HYPNAGOGIA, OPPRESSION, AND SEXUAL DESIRE IN REBECCA SAUNDERS'S O (2017)

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Rebecca Saunders – *O* (2017)
Performer: Sarah Maria Sun (premiere performance)
1:10-1:49

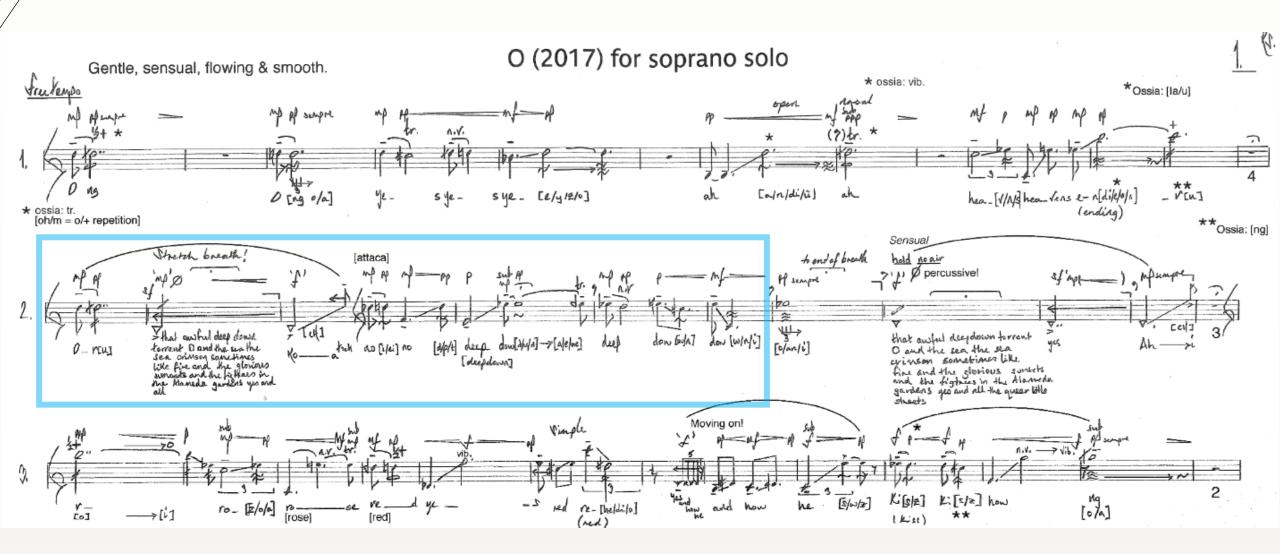
James Joyce's *Ulysses* (1922)

- -Recounts a single day's events on June 16th, 1904, in Dublin, Ireland
- -Focuses on protagonists Leopold Bloom and Stephen Dedalus
- -Some chapters are written in a **stream-of-consciousness** style
 - e.g., Molly Bloom's monologue the final chapter of the novel
- -Molly Bloom is dismissed by the other characters as self-absorbed, unintelligent, and promiscuous
 - -Molly's monologue is the first glance into her thoughts
 - -Saunders's O musically sets some of the text from Molly's monologue

Molly Bloom's Monologue

"...I was a Flower of the mountain yes when I put the rose in my hair like the Andalusian girls used or shall I wear a red yes and how he kissed me under the Moorish wall and I thought well as well him as another and then I asked him with my eyes to ask again yes and then he asked me would I yes to say yes my mountain flower and first I put my arms around him yes and drew him down to me so he could feel my breasts all perfume yes and his heart was going like mad and yes I said yes I will Yes".

Joyce 1922, 783; italicized text is sung in O.



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Approach is based on Judith Lochhead's (2016) analytical framework for contemporary music
 - Encourages analysts to speak with anybody involved in a work's creation, including composers, performers, and audio technicians
- Three recordings of O by sopranos Sarah Maria Sun (2017), Juliet Fraser (2018), and Stephanie Lamprea (2020)
- My own interviews (2022) with the three performers are integral to the structuring of the analyses



Sarah Maria Sun



Juliet Fraser



Stephanie Lamprea

INTERPRETATIONS

- Hypnagogia and/or dream states
- Oppression
- Sexual desire

Each interpretation is communicated by the same sounding elements:

- Timbral effects
- Manipulation of text
- Control of breath/air flow
- Fluctuations in pacing

Conceptual integration network (CIN) template (after Fauconnier and Turner 1998)

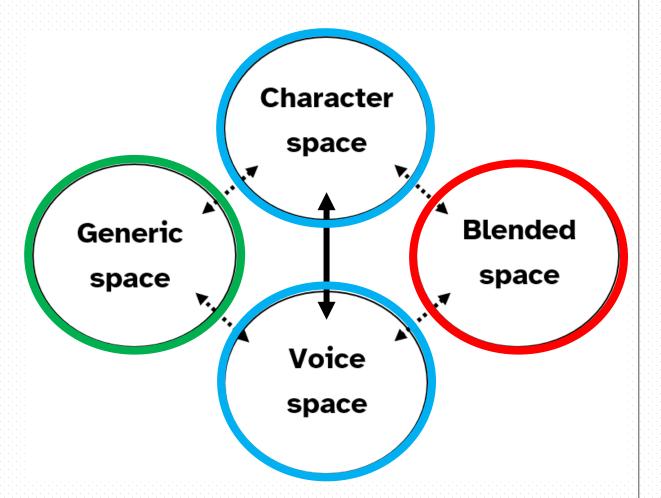
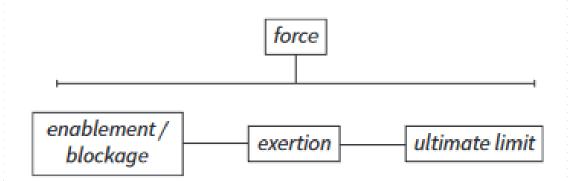


