

C4322

DJOENMO
THE NORDIC
JOURNEY SERIES



Published by Cantando Musikkforlag, Vigmostad & Bjørke AS

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Content



DEEM

Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen
Con (Adaptation) & Arrangement

Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 11 | Santeri Siimes | Rhapsodie sur “Amus virens o m” |
| 39 | Pauli í Sandagerði | “Dronning Dagmar” |
| 45 | Matti Viitala | Cantabile Partite & Fuga |
| 71 | Johan Jansson | A Part Of My Heritage |
| 83 | | Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott |
| 91 | Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen | Summer Fantasy on “Dronning Dagmar” |
| 103 | Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen | Variations and Fugue On A Danish Folk Tune |
| 117 | Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir | Fantasía um Ísland, farsælda Frón |

D E M O

...sponsored by and dedicated to Dr. James D. Hicks

PREFACE TO THE CANTANDO *THE NORDIC JOURNEY SERIES*

When I recall what music inspired me the most during my university years, I remember being naturally drawn to the tone poems of Jean Sibelius, the piano music of Edvard Grieg, and the symphonies of Carl Nielsen. The lyric, yet often powerfully poetic nature of these works seemed to take my soul to far-off lakes and forests, places that the artistry of these lands revealed to be so spellbinding, even mystic natural landscapes. Decades in my life would pass, however, before the question finally occurred to me: what about the organ music of Nordic lands? In my native United States we often hear standard works for organ by piano and chamber ensembles from these countries, yet is there Nordic music for my chosen instrument, the organ? There are historic churches and cathedrals in Scandinavia, many possessing notable organs, so, surely, there must be equally fine works to be discovered. Numerous enquiries concerning Nordic organ music to American universities, publishers, and respected colleagues were few re-

What began as a simple question eventually became a mission. As I became acquainted with the music of such luminaries from the Romantic Era as Oskar Lindberg, Arild Sandelin, and Otto Olsson, thanks to the good offices of several accommodating Nordic organists, I quickly learned that, yes, this was a field that had produced a distinctive repertoire for the organ. When the possibilities of the internet allowed for instant communication with leading composers of our own time, I became hooked on this subject.

Thus began my own “Nordic Journey”, that quickly became something of a passion as I learned more about the culture of these countries, finally visiting lands that fostered an extraordinary culture of folk music, had literary traditions spanning a thousand years, and possessed a natural beauty that could often make me tear. The wish to share my enthusiasm for this subject led me in 2010 to make the recording *Nordic Journey*. What was intended as a “one-off” project quickly became an ongoing endeavor, and as I write these words, *Nordic VII* was released November 2017. These projects have led me to record at unique sacred spaces throughout Sweden, Norway and Finland with more planned in Iceland and Denmark in the future.

Nordic Journey became a process whose goals were the creation of new music (I have thus far commissioned twenty new works for these recordings from Nordic composers), the rediscovery of forgotten and/or unpublished works from the Romantic Era, and the inclusion of a few of the standard masterworks. The final, and perhaps the most important step of this project is ensuring the publication of these important new works, sharing music that had not found its way into print with those who might be interested in this subject. With the publication of this volume, I am grateful to Cantando Musikkforlag and its editor Jan Stefan Bengtsson for making my goal a reality. My hope in the years to come is the production of future volumes of the *Nordic Journey Series* that will continue to make new commissions available to the public, and, in addition, will include works from earlier eras that have never been published.

The seven volumes of the *Nordic Journey* recording series have been recorded, produced and distributed by the American Pro Organo label (www.proorgano.com), and may be purchased online as individual downloads or in physical compact discs.

Nordic Journey, CD 7239 (double cd)

Recorded in 2010 on the 1929 Setterquist organ at Linköping, Sweden.

Nordic Journey, Volume II - The Nordic Symphonic Tradition, CD 7262

Recorded in 2013 on the Åkermand & Lund organ at St. John's Church, Malmö, Sweden.

Nordic Journey, Volume III - Swedish Folkways and Classic Tradition, CD 7263

Recorded in 2013 on the Andersen organ at Skara Cathedral, Skara, Sweden. Includes *Part Of My Heritage*, Mårten Jansson.

Nordic Journey, Volume IV - Modern Masters, CD 7264

Recorded in 2013 on the Åkerman & Lund organ at Västerås Cathedral, Västerås, Sweden.

Nordic Journey, Volume V - Many Landscapes, CD 7271 (double cd)

Recorded in 2015 on the Tostareds Kyrka organ and the Erik organ at Kalmar Cathedral, Kalmar, Sweden. Includes *Summer Fantasy*, Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen and *Intermezzo*, Pauli i Sanden.

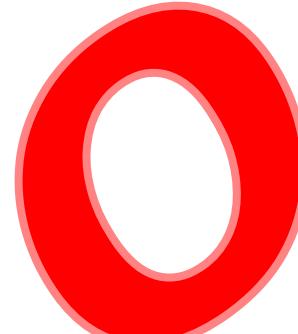
Nordic Journey, Volume VI - Organ Music From Finland, CD 7279 (double cd)

Recorded in 2016 on the Virtanen organ at Turku Cathedral, and the Grönlunds organ at St. Michael's Church, Turku, Finland. Includes *Rhapsody Pour "Ramum et olivarum"*, Santori Siimes and *Canon, Partite & Fuga Per Organo Sopra Il Corale "Sens Suven Suloisuitta"*, Mika Pihlitala.

Nordic Journey, Volume VII - The Organs of Nidaros Cathedral CD 7285 (double cd)

Recorded in 2017 on the Steinmeyer, Wagner and Torkildsen organs of Nidaros Cathedral, Trondheim, Norway. Includes *Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott*, Mårten Jansson and *Variations And Fugue On A Danish Folk Tune*, Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen.

Fantasia um Ísland, farsælda Frón, Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir will appear on the planned 2018 *Nordic Journey, Volume VIII*, to be recorded on the Klais organ at the Hallgrímskirkja, Reykjavík, Iceland.



DE
M

NOTES TO The *Nordic Journey Series*

Rhapsodie sur “Ramus virens olivarum” (Page 11)

Finnish composer Santeri Siimes holds degrees in organ and piano from the Sibelius Academy, Helsinki, and has composed over one hundred-thirty organ, piano, chamber, orchestral, solo and vocal pieces. In addition to his musical endeavors, Siimes was a scholar of Romance Philology at the University of Helsinki, and has studied closely thirty languages. Since 2003, he has lectured on Galician language and literature at the Department of Modern Languages at the University of Helsinki.

Siimes composed *Rhapsodie sur “Ramus virens olivarum”* in ten days, from February 3 to February 12, 2016, basing it upon a theme dating from the 1582 collection of chansons by Pierre Certon, *Piecerne chansones*. Dedicated to St. Henry, the patron saint of Finland, this chant has been a popular subject throughout the history of Western music. Siimes juxtaposes this Finnish subject within a musical style that owes much to the influence of the symphonic French school. As he has written, “my ideal colors are those of a Cavaillé-Coll organ, and this work is in the spirit of the great French masters of the twentieth century.” Siimes’ *Rhapsodie* is music that juxtaposes sections of an improvisatory nature with strict movements, all leading to a dramatic conclusion.

I performed the premiere of this composition in concert on June 21, 2016 at Turku Cathedral, Turku, Finland.

Intermezzo 1 (Page 12)

Pauli í Sandagerði (b. 1955)

Nestled in a remote location of the North Atlantic Ocean, the Faroe Islands have a notable musical tradition, producing a remarkable number of composers working within a wide range of folk and contemporary classical styles. Pauli í Sandagerði works within an *ethos* that values a rugged individuality, composing music for many genres: folk songs, oratorios in rock style, piano, chamber and orchestral music as well as songs in the Faroese language, all the while earning his living as a high school science teacher.

Intermezzo was originally a work for wind quintet, and composed in 1984. Drawing from a New Testament parable, the composer recreates the Journey of the Magi in musical tones. Sandagerði made an organ arrangement of this composition for me in 2014, and I played its premiere in a concert on March 1, 2015, at Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington.

Canon, Partite & Fuga (Page 45)

per organo sopra il corale

Sen suven suloisuutta

The Finn Mauri Viitala served as professor of music theory and composition at the Sibelius Academy, Helsinki, for over forty years, and has written many publications concerning *musikwissenlehre* and other aspects of the Baroque Era. His original compositions in numerous genres are performed internationally.

