Psalm 150

Halleluyah halelu el bekodsho	*Hallelu/Yah!*
halel<u>lu</u>hu bir<u>ki</u>'a uzo.	*Call out to Yah in Heaven's holy place!*
Halel<u>lu</u>hu <u>vig</u>vurotav	*Boom out to Yah across the firmament!*
halel<u>lu</u>hu kerov gudlo.	*Shout out for Yah, for all God's mighty deeds!*
Halel<u>lu</u>hu bet<u>te</u>ka shofar	*Cry out for Yah, as loud as God is great!*
halel<u>lu</u>hu benevel vechinor.	*Blast out for Yah with piercing shofar note!*
Halel<u>lu</u>hu betof umachol	*Pluck out for Yah with lute and violin!*
halel<u>lu</u>hu beminim ve'ugav.	*Throb out for Yah with drum and writhing dance!*
Halel<u>lu</u>hu betziltzeley <u>sha</u>ma	*Sing out for Yah with strings and husky flute!*
halel<u>lu</u>hu betziltzeley teru'ah.	*Ring out for Yah with cymbals that resound!*
Kol haneshemah tehalel yah halleluyah.	*Let every living thing Yah's praises sing, Hallelu/Yah!*

Hebrew Transliteration Guide

a	as in 'papa' (short) or 'father' (long)
e	as in 'get' or 'the' (sheva)
eh	as in 'get' (used only at the end of a word)
i	as in 'bit' (short) or 'machine' (long)
o	as in 'often' [or 'low' - *composer's note*]
u	as in 'pull' (short) or 'rule' (long)
ai	as in 'aisle'
oi	as in 'boil'
ei	as in 'veil'
g	as in 'get' (hard)
ch	as in Scottish 'loch' or German 'ach'

Instrumentation

MIXED CHORUS
SHOFAR (Ram's Horn) If unavailable, substitute french horn on concert A pitch
PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE

shaker, African shekeré(s), cowbell, woodblock, suspended cymbal, toms, deep djembé (bass note tuned to D)

Perc. 1:	shaker, shakeré.
Perc. 2:	cowbell, woodblock, suspended cymbal
Perc. 3:	toms (4, 1 low tom minimum)
Perc. 4:	hand clap(s)
Perc. 5:	low djembé (tuned to D if possible)

Performance Notes: Percussion Ensemble

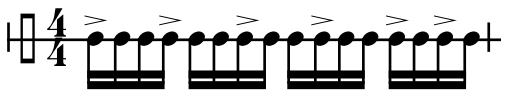
1) Perc.1 is ideally for 2 players, one on shaker (16^{th} notes) and one on shakeré (quarter notes). If only one player is available, then the shakeré part is preferred.

2) The hand clap part, Perc. 4, should ideally be at least doubled for a *chorus* effect (not *exactly* together)

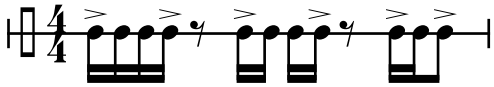
3) The djembé part may also be doubled (perc. 5)

4) A talented djembé player (Perc. 5) may improvise within the basic 16th note pattern of 3+3+3+3+2+2 starting at bar 13. Improvised patterns might include:

Ex. 1)



Ex. 2)



All measures not based upon the above pattern (3/4 bars, empty bars, etc.) should be played as written.

