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GRAND Atlantic City Convention Hall Organ Society, Inc.

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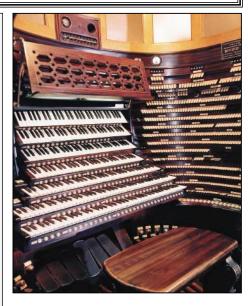
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The Atlantic City Convention Hall Organ Society, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) corporation founded in 1997 and dedicated to the use, preservation and restoration of the organs in the Atlantic City Boardwalk Convention Hall.

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On the Cover — ACCHOS Board Member Antoni Scott has been photographing the Boardwalk Hall organs since the 1970s. In November 1998, he took a series of photos during the CD recording session of the Midmer-Losh organ using his $2\,\% \times 2\,\%$ Hasselblad camera. This endearing portrait of ACCHOS Secretary/Treasurer Jack Clotworthy is a pinnacle example of his sensitive photographic art.

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Organ restoration in A.C. to cost \$10M.

By DONALD WITTKOWSKI Staff Writer

ATLANTIC CITY - In the 1930s, the city's Depression-era populace was outraged by the \$347,200 construction cost for the world's largest pipe organ.

Now, even that extravagant price tag seems puny compared to the amount of money that is needed to refurbish the aged Midmer-Losh organ to pristine playing condition.

A consulting report prepared for the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority estimates it will take \$10.6 million and five to 15 years to complete the colossal restoration job.

The report was released Tuesday during the first meeting of a new nonprofit foundation that will oversee fund-raising efforts.

"As Atlantic City approaches its 150th anniversary, it is important to save what we have, and there is nothing more spectacular than that organ," said Vicki Gold Levi, a city historian and member of the fundraising group.

The organ, recognized by the Guinness Book of Records as the largest and loudest musical instrument ever built, has been decaying for decades and has not been played for about five years.

Midmer-Losh Organ Co. of Merrick, N.Y., spent nearly four years building the instrument, which includes 33,112 pipes spread throughout 23 chambers in Boardwalk Hall. It was completed in 1932, three years after the building, then known as Atlantic City Convention Hall, opened its doors.

Preservationists have been urging the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, the state agency that owns Boardwalk Hall, to restore the Midmer-Losh organ as well as a smaller historic Kimball pipe organ in the building's ballroom.

As a first step, the authority will put \$1.1 million into an escrow account to pay for damage to the Midmer-Losh during the \$90 million renovation of Boardwalk Hall two years ago.

"We have accepted responsibility for the damage and will be placing money in the escrow account in the next three to four months," said Joanne Cocchiola, an authority attorney.

The new nonprofit foundation discussed a number of fund-raising options Tuesday during a two-hour meeting that was closed to the media. Among them are paid tours of the organ, concerts, corporate sponsorships and historic grants.

Jeffrey S. Vasser, executive director of the Atlantic City Convention & Visitors Authority, said the same amount of energy must be devoted to the organ as the preservation effort that saved the historic Lucy the Elephant tourist attraction in Margate.

"Lucy the Elephant did it and we can do it, too," said Vasser, who is also a member of the organ foundation.

Organ expert Peter van der Spek concluded that the Midmer-Losh is in "fair to poor condition." His findings are part of a consulting report prepared by the Bridgeton architectural firm of Watson & Henry Associates for the sports authority.

Damage to the organ was caused by water from Boardwalk Hall's old leaky roof, which has since been repaired. The organ's labyrinth-like network of pipes and chambers also suffered damage during the building's renovation project.

A new controversy stemming from plans to install a sprinkler system to protect Boardwalk Hall from fire has pitted organ aficionados against the sports authority.

The Atlantic City Convention Hall Organ Society is worried that the sprinkler work could further damage the organ. It also fears that an accidental discharge of water from the sprinklers could ruin the instrument.

The sports authority, however, has pledged to protect the organ from water or construction damage. A consultant who specializes in that type of work has been hired by the authority to devise safeguards.

