

Contact: A Journal for Contemporary Music (1971-1988)

http://contactjournal.gold.ac.uk

## Citation

Roberts, David. 1976. 'Review of Gavin Bryars: The Sinking of the Titanic; Jesus' Blood Never Failed Me Yet, Christopher Hobbs; John Adams; Gavin Bryars: Ensemble Pieces, Brian Eno: Discreet Music, and David Toop; Max Eastley: New and Rediscovered Musical Instruments'. **Contact**, 14. pp. 36-38. ISSN 0308-5066.



GAVIN BRYARS: THE SINKING OF THE TITANIC; JESUS' BLOOD NEVER FAILED ME YET
Obscure No. 1 (£1.99)
CHRISTOPHER HOBBS; JOHN ADAMS; GAVIN BRYARS:
ENSEMBLE PIECES
Obscure No. 2 (£1.99)
BRIAN ENO: DISCREET MUSIC
Obscure No. 3 (£1.99)
DAVID TOOP; MAX EASTLEY: NEW AND REDISCOVERED MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Obscure No. 4 (£1.99)

## DAVID ROBERTS

The first four releases of Britan Eno's Obscure Records (distributed by Island Records) make a promising start for the label. It must be hoped that 'obscure' is an ironic rather than a prophetic epithet, for on the whole the music presented on these discs is attractive and accessible. It deserves a wide audience.

accessible. It deserves a wide audience.

Obscure No. 1 comprises two long pieces by Gavin Bryars, The Sinking of the Titanic and Jesus' Blood Never Failed Me Yet. The former takes as its starting point the report that the ship's band were still playing hymn-tunes as the Titanic went down. Bryars has conducted extensive research into the story in an attempt to unravel the various accounts and theories, and some of the conclusions of his detective work appear on the sleeve together with a number of 'pataphysical' speculations which arise out of them. The 'piece' is an assemblage of musical items associated in one way or another with the disaster; the recorded performance is just one of a number of possible realisations of this material. The most prominent components of the recorded version are hymn-tunes played by a string ensemble and a tape part consisting chiefly of sustained sounds, at times resembling foghorns. Given this emotive story, few composers could have resisted writing a violent and self-indulgent work, yet what Bryars has put together is impressively simple and direct, communicating the quiet dignity that the ship's band managed to retain in the face of imminent catastrophe.

Again, the word that is first brought to mind by Jesus' Blood Never Failed Me Yet is 'dignity'. This remarkable composition springs from a recording of a few lines of evangelical doggerel sung by an unidentified tramp. These few phrases are repeated endlessly by means of a tape loop; with successive repetitions an instrumental accompaniment is gradually built up, texture and

## FEEDBACK STUDIO VERLAG KÖLN

Erster Deutscher Komponistenverlag Gegründet 1971 von Johannes Fritsch und Rolf Gehlhaar 5 Köln 1, Genter Straße 23

