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America Sings: An Oratorio for Mixed Choir, Brass, Percussion, Narrator

William Cates Jr.

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Cates,

William F., Jr.

1976

AMERICA SINGS

A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the Department of Music

Western Kentucky University

Bowling Green, Kentucky

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Music

by

William F. Cates, Jr.

May 1976

AMERICA SINGS

Recommended 4-26-76
(Date)

Bennie Beach
Director of Thesis

David Livingston

Wayne Hobbs

Approved 5-6-76
(Date)

Elmer Gray
Dean of Graduate College

America Sings

An

Oratorio

For

Mixed Choir, Brass,

Percussion, Narrator

By

William F. Cates, Jr.

Program Notes

I wrote this work with the nation's Bicentennial Celebration in mind. It was completed on Dec. 1, 1975. I hope the musicians who perform it will do so with the same attitude of pride in being an American that I feel and that I experienced as I wrote it.

The underlying motive, in the beginning, was to write a "Bicentennial piece" that would be totally different from other works that would be most surely coming out in the '75-'76 Bicentennial year. I chose the vocal medium first because the ability to sing is God's gift to man. It is 'natural' music. I chose the brass accompaniment because of the power of the instruments themselves, hinting at the power of the nation. I chose percussion to add flare, variety, and vitality, the very pulse and drive of the nation. To my knowledge, the Mayflower Compact, the Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, and the Pledge to the Flag had never before been set to music as I did in America Sings. These are relatively obscure documents in the music world and yet so vital to America's history. I combined the two: 4 significant documents in the history of the nation, and musical treatise. (See narration for further details.) Finally, the original status of these documents was that they were to be read or recited; so the Narrator provides the continuing story of why America Sings.

There are two basic musical ideas that seem to recur throughout the piece. One is the use of V-I-V scale degree pattern in both vocal and brass parts. This recurring pattern gives the feeling of "looking upward." The other is a recurring I-V melody bass pattern in the tuba and timpani parts, implying an old American march.

The piece is in oratorio form. Again, I hope the piece will always be performed in the "spirit of America." I commit the message in America Sings to America!

William F. Catoe,
Jr.

NARRATION:

America Sings! America sings because she's always been heard singing! Since her days of infancy, she has had much to sing about!

In those early days of colonization America was first heard singing! The Pilgrims instinctively used their voices in song and huddled together in their storm-ridden ship, the Mayflower. It was November, 1620, and soon winter was sure to begin its battle against them. They must unite in order to survive. Laws had to be incorporated. Many times in the course of the long journey to the New World they had joined hands, minds, thoughts, and ideas in worship to their Creator. Now, they must unite for another cause, one of building a government. This was the first true document of American history where people united themselves together to make law, with the law being based on the consent of the governed. They wrote, "We covenant ourselves together to enact just and equal laws, for the general good of the colony."The Pilgrims, numbering over 100, had reason to sing, it was the beginning of democracy, it was the Mayflower Compact. America sings:

(Music)

A century and a half after the signing of the Compact, Americans were still singing. Now though, they were tired of being just members of colonies of Great Britain. So, they cried and sang of freedom, of independence. The people again united themselves to draw up a document that would definitively state the intent of America to gain independence from the mother country. Delegates from each of the 13 coloines met in Philadelphia. On July 2, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed by these men and was read to the public on the 4th. War was inevitable! Some 15 months after the battles of Lexington and Concord, the Declaration was adopted by the Continental Congress. America had united for a cause. They had reason to sing once again. Jefferson wrote, "When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." America sings:

(Music)

(on cue) "That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

(on cue) It was but a decade after independence was granted, that America was again singing. It was evident that the Articles of Confederation were useless for securing a strong central government of the United States. In those sweltering hot summer days of 1787, 55 delegates met in Philadelphia to formulate a strong, sure document of laws that would "be the supreme law of the land..." This was to be done with each state retaining their individuality and control over local affairs. The document was finished on Sept. 17, 1787, and ratified finally in June of the following year. The Constitution of the United States was in effect. Americans had again united for a cause. They had reason to sing. The Preamble states, "We the people, of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." America sings:

(music)

It was but 3 decades later that America was given a gift; a gift of red and white stripes and white stars on a field of blue. This flag of the United States represented the original colonies and the subsequent states of the Union. Old Glory was symbolic of all that had gone before in the brief history of the nation--the dreams of the early settlers, the ideals states in the Compact, the unity of a group of colonies fighting for independence culminating in the Declaration, the struggles of designing a strong, central national government ending in the written Constitution, and the country succeeding in all of these. The flag underwent many changes in appearance in the next few years, but whenever or wherever the flag of the U.S. was seen flying, it represented America. In 1892, a verse was written in honor of the flag of the U.S. Since then, Americans have recited that passage to show respect, love, and admiration for their country. If America ever had a reason to sing, now was the time, for it was written, "I pledge allegiance to the flag, of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." America uses its God-given ability to raise her voice in song, for America has always been heard singing. America sings..... America sings:

(Music)

(on cue) America sings!

AMERICA SINGS

CHOIR

WILLIAM CATES, JR.

♩=80

S

A-MER-I-CA — A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA

A

A-MER-I-CA — A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA

T

A-MER-I-CA — A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA

B

A-MER-I-CA — A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA

SINGS AMERICA SINGS — . NARRATION

SINGS AMERICA SINGS — .

SINGS AMERICA SINGS — .

SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS — .

A "COMPACT"

mp WE COV-E-NANT OUR-SELVES — to-geth-er to EN-ACT JUST AND E-QUAL LAWS,

WE COV-E-NANT OUR-SELVES — to-geth-er to EN-ACT JUST AND E-QUAL LAWS,

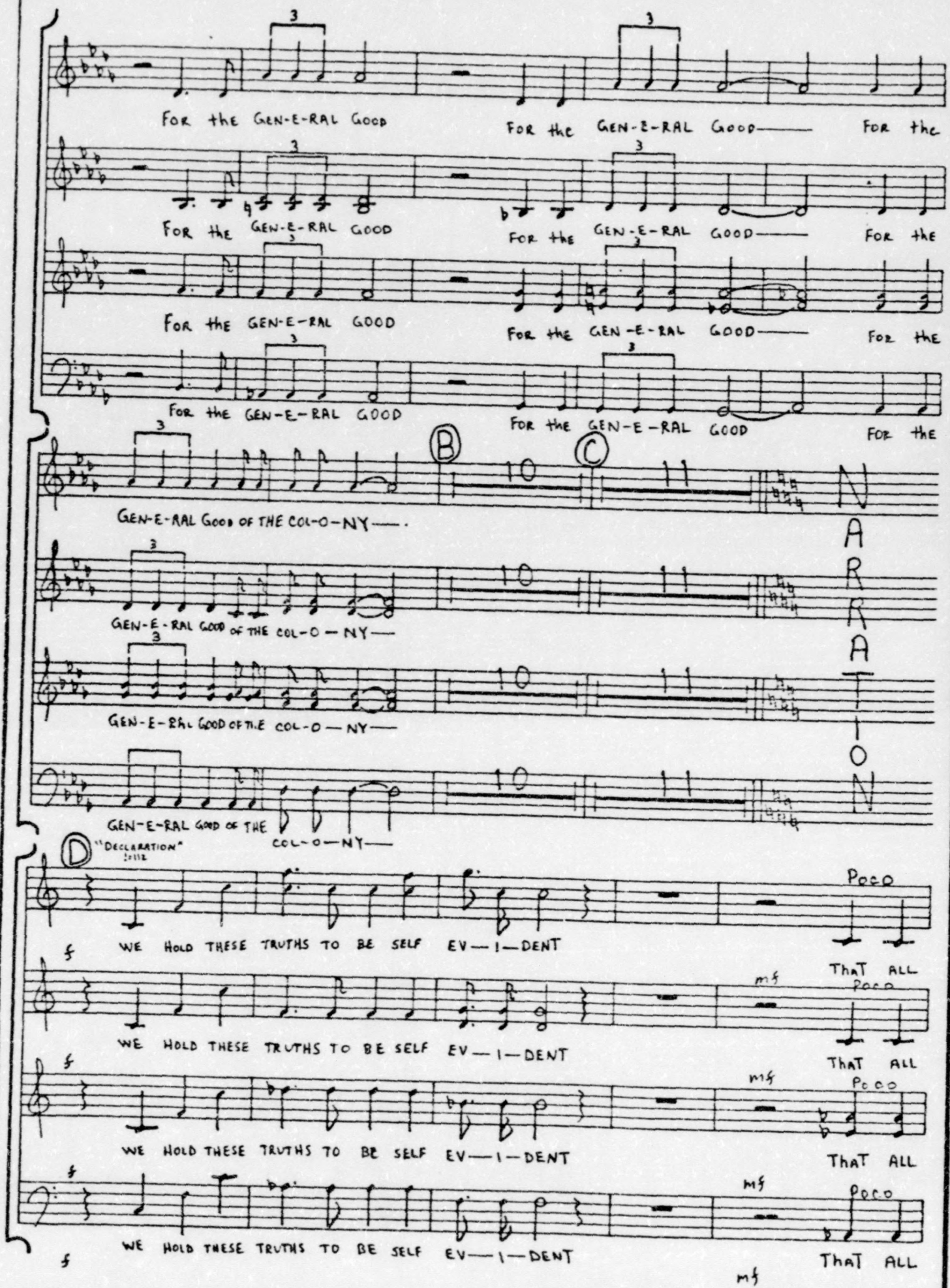
mp

WE COV-E-NANT OUR-SELVES — to-geth-er to EN-ACT JUST AND E-QUAL LAWS,

mp

mp WE COV-E-NANT OUR-SELVES — to-geth-er to EN-ACT JUST AND E-QUAL LAWS,

(H. M. COLE)


FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD
FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD—— FOR THE
FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD
FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD—— FOR THE
FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD
FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD—— FOR THE
FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD
FOR THE GEN-E-RAL GOOD FOR THE
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GEN-E-RAL GOOD OF THE COL-O—NY——
GEN-E-RAL GOOD OF THE COL-O—NY——
GEN-E-RAL GOOD OF THE COL-O—NY——
NARRATION
D
"DECLARATION"
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Poco
THAT ALL
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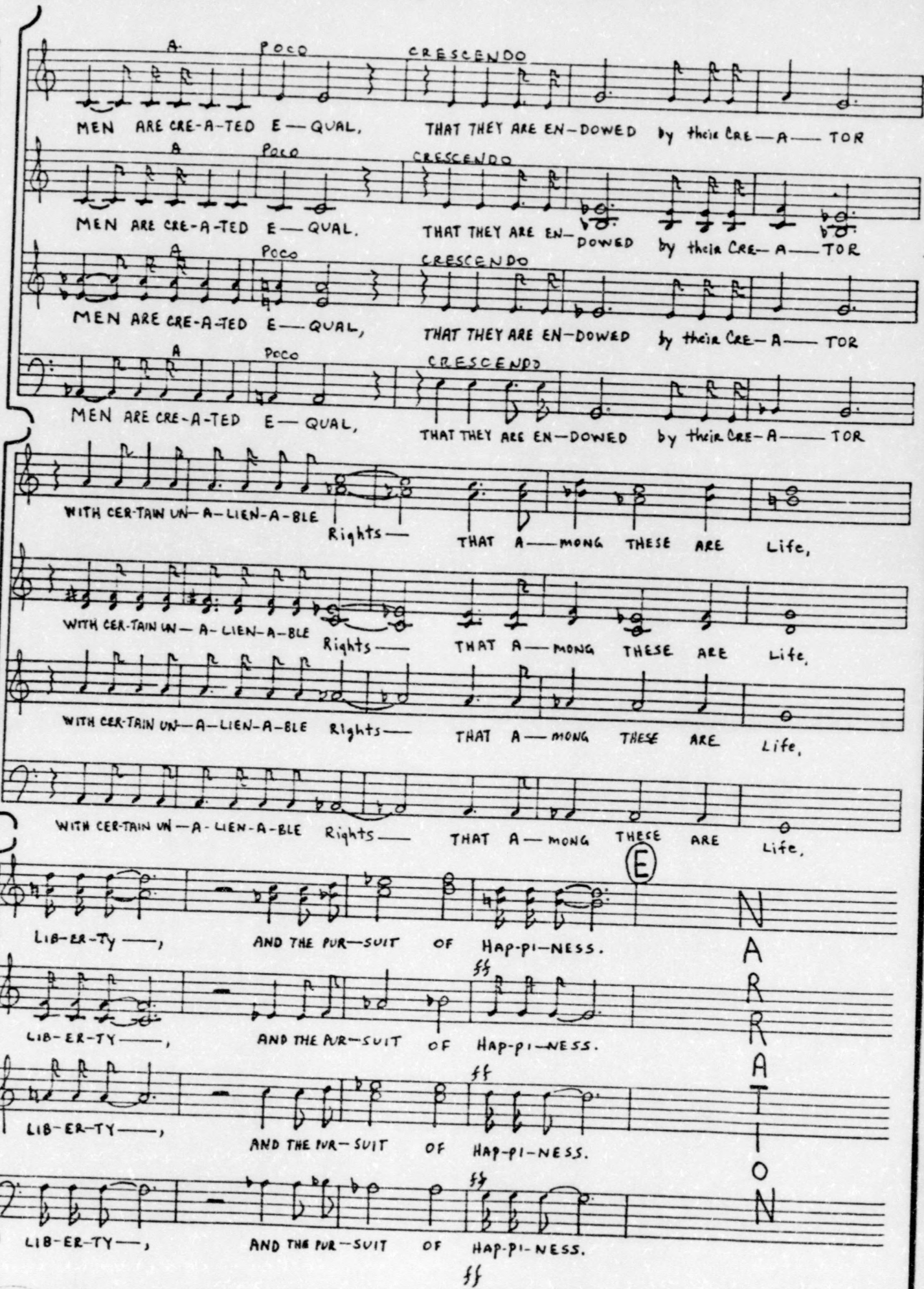
WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF EV—I—DENT
Poco
THAT ALL
WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF EV—I—DENT
Poco
THAT ALL
WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF EV—I—DENT
Poco
THAT ALL


A Poco
CRESCENDO
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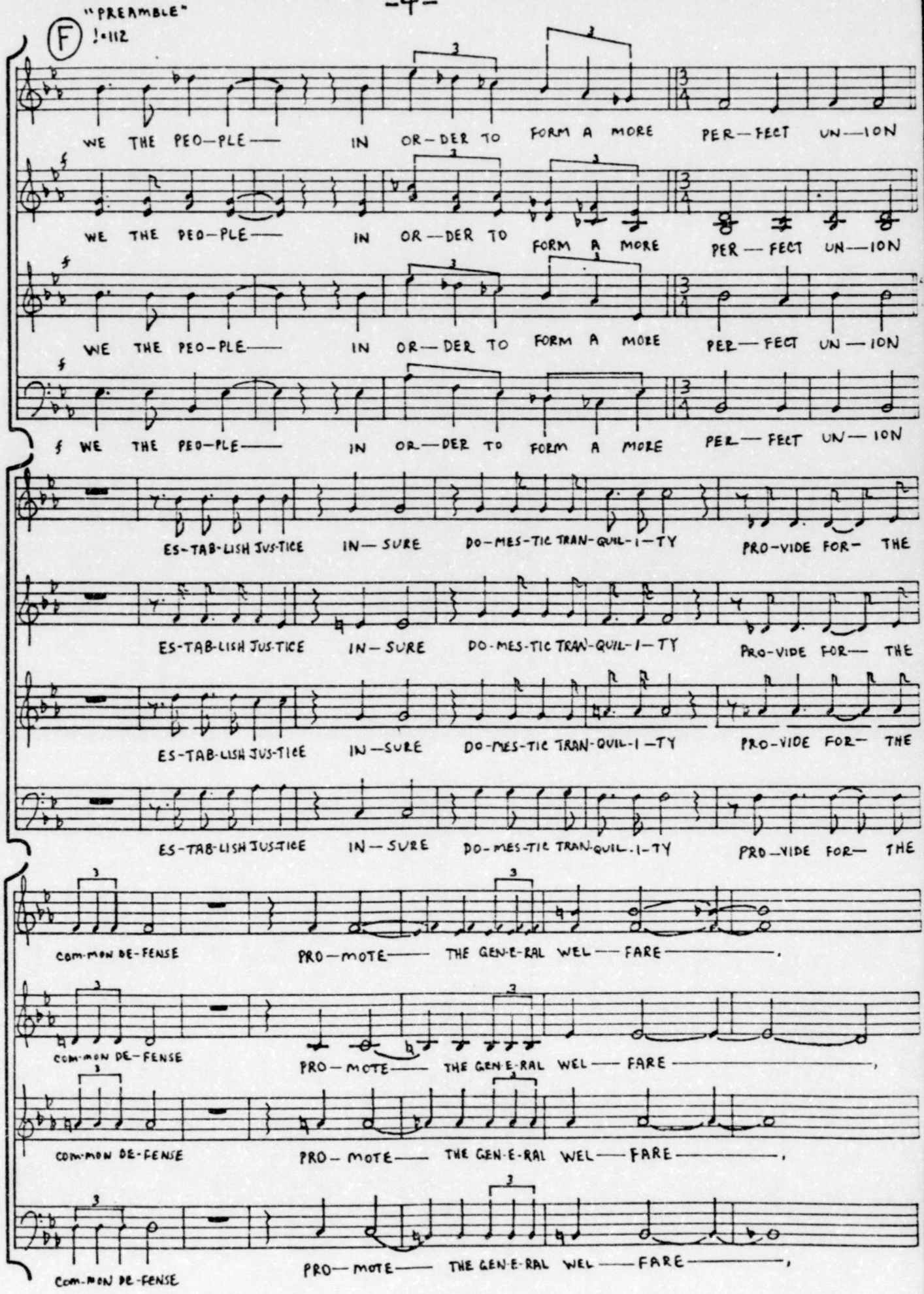
MEN ARE CRE-A-TED E — QUAL, THAT THEY ARE EN- DOWED by their CRE — A — TOR
MEN ARE CRE-A-TED E — QUAL, THAT THEY ARE EN-DOWED by their CRE-A — TOR
MEN ARE CRE-A-TED E — QUAL, THAT THEY ARE EN-DOWED by their CRE-A — TOR
WITH CER-TAIN UN-A-LIEN-A-BLE Rights — THAT A — MONG THESE ARE Life,
WITH CER-TAIN UN — A-LIEN-A-BLE Rights — THAT A — MONG THESE ARE Life,
WITH CER-TAIN UN-A-LIEN-A-BLE Rights — THAT A — MONG THESE ARE Life,
WITH CER-TAIN UN-A-LIEN-A-BLE Rights — THAT A — MONG THESE ARE Life,
E
LIB-ER-TY —, AND THE PUR-SUIT OF HAP-PI-NESS.
LIB-ER-TY —, AND THE PUR-SUIT OF HAP-PI-NESS.
LIB-ER-TY —, AND THE PUR-SUIT OF HAP-PI-NESS.
LIB-ER-TY —, AND THE PUR-SUIT OF HAP-PI-NESS.
ff
NARRATION


"PREAMBLE"
F
♩=112
WE THE PEO—PLE— IN OR—DER TO FORM A MORE PER—FECT UN—ION
WE THE PEO—PLE— IN OR—DER TO FORM A MORE PER—FECT UN—ION
WE THE PEO—PLE— IN OR—DER TO FORM A MORE PER—FECT UN—ION
WE THE PEO—PLE— IN OR—DER TO FORM A MORE PER—FECT UN—ION
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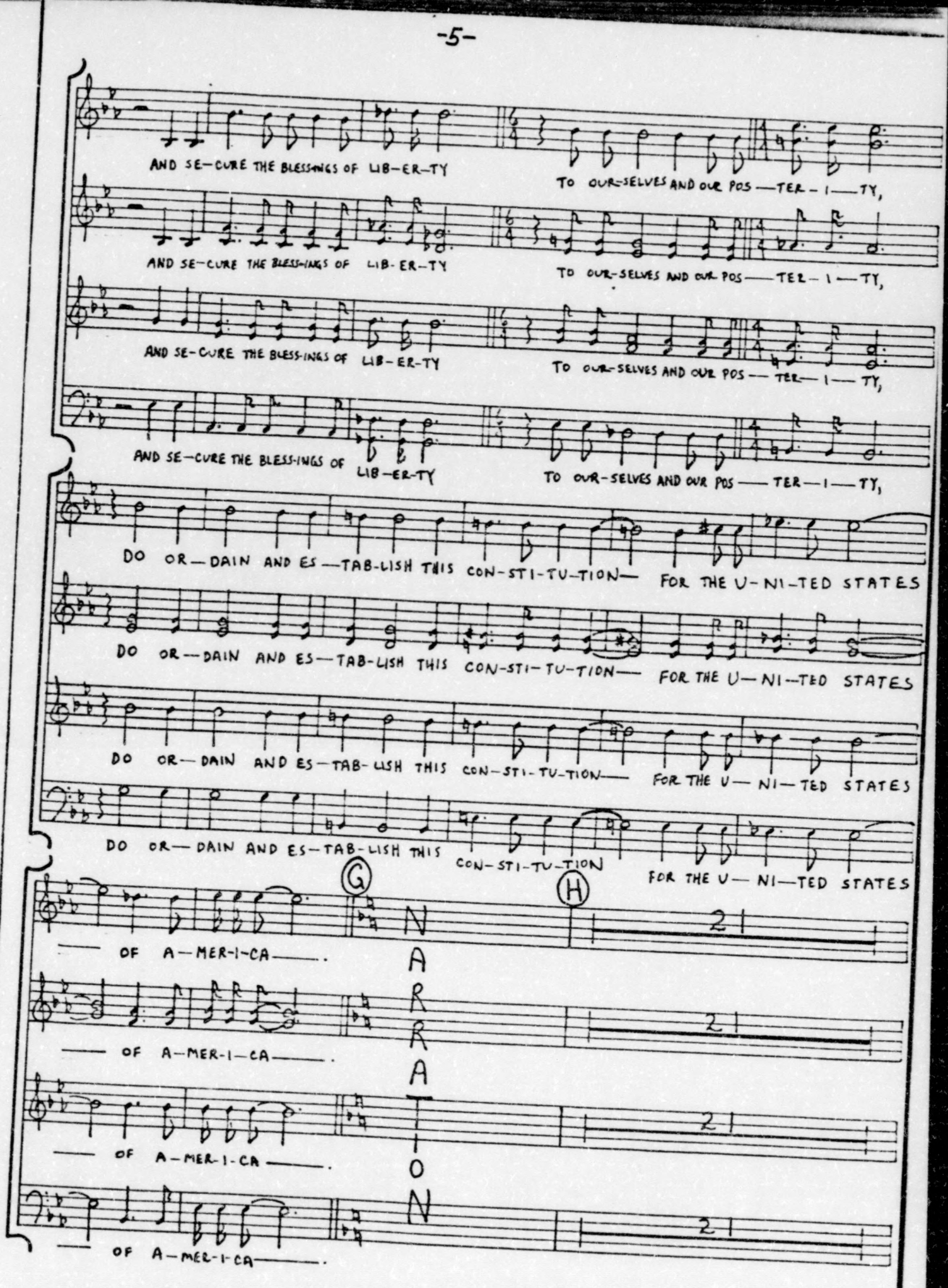
ES-TAB-LISH JUS-TICE IN—SURE DO-MES-TIC TRAN-QUIL-I—TY PRO-VIDE FOR— THE
ES-TAB-LISH JUS-TICE IN—SURE DO-MES-TIC TRAN-QUIL-I—TY PRO-VIDE FOR— THE
ES-TAB-LISH JUS-TICE IN—SURE DO-MES-TIC TRAN-QUIL-I—TY PRO-VIDE FOR— THE
COM-MON DE-FENSE PRO—MOTE— THE GEN-E-RAL WEL—FARE—,
COM-MON DE-FENSE PRO—MOTE— THE GEN-E-RAL WEL—FARE—,
COM-MON DE-FENSE PRO—MOTE— THE GEN-E-RAL WEL—FARE—,
COM-MON DE-FENSE PRO—MOTE— THE GEN-E-RAL WEL—FARE—,


AND SE—CURE THE BLESSINGS OF LIB—ER—TY
TO OUR—SELVES AND OUR POS — TER — I — TY,
AND SE—CURE THE BLESS-INGS OF LIB-ER-TY
TO OUR—SELVES AND OUR POS — TER — I — TY,
AND SE—CURE THE BLESS-INGS OF LIB-ER-TY
TO OUR—SELVES AND OUR POS — TER — I — TY,
AND SE—CURE THE BLESS-INGS OF LIB—ER-TY
TO OUR-SELVES AND OUR POS — TER — I — TY,
DO OR—DAIN AND ES—TAB-LISH THIS CON-STI-TU-TION— FOR THE U-NI-TED STATES
DO OR—DAIN AND ES—TAB-LISH THIS CON-STI-TU-TION— FOR THE U—NI—TED STATES
DO OR—DAIN AND ES—TAB-LISH THIS CON-STI-TU-TION— FOR THE U—NI—TED STATES
DO OR—DAIN AND ES—TAB-LISH THIS CON-STI-TU-TION FOR THE U—NI—TED STATES
G
H
— OF A—MER-I-CA—.
— OF A—MER-I—CA—.
— OF A—MER-I-CA—.
— OF A—MER-I-CA—.
ARRATION
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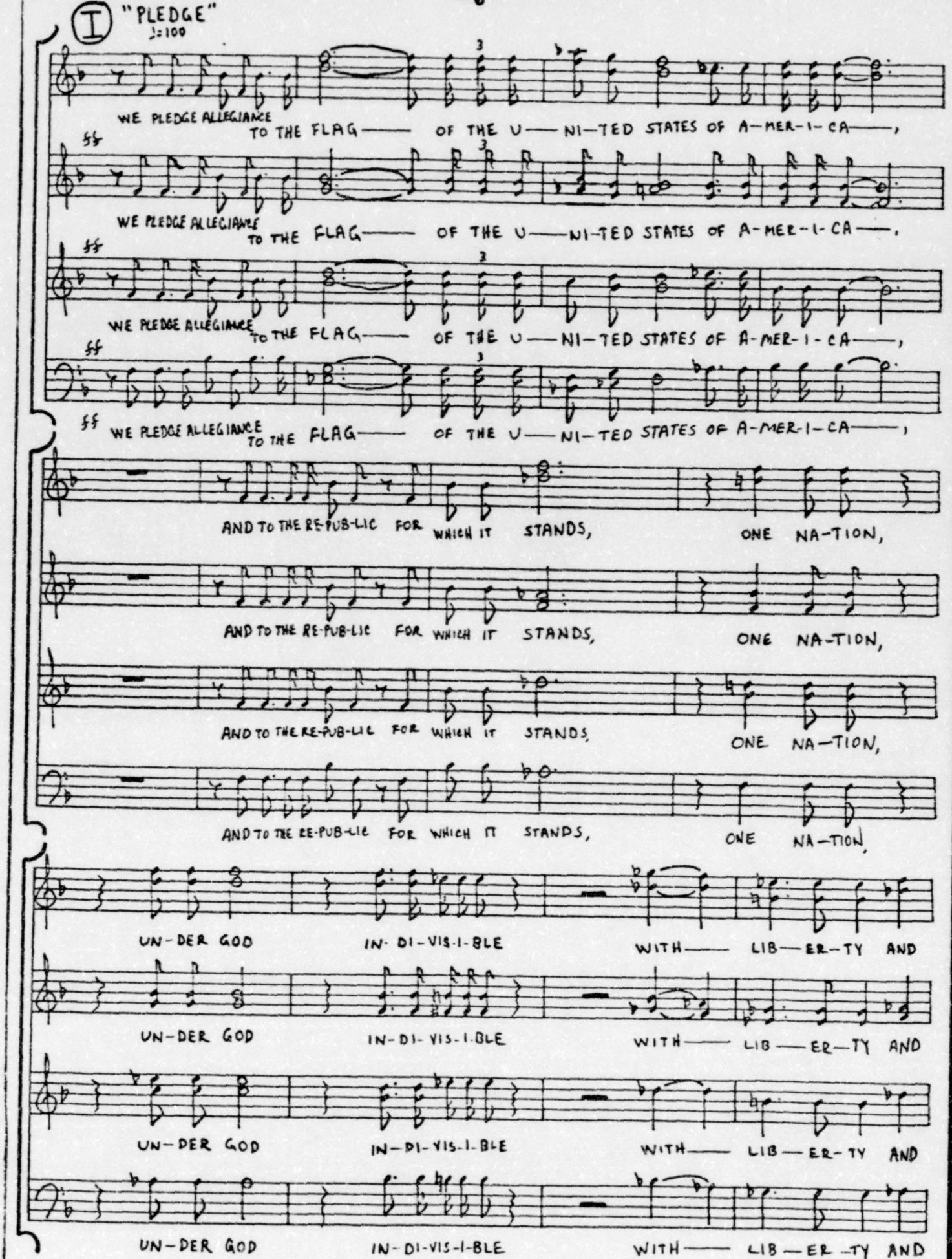
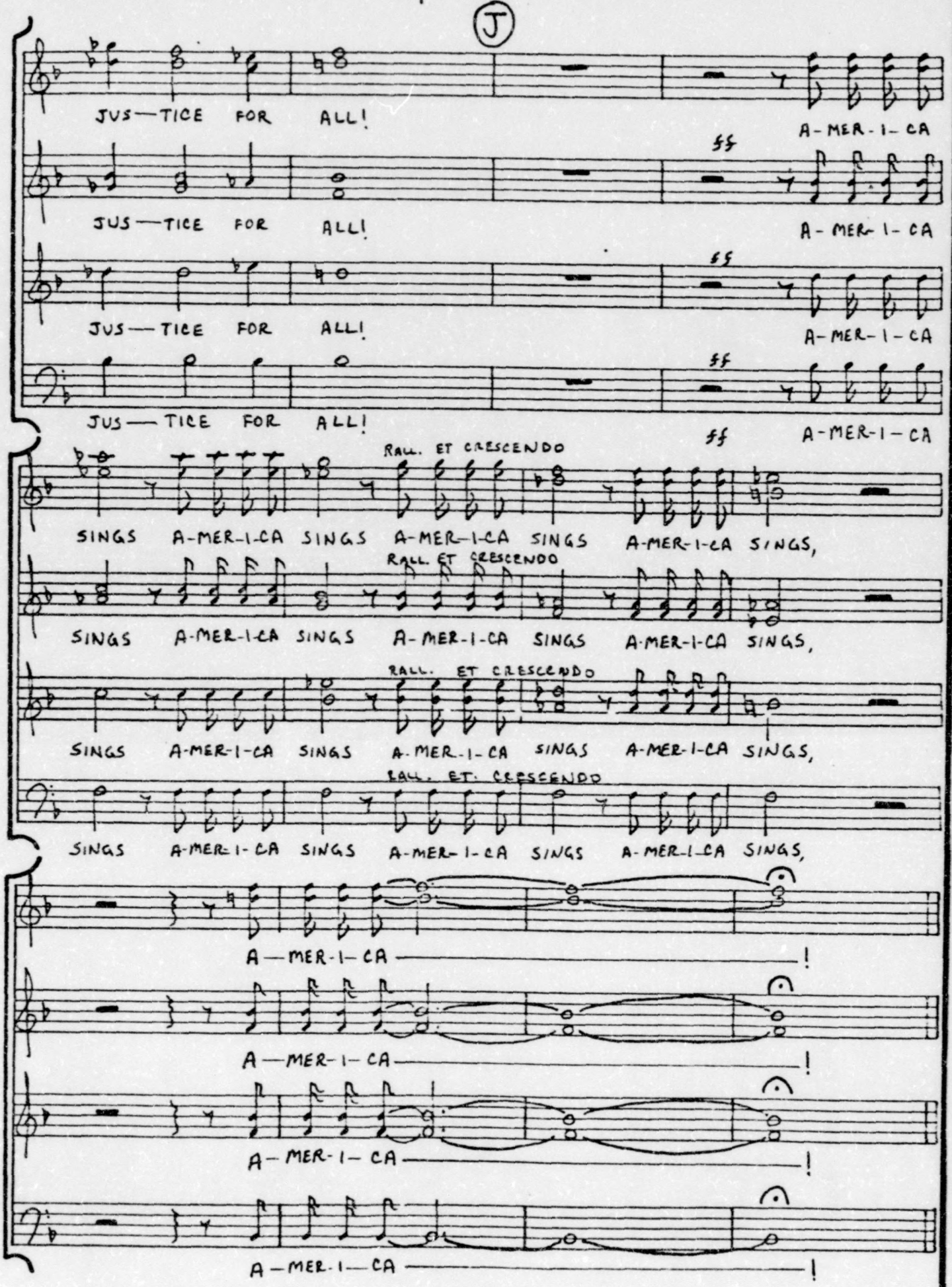
2 1
2 1

