The Stopt Diapason

Spring 2021

Whole Number 146

Copyright 2020 Chicago-Midwest Chapter, Organ Historical Society. All rights reserved. Website: [under construction and is temporarily not available]



ABOVE: Saint Ignatius Roman Catholic Church, Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago-Midwest Chapter will return to St. Ignatius for a Farewell Concert on Sunday, June 6, 2021 at 3:00 p.m. More information about the church, its organ, and the event can be found later in this issue of *The Stopt Diapason*. Photo by Stephen Schnurr.

The Stopt Diapason, a journal devoted to the history of the organ in Chicago and the Midwest, is published quarterly by the Chicago-Midwest Chapter of the Organ Historical Society, Inc. The Chicago-Midwest Chapter is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in the State of Illinois.

From the President:

Dear Chicago-Midwest OHS Members:

Our rescheduled Member's Recital that was originally scheduled for May 2020 has been postponed once again to a later date. However, with the merging and closure of several parishes throughout the Catholic Archdiocese, we will be returning to Saint Ignatius Catholic Church in the Rogers Park neighborhood for a Farewell Concert on Sunday, June 6, 2021 at 3:00 p.m. The featured organists will be Derek Nickels, Carole Prendergast, Stephen Schnurr, and Robert Woodworth. The event is free but social distancing will be required. More information about this event can be found later in this edition of *The Stopt Diapason*.

Have a wonderful and safe Summer!

Gratefully yours, Derek E. Nickels, President Chicago-Midwest Chapter OHS

CHICAGO-MIDWEST CHAPTER HONORARY MEMBERS

David McCain Stephen J. Schnurr, Jr. Julie Stephens*

*deceased

In this issue:

Chapter calendar	3
Calendar of Area Events	3
Donors List	3
Organ News	3
Chicago-Midwest Chapter Members' Recital (preview)	4

President:

Derek E. Nickels

Secretary: Steven G. Hoover

Treasurer: Br. Benjamin Basile, C.PP.S.

Members at large: Bruce Carlson

Christine Kraemer

Eugene Mudra

Joseph Poland

BOARD MEMBERS

1

CALENDAR OF CHAPTER EVENTS FOR 2020-2021

POSTPONED UNTIL 2022: The Chicago-Midwest Chapter's Spring Member's Recital by Derek Nickels at Immaculate Conception and Saint Joseph Parish, 1107 N. Orleans Street, Chicago, IL.

Members' Recital: Sunday, June 6, 2021, 3:00 p.m., The Chicago-Midwest Chapter's Spring Members' Farewell Recital at St. Ignatius Catholic Church, 6559 N. Glenwood Avenue. More information about this event can be found in this issue of *The Stopt Diapason*.

CALENDAR OF AREA EVENTS FOR 2020-2021

Please notify the President of events to be listed (contact information found above)

The Roosevelt Summer Organ Series, Christ Church (formerly First Congregational Church), 531 Washington, Michigan City, IN., organ by Frank Roosevelt, Opus 506 (1891):

Wednesday, June 9, 12:15 p.m., Stephen Schnurr Wednesday, June 16, 12:15 p.m., Derek Nickels Wednesday, June 23, 12:15 p.m., Matt Gerhard Wednesday, June 30, 12:15 p.m., Mark Sudeith Wednesday, July 7, 12:15 p.m., Kent Jager Wednesday, July 14, 12:15 p.m., Carol Garrett Wednesday, July 21, 12:15 p.m., George Karst Wednesday, July 28, 12:15 p.m., Bill Halliar Wednesday, August 4, 12:15 p.m., Lee Meyer Wednesday, August 11, 12:15 p.m., TBA Wednesday, August 18, 12:15 p.m., Oliver Rzycki

CHICAGO-MIDWEST OHS DONORS LIST 2020-2021

(As of October 16, 2020)

Guarantor (\$100+): Rev. George Hull, Rev. Thomas Lijewski, Derek Nickels and Joseph Poland, Jay Peterson, Joseph G. Roberts, Joyce Robinson, Richard J. Siegel, Robert E. Woodworth, Jr., Douglas Zimmer

