

Full Score

Gilad Cohen

Doaa and Masa

for harp solo

(2016)

*Written with support from Ramapo College Faculty Development Fund*

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# Doaa and Masa

## Program notes

In August of 2014, Syrian refugees Doaa Al Zamel and her fiancé Bassem had to flee their temporary home in Egypt after living there without a work permit and in constant fear. Bassem spent his life savings and hired smugglers who took them on a packed old fishing boat, with the hope of getting married and building a new life in Europe. After a few days another smugglers' ship showed up and rammed a hole in the boat. Most of the passengers died, while the rest tried to survive by swimming. Doaa could not swim, but luckily Bassem found a life preserver and gave it to her. After a day passed, Bassem ran out of energy. He drowned before her eyes. Doaa was one of 11 out of 500 passengers who survived the wreck. Another was Masa, an 18-month old girl who was handed to Doaa by her mother, who drowned shortly after she gave her child to Doaa. Doaa not only miraculously survived four days in the sea without food or water before being rescued by a Greek vessel; she also saved the life of Masa, playing with her and singing to her afloat on the small life preserver in the middle of the ocean.

My wife and I heard this story one day on WNYC Radio as told by UN's High Commissioner for Refugees Melissa Fleming. I was overwhelmed with tears. How did Doaa find the strength to witness her love drown, survive in the sea for four days, and save a stranger's baby? My wife suggested that I would write a piece about it, and this became *Doaa and Masa*, which I wrote for my friend, harpist Sivan Magen. The harp is a natural instrument to represent a stormy ocean, and in order to situate it in the Middle East, I structured a mode that superimposes two appearances of a tetra-cord that is common in traditional Arabic music (Hijaz tetra-cord: half step – three half step – half step). I likewise employed a type of texture that is common in this music: a melody over a repeated rhythmic pattern using long meters such as 10/4 and 17/8. While writing the piece I was visualizing the inconceivable image of Doaa on a life preserver in the middle of the ocean, singing to Masa. I consequently wrote a short lullaby that can be heard twice in the piece accompanied by a texture that resembles a Qanoon, a string instrument commonly used in Syrian music. Above anything else, the moment that breaks my heart in this incredible story is when Doaa's fiance died right before her eyes. And so, the piece ends with a lament for Bassem and for anyone who lost their life while fleeing their homeland.

## Performance notes

\* Harmonics are written where played, sounding an octave higher.

\* In all pedal glissandi the second note is not plucked.

\* The marking >**pp**< indicates a note in **pp** that is isolated from its surrounding dynamics.

\*  - short, rhythmic descending/ascending glissando into the indicated note

# Doaa and Masa

For harp solo  
version December 2023

Presto ( $\text{♩}=170$ ), dark, stormy and unclear

Gilad Cohen 2016

bisbigliando

simile

$\text{tr}$

17

18

6 4+3+4+3+3

(tr)

17

18

8

poco a poco cresc.

9 accel.

10

mf

3

3

3

*II*

*8va*

*gliss.*

*gliss.*

**A Andante ( $\text{♩}=80$ )**

*4+3+3*

*l.v. ppp sneaking in from previous explosion,  
almost inaudible at first Ab*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*knock on side of harp, high pitch*

*brush soundboard with nails*

*knock on side of harp with nails (high pitch)*

*knock with thumb (low pitch)*

*simile*

*sfz*

*pp*

*mf painful*

*>pp<*

18 >*pp*<

sfz

=

20 >*p*< >*p*< p.d.t.

sfz

=

21 >*pp*<

ord.

poco con moto ( $\text{♩}=90$ )

22 3

mf

p.d.t.

A musical score for piano, featuring four staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as >pp<, >p<, and p.d.t., as well as performance instructions like sfz and mf. Measures 18-21 are grouped by vertical bar lines, while measure 22 is grouped by horizontal bar lines. A large red diagonal watermark reading "EXCERPT PER USA USE ONLY" is overlaid across the page.

Musical score for piano, page 12, measures 24-25. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 24 starts with a dynamic of >p<. The right hand has a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 25 begins with a dynamic of p.d.t. The right hand continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 25 concludes with a dynamic of sfz. Measure 26 starts with a dynamic of ord. The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 26 concludes with a dynamic of espress.

**B** Più mosso ( $\text{♩}=100$ )  
steady and confident

**pp**

3 3 3 3 3 3

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 3/2 time, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, 2/3 time. The key signature is one flat. Measure 26 begins with a forte dynamic followed by a measure of rests. The right hand then plays eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support. The dynamic changes to **pp** (pianissimo) at the start of the next section. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩}=100$ . A performance instruction "steady and confident" is written below the treble clef staff. The measure ends with a fermata over the bass note.

Musical score for piano, page 10, system 29. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from common time to 4/4. The dynamic is **p**. The music features eighth-note patterns with triplets indicated by the number '3' above some groups of notes. The bass staff has a prominent eighth-note bass line.

Musical score for piano, page 10, system 31. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The tempo is indicated as *poco a poco cresc.* The dynamic is *accel.* (accelerando). The measure begins with a forte dynamic. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns, primarily consisting of pairs of notes connected by a horizontal bar. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords.

