

# Camile Saint-Saëns

**Born:** October 9, 1835, Paris, France

**Died:** December 16, 1921, Algiers, Algeria

**Nationality:** French

**Musical Period:** Romantic

**Compositions:** Symphony No. 3, "Organ,"  
*Carnival of the Animals, Introduction*  
*and Rondo Capriccioso, Danse Macabre*

Camille Saint-Saëns lived during the nineteenth century, known as the Romantic period, when emotion, expression and dynamic range gained greater importance. Music went from the chamber rooms of the wealthy to large concert halls for the masses.

Saint-Saëns was a child prodigy. He gave his first concert at the age of 10. He studied organ, piano and composition at the Paris Conservatoire and became a church organist, as well as a composer. *The Carnival of the Animals* is one of his most well-known works and includes the beautiful "Swan" for solo cello.

*Danse Macabre* uses a technique known as *scordatura* (mistuning in Italian) where one or more strings is tuned to a different pitch than the standard open strings. In *Danse Macabre*, the "E" string on the violin is tuned down a half-step to "E-flat," creating a tritone between the top two strings (see *Twinkle Pop E-I-E-I-O*, section 8.) This was known as "the devil's interval." In the original version, Saint-Saëns uses *scordatura* in the solo violin part. In this arrangement, it is used in the second violin part.



Lyrics by Steven Kruse

On Halloween the ghosts come out.  
They dance with the goblins and sing and shout.  
The witches spells are cast about.  
It's Halloween evening there is no doubt.

All spirits join in Danse Macabre,  
with skeletons, zombies, there's quite a mob.  
So find the door and turn the knob,  
but watch where you step to avoid the glob.

Halloween is here.  
Jack-o lanterns, skeletons are near. Boo!

Phrases for Rhythms in  
Second Violin Part

I like dancing.  
Halloween dance  
Skeletons, skeletons  
Jack-o Lanterns glowing

# ANSE MACABRE

Waltz Tempo (♩ = 144)

Camille Saint-Saëns

Tune "E" string down to "E-flat."

*f* 0 1 **A** Dan - cing. Hal-lo-ween dance, Hal-lo-ween dance

5 **M** *f* On

skel - e - tons, skel - e - tons Jack-o Lan-terns glo-wing, Jack-o Lan-terns glo-wing

9 **Lo 2** **Lo 1**

Hal Spir - its join the in ghosts Dance come Ma - cabre, They with

*p* **Lo 2** **Lo 2** **Lo 2**

13 **Lo 2**

dance with the skel - e - tons, gob - lins and zom - bies there's sing quite and a shout. The So

The image shows a musical score for 'Danse Macabre' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It consists of two systems of piano and vocal parts. The piano part is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The vocal part has lyrics in French. The score includes various performance markings such as dynamics (f, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and repeat signs (Lo 1, Lo 2). There are also handwritten annotations: 'S' above the first measure, 'A' above the second measure, 'M' above the fifth measure, and 'P' above the eighth measure. The lyrics are: 'Dan - cing. Hal-lo-ween dance, Hal-lo-ween dance', 'skel - e - tons, skel - e - tons Jack-o Lan-terns glo-wing, Jack-o Lan-terns glo-wing', 'Hal Spir - its join the in ghosts Dance come Ma - cabre, They with', and 'dance with the skel - e - tons, gob - lins and zom - bies there's sing quite and a shout. The So'.

# Good King Wenceslas



Wenceslas I (907-935) was duke of Bohemia, the region known today as the Czech republic. He was considered a martyr when he was put to death at the young age of 28. Soon after, he was proclaimed a saint.

The Feast of Saint Stephen occurs on December 26 and celebrates the life of St. Stephen, who is considered to be the first Christian martyr when he was stoned to death in 34 A.D.

In 1853, English hymn writer John Mason Neale wrote the "Wenceslas" lyrics, in collaboration with his music editor Thomas Helmore. The carol first appeared in *Carols for Christmas-Tide* in 1853. The carol was set to the melody of a 13th-century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering"), first published in the 1582 Finnish song collection *Piae Cantiones*.

"Good King Wenceslas" is a favorite of choirs and vocalists. It was included in *The Muppets Christmas Carol*. Several instrumental groups, including Mannheim Steamroller and Trans-Siberian Orchestra, have recorded their own arrangements. There have also been several spoofs of the carol, including "Good King Sauerkraut" and "Good King Winkelhoff."

Good King Wenceslas looked out  
on the feast of Stephen.  
When the snow lay 'round about  
deep and crisp and even.  
Brightly shone the moon that night  
though the frost was cruel.  
When a poor man came in sight  
gath'ring winter fuel.