Image schemas of timbre (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 64)



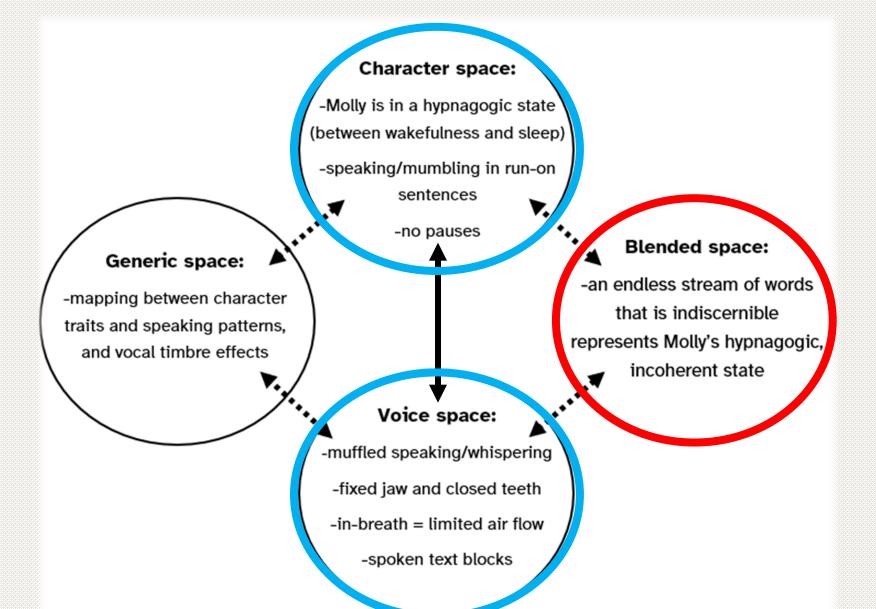
OUTLINE

- 1. Overview of three interpretations (with CINs)
 - Hypnagogia and/or dream states
 - Oppression
 - Sexual desire

- 2. Musical passages that can illustrate each interpretation (alongside Wallmark's timbral schemas)
 - System 2
 - System 10

"O" is based on the final chapter of Ulysses, Molly Bloom's monologue by James Joyce. This extraordinary monologue can be regarded as a kind of collage, a woven fabric of innumerable threads of tales, memories, images, and thoughts. This text flows continuously as [Molly] waits for sleep, in the twilight of her consciousness.

Saunders, program notes for O (excerpt), 2017.

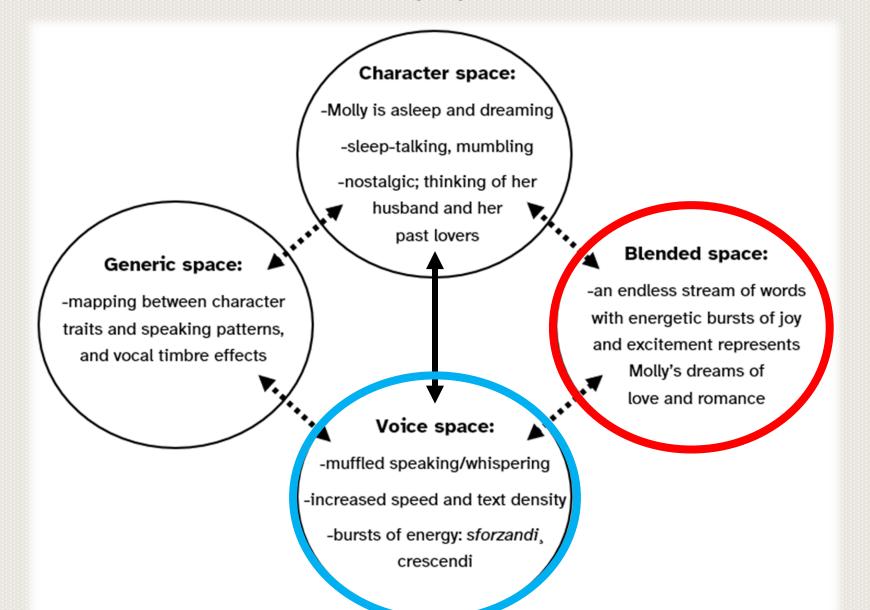


"I think the whole piece is an attempt to reflect or portray Molly Bloom's inner world. I don't get the feeling that Rebecca [Saunders] is mocking up what we would hear if we were actually sitting next to Molly. . . we're put into the interior space, her interior world, her attitude or emotional whirlwind."

