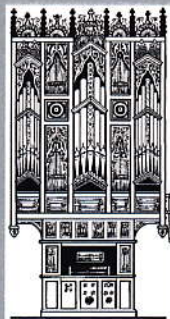


BIOS REPORTER

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THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ORGAN STUDIES

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THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ORGAN STUDIES

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BIOS REPORTER

Opinions expressed in the BIOS *Reporter* are those of the respective contributors. The Editor reserves the right to refuse or amend material.

Editor: Gordon Curtis, [REDACTED]

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BIOS SUBSCRIPTIONS

The annual subscription is £37 (£32 concessionary, £12 student). Full details of membership and subscriptions can be obtained from the Membership Secretary.

Cover photos, Front: *Andrew Freeman's photograph of St Mary, Whaddon, Cambs., 1933.* (Cadbury Research Library Special Collections, University of Birmingham. Ref: Freeman/969 © BIOS). *See article on page 15.*

Back: *Kingsbarns Parish Church, Fife. Forster & Andrews 1882.* (Photo Chris Bragg) *One of the organs to be visited from the residential conference in July/August. See page 18.*

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FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The copy date for this edition of the *BIOS Reporter* is in early December, so as I write this column my mind is naturally focussing on the events of the past year as well as the Christmas celebrations of the coming weeks. However, by the time the issue drops onto your doormat we will all have seen the New Year in and be thinking ahead to what we plan to do in 2018.

Looking back on 2017, BIOS can be pleased to note a number of areas of success and growth. One has certainly been in our publications and marketing. The Freeman book *In search of Organs*, launched at our Cambridge Conference in the autumn of 2016, has sold so well that a reprint has already been necessary. Sales have been boosted by both the development of our online marketing facility and through judicious use of our social media sites, Facebook and Twitter. As well as sales in the UK our webstore has received many orders from abroad: from the United States in particular but also from Australia, France, Germany and the Netherlands. A reduction in the price of the remaining copies of our earlier volume, the *Leffler Manuscript*, again promoted by postings on our social media sites, produced a surge of orders to help reduce the volume of stocks that we still hold of that publication. It is interesting to note that the great majority of those placing orders through our webstore are not BIOS members. Along with every product dispatched we now include a BIOS membership leaflet, in the hope of introducing purchasers to the work of BIOS and encouraging them to become members.

During the course of 2017 it has been pleasing to see the NPOR Fund coming into its own in helping to reduce the considerable financial burden which in recent years has been met out of subscription income from members. The NPOR is firmly established as a free public facility offered by BIOS, and has impressive statistics for its use (an average of around fifty thousand file searches per month). Since its foundation, the Register has been professionally managed. The cost was initially funded by grants from bodies such as the British Academy (1992 and 1994) and the Pilgrim Trust (1998 to 2005) as well as from other generous supporters. We were also fortunate that the costs involved in writing the programmes and in running and hosting the site were donated in kind by the technical founder, Mike Sayers, then Head of Computing Services at Cambridge University. Whilst grant-giving bodies can be helpful in funding the set-up costs of new projects, they will not carry on their support for ever: there comes a time when the venture must pay its own way in order to survive in the long term.

After 2005 the cost of the NPOR fell on the general membership of BIOS, through subscription income and donations. By the end of 2012 the annual cost was just under five thousand pounds, and the management was being provided by Frances Pond whose services were contracted through an arrangement between BIOS and Birmingham City University. In 2012, following staff cuts at the Library, the

University informed BIOS that they could no longer continue to provide a member of staff to work for us. Council realised that for long-term stability we needed to identify a new and more permanent partner not just in terms of managing the Register but also in hosting the site and providing the technical services necessary to maintain and develop it in the future. The new arrangement with the RCO, which started in 2013, increased the cost to just under seven and a half thousand pounds in that financial year, much of the increase stemming from the fact that the new Service Level Agreement with the RCO now attracted VAT. The cost in 2013 and a similar cost in 2014 was met in full by the BIOS membership.

It became obvious that, although we were just holding our own financially, this situation would not be sustainable in the longer term. With the imminent retirement of Mike Sayers (which has now taken place) we would in addition need to pay for the commercial costs of hosting the site and providing the technical services. It was a great tribute to all involved that, in the autumn of 2016, the transfer of the site from Emmanuel College, Cambridge to its new home with the firm of eSterling in Birmingham (the firm which provides and maintains the RCO website) went so smoothly. Members can be assured that BIOS continues to own and run the NPOR: it is only the task of managing the site and data input of the volunteer Editors, together with the technical services and back-up for the NPOR website, that are contracted out to the RCO. The Joint Management Committee, which meets twice each year to review the performance of the NPOR and to plan future development, currently comprises: the Chairman of BIOS (ex officio), Melvin Hughes (Secretary), John Norman (BIOS Webmaster), Andrew Macintosh (RCO: Manager), Mike Sayers (Technical Adviser) and Mark Venning (NPOR representative on Council). Andrew McCrea (Deputy Director and Director of Studies of the RCO) receives notices and agendas of meetings and is welcome to attend whenever he wishes.

In its first two years the new NPOR Fund has worked well for us. Contributions from users - in Wikipedia style - are now encouraged by the opportunity to make on-line donations while using the site. 2018 will be the first financial year in which the overheads will include the technical costs as well as management. Our Service Level Agreements for 2018 (including VAT) bring the annual cost to £8,780. Our Treasurer advises us that approximately £3,500 (including Gift aid repayments of tax) is now pledged annually to the NPOR Fund, so income from this source alone will reduce the cost to BIOS to about two thousand pounds less than we paid in 2014 and 2015. On top of this, the ad hoc donations that come in reduce the demand on BIOS still further. The Fund has got off to a good start, but there is no room for complacency. We must continue to maintain the present fund-raising momentum and hopefully increase the number of supporters who contribute by standing order, which gives us security year by year. The NPOR is the jewel in the crown of BIOS. We must be able to provide continuity for its funding if we are to guarantee its future existence. As we know from the international conference held a few years ago, at which BIOS was asked to give a presentation about the NPOR, we are the only

country in the world to have a comprehensive register of pipe organs that can be freely consulted online by the public. There was amazement from international delegates at the conference at what BIOS had been able to achieve, in true British style, as a voluntary charity without any state funding.