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SOUND ECONOMICS

Saving an organ

Ten million dollars is a ton of money to spend on any job, let alone one that just involves fixing a musical instrument.

But the pipe organ in Atlantic City's Boardwalk Hall isn't just any instrument. The Guinness Book of Records calls it the "largest and loudest musical instrument ever constructed."

And it's more than that. The organ's 33,112 pipes are an integral and beloved part of the landmark now called Boardwalk Hall. So this massive Midmer-Losh music machine is more still — it's part of the history and the fabric of a city that's getting ready to celebrate a big birthday, its 150th year of life.

So even if a \$10.6 million price tag and five-yearplus time frame to do this job are imposing, the owners and the fans of this local treasure should invest the time and the money it takes to bring it back to life.

Because the world's loudest instrument has stayed stone silent for five years — a period in which Boardwalk Hall itself has been reborn as a star of a renewed Atlantic City. And now that the Hall is back, it's time to fix the organ that's been the heartbeat of that landmark for 74 years and counting.

The organ's supporters need to come up with ways to help pay for the project, with concerts, tours, souvenir sales, volunteer help and more. They and its owners, the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, can start finding those ways by thinking of the instrument's potential as a draw for visitors, not just as a drain for cash.

Realistically, of course, this job will never pay for itself. But Atlantic City and the state agencies that care about it — chiefly because of the money it generates for New Jersey — need to be willing to spend money to save the city's history.

The big bucks might come from the new buildings, like The Borgata, but this city — any city — needs to protect its past to protect its sense of community and continuity for the future.

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The Five-Manual Console

by Stephen D. Smith

Although the all-electric five-manual console, in it various incarnations, preceded and succeeded the larger seven-manual console, it was itself preceded by an earlier console. This is because the Brass Chorus and String II organs – the first departments to be made playable – were controlled from a three-manual console which, originally, was built by Möller for Atlantic City's Liberty Theater. This console was used until the end of 1929, when the first version of the five-manual console was brought into service.

The original plan for the five-manual console was to make it "of the theater type," complete with a horseshoe



Version two. It was at this console that Rollo Maitland played recitals as the instrument was being built.

layout for the stop-keys, but it seems that this plan was never actively pursued. Non melodic percussion stops were to be included, although it seems unlikely that they were ever connected to it, even though the registers were, originally, installed.

After several revisions, the five-manual console ended up as a smaller version of the main console. There are, however, important differences between the two consoles and their means of controlling of the one instrument. Many of these differences are straightforward enough. For example, some stops are available at only one pitch on the five-manual console, whereas they appear at a number of pitches on the main console. In this respect, the smaller console can be described as "straighter" than its bigger sister. The Swell-Choir department (playable on manuals one and three on the main console) is only playable from the third manual, where it forms part of the "Swell" organ. However, to confuse things a little, its swell pedal selective is engraved "Swell II" and, likewise, the one for the Swell proper is "Swell I". However, on the jambs, the departmental name plates simply read "Swell" - there being no distinction between "I" and "II".

The instrument's other "duplexed" department, the Great-Solo, is split between two manuals, with the flue stops being playable from the Great and the reeds belonging to the Solo. Again, this is a straightforward enough arrangement, when one is aware of it, but, curiously, the Tibia Quint 10-2/3 (from the enclosed Great-Solo) is sited with the registers of the main (unenclosed) Great. Likewise, the Pedal Left's Melodia 8' is also "out-of-place," as it should be grouped with the Pedal Left Gallery's stops, adjacent to its 16' extension. The stops on the remaining departments are, more-or-less, as would be expected, except it should be noted that the fifth manual is only a coupler keyboard to which the Brass Chorus, Fanfare, Echo, Gallery, and String organs may be coupled.

The stop-keys on the five-manual console are exactly the

same type as used on the main console, but they are engraved with much more information. For example, each enclosed stop has the number of its swell box indicated – although this serves no useful purpose, as the numbers are not referred to anywhere else on the console. Also, each stop has a symbol which represents its tone. This is perhaps useful for "at-a-glance" registration but, of course, it is still important to read the stop's name to ensure that, for example, one selects the Hohl Flute (on 3½" wind") and not the Stentor Flute (on 35" wind)!

