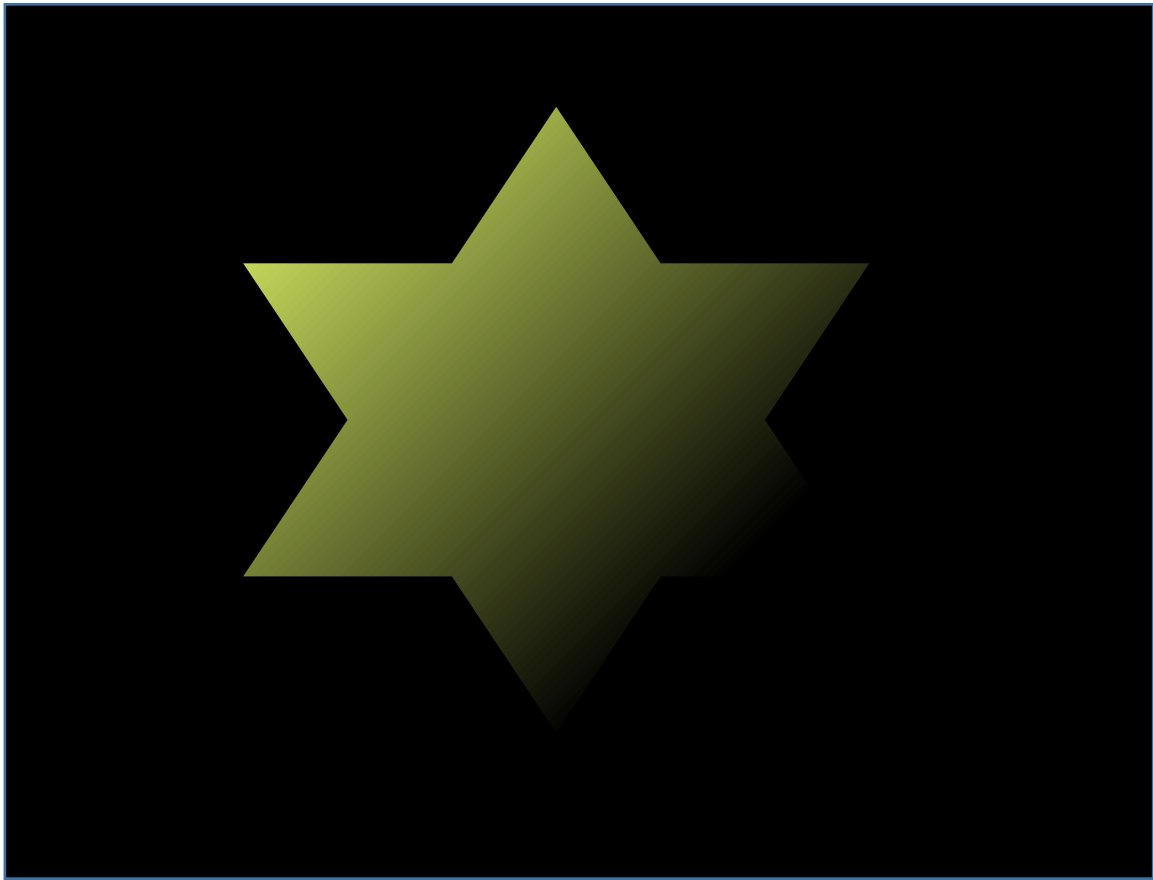


# Six Songs from the Holocaust

Arranged for string quartet by Yoel Epstein



Unter Dyne Vyse Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)  
Ani Maamin (I Believe)  
Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)  
Papirossen (Cigarettes)  
Donna Donna  
Hatikva (The Hope)

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Here are six songs that have become icons of remembrance of the six million Jews who died in the Holocaust. They are traditionally played on Holocaust Day, which is on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the Hebrew month of Nissan in Israel, or January 27<sup>th</sup> in the rest of the world.

