

112 chords of the Russian anthem

I V

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93

94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112

III VII VI

I ♩ = 24" | II ♩ = 16" | III ♩ = 10.66" | IV ♩ = 7.1" | V ♩ = 4.73" | VI ♩ = 3.14" | VII ♩ = 2.1" | VIII ♩ = 1.4"

Example for the realisation

The **Russian anthem** – national song of the then USSR, where my music was forbidden and ostracised – was realised by me **using purely electronic sounds**: extremely slow; as *harmonic process* from diatonic tonality via modal Hungarian minor to whole tone and finally ending in chromatic-dissonant atonality.

I produced the **112 chords** 4-track. Each note was a **sine-wave**, which was **distorted** to an overtone-rich spectrum via an amplifier + 40 dB, and then was formed in its timbre using 7 manually turned knobs from 7 outputs of a steep **octave filter** with the setting:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{always open} \left| \begin{array}{ccccccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 100 - & 200 - & 400 - & 800 - & 1600 - & 3200 - & 6400 - & 12800 \end{array} \right| \text{always open} > 12800 \end{array}$$

All rhythmical differentiations in each note of the 4 layers were regulated manually, from **constant** to **aperiodical jerking** made by dynamic peaks and envelopes within the range from +15 dB to – 25 dB. I produced the notes of the chords in succession, but synchronously onto the 4 tracks – at first each circa 25" long. When a chord had more than 4 notes, I simultaneously recorded 2 or 3 notes onto the same track.

Then, I measured their tape lengths using a ruler – in 8 tempo sections I–VIII (see page 150) – according to the following table, cut the 1-inch wide pieces of