrong

Litan̄y

RSA 161:2 V

Larry Polansky

x means sing "around" the pitch, softly, in no particular intonation.
As the "x"s turn to noteheads, focus in on exact pitches.

The di- vi - sion of Chil - dren and Youth Ser - vi - ces is pro - hi - bi - ted by R S A one hun - dred and

(pitches) I.

1 & 2 *pp* (crescendo gradually to measure 6)

3 & 4 *pp* (crescendo gradually to measure 6)

5 & 6 *pp* (crescendo gradually to measure 6)

7 & 8 *pp* (crescendo gradually to measure 6)

9 & 10 *pp* (crescendo gradually to measure 6)

11 & 12 *pp* (crescendo gradually to measure 6)

13 - 16 *pp* (crescendo gradually to measure 6)

N.B Small hairpins apply to the individual voice changes from rough to accurate pitches.

six-ty one co-lon two Ro-man nu-mer-al IV from gran-ting a li-cense to a-ny Fo - ster Fa-mi-ly Home in which one

A musical score for six staves, each representing a different voice or instrument. The voices are labeled vertically on the left: 1 & 2, 3 & 4, 5 & 6, 7 & 8, 9 & 10, 11 & 12, and 13 - 16. The music is in common time and consists of measures numbered 5 through 16. The notation uses a mix of square and cross patterns on the staff lines, with vertical stems extending upwards. Measure 5 starts with a vertical stem on the top line for staff 1 & 2. Measures 6 and 7 start with vertical stems on the bottom line for staff 3 & 4. Measures 8 and 9 start with vertical stems on the top line for staff 5 & 6. Measures 10 and 11 start with vertical stems on the bottom line for staff 7 & 8. Measures 12 and 13 start with vertical stems on the top line for staff 9 & 10. Measures 14 and 15 start with vertical stems on the bottom line for staff 11 & 12. Measure 16 starts with vertical stems on the top line for staff 13 - 16. Measure 16 concludes with a final cadence. Measure numbers are placed above the staff lines, and measure 16 is preceded by a double bar line. Measure 16 ends with a final cadence. Measure numbers are placed above the staff lines, and measure 16 is preceded by a double bar line.

slight rit. -----,

or more of the a-dults is ho-mo-sex-u-al.

Ho - mo - sex - u - als

are al-so pro-hi-bi-ted from a - dop - ting.

1 & 2
3 & 4
5 & 6
7 & 8
9 & 10
11 & 12
13 - 16

Sing parts of the melody when pitches enter your range. By alternating voices, sometimes hold those pitches for several beats, overlapping with the next few notes. Like a sustain pedal. Let pitches die out gradually over the course of 2-4 beats, or even a whole measure. There should always be at least 2-3 notes sounding, with the current melody note the loudest. The effect should be like a moving filter. The melody and words should be clear and continuous.

II.

16

all

Ho - mo - sex - u - al as de - fined - by the sta - tute means (quote) a - ny per - son who know - ing - ly and vo - lun - tar - i - ly

20

all per - forms or sub - mits to a - ny sex - u - al act in - vol - ving the sex or - gans of one per - son and the mouth

25

all or a - nus of ³a - noth - er per - son of the same gen - der (un - quote) (pa - ren - the - sis) R. S. A. one hun - dred and

30

all six-ty one co-lon two Ro-man nu-mer-al IV as am-mend-ed by the nine - teen eigh - ty se - ven re - gu - lar ses - sion. (close par-en-thes-is).

III. free tempo, a little louder, strong

Yes.

No.

Sig - na - ture(s).

Women

Women

Men

Men

Speak your name,
free rhythm, on your pitch.
mp

pause, then

In unison, on your pitch, say the date,
in some simple, agreed upon way.
pp

let chords ring, die out gently