At my request, Mauri Viitala based this suite work on an old Finnish folksong, one whose venerable age and pentatonic nature lends itself to music based upon contrapuntal techniques. The opening movement begins with a simple harmonization of the theme, leading to what becomes a short canon, one that uses motives from the melody. The next movement, a series of variations, are, as Viitala has stated, “even harsh and rough, while some run fluently and playfully. The counterpoint is continuous, much as it was in works of the Renaissance Era. The variations tell an epic story if you will hear it. The concluding *Fuga* contains many contrapuntal ideas and which stem, thematically, from the theme, leading to an emphatic conclusion.”

Viitala completed this work in the summer of 2015, and I offered its premier on November 14, 2015, at St. Paul’s Church, Helsinki, Finland as a part of the *Carmina Novo Festival*.

A Part Of My Heritage (Page 71)

Mårten Jansson (b. 1961)

This Uppsala, Sweden-based composer studied Music Education and Dalcroze Rhythmics at the Royal Academy of Music in Stockholm. Jansson has received an international reputation as a composer, clinician and pedagogue, achieving particular acclaim for his compositions for female voices. *A Part Of My Heritage* is a three-part work of homage to the folk traditions of his country. The first and slow sections offer a picture of the melancholic and modal aspects of Swedish folk music, while the jubilant central part reflects the composer's penchant for using complex, syncopated rhythms.

Composed in the autumn of 2011, my performance for the premiere of *A Part Of My Heritage* was recorded for Swedish National Radio in a concert held at Härnösand Cathedral, Härnösand, Sweden on November 20, 2011.

Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott (Page 83)

Mårten Jansson

Jansson's version of this chorale for Refrain bypasses the usual measures that often work their way into settings of Luther's melody, beginning, rather, with a moody, Nocturnalitude in the minor mode. A transition to the major ensues in, as the composer states, "with a feeling of quiet joy", yet returning in the final measure to the pensive nature of the opening and only finding resolution in the final measure.

Mårten Jansson composed *Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott* in honor of the five hundredth anniversary of the Protestant Reformation, and I played its first performance as a part of a concert held at Lund Cathedral, Lund, Sweden, on July 10, 2017.

Summer Fantasy (Page 111)

Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen (b. 1955)

Resident organist until 2015 at the chapel of Frederiksborg Castle, Hillerød, Denmark, Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen also served as curator for the chapel's three organs, including the famous Compenius organ, dating from 1610. He has traveled extensively as a recitalist, championing Danish repertoire, but also delving deeply into more recent fare such as his interpretations of classic Rock songs, and collaborations with unusual instruments such as the bombard.

Summer Fantasy was originally scored for violin and organ, and the composer made this solo organ arrangement for me in 2015. I presented its initial performance on April 18 of that year at Copenhagen Cathedral.

Mikkelsen based this work on two contrasting melodies in three sections as he has described, “in Denmark, we have two different tunes for the summer hymn *Nu blomstertiden kommer* (*The flower time is coming*). They are both full of charm and suggest a fairytale atmosphere, and I thought it would be interesting to put the two tunes together in a summery fantasy, inspired by the fantastic Nordic light summer nights.”

Variations and Fugue On A Danish Folk Tune (Page 103)

I commissioned this work from Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen in the opening months of 2016. My intention was to create a work specifically for the 1610 Compenius organ, located in the chapel of Frederiksborg Castle, which is one of the celebrated instruments in the world. He chose as a most charming Danish theme, *Dronning Dagmar*, an impudent composition. Despite being conceived for an instrument of great antiquity and containing many ideas from the early nineteenth century, this composition remains very much a work of our time. Mikkelsen’s creation becomes more contrapuntal and harmonic as the work progresses, yet providing many contrasting possibilities for colorful registrations. My premiere of this composition occurred in the chapel of Frederiksborg Castle on July 16, 2016.

Fantasia um Ísland, farsælda Frón (Page 117)

Studying with the noted Icelandic master composer Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir at the Reykjavík Conservatory of Music, and having further instruction with Gunnar Sigurbjörnsson and Atli Heimir Sveinsson at the Reykjavík Conservatory of Music, and having further instruction with Günther Rennert in Hamburg, Germany, and in Copenhagen, Denmark with Sven Hvidfelt Nielsen, Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir has had numerous original compositions performed internationally. Among these works include two operas for children, *A Day in the Life of a Fisherman* for small orchestra and *Concerto, Mass for Guðbrandur*; plus many songs, choral and chamber works. I commissioned this work, *Fantasia um Ísland, farsælda Frón*, in the opening months of 2015, performing its premiere at the *International Organ Summer Festival* held in Reykjavík at the Hallgrímskirkja on June 28, 2015. At my request, the composer based this composition on one of Iceland’s most characteristic folk themes.

The composer offers the following description: This work “makes use of the Icelandic folk song with the same name, and builds on the Icelandic tradition of the courtly love song.”

-Notes by James D. Hicks, Autumn 2017

Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen

My intention was to create a work specifically for the 1610 Compenius organ, located in the chapel of Frederiksborg Castle, which is one of the celebrated instruments in the world. He chose as a most charming Danish theme, *Dronning Dagmar*, an impudent composition. Despite being conceived for an instrument of great antiquity and containing many ideas from the early nineteenth century, this composition remains very much a work of our time. Mikkelsen’s creation becomes more contrapuntal and harmonic as the work progresses, yet providing many contrasting possibilities for colorful registrations. My premiere of this composition occurred in the chapel of Frederiksborg Castle on July 16, 2016.

Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir (b. 1964)

Studying with the noted Icelandic master composer Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir at the Reykjavík Conservatory of Music, and having further instruction with Gunnar Sigurbjörnsson and Atli Heimir Sveinsson at the Reykjavík Conservatory of Music, and having further instruction with Günther Rennert in Hamburg, Germany, and in Copenhagen, Denmark with Sven Hvidfelt Nielsen, Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir has had numerous original compositions performed internationally. Among these works include two operas for children, *A Day in the Life of a Fisherman* for small orchestra and *Concerto, Mass for Guðbrandur*; plus many songs, choral and chamber works. I commissioned this work, *Fantasia um Ísland, farsælda Frón*, in the opening months of 2015, performing its premiere at the *International Organ Summer Festival* held in Reykjavík at the Hallgrímskirkja on June 28, 2015. At my request, the composer based this composition on one of Iceland’s most characteristic folk themes.

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-Notes by James D. Hicks, Autumn 2017

DE**M**O

Rhapsodie sur “Ramus virens olivarum”

Sante : Siens

D E M O

A James D. Hicks

R. Fonds 8 et hautbois
G.P. Fonds 8
Péd. Fonds 8, 16

Rhapsodie sur “Ramus virens olivum”

pour orgue

Santeri Siimes (2016)

Molto moderato e senza rigore, quasi recitativo

The musical score consists of two systems of organ music. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features two staves: G.P.R. (Grand-Pied de Récit) and P.R. (Pied de Récit). The tempo is Molto moderato e senza rigore, quasi recitativo. Measure 9 begins with a dynamic of **pp**. The bottom system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features two staves: Péd.P.R. (Pied de Pédale de Récit) and G.P.R. (Grand-Pied de Récit). Measure 8 begins with a dynamic of **pp**. Measures 13 and 14 show a crescendo. The score is attributed to Santeri Siimes (2016). Large red letters are overlaid on the music: 'D' is on the first staff of the bottom system, 'E' is on the second staff of the bottom system, 'M' is on the first staff of the top system, and 'O' is on the second staff of the top system.

12

18

6

20

3

15

sostenuto

pp

a piacere

10

3

22

6

7

6

7

incalzando

5

5

P.R.

R.

(Péd. Basses douces 8, 16, 32)

(P. Ajoutez flûte 4)

5

6

14

26

Molto calmo e sostenuto

(R. Voix humaine, flûte 8, trémolo)

R. pp

(Flûte et bourdon 8)

30

G.

Péd.R.

32

5

7

6

14

A musical score consisting of three staves of music. The top staff starts at measure 35 in 5/4 time, featuring treble and bass clefs. The middle staff starts at measure 39 in 3/4 time, also with treble and bass clefs. The bottom staff starts at measure 42 in 4/4 time, with a bass clef. Large, bold, red letters 'DEMO' are overlaid on the music, with 'DE' on the first two staves and 'MO' on the third. Measure numbers 35, 39, and 42 are printed above their respective staves.