The result of having all this additional engraving on the stopkeys is that the organist is presented with a bewildering array of images and information and, just to make matters worse, some of the tone symbols are incorrect! Also, 34 coupler stop-keys that should be colored gray are, for some reason, white.

Tone Symbols
Square = Diapasons
Clover = Diminutive Foundations
Keystone = Diaphones/Chorus Reeds
Diamond = Diminutive Reeds
Cusp Hexagon = Mixtures
Circle = Flutes
Hexagon = Strings
Triangle = Percussions

This portable console is a feast for the eye, with gold-colored decorations providing a striking contrast to the black jambs and the deep hue of the wood. The cartouche on versions two and three has an engraved Sassafras tree. This also appeared on the console of the High School organ and was also planned for the Convention Hall's main console, according to the original blueprints. The Sassafras tree was the Midmer-Losh "symbol" because an unusually large specimen of it grew in the grounds of the firm's factory at Merrick, Long Island. It's for this reason that two booklets about the company – written by Seibert Losh – were entitled "Under the Sassafras Tree".

One of the nicest touches about the five-manual console is that a number of stops are engraved with the names of people associated with the instrument. The "Spaeth Gamba," "Losh Mixture," "Campbell Cello," "Hayn Dolce," "Phelps Viola," "Strack Gamba," "Jones Trumpet," and "Willis Violone" are all named

after people directly associated with the Midmer-Losh firm. The reason for the "Schoenstein Viol" is not known – as it seems unlikely that the rank was built by the Schoenstein company. The "Mayland Chimes" and "Mayland Harp" are named after the firm that made the stops, and the "Gottfried Cornet" is designed to imitate the famous brass trumpet stops made by Anton Gottfried (who provided a number of ranks for the Auditorium organ). Finally, there's the "White Oboe," which is so called because Emerson Richards was particularly fond of the oboe stops made by Fred White, of Reading, Mass., and he frequently specified that oboe stops for instruments he designed were to sound like those produced by White.

Although this console has just over half the number of registers found on the main console, its stop list still runs to over a dozen pages (assuming "letter" size paper and one line per stop – although it is listed in columns below). In the following register list, full stop names are shown, as opposed to the abbreviated ones that are actually engraved on the stop-keys. Stop numbers, which indicate extended and duplexed ranks, are shown to the left of the stop names ("Der" – seen on some Pedal and Great mixture registers – indicates stops that were to be derived from a number of ranks). It is believed this is the first time that the full stop list for the five-manual console has been published in this format.