"Hither, page, and stand by me,  
if thou know'st it telling,  
"Yonder peasant, who is he?  
Where and what his dwelling?"  
"Sire, he lives a good league hence,  
underneath the mountain,  
right against the forest fence  
by Saint Agnes' fountain."

"Bring me flesh and bring me wine  
bring me pine-logs hither.  
Thou and I shall see him dine  
when we bear them thither."  
Page and monarch, forth they went,  
forth they went together.  
Through the rude wind's wild lament  
and the bitter weather.

"Sire, the night is darker now  
and the wind blows stronger.  
Fails my heart, I know not how  
I can go no longer."

Mark my footsteps, good my page,  
tread thou in them boldly.  
Thou shall find the winter's rage  
freeze thy blood less coldly."

In his master's step he trod,  
where the snow lay dinted.  
Heat was in the very sod  
which the Saint had printed.  
Therefore, Christian men be sure,  
wealth or rank possessing,  
ye, who now will bless the poor  
shall yourselves find blessing.





One of the best-known holiday songs "Jingle Bells" was composed in 1850 in Medford, Massachusetts by James Pierpont (1822-1893). The song was first copyrighted and published in 1857 under the name "One Horse Open Sleigh." The song refers to the sleigh races held on Salem Street in Medford during the early 1800s.

The song has been recorded by many great artists including Barbra Streisand, Frank Sinatra, Duke Ellington, Ella Fitzgerald and the Beatles. It was the first song to be performed in outer space by Gemini 6 astronauts Tom Stafford and Wally Schirra in 1965. They broadcast a rendition of the song, accompanied by harmonica, after reporting a sighting of Santa Claus and his reindeer.



James Lord Pierpont

Dashing through the snow  
in a one-horse open sleigh.  
O'er the fields we go,  
laughing all the way.  
Bells on bobtail ring,  
making spirits bright.  
What fun it is to ride and sing  
a sleighing song tonight! Oh,

Chorus:

Jingle bells, jingle bells,  
jingle all the way.  
Oh what fun it is to ride  
in a one-horse open sleigh.  
Jingle bells, jingle bells,  
jingle all the way.  
Oh what fun it is to ride  
in a one-horse open sleigh.

A day or two ago,  
I thought I'd take a ride.  
And soon Miss Fanny Bright  
was seated by my side.  
The horse was lean and lank,  
misfortune seemed his lot.  
He got into a drifted bank  
and then we got upsot. Oh,

(Chorus)

A day or two ago,  
the story I must tell.  
I went out on the snow,  
and on my back I fell.  
A gent was riding by  
in a one-horse open sleigh.  
He laughed as there I sprawling lie,  
but quickly drove away. Oh,

(Chorus)

Now the ground is white.  
Go it while you're young.  
Take the girls tonight  
and sing this sleighing song.  
First get a bobtailed bay,  
two forty as his speed.  
Hitch him to an open sleigh  
and crack! you'll take the lead. Oh,

(Chorus)





(Advanced Accompaniment)

James Pierpont

Allegro (♩ = 96)

Harmonics

*f* *mp*

Da-shing through the

6

snow in a one-horse o - pen sleigh. O'er the fields we

Hi 3 Hi 3 Hi 3

10

go. Laugh-ing all the way. Bells on bob - tail

Hi 3 Hi 3 Hi 3

14

ring, ma-king spir - its bright. What fun it is to

Hi 3 Hi 3

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for an advanced piano accompaniment of the song 'Jingle Bells'. It consists of four systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The first system (measures 1-5) features a piano accompaniment of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand. The vocal line enters in measure 5 with the lyrics 'Da-shing through the'. The second system (measures 6-9) continues the accompaniment and includes the lyrics 'snow in a one-horse o - pen sleigh. O'er the fields we'. The third system (measures 10-13) includes the lyrics 'go. Laugh-ing all the way. Bells on bob - tail'. The fourth system (measures 14-17) includes the lyrics 'ring, ma-king spir - its bright. What fun it is to'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *mp*), articulation marks (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like 'Hi 3' and '4'. There are also some handwritten-style letters (S, A, M, P, L, V) placed over the score.

# Jingle Bells, DREIDELs

and a Happy New Year

Allegro (♩ = 132)

Steven Kruse

# ROCK OF JOY



Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)



Steven Kruse

Sheet music for "Rock of Joy" by Steven Kruse, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time, marked Allegro moderato (♩ = 116), and is in the key of D major (two sharps).

The score is divided into four systems, each with a vocal line (top staff) and a piano accompaniment line (bottom staff). The piano part includes dynamic markings (*f*, *mf*) and fingering numbers (0, 4).

Large letters are placed above the vocal line to indicate the lyrics: **S**, **A**, **M**, **I**, **L**.

Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.