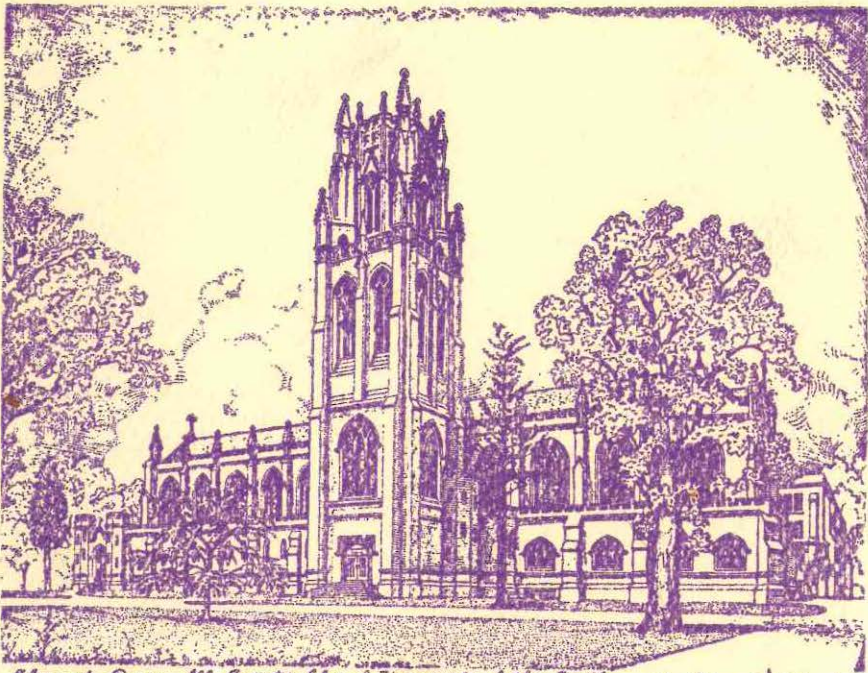
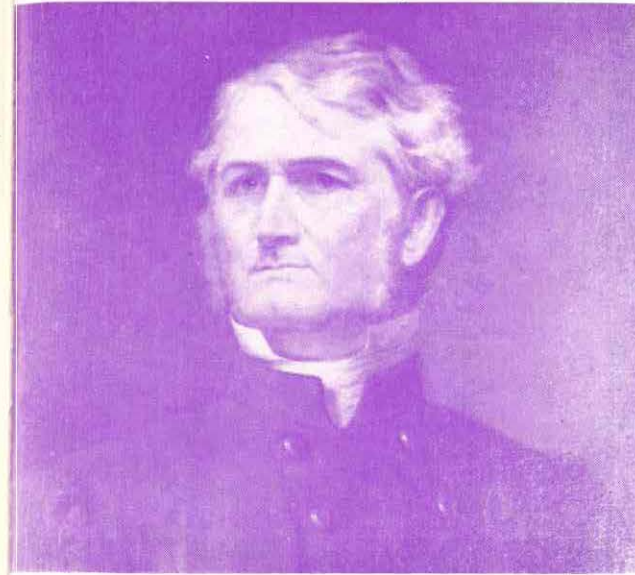


The Leonidas Polk Memorial Carillon



Shapard Tower, St. Saviour's Chapel, University of the South by Edward McGrady

The University of the South
Sewanee, Tennessee



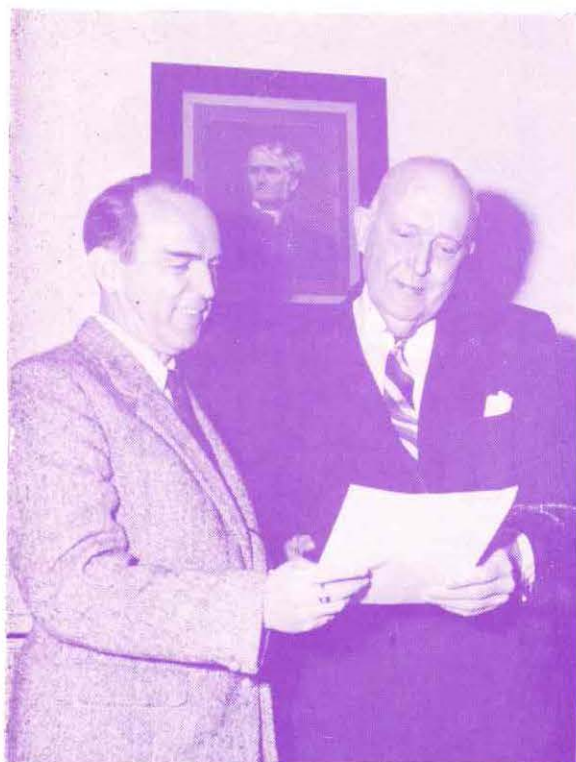
Leonidas Polk

A carillon is neither a timid nor a neutral creation. It speaks with a clear voice. It means to be heard. This carillon with singular suitability is dedicated to Leonidas Polk.

The man destined to hold Episcopal jurisdiction over Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, the Indian Territory and Alabama was born on April 10, 1806. He died, pierced by an artillery ball, on June 14, 1864. In those intervening fifty-eight years there developed a career described as follows by Dr. W. Cabell Greet, who was Orator at Sewanee's 1959 Commencement: "After Alfred the Great, there has lived no one man who achieved such stature in the fields of religion, of the military, and of education as Leonidas Polk." He was a bishop of the Episcopal Church, a lieutenant-general of the Confederacy, and the projector of the idea for a university of a comprehensiveness still unrealized anywhere in the world a hundred years after his death.

Leonidas Polk's grandfather was a general. His father served at Valley Forge. His cousin was president of the United States. He was born in North Carolina, educated at Chapel Hill, West Point, and Alexandria. He was the first Episcopal bishop in America with ecclesiastical authority over foreign soil—the Republic of Texas. He combined zeal, energy and capacity for research with an enthusiasm which could not be quenched. It was his letter to fellow Southern bishops on July 1, 1856, which gave immediate impetus to the founding of The University of the South. He was the first trustee to visit the site at Sewanee. Ironically, as second chancellor of the University, he was the only one never to preside over a meeting of the trustees.

