

LOUIS VALENTINE JOHNSON

INNOVATIVE GUITAR

ASCAP



A CHRISTMAS CAROL

AFTER DICKENS

FOR SOLO GUITAR

(with option for Narrator)



Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol" appeared in 1843 and is still with us today as a pillar of Christmas stage performances. A keen observer of Victorian society, Dickens' writings present significant difficulties of life in many of his characters. With the Christmas Carol, he wrote of English social strata and the plight of poor children, while juxtaposing the nefarious, sometimes comedic aspects of greed, money, and human nature. He does it with strong desires encompassing undertones of joy, caring, optimism, and empathy.

My composition, "A Christmas Carol," is a 21st century guitar music setting of Dickens' heartfelt chronicle from the 19th century. The idea for this project was initially suggested and inspired by the fine young Polish guitarist, my friend Aleksandra Sapok. She is the dedicatee of this piece. Aleksandra first wrote me about this in January of 2022 asking if I thought it was a good idea. She said in Poland it is called "A Christmas Story." I wrote back to Aleksandra, told her I liked her idea and so here it is, with Christmas melodies woven into a more modern compositional context.

My vision is that the movements of this composition may be performed by guitarists in total, or as individual pieces. Additional possibilities are that movements could be played and shared by more than one guitarist, even two or three with or without narration. The narration is an option to accompany the music and may be performed with one narrator or shared with more than one narrator to emphasize the various voices of Dicken's characters in the story.

Dickens scholar, Alana Cash, has kindly written her contemporary view of "A Christmas Carol." Her commentary follows on the next page.

This composition is now free to stroll into the businesses, streets, and Christmas decorations in the parks of London and perhaps other places around the world. It would be nice for everyone to smile with spirits of goodwill. We wish you a Merry Christmas with your family and friends along with a hope for our world to someday be at peace.

Lou V. Johnson
11/9/2023





Every year in December various TV channels and streaming channels air modern and classic movie versions as well as cartoons of “A Christmas Carol,” Charles Dickens’ classic story of redemption. The three I watch are the feature films made in 1938, 1951, and 1984.

The story is about Ebenezer Scrooge, a crotchety, stingy old man, who meets four ghosts in one night – beginning with the ghost of his old partner Jacob Marley who warns Scrooge that his extreme miserliness will lead him to an eternity of wretched unhappiness. Marley then predicts for Scrooge the coming of the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present, and Future.

Scrooge is awakened by the Ghost of Christmas Past and transported to his boarding school where he was spending the holidays alone until his sister, Fanny shows up to take him home forever. Scrooge’s sister is deceased and he seems filled with longing to see her. Scrooge also sees his fiancé Belle who breaks off with him because he seems so preoccupied with money. Scrooge’s first employer, Fezziwig, a happy businessman, reminds Scrooge of what it was like to enjoy your work day. Dickens is letting us know with these representations that Scrooge had opportunities for love and happiness and lost them in favor of building a business. And Scrooge seems to feel a longing, not for those days because being alone at a boarding school would not have been fun, not for the people, not for his sister and not for his fiancée.

When that visit ends, Scrooge huffs it off as a dream.

The Ghost of Christmas Present shows Scrooge how his nephew, Fanny’s son Fred, and their friends are enjoying Christmas. And, how Bob Cratchit and his family, with limited money, celebrate with the whole family present. They are having a good time in the company of people and family. Scrooge gets it and does not seem offended that his nephew’s wife and friends mock him. He is concerned with the illness of Bob Cratchit’s son, Tiny Tim. It is pleasant, but not life-altering.

Scrooge does not have time to digest this dream, as the creepy, silent Ghost of Christmas Future is upon him almost immediately. This ghost shows Scrooge his own grave and headstone. Scrooge is terrified. He figured Marley might die, but Scrooge was immortal. To Scrooge, death is the ultimate failure of punishment and loneliness.

Scrooge wakes up and changes his ways. He buys a big turkey for the Cratchit family and attends Christmas dinner at his nephew’s house. The next day, he gives Cratchit a raise and takes care of the surgery to fix Tiny Tim’s health problem, whatever that is. He thereafter celebrates Christmas as well as anyone.

I love the story. I do. I love to believe that somehow I might change overnight, that my life would open up somehow. That instead of being speculative about people, I would just be generous and supportive. I would give up anxiety over what is going to happen next and throw money around everywhere. I would sing more. Dance in the yard. Kiss my chickens.

Psychologists will tell you of patients that have sunk into depression and anxiety, or whatever, then a big accident or the sudden loss of a job or home or lover, will turn them in a new direction and a new life. They throw off the old grooves of thought and see hope.

Medical professionals report terminal cases in which a patient doomed to the grave decides to have a last glorious vacation or fling and they get spontaneously healed. Suddenly freed from old cares, resentments, family problems, they lift out of the medical death sentence and LIVE.

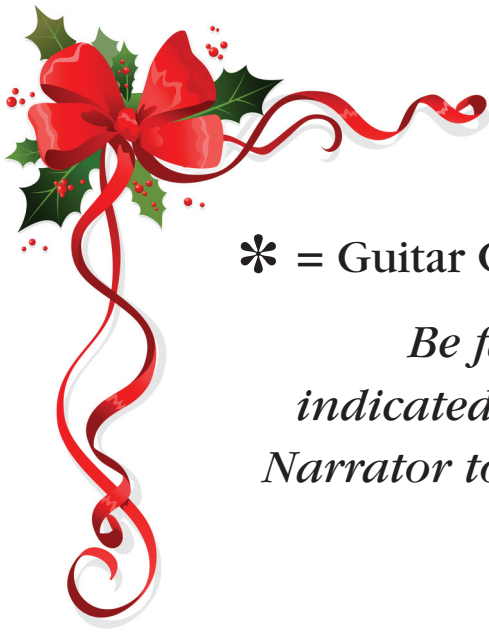
I love those stories as much as I love “A Christmas Carol.” Now that the word “love,” let alone the feeling of it, has become an embarrassment and friendships are so many text messages, now, in the face of constant negative news stories, government corruption and manipulation, and the general societal atmosphere of fear which makes me feel like I am being pressed to death with heavy stones, I need those stories.



(after Dickens)

BY LOUIS VALENTINE JOHNSON, ASCAP

Guide for Narrator(s)



* = Guitar Chime to cue Narrator—used throughout.

