

**the  
economic  
survival  
rite of  
passage**

*an integrated  
media performance*

**by andruid kerne**  
**music**



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**music**

For more information contact  
Creative Multimedia  
c/o World Music Institute  
49 West 27th Street  
Suite 810  
New York, NY 10001  
(212) 545-7536

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*Dedicated to Ann Hansen*

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### **environmental design**

**pompous  
circumstance**

cello

module in 4

module in 8

module in 6

# pompous circumstance

composer's score

drums

crowd samples

module in 4

snare

kick

The bass player plays a consistent bass line, from the original and not subjected to chance, maintaining the march feel, and keeping time, to conduct the ensemble.

Musician play each module at least 3 and not more than 7 times, then move to another module.

violin

module in 3

module in 5

module in 8

**pomp and circumstance**  
**bass line**

by elgar

Musical score for the bass line, starting at measure 1. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 2/4 to 4/4 at measure 8. The dynamic is *f*. The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

1

Musical score for the bass line, starting at measure 9. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns.

9

Musical score for the bass line, starting at measure 17. The key signature changes to two sharps (G#). The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns.

17

Musical score for the bass line, starting at measure 25. The key signature changes back to one sharp (F#). The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns.

25

Musical score for the bass line, starting at measure 33. The key signature changes to three sharps (C#). The bass line concludes with a final eighth note followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line.

33

had a uh

## haa aa uh musicians form scheme

### simple statement (1)

vocalists enter one at a time, after each cycle

### intermediate statement (2)

interlude      2 violins      no improv

continue until last spoken line is complete

root               voices, cello, violin 1

16 bars

root               add bass

8 bars

root               add understated drums

continue until dancers exit

and the student returns to the vision pit

holding pattern    2nd violin enters after 10 bars

continue until danceActors exit,  
signaling end of children's games

### complete statement (3) drummer plays signal for all transitions

holding pattern

root

holding pattern

bass and drums duet

vocalist 1 solo (other vocalists comp)

cello solo

vocalist 2 solo (other vocalists comp)

violin solo

vocalist 3 solo (other vocalists comp)

root

holding pattern

lull

Soprano vocal line in soprano clef, common time. The lyrics are:

haa aa uh      hhh haa aa uh      hh haa aa uh      hhh ha aa aaa

**haa aa uh  
(root) vocals**

Soprano vocal line in soprano clef, common time. The lyrics are:

haa aa uh      haa aa uh      haa aa uh      aa aa aa

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Soprano vocal line in soprano clef, common time. The lyrics are:

huh duh huh

Soprano vocal line in soprano clef, common time. The lyrics are:

haa aa uh      hhh haa aa uh      oh haa aa uh      hhh haa aa uh      haa aa ah uh

Soprano vocal line in soprano clef, common time. The lyrics are:

haa aa uh      haa aa uh      haa aa uh      aa aa aa

— 3 —      — 3 —

Soprano vocal line in soprano clef, common time. The lyrics are:

haa aa oh      haa aa oh      haa aa oh

# haa aa uh (2)

## intermediate statement (root)

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bass

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the bass in bass clef, C major, with a tempo marking of 3. The middle staff is for the cello in bass clef, C major, with a tempo marking of 3. The bottom staff is for violin 1 cross melody in treble clef, C major, with a tempo marking of 3. The bass staff has a note '1' at the beginning. A text box says 'enter after 8 bars'. The cello and violin 1 staves begin at bar 1.

cello

violin 1  
cross melody

1

enter after 8 bars

bass

The continuation of the musical score shows the bass staff from bar 1 and the cross melody staff from bar 5. The bass staff has a note '1' at the beginning. The cross melody staff begins at bar 5.

cross melody

5

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## haa aa uh (2) intermediate statement

### interlude

Musical score for two violins. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for violin 1 and the bottom staff is for violin 2. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and treble clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 2: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 3: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 4: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 5: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 6: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 7: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 8: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 9: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 10: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 11: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 12: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 13: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 14: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 15: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 16: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 17: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 18: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 19: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Measure 20: Violin 1 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs. Violin 2 has six eighth-note pairs with a '3' above the first three pairs.

