Henry Pool

Composer

United States (USA), Brooklyn, New York

About the artist

Henry Pool is born on June 12, 1939 in Amsterdam, Netherlands, as the second of four siblings, all boys. His family suffered with the rest of the Dutch nation the horrors of the Second World War. After the war he went to elementary school, high school and teachers? seminary. He worked seven years as a teacher in Amsterdam, then emigrated to Israel. After a short sojourn in kibbutz Sha?alvim he joined begin 1967 a Rabbinical College in Netivot. In 1969 he married Lilette Sroussi, a girl from Paris, France, who emigrated to Israel in 1968. During the years the couple has been blessed with five children. In 1974 they moved to Jerusalem, where he started to work as a graphic artist. In 1988 they emigrated to the USA, where they still live, now as American citizens. In the USA he worked as a computer operator. In 2004 he retired.

Though his career as a composer hasn?t been an easy one, he managed over the years to rise to the level of a professional composer. Beside one year (at age 8) of piano lessons he never got any training. He has taught himself and learned by playing the piano, studying the compositions of the masters, going to concerts, listening to classical radio and recordings and from exploring books on composition, harmony, counterpoint, orchestration, etc..... (more online)

Personal web: http://www.musicianspage.com

Associate: ASCAP - IPI code of the artist : 628543042

About the piece

Title: An Israeli Rhapsody for Orchestra in D-la (Parts) [Opus 29]

Composer: Pool, Henry

Arranger: Pool, Henry

Licence: Copyright © Pool Henry

Publisher: Pool, Henry

Instrumentation: 2 Flutes, 2 Oboes, 2 Clarinets in B-flat, 1 Bassoon, 2 Horns in F, 2 Trumpets in B-flat, 2 Trombones, 1 Tuba in C, Timpani, Military Drum, Harp, 1st Violins, 2nd Violins, Viola Solo, Violas, Violoncellos, Doubles Basses

Style: Modern classical

Henry Pool on free-scores.com

http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-henry-pool.htm

- Contact the artist
- Write feedback comments
- Share your MP3 recording
- Web page and online audio access with QR Code :

This work is not Public Domain. You must contact the artist for any use outside the private area.

HENRY POOL

Opus 29

An Israeli Rhapsody

for Orchestra

Parts

free-scores.com

First Impression 2011

Copyright © 2011 by

Henry Pool
701 Avenue M
Brooklyn, NY 11230-5115
E-mail: hhenpo7@aol.com

This book has been registered with the

Library of Congress, Washington DC

free-scores.com

HENRY POOL

Opus 29

An Israeli Rhapsody

for Orchestra

Parts

free-scores.com

Introduction

"An Israeli Rhapsody" is the orchestral version of the second movement of Henry Pool's Eighth Sonata for Piano (*"My Three Fatherlands"*). It is written in lied form and has the following structure: A $>^{a}$ B_1 $>^{b}$ C $>^{c}$ B $>^{a}$ A. The themes are connected by modulating transitions. And though themes B_1 and B_2 are indeed different songs, they were given the same letter code, because they came into existence in a congenial way. They are, sort of, like twins.

The first theme (in D minor) is the Israeli anthem: "The Hope", which lyrics were written by Naphtali Herz Imber and which melody was composed by Samuel Cohen and years later re-arranged by Paul Ben-Chaim. This Anthem expresses the hope of the Jewish People, to return to the land of their forefathers, from where they were expelled by the Romans nearly two thousand years ago, and to regain their place among the nations of the world in a free and independent Jewish State in Palestine, as prophesied in the Hebrew Bible (among others: Deuteronomy 30, Jeremiah 31, Psalm 126).

The second theme (in A minor) is the song of the Jewish partisans during the Holocaust: "Never say you're going on your final way", a song, as it were, written with blood and not with ink, and sung by people between crumbling walls, holding rifles in their hands, fighting the Germans and still hoping to survive, to be able in the future to go to the green palm-tree land of Israel. The anonymous original Yiddish lyrics have been rewritten in Hebrew by the poet

free-scores.com

Abraham Shlonsky and in that version it has been sung by many Israelis in times of distress to encourage themselves to continue to stand firm against the enemy, just like the partisans in the Warsaw ghetto.
The third theme (in C minor) is a song dating from the Six Day War: “Jerusalem of Gold”, which lyrics and melody were written by Naomi Shemer. It pays tribute to the beauty of Jerusalem, the capital of Israel and a city where ancient history and modern times meet with one another everywhere.
The fourth theme (in G minor) mirrors the second one. It is “The Song of the Palmach”, which lyrics were written by Z. Gilead and which melody was composed by David Zehavi. The Palmach was the forerunner of the I.D.F., the army of the State of Israel. This song has for a long time been the official marching song of the I.D.F., who continues to firmly defend the newly won Jewish independence.
And with that in mind we return to the first theme (in D minor), that of “The Hope”. i.e. the hope the Jews never lost and for which fulfillment they prayed and keep on to pray daily: to be a free nation in their homeland, the land of Zion and Jerusalem.