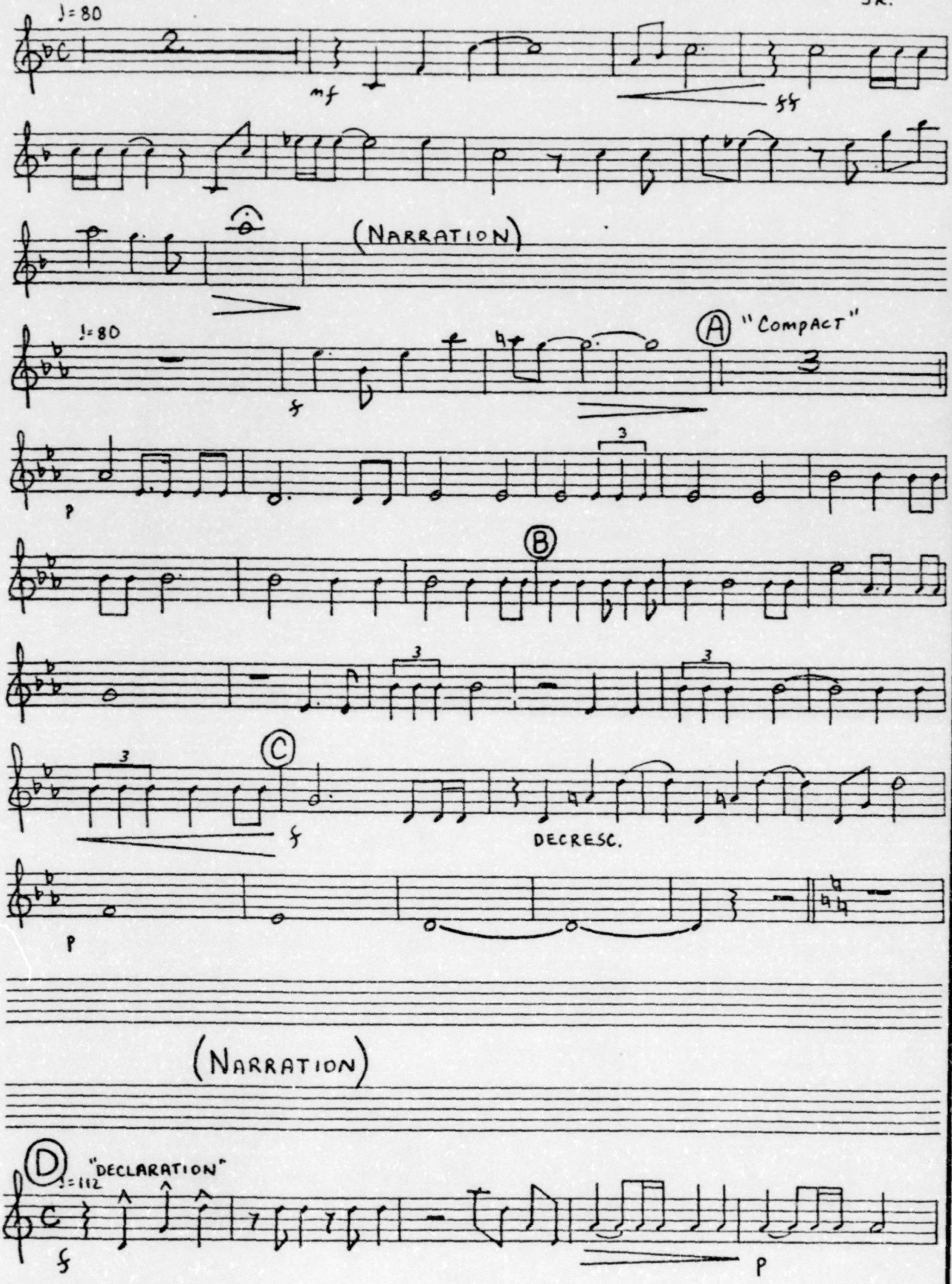

I "PLEDGE"
♩=100
WE PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG —— OF THE U —— NI—TED STATES OF A—MER—I—CA ——,
WE PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG —— OF THE U —— NI—TED STATES OF A—MER—I—CA ——,
WE PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG —— OF THE U —— NI—TED STATES OF A—MER—I—CA ——,
WE PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG —— OF THE U —— NI—TED STATES OF A—MER—I—CA ——,
AND TO THE RE—PUB—LIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS, ONE NA—TION,
AND TO THE RE—PUB—LIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS, ONE NA—TION,
AND TO THE RE—PUB—LIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS, ONE NA—TION,
AND TO THE RE—PUB—LIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS, ONE NA—TION,
UN—DER GOD IN—DI—VIS—I—BLE WITH —— LIB —— ER—TY AND
UN—DER GOD IN—DI—VIS—I—BLE WITH —— LIB —— ER—TY AND
UN—DER GOD IN—DI—VIS—I—BLE WITH —— LIB —— ER—TY AND
UN—DER GOD IN—DI—VIS—I—BLE WITH —— LIB —— ER—TY AND


J
JUS—TICE FOR ALL!
A-MER-I-CA
ff
JUS—TICE FOR ALL!
A-MER-I-CA
ff
JUS—TICE FOR ALL!
A-MER-I-CA
ff
JUS—TICE FOR ALL!
A-MER-I-CA
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS,
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS,
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS,
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS,
A—MER-I-CA—!
A—MER-I-CA—!
A—MER-I-CA—!
A—MER-I-CA—!

TRUMPET I

AMERICA SINGS

WILLIAM CATES, JR.



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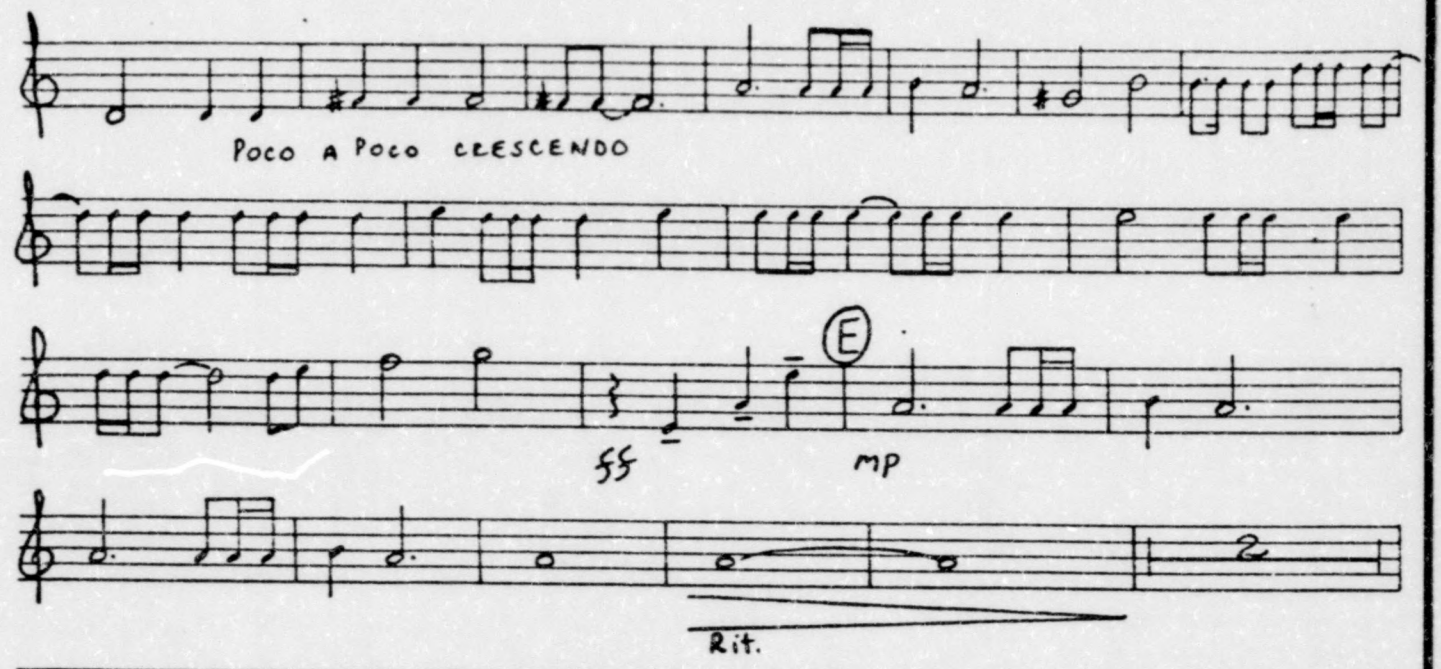
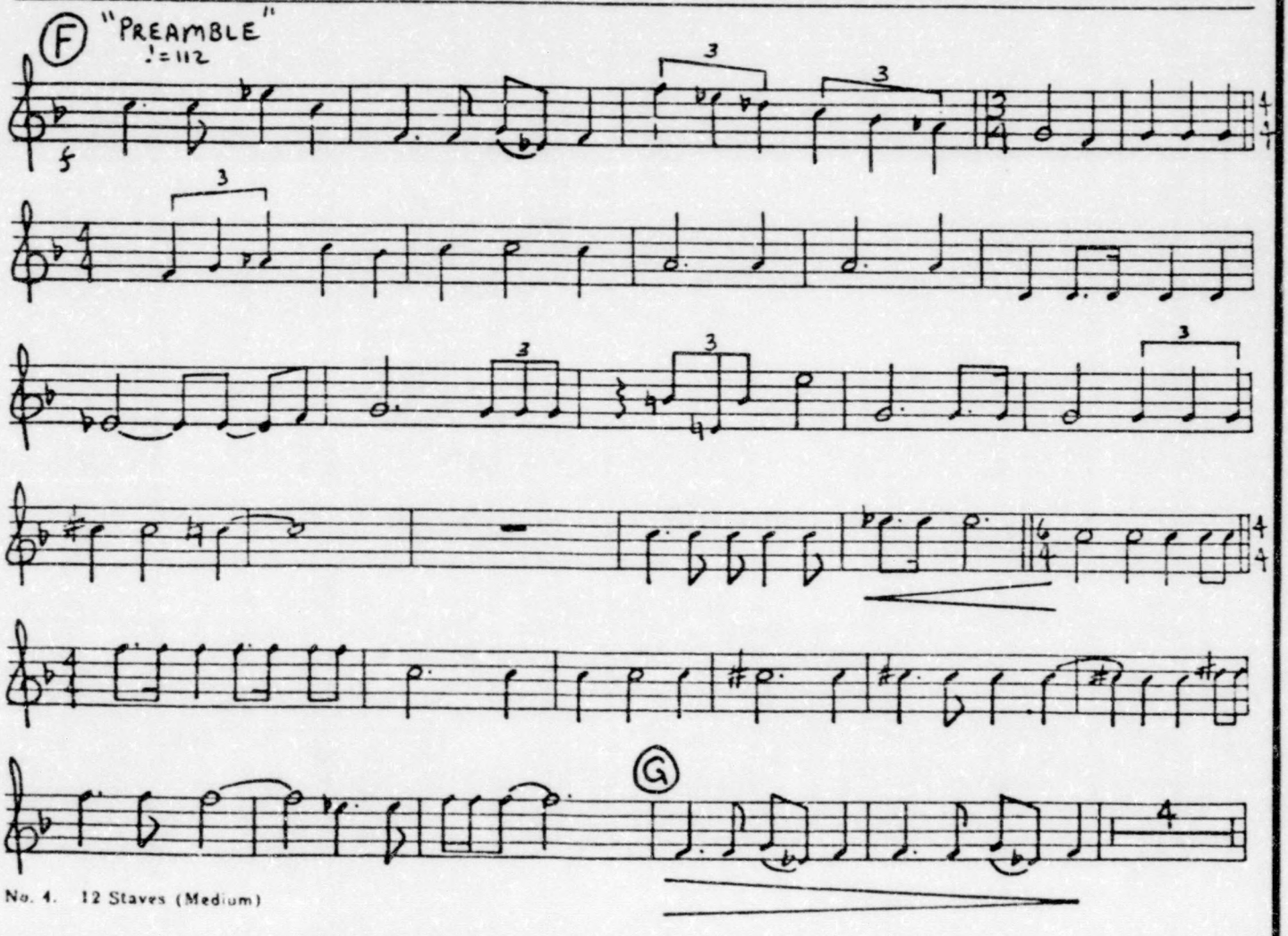
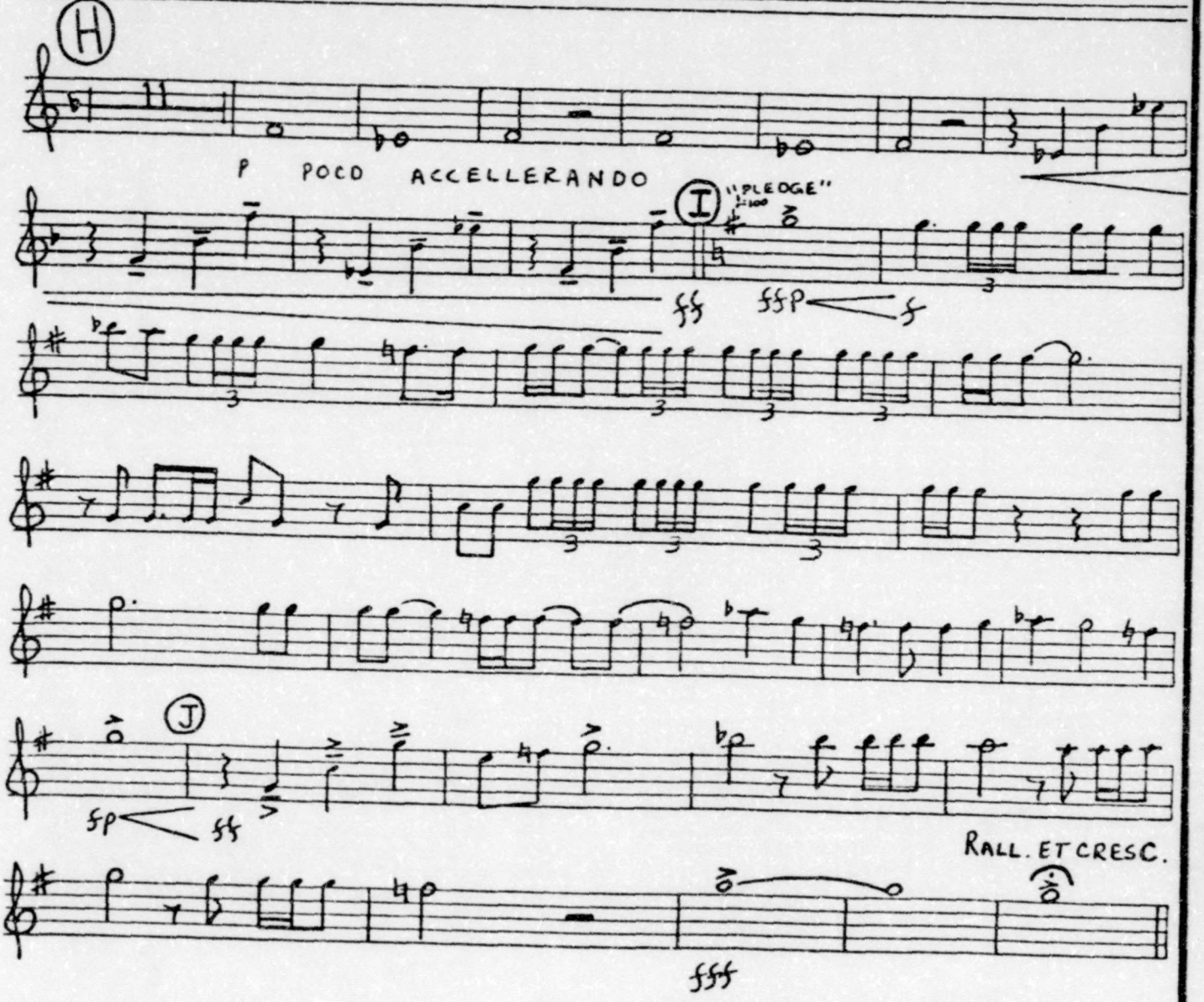


(NARRATION)



No. 4. 12 Staves (Medium)

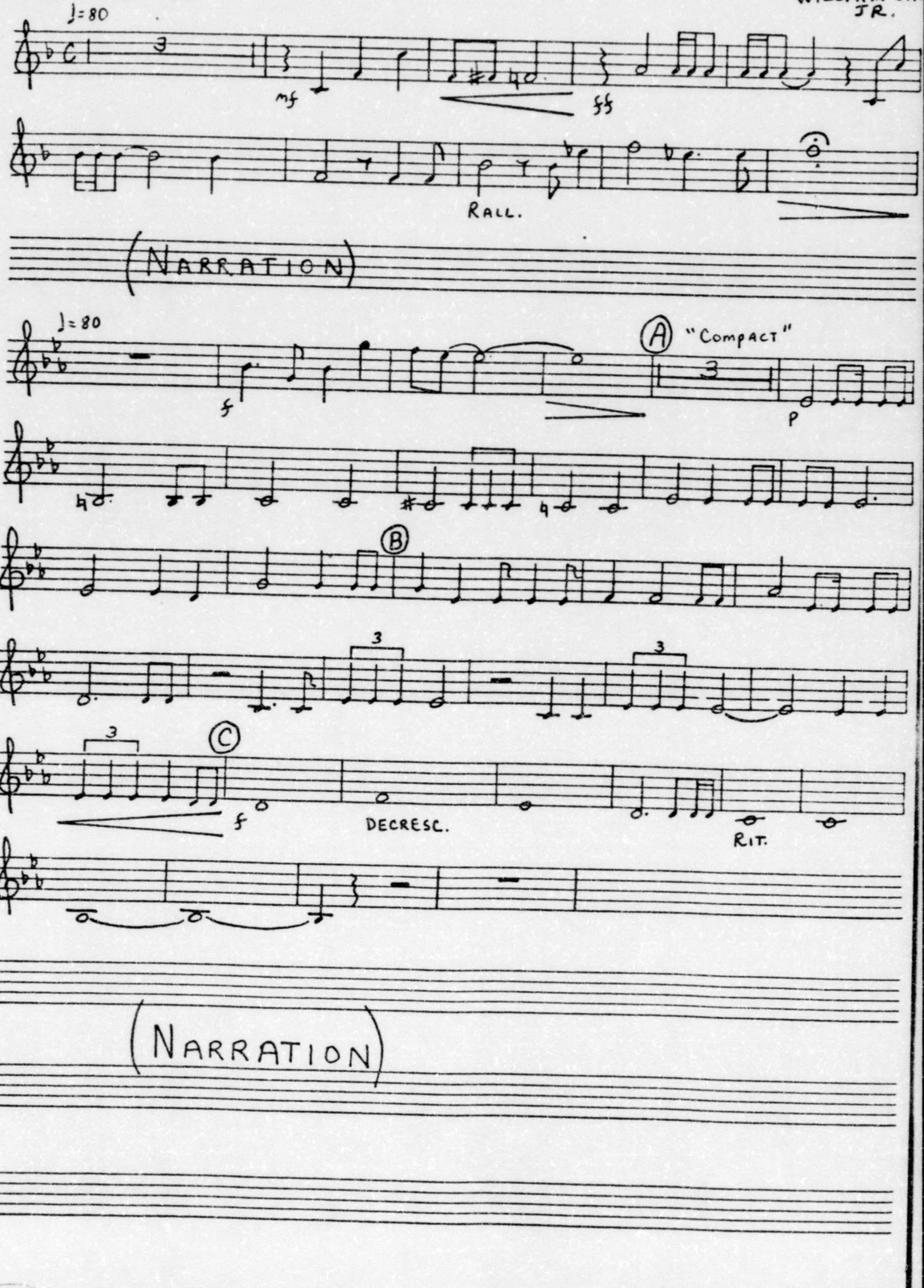
(NARRATION)


H
P POCO ACCELLERANDO
I
"PLEDGE"
fff
fffp
f
J
fp
ff
RALL. ET CRESC.
fff

TRUMPET II

AMERICA SINGS

WILLIAM CA
JR.



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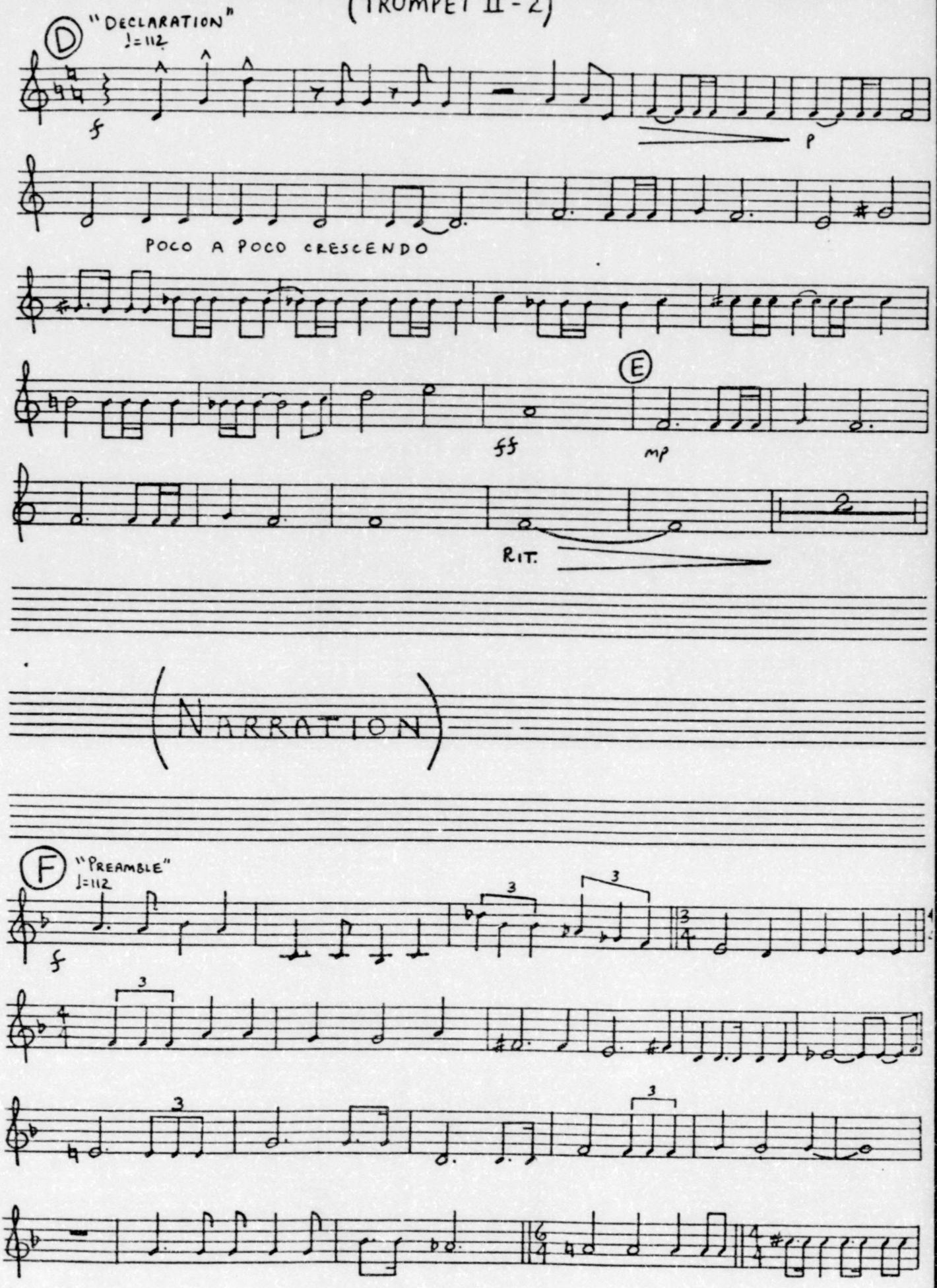