Sponsor (\$50-\$99): Br. Benjamin S. Basile, C.PP.S., Rev. Daniel P. Buck, Bruce Carlson, Michael Pelton, Susan R. Werner Reiser, Robert Vanderschaff

Patron (\$25 - \$49): Br. Christopher Buck FSC, Fred E. Conrad, Claire Gadbois, Joseph Gonzales, John Gorton, Peter Knippel and Thomas J. Samolinski, Michael Knuth, Eugene Mudra, Elizabeth Naegele, Dr. Dennis E. Northway, Naomi Rowley, Keith Williams

Friend (\$5-\$24): Ann and George Dobie, David L. Hamblin, Jr., George E. Kanary, Jeffrey Schleff

Contributors to the Emergency Organ Rescue Fund: Rev. Daniel P. Buck, Claire Gadbois, Joseph Gonzales, Rev. Thomas Lijewski, Michael Pelton, Joseph G. Roberts

ORGAN NEWS

As noted in the Chicago Tribune on December 18, 2020, the Archdiocese of Chicago has announced another round of church and school consolidations due to declining attendance, rising financial costs and the decreasing number of priests. Thirteen churches and five schools in Rogers Park, Edgewater, Jefferson Park, Portage Park, Avondale, and Old Irving Park will be affected. More closures will forthcoming and will determine the future of the 344 parishes across the Chicago area. In Rogers Park and Edgewater, St. Ignatius Church, 6559 N. Glenwood Avenue, will close and be divided between St. Gertrude parish and St. Jerome parish. Both parishes will be able to retain their names. In Jefferson Park, St. Constance Church, 5843 W. Strong Street, and St. Robert Bellarmine Church, 4646 N. Austin Avenue, will united as a new parish with two Sunday worship centers. On the Northwest Side, St. Bartholomew Church, Our Lady of Victory Church, and St. Pascal Church will come together for two Sunday services at either St. Bartholomew Church, 3601 N. Lavergne Avenue, or at St. Pascal Church, 3935 N. Melvina. Our Lady of Victory Church, 5212 W. Agatite Avenue, will be closed. In Old Irving Park and Avondale, St. Viator Church, 4170 W. Addison Street, and St. Wenceslaus Church, 3400 N. Monticello Avenue, will become a new parish with two worship sites. Holy Trinity Polish Catholic Church, 118 N. Noble Street, St. John Cantius Church, 825 N. Carpenter Street, and St. Stanislaus Kostka Parish, 1351 W. Evergreen Avenue will have only minimal administrative changes. Most of these changes will take place by July 1, 2021. Five of the school will either be grouped together or administratively governed by the archdiocese rather than a single parish. The status of the organs housed in these churches is unknown. For more information, visit www.renewmychurch.org.

CHICAGO-MIDWEST CHAPTER MEMBERS' FAREWELL RECITAL: A PREVIEW SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 2021

With the impending closure later this summer of Saint Ignatius Roman Catholic Church, 6559 N. Glenwood Avenue, the Chapter will return to the church for a final Farewell Recital featuring Chapter members Derek Nickels, Carole Prendergast, Stephen Schnurr, and Robert Woodworth in the following program which is subject to change:

Herzlich tut mich verlangen, Op. 122, No. 9 Prelude on "Veni Creator Spiritus" Voix Celeste (Suite Française) Toccata in F major Johannes Brahms (1833-1897) Jan Nieland (1903-1963) Jean Langlais (1907-1991) Dieterich Buxtehude (1637-1707)

Carole Prendergast

Elegy in B-flat Caprice Sonata de 1° tono

George Thalben-Ball (1896-1987) Cuthbert Harris (1870-1932) José Lidón (1746-1827)

Robert Woodworth

Prelude and Fugue in A minor Sonata in C minor, Op. 65, No. 2 Grave–Adagio Allegro maestoso e vivace Fuga–Allegro moderato H. Clarence Eddy (1851-1937) Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (1809-1847)

Stephen Schnurr

Fugue in C minor, BWV 575 Andante sostenuto (Symphonie Gothique, Op. 70) Allegro giocoso (Sept Improvisations, Op. 150) Derek Nickels Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) Charles-Marie Widor (1844-1937) Camille Saint-Saëns (1835-1921)

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Saint Ignatius Roman Catholic Church, North Glenwood and West Loyola Avenues, Chicago, was founded by priests of the Jesuit order. In 1906, a twenty-acre site was purchased for the establishment of the parish and what would become Loyola University. Sheridan Road, the southern end of the property, was the site of the first frame church for the parish, designed by Prindiville & Egan of Chicago, and constructed at a cost of \$25,000. The first Mass was celebrated in this building on February 24, 1907. The Reverend Louis Kellingers, SJ, was appointed the first pastor of Saint Ignatius Church. The parish, formed from territory belonging to Saint Jerome and Saint Ita parishes, claims the smallest boundaries in the Archdiocese of Chicago.

