GOLDSMITHS ELECTRONIC MUSIC STUDIOS: 40 YEARS

Dr Michael Young, Dr John Drever, Dr Mick Grierson, Ian Stonehouse

Department of Music, Goldsmiths, University of London.

ABSTRACT

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Electronic Music Studios (EMS) at Goldsmiths, University of London. The 1968 studio placed Goldsmiths at the forefront of such developments in the UK university sector. 2008 also marks the launch of our *EMS Research Group*, which brings together a diverse range of interests and activities in computer music research, creative practice and music technology.

1. GOLDSMITHS EMS: THEN AND NOW

The early history of the studio is closely linked to two British pioneers of experimental, electronic music: Hugh Davies (1943-2005) and Daphne Oram (1925-2003). Interest in electronic music at Goldsmiths can be traced back to 1966 and a visit by Oram, co-founder and director of the BBC Radiophonic workshop (1958-9). Her life and work is the subject of a current EMS research project, outlined below. A letter to Oram dated May 3rd 1966, from J.A. Gulland, Head of the Department of Adult Studies, thanked her for a recent lecture, concluding "I am not quite sure what we as a College do next about electronic music but you have certainly stimulated very great interest that may, in time, develop into a serious study of the subject here".

Interest developed quickly. In autumn 1967 Hugh Davies, following his two-year tenure in Germany as Stockhausen's assistant, proposed the establishing of a Goldsmiths electronic music studio to Stanley Glasser, who was soon to be Head of the Music Department. By January 1968 the 'Electronic Music Workshop' had begun evening classes. Davies writes "This appears to have been the first such regular class given in any academic institution in Britain, although others followed fairly rapidly."¹ [4]. Initial equipment consisted of "three Revox tape recorders, a stereo mixer, one air and a couple of contact microphones, a stereo amplifier and loudspeakers, followed a few weeks later by a sine/square-wave generator built from a kit." [4]. By 1976 this had expanded to include two VCS3 synthesizers, numerous Revox A77 tape recorders, a custom-made mixer, a range of ring-modulators, phaseshifters, wave-shapers and reverberation units, and a few years later a Roland 100M modular synthesizer (still working today). In the 1980s the studio acquired a Fairlight CMI series II computer music system, at the time an extremely expensive item (Figure 1).

¹ A claim supported by Prof. Peter Manning: "...there were developments at York, Cardiff and Manchester underway by 1968 but Hugh's claim to be the first is sustainable" (email correspondence, 28/1/08).

Over the years there have been numerous composers and artists associated with the studio, as performers-inresidence, researchers and visiting tutors, including Don Banks, Annea Lockwood, Lawrence Casserley, David Burnard, Lily Greenham, Bob Cobbing (poet in residence, 1973-74), Richard Bernas, and more recently, Philip Mead, New Noise London, Max Eastley and Neil Heyde. Composer, Katharine Norman (EMS Director, 1998-2003), oversaw an extensive modernization of the studio and also established undergraduate and postgraduate courses that continue today.

Hugh Davies is sadly no longer with us, although his influence remains; one obituary noted that "in the 21st century, it seems that Hugh Davies's innovatory, do-it-yourself, lo-fi approach – which in several respects prefigured present laptop culture – is finding favour with a younger generation to whom this remarkable and iconoclastic innovator now appears as a significant father figure." [9].

The current *EMS Research Group*² staff includes Ian Stonehouse (Head of Studio), Michael Young (Deputy Head of Department), John Levack Drever (Lecturer in Composition), Tim Blackwell (Lecturer, Department of Computing), Mick Grierson (AHRC Research Fellow), John Lely (Researcher and Technician) and Sebastian Lexer (Researcher and Max/MSP Course Tutor). The group is a nexus for a diverse range of creative, practical and theoretical research that references music technology.



Figure 1: EMS Control Room (later, the Multichannel Studio) in the 1980s. Chilton 24.8.2 desk (middle), Publison DHM89 digital delay/pitch shifter (bottom left), Fairlight CMI series II (right).

² www.goldsmiths.ac.uk/ems

The Electronic Music Studios comprises a suite of independent studios, offering facilities for teaching and research.

Our **Teaching Studio** houses a Yamaha Disklavier grand piano, a vintage Roland 100M modular synthesizer (which still attracts regular use) and a Digidesign workstation. The studio is also used for installation development and as a recording space; the adjacent **Control Room** is equipped for multitrack recording, with a Digidesign HD2 Accel/192, Yamaha O2R desk, Genelec monitors, TL Audio Preamp & Compressor and TFPRO pre-amplifiers/stereo optical compressors. There are also tie lines to the Department of Music Recital Room for remote recording.