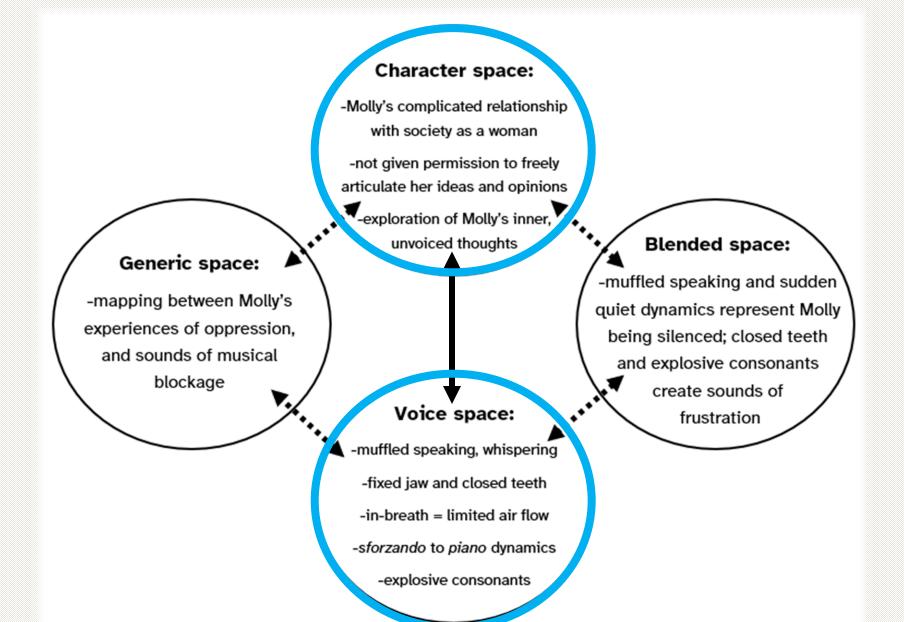
Fraser, interview with author, November 4, 2022.

"[Molly] is thinking back on the most beautiful time which is getting to know her husband. To me, I think about having met my partner for the first time, and how ethereal it feels, and naive in a way, and exciting, so I was leaning into those feelings of spring."

Lamprea, interview with author, November 15, 2022.