For an evaluation of his role in the founding of the University, his contemporaries on the Board of Trustees spoke in this manner in 1867: "If the great beneficial results which our University was founded to secure shall ever be accomplished, the praise, under God, will be mainly due to the wisdom and forethought, the hopeful confidence and indefatigable labors of its founder, the magnanimous and self-sacrificing Bishop Polk."

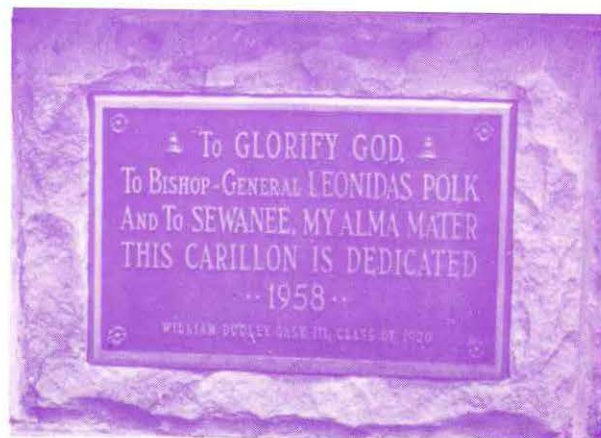


The Donor

W. Dudley Gale, III, right, donor of the Leonidas Polk Memorial Carillon, and Vice-Chancellor Edward McCrady beneath a portrait of Gale's great grandfather, Bishop Polk.

WILLIAM DUDLEY GALE, III, has given the Leonidas Polk Carillon in memory of his great-grandfather. He is descended from the bishop's daughter, Katherine, and her husband, William Dudley Gale, who served on Polk's staff in the Army of Tennessee. Their son, William Dudley Gale, Jr., was a student at Sewanee before he entered his father's insurance business in Nashville. He served the University for twenty years as trustee and for ten years as regent until his death in 1921.

William Dudley Gale, III, attended the Sewanee Military Academy and The University of the South, interrupting his education to go to France as a lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Force, and returning to receive his B.A. degree in 1920. He has continued his grandfather's firm, Gale, Smith and Company, and has been a leader in the civic life of Nashville and the Diocese of Tennessee. He became a trustee of the University in 1944 and also served on the Board of Regents.



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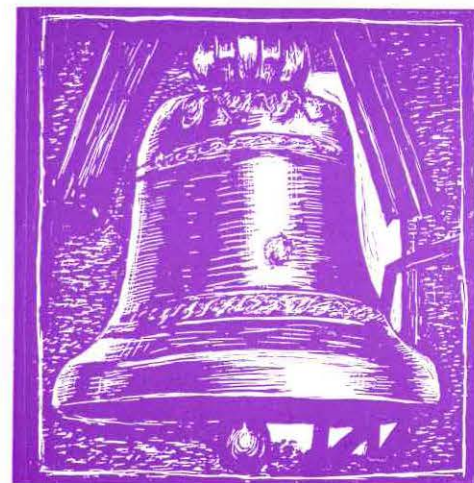
The Designer

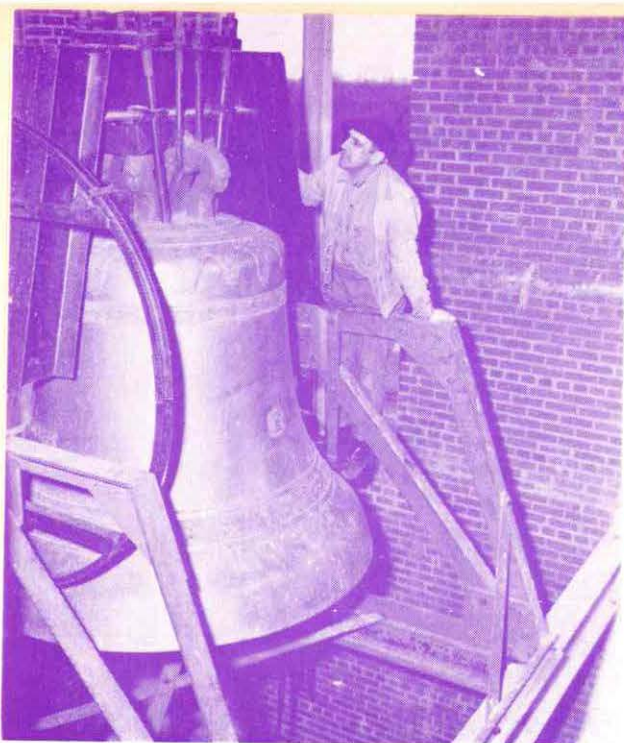
Arthur L. Bigelow, Bellmaster at Princeton University and designer of the Polk Carillon, at the keyboard in Shapard Tower.



ARTHUR LYND'S BIGELOW, bellmaster and member of the engineering faculty at Princeton University since 1941, is one of the world's best known bellmasters. His interest in bells goes back to his boyhood in Massachusetts, where he first played on the eight chimes of the Northfield Seminary. After completing his studies at the University of Pittsburgh, he went abroad for graduate work and remained eleven years. During this time he studied at the famed Carillon School at Mechlin and at the University of Louvain, both in Belgium. As carillonneur he made his debut in 1935 at Saint Pieter's Church in Louvain, was subsequently named bellmaster to the town—an appointment he still holds—and appeared as guest artist-carillonneur throughout Belgium. His departure from Europe and move to Princeton in 1941 was preceded by a 1,000-mile flight by bicycle from the Low Countries to the Pyrenees before the advancing World War II Wehrmacht.

Mr. Bigelow designed the first commercially produced electronic carillon, and has perfected equations and curves found successful in the hundreds of bells he has designed, molded, turned and tuned. He has supervised carillon installations at schools and churches in the Middle Atlantic, Southern and Far Western states, as well as ones at the Washington Memorial at Valley Forge and at the Taft Memorial in Washington, D. C.