In November 1910, Father David M. Johnson, SJ, was appointed fourth pastor to the parish. The following year, he purchased land further west on Loyola Avenue, where construction for the parish school commenced in May 1912. (A second school building would be connected to the first in 1921.) Later that year, the parish purchased the adjoining property for expansion of the parish plant. Ground for the present church and adjoining rectory was broken on May 30, 1916, and the cornerstone was laid by Bishop Edmund M. Dunne, of Peoria, Illinois, on August 27, 1916. The church, of Roman Renaissance-style architecture and seating 1,200 persons, was designed by well-known Chicago architect Henry J. Schlacks and was patterned after the Church of the Gesu in Rome. (Many Jesuit churches around the world take their inspiration for design from this historic building.) Construction cost is reported to have been \$200,000. It features a simple façade of gray Bedford stone, dominated by six enormous carved columns, each a solid piece of stone standing thirty feet in height and weighing thirteen tons. At the rear of the building is a six-story campanile. The edifice was dedicated by Archbishop George W. Mundelein on September 16, 1917. Reverend George Lane, SJ, in *Chicago Churches and Synagogues*, quotes these words from Mundelein:

The churches of the Jesuits have always been noted as repositories of the finest works of art. We see [here] the faithful observance of one of the traditions of the Society. In every great city you will find the richest, the most ornate, the most beautiful of the churches is the Jesuit church, while their residence is of the poorest. You will find in the Jesuit churches the choicest paintings of the masters, the finest compositions of music, the most eloquent of preachers in the pulpit, and the most crowded congregations in the pews. So today we welcome Saint Ignatius among the best architecturally of our Chicago churches, a monumental basilica church that will grow even more beautiful with the years.

The focal point of the interior is the baldachin, inspired by that in the Basilica of Saint Peter in Vatican City. Ten oil paintings by Chicago artist Augustine Pall adorn the ceiling of the nave, depicting the life of Saint Ignatius. Much of the interior work was carried out by Saint Louis artists. The side altars and stations of the Cross were painted by Charles Bosseron Chambers. The enormous stained-glass windows were executed by the Emil Frei Art Glass Company. The present organ, described below, also came from Saint Louis.

The November 1, 1917, edition of *The Diapason* announced that J. C. Deagan Musical Bells, Inc., was to install a set of fourteen tubular tower chimes in the 185-foot tower. A keyboard was installed in the sacristy to be played by the organist. Considered an important novelty for the era, the article continued:

The feature that makes these chimes especially adapted to church use is a new type of electric action recently perfected by Mr. Deagan. This action, which is equipped with powerful projecting and recoil magnets, is so simply made that with reasonable care it will give a lifetime or more of service without requiring attention. Each action is equipped with a relay that requires only a light current, of low voltage, to operate. Great economy in the installation is due to the fact that a very light wire suffices to connect each action to the corresponding key on the manual. The installation cost is reduced to a minimum and is so simple that any electrician can do the work. The chimes may be played from one or more keyboards, which may be at almost any distance within reason, and any scale of range up to twenty tones chromatic, covering the entire range of the average singing voice, may be had.

Other attractive features of these tubular chimes are their exceedingly low cost, which is but a fraction of that of cast bells; also the accuracy with which they are tuned, their freedom from clanging partials and overtones, and their consequent remarkably sweet and sympathetic tone quality.

A set of chimes of real musical merit is of incalculable publicity value to a church. Such a campanile as that installed in Saint Ignatius Church, on which an extensive repertoire of sacred selections and favorite hymns can be played, becomes the cherished possession of the entire community.