Composer's Note

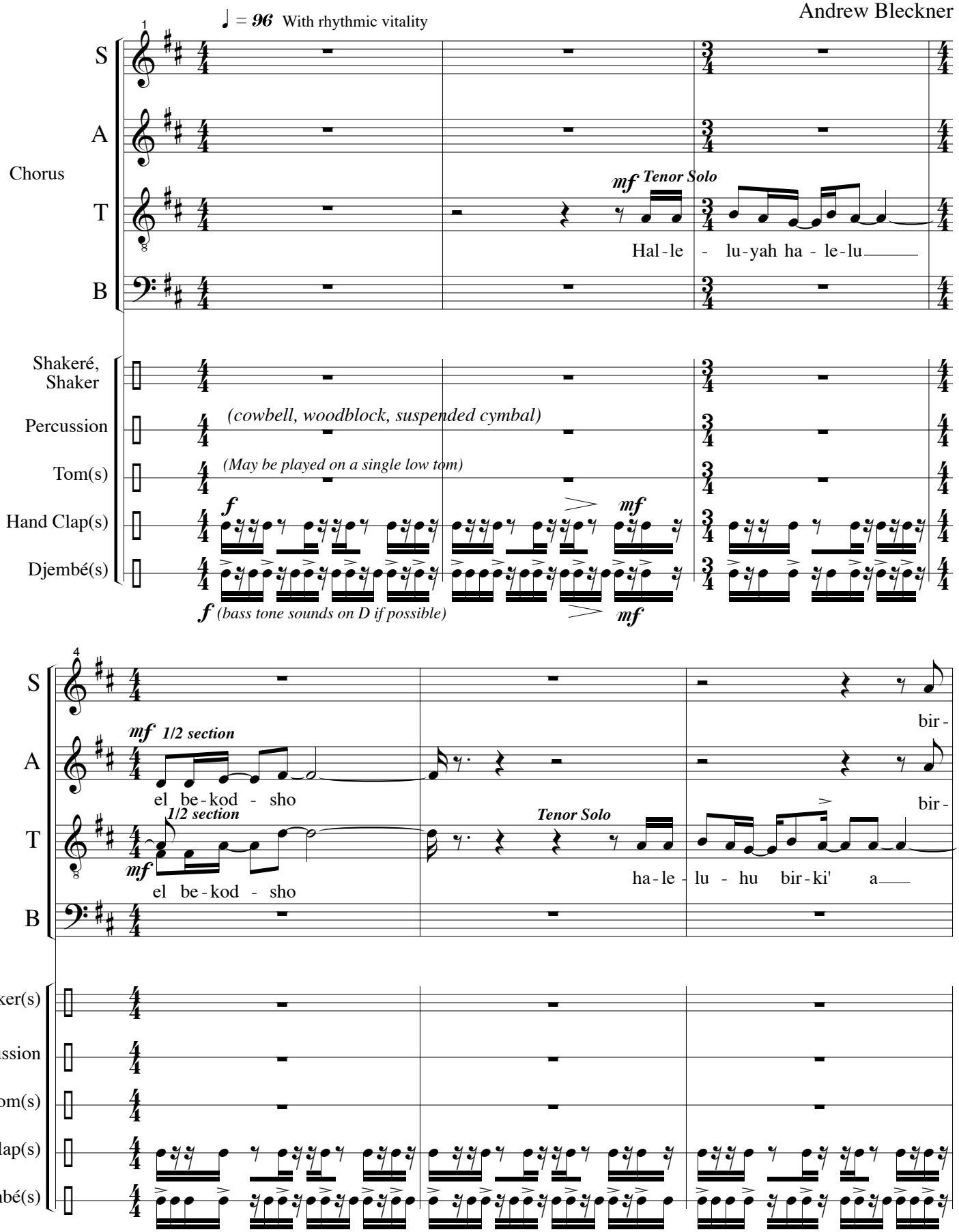
In the Jewish tradition, psalm 150 is understood as "a call to the soul, to all creatures, to all parts of the universe to join in a great rondo of joy at the very fact of being a part of the creation, and thus to acknowledge the author of all."