The Bells

THE fifty-six bell Leonidas Polk Memorial Carillon, costing over \$65,000 and ranging nearly five octaves, at time of installation was the third largest in the world judged by number of bells. It is fortunate that the tower was designed especially for it (carillons are more often installed in existing towers), thus permitting the maximum tonal quality of the bells to be heard when they are played. Shapard Tower, rising 134 feet into the air, the gift of the Robert P. Shapard family of Griffin, Georgia, received its bells as it grew, the first being installed during the summer of 1958 and the last during the fall. The tower and carillon are a part of Sewanee's new \$1,200,000 All Saints' Chapel, even in its former state considered the most used Episcopal Church in the South.

Just what is a carillon? Bellmaster and designer Arthur L. Bigelow uses the definition drawn up at the Carillon Guild Congress at Princeton in 1946: it is "an instrument of at least two octaves of cup-shaped bells arranged chromatically and so tuned as to produce, when many such bells are sounded together chordally, varied and concordant harmony, normally played from a keyboard for variation of touch."

How does Sewanee's carillon compare with this? Bigelow comments that its bells are as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them. Their tuning is even closer than the tuning prescribed in the American Standard (a measuring stick for those purchasing bells and carillons). Their proportions allow an even timbre from the bass to the treble, so that there will be a constant intensity throughout. This means the high bells are just as important, acoustically, as the lower ones, not losing any of their tonal effect just because they weigh less.

"As to size," Bigelow explains, "compared with the definition, a minimum of two octaves of bells, the Sewanee carillon totals nearly five octaves! This means that it is one of the largest and most important in the world. But more important, its tone added to its great range means that it is at the top of all tower instruments, capable of expressing anything that the bellmaster desires."

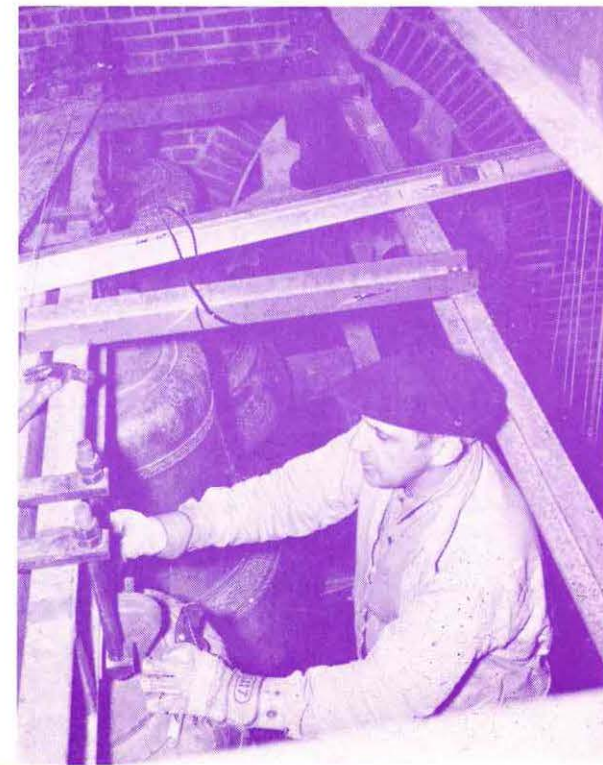
The carillon bell was first developed by the Flemish in the 1400's, a time when more than melody alone was desired and polyphony and the first experiments in harmony were in evidence. The organ, and later the harpsichord and other instruments, were being changed to produce the music of chords as well as that of tune alone. And as in other instruments, so in bells. For several to sound together with pleasing effect, each bell had to be perfect in itself. The Flemish experimented with their bells until they produced varied and concordant harmony—and the carillon was born.

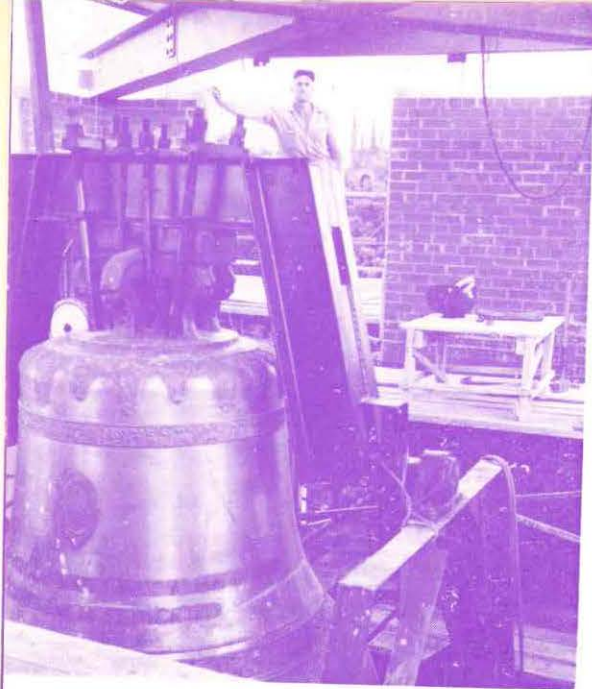
The French Revolution and its resultant economic distress stopped carillon making until the middle of the 19th Century and then the French were the first to return to the lost art, and since have become leaders in the field of carillon tuning.

Foundry for the Sewanee bells was Les Fils de Georges Paccard in High Savoie, near the French-Italian border at Annecy, France. From it have come bells for outstanding carillons throughout the world and the famous replicas of the Liberty Bells ordered for each state and territory by the U. S. government in 1950 for the Independence Bond Drive of that year. It was there Bigelow spent several weeks during the summer of 1957 testing the bells with tuning forks. The foundry was too small to set up the carillon for playing, so the bells were moved by raft to the Isle of Swans on a nearby lake. Here, with the Alps in the background, the lake dotted with small boats, and with people gathered on the mainland coast, Bigelow gave "testing" concerts all during August.

