The Complete Marches of John Philip Sousa

Vol. 4 No. 56

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

MARCH

(1899)

FULL SCORE

AS PERFORMED BY

“THE PRESIDENT’S OWN” UNITED STATES MARINE BAND
March, “Hands Across the Sea” (1899)

When played for the first time by Sousa’s Band in Philadelphia’s Academy of Music on April 21, 1899, “many feet were beating a tattoo.” The band was obliged to repeat it three times. “Hands Across the Sea” was off to a good start, and it has since remained a standard in band literature.

The march was addressed to no particular nation, but to all of America’s friends abroad. It has been suggested that Sousa was inspired by an incident in the Spanish-American War, in which Captain Chichester of the British Navy came to the support of Admiral Dewey at Manila Bay. A second (and more likely) source is a line by Frere, which was printed on the front cover of the sheet music: “A sudden thought strikes me—let us swear an eternal friendship.”

The line by Frere apparently appeared in a play which Sousa read. In answering questions sent to him while serving in the navy, he gave this account in the Great Lakes Recruit of March, 1918:

After the Spanish war there was some feeling in Europe anent our republic regarding this war. Some of the nations...thought we were not justified while others gave us credit for the honesty of our purpose. One night I was reading an old play and I came across this line, “A sudden thought strikes me,—let us swear an eternal friendship.” That almost immediately suggested the title “Hands Across the Sea” for that composition and within a few weeks that now famous march became a living fact.


Editorial Notes

Throughout Sousa’s career as a conductor, he often altered the performance of his marches in specific ways without marking or changing the printed music. These alterations were designed for concert performances and included varying dynamics and omitting certain instruments on repeated strains to expand the range of the musical textures, as well as adding unscripted percussion accents for dramatic emphasis at key points in the music. Although Sousa never documented his performance techniques himself, several players who worked extensively with Sousa provided directions for his frequently performed marches, most notably from cornetist Frank Simon. Many of the marches in this volume of “The Complete Marches of John Philip Sousa” were staples in Sousa’s regular concert repertoire and were included in the “Encore Books” used by the Sousa Band. A complete set of his Encore Books resides in the U.S. Marine Band Library and Archives and are referenced extensively by the Marine Band not only as a guide for some of Sousa’s special performance practice, but also to ascertain the exact instrumentation he employed in his own performances of his marches.

“The Complete Marches of John Philip Sousa” appears in chronological order and is based on some of the earliest known sources for each composition. These newly edited full scores correct many mistakes and inconsistencies found in the parts of early publications; however, all of the other expressive markings and the original scoring are largely preserved. Where instruments are added to the original published orchestration, it is guided by the additional parts Sousa sanctioned in his Encore Books where applicable or based on these typical doublings. Additionally, the alterations traditionally employed by the United States Marine Band in performance are incorporated throughout; either those specifically documented by Sousa’s musicians or changes modeled on the customary practices of “The March King” in his own performances.

The musical decisions included in these editions were influenced by the work of several outstanding Sousa scholars combined with many decades of Marine Band performance tradition. These editions would not be possible without the exceptional contributions to the study of Sousa’s marches by Captain Frank Byrne (USMC, ret.), Jonathan Elkus, Colonel Timothy Foley (USMC, ret.), Loras Schissel, Dr. Patrick Warfield, and “The March King’s” brilliant biographer, Paul Bierley.

Performance practices that deviate from the original printed indications are described below and appear in [brackets] in the score. There are many instances in which these alterations appear side-by-side with the original markings in this edition in an effort to clearly document where and how these deviations occur. An open diamond marked with an accent in the cymbal part indicates that the cymbal player should let that accent ring for an additional beat before rejoining the bass drum part.
**Introduction (m. 1-4):** The recommended tempo is 120 bpm. The cymbal crash in the opening measure is traditionally choked to clear the air for the vigorous eighth notes that open the march. Capped notes and accents are well marked at *fortissimo.*

**First Strain (m. 5-20):** Although the dynamic doesn’t change here in Sousa’s original score, it is advisable to soften a bit to a base dynamic of *forte* as indicated in this edition; this makes the original crescendi that follow in m. 10 and again in m. 16-20 possible. It is also important to save some dynamic energy to give good punch to the *sfz* notes in this strain.

**Second Strain (m. 21-53):** The original repeat is written out here to capture the dynamic and orchestration changes typically employed. Beginning with the pick-up notes in m. 21, piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are tacet, and all others play *mezzo-piano* rather than *fortissimo.* Clarinets are written an octave lower than in the original parts. Even at this softer dynamic, keep the accents audible and ensure the capped and staccato notes are energized and short. All instruments are back in *at fortissimo* with the pick-up notes in m. 37. The two capped quarter notes in the second half of m. 45, 47, and 49 should be well marked.