*Be familiar with this “chime” sound,
indicated by the asterisk, the chime signals the
Narrator to begin reading the next section of text.*



Greetings!

Welcome! An excellent good (day, afternoon, or evening)
to each of you! Thank you for your presence!

PART 1

Introduction

*Our guitarist performs the
Christmas variations composition.*



Prologue A

We enter our story with a Dream of Ghosts.

We shall hear an occasional Hallelujah.

We all have (except for Scrooge)

happy, loving, and innocent thoughts of Christmas.

Unfortunately, we sense a foreboding and deeply troubled
past, present, and future for Scrooge.



Prologue B

Lulajze Jezuniu (Hush little Jesus)

Jesus, little pearl, You are our favourite delight.

Hush little Jesus, hush, hush...

Lovely mother, please solace his tears.

Let his little eyelids close, he is tired from weeping.

Send solace to his little lips. They are so faint from sobbing.

Hush, our beautiful Angel.



Prologue C

We awake, and look out through frosted windows
to a grey, foggy London Day.
The wind is blowing strongly against Scrooge.
It brings the clouds right into his room.
He takes a deep breath. It is cold.



Prologue D

The English are joyously celebrating
all over in the streets of London.

Then Scrooge appears.

The festive mood and everything else changes to...
well, you know.



Prelude

Family or money and business?

Which should it be? Think about that.

Scrooge's conscience tries to talk to him with a meditative dream of money in an attempt to control his obsession.

Scrooge sees his young former self by candlelight and he is even more agitated about money.

Then Scrooge dreams about more money again.

Scrooge ponders.

Has Scrooge learned anything?

Has he any potential to correct himself, to care?

Is there any hope that he can be an empathetic, caring person?

Will he ever be able to find some warmth, some sympathy from somewhere to soften his hard heart?

Or will Scrooge remain as cold and hard as a pound, a pence, or a tiny coin of farthing?



Stave One

Marley's Funeral – the first Spirit

Dead as a doornail.

Marley's Ghost speaks.

A clock chimes for Scrooge and four ghosts.

An icicle must have gotten in the works!

All sober folks have gone to bed.

The Ghost of Christmas Past.

Nephew Fred sings through the keyhole.

Scrooge hears God Bless Ye Merry Gentlemen,

Let nothing you dismay!

Humbug!

Stop it Fred!

He is disgusted by the wonderful song,
but he cannot get it to stop.

Scrooge has only one love in addition to money and that is Belle.

But he has lost Belle's love because of money.

Will Belle ever return to Scrooge?

NO! Belle has left you!

Scrooge now sits all alone as a tight-fisted sinner.

Narration continues...



Marley's Ghost

MARLEY was dead to begin with.

There is no doubt whatsoever about that.

*The register of his burial was signed by the clergyman, the clerk,
the undertaker, and the chief mourner. Scrooge signed it:
and Scrooge's name was good upon anything to which he
chose to put his hand.*

Old Marley was dead as a door-nail.

*Mind! I don't mean to say that I know, of my own knowledge,
what there is particularly dead about a door-nail.
I might have been inclined, myself, to regard a coffin-nail as the
deadest piece of ironmongery in the trade.*

*But the wisdom of our ancestors is in the simile and my
unhallowed hands shall not disturb it, or the Country is done.*

*You will therefore permit me to repeat, emphatically, that
Marley was as dead as a door-nail. Scrooge knew he was dead?
Of course he did. How could it be otherwise?*



Stave Two

Marley's Funeral – the first Spirit.

The bell of the clock rings.

Are you the ghost of Christmas long past, asks Scrooge?

NO! I am the ghost of your Past! answers the Spirit.

Narration continues...

The First of Three Spirits



When Scrooge awoke, it was so dark, that looking out of bed, he could scarcely distinguish the transparent window from the opaque walls of his chamber. He was endeavoring to pierce the darkness with his ferret eyes, when the chimes of a neighboring church struck the four quarters. So he listened for the hour.

To his great astonishment the heavy bell went on from six to seven and from seven to eight, and regularly up to twelve; then stopped. Twelve! It was past two when he went to bed. The clock was wrong. An icicle must have got into the works. Twelve!

He touched the spring of his repeater, to correct this most preposterous clock. Its rapid little pulse beat twelve; and stopped.

Why, it isn't possible, said Scrooge, that I can have slept through a whole day and far into another night! It isn't possible that anything has happened to the sun, and this is twelve at noon!

The idea being an alarming one, he scrambled out of bed, and groped his way to the window. He was obliged to rub the frost off with the sleeve of his dressing-gown before he could see anything; and could see very little then. All he could make out was, that it was still very foggy and extremely cold, and that there was no noise of people running to and fro, and making a great stir, as there unquestionably would have been if night had beaten off bright day and taken possession of the world. This was a great relief, because three days after sight of this First of Exchange pay to Mr. Ebenezer Scrooge or his order, and so forth, would have become a mere United States' matter of security if there were no days to count by.

Scrooge went to bed again, and thought and thought, and thought it over and over, and could make nothing of it. The more he thought, the more perplexed he was; and the more he endeavored not to think, the more he thought.

Marley's Ghost bothered him exceedingly Every time he resolved within himself, after mature inquiry, that it was all a dream, his mind flew back again, like a strong spring released, to its first position and presented the same problem to be worked all through, was it a dream or not?



Stave Three

The Ghost of Christmas Present

Touch my robe, if you can! said this ghost,
Try to think of generosity and good will as you
struggle with and face your fear of death.

Narration continues...

The Second of Three Spirits



Awaking in the middle of a prodigiously tough snore, and sitting up in bed to get his thoughts together, Scrooge had no occasion to be told that the bell was again upon the stroke of One. He felt that he was restored to consciousness in the right nick of time, for the especial purpose of holding a conference with the second messenger dispatched to him through Jacob Marley's intervention. But, finding that he turned uncomfortably cold when he began to wonder which of his curtains this new spectre would draw back, he put them aside with his hands; and, lying down again, established a sharp look-out all round the bed. For he wished to challenge the Spirit on the moment of its appearance, and did not wish to be taken by surprise and made nervous.

