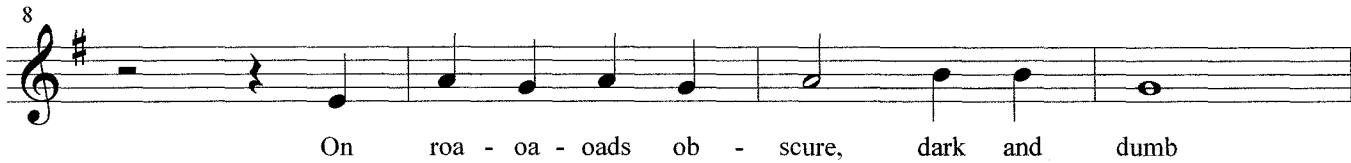
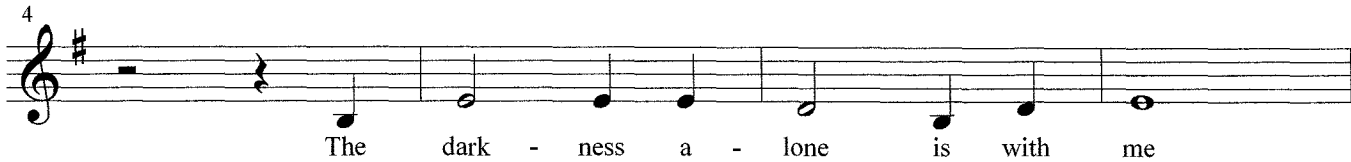
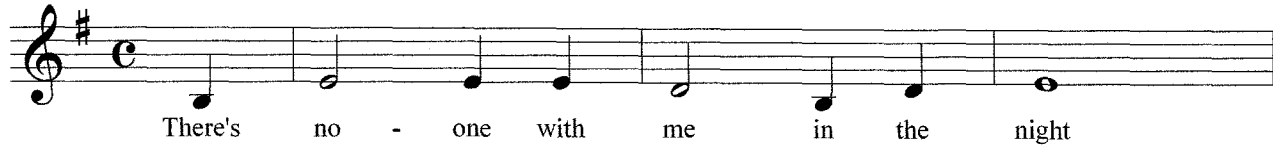


Di Nakht - Verse 1

Mikhl Gelbart and Aaron Domnits



Written in New York in 1929 by two Jewish immigrants, the song was made famous by the interpretation of Liuba Levitska, a singer from Vilnius. She performed it at the Yiddish Theatre in Vilnius (capital of Lithuania and known as the "Jerusalem of Eastern Europe") in 1938 by which time the song resonated with the horrors of Nazism and anti semitism.

During the Nazi occupation, Liuba Levitska lived in the Vilnius ghetto. She sang the song in a ghetto concert on 18 January 1942 organised in resistance to the Nazis' newly begun liquidation of the ghetto. She was arrested in January 1943, held in the prison tower in the middle of the ghetto and tortured. She sang this song each night from her cell until she was executed one month later in Ponar Forest.

Di Nakht - Verse 2

Arr: Graham Stacy

I go Long and dark is the way - - - - So

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The melody in the top staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and a half note F#4. The lyrics 'I go Long and dark is the way - - - - So' are aligned with the notes. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a bass line of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and a half note F#2.

5
clou - ded and dense is the night Whe - e - e - ere where? _____

The second system of musical notation starts at measure 5. The top staff continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and a half note F#4. The lyrics 'clou - ded and dense is the night Whe - e - e - ere where? _____' are aligned with the notes. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment with quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and a half note F#2.

10
Whe - e - e - ere where? _____ Ask _____ the rhy - thm of your

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 10. The top staff continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and a half note F#4. The lyrics 'Whe - e - e - ere where? _____ Ask _____ the rhy - thm of your' are aligned with the notes. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment with quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and a half note F#2.

15
steps No an - swer but the e - cho of your tread

The fourth system of musical notation starts at measure 15. The top staff continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and a half note F#4. The lyrics 'steps No an - swer but the e - cho of your tread' are aligned with the notes. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment with quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and a half note F#2.

Di Nakht - Verse 3

Arr: Graham Stacy

There's no - one with me in the night The dark - ness a -

The first system of musical notation for 'Di Nakht - Verse 3'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), a piano accompaniment line in treble clef, and a bass line in bass clef. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'There's no - one with me in the night' and ends with 'The dark - ness a -'. The piano accompaniment line contains several rests. The bass line contains several notes, including a long note with a slur.

lone is with me For e - ver on and on On and on

On on and on On and on

The second system of musical notation. It begins with a measure rest marked with a '6' above the staff. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'lone is with me For e - ver on and on On and on'. The piano accompaniment line has rests followed by a melodic line. The bass line continues with notes and rests.

But whe - ere si - lent roa - oads? But where?

Where si - lent roa - oads? But where?

Where si - lent roa - oads But where? But where?

The third system of musical notation. It begins with a measure rest marked with a '12' above the staff. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'But whe - ere si - lent roa - oads? But where?'. The piano accompaniment line has rests followed by a melodic line. The bass line continues with notes and rests.