The largest bell, the bourdon, weighs over four tons and the smallest weighs twenty-two pounds. An electric motor eliminates bell-pulling by rope, and the motor swings the bourdon.

The fifty-six bells (total weight: twenty-three tons) are made of bronze, the larger ones being seventy-eight percent copper and twenty-two percent tin. To give the small, high bells more "ring," a greater percentage of tin was used. The four-story split belfry begins with the bourdon on the bottom, then the seven other bass bells, then the keyboard, officially termed a clavier, and on top the medium and high bells. The keys resemble broom handles and their two rows correspond to the white and black keys of the piano. At the keyboard the bellmaster is in the midst of his bells, a location of prime importance, according to Bigelow. Connections between





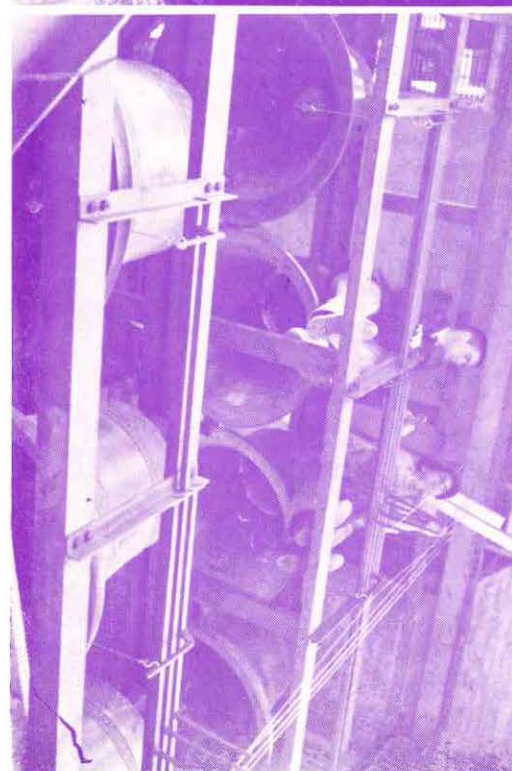
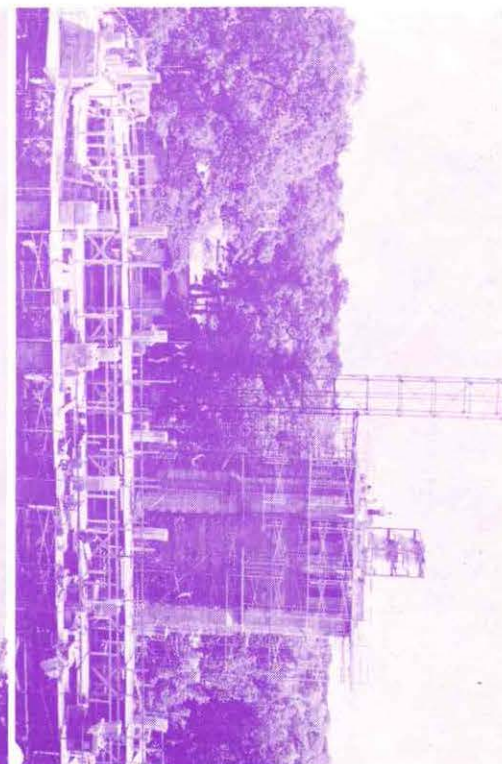
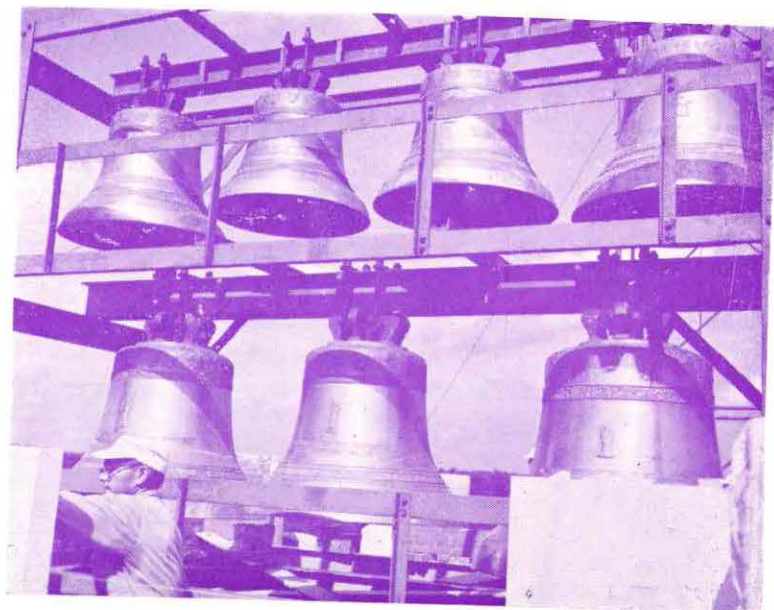
keys and appropriate bells must be kept within twelve to fifteen feet "for the sake of controllability," he explains.

Practicing can be done in private on a special practice keyboard connected to small steel bars, each bar being carefully tuned to its corresponding bell, and set up in Sewanee's Music Studio.

Again to quote Designer Bigelow: "In the quiet of an afternoon set aside, or the stillness of an evening planned for it, the carillon will be heard pealing out a very special form of music proper only to itself, a music inexpressible upon any other instrument. Here the bells will make themselves felt and loved for their sheer beauty in music

so appealing, floating down from the belfry, so pure, so strong, so tender, so incomparable. It expresses all moods. It endears itself to all. And it will be a part of Sewanee, a presence, a being."

The Dedication Concert of the Leonidas Polk Memorial carillon was played by Arthur Bigelow on April 12, 1959. And since that date regular concerts have been scheduled on Sunday afternoons and on special occasions by the University Carillonneur. Student carillonneurs play on occasions and when the University Carillonneur is not present.



Construction of Shapard Tower and Installation of Bells

INSCRIPTIONS ON BELLS

In accordance with carillon tradition, inscriptions have been cast on some of the bells.

