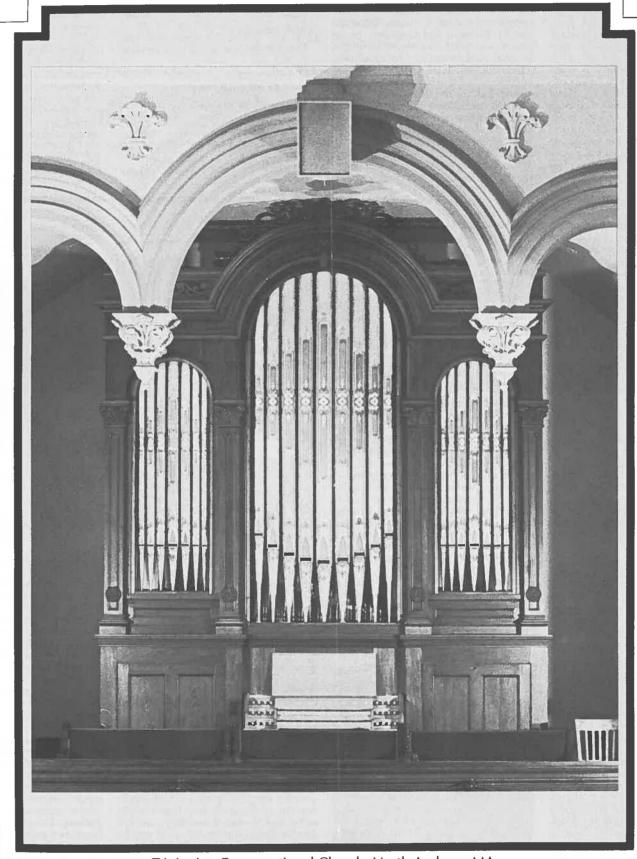
THE DIAPASON

JULY, 1990



Trinitarian Congregational Church, North Andover, MA Specification on page 11 Stores

Dom Bédos to Cavaillé-Coll

I appreciate Frank Speller's thought-ful article "From Dom Bédos to Ca-vaillé-Coll at St.-Denis" (March issue). It's encouraging to see an emerging appreciation for Cavaillé-Coll as one who built upon and developed from the classical tradition, rather than one who strove to obliterate it! The extreme antiromantic attitudes of many neo-baro-quists had not allowed for a realistic appreciation of Cavaillé-Coll's place in organ history. This overreaction is perhaps understandable, though, when one considers how the followers of Hope-Jones had hailed Cavaillé-Coll as the great revolutionary who paved the way for their master's creations.

Some comments:

A wider choice of sources for this article would have improved the accuracy of certain details. Fenner Douglass' Cavaillé-Coll and the Musicians provides contract stoplists of 1833, 1834 and 1841, the first of which is more innovative than the Peter Williams reference would lead us to believe. Flûtes octaviantes are in fact included, though as pedal rather than manual stops: 8', 4', 2%', and 2', double-length for the entire compass (!), intended to provide bass tones with eight times the power of conventional pipes. Experimental reed stops would have featured new resonator shapes designed after orchestral models, and five horizontal reeds: Bombarde Trompettes 8', 4', 2', and 1' (the latter three breaking to lower octaves in the upper range), and a free-reed *Trompette expressive* on the unenclosed Récit, provided with a variable wind-pressure control for dynamic

Douglass and other sources (e.g. La Flûte Harmonique, revue de l'Association Aristide Cavaillé-Coll, nos. 13, 15/ 16) could also have provided a more accurate 1841 stoplist. Though the organ has four manual divisions (C-F, 54 gan has four manual divisions (C-f', 54 notes), the console has only three manuals: the Positif plays from I, the Récit from III, and the Grand Orgue and Bombarde share II. The Grand Orgue 32' Montre began at c°, and the Bombarde Grand Cornet VII at c'. The GO mixtures are III each, not IV, the Clairon octaviant is 4' not 8', and the Récit 2%' Quinte and 2' Octavin harmonique are two different stops. Finally, the Pédale's range was FF-f' (25 notes)—for both flues and reeds, contrary to Peter Williams and certain other sources, though the 32' Flûte broke back to 24' pitch the 32' Flûte broke back to 24' pitch below C. The pédales de combinaison were originally:

Octaves graves **Tirasse** Appel Positif, basse Appel Positif, dessus Pos/II GO/II Bom/II

Réc/II **Expression Récit**

Actually, one could note further examples of the influence of Dom Bédos at St.-Denis. The Positif Cor d'harmonie et Hautbois uses a resonator type in the bass much like the basson described by Dom Bédos². An extant example in the 1845 Cavaillé-Coll at the Chapelle Royale de Dreux has half-length resonators with a pierced double-cone at the top3 Also, in the 1857 Cavaillé-Coll replaced St.-Denis' Cornet à Pavillon and Grand

Cornet VII with two 8' Flûtes coniques (both from c')—large scaled Trichterflöten, a pipe-form described by Dom Bédos'. Also, while Speller rightly noted Dom Bédos' description of harmonic reeds, one should also note Bédos' description of an overblowing flue,

the Basse de viole⁵.

Further, one should note that St.-Denis' mixture compositions exactly fol-

low Dom Bédos' scheme.⁶
The 32' resultants (10²/₃') in the "grosse" mixtures point to the use of the 32' Montre in the grand plein-jeu.

To assert that the manual 32' was included primarily for use in a grand jeu de tierce for the left-hand part of duos seems to be missing the point, especially at St.-Denis, where there was no grand jeu de tierce.

Speller's comment that "two bour-

dons blend together better than a bour-don and a rohrflute" is a bit problematic here, since all the bourdons at St.-Denis here, since all the bourdons at St.-Denis are chimney flutes in the treble (with very long chimneys, judging from the photos)—yet another practice favored by Dom Bédos.

While Cavaillé-Coll certainly talked a lot about higher wind pressures, his actual practice seems to have varied little from that of Dom Bédog deut

little from that of Dom Bédos' day (except in the provision of multiple pressures within a division). In the recent restoration of the St.-Denis organ by Boisseau and Gonzales, an attempt was made to re-establish the original wind pressures, which had been altered by Mutin in 1902. Careful examination and testing of the pipes and chests led to the choice of a basic pressure of 100mm for the bass and 120mm for the treble, with Positif on somewhat lower pressure, and 130 bass/ 140 treble for the Récit Trompette, Clairon and 4' and 2' flûtes, with 100 for the rest of the Récit⁷. Considering that F.H. Clicquot used 115 and 125mm wind at Poitiers (1790), Cavaillé-Coll's highest pressure here at a mere 15mm more (approx. 0.6 inch) hardly seems revolutionary.

Timothy J. Tikker Eugene, OR

Notes

Notes
1. Sunbury Press, Raleigh, 1980, pp. 13ff.
2. Plate CXXIX, fig. 4.
3. La Flûte Harmonique, no. 27/28, 1984, pp. 12, 49, 51, 74.
4. Plate XVI, fig. 123; sect. 154.
5. Sect. 181.
6. Claude Noisette de Crauzat, Cavaillé-Coll, La Flûte de Pan, Paris, 1984.
7. "Saint Denis Orgues Basilique: concert inaugural après la restauration de Cavaillé-Coll," program dated 9 October 1987, Philippe Lefebvre, Jean Boyer, organists.

The author replies

My thanks go to Mr. Tikker for his thoughts on my article. In the spirit that none of us will ever know everything about Cavaillé-Coll—indeed, in certain instances very little—and that an exchange of opinions can only enrich

an exchange of opinions can only enrich knowledge on any subject, I offer the following observations to the points Mr. Tikker made in the order he gave them:

Though the examples he cites from the 1833 stoplist are certainly innovative, they are hardly related to the realities of the organ at Saint-Denis as it was finally conceived. They simply it was finally conceived. They simply confirm Cavaillé-Coll's caution in arriving at his masterpiece. Instead of describing particular oddities along the way, for me it was enough to say that "there were many trends in organ building that were far removed from classical, even prudent tastes . . . "Also, Cavaillé-Coll's experimental and rare reeds (e.g. the Musette 8' which Dom Bédos mentioned, art. 203) belie his fundamental conservatism regarding the number of colors he used. Differentiating the exception from the rule seems important here. Also, Saint-Denis and Dreux can-not speak for Cavaillé-Coll's practices

during his entire career.

I certainly should have called the manuals divisions at Saint-Denis and knew better. One manual serving two divisions was nothing new there. The organ before Cavaillé-Coll's (built by Jean Brocard around 1700) combined the Bombarde and Récit divisions on the third manual.

It is difficult to understand how the Montre 32' on the Great could begin at tenor c when it's documented that Cavaillé-Coll built 49 pipes for this stop.2 No matter.

A real concern is the number of ranks Mr. Tikker claims were on each of the four mixtures on the Great. If there

THE DIAPASON

A Scranton Gillette Publication

Eighty-first Year, No. 7, Whole No. 968 Established in 1909

JULY, 1990 ISSN 0012-2378

JEROME BUTERA

WESLEY VOS

LARRY PALMER

JAMES McCRAY

BRUCE GUSTAFSON

MARGO HALSTED

Choral Music

Harpsichord

An International Monthly Devoted to the Organ, the Harpsichord and Church Music Official Journal of the International Society for Organ History and Preservation

CONTENTS		Editor
FEATURES		Associate Editor
The Tabernacle Letters, Part 2 The Story of the Salt Lake Organ in the words of G. Donald Harrison and Alexander Schreiner by Jack M. Bethards	8	Associate Editor Contributing Editors
Calculation of Tempered Intervals by Carl Sloane	10	
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	2	
NEWS		
Here & There	3, 4, 5	
Appointments	4	
Nunc Dimittis	4	
REVIEWS		
Music for Voices and Organ	5	
New Recordings	6	
New Organ Music	7	THE DIAPASON (ISS)
NEW ORGANS	11	380 E. Northwest High 2282. Phone (708) 29
CALENDAR	13	Telex: 206041 MSG RL Subscriptions: 1 yr. \$ States and U.S. posses
ORGAN RECITALS	15	1 yr. \$25; 2 yr. \$40; (U.S.A.); \$5 (foreign). Back issues over or
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING	17	from The Organ Histo 26811, Richmond, VA
		information on availabil

Subscribers: Send subscriptions, in-

quiries and address changes to THE

DIAPASON, 380 Northwest Highway, Des Plaines, IL 60016. Give old and

new addresses, including zip codes. Enclose address label from last issue

and allow four weeks for change to

become effective.

THE DIAPASON (ISSN 0012-2378) is published monthly by Scranton Gillette Communications, Inc., 380 E. Northwest Highway, Des Plaines, IL 60016-2282. Phone (708) 298-6622. Fax (708) 390-0408. Telex: 206041 MSG RLY. 2282. Phone (708) 298-6622. Fax (708) 390-0408. Telex: 206041 MSG RLY. Subscriptions: 1 yr. \$15; 2 yr. \$25; 3 yr. \$35 (United States and U.S. possessions). Foreign subscriptions: 1 yr. \$25; 2 yr. \$40; 3 yr. \$58. Single copies; \$2 (U.S.A.); \$5 (foreign). Back issues over one year old are available only from The Organ Historical Society, Inc., P.O. Box 26811, Richmond, VA 23261, which can supply information on availabilities and prices. Second-class postage paid at Des Plaines, IL, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The DIAPASON, 380 Northwest Highway, Des Plaines, IL 60016. Routine items for publication must be received not later than the 1st of the month to assure insertion in the issue for the next month. For advertising copy, the closing date is the 1st. Prospective contributors of articles should request a style sheet. Unsolicited reviews cannot be accepted.

This journal is indexed in The Music Index, annotated in Music Article Guide, and abstracted in RILM Abstracts.

Copyright • 1990.

No portion of the contents of this issue may be reproduced in any form without the specific written permission of the Editor, except that libraries are authorized to make photocopies of the material contained herein for the purpose of course reserve reading at the rate of one copy for every fifteen students. Such copies may be reused for other courses or for the same course offered subsequently.

were a total of only 12 ranks, then surely common sense would have made Ca-vaillé-Coll build three mixtures with four ranks each. Also, thinking in Mr. Tikker's terms, common sense would have told Cavaillé-Coll that 16 ranks of mixtures would "sit on top" of a plenum based on a Montre 32' better than 12. Dom Bédos reinforced this logic. Though he acknowledged that all builders in his time didn't strictly follow his ideas regarding mixtures (art. 177), he specified a minimum of 9 ranks (Four-niture V, Cymbale IV) for a 16' Plein Jeu and the fullest number of ranks for a 32' Plein Jeu (Fourniture VII, Cymbal IX) (art. 176.) With four ranks in each of his four mixtures, Cavaillé-Coll com-plied fully with Dom Bédos recommen-dation. In short, knowing how much Cavaillé-Coll was indebted to Dom Bédos, I feel more comfortable with Raugel's information on this matter (op. cit. p. 168) than program notes. If the latter be correct, I can only conclude that somebody along the way from 1841 to

somebody along the way from 1841 to the present removed four ranks from the Great Plein Jeu.

As for the 10%'s' pitch in the mixture scheme of Dom Bédos, I was quite aware that it existed and was part of a plenum based on the 32' pitch on the Great (art. 666). Dom Bédos left no confusion on that score. However, he mentioned using the 32' only for the bass part of a Duo (along with the 16' and 8' cornets) in the section of his treatise dealing with registrational "recipes" (Vol. III, pp. 523–536). There is no reference to a 16' in the Plein Jeu, much less the 32' pitch (art. 1292).

Was this omission purposeful? Per-

haps. A 32' flue on the Great would not be necessary for plenums if there were one in the pedals for the bass line. In fact, Dom Bédos says,

If the Pédale de Flute has one or two 16' (stops) with 8's and 4's, one must use all these stops, even the 32' if there is one, in all manners of playing in which the Pédale de Flute is specified. (p. 535, #7)

This recommendation seems theoretical since, to my knowledge, there were no 32' flues in the pedals during Dom Bédos' time. However, there may have been a few or perhaps in giving this advice Dom Bédos was hoping organ builders would start giving pedal divisions the 32' pitch. Obviously, this recommendation was practical with Cavaillé-Coll's organ at Saint-Denis. In this case, the "Grosse" mixtures would not be used in a plenum.

Without a 32′ flue in the pedals the

organist would certainly have used the 32' on the Great with all mixtures which would have included the 10%'. In my would have included the 10%'. In my opinion this registration would have been rarely heard because of its "muddiness" (32') and "growl" (10%'). Even on an organ whose Great had a 32', plenums based on the 16' pitch must have been more frequently heard, considering the kind of music which was played on a Plein Jeu (art. 1292). In this case, the organist might have felt a little guilty not using the "grosse" mixtures, knowing that Dom Bédos insisted that all mixtures on a division be used toall mixtures on a division be used together and not separately (art. 174, 176). However, it would have made no sense to include the 10%' pitch in a 16' Plein

▶ Letters

Perhaps Dom Bédos was not as arbitrary as he sometimes seemed. After all, excluding a low mixture from a plenum is not as extraordinary as the "crack in the wall" he made between the Grand and Plein Jeux. For playing Plain Chant he specifically recommended coupling the Positif Plein Jeux the Crack Coupling the Positif Plein Jeux to the Great Grand Jeu (p. 531, XVIII). The above reasoning led me not to mention the Great 32' Plein Jeu in context with Dom Bédos' esthetic in my

Regarding the "grand jeu de tierce," on Dom Bédos' "dream organ" (which by its size could have had anything!) it's interesting that the Great had a gros nasard but no grosse tierce (p. 490). Without it, he must have thought a satisfactory use of a 32' in a Duo could be obtained. Regarding Cavaillé-Coll, I simply said in my article that he had a 32' stop on the Great in honor of the past and that there was only an 8' cornet. It seemed advisable not to say more, nor will I now.

I was speaking categorically in saying that "two bourdons blend together better than a bourdon and a rohrflute." Certainly my intent was indicated by the use of the German name for the latter flute. The "flute á cheminée" was not even in Cavaillé-Coll's lexicon of stop names, not was it in France apparently as late as 1927. At that time only the Cor de Nuit (categorically) was made without chimneys³. In any case, I have no problem with Dom Bédos' saying that "all stopped flutes are called Bourdons . . . even those with chim-" (art. 146)

neys." (art. 146)
However, there's a big problem with
Mr. Tikker's assertion that Cavaillé-Coll's wind pressures (except for multiple pressures within a division) seemed to differ little from those in Dom Bédos' day. No matter how careful the 'attempt' was of Boisseau and Gonzales to restore the original pressures, one cannot be sure they succeeded. Secondly, it is unreasonable in my opinion to view the wind pressures at Saint-Denis as representative of Cavaillé-Coll's practices during the rest of his career. His circumstances and esthetic were not constant enough to allow an unfailing devotion to lower wind pressures that neo-baro-

For the rest, I must thank Mr. Tikker for his corrections and additional information. Though my position toward Cavaillé-Coll, which I summed up in the last two paragraphs of my article, seems to differ from Mr. Tikker's, we certainly agree that more should be known about this admirable builder.

Frank Speller Austin, TX

1. Les Grande Orgues des Eglises de Paris et du Départment de la Seine by Félix Raugel, p. 163, Librairie Fischbacher, 1927. 2. Aristide Cavaillé-Coll by Cécile and Emma-nuel Cavaillé-Coll, p. 42, Librairie Fischbacher,

1929.
3. L'Orgue moderne by Alexandre Cellier, p. 32, Librairie Delagrave, 1927.

winner (\$350) was Julia Brown, a doctoral student at Northwestern University. Other finalists were James Lueers, a master's student at Indiana University, and James Smith, a master's student at Northwestern University. Judges for the final round included Margaret Kemper, David Lornson and Mary Simmons.



John Bertalot

John Bertalot, director of music of Trinity Church, Princeton, NJ and adjunct associate professor at Westminster Choir College, Princeton, is on a fiveweek tour of South Africa this summer, lecturing at universities, leading work-shops for choirmasters and conducting festivals for massed choirs. He is lecturing on number symbolism in the music of Bach at the universities of Johannesburg and Bloemfontein and directing a number of music workshops for choirmasters in Pietermaritsburg, Durban and East London. He is a guest director for three days at the South African Boychoir School in Drakensberg. In addition he conducts a massed choirs' festival in Archbishop Tutu's cathedral in Cape Town, leads a weekend for advanced singers in Johannesburg cathedral and ends his tour with a broadcast concert of some of his compositions sung by two of South Africa's finest

This is Mr. Bertalot's third visit to South Africa. On previous tours he has directed similar workshops and festivals which were sponsored by the Royal School of Church Music, of which he is a Special Commissioner. Mr. Bertalot succeeded James Litton as director of music at Trinity Church in Princeton seven years ago. Before that he was director of music of Blackburn Cathedral in England where his choirs broadcast regularly for the BBC. He began his career, after graduating from the Royal College of Music in London and from Cambridge University, as director of music of St. Matthew's Church, Northampton—the church for which Benjamin Britten wrote his cantata Re-joice in the Lamb. Mr. Bertalot founded

Jesse Eschbach is featured on a new CD recording of Franck, Grand Pièce Symphonique and Guilmant, Sonata No. 5 in C Minor, played on the Bedient organ at Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, KY. The disc is on the Centaur label, CRC 2053.

the Princeton Singers six years ago.

Sue Mitchell-Wallace

Sue Mitchell-Wallace, F.A.G.O., played a recital at Westminster Abbey on February 25 entitled "A Musical Tribute to the Trinity." On April 22, she dedicated the new Bosch tracker organ at Sharp Memorial College on the campus of Young Harris College. In July

she returns to Great Britain, invited by the Hymn Society of Great Britain and Ireland to be the organist for the "Act of Praise" Hymn Festival at their 1990 of Praise" Hymn Festival at their 1990 Convocation. Sue Mitchell-Wallace and John Head, principal trumpet of the Atlanta Symphony, have collaborated on their second collection of music for solo trumpet and organ. The Classical Wedding and From Humility to Hallelujah recordings and books are produced and distributed by Hope Publishing Company, Carol Stream, IL. She is currently the Organist-Director at St. Luke's Presbyterian Church in Atlanta.