46

D E M O

48

D E M O

50

a piacere

(Écho ou R. Flûtes douces 4, 8)

54

incalzando un poco

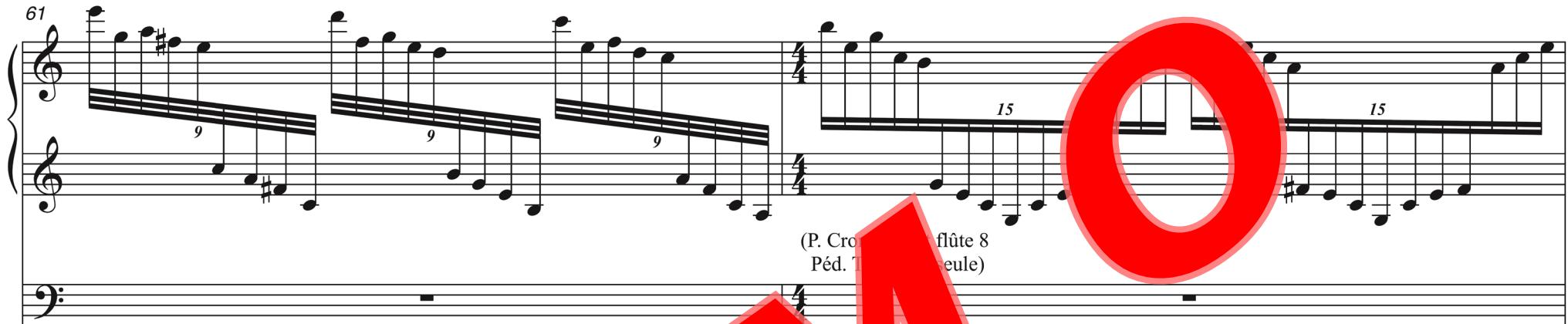
Écho {pp}

Andantino

57

59

61



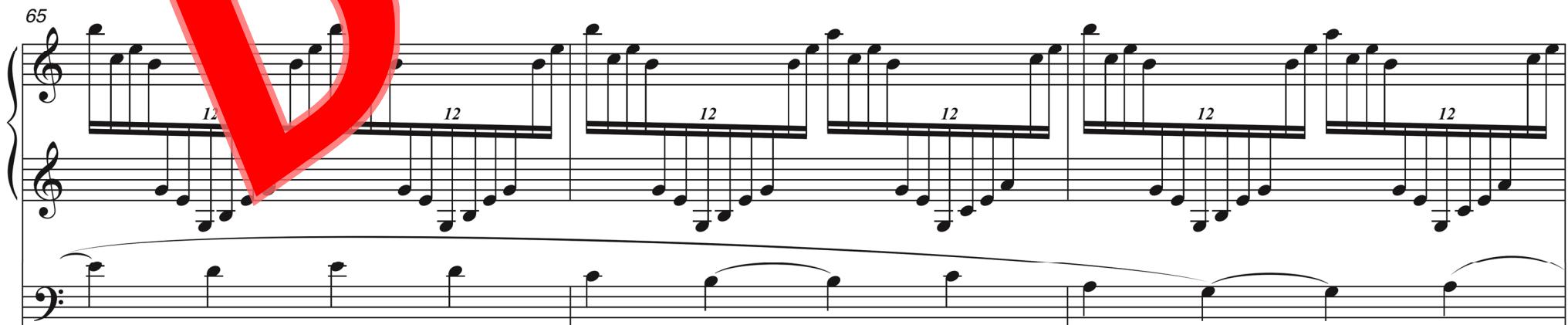
(P. Cro... flûte 8
Péd. T... eule)

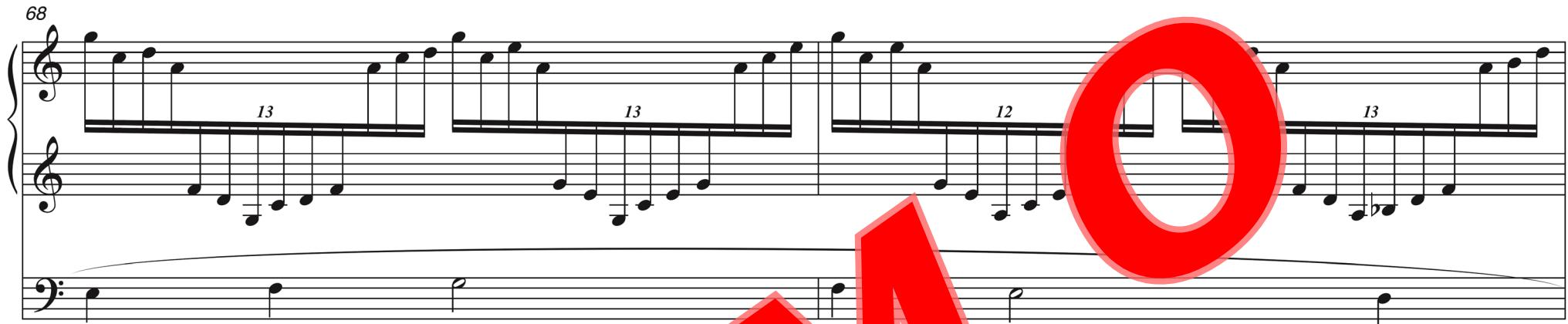
63



Péd.P.

65





Musical score page 70. The top staff shows measures 12, 12, 2, 2, 3, 3. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes.

Musical score page 73. The top staff shows measures 3, 3, 2, 2, 12. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes. Measure 12 includes a dynamic marking *pp*.

D

E M

O

Sheet music for piano, three staves, measures 75, 77, and 79.

Measure 75: Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 3 sharps. Time signature: 3/4. Measures end with a repeat sign and 3/4.

Measure 77: Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 3 sharps. Time signature: 3/4. Dynamics: *pp*. Measures end with a repeat sign and 3/4.

Measure 79: Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 3 sharps. Time signature: 3/4. Measures end with a repeat sign and 3/4.

Large red letters: **D**, **E**, **M**, **O** are overlaid on the music, suggesting a demo version.

82

DEMO

84

D E M

86

88

13 13 13 13

90

12 12 12 12 12 12 12 14

93

a piacere

12 12 12 11 11

A musical score for piano, featuring three staves (treble, bass, and alto) across three systems. The score includes dynamic markings, tempo changes, and performance instructions.

System 1 (Measures 96-125):

- Measure 96: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 11 above the bass staff.
- Measure 100: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 11 above the bass staff.
- Measure 104: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 11 above the bass staff.
- Measure 108: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 12 above the bass staff.
- Measure 112: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 12 above the bass staff.

System 2 (Measures 98-102):

- Measure 98: Treble staff starts with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 5 above the treble staff. Measure 5 above the bass staff. Measure 6 above the treble staff. Measure 6 above the bass staff. Measure 5 above the treble staff. Measure 5 above the bass staff.
- Measure 99: Treble staff starts with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 above the treble staff. Measure 6 above the bass staff. Measure 6 above the treble staff. Measure 5 above the bass staff.
- Measure 100: Treble staff starts with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 above the treble staff. Measure 6 above the bass staff. Measure 5 above the treble staff. Measure 5 above the bass staff.
- Measure 101: Treble staff starts with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 above the treble staff. Measure 6 above the bass staff. Measure 5 above the treble staff. Measure 5 above the bass staff.
- Measure 102: Treble staff starts with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 above the treble staff. Measure 6 above the bass staff. Measure 5 above the treble staff. Measure 5 above the bass staff.

Text Overlay:

- D**: Large red letter 'D' is positioned over the first measure of System 2.
- E**: Large red letter 'E' is positioned over the second measure of System 2.
- M**: Large red letter 'M' is positioned over the third measure of System 2.
- O**: Large red letter 'O' is positioned over the fourth measure of System 2.

Performance Instructions:

- Measure 98: *senza vibrato*, *voce*, *in troppo sostenuto*
- Measure 100: *p*
- Measure 102: *più sostenuto*

Text in Score:

- (R. Gambe et voix céleste)

106

(P. Flûte 8 seule)

P.

(Péd. Fond 8)

(G.P.R. Fonds 8)

111 Moderato serioso

G.P.R.

120

P.

129

DEMO

138

Péd.G.P.R.

DEMO

147

(R.>*pp*)

DEMO

155

(R. Ajoutez flûte 4)

D E M

164

3

173

poco allegretto

R.R. { pp

(R. Ajoutez octavin et plein-jeu)

178

DEMO

182

cresc. un poco

DEMO

186

G.P.R.

DEMO

190

G.P.R. { crescendo

194

f diminuendo

198

a piacere Allegro moderato

pp

R. { 3 3 3 3 3 3

Péd.P.

(R. Fonds, anches, mutations)

(G.P. Fonds 4, 8, 16. Anches et mutations préparées
Péd. Fonds 4, 8, 16, 32. Anches préparées)

203

D E M O

207

Péd.R.

D E M O

212

D E M O

216

R. {

D E M

220

poco

pp

224

cresc. un poco

227

P.R. { *mp* *semp. decrescendo*

D E N

230

D E N

234

ff

D E N

Sheet music for piano, three staves, 238 measures.