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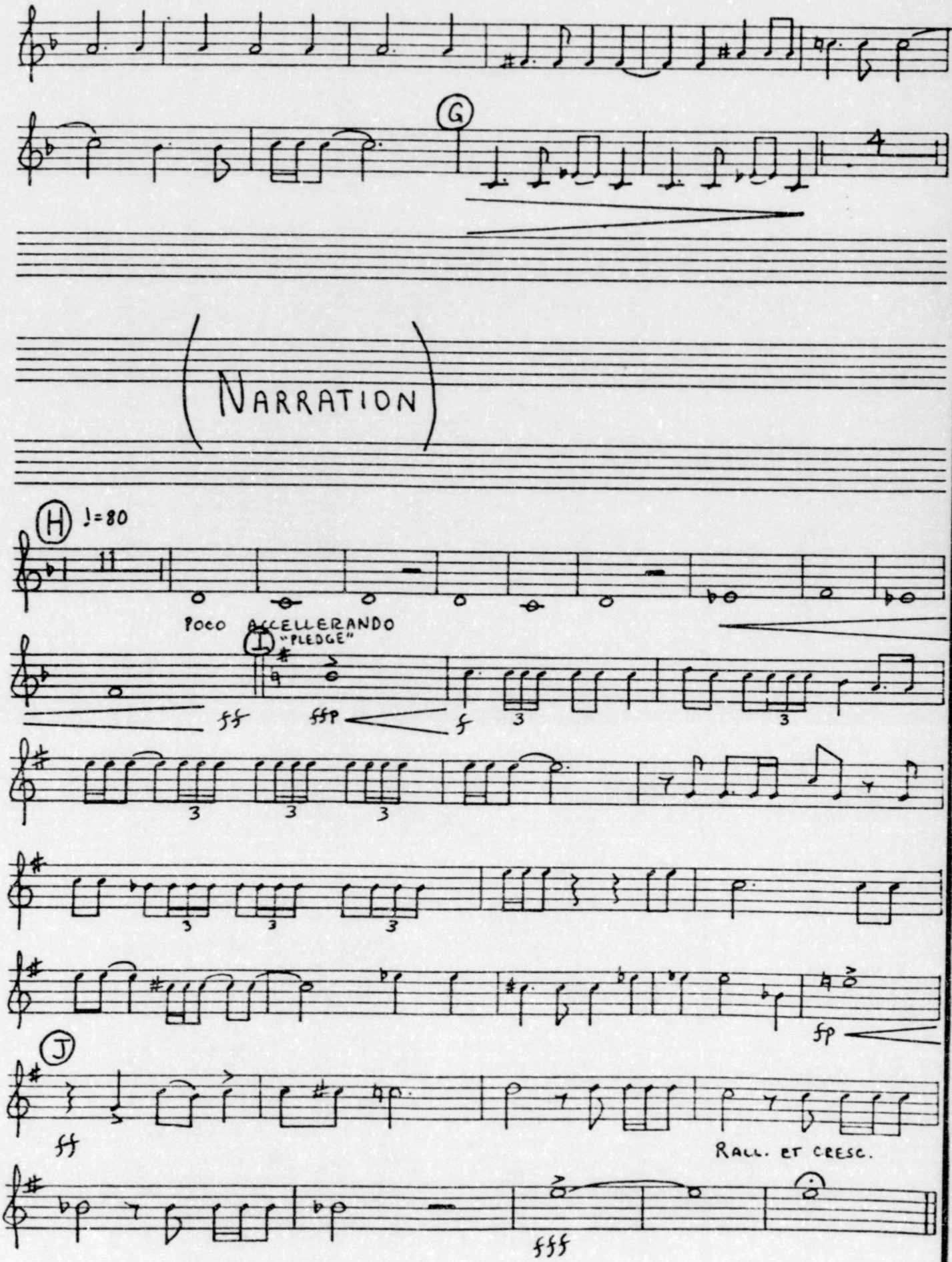
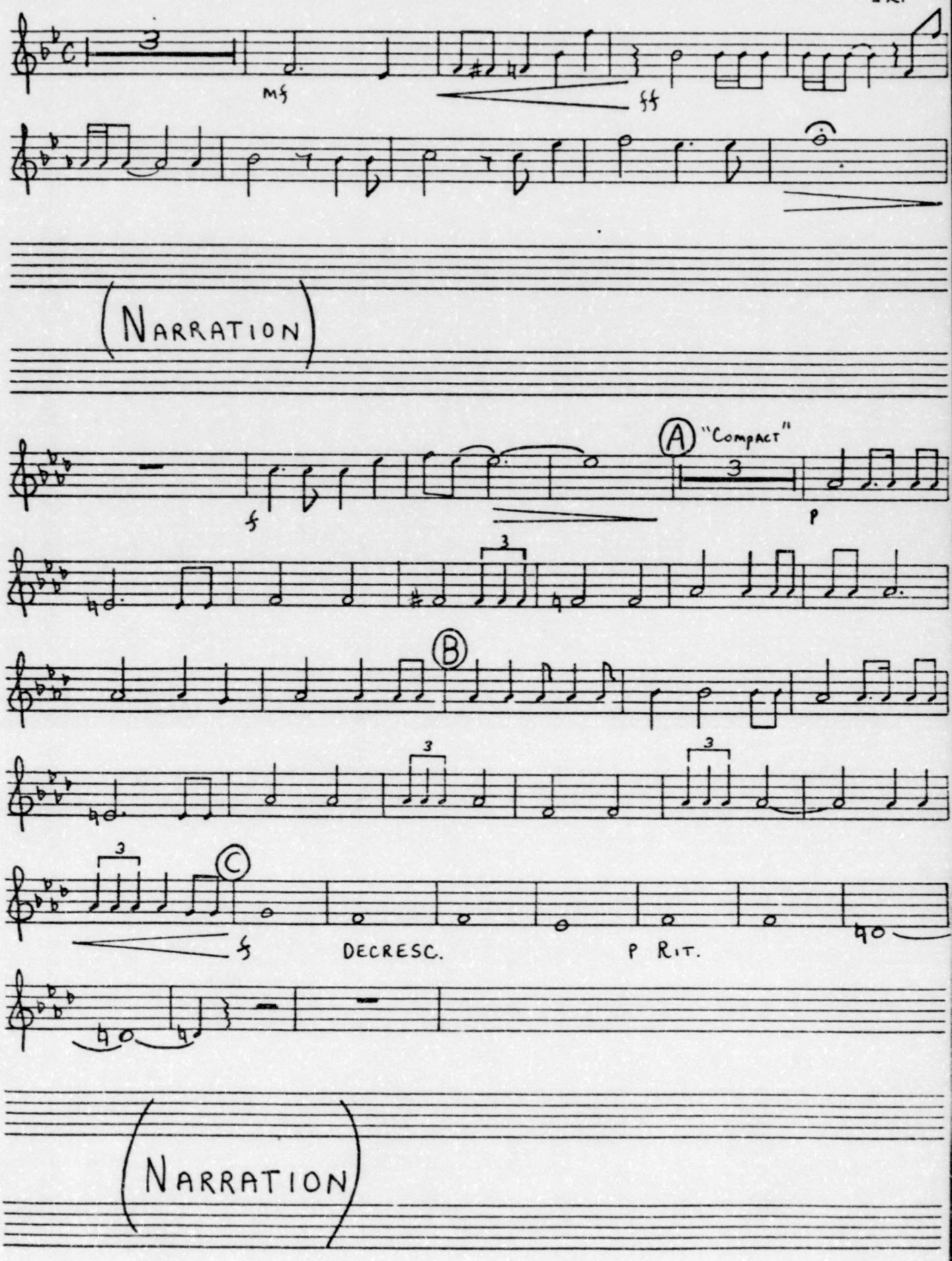

G
4
NARRATION
H
♩=80
11
POCO ACCELLERANDO
I
"PLEDGE"
ff
fff
f
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
fp
J
ff
RALL. ET CRESC.
fff

F HORN

AMERICA SINGS

WILLIAM CATE JR.



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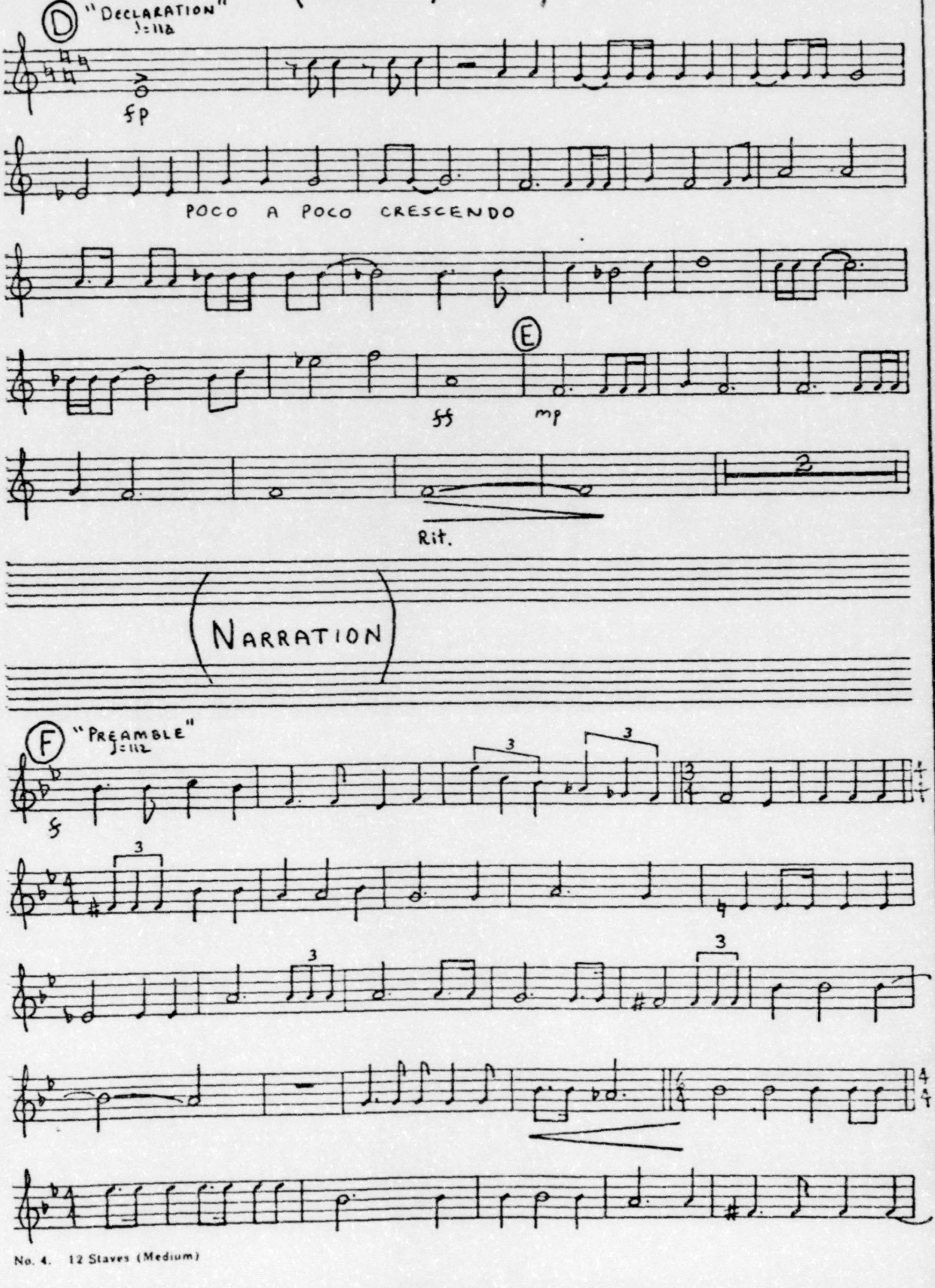
D
"DECLARATION"
♩=118
fp
POCO A POCO CRESCENDO
E
ff
mp
2
Rit.
NARRATION
F
"PREAMBLE"
♩=112
f
3
3
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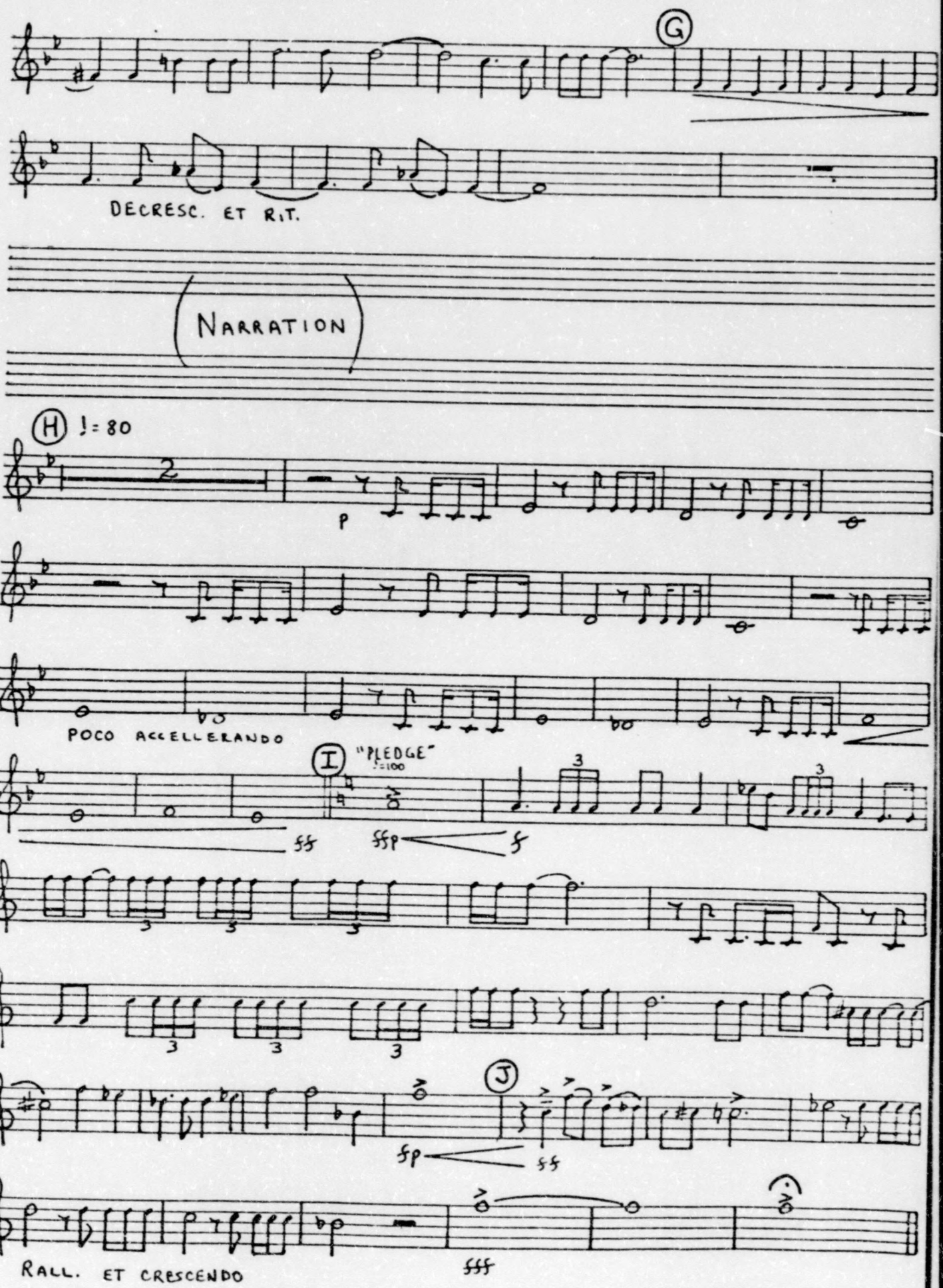
3
3
4/4

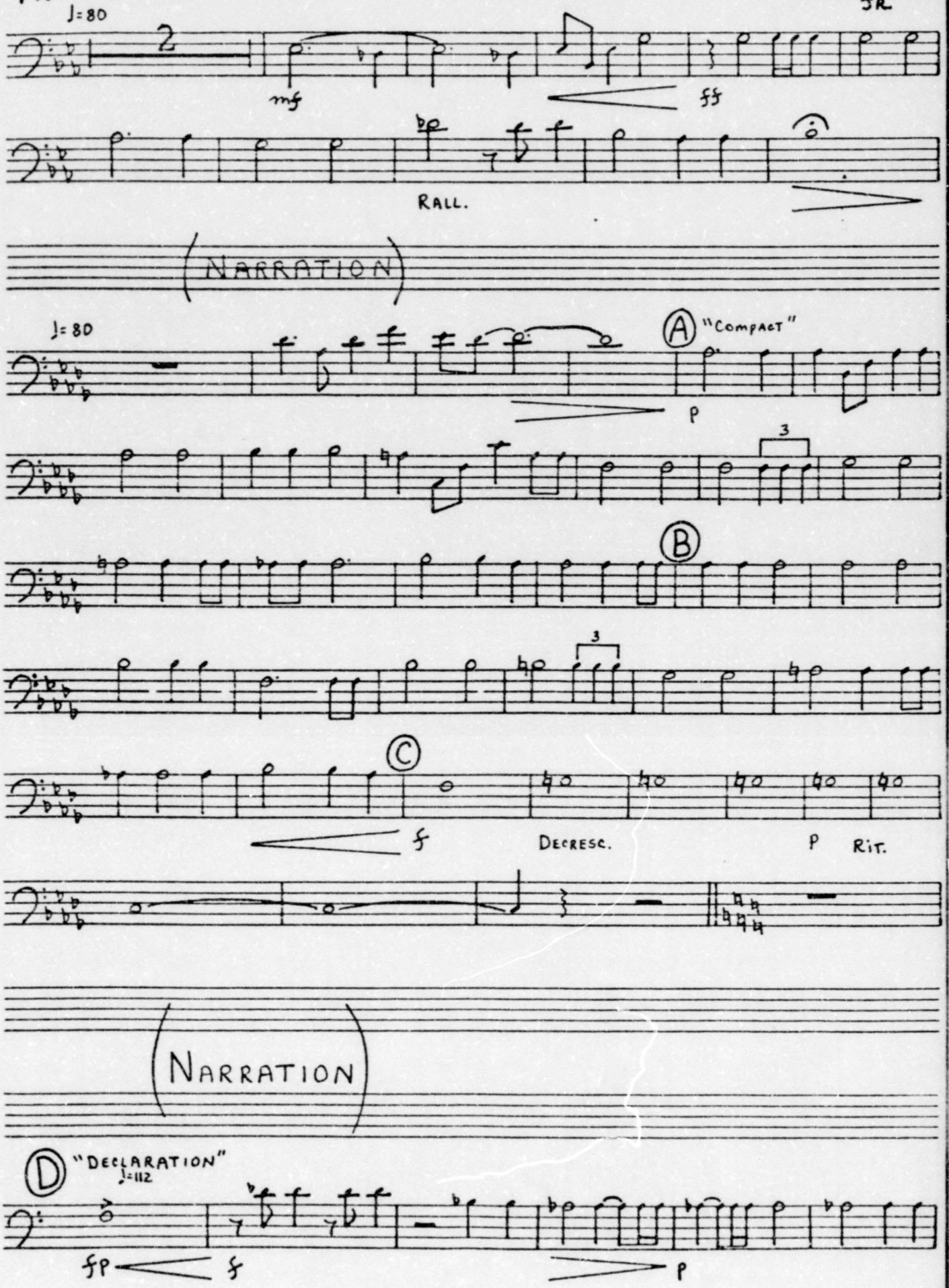
(F HORN - 3)


G
DECRESC. ET RIT.
NARRATION
H
♩= 80
p
POCO ACCELLERANDO
I
"PLEDGE"
♩=100
ff
ffp
f
J
fp
ff
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
fff

AMERICA SINGS

TROMBONE

WILLIAM CATES, JR.



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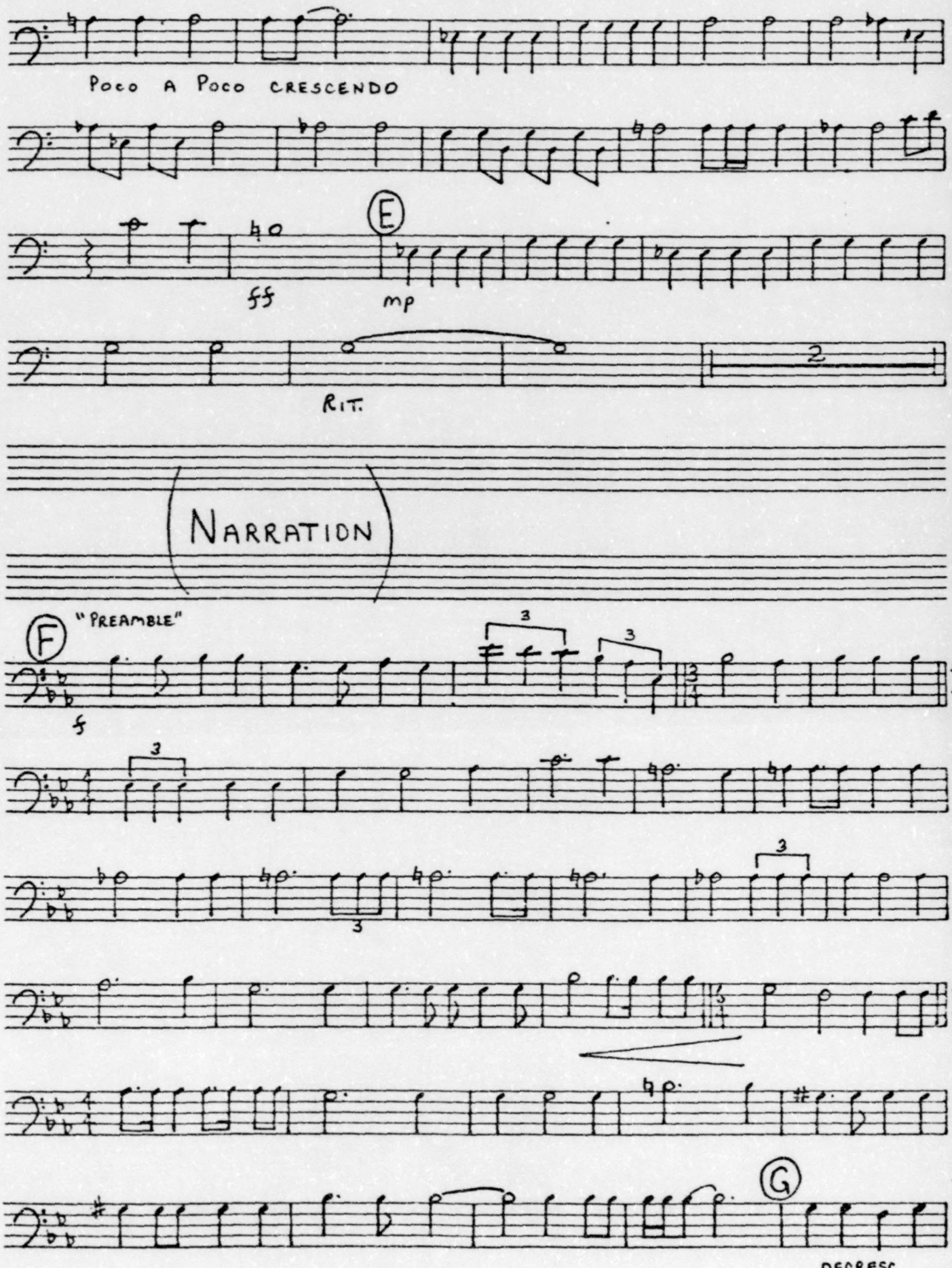

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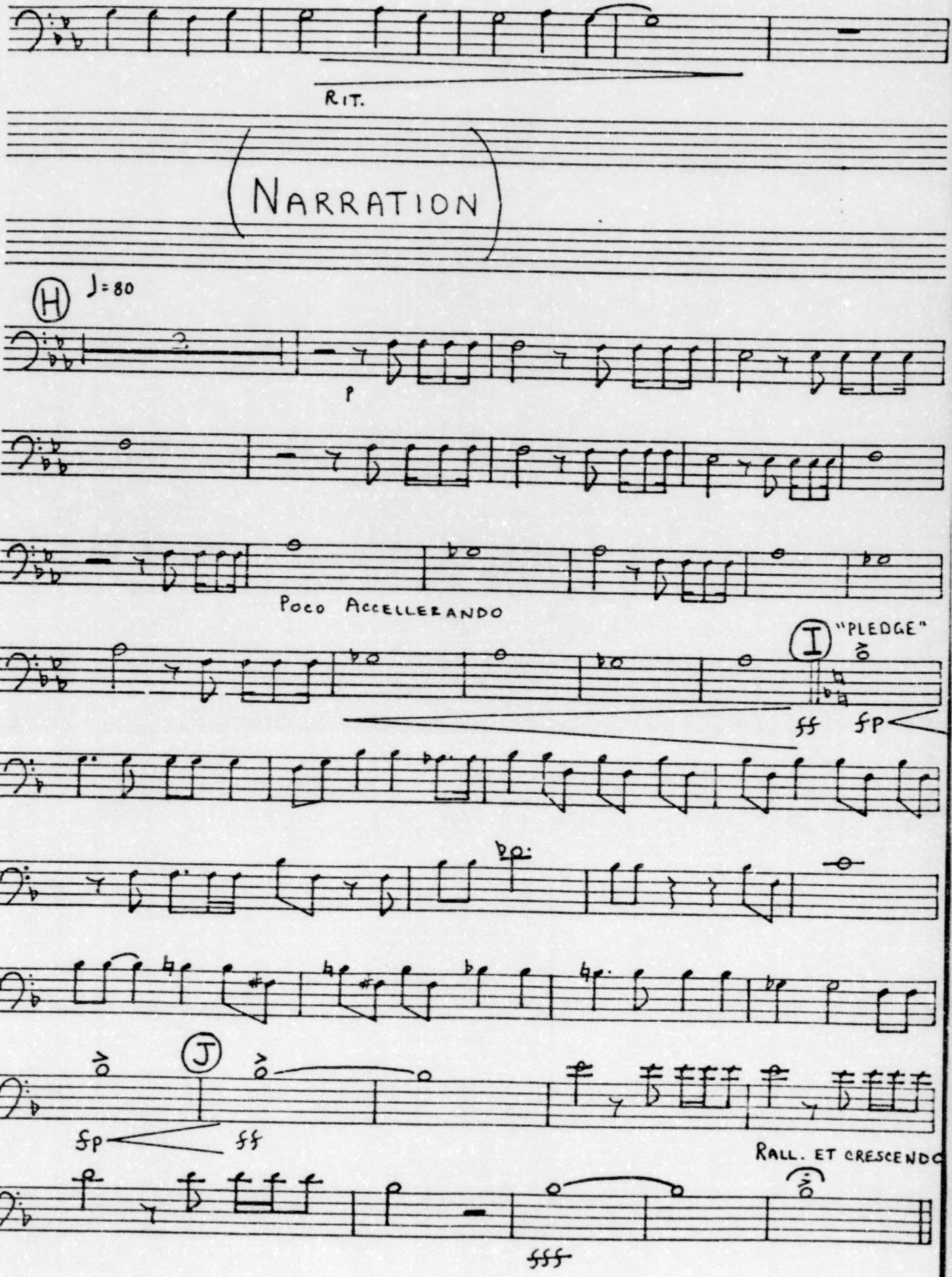
RIT.
NARRATION
H
♩=80
p
POCO ACCELLERANDO
I
"PLEDGE"
ff
fp
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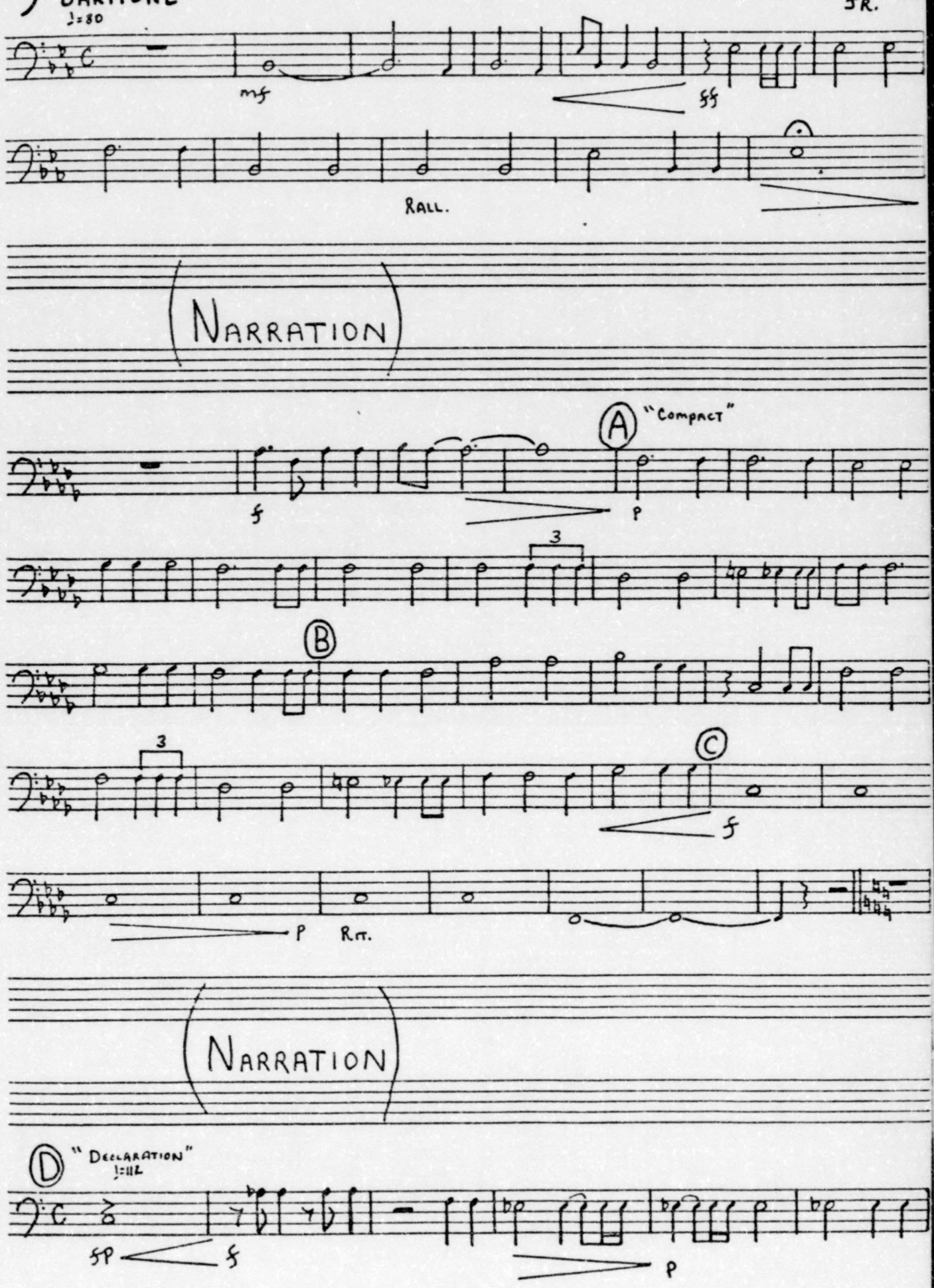
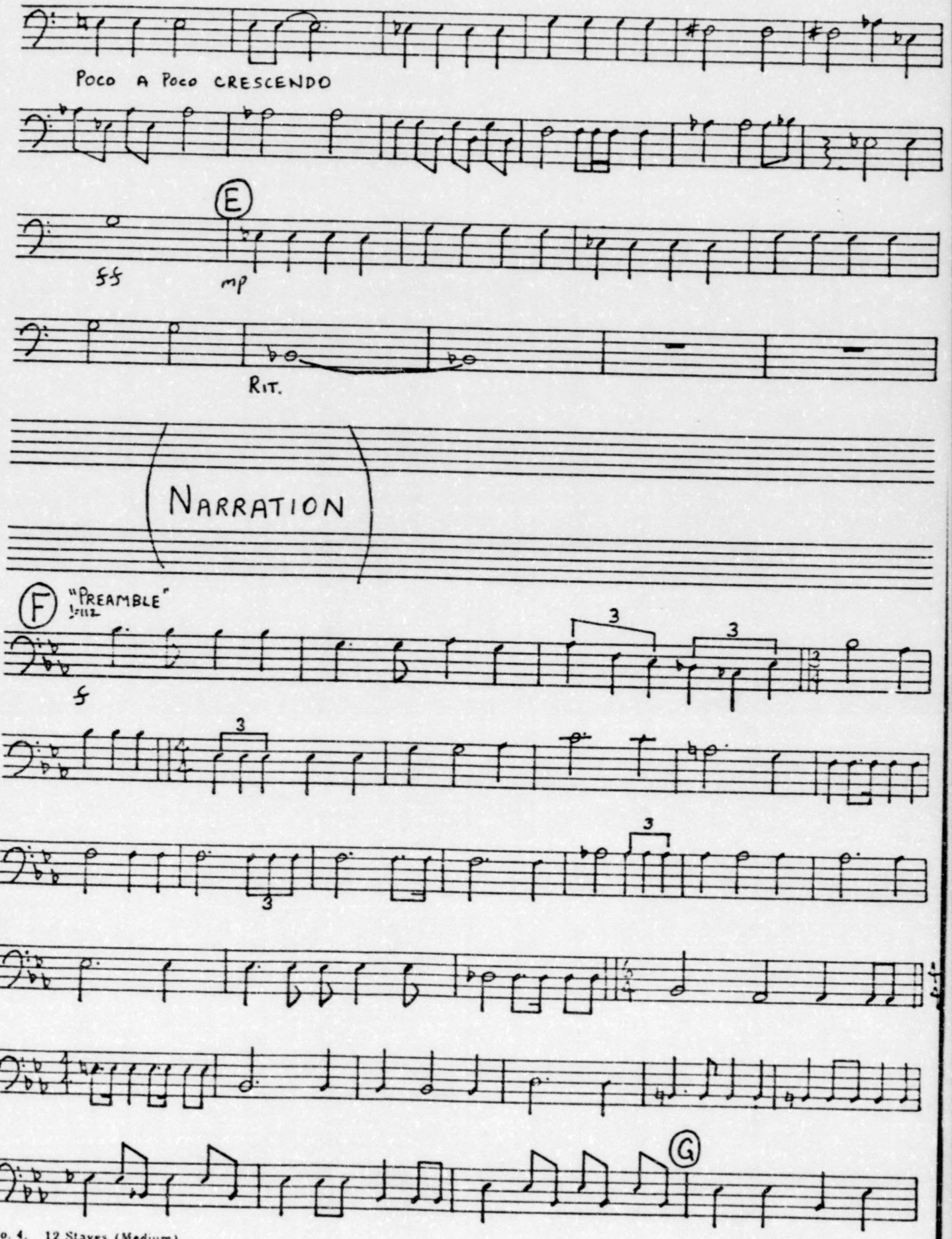
fp
ff
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
ffff