Robert Owen, organist and choir-master emeritus of Christ Church, Bronxville, NY and the Westchester Reformed Temple, Scarsdale, played an organ recital at Cornell University on April 27 in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Sage Chapel organ. The Aeolian-Skinner instrument, designed by G. Donald Harrison, recently underwent the rebuilding of its electri-cal system and has a refurbished console. Mr. Owen played a program of 19th and 20th century music, including works by Reubke, Messiaen, Jongen,

Schmidt and Widor.
Mr. Owen served Christ Church for
45 years until his retirement in 1988. A
graduate of Oberlin College where he majored in organ and piano, he also studied with Marcel Dupré and Nadia Boulanger. Owen has made several recordings for RCA Victor and Westminster, and has performed numerous recitals in this country and abroad.

McNeil Robinson was commissioned by the **Douglass Boulevard Christian** Church, Louisville, KY, to compose a chorale prelude and hymn for a text by Frederick Pratt Green, "When in Our Music, God is Glorified." Mr. Robinson played the world premiere of his chorale prelude and presented the congregation with a new hymn tune, "Douglass," during the 1990 Festival of the Arts service on April 30. Copyrights for the chorale prelude and hymn tune have been assigned to the Theodore Presser Co. Since 1982, Douglass Boulevard Christian Church has supported a Fine Arts Committee to commission a new art work each year for the Festival of the Arts service, including music, visual arts, dance, prose and poetry.

In April, New York organist John Weaver played two premiere performances. On Easter Day at 12:10 a.m. he gave the first public hearing of John Cole's Fugue Toccata, written as the organ postlude to the Paschal Vigil at Madien Avenue Probletseine Claub Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cole has composed an hour's worth of music for this two and one-half hour service, using an ensemble of 14 instruments, soloists and chorus, all in twelvetone style. On April 29, Mr. Weaver and his wife, Marianne, played the first performance of a new piece for flute and organ by Morgan Simmons, Cecilia and Pan Do Sums and Division, in a recital at Dr. Simmons' church, Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago

Todd Wilson, Organist & Director of Music at the Church of the Covenant in Cleveland, was commissioned to write three hymn concertatos for G. Dene Barnard and the Choir of First Congregational Church, Columbus, OH, during the past year. The concertatos (for choir/congregation, brass, timpani and organ) are for the three major festivals of the church year: Christmas (Angels we have heard on high); Easter (Mit freuden zart, set to the text "With High Delight" from the Lutheran Book of Worship); Pentecost (Come down, O love divine, set to Vaughan Williams' Down Ampney"). Todd Wilson has also written a hymn-anthem based on Eric Routley's tune "Sharpthorne" (What does the Lord require?) for the recent installation of the Rev'd James Dowd as Senior Pastor of Cleveland's Church of the Covenant.

The premiere of Gordon Young's anthem, Begin My Tongue Some Heavenly

Here & There

Competitions



Ellen Doerrfeld

Ellen Doerrfeld won first place in the 39th annual Gruenstein Memorial Competition sponsored by the Chicago Club of Women Organists. The final round was held May 5 at the Church of the Ascension, Chicago. Ellen Doerrfeld, of Algonquin, IL, is a graduate student in organ performance at the University of Notre Dame, IN, where she studies with Craig Cramer. She received the bachelor's degree in church music from St. Olaf College as a student of John Ferguson. In 1989 she won second place in the Ottumwa, IA competition. This summer she is touring Ireland as accompanist for Notre Dame's Folk Choir.

Second place winner was Julia Brown of Evanston, IL, a doctoral student of Wolfgang Rübsam at Northwestern University. She moved to the U.S. in University. She moved to the U.S. in 1988 from Capinas, Brazil, where she taught piano and organ at Pro-Musica School of Music. Presently she is assistant organist at Alice Millar Chapel at Northwestern. The other two finalists were Theresa Man, a native of Hong Kong and doctoral student at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, TX; and Karen Larsen, a doctoral student of Larry Smith at Indiana University. Judges included Jerome Butera, Jill Hunt, and Patricia Spencer.

Beth Melcher, of Malvern, PA, is the first place winner (\$600) of the First Annual Organ Competition of the First Presbyterian Church, Deerfield, IL. The final round was held April 21, and



Director of Music Lee Nelson presents check to first place winner Beth Melcher at First Presbyterian Church, Deerfield competition



Finalists: James Smith, Beth Melcher, Julia McLennen Brown, James Lueers



Judges David Lornson, Margaret Kemper, Mary Simmons, with Director of per, Mary Simmo Music Lee Nelson

Ms. Melcher was presented in a recital on May 6. She holds the BMus degree from the Curtis Institute of Music where she studies with John Weaver and is currently a candidate for the MMus. In 1988 she won second prize in the Arthur Poister National Organ Competition in Syracuse, NY, and was a finalist in the Ft. Wayne (IN) Competition in 1987 and 1988. She is assistant organist at the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City.

The competition attracted eight entrants from six states for the preliminary taped round. Judges for this round included John Bryant, Merlin Lehman and Maxine Ramseyer. Second place

Theme, took place May 20 at the First Presbyterian Church of Dearborn, MI. The work was composed for the 25th anniversary celebration of Dr. Alexander Turco as Director of Music at the church.

Appointments



Christopher Babcock

Christopher Babcock has been appointed Director of Music and Organist at the Church of the Holy Family, New York, NY. Babcock holds the Licentiate in Music from Trinity College of Music, London, England, the B.Mus. from Boston University, and studied with Peter Hurford at St. Alban's Cathedral, St. Alban's, England. Previous to the Holy Family position, he was associate organist/interim director of music at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New



Diane Meredith Belcher

Diane Meredith Belcher has been named Musical Director of the Memphis Concert Chorale, a group of professional and semi-professional singers from throughout the Memphis area. The ensemble made its debut in May with a performance of Mendelssohn's Elijah at St. Mary's Episcopal Cathedral in Memphis. Ms. Belcher recently per-formed on tour with the Memphis Boychoir and the Memphis Chamber Choir, and was a featured recitalist at the national convention of the AGO this June in Boston.

David Finch, of Florala, AL, has been appointed representative for Austin Organs, Inc. for Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and the Florida panhandle. Finch established his organ tuning and service business in 1982. He runing and service pusiness in 1982. He presently maintains 75 organs in central and south Alabama, northwest Florida, Mississippi, and eastern Louisiana. Along with his tuning services he also does renovation and releathering work. Finch apprenticed with a Moller report 2 years training and account to the property of the services are also account to the property of the services are also account to the property of the services are also account to the property of the services are also account to the property of the services are also account to the services

for 2 years, tuning and repairing all types of organs. With W. Zimmer & Sons he was involved with the building of approximately 60 new organs during the three years he was associated with them. His other experience includes chest construction, pipe making, electrical work, releathering and flue and reed voicing. He received his B.A. (cum laude) from Tennessee Temple College, a graduate diploma from Guilmant Organ School, New York City, and his M.Mus. from Hartt College of Music, University of Hartford (CT). Visser-Rowland Associates of Houston, TX has appointed John Huening as sales and service representative for the Saies and service representative for the Southeast. Mr. Huening brings with him thirteen years of experience building, installing and servicing organs throughout the United States.

Kenneth L. Sybesma has been appointed Choirmaster and Organist of Sacred Heart Church, Redlands, CA. He is the second permanent director of the Sacred Heart Choir. A graduate of Mount St. Mary's College in Los Angeles, he is a candidate for the M.Mus. in organ at the University of Redlands. He has studied organ with Samuel John Swartz, Maura Jean Parsons, Robert Carwithen and Frank Cummings. Sy-Carwithen and Frank Cummings. Sybesma leaves the position of Director of Music Ministries at St. Catherine of Alexandria Church, Riverside, CA, but continues as Parish Musician for the Church of St. Luke (Episcopal) in Fontana. In addition he is principal organist for all diocesan and major cathedral functions functions.

Nunc Dimittis

F. Basil Austin died May 4 in Bloomfield, CT, at age 86, from respiratory failure. Born in Irchester, England, he immigrated to the United States in 1920, entering the employ of Austin Organ Co. He retired as president of Austin Organs, Inc., in 1973, remaining as chairman of the board until his death.

Mr. Austin was a charter member of the Bloomfield Lions Club, and also the Bloomfield Lions Club, and also served for many years on the vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church, Tarriffville. He is survived by his wife, Mary, his son, Donald B. Austin, president of Austin Organs, Inc., his daughter, Jane Brown, five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Services were conducted by the Rev. Zane W. Gordy, on May 7, with burial in Mountain View Cemetery, Bloomfield, CT.

Edgar Hilliar died of a stroke May 7 in Mount Kisco, NY. He was 69.

Born December 5, 1920 in New London, CT, Edgar Benham Hilliar received his first exposure to church music as a choirboy at St. James Episcopal Church. He began organ study with G. Huntington Byles. He attended with G. Huntington Byles. He attended the Longy School of Music in Cambridge, MA, where he studied with E. Power Biggs. In 1941 he was drafted into the U.S. Army and served as a post organist in Williamsburg, VA, but asthma led to an early discharge. He served as organist of St. Mary the Virgin in Manhattan 1942–46, and taught at the Mannes School of Music and at Manhattanville College. In 1948 Mr. Hilliar moved from Manhattan to Mount Kisco. At that time, he attended Mount Kisco. At that time, he attended the American School of Music in Fontainebleau, France, studying organ with

Maurice Duruflé.

In Mount Kisco, he became organist and choir director for St. Mark's Episcopal Church, a position he would hold for 36 years, except for a brief leave in 1960 to direct music at Church of St. Mary. Mr. Hilliar was named director of music emeritus at St. Mark's in 1985. Family and friends are making contributions to St. Mark's Episcopal Church Endowment Fund. The funeral service on May 11 included music of Bach, Widor, Bonnet, Prichard, Ireland, Vaughan Williams, Hilliar, Langlais, Dupré and Warlock, played by Robert Owen, organist emeritus of Christ Church, Bronxville, NY, with soprano Michelle McBride.

Peter Racine Fricker, professor of music at the University of California, Santa Barbara, died February 1, 1990 at the age of 69. He is survived by his wife, Helen Fricker, and his sister, Wendy Lingard of England. Born in London in 1920, Fricker was

educated at the Royal College of Music and served in the Royal Air Force in the



Peter Racine Fricker

Far East during World War II. He won the Clements Prize for his Wind Quin-tet in 1947, the Koussevitsky Prize for his First Symphony in 1949, and the Arts Council of Great Britain Prize for his Violin Concerto in 1951. From 1952 to 1964, he was both director of music at Morley College in London and pro-fessor of composition at the Royal College of Music. He came to UCSB in 1964 as a visiting professor, and subsequently served as professor of composition in both the department of music and the College of Creative Studies, and as chairman of the Department of Music from 1974–76. In 1980 he was named as Faculty Research Lecturer, the highest honor bestowed by the University on a faculty member; in 1988 he was named to an endowed chair, the Departhy and Shorrill C. Compile Chair, Dorothy and Sherrill C. Corwin Chair in Music.

Fricker's list of musical compositions includes symphonies, concertos, cham-ber music of all kinds, works for solo piano and organ, choral music, and art His music was recorded by London, RCA, Fontana, and other compa-nies and featured such artists as Sir Peter Pears, Julian Bream, the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, the Amadeus Quartet and numerous others. In 1976 his Symphony No. 5 was premiered by the BBC Symphony to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Royal Festival Hall

Fricker was an associate of the Roval College of Music, and a fellow of the Royal College of Organists. His many laurels included an honorary doctorate in music from the University of Leeds, the Freedom Award from the City of London, and the Order of Merit from the West German government.

In recent years, Professor Fricker frequently expressed his deep interest in establishing postdoctoral studies in composition at UCSB. He envisioned a program that would provide gifted young composers from this country and from abroad with an extended period of free time for creative work. Building on the base of the already existing Corwin Chair, the department is in the process of establishing the Peter Racine Fricker Postdoctoral Program through the sup-port of all those who know his music and share his vision. Contributions may be sent to the department of music (UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA 93106) in he name of the University of California Regents.

Among Peter Fricker's numerous Among Feter Fricker's numerous compositions are the following works for organ: Sonata, Op. 3 (1947), Choral (1956), Pastorale (1959), Wedding Processional (1960), Ricercare, Op. 40 (1965), Trio (Canon-ostinato) (1968), Toccata: Gladius Domini, Op. 55, Prae-Toccata: Gladius Domini, Op. 55, Praeludium, Op. 60 (1969), Intrada, Op. 64 (1971), Trio Sonata, Op. 72 (1974), Symphony No. 5 for organ and orchestra, Op. 74 (1975–76), Invention (manuals only)(1976), Laudi Concertati (organ and orchestra), Op. 80 (1978–79), Five Short Pieces, Op. 83 (1980), and Recitative, Impromptu and Procession, Op. 92 (1986).

On May 16, 1990, a musical memorial program at UCSB was held in honor of Peter Fricker. Among the works on the program were a premiere performance of a brass work entitled "Fanfare for

Peter," written by UCSB faculty member Emma Lou Diemer; and Peter Fricker's "Ricercare," Op. 40, for organ, performed by Larry Blackburn, a student of James Welch. The Ricercare, written in 1965, was composed for the Schnitger organ in St. Michielskerk, Zwolle, Holland.

-James Welch, University Organist

Here & There

ARDIM (Association Regionale pour la Diffusion et l'Information Musicales), 14 Avenue Berthelot, 69007 Lyon, France, has published volume 2 of an organ inventory from the Rhone-Alpes region. One hundred and fifty instru-ments are described with a color photo of each instrument. Specific regions included are the Loire, the Savoie, and the Haute-Savoie.

The College of St. Thomas (St. Paul, MN) Department of Music has announced the 1990–91 Guest Organ Recital Series. The recitals take place on the 1987 Gabriel Kney organ in the Chapel of St. Thomas Aquinas. July 6, David Hurd; October 22, Grethe Krogh; and March 11, Olivier Latry. The three-manual, 41-stop, 56-rank organ can also be heard on two CD recordings: Michael Murray performs gan can also be heard on two CD recordings: Michael Murray performing Bach, produced by Telarc; and James Callahan performing works of Oberdoerffer, Rheinberger, Reger, and Schmidt, produced by Centaur. For information, contact Lance Callana. information, contact James Callahan at 612/647-5339.

The Association of Lutheran Church Musicians is holding four regional conventions this summer. Region I takes ventions this summer. Region I takes place July 11–14 at Wittenberg University, Springfield, OH, under the theme, "O Holy Spirit, Enter In—resources for the church musician." For information: Susan Hegberg, Susquehana University, Selinsgrove, PA 17870. Region II takes place July 22–25 at Gloria Dei Lutheran Church in Hampton, VA. For information: Harold Rutz, 1606 Glenvalley, Austin, TX 78723. Region III takes place July 29–August I at Concordia University, River Forest, IL, with the theme, "The Congregation's Song." For information: John Setterlund, 907 Luther Dr., Wilmington, IL 60481; 815/476-9480. Region IV was held June 10–13 in Las Vegas, NV.

The University of Evansville will sponsor a Church Music Weekend September 28–29. "Improving Congregational Singing: Pastors, Lay People and Children" will be the focus of the weekend which will feature lectures and workshops by three distinguished guests: Karel Paukert, Mary Oyer, and Gary Schaar. In addition, Karel Paukert will perform an organ recital, part of will perform an organ recital, part of the ongoing University Organ Series.

Complete information is available from Dr. John N. Brittain, Neu Chapel, University of Evansville, 1800 Lincoln Ave., Evansville, IN 47722; phone 1-800-444-2237, ext. 2260.

The Northern Illinois Conference of The Fellowship of United Methodists in Worship, Music & Other Arts will present Margaret Hillis in a Messiah Seminar, September 29 at the First United Methodist Church of Downers Grove, IL. The day-long seminar will include score and rehearsal preparation, performance practice and a singperformance practice and a sing-through of *Messiah*. For information: Jane Boss, Registrar, Margaret Hillis Event, P.O. Box 1107, Oswego, IL 60543; 708/864-1963.

The Music Program of St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, spon-sored a summer series of organ recitals on the four Wednesday evenings of June. The series included an all-Bach program performed by Mollie Nichols; an all-Franck program played by Claudia Dumschat; trumpeter Scott Thorn-



The Cambridge Singers, directed by John Rutter, recently toured the United States, performing in concert for the first time since its formation in 1981. The opening concert, originally scheduled for New Britain, CT on March 16 was moved to Hartford in order to accommodate an audience of 1,200 (500 more than the original sold-out venue could seat). Here The Camout venue could seat). Here The Cambridge Singers performed a wide variety of music by English composers including Britten, Tallis, Stanford, and Rutter, joining forces as well with Richard Coffey's choir, *Concora*, for a performance of Bach's Motet No. 1.

Sold-out crowds continued to greet the choir in Princeton, Omaha, Lincoln, Des Moines, Denver and Washington DC, the latter concert sung to an audience of 1,900 at The Washington Cathedral. The media covered the tour with numerous interviews, including a fea-ture on NPR's "Weekend Edition" with Scott Simon. In Lincoln, NE, the concert was taped for future airing on Nebraska Public Television. At most stops on the tour, Mr. Rutter worked with local choirs in rehearsals and workshops, in one instance drawing 700

people to an open rehearsal.

The Cambridge Singers is a mixed-voice professional choir formed by Mr. Rutter primarily to make choral recordings. To this end John Rutter set up the Collegium label, which is exclusively dedicated to Cambridge Singers re-cordings. These are now widely distributed in more than ten countries, with the UK and USA as the two main bases. The nucleus of the choir was provided by former members of the chapel choir of Clare College, where Rutter was Director of Music from 1975–79, supplemented by former members of other Cambridge collegiate choirs. Awards won by their recordings include "Record of the Month" (Hi-Fi News) and "Choral Recording of the Year" from Gramophone for the Fauré Requiem (the composer's original chamber

version).

The Cambridge Singers appear in North America under the management of Karen McFarlane Artists, Cleveland,

► Here & There

burg and organist Kathryn Schneider in works by Purcell, Albinoni, and Rachmaninoff; and Marsha Long in a program of "Romantic Fireworks" by Reger, Jongen, Dupré, and Mulet. The recitals featured the Chapel's 94-rank Aeolian-Skinner pipe organ.

On Thursday, May 17 at approximately 10:30 pm the shop building of M.P. Proscia & Associates, Inc., Bowdon, GA, and its contents, including the 100-year-old Kilgen organ currently being rebuilt for St. Peter's Church in Montgomery, AL, were completely destroyed by fire. According to the Bow-don fire marshall, the blaze began at the rear of the shop and was caused by a short circuit in the exhaust fan located

Fortunately, the business is covered by insurance, and relocation proceedings have already begun. Since the Kilgen was destroyed, the company plans to provide the church with a substitute instrument of equal size and voicing. The organ was approximately 30 ranks and built in the late 1890s. The facade pipes, at the time of the fire, were in the organ shop of J. Allan Farmer, in the process of being cleaned and restencilled, and were spared. Some of the original organ was left in church, due to the impracticability of moving to the shop in Bowdon. This included the large main regulator, the swell chest and the largest pipes of the three pedal ranks.