Gentlemen of the free-and-easy sort, who plume themselves on being acquainted with a move or two, and being usually equal to the time-of-day, express the wide range of their capacity for adventure by observing that they are good for anything from pitch-and-toss to manslaughter; between which opposite extremes, no doubt, there lies a tolerable wide and comprehensive range of subjects. I don't mind calling on you to believe that he was ready for a good broad field of strange appearances, and that nothing between a baby and a rhinoceros would have astonished him very much.

And now ladies, children, gentlemen, and ghosts, we shall take some moments of pause to consider.

Our guitarist plays transition bars of music.

Intermission



PART 2

Our guitarist repeats transition bars after intermission.



Stave Four

The Ghost of Christmas

A poor man's child is always at a spiritual and financial disadvantage.

Nevertheless, and in spite of this, Scrooge still seems to find
no warmth in his cold soul.

His nature is painfully conflicted.

The ghosts meet, and there is much discussion,
mostly about the empty heart of Scrooge.

The Cratchits, Old Fezziwig and many children enter the room.

Tiny Tim will die. No, he will not die!

Mrs. Cratchit says he will live and drinks a toast to his health.

Repent, repent, repent for your calamities, Scrooge!

Old Fezziwig looks up at the clock.

He decides there will be a celebratory party in honor of goodwill!

Fezziwig's Ball begins.

At this point, every child begins to conduct themselves and act as if
each one of them were 40 more children!

Suddenly there is a large occurrence of giant happy calamity!

We see a big party beginning as every person is overjoyed
while exuding positivity and Christmas love.

Narration continues...





The Last of the Spirits

The Phantom slowly, gravely, approached in silence. When it came near him, Scrooge bent down upon his knee, for in the very air through which this Spirit moved it seemed to scatter gloom and mystery.

It was shrouded in a deep black garment, which concealed its head, its face, and its form. There was nothing of it visible save for one outstretched hand. But for this it would have been difficult to detach its figure from the night, and separate it from the darkness by which it was surrounded.

He felt that it was tall and stately when it came beside him, and that its mysterious presence filled him with a solemn dread. The Spirit neither spoke nor moved.

I am in the presence of the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come?’ said Scrooge. The Spirit answered not, but pointed onward with its hand.

The Phantom moved away just as it had come toward him. Scrooge followed in the shadow of its dress, which bore him up, he thought, and carried him along.

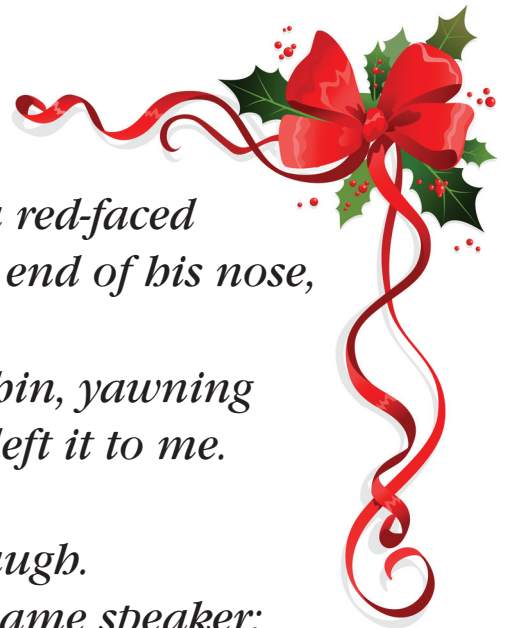
The Spirit stopped beside one little knot of business men. Observing that the hand was pointed to them, Scrooge advanced to listen to their talk.

No, said a great fat man with a monstrous chin. I don’t know much about it either way, I only know he is dead.

When did he die? inquired another.

Last night, I believe.

Why, what was the matter with him? asked a third (taking a vast quantity of snuff out of a very large snuff-box). I thought he’d never die.



God knows, said the first, with a yawn.

What has he done with all his money? asked a red-faced gentleman, with a pendulous excrescence on the end of his nose, that shook like the gills of a turkey-cock.

I haven't heard, said the man with the large chin, yawning again. Left it to his company, perhaps. He hasn't left it to me. That's all I know.

This pleasantry was received with a general laugh.

It's likely to be a very cheap funeral, said the same speaker; for upon my life I don't know of anybody to go to it. Suppose we make up a party and volunteer?

I don't mind going if a lunch is provided, observed the gentleman with the excrescence on his nose. But I must be fed, if I am to attend. Another laugh.

The Phantom glided on into a street. Its finger pointed to two persons meeting. Scrooge listened again, thinking the explanation might lie here.

Good Spirit, he pursued, as down upon the ground he fell before it: your nature intercedes for me, and pities me. Assure me that I yet may change these shadows you have shown me, by an altered life!

The kind hand trembled. Scrooge continued.

I will honor Christmas in my heart, and try to keep it all the year. I will live in the Past, the Present, and the Future. The spirits of all three shall strive within me. I will not shut out the lessons that they teach. Oh, tell me I may sponge away the writing on this stone!

In his agony, he caught the spectral hand. It sought to free itself, but he was strong in his entreaty, and detained it. The Spirit, stronger yet, repulsed him.

Scrooge holding up his hands in a last prayer to have his fate reversed, saw an alteration in the phantom's hood and dress. It shrunk, collapsed, and dwindled down into a bedpost.



Stave Five

THE END OF IT!

Scrooge changes his ways and buys a turkey!

Scrooge pays for Tiny Tim's surgery!

Scrooge celebrates Christmas!

Scrooge gives Cratchit a raise! Everyone is exuberant!

Narration continues...

Yes! and the bedpost was his own. The bed was his own, the room was his own. Best and happiest of all, the Time before him was his own to make amends in!

I will live in the Past, the Present, and the Future! Scrooge repeated, as he scrambled out of bed. The spirits of all three shall strive within me. Oh Jacob Marley! Heaven, and the Christmas time be praised for this! I say it on my knees, old Jacob; on my knees!

He was so fluttered and so glowing with his good intentions, that his broken voice could scarcely answer to his call. He had been sobbing violently in his conflict with the Spirit, and his face was wet with tears.



Epilogue



Charles Dickens bids us Goodbye

Peace, love, and caring glow from within Scrooge
to fill the room as warm sunshine at last!
From these garish lights, I vanish forevermore; with one
heart-felt, grateful, respectful and affectionate farewell,
and so Charles Dickens departs.