Interpretation #2: Oppression

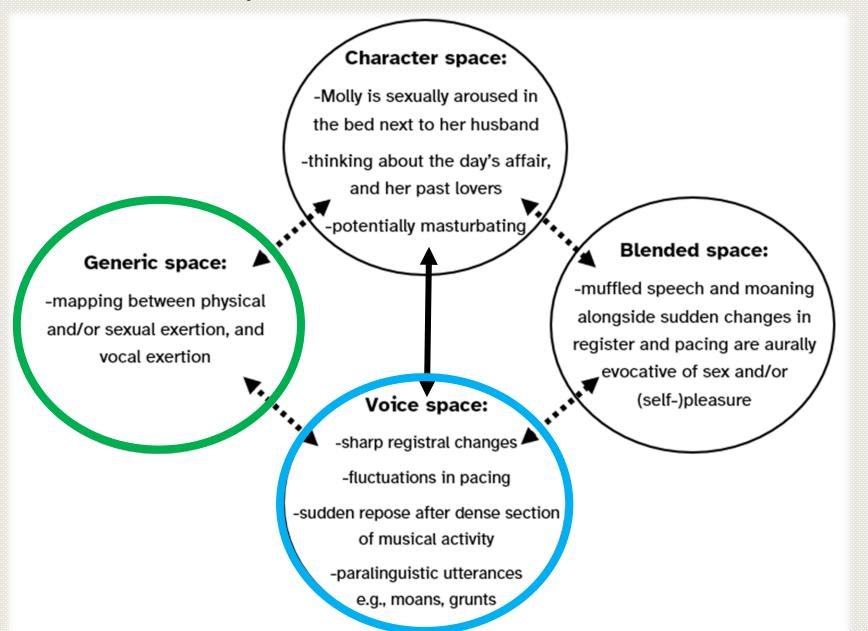


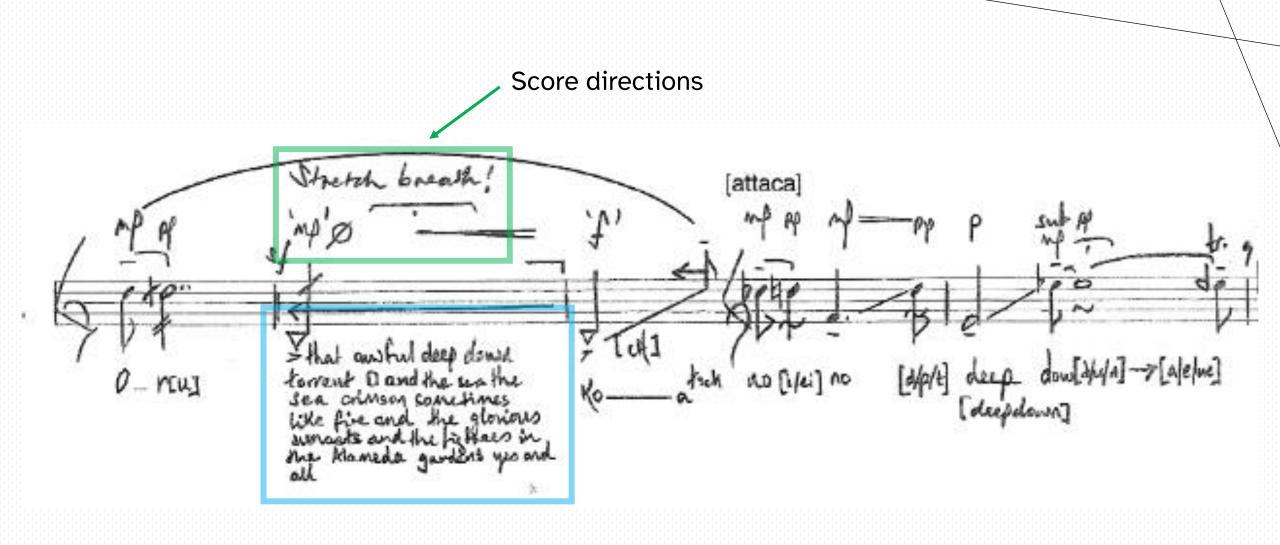
Interpretation #3: Sexual Desire

"I relate [O] very much to this orgasmic breathing and orgasmic way of thinking that Molly Bloom has. She's there lying in the bed with her husband next to her, she's thinking about her lovers, she's masturbating, very probably. So, for me, all of this going into high register, dropping down into low register, having very dense, fast speaking, or very fast inhaled speaking or singing, and then suddenly a long note, has a lot to do with sex for me in this piece."

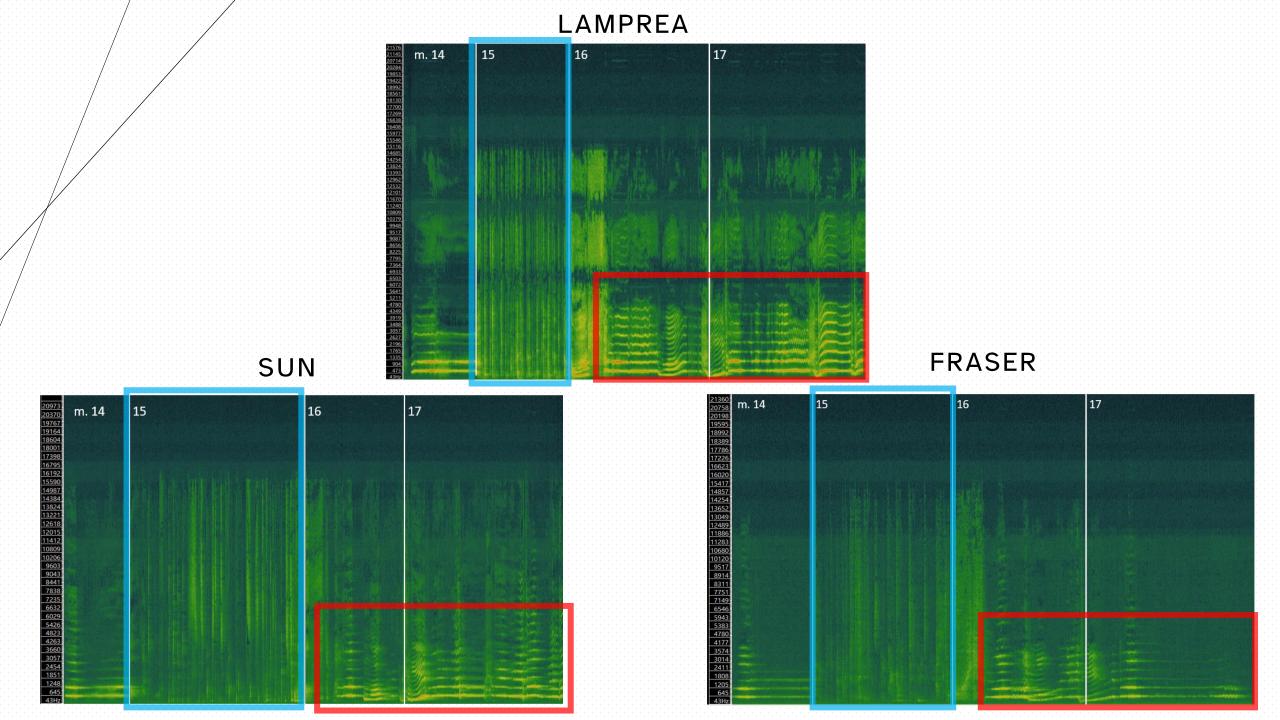
Sun, interview with author, November 9, 2022.