*Unter Dyne Vyse Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)* was written by Avraham Sutslover, a leading Yiddish poet, while trapped in the ghetto of Vilna, in July 1943. Days before the ghetto was destroyed and all the Jews murdered, Sutslover escaped to the forest with his wife. He reached Russia, and in 1947 moved to Palestine. He died in Israel in 2010 at the age of 96. The poem was set to music by Avraham Brodna, a simple laborer in the Vilna ghetto who died in a concentration camp.

*Ani Maamin (I Believe)*: The words to this simple song are of the Jewish prayer "I believe with perfect faith in the coming of the Messiah." The tune is attributed to Azriel David Festig, a leading Warsaw *hazzan* (cantor) who died in the Holocaust. The song was performed after the war by Rabbi Shaul Yedidia Eliezer Taub, the *Admor* (Rabbinical leader) of the *Moditz* Hassidic sect, and has become the iconic song of the remembrance in the Hassidic community.

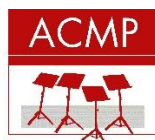
*Shtiller Shtiller (Hush Hush)* was written by Alexander Volkovitzky, then a 12-year-old boy, in the Vilna Ghetto in the spring of 1943. Volkovitzky, who wrote the melody for a song contest organized to encourage the cultural life of the ghetto, eventually came to Israel where he (under the name Alexander Tamir) became a leading pianist and music educator. The words are by Shmerke Kacserginsky, a leading poet of Vilna, who later escaped the Holocaust and migrated to South America.

*Papirossen (Cigarettes)* actually predates the Holocaust by 15 years. It was written by Yiddish actor and composer Herman Yablokoff in 1922 in Grodno, Poland. Yablokoff later immigrated to America, where he produced a musical *Papirossen* that incorporated the song. It was later made famous by the Barry Sisters, a Yiddish popular music group.

*Donna Donna* was written by Shalom Secunda, with words by Aaron Zeitlin for the Yiddish musical *Esterke* in 1940. Though the song originally related to the 600-year-old legend of a Polish king who married a Jewess, it quickly became associated with the Holocaust because of its haunting message. The song has entered the popular folk repertoire, with canonical renditions by Joan Baez, Theodore Bikel, and many others.

*Hatikva (the Hope)* is Israel's national anthem. The words are by Naftali Zvi Imber, and the tune is a traditional eastern European tune.

You are welcome to try some of my other arrangements. In addition to the songs offered on this site (you can see them at <http://www.sheetmusicplus.com/search?Ntt=Yoel+Epstein>), I have arranged three songs from the Holocaust, which I arranged and distribute for free on IMSLP. You can find them at <http://imslp.org/wiki/Category:Ravpapa>. If you need arrangements of any of these songs for special combinations of instruments, feel free to contact me, and I will try to accommodate. Write me at [yoelepst@gmail.com](mailto:yoelepst@gmail.com). Hope you enjoy.



Joel Epstein is a member of the Associated Chamber Music Players. ACMP is an international organization that promotes amateur music-making by people of all ages and nationalities, beginners to professionals. If you love to play music, you should join. Visit our website at [www.acmp.net](http://www.acmp.net).

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# Unter Dyne Vyse Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)

(first two verses only)

In the glow of the starry sky  
Let your hand upon me rest.  
Every word of mine a tear;  
Please, take me to your breast.

Your stars cast their glow  
Into the cellar deep in my sight,  
But within me not a single ray  
To return the gift of light

אונטער דינע וויסע שטערן  
שטרעק צו מיר דיין וויסע האנט.  
מינע ווערטער זיינען טרערן  
וויילן רוען אין דיין האנט.

זע, עס טונקלט וייער פֿינקל  
אין מיין קעלערדיקן בליק  
און איך האָב גאַרנישט קיין ווינקל  
זיי צו שענקען דיר צוריק.

## Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)

Hush, hush, let's be quiet,  
The dead are growing here,  
They were planted by the tyrant,  
See their bloom appear.  
All the roads lead to Ponar now,  
There are no roads back,  
And our father, too, has vanished,  
With him went our luck.  
Hush my child, still, my jewel,  
Tears no help command.  
Our pain callous people  
Never understand.  
Seas and oceans have their order,  
Prison also has its border,  
But to our plight there is no light,  
No light.

שטילער, שטילער, לאָמיר שווייגן  
קברים וואַקסן דאָ.  
ס'האַבן זיי פֿאַרפֿלאַנצט די שונאים  
...גרינען זיי צום בלאָ  
ס'פֿירן וועגן צו פּאָנאַר צו  
ס'פֿירט קיין וועג צוריק  
איז דער טאָטע וווּ פֿאַרשוואַנדן  
...און מיט אים דאָס גליק  
שטילער, קינד מינס, וויין ניט, אוצר  
ס'העלפֿט ניט קיין געוויין  
אונדזער אומגליק וועלן שונאים  
סיי ווי ניט פֿאַרשטיין  
ס'האַבן ברעגעס אויך די ימען  
ס'האַבן תּפֿיסות אויכעט צאָמען  
נאָר צו אונדזער פֿיין  
קיין ביסל שײַן

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## Papirossen (Cigarettes)

The night is cold, and all around is dark;  
A boy stands there and looks around;  
Only a wall protects him from the rain.  
In his hand is a little tray,  
And his eyes beckon everyone who goes  
by.

I no longer have the strength left  
To walk about the streets;  
I'm hungry, disheveled and wet from the  
rain.

Forgive me my shouting and rambling;  
Nobody buys anything from me,  
And so I'll perish like a dog.

I shlep around from the day's beginning;  
Nobody wants to do business with me.  
They all laugh and make fun of me

Come buy some cigarettes!  
They're dry, the rain did not get to them.  
They're real cheap, it's true;  
Buy them and have pity on me;  
Save me from hunger...  
Come buy these matches, the best of any,  
And you'll help a poor orphan  
A kalte nakht a nepeldike fintster umetum  
Shteyt a yingele fartroyert un kukt zikh  
arum Fun regn shitst im nor a vant

A koshikl halter in hant Un zayne oygen  
betn yedn shtum: Ikh hob shoyt nit keyn  
koyekh mer arumtsugeyn in gas Hungerik  
un opgerisn, fun dem regn nas Ikh shlep  
arum zikh fun baginen Keyner git nit tsu  
fardinen Ale lakhn makhn fun mir shpas

Kupitye koyft zhe koyft zhe papirosn  
Trukene fun regn nit fargosn Koyft zhe,  
bilik benemones Koyft un hot oyf mir  
rakhmones Ratevet fun hunger mikh atsind  
Kupitye koyft zhe, shevebelakh antikn  
Dermitt ver ir a yosiml derkvikn Umzist  
mayn shrayen un mayn loyfn Keyner vil  
bay mir nit koyfn Oysgeyn velikh muzn vi  
a hunt

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## Donna Donna

On a wagon bound for market  
There's a calf with a mournful eye.  
High above him there's a swallow  
Winging swiftly through the sky.

How the winds are laughing  
They laugh with all their might  
Laugh and laugh the whole day through  
And half the summer's night.

"Stop complaining," said the farmer,  
"Who told you a calf to be?  
Why don't you have wings to fly with  
Like the swallow so proud and free?"

Oyfn furl ligt dos kelbl  
Ligt gebundn mit a shtrik  
Hoykh in himl flit dos shvelbl  
Freydt zikh, dreyt zikh hin un krik.

Lakht der vint in korn  
Lakht un lakht un lakht  
Lakht er op a tog a gantsn  
mit a halber nakht.

Shrayt dos kelbl, zogt der poyer  
"Ver zhe heyst dikh zayn a kalb?  
Volst gekert tsu zayn a foygl  
Volst gekert tsu zayn a shvalb?"