There are three identical Pro Tools Studios based around a Digidesign Mbox Pro 2/Apple iMac system. The Music Technology Lab supports both undergraduate and commercial courses with 12 iMac workstations running Sibelius, Cubase, Logic, Max/MSP and IRCAM Forum software. Other frequently used software includes MetaSynth 4 Pro, Soundhack, Ableton Live, and plugins such as GRM Classic & ST, Pluggo and Waves. The new Film Music Lab provides six Mac Pro workstations for audiovisual composition using Final Cut Pro, as an addition to the existing Media/Editing Suite.



Figure 2: The Multichannel Studio today

There are three studios for postgraduate/research use. The Multichannel Studio is designed for eight-channel or 5:1 sound diffusion and digital sound processing and editing (Figure 2). It is based around an Apple G5 and Digidesign HD2 Accel system, with Adam active speakers, subwoofer and dual Blue Sky controller. Software includes IRCAM SPAT real-time spatialisation, and a custom-made real-time eightchannel spatialisation RTAS plug-in. The new 5.1 Studio is designed specifically for surround sound composition with an Apple Mac Pro, Digidesign HD2 Accel system, Adam active speakers and a Blue Sky controller. It also equipped for reel-to-reel tape transfer. The Live Electronics Studio is a flexible working space, with an Apple Mac Pro 3GHz Dual-Core Intel Xeon and a range of control surfaces and external equipment, including a JazzMutant Lemur, Korg KAOSS pad, Kenton Control Freak, Phil Rees C16 and Soundbeam 2 system.

3.1. Interactive Performance and Composition

Interactive and generative music in performance is well represented in EMS, evidenced by the Live Algorithms for Music Network (LAM) and individual research projects.

3.1.1. Live Algorithms for Music

The *LAM* network was founded by Michael Young and Tim Blackwell with a grant from the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Culture and Creativity Programme³. The vision for the network is the development of an artificial music collaborator in performance [1], and the main aim of the network has been to form an interdisciplinary community to identify theoretical and practical issues.

The community has been developed through a series of events hosted by EMS, which facilitated research workshops, symposia and concerts. During 2004-7 there were 40 presentations and 27 performances of live algorithm-inspired music (Figure 3). The network has some 100 members including performers, composers, software engineers and researchers in relevant sciences; computing, cognition, robotics. Although UK-based, there are also members from other European countries, Australia and the USA. The network has benefited from contributions by leaders in improvised and computer music including Prof. George Lewis (Columbia University, USA), Al Biles (Rochester Inst. Technology, USA) and Francois Pachet (Sony CSL). LAM established links with international conferences NIME 2006 and ISMIR 2006 and with IRCAM.



Figure 3: Evan Parker (left) and George Lewis performing with live algorithm systems, LAM Concert Dec 2006.

Interdisciplinarity has been nurtured by LAM in two ways. First, by bringing together people who might not meet in such a context, to encourage the identification of new subject domains. Second, by providing a reflective forum for researchers already working across domains. LAM has explored a rigorous interdisciplinary subject for study and practice, uniting them with a vision of what computer music might become.

Young's research addresses the concept of live algorithms in compositions and performance systems that deploy live audio analysis, machine learning and stochastic techniques. This includes the oboe/electronics

³ gow.epsrc.ac.uk/ViewGrant.aspx?GrantRef=GR/T21479/01

composition *argrophylax*⁴, *au(or)a* (for any solo instrument and Disklavier⁵) and *piano_prosthesis* [10]. Blackwell and Young have collaborated on an improvisation system using particle swarms, *Swarm Granulator* [2], based on Blackwell's extensive research in this field.

3.1.2. Audiovisual Composition

Mick Grierson joined EMS in 2006 as an AHRC Fellow in the Creative and Performing Arts, to research audiovisual composition and cognition⁶. The project is multidisciplinary, and specifically technology led, combining film studies, electronic and computer music, performance, computer arts research, game theory, psychology, neuroscience and signal processing, with a view to exploring new possibilities and implications for computer-aided audiovisual experience.

After an investigation of new feature extraction methods for information retrieval [3], and the development of bespoke interactive environments [7], the project has moved into an experimental phase using signal processing to extract features from subjects engaging in a number of audiovisual stimulation tasks. EMS has acquired a GTEC eight channel EEG device, suitable for analysis of event related potentials, attention and sensory motor information. Using information retrieval methods, relevant features can be extracted from simultaneous time-tagged EEG responses. Recently, Grierson demonstrated real-time detection of p300b event related potentials for controlling the pitch of a synthesiser. Complex responses to audiovisual composites arranged in variable length sequences are the central subject of further research.