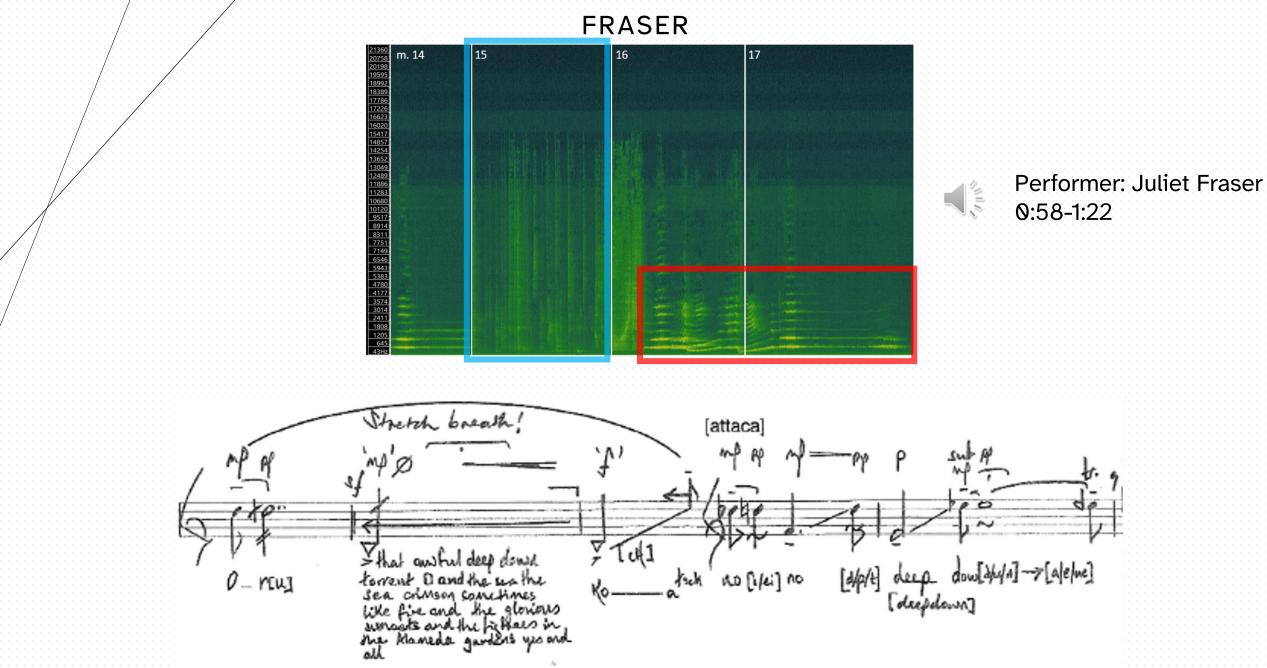
Interpretation #3: Sexual Desire





Excerpt #1: Saunders, O, system 2, first 4 measures.





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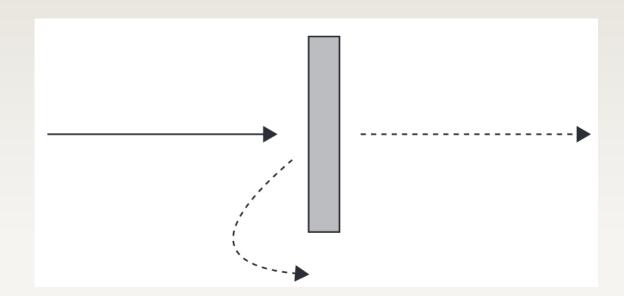
no [i/ci] no

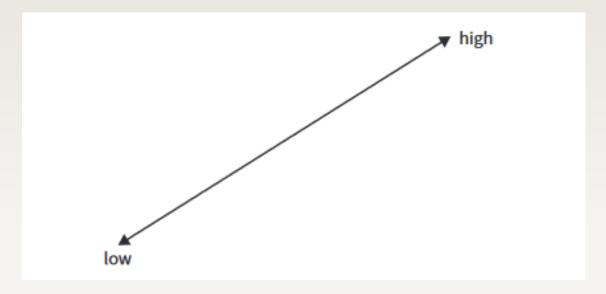
HYPNAGOGIA

- Blockage and exertion schemas
- Breathiness, quiet dynamic, closed mouth/fixed jaw



Performer: Stephanie Lamprea 1:00-1:07



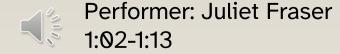


Blockage schema (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 65)

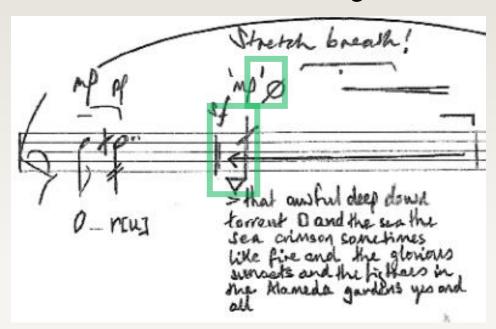
Exertion schema (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 66)

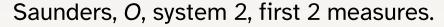
OPPRESSION

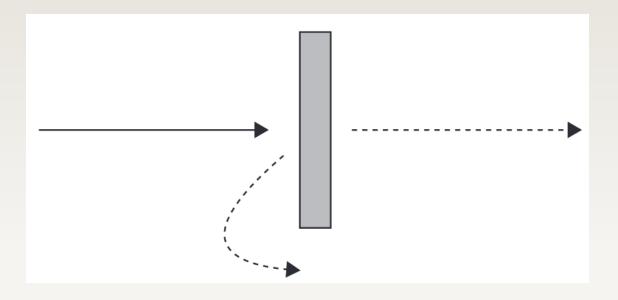
Blockage schema



• Fixed jaw, closed teeth, explosive consonants (notation indicated in green boxes below)





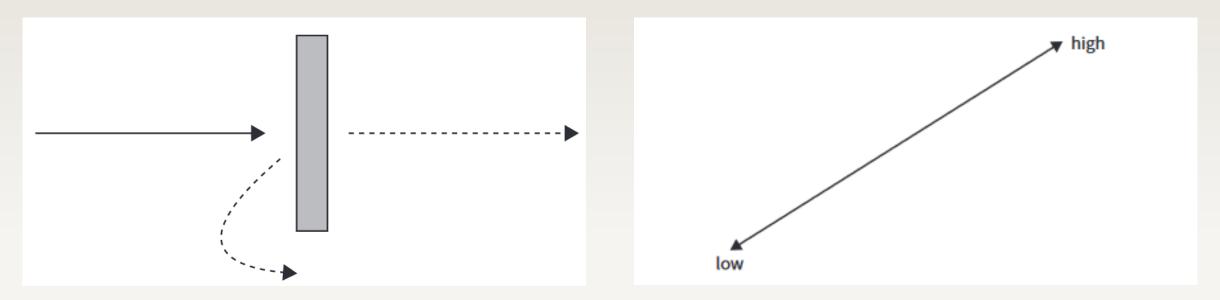


Blockage schema (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 65)

