

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

(lines on the loss of the "Titanic")

text by Thomas Hardy

for SATB and piano

Jake Berran

(2021)

"The Convergence of the Twain
(Lines on the loss of the "Titanic")"
by Thomas Hardy

I

In a solitude of the sea
Deep from human vanity,
And the Pride of Life that planned her, stilly couches she.

II

Steel chambers, late the pyres
Of her salamandrine fires,
Cold currents thrid, and turn to rhythmic tidal lyres.

III

Over the mirrors meant
To glass the opulent
The sea-worm crawls — grotesque, slimed, dumb, indifferent.

IV

Jewels in joy designed
To ravish the sensuous mind
Lie lightless, all their sparkles bleared and black and blind.

V

Dim moon-eyed fishes near
Gaze at the gilded gear
And query: "What does this vaingloriousness down here?" ...

VI

Well: while was fashioning
This creature of cleaving wing,
The Immanent Will that stirs and urges everything

VII

Prepared a sinister mate
For her — so gaily great —
A Shape of Ice, for the time far and dissociate.

VIII

And as the smart ship grew
In stature, grace, and hue,
In shadowy silent distance grew the Iceberg too.

IX

Alien they seemed to be;
No mortal eye could see
The intimate welding of their later history,

X

Or sign that they were bent
By paths coincident
On being anon twin halves of one august event,

XI

Till the Spinner of the Years
Said "Now!" And each one hears,
And consummation comes, and jars two hemispheres.

About the Work

Thomas Hardy wrote "The Convergence of the Twain" in 1912, ten days after the sinking of the *Titanic*. The event was surely a tragedy, especially considering that fewer third class passengers were rescued than those in the upper classes. However, Hardy hardly mentions the passengers and his rather cold interpretation characterizes the sinking as the inevitable punishment of greed, opulence, and power. I believe the text communicates an important secondary message for us today: as climate change increasingly affects our world, we must remember that the Earth is powerful and should be approached with care rather than domination. We must, as many cultures have been able to, coexist with the Earth in order to avoid subjecting humanity to the same fate as the *Titanic*.

The text and my setting of it follow a binary form: stanzas I-V portray the sunken state of the ship, while stanzas VI-XI go back to tell the story of its sinking. There are two predominant categories of textures: one is open, ethereal, and even cold to represent the ocean and nature; the other is full of structure, heat, and vitality to represent humans' attempted conquest. In addition to this textural dichotomy, the sopranos and altos often act as nature and the tenors and basses as humanity. Though this may be the opposite of what the text insinuates (the ship being "she"), it enables a critique of "masculine" exploitation of the Earth. The consonants *ss* and *sh* are ubiquitous in the vocal parts, often respectively symbolizing the sound of ship engines and ocean waves. The text is sometimes fragmented; for example, at B the slower "cold currents" consume the "steel chambers" and "fires" of the ship. The final section is a "drowning" of syllables, from *ah* to *ooh* to *mm*.

Harmonically, G is often the pitch center symbolizing nature, and the G Phrygian climax at rehearsal letter I, the moment the ship inevitably collides with the iceberg, is foreshadowed melodically and harmonically a few times. The "funeral march" progression of Chopin (i-VI-i) is used as well to symbolize the ship's death at letter A, m. 69, and the very end. In the second half of the piece, the key center slowly steps from A \flat (even G, technically) up to D \flat , "snapping" back to G at the peak.

Performance Notes

Extended techniques: Square noteheads are used for unpitched consonants (*ss* or *sh*) and whispering. Triangle noteheads (mm. 110-111 only) are used for whistling, in whatever pitch range is comfortable. Both are on one line staves except in the case of divisi with a pitched part and in mm. 62-64. Dynamics or number of players may need to be adjusted if the balance is off. There is a schwa vowel in m. 8. Arrows indicate a smooth transition from one vowel to the next.

Alternate notes are given for the sopranos in mm. 125-135 if needed for range and/or endurance. Staggered breathing is encouraged during long ostinatos.

There is a soprano solo in mm. 1-10 and an alto solo in mm. 72-73. Otherwise, sections are always unison or two-part divisi.

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for SATB and piano

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text by Thomas Hardy

Soprano

Alto

Piano

p sempre
ped. ad lib unless notated

S Section *p* *mf* (Solo) *f* *mf* stil - ly

A Half Section *p* *mf* Full Section *p* *mp* *p* ah → ε

T *p* *mp* *p* ah → ε

B *n* *mp* *n* sh _____

Pno.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

2

10 *p*

S Section A $\text{♩} = 66$

cou - ches she ss

A *n* *p* *n*

sh

T *n* *p* *n*

sh Steel cham - bers, late the pyres

B *p*

Steel cham - bers, late the pyres Of her

Pno.