Scrooge was better than his word. He did it all, and infinitely more; and to Tiny Tim, who did NOT die, he was a second father. He became as good a friend, as good a master, and as good a man, as the good old city knew, or any other good old city, town, or borough, in the good old world. Some people laughed to see the alteration in him, but he let them laugh, and little heeded them; for he was wise enough to know that nothing ever happened on this globe, for good, at which some people did not have their fill of laughter in the outset; and knowing that such as these would be blind anyway, he thought it quite as well that they should wrinkle up their eyes in grins.

His own heart laughed; and that was quite enough for him.

He had no farther intercourse with Spirits, but lived upon the Total Abstinence Principle, ever afterward; and it was always said of him that he knew how to keep Christmas well, if any man alive possessed the knowledge.

Fine! Peace at last!

May that be truly said of us, and all of us! And so, as Tiny Tim observed,

God Bless Us, Every One!

The End

*Guitarist and Narrator
at this moment
may lead the audience
in a sing-along of
Christmas carol(s)
or song(s)!*



A Christmas Carol

(after Dickens)

for Solo Guitar - with option of Narrator(s)★

for Aleksandra Sapok

Part 1-

Introduction

* to be played after Narrator states:
★ NAR- *"Welcome! An excellent good (day, afternoon, evening)
to each of you! Thank you for your presence! ..."*

Welcome ...

At Performer's Pleasure

comp. by Louis Valentine Johnson, ASCAP

The Little Drummer-Boy Asks, "What Child is This?" ...

The musical score is written for solo guitar in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff starts with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Above the staff, there are markings for 'Tamb.' (tambourine) and 'vib.' (vibrato). The second staff continues the melody and harmony, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The tenth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eleventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twelfth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirteenth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fourteenth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifteenth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixteenth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventeenth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighteenth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The nineteenth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twentieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The twenty-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirtieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The thirty-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fortieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The forty-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fiftieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The fifty-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixtieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The sixty-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The seventy-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eightieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The eighty-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninetieth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-second staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-fourth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-sixth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-eighth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The ninety-ninth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a 'Tamb.' marking above. The hundredth staff continues the melody, with a 'Tamb.' marking above.

★ NAR- = Narrator cues

2 **a tempo**

13

X 6 I III

16

VII Harm. XII ord. accel.

Harm. XII' Harm. VII

sub. f

19

X

21

V

f >

23

VII

26

V

tr

29

X Harm. XII III

mp pp

// * (Guitar Chime:) //

pont.

mp

* = Guitar Chime to cue Narrator; used throughout.

Prologue A

32 (ord.) VI V vib. *mf* *mp*

34 ord. Harm. VII *mf* IV

37 II 6 con vib. III V *mp* *f*

40 I II > accel.

42 rit. sul tasto vib. *mp*

47 IV rit. II

Detailed description: This musical score for 'Prologue A' spans measures 32 to 47. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments are marked above notes in measures 32 and 34. Harmonic accompaniment is indicated by 'Harm. VII' in measure 34. Vibrato is marked 'vib.' in measures 32 and 42. Accelerando ('accel.') and Ritardando ('rit.') markings are used to indicate changes in tempo. The piece concludes with a final measure in measure 47.

a tempo (as before)

VII

50

mp *p*

53

pp *mp sub.*

56

rit. *Slower* *f* *mp*

As in a Dream of Ghosts ...

59

61

V *VII*

63

X *mp*

"Halleluja" ...

66

I *mp*

70

Slower

73

Innocent Thoughts of Christmas ...

76

80

But a troubled Future for Scrooge ...

83

86

90

"Lulajže, Jezuni"
("Hush, little Jesus")

Prologue B

II VII

93

95

IX V

con vib.

VII IX XII II

100

mf

I V VII V

104

* (Repeat Optional)

106

mp

109

113

1. 2. Harm. XII ord. 4 1

ord. ③ ②

ppp

Prologue C

7

Slow

A grey and foggy London Day ...

117

IV

ord.

f

mf

120

pizz.

norm.

mp

vib.

124

VIII

f

mf

vib.

128

V

VII

mf

a British Wind ...

133

V

II

accel.

pp

...with Clouds ...

136

VII

XI

XII

Slow

Harm. XIX

Harm. XII

VII

Harm. XII

Harm. XII

Harm. VII

A little faster

141

Harm. VII

Harm. XII

Harm. VII

ord.

mf

146 II I X V 6 Harm. XII

Faster

f *mp* *f sub.*

151 V IV I

f *mp*

156 **Slow**

mp *pp*

161 IV con vib. II

f

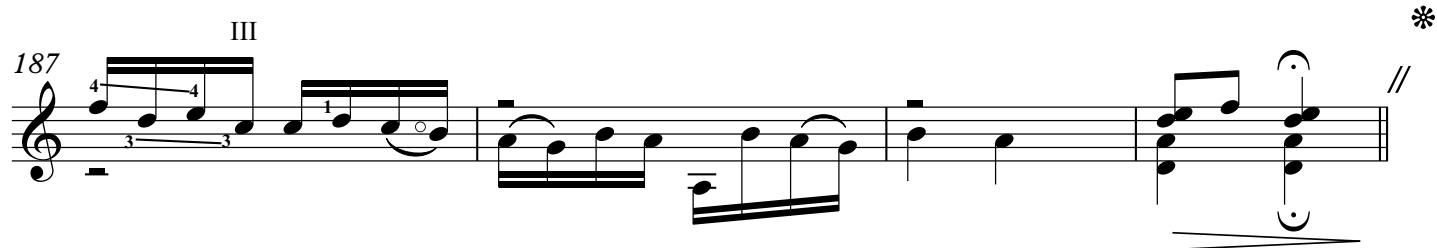
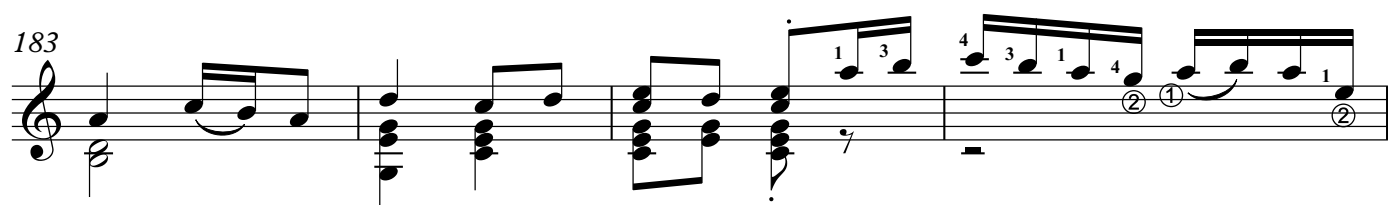
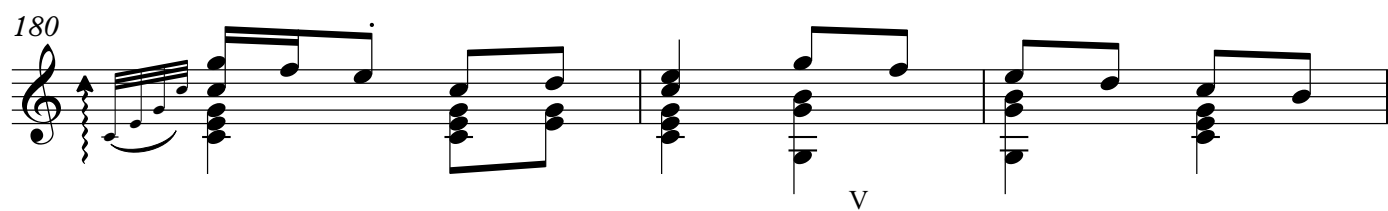
166 VII V