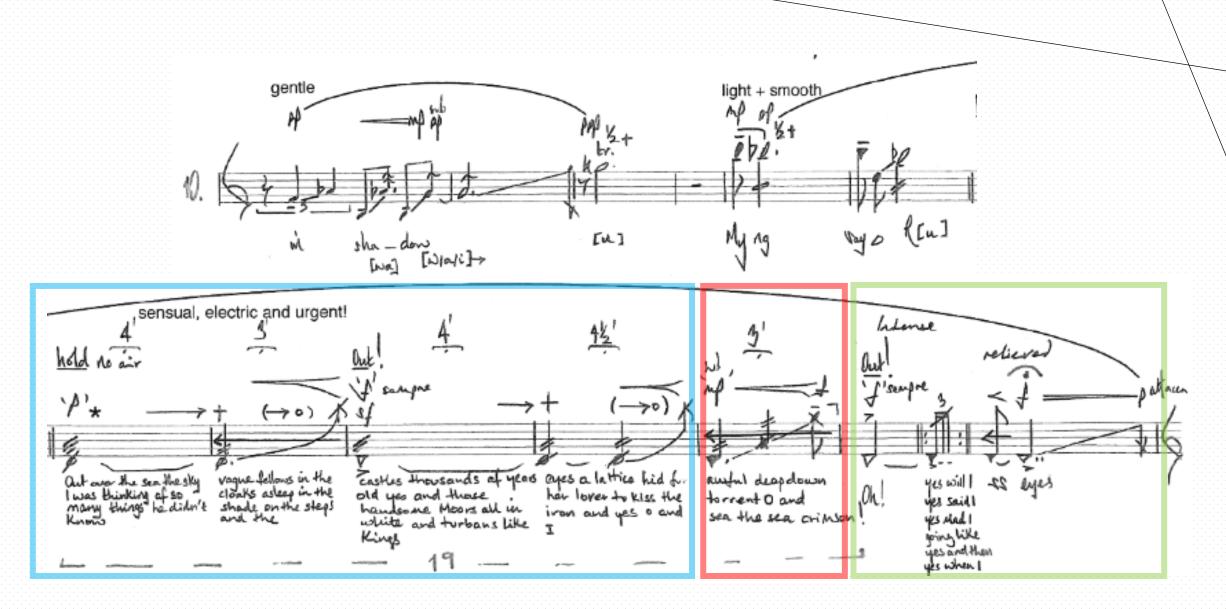
SEXUAL DESIRE

Performer: Sarah Maria Sun 1:20-1:41

- Blockage and exertion schemas
- Muffled sounds and breathiness; shift from restricted vocal production to singing in full voice



Blockage schema (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 65) Exertion schema (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 66)

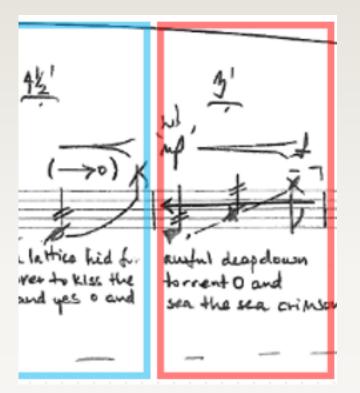


Excerpt #2: Saunders, O, system 10.

('o's above the system indicate an open mouth; + symbols indicate a closed mouth.)

DREAMING

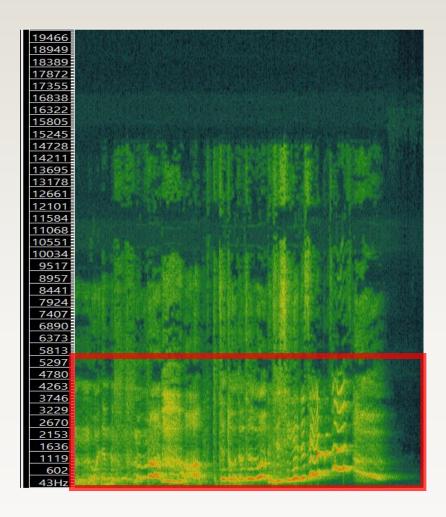
- Enablement schema
- Transition from closed-mouth speaking to open-mouth singing, crescendi, ascending vocal line



Enablement schema (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 65)

