

Confoederatio Helvetica

The Everlasting League
Overture for Brass Band
Roy Newsome

klassiert
classé
classification

1. Klasse

Code Schwierigkeitsgrad
code degré de difficulté
code degree of difficulty

C / D = medium - difficult

Spieldauer
durée
playing time

10'23 Min.



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CONFOEDERATIO HELVETICA

Die Eidgenossenschaft

Im Jahre 1291 suchten einige weitsichtige Bürger eine Formel für die Gründung der Schweiz. Eidgenossenschaft. Sie erinnerten sich an die Kämpfe gegen die österreichischen Herrscher, an ihren kühnen Helden, Wilhelm Tell und seinen Erzfeind, den grausamen Gessler und freuten sich auf eine neue, friedliche Schweiz.

Später gab es die Schlachten gegen die Franzosen, die in den napoleonischen Kriegen ihren Höhepunkt fanden. Danach wurde die Neutralität der Schweiz durch den Wiener Kongress garantiert.

Die Schweiz hat ihre Neutralität beibehalten, ist eines der stabilsten Länder der Welt geworden und beherbergt heute den Hauptsitz zahlreicher internationalen Organisationen.

Dieses Jahr findet die 700. Jahresfeier der Gründung der Schweiz. Eidgenossenschaft statt. Diese Ouvertüre wurde zu Ehren dieses Ereignisses für die Nationale Jugend Brass Band der Schweiz von einem grossen Bewunderer dieses Landes geschrieben. Das Werk bedient sich Melodien aus der Wilhelm Tell Ouvertüre von Rossini, der österreichischen Hymne von Haydn, der "Marseillaise" und der schweiz. Nationalhymne.

"Confoederatio Helvetica" wurde für die NJBB geschrieben und ist deren Gründer, Markus S. Bach, und der Brass Band Bewegung in der Schweiz gewidmet.

Roy Newsome

La Confédération Hélvétique

En 1291 quelques citoyens prévoyant ont cherché une formule pour fonder la Confédération Helvétique. Ils se sont souvenus des luttes contre leurs seigneurs autrichiens, de leur héros Guillaume Tell et son grand adversaire, l'abominable Gessler, et ils se sont réjouis à l'idée d'une nouvelle Suisse qui vivrait en paix.

Plus tard ils ont eu les batailles contre les Français, où on a trouvé les culminant dans les guerres contre Napoleon. Après ces guerres la neutralité de la Suisse a été garantie par le Congrès de Vienne.

La Suisse a gardé cette neutralité. Elle est devenue un des pays les plus stable dans le monde et loge aujourd'hui nombreux siège des organisations internationales.

Cette année on célèbre le 700e anniversaire de la fondation de la Suisse. Cette ouverture a été composé pour la "Brass Band National des Jeunes" à l'occasion de cette fête par un des plus grandes admirateurs de votre pays. Les thèmes sont tirés de l'ouverture de "Guillaume Tell" de Rossini, de l'hymne Autrichien de Haydn, de la Marseillaise et de l'hymne national Suisse.

La "Confoederatio Helvetica" a été composé pour la BBNJ et dédiée au fondateur de la BBNJ et au mouvement des Brass Bands Suisse.

Roy Newsome

The Everlasting League

In 1291 great minds sought a formula for the founding of the Swiss Empire. They remembered their struggles with the Austrians, their mythical hero William Tell and his arch-enemy, the loathsome Gessler; but they looked forward to a new and peaceful Switzerland.

Then came conflict with the French, culminating in the Napoleonic wars, after which Swiss neutrality was guaranteed by the Congress of Vienna.

Switzerland has retained this neutrality, has become one of the world's most highly organised countries, and home of the headquarters of many international organisations.

The 700th anniversary of the founding of Switzerland by "The Everlasting League" takes place, and this overture has been written for the National Youth Brass Band of Switzerland in honour of this event by one of Switzerland's most ardent admirers. It uses themes derived from Rossini's William Tell Overture, Haydn's Austrian Hymn, La Marseillaise and the Swiss National Anthem.