free-scores.com

2 Flutes
2 Oboes

2 Clarinets in B♭

1 Bassoon

2 Horns in F

2 Trumpets in B♭

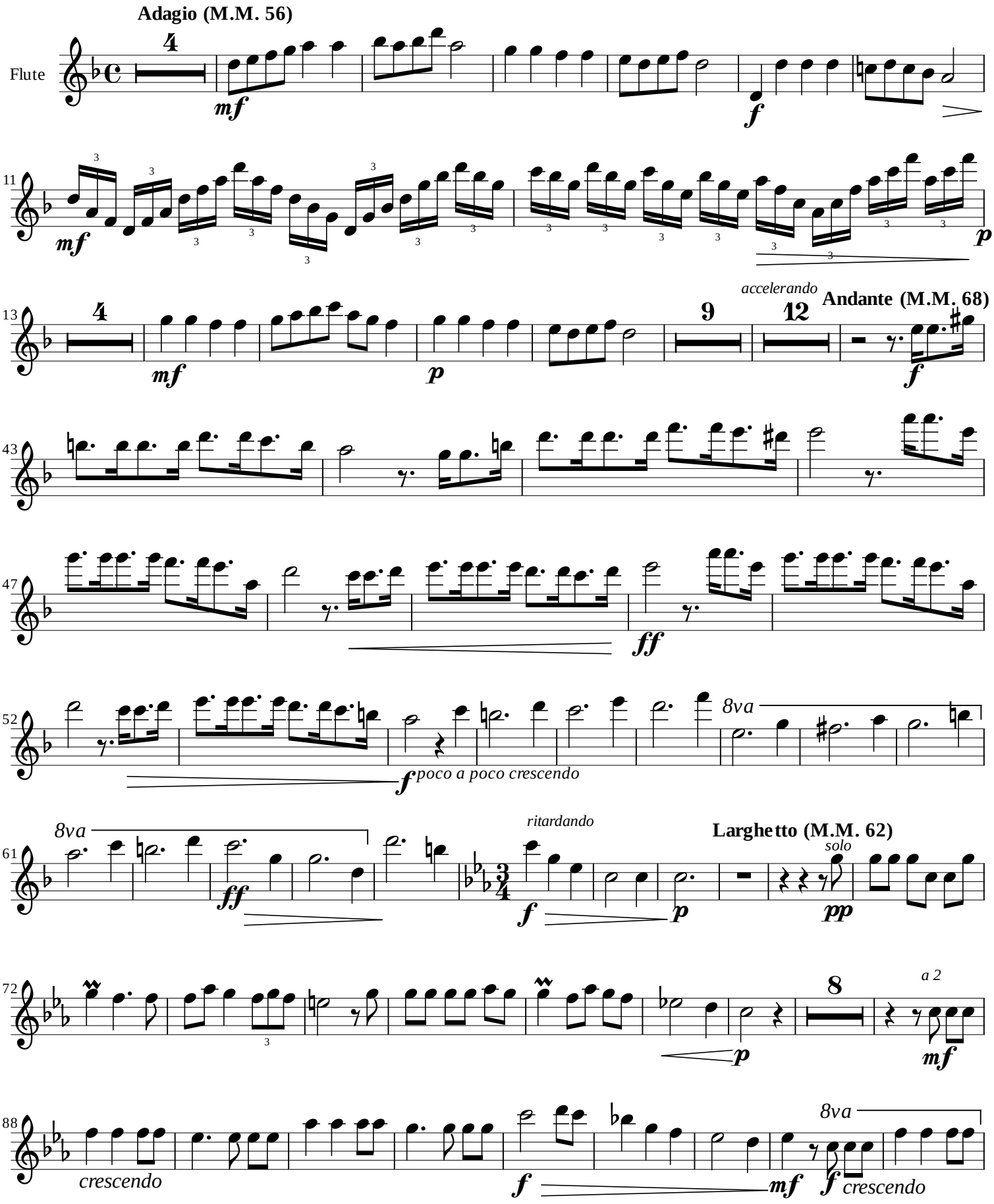
2 Trombones
1 Tuba in C

Timpani
Military Drum

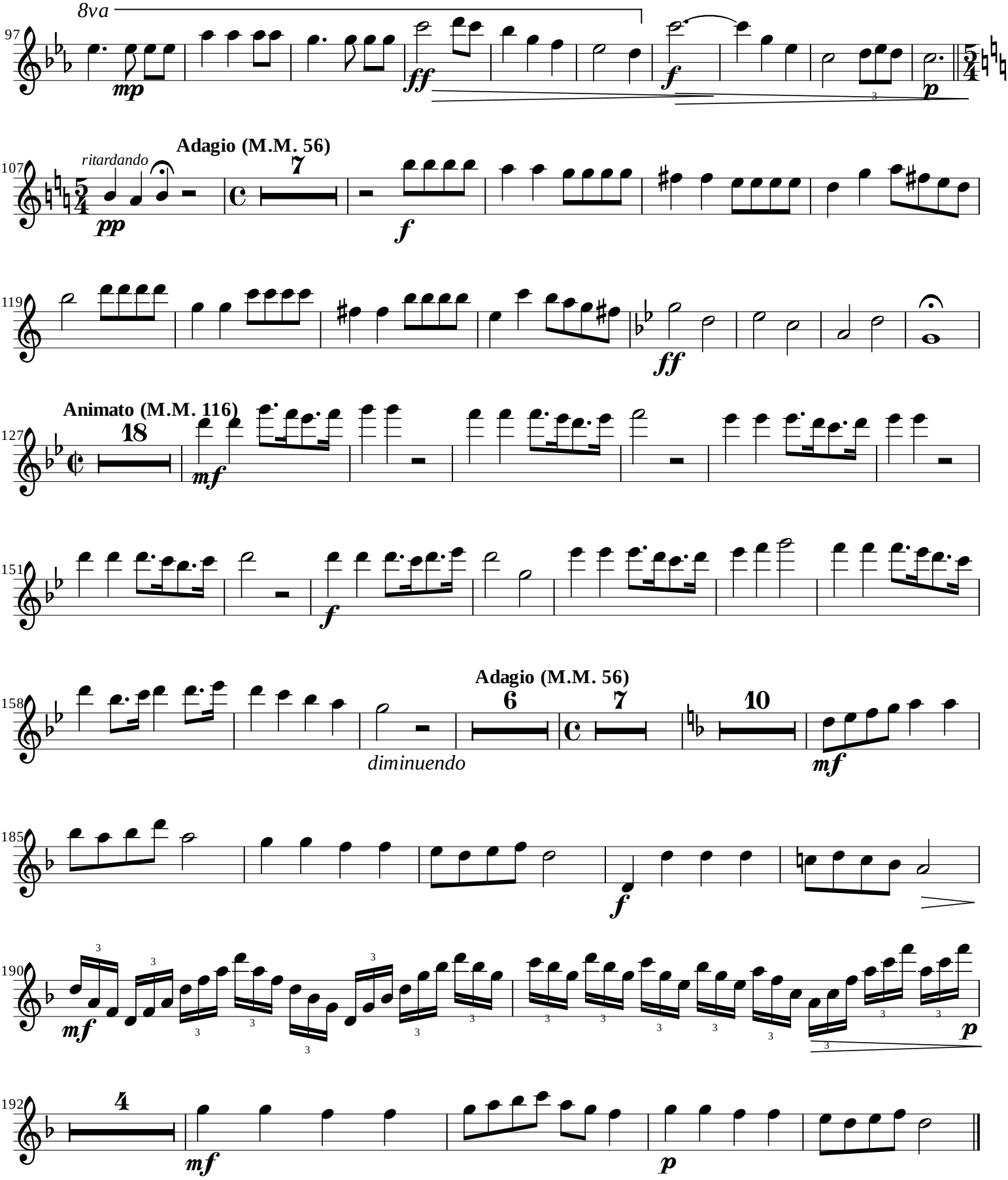
Harp

1st Violins
2nd Violins
Viola Solo
Violas
Violoncellos
Double Basses

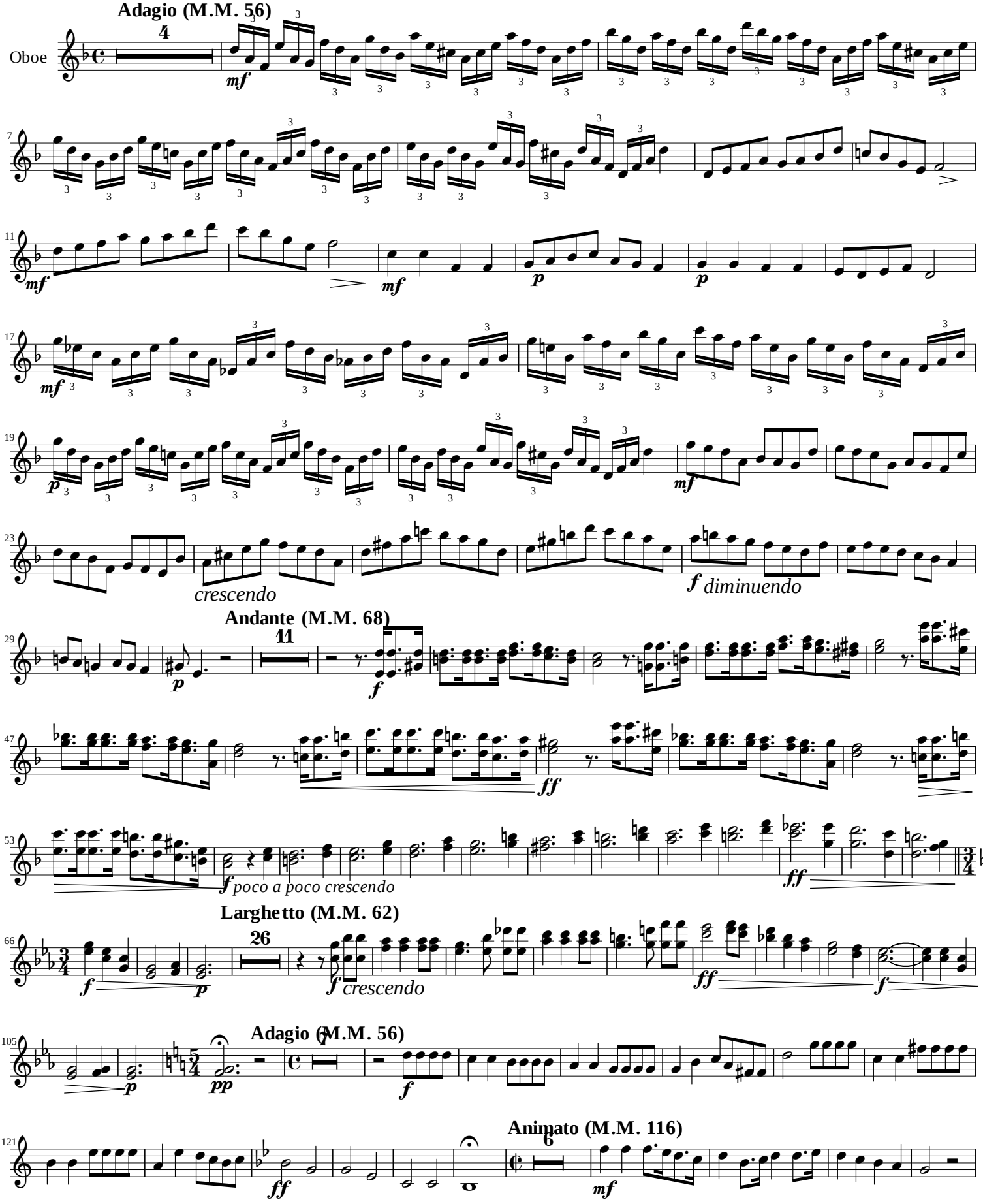
free-scores.com



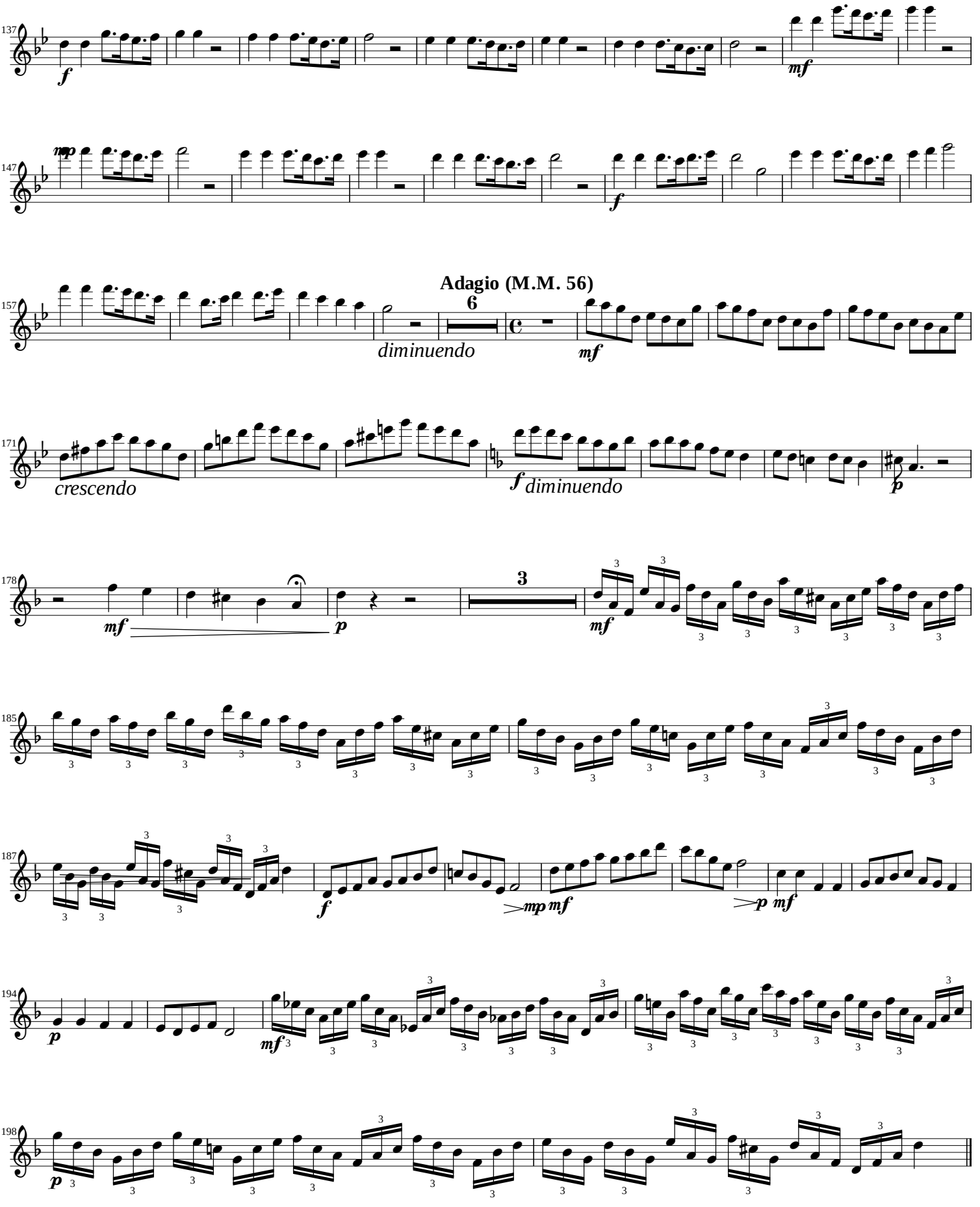
free-scores.com



free-scores.com



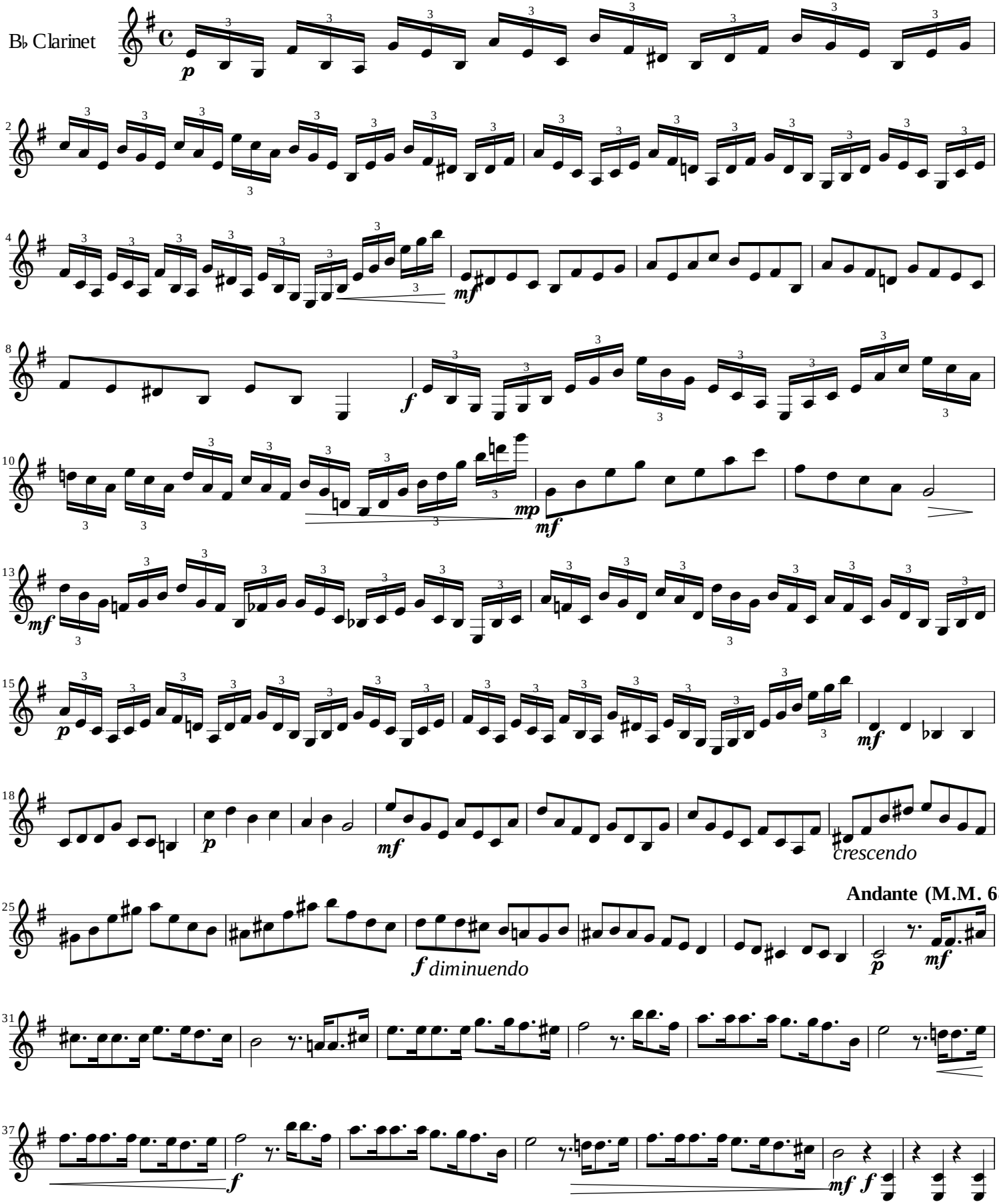
free-scores.com



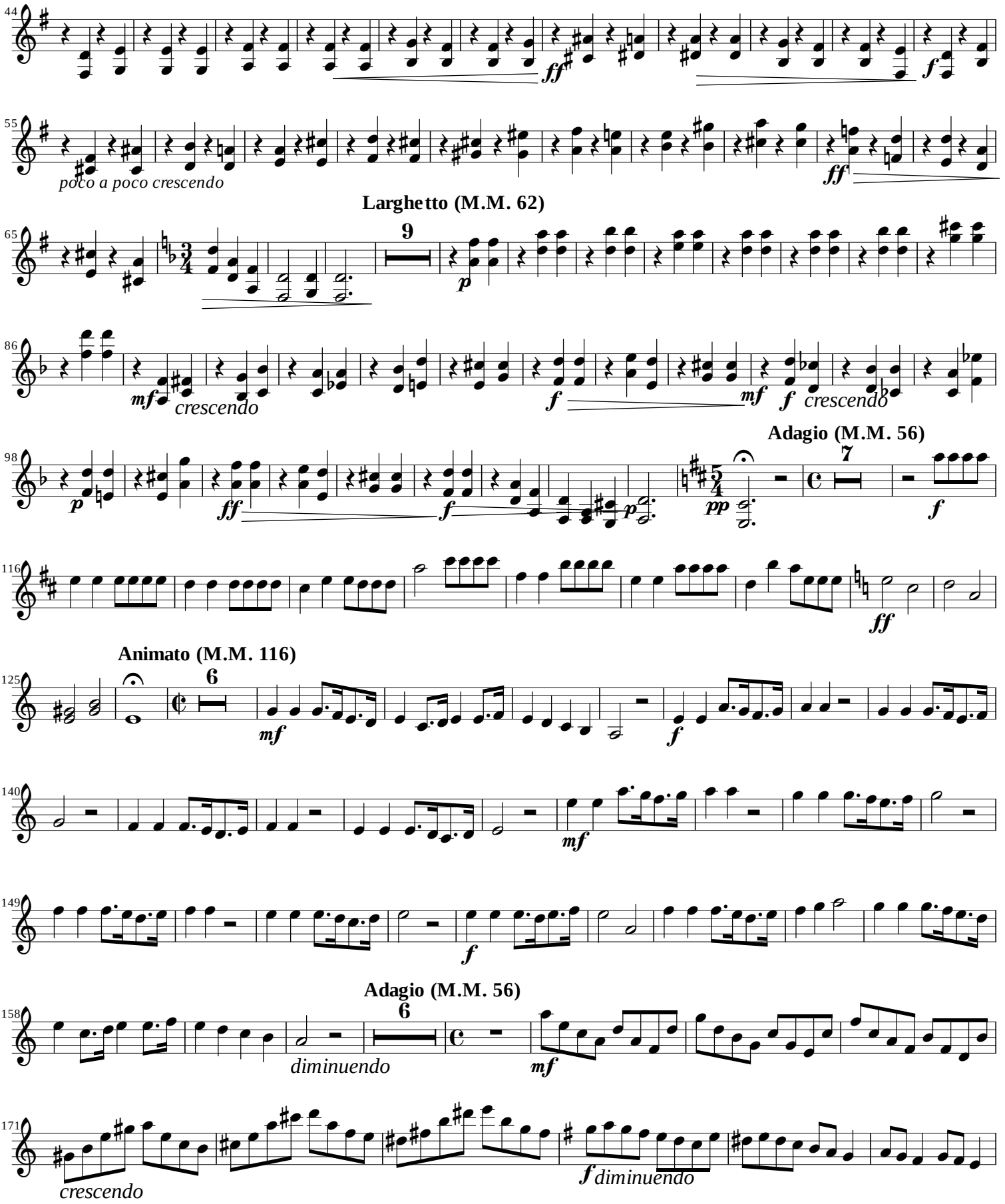
free-scores.com

Adagio (M.M. 56)