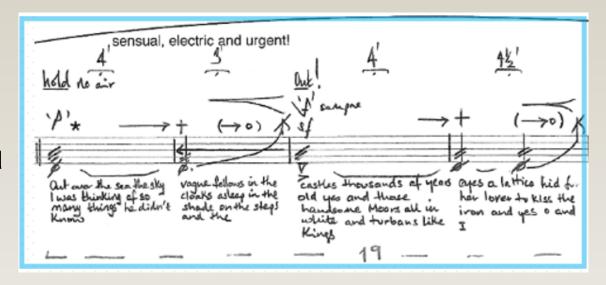


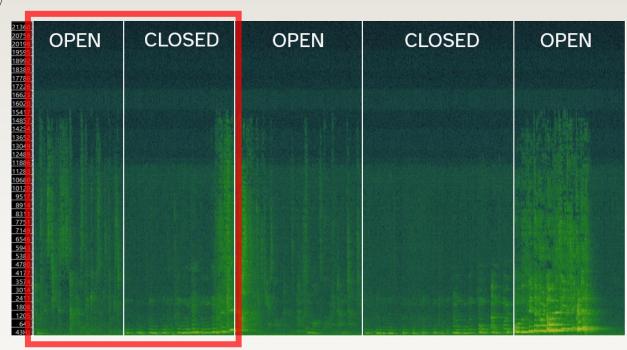
Performer: Stephanie Lamprea 8:02-8:06

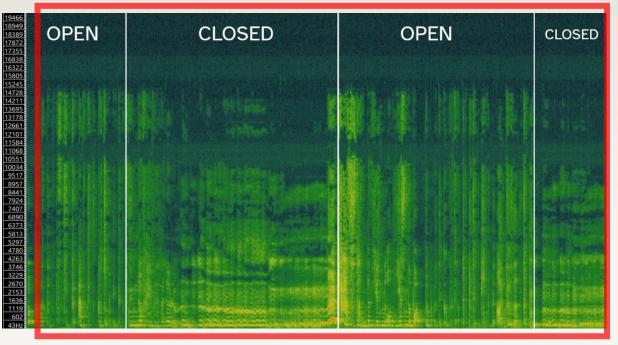


OPPRESSION

- Blockage schema
- Alternation between free and restricted vocalization (closed mouth), lack of breath (in-breath and "hold no air"), explosive consonants









Performer: Juliet Fraser

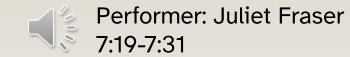
7:03-7:10

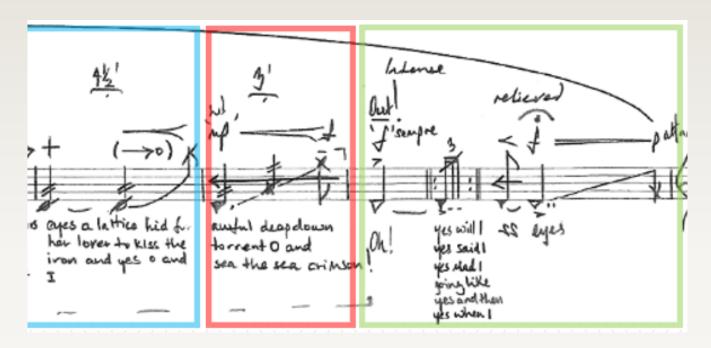


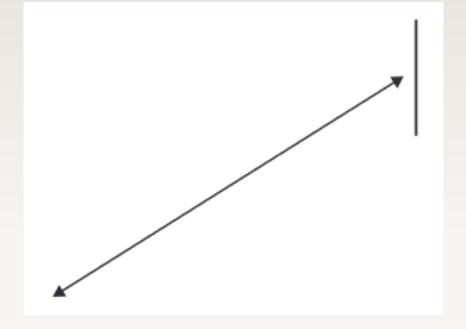
Performer: Stephanie Lamprea 7:49-8:00

SEXUAL DESIRE

- Ultimate limit schema
- Ascending vocal line culminating on high note; followed by sudden pause and whispers





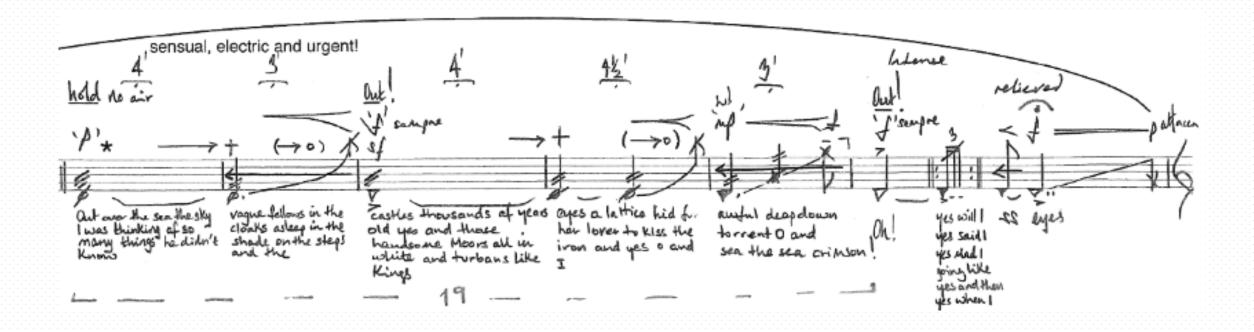


Ultimate limit schema (reproduced from Wallmark 2022, 675)



