Jailhouse Scholar

By Kyle Gann

Belief has wings; knowledge walks with a limp," counsels the unnamed prisoner of George Lewis's The Empty Chair, performed at the Kitchen's Winter Music Festival February 24 and 25 (I attended the latter). He should know; the black prisoner's troubles stem from an institution not often portrayed as a villain except in frat-house comedies, the uni versity. How our protagonist ran afoul of his alma mater never becomes clear. All we hear is how his relatives wanted to know whether he was going to become a doctor or lawyer, how proud they acted in front of his fancy white professors, and how he blew the whistle on some underhanded scheme that it turned out the dean was in on. Academic asses are covered by lawyers, and now our matter, and enduring the sarcastic title of "professor" from his fel-

Having been misled myself by lies coming from a university whose motto touted veritas, I find the plot refreshing. Bernard Mixon plays the part brilliantly, sioned, and real. "Speaking a language is like putting on a cos tume," he says, and switches freely back and forth between Black English and elegant Standard. He's confined to a six-foot square marked on stage, and plenty is going on around him. For one thing, Douglas Ewart, wearing a transparent mask, is improvising across stage on a wooden flute, saxophone, bells, even a plastic soft-drink bottle. Ewart squeaks, croons, and pops, and seconds later his sounds are shadowed by a network of electronic melodies, now plucked, now brassy, all fair-

There's more. Two people with video cameras (Stella Ververis and Daniela Zehnder) circle the performers. Their images, twisted in a profusion of strange angles appear on the screen above the stage, overlaid with shapes that suggest cages. Like the music, the images are suavely manipulated in real time, by Don Ritter and Ray Edgar. A TV monitor up front shows footage of cooped-up chickens, a butterfly under a glass. and an incongruous (because so unimprisoned) picnic party. Natural sounds—the clucking of the beneath the synthesized ones. From time to time cynical warnings flash on the screen: "Do not say right away what comes out of your heart," and "The god leaves the town during the rule of an evil it turns out, of an Egyptian scripstand the spiritual purpose of his

Lewis has been working with this kind of video/synthesizer/imally driven by his own trombone. dazzled with their expertise, but



George Lewis's video/synthesizer/improv counterpoint makes for riveting theater.

cus for all that technology, and his MIDI systems are the waves over which a touching story glides. My one problem with this production Mixon's monologue, the long, textless music soliloquies delayed the action and made me impatient. The dramatic curve rose Ewart's sensitive energy rose with it, but the pacing kept in the same, leisurely groove. Such de-lays made the video images redundant; we saw a latticework superimposed over Mixon more times than it took us to get the

The Empty Chair is too long and not yet finely tuned. Lewis's story is well-written and compelling, Mixon's sardonic bearing invites comparison with James Earl Jones, and the counterpoint of video and electronic tones Cagean multimedia with a '90s focus-gives you plenty to pay attention to. Water a brainy performer with enough money and ing theater. (Nicolas Collins's Dark and Stormy Night on the same festival prompts the same observation.) The prisoner's problem is never resolved, only felt; Mixon saunters offstage laughing, Ewart dances away playing the flute. It was a haunting end to the

I stifle a shudder when a performer belatedly takes up the pen, but for a Cylinder Seal was too simple and unpretentious to fail. She and pianist Joseph Kubera are two of new music's most valued perform ers; she's been associated with Robert Ashley's music, he with Steve Reich's, and both with New York's Bowery Ensemble. In lieu of a regular season for the ensemble this year, the members have been organizing their own con certs, and Held, assisted by Kuknown as a composer, she includ-ed the concert premiere of a work she wrote for choreographer Nanv Zendora.

Inscriptions was inspired by Morocco. Held played a soft, undulating melody using just C, D, and E-flat, and eventually a tape echoed her with prerecorded bass flute and a sultry Sahara flute recorded by novelist/composer Paul Bowles. Also on the tape were a distant street conversation in Arabic, a wailing Persian kamaneche violin, and the gritty noise of gravel being dug, shifting from speaker to speaker. Desert ambience was the intent; red heat lamps shone toward the stage from the audience, and in a clos ing theatrical gesture, Held pointed a fan at the audience to materialize the hot breeze her flutes evoked. (Nicely synesthetic ges ture, though if you sat off to the side like I did, you missed it.)