- A# Bell: (The great Bourdon) TO POLK AND TO SEWANEE, MY ALMA MATER, THIS CARILLON IS DEDICATED. Reverse side: Bas-relief of the Seal of The University of the South.
- C Bell: IN LOVING MEMORY OF MY WIFE EVELYN DOUGLAS GALE.
- D Bell: IN LOVING MEMORY OF MY FATHER WILLIAM DUDLEY GALE. 1861-1921
- D# Bell: IN HONOUR OF MY MOTHER META JACKSON GALE.
- E Bell: IN LOVING MEMORY OF MY BROTHER GEORGE JACKSON GALE. 1902-1946
- F Bell: MON DIEU ET MA PATRIE ("My God and My Country"). Reverse: Bas-relief of Joan of Arc on her horse, bearing standard.
- F# Bell: I AM JESUS AND AT THE SOUND OF MY VOICE MAY ALL MY CHILDREN COME UNTO ME.
- G Bell: MY NAME IS SAINT LUKE, THE PATRON OF SEWANEE. WHEN I SING MAY ALL HER SONS HARKEN TO MY VOICE. Reverse: St. Luke.
- G# Bell: FROM THE MOUNTAINS OF SAVOIE TO THE MOUNTAINS OF TENNESSEE, I SING SOL. Reverse: The arms of Savoie and Tennessee.
- A Bell: TO MY NOTE THE WHOLE ORCHESTRA TUNES. Reverse: Instruments of music, panflute, etc.
- A# Bell: MY BIGGEST SISTER AND I GO HAND IN HAND AND AGREE ON EVERY ISSUE. (This is the octave bell of the bourdon.)
- B Bell: A MA VOIX DERIDEZ VOUS. ("At the sound of my voice, brighten up." Literally, "unwrinkle your brow.")
- C Bell: AU COU D'UN CHAT ON NE ME PENDRA PAS. ("They'll never hang me on the neck of a cat.")
- C# Bell: SIT NOMEN DOMINI BENEDICTUM LAUDATE ILLUM CYMBALIS SONORIS. ("Blessed be the name of the Lord. Praise Him, O resounding bells.")
- D Bell: SONORO MEO SONO RESONO DEO. ("I sound again for God with my sonorous ring.")
- D# Bell: SUAVIUS IN NULLIS VOX CONCINIT AENEA CAMPIS IN GYRUM GLOMERATA MELOS. ("No rounded bronze has [ever] sung a sweeter tune on any campi.")
- E Bell: GLORIA PATRI FILIO ET SPIRITUI SANCTO. ("Glory be to the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.")
- F Bell: DAN MAG DEN BEIAARD SPELEN. (Flemish: "Then let the carillon play.")

All Saints' Chapel

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH

SEWANEE, TENNESSEE

THE REV. DAVID B. COLLINS, S.T.M.
Chaplain of the University

THE REV. JAMES W. BRETTMANN, B.Litt.
Assistant Chaplain

THE VERY REV. GEORGE M. ALEXANDER, D.D.
Dean of the School of Theology

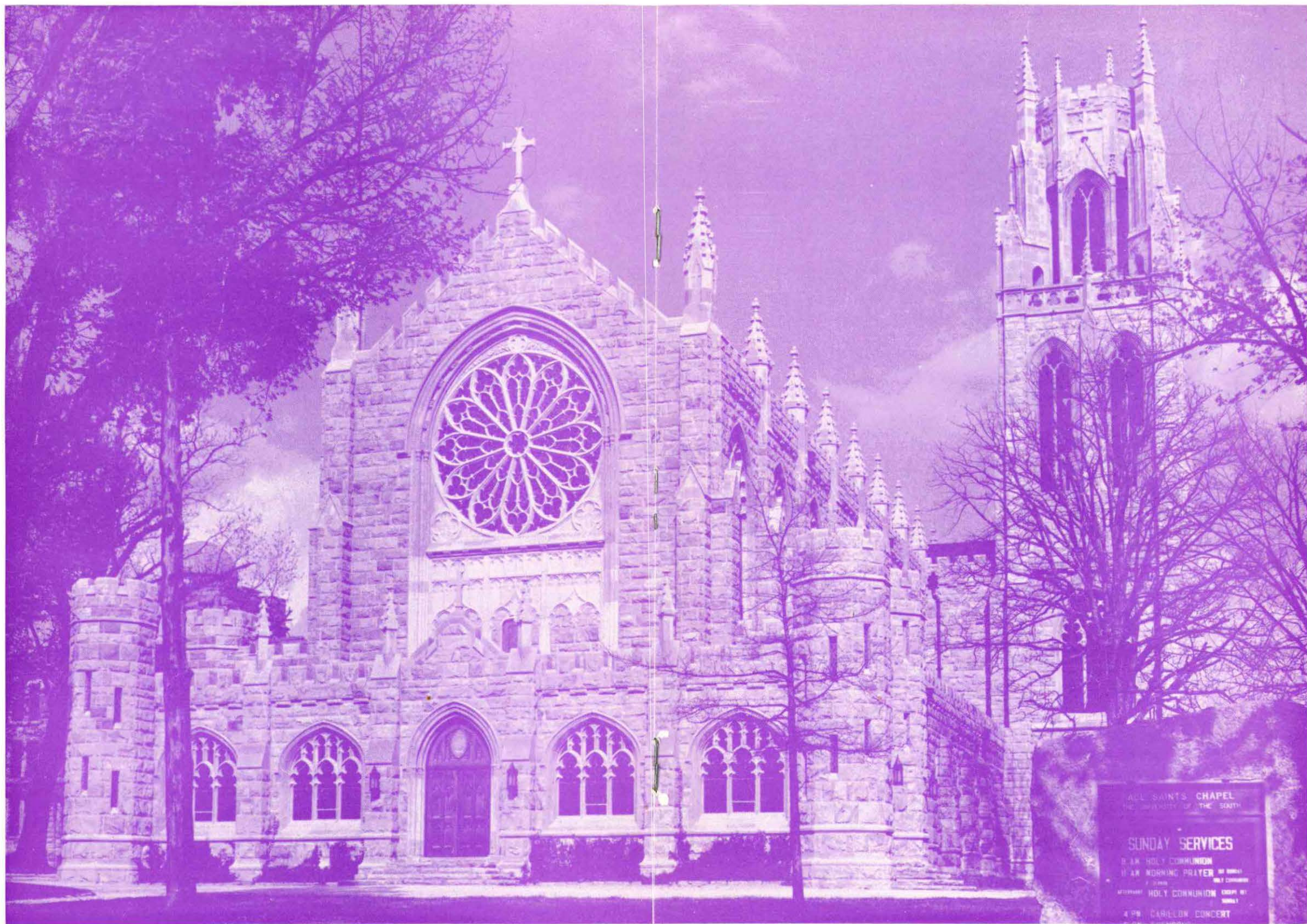
THE REV. PAUL D. EDWARDS, B.D.
Chaplain of the Academy