As we start our new year may I encourage members to think of reserving dates in their diaries and making plans to attend at least one of the BIOS events in 2018. On 17th February we have the annual Bernard Edmonds Research Day, which takes place in the pleasant surroundings of the Barber Institute of Fine Arts at Birmingham University. It is a stimulating occasion, with half-hour slots during which members and other researchers give presentations on a wide variety of organ topics on which they have been carrying out research. It is always very interesting as well as being an enjoyable informal gathering of friends. If travelling to Birmingham by train, the Barber Institute is only a few minutes' walk from University Station (how many Universities have their own dedicated railway station on site, I wonder?). In the Spring, on Saturday 28th April, we are holding our AGM as part of a Day Conference at Dulwich College Chapel. The College is very near West Dulwich Station, which is a short train journey from London Victoria.

If you are looking for a break this summer, you will find in this issue details of a BIOS Residential Conference to be held at St Andrew's University from 30th July to 3rd August, in conjunction with the annual St Andrews Organ Week. The Organ Week is organised by Chris Bragg, of the University Music Department, with the BIOS Residential Conference run alongside it by our Meetings Officer Richard Hobson in conjunction with our Secretary, Melvin Hughes (the same team that, together with Katharine Pardee, organised our memorable Cambridge Conference in 2016). Scotland is a lovely place to visit in the summer, and historic St Andrews is the third oldest University in the English speaking world. The Conference programme is full of interest. I do hope you may be tempted to make the journey north.

Alan Thurlow

FROM THE SECRETARY

BIOS Annual General Meeting

Saturday 28th April 2018 at Christ's Chapel of God's Gift, College Road (next to Dulwich Picture Gallery), Dulwich, London, SE21 7AS

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the British Institute of Organ Studies will take place on Saturday 28th April 2018 at Christ's Chapel of God's Gift, College Road, Dulwich, London, SE21 7AS at 14.00 hours.

The AGM forms part of the programme for the Day Conference at Christ's Chapel of God's Gift. All members whose subscriptions have been paid are entitled to attend the AGM (free of charge) and to vote, but the Council hope that many members will wish to include their attendance at the meeting as part of their support for the whole day event.

The following election of officers and ordinary members of Council will be held:
Chairman
Publications Officer
2 Ordinary Members of Council

Notes

Clause 7.4 of the Constitution states: 'Any two fully paid-up members of the Society shall be at liberty to nominate a member to serve on the Council'. Clause 7.5 states: 'the name of each member nominated under clause 7.4 shall be given to the Secretary not less than seven days before the date fixed for the Annual General Meeting, accompanied by the candidate's consent to serve, if elected'.

Nomination forms for officers and ordinary members of Council are obtainable from the Secretary, Ashcroft, 10 Ridgeway Close, REIGATE, Surrey, RH2 0HT (Tel: 01737 241355) e-mail: secretary@bios.org.uk

BIOS Council (September 2017)

BIOS Council met at the Diocese in Europe, 14 Tufton Street, London, SW1P 3QZ on 30th September 2017. Eleven members of Council were present. John Norman (BIOS Webmaster) and Nicholas Thistlethwaite (BIOS President) were also in attendance.

Council noted the reprint of the Freeman publication had been undertaken and a supply of printed copies of the BIOS Leaflet 'Sound Advice' had been secured.

The Churches Conservation Trust (CCT) had approached BIOS for a steer on how the Trust should go about finding a new home for the Grade II listed organ (IIIP/29 by Nelson & Co of Durham, 1936) in the Grade 1 vested church of Holy Trinity, Sunderland. The organ needed to be removed, at least temporarily, since the fabric of the building was currently the subject of a major scheme of remedial work where the organ prevented/imposed access to the fabric of walls and windows. An inspection carried out by the Casework Officer and Heritage Adviser subsequent to the original listing decision had raised a question about the validity of the listing since there was new evidence of adaptation of materials, pipework and other parts which pointed to this not being a coherent, historic instrument. Following discussion it was agreed Council refer the case back to the Listing Committee recommending that the organ be delisted, and the Listing Committee be asked to develop a draft written procedure for dealing with delisting organs for approval by Council (to parallel the guidance note published by English Heritage 'Removing a Building from the List').

The Chairman noted that this year's OrganFest, organised by the IAO in Hull City Hall had been very successful. The BIOS stall had given away 'Sound Advice' and 'BIOS Membership' leaflets and surplus copies of the three 2017 editions of the *BIOS Reporter*. In addition four copies of the Freeman book were sold plus 16 HOSA CDs. Council agreed to continue co-operating with the IAO and RCO on future OrganFests.

Current plans for Meetings included the Bernard Edmonds Research Conference at the Barber Institute (17th February) and the AGM Conference at Dulwich College Chapel (28th April). Various future Conferences were discussed as possibilities, including a possible Residential Conference in St Andrews at the end of July 2018 to coincide with the St Andrews Organ Week.

The Treasurer confirmed that at this stage of the year there were no great surprises to report on day to day matters, leaving aside the Freeman publication where, provided the reprinted copies were sold, we could be expected to stay in the 'black' and the NPOR where the initial flurry of one-off donations had abated and further work was needed to make the NPOR financial model sustainable in the longer term.

The Chairman noted that the arrears reminder sent out after the last Council meeting had brought in over 100 defaulters' subscriptions. The Membership List 2017 would be distributed with the *BIOS Reporter* (October 2017).

The Webmaster had provided 'CLICK HERE' links to video and sound YouTube clips of instruments mentioned on the Website. These included four of the organs on the 'Restoration Successes' page and two of the organs recently listed Grade 1.

