

Malcolm Dedman

Reformation

for piano solo

2009

To Dr Nancy Lee-Harper

From every standpoint the world of humanity is undergoing a reformation. The laws of former governments and civilizations are in process of revision; scientific ideas and theories are developing and advancing to meet a new range of phenomena; invention and discovery are penetrating hitherto unknown fields, revealing new wonders and hidden secrets of the material universe; industries have vastly wider scope and production; everywhere the world of mankind is in the throes of evolutionary activity indicating the passing of the old conditions and advent of the new age of reformation. Old trees yield no fruitage; old ideas and methods are obsolete and worthless now. Old standards of ethics, moral codes and methods of living in the past will not suffice for the present age of advancement and progress.

This is the cycle of maturity and reformation in religion as well. Dogmatic imitations of ancestral beliefs are passing. They have been the axis around which religion revolved but now are no longer fruitful; on the contrary, in this day they have become the cause of human degradation and hindrance. Bigotry and dogmatic adherence to ancient beliefs have become the central and fundamental source of animosity among men, the obstacle to human progress, the cause of warfare and strife, the destroyer of peace, composure and welfare in the world.

('Abdu'l-Bahá, The Promulgation of Universal Peace, p. 439)

Duration: 10 mins 20 secs

Reformation

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The world's equilibrium hath been upset through the vibrating influence of this most great, this new World Order. Mankind's ordered life hath been revolutionized through the agency of this unique, this wondrous System - the like of which mortal eyes have never witnessed. (Bahá'u'lláh).

Malcolm Dedman

Adagio, $J = 60$

molto accel.

$J = 120$

rit.

Tempo primo, $J = 60$

molto accel.

10 $J = 120$

rit.

Tempo primo, $J = 60$

molto accel.

8va

15

$\text{J} = 120$

rit.

(8)

f

20

Tempo primo, $\text{J} = 60$

Allegro, $\text{J} = 132$

p pp

ff

mf

8va

Ped. * *Ped.* *

25

(8)

Ped. * *Ped.* *

cresc.

ff

f

Ped. * *Ped.* *

4

30

8va

ff 3

* Ped.

* Ped.

* Ped.

35

f

mf

* Ped.

* Ped.

* Ped.

40

8va

p ff f

8vb

ff f

Ped.

*

(8)

ff

Ped.

* Ped.

*

45

p pp ff

Ped.

* Ped.

* Ped.

*

50

Ped. * *8vb* *Ped.*

* *Ped.*

55

(8)

* *Ped.* * *Ped.*

(8)

* *Ped.* * *Ped.*

rit.

60 **Meno mosso, $\text{J} = 90$**

f *mf* *p* *pp*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.*

p 5 5 5 5 *mf* 5 5 5

* *Ped.* * *Ped.*

65 *tr.* rit. $\text{J} = 72$

Allegro, $\text{J} = 132$

70

75

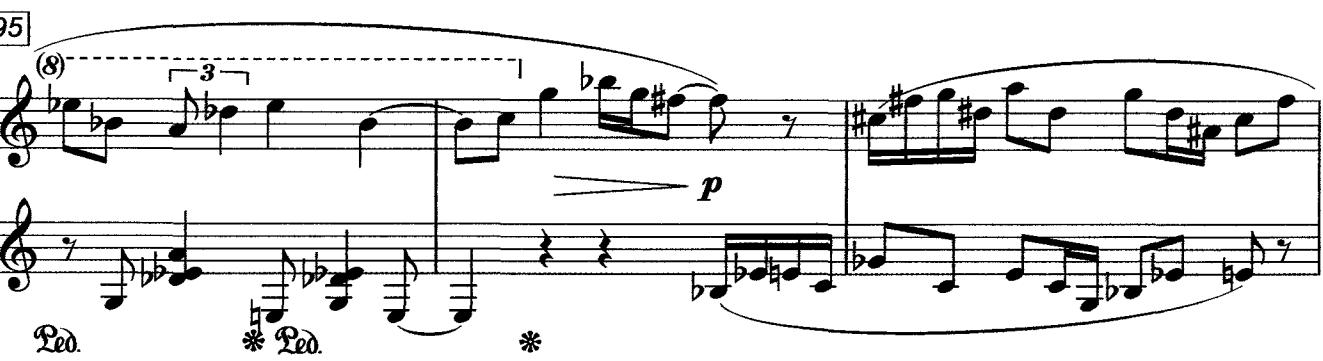
80

86

85 (8) 1 8va 3 1 8va


89 90 1 8va f 1


(8) 6 3 3 7 8va 6


95 (8) 3 1 p 1


mf *mf*


Meno mosso,

 $\text{♩} = 90$

rit.

100

più f dim.

