Spacetime
For Flute, Clarinet, Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Violin and Cello

Chang Seok Choi
Spacetime was awarded the second prize at the 2014 CHENGDU-CHINA 10th SUN RIVER PRIZE Students' New Music Composition Competition.
Spacetime for Flute, Clarinet, Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Violin and Cello (2014) expresses human’s hope and courage against all kinds of odds, toils and sufferings from the present life. Spacetime is all about Hope and recovering the innate hope. The inspiration for the music originally came from Cheongsan Byeolgok (Song of the Green Mountain), a Korean poem from the Goryeo dynasty (c. 968 - 1392), and people who suffered unimaginable hardships and troubles at that time. Despite all troubles, they never gave up and never lost courage to make and to sing this song, and moved on to live life with freedom and independence, looking for an ideal land. This journey of hope, endurance and courage is vividly coloured sometimes by intensive sounds and timbres, and sometimes by soft sounds and timbres.

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Performance Directions

General

*Sons xylophonique*
Pluck the strings with the right hand while dampening them with the left hand close to the sounding-board of the harp

N. Vib.
Without vibrato

E. Vib.
Excessive vibrato

P. Vib.
Poco vibrato: little vibrato

E.B.P.
Extreme bow pressure to produce noise

B. T.
Breath tone

Fz.
Flutter tongue

Play notes in a rectangle box as fast as possible, and continue playing them until the thick line ends

Cello and Harp: tap the soundboard with the left hand

Flute, Bass Clarinet, Trumpet in B♭ and Bass Trombone; blow the air through the instrument to produce high / low noise similar to wind

The short vertical line above the staff on harp and piano indicates the beat of the music

Wind

+/−
Close / Open with the left hand on Trumpet and Trombone

Blow the air through the instrument to produce higher or lower noise

Sing simultaneously while playing Flute
Hum simultaneously while playing Bass Clarinet, Trumpet in B♭ and Bass Trombone

**Percussion**

Place the lower quarter of a gong into the water in a rectangle shape of a transparent plastic container, strike it with a mallet, and then move it slow in a down- and up-motion

**Harp**

Thunder on harp; strike the strings with the open hand
Chromatic clusters (approximate range)

Play at the lower end of the string, letting the finger slide immediately and vigorously to the body of the harp

Pluck the string hard with the second finger to let the strings strike each other on the harp

String glissando with the second finger of the left hand, letting the strings strike each other

With finger-nails on the harp
Dampen at the middle of the designated string and play “a la table’ on the harp.

Dampen “a la table” and play at the middle of the string on the harp.

*Combinamento rapido continuo dei pedali indicati;*  
Rapid and continuous change of the designated pedal until the dashed line ends.

**N.B.** Harmonics on Harp sound an octave higher than written unless otherwise indicated.

**Piano**

P  ^
Full pedal change; the arrow of the pedal line at the end indicates a full ferial change unless otherwise explained.

H  ^
Half pedal change.

Q  ^
Quarter pedal change.

S  ^
Sostenuto pedal.

Black and white key clusters: chromatic clusters (determinate range).

Dampen.

Inside the piano; strike the specific regions inside the piano with the mallets.
Mute a string between pins and dampers with the left hand, and play the key with the right hand.

String

The highest note possible

The lowest note possible

**N.B.** This score written at transposed pitch, so following instrument parts should be transposed in a performance:

- Clarinet in E♭, Bass Clarinet, Trumpet in B♭, Trumpet in D
  (Piccolo and Celesta are sounding an octave higher than written.)
- Clusters on Harp and Piano are chromatic clusters.

* Scordatura

- Violin: F - D - A - E
- Cello: B♭ - G - D - A

**Duration: Approximately 11'58"**
**Instrumentation** (9 Performers)

Flute / Piccolo

Clarinet in E♭ / Bass Clarinet

Trumpet in B♭ / Trumpet in D

Tenor / Bass Trombone

Percussion

Group I - Triangles; a set of three sizes (6", 8", 10")
Wood Chimes
Wood Blocks; a set of five sizes (low to high)
Marimba

Group II - 2 Hi-Hat Cymbals
Maracas
Claves
Bongos; a set of two sizes (low and high)
Conga Drum

Group III - Triangle (6")
Suspended Cymbal (19" - 24")
Sizzle Cymbal
Glass Chimes
Water Gong (20", or the smallest gong possible)
Tubular Bells
Vibrphone

Group IV - Suspended Cymbal
Tam-tam (40")
Foot Pedal Bass Drum
Bass Drum

Harp

Piano / Celesta / Harmonium

Violin (F-D-A-E)

Cello (B♭-G-D-A)
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***) combinamento rapido e continuo dei pedali indicati; rapid and continuous change of the designated pedal

****) Keep the same fingerings of the harmonics all the way through the glissandi on the E string regardless of the register

****) Keep the same fingerings of the harmonics all the way through the glissandi on the B string regardless of the register
**) Black and white key clusters on Piano: chromatic clusters

*) Chromatic clusters on Harp
*String glissando with the 2nd finger of the left hand, letting the strings strike each other
*) Extreme bow pressure; press hard on the strings to produce noise
(**) Strike the rim of Bass Drum with the wooden dowels of the mallets or wooden sticks such as drum sticks if there is enough time to change.
(***)) Inside the piano
****) Strike the specific regions inside the piano with the mallets
****) Strike the specific regions inside the piano with the mallets
*) If 4.5 - 5 octaves are not available, play the notes an octave higher

***) Slide swiftly the surface of the white keys with the mallet or the thumb to produce noise

*) Make swiftly the surface of the white keys with the mallet or the thumb to produce noise
(**) T: Dampen "a la table" and play at the middle of the string

*) M: Dampen at the middle of the designated string and play "a la table"
****) Keep the same fingerings of the harmonics all the way through the glissandi on the E string regardless of the register

***) Blow the air through the instrument to produce lower noise

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1. Blow the air through the instrument (highest notes)
2. Blow the air through the instrument (lower notes)

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With a bow

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With a rawhide mallet

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With a pick

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With a violin bow