

How Lovely Was The Morning

IX. Small Hands Reprise

Conductor's Score and all parts

ed robbins

Narrator (underscore, begin at M. 1): The peace and prosperity the Mormons enjoyed for a time in Nauvoo would be short lived. Historians would look back and puzzle over the events which literally drove the Mormons from Nauvoo. Events which saw "the Mormon question" become a highly political one. Events which saw Joseph appeal for his people's rights as American citizens just to be left alone, but which also saw those appeals rebuffed for jealousy, anger, and fear [end at M. 10]

Narrator (text for underscore break at M. 11): The drama then unfolding included two key players who would go on to national prominence: Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. As a judge, Stephen A. Douglas had dismissed an illegal writ against Joseph. Later he and Joseph talked in depth about the events which drove the Mormons from Missouri to Nauvoo. During this visit Joseph told Judge Douglas that unless the United States "[redressed] the wrongs committed upon the saints in the State of Missouri. . . in a few years [that] government will be utterly overthrown." He also told Judge Douglas that he, Douglas, would one day, "aspire to the presidency of the United States." Joseph said to Judge Douglas, "if you ever turn your hand against me or the Latter-day Saints, you will feel the weight of the hand of the Almighty upon you, and you will live to see and know that I have testified the truth to you.

Narrator (continued underscore break): Joseph eventually concluded that his enemies wanted to destroy him personally and that the best hope for the safety of his friends would be for him to leave Nauvoo. With this in mind, Joseph and his Brother Hyrum crossed the Mississippi River into Iowa only to be persuaded to return and rely on the governor's promise of safe passage to Carthage, Illinois, the county seat of Hancock County. On returning to Nauvoo, Joseph said, AI am going like a lamb to the slaughter; But I am calm as a summer's morning; I have a conscience void of offense towards God, and towards all men. I shall die innocent, and it shall yet be said of me "he was murdered in cold blood." At about 4:15 in the afternoon of June 27, 1844, a mob with painted faces rushed the Carthage jail. Joseph and his brother Hyrum were shot and killed. Five months later, Emma gave birth to David Hyrum Smith.

Musical score for Solo Flute, Solo Violin, Solo Viola, and Solo Cello. The score is in 3/4 time and features a tempo marking of quarter note = 72. The Solo Violin part has a melodic line with a long slur over the first four measures. The Solo Viola and Solo Cello parts have a similar melodic line starting in the fifth measure.

Small Hands Reprise

*Narration
break*

6

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

*Narration
break*

*Narration
break*

*Narration
break*

*Narration
break*

11

Fl. $\text{♩} = 72$ 12

Vln. $\text{♩} = 72$ 12

Vla. *mf* $\text{♩} = 72$ 12

Vlc. $\text{♩} = 72$ 12

viola and voice

Small hands - , en-twined with - in mine own, Small hands - , I won-der

15

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

when he's grown if he - will touch e - ter-ni-ty, Small hands - , now nes-tled

Small Hands Reprise

19 $\text{♩} = 60$ 20

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc. close.... $\text{♩} = 60$ 20

27

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

33 $\text{♩} = 78$ 34

Fl.

Vln. $\text{♩} = 78$ 34

Vla. $\text{♩} = 78$ 34

Vlc. $\text{♩} = 78$ 34

violin and voice
Lul - la by, my sweet Jo - seph dear, For this

Small Hands Reprise

36

Fl.

36

Vln.

night we shall find no fear, Let the dark us pur - sue....

36

Vla.

Vlc.

40

Fl.

40

Vln.

40

Vla.

Vlc.

• = 96

• = 96

• = 96

• = 96

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled "Small Hands Reprise". It features four staves: Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The score is in 4/4 time and has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system (measures 36-40) shows the Flute and Violin parts. The Flute part has a melodic line starting on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a final half note G5. The Violin part has a similar melodic line, starting on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a final half note G5. The lyrics "night we shall find no fear, Let the dark us pur - sue...." are written below the Violin staff. The Viola and Violoncello parts are shown as rests in this system. The second system (measures 40-44) shows the Flute part with a long melodic line starting on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a final half note G5. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts are shown as rests in this system. There are tempo markings "• = 96" above the Flute staff at measures 40, 41, 42, and 43.

Narrator (no underscore): With few exceptions, newspapers throughout the State of Illinois expressed shock and outrage at the murders of Joseph and Hyrum. Nevertheless, these expressions were not enough to secure justice. No conviction for these crimes ever occurred.