

Details available online at http://nicta.com.au/nicta_events/big_picture

National ICT Australia invites you to the Victoria Research Laboratory Big Picture Seminar Series Thursday December 6, 2007

The talk will be followed by light refreshments and an opportunity to meet the speaker.

REGISTRATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR THIS FREE EVENT
RSVP to vr1ss@nicta.com.au by Monday December 3, 2007

Public Parking is available at an hourly rate at the University Square car park. Enter via Bouverie Street. Local street parking is also available.



When: 4-5pm, Thursday December 6, 2007 **Where:** Brown Theatre, Electrical & Electronic Engineering (Building 193), University of Melbourne, Parkville

Tristram Cary, OAM, MA, D.Mus, I.Eng, MIET

PART 2: Music and Technology

ABSTRACT: In the early days of recording there were forecasts that recording techniques would one day be used creatively, but electronic music did not effectively begin till the late 1940s, by which time recording was magnetic and solid state devices were in rapid development. The 60s brought Robert Moog and voltage controlled oscillators and amplifiers, and the first generation of compact computers. Faster computers brought digital sound generation in the 70s, and the MIDI interface appeared in 1983. Large institutional studios such as Stanford in California, and IRCAM in Paris. The development of music software for the home studio. Revival of interest in analogue synthesis. The present state of electronic music, and the problem of disappearing technologies.

BIOGRAPHY: Dr Cary was able to read and play music from around the age of five. He was also fascinated by electronics, building radios and amplifiers from about ten years old. At 18 in 1943 he joined the wartime Navy where he was formally trained in electronic engineering and became Radar Officer of an aircraft carrier. While in the Navy, Cary conceived the idea of tape recording as a creative and not merely a reproductive medium, and began developing his ideas in the late 1940s, as well as studying musical composition. During the 50s, 60s and early 70s, he composed numerous scores for films, radio, TV and theatre, both instrumental and electronic. His wrote the award winning music for Muriel Spark's "The Ballad of Peckham Rye", and remains well known for the Dalek music from "Dr Who." By 1970 he had developed the most advanced private electronic music studio in England, and founded London's first teaching studio at the Royal College of Music in 1967. Cary came to Australia in 1974 to take up a post at Adelaide University, where he created Australia's first computer music studio in 1979. He was awarded the OAM in 1991 for services to music.