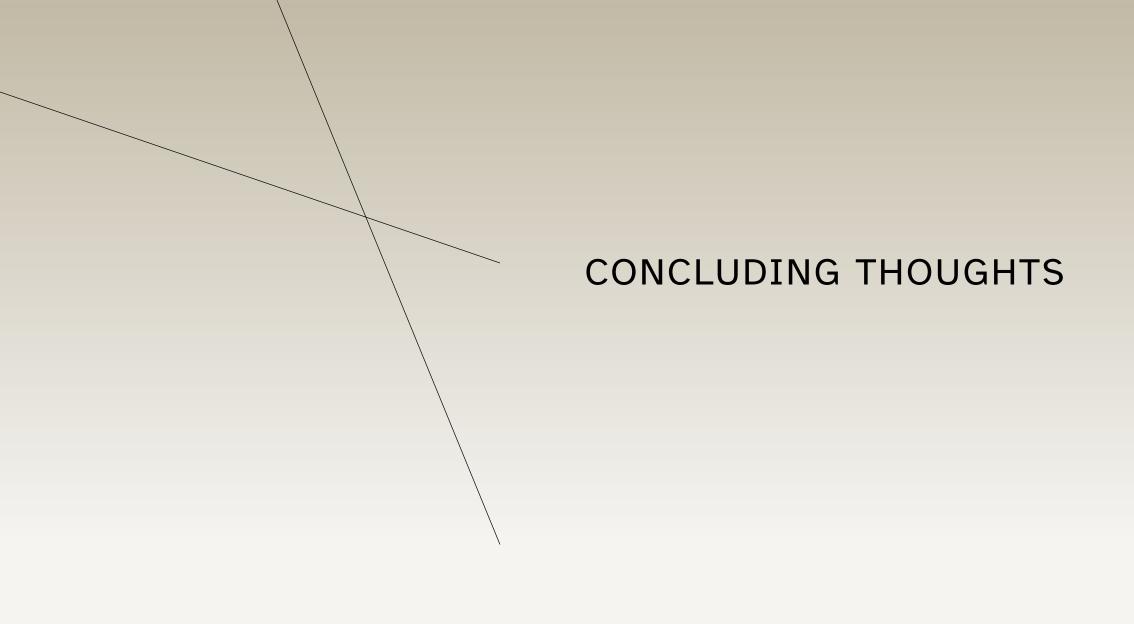
Performer: Sarah Maria Sun

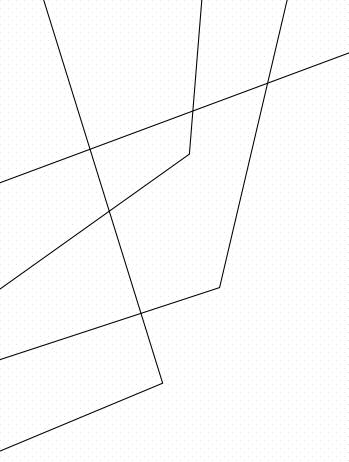
7:30-7:58



Excerpt #2: Saunders, O, system 10.

('o's above the system indicate an open mouth; + symbols indicate a closed mouth.)





Thank you for listening! Questions?

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O (2017)

for soprano solo

"O" is based on the final chapter of Ulysses, Molly Bloom's monologue by James Joyce. This extraordinary monologue can be regarded as a kind of collage, a woven fabric of innumerable threads of tales, memories, images and thoughts.

This text flows continuously as she waits for sleep, in the twilight of her consciousness.

In "O", Molly Bloom's words flow with the in- and out-breath, between moments of absence and presence: the voice switches relentlessly back and forwards between fragments of an inner and an exterior monologue.

Although not always audible, the original text is still present and implied: For a moment words surface and become visible, audible, comprehensible, like the emergence of an image or tale - momentarily words takes form, and then submerge again into the flow of time.

And this thought was central to the development of "O":

A singer stands on the stage - even still and silent this is in itself a theatrical moment - our expectations, the human body, breathing, waiting. Alone the blink of an eyelash, the turn of the mouth, the breath, suffice to allude and imply.

Legende					۳		
	ا	Sung	J	Projected whisper	A.	Spoken	
	+	Closed mouth	o	Open	1/2-+	1/2-close mouth and throat	
	f	1/2-air, pitch is not exact. An expressive function, with a little decre	sc. at end. Ossia:	ар посо vib.	СН	Air/whisper with German CH exaggerate vowels.	
2 _1	•	Scat, slow to fast. Phonetics, consonants and vowels, e.g. [a/i/d], always lyrical, fluid and smooth. Like murmuring to yourself. Adapt the scat phonetics to your voice if necessary - timbre, shape of mouth and throat - using the text immediately before and after.					
[a/i/d]	ξρ. ξ	Scat repetitions in triplet feel in free tempo.	ø				
/	યુ⇒ —>*	Speed of diction from slow to fast.	Fixed Jaw and nearly closed teeth, exaggerate diction. Consonants at front of mouth are explosive.				
▽	* *	Phonetic noise attack - complex spectrum.	J J J	Always extreme percussion (consonants), long exaggerated sh, ss,	r, w, qu,	ch, etc. and low and long vowels, where possible.	
	tr.	Tight classical trill, max. 1/4-tone interval, less where possible.	B trillo	Also known as "pigeon", a quasi-Monteverdi (baroque) trill: Glotte	eral trill, c	lose and bubbling - unstable rhythm with a re-articulation of air.	
	tel.	Front roll (tongue), with different vowels.	R[u]	Soft rolled "r", e.g. r[u] "oo", low in mouth near back of throat.			
4	·	in-breath.	$\tilde{a} \rightarrow i \rightarrow a$	Nasal very gradual transition from one vowel to next.			

Generally, adapt sounds - scats, consonants and vowels, and other timbral techniques - to make your interpretation natural to your voice at all times, e.g. use instead a different scat vowel/consonant, a vibrato, an o/+ (ah/mm pulse), a roll [r] or [R] or employ the "trillo" to make a note more comfortable.

Note, difference between 1. "r" non-rolled = is as in English "rose", and 2. rolled "r" indicated by double-line on stem.

Diction of spoken, "silent" and whispered text very exaggerated:

1. always extreme percussion of consonants and hard accents where possible; 2. exaggerate the long consonants sh, ss, v, w, qu, ch, etc.; 3. draw out the long vowels wherever you can.

