

Jason Freeman

Al Naharot Bavel
(Psalm 137)

for baritone and piano

Program note:

The text, the 137th psalm from the Book of Psalms, expresses mourning at the destruction of the Temple and the exile of the Jews, as well an extreme (by modern standards) desire for vengeance. But most importantly, this psalm asks that we remember Jerusalem and the Temple's destruction even when we are content, even in our happiest moments. This last message of the psalm is reflected in its use in contemporary Judaism: a verse of the psalm is recited at weddings before the bridegroom crushes a glass (a ritual which also recalls the destruction of the Temple); and the psalm is often recited as part of prayers after meals, to recall the destruction of the Temple even at a time when our bodies are full and content.

In this setting, I have tried to reconcile liturgical musical styles with contemporary art music. Many of the melodies are based loosely on ancient Sephardic melodies for this psalm, and portions of the piano accompaniment allude to harmonies and textures common in American hymn settings. These allusions, though, are placed in the context of a more abstract and dissonant musical style.

Performance notes:

- Accidentals hold for the duration of the measure, only in the octave in which they appear. Courtesy accidentals are sometimes provided; to limit clutter; they are not placed in parentheses.
- For all meter changes, the eighth note remains constant.
- In mm. 27-28 and m. 63, ossia notes are provided for the singer. These are indicated by small noteheads enclosed in parentheses.

Duration: approximately 5'30"

The translation printed on the following page is reprinted from Richard G. Moulton's *The Modern Reader's Bible: The Psalms and Lamentations, volume II*. New York: MacMillan and Company, 1900: 152-153. This text is in the public domain.

The transliteration is the composer's own.

א עַל נְהָרוֹת בְּבָל, שֶׁם יִשְׁבָנוּ גַם בְּכִינָנוּ, בָּזְכָרָנוּ אֶת
צִיּוֹן. ב עַל עֲרָבִים בְּתוֹכָה, תְּלִינוּ בְּנְרוֹתָתֵינוּ. כ פִּי
שֶׁם שָׁאַלְנוּ שׂוֹבֵינוּ דְבָרֵי שִׁיר וְתַולְלֵינוּ שְׁמַחָה, שִׁירֵ
לָנוּ מִשִּׁיר צִיּוֹן. ד אֵיךְ נִשְׁרֵת שִׁיר יְהוָה, עַל אֲדָמָת
גָּכָר. ה אֵם אֲשֶׁבָּחָר יְרוּשָׁלָיִם, תִּשְׁבַּח יִמְנִינָה, ו תִּרְבַּק
לִשׁוֹנִי לְחֻבִּי, אֵם לֹא אָזְבָּרְכִּי; אֵם לֹא אָעַלְהָ אֶת
יְרוּשָׁלָיִם עַל רַאשׁ שְׁמַחָתִי. וּכְרַיְהוּה לְבִנֵּי אֲדָום אֶת
יּוֹם יְרוּשָׁלָיִם; הָאָמָרִים עָרוּ עָרוֹ, עַד הַיְסֹוד בָּה. ח בַּת
בְּבָל הַשְׁדוֹדָה, אֲשֶׁרִי שִׁישָׁלָם לְךָ אֶת גִּמְוָלָה שְׁגַמְלָת
לָנוּ. ט אֲשֶׁרִי שִׁיאָחוּ וְנִפְצַץ אֶת עַלְלִיקָה אֶל הַסְּלָעָה.

Al na-ha-rot' ba-vel'
sham ya-shav'-nu
gam ba-chi'-nu
be-zauch-rei'-nu et tzi-yon'.

Al a-ra-vim' b^a-to-cha'
ta-li'-nu ki-no-ro-tei'-nu.

Ki sham sh^a-lu'-nu sho-vei'-nu div-rei' shir
v^a-to-la-lei'-nu sim-cha'
shi'-ru la'-nu m^a-shir' tzi-yon'.

Eich na-shir' et shir a-do-nai'
al ad-mat' ne-char'.

Im esh-ka-chech' ye-ru-sha-la'-yim
t^a-sh-kach' y^a-mi-ni'.

Tid-bak' l^a-sho-ni' l^a-ch^a-ki'
im lo ez-k^a-re'-chi
im lo a'-a-leh et ye-ru-sha-la'-yim
al rosh sim-cha-ti'.

Ze-chor' a-do-nai' liv-nei' e-dom'
et yom ye-ru-sha-la'-yim
ha-om-rim' a'-ru a'-ru
ad ha-y^a-sod' bah.

Bat ba-vel' ha-sh^a-du'-da
ash-rei' she-y^a-sha-lem' lach
et g^a-mu'-lech she-ga-malt' la'-nu.

Ash-rei' she-yo-chez' v^a-ni-petz'
et o-la-la'-yich el ha-sa'-la.

By the rivers of Babylon,
there we sat down,
yea, we wept,
when we remembered Zion.

Upon the willows in the midst thereof
we hanged up our harps.

For there they that led us captive required of us songs
and they that wasted us required of us mirth:
"Sing us one of the songs of Zion."