Staff 1: Measure 238, treble clef, key signature of 3 sharps. Dynamics: *dim. poco a poco*. Measure 241, treble clef, key signature of 3 sharps. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Measure 245, treble clef, key signature of 3 sharps. Dynamics: *cresc. un poco*.

Staff 2: Measures 238-241, bass clef, key signature of 3 sharps.

Staff 3: Measures 238-241, bass clef, key signature of 3 sharps.

Large Red Letters: The word "DEMO" is written in large, bold, red, 3D-style letters across the middle of the page, partially obscuring the music staff.

248

G.P.R.

Péd.G.P.R.

252

b

255

6 crescendo

258

DEM

262

(Anches P.)

266

a piacere

fff

(Anches G.)

Maestoso

269

(Anches Péd.)

TEMPO

276

con fuoco

(Ajoutez trompettes en chamade)

TEMPO

280

14

TEMPO

284

6 6 6

incalzando

5

a piacere

288

6 6 6

(voce grave)

DEMO

D E M O

DEMO

Pauli í sambandinum
Intermezzo nr. 1

Intermezzo nr. 1

Lukas II 16-18

Pauli í Sandagerði

Rubato/esprssivo

Pauli í Sandagerði

DE MA

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) across three staves. The score includes measure numbers 11, 17, and 22, dynamic markings (f, p, mp), and performance instructions (mf, 7). Large red letters are overlaid on the music: 'D' is on the first staff of measure 22; 'E' is on the second staff of measure 17; 'M' is on the second staff of measure 11; and 'O' is on the third staff of measure 11, enclosed in a red circle.

A musical score consisting of three staves of music. The top staff starts at measure 27, the middle staff at measure 32, and the bottom staff at measure 39. The music is in common time, with various key signatures and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. Large, semi-transparent red letters spelling "DEM" are overlaid on the music. The letter "D" covers the bass clef and part of the first measure of the bottom staff. The letters "E" and "M" cover the treble clef and parts of the second and third measures of the middle staff, respectively. A red circle highlights a specific note in the treble clef of the middle staff.



D E M

D E M O

Mauri Viitla

Canon, Parte II o Fuga

D E M O

er organo sopra il corale

Sen suven suloisuutta

A James D. Hicks

Canon, Partite & Fuga

per organo sopra il corale
Sen suven suloisuutta

Mauri Viitala 2015

Moderato
Chorale

9

Allegretto

Canone sciolto

17

semplice

25

mf

p

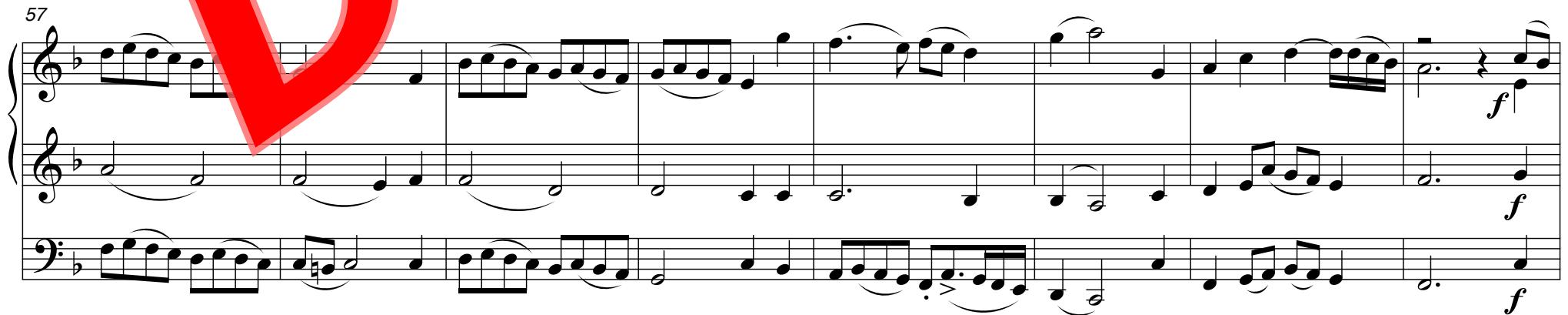
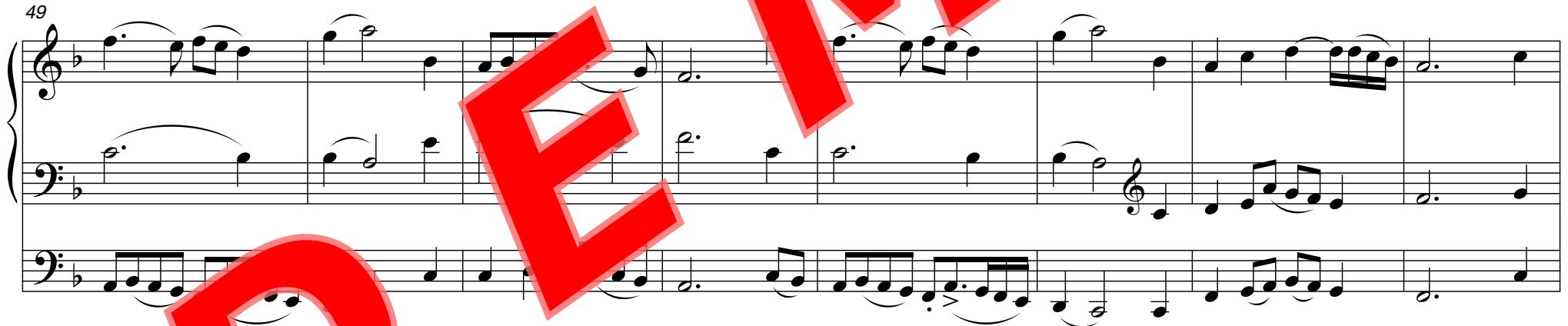
33

legato

semplice



D E M O

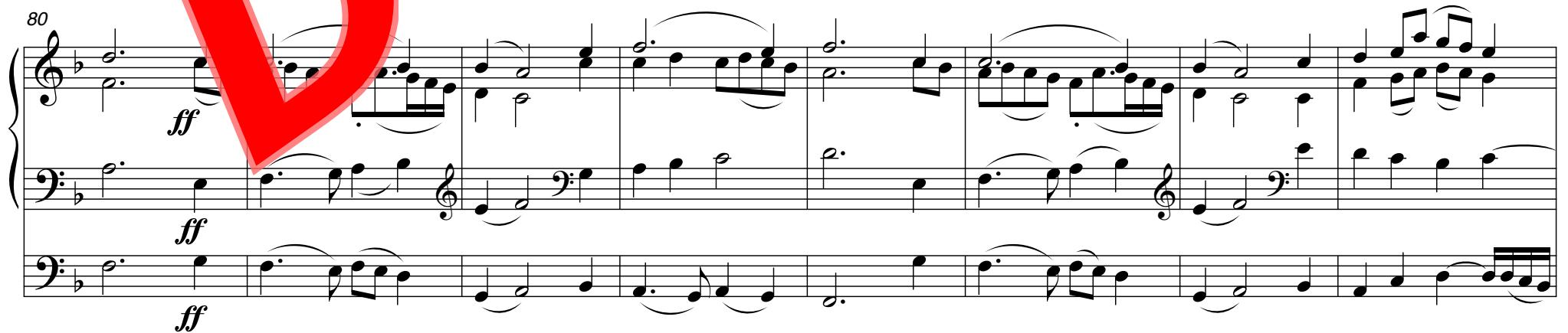




D E M



D E N



A musical score for two staves (treble and bass) in 2/4 time, key signature of one flat. Measure 88 starts with a dynamic of p . The bass staff has a dynamic of f . The instruction *Giubiloso* is written above the treble staff. Measure 95 begins with a dynamic of p . Measure 103 begins with a dynamic of p . The instruction *sempre ff al fine* is written at the end of the measure. Large, semi-transparent red letters spell out "DEN" diagonally across the page, with "D" on the left, "E" in the middle, and "N" on the right. A large red circle is positioned in the upper right area of the score.



D E M O



D E M O



Durata cca. 6' 20"

Partite

Allegretto semplice
Partita I (á 2 voci nel canone all'ottava)

Mauri Viitala 2015

Allegretto semplice
Partita I (á 2 voci nel canone all'ottava)

mf rit.

f rit. a tempo

9

rit. a tempo

f

17

Partita II (á 2 voci nel canone all'ottava)

più f marcato

f

23

A musical score page featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff another bass clef. The music consists of various notes and rests, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 23 concludes with a half note on the fourth line of the top staff.

D E M O



28

A musical score page featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff another bass clef. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with measure 28 ending on a sixteenth note on the fourth line of the top staff. Dynamic markings "rit." and "a tempo" are present above the staff, and "accel." is written below it.