Australian earthquake update

The following report is taken from The Hunter District Organ Music Society Newsletter, Vol. 13, January 1990, No. 6, p. 11 (David Evans, editor):

Since the earthquake struck at 10:27 am on Thursday 28 December 1989, parts

ALFRED J. BUTTLER III

Unadulterated Restoration of Worthy Electro-Pneumatic Instruments vick, NJ 08901 122 Huntington Street, New Brun 201-828-4244

Telephone: (705) 435-9367 PAUL F. MARTIN

R.R. #1, Mansfield, Ontario, Canada LON 1M0

of Newcastle have resembled a war zone. Newcastle city area, Hamilton and The Junction were the areas worst affected, but the extent of damaged buildings is far wider than this. Something like 10,000 buildings have been damaged.

Many churches in the area have been badly damaged, the worst seeming to be the Anglican churches in Islington, Stockton, and the Cathedral, Wesley Uniting at Hamilton, St Andrews Presbyterian Newcastle, Scots Kirk Hamilton and Sacred Heart R.C. Hamilton.

Some damage also was suffered by the Anglican churches in Hamilton, Wallsend, Merewether, Belmont and Swansea, the

Merewether, Belmont and Swansea, the Presbyterian churches in Mayfield and Maitland, Uniting churches at Adamstown and Broadmeadow and the Baptist Tabernacle Newcastle. Many others had minor daments. nor damage.

ernacie Newcastle. Many others had minor damage.

The pipe organs in the Conservatorium suffered minor damage, the facade pipes in the Smenge organ in the Concert Hall being found leaning out into the Hall, but both organs only needed minor repairs. Some pipes were knocked out of position at the Cathedral, but were replaced and the organ played in tune. The Walker extension organ at St Marks Anglican Church, Islington, is in a precarious situation as the platform on which it sits is unstable following the partial collapse of the west wall. The roof is also unstable, with a hole above the organ. Wesley Uniting's Roberts organ has been showered with dirt and plaster, and is near a damaged wall.

The Nicholson organ in St Pauls Angli-

damaged wall.

The Nicholson organ in St Pauls Anglican Church, Stockton, was covered as the church was undergoing renovations, so it may have been protected.

The notable Hill organ in St Andrews Presbyterian Church appears to be undamaged but has not been tried as the power has been cut off.

Other organs may have suffered minor

Other organs may have suffered minor damage, but all the organs, like the citizens of Newcastle, would have received an unpredictable shake-up!

Music for Voices and Organ

by James McCray

Settings of the Agnus Dei

Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis. Dona nobis pacem. Amen.

In both the Catholic and Protestant faiths, the Agnus Dei (Lamb of God) holds a place of significance. The text can be traced to the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah, and originally was part of the litany as a standard item in the Eastern liturgy long before becoming a part of the Roman Mass. Leonard Ellinwood, in Church Music in History and Prac-tice, suggests that the earliest known liturgical example may be the reading of it by the Ethiopian eunuch of Queen Candace when Philip the Deacon began at the passage, "Like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so he opened not his mouth." Of course the New Testament observes that John the Baptist said of Jesus, "Behold the Lamb of God, who takest away the sin of the world."

Another connection with Jewish religious festivals can be seen in the word paschal, which comes from the Hebrew word meaning the Passover. The paschal lamb that was slain and eaten on that feast became the symbol of Christ and the origin of the phrase Agnus Dei. Thus, the Jewish commemoration of the sparing of their first-born in houses marked with the blood of the lamb became Paschal Time, a period of rejoicing over the Resurrection of Christ.

In 687 Pope Sergius I directed that clergy and people together should sing the Agnus Dei at the time of breaking of the consecrated Host; the last portion of this movement, Dona nobis pacem, was added four centuries later as a substitute for the final "have mercy upon us" statement.

Richard Hoppin, in his scholarly and comprehensive book, *Medieval Music*,

Like the other chants of the Ordinary, the Agnus Dei gradually lost its function as a congregational song. Even by the end of the eighth century, it was assigned to the choir (schola) in Roman pontifical Masses. Elsewhere, the people continued to participate until considerably later, but by the end of the tenth and eleventh centuries, performance had generally passed to the assisting clergy or the trained choir. At this time, then, composers began to create new settings of the Agnus Dei, eventually producing about 300 different melodies. melodies

Through the centuries, the Ordinary of the Mass came to use warm, sensitive settings of this text which also appears as the central section of the Gloria in Excelsis, but is often treated differently there in terms of tempo, mood, etc. Composers from Machaut forward have

given the words polyphonic treatment in the various styles of their generation. The text transferred to the Protestant religion, but is not as uniformly domi-nant in all sects. Those whose service has remained closely similar to that of the Catholics kept the Agnus Dei as a vital part, whereas in other denomina-tions, it is acknowledged but not used on a regular basis.

In this century this text has been used as a concert setting—many recent compositions are designed more for that compositions are designed more for that purpose that for liturgical use. Also, it is common to find choirs performing only one movement from a liturgical mass as part of their concert, and the Agnus Dei is a popular choice.

The reviews this month focus on several settings of the Agnus Dei with both liturgical and concert intent. Frequently editions of earlier music have

quently, editions of earlier music have both the Latin and English versions available for performance.

Agnus Dei, Sherri Porterfield. SATB unaccompanied, Alfred Publishing Co., 7735 (E). Porterfield is a junior high teacher in

Kansas, and her homophonic setting is simple enough that it would be useful to advanced groups at that level. The vocal ranges are quite limited in this ABA setting of only the Latin text. The music is attractive with primarily stepwise motion making it easy to sing for most ensembles. This useful setting has immediate appeal and is suggested for both school and church choirs.

Agnus Dei, Adrian Batten (d. 1637). SATB unaccompanied, Publications Inc., G-3275 (E).

Taken from a Communion Service of about 1625, this very brief setting has only 17 measures although the opening section is repeated. Richard Proulx, the editor, suggests that the opening could be sung by a solo quartet and then repeated by the entire choir. The text is in English and does contain the ending "grant us peace." The music is unaccompanied and does not have unaccompanied and does not have a keyboard reduction, but is very easy.

Agnus Dei-Dona Nobis Pacem from First Mass in B^b, Johann Nepomuk Hummel (1778–1837). SATB and keyboard, Walton Music Corporation, WW 1025 (M).

The editor, John Westlund, has separated the two textual statements as though they are individual movements. Only a Latin text is provided for per-formance. The choral writing is pre-dominantly homophonic with the keydominantly homophonic with the key-board doubling the vocal lines. The first part, Agnus Dei, is slow and sustained, but the Dona nobis pacem is much faster with energetic rhythms from the keyboard, and more flowing choral lines. At the end the homophonic statements return. Full vocal ranges are used for the sopranos and basses, and later there are passages of contrapuntal writ-Although not difficult, the music ing. Although not difficult will challenge many choirs.



Agnus Dei from *Missa Doulce Memoire*, Orlando di Lasso (1532–1594). SATB unaccompanied, Concordia Publishing House, 98-2538 (E).

This brief two-page mass movement, edited by Beverly Scheibert, does not use bar lines, but does have vertical dotted lines to indicate organization for the singers. There is a keyboard reduction, also with dotted lines. Only a Latin text is given. The music is contrapuntal, but not overtly imitative in the sense of totally independent lines. With limited vocal ranges and a generally low tessitura for the altos, this setting is easy enough for most choirs.

Agnus Dei from Solemn Mass, Louis Vierne (1870–1937). SATB and organ, Mark Foster Music Company, MF 190 E (M).

The entire mass is available from Mark Foster, and this movement has been extracted from that. The editor, Ronald M. Huntington, rescored the last portion that originally was in the key of C-sharp major to D-flat major for ease of reading. The music is very chromatic throughout all sections. Often the choir is designated unaccompanied, but their parts are written on the organ score for use if needed. Generally, the organ plays fills between the choral phrases in the same basic style and format as the choral music. The character of the music is dominated by the harmony which is considerably more interesting than the rhythm or melody. Other characteristics include a slow tempo, some organ registration suggestions, and a Latin text. Useful music.

A Troped Agnus Dei, John Karl Hirten. SATB, cantor, congregation and organ, G.I.A. Publications, Inc., G-3235 (E).

In this very easy setting Hirten has inserted seven double phrases which may be invoked as part of the setting. They are in unison and have a variety of textual interests including communion. It is not necessary to use all troped lines. The congregation has a short closing statement of two measures which is doubled by the soprano line. There are only four measures that move into parts. The organ is chordal and serves merely as support for the vocal lines. Functional music for service use.

Agnus Dei from Missa Brevis St. Joannis de Deo, Franz Joseph Haydn (1732–1809). SATB with keyboard, Mark Foster Music Co., MF 282 (M –).

Usually the title statements are intro-

Usually the title statements are introduced by the bass section and the other choir parts then respond to that phrase. This edition by Harold Decker has extensive articulation markings, and both a Latin/English text is provided for performance. The keyboard, on two staves, is relatively easy because the slow tempo maintains motion through the pulsating eighth notes. Although there are a few notes on the outer extremities, the vocal ranges generally are comfortable for all parts. Lovely music.

Agnus Dei, Giovanni de Palestrina (1525–1594). SAATB unaccompanied, National Music Publishers, RCS-101 (M).

At the top of the opening page the editor, Stan Hill, has provided a melismatic chant statement of the text; it is notated without rhythms in a free line of only note heads. This could be sung

by the men or as a male solo. When the choir begins, they move in imitative counterpoint throughout their 41 measures. The lines are typically Palestrinian with smooth, diatonic movements that contain moments of melismatic singing. This setting is tranquil and engaging. Only a Latin text is given for performance and the final Dona nobis pacem statement is not included.

Agnus Dei, Andrea Gabrieli (1520– 1586). SSAATBB unaccompanied, Tetra Music Corp. of Alexander Broude Inc., AB 991 (M+). Robert Gray has edited and arranged

Robert Gray has edited and arranged this setting with both Latin and English texts. All vocal lines remain independent throughout with extensive imitative writing. The vocal parts have reasonable ranges so that the difficulty is only from their independence, not the actual notes. The music is quietly sensitive and serene, and includes a keyboard reduction of the parts.

Agnus Dei, Tomas Luis da Victoria (1549–1611). SATB/SATB unaccompanied, Mark Foster Music Co., MF 408 (M+).

This double choir edition by James McKelvy uses the vari-bar system in which there are no uniform bar lines; vertical lines are used in each part only as they pertain to that vocal line. While this does make the reading more difficult, it does enhance the Renaissance style for the singers and encourages their independence. It is intended that choirs would be separated for effective antiphonal singing. Wonderful concert work

New Recordings

Anthony Newman, Romantic Masterworks for Organ, NCD 60050. Newport Classic, 106 Putnam St., Providence, RI 02909. Widor: "Allegro" from Organ Symphony No. 6 in G Minor, op. 42, no. 2; Gigout: Toccata in B Minor; Mulet: "Carillon" on Tu espetra; Reubke: Sonata on Psalm 94; Liszt: Ave Maria; Widor: "Toccata" from Organ Symphony No. 5 in F Minor, op. 42, no. 1; Vierne: "Westminster Carillon;" Liszt: "Andante;" Fantasia and Fugue on Ad nos, ad salutarem

This collection of Romantic masterworks was a disappointment. All were performed by Anthony Newman as his first recordings on the Rieger tracker organ he designed for the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in New York City. Despite some sections of exciting playing with convincing interpretive twists, Newman's recordings too often demonstrated his tendency to race ahead with tempos. His facility notwithstanding, Newman's speeds disrupt what drama he has created up to that point

The program is formidable, and Newman's survey is rarely more than superficial. This music demands a sense of "plot" as much as it needs technical dazzle. The performance of Reubke's Sonata on Psalm 94, for example, has little emotional change. The opening Grave is not mysterious and the allegretto con fuoco runs along with each section faster than the preceding. The Adagio does not linger; it is instead

rather matter of fact. The *Allegro* does generate a certain visceral excitement, but it too ultimately seems the wrong speed

speed.

Newman's performance of the Widor and Vierne selections is more plausible. The "Allegro" from the Sixth Symphony has dramatic pacing, but is flawed by too abrupt a release on the quicker chords. The "Toccata" from Symphony 5 is fast, but consistent. The Vierne "Westminster Carillon" has a good propulsion but little mélange in the pedal reeds.

The program notes by Lee Winston also seem to miss the point. Describing the Reubke, he notes its melodic resemblance to "Vest la giubba." Between that and its praying, the music is "extremely colorful. That's all you need to follow the musical argument." Also, the Widor "Toccata" appeared in 1879, thirteen years before the Gigout "Toccata" in 1892. It was not an "affectionate gesture in salute, from around 1900."

-Jess Anthony Little Rock, AR in possible repertory for special occasions.

W. G. Marigold
Union College
Barbourville, KY

None of the music performed here is technically difficult, except perhaps for the trumpet parts in Frescobaldi's

fourth canzona, although all of it demands neat, stylish playing from both

organ and brass. One work, Canzon undicesima "L'Organistina bella in Echo," by Banchieri, might be hard to

bring off elsewhere—as performed here the organ is obviously far removed from

the microphone so that the contrast in volume is both effective and extreme. The recording was made as long ago

as 1975, although one assumes it has been released recently. The sound and surfaces are good. Eco clearly has two

translators on tap, one good and one bad. The English version of the excellent liner notes is often hilarious, but

not really misleading. This is a superb recording, recommended to anyone interested in Italian renaissance music or

Musiche del Rinascimento. Organo e Quartetto di ottoni "G. Gabrieli." Eco 587 C. Available from The Organ Literature Foundation, 45 Norfolk Rd., Braintree, MA 02184. \$11.00 plus \$2.00 postage per order.

\$2.00 postage per order.

The record contains the second and fourth canzonas from Frescobaldi's Canzon a due canti col basso continuo; two canzonas and two sonatas (one from Sacrae Symphoniae, 1597) by G. Gabrieli; and compositions by A. Banchieri, G. Guami, G. Cavaccio, and Rognoni Taeggio. An exact identification of the Gabrieli numbers is almost impossible. Two of them, and Frescobaldi's second canzona, are fairly frequently heard, while most of the other works will be unfamiliar. As the helpful notes point out, some of the compositions were clearly intended for organ with other instruments, while others are in eight parts for unspecified instruments. All sound completely convincing as performed here.

as performed here.

The "Gabrieli" quartet consists of two trumpet and two trombone players from the orchestra of La Fenice (Venice). It is joined here by Venetian organist Luigi Celeghin—the notes suggest that the five players in fact are the permanent ensemble.

The performances are small-scale and totally convincing. The brass players consistently use a slightly thin tone and achieve almost total clarity. Only occasionally is the lower trombone part slightly murky. The balance between brass and small organ is perfect. One has the feeling that this chamber music sound is probably what the composers expected.

The organ used, apparently in Treviso, was built by Petrus de Simone in 1748. No information about rebuilding or the like is given. It is presumably a positiv; the specification given is Principale 8', Ottava 4', Quintadecima 2', Decimanona 1½', Vigesimaseconda 1', Voce Umana (from Tenor E). The Voce Umana is not heard here. The little instrument has a delightful clear sound that can be heard at all times.

The most impressive composition is probably the eight-voice sonata from Gabrieli's Sacrae Symphoniae, a lovely work that benefits from nicely shaded dynamics and accurate phrasing. Taeggio, a Milanese composer who died about 1626, was not known to me. His La Porta, for eight voices in two choirs, is technically less skilled, but very effective. The same could be said for the Canzon francese by Cavaccio, who was active at the principal church in Bergamo from 1598 until his death in 1626.

James Johnson Plays Bach. J. S. Bach: Preludes and Fugues in D Major (BWV 532) and b minor (BWV 544), Concerto in d minor (BWV 596, after Vivaldi), Sonata I in E-Flat Major (BWV 525), and five chorales (BWV 659, 729, 751, 739, 738). James Johnson, Flentrop organ of the Busch-Reisinger Museum, Harvard University. Titanic TI-162 (compact disc, no price given; distr. by Harmonia Mundi USA).

Dėjà vul An old friend greeted me as I put this CD into the player, and the familiar and unmistakable sound of Dirk Flentrop's most famous and most recorded American instrument filled my living room. Perhaps only G. Donald Harrison's venerable monster in the Mormon Tabernacle—and, of course, Radio City Music Hall's Mighty WurliTzer!—are more familiar to nonspecialists among American organ installations.

A great deal of controversy sur-rounded the installation of this instrument in 1958. This was one of the first major European trackers installed in America since the 19th century, and its design, in stark contrast to most 20thcentury American organs (including the relatively new instrument which it replaced), represented the cutting edge of the "neo-baroque" movement. More than any other single instrument, this organ polarized the attitudes and opin-ions of America's organ world. The man who did more than anyone else to popularize this instrument and the tonal ideals which it epitomized had long been a proponent of the "historical organ." Fortunately for the cause, Edward George Power Biggs was also perhaps the most visible and respected concert" organist in the world. Biggsie immediately began to use the instru-ment in his nationally broadcast CBS radio programs, and began a series of recordings for Columbia which would grow to huge numbers over the next two decades, and which would encom-pass a large body of organ literature, from ancient to modern. In fact, Biggs has recorded virtually all of the music on this new all-Bach CD, and most of it on this instrument. Because its sound is so familiar, and because I have be-come accustomed to Biggs' perform-ances, I approached this disc with a mixture of enthusiasm and trepidation.
As might be expected, the Columbia recordings provided a frustrating mixture of pleasures and disappointments. The recordings themselves were gen-erally well done, and a realistic sonic portrait of the instrument and Biggs' energetic performances was captured on tape. But the pressings were abys-

WALKER



Mechanical action organs in the best English tradition

ALL INQUIRIES FOR WALKER ORGANS & SERVICING CALL TOLL-FREE TO ENGLAND: 1-800-628-3284





mal, often vastly inferior to their European counterparts. And, Biggs also suffered from an arthritic condition which caused a gradual decline in his performance abilities throughout his later years. Nevertheless, with some help from excellent editing, the energetic vitality and personal charm of the performances—always hallmarks of Biggs' style—came through beautifully. (By the way, thank you, CBS, for beginning to re-issue these Biggs treasures on compact disc!)

James Johnson is now the titulaire of this instrument. Hearing the opening

this instrument. Hearing the opening scales of the D Major Prelude and the scales of the D Major Prelude and the sharply accentuated dotted passage above the F-sharp pedal point, I knew that his lively and aggressive performance style would be sympathetically served by this especially articulate instrument. Of course, the difficult D Major pair provides a sure test of any programist's technique; but the readily

organist's technique; but the readily discernible consonant of pipe speech, a prominent characteristic of the organ's tonal design, heightens the challenge by clearly exposing the performer's every articulation. Undaunted, Johnson uses this very characteristic to his advantage, turning out a performance possessing both vitality and clarity. Similarly, the Concerto is enlivened by his tempos and his carefully crafted articulation. Only in the profoundly spiritual Prelude and Fugue in b minor and in the well-known ornamented chorale Nun Komm, der Heiden Heiland (from the so-called "Great 18") am I bothered by an occasional sense of rushing. Bach's deeply moving mature harmonic lan-guage—the rich chromaticism, the use of dissonance and resolution—is not given sufficient weight in this rather fleet performance, and the power and grandeur of the music are somewhat diminished as a consequence. The remaining chorales come off very

successfully. The ensemble of the in-strument is flue-dominated rather than reed-dominated, with a rich, creamy principal chorus predominating; but it also possesses beautiful (if "chiffy") flutes, and a lovely Krumhoorn. Some of these sounds are featured in this sampling of chorale preludes, the balance of which (where authentic) come from Bach's very early days in Arnstadt. I suspect that the five chorales were recorded at a different time from the recorded at a different time from the rest of the program, because of a slight change in the sonic perspective, and an increase in audible extraneous noises. Johnson noticeably strays from the path of Biggs in the little "pastorale" In Dulci Jubilo—an oft-recorded favorite of the elder statesman—by performing it at a much slower tempo, with the Krumhoorn singing the accompaniment hoorn singing the accompaniment.