On publications, it was noted that the Editor for JBIOS 42, 2018 would be Andrew McCrea and for JBIOS 43, 2019 would be David Shuker. Small numbers of the Freeman reprint were being sold through Blackwells and OHS.

On the recommendations of the Listing Committee, Council approved the listing of five historic organs. It referred one recommendation for approval back for reconsideration as to whether a higher listing was appropriate and asked for reconsideration of a case recommended for refusal. Council agreed the recommendation of the Committee in connection with a case submitted for reassessment. There were two applications for non-listed organs which were potential entries on the Historic Organs at Risk Register (HOARR) and these were agreed for listing (but with one referred back for further consideration as to whether a higher listing might be more appropriate). Council noted that a number of organs had been notified to BIOS which were being processed by the Casework Officer.

Routine work of the NPOR was progressing well and the backlog was reducing. A meeting of Editors was planned to take place in Cambridge in November 2017.

A summary had been prepared for Council by the Heritage Adviser for the conference 'Unwanted Organs: What is their Future?' organised by Martin Renshaw at St Stephen Rosslyn Hill on 23rd September 2017. The conference sought to lobby for statutory listing of historic organs whilst BIOS knew from previous dealings with the Joint Committee of the Amenity Committees that in the present climate of Government interest in heritage protection there is no realistic chance that the number of Statutory Amenity Societies would be increased. However 'de facto' BIOS was the listing body for organs and this had the confidence of the profession. Since Government was not going to increase the number of statutory Amenity Societies a way forward appeared to be for Amenity Groups to develop better ways of working together.

In connection with acquisitions to the British Organ Archive it was noted that the Cadbury Research Library (CRL) would not give any consideration to their inclusion in the Archive until the material had been scrutinised, sorted and any necessary 'weeding' carried out, a description list had been drawn up itemising the nature of the material with a detailed note of the physical size of any collection (number and size of boxes) and that the Joint Committee recommends the acquisition to the CRL when legal ownership of the collection has been signed over to BIOS. Council noted that the records of BIOS itself were not currently stored in the Archive and the housing of the records and archives of BIOS was a matter for further consideration.

Council approved expenditure on a one-off project to supplement the Historic Organ Sound Archive with existing recordings of the 1735 Richard Bridge organ (as rebuilt by William Drake in 1915) at Christ Church, Spitalfields.

Council meets next on 20th January 2018.

Melvin Hughes

MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

I'm delighted to welcome seven new members who have joined BIOS since the publication of the October *Reporter*:

Mrs Judith Weir: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr Christopher Godolphin, BSc (Hons) Dip.ABRSM ATCL:
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]k

Dr Peter Burman, MBE FSA: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Mr Richard Pinel MA (Oxon): [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr Jonathan Holmes: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr Nigel Holdsworth MA: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr Leslie Carrick-Smith BA MEd MSc FCP FRSA: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Since the distribution of the new Membership List in October, it was inevitable that some of the information therein was out-of-date! I'm grateful to the members listed below for up-dating their entries:

Nicholas J Gray, BEd MSt: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Andrew Benson-Wilson: remove telephone number, remove DArch and RIBA.

Andrew Caskie: email is now [REDACTED]

Simon Mercer: mobile [REDACTED]

Andrew Pink: delete telephone number [REDACTED]

John Whittle: delete telephone number [REDACTED]

C Lawrence Bacon: delete telephone number [REDACTED] and remove email
[REDACTED]

Richard Archer: add RCM to final A of qualifications.

Rev'd. Canon Peter Godden: address is now 7 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Fr. A John Gilbert: address is now [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dr John Henderson: add FRSCM to beginning of qualifications. Email address is now
[REDACTED]

Graham B Jones: address is now [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Peter L Wood: delete old email address and substitute [REDACTED]

At the end of November an email letter was sent via our MailChimp facility to all those members who renew their subscriptions other than by Standing Order. This means that those who pay by cheque, by BACS or by PayPal via the BIOS website, have received a reminder for their 2018 Subscription, which became due on January 1st 2018. I'm hoping that this year members will pay promptly to avoid my having to chase them for subscriptions later in the year – a tedious and time-consuming

exercise! Those members who pay by Standing Order, or companies and institutions who receive an annual invoice for their subscriptions, are obviously exempt from the above reminder. I'm tremendously grateful to Tina Thurlow for her help in facilitating this mailing.

It is to be hoped that members without an email address, and who do not use a Standing Order facility, will remit their 2018 subscriptions without further reminders, to avoid additional postage costs when sending reminder letters to them.

David Shepherd

COMMITTEE FOR THE LISTING OF HISTORIC ORGANS

Grade I organs are of exceptional interest

Grade II* organs are particularly important and of more than special interest

Grade II organs are of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them

The following organs were awarded Historic Organ Certificates at the BIOS Council meeting on 30th September 2017

Location	Builder(s) and Date	Comments	Grade
Odeon Cinema, Leicester Square WC2H 7JY	Compton 1937 V/P 17 rks	A culturally iconic and important organ	I
Puddleston, Hereford, St Peter HR6 0RA	1914 Hill II/P 8	Beautifully built with a modest but original stop-list	II*
Newmarket, Suffolk, All Saints CB8 8ET	1908 Binns II/P 25	Unaltered and bold tonal scheme with a characteristic Binns' case	II
Bleasby, Notts, St Mary the Virgin NG14 7GH	1783 James Hancock, 1841,'63,'69 Gray & Davison II/P 13	Much moved but with significant musical and historic associations notably John Marsh	II
Welburn, N Yorks, St John the Evangelist YO60 7EG	1875 Willis II/P 13	A lovely example of the work of Willis from this period	II*
Holme-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, St Mary PE36 6LJ	1894 J W Walker II/P 6	An untouched Walker house-organ originally in Holme House	II

Future Submission Date:

Friday 23rd March for meeting of Listing Committee to be held on 9th May 2018

USING THE BRITISH ORGAN ARCHIVE

The British Organ Archive (BOA) is located in the Cadbury Research Library (CRL) at the University of Birmingham since its move from the Birmingham Central Library in 2013. The BOA is an archive relating to organs and organ builders and has been accumulated and catalogued by volunteers since its establishment at the University of Keele in 1974. It includes a large collection of business records of organ builders, many of which are incomplete. There are also personal records of antiquaries, scholars, organists and others that both supplement and complement the business archives. The BOA also contains artificial collections of 'organ builder folders' and 'organ location folders' which have been created during the sorting of other collections. The BOA also contains books about organs and organ builders, periodicals, offprints and unpublished theses. There are complete sets of BIOS publications including the quarterly *Reporter* and the annual *Journal*.