"The Everlasting League" is composed for the N.J.B.B. and dedicated to its founder, Markus S. Bach and the Brass Band Movement of Switzerland.

Roy Newsome

CONFOEDERATIO HELVETICA
The Everlasting League

Roy Newsome

Poco lento e doloroso

$\text{♩} = 68$

This musical score is for the piece "CONFOEDERATIO HELVETICA" by Roy Newsome, subtitled "The Everlasting League". The tempo is marked "Poco lento e doloroso" with a metronome marking of 68. The score is arranged for a large brass ensemble and includes a percussion part.

The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Soprano Cornet:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Solo Bb Cornet:** Enters in the 5th measure with a melodic line marked *mp*. It features a triplet in the final measure.
- Repiano Bb Cornet:** Enters in the 2nd measure with a melodic line marked *mf*. It has a dynamic change to *sf (poco)* in the 5th measure.
- 2nd Bb Cornet:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- 3rd Bb Cornet:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Flugel Horn:** Enters in the 2nd measure with a melodic line marked *mp* and labeled "Solo". It has a dynamic change to *mf* in the 5th measure and is labeled "(non solo)" in the 10th measure.
- Solo Eb Horn:** Enters in the 2nd measure with a melodic line marked *mp*.
- 1st Eb Horn:** Enters in the 5th measure with a melodic line marked *mp*.
- 2nd Eb Horn:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- 1st Bb Baritone:** Enters in the 2nd measure with a melodic line marked *mp* and labeled "Solo". It has a dynamic change to *mp* in the 10th measure.
- 2nd Bb Baritone:** Enters in the 5th measure with a melodic line marked *mp*.
- 1st Bb Trombone:** Enters in the 2nd measure with a melodic line.
- 2nd Bb Trombone:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Bass Trombone:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Bb Euphonium:** Enters in the 5th measure with a melodic line marked *mp* and labeled "(1)".
- Eb Bass:** Enters in the 5th measure with a melodic line marked *mp* and labeled "(1)". It has a dynamic change to *mp* in the 10th measure and is labeled "(poco)".
- Bb Bass:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Percussion:** Enters in the 2nd measure with a rhythmic pattern marked "Timps.".

Soprano Cornet *mp* *poco piu moto* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Solo Bb Cornet *uniz.* *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Repiano Bb Cornet *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

2nd Bb Cornet *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

3rd Bb Cornet *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Flugel Horn *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Solo Eb Horn *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

1st Eb Horn *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

2nd Eb Horn *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

1st Bb Baritone *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

2nd Bb Baritone *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

1st Bb Trombone *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

2nd Bb Trombone *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Bass Trombone *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Bb Euphonium *a2.* *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Eb Bass *a2.* *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Bb Bass *mp* *S.D.* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Percussion *pp* *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

B *Affretando*

accel. poco a poco

Soprano Cornet

Solo Bb Cornet

Repiano Bb Cornet

2nd Bb Cornet

3rd Bb Cornet

Flugel Horn

Solo Eb Horn

1st Eb Horn

2nd Eb Horn

1st Bb Baritone

2nd Bb Baritone

1st Bb Trombone

2nd Bb Trombone

Bass Trombone

Bb Euphonium

Eb Bass

Bb Bass

Percussion

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The top four staves are for the Cornet section (Soprano, Solo Bb, Repiano Bb, and three other Bb Cornets). The next five staves are for the Horn section (Flugel Horn, Solo Eb, 1st Eb, and 2nd Eb Horns). The following four staves are for the Trombone section (1st and 2nd Bb Baritones, 1st, 2nd, and Bass Trombones). The next two staves are for the Euphonium and Bass section (Bb Euphonium, Eb Bass, and Bb Bass). The bottom staff is for Percussion, which includes cymbal and snare drum parts. Dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f), with mezzo-forte (mf) being prominent. Performance directions include 'Affretando' and 'accel. poco a poco'. The percussion part has markings for 'cymb.' and 'S.D.' (snare drum).

