

Programme Rhaglen

9 October Introduction: Bach and the organ 16 October National styles: French, German and Italian 23 October The Prelude and Fugue 30 October The Trio Sonata 6 November The Chorale Prelude (i) 13 November The Chorale Prelude (ii) 20 November Arrangements 27 November Miscellaneous 4 December Playing the complete works 11 December Recital

Tim Rishton's lively and musical playing of organ music, especially that of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, has been acclaimed by audiences and critics in most of the major European and Scandinavian centres. He has made a number of recordings, and broadcasts regularly on radio and television in several countries.

Tim Rishton studied music at the universities of Wales, Manchester and Reading, where he won all the major organ-playing prizes. After a period on the staff at Reading and Bangor universities, he went with his wife Tracy to live on a small Arctic island, from where he tours regularly as concert organist, recording artist, lecturer and broadcaster. His writings on music, published in journals and books on both sides of the Atlantic, have won several prizes.

Recent engagements have included major universities, colleges and cathedrals in several countries, and have ranged from Poulencs organ concerto to eighteenth-century British concertos, and from the complete Bach 'Trio Sonatas' to a Schmidt recital at the Royal College of Organists and to contemporary Norwegian organ music at Bodø Cathedral.

Introduction

The organ: 'Queen of instruments', the most ancient of all keyboard instruments, with a long and varied tradition; is yet the most impoverished of instruments. Of all the major composers only one -- J.S. Bach -- wrote extensively and successfully for it. The organ attracts second-rate composers and third-rate performers and is often held, among musicians and non-musicians alike, to be simply boring.

This series of lecture-recitals is intended to show that neither Bach's music, nor the organ itself, need ever be dull.