Più grande
Partita II. Due voci, organo per

33

A musical score page featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff another bass clef. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, with measure 33 concluding on a sixteenth note on the fourth line of the top staff. Dynamic markings "ff exclamando" and "ff" are placed above the staff.



NO



DEM



60

Rondoletto spiritoso
Partita IV (à 3 voci)

rit.
legato

65

mf leggiero veloce

69

73

f

77

rit.

Allargando teneramente
Partita V (à tre)

p sempre legato

56

The musical score consists of three staves of piano music. The top staff starts at measure 73 with a dynamic *f*. The middle staff starts at measure 77 with a dynamic *rit.*. The bottom staff starts at measure 81 with dynamics *p* and *sempre legato*. A large, semi-transparent red text "DEM" is overlaid across the middle staff. A red circle highlights a specific note in the top staff.

89

rit. *in tempo*

TEMPO

Gioccoso galantemente
Partita VI (nel canone doppio all' ottava)

97

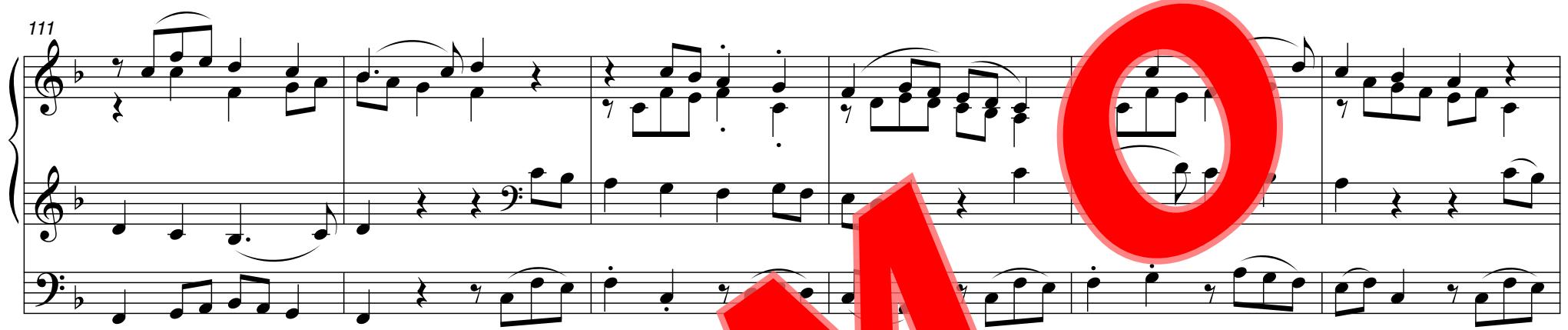
mf con brio

BRIOSO

104

mf

MOLTO



Lentamente

Partita VII

129



O

N

135



E

D

140



accel.

f

Spirito rullante
Partita VIII

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and key signature of one flat. Measure 145 starts with a dynamic of *feroce*. Measures 149 and 153 continue the pattern. The letters 'DEMO' are overlaid in large red 3D text across the middle of the page, with a red circle highlighting the letter 'O'.

145

feroce

149

153

157

DEMO

Andantino con calore
Partita IX (canone per voci diverse)

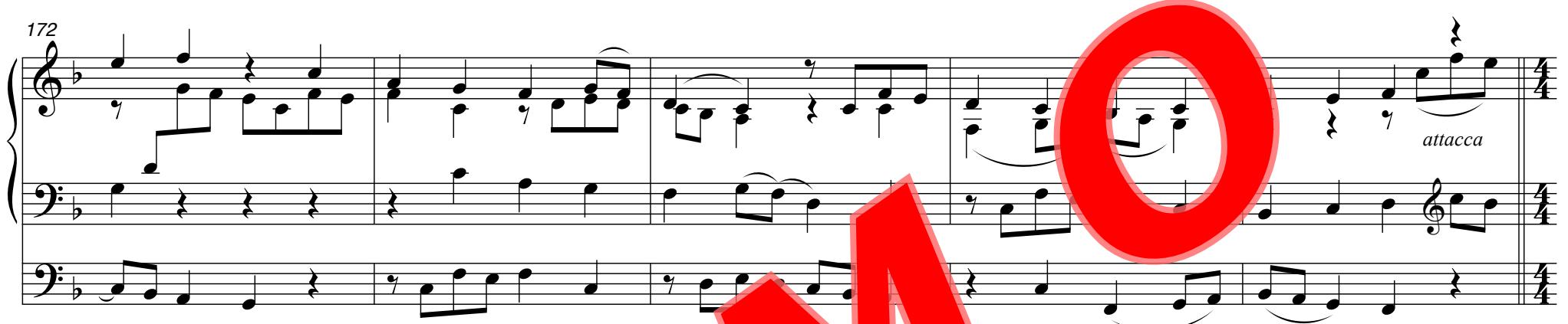
161

mp

DEMO

167

DEMO



Maestoso

Partita X

Musical score page 177. The score consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and another Bass staff below it. The key signature is one flat. Measure 177 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. The music continues with various notes and rests, including a measure ending with a bass note. The tempo is indicated as Maestoso and the dynamic is *ff*.

Musical score page 183. The score consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and another Bass staff below it. The key signature is one flat. Measure 183 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. The music continues with various notes and rests, including a measure ending with a bass note.

D

E
M

O

188

quasi ritardo

Durata cca. 8' 40"

D E M O

Fuga

Mauri Viitala 2015

Deciso commodo



Musical score for three voices (Treble, Bass, Bass) in common time, key signature of one flat. The first voice has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second voice starts with eighth-note pairs. The third voice has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass line.



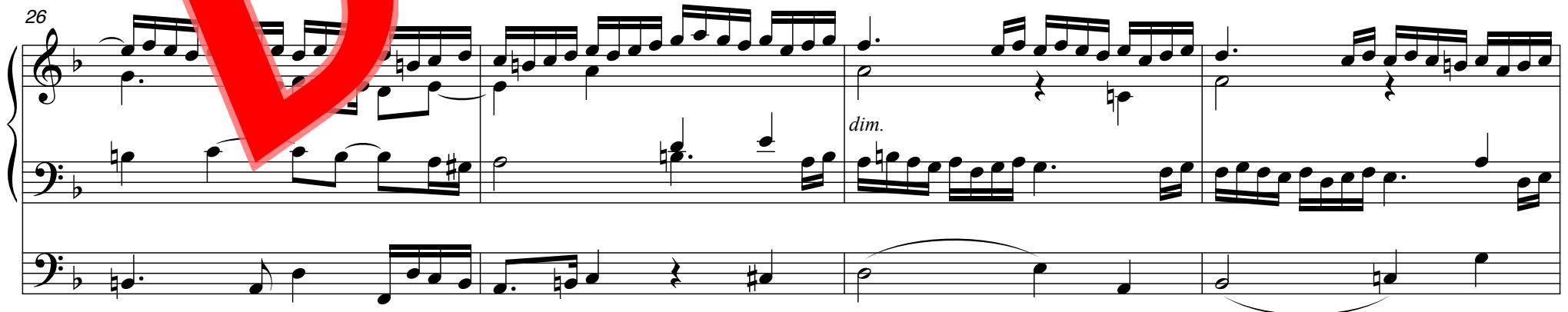
Musical score for three voices continuing from page 1. The first voice has eighth-note pairs. The second voice has sixteenth-note patterns. The third voice has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the bass line.



Musical score for three voices continuing from page 2. The first voice has eighth-note pairs. The second voice has sixteenth-note patterns. The third voice has eighth-note pairs. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the bass line.



D E M





D E M O

A musical score for two staves (treble and bass) in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat. The score consists of three systems of music, numbered 43, 47, and 51.

The word "DEN" is written in large, bold, red letters across the middle of the page, partially obscuring the music. A red circle highlights a specific note in the bass line of system 43.

System 43: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 43 ends with a fermata over the bass line.

System 47: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs. Dynamics include "cresc." above the staff.

System 51: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs. Dynamics include "f" (fortissimo) at the end of the system.

Maestoso

55

stretta

61

65

D E M O

ff

ff

ff

71

tenuto

a tempo

>>>

semre ff al fine

quasi rit.

Durata cca. 5' 15"

D E M O

D E M O

DEEMO

Mårte Sæssøn

A Story Of My Heritage

Commissioned by and dedicated to Dr. James D. Hicks

A Part Of My Heritage

Mårten Jansson

Largo $\text{♩} = 55$



Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in 9/8 time, key signature of two flats. The first measure consists of six rests. The second measure begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. The third measure starts with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The fourth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The fifth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The sixth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The seventh measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The eighth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The ninth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The tenth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The eleventh measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The twelfth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The thirteenth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The four large red letters 'DEMO' are overlaid on the music.



Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in 9/8 time, key signature of two flats. The first measure consists of six rests. The second measure begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. The third measure starts with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The fourth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The fifth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The sixth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The seventh measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The eighth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The ninth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The tenth measure begins with a bass note and continues with eighth notes. The eleven measures consist of six rests each. The four large red letters 'DEMO' are overlaid on the music.



D E M



D

Large red letters spelling 'DEM' are overlaid on the musical score, positioned between the first and second staves of page 20.



31

rit.

Andante $\text{♩} = 96$

DEMO

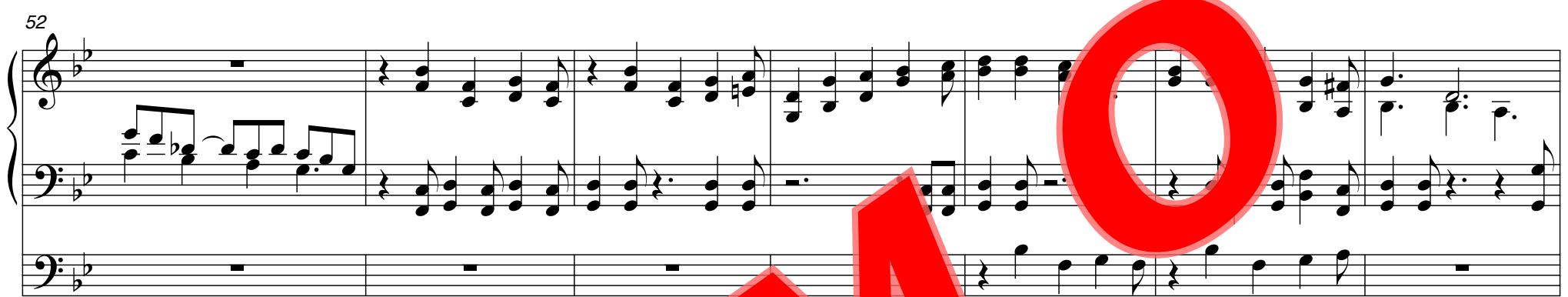
38

Andantino $\text{♩} = 110$

DEMO

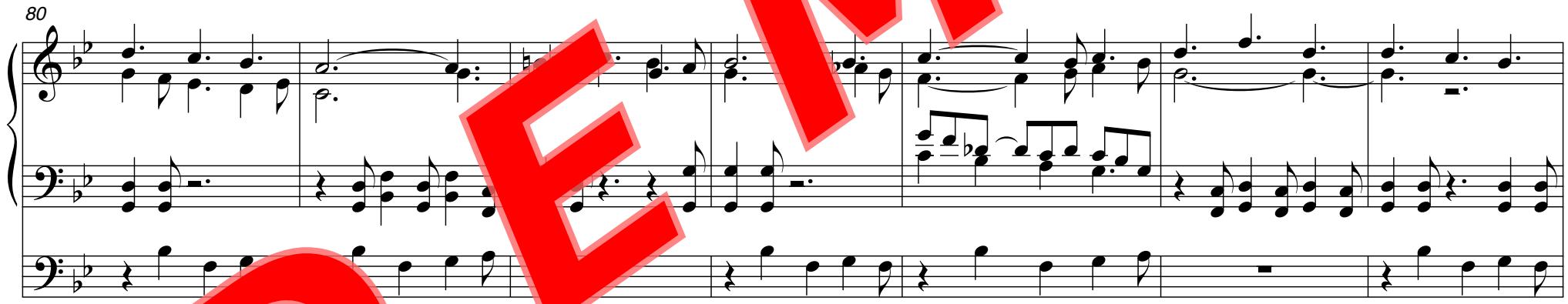
45

DEMO



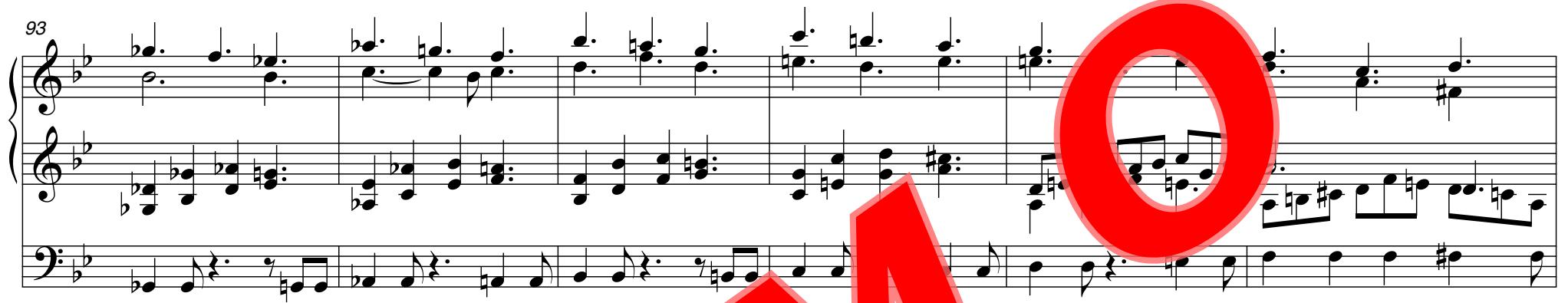


D E M

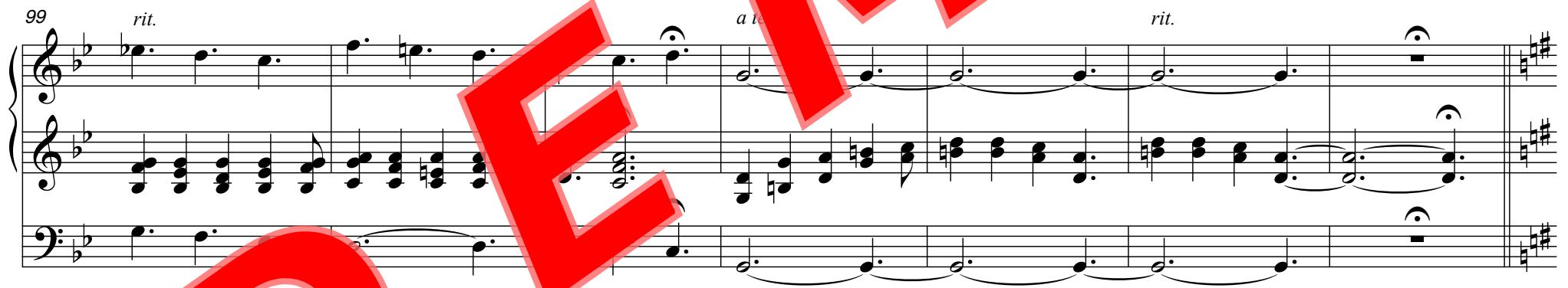


D E M





D E M





133

This musical score page contains three staves of music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is common time. Measure 133 consists of six measures of music. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fourth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fifth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The sixth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note.

DEMO

140

This musical score page contains three staves of music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is common time. Measure 140 consists of six measures of music. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fourth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fifth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The sixth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note.

DEMO

147 *rit.*

This musical score page contains three staves of music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is common time. Measure 147 consists of six measures of music. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fourth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fifth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The sixth measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note.

DEMO

Largo ♩. = 55

152

Alternative version for pedalboards lacking g1

157

Ossia



D E M O



D E M O

DEMO

Mårten Jansson
(Adaptation and arrangement)

Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott

D E M O

Commissioned by and with gratitude dedicated to Dr. James D. Hicks

Ein feste Burg ist unser Go

O

Music: Martin Luther

Adaptation and arrangement: Mårten Jansson

Largo $\text{♩} = 50$ Misterioso e Rubato

Musical score for the first system of 'Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott'. The score consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The tempo is Largo, with a quarter note value of 50, and the performance style is 'Misterioso e Rubato'. The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns in the treble and alto staves, followed by a bass line. The vocal parts enter with sustained notes. Red 3D letters 'D', 'E', 'M', and 'O' are overlaid on the music staff.

Musical score for the second system of 'Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott'. The score continues with three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature changes to 2/4 for the last measure. The vocal parts continue with sustained notes. Red 3D letters 'D', 'E', 'M', and 'O' are overlaid on the music staff.

14

16' + 8'

rit.

19

a tempo

a tempo

DE

23

rit.

a tempo

rit.

rit.

a tempo

rit.

