## >> 1994, the pair sold 49 per cent of Sub Pop to the Warner Music Group for \$20 million.

Given that Pavitt was already a mecsfigurehead at the label, his absence is unlikely to change things. "Seeing that I had not been involved in day-today activities for some time. I doubt that my departure will make a difference," Pavitt admits. For Poneman, however, an era is over. "There's something emotionally different for me," Poneman told Rockbeat, "Even if he wasn't really there, just kh. wing that if I wanted to I could pick up the phone and call him and ask his advice, and that he'd have some kind of involvement, no matter how peripheral it might be-there was something reassuring about that.

"I think that it was made official for his personal catharsis," continued Poneman. "The fact of the matter Is, he's just burned out on the rock, and that's an understandable thing. . . . But power to him: He's confronting life after Sub Pop, which for him defined a big chunk of his life. Being able to take on that challenge willingly and confrontationally—that's something to be admired."

For now, Pavitt will draw a nominal salary as Sub Pop's chairman and pursue

## Duke Scores

The Duke Ellington Society
Miller Theater, Columbia University
May 4

uke Ellington

wrote only a handful of movie scores,

but he brought a unique sensuality to

the medium. In Anatomy of a Murder

and Paris Blues, Ellington's patented

lush harmonies and distinctive soloists

heighten the drama of the on-screen

fights, seductions, crime, and sex. Bet-

ter than a gown by Adrian, Ellington

makes Lee Remick and Diahann Car-

roll seem all the more desirable. What

Von Sternberg was to lighting, Elling-

ventional dramatic features can easily

stand as concert works, bereft of the ac-

companying visuals, the 1935 short

Symphony in Black goes a step further.

Here the soundtrack and the imagery

were jointly conceived so that the filmic

action, in effect, became an extension

of the music. Ellington composed

many extended portraits of African

American life, but this was the only

time he had the cinematic medium

birth was heralded with two concerts

focusing on the Maestro's movie mu-

sic: one by Wynton Marsalis and the

Lincoln Center Jazz Orchestra, one by

former Lincoln Centurian David Berg-

The 97th anniversary of Ellington's

completely at his disposal.

While the music from these con-

ton was to sound.

Lincoln Center
Jazz Orchestra
Lincoln Center
May II

## BY WILL FRIEDWALD

er in a program mounted by The Duke Ellington Society. Each of the shows premiered a newly discovered Ducal film track. For the LCJO it was The Degas Suite, written to accompany impressionistic paintings of horse races, while TDES spotlighted Assault on a Queen, six "cues" Ellington penned for a Sinatra caper. Both works were recorded by Ellington and never heard from again: The Assault music was used in the picture and nowhere else, and while Degas came out on a 1987 CD, the film itself was scrapped.

Neither rediscovery qualifies as an Ellington masterpiece, but the reprisal of even second-tier Ellington works illustrates his increasing acceptance in the halls of serious music. Contrastingly, Ellington's Symphony in Black and Anatomy of a Munder scores, which have been played by the American Jazz Orchestra and the LCJO before, are indisputedly Ducal triumphs. Marsalis's exuberant performance of the first erred



Madeleine Peyroux channels Billie Hollday.

only when he interrupted the short suite to announce soloists—it should have been played straight through. Still, the conductor compensated with Madeleine Peyroux, a 22-year-old Georgian contralto who delivered an uncanny impersonation of Billie Holiday on "Saddest Tale." (Berger also presented a worthy vocalist in Carline Ray, who sang "I Like the Sunrise" in Al Hibbler's key and was stunning on the

wordless "Creole Love Call.")

In general, the more practiced hands in the TDES orchestra had the edge over their mostly younger counterparts at Lincoln Center (and that's not counting LC's out-of-tune violinist). While both reed sections shared Bill Easley and Harry Carney's permanent stand-in, Joe Temperley, Berger's saxes boasted three additional CONTINUED ON PAGE 72