Violin 1  
*dream*

Violin 2  
*dream+++*

**haa aa uh holding pattern**

bass

cello (tag)

violin 1  
3 x 8 fill

violin 2  
3x8 ghost

drums

(complete statement only; drummer plays understated time in intermediate statement)

The musical score consists of five staves. The bass staff starts with a single note followed by eighth-note pairs. The cello (tag) staff features eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The violin 1 staff has eighth-note pairs. The violin 2 staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The drums staff shows a complex pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as '3' over groups of notes and '1' over a single note.

3 x 8 ghost

5

The continuation of the musical score for '3 x 8 ghost' is shown on a single staff. It consists of a series of eighth-note pairs. The page number '5' is located at the bottom of this staff.

**haa aa uh** complete statement (root)

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drum kit

on-going groove feel  
push the time

bass

cello

violin 1  
cross melody

violin 2  
dream++

**complete statement (root)**

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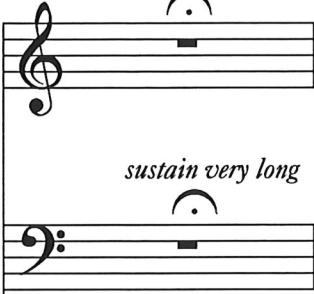
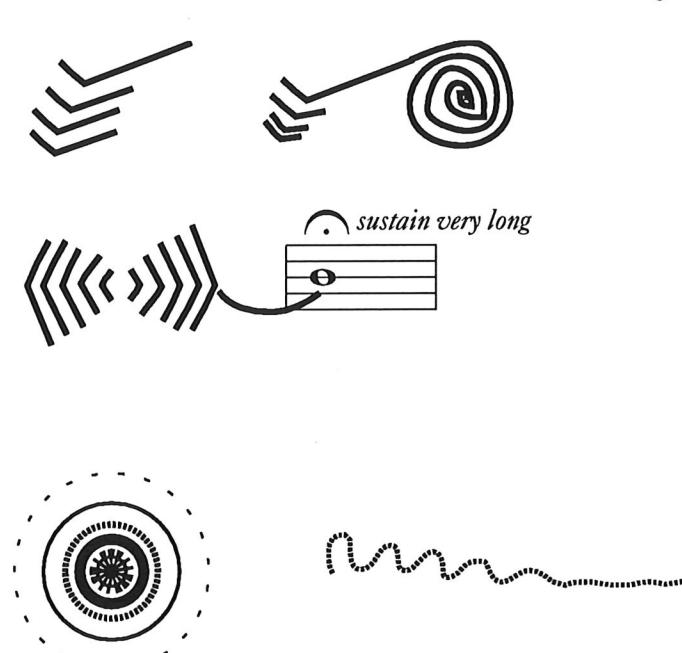
violin 1  
cross melody

The musical score consists of three staves of music for violin 1. The first staff begins at measure 5, the second at measure 9, and the third at measure 13. Each staff is in common time and uses a treble clef. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and filled), stems, and bar lines. Measure 5 starts with a solid eighth note followed by an open eighth note. Measures 6-7 show a pattern of solid eighth notes and open eighth notes with stems. Measures 8-9 feature filled eighth notes and open eighth notes. Measures 10-11 show a mix of solid and open eighth notes. Measures 12-13 conclude with filled eighth notes and open eighth notes. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are printed below their respective staves.

**statement  
of breath**

s t a t b  
e r m o e f a  
n t t h

*Repeatedly choose  
any figure.  
Leave space.*

<p>violin</p> 	<p>cello</p> 	<p>cymbals</p> 	<p>rain stick</p> 	<p>Malleted cymbal rolls flutter like birds in a Chinese painting.</p> 
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# i.p. morgan presentation

# jp morgan presentation form scheme

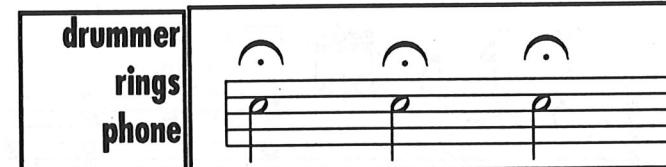
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Each player must always keep track of the length of her/his own cycle. Variations occur within that framework.