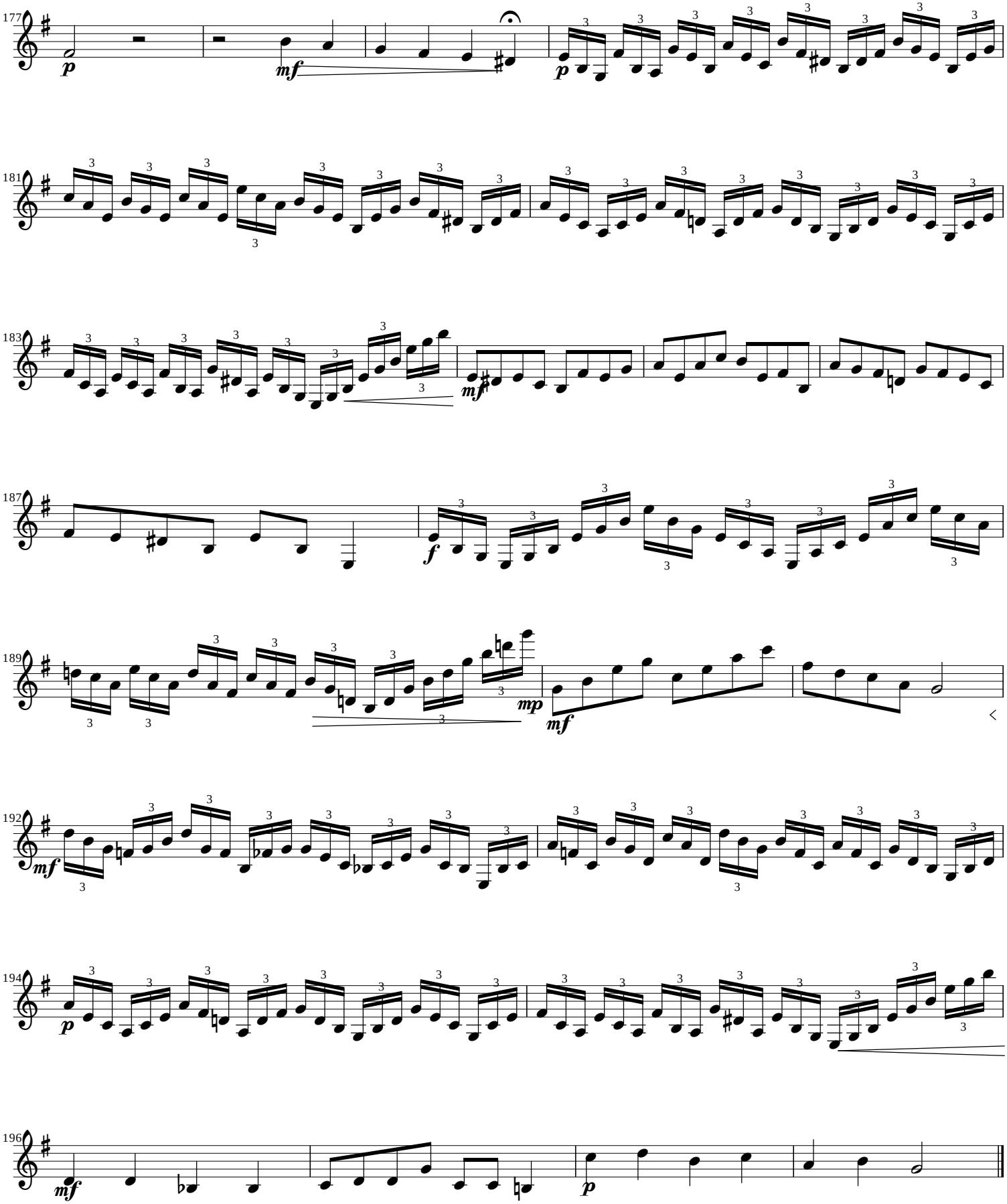
B♭ Clarinet



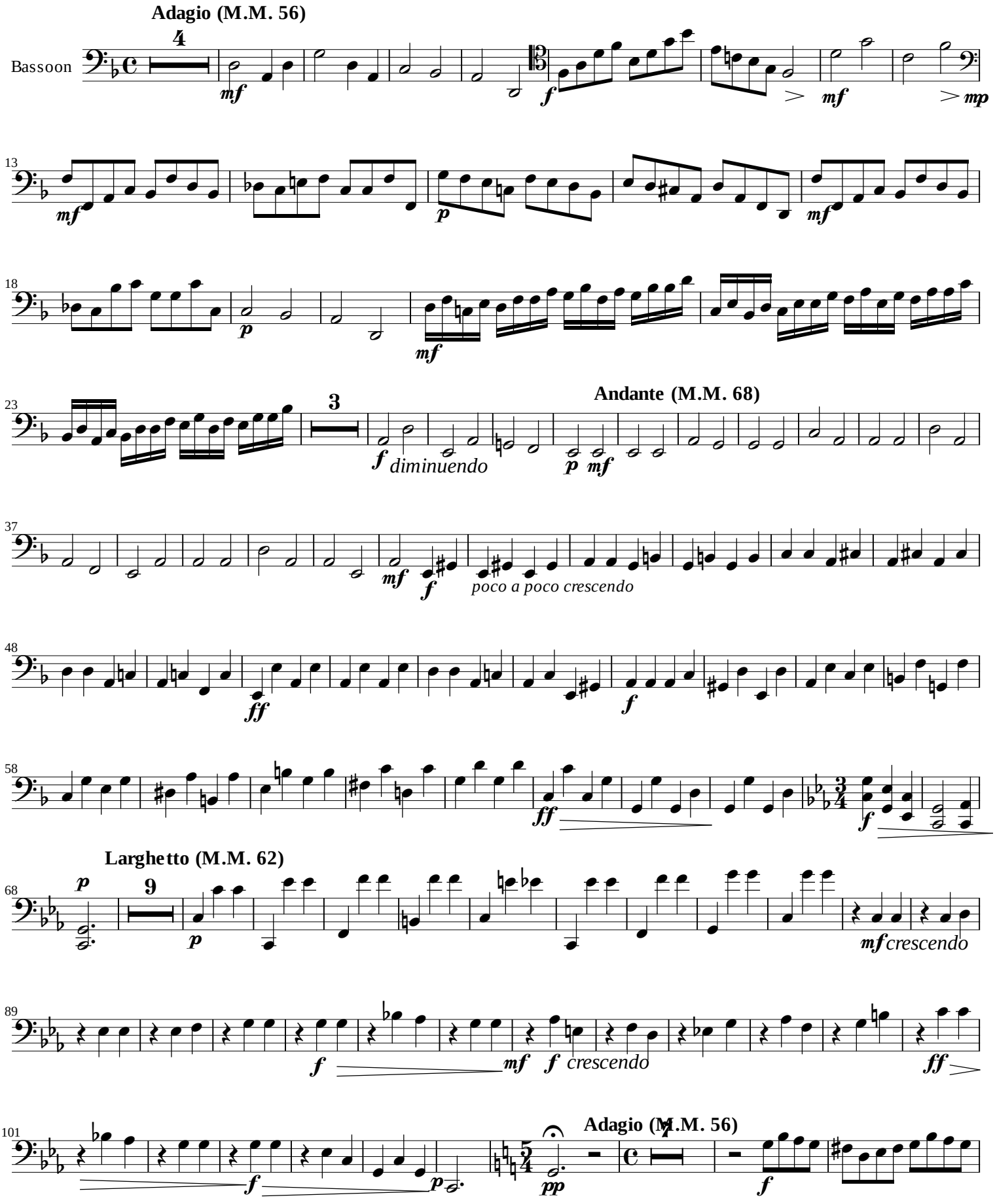
free-scores.com



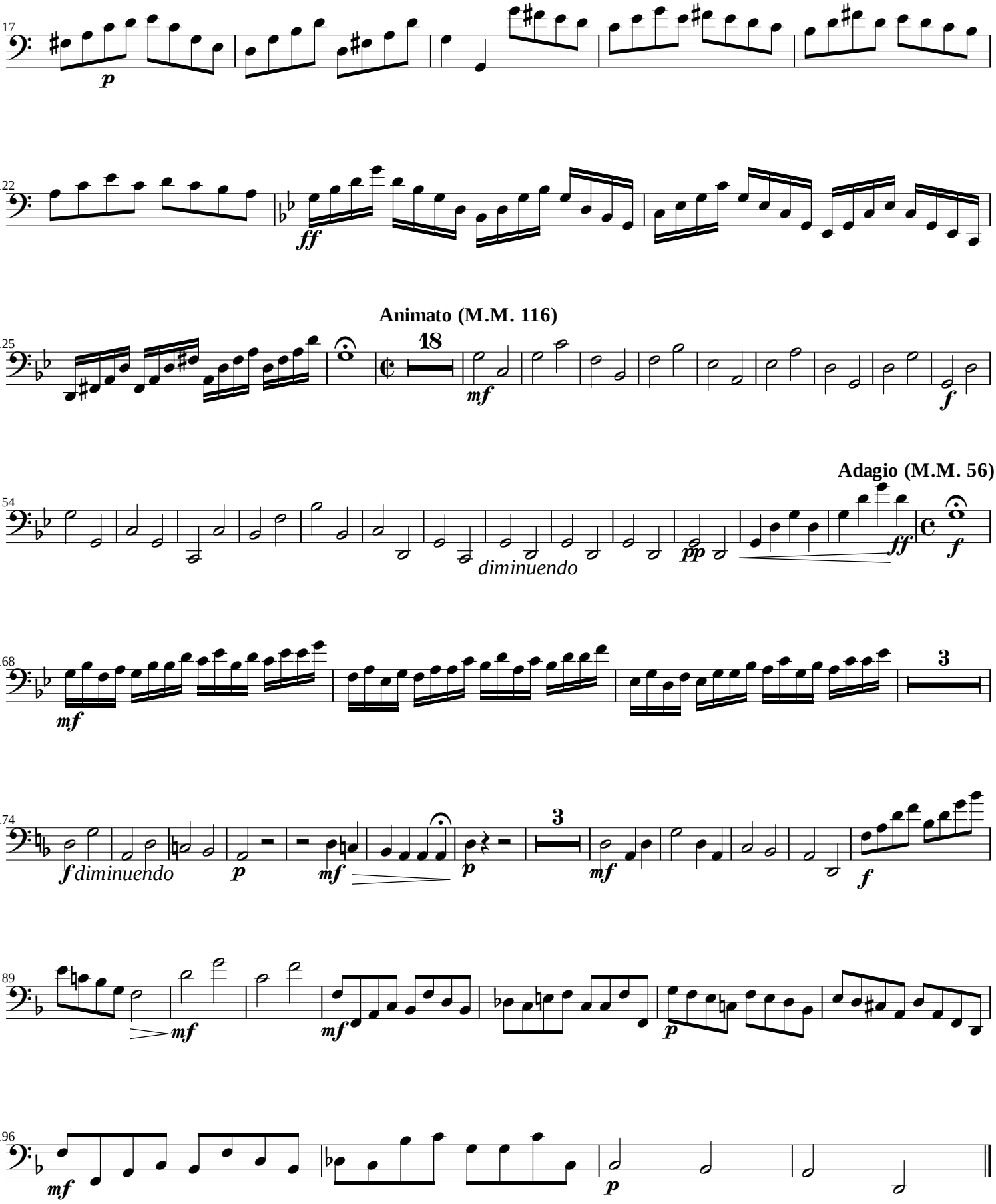
free-scores.com



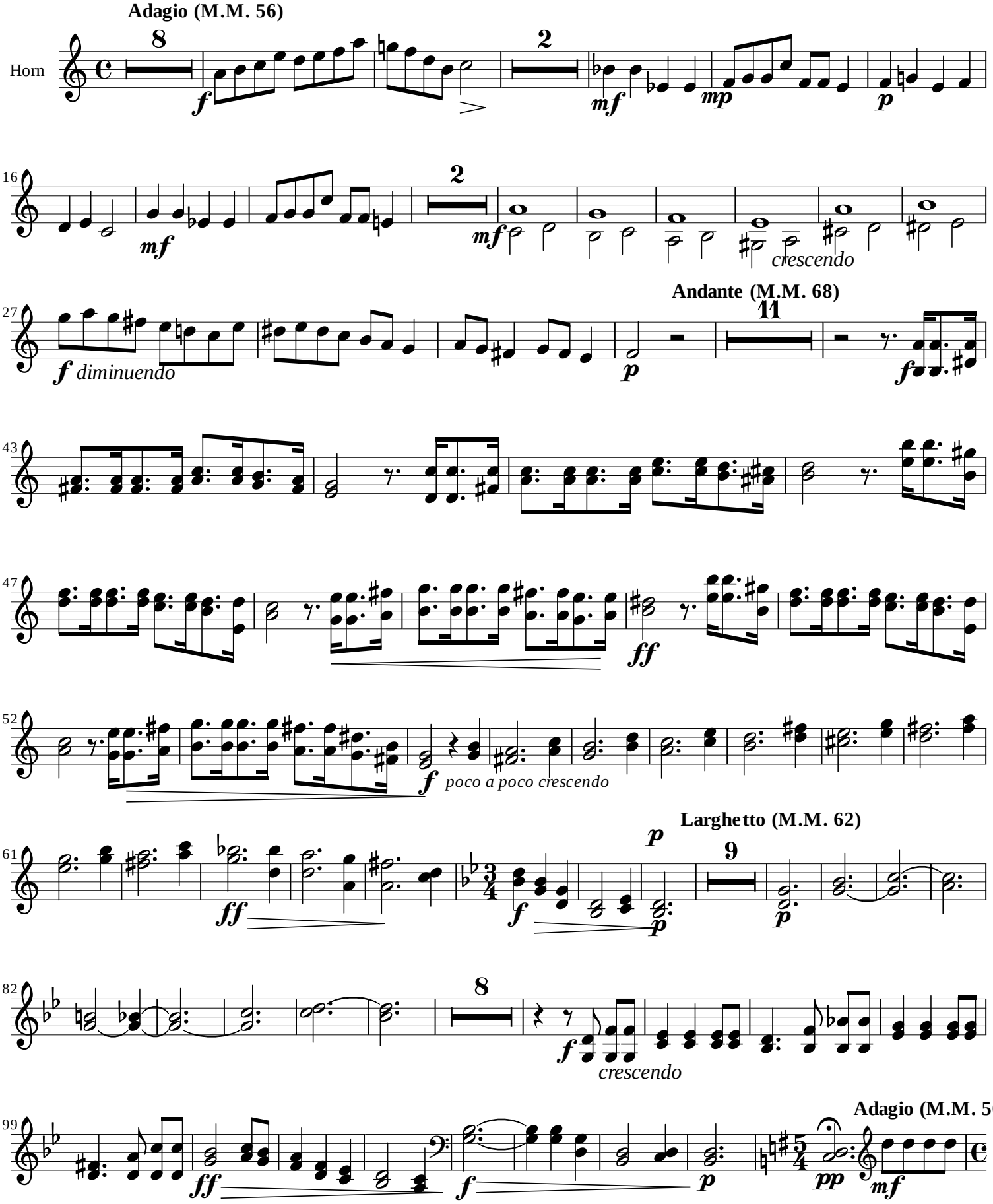
free-scores.com



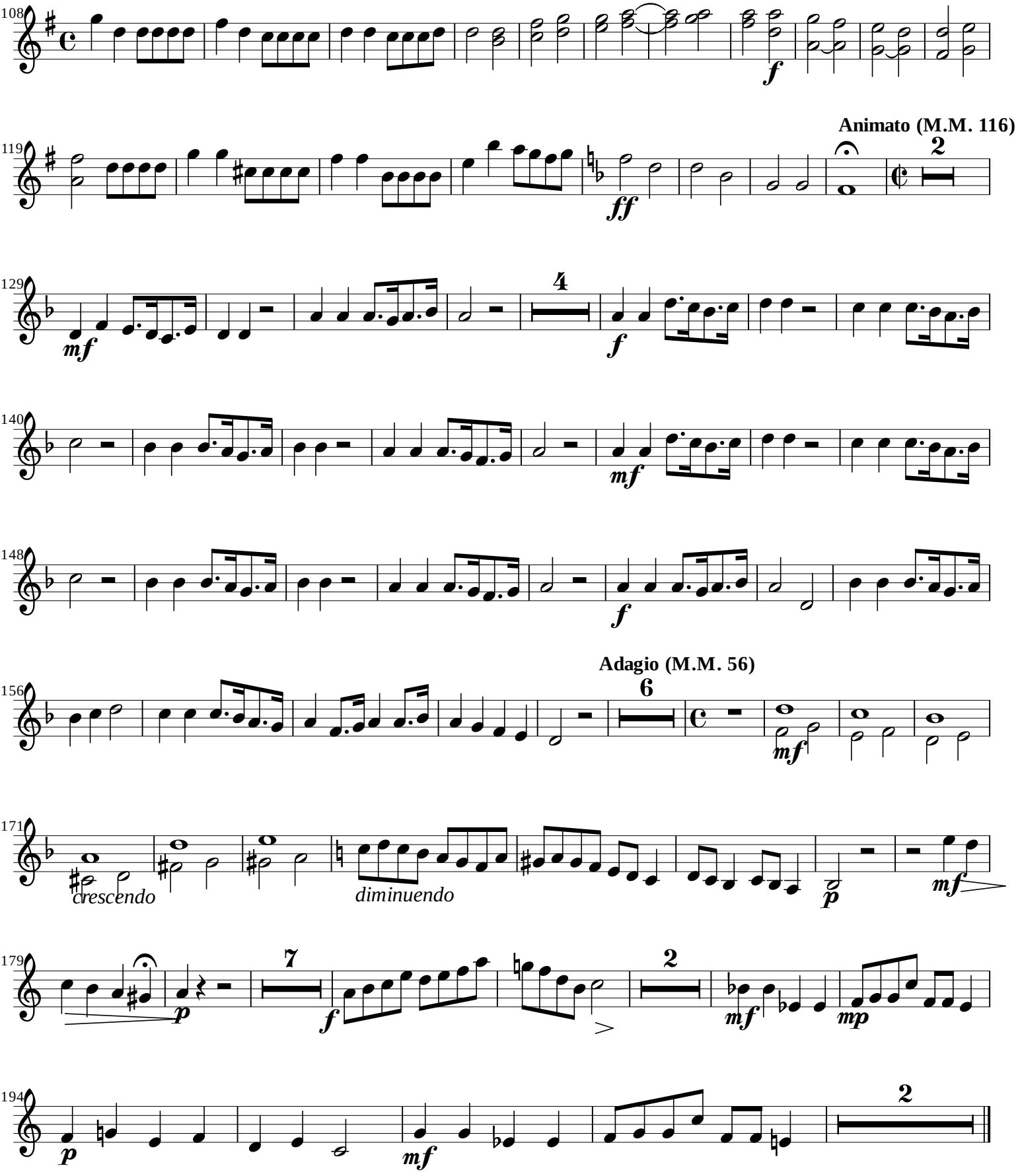
free-scores.com



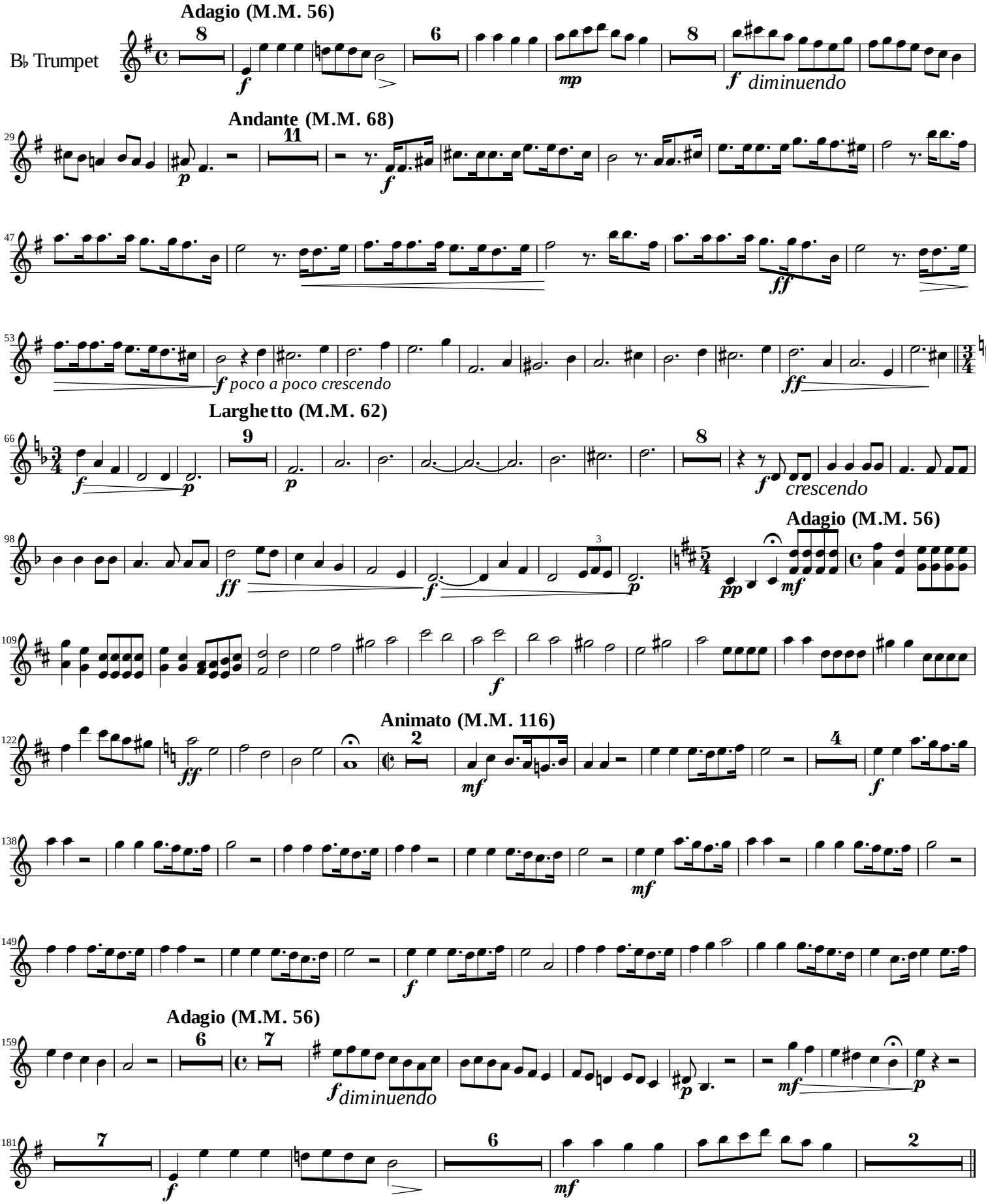
free-scores.com



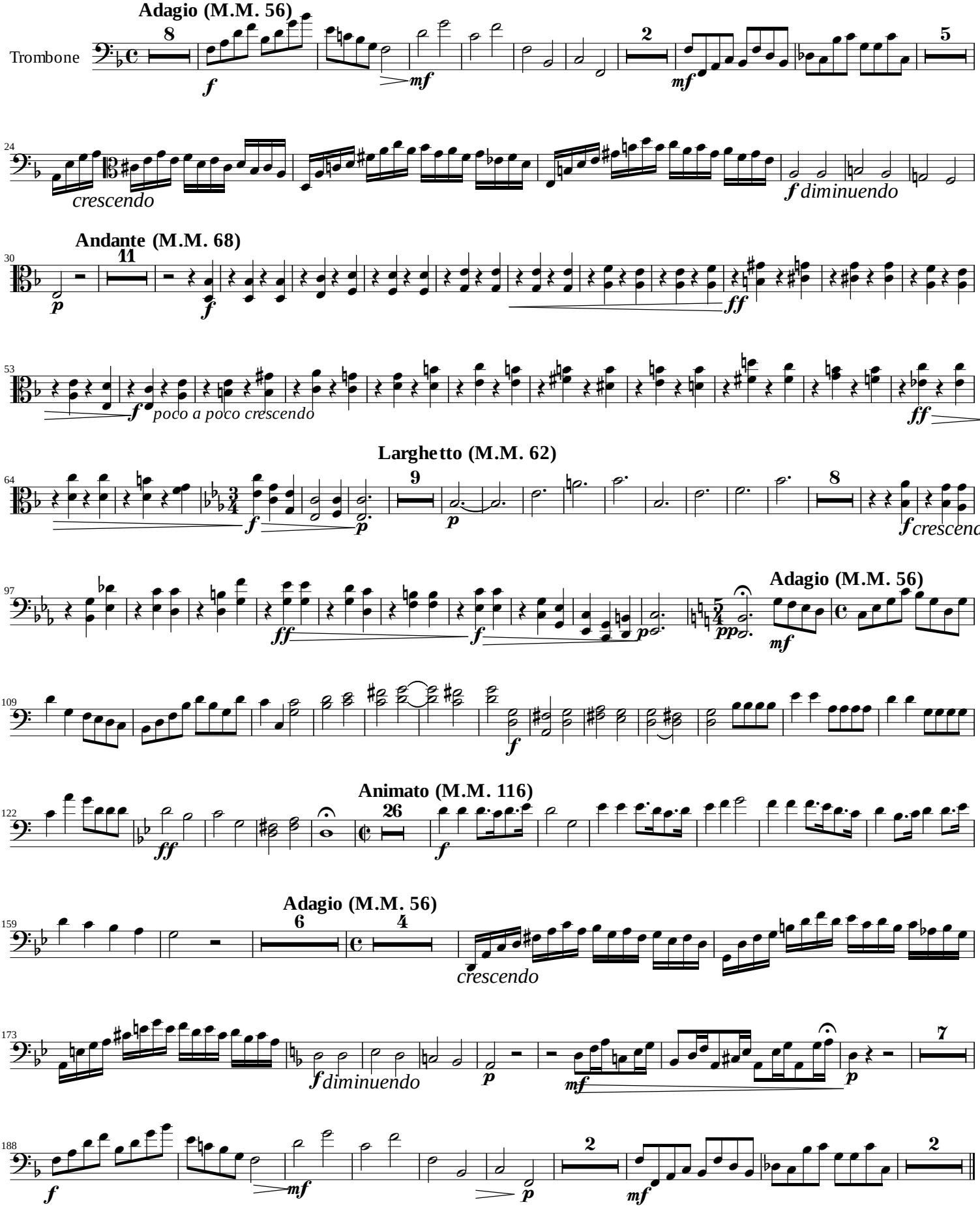
free-scores.com



