From "*Progethal Percussian for Advanced Beginners*"
This piece derives from the translation of semantic and grammatic aspects of language into music, i.e. the meaning of words and sentence parsing in various selected texts formed the starting point for the instrumentation, rhythm and dynamics in the final score. The composition as presented here is a pseudo-pedagogic exercise using excerpts from a (growing) collection of texts in the language "Progethal Percussian"; the listeners fulfil the role of "advanced beginners", the performers are the "readers". The term "Progethal" (pronounced "pro-*jee*-thal") points to others such as "**proje**ct", "work in **prog**ress", "**algor**ithmic **prog**ramme", even "**prot**o-**rhetor**ic **orat**ion" but last and not least to the legendary **P. Roget** (1779-1869), whose **Th**esaurus of 1852 was an indispensable source of inspiration and knowledge in this work.

The texts:
William Shakespeare: Hamlet, soliloquy (1599)
To be, or not to be: that is the question: whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, or to take arms against a sea of troubles, and by opposing end them? To die: to sleep; no more; and by a sleep to say we end the heart-ache and the thousand natural shocks that flesh is heir to, 'tis a consummation devoutly to be wish'd. To die, to sleep; to sleep: perchance to dream: ay, there's the rub; for in that sleep of death what dreams may come when we have shuffled off this mortal coil, must give us pause: there's the respect that makes calamity of so long life; for who would bear the whips and scorns of time, the oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely, the pangs of despised love, the law's delay, the insolence of office and the spurns that patient merit of the unworthy takes, when he himself might his quietus make with a bare bodkin? Who would fardels bear, to grunt and sweat under a weary life, but that the dread of something after death, the undiscover'd country from whose bourn no traveller returns, puzzles the will and makes us rather bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of? Thus conscience does make cowards of us all; and thus the native hue of resolution is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought, and enterprises of great pith and moment with this regard their currents turn awry, and lose the name of action.

United Nations Security Council Resolution 1483 (2003) - excerpt
Adopted by the Security Council at its 4761st meeting, on 22 May 2003.
The Security Council, *Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions, *Reaffirming* the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq, *Reaffirming also* the importance of the disarmament of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction and of eventual confirmation of the disarmament of Iraq, *Stressing* the right of the Iraqi people freely to determine their own political future and control their own natural resources, *welcoming* the commitment of all parties concerned to support the creation of an environment in which they may do so as soon as possible, and *expressing* resolve that the day when Iraqis govern themselves must come quickly, *Encouraging* efforts by the people of Iraq to form a representative government based on the rule of law that affords equal rights and justice to all Iraqi citizens without regard to ethnicity, religion, or gender, and, in this connection, *recalls* resolution 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000, *Welcoming* the first steps of the Iraqi people in this regard, and *noting* in this connection the 15 April 2003 Nasiriyah statement and the 28 April 2003 Baghdad statement, *Resolved* that the United Nations should play a vital role in humanitarian relief, the reconstruction of Iraq, and the restoration and establishment of national and local institutions for representative governance, *Noting* the statement of 12 April 2003 by the Ministers of Finance and Central Bank Governors of the Group of Seven Industrialized Nations in which the members recognized the need for a multilateral effort to help rebuild and develop Iraq and for the need for assistance from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in these efforts,
Welcoming also the resumption of humanitarian assistance and the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to provide food and medicine to the people of Iraq, […]

United Nations Security Council Resolution 1515 (2003)
Adopted by the Security Council at its 4862nd meeting, on 19 November 2003.
The Security Council, *Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002) and the Madrid principles, *Expressing* its grave concern at the continuation of the tragic and violent events in the Middle East, *Reiterating* the demand for an immediate cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terrorism, provocation, incitement and destruction, *Reaffirming* its vision of a region where two States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side within secure and recognized borders, *Emphasizing* the need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, including the Israeli-Syrian and Israeli-Lebanese tracks, *Welcoming* and *encouraging* the diplomatic efforts of the international Quartet and others, 1. *Endorses* the Quartet Performance-based Roadmap to a Permanent Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (S/2003/529); 2. *Calls on* the parties to fulfil their obligations under the Roadmap in cooperation with the Quartet and to achieve the vision of two States living side by side in peace and security; 3. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations Security Council Resolution 1518 (2003)
Adopted by the Security Council at its 4872nd meeting, on 24 November 2003.
The Security Council, *Recalling* all of its previous relevant resolutions, *Recalling further* its earlier decision in resolution 1483 (2003) of 22 May 2003 to terminate the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990), *Stressing* the importance of all Member States fulfilling their obligations under paragraph 10 of resolution 1483 (2003), *Determining* that the situation in Iraq, although improved, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security, *Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, 1. *Decides* to establish, with immediate effect, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council, consisting of all the members of the Council, to continue to identify pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 1483 (2003) individuals and entities referred to in paragraph 19 of that resolution, including by updating the list of individuals and entities that have already been identified by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 661 (1990), and to report on its work to the Council; 2. *Decides* to adopt the guidelines (reference SC/7791 IK/365 of 12 June 2003) and definitions (reference SC/7831 IK/372 of 29 July 2003) previously agreed by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 661 (1990), to implement the provisions of paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), and *further decides* that the guidelines and definitions can be amended by the Committee in light of further considerations; 3. *Decides* that the mandate of the Committee referred to in paragraph 1 above will be kept under review and to consider the possible authorization of the additional task of observing Member States' fulfilment of their obligations under paragraph 10 of resolution 1483 (2003); 4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.