

NATIONAL ANTHEM of SOUTH AFRICA

Nko- si Si- ke- le- li- A- fri- ka

5
Ma- lu- pha- ka- nyi- swu- pho- ndo- lwa- yo Yi- zwa i- mi- tha- nda- zo ye- thu.

10
Nko- si, si- ke- le- la thi- na lu sa- pho- lwa- yo

2

15

Mo-re- na bo- lo- ka Se- tjha- ba sa he- so O fe- di- se di- ntwa le ma-

tshwe- nye- ho. O se bo- lo- ke O se bo- lo-

20

ke. Se- tjha- ba sa he- so, Se- tjha- ba sa. South Af- ri-

25

ka, South Af- ri- ka, Uit die blou van on- se

The first system of music consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line begins with a fermata over the first measure. The lyrics are: "ka, South Af- ri- ka, Uit die blou van on- se". The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and chords in the right hand.

he mel. uit die diep- te- van ons see, oor ons

The second system of music continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "he mel. uit die diep- te- van ons see, oor ons". The piano accompaniment continues with similar harmonic support for the vocal melody.

30

e- wi- ge ge- berg- tes waar die kran- se- ant- woord

The third system of music continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "e- wi- ge ge- berg- tes waar die kran- se- ant- woord". The piano accompaniment provides a consistent harmonic background for the vocal line.

gee. Sounds the call to come to- ge- ther, and u-

35

ni- ted we shall stand, Let us live and strive for

40

free- dom in South- Af- ri- ca our Land.

E.Sontonga, arr. M.Khumalo (Nkosi)
Afrikaans words: C.J. Langenhoven

M.L. de Villiers, arr. D. de Villiers (Die Stem)

Re-arrangement, music typesetting - Jeanne Z. Rudolph

NATIONAL ANTHEM

OF

SOUTH AFRICA

INSTRUMENTATION

3 Flutes, (3rd doubling Piccolo)
3 Oboes
3 Clarinets in Bb
3 Bassoons

4 Horns in F
3 Trumpets in C
3 Trombones
1 Tuba

4 Pedal Timpani
Snare Drum, Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum, Triangle
Marimba and Xylophone (Marimba can be amplified)

Harp

1st Violins
2nd Violins
Violas
Celli
Basses

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ANTHEM

Orchestration: Jeanne Zaidel-Rudolph

Vocal

Nko-si Si-ke-le- li- A- fri- ka Ma-tu-pha-ka-nyir- swu- phondo-twa-yo

5

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The vocal line is at the top, followed by woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon), brass (Horn 1&2, Horn 3&4, Trumpet in C, Trombone, Tuba), percussion (Timpani, snare drum), Marim/Xyl (Marimba), Harp, Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello (VC), and Contrabass (CB). The score is divided into two main sections: '+Picc' (Piccato) and 'No Picc'. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *f* (forte). The Violin II part includes a 'Div' (divisi) marking. The page number '5' is located at the top right.

Vocal

10

Yi-zwa i-mi-tha-nda-zo ye-lhu. Nko-si si-ke-le-la thi-na lu sa-pho-lwa-yo

Fl. *+Picc*

Ob.

Clar. Bb *div*

Bass

Cor. 1&2

Cor. 3&4

Tr. C

Tromb.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. *Crash Cymb touch*

Xylo

Harp

Vln I *Div*

Vln II *Div*

Vla

VC

CB

Vocal

15

Mo-re-na-bo-lo- ka Se- tja- ba sa he- so O fe- di- se di- nwa le ma- tshwe- nye- ho, O se bo- lo- ke

Fl. *mf* **No Picc** *ff* *div* **unisono** *ff*

Ob. *mf* *f* *ff*

Clar. Bb *mf* *f* *ff*

Fag. *mf* *f* *ff*

Cor. 1&2 *mf* **a 2** *f*

Cor. 3&4 *f* *mf* **a 2** *f*

Tr. C *mf* **Tutti** *ff*

Tromb. *mf* *f*

Tuba *mf* *f*

Timp. *mp*

Perc. *mf* **Bass drum** **Snare drum**

Harp *mf* *f* **Cabassa** *ff*

Vln I *mf* *ff*

Vln II *mf* *ff* **Div** *ff*

Vla *mf* *ff*

VC *mf* *f* *ff*

CB *Pizz* *f* *ff* **arco** *ff*

Vocal

O se bo- lo- ke, Se-tjha- ba sa he- - so, Se-tjha- ba sa, South A- fri- ka, South A- fri-

Fl.

+ *Picc*

Ob.

Clar. Bb

Fag.

Cor. 1&2

Cor. 3&4

Tr. C

Tromb.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc.

mf
Xylo

Harp

Vln I Unison

Div

Vln II Unison

Div

Vla

VC

CB

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The vocal line is at the top, followed by woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet Bb, Bassoon), brass (Cor Anglais, Trumpet C, Trombone, Tuba), percussion (Timpani, Percussion, Xylophone), harp, and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass). The vocal line includes lyrics in Afrikaans and English. The score is marked with dynamics like *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and performance instructions like "Div" and "+ Picc".