10 *mp* *n*

$\text{♩} = 66$

Pno. *p*

$\text{♩} = 100$

mp *p*

mf marcato

B

16 *mf*

S *n* *mf* *n*

ss

A *n*

ss

T *mf* *f* *mf all*

sa - la-ma-drine fi - res her fi - res her fi - res her fi - res her

B *f*

sa - la-ma-drine fi - res steel cham - bers

Pno.

16 *f*

mf

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3

21

S: *n* ————— *p* ————— *n*
ss

A: *mp* ————— *n*
ss

T: *mp*
8 her fi - res her her fi - res her
fi - res *her* *fi - res* *her* *fi - res* *her* *fi - res* *her* *fi - res* *her*

B: *mf*
steel *cham - bers* *steel* *cham - bers* *steel* *cham - bers*

Pno.

21

steel *cham - bers* *steel* *cham - bers* *steel* *cham - bers*

26

S: *n* ————— *p* ————— *n*
ss

A: *p*
cold *cold*

T: *mp*
8 her fi - res her her fi - res her
fi - res *her* *fi - res* *her* *fi - res* *her* *fi - res* *her* *fi - res* *her*

B: *mf*
steel *cham - bers* *steel* *cham - bers* *steel* *cham - bers* *steel*

Pno.

26

p

mf

p

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

4

31

S

A

T

B

Pno.

cur - rents cold cur - rents cold cur - rents

p sempre

her fi - res fi - res fi - res

sh _____

cham - bers cham - bers cham - bers cur - rents ooh _____

31



C

T

B

Pno.

38

sim.

n p n sh _____

sim.

n p n sim. n

oooh _____

38

n

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5

44 ***p***

S Cold cur - rents thrid and turn to rhythmic

A Cold cur - rents thrid and turn to rhythmic

T

B

Pno.

44

p *p sempre*

49

S ti - dal lyres ooh

A ti - dal lyres ooh

T

B

Pno.

This musical score page from "The Convergence of the Twain" by Gustav Holst features five staves. The top three staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) have lyrics: "Cold currents thrid and turn to rhythmic" for both Soprano and Alto, and a rhythmic pattern for Tenor. The Bass staff (B) has sustained notes. The Piano staff (Pno.) shows chords and dynamics (p, mp, pp). Measure 44 starts with piano chords and vocal entries. Measure 49 continues with sustained notes and piano arpeggios. The piano part includes dynamic markings like *p sempre* and *ooh*.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

55

Soprano (S) vocal line with dynamic *mf* and "oooh" sustained notes.

Alto (A) vocal line with dynamic *mf* and "oooh" sustained notes.

Tenor (T) vocal line with dynamic *mf* and "oooh" sustained notes.

Bass (B) vocal line with dynamic *mf* and "oooh" sustained notes.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment starting at measure 55, featuring a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings *mf*, *3*, *3*, *5*, and *6*.

D $\text{♩} = 60$

59

Soprano (S) vocal line with dynamic *p* and "sh" sustained notes.

Alto (A) vocal line with dynamic *p* and "sh" sustained notes.

Tenor (T) vocal line with dynamic *pp* and "sh" sustained notes.

Bass (B) vocal line with dynamic *pp* and "sh" sustained notes.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment starting at measure 59, featuring a rhythmic pattern with dynamic *p* and *f*, and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$. A bracket indicates a "hold (slightly blurred, but not too muddy)".

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

7

63 *pp* ————— *n* *pp* ————— *p*

S fi-sh ————— Dim moon-eyed fish-es near

A *p* *p* ————— *n* *pp* ————— *p*

dim fi-sh Dim moon-eyed fish-es near

T ————— ————— ————— *n* ————— *pp*

oooh —————

B ————— ————— ————— *n* ————— *pp*

oooh —————

Pno.

63

gaze gaze gaze

at the gil - ded gear

at the gil - ded gear

Pno.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

71

S - - - - Well

A *p* *mf* *p* Section *p* Well
What does this vain - glor - ious - ness down here?