When a new organ was installed some seven years later, the chimes were connected to the instrument. The original Deagan set was replaced some decades later, not quite surviving a "lifetime or more of service." This second set has been restored and can be used to play rolls.

In 1912, the parish purchased an organ from Casavant Frères. This one-manual and pedal instrument of about nine ranks with tubular pneumatic action was constructed at the firm's South Haven, Michigan, plant as their Opus 2. What happened to this organ is unknown, as no further information is available in church records.

In June 1924, *The Diapason* announced the purchase of a four-manual instrument from the Geo. Kilgen & Son Company (Chas. C. Kilgen) of Saint Louis, Missouri. The contract for this instrument was signed in May of that year. The article continued:

The case of this organ is beautifully designed and will be built of plaster, fifty-four feet wide and forty feet high. It will consist of five arches. In the middle of each arch will be a statue of an angel. The case was designed by John Eberson, one of Chicago's famous architects. The pastor of the church is the Rev. D. M. Johnson, SJ, and it is his intention to use the organ for educational recitals exploiting the beautiful music of the Catholic churches. Stephen H. Erst designed the specification and will preside at the organ.

The angels of the arches of the organ case appear to have never been installed. The arches contain a series of columns, reminiscent of similar features in the church's façade, altars, communion railings, and other features. The pastor's avowed commitment to the arts in Catholic culture is reflected elsewhere in his ministry: the parish constructed a theatre which became well-known throughout the country for its community productions. The specification followed, indicating an instrument approaching seventy ranks. In fact, this specification, noted below, was drawn from thirty-four ranks.

The Great division is in the center of the organ façade in the rear choir gallery. Above this is the Choir division. Tonal egress has been covered with a large painting, which has been recently raised to improve the organ's speech. The Solo division is located to the left and the Swell to the right. The console, with stop tablet control, on a moveable platform, is kept under the painting in a small alcove of the shallow balcony. Manual compass is the standard 61 notes (C-C); pedal compass is 32 notes (C-G). The Great and Solo divisions are on unit actions; the Choir Division and the Swell Division (except for the unit Bourdon and Fagotto/Oboe ranks) are on straight ventil chests. There are two independent Pedal stops.

Information supplied by George Nelson of Seattle, Washington, notes that Kilgen carried out further work on their Opus 3319. In 1929, as Opus 4408, and in 1934, as Opus 5217, alterations or repairs were made by Kilgen, but no alteration to pipework appears to have been made. As the decades passed, the parish experienced a decline in its membership and finances, and the organ began to fall into disrepair. In 1977, the Reverend Jim Serrick, sJ, altered some eleven ranks of the organ in an attempt to bring the organ into line with the tastes of the time. This consisted of re-pitching and re-scaling of pipes, including cutting pipes of 8' pitch to sound at 4', 2', and even 1'. In the early 1980's, the parish sought bids from various builders for projects ranging from re-leathering the organ to rebuilding to replacement with a new instrument. None of these proposals was accepted. By 1987, wind had been cut to the Swell division in order to allow much of the remainder of the organ to work in an acceptable fashion. In 1993, Brian and Teresa DuSell were named music directors to the parish, and an on-going process of restoration of the organ was begun. Much of the work was carried out by Brian DuSell and interested parishioners, while other portions were carried out by Gerald Kinsella, David Wigton of Michigan, and American Organ Supply of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Much of the restoration for the Great and Solo divisions has been completed.

GREAT ORGAN (Manual II—Enclosed with Choir)

- 16 Open Diapason (lowest 24 open wood, remainder metal—97 pipes)
- 8 1st Open Diapason (12 open wood basses, remainder linen lead with leathered lips—73 pipes)
- 8 2nd Open Diapason (extension, 16' Open Diapason)
- 8 3rd Open Diapason (tin—73 pipes; cut to 2-2/3' pitch—61 pipes)
- 8 Gross Flute (wood—73 pipes, removed; replaced by 2' Principal, metal—61 pipes, since restored)
- 8 Melodia (lowest 12 stopped wood, remainder open wood—97 pipes total)
- 8 Gemshorn (metal—73 pipes)
- 8 Viol d'Gamba (metal—73 pipes)
- 8 Dulciana (metal—73 pipes, cut to 1' pitch, metal—61 pipes, now 2' pitch)
- 4 Octave (extension, 16' Open Diapason)
- 4 Flute (extension, 8' Melodia)
- 2-2/3 Flute Quint (extension, 8' Melodia)
- 2 Flute Octaviante (extension, 8' Melodia)
- 16 Tuba Profunda (from Solo, 16' Tuba Profunda)
- 8 Tuba (from Solo, 16' Tuba Profunda)
- 4 Tuba Clarion (from Solo, 16' Tuba Profunda)
- Chimes (Deagan Class A, 20 tubes, in Solo chamber)
- Carillon (operated Deagan tubes in campanile)

