

**40<sup>th</sup> Annual Middlebury College Carillon Series**  
*Prelude to Language Schools Commencement*

August 8, 2025

3:00–4:00 PM

Middlebury Chapel and surrounding lawns

George Matthew Jr., Carillonneur  
 Middlebury College & Norwich University

Language Area

German	Prelude from Cello Sonata BWV #1010	J.S. Bach
French	Prelude from “Suite Bergamasque”	Claude Debussy
Spanish	Danza Española III Tango	Enrique Granados Alice Gomez
Italian	Organ Sonata II	Domenico Zipoli
Portuguese (Brazilian)	Pequenos Prelúdios Folclóricos	Calimerio Soares
Ukrainian	Lemky Ukrainian National Anthem	Traditional Mykailo Verbytsky
Arabic	Medley of Syrian Folksongs	Traditional
Hebrew	Medley of Sephardic Melodies	Traditional
Korean	Flower Clouds Sea Music	Traditional Traditional
Chinese	Belfry Sketches Canton Music	Liling Huang Xi Hua
Japanese	Selections from the Japanese Carillon Book (composed for the 400 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Osaka, 1984)	Joseph Haazen
Native American	Medley of Passamaquoddy, Penobscot, and Maliseet songs Huron and Haudenosaunee dances Navajo prelude Whirlwind dancing	Connor Chee R. Carlos Nakai

ESL

Moonlight in Vermont  
California Here I Come!  
Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor  
This Land is Your Land  
Middlebury Alma Mater

Jack Blackburn  
Al Jolson  
Irving Berlin  
Folksong

### Biography



George Matthew Jr. has been carillonneur of Norwich University and Middlebury since 1986. A church organist since the age of 13, he is currently organist at St. Thomas & Grace Episcopal Church in Brandon, Vermont. For eleven years he was accompanist for the Middlebury Community Chorus. In 2005 he was named Artist of the Year by the Vermont Chapter American Guild of Organists.

Mr. Matthew has made 40 carillon concert tours of the US and 13 of Europe. In all, he has played over 200 carillons. He has composed and arranged about 100 pieces for carillon, including a number of ragtime piano works. He is a graduate of Columbia, Bridgeport, and Wesleyan Universities. He is married to Irish wire harpist Sherri Matthew.

### 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](http://go.middlebury.edu/carillon) for more information.