

# FRANKIE GOES TO HOLLYWOOD ON STAGE

Peter Gill, Holly Johnson, Mark O'Toole, Brian Nash, arr. Rob Balfourt

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /  
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **4**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **9:05**

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /  
Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su **-**

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## Fanfare Band

Full score 1

Bb Soprano Saxophone 2

Eb Alto Saxophone 1 1

Eb Alto Saxophone 2 1

Bb Tenor Saxophone 2

Eb Baritone Saxophone 1

Bb Flugelhorn 1 5

Bb Flugelhorn 2 5

Bb Flugelhorn 3 5

Eb Cornet 1

Bb Trumpet 1 2

Bb Trumpet 2 2

Bb Trumpet 3 2

F Horn 1 1

F Horn 2-3 2

Eb Horn 1 1

Eb Horn 2-3 2

C Trombone 1 1

C Trombone 2 1

C Trombone 3 1

Bb Trombone 1 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 2 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 3 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 1 treble clef 1

Bb Trombone 2 treble clef 1

Bb Trombone 3 treble clef 1

Bb Baritone 1 treble clef 1

Bb Baritone 2 treble clef 1

Bb Baritone 1 bass clef 1

Bb Baritone 2 bass clef 1

Eb Bass bass clef 2

Eb Bass treble clef 2

Bb Bass bass clef 2

Bb Bass treble clef 2

Drumset 1

Percussion 2

Timpani 1

Mallets 1

Vocal (ad lib.) 1

Bass Guitar (ad lib.) 1

## FRANKIE GOES TO HOLLYWOOD ON STAGE

English:

For the band *Frankie Goes To Hollywood*, their big break came in 1983 with the song "Relax." The song's controversial video resulted in an explosive demand for the single. After this, the group released two more #1 hits: "The Power of Love" and "Two Tribes." In the video of this last song the two former leaders of the US and the Soviet Union battle it out in an arena. These three hits comprise this new arrangement for band with optional voice.

Nederlands:

*Frankie Goes To Hollywood* brak in 1983 definitief door met hun nummer *Relax*. Een controversiële videoclip zorgde voor een hoop problemen waardoor de vraag naar de single explodeerde. Daarna bracht de groep nog eens twee nummer één hits uit, te weten *The Power of Love* en *Two Tribes*. In deze wederom heftige video van dit laatste nummer vechten de 2 toenmalige leiders van de VS en de Sovjet Unie een worsteling uit in gevechtsring. Deze 3 hits zijn verwerkt in een arrangement voor harmonie- of fanfarebezetting met optionele zang.

Deutsch:

*Frankie Goes To Hollywood* erhielt 1983 seinen ersten großen Erfolg mit dem Song *Relax*. Ein umstrittener Videoclip veranlasste viele Probleme im Rundfunk, wodurch es eine große Nachfrage an der Single gab. In der Folge gelang es der Gruppe noch zweimal mit *The Power of Love* und *Two Tribes* die Charts zu stürmen. Im oben bereits angesprochenen, umstrittenen Videoclip sind die beiden Führer der Vereinigten Staaten und der Sowjetunion kämpfend im Boxring zu sehen – das löste beim Publikum große Empörung aus. Im vorliegenden Arrangement sind die oben zitierten Hits zu einem großen Ganzen verarbeitet. Die Bearbeitung kann auch mit Gesang dargeboten werden.

Français :

*Frankie Goes To Hollywood*, groupe new wave britannique, connut un succès international avec la chanson *Relax* en 1983. Un clip vidéo fort controversé provoqua de nombreuses polémiques, ce qui fit exploser les ventes du single. Plus tard, le groupe sortit deux autres chansons qui devinrent numéro un au hit-parade : *The Power of Love* et *Two Tribes*. Dans le clip vidéo violent de cette dernière chanson les leaders respectifs des États-Unis et de l'Union soviétique de l'époque se combattent sur un ring. Ces trois tubes sont arrangés pour orchestre à vent avec chant facultatif.