America Sings

William Cate Jr.




POCO A POCO CRESCENDO
E
ff
mp
RIT.
NARRATION
F
"PREAMBLE"
f
3
G
DECRESC.

(M.M. COLE)

(7: BARITONE - 3)

ET RIT.

NARRATION

(H)

3

p

Poco Accelerando

ff

(I) "PLEDGE"

♩=100

fffp fp

(J)

fp ff

RALL.

fff

AMERICA SINGS

BASS

♩= 80

WILLIAM CATES, JR.

mf

sfz

RALL.

(NARRATION)

Ⓐ "COMPACT"

f

p

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

f

DECRESC.

p

RIT.

(NARRATION)

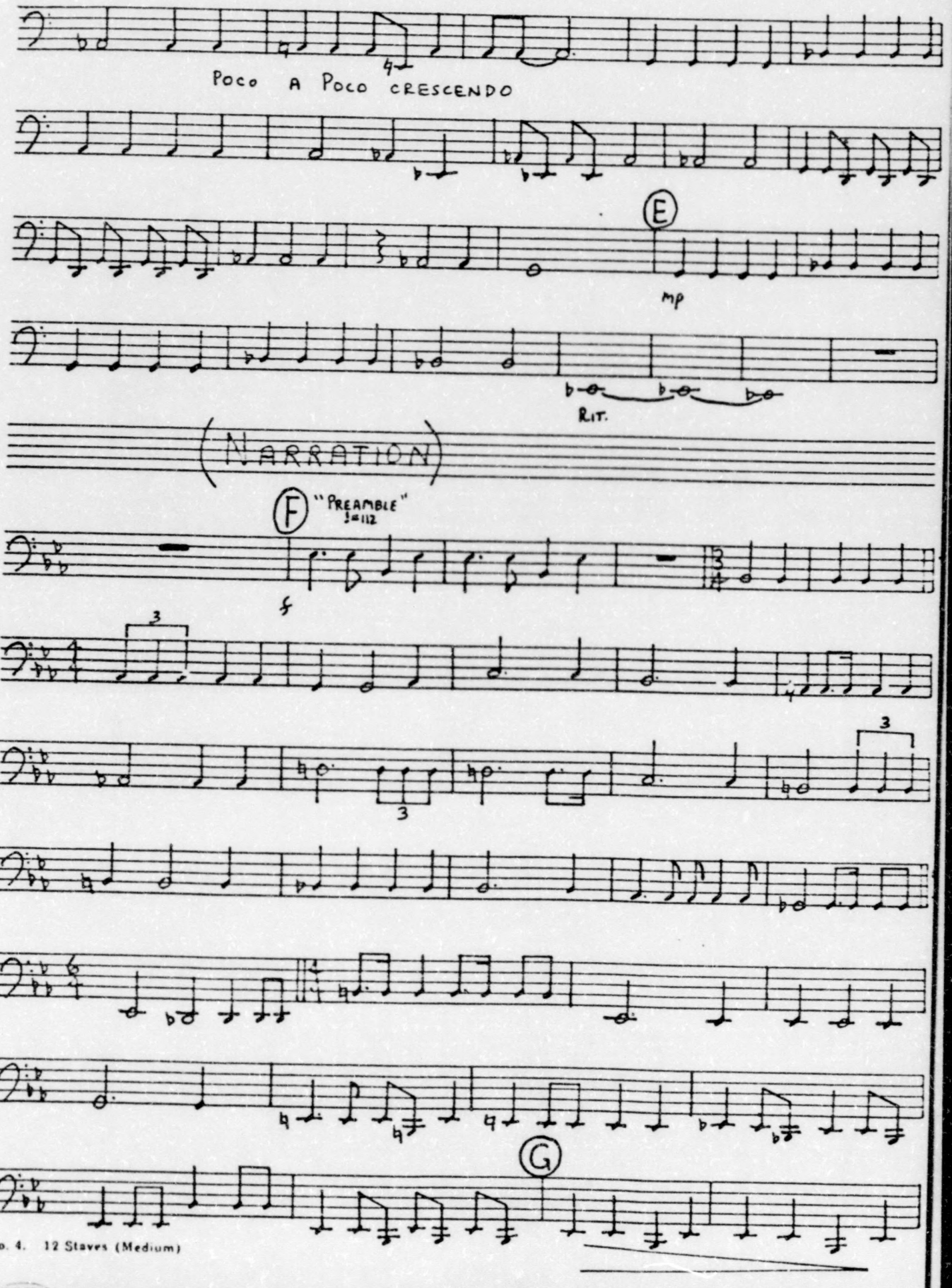
Ⓓ "DECLARATION"

♩= 112

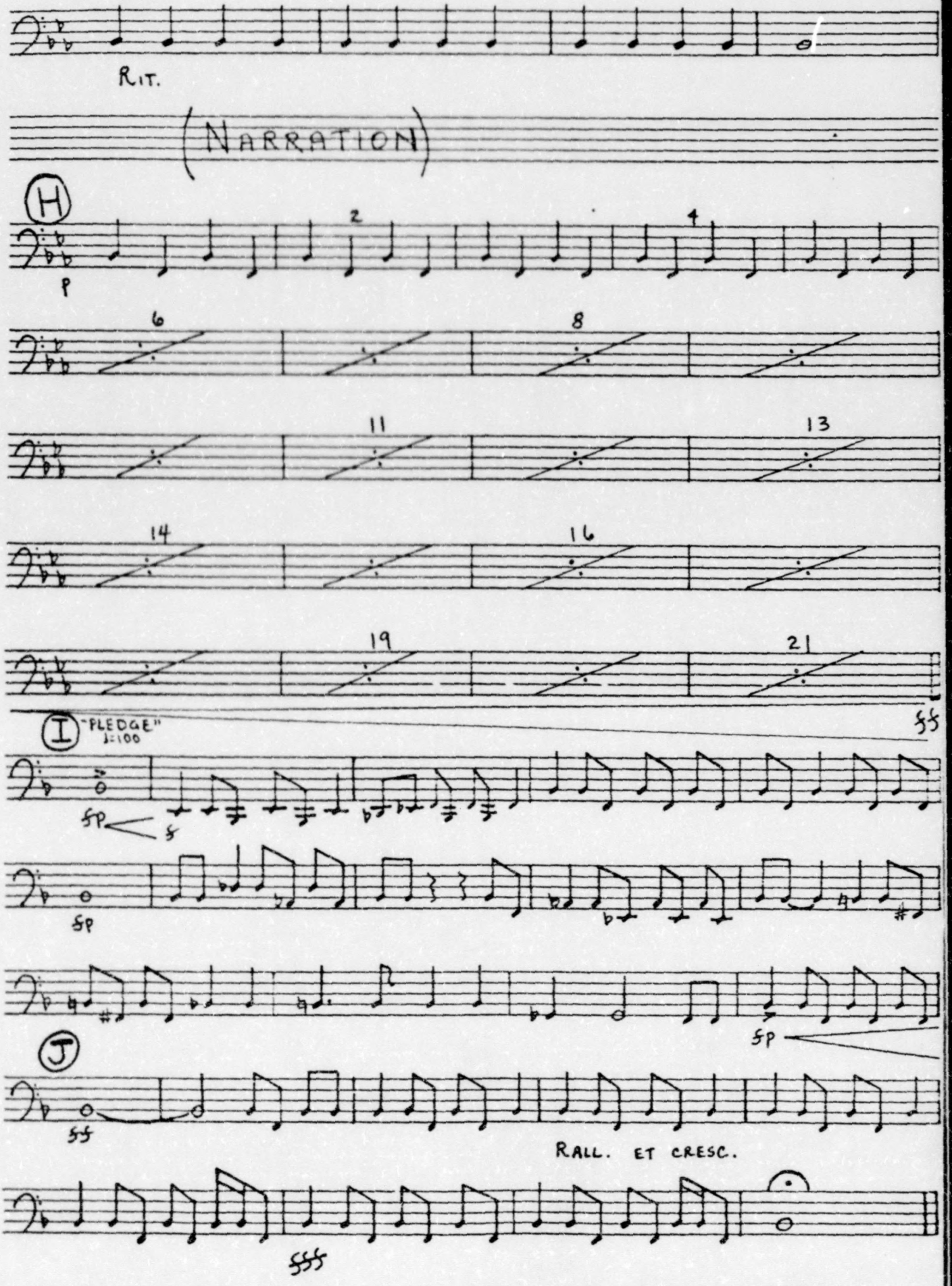
fp

p

(BASS – 2)


Poco A Poco CRESCENDO
E
mp
RIT.
(NARRATION)
F
"PREAMBLE"
♩=112
f
3
3
3
G

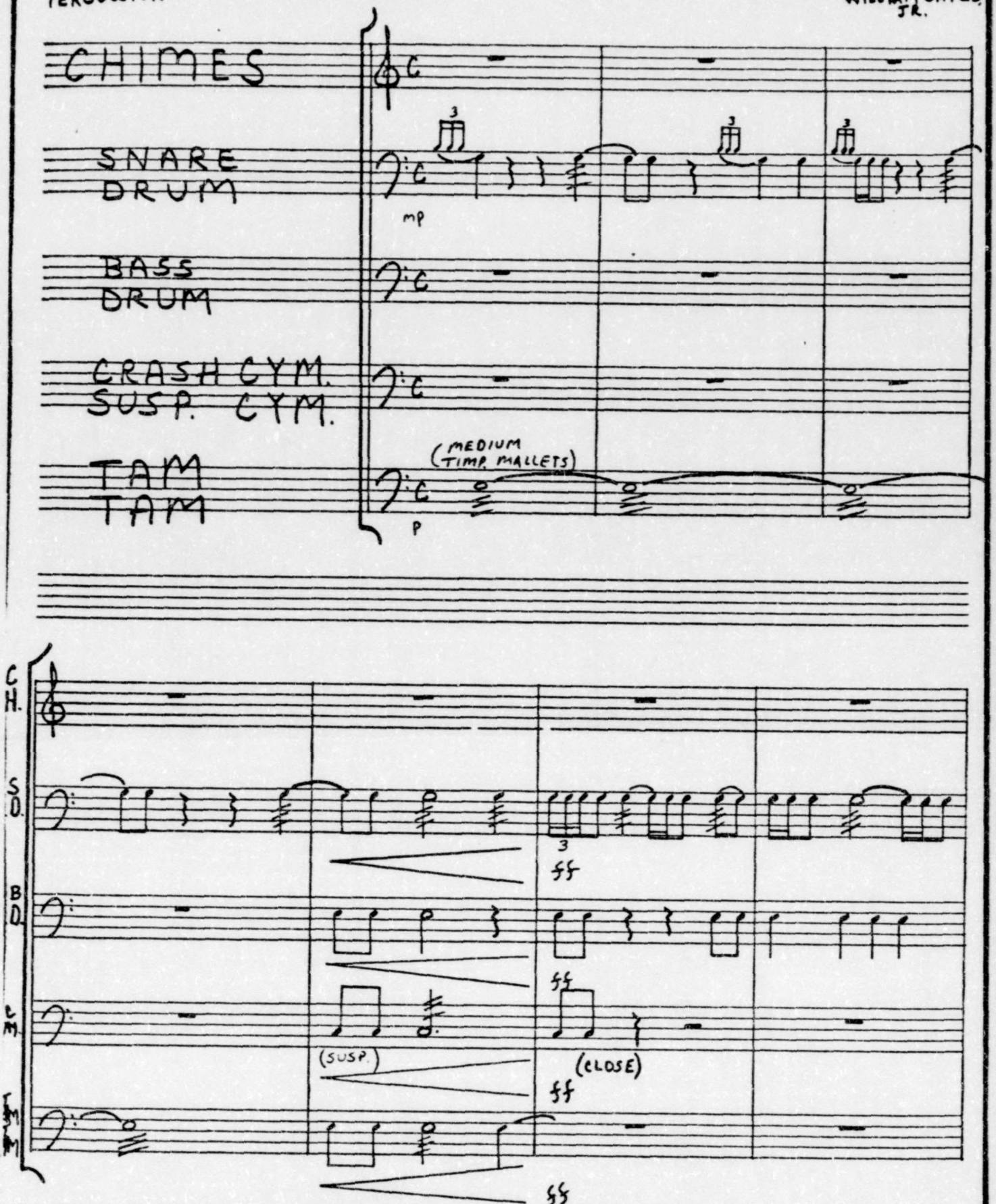
(BASS - 3)

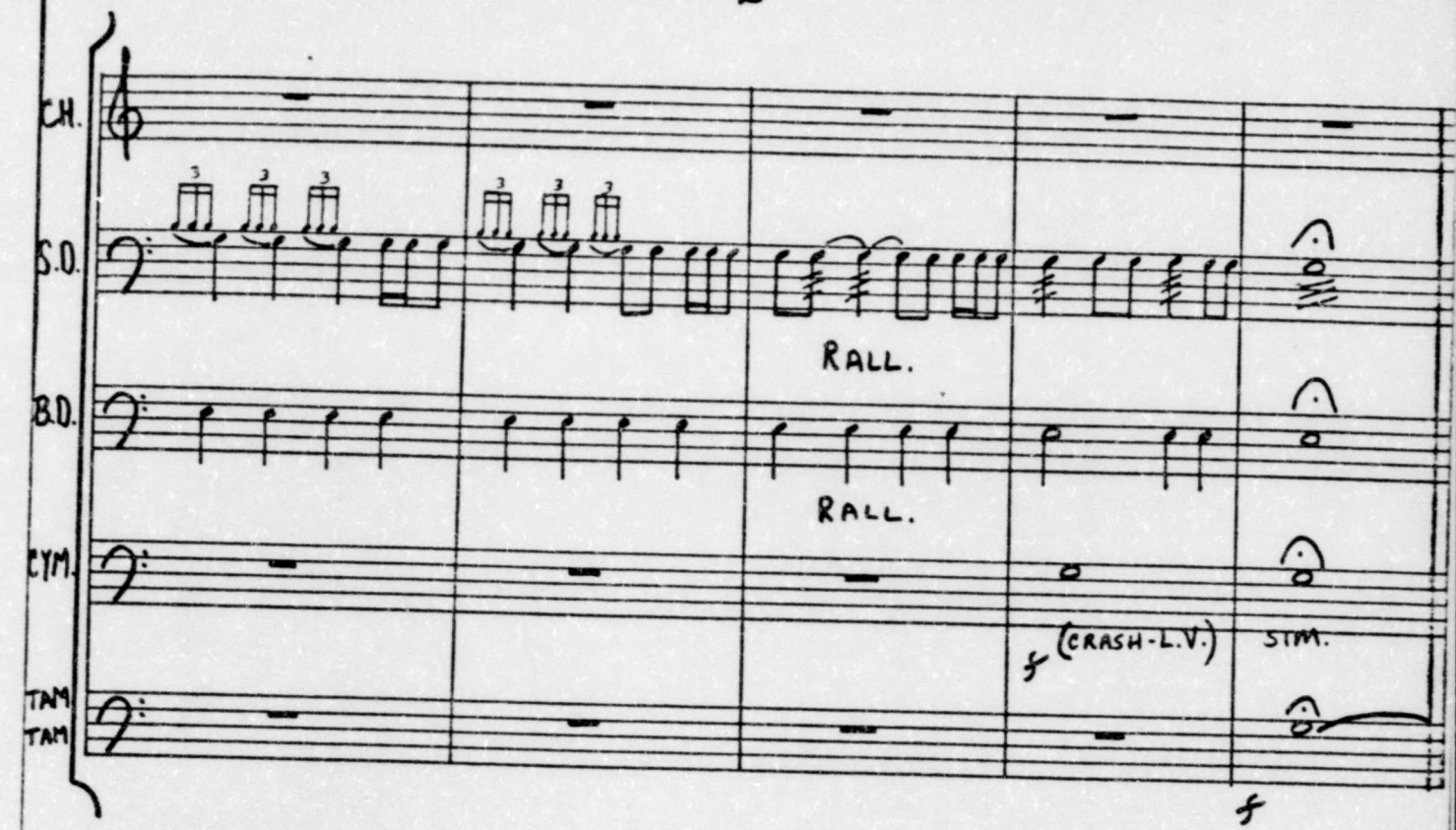

RIT.
(NARRATION)
H
P
2
4
6
8
11
13
14
16
19
21
ff
I
"PLEDGE"
♩=100
fp
f
fp
fp
J
ff
RALL. ET CRESC.
fff

AMERICA SINGS

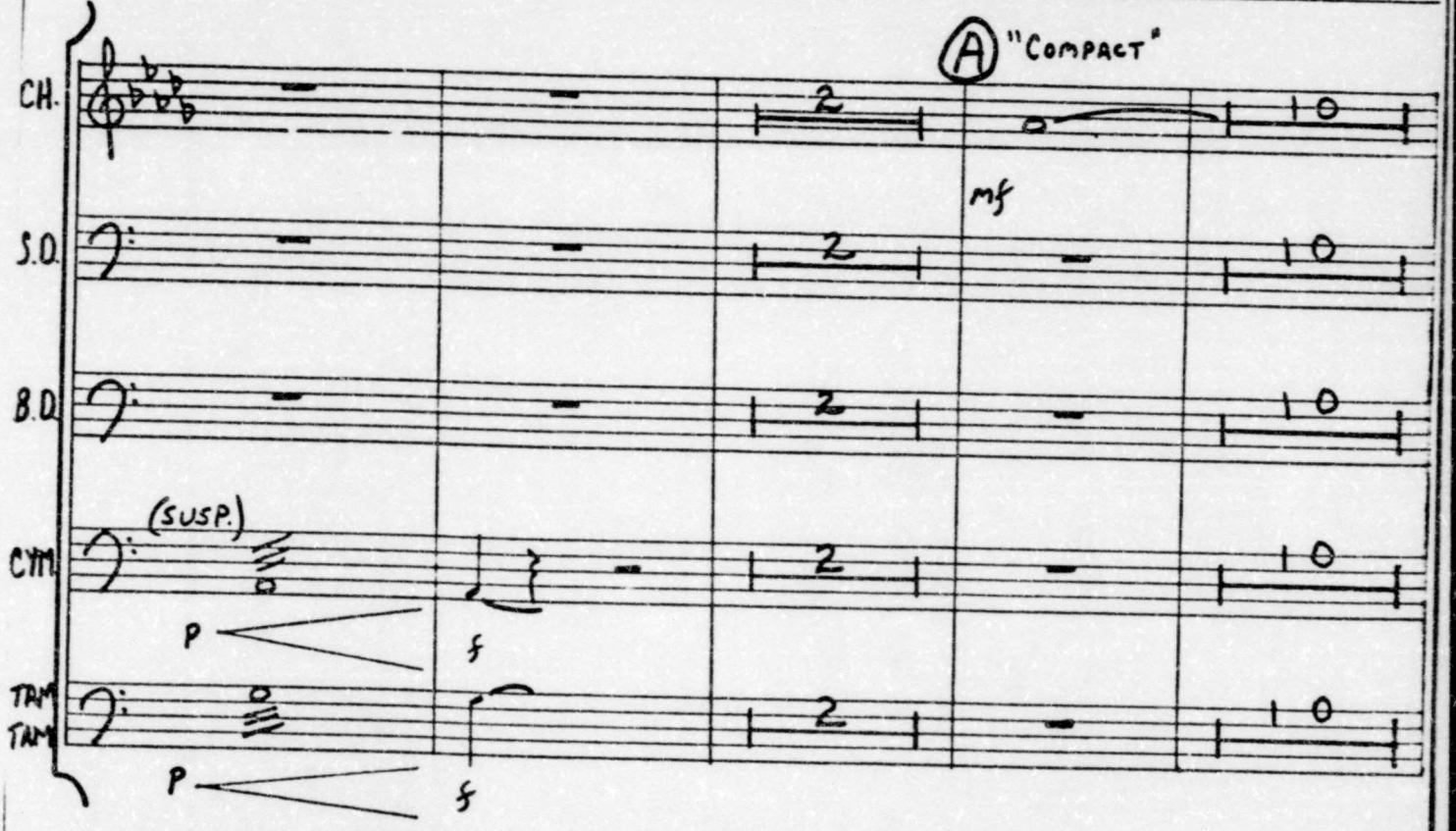
PERCUSSION

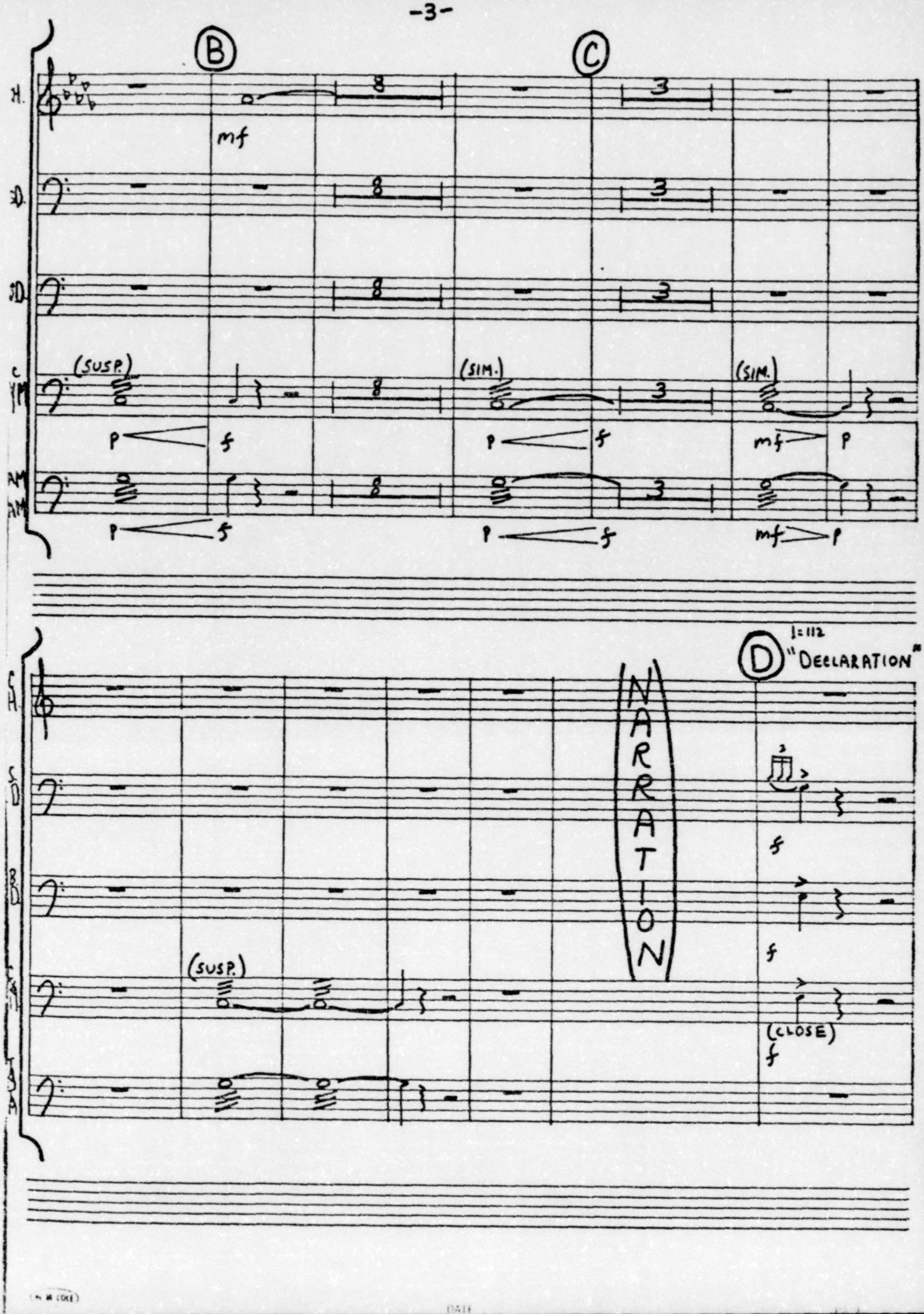
WILLIAM CATES JR.

