New Organs





ed a number of prepared-for stops. Our involvement began in the fall of 2004, when Russell Weismann, then organist at the church, asked us to take over regular maintenance, plus make a proposal for completing the organ. When Russell left to pursue graduate studies at Yale, the pastor, Bruce J. Pedersen, asked him to act as consultant on the project. While fundraising continued, Russell, Larry Allen (the new director of music and organization) and organization of the project ist) and I weighed various alternatives; we eventually agreed that an Antiphonal division in the rear of the church, incorporating the Trompette en Chamade

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Please contact Dr. Wayne Barr (wayne_barr@att.net) with any information concerning any pipe organ in an African-American church or building.

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Sylvia Wall is a graduate student in church music at the University of Michigan, where she studies organ with James Kibbie. A native of Smithfield, North Carolina, Ms. Wall began her organ studies with Grant Moss at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. She continued organ instruction with Herndon Spillman at Louisiana State University and William Entriken of the First Presbyterian Church in the City of New York. Wall, an Episcopalian, served as organist and choirmaster at Trinity-St. John's Episcopal Church in Hewlett, New York from 2007–2010. She holds a Bachelor of Liberal Arts degree with a concentration in writing from the New School University in New York. She has published in Red Lines Blues and given a public reading of her work, "Southern Fried Chicken," a commentary on the 1971 fire in the Hamlet, NC Imperial Foods processing plant, which resulted in the injury of 54 and death of 24 minority workers.

Photos by John Beresford

that had originally been planned within the front case, would be the best course of action. In addition, a new chest would be built for the future Choir pipework, plus 17 treble pipes would be provided to allow duplexing the Pedal Trumpet up to the Great as a chorus reed—the original plan had included the Chamade as the only Great reed.

The new casework is of Honduras ma-

hogany, finished to harmonize with the main case in the chancel, and while this case has more classical proportions than the front organ, it echoes certain design elements in order to give a respectful nod to its big sister. What had originally been my tongue-in-cheek suggestion to suspend the Antiphonal from the ceiling (like the Klais in Cologne Cathedral) turned out to be the best solution from the structural engineer's viewpoint, and eliminated the need for a clumsy support framework beneath the case. The walkboard between the case rear and the back wall of the church serves dual purposes—a necessary workplace when tuning, but also a visual "anchor" so the Antiphonal doesn't appear to be dangling in space. A small high-speed blower is housed in a heavy box to keep noise to a minimum; the blower box, as well as a large single-rise ribbed reservoir and addiscret to the agest at the same attention. well as a large single-rise fibred reservoir, are located adjacent to the case atop an elevator room, and wind is fed to the Antiphonal through a large PVC pipe in the rear wall of the church. An additional reservoir was also provided in the Choir for the powerbot.

for the new chest.

Pipes of the Antiphonal Diapason 8' comprise the façade for that division, and are constructed of polished 70% tin, while the Octave and Fifteenth are made of 52% spotted metal. The Trompette en Chamade features satin copper resonators, which become harmonic length at f#43. This stop has sufficient harmonic development to solo out melodies and descants but can also serve as a large chorus reed against the full force of the Ruffatti. Both new chests are slider with electric pulldowns; all pallets were carefully sized, and pallet travel was kept at 4mm in order to keep the action responsive. The Antiphonal chest is a bit unusual in that there are two complete sets of channels; one set, for the flue stops, has sliders for the stop action and functions in the usual manner. The Trompette en Chamade, however, has its own set





of channels, from which the pipes are of channels, from which the pipes are tubed off directly from the bottom of the grid without a slider; this permits the Trompette to be duplexed to various divisions as the original design intended, increasing its versatility. The organ in its entirety presently comprises 62 stops, 31 pipe registers, 39 ranks, and 2,195 pipes. The additions were dedicated on March 11, 2009 by Russell Weismann, University Organist and Adjunct Professor of Secretary Histography. Sacred Music at Georgetown University.
—Joseph G. Zamberlan

CHOIR (61 notes)
English Diapason (prep.)
Erzähler (prep., currently electronic)

- Erzähler Celeste (electronic) Singend Gedackt

- Principalino Koppelflöte Zauberflöte

- Larigot (prep.) Ripieno III (prep.) Cromorne (electronic)
 - Cromorne (electronic)
 Trompette en Chamade (from ANT)
 Tremulant
 MIDI A, B
 Choir 16', 4', Unison Off
 Zimbelstern

ANTIPHONAL (61 notes)

- Diapason Octave Fifteenth
- Trompette en Chamade (satin copper resonators)

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