How shall we sing the LORD's song
in a strange land?

If I forget thee, O Jerusalem,
let my right hand forget her cunning;

let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth
if I remember thee not;
if I prefer not Jerusalem
above my chief joy.

Remember, O LORD, against the children of Edom
the day of Jerusalem;
Who said, "Rase it, rase it,
even to the foundation thereof."

O daughter of Babylon, that art to be destroyed,
Happy shall he be, that rewardeth thee
as thou hast served us;

Happy shall he be, that taketh
and dasheth thy little ones against the rock.

Notes on the transliteration:

Stressed syllables are indicated by accents ('). In a few instances, these stresses differ slightly from those suggested by the music; in these cases, the stresses should be placed in accordance with the music.

Below is a table listing all of the phonemes used in the transliteration, their common interpretations in English, and their symbols in the International Phonetic Alphabet.

LETTER	INTERPRETATION	IPA SYMBOL
^	pit	I
A	father	a:
AI	pie, by	ai
AU	caught, law	ɛ
B	bib	b
CH	guttural (throat) ch as in German <i>ach</i>	X
D	deed	d
E	pet	ɛ
EI	pay	e
G	gag	g
H	hat	h
I	bee	i
K	kick	k
L	lid	l
M	mum	m
N	no, sudden	n
O	toe	o
P	pop	p
R	roar	r
S	sauce	s
SH	ship, dish	f
T	tight	t
TZ	tsunami, tsimmies	ts
U	boot	u
V	valve	v
Y	yes	j
Z	zebra	z

Al Naharot Bavel

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Mournful $\text{♩} = 48$

Baritone

Piano

p *mp* *mf*

Al na - ha - rot' ba - vel' sham ya - shav' - - nu

p *mp*

f *mp* *p*

gam ba - chi' - nu be - zauch -

mf *f* *p* *pp*

8va- (loco) *8va-* (loco)

8vb- (loco)

This musical score consists of two parts: Baritone and Piano. The Baritone part starts with a short silence followed by a melodic line. The Piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. Articulation marks like *8va-* and *8vb-* are used to indicate pitch extremes. The piano part also features 'loco' (locally) markings. The lyrics 'Al na - ha - rot' ba - vel' sham ya - shav' - - nu' are written below the vocal line. The score concludes with a final dynamic of *pp*.

12

rei - nu et - tzi - - - yon'.

12

8va-----

p *pp* *p*

{

16

Flowing
mp *mf*

Al a - ra - vim' b^ - to - cha' ta -

16

Flowing
mp

mp

20

p

li' - nu ki - no - ro - tei' - - nu.

mf

p

{

Freely

33 **p** rit.

Eich na - shir' et shir a - do - nai' al ad - mat' ne - char'.

Freely

33 rit.

Im esh - ka - chech' ye - ru - sha - la' - yim t^sh kach' y^ - mi - ni'. Tid -

Lyrical and expressive $\bullet = 60$

37 **pp** **mf** **p**

Im esh - ka - chech' ye - ru - sha - la' - yim t^sh kach' y^ - mi - ni'. Tid -

Lyrical and expressive $\bullet = 60$

37 **pp** (loco) **pp** (loco) **p** **pp** (loco)

bak' Tid - bak' l^ - sho - ni' Tid - bak' l^ - sho - ni' l^ - ch^ - ki' Tid -

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

41 **p** (loco) **p** **pp** (loco) **p** (loco)

bak' Tid - bak' l^ - sho - ni' Tid - bak' l^ - sho - ni' l^ - ch^ - ki' Tid -

8va **8va** **8va** **8va**

41 **p** (loco) **p** **pp** (loco) **p** (loco)

bak' Tid - bak' l^ - sho - ni' Tid - bak' l^ - sho - ni' l^ - ch^ - ki' Tid -

58 *p* *mf* *f*
 nei' e - dom' ____ et yom ye - ru - sha - la' - yim ha -

 58 *p* *mf* (loco) *f* (loco)

 62 *ff*
 om - rim' a' - ru a' - ru ad ha - y^ - sod' bah.

 62 *ff*

 65 *p* *f* Ominous *p*
 Bat ba - vel' ha - sh^ - du' - da ____ ash -

 65 *Ominous*
f *mp* *p*
 (loco) *sfs* *8vb*
 (loco) *8vb*

rit.

72

rei' she - y[^] - sha - lem' lach et g[^] - mu' - lech she - ga - malt' la' - nu. Ash - - -

(loco)

rit.

72

Vindictive

76 $\bullet = 48$

rei' she - yo - chez' v[^] - ni - petz' et o - la - la' - yich el ha - sa' - - - la.

(loco)

f

8va

8vb

Vindictive

76 $\bullet = 48$

(8vb)

(loco)

8va

8vb

(loco)

Subdued $\bullet = 40$

79

ff

Subdued $\bullet = 40$

sub. **p**

pp

rit.

(loco)

(loco)

(loco)

8va

8vb

12/13/99