- Reuven Hammer, *Entering Jewish Prayer*

Psalm 150

Mixed Chorus, Shofar, and Percussion Ensemble*

Andrew Bleckner



* *Substitute french horn on concert pitch A if shofar is unavailable*

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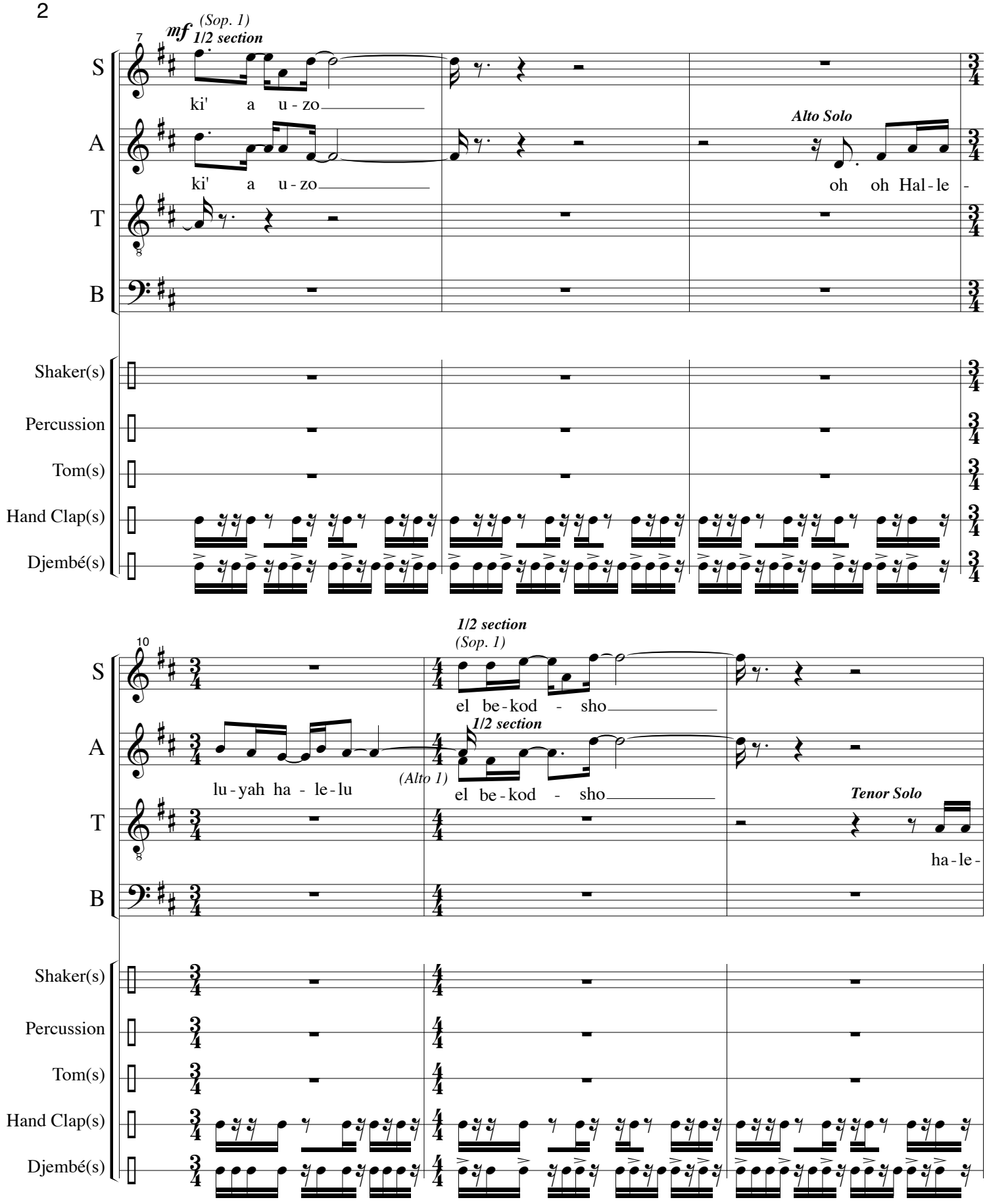