## Alleinauslieferung Bärenreiter-Verlag Kassel

| AUS UN    | ISEREM KATALOG: |  |        |
|-----------|-----------------|--|--------|
| FB 7318   | BARLOW, K.      | PROGRAM TXMS DM 18   |        |
|           |                 | 14 S DinA 4 geb. engl/dt   |        |
| FD 5000   | DADI GIV I      | Computerprogramm zur Realisation von TEXTMUSIK FÜR KLAVIER   |        |
| FB 7306   | BARLOW, K.      | SINPHONIE II DM 8  |        |
|           |                 | 1 Blatt DinA 2, computergezeichnete Partitur der elektronischen Kompo<br>sition von 1973, Rückseite Erläuterungen, Auflage 200 St, Offset, Verkleine<br>rung der Computergrafik  |        |
| FB 7122   | von BIEL, M.    | QUARTETT I (1962) DM 20  | -      |
|           |                 | 2 Blatt DinA 3 in Mappe, Offset nach der Handschrift des Komponiste<br>(musikalische Grafik), Auflage 100 St.  | n      |
| FB 7124   | von BIEL, M.    | FÜR KLAVIER (1964/65) 14 S DinA 4 quer DM 24   |        |
| FB 7153   |                 | zusammengebunden mit ETÜDEN UND GESANGSTHEMEN (1968) 5 S Din/<br>4 quer (verkleinert) Offset nach der Handschrift des Komponisten, Auflag<br>200 St.   | e<br>e |
| FB 7118   | von BIEL, M.    | FÜR 2 KLAVIERE I, II, III (1961) DM 20   | -      |
|           |                 | 5 Blatt DinA 4 geb., Offset nach der Handschrift des Komponisten, Auflag<br>200 St.  | е      |
| FB 7133   | FRITSCH, J.     | KLAVIERSTÜCK I DM 12   | -      |
|           |                 | 3 Blatt DinA 4 quer, geb., Auflage 200 St.   |        |
| FB 7201   | FRITSCH, J.     | SUL B DM 12  | 7      |
| FD 7004   | EDITO OLL I     | für Cello und Klavier, 3 Blatt DinA 4 quer, geb., Auflage 200 St.  |        |
| FB 7304   | FRITSCH, J.     | ÜBERSETZUNG VON EMOTION IN PROPORTION (1971)  Zusammen mit Franz Rudolf Knubel  DM 36  |        |
|           |                 | Komposition für Orgel in 7 Teilen, Beschreibung und Fotos von 7 nach de gleichen Proportionen gearbeiteten Holzplastiken, 20 S DinA 4 quer, geb farb. Titelfoto, 10 Fotos, Offset, Auflage 200 St.   |        |
| FB 7104   | FRITSCH, J.     | IKONEN DM 12   | -      |
|           |                 | für drei Klaviere (1964)<br>6 S DinA 4 quer, geb., Auflage 200 St.   |        |
| FB 7108   | FRITSCH, J.     | MODULATION I (1966) DM 20  |        |
|           |                 | Quintett für Violine, Viola, Violoncello, Kontrabaß und Klavier, 3 Blat<br>DinA 3 in Mappe, Offset nach der Handschrift des Komponisten, Auflag<br>200 St.   | t<br>e |
| FB 7107   | GEHLHAAR, R.    | KLAVIERSTÜCK 1–2 (1970/71) DM 20   |        |
| 187107    | GEHEHAAR, R.    | für Klavier und Elektronium mit live Elektronik (1 Spieler), 8 Blatt DinA quer, geb., Offset nach der Handschrift des Komponisten (musikalisch Grafik), Auflage 200 St.  | 4      |
| FB 7150   | GEHLHAAR, R.    | MUSI-KEN (1971) DM 36  | _      |
| 1 5 1 100 | GETTET TOTAL    | Streichquartett, 26 S DinA 4 quer, geb., Offset nach der Handschrift de Komponisten, Auflage 200 St.   |        |
| FB 7111   | JOHNSON, D.     | DREI STÜCKE FÜR STREICHQUARTETT (1966) 10 Blatt DinA 4 quer, geb., Offset, Auflage 200 St.   |        |
| TONBA     | NDER:           |  |        |
| FB 7130   | von BIEL, M.    | CELLOKONZERT (1971) DM 50  | _      |
|           |                 | Produktion des Feedback Studio, Dauer ca. 40 Min. 19 cm stereo   |        |
| FB 7141   | FRITSCH, J.     | VIOLECTRA für Viola d'amore und Synthesizer (1971) DM 38. Produktion des Feedback Studio, Dauer ca. 28 Min., 19 cm stereo  | -      |
| ZEITSC    | HRIFT:          | FEEDBACK PAPERS  |        |
|           |                 | Informationen, Berichte, Ideen, Dokumente, Aufsätze, herausgegeben vor<br>Feedback Studio Köln, seit 1971<br>Hefte 1–4 vergriffen  | n      |
|           |                 | Hefte 5–8 zusammen DM 20.–<br>Abonnement von Heft 9 an (für jeweils 4 Hefte) DM 25.–   |        |
| HINTER    | HAUSMUSIKEN:    | jeden ersten Montag im Monat, 19.30 im Feedback Studio, Genter Str. 23   |        |
|           |                 | The state of the s |        |