D---- I ---

PEDAL	Right		PEDAL L	EFT		PEDAL R	IGHT G ALLERY	
17	Diaphone Profundo	64	11	Contra Diaphone	32	298	Contra Viol	32
17	Diaphone	42-2/3	12	Contra Diapason	32	233	Diaphone	16
17	Double Diaphone	32	320	Major Diapason	16	242	Flauto Maggiore	16
21	Sub Principal	32	13	Diaphone	16	220	Bourdon	16
1	Contra Tibia	32	12	Diapason	16	214	Spire Flute	16
1	Sub Tibia	21-1/3	11 7	Double Diapason	16	265	Double Bass	16
2	Diaphone Phonon	16	15	Tibia Clausa	16	266	Contra Basso	16
17	Diafone	16	147	Doppel Gedeckt	16	267	Contra Viol	16
4	Principal	16	311	Stopped Diapason	16	298	Violone	16
22	Major Diapason	16	14	Contra Bass	16	213	Contra Gamba	16
82	Geigen Principal	16	254	Contra Basso	16	220	Lieblich Fifth	10-2/3
3	Tibia Major	16	131	Contra Gamba	16	214	Cone Flute	8
1	Tibia Clausa	16	148	Cone Gamba	16	298	Viol	8
83	Tibia Clausa	16	311	Stopped Diapason	10-2/3	235	Trumpet Sonora	16
81	Wald Flute	16	11	Octave Diaphone	8	231	Tuba d'Amour	16
5	Contra Viol	16	12	Octave Phonon	8	227	Chalumeau	16
3	Tibia Quint	10-2/3	13	Octave Diapason	8	226	Bassoon	16
82	Octave Geigen	8	15	Gross Flute	8	230	Vox Barytone	16
3	Octave Tibia	8	149	Clarabella	8			
5	Octave Viol	8	176	Melodia	8	PEDAL L	EFT GALLERY	
4	Principal	4	14	Spaeth Cello	8	236	Diapason	16
5	Viol Fifteenth	4	12	Super Octave	4	171	Dulciana	16
4	Principal Twenty-Second	2	16	Sesquialtera	VII	197	Major Flute	16
Der	Reed Mixture	VII	Der	Diapason Mixture	IV	176	Double Melodia	16
8	Bombardon	32	Der	Mixture	V	299	Contra Trombone	32
9	Ophicleide	16	Der	Flute Mixture	VII	188	Contra Tromba	16
8	Bombard	16	Der	Losh Mixture	X	205	Contra Posaune	16
10	Trumpet	16	Der	Gemshorn Mixture	V	206	Bombardon	16
73	Tuba Magna	16	18	Contra Bombard	32	299	Contra Trombone	16
74	Trumpet Profunda	16	19	Fagottone	32	249	Saxophone	16
96	Contra Saxaphone	16	20	Major Posaune	16	299	Trombone	8
100	Contra Krummhorn	16	18	Bombard	16	299	Trombone	4
98	French Horn	16	19	Fagotto	16	PEDAL C		-
97	English Horn	16	138	Double Trumpet	16	F EDAL U	Choir	0
95	Double Oboe Horn	16	142	Double Horn	16		Choir	8 4
17	Dulzian Quint	10-2/3	160	Contra Oboe	16			4 8
9	Ophicleide	8	161	Bass Clarinet	16		Great	
8	Bombardon	8	20	Major Posaune	8		Swell	8
10	Trumpet	8	19	Fagotto	8		Swell	4
10	Trumpet	4					Solo	8

