Life and works of Lewis remembered at UI concert

By John Voland Staff Writer

resenting a retrospective of a man's life within the confines of a single afternoon or day, or week) is impossible, even if the life was sadly cut short, as Peter Tod Lewis' was. It spills, overfull, into the surrounding lives, times thought.

That said, the memorial concert dedicated to Lewis Saturday alternoon at Clap Hail gave the audience a glimpse of several different facets of Lewis creative output and left, a token of his presence. Early (the "Sweets for Plano" from 1955), late ("Bricolage" from 1979), and still later ("Gestes III: Douceurs" from 1980) works were all represented: the composite portrait was of a genial, curious man whose music poked under corners and humorous tongue, what it had seen there.

LEWIS MUSIC IS thoroughly contemporary:

Electronic media (tapes, synthesizers) are employed to fill out and define acoustic/traditional elements. Sometimes difficult, often implicit, this music requires concentration and the willingate, the synthesis of the comprehension of it. This is the voice of modern artistic thought: besieged, splintered, estoric and wonderful.

Our loss, and the loss of the musical world, is sharp and great: Peter Tod Lewis was a very talented man.

His "Bricolage." for a battery of percussion and tape, opened the program. Michael Geary cannon stage, took a trapezoidal piece of wood in his hands, and beat out soft rain-sounds in varying intensities and rhythms ("Rain"); moving to "traditional" percussion, he beat out a multifarious sound competed of bells, xylophone, cymbals and wood blocks ("Chorale").

A march of sorts, turned in against its own rhythm, was defined by bass drum, snare and highhat, then exploded ("Rhythmus"). Vibes, taped strings and light splashes of belis painted a solitary thoughtfulness that was in turn chuckled over and forgotten ("Harmonie," "Melodie"). Geary, as in his appearances with the Center for New Music, was phenomenal

Donald Martin Jenni took over on piano for the "Sweets," which emerged, in spite of its episodic plan (ten separate "sweets"), as a whole thought, just as he had promised in his notes on the set ("this is a single and singular composition").

IF THE WORK was less convincing than what came before and after, if may be due to its fairly early date and its exploitation of the piano's sound; it seemed Lewis was after something the piano could not provide. But Jenni gas vi his considerable all, and the images — jazzy, violent and moody by turns — came across very clearly.

"Gestes III" was an intimate, ballad-like duet between Lewis (singing and playing piano) and his synthesizer; a story, maybe, of what man is and what he has made. This brief work, more than any other, gave a picture of Lewis the man, singing to himself and listening, fascinated, at the results. Lewis' Second Strine Quartet titled "Signs and

Circuis. "was the afterious's most powerful experience, alternating as it did between tapeaugmented violence and restrained, ruminative late Romanticism a la Shostakovich, A clichotomy was set up between anything-goes Modernism (wide, nauseous vibratos, playing on the bridges gilssandos, tapping and hitting the instruments, and so on) — what I look to be the "signe" of things contemporary — and the quiet reflections — the "cirtumporary — and "circumporary — the "circumporary — the "cirtumporary — the "circumporary — the "circumpor

Lewis remarked in his notes for the piece that "the work (should) be allowed to unfold, to grow, to surprise me and you. There is great joy, in this." The Stradivari Quartet obviously agreed; their performance was committed, gutsy, kaleidoscopic, and, of course, joyous.

Which adiective could, after the concert and walk-

ing home in the springlike afternoon, could describe my own encounter with the muse of Peter Tod Lewis. May his memory live on.