It is hard to listen to this recording

without being frequently reminded of the many Biggs recordings. In general, Johnson uses somewhat faster tempos, and is slightly surer of finger and foot However, there is a considerable similarity of approach between these two performers, and that is good. The joy experienced in the performance of this music is clearly conveyed in these exuberant, effervescent performances, and I look forward to further James Johnson/ Busch-Reisinger recordings with pleasure and anticipation.

– David Kelzenberg Iowa City, IA

New Organ Music

Gerald Bales, Toccata For Organ. The Kenwood Press, Ltd., \$5.50. Toccata For Organ is proof that Ger-ald Bales understands the instrument, and can write a brilliant and effective piece that is well conceived technically without being extremely difficult. In this three-part form of approximately five-and-one-half minutes, Bales expresses his thoughts using certain twentieth-century harmonic idioms, such as quartal harmony, polychords and par-allelism, which he blends with traditional triads and ninth chords. His Toccata is a fine recital piece and an excellent selection for talented young students.

Edmund Shay Columbia College Columbia, SC

Robert M. Speed, Prelude on "West-minster Abbey". Randall M. Egan,

Publisher, \$4.50.

Speed's composition on Purcell's fine tune "Westminster Abbey" takes the tune "Westminster Abbey" takes the form of three stanzas with introduction, interludes, and conclusion, and would be especially useful as a processional. The modulatory interludes are not entirely convincing, and the chromaticism of the third measure from the end will not appeal to everyone. However, the three settings are well written and varied: the first employs off-beat accompanimental chords, the second is quieter with soloed melody, and the third

is supported by a roving bass.

Be aware that there are some misprints. On p. 5, the left hand of m. 6

should be changed to read exactly like m. 14. The pedal part is missing a beat in m. 12 of p. 6.

Ellen Jane Lorenz, A Flourish for Brass #1. Art Masters Studios Inc. B-23, \$12.00 set.

Composed for the 50th year of the Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra, A Flourish for Brass #1 is scored for brass quintet (two trumpets, horn, trombone and tuba) and optional snare drum. There is no organ part. The main idea is a four-measure disjunct, syncopated theme given initially by the trombone. The conclusion of this two-minute work is especially effective: a meter change from 3/4 to 4/4 is accompanied by a quicker tempo with the theme given in ugmentation.

Mark Courtney, Coronation! (brass and organ). Art Masters Studio Inc. B-22, \$19.90 set.

Based on the familiar hymn tunes "Diademata" and "Coronation," this work is scored for 2 trumpets, 2 trombones, timpani, snare drum and organ.

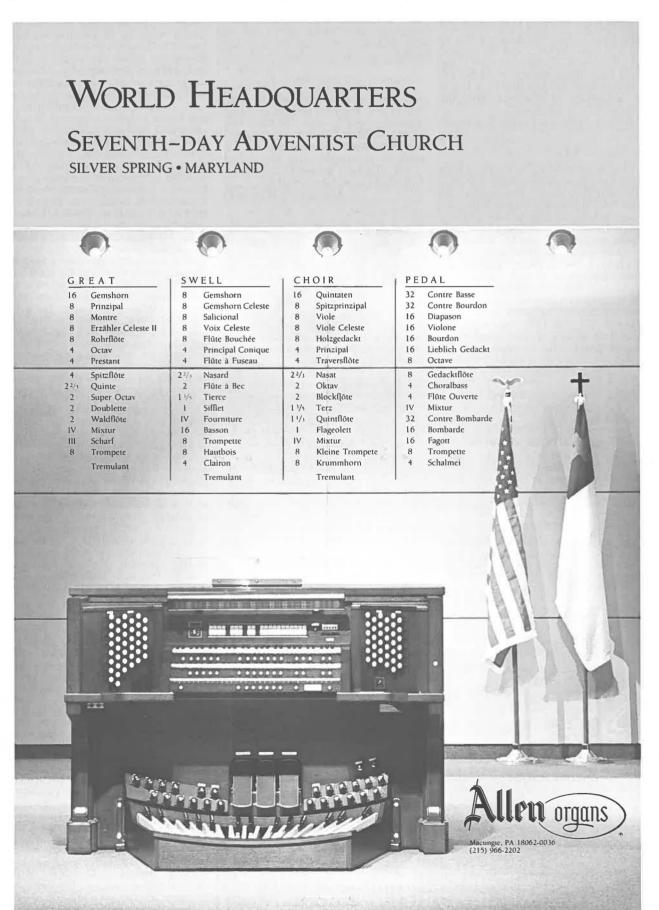
Courtney is especially clever in com-bining the two tunes. A recurring fanfare motive combines the opening rhythmic motive of "Diademata" with a rhythmic motive of Diademata with a hint of the first melodic phrase of "Coronation." In the climactic section, the music moves directly and logically from the first four phrases of "Coronation" to the last four of "Diademata" without

The work is rather obviously dramatic in its martial mood and key and tempo changes. The harmonic vocabulary is limited: two of the key changes are prepared simply by jumping to a prolonged dominant seventh in the new A trite chromatic progression in the brass mars the otherwise fine con-cluding section.

Nevertheless, this composition is certain to be appealing and accessible to listeners and performers alike. The organ part is no more difficult than an average varied hymn accompaniment.

—Anita Eggert Werling, DMA

Western Illinois University Macomb, IL



The Tabernacle Letters, Part 2

The Story of the Salt Lake Organ in the Words of G. Donald Harrison and Alexander Schreiner

Jack M. Bethards

Part 1 was published in the June issue of The Diapason, and ended with some skillful negotiating by G. Donald Harrison with Alexander Schreiner about additional remuneration, changes and additions to the stoplist, and related concerns. Part 2 continues with a conciliatory letter to Bishop Issacson on these matters and some good news from Schreiner.

In my letter of February 27th where I asked that the matter of extra remuneration should be brought before the committee, I want to add that I will naturally abide with any decision that I made as I fully realize the responsibilities that are involved in a contract of this kind, and my company will live up to it in both the letter and the spirit of the document. However, in view of the real hardship involved due to the extraordinary circumstances, I felt it would not be out of place to bring the matter to your attention.

natter to your attention.
G.D.H. to Bishop Thorpe B. Issacson
3/8/48

If you are only half as happy as I am over the phone call yesterday of Bishop over the phone call yesterday of Bishop Issacson, then you are dancing a jig with me. You, apparently, judging from your calm letters, are able to take all kinds of problems in stride. But I have been quite worried over possible delays, and vexing minor problems attendant thereby. I feel as though the sun has now burst out in full smiles upon us.

Lam sure that you will enjoy the visit

I am sure that you will enjoy the visit of Mr. Nelson who is coming to see you and to inspect the parts so far completed. He will fully appreciate the excellent quality of your wood workmanship and of the materials used. He called me for a comp of the bluenrints to asked me for a copy of the blueprints to help him in the understanding of what

to look for.

The idea of retaining our present Swell Vox Humana for sentimental reasons is Frank Asper's. I am wondering if, when we hear the Vox Humana in your Antiphonal organ, we will not wish to change our minds. I hope so.

The decision on the 16 pipes of the Great Montre and Principal is yours to make. I appreciate the fact that you could lean to making a class job of

Jack M. Bethards is president and tonal director of Schoenstein & Co. Organ Build-ers established 1877 in San Francisco. The firm was responsible for the 1984–88 reno-vation of the Tabernacle organ.

complete sets of pipes, so that you would wish to extend the Principal to its complete compass. At the Germanic Museum you lack the bottom octave of the 16' Quintaton, and I doubt that it is missed. I rather lean to leaving the 32' Montre intact, partially because you have the chest-work done for its upper pipes. Perhaps the 16' octave could be borrowed over for use on the Principal stop. This is just an idea.

A.S. to G.D.H. 3/23/48

The installation begins with the Antiphonal division in a temporary location near the choir. It will be used as the only Tabernacle organ until the main organ is completed. Then it will be moved to its chamber at the rear of the

I feel certain that the antiphonal organ will serve us very well for tem-porary use. The flues were put in place yesterday, and Stanley [Stanley Wil-liams, AEolian-Skinner West Coast representative] is connecting up the cable to the console today. The scaling of the Diapason chorus is wonderful. Just what I hoped you would do.
A.S. to G.D.H. 4/29/48

You are familiar, I suppose, with the rather unusual change that we made in our Tabernacle. We hung up a curtain and gave you the north side of the Tabernacle to store this equipment, but I must confess that it makes our Tabernacle look very unattractive. We were glad to do this, however, in order to make your work very convenient and in order to assist you in your labors so that you could do your work as effective and

as efficient as possible.

For your information, may I tell you that there are tourists in our Tabernacle day. Organ recitals are played every day, and of course, our Sunday morning broadcasts must go on and will go on, and we have thousands of visitors there each week.

T.B.I. to G.D.H. 5/3/48

The excitement has built to a fever pitch at The Tabernacle with musical results which Schreiner can report to Harrison, Remember that travel and communication were not quite as easy 40 years ago as they are today and business was carried on to a great extent by correspondence.

The Antiphonal organ is a perfect dream. In the main it exceeds my fondest expectations. We can certainly play recitals on it, which is more than I bargained for.

The Diapason is the finest I have ever beard. It is good and strong all the way.

heard. It is good and strong all the way heard. It is good and strong all the way to the top, and the super octave of seven notes. The Gedeckt, pipes of our own, is perfectly charming, and is large all the way to the top and super-top. The Salicional and Voix Celeste float gorgeously. The trumpet is marvelous all the way up and down. The mixture is just right and is perfect even with just right, and is perfect even with super coupler. It is so good I feel it could be stronger, but it is excellently effective. The two pedal stops are absolutely superior to anything we now have. The Bourdon is definitely better than either of the two which we have had, and I am pleased that you decided nad, and I am pleased that you decided not to use our old pipes. Your Bourdon has a better second harmonic in the tone, giving the tone better definition, and hence a clearer reception by any-

one's ear. I have never heard such a fine Violone. You can see that I am pleased. Now on the other side, I believe the Principal (4') does not hold up its strength in the top 1½ or 2 octaves. I believe it is speaking about as strong as it can now. It seems to be slightly on the thin side up there. The Vox Humana

could be softer, I believe.
Stanley expects to leave here today, just as soon as he is satisfied about the wind steadiness. He has done a fine job. He gave a little speech to the choir last night. Some of the choir members were quite touched with a most human comment made by Schoenstein. He wondered what the old organ was thinking now, upon hearing such lovely tone come out of the new.

A.S. to G.D.H. 5/7/48

Regarding the treble of the 4' Octave, I must look up my records for it will be helpful in voicing other stops of this class. Maybe it is slotted in the treble, and tone imparted by this method is unsuitable for the particular brand of acoustics that exist in the Tabarnools. acoustics that exist in the Tabernacle. I can doubtless fix it when I come out.

I am somewhat worried about the amount of interruption in the Tabernacle. Stanley reports it was terrific some days. I hope suitable arrangements can be made when we start in on the big job. Our men will, of course, cooperate as far as possible. Perhaps some temporary rules can be laid down.

G.D.H. to A.S. 5/12/48

Regarding the treble of the 4' Octave, the pipes are slotted to top G, and then there are twelve unslotted pipes which go up into the blind octave. I would judge that fully 24 pipes are too weak, and are hardly or not at all heard when added to the 8' Diapason.

A.S. to G.D.H. 5/19/48

Thank you so much for your letter of the 19th instant. Directly I returned from Indiana I looked up the particulars of the 4' Antiphonal Octave and found that it is a slotted stop. As a matter of fact, the ratio of scaling brings a broader pipe for the treble than that of the Diapason so that there is no reason why it should be weak. I set all the Cs of every stop on the voicing machines, but I did not happen to hear this Octave when it was completed. It looks as if for some reason or other the voicer slipped. I am sure it is a matter that can

be readily rectified.

By the way, I listened to the broadcast yesterday, and was greatly pleased with the result, except that I feel a better pickup of the organ could be devised. The most striking feature was the complete blond between except and choice. plete blend between organ and choir. It was just one mass of sound instead of being two entities as heretofore. The Strings sounded luscious and the old Strings sounced Flute exquisite.
G.D.H. to A.S. 5/24/48

Can you give me more specific infor-Can you give me more specific information regarding the effect of the present Antiphonal section? It sounds wonderful over the air and seems to support the Choir well, however, this could be the way the hook-up is arranged so as to favor the organ.

How large does the full ensemble sound in the Tabernacle? How much of the old Austin would it equal in degree of loudness. (I realize it is not behind

of loudness. (I realize it is not behind the front pipes and, therefore, may have some advantage.) How large is the Diapason and Octave as compared with the Austin Great stop of the same class? Could you stand more fire in the Trompette without it becoming too thin and loud?

I am asking these questions to help me with the Swell which we are now voicing. I want to avoid making radical changes on the spot if possible for it will

save much time.

My reason for asking about the Tromthe one I favor is very snappy, much more so than the one you have which is similar to the original we tried out when I was in Salt Lake City.

G.D.H. to A.S. 6/14/48

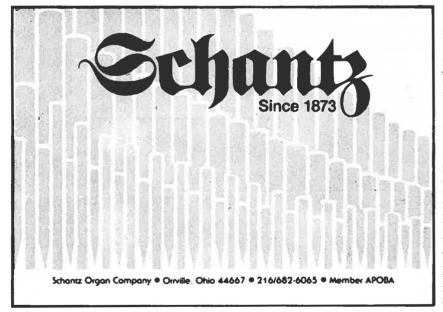
Now as to your questions on the tonal characteristics of the Antiphonal. First must say again that it sounds wonderful in the building. It gives out a very satisfying volume of sound (that is to say, a most remarkable amount of sound considering the small size of the organ). Some people think it is the regular Tabernacle organ, and again others say that they missed the gradual crescendo to a big climax. One could perhaps say that it sounds nearly half as loud as the

former organ.

Out of curiosity before the Austin was removed I took the middle C pipe of the 4' Principal and put it in place of the same pipe-hole as our 4' Principal, and they were of the same scale, and the same loudness. According to my rough measurements they were both a scale 44. Our first and second Diapa-sons were scale 42 and 44. I believe this Diapason in the Antiphonal is scale 45, and is correspondingly softer, as the comparison of their scales would war-

comparison of their scales would warrant. But it is much more beautiful.

I talked to Frank this morning as to the Trompette, and he felt that the Antiphonal Trompette has all the fire we can use here. I agree with him only partially in that there is ample fire when we use it together with the octave coupler. In fact it is so potent when used that way, that we use it rather sparingly, which is exactly what I like. But on further thought and experimentation that Target is a single property of the couple tation, the Trompette is neither too strong nor too fiery when used at 8 foot pitch only. The reeds in our Swell will pitch only. The reeds in our Swell will not be playable on the octave couplers, so that it is possible that we could stand to have the snappy example which you favor, especially so since there will be a second 8' reed in the Harmonic Trumpet. The two examples which you brought to Salt Lake, one for the Choir,



and the other for the Swell, were both beautiful and fine, and I liked them very much. I am not sure that what I have said gives you much guidance, but I hope it does. I am non-committal, and be glad to have you make the choice.

A.S. to G.D.H. 6/17/48

P.S. While I was writing this here at the Bureau of Information, Richard L. Evans asked me if this Antiphonal trumpet could be toned down. He feels, as a layman, that it is too pungent. I told him that the difficulty lay in the use which was made of it together with the octave coupler, and that I myself use it only seldom that way. This may be a pointer away from the snappy type of trompette which you mentioned.
A.S. to G.D.H. 6/21/48

While on this subject, I beg to advise that the finisher has just started on the casework, and he complains to me that the sample which was sent for the color has rather a muddy appearance. You will remember that this is a console bracket. Of course, this was a piece of Oak, while the new console is Walnut. We can approximate the color, but do not wish to have that kind of muddy appearance. I am asking him to finish up the frames of the Pedal keys and toe studs first so I can see what it looks like. In any case, I take it that due to the fact that it is an outstanding piece of furniture and stands away from the organ proper, it does not have to be an exact match any more than a grand piano matches the general furnishings in a building of this kind. A word from you on this will be welcome.

you on this will be welcome.

Thanks so much for answering my various questions regarding the effect of the various Antiphonal stops as at present located. The larger of the sample Trompettes I brought with me to Salt Lake City is exactly like the one you have in the Antiphonal. We have developed a more fiery Trompette, but I have decided not to use it in its extreme form. In other words, the 8' extreme form. In other words, the 8 Trompettes we are voicing for the Swell have just a little more edge than your present Antiphonal Trompette, while the Bombarde and Clairon will be slightly less fiery than your Antiphonal reed. Of course, the Harmonic Trompette, due to the fact that it is harmonic from tenor F# up, will have the same pure tone which this kind of treatment imparts to a reed stop. There is a large margin for regulation on this new Trompette, so that it will be easy to make it slightly more or less fiery in the finishing when we come to that part of the work.

We must bear in mind that with this Antiphonal Organ it is right on the platform and not behind the organ case, whereas the Swell reeds, with the ex-ception of the Harmonic Trompette, are all behind the organ case, and as a matter of fact on the lower level, so that some losses will take place. In addition, there will be much more flue work, particularly in the form of Mixtures, on the Swell which will help to cover these reeds. I feel, therefore, that any aggressive quality which may be noticeable with the Antiphonal reeds used at 16', 8' and 4' pitches will be smoothed off in the main Swell. I do want to keep this Swell on the bright side. I don't believe we should take too much notice of what the lawren has to make however. of what the layman has to say because this kind of reed is entirely new to their ears, and it will take some getting used

I have read your postscript and note the remarks of Richard L. Evans. I still feel that it is the close proximity of the Antiphonal to the choir and the center of the platform which has given him the impression you mention. Of course, the use of the reeds with octave couplers would exaggerate this effect. I do not know how this reed was regulated by Stanley. It may be regulated a little on the loud side. The sting can be readily removed if found desirable later.

G.D.H. to A.S. 6/23/48

Here we see Harrison's complete willingness to change course in midstream for the benefit of the project (if, sometimes, not for the benefit of the company).

Nearly all Swell flue pipes will be included but only two reeds. We are voicing the 8' Harmonique Trumpet now but fear it cannot be ready. It is a good deal less keen in tone so I think you will find it quite useful. The various strings are the most beautiful we have ever turned out. In Swell both Geigen ever turned out. In Swell both Geigen and Octave are of the slotted type by way of contrast to Great. I hope the Mixtures will not be too much. They will certainly be O. K. with reeds.

There is one thing troubles me and that is the 16' Great Euphone. The one in St. Mary's has proved itself to be unreliable. The free reed tongues in the base and particularly break off or grade.

bass end particularly break off or crack at the point of flexing. We better omit it at Salt Lake. What do you suggest in its place? The position on the chest indicates a reed for the sake of tuning accessibility. Perhaps a 16' Eugetto or accessibility. Perhaps a 16' Fagotto or fairly free toned English type Trumpet. Personally I would favor leaving this as prepared for and insert immediately the 16' reed of the Bombarde organ. Maybe when all the Great is in some desirable additions may become very evident.

G.D.H. to A.S. 7/1/48

We have had Biggs here yesterday and today and enjoyed him without limit. He did right well with the small Antiphonal organ this morning, which you no doubt heard on your radio. I played a Maquaire Allegro, which is more virile music than that which I played last month, and which had been programmed two months previously, before I heard the organ.

As to the console casework color, we agree absolutely with you that the console need not be identical in color with the organ case. I am confident that your good judgment will yield satisfactory

I feel certain that your choice of trumpets and trompettes will all be just right for our use and our acoustics. I am continually delighted that you made the Antiphonal section as strong in power as you did. Everyone feels that it is going to be a tremendous success when it is placed in its intended position a little later on. I had thought that the Trompette in it was a smaller, lighter one, and so am surprised, but pleased in your choice, to hear from you that it is like the larger of the sample Trompettes which you brought out with you.