Through collaboration with the Sonic Arts Network, the London Philharmonic Orchestra, Whitefields Special Needs School and the South Bank Centre, Grierson has also developed a real-time sound visualisation system for those with multiple disabilities, including deafness [8]. The software is being prepared for free distribution in 2008: Both projects are featured in a forthcoming BBC news technology article.

3.2. Phonography and Soundscape

The emerging field of soundscape studies is making an increasing impact on activities and research in EMS, spearheaded by John Drever, Chair of the UK and Ireland Soundscape Community (UKISC) and board member of the World Forum for Acoustic Ecology. In 2006 EMS hosted the UKISC second international conference Sound Practice 2006, and in summer 2007, Drever edited Earshot #5 "Noise: Debates, Strategies and Methodologies", including contributions from Ian Stonehouse, and EMS researcher Tsai-Wei Chen, whose study maps sonic geographies of Taipei sojourners' listening experiences in London. Critical reflection of soundscape issues has resulted in a number of paper publications [5] [6].

Drever's compositional output also reflects these interests with recent projects taking particular

geographical sites as a subject, including Goodwin Sands, Orford Ness and Dartmoor. In 2007 he was a Visiting Scholar for the School of Creative Media, City University of Hong Kong, undertaking a number of environmental sound projects.

3.3. The Daphne Oram Collection

In 2007 the studio was fortunate to acquire the Daphne Oram Collection, an extensive archive of materials and tapes relating to her life and career. As a founder of the BBC Radiophonic Workshop, Oram influenced the growth of international, professional electronic music. She contributed key works to the canon of mid-20th century British studio composition, including Rockets in Ursa Major (1962), Pulse Persephone (1965) and Broceliande (1969-70). She is one of the few in history credited with the invention of a form of sound synthesis, Oramics. The collection demonstrates the scope and variety of Oram's work, including master tapes for her major electronic works, BBC radio plays, music for TV and sound effect submissions for cult sci-fi films Phase IV and 2001: A Space Odyssey. There are experimental sketches, various recorded lectures and interviews, Oramics demonstration tapes, tape parts for live concert pieces and unlabeled montages of found material.

EMS received an award in 2007 from the AHRC Project Fund Scheme for Higher Education Museums, Galleries and Collections, to develop the archive as research resource. This project, initiated in collaboration with the Sonic Arts Network, employs two research staff and an audio technician to catalogue and digitize the archive: this comprises some 500 reel-to-reel tapes, over 1000 paper/photographic materials and a collection of floppy disks with audiovisual generative software written by Oram for the Acorn Archimedes and Apple 2 (some of the original equipment functions and is part of the Collection). Work on the digital transfer is under way, with approximately 20% of the collection archived (as of January 2008). The majority of the ¹/₄-inch tapes are in good condition, and are being digitized via a ProTools HD system to 24-bit 192kHz BWF format. The project will culminate with the launch of an interactive webspace and a symposium/concert at London's South Bank Centre in June 2008.

3.4. Research Students

There are currently 12 PhD composers/sound artists working in EMS. Recent successfully completed PhDs include "Hearing Voices: Sound Art Practice in a Crosscultural Context" (John Wynne), "A Practice Led Investigation into the Relationship Between Computer and Live Performer in Multi-Media, Installation and Theatrical Settings" (Dominic Murcott) and "Organisational Strategies and the Music Experience" (Tim Bowman).

4. TEACHING, COLLABORATION, PERFORMANCE

EMS supports a wide range of learning activities in studio composition, interactive performance, sound production and phonography; courses that contribute to our BMus degrees in Music and MMus in Composition, for a department of some 300 students. The EMS

⁴ Included in *Oboe+: Berio and Beyond*. Oboe Classics CD 2015. Chris Redgate, oboe.

⁵ more information at www.michaelyoung.info

⁶ www.ahrc.ac.uk/awards/award_detail.asp?id=325825

Max/MSP Summer School is now in its eighth year, offering introductory and advanced courses in programming methods.

In 2007-8, recruitment to our MMus in Composition increased with support from the Life Long Learning Network⁷, which funded development of the **5.1 Studio**. The network promotes progression into vocational education. For EMS this has helped widen our recruitment, encouraging professionals and practitioners with commercial experience to explore experimental and innovative forms of practice.