## ROB BALFOORT

Nederlands:

Rob Balfort werd geboren op 16 mei 1961 te Voorschoten (Nederland) en begint op zijn 6e jaar al met pianolessen. Al op 9 jarige leeftijd begint hij met trompetlessen bij oud KMK trompettist Henk Bosveld en gaat hij musiceren bij harmonie Laurentius te Voorschoten. Op 21 jarige leeftijd staat hij als dirigent voor dit zelfde orkest wat hij uiteindelijk ruim 18 jaar zal dirigeren. Ondertussen behaalt Rob zijn diploma Uitvoerend Musicus op het Brabants Conservatorium in Tilburg en behaalt hij zijn praktijk diploma HaFa directie bij de alom bekende Jaap Koops. Rob's werkzaamheden blijven zich concentreren op de muziek: hij is werkzaam als docent koperen blaasinstrumenten en start samen met zijn vrouw in 1985 hun bedrijf Eagle Music. Hij specialiseert zich in het op maat schrijven van composities, arrangementen en begeleidingen voor allerlei orkestvormen. Hij schrijft muziek voor o.a. de Theater show Mini & Maxi, het Koninklijk Ballet van Vlaanderen, het WMC te Kerkrade, en vele anderen. Ook worden begeleidingen voor solisten gemaakt die zijn o.a. uitgevoerd door de Douane Harmonie Nederland, de JWF Kapel en de Mariniers Kapel van de Koninklijke Marine. Verder blijkt zijn multi functionaliteit uit het schrijven van muziek voor diverse pretparken, de Wereld Ruiterspelen en enkele toonaangevende taptoe's. In 1987 wordt Rob dirigent van toporkest DVS Katwijk en een jaar later van Adest Musica Sassenheim. Daarnaast dirigeert hij nog enkele andere orkesten. In de tussentijd brengt hij zijn composities voor drum- en showbands onder bij een Nederlandse slagwerk uitgever, waarna in 1999 een samenwerking voor de Harmonie-Fanfaren werken wordt aangegaan met Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Rob is verder een veelgevraagd jurylid voor allerlei concoursen en is enige tijd bestuurslid van de Bond van Orkestdirigenten in Nederland geweest. Ook is hij als adviseur verbonden aan het overkoepelend orgaan van de blaasmuziek in Nederland (Unisono) en is hij werkzaam als klankregisseur, waarbij ook enkele producties van Tierolff Muziekcentrale op zijn CV staan.



English:

Rob Balfort was born on May 16 1961 in Voorschoten (The Netherlands) and starts piano lessons at age six. Three years later he starts taking trumpet lessons at Henk Bosveld (former trumpet player of the Royal Marine Band) and joins wind band Laurentius in Voorschoten. At age 21 he conducts this same orchestra – something he will do for the next 18 years. In the meanwhile he graduates from the Brabant Conservatory in Tilburg as “Performing Musician” and he is awarded the Wind Band Conducting-diploma, having studied with the famous Jaap Knoop. Rob's activities keep on concentrating on music: he works as a brass instruments teacher and founds his company Eagle Music together with his wife in 1985. He specialises in writing compositions, arrangements and accompaniments on demand for all different kinds of orchestras and events. The theatre show of the internationally acclaimed duo Mini & Maxi, the Royal Ballet of the Flanders (Belgium), the World Music Contest in Kerkrade (Netherlands) are only a few examples. Also he writes accompaniments for soloists who play at the Douane Harmonie of The Netherlands, The Johan Willem Friso Band and the Royal Marine Band from The Netherlands. His multi-talented skills are also expressed in writing music for various theme parks, World Horse Games and some famous tattoos. In 1987 Rob becomes conductor of the high-ranking band DVS Katwijk and the year after also of Adest Musica in Sassenheim. In addition, he conducts several other bands. In the meanwhile he has his compositions for drum and show corps published at a Dutch percussion publisher after which he starts collaborating with Tierolff Muziekcentrale in 1999 for the publication of his wind band pieces. Also, he's an in-demand jury member for various contests and has been member of the board of the Band Conductors of the Netherlands Association. Also he is an advisor of the national band institute (Unisono). Balfort also works as a sound director for CD recordings, amongst others there are some productions of Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