## Hatikvah (the Hope)

As long as in the heart, within,  
A Jewish soul still yearns,  
And onward, towards the ends of the east,  
an eye still gazes toward others' lands;  
Our hope is not yet lost,  
The hope two thousand years old,  
To be a free nation in our own land,  
The Land of Zion, Jerusalem!

כל עוד בלִבִּי פְּנִימָה  
נֶפֶשׁ יְהוּדִי הוֹמֶה  
וּלְפָנָי מִזְרַח קְדִימָה  
עֵין לְצִיּוֹן צוֹפֶה  
עוֹד לֹא אֲבָדָה תְּקִוַּתֵּנוּ  
הַתְּקוּהָ בֵּת שְׁנוֹת אֶלְפִים  
לְהִיּוֹת עַם חִפְּשֵׁי בְּאֶרֶצֵּנוּ  
אֶרֶץ צִיּוֹן וִירוּשָׁלַיִם

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# Six songs of the holocaust

Arranged for string quartet by Yoel Epstein

## Unter Dyne vise Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

♩ = 70

7

The musical score is for a string quartet, featuring Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 70. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of six measures. The second system, starting at measure 7, consists of seven measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a lyrical style with many slurs and ties, suggesting a melodic line. The Violoncello part often plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

14

Musical score system 14, measures 14-20. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and fourth staves are in treble clef, and the third staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The music features various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and chords.

21

Musical score system 21, measures 21-26. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and fourth staves are in treble clef, and the third staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and some melodic lines.

27

Musical score system 27, measures 27-32. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and fourth staves are in treble clef, and the third staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The music concludes with various rhythmic patterns and melodic fragments.

31



System 31: This system contains five measures of music. The first measure has a whole rest in the treble and a half note in the bass. The second measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The third measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fourth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fifth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The system concludes with a double bar line.

36



System 36: This system contains five measures of music. The first measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The second measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The third measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fourth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fifth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The system concludes with a double bar line.

42



System 42: This system contains five measures of music. The first measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The second measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The third measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fourth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fifth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The system concludes with a double bar line.



# Ani Maamin (I Believe)

$\text{♩} = 70$

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

8

14

19

Musical score for measures 19-24. The score is written for four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 2/4 to 4/4 at measure 20. The music features various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

25

Musical score for measures 25-29. The score continues with four staves. The key signature remains one sharp. The time signature is 4/4. The music includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

30

Musical score for measures 30-34. The score continues with four staves. The key signature remains one sharp. The time signature is 4/4. The music includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

35

39

46

Calando

55  $\text{♩} = 50$

*ppp*

## Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)

$\text{♩} = 60$

*mp*

*p*

*p*

7

*p*

11

11

16

*Ritard*

*a Tempo*

*p*

*mp*

16

22

22

27

Musical score for measures 27-31. The score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and rests. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4. The second staff (treble clef) begins with a half note F#4, followed by a quarter note G4, and a half note A4. The third staff (bass clef) begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a half note Bb3. The fourth staff (bass clef) begins with a half note F3, followed by a quarter note G3, and a half note A3. The score concludes with a double bar line.

32

Musical score for measures 32-36. The score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and rests. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4. The second staff (treble clef) begins with a half note F#4, followed by a quarter note G4, and a half note A4. The third staff (bass clef) begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a half note Bb3. The fourth staff (bass clef) begins with a half note F3, followed by a quarter note G3, and a half note A3. The score concludes with a double bar line.

*Molto Ritard*

# Papirossen (Cigarettes)

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

This block contains the first five measures of the musical score. The instrumentation includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the measures.

6

This block contains measures 6 through 10 of the musical score. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for the four instruments. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line.

11

This block contains measures 11 through 15 of the musical score. The musical themes continue across these measures, maintaining the 4/4 time signature and one-flat key signature. Measure 15 ends with a double bar line.