Interdisciplinary collaboration is seen as a vital mode of practice for studio based composers and is reflected in the staff's activities: Stonehouse has collaborated widely with film/video artists on soundtracks and art installations in the UK and recently contributed to, and edited, Ben Watson's Sonic Arts Network CD, *Frankfurter Ahnung*. Drever has worked closely with devised theatre company Blind Ditch, choreographer Tony Thatcher, artists Louise K Wilson and Rachel Gomme and sound poet Lawrence Upton. Young has worked for over ten years with photographic artist John Goto, recently for their exhibition *New World Circus⁸*. As composer-in-residence at the School of Biological Sciences, University of Stirling, he has collaborated with environmental scientist Paul Adderley.⁹

Accordingly our MMus and PhD programmes foster interdisciplinarity, supported by close links with equivalent courses in theatre performance, screen documentary and film making, and the Laban MA in Choreography. We have links across departments and research centres at Goldsmiths, including Computing, Media & Communications and Drama. With the Live Art Garden Initiative, EMS hosted the Artist Review Series in 2006-7, linking the themes of immersivity, architecture, sound and ecology. Presenters included Brandon Labelle, Christina Kubisch and Honor Harger. EMS has welcomed an impressive array of other guest speakers in recent years, including Catharina Dyrssen, Larry Austin, Trevor Wishart, Hildegard Westerkamp, Bill Fontana, Nigel Frayne and Brian Eno.

In addition to concerts at Goldsmiths, EMS shows work at The Shunt Vaults, an experimental theatre space beneath London Bridge railway station. As host, EMS supports events including the improvised music series *Interlace*¹⁰ (dir. Sebastian Lexer), and *The Future of Sound* (with the Screen School, Goldsmiths). The studio has a resident *Electronic Orchestra Collective* (dir. Grierson), which performs regularly and was included in the Sonic Arts Network Expo 2007.

5. FORTHCOMING

The Department of Music has recently welcomed two new AHRC Fellows in the Creative and Performing Arts; composer Dr Francis Silkstone and sound artist Lawrence Upton.¹¹ Silkstone specializes in inter-cultural composition, particularly with reference to N. Indian music. An EMS-based project, in collaboration with Young, experiments with alaap improvisation and intelligent music systems. Upton's research 'Notation for Sound Art involving Live Presence' incorporates work with Drever to combine visual poetry, vocal performance and live electronics. Other activities for 2008-9 include a web-based journal for LAM and a new undergraduate programme in Music Computing.

6. CONCLUSION

The paper illustrates the broad range of research, teaching and performance-led activities in EMS. Collaborative practice, phonography and interactive media are of special interest to the EMS Research Group. We hope that the inspiration and vision of Hugh Davies and Daphne Oram continues to be reflected in our future work.

7. REFERENCES

- Blackwell, T. and Young, M. "Live Algorithms". Artificial Intelligence and Simulation of Behaviour Quarterly. Vol. 122 pp. 7-9, 2005.
- [2] Blackwell, T. and Young, M. "Self- Organised Music". Organised Sound. Vol. 9:2 pp.123-136, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- [3] Casey, M and Grierson, M. "Soundspotter/ Remix-TV: Fast Approximate Matching for Audio and Video Performance". Proc. of the International Computer Music Conference. Copenhagen, Denmark, 2007.
- [4] Davies, H. "Electronic Music Studios in Britain: Goldsmiths, University of London." *Contact* Vol. 15, 1977.
- [5] Drever, J. L. "Nostophonics: Approaches to Grasping Everyday Sounds from A British Perspective", in Bandt, R. et al (eds.), *Hearing Places, an Anthology of Interdisciplinary Writings*, Cambridge Scholars Press, 2007.
- [6] Drever, J. L. "Topophonophilia: a study on the relationship between the sounds of Dartmoor and the people who live there", in Carlyle, A. (ed.) Autumn Leaves: Sound and the Environment in Artistic Practice, Double Entendre & CRISAP, 2007.
- [7] Grierson, M. "Noisescape: A 3d Audiovisual Multi-user Composition Environment", in Birringer, J. et al (eds) *The World as Virtual Environment*, Trans-Media-Akademie Hellerau, Dresden. pp 160-168, 2007.
- [8] Grierson, M. "Making Music with Images: Interactive Audiovisual Performance Systems for the Disabled". ICDVRAT, Portugal 2008.
- [9] Potter, K. "Hugh Davies: Iconoclastic innovator in electronic music." *The Independent*. January 7, 2005.
- [10] Young, M. "NN Music: Improvising with a 'Living' Computer". Proc. of the International Computer Music Conference. Copenhagen, Denmark, 2007.

⁷ www.lifelonglearningnetworks.org.uk

⁸ www.johngoto.org.uk/NewWorldCircus

⁹ www.ground-breaking.net

¹⁰ www.incalcando.com/interlace

¹¹ www.ahrc.ac.uk/awards/award_detail.asp?id=326659 and =327375