EM

27 Larghetto $\text{♩} = 60$ Fluente

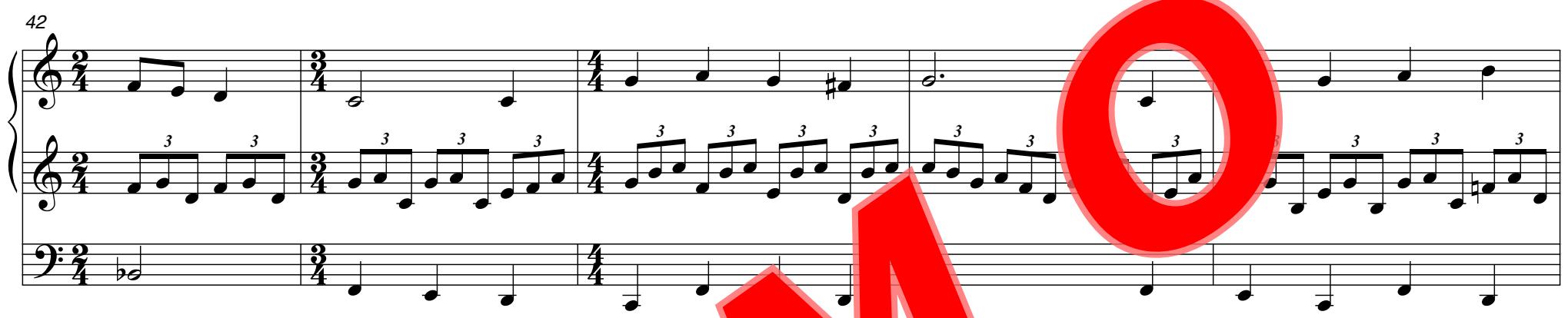
Sheet music for piano, page 27, measures 27-29. The music is in 3/4 time. The treble and bass staves show eighth-note patterns. Measure 27 starts with a grace note followed by a sustained note. Measures 28 and 29 continue the eighth-note patterns. A large red circle highlights the letter 'O' in the word 'Fluente'.

32

Sheet music for piano, page 27, measures 32-34. The music is in 3/4 time. The treble and bass staves show eighth-note patterns. Measures 32 and 33 continue the pattern. Measure 34 begins with a sustained note. A large red circle highlights the letter 'E' in the word 'Fluente'.

37

Sheet music for piano, page 27, measures 37-39. The music is in 3/4 time. The treble and bass staves show eighth-note patterns. Measures 37 and 38 continue the pattern. Measure 39 begins with a sustained note. A large red circle highlights the letter 'D' in the word 'Fluente'.

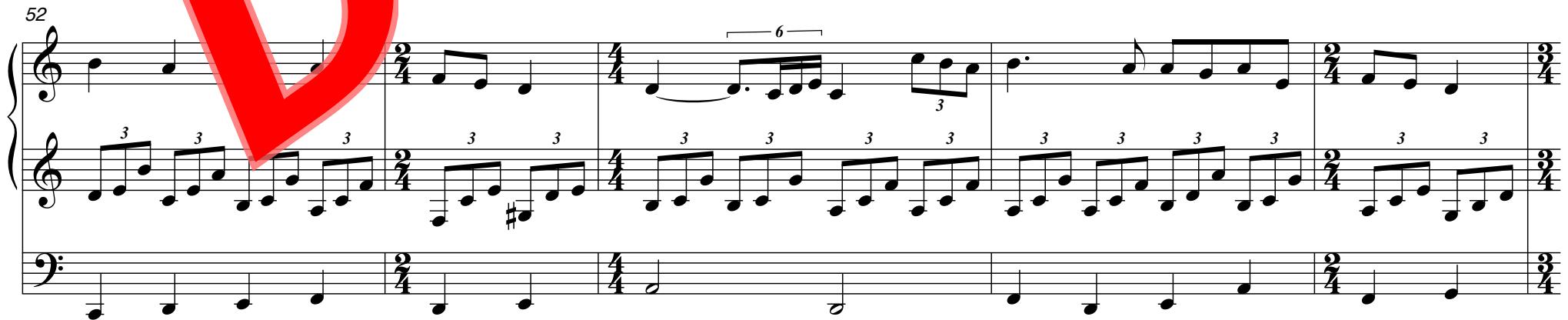


O

E N



D



57

D E M

61

Tempo I $\text{♩} = 50$

rit.

Uppsala 161212

D E M O

DEMO

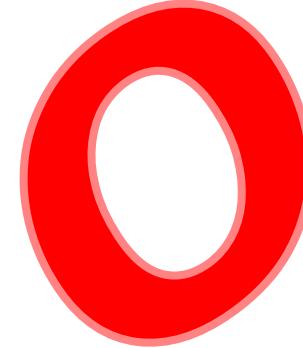
Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen

Summer Fantasy
(Sommerfantasi)

D E M O

Summer Fantasy (Sommerfantasi)

Based on two different tunes for the same hymn



Folktune from Germany 1535

D, E, M are large, stylized red letters with a thick black outline and a drop shadow, tilted diagonally across the page. 'D' is on the left, 'E' is in the center, and 'M' is on the right.

*Nu blom - ster - ti - den kom - med lyst og yn - stor, nu var - mer sol i li - de, og
sig nær - mer bli - den som - da græs og ur - gror; nu var - mer sol i li - de, og
hvad der lå som dødt, hvem den dag, mon skri - de, står op som at - ter født.*

Folktune from Sweden 16

D is a large, stylized red letter with a thick black outline and a drop shadow, tilted diagonally on the left side of the page.

*Nu blom - ster - ti - den kom - mer med lyst og yn - de stor, nu var - mer sol i li - de, og
sig nær - mer bli - den som - mer, da græs og ur - ter gror; nu var - mer sol i li - de, og
hvad der lå som dødt, med hvem den dag, mon skri - de, står op som at - ter født.*

Summer Fantasy

Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen

J. = 60

II *mp*

I *mf*

DEM

7

DEM

13

DEMO

19

DEMO

25

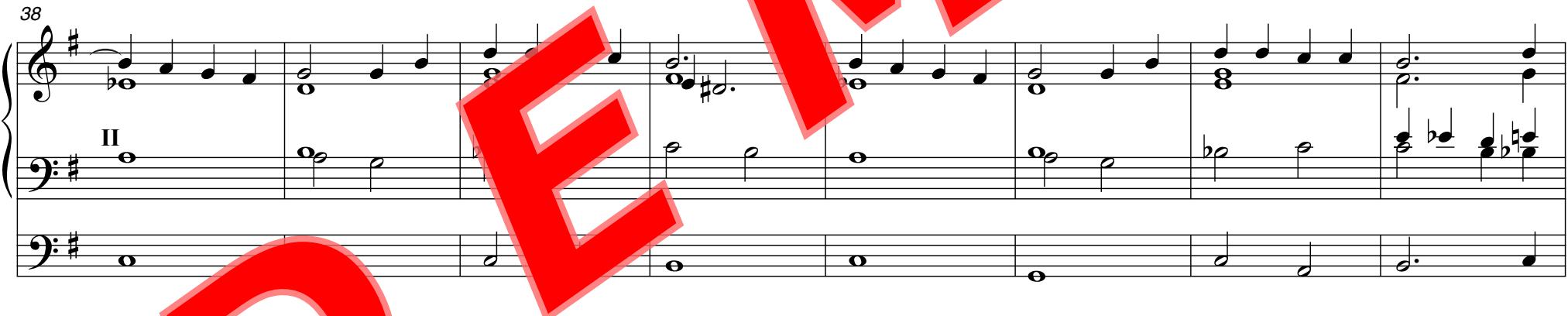
DEMO

31



Musical score page 31. The score consists of three staves: treble, bass, and a third staff. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 31 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff has sustained notes. The third staff has eighth notes. Measures 32 and 33 continue with similar patterns. Measure 34 begins with a forte dynamic (f) and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 35 and 36 follow. A large red circle highlights the first note of measure 37, which is a half note.

38



Musical score page 38. The score consists of three staves: treble, bass, and a third staff. The key signature is one sharp. Measures 38 through 41 show a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes. Measures 42 and 43 follow. A large red block of letters 'DEM' is overlaid on the music, covering measures 44 and 45.

46



Musical score page 46. The score consists of three staves: treble, bass, and a third staff. The key signature changes to one flat. Measures 46 through 50 show a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes. Measures 51 and 52 follow. A large red block of letters 'DEM' is overlaid on the music, covering measures 53 and 54. Measures 55 and 56 follow. Measures 57 and 58 show a change in time signature to 6/4. Measures 59 and 60 follow. The section ends with a forte dynamic (f) and a sixteenth-note pattern.

