always 1 crotchet (quarter-note) beat in length at the given tempo. As such, all of the pieces are based on a strict crotchet pulse.

A central idea of all the pieces is playing with the relationship between the respective entities of the performer and the musician. For instance, the performer's "A" may occur simultaneously with the musician's "A", but it also may occur displaced with the musician's "B". Entities of either the performer or musician may also occur alone - the symbol "+" indicates a crotchet rest (i.e. do nothing).

An entity may be a single visual action/sound, or a complex of actions/sounds perceived as a gestalt. Each entity should be clearly distinct and recognisable from all other entities. Unless instructed otherwise, entities must be performed exactly the same way each time (without variation).

### Should there be a connection between the entities of the performer and musician?

There are two opposing answers to this question and both solutions are valid.

(1) The performer and musician integrate each of their entities so that the relationship between visual and sound is matching and logical. For example:

Visual A: performer motions to blow a whistle

Sonic "A" musician milicios a whistle sound, or even literally blows a whistle

A less explicit and mimetic example of the same idea: the musician matches the "rhythm" of the performer's actions.

(2) There may also be a non-relationship. That is, the performer and the musician may each invent their entries independently of one another - each with their own self-contained rationale – and bring them together.

There are also solutions between these two extremes. For instance, the relationship between the two could be less concrete (more abstract), or some entities could be matched whilst others are left independent,

#### **Speaking**

In some pieces there are passages where players replace their actions with speaking (e.g. reciting letter names or country names), whilst always maintaining the strict crotchet pulse. In general, I think the speaking should be quite loud, firm and monotone, although if the performers have a different attitude - perhaps relating to a concept they have developed for the enactment of that piece - that is fine.

## **Musical terminology**

The pieces use some basic musical terminology:

Ritardando (rit)	Gradually slow down		
Accelerando (accel)	Gradually speed up		
Molto	"Very" (molto rit= slow down greatly)		
A Tempo	Return to original tempo		
Subito	"Suddenly" (subito a tempo= sudden return to original tempo)		
II: :II	"Repeat sign": successively perform the actions enclosed within		
	by the symbols by the number specified e.g. x3.		
Λ	"Pause" (only applied to rests): hold the rest for a longer duration		
	(outside the strictures of the pulse)		

# Miscellaneous points

- Props, costumes etc. may be used.
- There should be no breaks between sections.
- If possible, players should memorize their part.
- May the performer incorporate sounds into their entities? Yes.
- May the musician incorporate isual actions into their entities? Maybe, with care.
- Can more than one person be involved in the enactment of each part? Yes, so long as the gestalt of each entity is maintained.

### Matthew Shlomowitz - Arsenal, Bahrain, Chihuahua, Darjeeling and Eisenhower

Duo for performer and musician Composed: June - July 2007

Duration: 4 minutes

Written for David Helbich and Mark Knoop and first performed by them on 6 July 2007 at the: Fifth Biennial International Conference on Music Since 1900, University of York, UK

### PERFORMANCE DIRECTIONS FOR Arsenal, Bahraid, Chihuahua, Darjeeling and Eisenhower

Below are specific notes about "Arsenal, Bahrain"; for further performance information refer to the general notes about the "Letter Pieces".

- Each performer creates their own catalogue of 5 entities (visual and sonic respectively) that are labelled A, B, C, D & E.
- Each entity is always 1 crotchet beat long at the tempo of crotchet= 12 (each entity is 5/6 of a second in duration).
- During parts of the 4<sup>th</sup> section, performers speak letter names <u>instead</u> of performing the physical/sonic actions with which that letter otherwise denote. The speaking should be quite loud, monotone and still strictly in tempo.
- The visual performer should construct a narrative sequence with "E" as the first ruo nent in the narrative, continuing through "D", "C" & "B" with "A" as the final moment. The narrative is revealed in the fourth section where the performer's the sequence "E-D-C-B-A" is presented. Here are two possible narratives (Ex.1 could be performed by 2 people, or 1 person er acting both roles):

Example 1		Example 2	
E	Person 1: asking for a cigarette lighter	E	Getting on a bicycle
D	Person 2: rejecting the request	D	Riding along
С	Person 1: what's the problem	С	Looking terrified
В	Person 2: punch	В	Trying to evade something
Α	Person 1: being hit	Α	Falling off

```
[1]
         Crotchet = 72 (metronomic)
D/M:
                                      В
                                                                    :II: x8
C
C
                                                                            :II
D:
M:
[2]
D/M:
                                                                             D
D:
M:
D:
M:
                        Molto rit .....
         II: x4
                  :II
                             D
D/M:
              D
                        D
                                 D
                                      D
```

[3]

A tempo (subito)

D/M: D: + B + B + B M: :II **x8** D: В В M: [4] II: x 4 \* :11: **x8** :II E E D B D: M: \* 1<sup>st</sup> time: as per usual 2<sup>nd</sup> time: performer only speaks letters / musician as per usual 3rd time: both only speak letters 4th time: performer as per usual / musician only speaks letters [5] D: M: D: M:

## **PERFORMER PART**

Crotchet = 72 (metronomic)

[1] x3 | II: A + A + A + B + B + C + :II: C :II

II: D :II D D D

[3] x2 A tempo (subito)

II: A A + + A B + + B A + + B B + + :II

B A + + A B A A + + A B + + II: P :II