#### Deutsch:

Rob Balffoort wurde am 16. Mai 1961 in Voorschoten (in den Niederlanden) geboren und mit sechs Jahren bekam er schon Klavierunterricht. Mit neun Jahren erhielt er bei Henk Bosveld, dem ehemaligen Trompeter der Königlichen Militärkapelle, seinen ersten Trompetenunterricht. So wurde er Mitglied des Harmonieorchesters Laurentius in Voorschoten. Im Alter von 21 Jahren wurde er Dirigent dieses Blasorchesters und diese Funktion hatte er 18 Jahre inne. Inzwischen erhielt Rob Balffoort am Brabanter Konservatorium zu Tilburg sein Diplom als Orchestermusiker und bei Jaap Koops bekam er das Blasorchesterdirektion Diplom. Seitdem arbeitete Rob nur für die Musik; er unterrichtet Blechinstrumente und 1985 eröffnete er mit seiner Frau ihren eigenen Betrieb „Eagle Music“. Er spezialisiert sich auf Kompositionen und Arrangements die er nach Maß für verschiedene Orchester schreibt. Balffoort komponierte unter anderem für die bekannte Theatershow „Mini & Maxi“, für das Königliche Ballet von Flandern, für den Weltmusikwettbewerb WMC Kerkrade und noch viele andere. Er schreibt auch Begleitmusik für Solisten und diese ist schon von verschiedenen hervorragenden Blasorchestern (Douane Harmonieorchester der Niederlande, Johan Willem Friso Kapel und Marinekapelle der Königlichen niederländischen Marine) aufgeführt worden. Seine Multifunktionalität erweist sich auch im komponieren von Musik für verschiedene Vergnügungsparks, für Internationale Reitersportwettbewerbe und für renommierte Zapfenstriche. 1987 wurde Rob Balffoort Dirigent des Spitzenorchesters DVS zu Katwijk und ein Jahr später vom Blasorchester ‚Adest Musica‘ Sassenheim. Außerdem dirigiert er auch noch einige andere Orchester. Inzwischen komponierte er Musik für Trommelkorps und Showbands und ab 1999 verlegt Tierolff Muziekcentrale seine Kompositionen für Blasorchester. Rob wird oft eingeladen als Juror für verschiedene Wettbewerbe und er war auch Vorstandsmitglied des Vereins der Orchesterdirigenten in den Niederlanden BVO. Er ist Berater für UNISONO (den Dachverband der niederländische Blasmusik) und ist oft Tonmeister für CD Einspielungen, unter anderen für Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

#### Français:

Rob Balffoort est né le 16 mai 1961 à Voorschoten (Pays-Bas) et apprend le Piano dès l'âge de six ans. Trois ans plus tard, il prend des cours de Trompette avec Henk Bosveld, ancien trompettiste de la Musique Militaire Royale "K.M.K.", il obtient rapidement sa place au sein de l'harmonie "Laurentius" de Voorschoten, dont il devient le chef d'orchestre à l'âge de 21 ans, pendant dix-huit ans. Entre temps, Rob obtient son diplôme de musicien au Conservatoire de Brabant à Tilburg et son diplôme de direction d'orchestre à vents avec Jaap Koops. Il enseigne les cuivres et, en 1985, avec son épouse il crée sa propre firme Eagle Music. Il se spécialise dans l'écriture de compositions, d'arrangements et d'accompagnements sur mesure. Il écrit la musique de la pièce de théâtre "Mini & Maxi", pour le Ballet Royal de Flandre, le concours mondial WMC à Kerkrade, etc. Il écrit également des accompagnements pour solistes, interprétés par l'orchestre d'harmonie des Douanes néerlandaises, la musique militaire Johan Willem Friso et la Musique de la Marine Royale néerlandaise. La diversité de ses talents est également démontrée par ses compositions pour plusieurs parcs d'attractions, pour le Concours équestre mondial et plusieurs spectacles de musique militaire (taptoes). En 1987, Rob Balffoort prend la direction de l'orchestre DVS de Katwijk et, un an plus tard, de l'orchestre Adest Musica de Sassenheim. Il édite bon nombre de pièces pour batteries fanfares et depuis 1999 il édite des œuvres pour orchestres à vents chez Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Il est souvent invité à faire parti du jury pour différents concours et fait parti du comité directeur de l'Association des Chefs d'orchestre BVO. Conseiller musical de UNISONO, la confédération musicale des orchestres à vents aux Pays-Bas, et responsable de prises de son, entre autres pour des enregistrements effectués par Tierolff.

# FRANKIE GOES TO HOLLYWOOD ON STAGE

Full Score

Arr. Rob Balfoort

(Concert Band)

RELAX

Medium slow  $\text{♩} = 82$

Medium Fast Pop  $\text{♩} = 112$

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, 'RELAX', is marked 'Medium slow' with a tempo of 82 beats per minute. It features a melodic line for the Soprano Saxophone and Tenor Saxophone, with the Alto Saxophones and Baritone Saxophone providing harmonic support. The second section, 'Medium Fast Pop', is marked with a tempo of 112 beats per minute. This section includes a 'Freely' section for the Trumpet 1 and a 'Stagger Breathing' section for the C Bass. The Percussion section includes 'Glockenspiel', 'Shaker', and 'Bd.' (Bass Drum). The Vocal part (ad lib) includes the lyrics: 'Ma - ha - ha - ya \_\_\_ Good what's time now. Well \_\_\_ Wo - ooh \_\_\_'. The score is numbered 1 through 9 at the bottom.