		- /	
Great to Great 16	Swell to Great 16	Choir to Great 16	Solo to Great 16
Great Unison Off	Swell to Great 8	Choir to Great 8	Solo to Great 8
Great to Great 4	Swell to Great 4	Choir to Great 4	Solo to Great 4

SWELL ORGAN (Manual III—Enclosed)

- 16 Bourdon (wood—97 pipes)
- 8 Diapason Phonon (lowest 12 open wood, remainder metal—73 pipes)
- 8 Small Diapason (metal—97 pipes; missing bottom octave, now 4'—61 pipes)
- 8 Stopped Diapason (wood—73 pipes; 1-1/2 octaves removed to make 2-2/3'—61 pipes, since restored to 8')
- 8 Lieblich Gedackt (extension, 16' Bourdon)
- 8 Voil d'Orchestra [sic] (metal—73 pipes; cut to 2' pitch—61 pipes, since restored)
- 8 Salicional (metal—85 pipes)
- 8 Vox Celeste (from tenor C, metal—61 pipes)
- 8 Æoline (metal—73 pipes; cut to 1' pitch—61 pipes, since moved to 2' pitch)
- 4 Flute d'Amour (extension, 16' Bourdon)
- 4 Violina (extension, 8' Salicional, tubular borrow)
- 2-2/3 Dolce Cornet (actually, III Cornet, metal—183 pipes; since repitched)
- 2 Flautina (extension, 16' Bourdon)
- 16 Contra Fagotto (metal—97 pipes)
- 8 Cornopean (metal—73 pipes)
- 8 Oboe (extension, 16' Contra Fagotto)
- 8 Vox Humana (metal—73 pipes)
- 4 Clarion Dolce (extension, 16' Contra Fagotto)
- Tremolo

Swell to Swell 16 Swell Unison Off Swell to Swell 4

CHOIR ORGAN (Manual I—Enclosed)

- 16 Bass Flute (from Great, 8' Melodia)
- 8 Open Diapason (from Great, 2nd Open Diapason)
- 8 Violin Diapason (metal—61 pipes; bottom octave removed to make 4'—61 pipes, since restored)
- 8 Melodia (from Great, 8' Melodia)
- 8 Quintadena (metal—61 pipes)
- 8 Gemshorn (from Great, 8' Gemshorn)
- 8 Gemshorn Celeste (from tenor C, metal—49 pipes)
- 8 Violoncello (from Great, 8' Violoncello)
- 8 Dulciana (from Great, 8' Dulciana)
- 4 Flute (from Great, 8' Melodia)
- 4 Fugara (from Great, 8' Viol d'Gamba)
- 2 Piccolo (from Great, 8' Melodia)
- 8 French Horn (metal—61 pipes)

8 Clarinet (metal—61 pipes)

8 Orchestral Oboe (synthetic—from Great, 8' Gamba at 8' and 2-2/3' pitches)

Tremolo Harp Celesta (Deagan-19 bars)

naip Celesia (Deagai	1—49 Dars)	
Choir to Choir 16	Choir to Choir 4	Swell to Choir 8
Choir Unison Off	Swell to Choir 16	Swell to Choir 4

SOLO ORGAN (Manual IV—Enclosed)

- 16 Contra Tibia (wood—85 pipes)
- 16 Cello (metal—73 pipes)
- 8 Stentorphon [sic] (lowest 12 open wood, remainder metal—61 pipes total)
- 8 Tibia Clausa (extension, 16' Contra Tibia)
- 8 Gross Gamba (metal—73 pipes)
- 8 Gamba Celeste (from tenor C, metal—49 pipes)
- 4 Tibia (extension, 16' Contra Tibia)
- 16 Tuba Profunda (metal—85 pipes)
- 8 Tuba Harmonic (extension, 16' Tuba Profunda)
- 4 Tuba Clarion (extension, 16' Tuba Profunda)