f

170 I III V VI **Fast**

ff *f*

175

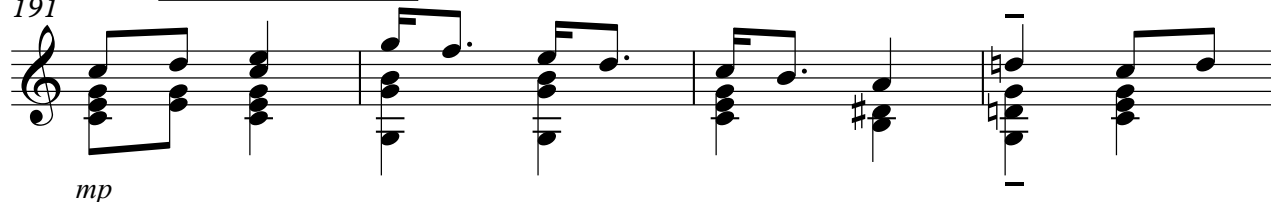


Prologue D

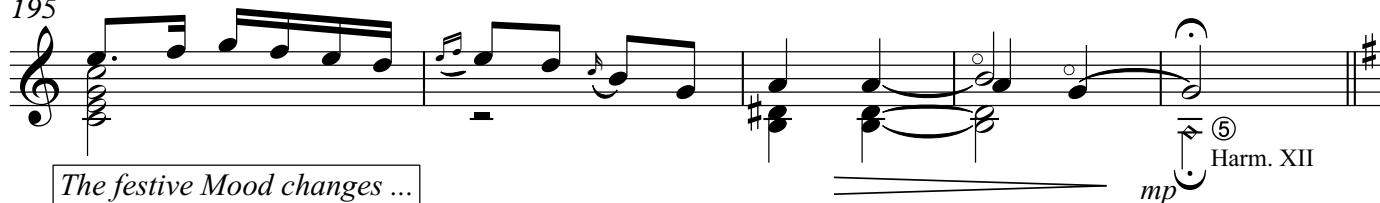
Very Slow

In walks Scrooge ...

191

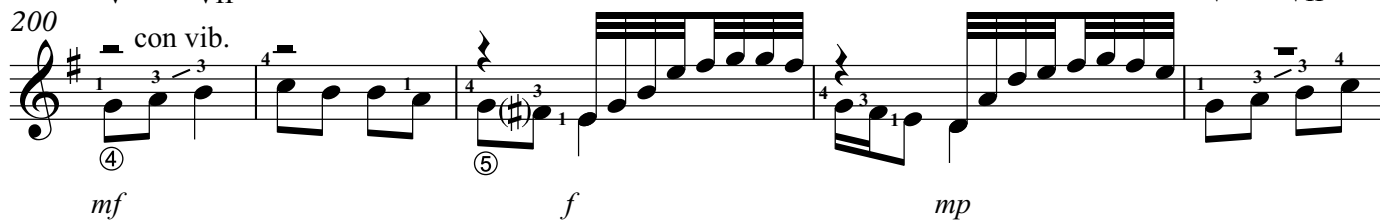


195

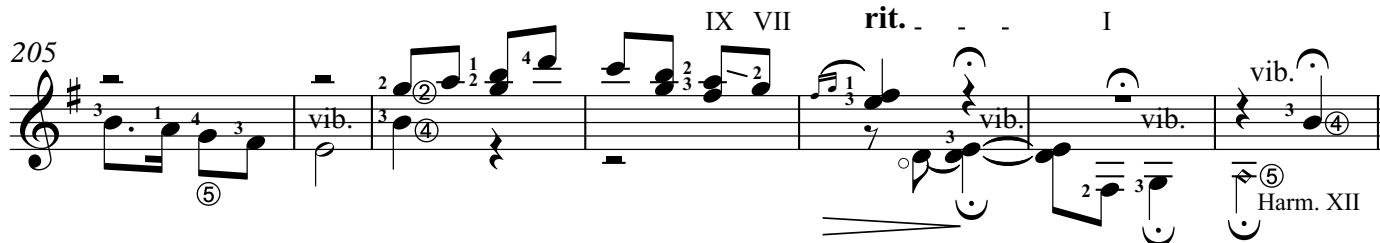


Slow and Reflective

V VII



205



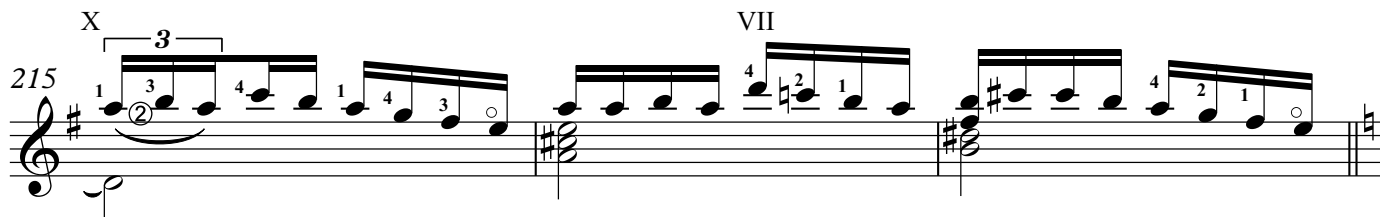
Faster

The English celebrate in the Street! ...