T *p*
g and que - ry

B - - - -

Pno. *p* *pp* *n* *p*

E $\text{♩} = 72$

S - - - - While was fash - ion-ing

A - - - - While was fash - ion-ing

T *mf* *articulate* *n* *g* While was fash - ion-ing this crea - ture of clea - ving wing

B - - - - While was fash - ion-ing this crea - ture of clea - ving wing

Pno. $\text{♩} = 72$ *mf* *pesante*

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

9

81

Soprano (S) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *mf*, note *n*. The vocal line consists of sustained notes and short melodic fragments.

Alto (A) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*, triplet markings (3), lyrics "the will", "the will", "The".

Tenor (T) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *mp*, triplet markings (3), lyrics "fash - ion - ing".

Bass (B) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *mp*, triplet markings (3), lyrics "fash - ion - ing".

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*.

81

Soprano (S) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*.

Alto (A) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*.

Tenor (T) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*.

Bass (B) vocal line, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*.

Equal signs

84

Soprano (S) vocal line, 5/4 time, dynamic *f*, tempo $\text{♩} = 90$, lyrics "Im - ma - nent Will that stirs and ur - ges ev - ery - thing".

Alto (A) vocal line, 5/4 time, dynamic *f*, tempo $\text{♩} = 90$, lyrics "Im - ma - nent Will that stirs and ur - ges ev - ery - thing".

Tenor (T) vocal line, 5/4 time, dynamic *mf*, note *n*, lyrics "sh".

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment, 5/4 time, dynamic *mf*, tempo $\text{♩} = 90$, dynamic *f*, tempo $\text{♩} = 72$.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

10

86

F ♩ = 60

S **p** *mp*

Pre - pared a si - ni - ster mate For

A **p** *mp*

si - ni - ster mate For

T **mf**

While was fash - ion - ing

B **mf**

While was fash - ion - ing

Pno.

86

♩ = 60

p

p sempre



90

S *mf*

her so gai - ly great A

A *mf*

her so gai - ly great A

Pno.

90

5

mf

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

11

93

Soprano (S) Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*. Text: "shape _____ of _____ ice".

Alto (A) Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*. Text: "shape _____ of _____ ice".

Tenor (T) Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *n*, *mp*, *n*. Text: "ss _____".

Bass (B) Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *n*. Text: "ss _____".

Piano (Pno.) Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *p*. Measures 93-95.

96

Soprano (S) Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *mf*. Text: "far and dis - as - so - ci - ate".

Alto (A) Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *mp*. Text: "far _____ and dis - as -".

Tenor (T) Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *p*. Text: "far and".

Bass (B) Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *p*, *n*. Text: "far _____".

Piano (Pno.) Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*. Measures 96-98.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

12

99

Soprano (S) *p*
far _____

Alto (A) *p*
so - ci - ate _____ far _____

Tenor (T) *p*
8 dis - as - so - ci - ate _____ far _____ *p*
And

Bass (B) *p*
and dis - as - so - ci - ate _____ far _____ And

Piano (Pno.) *p*
99 *pp*

103

Soprano (S) *f*
grace, and hue

Alto (A) *f*
grace, and hue

Tenor (T) *mf*
8 as the smart ship grew In stat - ure, grace, and hue

Bass (B) *mf*
as the smart ship grew In stat - ure, grace, and hue

Piano (Pno.) *f*
103 *hold*

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

half of each section: whistle with pitch bend
everyone else: exhale on "oo"

107

whisper **p**

S In sha - dowy si-lent dist-an-ce grew **3** the Ice - berg too

A In sha - dowy si-lent dist-an-ce grew **3** the Ice - berg too

T In sha - dowy si-lent dist-an-ce grew **3** the Ice - berg too

B In sha - dowy si-lent dist-an-ce grew **3** the Ice - berg too

Pno. **p**

gub

112

H $\text{♩} = 90$

S Al - ien they seemed to be

A Al - ien they seemed to be

T Al - ien they seemed to be

B Al - ien they seemed to be

Pno.

ad lib.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

14

116

Soprano (S) vocal line: *No mortal eye could see*. Dynamics: *mp*, *mp*, *mp*.

Alto (A) vocal line: *No mortal eye could see*.

Tenor (T) vocal line: *No mortal eye could see*. Measure 8: *mp*.

Bass (B) vocal line: *No mortal eye could see*. Measure 9: *mp*.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment: Measures 116-117. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *mp*. Measure 118: *p*.

119

Soprano (S) vocal line: *The intimate welding*. Dynamics: *mf*.

Alto (A) vocal line: *The intimate welding*.

Tenor (T) vocal line: *The intimate welding*. Measure 8: *mf*.