Mostly, the drummer plays her/his groove figure, making variations.

The vocalists chant their modules, varying them, reassembling them, freely moving from one to the next.

Vocalists alter structures while drummer plays the "phone rings" reorientation passage. They can restart their cycles when they hear that signal.



## Vocalists Structure Alterations

### dynamics changes

7/4 voice: see through the eyes

f <- pp -> ff

ff

### tempo changes

jump to double time

slow -> fast (2 cycles)

9/4 voice: must be project-oriented

pp

f<-mp

fast -> slow twice in a cycle

medium tempo

voice: off-beat phrasing

p -> ff (6 beats)

fast -> slow (8 beats)

## j.p. morgan presentation

The performers with phrases of timed length must keep track of their own cycle (which is different from everyone else's).

swing between 3 & 4 feel

A musical score for four voices and one percussive part. The score consists of four staves. Voice 1 starts with a 7/4 time signature, followed by a 3/4 time signature bracket. Voice 2 starts with a 9/4 time signature, followed by a 3/4 time signature bracket. Voice 3 starts with a 3/4 time signature bracket. The typewriter whip crack phone part starts with a 11/4 time signature, followed by a 3/4 time signature bracket.

**voice 1:**

see thru the eyes    see thru the eyes    see thru the eyes of an alysts see    see awide    see awide    see awide

**voice 2:**

bank is looking for some one with an a lytical an a lytical skills    the ca tion skills

**voice 3:**

global makets man agement ser vices aud it assignments glob al tech nology op er ations aud it

**typewriter whip crack phone:**

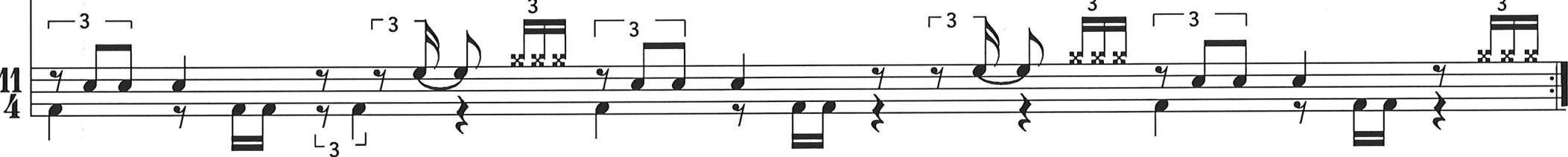
This part features rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes, with a specific notation for a 'whip crack' sound at measure 11, indicated by a downward arrow labeled '3'.

rep from jp: (in free time, signalling the end of the piece. The other performers should decresendo and finish with the 2nd of these sentences.)  
 At J.P. Morgan, constant on-going training never ends. Diverse opportunities for personal growth. Analysts use a statistical behavioral model to determine your behavioral classification. Using this information, work with peers, managers and subordinates to form better relationships.