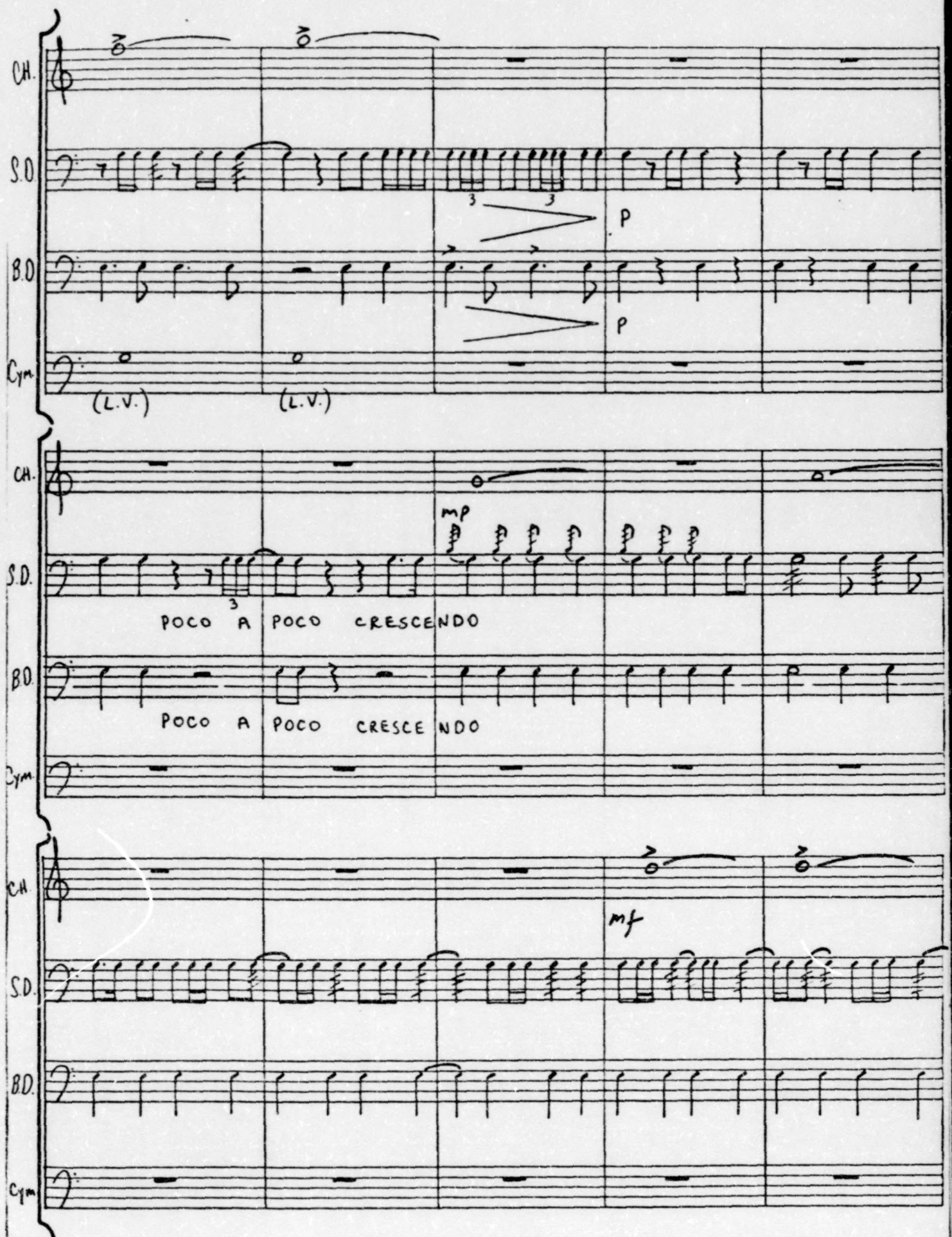


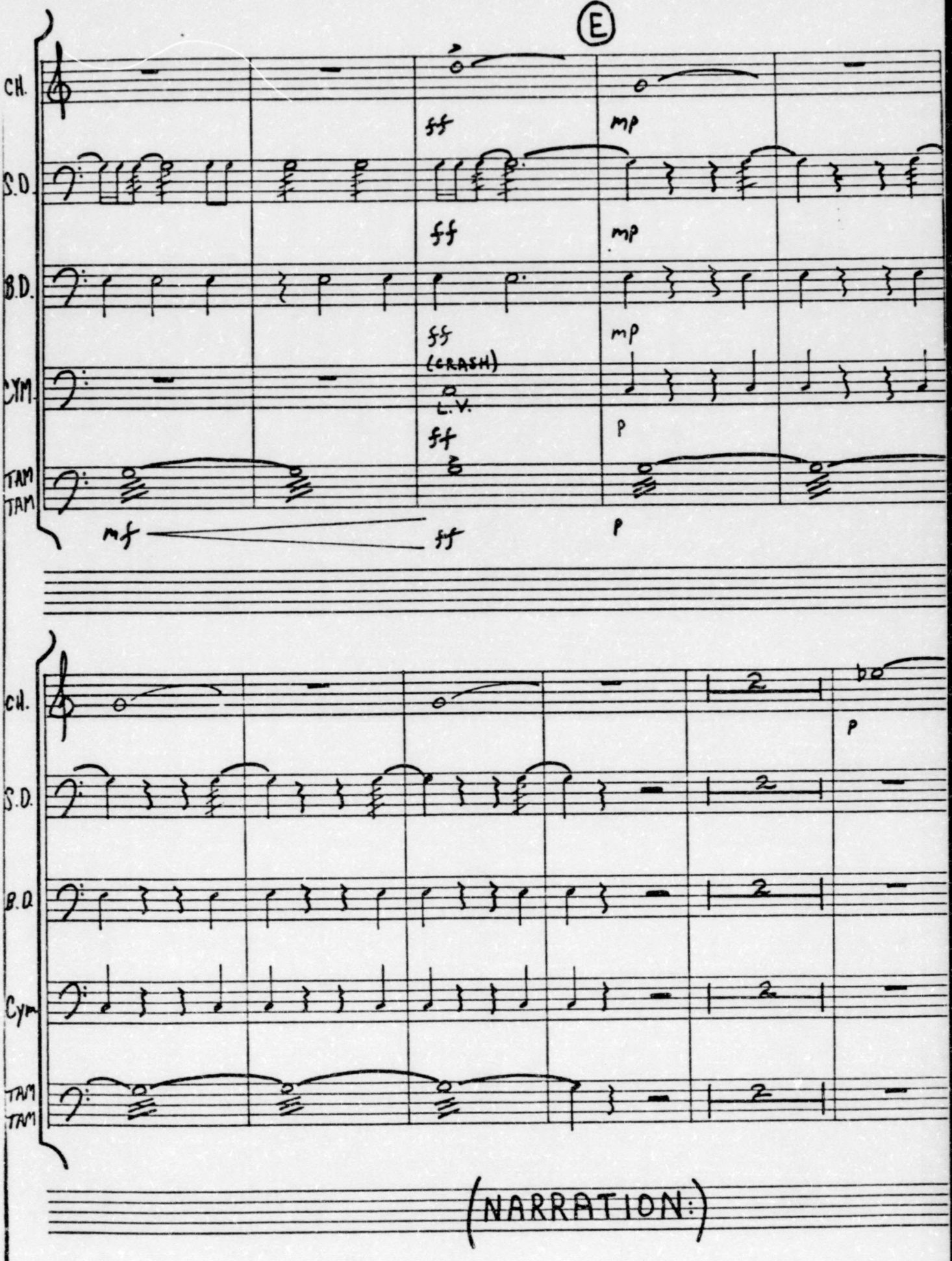

CH.
S.O.
RALL.
B.D.
RALL.
CYM.
f (CRASH-L.V.)
STIM.
TAM
TAM
f

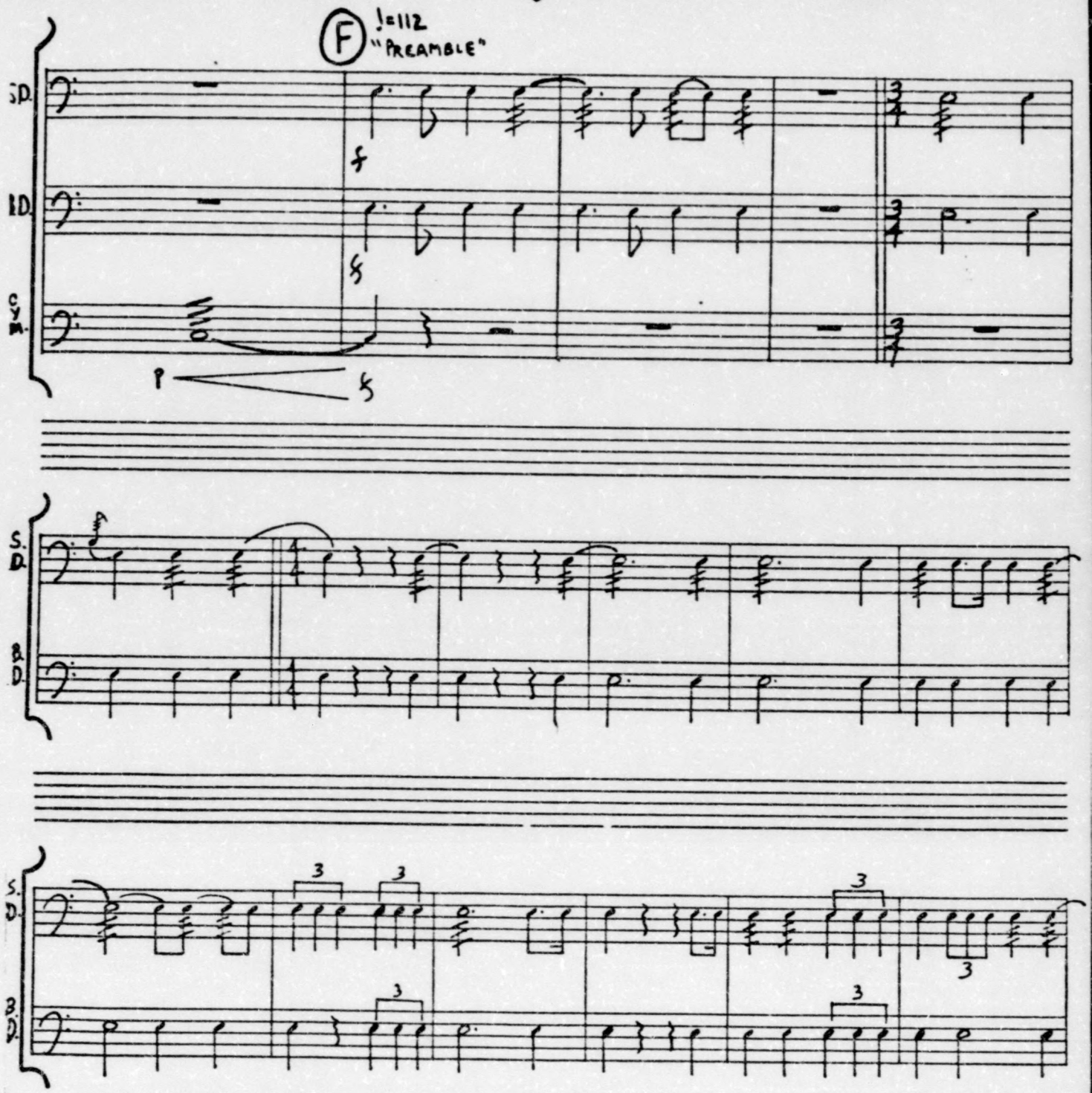
(NARRATION:)


A "COMPACT"
CH.
mf
S.O.
B.D.
(SUSP.)
CYM.
P
f
TAM
TAM
P
f


B
C
H.
mf
(SUSP.)
(SIM.)
(SIM.)
p
f
mf
p
D
♩=112
"DECLARATION"
NARRATION
(SUSP.)
(CLOSE)
f

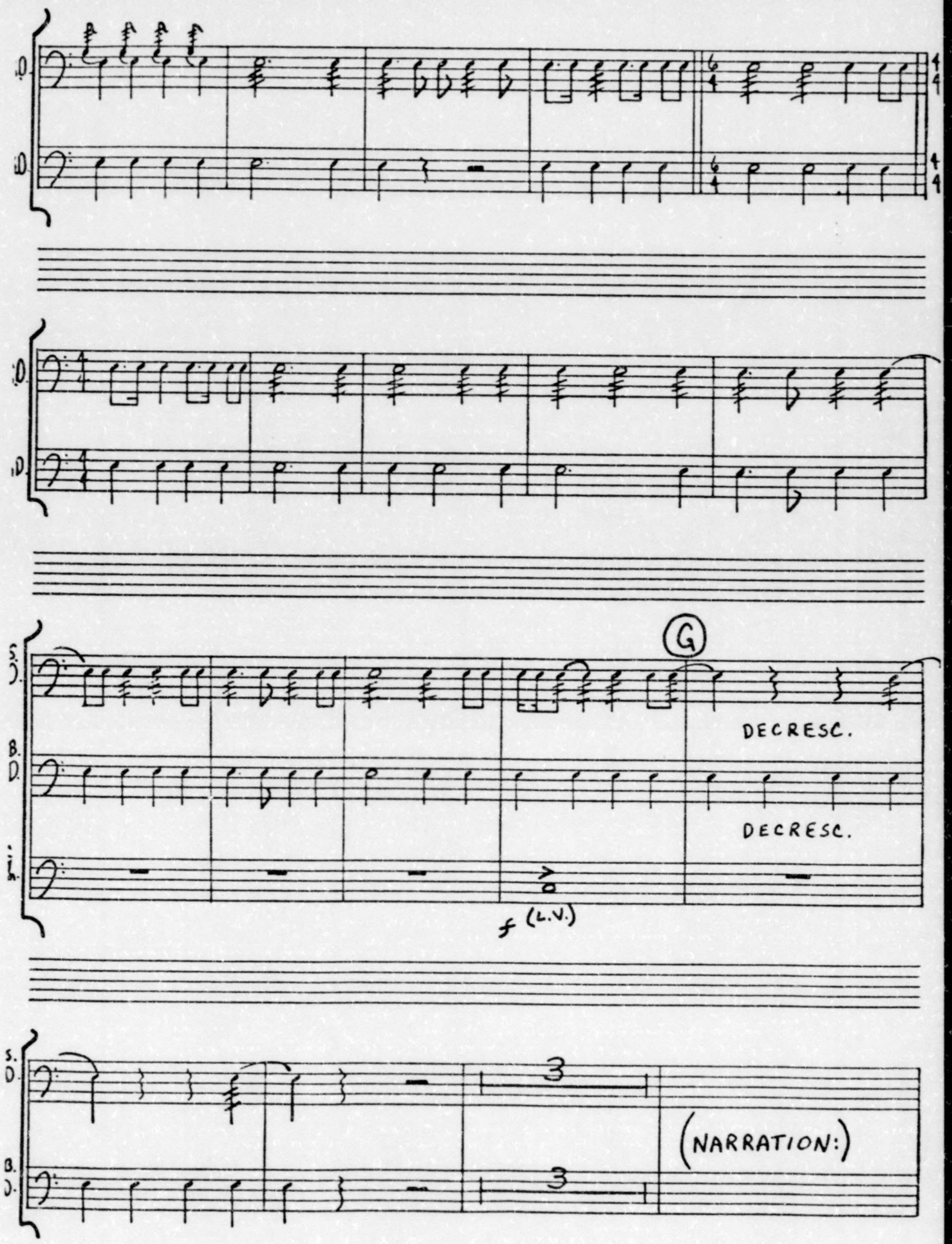

CH.
S.D.
B.D.
Cym.
P
P
(L.V.)
(L.V.)
mp
POCO A POCO CRESCENDO
POCO A POCO CRESCE NDO
mf

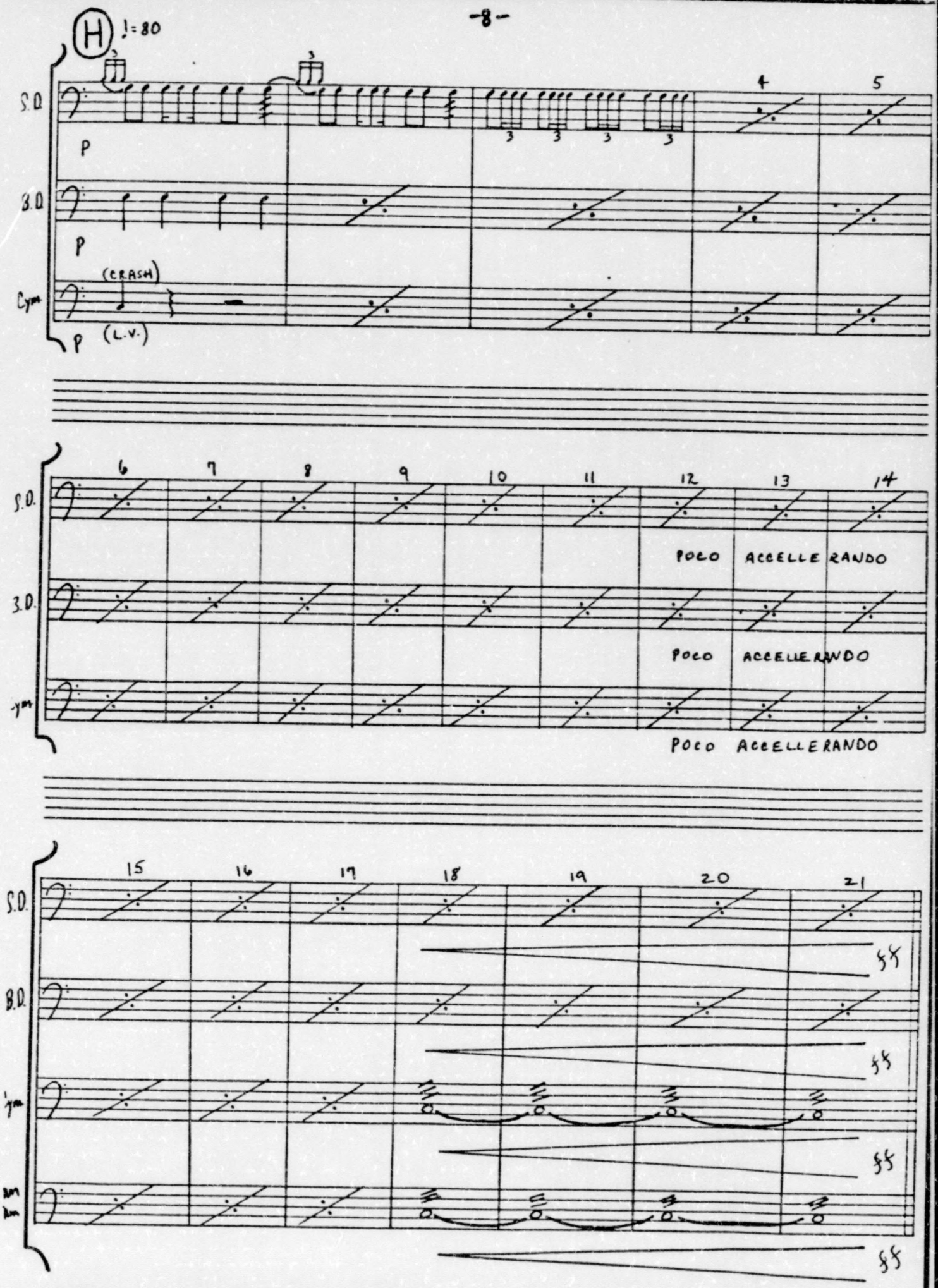

E
CH.
S.D.
B.D.
CYM.
TAM TAM
ff
mp
(CRASH)
L.V.
mf
2
(NARRATION:)

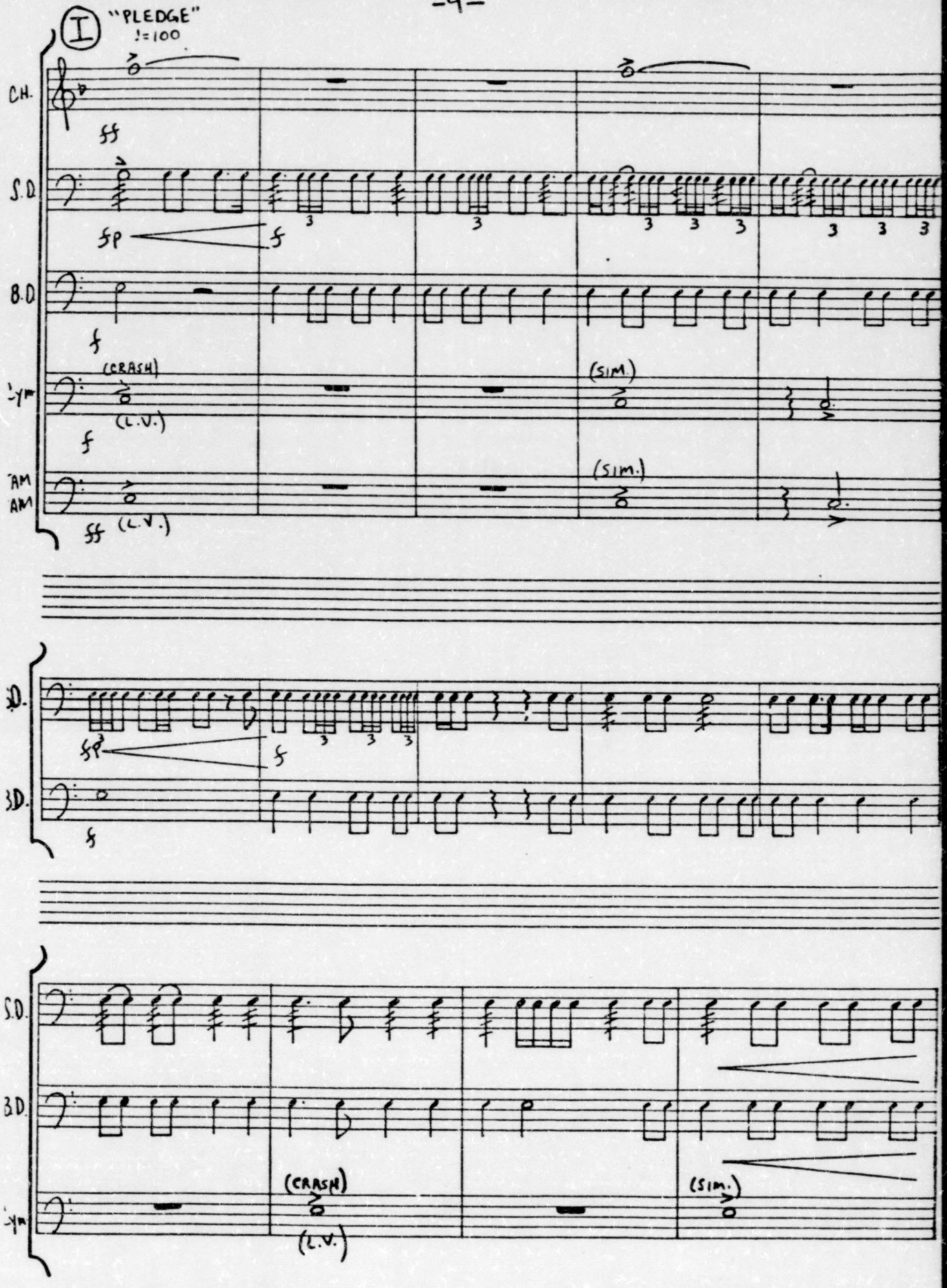


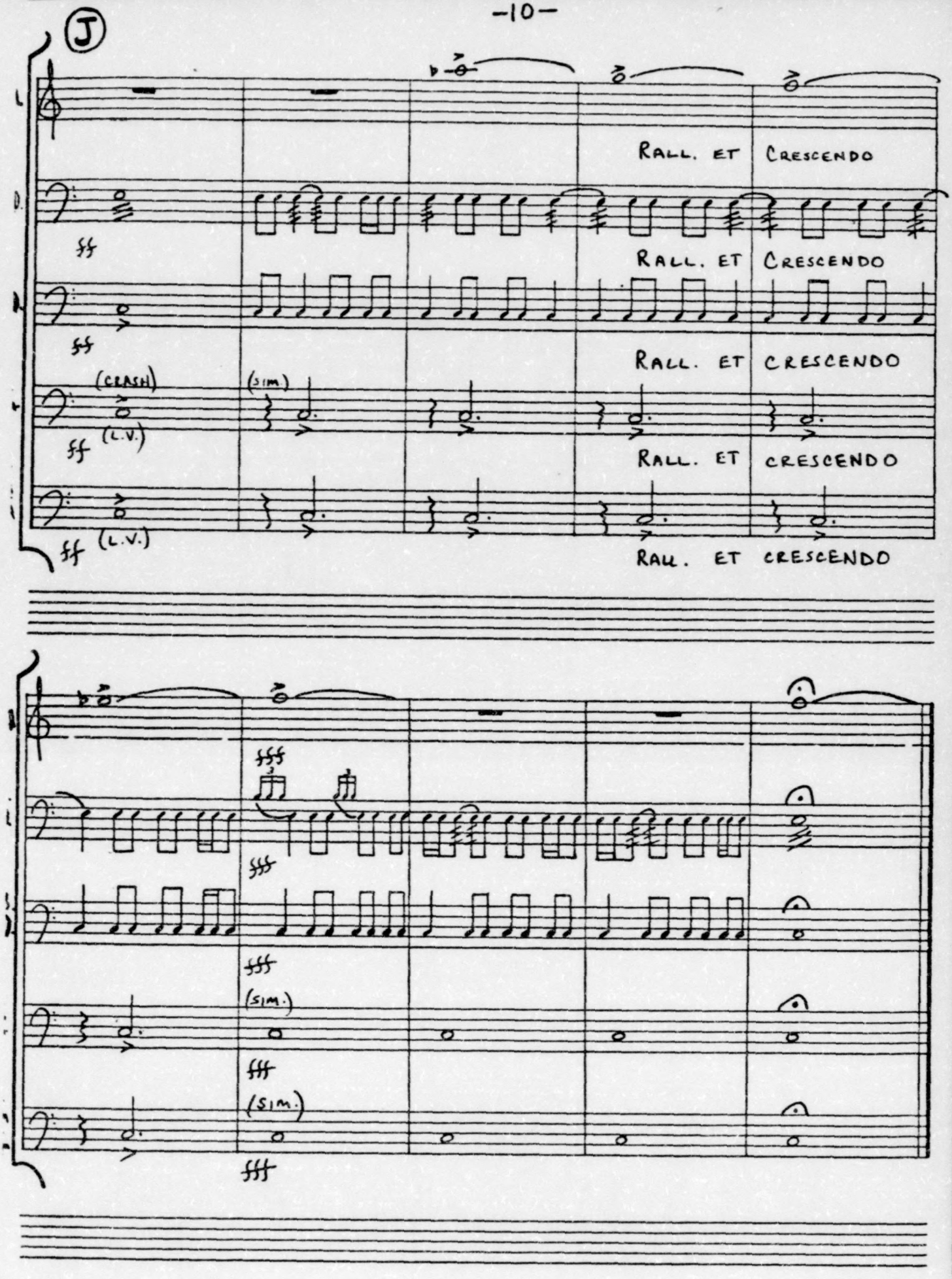
No. 4. 12 Staves (Medium)

M M COLE


S.D.
B.D.
G
DECRESC.
DECRESC.
f (L.V.)
3
3
(NARRATION:)


H
♩=80
S.D.
B.D.
Cym.
P
(CRASH)
(L.V.)
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
POCO ACCELLERANDO
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
ff


I
"PLEDGE"
♩=100
C.H.
S.D.
B.D.
CYM.
AM
AM
ff
fp
f
(CRASH)
(L.V.)
(SIM.)
(SIM.)
(L.V.)
S.D.
B.D.
fp
f
f
S.D.
B.D.
CYM.
(CRASH)
(L.V.)
(SIM.)


J
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
RALL. ET CRESCENDO
(CRASH)
(L.V.)
(SIM)
(L.V.)
(SIM.)
(SIM.)

AMERICA SINGS

TIMPANI
(IN E♭, B♭, F, D♭)

WILLIAM CATE
JR.

♩=80

(SIM.)

mf

ff

RALL.

(SOLO) ♩=80

mp

PLAY TIL
END C
NARRAT

(NARRATION)

Ⓐ "Compact"

CHANGE: E♭ to F
B♭ to C

mf

p

Ⓑ

CHANGE:
B♭ to A♭
+ F to E♭

Ⓒ

f

DECRESC.

mp

RIT.

♩=CA. 60

(SOLO)

PLAY TILL
END OF
NARRATI

(NARRATION)

(Timp. – 2)

(D) "DECLARATION"

f p

5

POCO A POCO CRESCENDO mp

2

(E) (CHANGE: A♭ to B♭, F to E♭)

5

to G ff mf Rit.