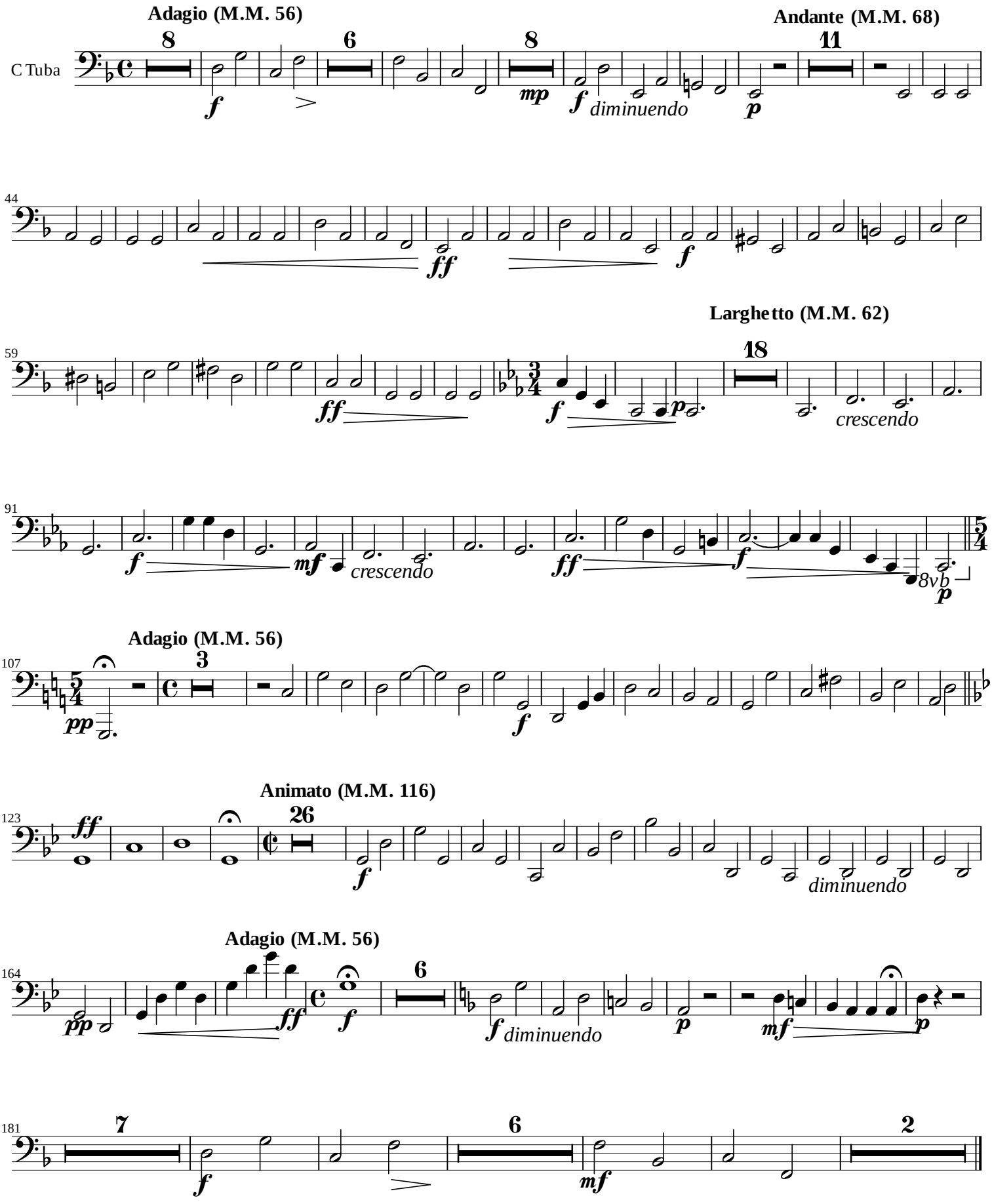
free-scores.com



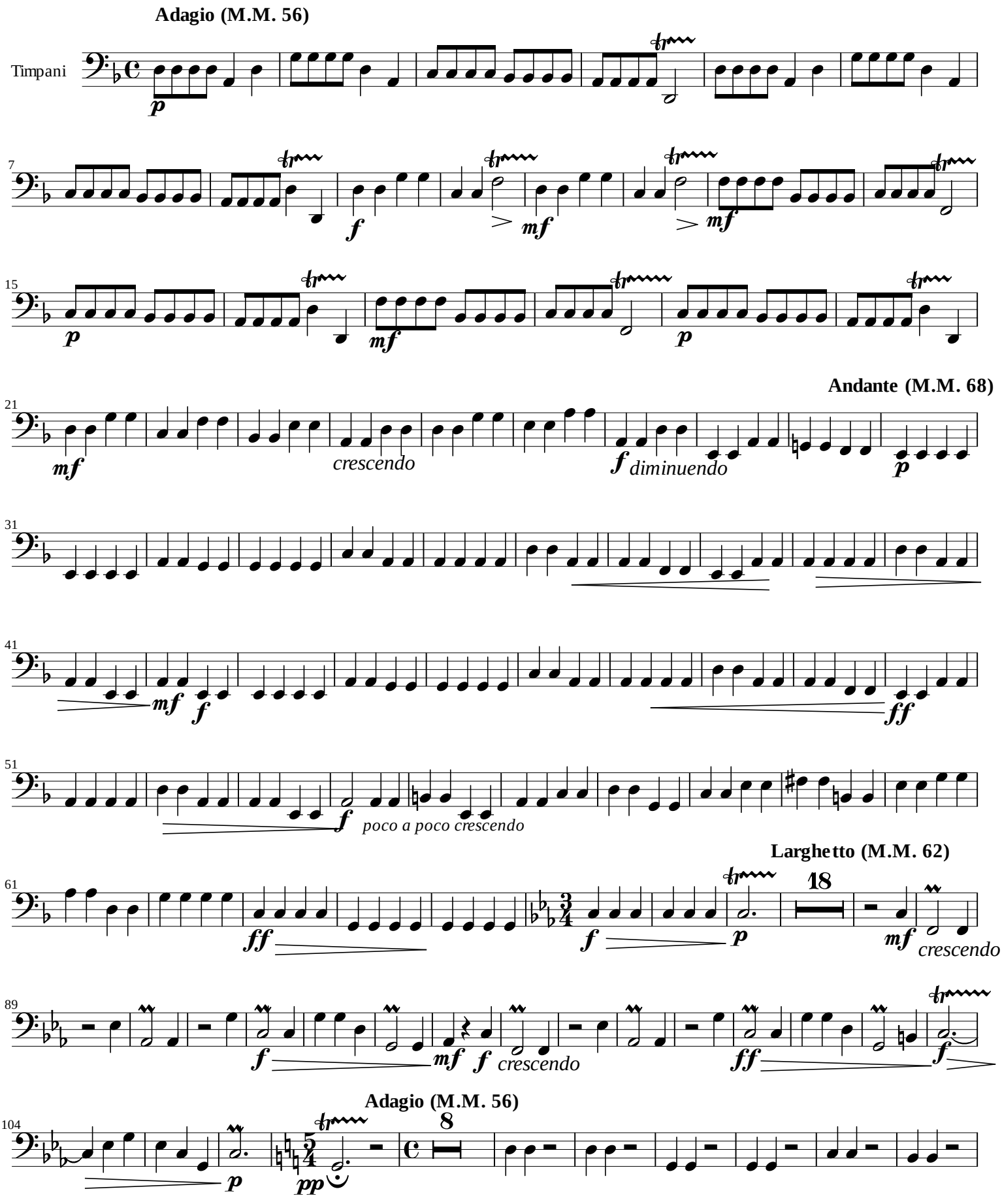
free-scores.com



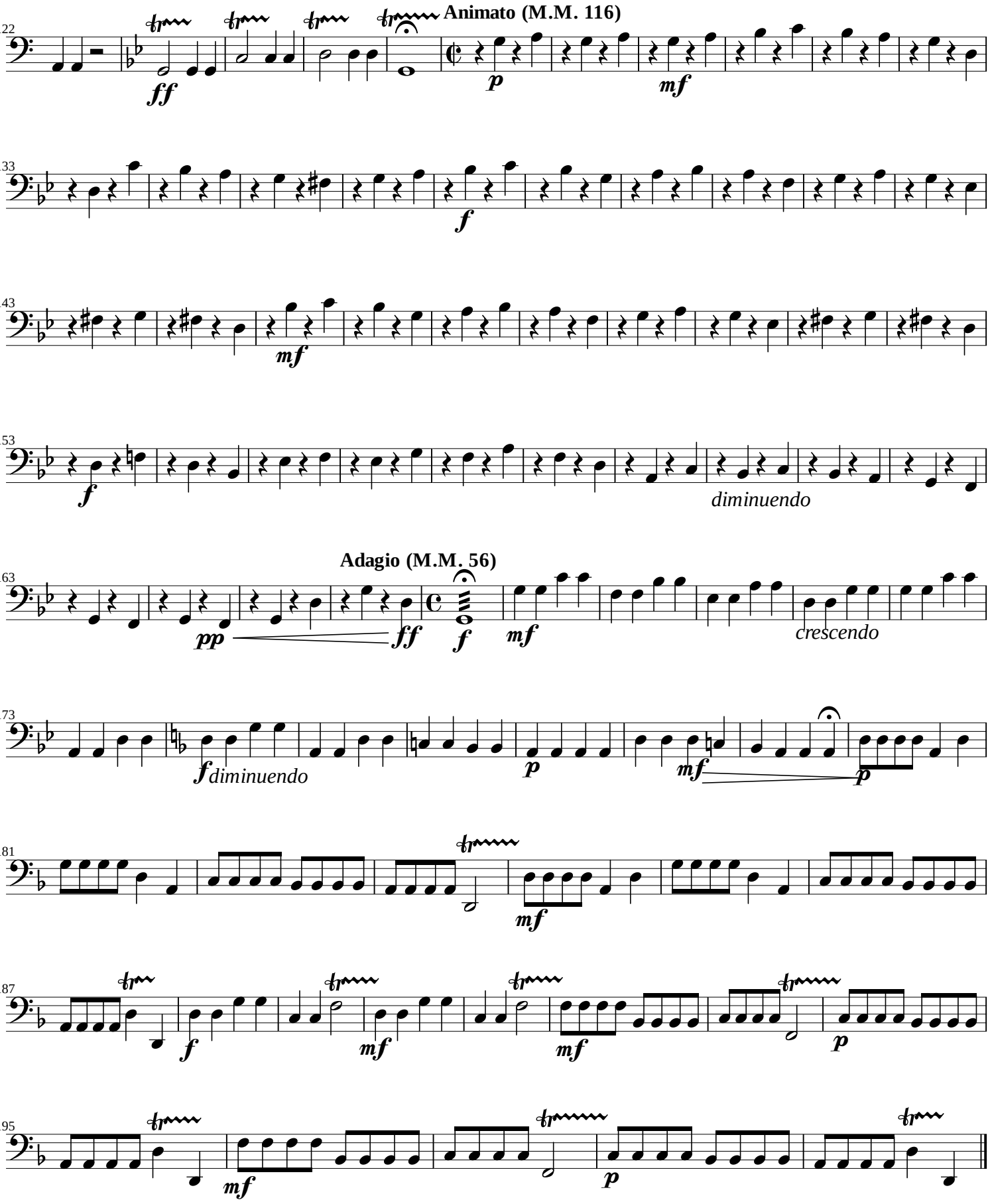
free-scores.com



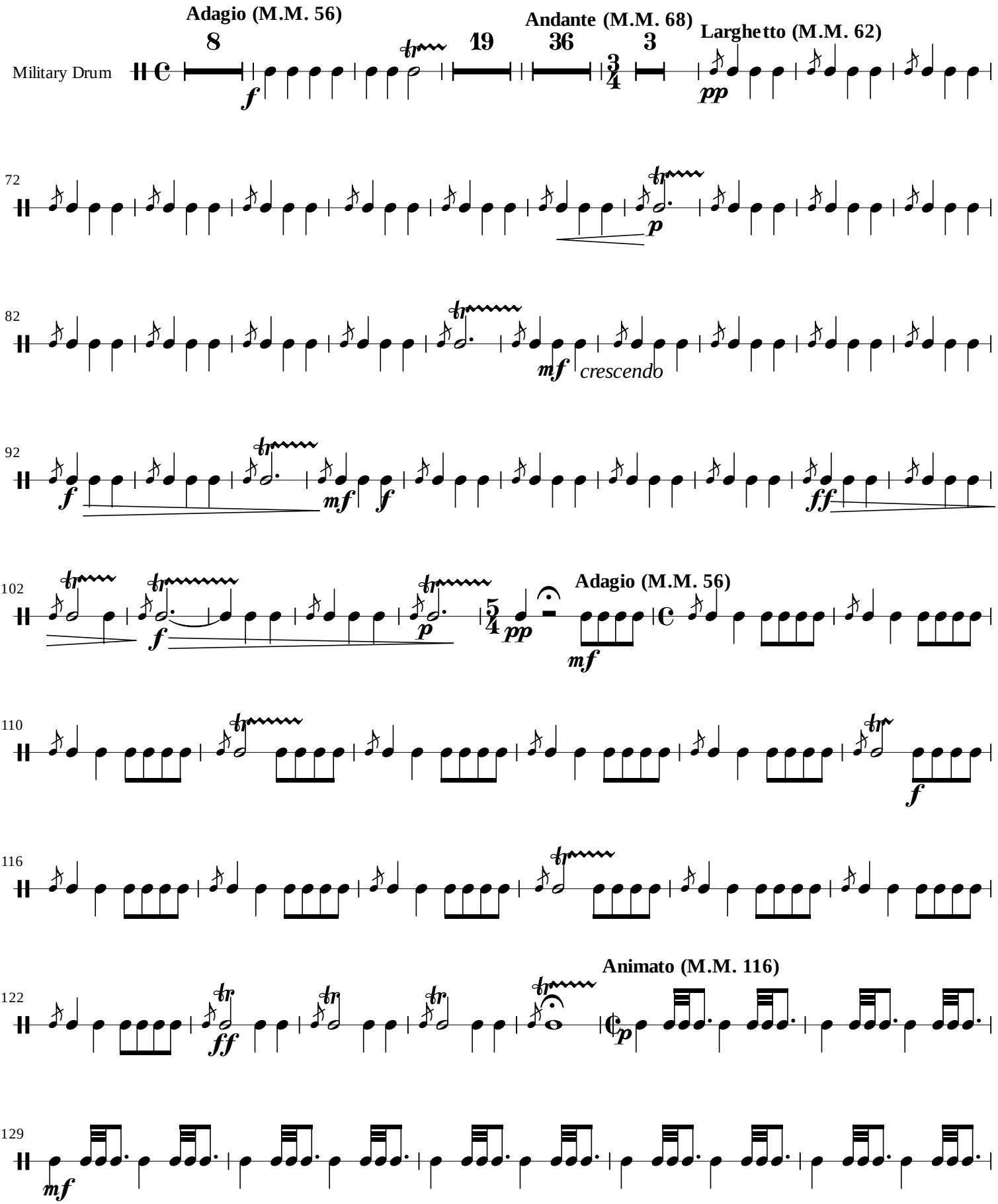
free-scores.com



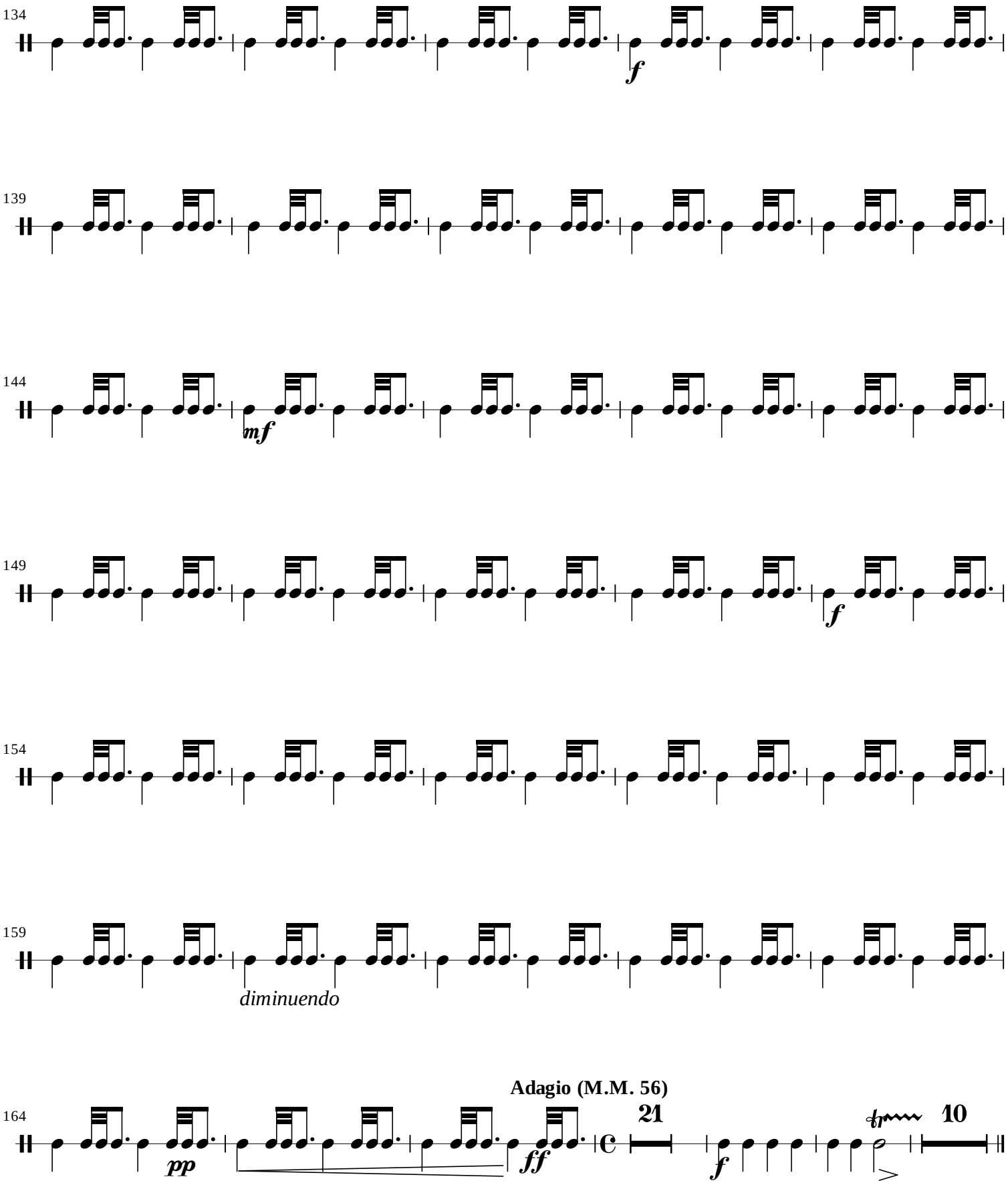
free-scores.com



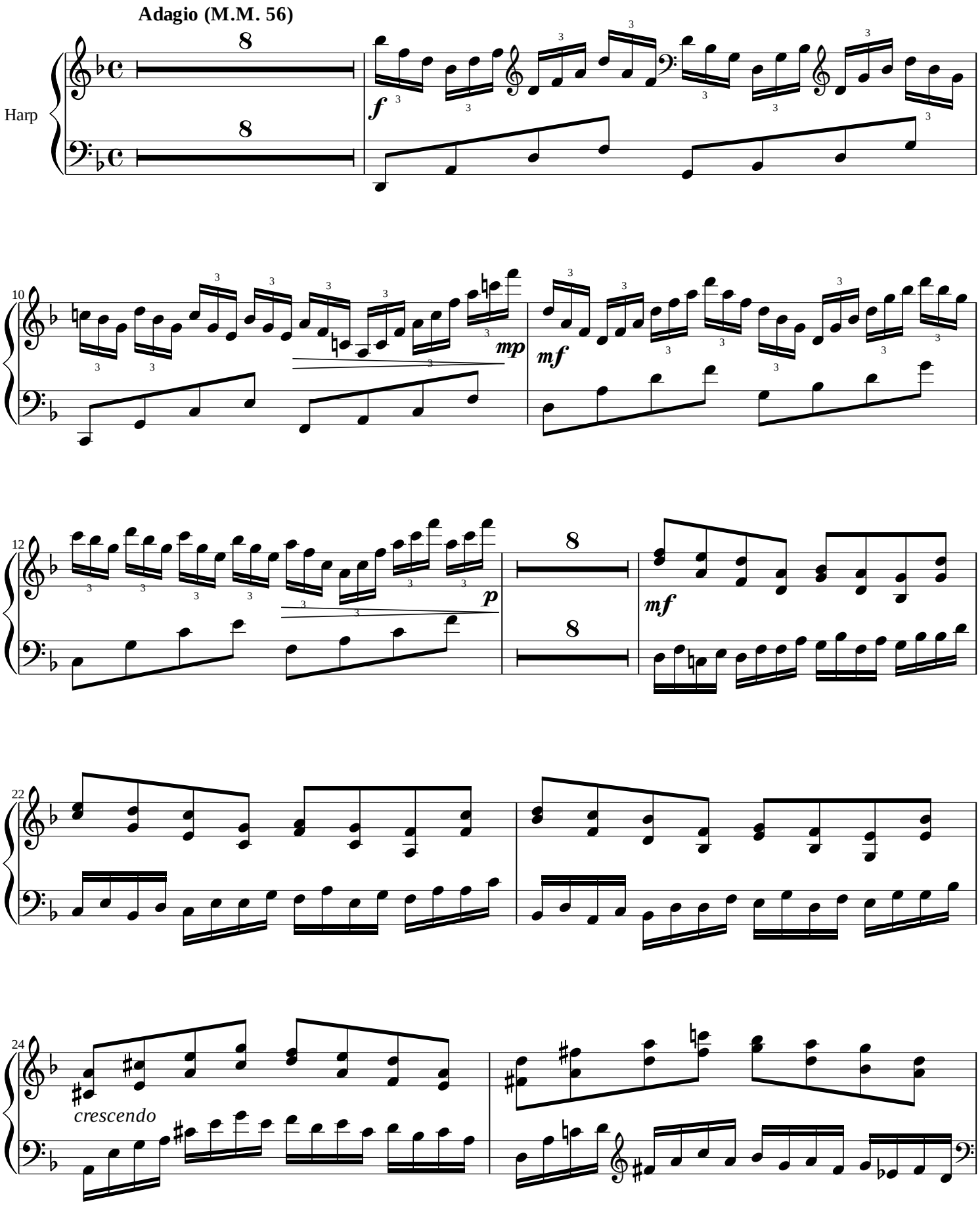
free-scores.com



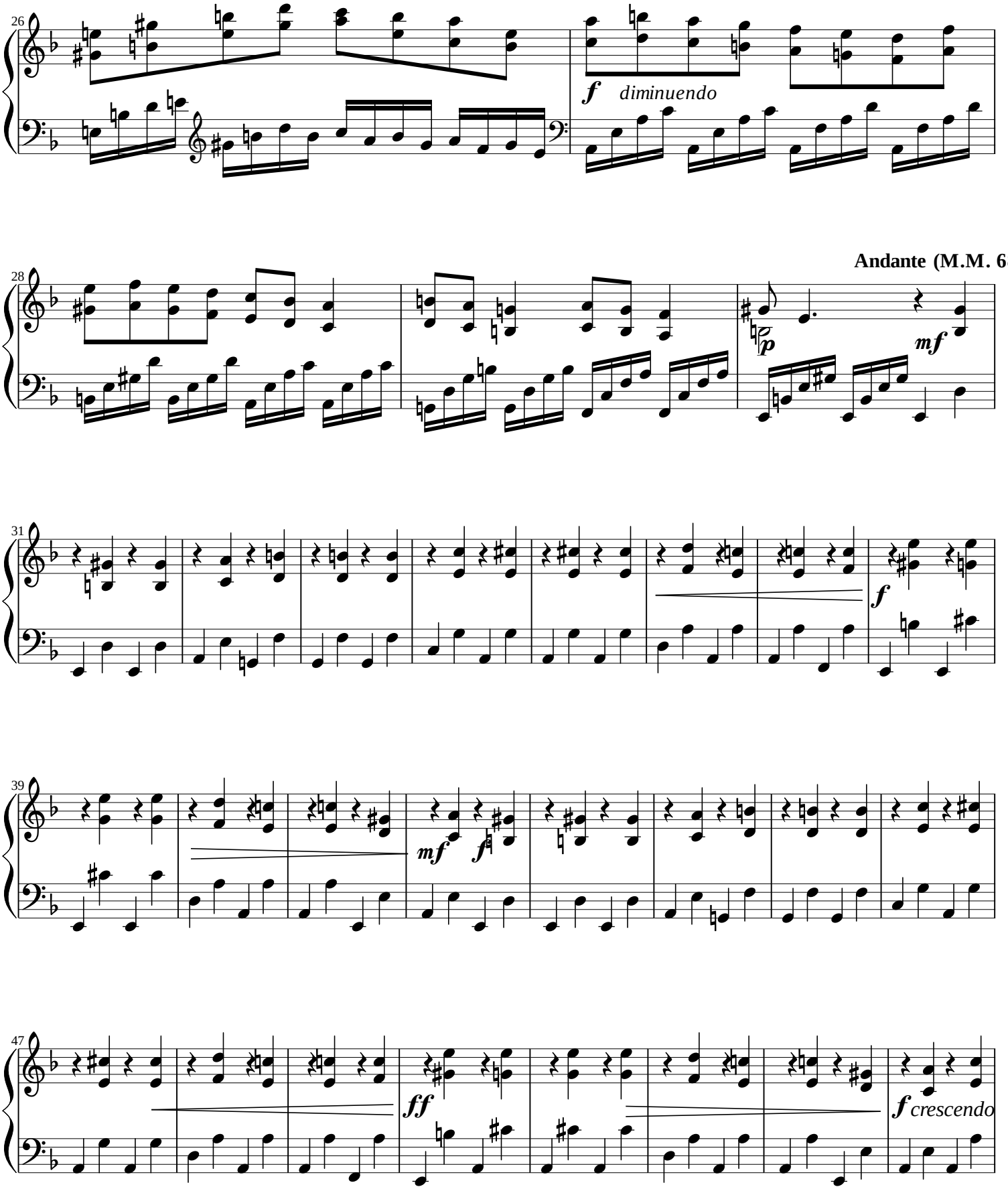
