



[2018-27]

 한국문화원 Korean Cultural Center, Los Angeles		Press Release			
Request	For Immediate Release			Pages : 2	
Date of Release	4.25.2018 (Wednesday)	Contact	Tammy Chung 323-936-3015		

Traditional Korean Cultural Heritage Workshop Daechwita



- ▶ Title : Traditional Korean Cultural Heritage Workshop
“Daechwita”
- ▶ Date: Wednesday, May 2, 2018 at 13:30-16:30
- ▶ Place: Korean Cultural Center, Los Angeles 3rd Fl. Ari Hall
- ▶ Presenters : Korean Cultural Center, LA (KCCLA)
- ▶ Online Reservation : www.kccla.org
- ▶ For more Info: tammy@kccla.org or 323-936-3015 Tammy Chung

The Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles (KCCLA) will present a traditional Korean Cultural Heritage Workshop, 'Daechwita' on Wednesday, May 2, 2018 at 1:30p.m. on the 3rd floor of the Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles, Ari Hall.

At the third workshop of the year, Master Gamin will teach Daechwita which refers to the simultaneous playing of wind and percussion instruments.

***Daechwita** refers to a large-scale performance of chwita and seak (traditional ensemble music played with instruments with small sound volume suited to an indoor event) to announce the presence of the King or for a parade of troops. Chwita appear in murals dating from Goguryeo (circa 37 BC - 668 AD) and in records about Baekje (18 BC - 660 AD), which tells us that it was performed during the Three Kingdoms Period.

Ch'wit'a, meaning "blowing and striking", signifies military band music. It was performed by two bands: a louder one to precede and a softer one to follow an important person such as a king. Conical oboes(t'aep'yong-so) which only play the melody, brass trumpets(nabal) and shell trumpets(nagak) sounding a single note like a drone, not continually, but intermittently, cymbal, gong and drum were used in the front band, while the rear band had cylindrical oboes, cross ak flutes, two-stringed fiddles, hourglass drum and round drum.

There is no way of identifying the origin of Korean military music (Muryong-ji-gok), which is in the pentatonic scale, because the old musical notation is lacking.

Gamin

gamin is perhaps the most celebrated piri, taepyeongso (Korean traditional oboe family) and saengwhang (ancient wind-blow instrument) performer today who regularly performs music all over the world. Ralph Samuelson, a senior advisor of Asian Cultural Council, once praised gamin that she is "a true pioneer and innovator, leading these instruments in exciting new directions." gamin is a former member and assistant principal player of the Contemporary Gugak Orchestra at the National Gugak Center in South Korea. gamin has participated in many festivals and workshops, including Cross-Cultural Improvisation, Workshops & Performances in New York City, such as ISIM (International Society of Improvised Music) 2013-2014, Vision Festival 2014 and Silkroad's Global Musician Workshop 2016. gamin has given many lecture concerts at universities, including Harvard University, Northwestern University and Dartmouth University. She has performed with many renown ensembles such as ETHEL String Quartet, Silk Road Ensemble and Korean Symphony Orchestra. gamin has received many honors, including Artist-in-Residence sponsored by Korean government in 2011 and 2012, Asian Cultural Council (ACC) of Rockefeller Foundation in 2014 and Asian Arts Initiative in 2016. gamin has written a book called "Advanced Techniques of Piri". For more info: www.gamin-music.com