♩= ca. 60

(SOLO) (PLAY TILL END OF NARRATION)

(NARRATION)

(F) "PREAMBLE"

♩=112

f

3 3

4/4

(CHANGE: LOWE♭ to F)

2 7 2

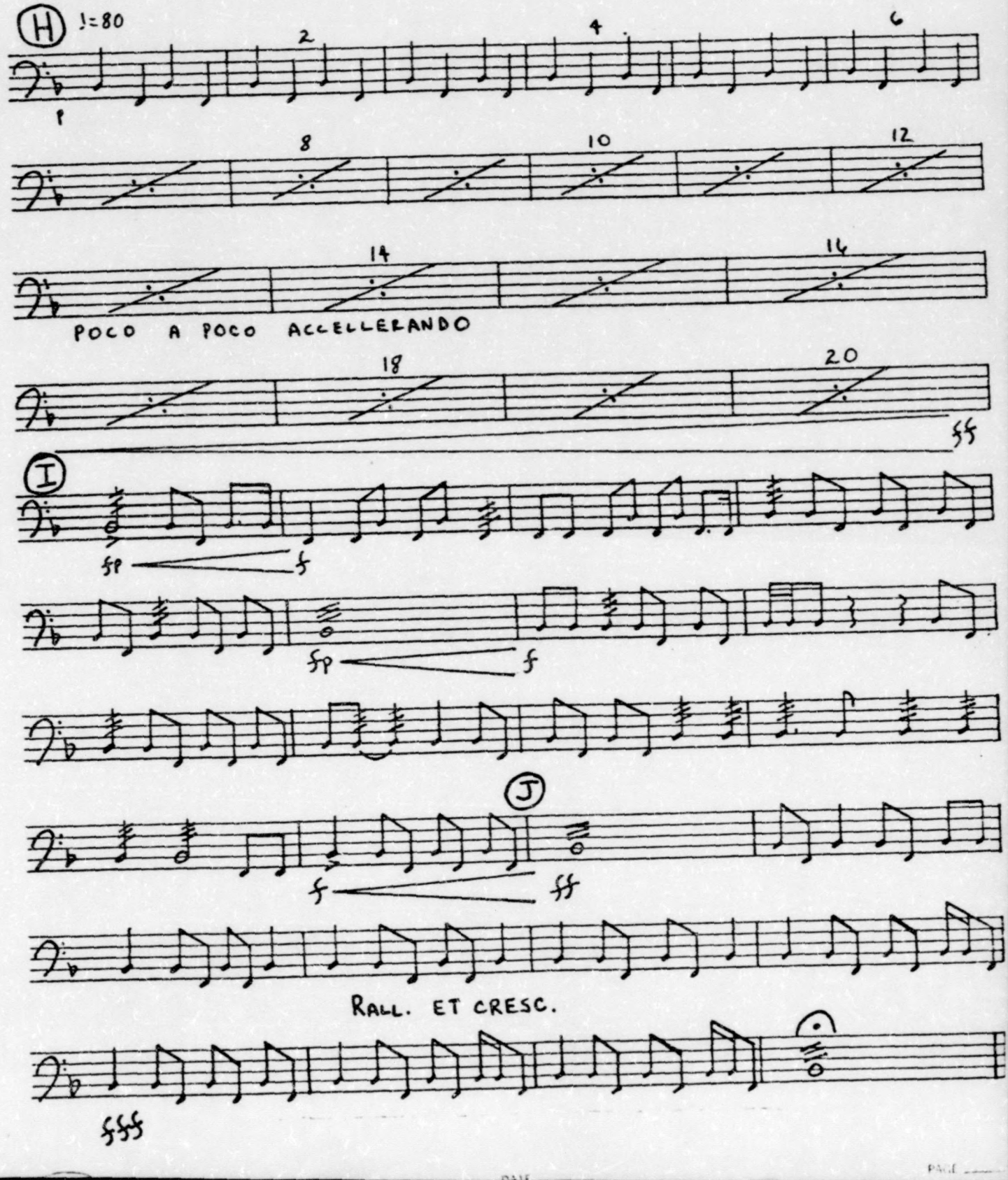
(G)

♩=60

Rit. mp (SOLO) (PLAY TIL END O NARRATI

(Timp. -3)

(Narration)

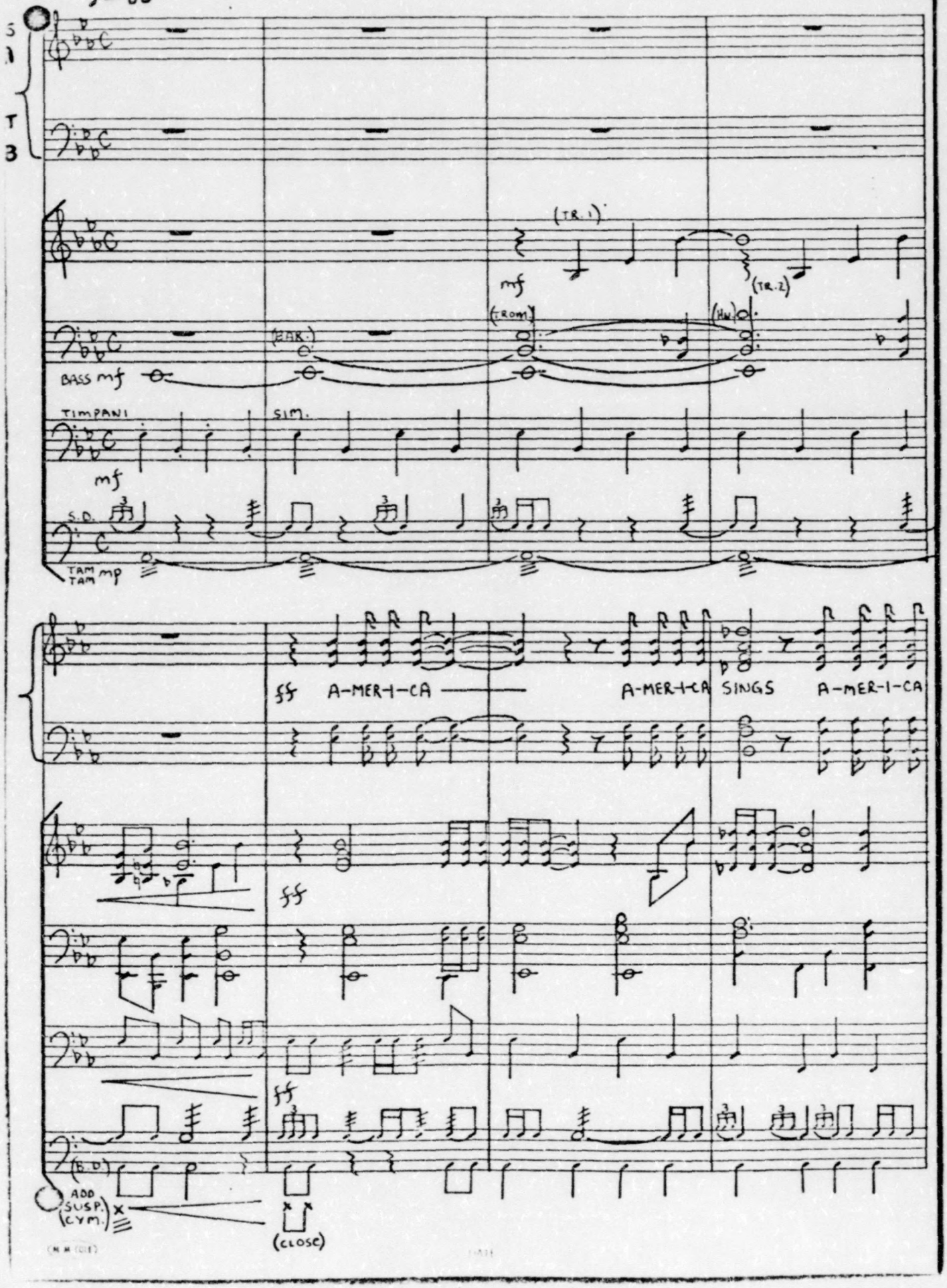


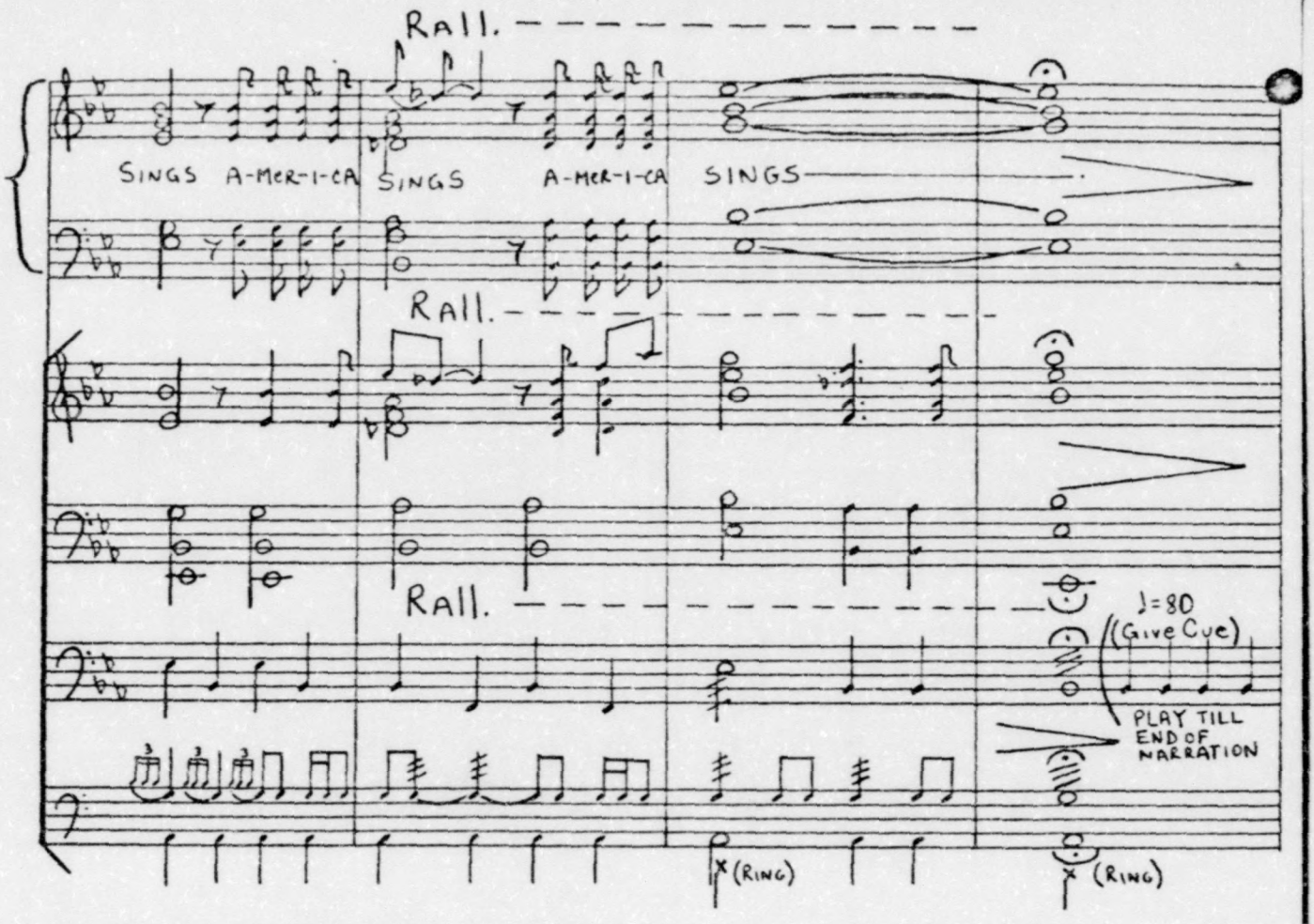
AMERICA SINGS

CONDUCTOR

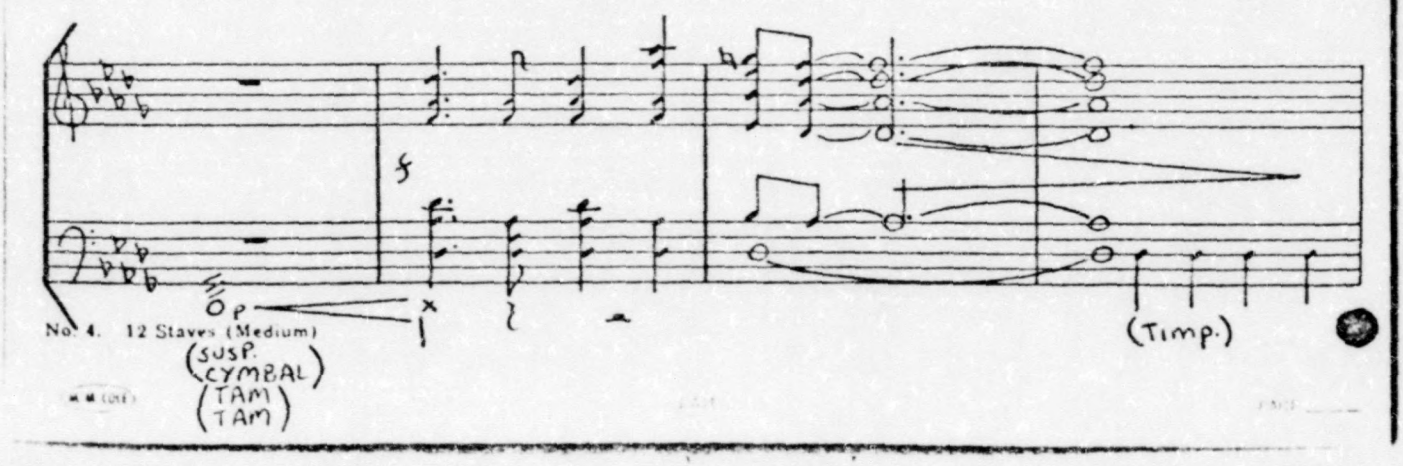
♩ = 80

WILLIAM CATES JR.

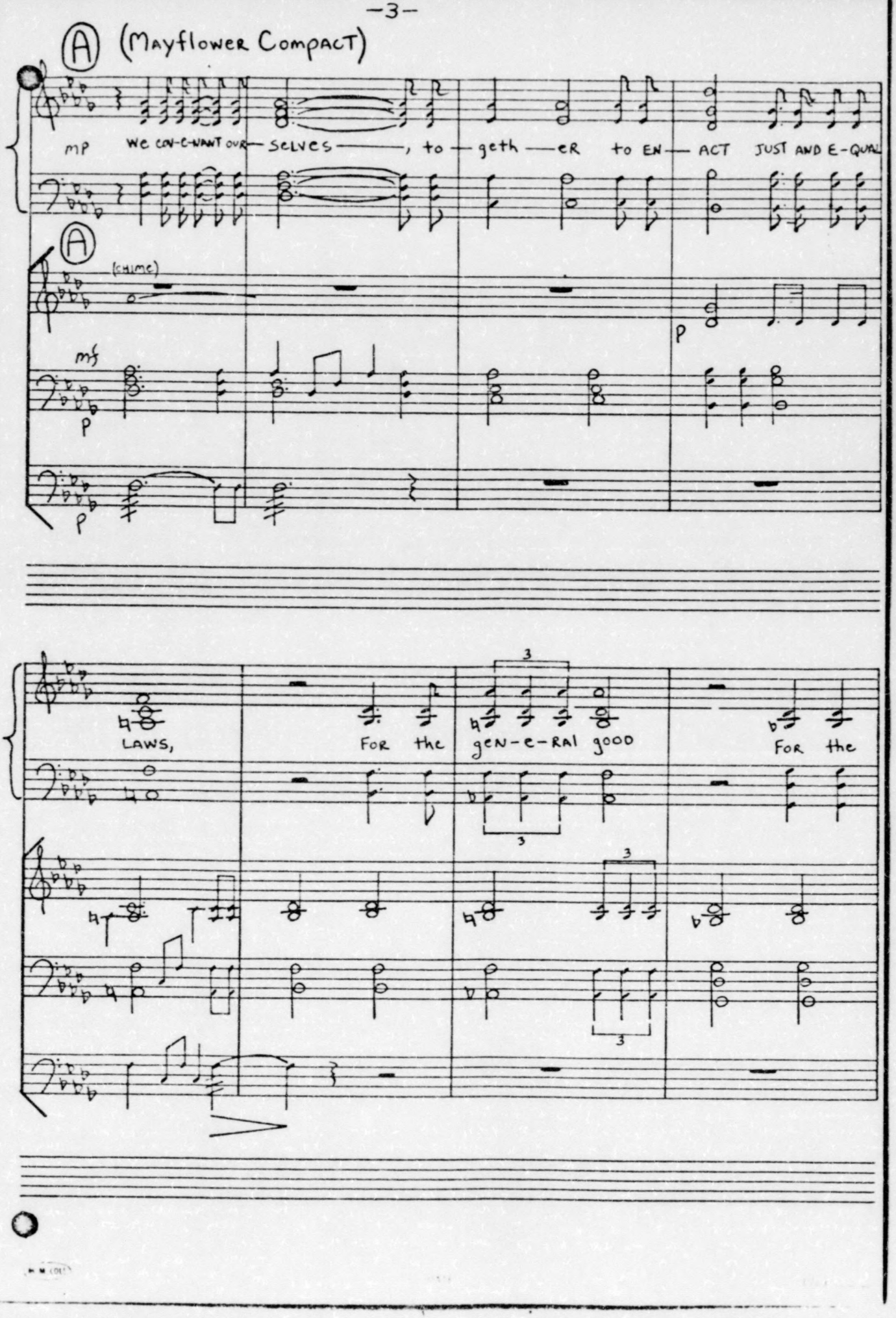


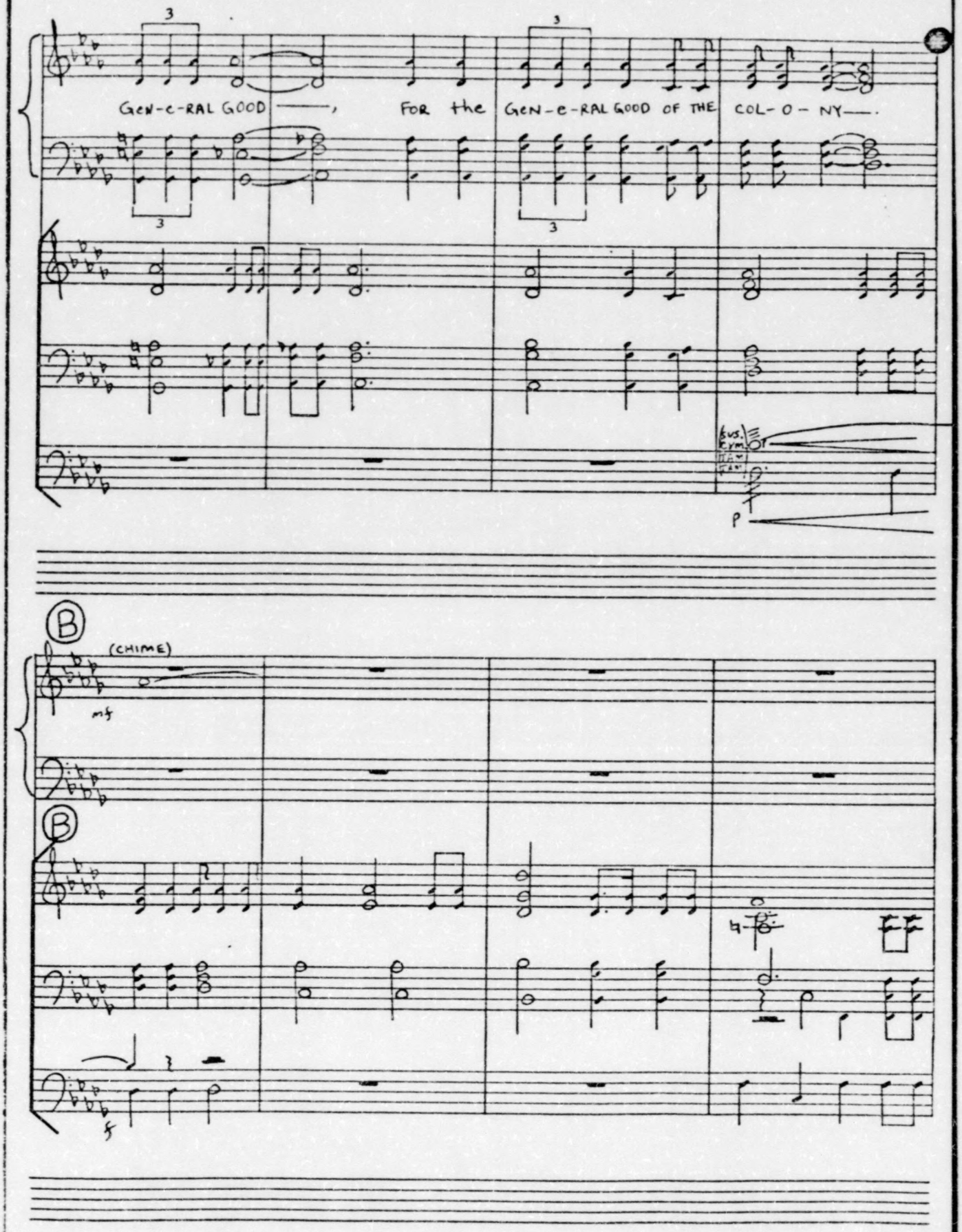


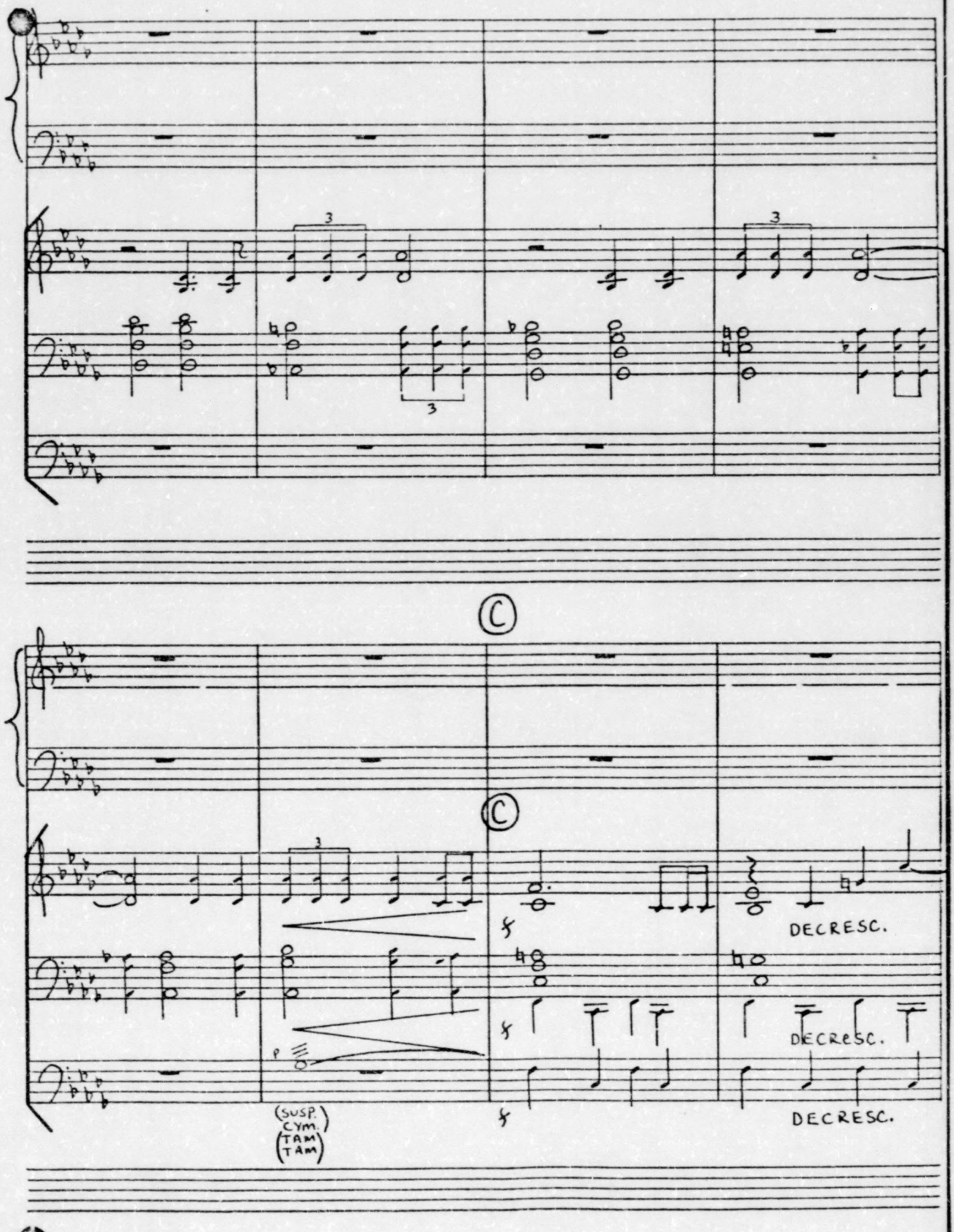
NARRATION: America sings! America sings because she's always been heard singing. Since her days of infancy, she has had much to sing about! It was in those early days of colonization that America was first heard singing. The Pilgrims, a people who instinctively used their voices in song, huddled together in their storm-ridden ship, the Mayflower. It was November 1620, and winter was sure to begin its battle against them soon. The ship had landed far off course, but, it had spotted land. Time was vital. These first settlers must unite in order to survive. Laws must be incorporated for the colonists. Many times in the course of the long journey to the New World these Pilgrims had joined hands, minds, thoughts, and ideas in worship of their Creator. Now, they must unite for another cause, one of building a government one that would suit their needs. This was to be the first true document of American history where persons bonded themselves together to make law, with the law being based on the consent of the governed. They wrote, "We covenant ourselves together to enact just and equal laws, for the general good of the colony." These first Americans, numbering over 100, had reason to sing, it was the beginning of democracy it was the Mayflower Compact. America sings!

