

MUSIC by BLACK COMPOSERS

MBC

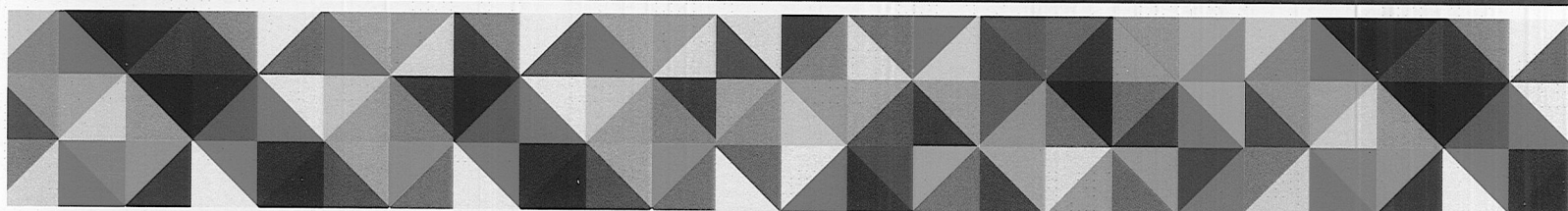
VIOLIN VOLUME 2



FREE online
reference recordings
and practice tracks
available!

Elementary Level

For Violin with 2nd Violin and/or Piano Accompaniment (Sold Separately)



RACHEL BARTON PINE



■ Ignatius Sancho

Ignatius Sancho (*ig-NAY-shus SAHN-cho*) (1729–1780) was born on a slave ship off the coast of Guinea, West Africa, and was taken to the Spanish colony of New Granada in South America. When he was two years old he was brought to England. He grew up enslaved to three sisters in the town of Greenwich. Later, the Duke of Montague bought him. Despite being Sancho's enslaver, the Duke helped him learn to read and write. When he was older, the Montagues taught him literature, writing, and music. After the Duchess of Montagu died, Sancho was freed. He married and opened a small grocery store. He was probably best known as a public intellectual, publishing many letters about **abolishing** slavery. Sancho was also

responsible for a number of important firsts. He was the first Black composer in history to ever have his music published. He wrote songs, minuets, and country dances and also published a book on music theory. He was also the first Black person to vote in a British election. When he died, he was the first Black person to have an **obituary** in the newspaper.

Abolish means to end a system or practice. Slavery was abolished in England and throughout the British Empire in 1833.

An **obituary** is a written notice published when someone dies. They usually announce the death, and include a brief biography of the person who has died.



1. Le Jour de May, ca. 1767

(May Day)

Ignatius Sancho (1729–1780, Guinea/New Granada/England)
Edited by Rachel Barton Pine

(Allegro ♩ = 98)

mf

7

f

mf

13

f

f

poco rit.

A tempo

mf

19