212



215



218



rit. . . . a tempo (as before)

221 ord. Harm. XII *ff*

225 (as before)

229 V VII con vib. *mp* *mf* *f*

234 vib. X V VII IX VII *mp*

238 I vib. vib. Harm. XII Harm. VII Harm. XII

* //

Prelude

However the Performer Feels Tonight in London

VII II

Family or Business? ...

III

244 ord. 2 vib. mf f

poco rit. a tempo

III V

247 mp mf

250

253 rit. III V VII V III I

Very Slow

Think about it ...

256 IX Harm. XII mp

259 Harm. VII Harm. XII V II ord. 3 6

264

VII VIII

267

V VII IX

vib.

pp *mf*

271

XII IX III VII

vib.

274

X II

276

X

Harm. XII

sfz

279

con vib.

ord.

p

dolce

vib.

A Meditative Dream of Money...

28

287  *Scrooge sees his younger*

*Scrooge sees his younger
former self by Candlelight...*

Agitated about Money...

301

f

305

mf sul tasto

II I

Slow

IV

f

309

Scrooge dreams of Money again...

313

Scrooge dreams of Money again...

VII

4 vib.

6 6

ff

4 3

f

pp

3 2 3

2 3

2 4

317 II V II 15

f

321

What has Scrooge learned?...

325 V III II I

mp

329 vib. VII

333 VII X Harm. XII Harm. XII VII X

mf

Scrooge ponders?...

337 VIII 3 V

mp *mf*

Very Fast

341 * //

mp *pp* *ff*

Slave One -

Marley's Funeral - the first Spirit ...

Medium

V

VII

VIII

X

345

f

IX

Slow

V

VII

348

ff

p

X

352

Very Slow

ord.

Harm. XII

Harm. XIX

Harm. VII

mf

357

V

vib.

anxiously

p

mf

VII

Dead as a Doornail...

362

ord.

Harm. IX

Harm. XII

mf

II

Marley's Ghost speaks...

ord.

uneasy

367

VIII

f

mp sub.

mp

mp

372

V

sul tasto

III

mf

376 II

378 II

A Clock chimes for Scrooge and four Ghosts...

f *mf sub.* *pp* *mp* *mf* *p*

384 vib.

"An icycle must have gotten in the works! ..."

387 norm.

"All sober folks have gone to bed ..."

f

390 II

più f *p sub.* *f*

393 Very Fast The Ghost of Christmas Past ...

mp

397 IV

400 *V*

403 *I*

f *mf*

Nephew Fred sings
through the Keyhole ...

406 *VII* *molto rit.*

"Humbug! ..."

sub. mp

409 *X* *Harm. XII* *VII* *ord.*

sub. f

"Stop it, Fred!"

412 *VIII* *VII* *V* *III* *I*

Scrooge hears the merry Gentlemen...

416 *VI* *VII* *III* *X*

420 *VIII* *VII* *a tempo*

He cannot get it to stop...

424

429

433

437

Pensive, Very Slow

rit. *con vib.*

mf *mp*

Belle's Love is lost
because of Money ...

441

Will Belle ever return to Scrooge? ...

dreamy *pp* *mf sub.*

445

V con vib.

mp

449

V

NO! Belle has left you...

453

Harm. XII VII
' ord.

457

II III V Faster! II

460

III V X III V

463

VI V VII X

466

XII I

molto rit.

469

V VII vib.

"Let nothing you dismay! ..."

accel.

472

[illegible]

478

pp *f*

I 6 4 2 3

482

VII

4 2 1

3 2 1 4 2 1

3 2 1

VII

3 3 1 3 1

4 5

4 4

485

VII Harm. VII rit.

V

[illegible]

IX rit. accel. *

496 norm. 497 498 499 500

p *pp* *sub. f* *sub. f*

Stave Two -

"Are You the Ghost of Christmas long-past? ..."

Very Fast & Furious!

499 **II**

503 **V**

"NO! ... of Your Past!"

507 **V**

Faster

511

The Bells of the Clock ring ...

515 **Slower**

poco rit. **Harm. VII** ***** **//**

(attacca)

Stave Three -

23

Slower

The Ghost of Christmas Present ...

518 ord. II *ff* *f* *p*

522

525 *mf* "Touch my robe! ..."

529 V vib. VII III II V

533 Harm. V Harm. VII Harm. VII

537 Harm. XII II *sul tasto* V Harm. V (V)

541 V II Generosity & Good Will... V VIII *f*

544

IV pizz. II XII con vib. sul tasto

norm. ⑤

mp

549

X IX II Harm. XII norm. V II

mf

553

I X Harm. XII ord.

f mf

556

I V

ff

559

IX vib. V III

poco rit. . . Slow

f mp

the Fear of Death...

561

VII con vib.

p

565

I VII stacc. norm. vib.

III **a tempo** 25

572

mp

p

V

578

IX

VII

582

Harm. XII

//

Transition One

* to be played after Narrator states:

★ NAR- "*And now ladies, children, gentlemen, and ghosts,
we shall take some moments of pause to consider ...*"

Freely

II I II

* 586

f

f

VII

588

I

vib.

più f

ff

//

„ *Intermission* „

Part 2-

Transition Two

Freely

593

II VI

mp

The Bells ring on the Clock...

597

I Harm. XII

mf

f

mp

601

Harm. VII ord. 6 6 IX Harm. XII

p

605

ord. ad libitum finger brush up & down the neck Tamb. *

norm. vib.

Stave Four -

27

Faster

The Ghost of Christmas Future...

608 *I* ord. *VII* *V* *VI* *II*

mf *f* *mp*

611 *mf*

614 *f* **Very slow**

617

620 *V* *IV* *mp* *p*

626 *II* *IV* **Faster** *mp* *mf*

630 *VII* *f* *vib.* *mf sub.*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for a single staff in treble clef. It begins at measure 608 with a *mf* dynamic. Measures 608-610 show chords and arpeggios with fingerings (1-5). Measure 611 continues with a *mf* dynamic. Measure 614 starts with a *f* dynamic and a 'Very slow' instruction. Measures 617-620 show a transition to a *mp* dynamic. Measure 626 starts with a *mp* dynamic and a 'Faster' instruction. Measure 630 begins with a *f* dynamic and includes a 'vib.' (vibrato) instruction over a *mf sub.* (mezzo-forte, subito) section. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and fingerings (1-5) throughout.