free-scores.com



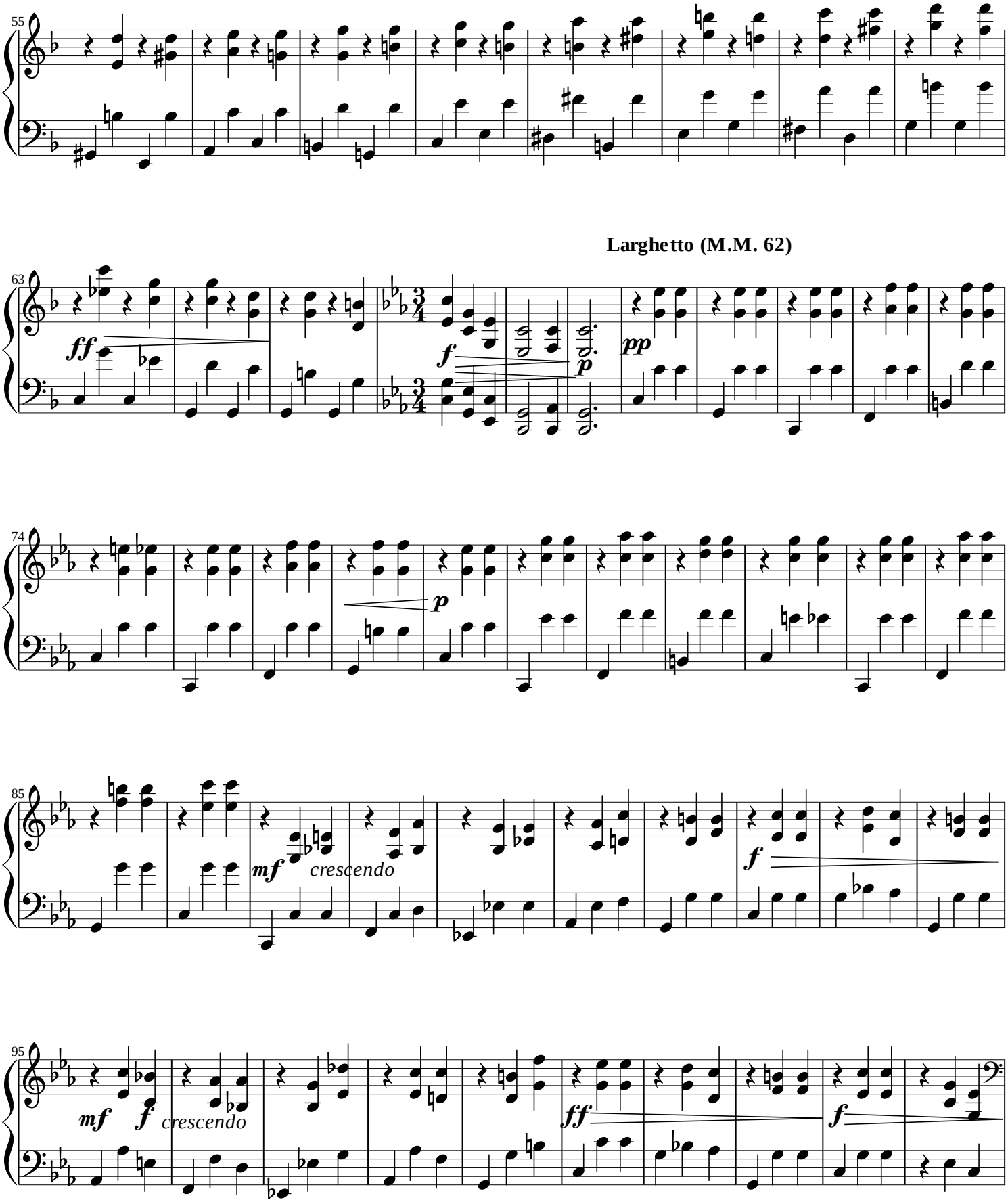
free-scores.com



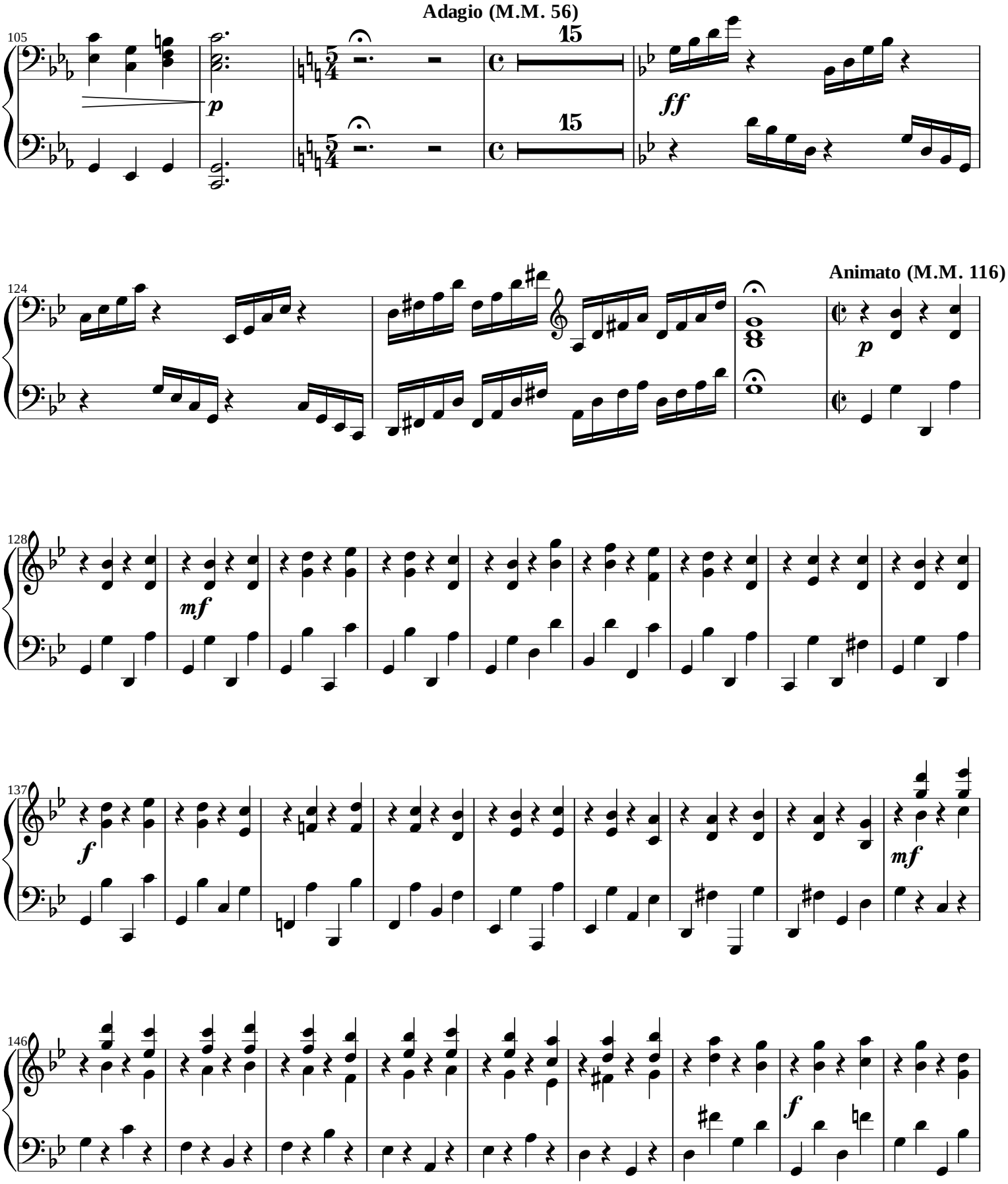
free-scores.com



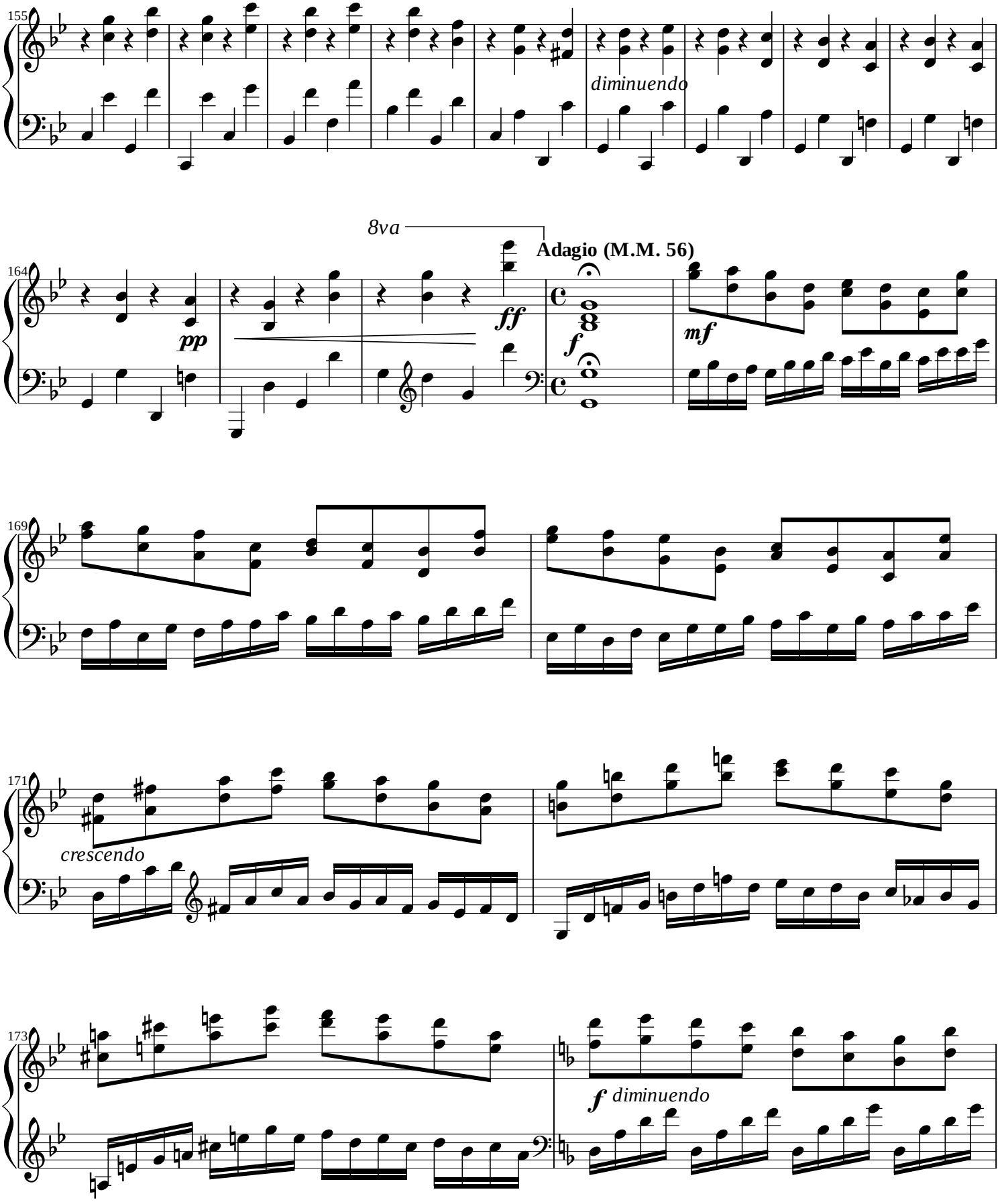
free-scores.com



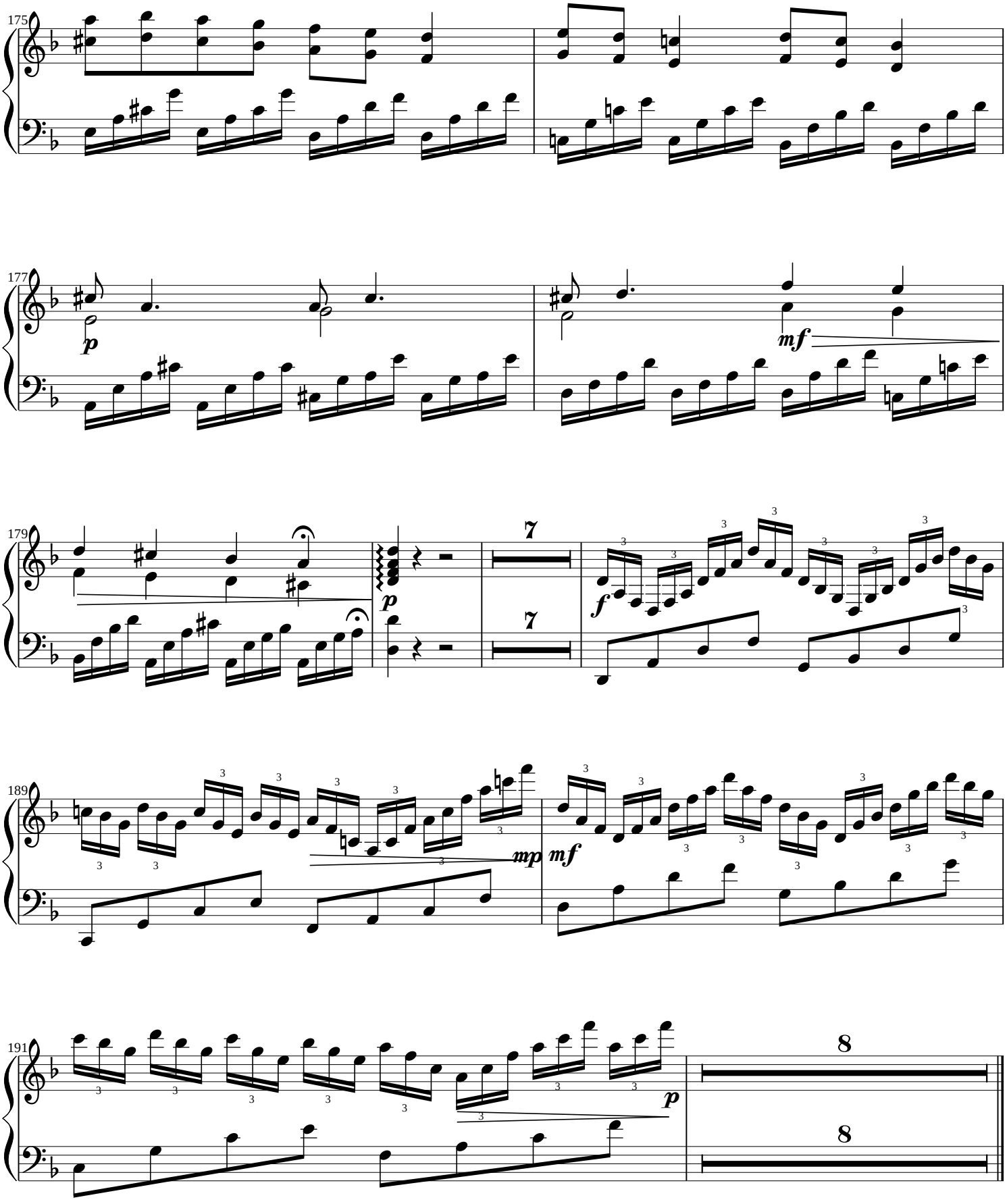
free-scores.com



free-scores.com



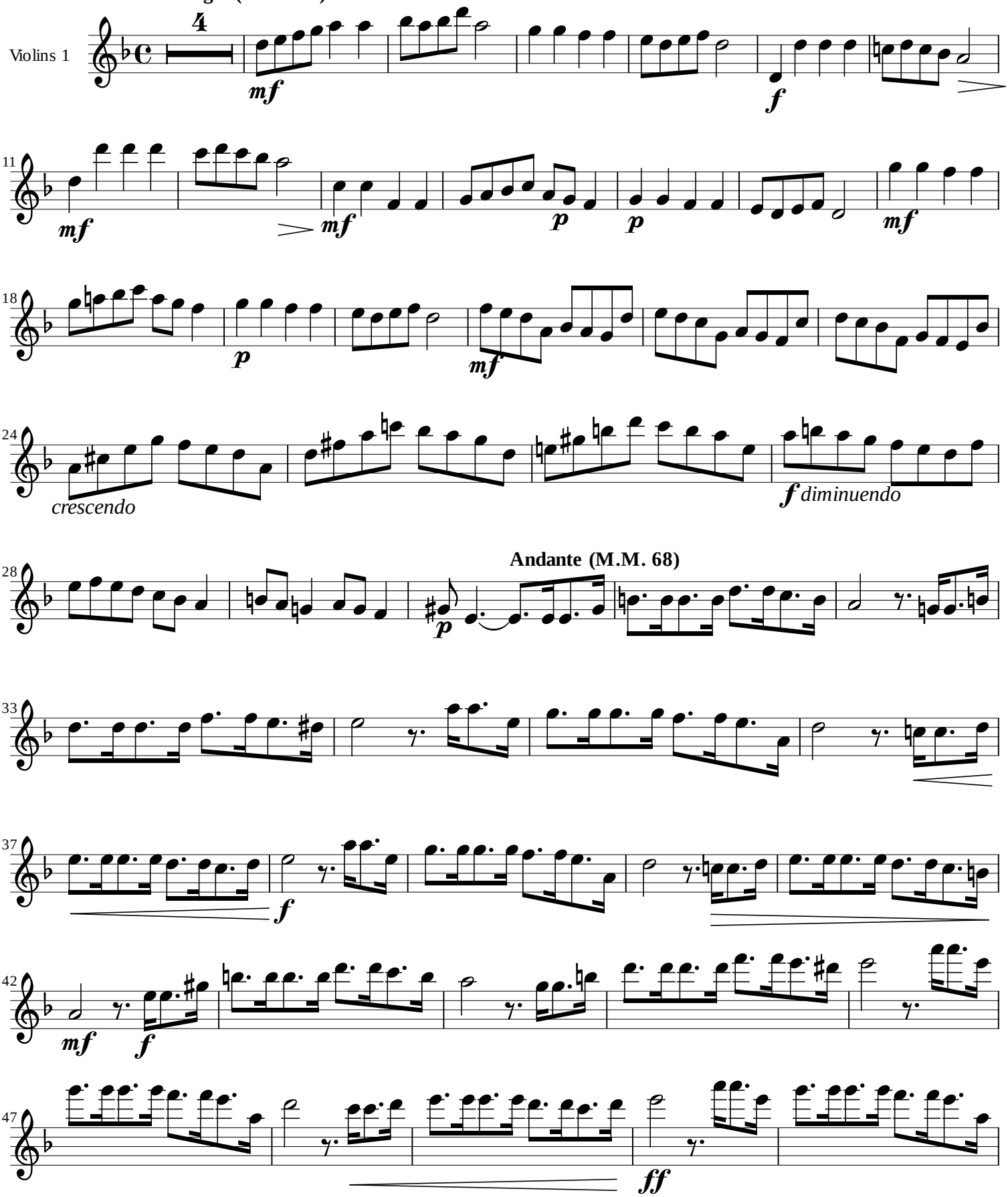
free-scores.com



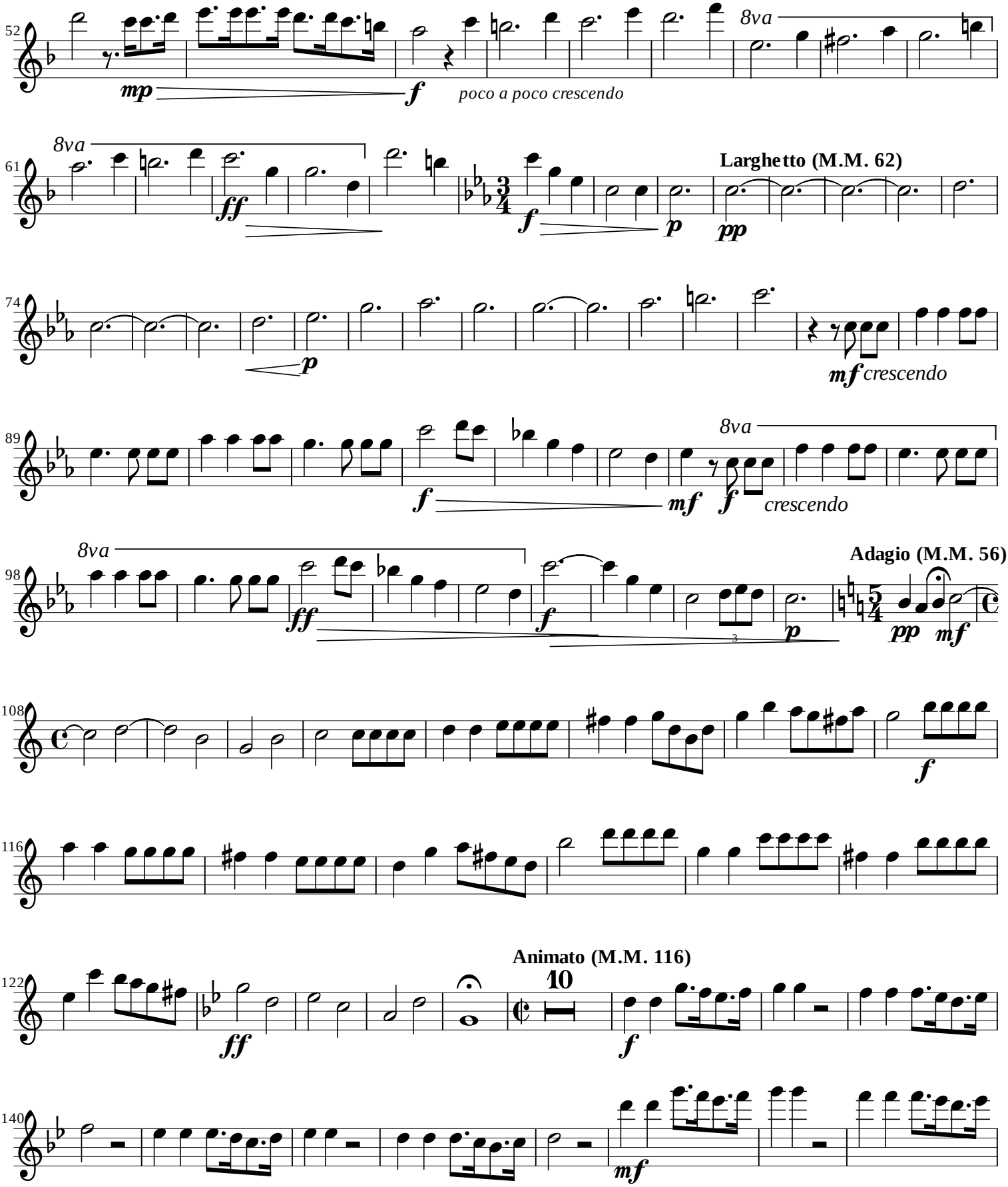
free-scores.com

Adagio (M.M. 56)