harmony growing ever richer, until eventually the accompaniment begins to overshadow the voice. With the constant reiteration of the tramp's song, a small piece of magic is worked: the original hoarse voice, uncertain in rhythm and intonation, is transformed by degrees to a point where all the coarseness is forgotten and it is heard as a performance of great artistry, every nuance deliberate and controlled. One is left puzzling whether the repetition has been obscuring or revealing the true quality of the singing. The growth of the accompaniment is skilfully handled, excepting, towards the end, the disturbing off-beat notes of the oboe. A shame too that the track should end with a moment of bathos — a fade from the tutti: it would surely have been better to have returned to the unaccompanied singing. But these are quibbles. This is a very fine and compelling piece, and one I shall want to hear many times more.

Bryars' contribution to Obscure No. 2, 1, 2, 1-2-3-4, is also based on borrowed material, though here the listener does not hear it direct, but via the playing of performers who listen to a recording over headphones and attempt to render it simultaneously as best they can on their instruments and voices. The recorded result is mildly interesting, but offers few surprises. Christopher Hobbs is represented by two pieces from the days of the Promenade Theatre Orchestra — Aran and McCrimmon Will Never Return — the first of these achieving the not inconsiderable feat of sounding like some kind of Highland gamelan. I should have been glad to have had more of Hobbs's characteristically gritty music in place of the fourth item on the record, John Adams's jejune American Standard, a portrait of three musical styles — Sousa marches, hymns, and Ellingtonian jazz. The piece presumably seeks its justification as a commentary upon American society, but even so, as a satire it's blunt-edged.

Brian Eno's Discreet Music for synthesizer and tape-delay system, which takes up a side of Obscure No. 3, is self-confessed musique d'ameublement, A dangerously simple and quiet piece, it is intended to form 'part of the ambience of the environment', in which modest aim it is very successful: when I first listened to it over headphones in my room at the University, its slowly-changing patterns became so completely fused with the noises of building work in the distance that it was something of a shock to discover later, when I played the track at home, that what I'd remembered as a particularly telling effect wasn't on the record at all, but had been produced by circumambient trucks. The second side of the disc is given over to Eno's Three Variations on the Canon in D major by Johann Pachelbel, which are as much variations on a performing style — the grand romantic manner — as on the Pachelbel itself. Quite witty as a skit upon inappropriate performances of Baroque music. The grotesquely reverberant quality of the mix is especially

One of the most interesting developments in the experimental movement in recent years has been an increasing interest in the invention and construction of new instruments. A useful booklet on the subject is New/Rediscovered Musical Instruments Vol. 1, edited by David Toop (London: Quartz/Mirliton, 1974— distributed by the Experimental Music Catalogue, 75p), in which the work of Paul Burwell, Hugh Davies, Max Eastley, Paul Lytton, Evan Parker and David Toop is described and illustrated. Eastley and Toop, represented on Obscure No. 4, exemplify two quite different approaches to instrument construction. Eastley begins from the standpoint of a visual artist, building sound-sculptures which, once set up, 'perform' without human intervention, operated by wind, water or electric motors. Four of his instruments are featured on the record: hydrophone, centriphone, metallophone and elastic aerophone. The results are astonishingly complex and inherently interesting, though it sounds as though the recording has been given a certain amount of cosmetic treatment.

David Toop's activities, on the other hand, have inclined towards the 'rediscovered' part of the album title. His instruments and music show the influence of several ethnic musics. The most elaborate of the three tracks by which he is represented is *The Divination of the Bowhead Whale* which employs the following exotic ensemble: prepared electric and bass guitars, bowed chordophone, two-string fiddle (made by Paul Burwell), grill harp (made by Hugh Davies), Japanese bells, bass drums and lorry hub. The rich and intricate sounds hold the attention throughout. It should not be forgotten, of course, that even the oldest instrument becomes new if it is used in an original way. Following this line of reasoning, one of the most original instruments heard on the record is Toop's voice in the songs *Do the Bathosphere* and *The Chairs Story*. His uncanny falsetto is quite unlike anything I've heard before. (It makes my throat ache too.)

38