	Solo	4	GREAT			107	Mayland Harp	8
	Fanfare		9	Ophicleide	8	108	Mayland Chime	8
	Echo		21	Sub Principal	32			
	Brass Chorus		22	Diapason [*]	16	GREAT C	OUPLERS	
	String I		23	Diapason I	16		Choir	16
	String II		24	Diapason 2	16		Choir	8
	String III Gallery Reeds I		25	Sub Quint	10-2/3		Choir	4
	Gallery Flutes II		83	Tibia Quint	10-2/3		Swell	16
	Gallery Diapasons III		26 27	Diapason 1 Diapason 2	8 8		Swell Swell	8 4
	Gallery Orchestral IV		28	Diapason 3	8		Solo	16
			29	Diapason 4	8		Solo	8
UNENCLO	DSED CHOIR		30	Diapason 5	8		Solo	4
165	Quintaton	16	21	Principal	8		Fanfare	
166	Diapason	8	31	Diapason 6	8		Echo	
167	Holz Flute	8	32	Diapason 7	8		Brass Chorus	
168	Octave	4	33	Diapason 8	8		String I	
169	Fifteenth	2	34 35	Diapason 9	8 8		String II	
170 170	Rausch Quint Scharf Mixture	12-15 19-22	53	Diapason 10 Major Harmonic Flute	8		Gallery Reeds I Gallery Flutes II	
170	Fagotto	8	54	Flute Overte	8		Gallery Diapasons III	
	rugette		36	Major Fifth	5-1/3		danery Biapasons in	
CHOIR			22	Diapason Octave	4	SWELL		
176	Double Melodia	16	37	Octave 1	4	117	Double Diapason	16
171	Double Dulciana	16	38	Octave 2	4	131	Gamba	16
172	Diapason I	8	39	Octave 3	4	118	Diapason I	8
173	Diapason 2	8	40	Octave 4	4	119	Diapason 2	8
184	Gemshorn	8	41 55	Octave 5 Harmonic Flute	4 4	120	Waldhorn	8
185	Gemshorn Celeste	8	42	Gross Terz	3-1/5	124	Tibia Plena	8
171	Dulciana	8	43	Major Twelfth	2-2/3	126	Gross Gedeckt	8
17 4 177	Dulciana Celeste Philomela	8 8	21	Super Principal	2	125 127	Hohl Flote Harmonic Flute	8 8
176	Melodia	8	44	Major Fifteenth	2	312	Harmonic Flute Celeste	8
178	Concert Flute	8	45	Second Fifteenth	2	132	Violin	8
179	Unda Maris	8	46	Third Fifteenth	2	133	Primo Viols	8
308	Nachthorn	8	47	Gross Rausch Quint	2 R	134	Secundo Viols	8
186	Viola Pomposa	8	48 49	Rausch Mixture Grand Cornet	2 R 9 R	135	Gamba	8
187	Viola Celeste	8	50	Major Sesquialtera	5 R	136	Gamba Celeste	8
310	Voix Celeste	8	51	Schultze Mixture	5 R	121	Octave 1	4
309	Fugara	4	52	Fourniture	5 R	117	Octave 2	4
175 180	Hayn Dolce Spindle Flute	4 4	56	Contra Trumpet	16	128 313	Ocarina Silver Flute	4 4
181	Flute Overte	4	57	Harmonic Trumpet	8	129	Traverse Flute	4
176	Melodia Twelfth	2-2/3	58	Harmonic Clarion	4	137	Gambette	4
175	Dulcet	2				131	Salicet	4
182	Flageolet	2	GREAT (FROM GREAT-SOLO)		122	Fifteenth	2
175	Dulcinett	1	82	Contra Geigen Principal	16	130	Orchestral Piccolo	2
196	Acuta	3 R	81	Waldflote	16	146	Plein Jeu	VII
183	Flute Mixture	6 R	83	Contra Tibia	16	317	Cymbale	VIII
188	Contra Tromba	16	84 85	Diapason Phonon Horn Diapason	8 8	123	Fourniture	V
189 190	Tromba Real Gottfried Cornet	8 8	82	Geigen Principal	8	19 138	Fagottone Double Trumpet	32 16
191	French Horn	8	87	Gross Gemshorn	8	142	Double Horn	16
192	1st Clarinet	8	88	Gemshorn Celeste	8	139	Harmonic Trumpet	8
193	Bassett Horn	8	81	Waldflote	8	140	Field Trumpet	8
194	Cor Anglais	8	83	Tibia Clausa	8	143	Posaune	8
195	Kinura	8	86	Doppel Gedeckt	8	144	Cornopean	8
188	Tromba Clarion	4	89	Viola d'Gamba	8	145	Fluegel Horn	8
			90	Vox Celeste	8	314	Muted Trumpet	8
CHOIR C	COUPLERS		84 82	Octave Phonon Octave Principal	4 4	315 316	Krummhorn Vox Humana	8 8
	Sub Octave		81	Wald Flute	4	141	Harmonic Clarion	4
	Octave	.	83	Stopped Flute	4	138	Jones Clarion	4
	Great	8 4	86	Doppel Flute	4	142	Octave Horn	4
	Great Swell	16	83	Minor Twelfth	2-2/3	163	Marimba Single	8
	Swell	8	82	Geigen Fifteenth	2	163	Marimba Repeat	8
	Swell	4	81	Waldflote	2	164	Glockenspiel	4
	Solo	8	87	Gemshorn Fifteenth	2			
	Solo	4	88	Gemshorn 17th	1-3/5	Swell (FROM SWELL-CHOIR)	
	Echo		87 Der	Twenty-Second Mixture [91-92-93]	l VI	147	Gross Doppel Gedeckt	16
	String I		Der Der	Mixture [91-92-93] Mixture [91-92-93]	VI	311	Stopped Diapason	16
	Gallery Diapasons III		94	Xylophone	4	148	Cone Gamba	16
		I	<i>,</i> .	-7 1 · · · ·	.	152	Gemshorn	8

