

# MOSES IN EGYPT

## Ivo Kouwenhoven

JOVB 36

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad **2**  
Duration / Tijdsduur **6'10**

Score

Part 1 C upper  
Part 1 C  
Part 1 Bb upper  
Part 1 Bb  
Part 1 Eb

Part 2 Bb  
Part 2 Eb  
Part 2 F

Part 3 Bb treble clef  
Part 3 Bb bass clef  
Part 3 Eb  
Part 3 F  
Part 3 C bass clef

Part 4 Bb treble clef  
Part 4 Bb bass clef  
Part 4 Eb treble clef  
Part 4 Eb bass clef  
Part 4 C bass clef  
Part 4 C low bass clef

Drumset  
Timpani  
Percussion  
Mallets

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## Verteller:

Deel 1) Heel lang geleden werd een jongen geboren. Zijn volk leefde onder Egyptische onderdrukking en er was zelfs een geboortepolitiek ingevoerd, die erop neer kwam dat alleen meisjes mochten blijven leven. Daarom werd de jongen door zijn moeder als baby te vondeling gelegd in een mandje tussen het riet van de Nijl. Hij werd gevonden door de dochter van de farao, die daar net een bad ging nemen en de baby adopteerde. Ze noemde hem Mozes.

Deel 2) Mozes groeit op aan het Egyptische hof en komt, als hij groot is, tot het besef dat hij eigenlijk bij een ander volk hoort, namelijk dat van Israël. Hij gaat hen opzoeken en ziet de onderdrukking door de Egyptische slavendrijvers. Hij maakt zich zo kwaad, dat hij een van die slavendrijvers doodt. De farao komt er achter wat Mozes heeft gedaan. Hij is vanaf dat moment zijn leven niet meer zeker en vlucht het land uit.

Deel 3) Dan heeft Mozes een bijzondere ervaring: vanuit een brandende braamstruik, die door het vuur niet verteerd wordt, roept God hem. Mozes krijgt de opdracht zijn volk uit Egypte te halen en naar het land Kanaän te brengen. Zijn broer Aäron wordt door God aangewezen om voor Mozes het woord te doen. Enige tijd later verschijnen de beide broers aan het hof van de heerser van Egypte met het verzoek om het volk Israël te laten gaan. De farao weigert. Dan straft God het land met tien plagen.

Deel 4) Uiteindelijk laat de farao het Israëlische volk gaan. Het volk trekt de woestijn in en komt aan bij de Rietzee. Het water is te diep om te doorwaden en de farao is inmiddels met een legermacht ten strijde getrokken. Mozes slaat op Gods instructie met zijn stok op het water, waarna een harde wind opsteekt, die het water in tweeën splijt. Het volk trekt veilig over de zeebodem naar de overkant op weg naar het beloofde land Kanaän.

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## Narrator:

Part 1) A long time ago, a baby boy was born. His people suffered from the Egyptian repression, who even installed a birth policy, which basically meant that only newborn girls got to stay alive. That's why he was abandoned as a child by his mother by setting him adrift in a basket in the Nile's reeds. He was spotted by the daughter of the Pharaoh, who just was bathing there, and she adopted him as a foundling. She named him Moses.

Part 2) Moses grows up at the Egyptian court and when he reaches adulthood, he discovers that he belongs to a different people, the people from Israel. He goes to look for them and witnesses the oppression by Egyptian slave traders. That gets him so upset that he kills one of them. The Pharaoh finds out what Moses has done. From that moment, he isn't too sure of his life anymore, so he flees from Egypt.

Part 3) Then Moses has an extraordinary experience: from a burning bush, that wasn't consumed by the fire, God spoke to him. God commanded Moses to go to Egypt and deliver his people to the country of Canaan. Moses' brother Aaron is appointed by God to speak for him. A little while later, both brothers appear before the Egyptian Pharaoh requesting him to permit the people from Israel to be free. The Pharaoh would not permit them. God then sends ten plagues upon the Egyptians.

Part 4) Eventually, the Pharaoh orders the Israelites to leave. They travel through the desert and arrive at the Sea of Reeds. The water is too deep to ford and the Pharaoh is in pursuit of them with a large army. Commanded by God, Moses hits the water with his rod, after which a strong wind appears, dividing the waters. The Israelites can now pass safely across on dry land, headed for the promised land of Canaan.

# MOSES IN EGYPT

Score in C

(with narrator ad lib.)

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## 1. MOSES IN A WICKER BASKET

*Dolce* (♩ = 60) -Trp.