A.S. to G.D.H. 7/4/48

Thank you so much for your good letters of July 4th and 6th. I, of course, listened in to friend Biggs last Sunday morning, and also to the broadcast later from the Tabernacle when you played the "Allegro." The latter work certainly sounded stunning over the air and I missed nothing beyond the desire for a Pedal reed.

G.D.H. to A.S. 7/9/48

Now the delivery pressure is on in earnest as the traditional delivery date battle between client and builder takes

There is no question that the complete organ, structurally, and possibly all the flue work, will be installed in time. Some of the reeds, however, can-not be ready, due to the limit placed upon us in voicing capabilities. I take it that those reeds contributing to the larger effects, will be the things for the Conference. We will have the Tuba Mirabilis, the three Bombarde reeds, Mirabilis, the three Bombarde reeds, some Pedal reeds and one or two fancy ones, but I very much doubt if the 32' Bombarde will be ready, together with the fancy work. Would this kind of schedule be all right with you?

As I believe I told you, we are working a six day week here which, while in-

creasing costs, we are at least doing everything we can. We have pressed the men to the limit and if we go further, quality is going to suffer. After all we still have the idea of building this organ for a couple of hundred years and not for one particular event. G.D.H. to A.S. 8/2/48

Note that Schreiner is beginning to think of himself as the on-site coordinator of the installation crew, reporting to Harrison in the first person.

We now have 22 ranks of pipes installed in the Swell organ, and they sound wonderful in every way. Power ratios for everything including the mixture VI ranks are perfect. The first day, after having tuned, myself, part of the Plein Jeu, my ears must have been partially paralyzed, so that I thought that stop was not strong enough out at the console. Now that I am back to normal, it sounds just right, though it can stand a good Cymbal or else the octave coupler on top of it. This is just an effort to describe to you what I hear. The two reeds which we have are not installed, and I suppose they can wait for a while. Let me say this Plein Jeu is the most musical one I have ever heard. It is beautiful.

I am taking the men into the mountains for scenery, coolness, and picnic after work tonight. Van Wagoner has promised to fry the steaks.

A.S. to G.D.H. 8/3/48

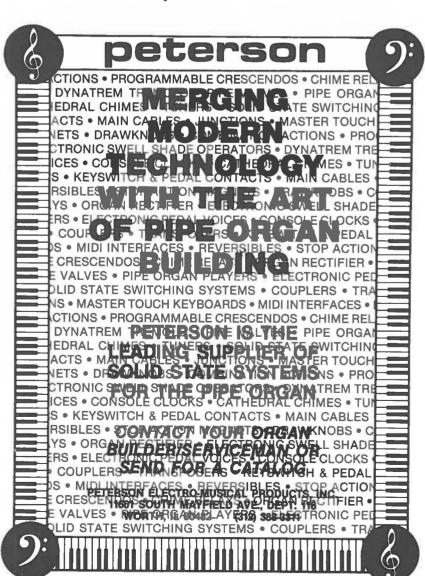
Bishop Issacson is back in his office, and I had a splendid conference with him today. He said that he is perfectly willing to go before the appropriations committee for us, if we will tell him what we want, and how much it will cost us. So he asked me to have you write him about those prepared for write him about these prepared-for items, listing them and giving the price. Frank and I, of course, are absolutely at a unity on it, which is a big factor for its possible success. I am sure that you know exactly what to write to him. Nevertheless, you might point out to him that now he can himself inspect the

superb quality of your work, especially in quality lumber used, in costly tin pipes, of which more are to follow, and so on. You can say also if you think it wise, that you are not the instigator of these items which are beyond the pres-ent contract, but that the Tabernacle organists, in the interest of artistic perfection, have asked you that they be at least planned for; and that you have at our request, provided console stops and mechanism, so that they can be in-cluded if desired. On our end here, we shall merely plead for these additional stops on grounds of added beauty and brilliance in the organ.
I believe the Swell Vox Humana pipes

have not come yet. The Vox Humana in the Antiphonal was quite bold, and Stanley softened it somewhat the last time he was here. But we still do not like it as well as the old Kimball Vox. I hope it is not just a case of liking the old shoe best, and I do not believe that is it, because we are all quite agreed in the ways we express ourselves on it. We the ways we express ourselves of it. We have compared the pipes by placing them in the Antiphonal in different octaves. Not knowing anything about voicing it would be difficult for me to say much. But perhaps I should try to express myself and report to you all our feelings, to give you as much informa-tion on it as I can. It seems that this new Vox has quite a bit of straight oboe quality in it, which is not noticeable in the old one. Your men thought perhaps the old Kimball reeds were thinner ones. Would you will be willing to make ones. Would you will be willing to make a copy of the old pipes? This would certainly please me. For I would prefer to have new pipes rather than just set the old Kimball pipes in place. If so, what samples should we send to you? Would the four C's, starting from tenor C suffice?

A.S. to G.D.H. 8/18/48

To be continued



The problem of ratio calculation for tempered intervals is essentially one of extracting a root of some type of comma. This is a task which, at least until the advent of computers, would normally have been handled with the aid of logarithms. Even long after the introduction of log tables early in the 17th century, however, many theoreticians, e.g. Barca in Italy, Neidhardt and Kirnberger in Germany, continued to use arithmetic division of the comma instead of the correct geometric division (extraction of roots).¹

Even today, the greater ease of arithmetic division has its advantages. While much of the following method is not original, it is hoped that some readers will find it of service, as it permits calculation of comma fractions with

calculation of comma fractions with great accuracy and relatively little difficulty.

It will be recalled that the syntonic comma, which lies at the basis of many 18th-century temperaments, has the ratio 81/80. Unison can thus be considered as 80/80, and 1/6 of a comma, for example, should be reasonably well approximated by (80%)/80 or, multiplying top and bottom by 6, 481/480. This

Carl Sloane is an amateur harpsichordist, a pharmacist by education and freelance translator by profession.

is already fairly accurate, and may be sufficient for some purposes (error about 1×10^{-5}). However, a much more accurate answer can be obtained with very little extra trouble.

Unison can also be taken as 81/81. Subtraction of 1/6 from the denominator gives 81/(80%) or 486/485. It is clear that the intervals 481/480 and 486/485 are not exactly the same in size, and it is reasonable to assume that the geometric division actually sought, i.e. the sixth root of 81/80, will lie somewhere between them (this can in fact be demonstrated algebraically). The next step would logically therefore be to average the two fractions. While this procedure will sometimes give extremely accurate results, especially for large fractions of a comma, averaging is somewhat messy if an answer in rational form is desired, and even in this relatively simple case the numbers will be quite large. A much simpler expedient is to use what can be termed the "mean by horizontal addi-tion" (mha), which is obtained by separate addition of the numerators and denominators. In the present instance this gives 967/965. Not only are the numbers smaller and easier to remember, the result is sometimes more accurate than that obtained by averaging.

The mha or its inverse is then multi-plied by the ratio of the pure interval

in question, depending on whether it is tempered wide or narrow. A 5th narrowed by 1/6 comma, for example, will have the appropriate ratio of $3/2 \times 965/967 = 2895/1934$ (error = 4×10^{-8}). Division of the Pythagorean comma,

the other common comma in European temperaments, is the same in principle but somewhat more complicated numerically. The ratio of this comma is 531441/524288 and the difference between numerator and denominator is 7153, so that the two arithmetic divisions for 1/6 comma are (524288 + sions for 1/6 comma are (524288 + 7153/6)/524288 and 531441/(531441 - 7153/6). Obviously the numbers will become cumbersome very rapidly. To avoid this, one of the following approximations to the Pythagorean comma should be used: 520/513, 1263/1246; 743/733, 2006/1979. The first two are too large, the latter two too small. Accuracy increases with the size of the denominator, and the absolute error ranges from 2 × 10⁻⁶ to 1 × 10⁻⁸. The value chosen will depend on the accuracy required and whether the fraction obtained in the first step will reduce to lower terms. As a check on one's calculower terms. As a check on one's calculations it is a good idea to raise the answer obtained to the appropriate power and multiply by the comma denominator. Raising to a power is easily done on most basic calculators by using

the constant multiplier feature.

Theoretical

If a comma in general is represented If a comma in general is represented by (a + b)/a (= 1 + b/a) and the problem is to find the dth root, the initial arithmetic divisions as outlined above will be (a + b/d)/a and (a + b)/(a + b - b/d), so that the mha works out to (2ad + db + b)/(2ad + db - b). Use of the mha is theoretically justified by the fact that it can also be obtained from the first three terms of the continfrom the first three terms of the continued-fraction expansion of $(1 + b/a)^{1/d}$ (see, for example, equation 6 in [2]). Since a/b is very small, the continued fraction can be expected to approach the correct value very rapidly, i.e. with few terms (2, p. 156). Furthermore, from the theory of continued fractions, 3.4 the man will be smaller than the correct value, and the error is less than $b^3(d^2 - 1)/((2ad(3ad + 2bd - b)(2da + bd - b))$. Very often this is too small to show on a basic calculator with only 8 figures.

Notes
1. James M. Barbour, Tuning and Temperament (New York, Da Capo, 1972), 43, 85, 157.
2. Oskar Perron, Die Lehre von den Kettenbruechen, 3rd ed., Band II (Stuttgart, Teubner, 1977), 152.
3. George Chrystal, Algebra, 7th ed., part II (New York, Chelsea, 1964), 493.
4. Perron, Band I, 14.



73 YEARS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY 1-913-843-2622 P.O. Box 486 Lawrence, Kansas 66044 Fax 913-843-3302 MEMBER APOBA





CARILLONS BELLS CHIMES **BELL TUNING** BELL RINGERS **CARILLON RENOVATION & SERVICING BELL TOWERS** TOWER CLOCKS 1-800-543-0488 513-241-4010 Collect in Canada 444 Reading Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45202



THE GREAT **PIPE ORGAN MYTHS**

Produced Courtesy of Jack Bethards, author, and Modern Liturgy

Myth 3:"Pipe organs cost a lot to maintain."

All musical instruments can be tuned and all mechanical equipment should be maintained. With a well designed organ this cost is usually very low.

Because of advanced technology and no-leather DIRECT-ELECTRIC® actions, Wicks owners enjoy

significantly lower maintenance costs, year after year.

The 55 rank, 3 manual Wicks at St. Mary's Cathedral in Peoria, Illinois is a working testament of reliability. Installed in 1936, the organ has provided continuous musical service without the need for rebuilding or releathering.

A Wicks Sales/Service Director can show you how a custom built Wicks pipe organ can cost less to buy and maintain. Please call or write for more information or our free fund-raising kit.

THE WICKS ORGAN CO.

Since 1906 - 3 Generations of Pipe Organ Craftsmanship 1100 Fifth St. ● Highland, IL 62249 ● (618) 654-2191



New Organs

Andover Organ Company, Methuen, MA, has rebuilt a tracker organ for the Trinitarian Congregational Church, North Andover, MA. The organ, which was obtained through the Organ Clearing House, came from a church in Keokuk, IA, and the original builder is unknown. Bradley Rule, organist of the church 1982–88, supervised the project and played the dedication recital. The church was erected in 1865, and E. & G.G. Hook opus 379 installed later that year. In 1932 the organ was replaced with an electro-pneumatic organ by the Frazee Organ Company behind the modified Hook case. By 1980 the organ was failing and the church contracted with Andover for a replacement. The organ from Keokuk was completely rebuilt in the Andover shop using some original stops, other old pipes, and new Andover Organ Company, Methuen,

pipes by Andover. The company had in storage a Hook case which came from the Methodist church in Graniteville, MA, of Romanesque design compatible with the style of the church. Carl McAliley is the organist.

GREAT

- Bourdon
- Open Diapason Rohr Doppel Flöte Dulciana
- Octave
- 4' Flute d'Amour 2%' Twelfth 2' Fifteenth Mixture IV 16' Clarinet

- SWELL
- Open Diapason Salicional Lieblich Gedeckt

- Principal Harmonic Flute
- Principal
- Cornet III Trumpet Oboe

- PEDAL Double Open Diapason Bourdon Violon Cello Choral Bass
- Trombone



C. B. Fisk, Inc., of Gloucester, MA, has completed a new organ for Slee Hall, State University of New York at Hall, State University of New York at Buffalo. Among the innovations on this organ is the "Servo-Pneumatic Lever" developed by Stephen Kowalyshyn and the Fisk staff. Like older pneumatic machines, including the Barker lever, this can be engaged to lighten the touch of the Great when other manuals are coupled to it, and it makes possible a sub-octave coupler on the whole organ for climactic effects. Unlike them, however, it preserves the control of the finger over the pallet, which follows the motion of the key, slowly or quickly, in the manner of a true servo-mechanism. (A similar lever was developed by Willis (A similar lever was developed by Willis in the 19th century but soon abandoned in favor of tubular pneumatic action.) It is both faster and quieter than a Barker machine. Other special features include a Great mixture whose composition may be changed from the normal breaking kind to a "harmonic progression" with-out breaks for romantic music, and the application of a Solid-State Logic comapplication of a Solid-State Logic combination action and crescendo pedal to direct mechanical stop action. Compass 58/32. The favorable acoustics of the hall, which seats about 700, are due to the consultants, Klepper, Marshall and King. The organ was inaugurated on April 21, with Daniel Chorzempa as recitalist. Anyone wishing to visit the organ should write David Fuller, Music Department, SUNY, Buffalo, NY

SUPPLY

INDUSTRIES

GREAT

- Prestant
- Prestant
- Spillpfeife Flûte harmonique (12 from
- Spillpfeife) Violoncelle
- Octave Waldflöte
- 22/3' Twelfth Fifteenth
- 13/5
- Seventeenth Mixture II-VII Trompette (Dom Bédos)
- German Trumpet (Schnitger) Clairon (8' from 3rd f-sharp)

POSITIVE

- Bourdon
- Principal Gedackt
- Octave
- Baarpijp Nazard
- 24/3' Doublet
- Quarte de nazard Tierce Scharff III
- Cromorne Trechterregal (prepared)

- Flûte traversière (harmonic) Flûte à cheminée (prepared) Viole de gambe
- Voix céleste
- Flûte octaviante (harmonic)
 Octavin (harmonic)
 Cornet V (mounted; from middle c)

- Trompette Hautbois
- Voix humaine

PEDAL

- Bourdon
- Prestant (24 from Great)
- Bourdon (ext)
 Octave
 Bourdon (ext)
- Octave Mixture III

- Contra Posaune (full-length, wood)
 Bombarde (Cavaillé-Coll)
 Posaune (ext.; Silbermann)
 Trompette (Dom Bédos)



A vital part of American Organ Building, providing quality pipe organ supplies. 645 West 32nd Street • P.O. Box 1165 • Erie, PA 16512



Organ Leathers

Chrome-Tanned & Certified Leathers for Organbuilders, From Organbuilders

Columbia Organ Leathers

Post Office Box 469, Columbia, PA 17512 403 North Third Street 1-800-423-7003



M.P. Möller, Inc., Hagerstown, MD, has completed its Opus 11735, a 4-manual organ for First Baptist Church, manual organ for First Baptist Church, Dothan, AL. The instrument contains 38 voices, 51 ranks of pipes, with preparations for the addition of an Antiphonal Organ. Chestwork is of the slider type, with electric pull-downs. Manual keys have bone naturals, walnut sharps, and incorporate "tracker touch." Drawknobs are walnut with maple faces. Maple is also used for the tilting tablets and thumb pistons. Minister of Music at the church is the Rev. Richard Hitchcock: Bonald Tolar is organist. Hitchcock; Ronald Tolar is organist.

GREAT

- 16' Bordun
- Prinzipal Gedackt Oktav
- Rohrbordun
- Super Octave Mixtur III-IV Trompete

- **SWELL** Flûte à Chemineé Flûte à Chemineé
- Viole de Gambe Voix Céleste
- Flûtes Douces Célestes II
- Prestant
 Flûte des Bois
- Tierce Plein Jeu III-IV
- 16' Basson
- Trompette Hautbois
- Voix Humaine
- Clairon Tremolo

- SOLO Doppelflöte Clarinet
- Festival Trumpet Tremolo
 - Chimes

POSITIF

- Gemshorn Holzgedackt Gemshorn Gemshorn Celeste
- Prinzipal Koppelflöte Oktav
- Quint Kleinprinzipal Cymbale III-IV Schalmei Tremolo 8' Zimbelstern

ANTIPHONAL (prepared)

- Bordun
- Principal Rohrflöte
- Erzähler Erzähler Celeste
- Octave Rohrflöte
- Super Octave Flute
- 1½' 1' 8' 4'
- Larigot Sifflöte Petite Trompette
- Petite Clairon Tremolo

- PEDAL Untersatz

- Contrabass Bordun Flûte à Chemineé
- Gemshorn Octave 16' 8' 8' 8' 8' 4' 4'

- Bordun Flûte à Chemineé Gemshorn Choral Bass
- Flöte Mixtur IV
- 32' Kontra Posaune
- 16' 16'
- Posaune Basson
- Trompete Klarine Hautbois

ANTIPHONAL PEDAL (prepared)

Resultant Bourdon

- 8' Rohrflöte
- Principal Reed Cornet
- Trompette Clairon

Visser-Rowland Associates, Inc., Houston, TX, has built a new organ for Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Chicago, IL. Designed as a choir organ, it is placed on the architectural North wall of the church. Choir seating is located to the right of the organ at the front of the nave. The organ is one of two instruments in the church. A 1928 two instruments in the church. A 1928, 54-rank E.M. Skinner, one of the last installations to be supervised by Skinner himself, is installed in the balcony. ner himself, is installed in the balcony. The case design is based on a concept developed by Kathleen Schmidt of Visser-Rowland. The installation was supervised by Patrick Quigley and the tonal engineering and finishing was accomplished by Thomas Turner. The stoplist and overall engineering was done by Pieter Visser. The Brustwerk is expressive and located directly above. is expressive and located directly above the console. Above that is the Haupt-werk with the Pedal in the top of the case. Therefore, the upper facade is the 8' Pedal Prinzipal and the lower facade is the Hauptwerk 8' Prinzipal, with the is the Hauptwerk 8' Prinzipal, with the 8' Hauptwerk Trompete mounted horizontally between the two facade sections. The scaling of the organ is very much Visser-Rowland style, developed after 18th-century Netherlands/mid-German tradition. The root scale of the Hauptwerk 8' Prinzipal is C 147mm/ c 87mm/ c' 53mm/ c'' 31mm/ c''' 18 mm with a wind pressure of 80mm WC. Except for the facade pipes, mixtures and trumpet, all the metal pipes are of 20% tin content. The organ has mechanical key action and electric stop action with combination action. The key compass is 56/30 and the organ is compass is 56/30 and the organ is equipped with a coupler manual which is Manual I. The Hauptwerk is Manual II and the Brustwerk Manual III. The

organ case of red oak is finished with hand rubbed oil and gold leaf. The pipe shades are hand-carved basswood. Winding is accomplished through a single bellows and wooden wind trunks throughout the organ, giving the instrument gentle, flexible winding. The windchests are, as is standard with Visser-Rowland, laid out in major third former. The training is in agual termore. format. The tuning is in equal temperament at A-440. William Ferris, the Director of Music at the church, served as the consultant.