A musical score consisting of three staves of music. The top staff starts at measure 54, the middle staff at measure 59, and the bottom staff at measure 64. The music is in common time, with key signatures of one sharp throughout. The score features various note heads, stems, and rests. Large, semi-transparent red letters are overlaid on the music: 'DEMO' in a bold, sans-serif font, where 'DE' is on the first two staves and 'MO' is on the third. A red circle highlights the letter 'O'. The word 'cresc.' appears in the middle staff, and 'ff' (fortissimo) is indicated in the bottom staff.

67

dim.

DENOMINATOR

71

pp

II

pp

DENOMINATOR

77

DENOMINATOR

Musical score page 83. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like a crescendo. A large red circle highlights a note in the upper staff, and the letters 'DEMO' are overlaid in large red block letters across the middle of the page.

Musical score page 89. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings. The letters 'DEMO' are overlaid in large red block letters across the middle of the page.

Musical score page 94. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music includes eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 'cresc.'. The letters 'DEMO' are overlaid in large red block letters across the middle of the page.

Musical score page 98. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 98 starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. The time signature changes frequently: 2, 9, 4, 9, 4, 7, 4, 6. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). A large red circle highlights the note at the beginning of measure 100. A large red arrow points from the word "DEMO" towards this circled note.

Musical score page 101. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 101 starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. The time signature changes frequently: 6, 4, 8, 5, 4, 9, 6. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo). A large red circle highlights the note at the beginning of measure 102. A large red arrow points from the word "DEMO" towards this circled note.

Musical score page 106. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 106 starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. The time signature changes frequently: 6, 4, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8. Dynamics include *pp* (pianississimo), *solo*, and *p* (pianissimo). A large red circle highlights the note at the beginning of measure 107. A large red arrow points from the word "DEMO" towards this circled note. The section is labeled "II".

114

D E M

121

D E M

128

D E M

D E M O

DE**E**NMO

Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen

Variations and Fugue
On a Danish Folk Tune

Variations and Fugue On A Danish Folk Tune

"Dronning Dagny"



Sven-Ingvar Mikkelsen

Positiv: KrumbHorn 8', GedactFlöite 4'



Musical score for three voices: Positiv, Oberwerk, and Pedal. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The second system begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts are labeled: Positiv: KrumbHorn 8', GedactFlöite 4'; Oberwerk: Gross Gedact Flöite 8'; Pedal: GedactFlöiten Bass 16', Gemshorn. The music is in common time, with bass clefs and various dynamic markings like forte and piano.



D E M



Musical score for three voices: Treble (Positiv), Bass (Oberwerk), and Bass (Pedal). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. The second system begins with eighth-note patterns in the bass staves. The vocal parts are labeled: OW (Oberwerk). The music is in common time, with bass clefs and various dynamic markings like forte and piano.

14

DEM

20

OW: + PlockFlöite 4'

DEM

! Sorg'egal Bass 4'

26

DEM

31

OW: + Klein Principal 4'

DEM

37

(OW)

42

OW: - Klein Principal 4', Flöite 4'

Pedal: GedactFlöiten Bass 16', Gemshorn Bass 8'

DEM

47

DEMO

52 OW: + PFI 4'

DEMO

56

DEMO

OW: + Klein
Flöite 2'

60

D E M O

63

66

68

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

D E M

70

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

OW: - K Fl 2', + Gross Principal 8'
Pos: Solo
(KrumbHorn 8', G Fl 4')

75

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

(OW)

84

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of various notes and rests. A large red circle highlights a specific note in the upper staff.

91 OW: + K Pr 4'
Ped: + Dolzian Bass 8'

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music includes dynamic markings like 'OW: + K Pr 4'' and 'Ped: + Dolzian Bass 8''. Large red letters 'D', 'E', and 'M' are overlaid on the music, with 'D' on the left, 'E' in the center, and 'M' on the right.

99 OW: - G Pr 8', - K Pr 4'. + Gedact-Quint 3'
Pos: - KrumbHorn 8', + Quintadehna 8'
Ped: - D Bass 8'

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music includes dynamic markings like 'OW: - G Pr 8', - K Pr 4'. + Gedact-Quint 3'', 'Pos: - KrumbHorn 8', + Quintadehna 8'', and 'Ped: - D Bass 8''. Large red letters 'D', 'E', and 'M' are overlaid on the music, with 'D' on the left, 'E' in the center, and 'M' on the right.

107

OW: 4'

mp

Ped: 4'

114

OW: + K Fl 2'

3

119

OW:
+ R.Rancket 16'

rit.

rit.

f

122

D E M O

129

Ped: + Dolzian Bass 8',
+ NachtHorn Bass 2'

135

+ GemsH Zimbel, + Klein Regal 4'
+ OW/Pos

143

143

143

150

150

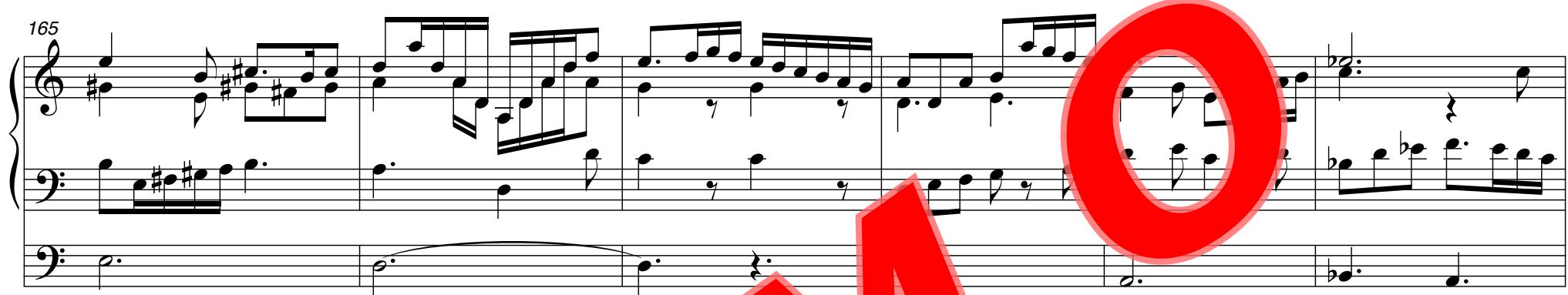
150

Perc Bass 8'
+ Sord B 10

158

158

158



D E M





D E M



D E M

D E M O

Hildigunnur Þóra dóttir

Fantasiðinum Ísland, farsælda Frón

D E M O

commissioned by James D. Hicks

Fantasía um Ísland, farsælda Fjall

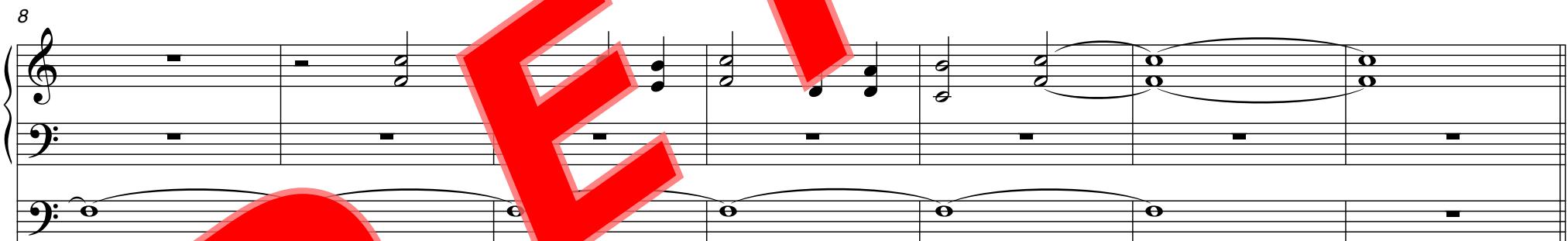
Music: Hildigunnur Rúnarsdóttir

Andante



Musical score for piano, three staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has two measures of rests followed by a dynamic *f*. Staff 2 (bass clef) has two measures of rests followed by a dynamic *f*. Staff 3 (bass clef) has two measures of quarter notes followed by a dynamic *f*.

D E M O



Musical score for piano, three staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has two measures of rests followed by a dynamic *f*. Staff 2 (bass clef) has two measures of rests followed by a dynamic *f*. Staff 3 (bass clef) has two measures of quarter notes followed by a dynamic *f*.

Allegro



Musical score for piano, three staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) has a continuous pattern of eighth notes. Staff 2 (bass clef) has a continuous pattern of eighth notes. Staff 3 (bass clef) has a continuous pattern of quarter notes.

23

31

40

D

E M

O

48

p leggiero

ff

O

54

p leggiero

ff

E

60

mf

ff

D

66

DEMO

72

DEMO

78

DEMO

84

DEM

90

DEM

96

DEM

101 Andante

ff

ff

ff

D E M O

108

ff

ff

ff

116

ff

ff

ff

D E M O