For users of the BOA the key document is the Handlist which provides a summary of the various holdings and their location in the archive. The Handlist is updated as cataloguing is carried out and the current version is dated 'November 2017'. Copies of the Handlist can be downloaded from the BOA page in the CRL online archive catalogue (<http://www.calmview.bham.ac.uk/Record.aspx?src=Catalog&id=XBOA>); once the page is located, the link to the Handlist (BOA.pdf) can be found in the 'Document' section of the page.

For researchers who are able to visit the CRL (for opening times see page ii of this issue) the Handlist gives a box number where the relevant records may be consulted upon request. Note that some records may only be available on microfilm due to fragility of the original or because the original is located in another archive.

Requests for information contained in the BOA can also be made by contacting the CRL by e-mail (special-collections@bham.ac.uk) or by telephone (+44 (0) 121 414 5839). Please note that there is no dedicated archivist for the BOA and enquiries will be dealt with in the order that they are received. This being said, every effort will be made to respond to enquiries as quickly as possible and you may be assured of a professional response. There is no charge for responding to email enquiries. Where possible the CRL will provide answers to simple questions and information about relevant documentation in the collection. Such items can be consulted free of charge by visitors to the CRL or sent to them at an appropriate rate in some copied format.

One of the most interesting holdings in the BOA is a collection of photographs of organs taken by the Revd Andrew Freeman in the early years of the twentieth century. Digitised images from the whole collection can be accessed by going to the CRL catalogue page (<http://calmview.bham.ac.uk/>) and typing 'Freeman organ' into the search box. Select the link to the Freeman collection. Clicking on the link in the 'Finding number' category will then take you to a list of available images. Click on the one you want and then click on the small image ('thumbnail') to see a larger copy.

The CRL hosts a number of collections in addition to the BOA – notably, the records of

the Church Missionary Society, the Noel Coward collection, and records and papers of several members of the Chamberlain family (for more information see <https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/facilities/cadbury/index.aspx>)

David Shuker

HISTORIC ORGANS AT RISK REGISTER (HOARR)

Applications to have an organ placed on the Register may be made by anyone with an interest in the perceived threat to the instrument in question. Eligibility is restricted to instruments that have already been listed under the Historic Organs Listing Scheme or are potentially listable. The assessment panel consists of the Chairman of the Historic Organs Listing Scheme (John Rowntree), the Casework Officer (Andrew Hayden) and the HOARR Co-ordinator (Jonathan Goodchild). Further information and an application form can be found on the BIOS website.

The inclusion of the following organ on the Register was approved by the Council at its meeting in September 2017:

Location Post Code	Building	NPOR Grade	Comment
Pontypridd CF37 2UF	St Catherine	P00311 II*	There is a need to remove the organ for repairs to the building, and there are proposals that the instrument might not be reinstated in St Catherine's.

There are now three organs on the HOARR, the others being the instruments in Cambridge, St Andrew the Less, and the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.

JOURNAL WATCH

An occasional listing of articles of interest in the wider musical press.

Rone, V. (2017) Vatican II, Maurice Duruflé, and the Harmony of Determination in the Messe "cum jubilo": Part One. *Journal of Musicological Research* 36, (4), 292-310.

Hamilton, M. (2017) Paradise island. Madeira organ festival. *Festivals 2017* 30-32.

Robinson, R. (2017) The Faenza codex: the case for solo organ revisited. *Journal of Musicology* 34 (4), 610-646.

UNWANTED ORGANS – WHAT IS THEIR FUTURE?

A conference held at St. Stephen's Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, London NW3 on 23rd September 2017 with participants from all regions of England and also Scotland.

Martin Renshaw (conference organiser) opened proceedings by characterizing what he saw as a current state of 'crisis' for historic pipe organs which he illustrated by reference to the recent history of organs in churches in and around Hampstead. That good instruments had been lost, disposed of, or allowed to decay without any apparent regard for their quality or interest, was an indication of the low ranking of organs in Government and National Amenity Society heritage priorities. While it was accepted that the repair and maintenance of historic organs was expensive, informed conservation was a necessary expense even if, in metropolitan and urban settings, the future of organs (and organ music) seemed uncertain and, in rural locations, their prospects appeared poor. The emerging shape of Government's Sustainability Review and the re-alignment of Heritage Lottery Fund gave cause for concern. Even though a large number of instruments had been registered on the NPOR, entry on the Register neither included a note on the condition of the instrument, or whether either the organ or the building in which it was housed was in regular use. The role and standing of organ advisers was also an area of concern and had been raised at the BIOS 40th anniversary conference at Cambridge in 2016, although the provisions needed to make the existing advisory functions effective were either not in place or not sufficiently recognized by individual Church authorities and committees.

Peter Burman (Chairman) drew attention to Matthew Slocombe's new book *The SPAB approach to the care and conservation of old buildings* and remarked on the extent to which the word 'organ' could be substituted for the word 'building' without loss of meaning or textual integrity. As with old buildings, the 'SPAB approach' could be applied to organs on the grounds that – if listed – the preservation and repair of historic organs was determined by how they were managed, monitored and honoured not only as individual historic objects, but also as part of a greater whole to which statutory protection would also apply. While for historic organs, the wider context was most evident in organs that were part of a Gesamtkunstwerk, context also applies to the documents and artefacts that were part of an original commission or which belong to the historic record of an historic instrument. Again, like old buildings, statutory listing was the appropriate vehicle for the protection of historic organs and interested parties should lobby Government to accept that knowledge of historic organs should be more main stream. A possible pattern for how wider publicity can be achieved and prove effective was offered by the British Horological Society which has demonstrated the benefits of wider publication beyond the strict limits of its core interests.