Part 1 *mp*

Part 2 -Trp. *mp*

Part 3 *mp*

Part 4 *mp*

Drumset R.C. *mp*

Timpani

Percussion Barchimes *Glass*

Mallets

2 3 4 5 6

+Trp. *mf*

+Trp. *mf*

*mf*

*mf*

H.H. *mf*

Click Head

Barchimes *mp*

Beating Triangle *mf*

7 8 9 11 12

### 2. THE ISRAELITES IN SLAVERY

Energico quasi alla breve (♩ = 110)

Molto Espressivo

-Trp.

Musical score for measures 27-31. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a vocal line (Trp.) and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes a left hand with a steady eighth-note bass line and a right hand with chords and eighth-note patterns. Percussion parts include Toms, Tambourine, and Whip. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*. Measure numbers 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 are indicated at the bottom.

Musical score for measures 32-37. This section continues the musical material from the previous page. It features the same instrumental and vocal parts. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic patterns. Percussion parts continue with Tambourine and Whip. Dynamics are consistent with the previous section. Measure numbers 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 are indicated at the bottom.

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Musical score for measures 38-43. The score includes parts for Trumpet (+Trp.), Trombone, Bass, and Bells. The key signature is B-flat major. The tempo/mood is *Molto Espressivo*. The dynamic is *f* (forte). Measure 43 features a *f* dynamic and *Molto Espressivo* instruction for the Bells.

Musical score for measures 44-49. The score includes parts for Trumpet, Trombone, Bass, and Bells. The key signature is B-flat major. The tempo/mood is *Molto Espressivo*. The dynamic is *p* (piano). Measure 49 features a *Solo* instruction for the Bells.

### 3. THE TEN PLAGUES

**Drammatico** (♩ = 60)

Solo

The musical score is written for a solo violin and piano accompaniment. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a violin staff with a solo line starting on measure 58, and a piano accompaniment consisting of two bass staves. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with two bass staves. The third system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef for the piano accompaniment. The fourth system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef for the piano accompaniment. The fifth system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef for the piano accompaniment. The score is marked with a tempo of **Drammatico** (♩ = 60) and a dynamic of *p* (piano). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60. The solo violin part begins in measure 58 with a *p* dynamic. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass line and chords in the right hand.

56

57

58

59

60

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Musical score for measures 61-65. The score is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It features a vocal line, a solo bassoon part, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand. The vocal line has a melodic phrase starting in measure 61. The solo bassoon part begins in measure 62 with a *p* dynamic. The piano accompaniment continues throughout. Measure numbers 61, 62, 63, 64, and 65 are indicated at the bottom of the system.

Musical score for measures 66-70. The score is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It features a vocal line, a bassoon line, a piano accompaniment, a snare drum part, and a bells part. The vocal line has a melodic phrase starting in measure 66. The bassoon line has a melodic phrase starting in measure 66. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand. The snare drum part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The bells part has a melodic phrase starting in measure 66. The dynamic *mp* is indicated for the vocal, bassoon, piano, and bells parts. Measure numbers 66, 68, 69, and 70 are indicated at the bottom of the system.

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Musical score for measures 72-75. The score is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It features a piano (p) and a tubular bell (Tubular Bells) part. The piano part consists of a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The tubular bell part consists of a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. Measure numbers 72, 73, 74, and 75 are indicated at the bottom of the staves.

Musical score for measures 76-81. The score is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It features a piano (p) and a tubular bell (Tubular Bells) part. The piano part consists of a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The tubular bell part consists of a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. Measure numbers 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, and 81 are indicated at the bottom of the staves.



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4. SAFELY THROUGH THE SEA OF REEDS

**Bravura** (♩ = 74)  
Lunga

The musical score consists of seven staves. The top four staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The bottom three staves are for percussion (Soft mallets, Windmachine, and Barchimes). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It begins at measure 89 and ends at measure 93. The tempo is marked 'Bravura' with a quarter note equal to 74 beats per minute. The first staff has a 'Lunga' marking above it. The first measure of each staff is marked with a fermata and a 'Lunga' marking. The first measure of the string staves is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The first measure of the percussion staves is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The percussion staves include markings for 'soft mallets', 'drumsticks', 'Toms', and 'Gong'. The string staves include markings for 'Lunga' and 'f'. The percussion staves include markings for 'Windmachine', 'Barchimes', and 'Tubular Bells'. The score is numbered 89, 90, 91, 92, and 93 at the bottom.

(soft mallets) Lunga  
(drumsticks) Toms Toms  
Lunga  
Windmachine Lunga  
Gong  
Barchimes Lunga  
Tubular Bells

89 90 *f* *sempre* 91 92 93