				SPECIAL FEATURE				
153	Gemshorn Celeste	8	74	Trumpet Profunda	8	215	Diapason	8
154	Gemshorn Celeste 2	8	77	English Post Horn	8	219	Waldhorn	8
147 149	Doppel Gedeckt Clarabella	8 8	78 73	Bugle Tuba Clarion	8 4	216 217	Spitz Flute Spitz Flute # Celeste	8 8
311	Stopped Diapason	8	73 74	Trumpet Clarion	4	217	Spitz Flute <i>b</i> Celeste	8
148	Muted Gamba	8	, ,	Tramper Clarion	.	222	Flute Sylvestris	8
155	Third	6-2/5	Solo (FI	ROM GREAT-SOLO)		223	Flute Celeste	8
156	Fifth	5-1/3	95	Contra Oboe	16	214	Spire Flute	8
157	Seventh	4-4/7	96	Contra Saxophone	16	220	Clarabella	8 8
147 149	Doppel Flute Claribel Flute	4 4	99	Baryton	16	221 298	Tibia Mollis Viol	8
151	Zauber Flote	4	95 96	Oboe Horn Saxaphone	8 8	319	Gamba Celeste	8
311	Stopped Diapason	4	90 97	English Horn	8	213	Strack Gamba	8
148	Cone Flute	4	98	French Horn	8	220	Open Flute	4
155	Major Tenth	3-1/5	99	Vox Humana 2	8	224	Rohr Flute	4
156 149	Twelfth Flute Twelfth	2-2/3 2-2/3	100	Krummhorn	8	214 298	Cone Flute Viol	4 4
311	Stopped Diapason	2-2/3	101	Orchestral Clarinet	8	213	Gambetta	4
157	14th	2-2/7	102 103	Orchestral Saxophone Orchestral Horn	8 8	220	Twelfth	2-2/3
150	Fifteenth	2	103	French Horn	8	214	Flute Twelfth	2-2/3
152	Fifteenth	2	105	Vox Humana	8	220	Fifteenth	2
158 155	Fifteenth	2 1-3/5	106	Kinura	8	214 214	Fifteenth Nineteenth	2 1-1/3
155	Major 17th 18th	1-3/5	97	Octave English Horn	4	214	Twenty-Second	1-1/3
156	Major 19th	1-1/3	0 0-			225	Harmonica Aetheria	VI
153	Gemshorn 19th	1-1/3	Solo Co			231	Tuba d'Amour	16
157	21 st	1-1/7		Sub Octave Octave		227	Chalumeau	16
151	Twenty-Second	1		Choir	16	230	Vox Humana Basso	16
155 156	24th 26th	4/5 2/3		Choir	8	228 231	Trumpet Minor Tuba d'Amour	8 8
160	Contra Oboe	16		Choir	4	229	Cor d'Amour	8
162	Vox Humana Basso	16		String III		227	Clarinet	8
160	White Oboe	8		Gallery Reeds I		226	Bassoon	8
161	Clarinet	8		Gallery Flutes II		303	Vox Humana	8
162	Vox Humana Clarina	8 4	FANFARE			230 231	Vox Humana Clarion d'Amour	8 4
161 160	Oboe Clarion	4	1 ANFANE 197	Major Flute	16	227	Octave Clarinet	4
162	Vox Humana	4	212	Stentor Unison Diapason	8	230	Vox Humana	4
			199	Stentorphone	8	232	Chime	8
SWELL C	OUPLERS		198	Stentor Flute	8	_		
	Sub Octave		200	Pileata Magna	8	GALLERY		
	Octave		304 305	Tuba Gamba Tuba Celeste	8 8	233	Diaphone	16
	Choir	8 4	212	Stentor Octave	4	318	Cornet Unison Diapason	8 8
	Choir Solo	8	197	Flute	4	233 318	Diaphone Cornet Mixture	VII
	Solo	4	201	Flute Octaviante	4	235	Trumpet Mirabilis	16
	Fanfare		306	Clarion Gamba	4	235	Trumpet Melody	16
	String I		202 203	Recorder Military Fife	2-2/3	234	Tuba Sonora	8
	String II		212	Stentor Mixture	VII	235	Trumpet Imperial	8
	String III Gallery Orchestral IV		204	Cymbale	V	234 235	Clarion Mirabilis Clarion Real	4 4
	Ganery Orenestial IV		307	Harmonic Mixture	VI	233	Clarion Melody	4
Solo			205	Contra Posaune	16			
59	Major Flute	16	206 299	Bombardon Contra Trombone	16 16	GALLERY	II	
71	Stentor Diapason	8	299	Harmonic Tuba	10-2/3	242	Flauto Maggiore	16
79	Diapason Diapason	8	208	Ophicleide	8	243	Jubalflote	8
60	Tibia Rex	8	205	Posaune	8	243	Jubal Melody	8
61 62	Hohl Flute Flute Overte	8 8	206	Bombard	8	244 242	Harmonic Flute Melodic Flute	8 4
66	Cello Pomposa	8	209	Ballard Horn	8	245	Harmonic Flute	4
67	Cello Celeste	8	209 207	Tromba Fifth Harmonic Clarion	5-1/3	246	Harmonic Twelfth	2-2/3
68	Phelps Viol	8	207	Tuba Melody	4	247	Harmonic Piccolo	2
69	Viol Celeste	8	211	Clarion Major	4	248	Cornet	III
72 63	Stentor Octave Wald Flute	4 4	205	Octave Posaune	4		Octave	
70	Viola Pomposa	4	206	Clarion	4	GALLERY	III	
64	Flute Twelfth	2-2/3	210 209	Tromba Tenth Tromba	3-1/5	UALLERY 236	III Grand Diapason	16
65	Harmonic Piccolo	2	209	Clarion	2-2/3	236	Diapason	16 8
79	Grand Chorus	IX	210	Seventeenth	1-3/5	238	Diapason 2	8
80	Carillon	III				239	Octave 1	4
73 74	Tuba Magna Trumpet Profunda	16 16	Есно			236	Octave 2	4
75	Tuba Imperial	8	214	Contra Flute Spire	16	240	Fifteenth	2 IV
73	Tuba Magna	8	298	Willis Viol	16	241	Schultze Mixture	1 V
76	Trumpet Royal	8	213	Contra Gamba	16			