As the principal 'collection' of historic organs was to be found in an ecclesiastical context, there followed a series of short presentations (summarized here) on the management of organs by the exempt denominations, the National Amenity Societies, BIOS and by the Churches Conservation Trust.

Anglican: The current exemption from aspects of secular planning control recognises the operation of a parallel system of control and judicial oversight by the Anglican Church which takes its origin from the pledge given to Government by Bishop Randall Davidson in 1913 that was later developed into the Faculty Jurisdiction Measure of 1938. Under the measure proposals affecting organs in Anglican churches are subject to scrutiny by a Diocesan Advisory Committee which advises a Diocesan Chancellor who is empowered to approve or reject proposals.

Although Anglican Bishops are required to appoint an organs adviser as one of their diocesan advisers there is no formal procedure for their appointment nor is there a formal system of accreditation. Training for the role is provided for appointees and is currently taken up by 25 dioceses (50%).

Unwritten policies tend to result in disused organs being left in situ as changes in circumstance can re-invigorate use. Transplantation does occur but is more the exception than the rule.

As regards organs in closed and closing churches, it was regretted that the Church Commissioners had not responded to an invitation to provide a statement or a response to questions posed by the conference organisers.

Catholic Church: Organs advisers in the Catholic Church found themselves wedged between a powerful emphasis on architectural considerations and a correspondingly weak position resulting from the grouping of organs with choral music. Add to this pressure a voting system that prioritizes architecture, and organs advisers have found themselves voted out of decisions about organs which were subsequently taken without recourse to either specialist advice or the diocesan advisory system. In the case of the religious communities there exists no effective oversight on organ matters, and while decisions on listed buildings are referred to the National Patrimony Committee, inventories of church contents were not as a rule referred to nor were the inventories regularly maintained. In short, the exempt system was not working and the need for the qualified people to advise on organs was pressing.

URC: [written statement read by MR] In general terms the register of pipe organs in URC churches was said to be up to date and included statutory listing where relevant. Specialist advice was available if requested, but the Organs Advisory Service was only advisory and could not exercise power over local decisions.

Methodist: Like the URC, emphasis was placed on the advisory role of the Organs Advisory Service which had regional organs advisers in post. Even so, while it was recognized that organs could 'slip through the net', the cost of funding specialist advisers coupled with a variable approach to organs by planning authorities combined to compromise the effectiveness of the current system.

BIOS: BIOS was founded in 1976 and currently occupies a role as the non-statutory national amenity society for the historic pipe organ and organ matters more generally. In support of its role BIOS has created, established and continues to maintain the

NPOR, HOC's, HOARR, and HOSA, all of which are on-line and operate within the public domain. Over time BIOS listing has superseded certification as the indicator of national heritage significance, and is recognized as a national point of reference.

Churches Conservation Trust: CCT was instituted under the Pastoral Measure 1963 to care for Anglican churches no longer required for ecclesiastical use. Current portfolio of 352 churches in England is jointly funded by Church and State with 50% of its income raised by the CCT. Expenditure priorities are focused on the vested building, with the conservation and repair of church contents generally funded by Friends groups and other local funders. It is a current policy of the CCT to identify and realize the potential in vested churches for alternative self-financing uses.

Short presentations on illustrative local 'cases' were given by the Victorian Society, an Anglican priest based in Belsize Park and a Baptist minister based in Hampstead. The short presentations also included one on the HLF funded restoration of the organ at Holy Trinity Horsley, (Cumbria).

Plenary Session: principal points raised by participants

- Statutory listing for organs seen as necessary and pressing: need to lobby government
- Need for trained advisers (certificates/academic badging)
- Need to review information on organs and for funding to continue NPOR
- Need to review and develop policy on organs caught in the 'waiting period'
- Adopt a co-ordinated campaigning approach towards securing the future of historic organs
- Active campaign to educate organists and players about organs as historic instruments

Note: the concern expressed by many of the participants at the conference about the future of historic pipe organs is a sharp and timely reminder of the problems that have beset all aspects of the subject for some time. The need to identify instruments of national importance and to provide to the public records and reliable information about historic instruments to support the maintenance, management and movement of historic organs have been at the forefront of what BIOS has worked to achieve through the creation of a National Pipe Organ Register, the certification of historic organs and more recently the establishment of a national (non-statutory) listing scheme, a register of recordings and, latterly an At Risk Register for historic pipe organs. All are valuable and practical responses to the sorts of problem that place the future of historic instruments under increasing pressure. The need for careful and strategic thinking about how to resolve our difficulties is paramount and BIOS welcomes the Hampstead conference as a contribution to that debate.

Jeffrey West
Heritage adviser, BIOS

WHAT'S IN A NAME ?

JOSÉ HOPKINS

A Cambridgeshire organ embodying several antiquarian interests of one kind or another, is the Walker organ at Whaddon (N03091) with an incorrect attribution to Snetzler. The first aspect, however, is the donor of the organ, John Felix Beaumont (c1827-1904), a landowner born at Whaddon, who was also interested in organs. He was a subscriber to the first edition of Hopkins & Rimbault¹ in 1855 and a member of Royston Amateur Musical Society, the conductor of which was Dr. Garrett, organist of St. John's College, Cambridge. Bernard Edmonds purchased Beaumont's copy of Hopkins & Rimbault from David's bookstall in Cambridge, and himself visited Whaddon.²

Walker's records³ (1857) show 'carriage of old organ to London £1 & 6d.' Whether this was Whaddon's barrel organ which they were known to have in 1844, or the one manual chamber organ purchased for the church from Stockbridge's music shop in Royston⁴ by John Beaumont is not clear, but in 1857 they were commissioned to 'inspect, take down and rebuild the organ, the key compass, now short octaves GG to F, to be made from CC regular up to F, a Pedal Bourdon added to follow present Stop Diapason, together with two octaves of pedals and coupler and new bellows and action.'