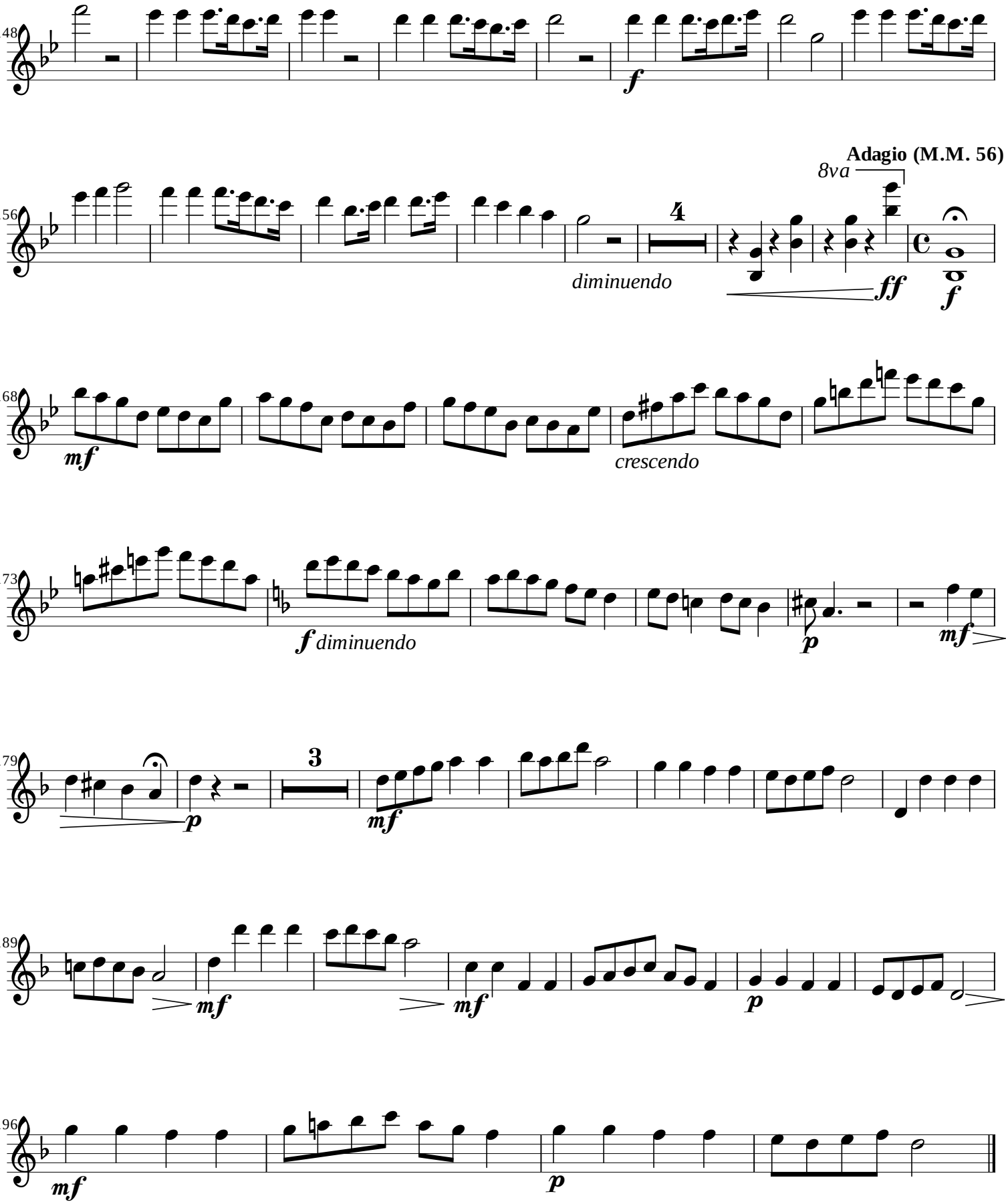
Violins 1



free-scores.com

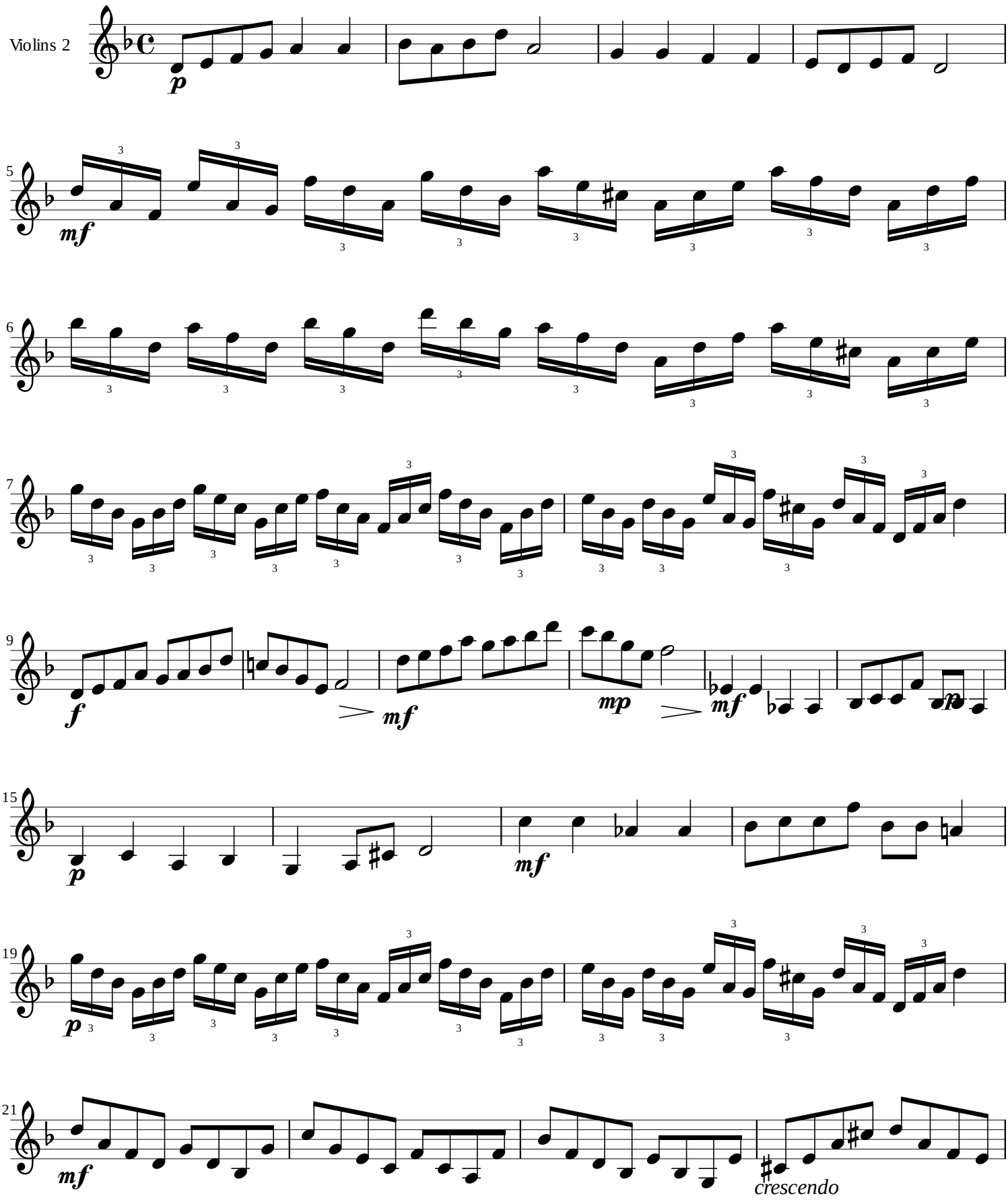


free-scores.com

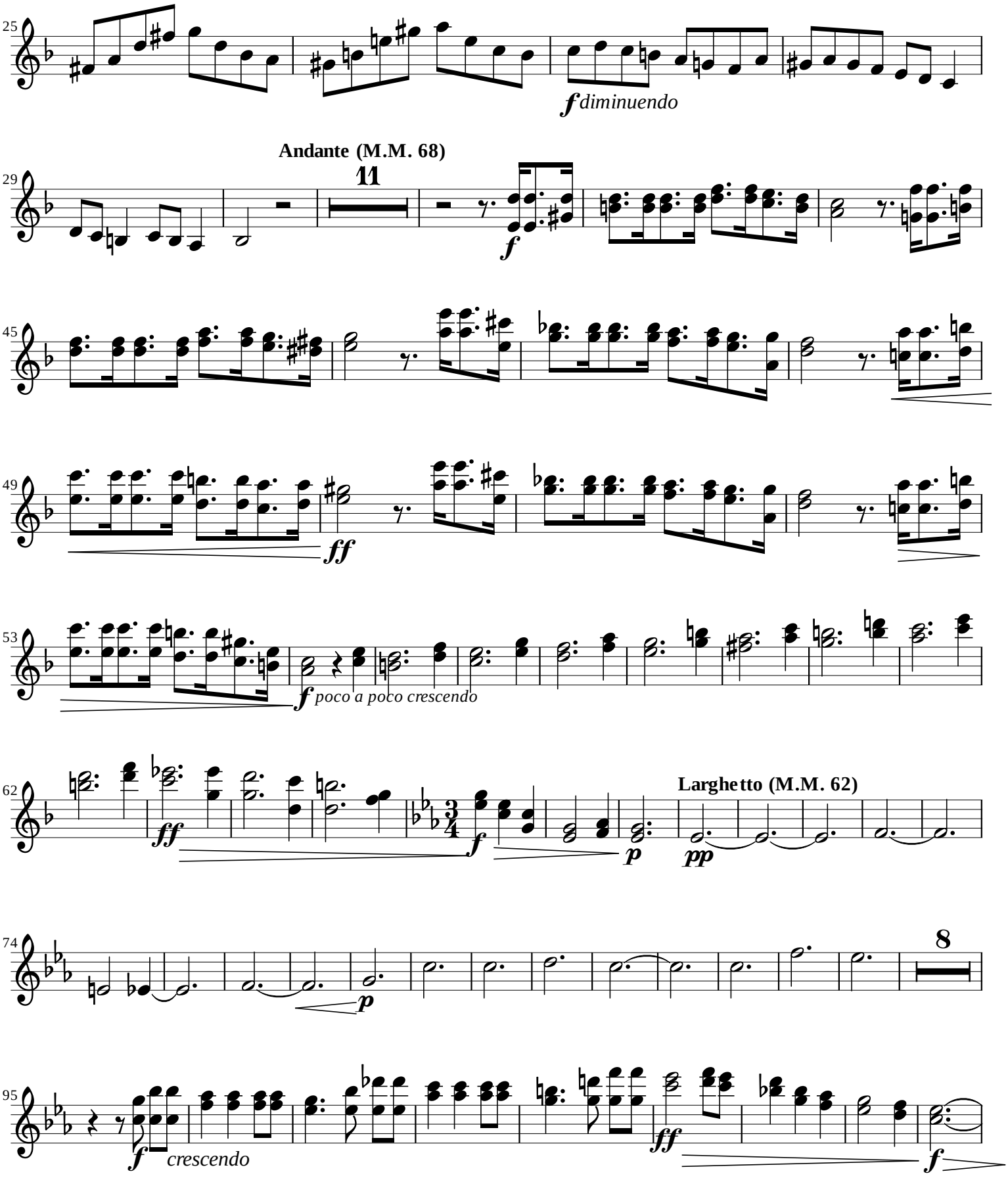


free-scores.com

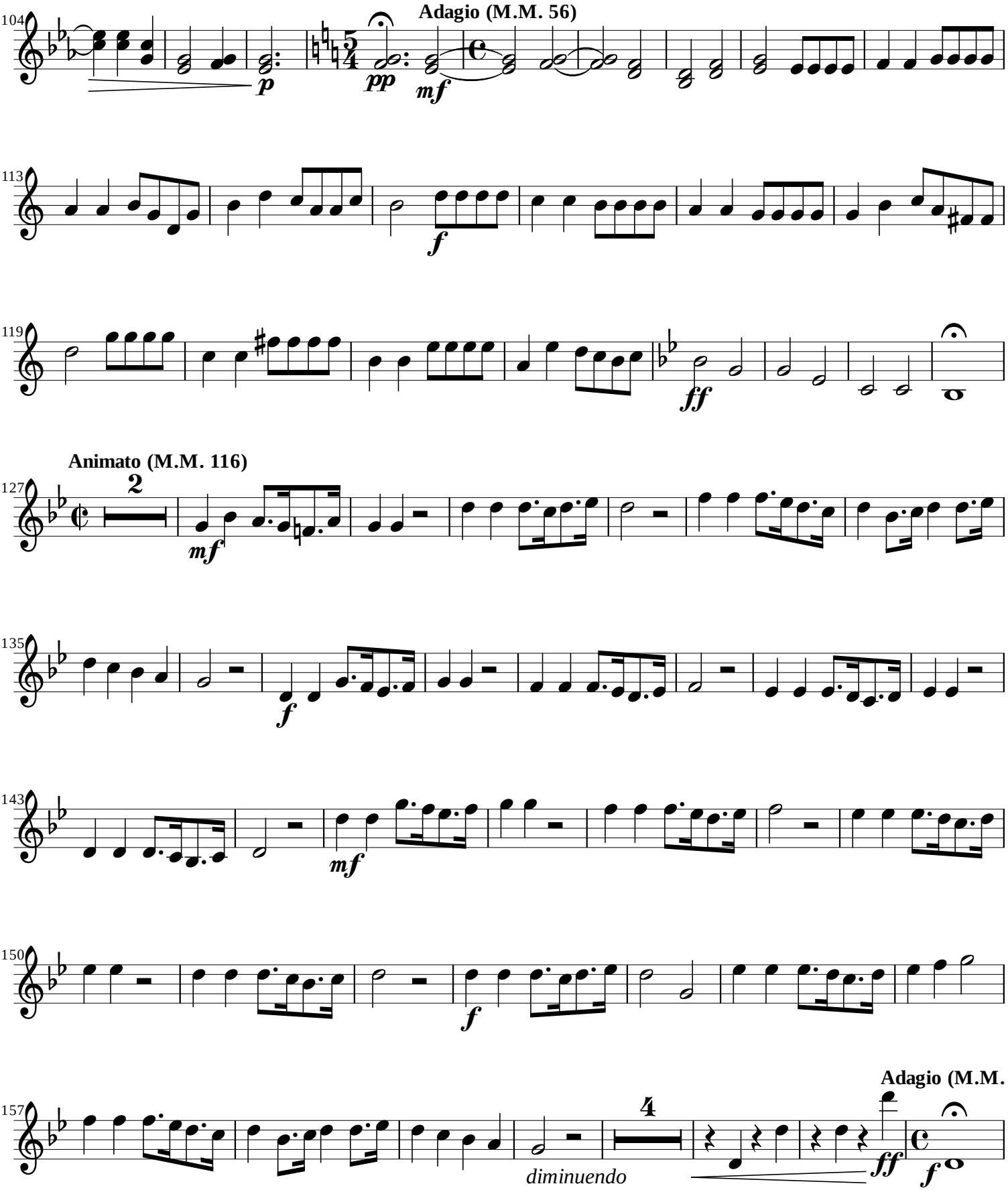
Adagio (M.M. 56)