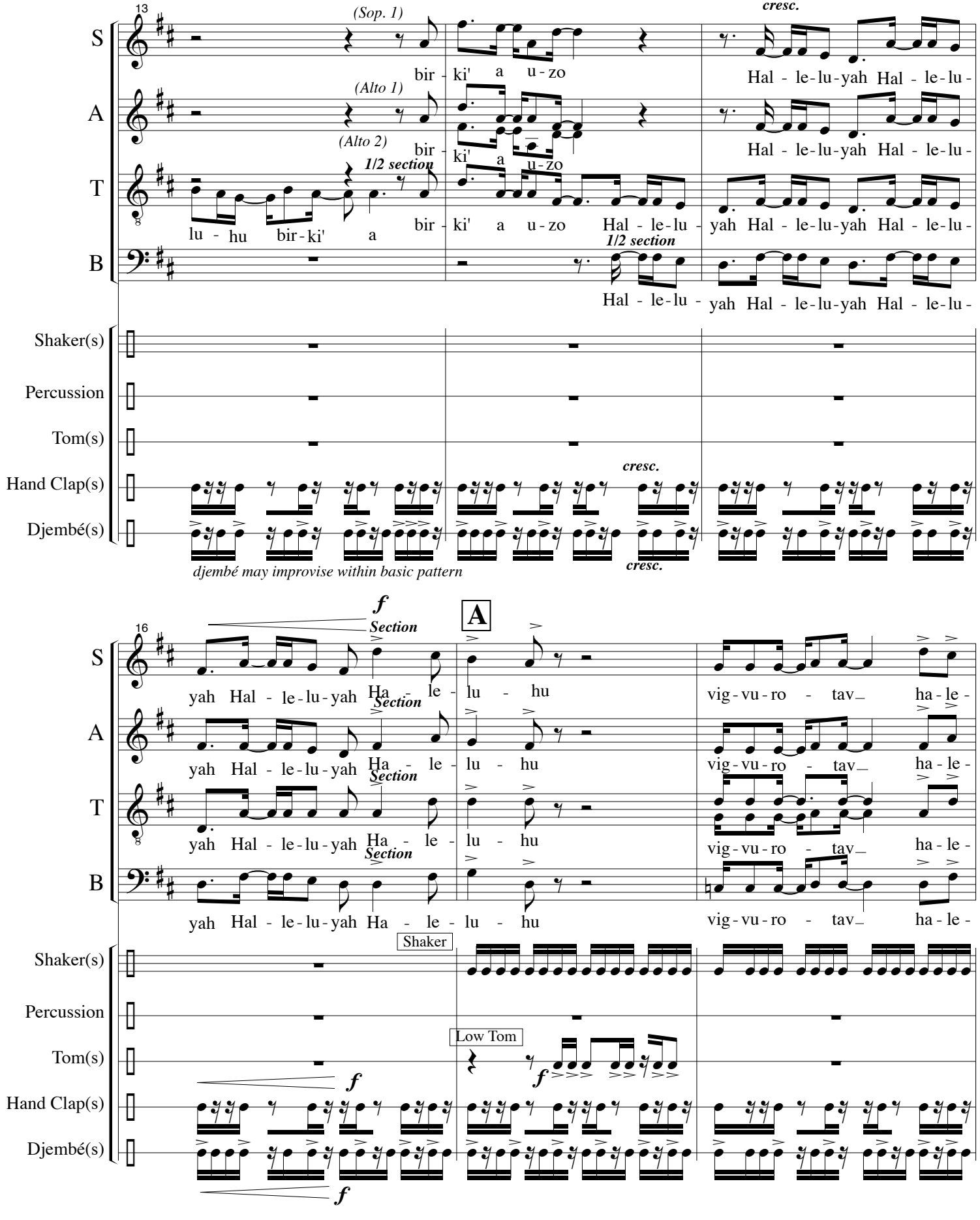
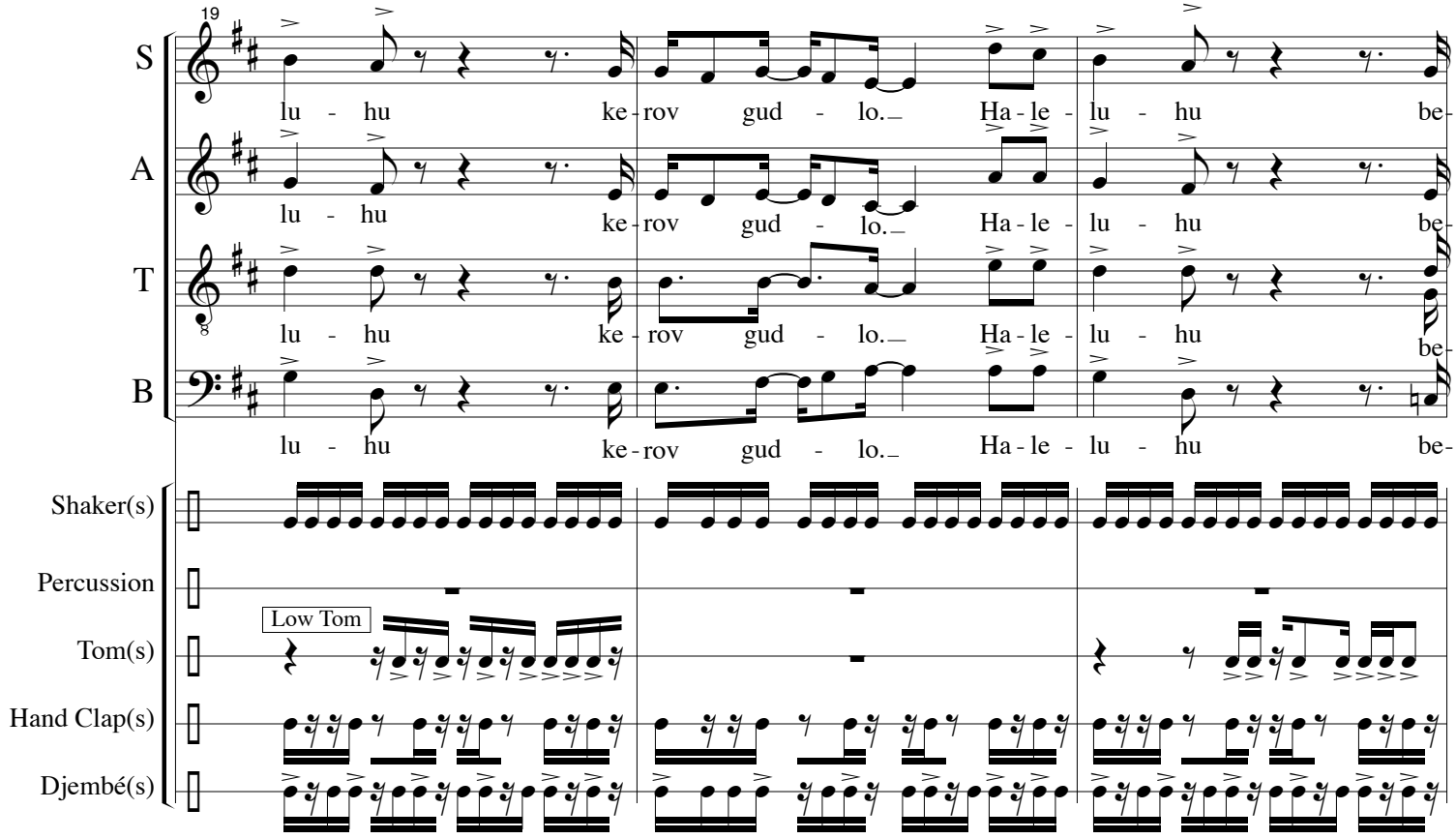
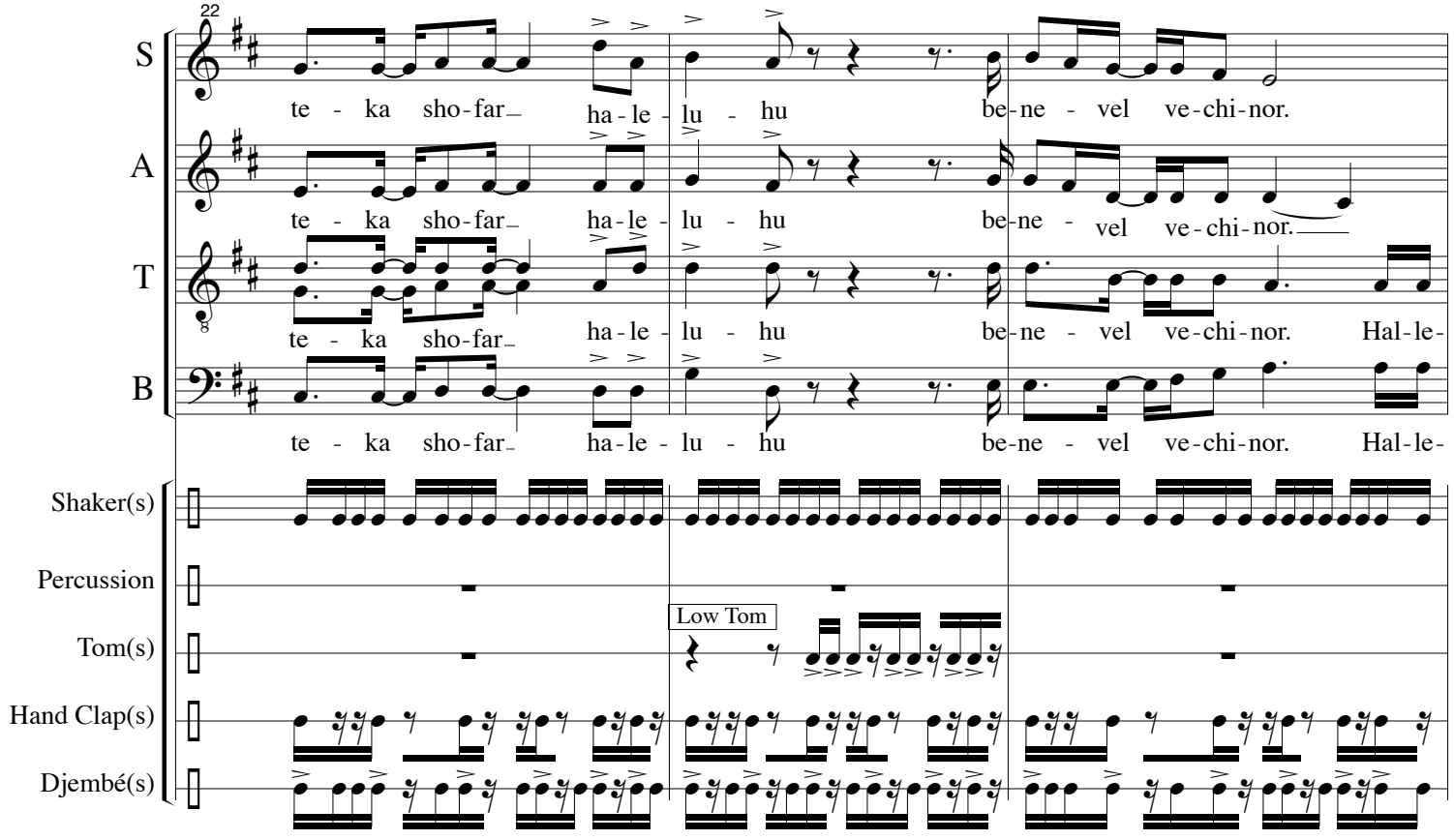