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

E♭ S. Sax. *mf*

E♭ A. Sax. 1

E♭ A. Sax. 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

E♭ Cnt.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Flhn. 3

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2-3 *mf*

C Tbn. 1 *mf*

C Tbn. 2 *mf*

C Tbn. 3 *mf*

C Bari. 1 *mf*

C Bari. 2 *mf*

C Bs.

Timp.

Vocal  
Well, \_\_\_\_\_  
Re - lax, don't do it. When you wanto go to it. Re - lax, donko it. When you wanto come. Re - lax, donko it.

Bs. Gtr.

Mlts.

Perc.  
Cowbell  
Toms

Dr.st

Score for measures 18-24. The score includes parts for E♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax. 1, E♭ A. Sax. 2, B♭ T. Sax., E♭ B. Sax., E♭ Cnt., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2, B♭ Flhn. 3, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, B♭ Tpt. 3, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2-3, C Tbn. 1, C Tbn. 2, C Tbn. 3, C Bari. 1, C Bari. 2, C Bs., Timp., Vocal, Bs. Gtr., Mlts., Perc., and Dr.st. The vocal part includes lyrics: "When you wanto socko it. Re-lax, donifo it. When you wanto come. When you wanto come, Re-". The dynamic marking *mf* is present throughout the score.

E♭ S. Sax. *mf*

E♭ A. Sax. 1 *mf*

E♭ A. Sax. 2 *mf*

B♭ T. Sax. *mf*

E♭ B. Sax. *mf*

E♭ Cnt. *mf*

B♭ Flhn. 1 *mf*

B♭ Flhn. 2 *mf*

B♭ Flhn. 3 *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 3 *mf*

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2-3 *mf*

C Tbn. 1 *mf*

C Tbn. 2 *mf*

C Tbn. 3 *mf*

C Bari. 1 *mf*

C Bari. 2 *mf*

C Bs. *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Vocal

lax, don't do it. When you wanto go to it. Re-lax, dondo it. When you wanto come. Re-lax, dondo it. When you wanto sockro it. Re-lax, dondo it.

Bs. Gtr. *mf*

Mlts. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

Dr.st. *mf*

26 27 28 29 30 31



E♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax. 1

E♭ A. Sax. 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

E♭ Cnt.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Flhn. 3

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

C Tbn. 1

C Tbn. 2

C Tbn. 3

C Bari. 1

C Bari. 2

C Bs.

Timp.

Vocal

When you wanto come. But

Bs. Gtr.

Mlts.

Perc.

Dr.st.

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

Score for a band with vocal line, including parts for Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones, and Percussion. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "shoot it in the right di-rec - tion. But ma-king it your in-ten - tion. Live those dreams. Scheme those schemes. Got to hit me, hit me, hit me." The score includes a crescendo marking at the end of each measure.

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 *cresc. ....*

Score for measures 90-97. The score includes parts for E♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax. 1, E♭ A. Sax. 2, B♭ T. Sax., E♭ B. Sax., E♭ Cnt., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2, B♭ Flhn. 3, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, B♭ Tpt. 3, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2-3, C Tbn. 1, C Tbn. 2, C Tbn. 3, C Bari. 1, C Bari. 2, C Bs., Timp., Vocal, Bs. Gtr., Mlts., Perc., and Dr.st. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Love is the light, scar-ing dark-ness a-way. I'm so in love with you, purge the soul. Make love your goal. The po-wer of love, a force from a-bove." Dynamic markings include *mp* and *Tutti*. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final measure.

Score for a jazz band with vocal line. The score includes parts for:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "clean-ing my soul. Flame on, burn, de-sire, love with tongues of fire, purge the soul. Make love your goal." The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. Percussion parts include Suspended cymbal and Closed Hi-hat.

98 99 100 101 102 104

E♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax. 1

E♭ A. Sax. 2 *mf*

B♭ T. Sax. *mf*

E♭ B. Sax. *mf*

E♭ Cnt.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2 *mf*

B♭ Flhn. 3 *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *Solo*

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

C Tbn. 1

C Tbn. 2

C Tbn. 3

C Bari. 1

C Bari. 2

C Bs.

Timp.

Vocal

Bs. Gtr.

Mlts.

Perc.