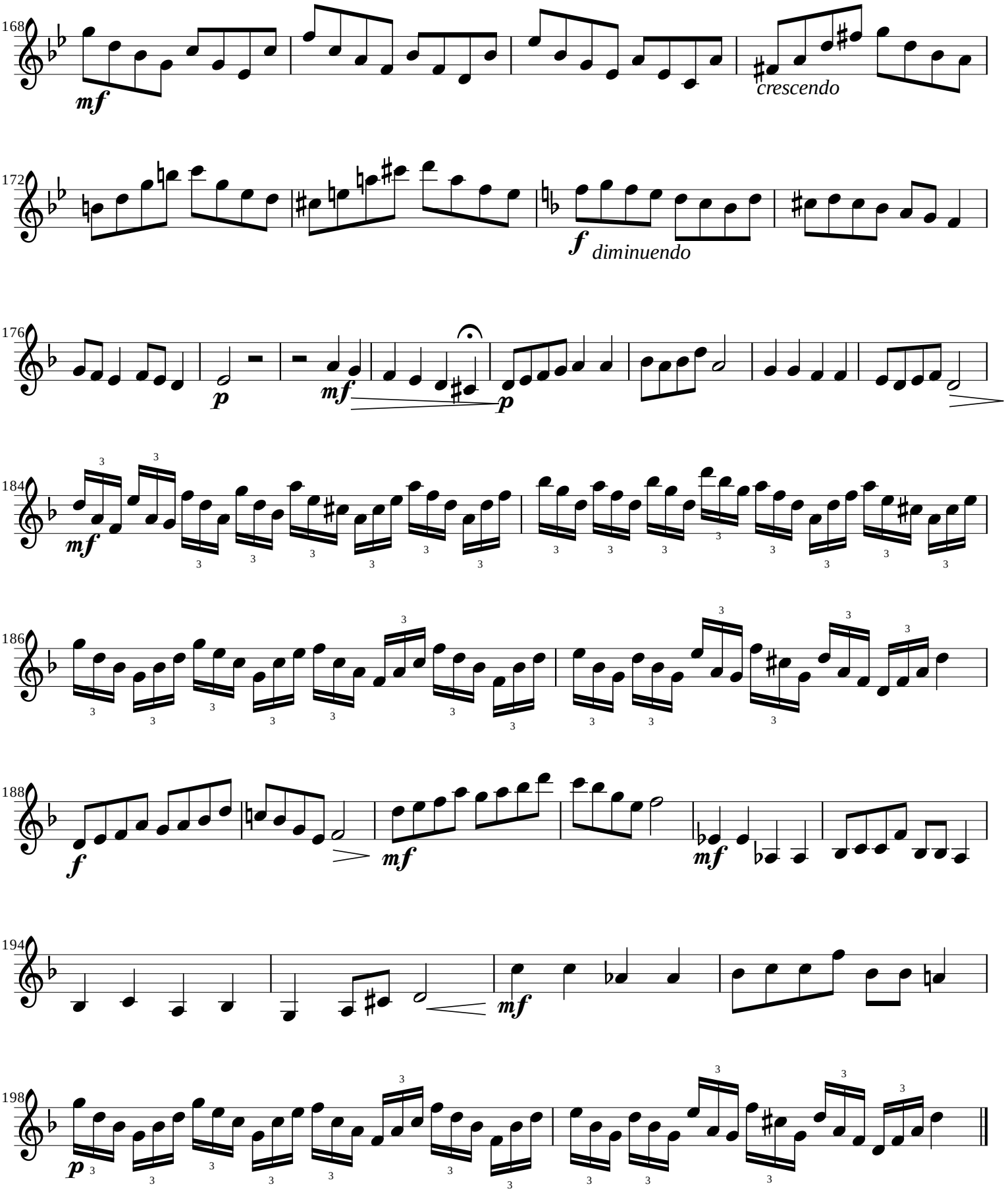
free-scores.com



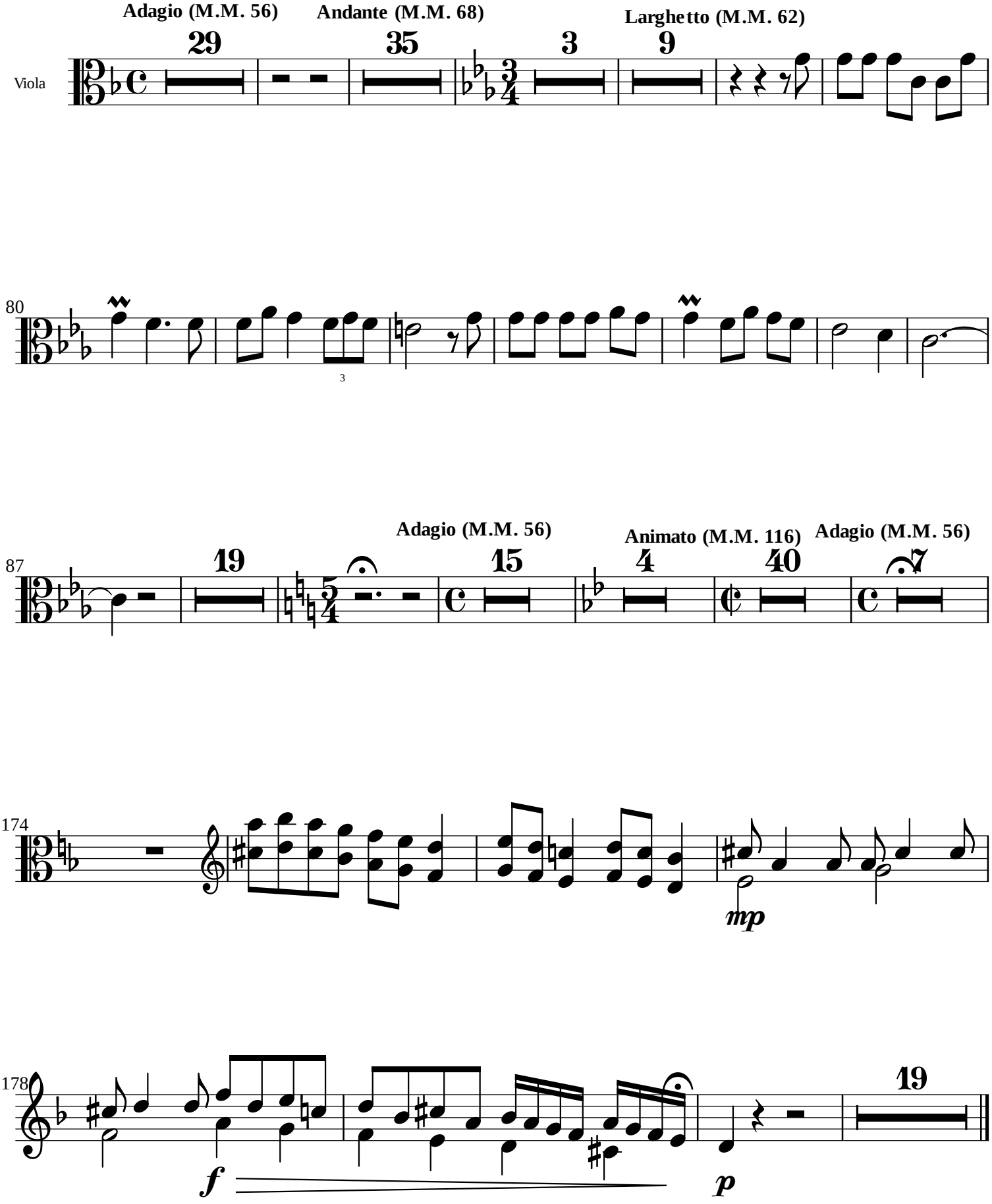
free-scores.com



free-scores.com

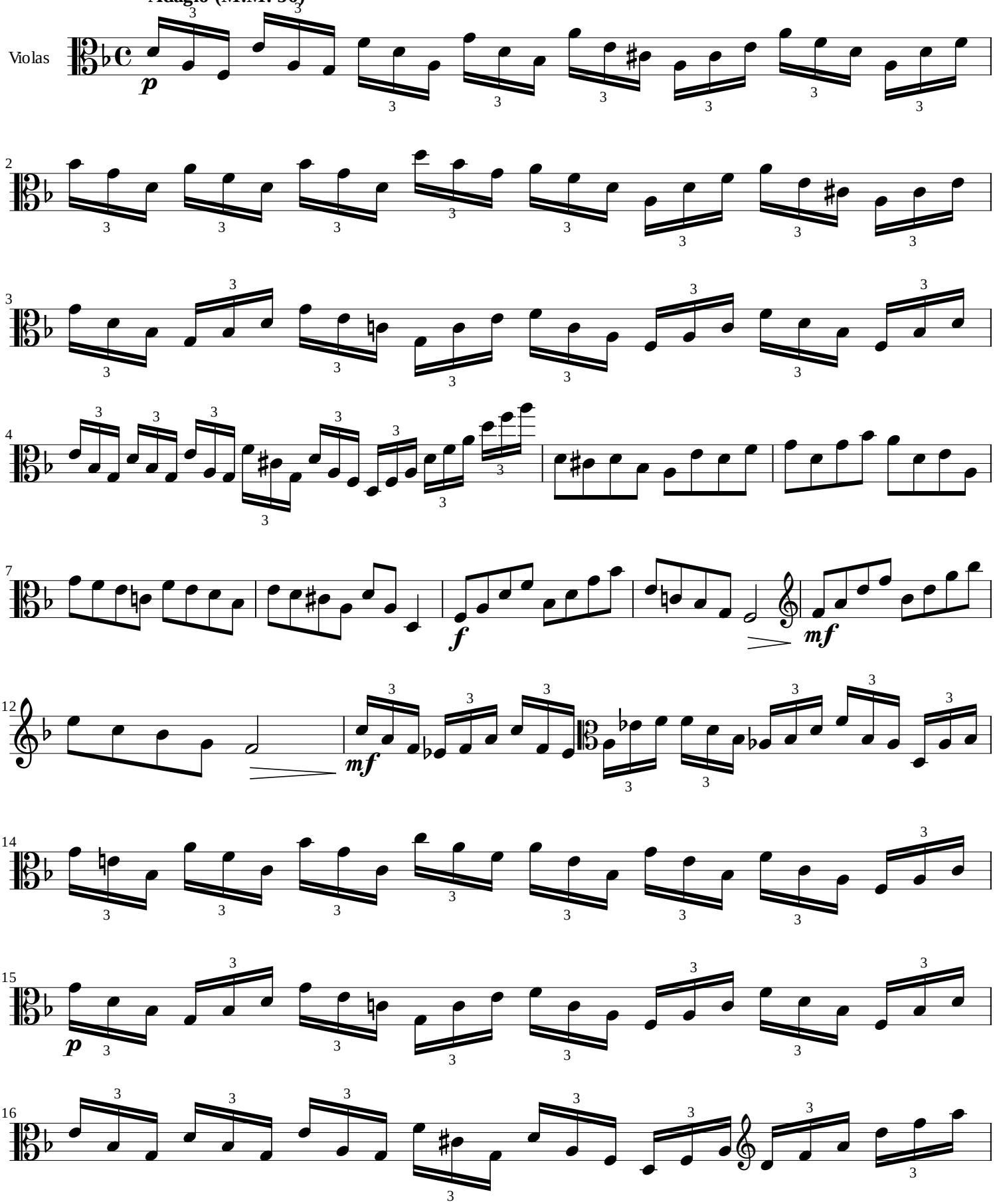


free-scores.com

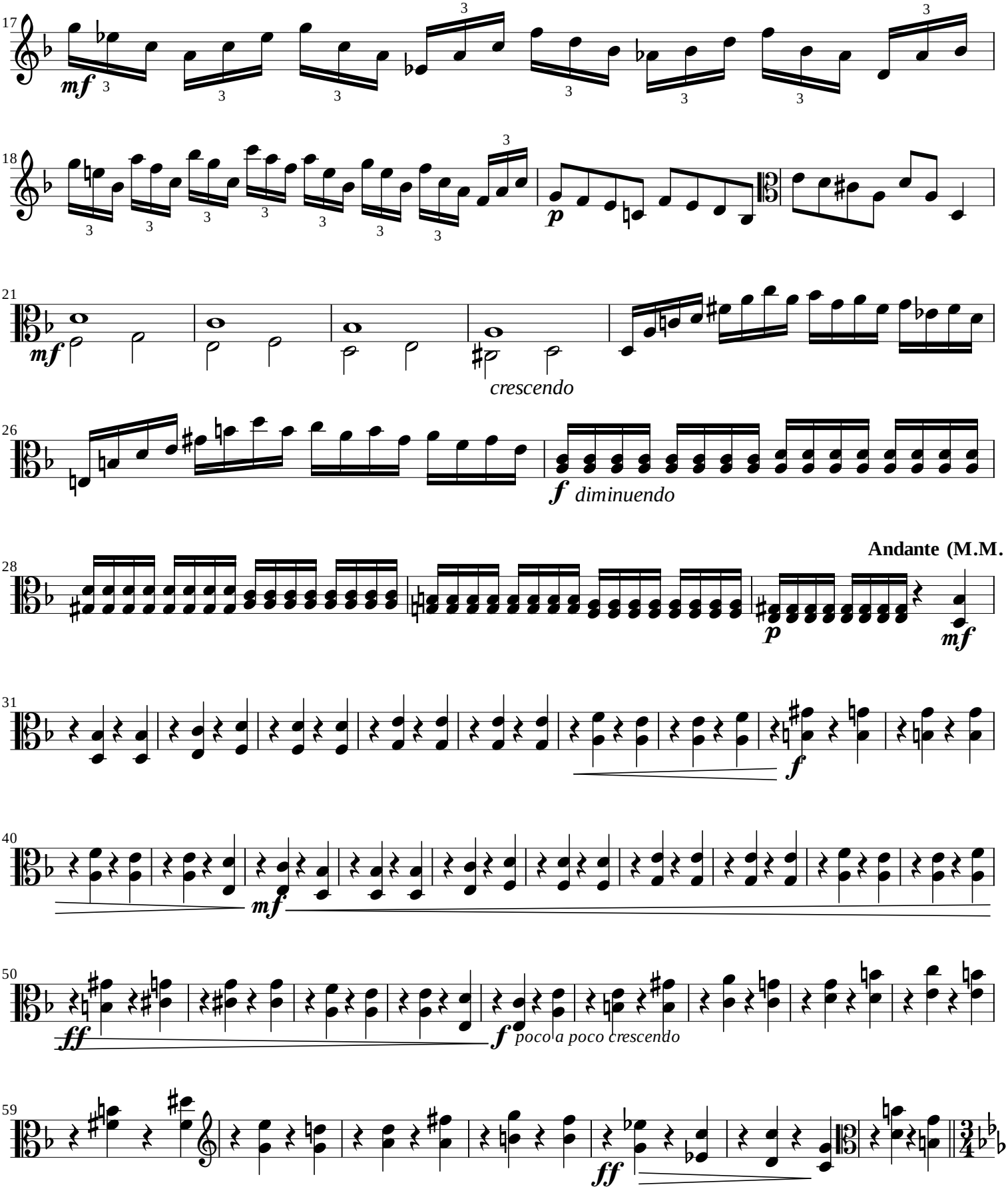


free-scores.com

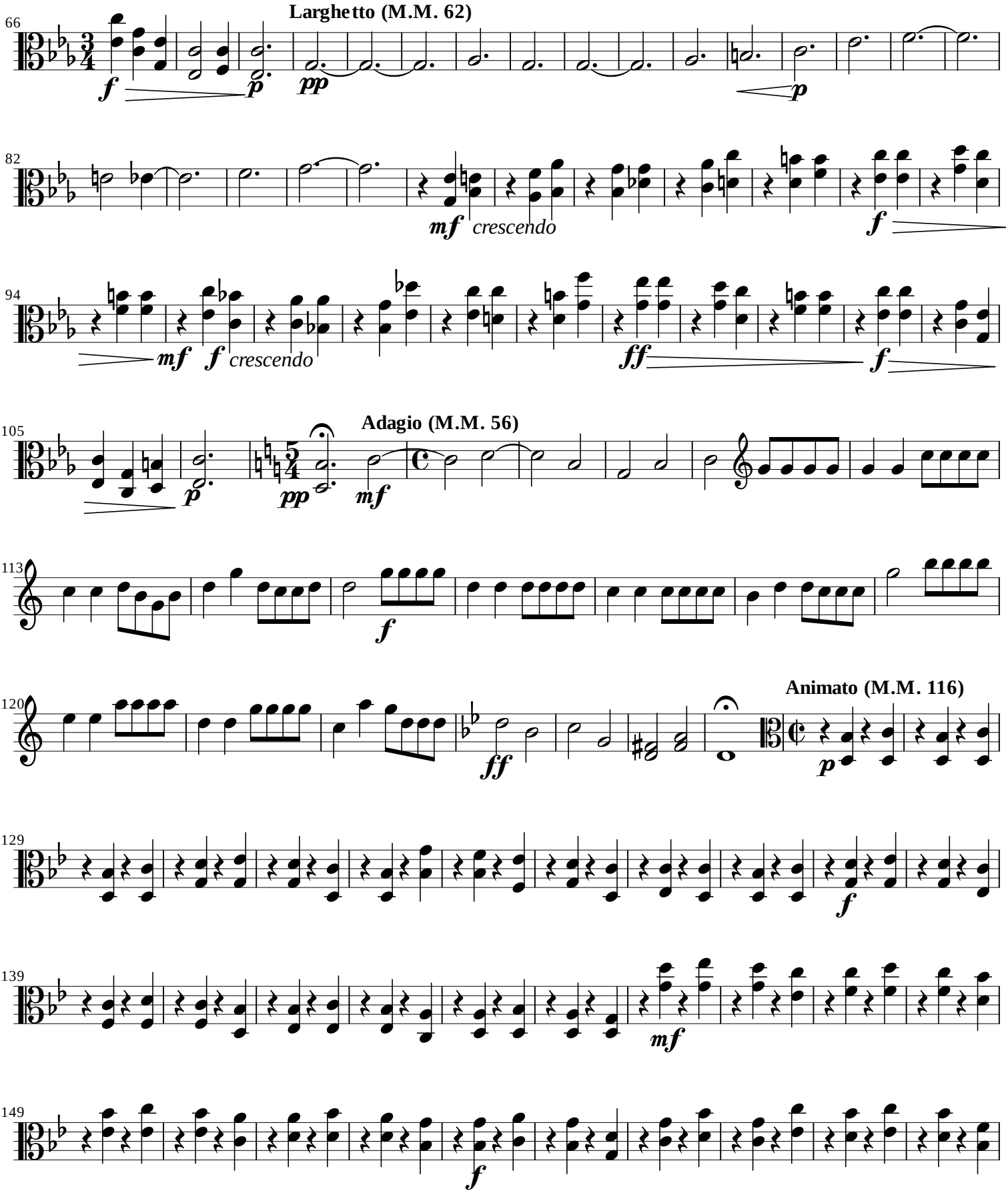
Adagio (M.M. 56)