MANUAL I Coupler

MANUAL II Hauptwerk

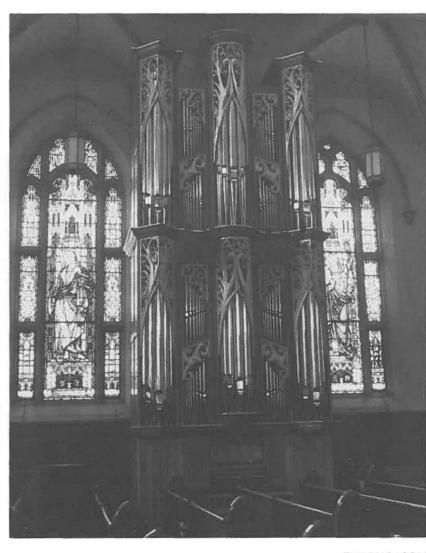
- Prinzipal Rohrflöte
- Oktav Nachthorn
- Quinte Waldflöte 22/2
- 2' 13/5'
- Terts Mixtur IV
- Trompete

MANUAL III Brustwerk Gemshorn Gemshorn Celeste

- Prinzipal Blockflöte
- Oktav
- Larigot Scharf III
- Rohrschalmey 8 Tremulant

PEDAL

- Subbass
- Prinzipal Choralbass
- Fagott



Calendar

This calendar runs from the 15th of the month of issue through the following month. The de the first of the preceding month (Jan. 1 for Feb. issue). All events are assumed to be organ recitals unless otherwise indicated and are grouped within each date north-south and east-west. chapter event, **=RCCO centre event, +=new organ dedication, ++=OHS event.

Information cannot be accepted unless it specifies artist name, date, location, and hour in writing. Multiple listings should be in chronological order; please do not send duplicate listings. THE DIAPASON regrets that it cannot assume responsibility for the accuracy of calendar entries.

UNITED STATES

Elmo Cosentini: National Shrine, Washington

DC 6 pm **Harriet Hargus;** Washington Cathedral, Washington, DC 4:45 pm

Todd Wilson, Phantom of the Opera; Church of the Covenant, Cleveland, OH 4 pm

16 JULY

Church Music Institute; Univ of Michigan, Ann

Arbor, MI (through July 20)

Beverly Buchanan, carillon; Chicago Botanic
Garden, Glencoe, IL 7 pm

Rosalind Mohnsen: City Hall, Portland, ME 7:45 pm Margaret Irwin-Brandon; First Parish Church,

Brunswick, ME 12:10 pm

David Titterington; The Riverside Church, New York, NY 7 pm

Robert Lehman, with brass: Washington Cathedral, Washington, DC 8 pm

18 JULY

Paul Emmons, carillon; Washington Cathedral, Washington, DC 7 pm

19 JULY

Durward Entreken; City Hall, Portland, ME 7:45 pm

21 JULY

Choral Concert; Berkshire School, Sheffield,

Carlo van Ufft, carillon: Culver Academy, Culver, IN 4 pm

22 JULY

Scott Turkington; National Shrine, Washington, DC 6 pm
James Welch; Washington Cathedral, Wash-

ington, DC 4:45 pm
Assoc Lutheran Church Musicians; Gloria Dei

Lutheran, Hampton, VA (through July 25) Festival Handbell Choir Concert; Church of the

Covenant, Cleveland, OH 4 pm

Marilyn Mason; House of Hope, St Paul, MN

23 .11 11 V

Carlo van Ulft, carillon; Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL 7 pm OHS National Convention; Marquette Univer-

sity, Milwaukee, WI (through July 28)

Daniel Junken: City Hall, Portland, ME 7:45

Douglas Rafter; First Parish Church, Brunswick, ME 12:10 pm

25 JULY

Susan Armstrong; Methuen Mem Hall, Methuen, MA 8 pm

vard Nassor, carillon; Washington Cathedral, Washington, DC 7 pm

26 JULY

Brahms, chamber music and Liebeslieder Church of the Covenant, Cleveland, OH 5:15 pm

Brahms, Requiem; Berkshire School, Sheffield,

John Gouwens, carillon; Culver Academy, Culver, IN 4 pm

29 JULY

Ronald Stolk; National Shrine, Washington, DC 6 pm

Peter DuBois; First Presbyterian, Charleston,

Assoc Lutheran Church Musicians: Concordia College, River Forest, IL (through August 1)

Richard Phillips; First Presbyterian, Besse-

mer AL 3 pm

Susan Armstrong; Unitarian Church, Newburyport, MA noon

John Gouwens, carillon; Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL 7 pm

Berj Zamkochian; City Hall, Portland, ME 7:45

pm Ray Cornils; First Parish Church, Brunswick,

2 AUGUST

Robert Love; City Hall, Portland, ME 8 pm

5 AUGUST

+Rene LaPierre; First Congregational, Nantucket, MA 7:30 pm

David Herman; Washington Cathedral, Wash-

ington, DC 4:45 pm
Thomas Spacht; National Shrine, Washington,

Richard von Grabow, carillon; Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL 3 pm

7 AUGUST

Barbara Owen; First Parish Church, Bruns-wick, ME 12:10 pm

John Weaver; City Hall, Portland, ME 8 pm Marilyn Kelser, masterclasses; Community Jesus, Orleans, MA (through August 13)

8 AUGUST

Donald Sutherland; St George's School, Newport, RI 8 pm

9 AUGUST

Rodger Vine; City Hall, Portland, ME 8 pm Master Schola; Community of Jesus, Orleans, MA (through August 13)

11 AUGUST

Bach, B Minor Mass; Berkshire School, Sheffield, MA

12 AUGUST

Marilyn Keiser; Community of Jesus, Orleans, MA 8 pm

Jan van Driel: National Shrine, Washington, DC 6 pm

Margo Halsted, carillon; Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL 3 pm

14 AUGUST

Henry Hokans; First Parish Church, Brunswick, ME 12:10 pm

Amy Johansen: City Hall, Portland, ME 8 pm

A two-inch Professional Card

THE DIAPASON

Please write for rates 380 Northwest Highway Des Plaines, IL 60016

Gruenstein Award Sponsor



Kirstin Synnestvedt, DMA, President

Founded 1928

robert anderson

FAGO

Southern Methodist University Dallas, Texas 75275

WILLIAM AYLESWORTH

n M

Evanston, Illinois

MICHAEL CORZINE

School of Music Florida State University Tallahassee

GEORGE W. DECKER

St. Paul's Cathedral Syracuse, NY 13202

KATHRYN ESKEY

The University of North Carolina

IOHN FENSTERMAKER

GRACE CATHEDRAL SAN FRANCISCO

JEFFREY FOWLER

Organist - Choirmaster First Presbyterian Church Northville, Michigan 48167

John Wi. Gearhart Ill B.A., M.Mus.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church P.O. Box 8427 Mobile, Alabama 36608

Antone Godding

School of Music

w. W. Angie Smith Chapel Oklahoma City University

ROBERT CLARK

CHARLOTTE AND WILLIAM

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

2001 El Camino Real

Oceanside, California 92054

School of Music ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY TEMPE, ARIZONA 85281

WALLACE M. COURSEN JR.

F.A.G.O.

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church West Orange, NJ 07052

STEVEN EGLER

Central Michigan University First Presbyterian Church Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858

SOLO RECITALS

Shelly-Egler Flute and Organ Duo

GEORGE ESTEVEZ

ch m

Chicago Chamber Chair

Your Professional Card

could appear in this space

Please write for rates

FLIEN KURTZ

FUNK

M.Mus. A.A.G.O. Concord, Californio

Robert Glasgow

School of Music University of Michigan Ann Arbor

BRUCE GUSTAFSON

Franklin and Marshall College Lancaster, Pennsylvania

FREDRICK GUZASKI

St. Joseph Church

Wakefield, MA

MARILYN PERKINS BIERY

First Church of Christ (Center Church - 1632)

JAMES BIERY

Cathedral of St. Joseph HARTFORD

Dr. Douglas L. Butler

Concert Organist

223 East Benson Street, #45 Anderson, South Carolina 29624, USA (803) 231-7330

JAMES HAMMANN

D.M.A. A.A.G.O. Jefferson Ave Presbyterian Church Detroit Allen Park Symphony

WILL HEADLEE SCHOOL OF MUSIC SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY SYRACUSE, NY 13244-1010

Harry H. Huber

D. Mus.

s Wesleyan University, Emeritus rsity Methodist Cl SALINA, KANSAS

MICHELE JOHNS

A.Mus.D

Organ - Harpsichord The University of Michigan **School of Music**

KIM R. KASLING

St. John's University Collegeville, MN 56321

GALE KRAMER

DMA

Wayne State University Metropolitan Methodist Church Detroit 48202

RICHARD W. LITTERST M. S. M.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ROCKFORD. ILLINOIS

BETTY LOUISE LUMBY

DSM . FAGO UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO MONTEVALLO, ALA. 35115

WILLIAM H. MURRAY

Mus. M.F.A.G.O.

St. John's Episcopal Church 215 Morth Sixth Street P. O. Box 1432 Fort Smith, Arkansas 72902

PHILIP CROZIER

RECITALIST

4702 Queen Mary Road, Apt 10 Montreal, H3W 1W8, P. Quebec (514) 739-8696

St. James United Church, Montreal

Temple Emanu-El Beth Sholom, Montreal

Also Organ Duo concerts with Sylvie Poirier

CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF ORGAN UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

DAVID S. HARRIS

Organ Consultant 1332 Dei Mar Parkway Aurora, CO 80010

VICTOR HILL

Harnsicherd and Organ

Williams College St. John's Episcopal Church Williamstown, Mass. 01267

FRANK IACINO

St. James Church 728 Annette St. Toronto, Canada

Records

Brian Jones

TRINITY CHURCH **BOSTON**

JAMES KIBBIE

D.M.A.

The University of Michigan School of Music Ann Arbor, MI 48109

WILLIAM KUHLMAN

Decorah, Iowa 52101 **Luther College**

David Lowry

School of Music Winthrop College Rock Hill, South Carolina 29733

DAVID McCAIN

ORI ANDO

Your Professional Card

could appear in this space

Please write for rates

MARILYN MASON

ANN ARBOR

"... Ginastera's ... was by all odds the most exciting ... and Marilyn with awesome technique and a thrilling command of its daring writing. and Marilyn Mason played it The American Organist, 1980

MICHAEL GAILIT



HOCHSCHULE FUR MUSIK Lothringerstrasse 18 A-1030 VIENNA, AUSTRIA

16 AUGUST Thomas Murray: City Hall, Portland, MF 8 pm

Handel, Israel In Egypt; CAMI Hall, New York,

19 AUGUST

Anthony Williams; National Shrine, Washing-

ton, DC 6 pm
*Anne and Todd Wilson; The Baptist Temple, Charleston, WV 4 pm

Lyle Anderson, carillon; Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL 3 pm

25 AUGUST

Brahms, Requiem; Berkshire School, Sheffield, MA

Froidebise Ensemble: National Shrine, Wash-

ington, DC 6 pm

Tom Reif, carillon; Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL 3 pm

UNITED STATES West of the Mississippi

16 JULY

16 JULY
Liturgical Music Workshop; St John's Univ, Collegeville, MN (through July 18)
James Moeser, classes; St Olaf College,
Northfield, MN (through July 19)
Summer Institute for French Organ Studies;
SIFOS, 4221 NW 37th St., Lincoln, NE 68524 (through July 27)

Rev. Robert Scoggin, with handbells; Christ UMC, Rochester, MN 12 noon

Joan Lippincott: St John's Cathedral, Denver. CO 8 pm

22 JULY

Larry Palmer, harpsichord masterclasses; Taos, NM (through August 4)

Baroque Institute; Cornish College of the Arts, Seattle, WA (through July 28)

24 JULY

Stephanie Honz; Christ UMC, Rochester, MN 12 noon

Larry Palmer, harpsichord; Taos, NM 8 pm

26 JULY

Wm. Roberts, harpsichord: Taos, NM 8 pm

Voice Care Workshop; St Cloud State Univ, St Cloud, MN (through August 3)

Jacques Taddei; Crystal Cathedral, Garden

29 JULY

Brian Rotz; St Mark's Episcopal, Shreveport, LA 4 pm

June Hudson; Christ UMC, Rochester, MN 12 noon

2 AUGUST

Susan Ferré, harpsichord; Taos-SMU, Ft Burgwin, NM 8 pm

7 AUGUST

Ruth Benning; Christ UMC, Rochester, MN

10 AUGUST

lan Tracey; Crystal Cathedral, Garden Grove, CA

14 AUGUST Sue Walby: Christ UMC. Rochester MN

Merrill Davis, Carol Johnson; Christ UMC, Rochester, MN

22 AUGUST

Cherie Wescott, all-Bach; Catalina UMC, Tuc-son, AZ 7:30 pm

David Christensen: Christ UMC, Rochester,

INTERNATIONAL

16 JULY

Gillian Weir; St Andrew's, Holborn, London, England 5:55 pm

Mark Buxton; St James United, Montreal, Quebec 12:30 pm

18 JULY

Marek Kudlicki; Evangelical Church, Warsaw, Poland 8 pm

Gillian Weir; Messiaen Seminar, Haarlem, Holland (through July 28)

20 JULY

John Weaver: Antwerp Cathedral 8:30 pm

22 .1111 Y

Kim Heindel; Basilika Steinfeld, Germany 4

24 JH H Y

Therèse Laflamme; St James United, Montreal. Quebec 12:30 pm

Gillian Weir; St Bavo, Haarlem, Holland 8:15

Marek Kudlicki; Cathedral, Gdansk-Oliwa,

29 JULY

Marek Kudlicki; Cathedral, Frombork, Poland 1:30 pm

Philip Crozier: St James United Montreal

Quebec 12:30 pm 5 AUGUST

Paisley Organ Festival; Paisley, Scotland (through August 11)

7 AUGUST Philip Crozier (Alain I); St James United, Montreal, Quebec 12:30 pm

8 AUGUST

John Vandertuin; Aeolian Concert Hall, London, Ontario 8 pm

14 AUGUST Michael Kaminsky; St James United, Montreal. Quebec 12:30 pm

15 AUGUST

**Judith Hancock; All SS Cathedral, Edmonton, Alberta 8 pm

21 AUGUST Philip Crozier (Alain II); St James United, Montreal, Quebec 12:30 pm

Philip Crozier (Alain III); St James United, Montreal, Quebec 12:30 pm

A two-inch Professional Card in THE DIAPASON

Please write for rates 380 Northwest Highway Des Plaines, IL 60016

Donald P. Moore

COMPOSER—ARRANGER



ORGANIST-CHOIRMASTER THE PILGRIM UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST 130 BROAD BLVD. CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO 44221

DAVID **GOODING**

St. Peter's Episcopal Church

18001 Detroit Avenue

Lakewood, OH 44107

Organ Recitals

AMES ANDERSON, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, New Ulm, MN, April 18: Invocation (Sonata No. 2 in D Minor, Op. 60), Reger; Our Father, Thou in heaven above, S. 682, Prelude, Andante and Fugue in C Major, S. 545, 528/2, Bach; Prelude, Fugue and Variation, Franck; Toccata, Gigout; Madrigal, Divertissement (24 Pieces in Free Style), Vierne; Cortege and Litany, Dupré.

WILLIAM AYLESWORTH Park Ridge WILLIAM AYLESWORTH, Park Ridge Community Church, Park Ridge, IL, March 7: Fanfare, Lemmens; Three Pieces: Can-zonetta, Canon, Fugue, Parker; Variations on "America," Ives.

DIANE MEREDITH BELCHER, with Scott Moore, trumpet, Christ United Methodist Church, Memphis, TN, March 11: Caprice, Bozza; Quiet City, Copland; Arches, Litaize; The Mysteries Remain, Sampson; Prayer of St. Gregory, Hovhaness; De Profundis, Read; Fantasia, Weaver; Sonata for Trumpet and Organ, Genzmer.

BYRON L. BLACKMORE, with Vicki Bigley, flute, St. Rose Convent, La Crosse, WI, March 4: Homage to Perotin, Sarabande, Roberts; O Mensch, bewein dein Sünde gross, S. 622, Bach; Concerto del Sigr. Meck, Walther; Toccata, Gigout; Concerto in G Major, Pergolesi; Sonata in F Minor, Op. 65, No. 1, Mendelssohn.

PHIL BROWN, Whitehaven United Methodist Church, Memphis, TN, March 4: Toccata and Fugue in F, Buxtehude; Simple Gifts, Peterson; Amazing Grace, Gehring; Middlebury, Wood; Rhosymedre, Vaughan Williams; Rhapsody on King's Lynn, Coleman; Alleluia, Mozart (Polk Tillman, alto saxophone); Toccata in D Minor, S. 538, Bach; The Living God, O'Hara (Winn Brown, baritone); Carillon de Westminster, Vierne.

SAMUEL BURKE, First Presbyterian Church, Morehead City, NC, February 18: Trumpet Tune in D, Johnson; Blessed Jesus at Thy word, If thou but suffer God to guide thee, Bach; In sweetest joy, Fairest Lord Jesus, Christ is arisen, Schroeder; Dialogue in C, Marchand; Praise to the Lord, Manz; Our Father, Beck; Come down, o love divine, Burke; Toccata (Symphony 5), Widor.

BROCK BURROUGHS, Holy Rosary Parish, Edmonds, WA, February 4: Toccata and Fugue in C Major, Seven variations on Was Gott tut, Pachelbel; Ave Maris Stella, Titelouze; Messa della Madonna, Frescobaldi; Magnificat on the First Tone, Guilain; Toccata and Ricercar, Frescobaldi; Fugue on the Magnificat, Bach,

DOUGLAS L. BUTLER, Church of the Good Shepherd, Augusta, GA, March 9: Fantasy in G Minor, Muethel; Fughetta No. 1 in C Major, C.F.G. Schwencke; Fugue No. 1 in G Major, Kellner; Rondo No. 2 in G Major, Knecht; Prelude and Fugue in G Minor, A.W. Bach.

JULIA CALLAWAY, Vine Street Christian Church, Nashville, TN, February 25: Prelude and Fugue in C Major, S. 547, Bach; Suite Médiévale, Langlais; O Lord most holy, Pastorale, Air Bearnais, Choral No. 3 in A Minor, Franck; Be thou my vision, Travis; The church's one foundation, Albrecht; Pedalling through "China", Boud; Toccata in Seven, Rutter.

ELIZABETH and RAYMOND CHE-NAULT, Cathedral Church of the Advent, Birmingham, AL, February 25: Variations on an Easter Theme, Rutter; A Fancy for Two to Play, Hancock; Canticle, Susa; Requiem Collects, Pinkham; Fanfares, Roberts; Toc-cata for Two, Wills; Evensong, Ragtime, Callahan; The Stars and Stripes Forever, Sousa/Chenault.

DAVID CHRISTENSEN, Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, MA, March 5: Suite du troisième ton, Guilain; Praeludium in G, Bruhns; Herzlich tut mich verlangen, Krol; Prelude and Fugue in A Minor, S. 543, Bach; Sonata I, Op. 65, No. 1, Mendelssohn.

DAVID CRAIGHEAD, West Side Presbyterian Church, Ridgewood, NJ, March 11: Communion, Tournemire; Symphonie-Passion, Dupré; Nun komm der Heiden Heiland, S. 599, Bach; O Heiland, reiss die Himmel auf, Walcha; In dulci jubilo, S. 608, Bach; Vom Himmel hoch, Walcha; Noël Bourguignon, Balbastre; Herzlich tut mich verlangen, Brahms; Offertoire O filii et filiae, Dandrieu; Prelude and Fugue in A Minor, S. 543, Bach; Fantaisie in C Major, Franck; Organbook III, Vol. II, Albright; Prelude and Fugue in G Minor, Op. 7, Dupré.

ROBERT DELCAMP, St. Anne's Catholic ROBERT DELCAMP, St. Anne's Catholic Church, Bethlehem, PA, March 25: Choral Song and Fugue, Wesley; A Fancy, Stanley; Cornet Voluntary, Berg; Trumpet Tune, Greene; Kommst du nun, Jesu, Bach; Grand jeu avec tonnerre, Corrette; Allegro (Symphonie VI), Widor; O Glogotha! (Symphonie-Passion), Maleingreau; Humoresque,

LEON NELSON

THE MOODY CHURCH CHICAGO, IL 60614

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH DEERFIELD, IL 60015

KATHARINE PARDEE HENDRICKS CHAPEL

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

RICHARD M. PEEK

DUDLEY OAKES

D.M.A.