634 *ff* IV II

636 *vib.* V IV

640 *con vib.* *mp* *f* *p*

The Poor Man's Child...
648 **Much Faster** *mf* IX I

651 *vib.* Harm. XII I ord.

654 V VII V

657 VII **Slower** III *sul tasto* *f* *rfz* *mf* *p*

Scrooge has no Warmth in his Soul...

29

661 V

ff *mp*

665 V III VII

The Ghosts meet ...

Harm. XII

mp

669 III

Harm. VII

Harm. XII

mf *mp*

675 III ord.

mf

678 III

Faster

IX

ff

gliss.

ff

682 V

Slow

"Tiny Tim will die ..."

espr.

p

p

686 II V IV

p

"No, he will not die! ..."

689

X

X

Harm. XII

Harm. XIX

mp

Mrs. Cratchit drinks a Toast to his Health ...

694

ord.

II

XII

III

II

III

mf

699

V

III

Harm. XII IX

I

ord.

sub. f

703

VII

706

V

III

II

709

713

717

721

725

Slow con vib.

V VIII VII I

730

Harm. VII Harm. XII

Very slow ord.

734

V I V

738

6 Harm. XIX

Very Slow

"Repent for your calamities, Scrooge ..."

741 IV II VII V

746 II V VII

750 XIII XIV X

755 Tamb. II con vib. III

759 Tamb. ord.

764 VII

768 Harm. VII

ben f *mp* *mp* *mf sub.* *f*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in G major (one sharp). It consists of six systems of music, each with a measure number and Roman numeral chord symbols above. The first system (741-745) features chords IV, II, VII, and V. The second system (746-750) features chords II, V, VII, XIII, XIV, and X. The third system (751-755) includes a Tambourine (Tamb.) and chords II (con vib.) and III. The fourth system (756-759) includes a Tambourine (Tamb.) and an 'ord.' (order) marking. The fifth system (760-764) features a VII chord. The sixth system (765-768) features a Harm. VII (Harmonic Seventh) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings. Dynamics like *ben f*, *mp*, *mf sub.*, and *f* are indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to A major (two sharps).

773 IX

776

VII ord. *trm* V *trm* Harm. XII Harm. VII

780

mf *mf*

785

V VII

con vib.

789

Perc. Bridge

sub. f

793

V VII IX XII

ord. 1

Harm. XII

797

ord.

Perc. Bridge

mf sub.

Old Fezziwig looks up at the Clock ...

801

ff *f* *mf*

805

f >

808

Fezziwig's Ball begins ...

811

6

814

6

817

6

820

3

823 *mf*

826 *mp* *f* *Slow* *mf*

*Every Child conducts themselves as if
each of them were 40 other Children! ...*

831 *pp* *mf sub.*

836 *VII* *X* *V*

841 *rit.* *a tempo* *p*

846 *f*

850 *f sub.*

853

III

molto rit. . . .

pp

V

857

a tempo

dolce

ff sub.

Harm. VII

(attacca)

*

//

②
③
④

7

4

1 4 1

②

Stave Five -

the End of it! ...

Very Slow

Scrooge is freed ...

[illegible]

891 *mp*

V

II

III

accel.

897

VII

V

VII

Slower

900

VII

Harm. XII

f

accel.

904

ord.

VII

I

909

914

I

mf

918

IX

XI

(attacca)

921

II VII 5

39

IX X VII

924

4 3 5 4 6

1 2 3

4

ff sub.

927

poco rit.

II

mp

a tempo

VII

vib.

931

f

at Performer's Pleasure:
Improvisatory

VII

936

X

ff

940

con vib.

4 2 3 1 4 2 1 3 1 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 3 4

2 3 4

Scrooge changes his Ways ...

Festive

946 *ord.* *Buys a Turkey! ...*

948 *VI* *Goes to Dinner! ...*

951 *mp* *f* *ff* *IV* *mf*

954 *I* *V* *Pays for Tiny Tim's Surgery! ...*

957 *IX* *Celebrates Christmas! ...*

960 *VII* *VIII* *III* *Gives Cratchit a Raise! ...* *poco*

963 *I* *I* *IX* *Everyone is exuberant! ...*

The musical score is written for piano and organ. The piano part is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The organ part is in bass clef. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 946, 948, 951, 954, 957, 960, and 963 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The lyrics are written in a box above the piano part. The organ part features various musical notations, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The tempo marking *poco* is used for the section starting at measure 960. The score is divided into sections labeled with Roman numerals: VI, VII, VIII, III, IX, and I.

966 *mf* *cant.* V

970

974

977

980 *vib.* V VII X

984 II I *p* *pp* *mf*

Fast 987 *f* V VII

995

1 2 4

1 2 3 4

ff

999

4 1 4 1

3

II

3 ③

1003

A musical score for a piece titled '1003'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A 'V' marking is placed above the staff at the start of the fifth measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

1007 **II**

The musical score for '1007 II' is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 10 measures. The first measure contains a whole note chord of F#4, A4, and C5, with a 'II' marking above it. The second measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The third measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The fourth measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The fifth measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The sixth measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The seventh measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The eighth measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The ninth measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4. The tenth measure contains a half note chord of F#4 and A4, followed by a quarter note G4.

1011

The first staff of music, measures 1-4. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. There are three bar lines. The fourth measure contains a whole note chord with a '4' above it, indicating a four-measure rest.

1018

Very Slow

mf

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

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1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

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1037

1038

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1101

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1103

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1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

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1128

1129

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1415

1416

Epilogue -

Charles Dickens bids us Goodbye ...

Slow * *Peace at last! ...*
(Repeats Optional)

1021 *

mf

1025

VII

1029

V III II

1034

f

1039 VII

VII

1044

VII 1 4 3 vib. **Expressive**

p

1049

V

1053

VII IX

1057

VII

1061

V II

1065

VII II VII

con vib.

mp

*"From these garish lights, I vanish forevermore; with one heart-felt,
grateful, respectful and affectionate Farewell" - Charles Dickens*

1068

lunga

pp

Fine!