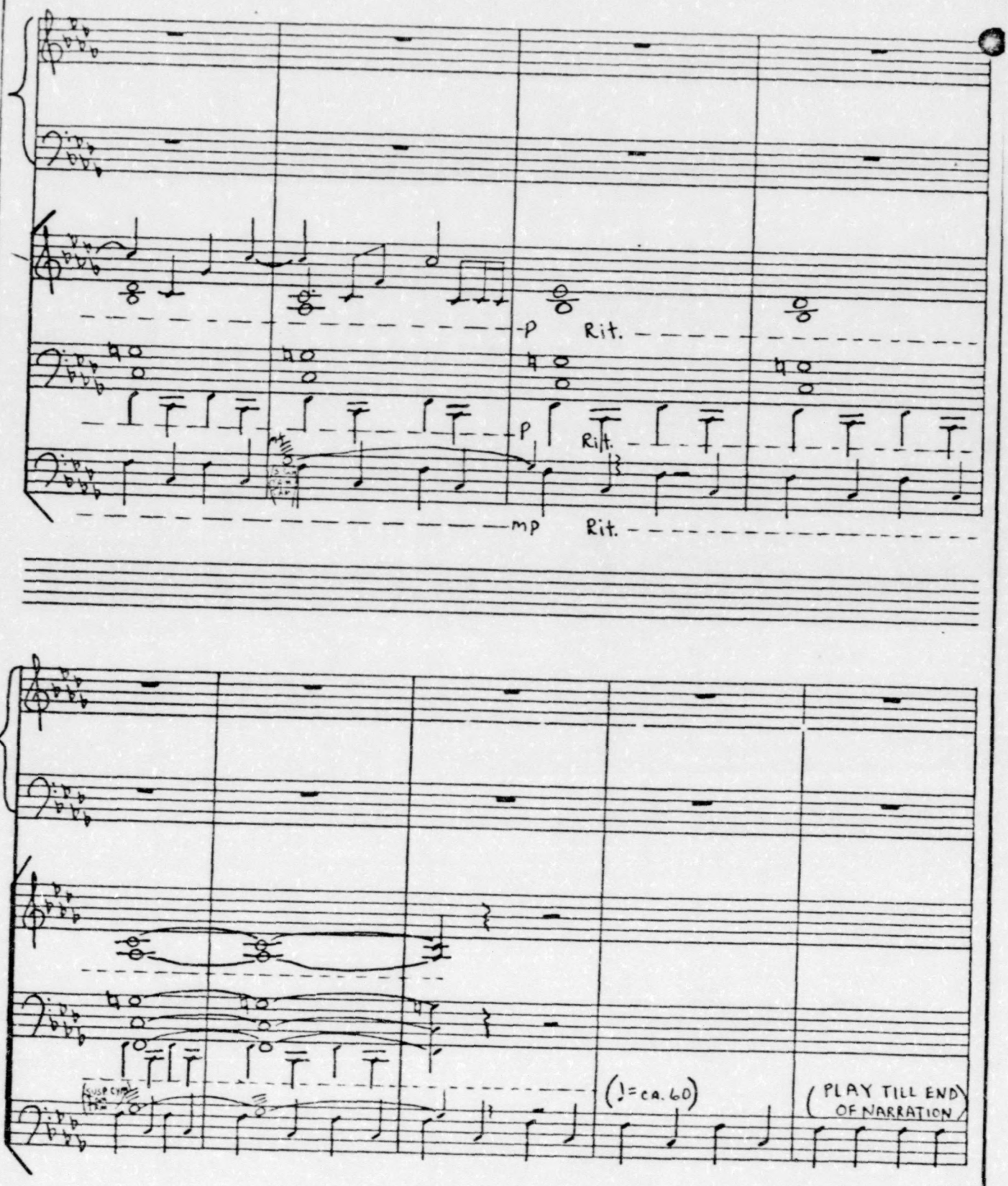


No. 4. 12 Staves (Medium)

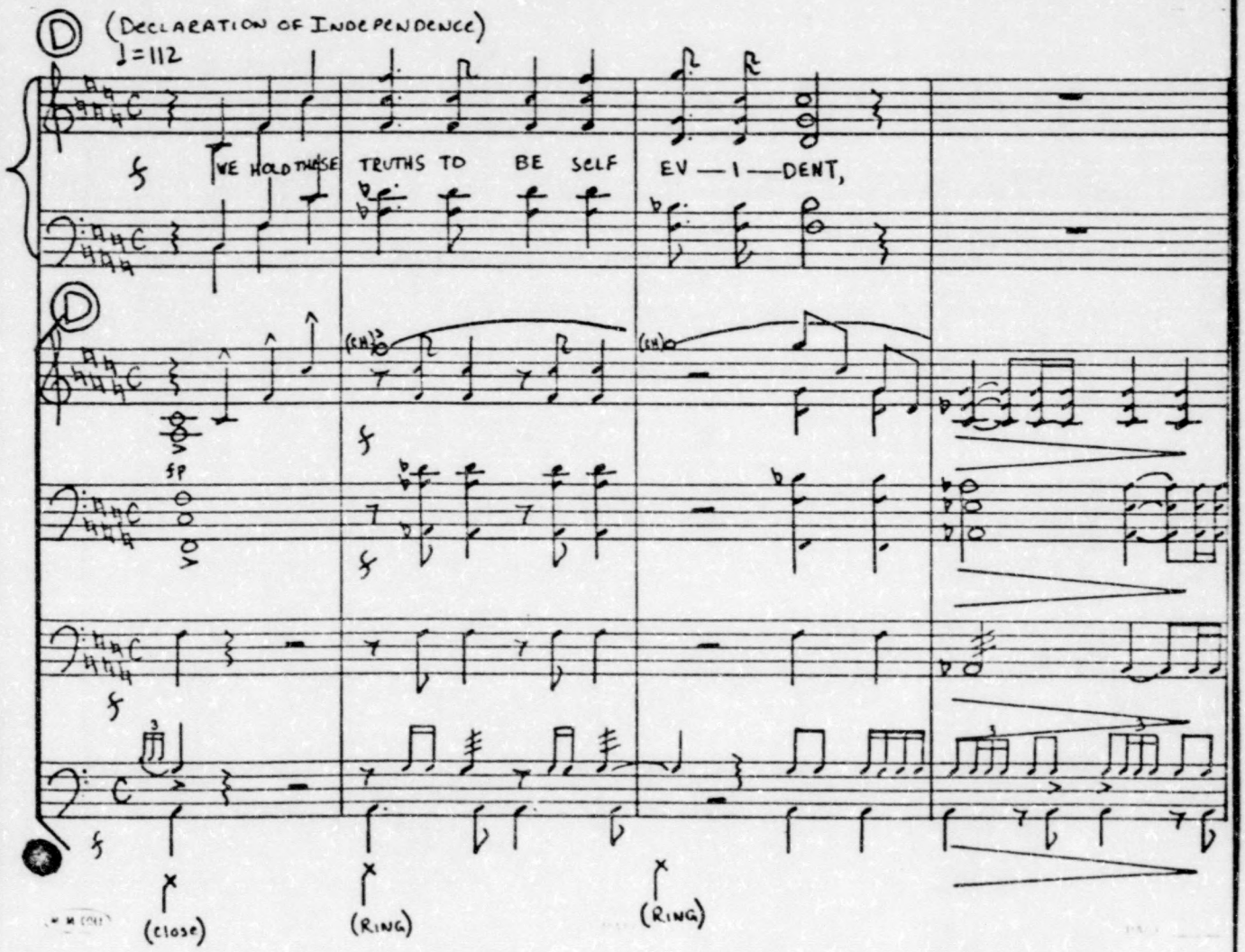

(A) (Mayflower Compact)
mp
We con-e-want our-
selves
, to-
geth-
er
to en-
act
just and e-qual
(chime)
mf
p
p
p
laws,
For the
gen-e-ral good
For the
3
3
3
3

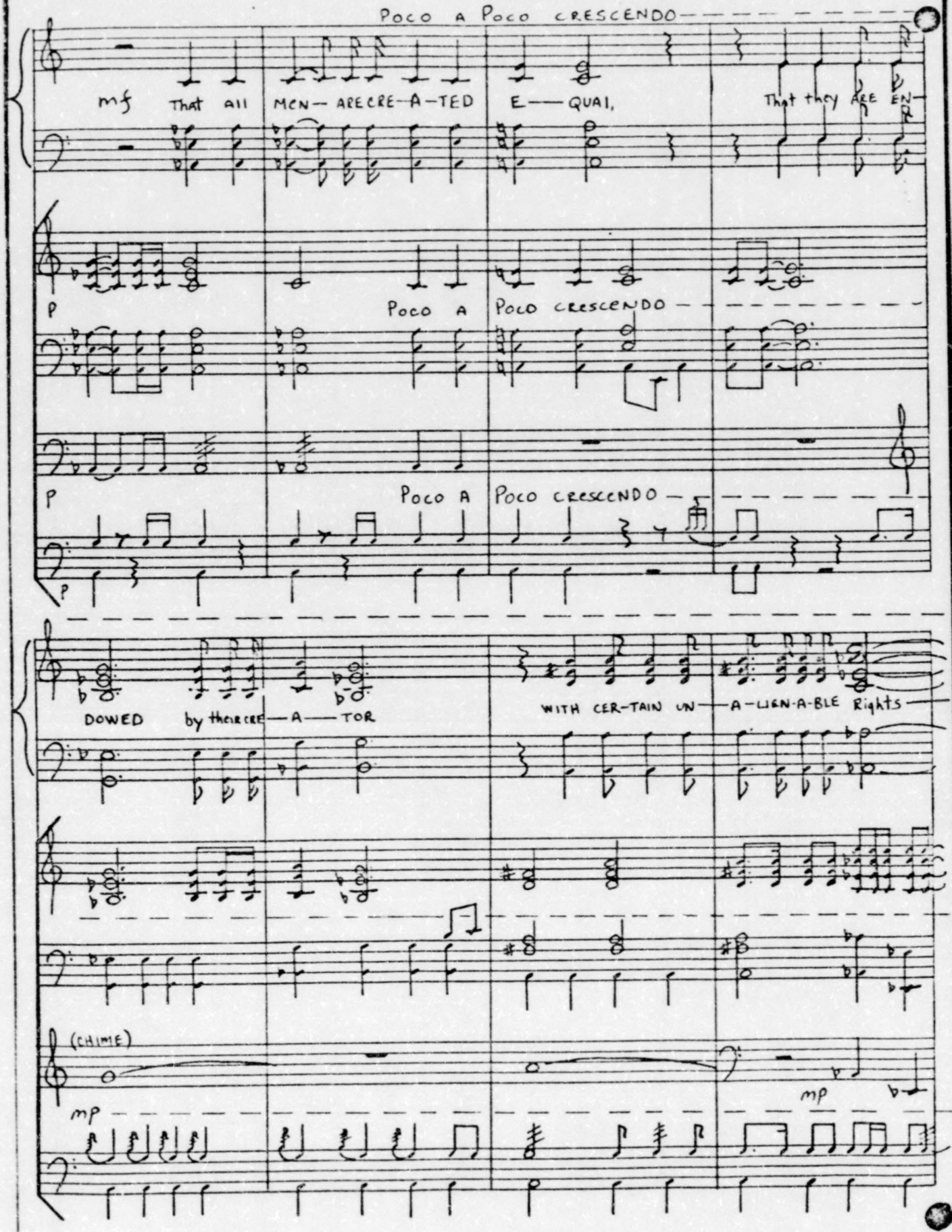

GEN-E-RAL GOOD ——, FOR the GEN-E-RAL GOOD OF THE COL-O-NY——.
(CHIME)
mf
f

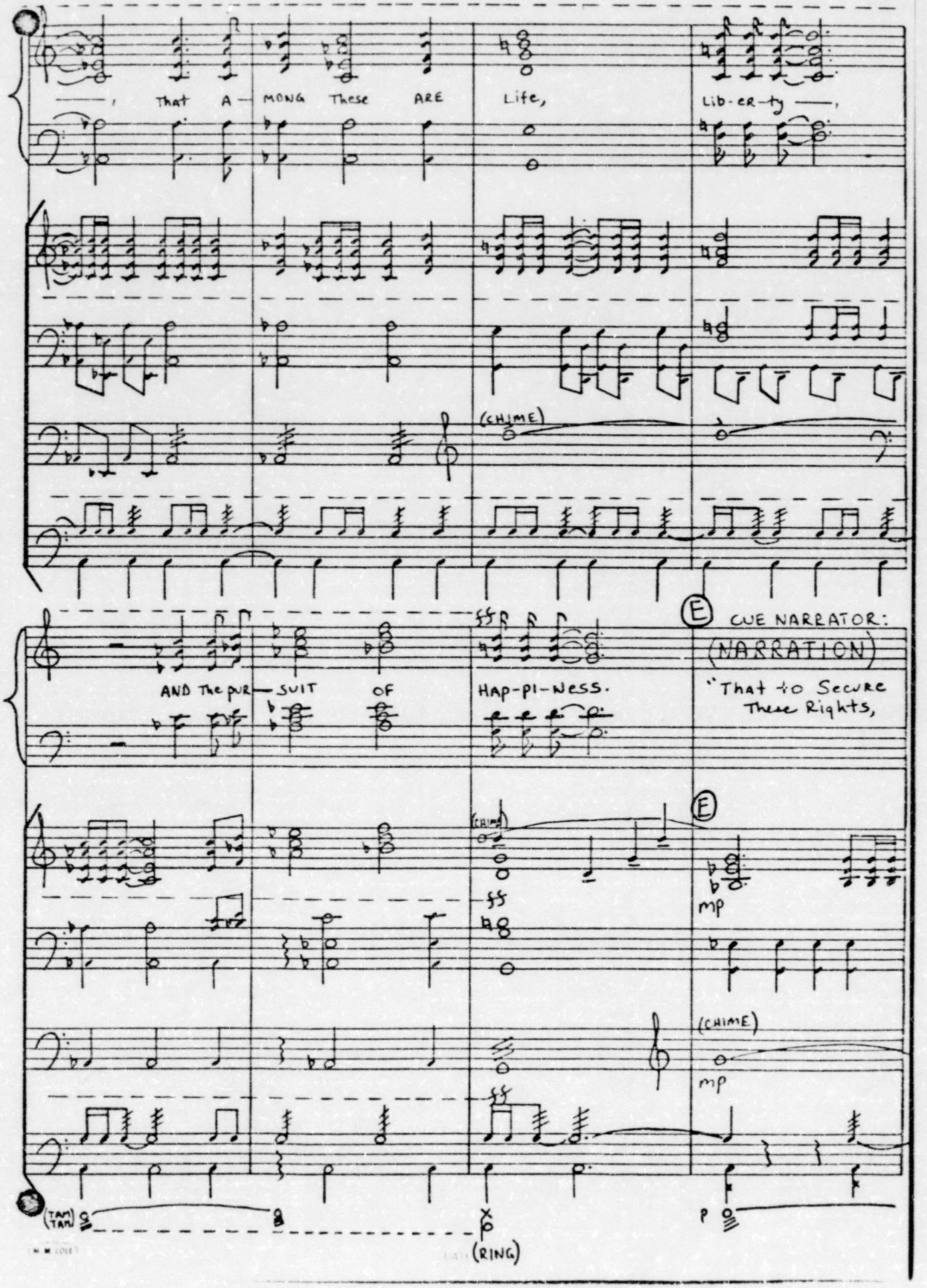

3
3
3
C
C
DECRESC.
DECRESC.
DECRESC.
(SUSP. CYM. TAM TAM)

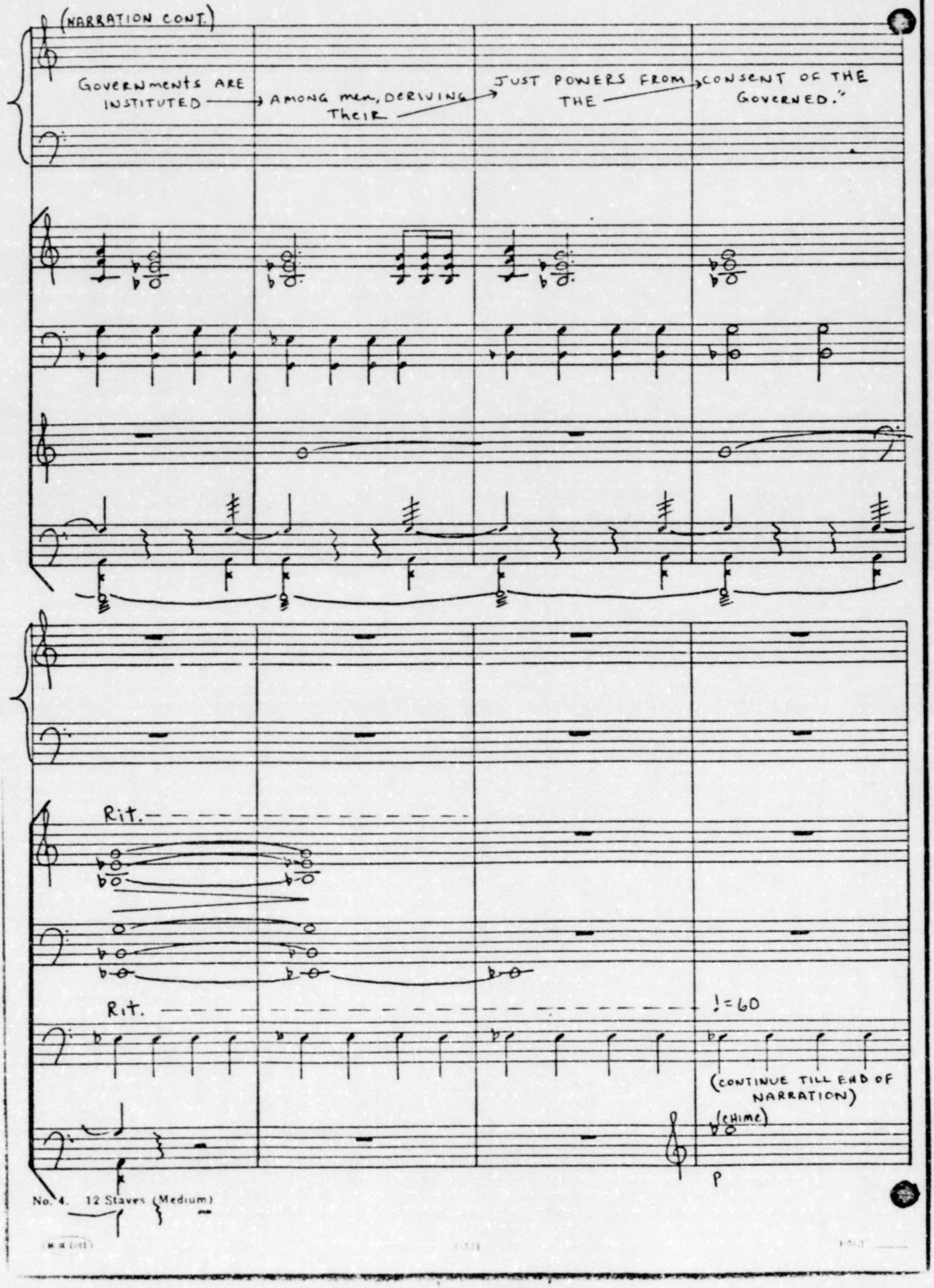

p
Rit.
p
Rit.
mp
Rit.
(♩= ca. 60)
(PLAY TILL END OF NARRATION)

NARRATION: A century and a half after the signing of the Compact, Americans were still singing. Now though, they were tired of being just members of colonies of Great Britain. So, they cried and sang of freedom, of independence. The people again united themselves to draw up a document that would definitively state the intent of America to gain independence from the mother country. Delegates from each of the 13 colonies met in Philadelphia. On July 2, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed by these men and was read to the public on the 4th. War was inevitable! Some 15 months after the battles of Lexington and Concord, the Declaration was adopted by the Continental Congress. America had united for a cause. They had reason to sing once again. Jefferson wrote, "When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truth to be self-evident: that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by thei Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and th pursuit of happiness. " America sings!

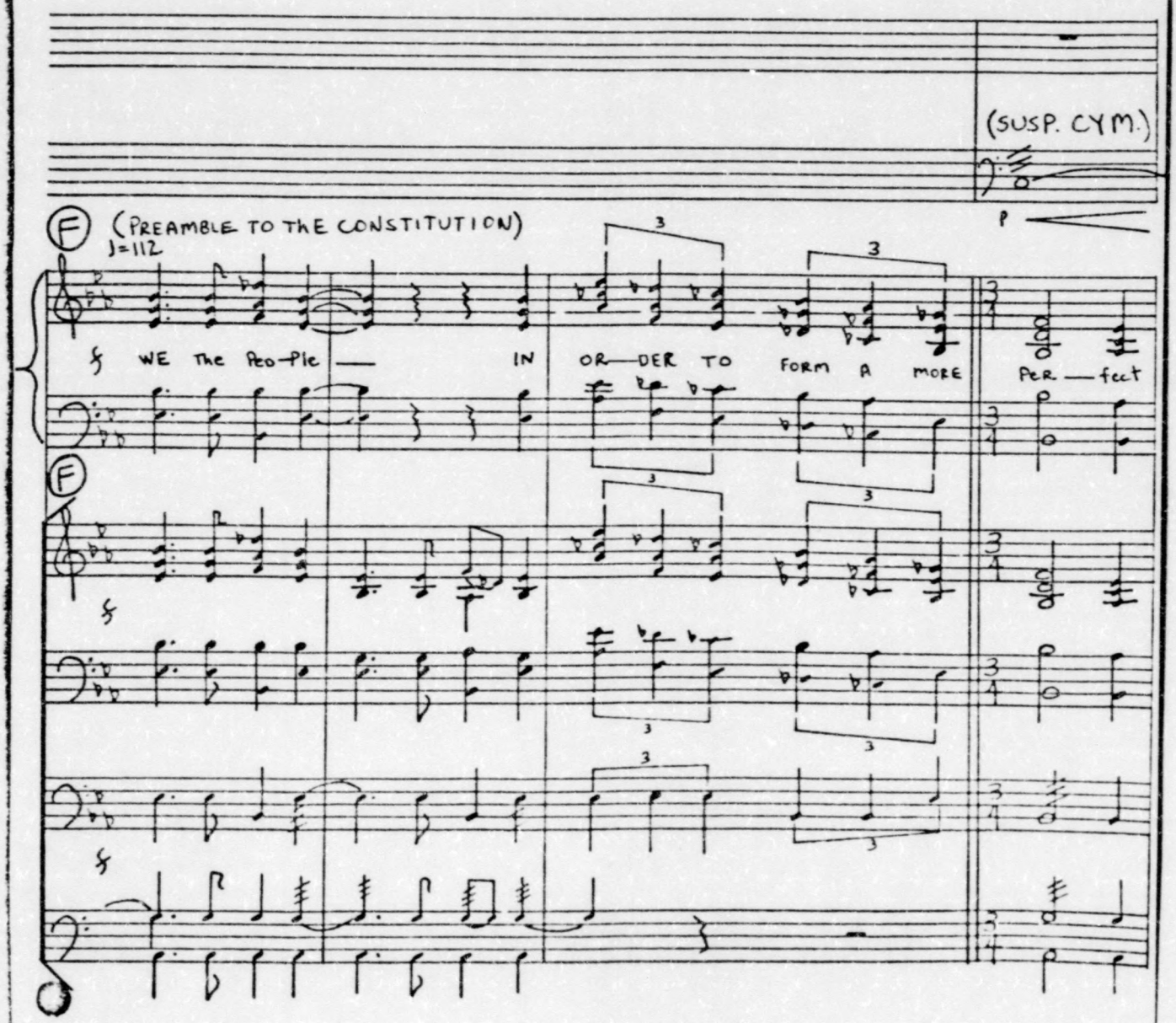


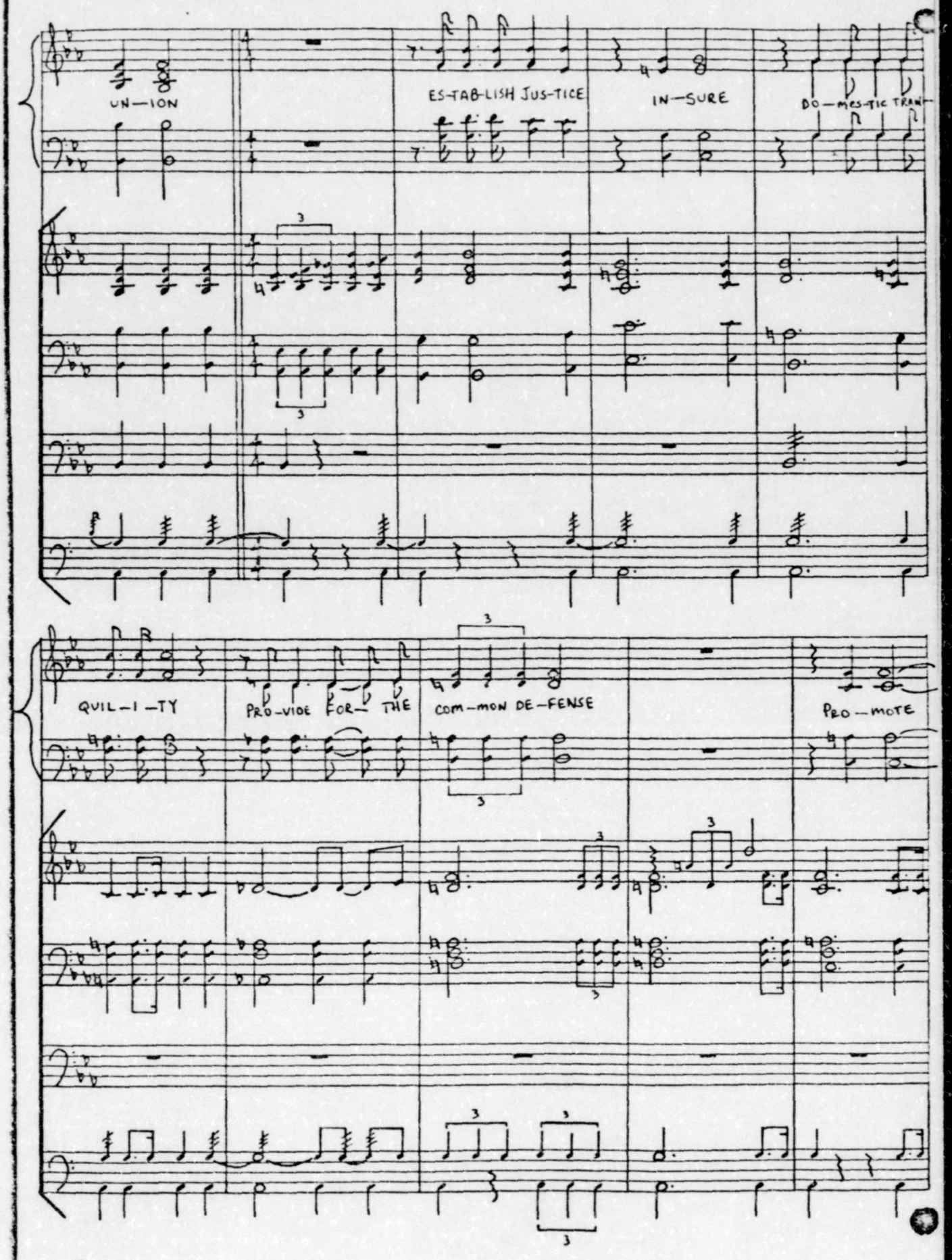

Poco a Poco crescendo
mf That all men are cre-a-ted e-qual,
That they are en-
p Poco a Poco crescendo
p Poco a Poco crescendo
p
dowed by their cre-a-tor
with cer-tain un-a-lien-a-ble Rights
(chime)
mp
mp

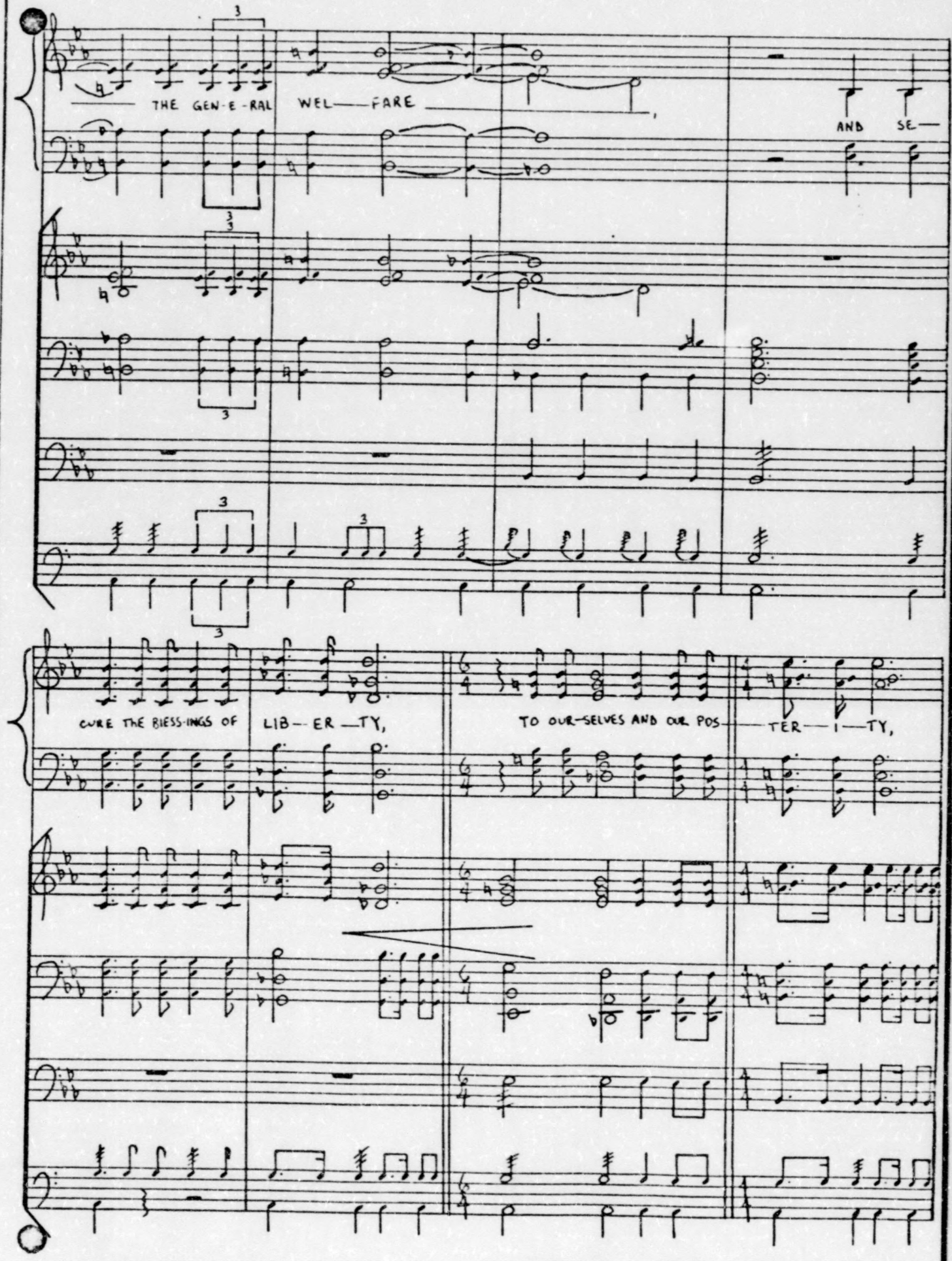

That A— MONG These ARE
Life,
Lib-er-ty —,
(CHIME)
E
CUE NARRATOR:
(NARRATION)
AND The pur— SUIT OF
HAP-pi-NESS.
"That to Secure
These Rights,
(CHIME)
E
mp
(CHIME)
mp
(TAM TAM)
(RING)
p

