

39th Annual Middlebury College Carillon Series

September 21, 2024

5:00–6:00 PM

Middlebury Chapel and surrounding lawns

John Whiteside, Carillonneur

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Cohasset, MA

<i>Les Cloches</i>	Nicolas Lebègue (1630–1702) Arr. Sally Slade Warner
<i>Sonata for violin and piano</i> , Opus 5 no. 8 Preludio: Largo Allegro Sarabande: Largo Gigue: Allegro	Arcangelo Corelli (1653–1713) Arr. Albert Gerken
<i>Aria from Suite II for Carillon</i>	Henk Badings (1907–1987)
<i>Etude from Three Short Pieces</i>	Gary White (<i>b.</i> 1937)
<i>Pastel in Bronze</i>	Albert Gerken (<i>b.</i> 1937)
<i>'Tis the gift to be simple</i> Dedicated to Jonathan Shaw	Shaker Melody Arr. Sally Slade Warner
<i>Sonatine II</i> I: Andante II: Allegretto III: Adagio IV: Allegro	Sjef van Balcom (1922–2004)
<i>Leyenda</i>	Isaac Albéniz (1860–1909) Arr. Albert Gerken

Scarborough Fair

English Ballad
Arr. Sally Slade Warner

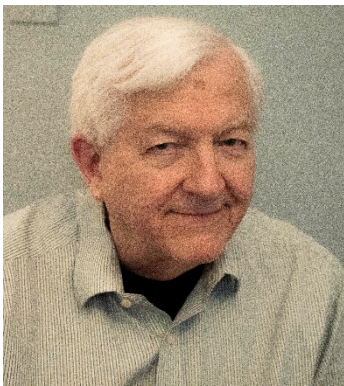
Minuet from Serenade II

Ronald Barnes (1927–1997)

The Search from The Wellesley Studies

Geert D'Hollander

Biography



John Whiteside (M.M., D.M.A., A.A.G.O.) is Music Director and Carillonneur at St. Stephen's Church in Cohasset, Massachusetts where he plays a 57-bell carillon originally installed in 1923 by Gillett and Johnston, with additional bells by the Taylor Foundry. John Whiteside served as host for the annual Guild of Carillonneurs of North America (GCNA) Congress, held in June of 2023 at St. Stephen's Church. He is a performer, lecturer in music and composer whose music was featured most recently in an online musical presentation sponsored by German Radio. He has performed on organ and carillon throughout the United States, and resides with his wife in Boston, Massachusetts.

About the Carillon

In the late Middle Ages, life was regulated by one large town bell tolling the hour. Over time, several small bells were programmed to play a melody alerting the people that the hour was about to strike. Many towns became competitive with increasingly beautiful melodies announcing the hour, and they were frequently changed—a laborious process of setting pins in a large rotating drum. In 1510, simultaneously in Oudenarde, Netherlands and Lubeck, Germany, a keyboard was added to the rank of little bells—voilà, a carillon! Now the town could have an unlimited number of melodies.

A carillon comprises at least 23 tuned bells arranged in a chromatic scale; less than 23 bells is a chime. A “full carillon” denotes at least 47 bells/four octaves. A “grand carillon” denotes four and a half octaves/ 53 bells or more. Middlebury’s carillon is 48 bells, a harmonious mix of American and French bells installed in 1985. Today there are about 750 carillons in the world; 178 of those are in the US.

Visit go.middlebury.edu/carillon for more information.