Alternate *Epilogue* -

45

Charles Dickens bids us Goodbye ...

*** (Repeats Optional)**

Slow V Peace at last! ...

1021 * *mp* *mf*

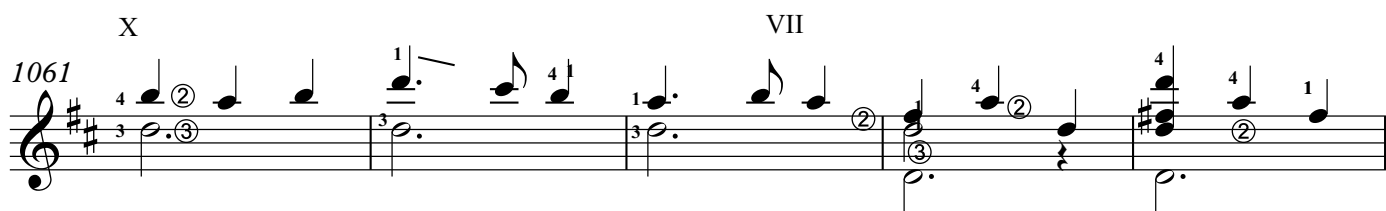
1026 IX X IX Harm. XII ord. VII

1031 IX X *f*

1036 VIII I V *p*

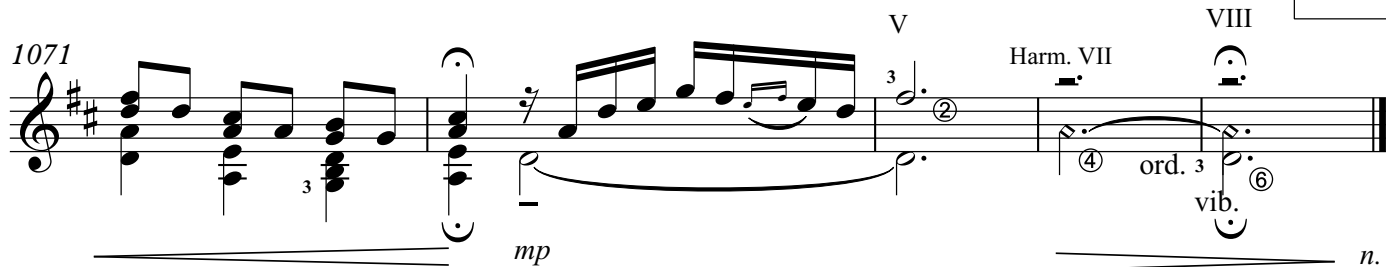
1041 II I ord. Harm. VII Harm. XII Harm. XII

1046 VII



*"From these garish lights, I vanish forevermore; with one heart-felt,
grateful, respectful and affectionate Farewell" - Charles Dickens*

Fine!





LOUIS VALENTINE JOHNSON COMPOSITIONS

FOR SOLO GUITAR

Walking the Yuba River
Remembrance
White Bird Pass
(A Message To Mama)
Two Boys¹
To the Poets
Snake River Sunset
Wapello Morning
A Winter Day
Saigon - 1965
One
The Journey
Ragdoll
Lament at Fort Hall
September Eleventh¹
Reflections 911³
Twenty One Years²
Monkey Mind
Valentine Waltz²
Goodbye To Mexico
Pandemic Phantasma¹

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Arrangements also available for
Guitar Duo, Guitar/Cello, Guitar/Viola,
Guitar, String Quartet, Percussion
and Castanets

THREE PASTORALES

A Soldier in Paradise
Dark Honey
The Ferris Wheel

Arrangements also available for
Guitar/Cello, Guitar/Trombone

TWO HAIKUS

If Only
Water Wind & Stone

Arrangements also available for
Guitar/Violin

FOR SOLO GUITAR

THE PEACE CONCERTO

Portraits
Song of Peace
The Question

Arrangements also available for
Guitar Duo, Guitar/Violin, Guitar/Flute,
Guitar/String Quartet, Guitar/String Orchestra,
Guitar/Viola, Guitar/Cello, Guitar/Piano

SOLSTICE

Summer
Shadows from the North
Winter

TWELVE MOMENTS

from the Peace Concerto

Valiantly Running with Fire
Sad the Death
Song of Peace
A Boy's Tears Play the Guitar
I Am Here
A Photograph of Love
A Little Boy Runs
The Journey Begins
Thoughts of the Dark Fire
Happy with Mama and Daddy
Without My Daddy
Always in My Heart

Arrangements also available for
Guitar Duo, Guitar/String Quartet,
Guitar/Violin, Guitar/Viola, Guitar/Cello,
Guitar/Piano, Guitar/Flute, Guitar/Clarinet,
Guitar/Trombone

FOR THE CHILDREN

Heidi's Song
Children Dancing
The First Night
Graduation

Arrangements also available for
Guitar/Viola, Guitar/Clarinet,
Guitar/String Quartet,
Guitar/String Orchestra

FOR GUITAR AND HARPSICHORD

THREE MEMORIES

I
Allegro Appassionato
II
Andante Espressivo
III
Allegro

ARRANGEMENTS

La Hora Azul
(Elorriaga)
A Day in the Country
(Mexican Trad.)
Plegaria - (Gomez)
Mazurka - (Forte)
Evocacion - (Merlin)
Romanza - (Anon.)
Mi Noche Triste
(Castriota)
Moderato - (F. Sor)
Estudio/Lagrima¹
(Tarrega)
Song of the Birds¹
(Casals)
Minuets I & II
Gavottes I & II
(J.S. Bach)

Allegretto in B Minor,
Opus 35 - Number 22^{2,3,4}
(Fernando Sor)

Toccata, Evocation, and Fandango^{1,3,5,6}
(Mark A. Radice)

J.S. Bach Prelude BWV1007

La Folia de Espana¹
(Arcangelo Corelli)

Jácaras¹
(Antonio de Santa Cruz)

Fantasia X¹
(Alonso Mudarra)

Arrangements also available for

¹Solo Guitar, ²Guitar/Cello,
³Guitar/String Quartet, ⁴Guitar/Viola,
⁵Guitar/Piano, ⁶Guitar/String Orchestra



INNOVATIVE GUITAR

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