These instructions were almost immediately modified to include the making of a new case and a new two stop pedal soundboard, including Pedal Principal 8' to speak in the front, and amongst other things a keraulophon to Tenor C in place of the Oboe, and general Venetian Swell, cost £157. 11s. 6d. The rebuilt organ was then presented by Mr. Beaumont to the church in 1857. Only six years later in 1863 Walkers enlarged the organ with a 'new' Swell organ of six stops with Swell Oboe to CC and Horn from Tenor C on a spare slide. The cost of this work⁵ was £120 and completed before Harvest of that year (important to the landowner donor).

The next antiquarian aspect is that the organ acquired a Snetzler attribution as was shown on Walkers' plate (1857). John Beaumont had pencilled in 'Whaddon' in his copy of Hopkins & Rimbault under the Snetzler list. However, in a report for the church in 2008 it was found that although based around a large eighteenth century chamber organ, it was not a Snetzler, and it was not necessarily of one hand.⁶

The name of the Revd Bernard Edmonds has already been mentioned, and his clerical predecessor, the Revd Andrew Freeman visited Whaddon in 1916. He made a sketch of the case, which he guessed at 1857 'or a score of years earlier.'⁷ The organist's father told Mr. Freeman that he had heard that the organ came from Manchester Cathedral. The tradition persists locally but does not seem to be borne out in fact (although who is to say where the angel came from?) the suggestion being that it dated from the second half of the seventeenth century.⁸

Walkers were again called in in 1868 to take down the organ from the back of the church and convey it to the nearby Royston Institute where it remained for 15 months during work in the church, and was used for concerts. It was returned in 1869, 'refixed and refitted to the chancel arch in the new organ chamber ... remaking drawstop action for Great, 19 new pipes with soundboard, groove block and action to fill up the arch.'



Freeman's sketch of the Whaddon case (above) may be compared with his photograph reproduced on the front cover

that as it stood it would be difficult to decide exactly what to do with the organ in order to provide a satisfactory and usable instrument for the future.

In 1998 Walkers quoted for a complete workshop restoration and commented 'relatively few organs are worth this treatment ... not only is this organ a rare survivor, it seems a particularly good example of its kind and exactly the sort of heritage that should be preserved.'¹²

But even in 1928 the church was facing alternative options for the future of the organ, including selling it, allowing it to deteriorate (woodworm was detected) or spending a modest amount on minor works, tuning and regulating, dealing with the worm etc.⁹ An inspection in 1935 revealed 'indifferent attention as regards tuning and regulating.'¹⁰ In 1937 Hill Norman & Beard through their Cambridge representative reported on the 'unsatisfactory state of the organ both in regard to pipework and action.'¹¹ The firm had care of the organ from 1937 to the 1950s.

The late Robert Shaftoe visited in 1997 and noted that 'Walkers were ill advised to extend the organ so considerably (1857/63) especially in such a confined space. He noted

Recommendations have since been suggested for improvement of access to facilitate tuning which might be part of a wider restoration project.¹³ It is to be hoped that the challenge will be taken up at some point. In correspondence in 1928 between the then Vicar and Dr. W.H. Beaumont (son of the donor), Dr. Beaumont said 'it (the organ) is the only fitting memorial to my father that I can imagine, well knowing how he loved that very instrument.'¹⁴

References

- ¹ Hopkins, E.J. & Rimbault, E.F., *The organ, its history and construction* (London, Robert Cocks & Co., 1855)
- ² Edmonds, B.B., *Some Cambridgeshire organs*, *Musical Opinion*, December 1940, p.127
- ³ Cambridgeshire Archives/Whaddon/Walkers
- ⁴ Op. cit. Edmonds
- ⁵ Op. cit. Cambs Archives/Whaddon
- ⁶ Report for Whaddon Church, Dominic Gwynn 2008, copied by the Church to the writer
- ⁷ British Organ Archive, Freeman notebook 1916
- ⁸ Op. cit. Gwynn
- ⁹ Op. cit. Cambs. Archives/Whaddon/Bedwells of Cambridge
- ¹⁰ Op. cit. Cambs. Archives/Whaddon/Baldwin Hurry (successor to Ingram)
- ¹¹ Op. cit. Cambs Archives/Whaddon/Hill, Norman & Beard
- ¹² Op. cit. Cambs Archives/Whaddon/Walkers
- ¹³ Op. cit. Gwynn
- ¹⁴ Op. cit. Cambs Archives

**THE PETER
WILLIAMS MEMORIAL ORGAN
RECITAL**

**St George's, Hanover Square, Mayfair, London, W1S 1FX
Thursday, 24 May, 2018, at 7pm**

**Given by David Ponsford
with Ghislaine Reece-Trapp
(FRCO Limpus, Shinn, Durrant, and Coventry Cathedral
Recital prize-winner)
Refreshments served c. 8.15pm
Free admission with retiring collection**

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF AN ORGAN SCHOLAR

MATTHEW MURPHY

'A day in the life of an organ scholar' sounds as though it could make for interesting reading, but for an organ scholar it makes for difficult writing, because, as with most things at Oxford, we think in terms of weeks and not days. This is mostly true for organ scholars at a college such as Corpus Christi, where the weekly Sunday Evensong (or Eucharist, twice a term), is the summit of the week, and a bit unlike organ scholars at larger colleges whose choirs are scheduled to sing several services a week. Furthermore, because organ scholars at colleges such as Corpus Christi play a significant role in terms of planning for the term and indeed the year ahead, we always have to set our sights well beyond 'next Sunday'; for instance, in the selection of music for term, deciding on when it would be suitable to begin rehearsing for the carol service (is it ever too early?), and in our individual practising - perhaps there is a difficult canticle setting that might take more than a week to learn. In essence, therefore, an organ scholar at Corpus Christi always works not just with the 'day', but also with the week and with the term in mind. We are always thinking ahead.