THE REV. G. CECIL WOODS, JR., S.T.M.
Chaplain to the School of Theology

WILLIAM W. LEMONDS, Mus.D.
Organist and Choirmaster

ALBERT BONHOLZER, B.A.
University Carillonneur

THE REV. ELLIS M. BEARDEN, B.D.
Verger

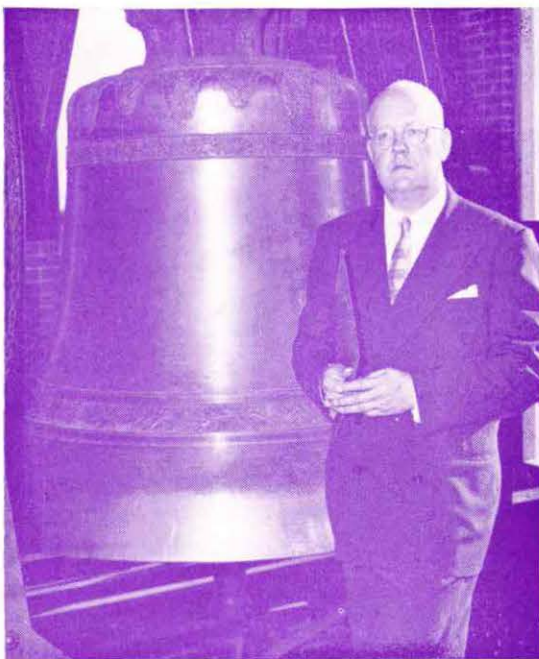


ALL SAINTS' CHAPEL AND SHAPARD TOWER

ALL SAINTS' CHAPEL
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH

SUNDAY SERVICES

8 A.M. HOLY COMMUNION
10 A.M. MORNING PRAYER
4 P.M. CARILLON CONCERT



The University Carillonneur

ALBERT BONHOLZER, University Carillonneur, is an alumnus of the Sewanee Military Academy and The University of the South. University Organist in 1919-1920 Mr. Bonholzer had his first pipe organ lessons while a Sewanee student. His interest in carillons came after a Grand Tour of Europe in 1929 (it was also on this tour that he met his future wife, Marion Stark of Chicago). Listening to the bells of Belgium and Holland provided a series of unforgettable experiences for Mr. Bonholzer. After returning to the United States he had carillon lessons with Harold B. Simonds of St. Chrysostom's Church, Chicago, and later with James R. Lawson at the University of Chicago. He has given concerts and played on many of the instruments in this country, and is a member of the Guild of Carillonneurs in North America and of the American Guild of Organists. In addition to his carillon work Mr. Bonholzer is the owner and operator of The Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Tracy City, Tennessee.

Since the installation and dedication of the Leonidas Polk Carillon in 1959, Mr. Bonholzer has given instruction in the art of carillon playing to a limited number of University students who have the opportunity and privilege of playing on one of the outstanding carillons in the world.

Chanticleer

By CALEB J. KING, JR.

—Reprinted from Jacksonville, *The Florida Times-Union*, December 31, 1961

The custom of ringing out the old and ringing in the new, which will be observed throughout the world this midnight as 1961 dies and 1962 is born, could hardly have a more appropriate setting than atop that mountain up in Tennessee which provides the site for the Episcopal denomination's The University of the South.

The reader will note how carefully the definite article was included in the school's name. The meticulous attention to that detail is the result of having a son who is a student at that school. Upon receipt of his first letter as a freshman, he replied with the advice that he was to be addressed at "The University of the South," and not just "University of the South." His reaction was reminiscent of a story told here by the former assistant rector of a local church. He said that up in the Old Dominion State any reference to "The University" meant the school at Charlottesville, and all allusions to "The Seminary," the institution at Alexandria.

Forgive the slangy expression but can one refrain from saying "more power to them," and particularly to those who have any part of The University of the South in their background. To think of that magnificent cross, erected sometime back in the annals of Sewanee by the students and faculty, which looks down on the valley from the mountain, is to dwell upon what a hallowed atmosphere must suffuse "the domain" there on a New Year's Eve. Will the carillonneur come over from the little Tennessee village which is not too far distant and mount the tower of the campus chapel to ring out the old and herald the new?

That question came almost automatically, because somehow the story which was told on a recent trip to Sewanee about the man who plays that instrument is as symbolical of the spirit of learning that pervades that campus as the ringing of bells is on New Year's Eve. You see, the cathedral carillonneur in the owner of a soft drink bottling franchise in the little Tennessee town where he makes his home. He plays the carillon, it seems, as an avocation. In other words, he loves it, and this Jacksonville father's most devout prayer is that when his son finishes that school on the mountain, he will leave with the same idea about life. It is his earnest hope that Sewanee's professors will teach him more about how

to live than about how to make a living. If they do their job well, he can pick up the latter skill somewhere along the way.

