

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, "I 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.

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Small Hands Reprise

Narration
break

6

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Narration
break

Narration
break

Narration
break

Narration
break

11

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

mf

viola and voice

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

12

12

12

12

72

72

72

72

15

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

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

15

15

15

Small Hands Reprise

19 $\text{♩} = 60$ 20

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc. close.... $\text{♩} = 60$ 20

This system contains measures 19 through 26. It features four staves: Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The Flute, Violin, and Viola parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Violoncello part begins at measure 19 with a half note and continues with a melodic line through measure 26. A tempo marking of quarter note = 60 and a rehearsal mark of 20 are present at the beginning of the system.

27

Fl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

This system contains measures 27 through 32. The Flute, Violin, and Viola parts remain silent. The Violoncello part continues its melodic line from the previous system, ending with a half note in measure 32.

33 $\text{♩} = 78$ 34

Fl.

Vln. *violin and voice*
Lul - la $\text{♩} = 78$ - 34 by, my sweet Jo - seph dear, For this

Vla.

Vlc. $\text{♩} = 78$ 34

This system contains measures 33 through 40. The Flute part is silent. The Violin part begins at measure 33 with a melodic line. The Viola part is silent. The Violoncello part begins at measure 33 with a half note and continues through measure 40. A tempo marking of quarter note = 78 and a rehearsal mark of 34 are present. The lyrics "Lul - la by, my sweet Jo - seph dear, For this" are written below the Violin staff.

Small Hands Reprise

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Small Hands Reprise". It is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 36 to 40, and the second system covers measures 40 to 44. The score is written for five instruments: Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vlc.).

System 1 (Measures 36-40):

- Fl.:** Measures 36-40 are mostly rests. Measure 40 begins with a melodic line starting on a whole note G4.
- Vln.:** Measures 36-40 contain a melodic line. The lyrics "night we shall find no fear, Let the dark us pur - sue..." are written below the staff. Measure 40 features a long, sweeping slur over several notes.
- Vla.:** Measures 36-40 are mostly rests.
- Vlc.:** Measures 36-40 are mostly rests.

System 2 (Measures 40-44):

- Fl.:** Continues the melodic line from measure 40, ending with a fermata.
- Vln.:** Measures 40-44 are mostly rests.
- Vla.:** Measures 40-44 are mostly rests.
- Vlc.:** Measures 40-44 are mostly rests.

Tempo markings "♩ = 96" are present at the beginning of each system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

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.