As far as my role as organ scholar goes, Sunday is the busiest day of the week. Typically I spend an hour or two making sure that everything is in order for the rehearsal and the service. Have I got enough copies of the music? Am I familiar with the psalm? How much time do I need to spend on the anthem? Are there any soloists I need to rehearse with? With only ninety minutes of rehearsal time to play with, and plenty of music to cover, it's important to have a plan in mind in order to make the rehearsal a success, because, after all, a successful rehearsal can only be followed by a successful service. Given that Friday rehearsals are mostly spent learning notes in sectionals, a quarter past four on Sunday is the first time that the choir comes together in the choir stalls. Therefore, once the clock strikes the minute, we hit the ground running. Usually we aim to cover all aspects of the service at least once throughout the course of the rehearsal: the hymns, the canticles, the anthem, the psalm, the responses and so on. The rehearsal can be a bit of a marathon for all of us and requires some skilled time management. Indeed, this goes for many aspects of the job of an organ scholar: being able to plan things almost down to the minute together with the ability to prioritise aspects of the rehearsal. As a choirmaster, I've become as good at using every minute of rehearsal time as I am at sending my essay to my tutor on the very minute of the deadline! Of course, the art of the choir rehearsal is a difficult one to master, and for me, as for many organ scholars in Oxford, every rehearsal is as much a learning experience for the conductor as it is for the choir. So, having battled my way through a rehearsal, with the aim of making some relatively under-rehearsed music fit for performance, the service itself is almost always a breeze by comparison, and it is especially satisfying to hear the transformation of a piece of music over a short rehearsal period.

There is no shortage of day-to-day administrative tasks that also demand attention. These range from persistently sending out emails to the choir to remind them about rehearsals, services, and formal dinners and to congratulate them after a successful Evensong. As the organ scholar I also carry the unofficial title of 'Social Secretary', which highlights my responsibility for ensuring that the choir is a warm social environment and that everyone is friends with each other. Certainly, from my point of view, as a leader, it helps immensely to have developed friendships with choir members. To this end, a typical week might involve organising a pub trip, a 'crewdate', a bowling trip or even some outdoor sports (in which most of us can share in our common low standards!). There is often photocopying to be done, and, in the interests of keeping the chapel wardens' blood pressures at a healthy level, the antechapel frequently requires some housekeeping since this is where the music is stored. If my duties as choir librarian aren't frequently enough attended to, the result is often that of a storm tearing through the antechapel leaving various copies of Dyson in D in its path. Indeed, a tidy chapel normally means a happy chaplain. However, my relationship with the college chaplain normally involves issues that go well beyond this particular one. As organ scholars, we mustn't lose sight of the fact that the choir doesn't exist for its own sake; rather, it forms an essential component of chapel life. This means picking music that meets the needs of the service and that sometimes meets the need of the occasion that the service marks. This doesn't mean that there is no room for manoeuvre within the confines of the typical layout of an Evensong. If anything, to work in the Anglican Choral tradition is probably one of the best opportunities a singer, choirmaster and organist can have to explore the widest possible range of repertoire, spanning centuries, different countries and languages and even (if this is of interest), mildly differing theological positions within the church. Furthermore, the work of the choir, although limited to some extent within the walls of the chapel, is by no means restricted to the walls of the chapel. A typical week in the run up to the carol service, for example, might involve having the choir singing a few carols before Christmas formal, or a week in Trinity term might involve singing at the college Tortoise fair.

Ultimately, however, a day in the life of an organ scholar is also a day in the life of a student and, in my case, an historian, with an essay to write on a weekly basis, books to read and even friends to socialise with. Every day and every week is about striking a balance between what is required of me in my capacity as an academic, as an organist, as a choirmaster, and of course as a social being who needs to sleep and eat! Some days I overshoot the mark and spend too much time with my head buried in a book. But the ideal is to spend at least some time every day on the organ bench or engaged in some activity that will help with the successful running of the choir. Over time, as organ scholar, I feel a greater sense of ownership in relation to this choral project, and this, rather than increasing the pressure, actually makes my week as an organ scholar a great deal easier. Throughout it all, a balance has to be struck between my long term goals, which could be to learn the next movement of an organ symphony by Louis Vierne, or to refine a particular aspect of my organ-playing

technique, and short-term tasks such as learning the hymns and the psalm for the following Sunday. Anyone who watches the organ scholar play their post-service voluntary can't help but be impressed by how we do so many things at once with our hands and our feet. A day and a week in the life of an organ scholar at Corpus is not totally dissimilar from the art of organ-playing itself: photocopying on the swell, emails on the great, rehearsals on the pedals, and ideally, everything coupled.

Matthew Murphy is the Senior Organ Scholar at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. For further information about organ scholarships at Oxford see

www.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/applying-to-oxford/choral-and-organ-awards/organ-awards?wssl=1

BARKER MEMORIAL IN KENT

It is proposed to create and install a brass plaque in All Saints church, Snodland, to commemorate Charles Spackman Barker, who is buried in an unmarked grave in the churchyard.

[Engraving of Vitré organ]

IN MEMORY OF
CHARLES SPACKMAN BARKER
10 OCTOBER 1804 – 26 NOVEMBER 1879
ORGAN BUILDER
WHO IS BURIED IN THIS CHURCHYARD

He invented and perfected the 'Barker lever', a pneumatic device which lightened the touch for organists as instruments became larger and with correspondingly heavier actions. He worked mainly in France, where several organ-builders, including Cavaillé-Coll, adopted his device.

It is hoped to hold some kind of event/service at which the brass could be unveiled/dedicated and 2018 would seem an auspicious time, with the completion of Phillipe D'Anchald's trilogy of articles in the *BIOS Journal*.

Anyone willing to support this venture is asked to send their contribution to Snodland Historical Society c/o 214, Malling Road, Snodland, Kent ME6 5EQ, cheques marked 'Snodland Historical Society (Barker fund)'.

