Choir & Organ

10th Anniversary Contributors' Party

Saturday 5th July 2003

from 3.00pm until 9.00pm at

Waterhouse Square, Holborn • The Dutch Church, Austin Friars
The Chapel of St Peter ad Vincula & Tower Green, Her Majesty's Palace & Fortress the Tower of London

Waterhouse Square

Although largely associated with commerce, the present site of Orpheus's headquarters has a literary heritage: notice the brown plaque and bust of Charles Dickens that are reminders of Furnival's Inn, where Dickens lived and wrote *The Pickwick Papers*.

The inn of court was demolished to make way for the present building in 1879. It was designed for the Prudential Assurance Company as a landmark office to reflect that company's growing market lead. Its architect, Sir Alfred Waterhouse, designed many monumental structures including the Natural History Museum, whose towers, spires and terracotta tiles reflect those used here. In 1993 the building was completely refurbished and renamed Waterhouse Square.

The Dutch Church, Austin Friars

In the midst of the City of London, the Dutch Church is an independent, ecumenical parish where Dutch worshippers from different Christian traditions are welcome. The church dates from 1550 – before there were any protestant churches in the Netherlands – thus Austin Friars is the oldest Dutch-language protestant church in the world.

The organ at the Dutch Church

Built in 1954 by the Dutch organ builder Willem van Leeuwen, the organ was completely restored and revoiced by Flentrop Orgelbouw of Zaandam in 1995; further work has been carried out this year.

The key action is mechanical while the stop action is electro-pneumatic. The instrument has one electric free-combination. There are couplings from the Rugwerk to Hoofdwerk together with Rugwerk and Hoofdwerk to Pedal. The Tremulant is activated by a foot pedal.

The Van Leeuwen organ is characteristic of the period in which it was built. As a result of a revival in organ building, starting with the so-called 'organ reform movement' in Germany during the 1920s, some organ builders in the Netherlands began, after the second world war, to orientate themselves towards classical organ building. The most important firms were Flentrop, Van Leeuwen and Van Vulpen.

The Dutch Church, Austin Friars van Leeuwen (1954) Flentrop (1995 & 2003)

Hoofdwerk		Rugwerk		Pedaal	
Prestant	8	Prestant	4	Prestant	8
Roerfluit	8	Holpijp	8	Subbas	16
Spitsgamba	8	Quintadeen	8	Bourdon	8
Octaaf	4	Roerfluit	4	Octaaf	4
Baarpijp	4	Octaaf	2	Vlakfluit	2
Octaaf	2	Nasard	11/3	Ruispijp	٧
Mixtuur	IV-VI	Scherp	IV	Bazuin	16
Sesquialter	1-111	Dulciaan	8	Trompet	8
Kromhoorn	16	Tremulant			
Trompet	8				

The Recital introduced by Dr David Titterington

۸	_	n	R	_	_	A
м	n	n	В	ŧ 3	п	ю

Præludium in D major Dieterich Buxtehude (c.1637-1707)

Rupert Gough

A Fancy
William Byrd (c.1540-1623)
La brunette & La demoiselle, from The Mulliner Book
Anon. (16th century)

Douglas Hollick

Six Variations on 'Von Gott will ich nicht lassen' Georg Leyding (1664-1710)

Dr Tim Rishton

Five Norwegian folksong arrangements Kjell Mørk Karlsen (b.1947)
Five Brazilian folksong arrangements Calimerio Soares (b.1944)

Dr Francis Jackson

Exultet Francis Jackson (b.1917)

Ann Elise Smoot

Toccata Duodecima Georg Muffat (1653-1704)