Vocal 30

35

berg- tes waardie kran- se ant- woord gee. Soundsthe call to come to- ge- ther, and- u- ni- ted we shall

Fl. No Picc

Ob.

Clar. Bb

Fag.

Cor. 1&2

Cor. 3&4

Tr. C

Tromb. *ff*

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. *mf*

f

Marimba *ff*

Harp

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

VC

CB *Pizz* *f*

Vocal

stand. Let us live and strive for free- dom in South A- fri- ca our Land.

Fl. + Picc *rit*

Ob. *ff* *rit*

Clar. Bb *ff* *rit*

Fag. *ff* *rit*

Cor. 1&2 *ff* *rit*

Cor. 3&4 *ff* *rit*

Tr. C *ff* *rit*

Tromb. *ff* *rit*

Tuba *ff* *rit*

Timp. *ff* *rit*

Perc. *ff* *f* *rit*

Harp *ff* *rit*

Vln I *ff* *rit*

Vln II *fff* Div *rit*

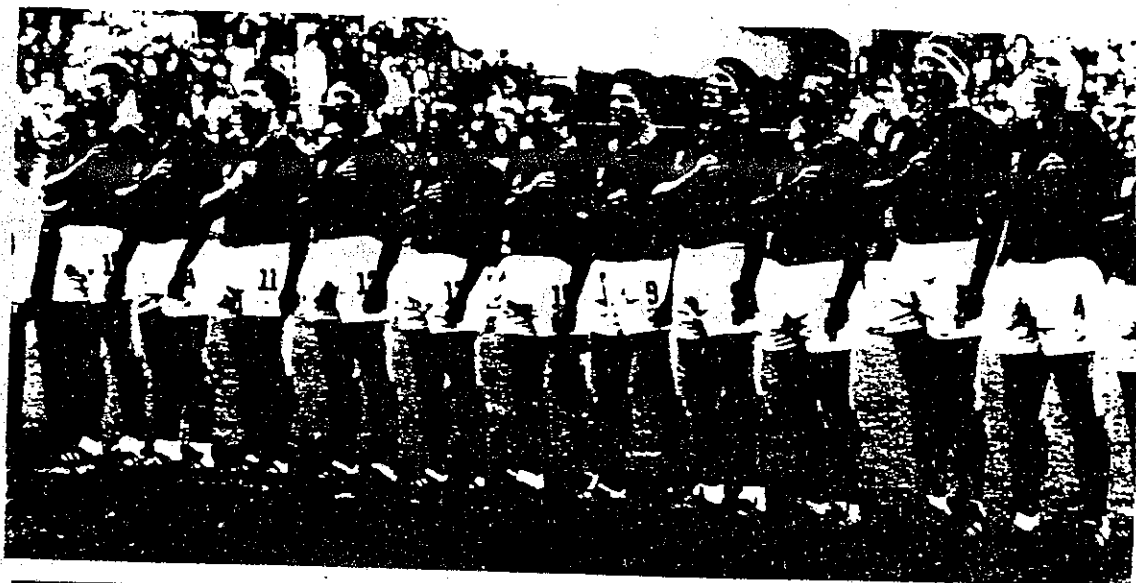
Vla *fff* *rit*

VC *fff* *rit*

CB *fff* arco *rit*

fff

At the opening of the Rugby World Cup tournament Newlands echoed with the sound of a multi-racial crowd – and the Bok team – singing SA's two national anthems. First it was Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika, then Die Stem, thunderously and movingly. But the Constitutional Assembly still isn't satisfied . . .



Wanted: a national song for the rainbow nation

By SUZAAN STEYN
and ADÉLLE HORLER

New anthem: make your voice heard

THE colourful crowds stood to attention in the country's rugby stadiums from Cape Town to Durban before every match.

As Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika and Die Stem resounded around the grounds, many television viewers wiped away a tear or two while the cameras panned slowly across the Boks' faces. The world watched as the new anthem was sung with gusto.

For a few moments the past was forgotten. All had one wish – that the Boks would win the trophy.

Rugby had finally drawn all the country's peoples together. President Nelson Mandela's praise for "our boys, our children, our stars" had set the whole country alight.

Soccer players stood firmly behind their rugby brothers and even Archbishop Desmond Tutu declared himself a Bok man.

Many white South Africans learnt the words of Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika in only a month, not because they had to but because they wanted to. And everywhere the slogan was: one team, one country, one anthem.

DO we then really need a new anthem?

In a radio advertisement the Constitutional Assembly invited South Africans to send in suggestions for one. They said the present one was only for the transitional stage, and a permanent anthem was still being sought.

This is no simple matter, says

bosch who has studied the history of Die Stem.