CALL FOR PAPERS

BERNARD EDMONDS RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2018

Proposals for papers are invited for the British Institute of Organ Studies Bernard Edmonds Recent Research Conference to take place on 17th February 2018 at the Barber Institute, Birmingham University.

Proposals should present some recent research into aspects of organ history, including music and performance. A broad range of subjects are encouraged and papers on organs and organ builders, including British organ-builders working overseas and organs built in Britain by foreign organ-builders, will be welcomed alongside papers more broadly based.

Papers should be around 25 minutes in length, and the use of musical and pictorial illustrations is encouraged. Students are encouraged to apply for short slots if they wish to present initial research findings.

Proposals will be reviewed by members of BIOS Council and the authors of successful proposals will be notified as soon as possible.

A summary proposal of 200 words, along with a brief biographical note, should be sent to Richard Hobson as soon as possible.

BIOS RESIDENTIAL CONFERENCE 2018

Papers are invited for the Residential Conference at the University of St Andrews. Reflecting the theme for the week 'Bach and his Nineteenth Century Disciples' papers should take note of BIOS's aims in being related to British organ history, but might extend into the twentieth century to examine the effect of the 'search for the Bach organ' from 1950s onwards, and the proposed discussion of the major neo-classical instrument installed in St Andrews in the 1970s. The future of our organ heritage might also be considered, and papers with a Scottish slant are invited.

Proposals (not more than 200 words) should be sent to the Meetings Officer, for consideration by BIOS Council, by March 31st 2018. Please include a brief biography and full contact details. Inquiries for discussion are welcome.

Richard Hobson, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

BOOKING FORM

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ORGAN STUDIES DAY CONFERENCE

BERNARD EDMONDS RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2018 Barber Institute, University of Birmingham

Saturday 17th February 2018 10.30 for 11.00

Please reserve a place for the BIOS Day Conference in Birmingham for £25.00 (including lunch), or book online on the BIOS website.

Cheques should be payable to 'BIOS'. Please fill out a separate form or photocopy for each person.

Name (including title)

Address

..... Post Code

Telephone (daytime and/or mobile)

Telephone (evening)

e-mail

Please note any dietary requirements

Note: Acknowledgements will be sent by e-mail. If you do not have an e-mail address, and require an acknowledgement, please send a SAE with your booking form.

Please return this booking form (or a photocopy) to:

Richard Hobson,



Forthcoming BIOS Programmes

Saturday February 17th 2018 10.30 for 11.00

Barber Institute of Fine Arts, University of Birmingham

Bernard Edmonds Research Conference

Papers will include:

Adrian Mumford

Wagner and the Organ

Owen Woods

Harrison organs in Trinidad and Tobago and the Gamba Oboe

Philip Wells

The Revd John Gibson, Gothic Revivalist. An extended chronology.

Joan Jeffery

New thoughts the late seventeenth century Canterbury Cathedral organ

Martin Renshaw

Further research on Medieval parish church organs.

Lawrence Talbot

A square piano with a big secret

Proposals for papers are still welcome – please contact the Meetings Officer asap.

Saturday April 28th 2018 10.30 for 11.00

AGM and day conference at Christ's Chapel, Gallery Road, Dulwich, SE21 7AE

11.00 William McVicker *England's oldest Cornet stop?*

The history of the 1760 George England organ and its reconstruction by William Drake completed in 2009

12.00 John Carnelly *Light, Airy and Jiggy Tunes: The Music of John Reading.*

John Reading (1685-1764) was organist of Dulwich College which houses an important collection of his manuscripts.

1.00 Lunch (included)

2.00 AGM

3.00 Recital on the England/Drake organ.

BOOKING FORM

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ORGAN STUDIES AGM and DAY CONFERENCE

Christ's Chapel, Gallery Road, Dulwich, London SE21 7AE

Saturday 28th April 2018 10.30 for 11.00

Please reserve a place for the BIOS Day Conference in Dulwich for £25.00 (including lunch), or book online on the BIOS website.

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Name (including title)

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Note: Acknowledgements will be sent by e-mail. If you do not have an e-mail address, and require an acknowledgement, please send a SAE with your booking form.

Please return this booking form (or a photocopy) to:

Richard Hobson,



FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Saturday February 17th 2018 10.30 for 11.00

Bernard Edmonds Research Conference

Barber Institute of Fine Arts, University of Birmingham

Proposals for papers are still welcome – please contact the Meetings Officer asap.

Saturday April 28th 2018 10.30 for 11.00

AGM and day conference

Christ's Chapel, Gallery Road, Dulwich, London SE21 7AE

Thursday May 24th 2018 at 7pm

The Peter Williams Memorial Organ Recital given by David Ponsford with Ghislaine Reece-Trapp

St George's, Hanover Square, Mayfair, London, W1S 1FX

Refreshments served c. 8.15pm

Free admission with retiring collection

Monday 30th July – Friday 3rd August

BIOS Residential Conference in association with the St Andrew's Organ Week.

University of St Andrews, Scotland

The theme for the St Andrew's Organ Week is *Bach and his nineteenth century disciples* and Dr Katharine Pardee will be lecturing for both groups on this topic. Alan Buchan of the Scottish Historic Organs Trust will speak about the problems of redundant organs in Scotland, and the place of organs as part of the cultural heritage will be addressed by Dr Peter Burman in a talk: *British Organs as cultural heritage: How do we get from where we are to where we would like to be?* We also hope to visit the 1890 Hill at Lochee Parish Church (Dundee).

The programme is provisional at this stage though the concerts are confirmed.



AIMS OF BIOS

To promote objective, scholarly research into the history of the organ and its music in all its aspects, and, in particular, into the organ and its music in Britain.

To conserve the sources and materials for the history of the organ in Britain, and to make them accessible to scholars.

To work for the preservation, and where necessary, the faithful restoration of historic organs in Britain.

To encourage an exchange of scholarship with similar bodies and individuals abroad, and to promote, in Britain, a greater appreciation of historical overseas schools of organ-building.