C *allegro* = 66
agitato (in 1)

Soprano Cornet
Solo Bb Cornet
Repiano Bb Cornet
2nd Bb Cornet
3rd Bb Cornet
Flugel Horn
Solo Eb Horn
1st Eb Horn
2nd Eb Horn
1st Bb Baritone
2nd Bb Baritone
1st Bb Trombone
2nd Bb Trombone
Bass Trombone
Bb Euphonium
Eb Bass
Bb Bass
Percussion

The musical score is written for a large brass band. It features 17 staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked as 'allegro = 66' and the mood as 'agitato (in 1)'. The score is marked with various dynamics, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). The percussion part includes a cymbal section, indicated by 'cymb.'. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

[D]

Instrumentation and Dynamics:

- Soprano Cornet:** *f* to *mf*
- Solo Bb Cornet:** *mf* to *mp* (1) *stacc.*
- Repiano Bb Cornet:** *mp* (Solo) *stacc.*
- 2nd Bb Cornet:** *mf*
- 3rd Bb Cornet:** *mf*
- Flugel Horn:** *mf*
- Solo Eb Horn:** *mf*
- 1st Eb Horn:** *mf* to *mp*
- 2nd Eb Horn:** *mf* to *mp*
- 1st Bb Baritone:** *mf* to *p*
- 2nd Bb Baritone:** *mf* to *p*
- 1st Bb Trombone:** *mf* to *mp*
- 2nd Bb Trombone:** *mf* to *mp*
- Bass Trombone:** *mf*
- Bb Euphonium:** *f* to *mp*
- Eb Bass:** *mf* to *p*
- Bb Bass:** *mf* to *p*
- Percussion:** *mf* to *p*

G

H

Soprano Cornet

Solo Bb Cornet

Repiano Bb Cornet

2nd Bb Cornet

3rd Bb Cornet

Flugel Horn

Solo Eb Horn

1st Eb Horn

2nd Eb Horn

1st Bb Baritone

2nd Bb Baritone

1st Bb Trombone

2nd Bb Trombone

Bass Trombone

Bb Euphonium

Eb Bass

Bb Bass

Percussion

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The top five staves are for the cornet section (Soprano, Solo, Repiano, 2nd, 3rd). The next five staves are for the horn section (Flugel, Solo Eb, 1st Eb, 2nd Eb). The following three staves are for the baritone and trombone sections (1st Bb Baritone, 2nd Bb Baritone, Bass Trombone). The next three staves are for the euphonium and bass sections (Bb Euphonium, Eb Bass, Bb Bass). The final staff is for Percussion, which includes a Glockenspiel part. The score is marked with dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, and *mp*. Section markers **G** and **H** are located at the top of the first and eighth measures, respectively. The time signature is 3/4.

Glock.

mp

mf

f

Soprano Cornet

Solo Bb Cornet *con sord.* *ff*

Repiano Bb Cornet *con sord.* *ff*

2nd Bb Cornet *con sord.* *ff*

3rd Bb Cornet *con sord.* *ff*

Flugel Horn *ff*

Solo Eb Horn

1st Eb Horn

2nd Eb Horn

1st Bb Baritone

2nd Bb Baritone

1st Bb Trombone

2nd Bb Trombone

Bass Trombone

Bb Euphonium

Eb Bass

Bb Bass

Percussion *Xylo* *ff*

con sord. *f*

I

Instrument List:
Soprano Cornet
Solo Bb Cornet
Repiano Bb Cornet
2nd Bb Cornet
3rd Bb Cornet
Flugel Horn
Solo Eb Horn
1st Eb Horn
2nd Eb Horn
1st Bb Baritone
2nd Bb Baritone
1st Bb Trombone
2nd Bb Trombone
Bass Trombone
Bb Euphonium
Eb Bass
Bb Bass
Percussion

