The selections are played in order of the founding of the various language schools, from German to ESL. The order of the selections will be announced by tolling their respective numbers on the Bourdon (largest bell). This is known as “ringing the tellers”.

Language Area

1. German  Wachet auf, ruf uns die Stimme  J. S. Bach
2. French  Poème pour Ann Arbor  Emelien Allard
           Chanson d’autrefois  Gabrielle Pierné
3. Spanish  La Cancion del Emperador  Luys de Navarez
           Caprecho Arabe  Francesco Tárrega
4. Italian  Qualche Nienta  Gioacchino Rossini
5. Russian  Three Ukrainian Songs
           Ukrainian National Anthem  Traditional
           Prayer for Ukraine
           A Moonlit Night
6. Chinese  Song of the Ali Mountains  Liling Huang
7. Japanese  Folksongs
           Shinju
           Dodoitso
           Fuku Ju So
8. Arabic  Itr al-Ghaga  Traditional
9. Portuguese  Luisa  Tom Jobim
10. Hebrew  Yismechu  Hassidic Sabbath song
            Lecha Dodi  19th century cantorial setting
11. Korean  Mountain Village  Traditional folksong
George Matthew, Jr.
Organist and Carillonneur

George Matthew, Jr. has been carillonneur of Norwich University and Middlebury College in Vermont since 1986. A church organist since the age of 13, he is currently organist at St. Stephen’s Episcopal Church of Middlebury, 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 USA and 13 of Europe. In all, he has played over 200 carillons.

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 – viola, 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 USA.

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