

Redemption
L4-

Alex Guebert
4, 5, 6 or 7 octaves handbells
with optional 5, 6 or 7 octaves handchimes

CGB1171



Redemption



for Concert Handbells of Concordia University Irvine, California, 2018.
Given in gratitude to Concert Handbells, and to God's glory. Thank you all.

Redemption

4, 5, 6 or 7 octaves

Handbells used: 40, (49), (53), (57)

optional

4 octave choirs omit notes in [], and play cue-sized F4 notes.
5, 6 and 7 octave choirs omit cue- sized notes, and play all other notes.

5, 6 or 7 octaves

Optional Handchimes used: 1, (5), (7)

optional

Optional: bass chimes may also double non-malleted bass bell notes up to Eb3.

Alex Guebert
quoting *VENI EMMANUEL*
French, 15th cent.
and *LULLABY*
Johannes Brahms, 1833-1897

Moderately; rubato (♩ = c. 80)

(♩ = c. 92)

p — *accel.* — *mp* — *rit.*

mp — *rubato simile* — *mf*

The scene: a Hebrew woman, in exile, cradles her child. She sings a lullaby to soothe the child's cries, but she cannot ignore the cry of her own soul: the plea for a savior, the promised Messiah. The lullaby ends; strains of a plainchant emerge: O Come, O Come, Emmanuel, and ransom captive Israel. The cries of a people are heard, with more and more urgency -- a savior is promised, a savior is needed! The struggles are fierce; the distress of the people is at its height -- and yet: "Rejoice! Rejoice!" resounds as a loud refrain, as pillars of sound. Emmanuel shall indeed come to thee, O Israel. The Promised One arrives, as another lullaby is heard -- a woman cradles her child, but this time, that child is the Son of God. Rejoice, rejoice, as Mary soothes her baby, as the Messiah is rocked to sleep.

An edition for 3 octaves is also available, code CGB1170. Although there are differences, the two editions are designed to be playable together in massed ringing events.

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6 *mp* 7 *mf* 8 *f*

9 *mp* 10 *pp* LV *p*

11 *mp* *p* 12 LV *mp*

13 *mf* 14 LV

The musical score consists of four systems of piano notation. Each system has a treble and bass staff. Measures 6-8 are marked with *mp*, *mf*, and *f* respectively. Measures 9-10 are marked with *mp* and *pp*. Measures 11-12 are marked with *mp* and *p*. Measures 13-14 are marked with *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page.



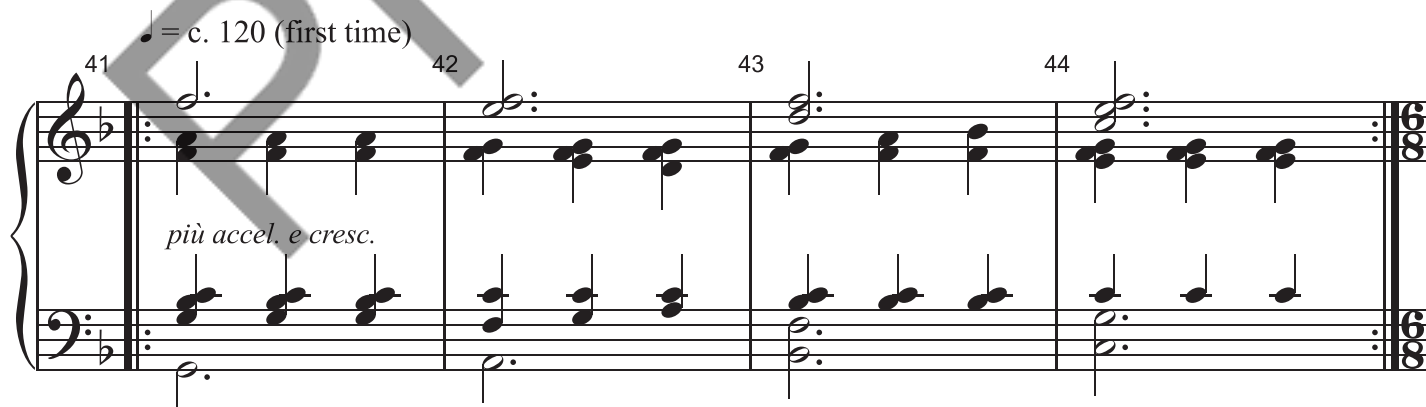
Measures 27-31. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 27-31. Bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Measure numbers 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 are indicated above the treble staff.



Measures 32-36. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 32-36. Bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Measure numbers 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 are indicated above the treble staff. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in measure 33.



Measures 37-40. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 37-40. Bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Measure numbers 37, 38, 39, and 40 are indicated above the treble staff. The instruction *poco accel. e cresc.* is present in measure 37.



Measures 41-44. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 41-44. Bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Measure numbers 41, 42, 43, and 44 are indicated above the treble staff. The tempo marking $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 120 \text{ (first time)}$ is present in measure 41. The instruction *più accel. e cresc.* is present in measure 41. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

54 55 56

fff

Tempo I (♩ = c. 80)

57 58

mf *rit.* *mp* *poco rubato*

59 60

mp *rit.* *a tempo* *rit.*

61 62 63

a tempo *rit.* *a tempo* *rit.* *p*

64 *a tempo* *accel.* *mp* *rit.* 65

66 *p* *accel.* *mp* *più rit.* *p* **Slowly** 67

68 69 70 *mp*