16

Musical score for measures 16-19. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The melody is primarily in the upper staves, with a more active bass line in the lower staves. The music includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats).

20

Musical score for measures 20-24. The score continues in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The melody becomes more complex with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass line remains active with eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several measures with rests in the upper staves, while the lower staves continue to play.

25

Musical score for measures 25-29. The score continues in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line is consistent with the previous section, providing a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final measure in measure 29.



Musical score for measures 30-33. The score is written for four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melodic line in the upper staves and a supporting bass line in the lower staves. Measure 30 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 31 has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 32 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 33 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Donna Donna

Musical score for measures 34-39. The score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melodic line in the Violin I staff and a supporting bass line in the Violoncello staff. Measure 34 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 35 has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 36 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 37 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 38 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 39 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for measures 40-45. The score is written for four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melodic line in the upper staves and a supporting bass line in the lower staves. Measure 40 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 41 has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 42 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 43 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 44 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 45 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

13

## Hatikva

### Israeli national anthem

$\text{♩} = 60$

Violin I

*mf*

Violin II

*mf*

Viola

*mf*

Violoncello

*mf*

5

This system contains measures 5 through 9 of a musical piece. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Measure 7 has a whole rest in the second treble staff. Measure 9 features a sharp sign (#) on the second treble staff.

10

This system contains measures 10 through 15. It continues the four-staff arrangement. The music shows more complex rhythmic figures, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Measure 12 has a whole rest in the second treble staff. Measure 15 ends with a sharp sign (#) on the second treble staff.

16

This system contains measures 16 through 20. The musical notation continues across the four staves. Measure 18 has a whole rest in the second treble staff. Measure 20 concludes the system with a sharp sign (#) on the second treble staff.

21

This musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains whole notes in measures 21 and 22. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing eighth notes in measure 21 and a half note in measure 22. The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note in measure 21 and a half note in measure 22. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note in measure 21 and a half note in measure 22. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 22.

Violin I

# Six songs of the holocaust

Arranged for string quartet by Yoel Epstein

## Unter Dyne vise Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)

♩ = 70

10

19

27

32

40

The musical score is written for Violin I in treble clef. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 70. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 9. The second staff, starting at measure 10, contains measures 10 through 18. The third staff, starting at measure 19, contains measures 19 through 26. The fourth staff, starting at measure 27, contains measures 27 through 31. The fifth staff, starting at measure 32, contains measures 32 through 39. The sixth staff, starting at measure 40, contains measures 40 through 45 and ends with a double bar line. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs.

# Ani Maamin (I Believe)

Violin I

$\text{♩} = 70$

13

20

29

37

*f* *p*

45

*Calando*

54

$\text{♩} = 50$

*ppp*

# Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)

Violin I score for "Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)". The score is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked  $\text{♩} = 60$ . The score consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 12, 20, 26, and 33 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The dynamics are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the start, *p* (piano) at measure 20, and *Molto Ritard* (Molto Ritardando) at measure 33. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *a Tempo*.

Measure numbers: 7, 12, 20, 26, 33.

Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *Molto Ritard*, *a Tempo*.

# Papirossen

Violin I

7

13

19

25

31

# Donna Donna

11



# Hatikva

## Israeli national anthem

$\text{♩} = 60$

*mf*

8

16

22

The musical score for the Israeli national anthem, Hatikva, is presented for Violin I. It is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The dynamic is mezzo-forte (mf). The score is divided into four staves. The first staff contains the first 7 measures. The second staff is marked with a measure rest of 8. The third staff is marked with a measure rest of 16. The fourth staff is marked with a measure rest of 22. The music features a mix of eighth, quarter, and half notes, with some slurs and ties. The final measure of the fourth staff is a whole note chord consisting of B-flat, D, and F.

