

In 1971 the Kulas Foundation responded by presenting the city with a \$25,000 grant for the organ's prime restoration needs.

Today, Cleveland stands unique among most major American Cities by having a municipal organ -- and especially a Skinner -- available for the enjoyment of its citizens.

It is the hope of Cleveland Mayor Ralph J. Perk that tonight's rededication program of this magnificent instrument is just one step in re-establishing Downtown Cleveland as a thriving cultural center.

## ABOUT THE ARTIST . . .



Michael Murray was a pupil of the illustrious Marcel Dupré, acclaimed as "the greatest organist since Bach himself."

Dupré, whose recital tours always attracted immense audiences, was a close friend of E.M. Skinner, who built the Cleveland Municipal Organ.

Murray says, "Dupré always believed the pipe organ ought to be as popular as the piano or even the symphony orchestra."

From 1969-71 Murray produced a series of radio programs syndicated to classical music stations around the country, which featured in-depth interviews with famous music artists.

Since then Murray has produced four prize-winning recordings, twice toured Europe, written a full-length biography of Dupré and given concerts from coast to coast.

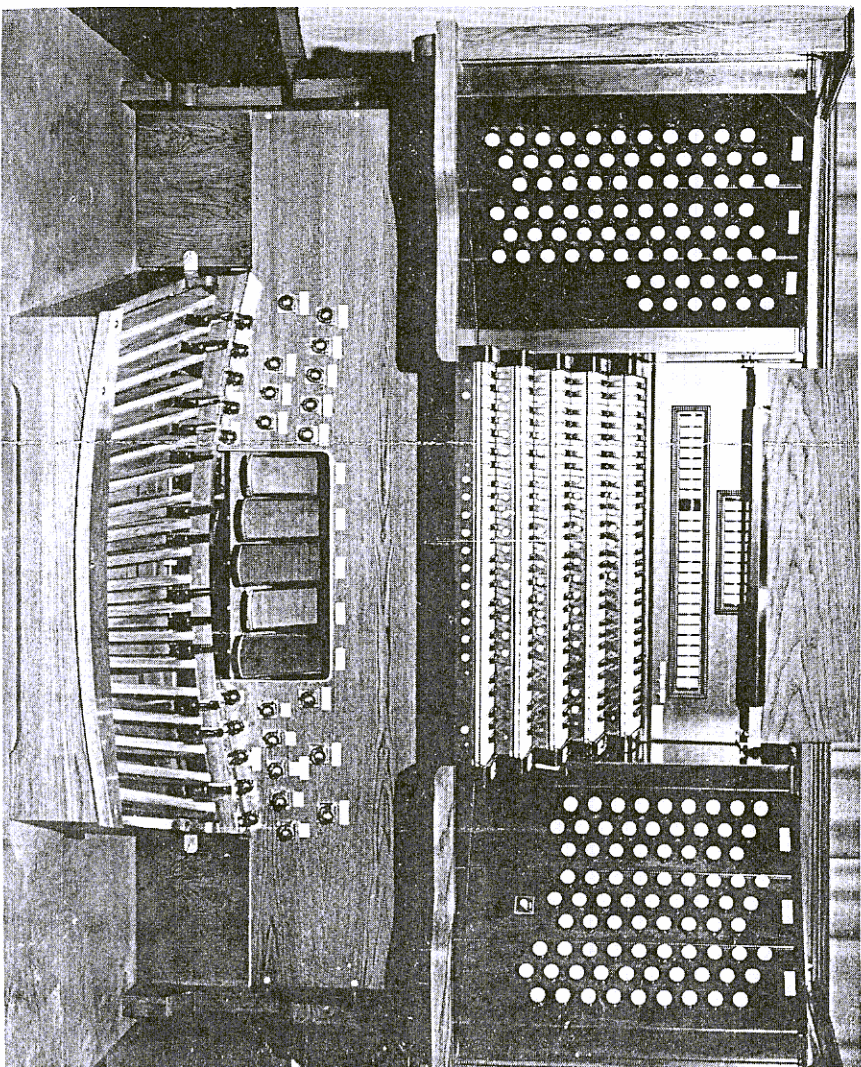
In 1975 he was named vice president of a new Dupré society in Paris, and he makes a five-nation concert tour of Europe next month.



# Cleveland Municipal Organ

**Rededication**  
May 19 -- 7:30 p.m.

1976  
Music Hall



# MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Mr. Wayne Mack  
Radio Station WDOK-FM

# ORGAN SELECTIONS . . .

The National Anthem  
(organ and audience)

Tocatta, Symphony No. Five

Widor  
(1844-1937)

Charles-Marie Widor was "temporary" organist at the Paris church of St. Sulpice from 1870 to 1934. His famous *Tocatta* was written to show off the organ's 32-foot pedal Bombardes.

Clair de Lune

Debussy  
(1862-1918)

Claude Debussy's well-known *Moonlight*, written nearly a hundred years ago as a solo piano piece, demonstrates the luxuriant string sounds for which Skinner's organs were renowned.

Tocatta and Fugue in D Minor

Bach  
(1685-1750)

Bach probably wrote this famous piece as a youth of 21, and he no doubt used it to demonstrate new organs and exhibit his own exciting virtuosity. Its profound emotion, gripping rhythms, and exuberant cadenzas are as fresh today as they were in 1706.

Cortege and Litany, Op. 19

Dupré  
(1886-1971)

Composed to accompany a stage play titled "Hymn to the Sun," the majestic *Cortege* is followed by a repeated figure in eighth notes which builds from soft flutes and reeds to a mighty climax on full organ.

Prelude and Fugue in G Minor, Op. 7

Dupré

Composed in 1912 this work, Dupré believed, was "too difficult; it will be forgotten!" But soon Dupré met E.M. Skinner and Henry Willis, came to know their new organs, which were remarkably easy to control and play, and changed his opinion. The theme of the Prelude appears again at the end of the Fugue, in big chords over a dazzling pedal solo.

Liebesträum

Liszt  
(1811-1886)

Liszt's *Dream of Love* was originally a vocal solo which the composer later arranged for piano. Liszt, perhaps the most dashing piano virtuoso the world has ever known, was also a gifted organist.

Musette, Op. 51

Dupré

Written in 1956-57, the *Musette* features an oboe solo accompanied by fast-moving sixteenth notes played almost entirely by the pedals.

Final, Symphony No. One

Viéne  
(1870-1937)

Viéne was organist at Notre Dame Cathedral. A virtuoso player, though nearly sightless all his life, Viéne died at the console during a recital. He wrote this work in 1897-98.

Ernest M. Skinner Organ

# ABOUT THE ORGAN . . .

Cleveland's Municipal Organ is one of the world's most notable musical instruments.

At the organ's installation in 1922, it was considered "the largest and finest organ in the world."

The organ has five keyboards, 150 different voices and a total of 10,042 pipes. It's longest pipe stands 32 feet and the shortest pipe is 3 inches. Tones range from the softest murmur of strings and flutes to a shattering fortissimo. In today's market, this organ would cost over a half a million dollars to construct.

During the 50's and 60's the organ fell silent. Then in 1970, a handful of people again began to recognize the organ's potential.

Believing that a large public existed for the instrument, the City of Cleveland and other interested groups began searching for funds.

continued

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Cleveland Chapter

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# PATRONS

Mr. and Mrs. Perry E. Miller

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