Bass (B) vocal line: *The intimate welding*.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment: Measures 119-120. Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 121: *3*, *5*.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

15

122

Soprano (S) vocal line with lyrics: "of their la - ter his - to-ry" followed by an *ossia* section with lyrics: "their his - to-ry". Measure 122 ends.

Alto (A) vocal line with lyrics: "of their la - ter his - to-ry" followed by "their his - to-ry".

Tenor (T) vocal line with lyrics: "of their la - ter his - to-ry" followed by "their his - to-ry". Measure 122 ends.

Bass (B) vocal line with lyrics: "of their la - ter his - to-ry" followed by "their his - to-ry". Measure 122 ends.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment starting at measure 122, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and a dynamic of *f*.

126

Soprano (S) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 126 ends.

Alto (A) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 126 ends.

Tenor (T) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 126 ends.

Bass (B) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 126 ends.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment starting at measure 126, featuring eighth-note chords and a dynamic of *ff*. Measures 126-127 end.

$\text{♩} = 100$

Soprano (S) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 128 begins.

Alto (A) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 128 begins.

Tenor (T) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 128 begins.

Bass (B) vocal line with lyrics: "Till the Spinner of the Years Said". Measure 128 begins.

Piano (Pno.) accompaniment starting at measure 128, featuring eighth-note chords and a dynamic of *ff*. Measures 128-129 end.

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16

131 ***ff*** **I** ♩ = 108

S Now! And each one hears

A Now! And each one hears

T Now! And each one hears

B Now! And each one hears

Pno.

131 ♩ = 108

ad lib

134

S And con - sum-ma - tion comes, _____ and

A And con - sum-ma - tion comes, _____ and

T And con - sum-ma - tion comes, _____ and

B And con - sum-ma - tion comes, _____ and

Pno.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

17

 $\text{♩} = 120$

136

S jars two he - mi - spheres
A jars two he - mi - spheres
T jars two he - mi - spheres
B jars two he - mi - spheres

Pno.

$\text{♩} = 120$



138

Pno.



141

Pno.

poco rit.

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

18

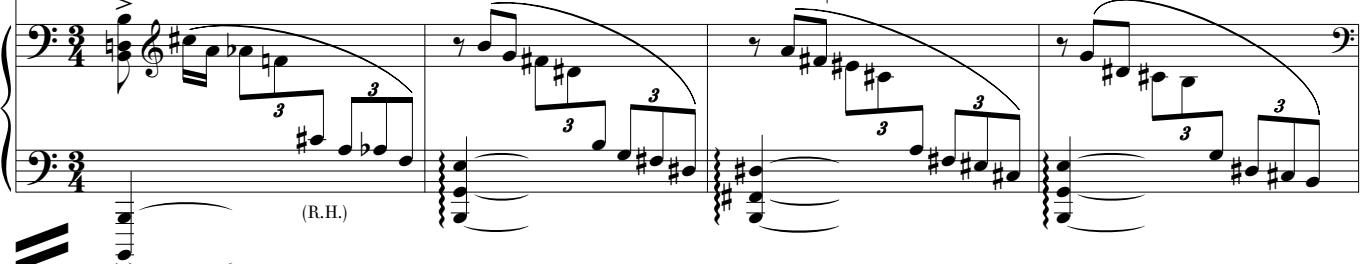
J *a tempo*

S $\frac{3}{4}$ *f* ah _____

A $\frac{3}{4}$ *f* ah _____

T $\frac{3}{4}$ *f* $\frac{8}{8}$ ah _____

B $\frac{3}{4}$ *f* ah _____

Pno. $\frac{3}{4}$ 145 *a tempo* (R.H.) 

S 149 $\frac{3}{4}$ ah ah ah ah →

A $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ah →

T $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ ah →

B $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ah →

Pno. $\frac{3}{4}$ 149 

THE CONVERGENCE OF THE TWAIN

19

 $\text{♩} = 66$

153 p

S ♩ ooh ♩ ooh

A p ♩ ooh ♩ ooh

T p ♩ $\frac{8}{8}$ ooh ♩ ooh

B p ♩ ooh ♩ ooh

Pno. p $n-p-n$ p $n-p-n$

$\text{♩} = 44$

S $n-p-n$ sh ♩ $n-pp-n$ sh mm

A $n-p-n$ sh $n-pp-n$ sh mm

T $n-pp-n$ sh $n-pp-n$ sh mm

B $n-pp-n$ sh $n-pp-n$ sh mm

Pno. p $n-p-n$ pp p