* Ped. * Ped. *

8va ff

pp

(8) 1 8va

105

5 5 5 p 5

Ped. * Ped. *

rit.

(8)

5 5 5 mf

3 3

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

110 $\text{♩} = 60$

Allegro, $\text{♩} = 132$

p pp

ff

f

* Ped. * Ped. *

8vb

115

ff

ff

Ped. 8vb * Ped. *

120

125

130

The day is approaching when We will have rolled up the world and all that is therein,
and spread out a new order in its stead. (Bahá'u'lláh).

Adagio, $\text{J} = 52$

135

This section starts with two staves in 2/4 time. The top staff has a bassoon part with sustained notes and dynamic markings like p and I.V. . The bottom staff has a cello part with sustained notes and dynamic markings like I.V. , Ped. , and * S.P. . Measure 135 ends with a forte dynamic pp followed by a measure of silence.

Più mosso, $\text{J} = 60$
hold notes after sound has died away

140

This section begins with a treble clef and a bassoon part. The bassoon plays sustained notes with dynamics espress. , pp , I.V. , mp , and p . The cello part continues with Ped. , * S.P. , and mf .

145

This section continues with the treble clef and bassoon. The bassoon part includes dynamics pp , p , pp , I.V. , p , and mf . The cello part includes Ped. , * S.P. , and $*$.

150

This section continues with the treble clef and bassoon. The bassoon part includes dynamics pp , Ped. , * Ped. , * Ped. , and $*$. The cello part includes Ped. , * Ped. , and $*$.

cantabile

155

This section begins with a treble clef and bassoon. The bassoon part includes dynamics p , I.V. , p , and $*$. The cello part includes Ped. , * Ped. , * Ped. , * Ped. , and $*$.

160

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

pp pp pp pp

Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

165

pp pp pp pp

p # * Ped. * Ped.

170

pp pp pp pp

p mp p * Ped. * Ped.

175

pp pp pp pp

cantabile

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

Musical score page 12, measures 1-2. The score consists of two systems of music for piano. The top system has a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom system has a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *p*, and *Ped.* Measure 2 continues with eighth-note patterns, dynamic *p*, and *Ped.*

Musical score page 12, measures 3-4. The score continues with two systems of music. Measure 3 shows eighth-note patterns with dynamic *pp* and *Ped.* Measure 4 shows eighth-note patterns with dynamic *pp* and *Ped.*. Measure 4 concludes with a tempo change to *180*.

Musical score page 12, measures 5-6. The score consists of two systems of music. Measure 5 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. Dynamic *p* appears in measure 6. Pedal markings *Ped.*, ** Ped.*, and *** are present.

Musical score page 12, measures 7-8. The score consists of two systems of music. Measure 7 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. Dynamic *mf* appears in measure 8. Pedal markings *Ped.*, ** Ped.*, and *** are present.

Musical score page 12, measures 9-10. The score consists of two systems of music. Measure 9 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. Dynamic *f* appears in measure 10. Pedal markings *Ped.*, ** Ped.*, and *** are present.

190

ff

f

mf

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

195 rit.

pp

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

Adagio, $\text{J} = 60$

200

p

pp

espress. *mf*

p

* Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Musical score pages 14 and 205. The score consists of two systems of music for piano. The top system (page 14) starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a common time signature. It features dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *pp*, and *8vb*. Pedal instructions like "Ped." and "*" are placed under specific notes. Measure numbers 14 and 205 are indicated in boxes. The bottom system (page 205) continues the musical line with similar dynamics and pedal markings. Measures 14 and 205 are shown side-by-side.

The gift of God to this enlightened age is the knowledge of the oneness of mankind and of the fundamental oneness of religion. War shall cease between nations, and by the will of God the Most Great Peace shall come; the world will be seen as a new world, and all men will live as brothers. ('Abdu'l-Bahá).

210 rit. A tempo

Musical score page 210. The score begins with a dynamic of *p* and a tempo marking of "rit." followed by "A tempo". The music consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *p = pp*. Pedal instructions "Ped.", "*", and "Ped." are placed under specific notes. Measure number 210 is indicated in a box.

215 cantabile *p*

Musical score page 215. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The dynamic is *p* and the style is "cantabile". The music features eighth-note patterns and measure numbers 215 and 216. Pedal instructions "Ped.", "*", and "Ped." are placed under specific notes. Measure number 215 is indicated in a box.

218

p *mf* *p* *mf*

* Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

220

f *p* *pp* *cresc.*

mf *6* *pp* * Ped.

* Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

mf *3* *3*

* Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

225

f *3* *p* *3* *6* *pp* *3*

* Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

rit.

230

p *3* *6* *8va* *ppp* *3*

* Ped. * Ped. * Ped.