Thiel College

75 College Avenue

Music Department

Greenville, PA 16125

Covenant Presbyterian Church 1000 E. Morehead Charlette, N. C.

DOUGLAS REED

UNIVERSITY OF EVANSVILLE

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Dennis Schmidt

A. Mus. D.

St. Paul's School

Concord, NH 03301

JOHN DAVID PETERSON

Memphis State University Memphis, Tennessee

STEPHEN G. SCHAEFFER

The Cathedral Church of the Advent

D.M.A.

Birmingham, Alabama 35203

LARRY SCHOU

The University of South Dakota

Music Department Vermillion, SD 57069-2390

Robert Shepfer

Organist - Choirmaster SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Recitale

ROBERT L. SIMPSON

dral of St. Philip 2744 Peachtree Road N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Your Professional Card could appear in this space

Please write for rates

BEAL THOMAS

THE PARK SCHOOL **BALTIMORE**

SALLY SLADE WARNER, AAGO, ChM Carillonneur

St. Stephen's Church, Cohasset, MA Phillips Academy, Andover, MA Recitals

KARL MICHAEL WATSON

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH STATEN ISLAND

DONALD W. WILLIAMS D.M.A.

Zion Lutheran Church Concordia College Ann Arbor, MI

RONALD WYATT

Trinity Church

Garv Zwicky

DMA FAGO

tern Illinois University

Charleston

TODD WILSON FA.G.O., ChM.

The Church of the Covenant 11205 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Head of the Organ Dept., Cleveland Institute of Music Organ Faculty, Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio

#9029 #9030

JULY

A radio program for the king of instruments

Going On Record — a quarterly survey of recent releases, with tips for the record collector and good sounds to stimulat even the most jaded ears.

The Sound of History — music and instruments with an antiquarian slant, reminding us of the glories created by past composers and builders. Works by Scheidt, Froberger, Sweelinck and others.

Sweelinck and others.

David Schrader in Recital — a digital concert recording featuring selections by Reger, Franck, Bach, Frescobaldi, Vierne, Maneri and Alain, recorded at St. Mark's Cathedral in Minneapolis.

Americana Revisited — a return to the Chicago area to admire historic instruments in the company of William Van Pelt of the Organ Historical Society.

Mendelssohn: The (New) Organ Works — an encore broadcast of Thomas Murray's first performances at Columbia University of recently discovered manuscripts, with comments from their finder, Prof. William Little.

PIPEDREAMS is a weekly radio series produced by Minnesota Public Radio and broadcast over stations of the American Public Radio network. For more information, contact your local public radio station, or call 612-290-1466.

LARRY PALMER

Professor of

Harpsichord and Organ

Meadows School of the Arts

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

Dallas, Texas 75275

Musical Heritage Society recordings

LAWRENCE

ROBINSON

VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

DAVID SPICER

First Church of Christ Wethersfield, Connecticut



GORDON YOUNG

Mus. Doc., A.S.C.A.P.

ORGAN BUILDERS... SIMPLIFY YOUR ORGAN **INSTALLATIONS**



THE STANDARD OF THE INDUSTRY

If you are rebuilding a large pipe organ and have a deadline to meet, simplify the task by using the **Devtronix MULTI-ACTION Computer Control Unit**

WHAT OTHER SYSTEM CAN-**FUNCTION AS A**

- . RELAY
- COMBINATION ACTION
- RECORD & PLAYBACK

IN ONE SMALL PACKAGE WITH VERY LITTLE HARDWARE OR WIRING?

WHAT OTHER SYSTEM CAN-MAKE SPECIFICATION CHANGES IN SECONDS WITHOUT TOUCHING A SOLDERING IRON?

WHAT OTHER SYSTEM CAN-REQUIRE NO MAINTENANCE BECAUSE OF ITS HIGH RELIABILITY?

WHAT OTHER SYSTEM CAN-BE USER FRIENDLY ?
EXCELLENT WIRING AND OPERATING MANUALS

Save time and trouble with this remarkable system— write today for free brochure



1823 AVONDALE AVE SACRAMENTO, CA 95825 (916) 971-9074



A & J Reed & Bipe Grgan Serbice ARCHIE MARCHI & JOE CORKEDALE

(914) 561-1480 36 CARTER STREET NEWBURGH, NY 12550



Delaware

DELAWARE ORGAN COMPANY, INC. PO Box 362 Tonawanda, New York 14150 (716) 692-7791

MEMBER: APOBA

Complete Organ Consoles

All styles, including Capture and keying systems.

Exclusive Opti-Sense® (no contact) Keying Over a decade of experience

NORTHWEST ORGAN SUPPLY 3419 C St. N.E. **AUBURN, WA 98002**

Call or write for information (206) 852-4866

AUSTIN Organs

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS (203) '522-8293

(212) 757-3503

Christopher A. Ballad

PIPE ORGAN BUILDER

TUNING/MAINTENANCE

REBUILDS TONAL WORK

205 WEST 54TH STREET NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

WILLIAM F. BRAME

Eastern Associate

Goulding & Wood, Inc.

P.O. Box 1231 Kinston, NC 28503

BRUNZEMA ORGANS INC

596 Glengarry Crescent South Post Office Box 219 Fergus, Ontario Canada N1M 2W8 (519) 843-5450

FINE ORGAN LEATHERS SINCE 1800 BEVINGTONS AND SONS of LONDON

ON REQUEST

NECKINGER MILLS ABBEY STREET BERMONDSEY LONDON SEL2AW

Lehigh ORGAN COMPANY

24 PINE STREET MACUNGIE, PA. 18062 (215) 966-3561

4232 West 124th Place

Yon; Forest Green, Purvis; Roulade, Bingham; Variations on a Noël, Dupré.

PETER DuBOIS, Asylum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford, CT, February 2: Sonata in A Major, Op. 65, No. 3, Mendelssohn; Ecce Lignum Crucis, Heiller; Prelude and Fugue in D Major, S. 532, Bach; Crown Imperial, Walton; Scherzo (Symphony IV), Widor; The Ninety-Fourth Psalm, Reubke.

MARY FENWICK, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, MD, March 6: Symphonie III,

JANETTE FISHELL, First Presbyterian Church, Greenville, NC, February 6: Praeludium in G Major, Bruhns; Variations on Unter der Linden grüne, Sweelinck; Das alte Jahr vergangen ist, S. 614, O Lamm Gottes, S. 617, Prelude and Fugue in C Major, S. 547, Bach; Sonata III in A Major, Mendelssohn; "Prolog in Heaven" (Faust for Organ), Eben; Postlude pour l'office de Complies, Alain; Variations on "Good King Wenceslas", Eben.

GRIGG FOUNTAIN, St. John's Cathedral, Albuquerque, NM, March 6: Sonata VI, Mendelssohn; Sonata I, Hindemith.

JAVIER GARDUÑO, Luther Memorial Church, Burbank, CA, February 11: Prelude and Fugue in G Minor, Buxtehude; Concerto in D Minor, S. 596, Toccata and Fugue in F Major, S. 540, Bach; Processión y Saeta, Chacona en mi menor, Estrada; Toccatina,

THOMAS GOETZ, First Presbyterian Church, Arlington Heights, IL, March 9: Suite du deuxième ton, Clérambault; Passacaglia in C Minor, S. 582, Toccata and Fugue in D Minor, S. 565, Bach; Wondrous Love, Wood; Répons pour le Temps de Pâques, Demessieux; Fantasy in E-flat Major, Saint-Cinc Charling Minor French. Saëns; Choral in A Minor, Franck.

JAMES W. GOOD, Grace Baptist Church, Durham, NC, February 25: Petite Suite, Bales; Two settings of Schmücke dich, Homilius, Bach; Fantasia and Fugue in G Minor, S. 542, Bach; Passacaglia (Symphony in G Major), Sowerby; Softly and tenderly, We're

QUIMBY PIPE ORGANS UNCORPORATED WARRENSBURG, MISSOURI

P. O. Box 434 Warrensburg, MO 64093 816/747-3066



ORGAN BUILDERS



L. W. BLACKINTON and associates, inc.

380 FRONT ST EL CAJON CA 92020

QUALITY PIPE ORGAN COMPONENTS - CATALOGUE \$7.50

KIMBER-ALLEN P.O. Box 2178 Hagerstown MD P.O. Box 2178 Hagerstown, MD 21742-2178





Cincinnati, Ohio 2025 Eastern Ave. 45202 1-800/543-0488

marching to Zion, Held; Prelude and Fugue on the name Alain, Op. 7, Duruflé.

DAVID HIGGS, The Auditorium, Independence, MO, March 17: Allegro maestoso (Symphonie III), Vierne; Canon in B Minor, Schumann; *Pièce Héroique*, Franck; Pastorale (Suite), Conte; Prelude and Fugue in D Major, S. 532, Bach; Andante in F, K. 616, Mozart; Suite, Op. 5, Duruflé.

JARED JACOBSEN, St. Leander Church, San Leandro, CA, March 18: Prelude and Fugue in E-flat, S. 552, Deck yourself, my soul, with gladness, S. 654, Prelude and Fugue in A Minor, S. 543, Passacaglia in C Minor, S. 582, Pastorale in F, S. 590, Toccata and Fugue in D Minor, S. 565, Bach; Free

CALVERT JOHNSON, The Stetson Chapel, January 8: Batalla Famosa, Cancion para la Corneta con el eco, Anon. 17th century; Sonata de Clarines, Soler; Toccata Quinta, Frescobaldi; Capriccio cromatico, Merula; Ricercate Quarto tono, Canzona franzesa settima cromatica, Trabaci; Concerto in D Minor, S. 596, Bach; Grand Pièce Symphonique, Franck.

ROBERT BURNS KING, St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Goochland, VA, March 2: Symphony, Mouret; The Cuckoo, Daquin; Concerto V in F, Handel; Rejoice beloved Christians, Bach; Sonata in C Minor, Pescetti; Toccata (Symphony V), Widor.

NANCY LANCASTER, House of Hope Presbyterian Church, St. Paul, MN, Febru-ary 18: Pièce Héroïque, Fantaisie in C Major, Op. 16, Franck; Marche Réligieuse, Noël Écossais, Offertoire sur le Noël: Joseph est bien Mairé, Guilmant; Prelude, Chorale and Fugue (Kenneth Huber), Chorale No. 1 in E Major, Franck.

DONALD R. M. PATERSON, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, March 30: Fantaisie in C Major, Fantaisie in A Major, Cantabile, Pièce Héroïque, Franck.

KAREL PAUKERT, Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH, February 4: Prelude and Fugue in A Minor, Op. 603/3, Prelude and

P. L. STEINER, INC.

Organbuilder

New Organs and Rebuilding Voicing, Revoicing, Finishing

3924 Gilman Avenue Louisville, KY 40207 502/895-8453

Voicing, Early Pitch &

Harpsichords, Fortepianos Sales, Rentals, Concert & Recording Preparation

Robert B. Turner

Authonzed Agent: Phone/FAX 130 Pembrook Drive Zuckermann Harpsichords (914) 793-1875 Yonkers, N.Y. 10710



PIPE ORGAN **BUILDERS**

4 8 2 0 B R I S T O L V A L L E Y R O A D C A N A N D A I G U A . N Y 1 4 4 2 4 - 9 3 0 9 7 1 6 - 2 2 9 - 5 8 8 8

ROCHE Organ Co., Inc.

799 West Water Street Taunton, Mass 02780 pipe organs





FRANK J. SAUTER and

Phones: 388-3355

599-0391

Alsip, Illinois 60658

Organ Builders

Repairing

Contractural Servicing For Unexcelled Service

Rebuilding

Fugue in D Minor, Op. 603/6, Prelude in F Major, Op. 698/1, Prelude in G Major, Op. 698/4, Prelude in A Major, Op. 698/18, Czerny; *Meditationes religiosas*, Op. 122, Lefébure-Wély.

WILLIAM PETERSON, University of California, Berkeley, CA, March 9: In te, Domine, speravi, Scheidt; Fuga in D Minor, Praeambulum in D Minor, Jesu, wollst uns weisen, Canzon in F, Scheidemann; Toccata in F, BuxWV 156, Durch Adams Fall, BuxWV 183, Canzona, BuxWV 168, Komm, heiliger Geist, BuxWV 199, Buxtehude; Komm, heiliger Geist, S. 651, Bach; Chants d'oiseaux (Livre d'orgue), Messiaen; Deux Fresques symphoniques: No. 1, Tournemire; Hymne à l'univers, Jolivet.

MARY PRESTON, Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, Canada, February 18: Concerto in A Minor, S. 593, Allein Gott, S. 662, 663, Bach; Fantasy in F Minor, K. 608, Mozart; The Despair and Agony of Dachau, Sifler; Jauchz, Erd, und Himmel, Jubel, Op. 67/15, Reger; Scherzo, op. 2, Duruflé; Laudes, Eben.

LEONARD RAVER, College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, MN, March 12: Grand Dialogue in C Major, Marchand; Variations on a Recitative, Op. 40, Schoenberg; March on a Theme of Handel, Guilmant; Rock Valley Narrative, Hoiby; Fantasia and Fugue in G Minor, S. 542, Bach; Requiem, James Callahan (premiere); Symphony for Organ, Diamond.

THEODORE S. RIPPER, First Presbyterian Church, Roswell, NM, March 21: Duke Street, St. Elizabeth, Ore; Aus tiefer Not, Böhm; Variations on the hymntune Southwell, Fedak; Sonata III in C Minor, Guilmant.

LARRY SMITH, Second Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis, IN, March 18: Choral No. 1 in E, Franck; Neuf Préludes, Milhaud; Scherzo, Op. 2, Duruflé; Trois Préludes et Fugues, Op. 36, Dupré.

PETER STOLTZFUS, St. Thomas Church, New York, NY, March 11: Präludium und Fuge e-moll, S. 548, Bach; Fantasy for Flute Stops, Sowerby; Deuxième Fantaisie, Alain; Stèle pour un enfant défunt, Vierne; Pièce Héroïque. Franck.

HAROLD STOVER, St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, New York, NY, February 18: Festival Fanfare, Leighton; Sonata VI in D Minor, Op. 65/6, Mendelssohn; Pastorale, Intermezzo, Toccata, Kyrie Eleison, Benedictus (Op. 59), Reger; The Song of Shadows, Te Decet Hymnus Deus in Sion, Stover; Veni Redemptor, Leighton.

FREDERICK SWANN, United Methodist Church, Roswell, GA, February 16: Trumpet Tune and Echo, A Tour of the Organ, Swann; Passacaglia, Wright; Fugue in E-Flat, Bach; Soft stillness and the night, Hebble; Chorale in A Minor, Franck; Ranfares to the Tongues of Fire, King; Sonata on the Ninety-Fourth Psalm, Reubke.

SAMUEL JOHN SWARTZ, Bakersfield Christian Life Center, February 16: Grand-Choeur dialogué, Gigout; Blessed are those, Schmidt; The Cuckoo, Daquin; Prelude and Fugue in A Minor, S. 543, Bach; Choral Improvisé sur le "Victimae paschali", Tournemire; Adagio for Strings, Barber; State Trumpets, Saylor; Final, Franck.

JAMES TAULBEE, United Methodist Church, Garden Grove, CA, March 4: Concerto del Sigr. Meck, Walther; Cantabile, Franck; Lauda Sion Salvatorem, Guinaldo; Sei gegrüsset, Bach; Sonata on the Ninetyfourth Psalm, Reubke.

ROBERT TRIPLETT, Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, IA, March 23: Pièce Héroïque, Prélude, Fugue and Variation, Choral No. 1 in E, Franck; Andantino, Naïades, Clair de lune, Vierne; L'Assumption (L'Orgue Mystique, op. 35), Tournemire.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

ALL REPLIES TO BOX NUMBERS

that appear without an address should be sent to: THE DIAPASON 380 Northwest Hwy. Des Plaines, IL 60016

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Position available for organ tuner and repairman, with some basic experience in organ building. In addition there is an opening for an organ builder apprentice. Most pleasant working conditions and equitable equal opportunity employer to work for. For details please call or write: Levsen Organ Co., P.O. Box 542, Buffalo, IA 52728. 319/381-1242.

Jobs for church musicians. Nationwide. All major denominations. 4,500 referrals made. Weekly mailings. Free information. Church Musicians' National Referral Service, Dept. 52, Box 36, Huntington, WV 25706.

Experienced organ builder for mechanical action organs. Excellent wages. Good working conditions. Live in beautiful B.C. Send resume to Koppejan Pipe Organs, Inc., 48223 Yale Rd. East, Chilliwack, B.C. V2P 6H4. 604/792-1623.

Established, respected pipe organ builder seeks experienced professional organists or maintenance persons as area representatives. REPLY BOX JL-901, THE DIAPASON.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Attention: Postal jobs! Start \$11.41/hour. For application info call (1) 602/838-8885, Ext. M-15136, 6am-10pm, 7 days.

Attention: Government jobs—your area! \$17,840—\$69,485. Call (1) 602/838-8885, Ext. R-15136.

Attention: Earn money reading books! \$32,000/year income potential. Details (1) 602/ 838-8885, Ext. Bk-15136.

PIPE ORGANS

Residence organ wanted. Two manuals and pedal; 2, 3, or 4 ranks. To fit under 8' ceiling; compact. Send information. REPLY BOX JA-901, THE DIAPASON.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted: Matched set (3 or 4) of E.M. Skinner or AEolian Skinner manuals, suitable for rebuilding. Prefer tracker touch. REPLY BOX JL-904, THE DIAPASON.

E.M. Skinner or AEolian-Skinner parts for replacement work. (1) Metal kick type toe studs and black button round toe pistons. (2) Expression shoes. (3) Knob assembly and jamb parts, brass fulcrum-pivot pieces, combination action parts, remote combination action machines, etc. (4) Pneumatic console parts, switches, bus stripsboards, reversible actions, cut-outs, coupler mechanisms-boards, etc. (5) Pedal relay UR-GENTLY NEEDED. REPLY BOX JL-902, THE DIAPASON.



Goulding & Wood, Inc.

823 Massachusetts Ave.

Indianapolis, IN 46204

(317) 637-5222



martin ott pipe organ company inc.

1353 Baur Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63132 (314) 569-0366



KIEFER TANNING CO.

240 FRONT • GRAND RAPIDS, MI. 49504 (616) 459-3401

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC LEATHER

Gabriel Kney

137 FALCON STREET.

LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

NSW4Z2 (519)451-5310

ORGAN COMPANY
BOX 542 BUFFALO, IOWA 52728 (319) 381

section of THE DIAPASON for the following issue(s)

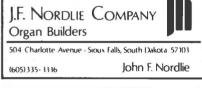
CONDON, ONTARIO, CAMADA.

IS10/451-5310

COSSALES

BUILDERS INC.

insert the advertisement shown below or enclosed in the Classified Advertising





Route 1, Box 58 B, Staunton, 17. ginta 2,401
Telephone: (703) 886-3583

Robert M. Turner Organbuilder

148 Homestead Street

(818) 814-1700

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

Regular classified advertising is single paragraph "want ad" style. First line only of each ad in bold face type.

Display classified advertisements are set entirely in bold face type with the addition of a ruled box (border) surrounding the advertisement.

Regular Classified, per word
Regular Classified minimum
6.00
Display Classified, per word
Display Classified minimum
25.00

Additional to above charges:
Box Service (mail forwarding) 6.00

NOTE: Orders for classified advertising must be accompanied by payment in full for the month(s) specified. Orders will be accepted for one, two, three, four, five, or six months in advance.