Performance Instructions:
Dynamics: *molto*, *mp*, *mf*, *open*
Tempo/Character: *(poco)*, *Glock*

This musical score page, numbered 12, features 15 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Soprano Cornet, Solo Bb Cornet, Repiano Bb Cornet, 2nd Bb Cornet, 3rd Bb Cornet, Flugel Horn, Solo Eb Horn, 1st Eb Horn, 2nd Eb Horn, 1st Bb Baritone, 2nd Bb Baritone, 1st Bb Trombone, 2nd Bb Trombone, Bass Trombone, Bb Euphonium, Eb Bass, Bb Bass, and Percussion. The score includes dynamic markings such as *con sord.*, *mp*, *Solo*, *mf*, and *dim.*. Performance instructions include *open* and *(con sord.)*. A section marker 'J' is present at the top. The Percussion staff includes markings for *Xylo.* and *Tb Timps.*. The bottom of the page features a *mp* marking.

Allegro vivace
♩ = 144

Soprano Cornet
Solo Bb Cornet
Repiano Bb Cornet
2nd Bb Cornet
3rd Bb Cornet
Flugel Horn
Solo Eb Horn
1st Eb Horn
2nd Eb Horn
1st Bb Baritone
2nd Bb Baritone
1st Bb Trombone
2nd Bb Trombone
Bass Trombone
Bb Euphonium
Eb Bass
Bb Bass
Percussion

Solo
mp
mf
p
open
Tutti
f
ff
cymb.

M
Meno mosso ma ritmico (♩ = 120)

Soprano Cornet

Solo Bb Cornet

Repiano Bb Cornet

2nd Bb Cornet

3rd Bb Cornet

Flugel Horn

Solo Eb Horn

1st Eb Horn

2nd Eb Horn

1st Bb Baritone

2nd Bb Baritone

1st Bb Trombone

2nd Bb Trombone

Bass Trombone

Bb Euphonium

Eb Bass

Bb Bass

Percussion

Harmon mute

p

mp

mp

p

dim.

divisi

mf

dim.

mp

mp

mp

Solo

dim.

f

dim.

mp

Soprano Cornet
Solo Bb Cornet
Repiano Bb Cornet
2nd Bb Cornet
3rd Bb Cornet
Flugel Horn
Solo Eb Horn
1st Eb Horn
2nd Eb Horn
1st Bb Baritone
2nd Bb Baritone
1st Bb Trombone
2nd Bb Trombone
Bass Trombone
Bb Euphonium
Eb Bass
Bb Bass
Percussion

Soprano Cornet
Solo Bb Cornet
Repiano Bb Cornet
2nd Bb Cornet
3rd Bb Cornet
Flugel Horn
Solo Eb Horn
1st Eb Horn
2nd Eb Horn
1st Bb Baritone
2nd Bb Baritone
1st Bb Trombone
2nd Bb Trombone
Bass Trombone
Bb Euphonium
Eb Bass
Bb Bass
Percussion
Cymb.

Soprano Cornet

Solo Bb Cornet

Repiano Bb Cornet

2nd Bb Cornet

3rd Bb Cornet

Flugel Horn

Solo Eb Horn

1st Eb Horn

2nd Eb Horn

1st Bb Baritone

2nd Bb Baritone

1st Bb Trombone

2nd Bb Trombone

Bass Trombone

Bb Euphonium

Eb Bass

Bb Bass

Percussion

(2.) quasi tromba

pp

mp

p

mf

f

Soprano Cornet

Solo Bb Cornet

Repiano Bb Cornet

2nd Bb Cornet

3rd Bb Cornet

Flugel Horn

Solo Eb Horn

1st Eb Horn

2nd Eb Horn

1st Bb Baritone

2nd Bb Baritone

1st Bb Trombone

2nd Bb Trombone

Bass Trombone

Bb Euphonium

Eb Bass

Bb Bass

Perr

p

mf

mp

con sord.

P

diese Partitur ist unvollständig
this score is not complete
ce score n'est pas complet