Dr.st

105 106 107 108 109 110

E♭ S. Sax. *cresc. ....* *f*

E♭ A. Sax. 1 *cresc. ....* *f*

E♭ A. Sax. 2 *cresc. ....* *f*

B♭ T. Sax. *cresc. ....* *f*

E♭ B. Sax. *cresc. ....* *f*

E♭ Cnt. *cresc. ....* *f*

B♭ Flhn. 1 *cresc. ....* *f*

B♭ Flhn. 2 *cresc. ....* *f*

B♭ Flhn. 3 *cresc. ....* *f*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *Tutti* *cresc. ....* *f*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *cresc. ....* *f*

B♭ Tpt. 3 *cresc. ....* *f*

F Hn. 1 *cresc. ....* *f*

F Hn. 2-3 *cresc. ....* *f*

C Tbn. 1 *cresc. ....* *f*

C Tbn. 2 *cresc. ....* *f*

C Tbn. 3 *cresc. ....* *f*

C Bari. 1 *cresc. ....* *f*

C Bari. 2 *cresc. ....* *f*

C Bs. *cresc. ....* *f*

Timp. *cresc. ....* *f*

Vocal  
you, purge the soul. Make love your goal. The power of love,  
*cresc. ....* *f*

Bs. Gtr. *cresc. ....* *f*

Mlts.

Perc. *f* Shaker *f* Beating

Dr.st. *f*

111 112 113 *cresc. ....* 114 *f*

Score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and vocal. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The instruments listed are:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

The vocal line includes the lyrics: a force from a-bove, clean-ing my soul, The po-wer of love, a force from a-bove, A sky-scap-ing dove.

Measure numbers 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, and 122 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

TWO TRIBES  
Medium slow  $\text{♩} = 96$

Score for 'Two Tribes' (Medium slow,  $\text{♩} = 96$ ). The score includes parts for:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc. (Barchimes, Cymbals a2, Concert Bd.)
- Dr.st

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). The score features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *mp rall.*. Percussion includes Barchimes, Cymbals a2, and Concert Bd. The score spans measures 128 to 138.



Pop  $\text{♩} = 126$

Score for measures 139-144. The score includes parts for:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts. (Xylophone)
- Perc. (Shaker, Cowbell)
- Dr.st

Measures 139-144 are shown. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and slurs.

139

140

141

142

143

144

Score for concert band and vocal soloist. The score includes parts for woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The vocal line has lyrics: "When two tribes go to war, a point is all that you can score." The score is divided into measures 145 through 149.

Instrument parts include:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

Lyrics: When two tribes go to war, a point is all that you can score.

Measures: 145, 146, 147, 148, 149

Score for a band and vocal ensemble. The score includes parts for the following instruments and voices:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

The vocal part includes the lyrics: "Score no more, score no more. When two tribes go to war, a point is all that you can score. Wor - king for the black gas."

Score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and vocal. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "born a - gain poor man's son. Poor man's son. On the air A - me - ri - ca, I Mo-delled shirts for Van". The score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic throughout. The percussion part includes a snare drum pattern with accents and a cymbal pattern. The woodwind and brass parts feature various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef and includes the lyrics: "born a - gain poor man's son. Poor man's son. On the air A - me - ri - ca, I Mo-delled shirts for Van".

Instrument parts include:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

Measure numbers: 156, 157, 158, 159, 160.

Score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and vocal. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics "Heu - sen, Wor-king for the black gas." and various instrumental parts with dynamic markings like *mf* and accents.

Instrument parts include:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

Lyrics: Heu - sen, Wor-king for the black gas.

Measure numbers: 161, 162, 163, 164, 166

E♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax. 1  
*mf*

E♭ A. Sax. 2  
*mf*

B♭ T. Sax.  
*mf*

E♭ B. Sax.

E♭ Cnt.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Flhn. 3

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1  
*mf*

F Hn. 2-3  
*mf*

C Tbn. 1  
*f*

C Tbn. 2  
*f*

C Tbn. 3  
*f*

C Bari. 1

C Bari. 2

C Bs.

Timp.  
*mf*

Vocal  
*mf* When two tribes go to war, a point is all that you can score. \_\_\_\_\_

Bs. Gtr.

Mlts.

Perc.

Dr.st

Score for a large ensemble, including saxophones, brass, woodwinds, and vocalists. The score is divided into five systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Score no more, score no more. When two tribes go to war, a point is all that you can score. Wor-king for the black gas." The percussion section includes a snare drum (Dr.st) and a timpani (Timp.).

Instrument parts shown include:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

Score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The page number 27 is centered at the top.

Instrument parts shown include:

- E♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- E♭ Cnt.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Flhn. 3
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Vocal
- Bs. Gtr.
- Mlts.
- Perc.
- Dr.st

Measure numbers 178, 179, 180, 181, and 182 are indicated at the bottom of the page.