7
mf
(Sop. 1)
1/2 section
S
A
T
B
ki' a u - zo
ki' a u - zo
Alto Solo
oh oh Hal - le -
Shaker(s)
Percussion
Tom(s)
Hand Clap(s)
Djembé(s)
10
1/2 section
(Sop. 1)
el be - kod - sho
1/2 section
(Alto 1)
lu - yah ha - le - lu
el be - kod - sho
Tenor Solo
ha - le -


13
(Sop. 1)
(Alto 1)
(Alto 2)
1/2 section
cresc.
S
A
T
B
bir - ki' a u - zo
Hal - le-lu-yah Hal - le-lu -
lu - hu bir-ki' a
Hal - le-lu - yah Hal - le-lu-yah Hal - le-lu -
Shaker(s)
Percussion
Tom(s)
Hand Clap(s)
Djembé(s)
djembé may improvise within basic pattern
16
f
Section
A
yah Hal - le-lu-yah Ha - le - lu - hu
vig-vu-ro - tav_ ha-le -
Shaker
Low Tom


19
S
lu - hu ke - rov gud - lo. Ha - le - lu - hu be-
A
lu - hu ke - rov gud - lo. Ha - le - lu - hu be-
T
lu - hu ke - rov gud - lo. Ha - le - lu - hu be-
B
lu - hu ke - rov gud - lo. Ha - le - lu - hu be-
Shaker(s)
Percussion
Low Tom
Tom(s)
Hand Clap(s)
Djembé(s)


22
S
te - ka sho-far ha - le - lu - hu be-ne - vel ve-chi-nor.
A
te - ka sho-far ha - le - lu - hu be-ne - vel ve-chi-nor.
T
te - ka sho-far ha - le - lu - hu be-ne - vel ve-chi-nor. Hal-le-
B
te - ka sho-far ha - le - lu - hu be-ne - vel ve-chi-nor. Hal-le-
Shaker(s)
Percussion
Low Tom
Tom(s)
Hand Clap(s)
Djembé(s)