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FACES OF PROUDNESS Andreas Ludwig Schulte

WERKBESCHRIEB

Stolz ist eine Emotion, die sich auf unterschiedlichste Weise zeigen kann. Stolz kann leise und im Stillen – ja fast im Verborgenen empfunden werden. Manchmal ist diese Empfindung aber auch so stark, dass man buchstäblich „vor Stolz platzen“ könnte. Andreas Ludwig Schulte hat die verschiedenen Gesichter des Stolzes und die damit verbundenen positiven Gefühle in diesem Werk musikalisch zum Ausdruck gebracht.

DER KOMPONIST

Andreas Ludwig Schulte wurde 1969 im emsländischen Papenburg nahe der niederländischen Grenze geboren. Musik spielte in seinem Zuhause schon von Beginn an eine große Rolle. Im Alter von 10 Jahren erhielt er beim heimischen Blasorchester, der Kolpingkapelle St. Michael, Papenburg seinen ersten Klarinettenunterricht und wurde nach einigen Jahren Mitglied dieses Blasorchesters.

Mit 16 Jahren begann er ein autodidaktisches Saxophonstudium. Ab diesem Zeitpunkt besuchte er auch regelmäßig Dirigier-Workshops. Seit 1990 ist er Dirigent der Kolpingkapelle St. Michael, Papenburg. 1995 begann er dann ein Musikstudium an der Hanzehogeschool in Groningen/NL. Er studierte dort Jazz und jazzverwandte Musik im Hauptfach Saxophon bei Peter Tjeerdsma und Jan Schomacker. 1999 schloss er sein Studium erfolgreich ab. Schon sehr früh begeisterte sich Andreas Ludwig Schulte für das Komponieren und Arrangieren. 1997 reichte er erstmalig eine Anzahl von Quintetten für Blechbläser beim niederländischen Musikverlag De Haske ein. Seitdem sind verschiedene Werke für Blasorchester und Brass Band von ihm bei De Haske, Gobelin, Molenaar und Musikverlag Frank erschienen. Seit 1998 unterrichtet er an der Musikschule des Emslandes e.V., von 2000 bis 2005 übernahm er dort den Posten des Abteilungsleiters für Weiterbildung. Im Rahmen dieser Tätigkeit leitete und organisierte er Weiterbildungskurse für Laienbläser. Unter anderem gibt er Dirigierkurse.

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INTRODUCTION

«Fier» est une émotion qui peut se décliner sous divers aspects. L'esprit de fierté, pour être parfois silencieux, secret et même bien enfoui, peut tout autant jaillir extérieurement que couvrir et se montrer dans un for intérieur. Dans cette œuvre, Andreas Ludwig Schulte décrit les différentes facettes de la fierté ainsi que les sentiments positifs qui y sont liés.

LE COMPOSITEUR

Andreas Ludwig Schulte voit le jour en 1969 à Papenburg, près de la frontière hollandaise, dans le Land de Basse Saxe. Il grandit dans un environnement musical et prend ses premiers cours de clarinette à l'âge de 10 ans auprès de la Kolpingkapelle St. Michael dans sa ville natale. Dès l'âge de 16 ans, il étudie le saxophone de manière autodidacte et suit des cours de direction. En 1990, il prend la direction de ce même ensemble.

La Hanzehogeschool de Groningen (NL) l'accueille en 1995 pour le début de ses études musicales durant lesquelles il étudie le jazz ainsi que les musiques dérivées de ce medium. Le saxophone lui est enseigné en branche principale par Peter Tjeerdsma et Jan Schomaker jusqu'en 1999, date de son succès de fin d'étude.

Très tôt, Andreas Ludwig Schulte porte un vif intérêt pour la composition et l'arrangement. Ses premières œuvres pour quintette de cuivres sont éditées en 1997 par De Haske. S'ensuivent plusieurs œuvres additionnelles qui ont également fait l'objet d'éditions chez De Haske, Gobelin, Molenaar et Musikverlag Frank.

Depuis 1998, Andreas Ludwig Schulte enseigne à la Musikschule des Emslandes e.V. De 2000 à 2005, il fût également responsable de la formation continue pour cet établissement. C'est dans ce même contexte que plusieurs cours pour amateurs furent enseignés par l'artiste, notamment des cours de direction.

FACES OF PROUDNESS Andreas Ludwig Schulte

PROGRAM NOTES

Pride is an emotion that can be expressed in many different ways. Pride can be felt quietly and silently - almost in secret. At moments however, this feeling is so strong that one could literally „burst with pride“. Andreas Ludwig Schulte musically expresses the different faces of pride and the positive feelings associated with it in this work.

THE COMPOSER

Andreas Ludwig Schulte was born in Papenburg in 1969 near the Dutch border. Beginning from his childhood music has always played an important role in his life. When he was ten years old he was taught to play the clarinet in the local wind orchestra, the „Kolpingkapelle St. Michael“, Papenburg. A few years later he became a member of it. Beginning to study the saxophone self-taught at the age of 16 he participated in conducting workshops regularly. Since 1990 Andreas Ludwig Schulte is the conductor of the „Kolpingkapelle St. Michael“, Papenburg.