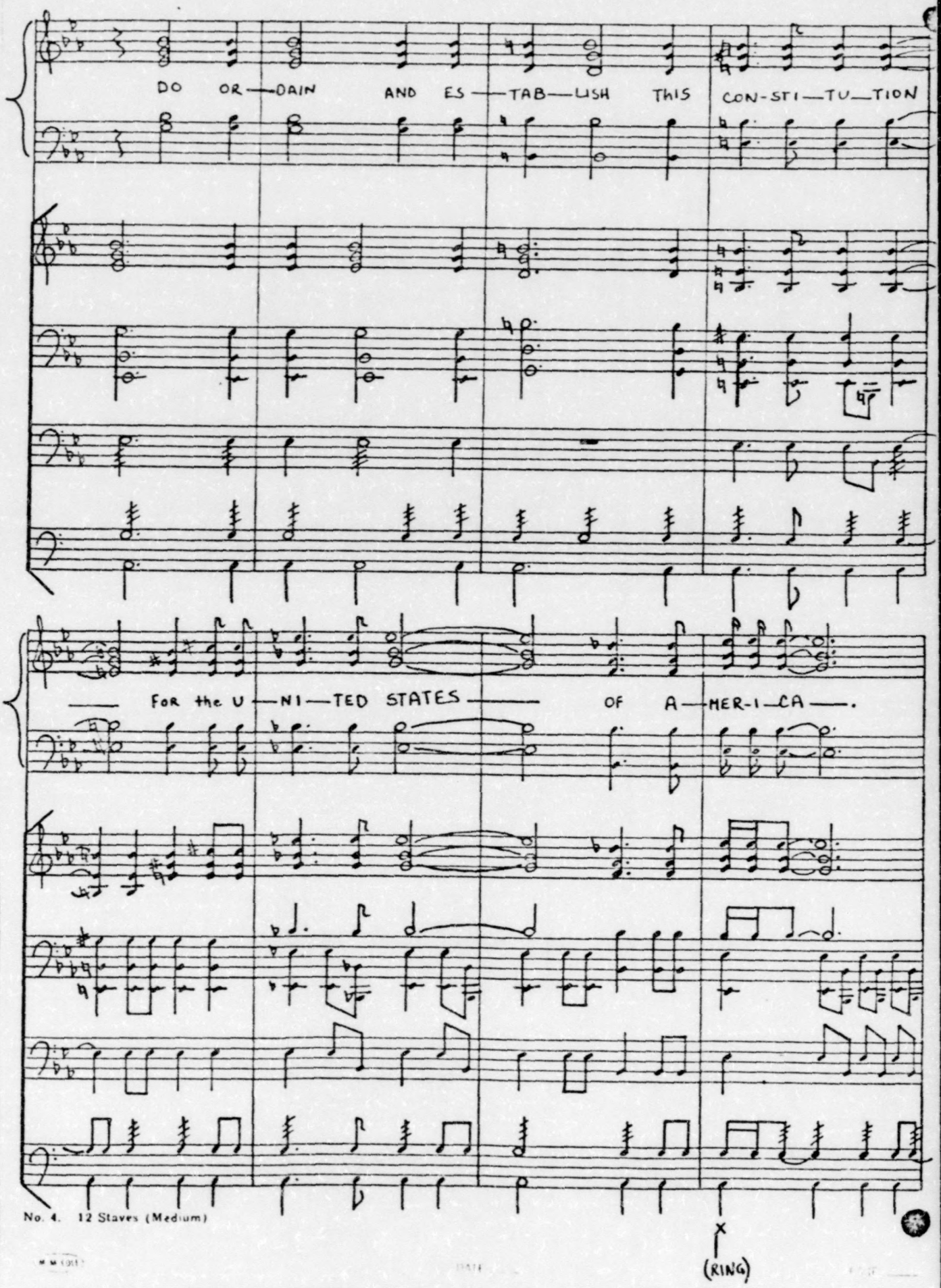

(NARRATION CONT.)
GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED
AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR
JUST POWERS FROM THE
CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED."
Rit.
Rit.
♩=60
(CONTINUE TILL END OF NARRATION)
(CHIME)
P

NARRATION: It was but a decade after independence was granted, that America was again singing. It was evident that the Articles of Confederation were useless for a strong central government of the United States. In those sweltering hot summer days of 1787, 55 delegates met in Philadelphia to formulate a strong, sure document of laws that would "be the supreme law of the land..." This was to be done with each state retaining their individuality and control over local affairs. The document was finished on Sept. 17, 1787 and ratified finally in June of the following year. The Constitution of the United States was in effect. Americans had again united for a cause. They had reason to sing. The Preamble states, "We the people, of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." America sings:

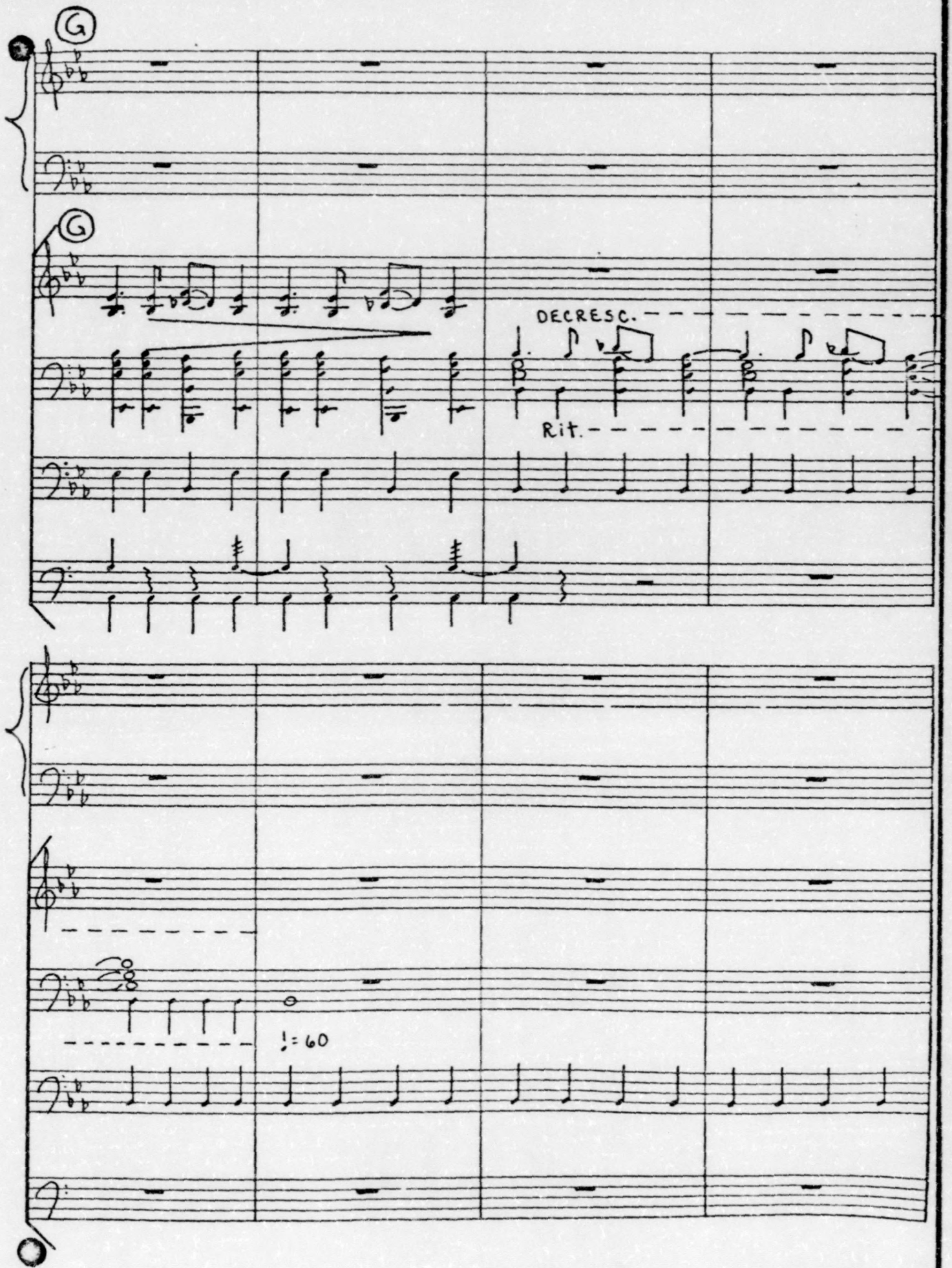



UN—ION
ES-TAB-LISH JUS-TICE
IN—SURE
DO—MES-TIC TRAN-
QUIL—I—TY
PRO-VIDE FOR— THE
COM—MON DE—FENSE
PRO—MOTE

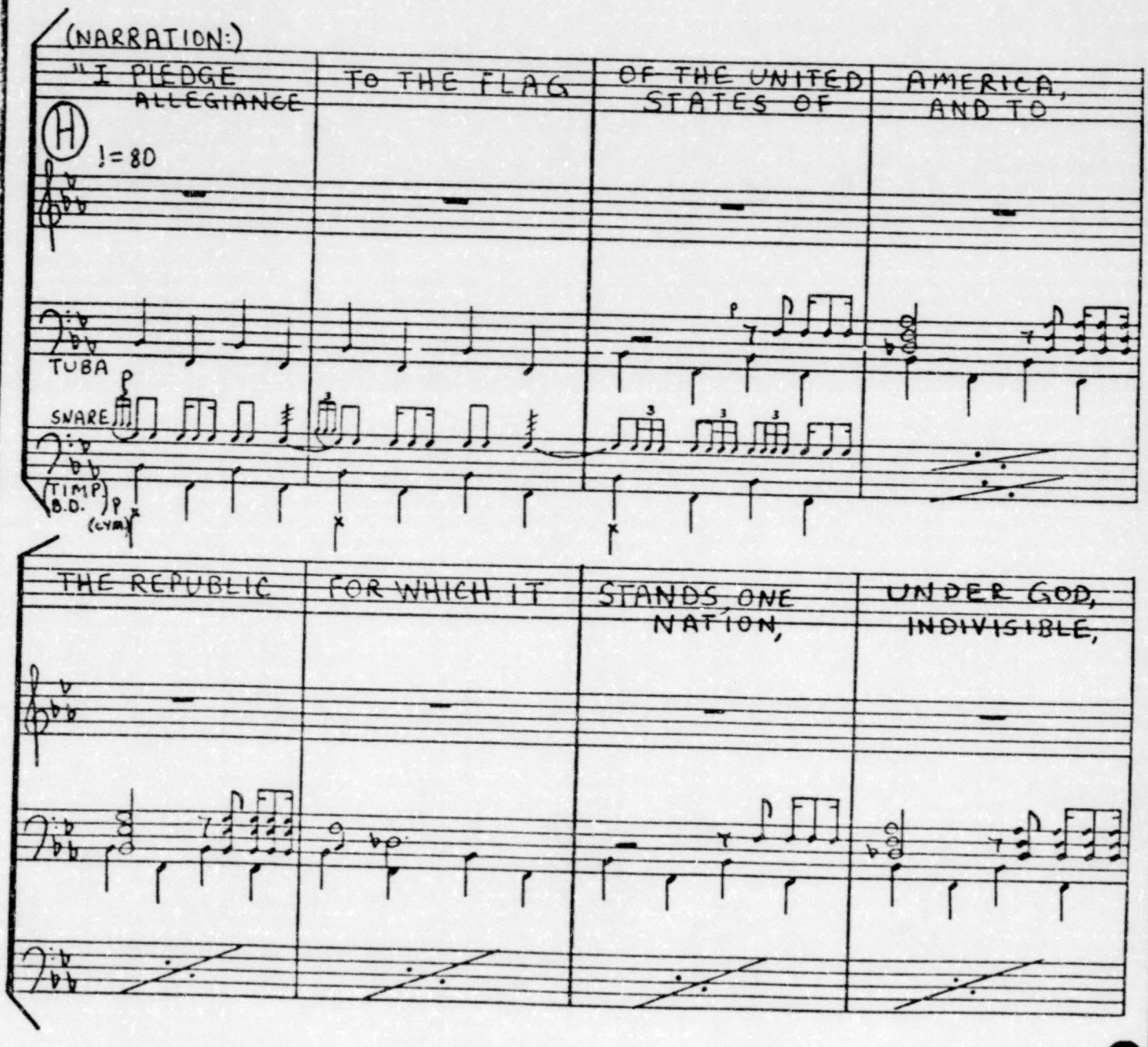

THE GEN-E-RAL WEL—FARE
AND SE—
CURE THE BIESS-INGS OF LIB—ER—TY,
TO OUR-SELVES AND OUR POS—TER—I—TY,

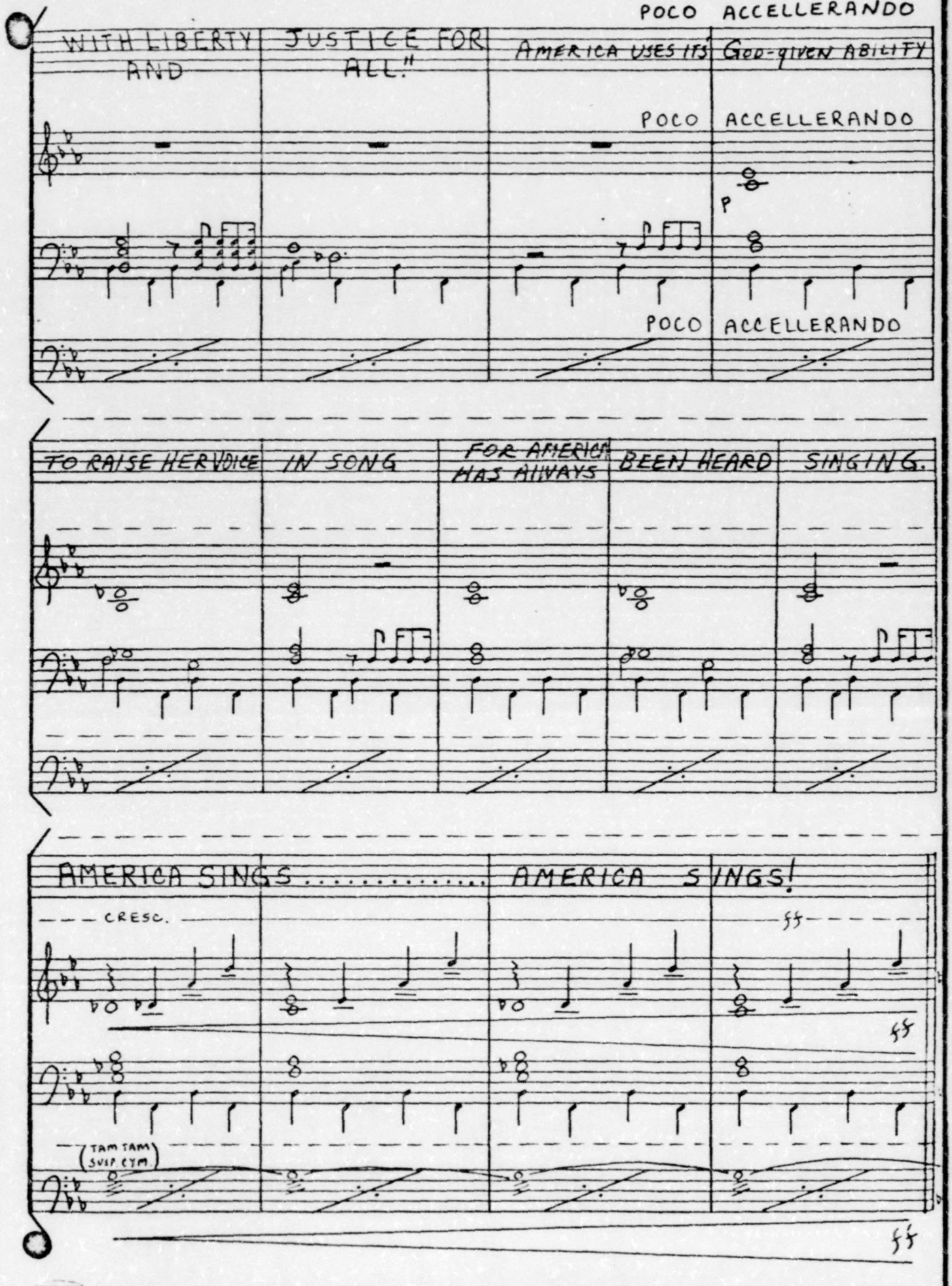


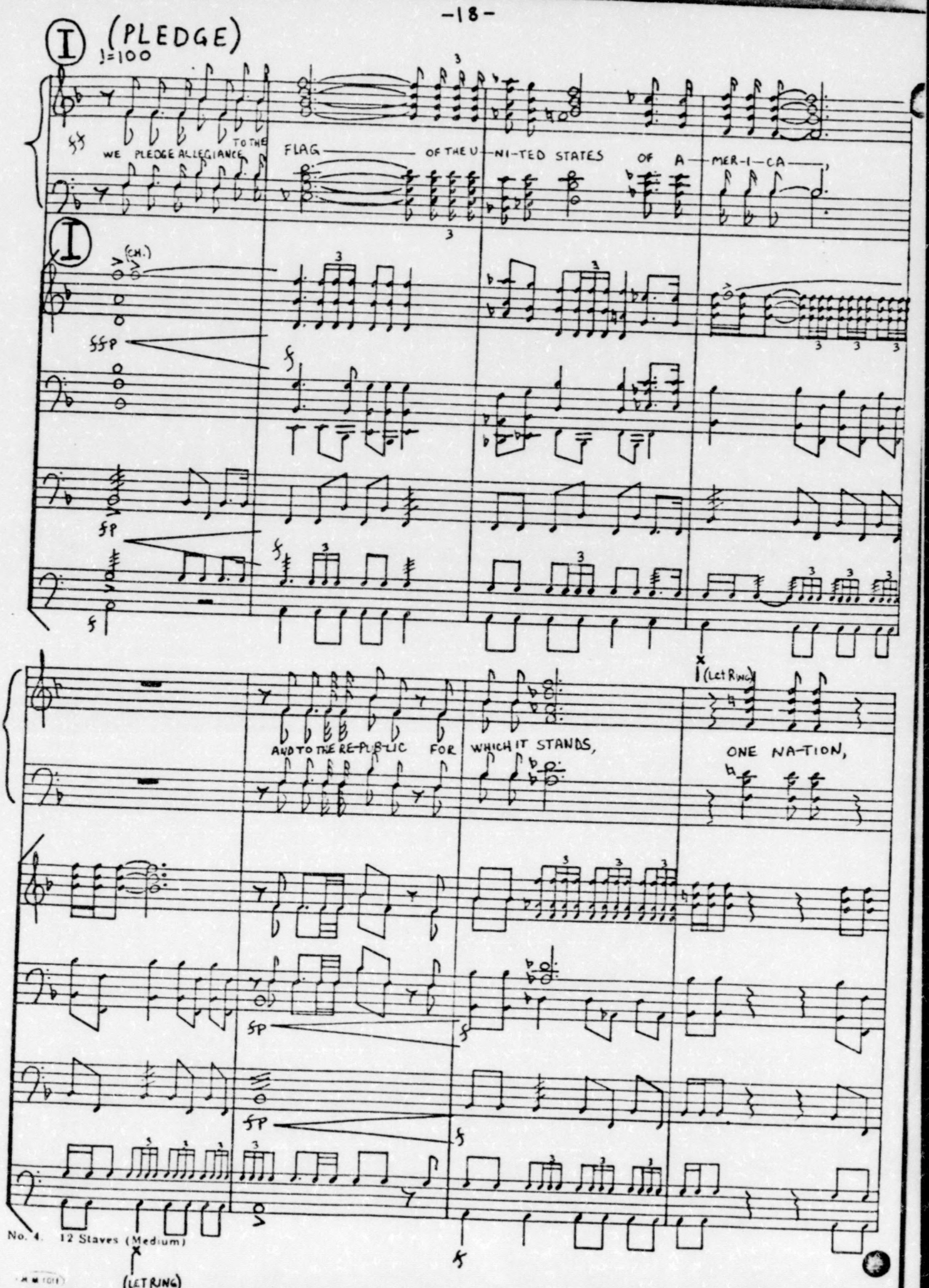
No. 4. 12 Staves (Medium)

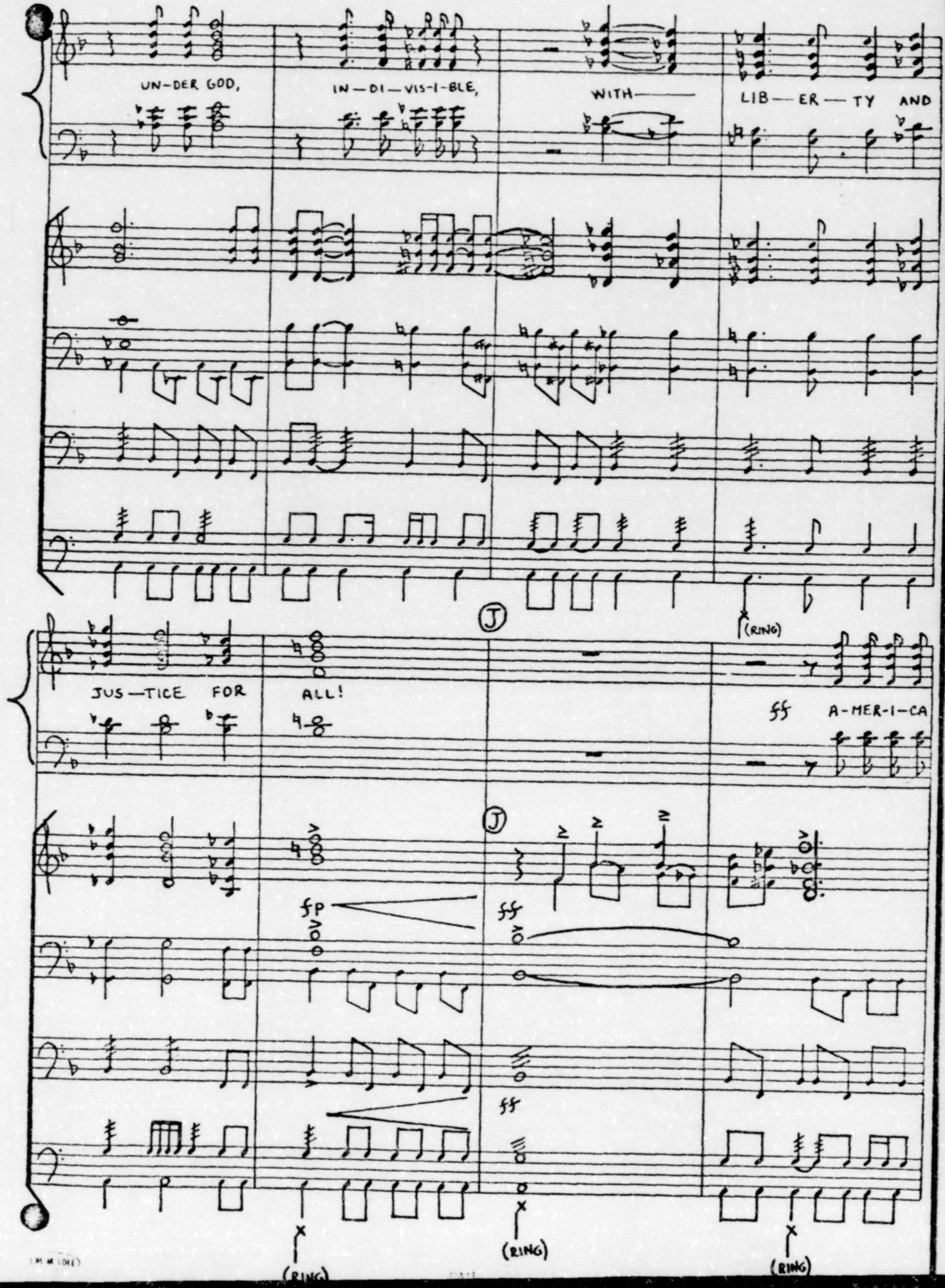

G
G
DECRESC.
Rit.
♩= 60

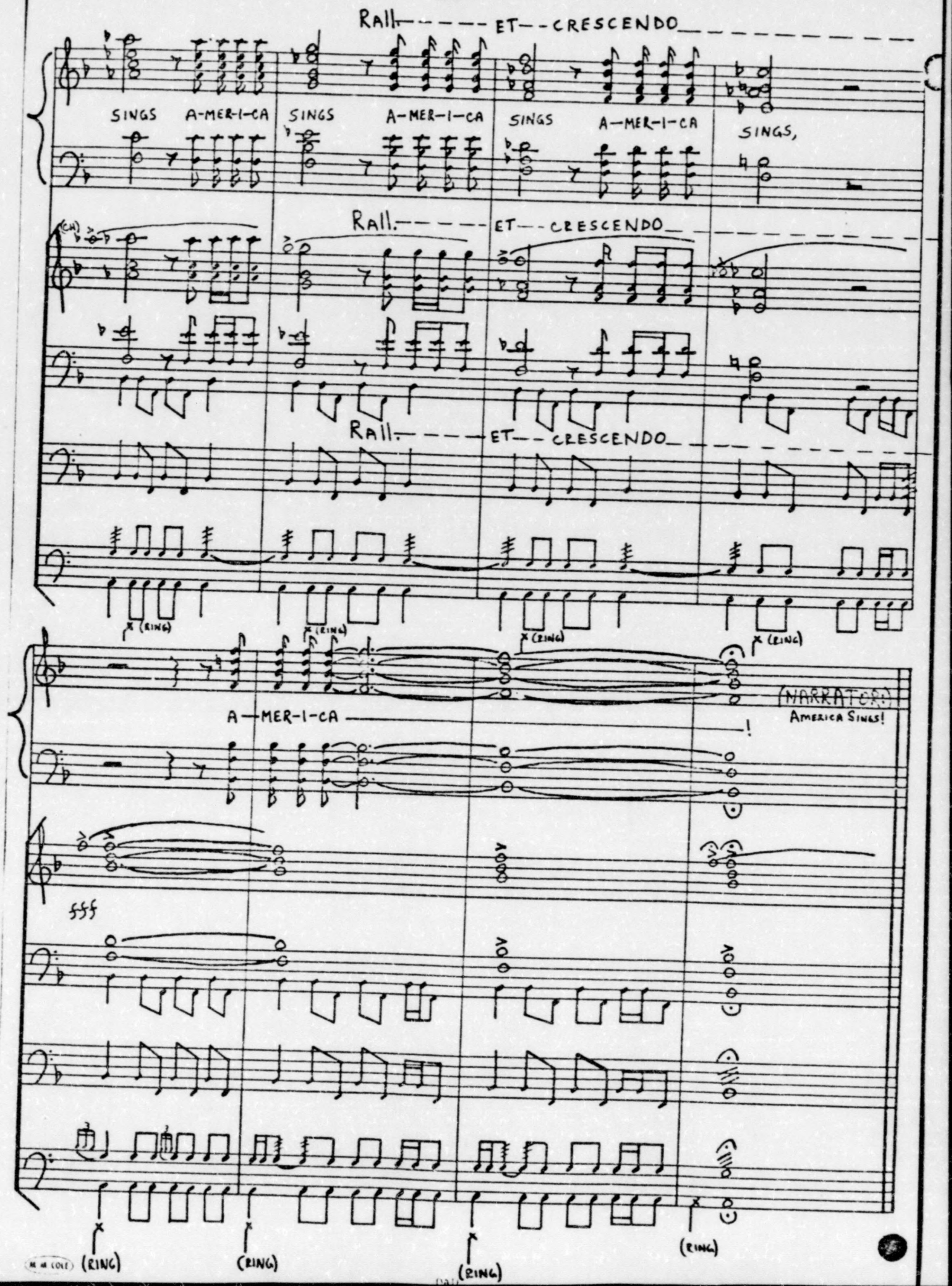
NARRATION: It was but 3 decades later until America was given a gift; a gift of red and white stripes on a field of blue. This flag of the United States represented the original colonies and the subsequent states of the Union. Old Glory was symbolic of all that had gone before in the brief history of the nation, the dreams of the early settlers, the ideals stated in the Compact; the unity of a group of colonies fighting for independence, culminated in the Declaration; the struggles of designing a strong, central national government, ending with the Constitution, and the country succeeding in all of these. The flag underwent many changes in appearance in the next few years, but in whatever era, or whenever the flag of the U.S. was seen flying, it represented America. In 1892, a verse was written in honor of the flag of the U.S. Since then, Americans have recited that passage to show respect, love and admiration for their country. If America ever had a reason to sing, now was the time, for it was written: "I pledge allegiance to the flag, of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." America uses its' God-given ability to raise her voice in song, for America has always been heard singing. America sings....America sing




POCO ACCELLERANDO
WITH LIBERTY AND
JUSTICE FOR ALL."
AMERICA USES ITS
GOD-GIVEN ABILITY
POCO ACCELLERANDO
P
POCO ACCELLERANDO
TO RAISE HER VOICE
IN SONG
FOR AMERICA HAS ALWAYS
BEEN HEARD
SINGING.
AMERICA SINGS.....
AMERICA SINGS!
CRESC.
ff
ff
(TAM TAM SUSP CYM)
ff


I (PLEDGE)
♩=100
WE PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE U-NI-TED STATES OF A-MER-I-CA
I
(CH.)
AND TO THE RE-PUB-LIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS,
ONE NA-TION,
(Let Ring)
No. 4. 12 Staves (Medium)
(LET RING)


UN-DER GOD,
IN—DI—VIS-I-BLE,
WITH—
LIB—ER—TY AND
(RING)
J
JUS—TICE FOR
ALL!
ff A-MER-I-CA
J
fp
ff
ff
(RING)
(RING)
(RING)


Rall. ET CRESCENDO
SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS A-MER-I-CA SINGS,
Rall. ET CRESCENDO
(CH)
Rall. ET CRESCENDO
(RING)
A-MER-I-CA !
(NARRATOR:)
America Sings!
fff
(RING)