

Shalom Aleichem

By: Daniel J. Armistead



WATERMARK

Instrumentation

Violin I

Erhu (or Optional Violin II)

Piano

SATB Choir

Program Notes

Shalom Aleichem is a Jewish liturgical song composed by Israel Goldfarb in 1904 that is sung every Friday to mark the eve of the Sabbath. Translated from Hebrew as “peace be upon you”, and according to a teaching in the Jerusalem Talmud, two angels accompany people on their way back home from synagogue on Friday night—a good angel and an evil angel. If the house has been prepared for the Shabbat, the good angel utters a blessing that the next Shabbat will be the same, and the evil angel is forced to respond “Amen”; but if the home is not prepared for Shabbat, the evil angel expresses the wish that the next Shabbat will be the same, and the good angel is forced to respond “Amen”. This iteration of the piece was commissioned by 6-Wire of the University of Delaware Master Players Concert Series for performance with the University of Delaware Chorale at Carnegie Hall, New York, February 16th, 2019.

*Shalom aleichem malachei ha-sharet malachei Elyon,
mi-melech malachei ha-melachim ha-qadosh Baruch Hu.*

*Peace be with you, ministering angels, messengers of the Most High,
Messengers of the King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.*

*Bo'achem le-shalom malachei ha-shalom malachei Elyon,
mi-melech malachei ha-melachim ha-qadosh Baruch Hu.*

*Come in peace, messengers of peace, messengers of the Most High,
Messengers of the King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.*

*Barchuni le-shalom malachei ha-shalom malachei Elyon,
mi-melech malachei ha-melachim ha-qadosh Baruch Hu.*

*Bless me with peace, messengers of peace, messengers of the Most High,
Messengers of the King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.*

*{Be}Tzeitechem le-shalom malachei ha-shalom malachei Elyon,
mi-melech malachei ha-melachim ha-qadosh Baruch Hu.*

*Go in peace, messengers of peace, messengers of the Most High,
Messengers of the King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.*

Shalom Aleichem

Commissioned by 6-WIRE of UD Master Players Concert Series for performance with the University of Delaware Chorale at Carnegie Hall, New York, February 16th, 2019

Jerusalem Talmud

by Israel Goldfarb (1918)
arranged by Daniel J. Armistead (2018)

A

Molto Espressivo, ♩ = ca. 40

Solemn, ♩ = ca. 50

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for Violin, Erhu, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two sections: a first section marked 'Molto Espressivo, ♩ = ca. 40' and a second section marked 'Solemn, ♩ = ca. 50'. The first section begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking. The piano part features a *molto legato* instruction and includes triplets in both hands. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present at the bottom of the piano staff. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are currently silent, indicated by whole rests. A large, diagonal red watermark reading 'WATERMARK' is overlaid across the entire score.

B

rall.

A tempo
molto legato

Vln. *p*

Erh. *p* *molto legato*

S.

A.

T. *mp*
Sha-lom a-lei-chem

B.

Pno.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is for measures 6 through 10. The instruments listed are Violin (Vln.), Erhu (Erh.), Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Piano (Pno.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano), and performance instructions like *rall.* (ritardando) and *A tempo molto legato*. The Tenor part has the lyrics "Sha-lom a-lei-chem". A large, diagonal red watermark reading "WATERMARRY" is overlaid across the entire page.

12

Vln.

Musical notation for the Violin part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains several measures of music, including a fermata over a note in the fourth measure.

Erh.

Musical notation for the Erhu part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains several measures of music, including a fermata over a note in the fourth measure.

S.

Musical notation for the Soprano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains several measures of music, including a fermata over a note in the fourth measure.

A.

Musical notation for the Alto part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains several measures of music, including a fermata over a note in the fourth measure.

T.

Musical notation for the Tenor part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains several measures of music with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "mal-a-chei ha-sha - reit mal-a-chei el - on mi - me - lech ma-l'-chei ha m'la - chim ha-ka-dosh ba - ruch".

B.

Musical notation for the Bass part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains several measures of music, including a fermata over a note in the fourth measure.

Pno.

Musical notation for the Piano part, starting with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains several measures of music, including a fermata over a note in the fourth measure.

WATERMARR

C

18

Vln. *mf* *p*

Erh. *mf*

S. *p* *mp*

A. *mf* *mp*

T. *mf*

B.

Pno. *mp* *mf*

Ped.

Soli
(4-6 Singers)

p *mp*

Tutti
mp

oh hh

Bo-a-chem l'-sha-lom ma-a-che ma-sha - lom mal-a-chei el - yon

hu