In 1995 he started to study music at the Hanzehogeschool in Groningen/NL. Being taught by Peter Tjeerdsma and Jan Schomacker he studied jazz and jazz similar music with the main subject saxophone. He finished his studies successfully in 1999.

Andreas Ludwig Schulte was interested in composing and arranging very early. Jan Schomacker was the one who encouraged him in 1995 to present a couple of brass quintets to the Dutch music publisher De Haske. Since then various compositions have been published by De Haske, Gobelin, Molenaar and Musikverlag Frank.

Since 1998 he teaches at the „Musikschule Emslandes e. V.". From 2000 to 2005 he was the head of department for further education. In this context he led and organized further education courses for amateur brass players. Moreover he leads conducting courses.

DEMO-SCORE

FACES OF PROUDNESS Andreas Ludwig Schulte

Dauer / Durée / Duration: 8.30''
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Degré de difficulté / Grade: 3

Blasorchester / Orchestre d'Harmonie / Concert Band

Flute 1
Flute 2
Oboe (ad lib.)
Bassoon (ad lib.)
Clarinet Bb 1
Clarinet Bb 2
Clarinet Bb 3
Bassclarinet Bb
Alto Saxophone Eb 1
Alto Saxophone Eb 2
Tenor Saxophone Bb
Baritone Saxophone Eb
Trumpet Bb 1
Trumpet Bb 2
Trumpet Bb 3
Horn F/Eb 1
Horn F/Eb 2
Horn F/Eb 3
Trombone C/Bb 1
Trombone C/Bb 2
Trombone C/Bb 3
Euphonium C/Bb
Baritone C/Bb
Tuba C/Bb/Eb
Timpani
Percussion 1
Percussion 2

DEMO-SCORE

DEMO-SCORE

FACES OF PROUDNESS

Andreas Ludwig Schulte

Adagio (♩ = 68) poco a poco accel.

Flute 1 2 *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc. 7

Oboe *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc. 7

Bassoon *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc.

Clarinet B♭ 1 *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc. 7

Clarinet B♭ 2 *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc. 7

Clarinet B♭ 3 *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc. 7

Bass Clarinet B♭ *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc.

Alto Sax E♭ 1 *one pl.* *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc. 7 *all*

Tenor Sax B♭ *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc.

Baritone Sax E♭ *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc.

Trumpet B♭ 1 2 3

Horn F 1 *mp* cresc.

Horn F 2 3 *mp* cresc.

Trombone 1 *mp* cresc.

Trombone 2 3 *mp* cresc.

Euphonium *mp* cresc.

Baritone *cue Bcl.* *p* poco a poco cresc. cresc. *play* *mf* cresc.

Tuba *mf* cresc.

Timpani *mf*

Percussion 1 *Glock.* *p*

Percussion 2 *S.C.* *mf*

DEMO-SCORE

9

Fl. 1 2 *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Cl. B♭ 1 *f*

Cl. B♭ 2 *f*

Cl. B♭ 3 *f*

Bcl. *f*

A. Sax 1 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Trp. 1 *f*

Trp. 2 *f*

Trp. 3 *f*

Hn. F 1 *f*

Hn. F 2 3 *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 3 *f*

Euph. *f*

Bar. *f*

Tb. *f*

Timp. *f*

Perc. 1 Cymbals à 2 *f*

Perc. 2 *f* B.D. *f* S.C. *mf*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Cl. B♭ (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. B♭ 2 (Clarinet in B-flat 2), Cl. B♭ 3 (Clarinet in B-flat 3), Bcl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Trp. 1 (Trumpet 1), Trp. 2 (Trumpet 2), Trp. 3 (Trumpet 3), Hn. F 1 (Horn in F 1), Hn. F 2 (Horn in F 2), Hn. F 3 (Horn in F 3), Tbn. 1 (Trombone 1), Tbn. 2 (Trombone 2), Tbn. 3 (Trombone 3), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), Tb. (Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), and Perc. 2 (Percussion 2). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'f' (forte). A large red watermark 'DEMO SCORE' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

26

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1 2 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1 2 3

Hn. F 1 2 3

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1 2

DEMO SCORE

mf

mf

mf

mp

73

12

87

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B $\flat$

Cl. B $\flat$

Cl. B $\flat$

Bcl.

A. Sax

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp.

Trp.

Trp.

Hn. F

Hn. F

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc.

Perc.

molto rit.