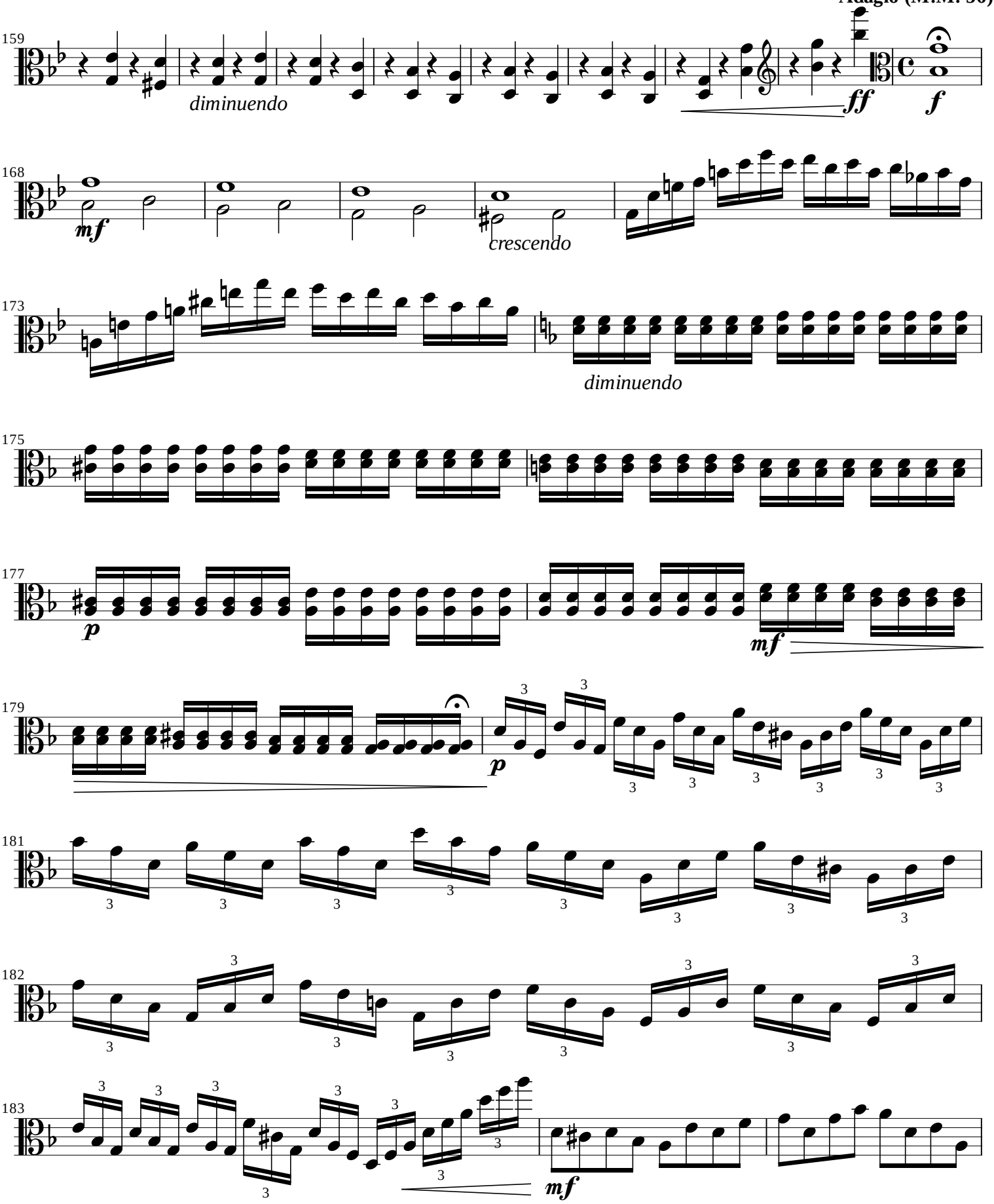
free-scores.com



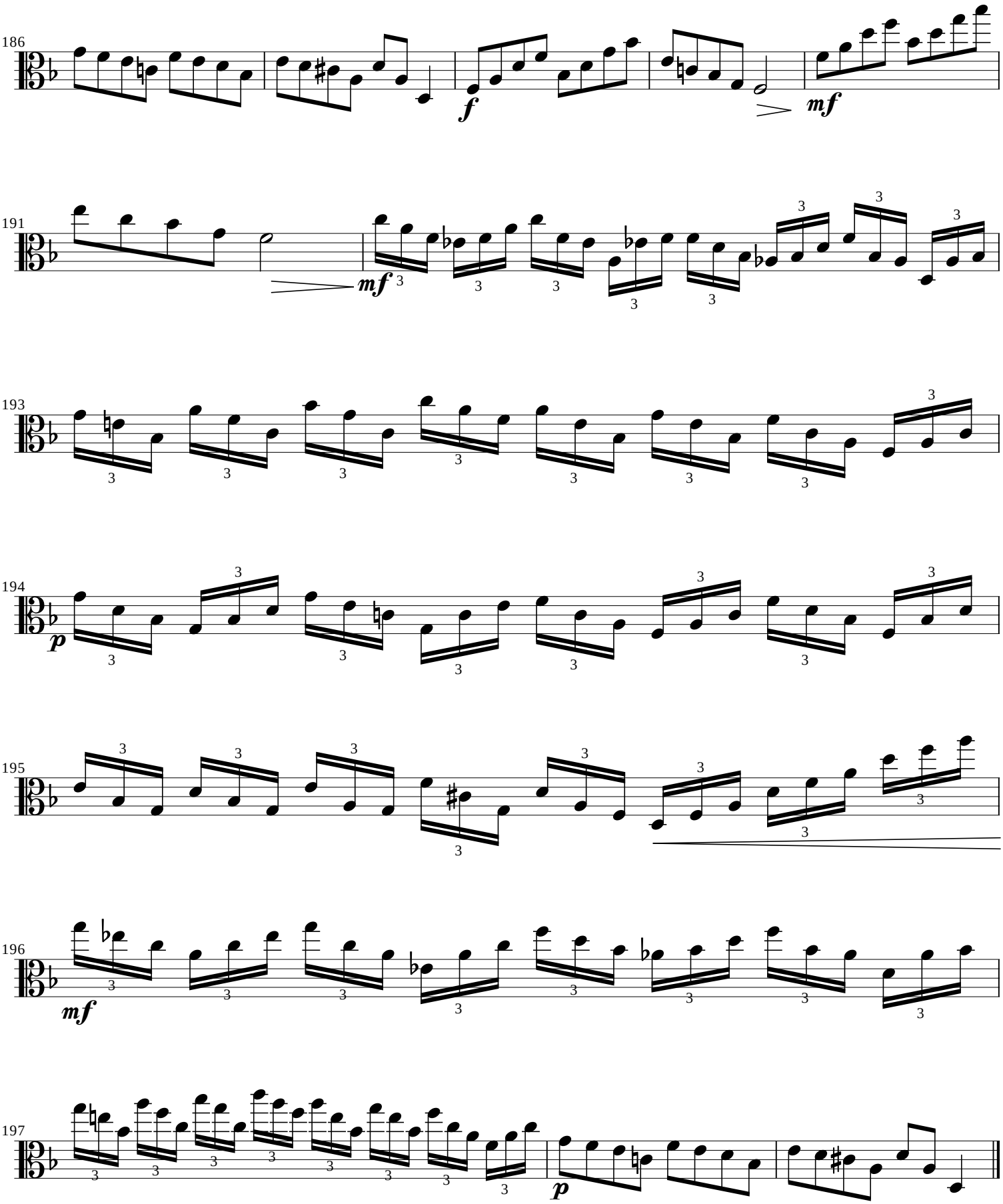
free-scores.com



free-scores.com



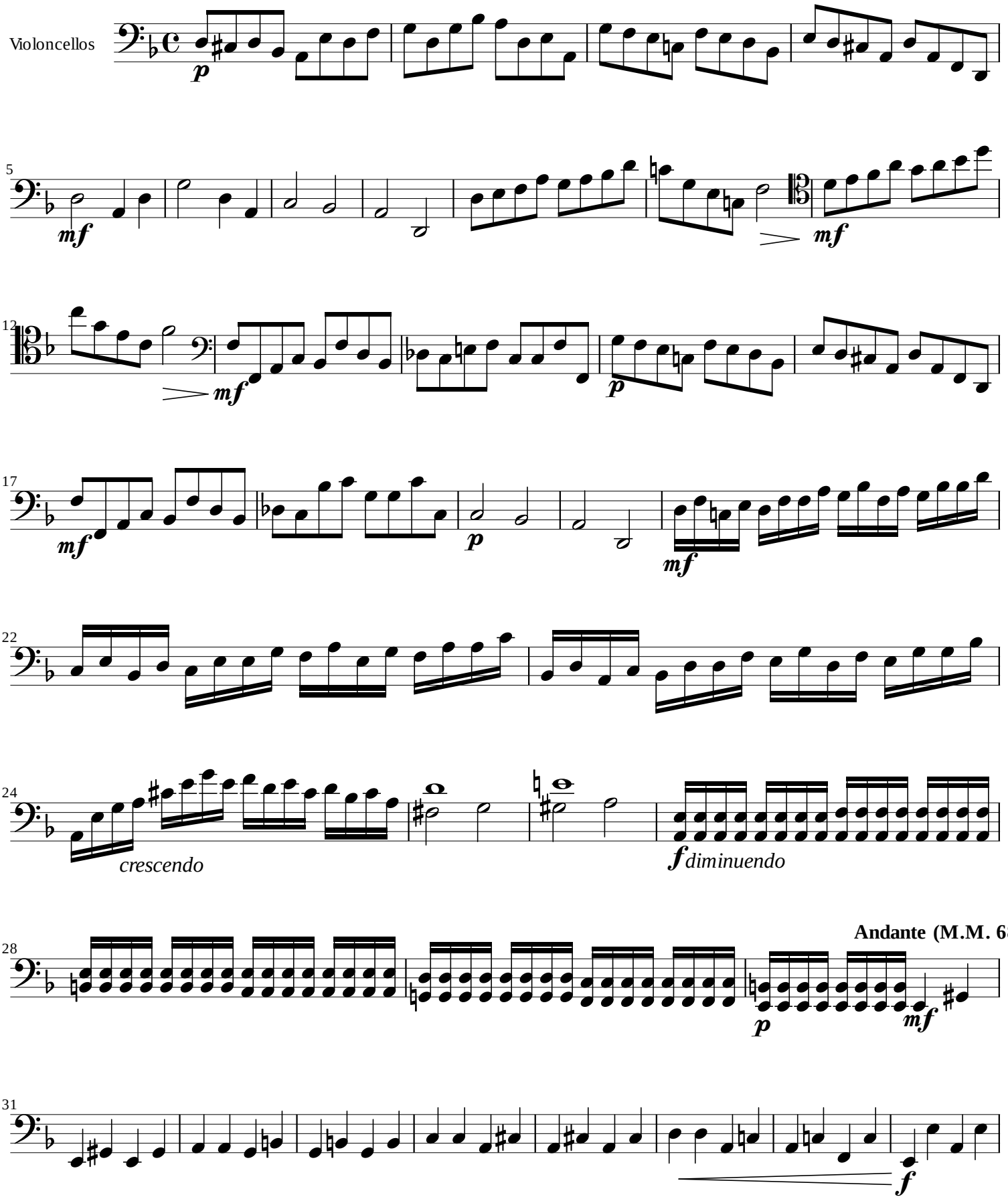
free-scores.com



free-scores.com

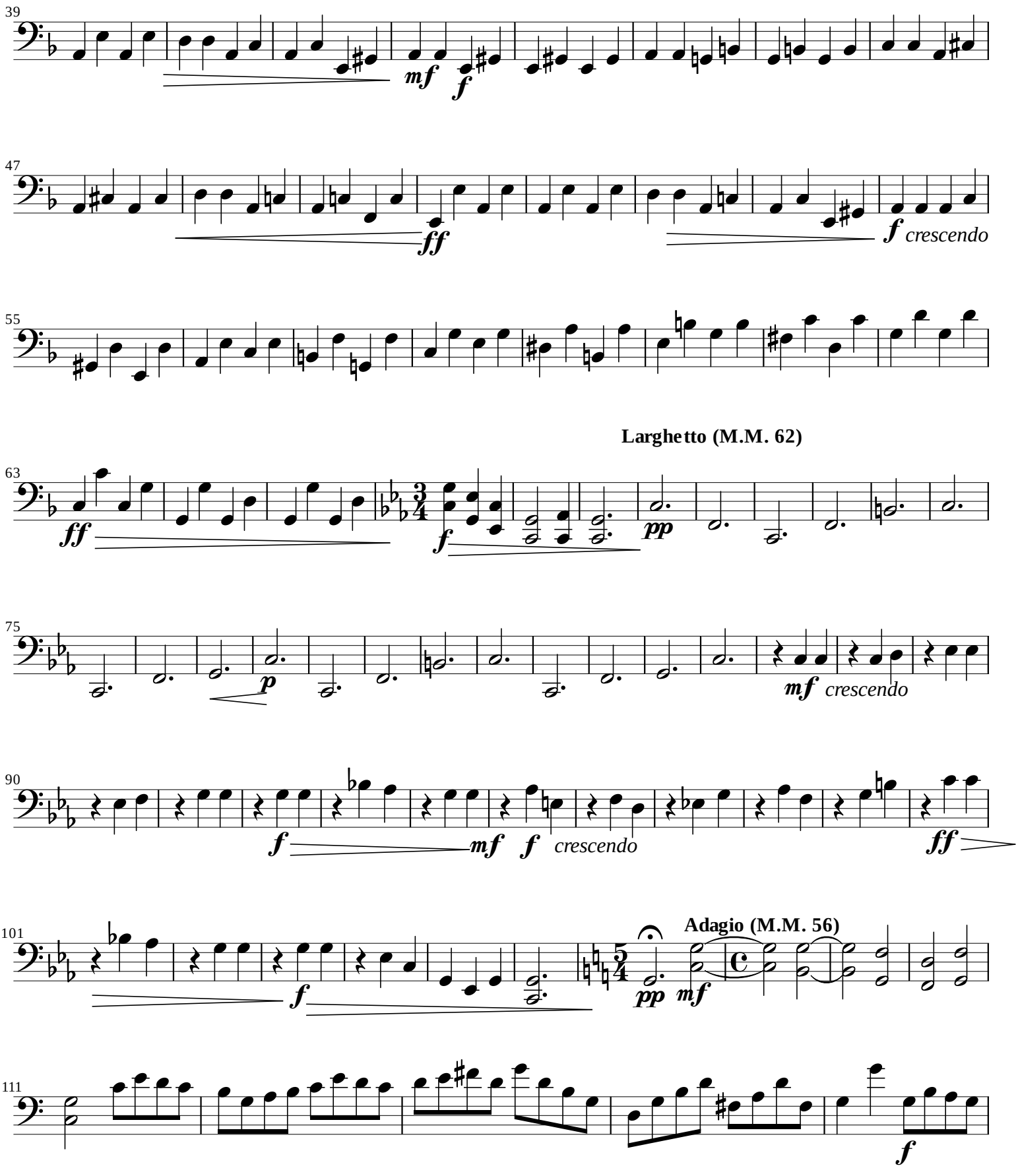
Adagio (M.M. 56)

Violoncellos

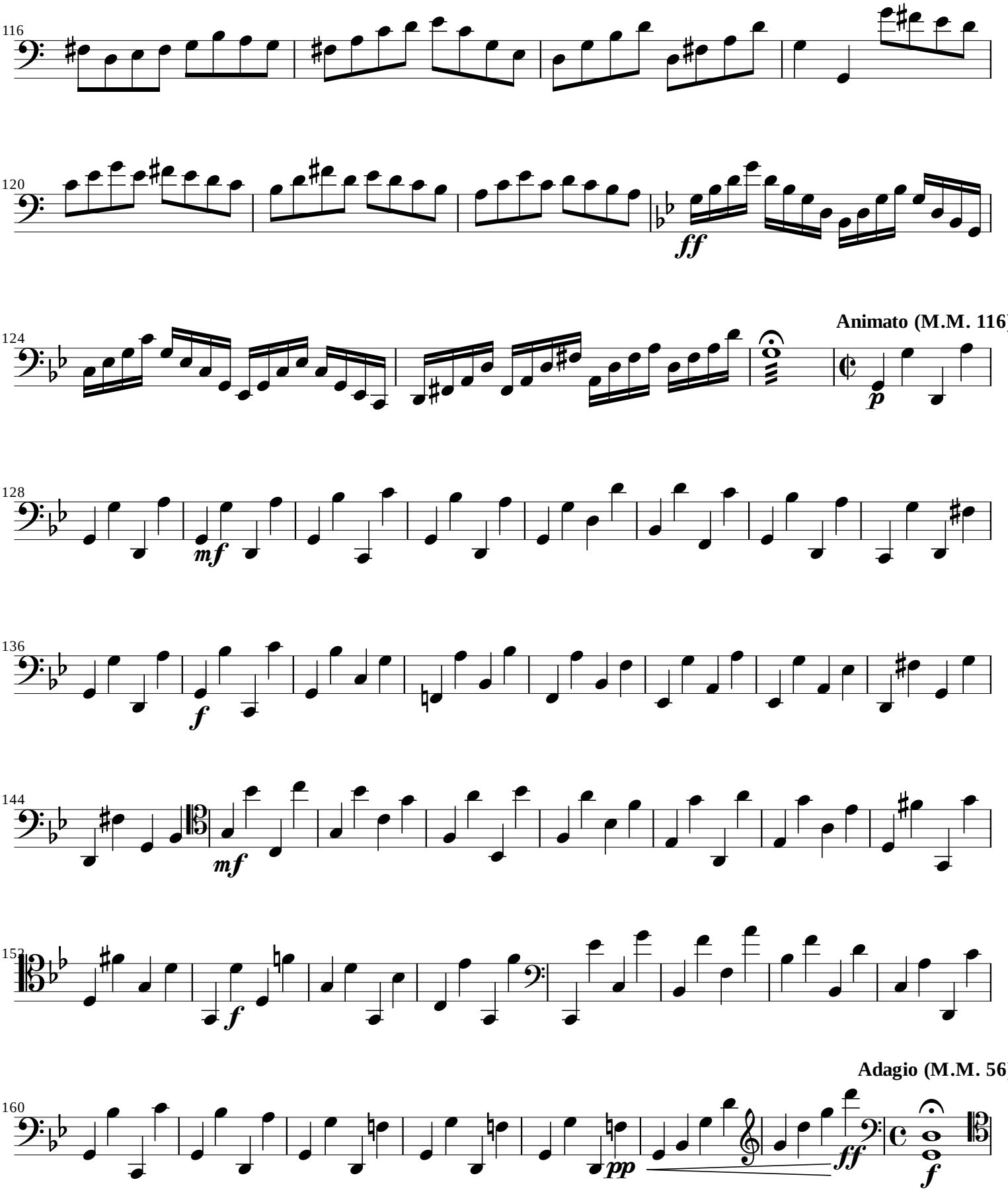


Andante (M.M. 68)

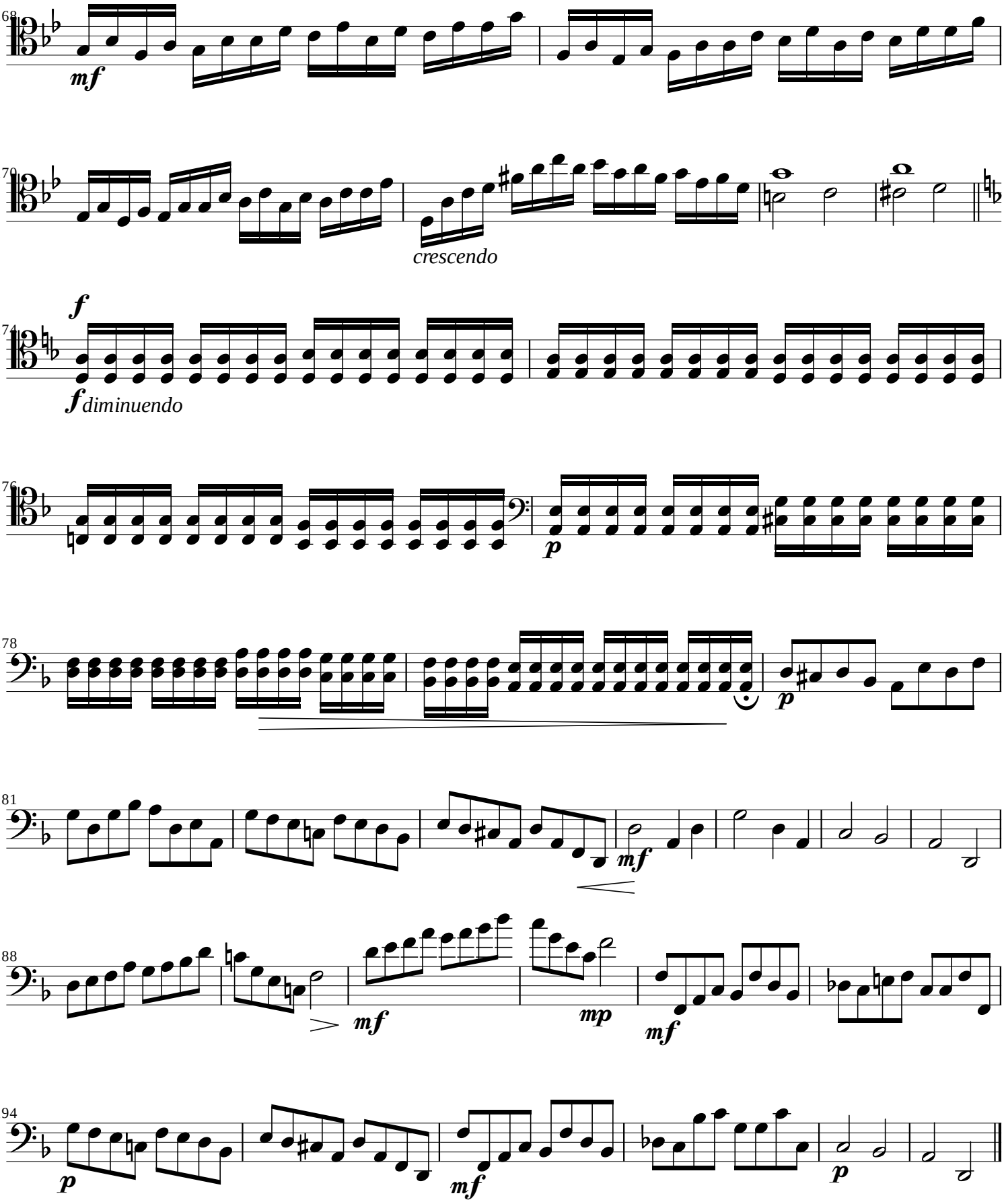
free-scores.com



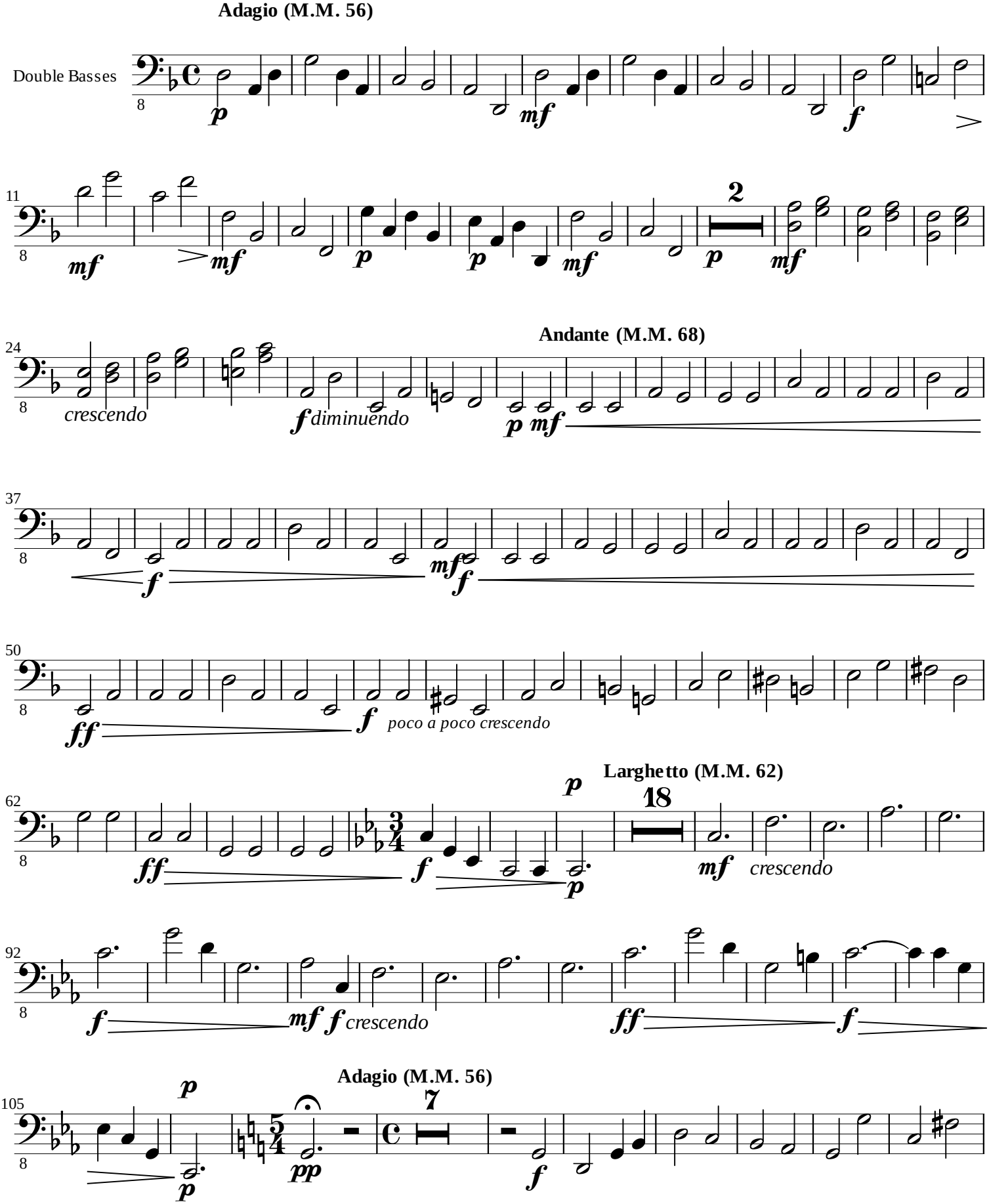
free-scores.com



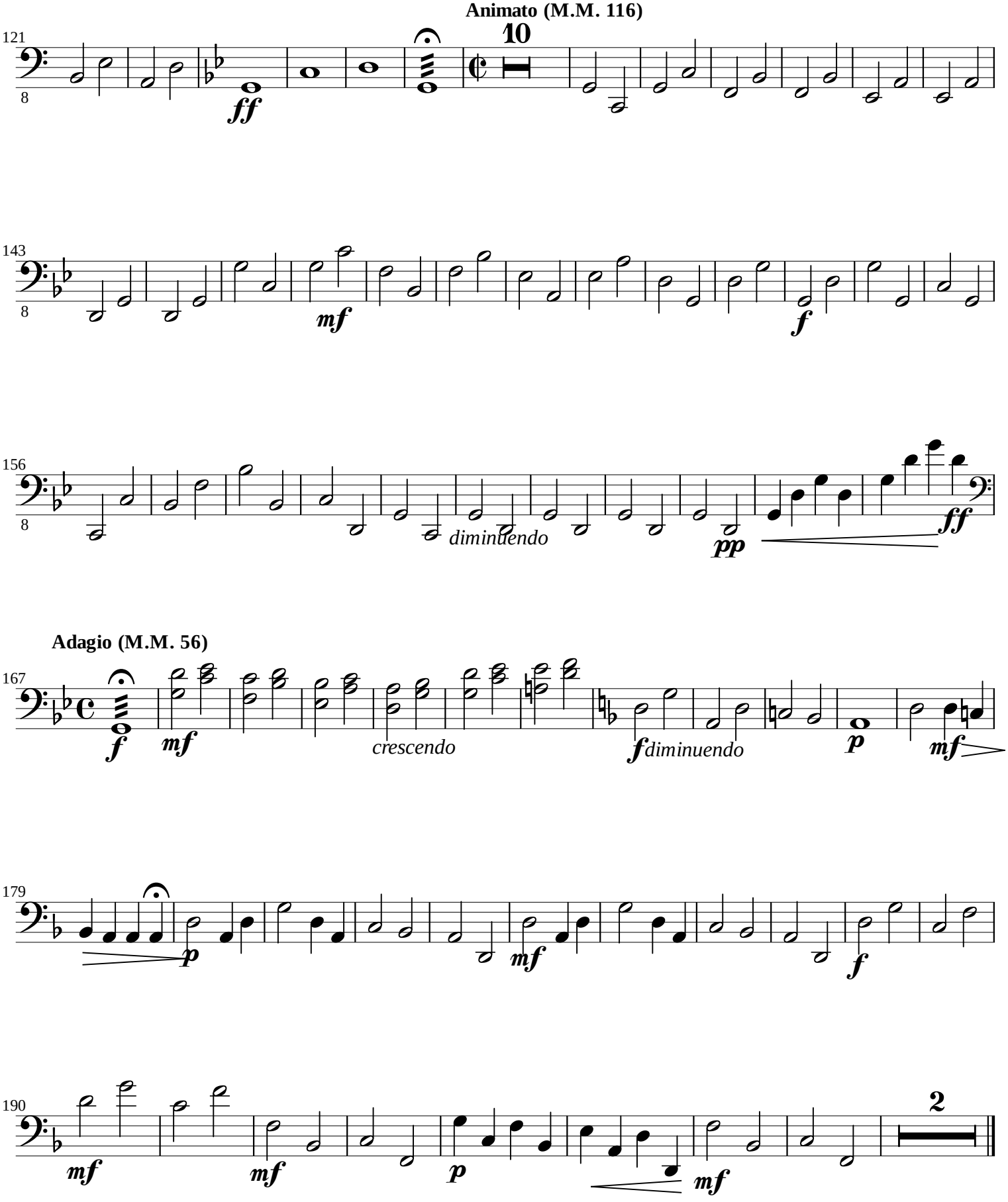
free-scores.com



free-scores.com



free-scores.com



free-scores.com