But back to the chapel and the carillon. It was while on tour through the nave of that beautiful structure, studying the edifice's storied windows, that the father read to his son and his companion the greatest tribute that can be paid to a departed soul. A faculty member of yesteryear at Sewanee had been described in Greek as "megapylsychos," which of course, means "great soul"; and when asked by the young students how he knew, the father had to confess that he went to school back in the days when colleges taught such things.

Well sir, that interested the lad who was conducting the tour. So much so, indeed, that when he was alone with the translator, operating the elevator that brought them down from the bell tower, he asked a question which deserves to be answered, at least by direction. "Why," he wanted to know, would anyone want to study Greek?"

The obvious answer might have been: "For the same reason that a man owning a soft drink franchise would want to play a carillon."

This being New Year's Eve, let us turn the scene for a moment to local environs—say, to that marker that stands in front of the Church of the Immaculate Conception on East Duval Street. Among the inscriptions it bears are the Greek letters which carry a symbolism deeply imbedded in the Christian tradition. They are, of course, Alpha and Omega. They mean "the beginning and the end," just as the bells that ring tonight will say goodbye to 1961 and greet the incoming 1962.

Alpha and Omega carry a deep spiritual meaning, and, incidentally, they are a part of the school seal of The University of the South, which is graven in the entryway to the chapel up at Sewanee.

The other hope that this father wishes to express at this end of an old year and the beginning of a new year—and at every similar juncture in his son's life—is that he will always understand the full significance of Alpha and Omega as it appears in that magnificent setting on the mountain. That is the ultimate in spiritual experience. It is something that can't be taught out of Greek books. There is no way to learn it except by living it.

Carillon Concerts at Sewanee 1962



JANUARY 1962

- JANUARY 1, (Monday) Concert 12:00
"Ring in the valiant man and free—ring in the Christ that is to be."
Lord Tennyson
- JANUARY 6, (Saturday) *The Epiphany* Concert 12:30 P.M.
- JANUARY 7, (Sunday) *Baroque Music Concert* Concert 3:30 P.M.
- JANUARY 14 (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- JANUARY 17, *St. Anthony's Day* Concert 12:30 P.M.
Sanctus or priest's bells are sometimes called "Tantony" or "St. Anthony" bells. One of the emblems of St. Anthony was a small handbell.
- JANUARY 21, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- JANUARY 27, (Saturday) Special concert commemorating the 161st anniversary of the birth of *James Hervey Otey*, First Bishop of the *Holy Catholic Church in Tennessee*, and also the *First Chancellor of The University of the South* Concert 12:30 P.M.
- JANUARY 28, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

FEBRUARY 1962

- FEBRUARY 2, (Friday) Special Concert Concert 12:30 P.M.
In honor of the birthday of *William Dudley Gale, III*, donor of the *Leonidas Polk Carillon*
- FEBRUARY 4, (Sunday) (Also the night of St. Agatha) Concert 4:00 P.M.
During the Middle Ages it was customary for all bells in Christendom to be rung all night for the purpose of scouring out witches in the air—witches being particularly bad on this night. *St. Agatha* is the Patroness of *The Guilds of Bell-Founders*.
- FEBRUARY 10, (Saturday) Special Concert played by Thomas Midyette, student carillonneur Concert 12:30 P.M.
Concert in honor of friends and visitors on the campus for the Mid-Winter dances.
- FEBRUARY 11, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- FEBRUARY 18, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- FEBRUARY 25, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

MARCH 1962

- MARCH 1, (Thursday) *St. David's Day* Concert 12:30 P.M.
Special concert in observance of St. David's Day. St. David is the patron saint of *Wales*. The concert consisted of arrangements of Welsh melodies. Concert played by Waring McCrady.
- MARCH 4, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- MARCH 6, (Tuesday) *Shrove Tuesday* Concert 6:30 P.M.
During the Middle Ages a *Pancake Bell* sounded on this day as a signal to prepare for Lent. All suet, lard and drippings were collected and made into pancakes. *Shrove Tuesday* was the last day butter might be eaten for forty days.
"Hark I hear the Pancake Bell—And fritters make a gallant smell."
(From *Poor Robin's Almanac*, 1684)
- MARCH 11, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- MARCH 17, (Saturday) *St. Patrick's Day* Concert 12:30 P.M.
Special concert in observance of *St. Patrick's Day*. St. Patrick is the patron saint of *Ireland*. Concert played by Thomas Midyette, student carillonneur.
- MARCH 18, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Concert played by Thomas Farrar, student carillonneur
- MARCH 25, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

APRIL 1962

- APRIL 1, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Concert played by Waring McCrady
- APRIL 8, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- APRIL 10, (Tuesday) Concert 12:30 P.M.
Special concert played in observance of the birthday of *Bishop Leonidas Polk*, born Raleigh, N. C., April 10, 1806. Concert played by Thomas Midyette, student carillonneur from North Carolina. Numbers played consisted of hymns and *The Old North State*, the only song mentioned by Bishop Polk in his diary.
- APRIL 12, (Thursday) Concert 12:30 P.M.
Special concert at 12:30 p.m., the third anniversary of the dedication of the *Leonidas Polk Memorial Carillon*. Hymns of praise and thanksgiving were played.
- APRIL 15, (Palm Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- APRIL 22, (Easter Day) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- APRIL 28, (Friday)
International Carillon Day, a day promoted for the ringing of carillons all over the world at 12:00 noon.
- APRIL 29, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Concert played by Waring McCrady
- APRIL 30, (Monday) (*Walpurge's Night*) Bells to be rung, 6:30 P.M.
On the Eve of May Day it was once customary for all bells in Christendom to be rung all night for the purpose of scouring out witches in the air—witches being particularly bad on *Walpurge's Night*.

MAY 1962

- MAY 6, (Sunday) Concert 3:30 P.M.
Preceded "Blue Key Sing" which started at 4:00 p.m. in new quadrangle. Hymns and songs of the participating fraternities were featured in the Carillon Concert.

MAY 13, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Followed program by Chattanooga Boy's Choir given in All Saints' Chapel at 3:00 p.m.