voice 1 

voice 2 

voice 3 

typewriter  
whip crack phone 

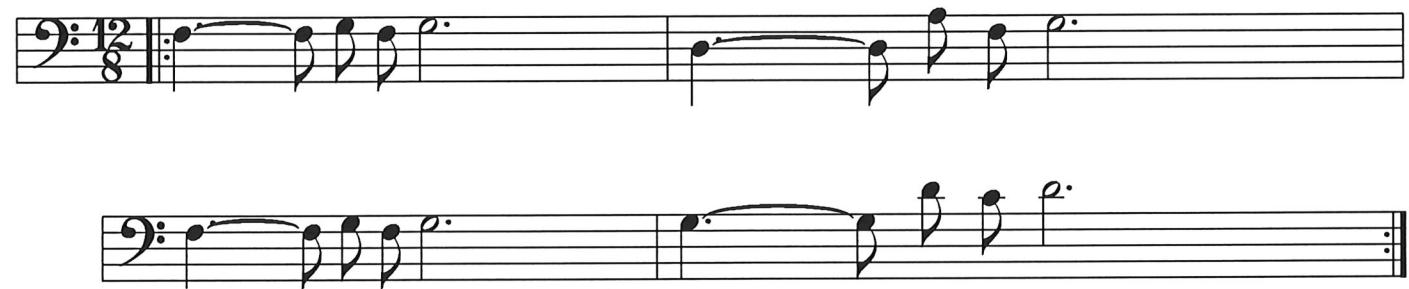
voice 1 

voice 2 

bima  
oshaun

traditional afro-cuban  
w bass line  
by android kerne

**bima oshun**  
**bass line**



paths that  
have a heart

by andruid kerne

## **paths that have a heart** musicians form scheme

- 8 bars just drums (minimal with bell pattern) and vocalists singing "have a heart" module  
8 bars bass and cello enter, vocals exit

For the rest of the piece (around seven minutes, with the end marked by the dancers), each musician can freely move from one of their modules to the next. The vocalists may move as a unit, and improvise harmonies. The vocalists may also move separately to different vocal modules. These are the modules associated with each musician:

vocals	cello	bass	violin 1	violin 2
have a heart make it new you will find (a call & response duet) do not stray	climb & resolve nother 3x4	bass groove Mike's climb & resolve derivative	funky 3x8 shift dream 3x4 chocolate #3	dream 3x4++ chocolate #3 chocolate #7
drums	a West African figure based on the 12/8 Ewe bell pattern and the main beat pulse.			

Options for improvisation on each module include, but are not limited to: all legato, all staccato, 1/2 time, sustain 1 note in the midst of a phrase for a whole cycle then return to the midst of the structure, . . .

**paths that have a heart**  
vocal modules

The musical score consists of four staves of music for bass voice, arranged in two systems. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '12'). The vocal parts are written in bass clef. The lyrics are integrated directly into the musical notation.

**System 1:**

- Staff 1: have a heart follow ing paths that
- Staff 2: make it new make it new make it new cast a spell you will fi ind what youneed in your self

**System 2:**

- Staff 1: have a heart have a heart have a heart have a heart i'm fol lowing paths that have a heart have a heart have a heart have a heart
- Staff 2: stir thecaul dron draw from the well you will find the trust that youneed in your self

## paths that have a heart

### more vocal modules

The musical score consists of two staves of vocal music in 12/8 time. The top staff begins with a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The lyrics are: "you will fi ind", followed by a measure of rests, then "you will fi ind", and finally "i cannot give them to you". The bottom staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs, corresponding to the lyrics: "you will find visions", "you will find them", "you will find vis ons", and "you will find". The score concludes with a final melodic line: "do not stray from paths that have a heart do not stray from paths that have a heart". The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings.

## paths that have a heart instrumental modules

bass



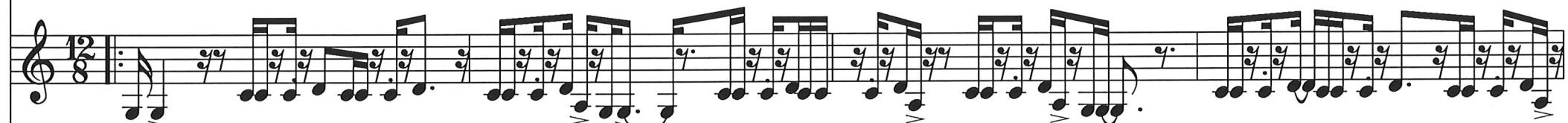
cello - climb &amp; resolve



cello - nother 3x4



violin - funky 3x8 shift



violin dream 3x4



violin - dream 3x4++



chocolate #3



chocolate #7



**paths that have a heart** instrumental modules

bass

A musical score for three instruments. The top staff, labeled "bass", consists of a single line of music in bass clef. The middle staff, labeled "funky 3x8 shift", has two lines of music in treble clef. The bottom staff, labeled "drean 3x4++", also has two lines of music in treble clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 5 is explicitly labeled. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes or dots indicating specific attack or sustain techniques.

environment