The concert's center of gravity was Vara by Bowery Ensemble director Nils Vigeland. Flute and piano started out by pulling away from each other, playing a minor-mode melody at different tempos. A line of sharp clusters appeared some harsh serialist gestures, dissolving into rocking parallel thirds, neither tonal nor atonal. Vigeland had studied with Morton Feldman, and there was much that was Feldmanesque in Vara's sonority repetitions, independence between flute and piano, and linear movement from one texture to another. But Vigeland sacrificed a little of Feldman's the way of freedom and variety. A hint of blues appeared, an occasional ostinato, and for 25 minutes the piece wandered into continually new territory with insouciant confidence. Perhaps what Feldman taught most of all was faith in one's instincts, the courage to inhabit and explore

The remaining flute-and-piano

The Empty Chair an emotive fo- | Greenwich House. Though not yet | sitively written example of a gestural atonalism we've heard many, many times before. It's possible that that style represents omething in present-day Romania that it long ago ceased to rep-

> Even die-hard 20th century mu sic fans may have trouble placing the name William Russell, and you won't find it in music dictionaries. He was a percussion music pioneer; his Three Dance Movements (1933) and Three Cuban Pieces (1935) predated and helped John Cage and John Becker, and Cage and Cowell) on an old Mainstream disc that's now a collect tor's item. In the '30s he worked



William Russell

as the percussion-accompanist for Chinese shadow plays, and col-lected jazz records. After 1940, posing. From 1944 to '57 he re-corded historic jazz on his own American Music label, he curated the jazz archive at Tulane University after '58, and has written an unpublished book on Jelly Roll Morton. He still plays the violin almost nightly at Preservation Hall with the New Orleans Rag-

lowed by a NYSCA grant to ex-pand his resources, he's found in ic recital February 27 at composer Violeta Dinescu, a sen-sic, are percussionists devoted to wasn't amplified

tion, and it was their inspiration to revive Russell's entire outputeight works—February 24 at Florence Gould Hall, two days before the old guy's 85th birthday, Rus sell, tall, dapper, and cantanker, candle on his cake afterward, and the sizable audience was divided between his jazz friends (who applauded after impressive solos didn't). Russell's Caribbean-influ enced works were a 1940s staple and Cage walked around during within earshot how exciting it all was. The social event threatened

the American experimental tradi-

Yet what was exciting was that Russell's music transcended its curiosity value. True, the Three Dance Movements (expanded to four by a 1990 tango) and Three Cuban Pieces are charming but rivial works, their Latin rhythms filling only a minute or two per movement. But the Trumpet Concerto (1937) and Voodoo ballet Ogou Badagri (1933), never per-formed before this concert, were mer Laurie Frink blew slow, soulful lines as a chaos of percussio erupted behind her: gongs, drums, maracas, whistles. Lisa Moore played Asian patterns on a celeste Edmund Niemann damped the strings with his hand as he played a piano melody, and Wood low-ered a gong into water as Eric Kivnick beat it. Remember, we're talking 1937.

Ogou Badagri, named after a Haitian god, lapsed into a few tribal stereotypes in its 16-minute depiction of Voodoo rites. Its weird textures, though—slow pi-ano chants underlaid with gourd rattle, unison conga drums, and forearm piano clusters startling, and showed Russell's influence on a sadly short-lived ulramodernism. A fugue from 1932 had been premiered on the same concert as Varèse's percussion classic Ionisation. Yet Russell's sympathies were more bohemian than those of some of his Pan American Association colleagues. In the 1936 March Suite, the 'School March" was intended "to show how someone full of life can be beaten down by the school esablishment" with ritarding pian forearm clusters, which did the job "to the lowest common de-nominator." The "Wedding

March" was positively macabre.
The Gould Hall administrator. crackers that an authentic perfor mance of Made in America (1936) would have required, though coffee cans, trash can lids, a wash board, a suitcase, and conflicting tempos were present. One of Essential Music's premises is that America's vital experimental was squelched by World War the 12-tone row, and the arrival o intimidating European such as Stravinsky, Schoenbert Hindemith. Russell's explosive originality added dynamite John Kennedy and Charles
Wood, directors of Essential Music are necessarial Muly loud concert I've heard











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