Violin II

# Six songs of the holocaust

Arranged for string quartet by Yoel Epstein

## Unter Dyne vise Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)

$\text{♩} = 70$

The musical score is written for Violin II in treble clef. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 70. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five systems, with measure numbers 12, 21, 34, and 44 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The final system (measures 44-45) features a long, sweeping slur over two measures, ending with a double bar line.

# Ani Maamin (I Believe)

Violin II

$\text{♩} = 70$

13

18

23

31

37

*f* *p*

44

8

$\text{♩} = 50_2$

# Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)

$\text{♩} = 60$

*p*

8

16 *Ritard* *a Tempo*

26

35 *Molto Ritard*

# Papirossen

Violin II

Violin II part for the piece "Papirossen". The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a measure rest (8 measures). The third staff begins with a measure rest (14 measures). The fourth staff begins with a measure rest (20 measures). The fifth staff begins with a measure rest (26 measures). The sixth staff begins with a measure rest (31 measures) and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

# Donna Donna

Violin II part for the piece "Donna Donna". The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a measure rest (9 measures). The third staff begins with a measure rest (14 measures) and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

# Hatikva

## Israeli national anthem

$\text{♩} = 60$

*mf*

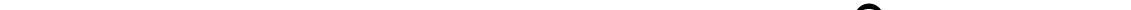
6

12

18

# Six songs of the holocaust

# Unter Dyne vise Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)

43 

# Ani Maamin (I Believe)

Viola

$\text{♩} = 70$

13

23

33

*f* *p*

46

8

$\text{♩} = 50$  2



# Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)

$\text{♩} = 60$

*p*

12 *Ritard*

18 *a Tempo*  
2  
*mp*

25

31 *Molto Ritard*

# Papirossen

Viola



10

19

29

Musical score for Papirossen, Viola part. The score is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

# Donna Donna



10

Musical score for Donna Donna, Viola part. The score is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

# Hatikva

## Israeli national anthem



$\text{♩} = 60$

*mf*

10

18

Musical score for Hatikva, Viola part. The score is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Violoncello

# Six songs of the holocaust

Arranged for string quartet by Yoel Epstein

## Unter Dyne vise Shteren (Under the Starry Sky)

$\text{♩} = 70$

13

25

35

The musical score is written for a single cello part in bass clef. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 70. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12. The second staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13 through 24. The third staff, starting at measure 25, contains measures 25 through 34. The fourth staff, starting at measure 35, contains measures 35 through 36, ending with a double bar line. The music features a variety of note values including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and ties. There are several changes in time signature throughout the piece, including 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4.

# Ani Maamin (I Believe)

Violoncello

$\text{♩} = 70$

9

22

32

46

8

$\text{♩} = 50$

2

*f* *p*

# Shtiller Shtiller (Hush, Hush)

$\text{♩} = 60$

16

*Ritard*

*a Tempo*

6

31

*Molto Ritard*

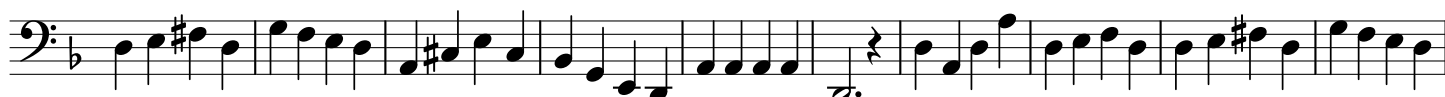
# Papirossen



11



20



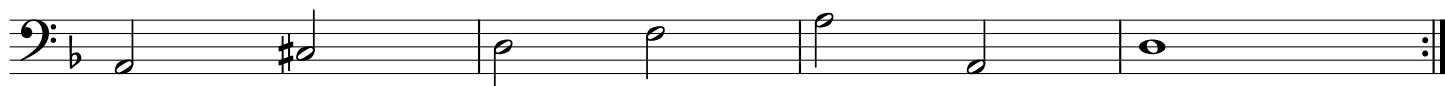
30



# Donna Donna



13



# Hatikva

## Israeli national anthem

♩ = 60



12