"Langenhoven wrote the words in 1918. He also set it to music but his melody was harshly criticised. The Rev M L de Villiers composed a score, but almost 10 years later a competition was held to find a new anthem," he says.

Die Stem was accepted as the official anthem only in 1957 by Prime Minister J G Strijdom. God Save the King and Die Stem had been sung at official functions for 20 years.

Professor Cillie feels all South Africans should be able to sing Die Stem. "Besides, Langenhoven was never a patriot. His words for Die Stem were inspired by his environment, the lovely country in which he lived – and in which we still live today – and not by politics."

Professor Cillie says he'd be sad if the tune were lost. "I have listened to many other national anthems and not one comes close to Die Stem."

He thinks it would be best to find a completely new anthem for South Africa. "The question is, how could a rainbow nation like ours be satisfied with just one anthem?"

That has already happened, says Professor Johan Lenake of

Unisa, a member of the committee appointed by President Mandela to investigate a more manageable adaptation of Die Stem and Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

"The president complained that our anthem took twice as long to sing as those of other countries at State functions," Professor Lenake says. "The committee, under the chairmanship of Professor Jimmy Khumalo of Wits, then put together a shorter version."

It starts with Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika in Xhosa and Sepedi, representative of the major language groups in the country. In the transition between the two tunes South Africa, South Africa is sung, followed by parts of Die Stem, in Afrikaans and then English.

"We feel happy with the anthem as it now stands. We've left out words that could give offence to other groups, like Woza Moya in Nkosi because these refer to the Holy Ghost and could upset Muslims."

Professor Lenake thinks there's no reason to look for a new anthem. "After all, we're now all part of the anthem."

And that's what is needed for reconciliation between the

Professor Pieter Coetzer, deputy director and head of research at the Institute of Contemporary History at the Bloemfontein university.

"A lot of factors are starting to bring the people of our country together. President Mandela, with his reconciliatory attitude, is one. He commands respect from friends and former foes alike. Secondly, there's the World Cup tournament and other sporting events where South Africans – all South Africans – compete together against the rest of the world."

A third factor, he says, is Die Stem and Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika. "The two anthems were once symbols of black and white freedom. Now they have been thrown together and black and white are learning to respect and value each other's words."

"Both white and black feel they're giving a little and getting something in return. That's why a combination of the two anthems is necessary for unity. It creates a feeling of togetherness among people when sung at large sports gatherings."

"In the '20s there was fierce dissension between the National Party and the old South African



LEFT: The faces that united South Africa -- the proud Springbok team singing *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* and *Die Stem* during the Rugby World Cup tournament. Now it seems the country is to get a new national anthem.

get hold of one remember the tunes of both *Nkosi* and *Die Stem* remain the same. Here are the words for that sing-along:

*Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo
Iwayo
Yizwa imithandazo yethu
Nkosi sikelela
Thina lusapho Iwayo*

*Morena Boloka setjhaba sa
heso
O fedise dintwa le matshwe-
nyeho
O se boloke, O se boloke
setjaba sa heso
Setjhaba sa South Africa,
South Africa*

*Uit die blou van onse hemel
Uit die diepte van ons see
Oor ons ewige gebergtes
Waar die kranse antwoord gee*

*Sounds the call to come to-
gether
And united we shall stand
Let us live and strive for free-
dom
In South Africa our land.*

There are a few variations on this version. In the first Xhosa/Zulu verse the second line can begin with either "maluphakamis" or "maluphakanyisw". The next lines can also become "Yiva nemithandazo yethu, Usisikelele".

Different English verses have also been used.

"It's difficult to get an official version because there are so many variations," Anne says. "But in the end it doesn't really matter. Sing what you want to, as long as you sing together." ■

like that. Especially when there's a short-cut to a solution."

PROFESSOR Coetzer says it's now high time people who don't already know them should learn the words of both anthems.

It's not so difficult, says Anne Munnik, the woman who taught the Springbok team to master the words and tune in an hour.

"Xhosa is a very phonetic language and is pronounced just as it's written. The exceptions are that the ph sound is pronounced p and the th like t, with the h's adding aspiration, or breathiness, to the sound," she says.

According to the book *Learn Xhosa With Anne Munnik*, the vowels are pronounced like this:

- a as in path
- e as in egg
- i as in ink
- o as in or
- u as in oomph

The easiest way to learn the anthem is to sing along with a recording, says Anne. "In this way you learn the tune as well as the pronunciation."

Many recordings are available on cassette or CD, but if you can't

Send the coupon to: YOU Anthem Survey, Box 1802, Cape Town 8000. We will submit the result of the opinion poll to the anthem committee.

YOU invites readers to give their opinions on a new anthem for our country. Write to us and let us know what you think. Choose one of the following:

- Should we have a new anthem?
- Should we keep *Die Stem*?
- Should we keep *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*?
- Should we stay with the combined anthems as they now stand?

Name:

Address:

Postal code..... Tel.....