**Trio (m. 54-69):** E-flat clarinet, cornets, and cymbals are out once again, and clarinets are written an octave down from the original. Piccolo should play the charming “call and answer” figures first time, and trombones may softly play their harmonic underpinnings first time as well. All play at *piano* dynamic first time through, and be sure to follow the printed dynamic shape. As was often the case in Sousa’s own performance practice, repeated trios were done even softer the second time through. All should play *pianissimo* second time and this effect may be further enhanced by omitting the piccolo and trombones second time, as well as ALL percussion, except for the triangle part.

**Break Strain (m. 70-86):** All instruments are back in *at fortissimo* starting with the pick-up notes in m. 70. Cymbals and bass drum split parts here for added drama as indicated in the parts. The caps on the dotted half notes in the canon between low brass and cornets/woodwinds should be slightly accented. The added *diminuendo* in m. 86 is to facilitate the traditional *piano* dynamic employed for the first time through the final strain. Cymbals ring in m. 85, but are out starting in m. 86 (bass drum may play this note in m. 86).

**Final Strain (m. 87-103):** The final strain is played at *piano* first time, and E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are tacet, but piccolos may play the wonderful obbligato both times (ala “The Stars and Stripes Forever”). First clarinets play down one octave from the original first time as indicated. All instruments are back in with the pick-up notes to the repeat of the break strain in m. 102. The final time through the last strain is played at *fortissimo,* including the new counterline in trombones and low winds, along with added percussion accents in m. 89-90 and 93-94 and even stronger *sffz* accents traditionally added in m. 99 and 100.
Hands Across the Sea

March

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

1st Oboe

March Tempo.

This Edition in the Public Domain - 2018
As played by “The President's Own” United States Marine Band
March

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

(1899)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

Eb Clarinet

March Tempo.

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March
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
(1899)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

1st B♭ Clarinet

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HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
1st B♭ Clarinet

48

TRIO.

[pp 2nd X]

60

66

1.  
2.  

[pp]

ff

72

79

[lower notes 1st X]

86

1st X

2nd X

[p] ff

92

98

1.  
2.  

[lower notes 1st X]
March
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
(1899)
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

This Edition in the Public Domain - 2018
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HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
3rd B♭ Clarinet

[play lower notes]

1.

2.

[pp 2nd X]

[pp] ff

1.  

2.

[p] ff
March

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

(Eb Alto Clarinet)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

[Music notation]

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HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
Eb Alto Clarinet

TRIO.

[p]

[1.][2.]
March
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
(1899)
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

B♭ Bass Clarinet

March Tempo.

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March

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JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

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March

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

(1899)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

Eb Alto Saxophone

March Tempo.

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HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
Eb Alto Saxophone

48

54

TRIO.

[pp 2nd X]

60

66

72

79

86

1st X
2nd X

[p] ff

92

98
March

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

(1899)

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

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As played by “The President's Own” United States Marine Band
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
B♭ Tenor Saxophone

TRIO.

[pp 2nd X]
Hands Across the Sea

(1899)

March Tempo.

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March
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
(1899)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

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HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
E♭ Cornet

[Music notation image with notes and annotations]
March

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

(1899)

Solo Bb Cornet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

[ff]

[ff]

[ff]

[mp, ff]

[ff]

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As played by “The President’s Own” United States Marine Band
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
1st B♭ Cornet

TRIO.

[p]—[tacet]—[p]
March

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
(1899)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

This Edition in the Public Domain - 2018
As played by “The President's Own” United States Marine Band
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
3rd B♭ Cornet

TRIO.
\[tacet\]

1.
[2nd X only]
\[p]\|ff

[1.]
[2.]
[Play]
March

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

(1899)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

This Edition in the Public Domain - 2018
As played by “The President’s Own” United States Marine Band
Hands Across the Sea

March

Baritone, T.C.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

Hands Across the Sea

(1899)

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March
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
(1899)
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

This Edition in the Public Domain - 2018
As played by “The President's Own” United States Marine Band
March
HANDBS ACROSS THE SEA
(1899)
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

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As played by “The President’s Own” United States Marine Band
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
Bass Trombone

TRIO.  
[1st X only]

50
\[\text{music notation}\]

56
\[\text{music notation}\]

64
\[\text{music notation}\]

71
\[\text{music notation}\]

77
\[\text{music notation}\]

84
\[\text{music notation}\]

89
\[\text{music notation}\]

94
\[\text{music notation}\]

99
\[\text{music notation}\]
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

(1899)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

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