

Le Triangle de Feu

Trois pièces pour orgue à deux claviers et pédalier

de Jean Froidevaux



Au centre du triangle :
Peinture de Ninetta Sombart (*La Saint-Jean*)

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A Madame Martine Reymond
Organiste

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Le Mystère de la Sainte Trinité

Le concept Chrétien de la Trinité, d'un seul Dieu sous trois aspects, est impossible à comprendre entièrement ni à expliquer clairement.

«La Trinité est un mystère, non pas seulement au sens biblique du terme (vérité d'abord cachée et maintenant révélée), mais aussi au sens profane, selon lequel l'homme ne peut ni comprendre, ni rendre intelligible un tel concept. Nous pouvons appréhender d'une manière intelligible certaines relations et certains modes de manifestation de la Trinité, mais non pas sa nature essentielle.»

(<http://larevuereformee.net/articlerr/n222/7-la-sainte-trinite>)

Outre le symbole du cercle contenant un triangle équilatéral, une image peut nous aider à approcher ce mystère et à l'accepter :

Le Feu !

«La combustion est une réaction chimique dégageant de la chaleur (exothermique) et de la lumière. C'est aussi la dégradation visible d'une matière. Elle ne peut avoir lieu que si l'on réunit trois facteurs : deux composés chimiques (un combustible et un comburant) et une source d'énergie (énergie d'activation), ce que l'on appelle le triangle du feu.»

(<http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feu>)

Puissent un cierge allumé à la main, ou ces quelques motifs musicaux nous rapprocher de Lui, l'Unique !

«Au Nom :

- du Saint Feu astral de la Grâce
- du Saint Feu de l'Amour
- du Saint Feu de la Régénération.»

(Catharose de Petri)

Le Triangle de Feu

1. Le Logos incandescent

Jean Froidevaux

Majestueux ♩ = 48

G.O. :
Plein jeu

Pédale :
16'+8'+4'

The musical score is written for three parts: G.O. (Grand Organe), Pédale (Pedal), and a third part (likely Clavier). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked 'Majestueux' with a quarter note equal to 48 beats (♩ = 48). The score consists of two systems of five measures each. The G.O. part features complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and slurs. The Pédale part has a more sustained, harmonic accompaniment. The third part (Clavier) provides a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplet markings.

Measures 12-16 of the musical score. The score is written for two staves (I and II) and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'avec élan' with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*.

Measures 17-21 of the musical score. The score is written for two staves (I and II) and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*.

Measures 22-26 of the musical score. The score is written for two staves (I and II) and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*.

II. Plein jeux , sans anches (boite fermée)

27

I : + 2'

32

36

élargir
rit.

II

Grand Orgue :
Plein jeu + anches
Majestueux ♩. = 48

40

44

49

53

53

57

57

Adagio ♩ = 40

Tutti

61

61

Le Triangle de Feu :

2. La Lumière du Christ

Jean Froidevaux

Interprétation très libre : les silences et la durée des notes sont relatives et peuvent varier selon l'inspiration de l'organiste et la réverbération du lieu.

Les accords brisés très lents et de bas en haut : valeur de la note entre double croche et croche, en laissant le temps à la mélodie de surgir.

Environ ♩ = 84

Récit : p.ex. Flûte 8' ou petit cornet

Grand orgue : Salicional 8' (év. + 4')
ou voix céleste

Pédale : Soubasse 16' + bourdon 8'

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff, for the Récit, is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, C#, G#) followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff, for the Grand orgue, features broken chords (triads) in treble clef, with notes moving from bottom to top. The bottom staff, for the Pédale, is in bass clef and contains whole rests throughout the system.

The second system of the musical score continues the three-staff arrangement. The top staff (Récit) starts with a measure marked with a '4' above it, containing a triplet of eighth notes and a measure labeled '(Echo)*'. It then continues with more eighth and sixteenth notes, including a quintuplet of eighth notes. The middle staff (Grand orgue) continues with broken chords. The bottom staff (Pédale) now has a melodic line in bass clef, starting with a half note and followed by quarter notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat sign.

* Echo : ou par boîte fermée, ou au clavier d'accompagnement

8

(Echo)

12

16

(Echo)

20

accords pleins

23

rit.

(Echo)

Le Triangle de Feu

3. Le Feu de l'Esprit-Saint

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♩ = 102

Flûte 8' + 4' (+ 2')

Soubasse 16' + flûte 8'

Cromorne 8'

13

Measures 13-18 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a continuous eighth-note melody. The middle staff (treble clef) features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a simple eighth-note bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

19

Measures 19-24 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a continuous eighth-note melody. The middle staff (treble clef) features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a simple eighth-note bass line. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#) at measure 24.

25

Measures 25-30 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a continuous eighth-note melody. The middle staff (treble clef) features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a simple eighth-note bass line. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

31

Measures 31-36 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. Measures 31-35 are in D major (two sharps). Measure 36 is in D minor (no sharps or flats). The Treble staff features a continuous eighth-note melody. The Alto staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Bass staff provides a harmonic foundation with half notes and rests.

37

Measures 37-42 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. Measures 37-42 are in D minor (no sharps or flats). The Treble staff continues with an eighth-note melody. The Alto staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Bass staff provides a harmonic foundation with half notes and rests.

43

Measures 43-48 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. Measures 43-47 are in D minor (no sharps or flats). Measure 48 is in D major (two sharps). The Treble staff continues with an eighth-note melody. The Alto staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Bass staff provides a harmonic foundation with half notes and rests.

49

55

55

61

8' + 4' + 2' + cymbale

Les accords rythmiquement irréguliers "ad libidum"

66

72

72

78

rit.

79

Maestoso ♩ = 108

84

Plein jeu + anches

16' + Plein jeu + anches

Régistration similaire à mesures 66 ss. mais plus fournie,
accords rythmiquement ad libidum

96

(Plein jeu)

106

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

118

132

140

153

Tutti
Adagio

159