Tremolo

Solo to Solo 16 Solo Unison Off Solo to Solo 4

PEDAL ORGAN

- 32 Open Diapason (resultant, wired from 16' Bourdon)
- 16 Open Diapason (wood—32 pipes)
- 16 2nd Open Diapason (from Great, 16' Open Diapason)
- 16 Violone (wood—32 pipes)
- 16 Bourdon (from Solo, 16' Contra Tibia)
- 16 Lieblich Gedackt (from Swell, 16' Bourdon)
- 8 Octave Bass (from Great, 16' Open Diapason)
- 8 Bass Flute (from Solo, 16' Contra Tibia)
- 8 Dolce Flute (from Swell, 16' Bourdon)
- 8 Violone cello *[sic]* (from Great, 8' Viol d'Gamba)
- 16 Tuba Profunda (from Solo, 16' Tuba Profunda)
- 16 Bassoon (from Swell, 16' Contra Fagotto)

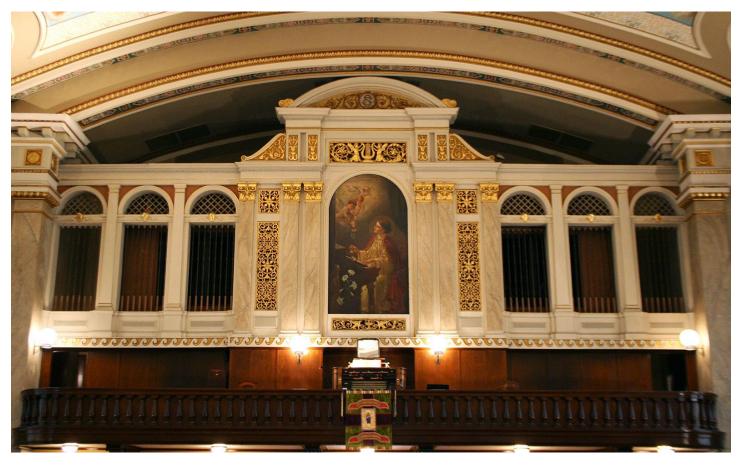
Great to Pedal 8 Swell to Pedal 4 Choir to Pedal 8 Swell to Pedal 8

Accessories

ACCESSORIES				
6 Combinations (toe, act as General Combinations?, inoperable)				
6 Great (and Pedal?) Pistons (thumb, inoperable)				
6 Swell (and Pedal?) Pistons (thumb, inoperable)				
6 Choir (and Pedal?) Pistons (thumb, inoperable)				
6 Solo (and Pedal?) Pistons (thumb, inoperable)				
Great Cancel (above stop tablets)	Swell Cancel (above stop tablets)			
Choir Cancel (above stop tablets)	Solo Cancel (above stop tablets)			
Pedal Cancel (above stop tablets)	Great Reversible (toe)			
Swell Expression Shoe	Choir (and Great) Expression Shoe			
Solo Expression Shoe	Crescendo Shoe (with indicator light)			
Master Swell (hitch-down, with indicator light)	/			
Sforzando Reversible (hitch-down)	Harp Dampers Off (hitch-down)			
Current light				

Information for this article was gathered from <u>A History of the Parishes of the Archdiocese of Chicago</u>, edited by the Reverend Monsignor Harry C. Koenig, STC, Archdiocese of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, 1980, volume 1, page 418-421; <u>Chicago Churches and Synagogues: An Architectural Pilgrimage</u>, by the Reverend George A. Lane, SJ, Loyola University Press, Chicago, Illinois, 1981, pages 144-145; <u>The Diapason</u>, November 1, 1917, page 3, and June 1, 1924; <u>The Organs</u> <u>of the United States and Canada Database</u>, compiled and produced by George Nelson, Seattle, Washington.

Solo to Pedal 8





ABOVE: A gallery view and console of the 1924 Geo. Kilgen & Son opus 3319 organ at Saint Ignatius Roman Catholic Church, Chicago, Illinois.