A MOVEMENT FOR ROSA
For Symphonic Band

Commissioned by the Florida Bandmasters Association
Honoring Civil Rights Heroine
Rosa Parks

by
Mark Camphouse

In memory of my mother, Esther Camphouse (1919-1989)

Complete Band Instrumentation

1 - Full Score
1 - Piccolo
3 - 1st Flute
3 - 2nd Flute
2 - 1st & 2nd Oboes
3 - 1st B♭ Clarinet
4 - 2nd B♭ Clarinet
4 - 3rd B♭ Clarinet
2 - B♭ Bass Clarinet
1 - B♭ Contrabass Clarinet
2 - 1st & 2nd Bassoons
4 - 1st & 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophones
2 - B♭ Tenor Saxophone
1 - E♭ Baritone Saxophone
3 - 1st B♭ Trumpet
6 - 2nd & 3rd B♭ Trumpets

2 - 1st & 2nd Horns in F
2 - 3rd & 4th Horns in F
4 - 1st & 2nd Trombones
2 - 3rd Trombone
2 - Euphonium T.C.
2 - Euphonium B.C.
4 - Tuba
1 - Piano (acoustical; grand)

1 - Timpani

3 - Percussion I
Vibraphone, Snare Drum, Tenor Drum (low pitch), Tom-Toms (shared with Perc. 4)

2 - Percussion II
Tam-Tam, Glockenspiel, Wood, Block, Marimba (shared with Perc. 4), Crash Cymbals, Crotales

3 - Percussion III
Suspended Cymbal, Tubular Bells, Wind Chimes (shared with Perc. 4), Xylophone, Bongos, Small Triangle

2 - Percussion IV
Marimba (shared with Perc. 2), Bass Drum, Anvil, Tom-Toms (shared with Perc. 1), Wind Chimes (shared with Perc. 3)
About the Composer . . .

Composer-conductor Mark Camphouse is currently Associate Professor of Music and Director of Bands at Radford University in Virginia. He also serves as conductor of two Virginia-based professional groups: The New River Chamber Winds and The Skyline Brass Ensemble. Engagements as a guest conductor, clinician and lecturer have taken him to 27 states, Canada and Europe. Principle commissions include those by The John P. Paynter Foundation, The Revelli Foundation, Florida Bandmasters Association, and The United States Army and Marine Bands. A native Chicagoan born in 1954, Camphouse received his formal musical training at Northwestern University.

About the Music . . .

On December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat to a white man on a segregated city bus in Montgomery, Alabama. Mrs. Parks earned the title “Mother to a Movement” for her act of personal courage, sparking the Civil Rights movement of the 1950’s. So significant and inspiring was her peaceful act of defiance that the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. inscribed the following words on the frontispiece of his book, Stride Toward Freedom, a copy of which he gave to Mrs. Parks: “To Rosa Parks, whose creative witness was the great force that led to the modern stride toward freedom.”

Throughout the history of our great nation, we have glorified (and rightly so) various heroes, most frequently presidents, military figures and athletes. But we must not forget heroes who are perhaps less conspicuous but every bit as significant. Rosa Parks, who worked as a tailor’s assistant in a men’s clothing store, became secretary of the Montgomery NAACP and the impetus to a major social movement.

America’s proud heritage and the accomplishments of its people have been, and continue to be, darkened by racial discrimination. This blight on our country takes many forms, whether subtle or more overt, as with cowardly acts of intimidation and violence by various extremist hate groups. Mrs. Parks addresses this continuing problem in her 1992 book entitled Rosa Parks: My Story.
A Movement for Rosa, commissioned by the Florida Bandmasters Association was composed and orchestrated over a three-month period: August - November, 1992. With a duration of approximately 11 1/2 minutes, this ‘movement’ -- a quasi-tone poem -- contains three contrasting sections. Section I evokes Rosa’s early years, from her birth February 4, 1913 in Tuskegee, Alabama, through her marriage in 1932 to Raymond Parks in Pine Level, Alabama. Section II portrays years of racial strife in Montgomery and the quest for social equality. The third section is one of quiet strength and serenity. The hymn, We Shall Overcome (foreshadowed in sections I and II by motivic fragmentation), is heard in its entirety near the end. The work’s final measures serve as an ominous reminder of racism’s lingering presence in modern American society. In his book Stride Toward Freedom, Dr. King states: “When the history books are written in future generations, the historians will have pause and say, ‘There lived a great people - a black people - who injected new meaning and dignity into the veins of civilization.’ This is our challenge and responsibility.”

Clearly, Rosa Parks met those challenges and responsibilities with great dignity and courage. As Congressman John Conyers aptly said: “Rosa Parks moved civil rights issues from the back of the bus to the front of America’s conscience.”

Mark Camphouse - December 1, 1992
Rosa Parks was a civil rights activist who refused to surrender her seat to a white passenger on a segregated bus in Montgomery, Alabama. Her defiance sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Its success launched nationwide efforts to end racial segregation of public facilities. Did You Know? Before Rosa Parks, there were a number of others who resisted bus segregation and filed suit. Did You Know? After her famous act, Parks lost her job and endured death threats for years to come. A Movement for Rosa. Mark Camphouse - TRN Music Pub. Co. A Movement for Rosa. Mark Camphouse - TRN Music Pub. Co. Click to review. This emotional, moving work was written to honor Rosa Parks, whose contribution to desegregation still stands today. Not only are strength and determination depicted, but also the harsh realities of the times. An important work in the repertoire. Read about A Movement for Rosa from Mark Camphouse's Celebrations and see the artwork, lyrics and similar artists. He attended Northwestern University where he studied conducting with John P. Paynter and trumpet with Vincent Cichowicz. Camphouse holds two degrees from Northwestern University; an undergraduate and graduate degree. A scholarship from a Chicago Civic Orchestra granted Camphouse the chance to study trumpet privately for two years with the renowned Chicago Symphony Principal, Adolph Herseth. Camphouse was only 17 when conducted his first symphony. From then on, he served as a conductor, and a lecturer in 39 states.