

# 1. X. 1905 (1905)

Bílý mramor schodiště  
Besedního domu v Brně —  
Klesá tu zbrocen krví  
prostý dělník František Pavlík —  
Přišel jen horovat za vysoké učení —  
a byl ubit surovými vrahů.  
LEOŠ JANÁČEK

PAMÁTCE DĚLNÍKA  
PROBODENÉHO PŘI MANIFESTACÍCH  
ZA UNIVERSITU V BRNĚ

Die weißen Marmorstufen  
der Beseda in Brünn –  
Von Blut überströmt sinkt nieder  
der schlichte Arbeiter František Pavlík –  
Er kam, entflammt für die Hochschule,  
Und wurde von rohen Mördern erschlagen.  
LEOŠ JANÁČEK

DEM GEDÄCHTNIS DES  
BEI DER MANIFESTATION FÜR DIE UNIVERSITÄT BRÜNN  
ERMORDETOEN ARBEITERS.

The white marble staircase  
of the House of Artists in Brno...  
a simple worker František Pavlík  
falls, stained with blood...  
He came only to plead for a university...  
And was killed by cruel murderers.  
LEOŠ JANÁČEK

IN MEMORY OF A WORKER  
BAYONETTED DURING DEMONSTRATIONS  
CALLING FOR THE UNIVERSITY IN BRNO

Le marbre blanc de l'escalier  
de la Maison des arts à Brno –  
C'est ici que tombe ensanglanté  
František Pavlík, un simple ouvrier –  
Il vest venu lutter pour l'université –  
et fut massacré par les brutes meurtrières.  
LEOŠ JANÁČEK

A LA MÉMOIRE D'UN OUVRIER  
POIGNARDÉ LORS DES MANIFESTATIONS  
POUR LE SOUTIEN DU L'UNIVERSITÉ à BRNO.

Белый мрамор лестницы  
Беседного дома в Брно...  
Здесь пал обагренный кровью  
простой рабочий Франтишек Павлик.  
Он пришел, чтобы выступить в защиту высшей школы  
и был убитый жестокими убийцами.  
Леош Яначек

ПАМЯТИ РАБОЧЕГО,  
ЗАКОЛОТОГО ШТЫКОМ НА МАНИФЕСТАЦИИ  
В ЗАЩИТУ УНИВЕРСИТЕТА В БРНО

Durata  
9:13 (P 2) – 12:06(K)  
1: 4:55(F) – 5:55(P 1)  
2:3:57(P 2) – 6:48(F)

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PŘEDTUCHA / DIE AHNUNG / THE PRESENTIMENT  
LE PRESSENTIMENT / ПРЕДЧУВСТВИЕ

Con moto (♩ = 72)

2/4

6

rit.

P

a tempo

11

mf

simile

P

15

cresc.

f

18

*fff* *furdo (con durezza)*

rit. 2:3

P P 4:6

21

2:3 *trbb* a tempo

*fff* *ppp*

P 4:6 una corda

24

*dolce* *p*

4:6 4:6 4:6

*pp* *marc.* *sf* *P*

tre corde

29

4:6 2:3 2:3 2:3

*mf*

33

2:3 2:3 2:3

*cresc.*

The image displays five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins at measure 36 in 2/3 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of four flats. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*, and various rhythmic patterns like eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. The subsequent staves (measures 41, 45, 49, and 53) show a continuation of this style, with changes in key signature (from four flats to one sharp), time signature (2/3), and dynamic levels (from *mf* to *p*). The bass clef is used in the lower staves, and the notation includes a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs.

57

61

65

69

73

77      a tempo

80

83

rit. 2:3      2:3 tr<sup>bb</sup> ~~~~~ a tempo

86

89

92

*p dolce*

4:6

4:6

pp *sf marc.*

97

4:6

4:6

*mf*

2:3

2:3

100

2:3

2:3

103

*cresc.*

2:3

2:3

*f*

107

*ff*

2:3

*p*

*pp*

*p*

SMRT / DER TOD / THE DEATH / LA MORT / СМЕРТЬ

Adagio ( $\text{♩} = 56$ )

$4/\text{♩}$

P P P x

pp f P P

8  
P x P P P x

13  
f dim.  
P x P una corda x

18 2.

una corda

tre corde

22

P

P

*g*

*g*

25

*g*

27

*g*

29

*p*

cresc.

*g*

31

*mf cresc.*

*ff*

33

*f*

*ff*

35

*sf*

*ff*

P

37

*ff*

38

>

>

>

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves (treble and bass). The score consists of six staves, each representing a measure from 39 to 44. The key signature changes from G major (measures 39-40) to D major (measure 41), then to A minor (measures 42-44). Measure 39 starts with a half note in G major. Measures 40-41 show a transition to D major, with the bass staff featuring eighth-note patterns. Measures 42-44 continue in A minor, with the bass staff maintaining eighth-note patterns throughout.

rit.

45

a tempo

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

sff

sfz

P

P

P

pp

P

P

3.2

3.2

pp

mf

P

x

P

P

P

x

una corda