Non-subscribers wanting single copies of the issue in which their advertisement appears should include \$2.00 per issue desired with their payment.

The Diapason reserves the right to designate appropriate classification to advertisements, and to reject the insertion of advertising deemed inappropriate to this magazine.

THE DIAPASON . 380 NORTHWEST HIGHWAY . DES PLAINES, IL 60016

2939 EAST ELEVENTH STREET # 105 ANGEL (213) 262-9253

Category		PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER
Ad Copy	********	
W		
Name		Phone
Address		Total Enclosed
City/State	Zıp	Date Sent

MISCELLANEOUS

Attention: Earn money typing at home. \$32,000/yr income potential. Details. 602/838-8885. Ext. T-15136.

PUBLICATIONS/ RECORDINGS

Records, organ & baroque music traded, bought, sold. Mono, stereo. Box 2600-D, Boston, MA 02208.

Pipe Organ Stereo LP record. Ruth Clark, MM, concert organist. Works by Bach, Widor, Franck. Money orders only: \$12.00, postpaid. Ruth Clark, 503 Clover Drive, Johnson City, TN 37604.

The Organ Historical Society is offering a 32-page catalog of publications, recordings, and other items, many of which are produced by the OHS. The catalog also includes many hard-to-find popular recordings and books from other sources. Send 45¢ stamp to: OHS, Box 26811, Richmond, VA 23261.

The Organ Literature Foundation, world's largest supplier of organ books and recordings, offers Catalogue X listing 693 books, 2590 classical organ LP's, cassettes and CD's, etc. Send \$1 or 4 international reply coupons. The Organ Litera-ture Foundation, 45 Norfolk Rd., Braintree, MA 02184-5915, 617/848-1388.

Videocassettes/Audio Cassettes/CD's. Classical, 2-organ, Gospel, Theatre, and Instructional: for free catalog write to Allen Organ Co., Box 36, Macungie, PA 18062-0036, or phone 215/966-2002

"The organs of the Divine Word Seminary." Techny. Illinois. Leon Nelson, organist. Works by Campra, Lemmens, Walton, Lenel, others. Stereo LP \$7.00, postpaid. Collector's item. Nelson, 824 Waukegan Rd., Deerfield, IL 60015.

RECORDINGS

A complete listing of all available back-numbers of THE DIAPASON is now available. Many from the 1930's on, and some older issues may also be obtained for your personal or library collection. Send SASE to: The Organ Historical Society, Box 26811, Richmond, VA 23261.

Historic Organs of San Francisco features 20 Historic Organs of San Francisco features 20 historic pipe organs in the San Francisco Bay area recorded in June, 1988 during the Organ Historical Society's National Convention, available as a two-cassette or two-compact disc set more than two hours long. Both formats include a 28-page booklet with histories and stoplists of organs heard. Twenty organists perform 31 works by 30 composers. Order cassettes or CD's from the OHS Catalog, Box 26811, Richmond, VA 23261 at \$22.95 plus \$1.50 shipping and handling.

Encyclopedia of the American Theatre Organ, Volume II, by David L. Junchen, now available. 518 pages, over 1000 illustrations, nearly 100 pages larger than Volume I. \$65 plus \$4.25 shipping. Showcase Publications, Box 40165, Pasadena, CA 91114.

Free catalog of keyboard music. Piano, organ, early keyboard. Works by all major composers, Pachelbel to Prokofiev, in sturdy, beautifully printed reprints of the most authoritative editions. Most \$6.95 to \$9.95. A must for every keyboard player. Write Dover Publications, Dept A267, 31 E. 2nd St., Mineola, NY 11501.

HARPSICHORDS

Eric Herz Harpsichords since 1954. Consider eric Herz Harpsichords since 1954. Consider adding a harpsichord to your church music program. Our 1 and 2 manual harpsichords are finely crafted in the 18th-century tradition and are well known for their musical excellence and reliability. Free brochure available: 12 Howard St., Cambridge, MA 02139. 617/868-6772.

HARPSICHORDS

Neupert harpsichords, clavichords, fortepi-anos new and used. Wally Pollee, 1955 W. John Beers Rd., Stevensville, MI 49127.

PIPE ORGANS FOR SALE

3-manual 1950 Kilgen pipe organ. 38 stops, 32 ranks, 27½ ft. shutter opening. Overall dimensions: 36 ft. across, 17 ft. high, 10½ ft. deep. Phone 319/324-3257; 422 E. 10th St., Davenport, IA 52803.

Skinner organ for sale: Op. 762/991 combined. 4M/61R. Good condition, releathered 1984. Partial modernization with s/s relays. Orig. EMS oak console on movable platform. Available NOW. Request illustrated brochure and cassette from Presbytery of Newark, 9 S. Munn Ave., East Orange, NJ 07018.

George Kilgen & Son complete church pipe organ. 20 ranks or so. Needs minor repairs, but operative. \$6,000 or best. Call 312/745-6613 or 312/202-9770 in Chicago.

Rodgers Model 135 2M & Ped Hybrid. 2R Pos and 32 other voices; good condition. Available immediately; buyer to remove. \$10,900. Contact University Baptist-Brethren Church, 411 S. Bur-rowes St., State College, PA 16801; 814/237-2708 doubting.

1923 E.M. Skinner organ; 16 stops, 3M, 1966 Moeller console; presently in use. Buyer remove Spring, 1991. Contact First Congregational Church, 47 Aurdra St., Hudson, OH 44236. 216/ 650-4048.

TRACKER ORGAN, 1986, available due to relocation. 14 ranks. Gt: 8, 4, 2, II, Cr. 8; Pos: 8, 4, 2%, 2, 1%; Pd: 16, 8, 4; usual couplers. Handsome oak case with carved pipe shades. Excellent condition. Asking \$70,000. Contact 803/279-4509.

PIPE ORGANS FOR SALE

10R Wicks, 1948, in good condition, used daily. Available January 1991. Best offer over \$6,000. Milwaukee. Edward Meyer, 507/354-6202.

Casavant 2/20, built 1953, rebuilt in early 70's. Presently in storage. Buyer to remove. Contact 215/757-5355.

Historic 1876 Johnson organ, with original slider chests; 3M, 39 stops, 47R, rebuilt by Schlicker in 1962; available in Buffalo, NY. Buyer to remove. Contact 716/885-5129.

1955 Casavant organ; 46 stops, 3M & pedal; anticipated availability, April 1, 1991. \$60,000; buyer to remove. Dr. Justin Sleight, Central United Methodist Church, 215 N. Capitol Ave., Lansing, MI 48933. 517/482-6476.

Austin Op. 1258, 1924; 3M, 24R, 73-note chests incl. #2 scale open wood 16'; carefully stored by Austin personnel. \$11,500. 407/833-2087, or P.O. Box 2562, Palm Beach, FL 33480.

2M, 6R Wicks with Reuter console. Hohlfloete, Salicional, Voix Celeste, Gedackt, Principal and Quinte. Available immediately. \$6,000. Inquiries: Lincoln Christian College, Lincoln, IL. 217/732-3168

Along with our larger organs, we build chapel and studio tracker instruments in classic tradition with prices beginning at \$15,975. If you're interested, please contact Paul F. Martin Tracker Organs, RR1 Mansfield, Ontario, LON 1M0, Canada. 705/435-9367.

Unique, 1969 Wicks, one manual, divided treble/bass, one rank 85 pipes, 32-note pedal, drawknob in jam attached playing manual. Used little, like new. Ideal for home/small chapel. Photo and specification on request. Buyer to remove. \$2,795 firm. Call in late evenings. 609/561-9456.

R. A. Colby, Inc.

Full Line Suppliers To The Organ Builder

Box 4058, C.R.S. Johnson City, TN 37602 (615) 282-4473

GIESECKE

PRESTIGIOUS ORGAN PIPEWORK SINCE 1838

COLKIT MFG. COMPANY

P.O. Box 362

Tonawanda, New York 14150 (716) 692 7791

BEDIENT PIPE ORGAN COMPANY 4271 Northwest 57th Street Lincoln NE 68524 (402) 470-3675

Quality Parts and Service Since 1966

SUPPLY COMPANY

ANDREW A. HUNTINGTON PIPE ORGAN VOICER AND CONSULTANT

ARNDT ORGAN

KOPPEJAN Pipe Organs Inc.

48228 Yale Rd. E., Chilliwack, B.C. Canada, V2P 6H4

(604) 792-1623

CEDAR LAND COURT CROMWELL, CT. 06416

(203) 635-4179

FLUE VOICING—TONAL FINISHING TONAL REVISIONS—RESTORATIONS

STEINER-RECK Incorporated ORGANBUILDERS

415 East Woodbine Street Louisville, KY 40208 (502) 634-3636

3165 Hill Road Eagleville, TN 37060 (615) 274-6400

RESTORATIONS

VISSER-ROWLAND

2033 JOHANNA B HOUSTON 77055

Member International Society of Organbuilders
Associated Pipe Organ Builders of America



CUSTOM BUILDING

ORGAN BUILDING/RESTORATION

T. R. RENCH & CO.

RACINE, WIS. 53403

Pipe Organ Sales and Service, Inc. P.O. Box 838 • Lithonia, Ga 30058 • 404/482-4845

Serving Pipe Organs of All Types in the Southeast

Additions Repairs

Rebuilding Annual Maintenance Contracts

(216) 826-0097

New Organs

CHARLES M. RUGGLES PIPE ORGANS

MECHANICAL ACTION ORGANS 24493 BAGLEY BOAD OLMSTED FALLS, OHIO 44138

Prestant Pipe Organs, Inc.

P.O. Box 5099 San Antonio, Texas 78201



Redman Organ Co.

816 E. VICKERY BLVD. FORT WORTH, TX 76104 (817) 332-2953

MEMBER . INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ORGANBUILDERS . ASSOCIATED PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS OF AMERICA

1405 SIXTEENTH ST • 414/633-9566

Known for Quality

Manufacturer of Organparts: OTTO HEUSS KG POBox 1162 6302 LICH W-Germany





PIPE ORGANS FOR SALE

Boston Organ Co., ca. 1910 13R organ, restored, retuned, now in storage. Easily adapted. Contact James Marshall, 585 Jefferson Blvd., Warwick, RI 02886. 401/732-1500. Asking

Tracker practice organs by Walker of England, all with two manuals and pedal; 2 ranks from \$18,250; 3 ranks from \$20,400; 5 ranks from \$40,200; 6 ranks from \$60,500; 9 ranks with 16' pedal from \$73,200. Also continuo organs 8,42 from \$18,100. Many options, timbers, finishes. Call England toll-free for details: 1-800-628-3284.

20R Kilgen organ, 1953; presently playing; available around Christmas, 1990. Randall Dyer & Associates, PO Box 489, Jefferson City, TN 37760.

Skinner-plus organ, 3 manual, approximately 50 ranks, all rebuilt and restored. Console is new Peterson solid-state combination action on moveable platform. \$190,000. REPLY BOX MR-891, THE DIAPASON.

2M, 22R Hall organ in good condition with new Diapason chorus and recently releathered console. Can be heard and played. Being re-placed by larger organ. Asking price \$25,000. Call Charles Snider at 708/858-1020. Buyer to remove from church. Available June 1990. St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Glen Ellyn, IL 60137.

1964 Hillgreen-Lane #1252; 3M tilting tablet console; 19 stops, 22R. May be seen and played. Buyer to remove August, 1990. Send SASE for specifications and details. The Congregational Church, 965 17th Ave. S.W., Rochester, MN 55902. 507/289-4581.

Hinners tracker, 1M/6R, divided keyboard. Restored and playing in our shop. Very affordable price, but depends on casework required to install. Julian Bulley Pipe Organs, 1376 Harvard Blvd., Dayton, OH 45406. 513/276-2481.

ELECTRONIC ORGANS FOR SALE

Monarke custom organs. Pipe organ re-placements and replicas. Custom organ design. Rt. 8, Box 2005, Cleburne, TX 76031.

THE BEST, most affordable practice/chapel organ I have ever seen—that doesn't have pipes!
Write: Larry Otto, Rt. 8, Box 2005, Cleburne, TX 76031

Lowery Carnival with Genie chords; excellent condition; \$400.00 or best offer. 708/289-8675.

REED **ORGANS**

The reed you need. Phoenix Reed Organ Resurrection offers replacement reeds, original knobs, faces, parts. Specify requirements w/ SASE. List of organs, 2mp, etc.: \$1.00 and SASE. Box 3, Jamaica, VT 05343. 802/874-4173.

Seeking portable folding reed organ, working or repairable, pumped with feet, four octaves. Garth MacDonald, Box 8660, Reno, NV 89507.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Korg AT-12 autochromatic tuner. Play instru-ment; tuner shows note, octave, cents sharp or flat for seven octaves: C 1 to B 7. Plays four Korg AT-12 autochromatic tuner. Play instrument; tuner shows note, octave, cents sharp or flat for seven octaves: C 1 to B 7. Plays four octaves: C 2 to B 5. Calibrate A = 430–450 Hz. Batteries, AC adaptor, earphone, case, year warranty, one lb. Introductory offer: \$155 postpaid (\$225 list). Song of the Sea, 47 West St., Bar Harbor, ME 04609, 207/288-5653.

Used pipes and organ equipment, SASE, Lee Organs, Box 2061, Knoxville, TN 37901

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

AEolian-Skinner console, 4 manuals, approx-imately 100 knobs. Partially rebuilt and refur-bished. Serious inquiries only. REPLY BOX JL-903, THE DIAPASON.

Handbells. Malmark 25 bell set with cases. New condition. \$2100. 713/494-9294.

Chest magnets, 270 used at \$1.00 each. Call (work) 415/780-5457, (home) 415/641-7843.

Spencer 7½ HP blower; dual outlet, 10" & 15" WP; 1150 rpm, three stage (fits through 36" doorway); 220 v/3 phase; excellent condition. \$1,400. William Taber 216/526-6347.

2M Reisner console, oak case, good condition. \$400.00. Dennis Reilly, 268 14th St., Fond du Lac, WI 54935. 414/921-6714.

SERVICES/ SUPPLIES

Spencer blower fan blade repair and replacements. Same service available on most blowers large or small. White Organ Co., 2540 Webster Rd., Lansing, MI 48917. 517/323-3174.

Austin actions recovered. Over 20 years experience. Units thoroughly tested and fully guaranteed. Manual motor, \$18.50 fo.b. Technical assistance available. Foley-Baker, Inc., 1212 Boston Tirnpk., Bolton, CT 06043. 203/646-4666.

Authentic solid wood organ casework in traditional style. Subcontract service to mechanical-action organbuilders. Services also include pipe shade carvings, wooden pipes and pipe foot mandrels; 11 years experience. Recognized old world craftsmanship. Larry J. Damico, 1101 East Second St., Dayton, OH 45403. 513/461-9931; 513/293-0469.

SERVICES/ SUPPLIES

New organ pipes, excellent workmanship and expertly voiced. Formerly supervisor of Aeolian-Skinner pipeshop. Hans Rother, German Organ Pipecraft, 34 Standard St., Mattapan, MA 02126.

"The Pneumatic Works" Specializing in all types of releathering. Write: 76 Ed Clark Rd., Colrain, MA 01340, or phone 413/624-3249.

Organ Servicemen: We will recover Casavant and Skinner pouchboards, primary and offset actions. Write: Burness Associates, P.O. Box 564, Montgomery, PA 18936. 215/368-1121.

Solid State relay for pipes. Save 50% by assembling these simple printed circuit modules to make any relay configuration required. Highest quality components supplied. Write for information: Devtronix Organs, Inc., 1823 Avondale Ave., Sacramento, CA 95825.

Combination Action, capture type. Least expensive and most reliable system available. Mod-ular form lets you buy only what is required. Compatible with any relay. Not a kit. Write for information: Devtronix Organs, Inc., 1823 Avon-dale Ave., Sacramento, CA 95825.

Low note pedal generator for pipes. Will supply all 32 notes at pitches and voices required. Single tuning adjustment. Power amplifiers and speakers to match the installation. Compare our low price to others. Write for information: Devtronix Organs, Inc., 1823 Avondale Ave., Sacramento, CA 95825.

ALL REPLIES TO BOX NUMBERS

that appear without an address should be sent to:

THE DIAPASON 380 Northwest Hwy. Des Plaines, IL 60016

Organ Builders 7047 South Comstock Avenue, Whittier, California 90602 • (213) 693-4534

David C. Harris, Owner and Tonal Director • Member: International Society of Organ Builders, American Institute of Organ Builders • Inquiries are cordially invited.

REPAIRING

TUNING

ADDITIONS

R.W. KURTZ ORGAN CO.

CONSULTANT SPECIALISTS ON PIPE ORGAN REBUILDING P. O. Box 32, Woodstown, N. J. 08098 • 609 / 769-2883



Artisan Builders 806 NP Ave. Fargo, N. Dak. 58102 (701) 293-8964 Wood Organ Pipes

Greenwood Organ Co.

"Three Generations at Organ Building" CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28218 P.O. Box 18254 704/334-3819

CHARLES W. McMANIS

Voicer & Tonal Finisher

651 Pershing Drive Walnut Creek, CA 94596-2036

JULIAN E. BULLEY

New Organs — Rebuilding Service **SINCE 1906**

1376 Harvard Blvd.—Dayton, Ohio 45406 513-276-2481

GUZOWSKI & STEPPE

NEW INSTRUMENTS REBUILDS - ADDITIONS TUNING & SERVICE

1121 EAST COMMERCIAL BLVD FT LAUDERDALE FL 33334 (305) 491-6852



AUSTIN ORGANS, INC.

HUGH M PIERCE

P.O. Box 2562 PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33480 (407) 833-2087



W. Zimmer & Sons, inc.

pipe organ builders

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 520 Pineville, N. C. 28134

DURST

PIPE ORGAN & SUPPLY COMPANY

813 Boones Creek Rd. • RR14, Box 40-A Jonesborough, TN 37659

(615) 753-4521

Chests

Telephone (704) 588-1706

Robert Copeland

P.O. Box 467 Jeannette, PA 15644 (412) 527-6898

Pipe Organ Repair - All Makes

Klug & Schumacher, Inc.

PIPE ORGAN SERVICE Tuning & Repairs

1708 Atlanta Ct. Lakeland, FL 33803 Phone (813) 687-9425



Lewis & Hitchcock, Inc. Pipe Organ Builders Since 1915

8466A Tyco Road

Swell Engines

Quality from the Past

Vienna, Virginia 22180 (7()3) 734-8585

Competitive for the Future

Tremolos

Swell Fronts



Tel. 03404-13827

Your personal wishes are in good hands

Jacques Stinkens Organ pipe makers B.V.

3701 VE ZEIST Holland



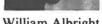
ORGAN COMPANY, INC.

WASHINGTON ROAD PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540 609-799-1421

Karen McFarlane Artists

P.O. Box 18724 Cleveland, OH 44118-0724 (216) 721-9095/9096 (216) 721-9098 (FAX)







Guy Bovet†*



Stephen Cleobury†



David Craighead



Michael Farris



Gerre Hancock



Judith Hancock



Haselbock†*



David Higgs



Clyde Holloway



Peter Hurford†*





Gunnar Idenstam* Marilyn Keiser



Susan Landale†*



Olivier Latry†*



Joan Lippincott





Thomas Murray



Peter Planyavsky†*



Simon Preston†*



George Ritchie



Louis Robilliard†*



Daniel Roth*



Larry Smith





Donald Sutherland Frederick Swann



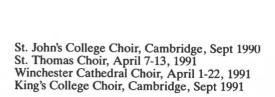
Ladd Thomas



Thomas Trotter†*



John Weaver



Gillian Weir†*



Todd Wilson

^{† =} available 1990-91 * = available 1991-92