33 (♩=140)



Allargando



Molto rit.



**C** Moderato, light, poco rubato (♩=160)  
3+3+2+2

glisses  
with nail (ord.) (nails)

43 p.d.t.  
*p like a simple, folky lullaby*

45 8va  
A**#**

46 ord. nails  
less  
(p.d.t.)  
less, like echo

48 nails  
A**#** ord.  
*mp dolce*

50 *8va*

A $\natural$

51 *pp* ord. nails  
*p* like echo *ord.* *gloss.*

D

F $\natural$   
C $\natural$   
*p*

E $\natural$

A $\flat$

55 *8va*

E $\flat$   
B $\flat$

*poco a poco dim.*

F $\flat$

3

3

**molto rit.**

9      57      loco

10  
4

ord.

59      E Andante ( $\text{♩} = 80$ )  
4+3+3

pp

10  
4

dramatic      A $\natural$       F $\sharp$       D $\sharp$

knock with thumb (p low pitch)

brush soundboard with nails

knock on side of harp with nails (high pitch)

E $\sharp$       C $\sharp$

$p$       8 $v$ b      ord.

61      f painful      3

10  
4

E $\sharp$       C $\sharp$

$(8)$

sffz

**molto rit.**

62      p.d.t.      3

knock on side of harp, high pitch

pp      ppp

$(8)$

**F** Rhythmic, urgent ( $\text{♩} = 90$ )

63

*p tense*

*v.*

66 gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss.

ff

Eb gliss.

gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss.

*f*

*p.d.t.*

*ord.*

**G**

69 percussive

Fb E<sup>#</sup> xyl. simile

B<sup>b</sup> *p tense, rhythmic and accurate*

*sfz*

G<sup>#</sup>

C<sup>#</sup>

*p.d.t.*

73

*sfz*

77

ord.

C<sup>b</sup>

D<sup>#</sup>

*pp*

**H** Very steady ( $\text{♩}=180$ )

80

*p* stormy, with  
subdued energy

F# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

A<sub>b</sub> 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

F# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

F# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

C# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

C# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

C# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

C# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

*mf*

F# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

F# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

F# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

F# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

espress.

93

F $\natural$

3 v.

3 3 3 3 3

96

D $\flat$

3 v.

3 D $\sharp$

E $\flat$   
D $\flat$

C $\sharp$

3 3 3 3

99

D $\sharp$

v.

3 3 3 3

pp

102

F $\flat$

E $\flat$

f with anger

C $\flat$

F $\sharp$

F $\flat$

3 3 3 3

105

C $\flat$

A $\sharp$

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

108

=

111

=

114

**J** Poco sostenuto, giusto ( $\text{♩} = 140$ )  
6+6+5

*f* persistent  
D♭

=

116

*pp*

G♭

F♯

*f*

=

118

120

122

**K** Più mosso, lighter ( $\text{♩}=150$ )

124

like a floating memory

126

128

130 *f*

E♭ D♯

132 *p*

E♭ E♯ A♭ G♯

135 *f*

D♯ 6 8va 1 6

137 *p*

3 2 8: 3 2 8:

139 *f*

G♯ 6 8va 6

141

poco rit.

*p*

*pp*

B:

*poco a poco cresc.*

Meno mosso

accel.

149

**L** **Moderato, light** ( $\text{♩}=160$ )  
**3+3+2+2**

glisses short glisses  
 - with nail anticipating notes

150 **10** (ord.) (nails) simile

**f p** *qanoon-like*

F♯ D♯

151 **10** D♯ D♯

D♯ (ord.) D♯

152 **10** D♯ D♯

D♯ D♯

**mp** gentle

154 **8va** ord. nails **poco rit.** ord.

Ab D♯

156 **A tempo**

A♯ 3 3 3 D♯ 3 3 D♯

**f determined**

secco

158 *8va*

*gliss.* 6  
A♭ D  
D♯ 6  
6 6

Rubato

160 *ff dramatic*

D♯ D♯ G♯  
1.h. 6  
6 6

M **Meno mosso** ( $\text{♩} = 140$ )

162 *f*

*pp* *gliss.* G♯ D  
C♯ E♭ D♯ A♯  
*fading out, introvert* p  
10 6 10 6 10 6

rit.

165 *p*

*8va* C♯ A♭ D♯ 10  
10 6 10 6 10 6

**N** Andante ( $\text{♩} = 80$ )

4+3+3

***pp***168 ***8va***

knock on side brush soundboard  
of harp, high with nails  
pitch

knock on side of  
harp with nails  
(high pitch)

knock  
with thumb  
(low pitch)

simile

***p*** *espress.*

170

***sfz***

172

***rit.******pp******pp***

O

## Lament rubato ( $\text{♩}=45$ )

**(A tempo)**

**(Meno mosso)**

(A tempo)

**(Meno mosso)**

(pp)

174

**p** mourning,  
espress.

(melody)

(l.v.)

175

**p** (melody)

(simile)

A musical score for piano, page 176. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features a variety of chords and bass notes, with some notes having circled '3' under them, likely indicating a three-octave range. A large red 'X' is drawn across the middle of the page, covering several measures.

178

2

183



184



**P** A tempo

186



189