Tamb.

mf

S.C.

mf

DEMO SCORE

94 a tempo (♩ = 72) poco rit. 98 a tempo (♩ = 72)

Fl. 1 *f* *mf* *mp*

Ob. *f* *mf*

Bsn. *f* *mf* *mp*

Cl. B♭ 1 *f* *mf* *mp*

Cl. B♭ 2 *f* *mf* *mp*

Cl. B♭ 3 *f* *mf* *mp*

Bcl. *f* *mf* *mp*

A. Sax 1 *f* *mf* *mp*

2 *f* *mf* *mp*

T. Sax. *f* *mf*

B. Sax. *f* *mf* *p*

Trp. 1 *f*

2 *f*

3 *f*

Hn. F 1 *f* *mf*

2 *f*

3 *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

2 *f*

3 *f*

Euph. *f*

Bar. *f*

Tb. *f* *mf* *mp*

Timp. *f* *mp*

Perc. 1 *f* *mf* *Glock.*

2 *f*

94

DEMO SCORE

A musical score for a piano piece, featuring a large red diagonal watermark reading "DEMO SCORE" across the page. The score includes a treble and bass staff with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and a "mp" (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

110

Fl. 1 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Cl. B♭ 1 *mf*

Cl. B♭ 2 *mf*

Cl. B♭ 3 *mf*

Bcl. *mf*

A. Sax 1 *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax. *mf*

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Hn. F 1 *mf*

Hn. F 2

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Euph.

Bar.

Tb. *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

DEMO SCORE

118

126

127

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Bcl.

A. Sax

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp.

Trp.

Trp.

Hn. F

Hn. F

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc.

Perc.

DEMO SCORE

A musical score for a piano piece, featuring a large red diagonal watermark that reads "DEMO SCORE". The score is written on multiple staves, showing various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte). The watermark is prominently displayed across the center of the image, indicating that this is a demo or preview version of the score.

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B $\flat$ 1 2 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1 2 3

Hn. F 1 2 3

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1 2

139

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B $\flat$ 1 2 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1 2 3

Hn. F 1 2 3

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

f

fp

f

DEMO SCORE

Fl. 1 2 *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1 *f*

Cl. B♭ 2 *f*

Cl. B♭ 3 *f*

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax.

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Hn. F 1 *f*

Hn. F 2 3 *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 3 *f*

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

S.C. *mf*

subito Andante (♩ = 72) sempre marcato

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1
2
3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1
2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1
2
3

Hn. F 1
2
3

Tbn. 1
2
3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1
2

Cymbals à 2

153

B.D.

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B $\flat$ 1 2 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1 2 3

Hn. F 1 2 3

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1 2

DEMO SCORE

A musical score for guitar, featuring a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A large red diagonal watermark reading "DEMO SCORE" is overlaid across the entire page.

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1 2 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1 2 3

Hn. F 1 2 3

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

165

DEMO SCORE

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1

Cl. B♭ 2

Cl. B♭ 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Hn. F 1

Hn. F 2 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

DEMO SCORE

171

172

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭

Cl. B♭

Cl. B♭

Bcl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp.

Trp.

Trp.

Hn. F

Hn. F

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc.

Perc.

Tubular Bells (opt. Glock)

171

Fl. 1 *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Ob. *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Bsn. *ff*

Cl. B $\flat$ 1 *f* *ff*

Cl. B $\flat$ 2 *f* *ff*

Cl. B $\flat$ 3 *f* *ff*

Bcl. *ff*

A. Sax 1 *cresc.* *ff*

T. Sax. *cresc.* *ff*

B. Sax. *cresc.* *ff*

Trp. 1 *mf* *ff*

Trp. 2 *mf* *ff*

Trp. 3 *ff*

Hn. F 1 *ff*

Hn. F 2 *ff*

Tbn. 1 *mf* *ff*

Tbn. 2 *mf* *ff*

Euph. *mp* *ff*

Bar. *mp* *ff*

Tb. *ff*

Timp. *f* *ff*

Perc. 1 *ff* Cymbals à 2

Perc. 2 *S.C.* *B.D.* *mf* *ff*

DEMO SCORE

182

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1 2 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1 2 3

Hn. F 1 2 3

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

182

DEMO SCORE

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1

Cl. B♭ 2

Cl. B♭ 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Hn. F 1

Hn. F 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

DEMO SCORE

p

fp

p

fp

p

p

p

p

p

fp

fp

f *mf*

fp

fp

Tubular Bells (opt. Glock)

189 poco rit.

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B♭ 1

Cl. B♭ 2

Cl. B♭ 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Hn. F 1

Hn. F 2 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

189

ff

Cymbals à 2

ff

Fl. 1 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. B $\flat$ 1 2 3

Bcl.

A. Sax 1 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp. 1 2 3

Hn. F 1 2 3

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Bar.

Tb.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

choke

193

The musical score is written for a large orchestra. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (1 and 2), Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet B-flat (1, 2, and 3), Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone (1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpet (1, 2, and 3), Horn F (1, 2, and 3), Trombone (1, 2, and 3), Euphonium, Baritone, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion (1 and 2). The percussion part includes a 'choke' instruction. The score is for measures 193-196. A large red 'DEMO SCORE' watermark is diagonally across the page.