MAY 19, (Saturday) St. Dunstan's Day Concert 12:30 P.M.
Sometimes called the Patron Saint of Bell Ringers, *St. Dunstan*, (925-988) is known to have cast a bell which once hung in Canterbury Cathedral. St. Dunstan is also the patron saint of blacksmiths.
"Ye ringers all that prize
Your health and happiness,
Be sober, merry, wise,
And you'll the same possess."

(Inscription on bell, St. Dunstan Tower, Canterbury Cathedral)

MAY 20, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

Concert played by Waring McCrady
On this day, Sunday May 20, student carillonneurs Thomas Farrar and Thomas Midyette were in Jackson, Tennessee, where they played the Memorial Carillon at the First Presbyterian Church, before and after the 11:00 o'clock service. The carillon in Jackson is a Paccard instrument of 47 bells. Our carillon, the Leonidas Polk Carillon of 56 bells, is also by Paccard, Annecy, France.

MAY 26, (Saturday), St. Augustine of Canterbury Concert 12:30 P.M.

MAY 27, (Sunday) Also Commencement Sunday for The Sewanee Military Academy Concert 4:00 P.M.
Concert played by Thomas Midyette, student carillonneur, in honor of the Seniors and their guests.

MAY 31, (Thursday) The Ascension Day Concert 12:30 P.M.

JUNE 1962

JUNE 3, (Baccalaureate Sunday) Special concert to follow 11:00 a.m. service in All Saints' Chapel

JUNE 3, (Sunday) "Sewanee in Concert" Concert 7:30 P.M.
Final number played "Preludium in G Minor" by Jef Denyn, recently recorded on the "Sewanee in Concert" record.

JUNE 4, (Monday) (Commencement Day)
"Peal Extraordinaire" sounded as the Graduates and procession left All Saints' Chapel.

JUNE 6, (Wednesday) Concert 3:45 P.M.
Special Concert for Alumni and friends. Shapard Tower open during concert.

JUNE 10, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

JUNE 17-20, During this time The Guild of Carillonneurs held their annual congress at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The University Carillonneur was present and participated in the Congress. During the Summer quarter, June, July and August, all Concerts on the Leonidas Polk Memorial Carillon were played by Waring McCrady and Thomas Midyette, student carillonneurs.

SEPTEMBER 1962

SEPTEMBER 19, (Wednesday) "Peal Extraordinaire" following the 12:10 p.m. Opening Convocation of the University.

SEPTEMBER 23, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
SEPTEMBER 29, (Saturday) Concert following first home football game of season. "Peal" will ring for victory.

SEPTEMBER 30, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Short carillon concerts each Sunday following the 11:00 a.m. Chapel service. Various student carillonneurs played.

OCTOBER 1962

OCTOBER 4, (Thursday) Special Concert 5:00 P.M.
In honor of Tennessee Branch, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims

OCTOBER 7, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

OCTOBER 10, (Wednesday) Founders' Day, Special Concert to follow 12:10 p.m. Chapel service in All Saints'.

OCTOBER 13, (Saturday) Homecoming Week-end, "Peal" to ring for victory following football game.

OCTOBER 14, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

OCTOBER 18, (Thursday) St. Luke's Day Concert 12:30 P.M.
Carillon Bell No. 8, Bass G, bears the following inscription: "My name is St. Luke, the patron saint of Sewanee, when I sing all her sons hearken to my voice."

OCTOBER 21, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

OCTOBER 27 (Saturday) Special "Peal" to ring for victory following football game.

OCTOBER 28, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
During the month of October the carillon postlude following the eleven o'clock service on Sunday was played by Thomas Midyette, student carillonneur.

NOVEMBER 1962

NOVEMBER 1, (Thursday) All Saints Day Special Concert 12:30 P.M.
Concert played by student carillonneurs, Thomas Farrar, and Thomas Midyette.

NOVEMBER 3, (Saturday) Special "Peal" to ring for victory following football game.

NOVEMBER 4, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

NOVEMBER 11, (Sunday) (Veterans Day) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Patriotic numbers and Hymns of Thanksgiving will be played.

NOVEMBER 18, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.

NOVEMBER 22, (Thanksgiving Day) Special Concert 4:00 P.M.
Hymns of Praise and Thanksgiving played. This is also the annual carillon concert in honor of St. Cecilia, (St. Cecilia's Day), the patron saint of music and musicians. St. Cecilia is represented in the window to "Music," south aisle here in All Saints' Chapel. "Hymn to St. Cecilia" by Charles Gounod played during the concert.

NOVEMBER 25, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Ethelbert Nevin famous American composer was born one hundred years ago today, (November 25, 1862). Several Nevin compositions played during the carillon concert.
Thomas Farrar, student carillonneur played a short carillon concert each Sunday following the 11 o'clock service in All Saints' Chapel during the months of November and December.

DECEMBER 1962

- DECEMBER 2, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Concert to honor the 100th anniversary (1862) of the birth of Jef Denyn, world famous carillonneur and founder of The Carillon School, Mechlin, Belgium. Several compositions for the carillon by Mr. Denyn played during the concert.
- DECEMBER 9, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
Concert played by the following student carillonneurs, Thomas Farrar, Thomas Midyette, James Coursey, John Carey, and Edward Russell, Jr.
- DECEMBER 12, (Wednesday) Concert 7:30 P.M.
Special carillon concert to precede the annual "Christmas Concert" in All Saints' Chapel.
- DECEMBER 16, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
"Adagio for Glass Harmonica" by Mozart, arranged by Charles Rhyn played during the concert. There is a very interesting Glass Harmonica about two hundred years old here in Sewanee belonging to Mrs. Mary Koski. The Mozart composition is very beautiful on the bells of The Polk Memorial Carillon.
- DECEMBER 23, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- DECEMBER 25, (Christmas Day) Concert 12:00 NOON
- DECEMBER 30, (Sunday) Concert 4:00 P.M.
- DECEMBER 31, (New Year's Eve)
Special concert and ringing of "Peal" at midnight.



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