GALLERY IV 249 Saxophone 16 Major Oboe 250 8 251 Musette Mirabilis 8 252 Cor d'Orchestre 8 253 Major Clarinet 8 300 Brass Trumpet 8 301 Euphonium 8 Egyptian Horn 302 Saxophone 249 8 249 Octave Saxophone Sub Octave Octave

BOMBARD

Echo String III Fanfare Gallery Reeds I Gallery Flutes II Gallery Diapasons III Gallery Orchestral IV

Brass Chorus

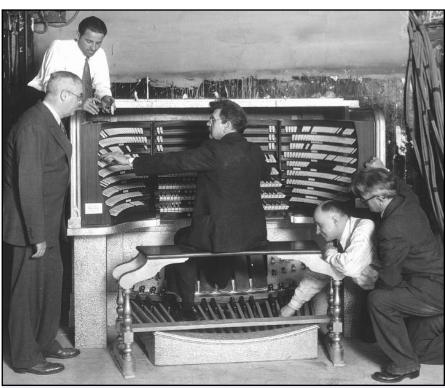
109	Trombone	16
110	Trombone	8
111	Trombone	8
112	Tromba	5-1/3
113	Trombone	4
114	Tromba	2-2/3
115	Tromba	2
116	Tierce Mixture	III

S

TRING I		
254	Contra Basso	16
255	Cello I	8
256	Cello Cel Celli	8
257	Cello Cel Celli	8
258	1st Violins	8
259	1st Violins	8
260	1st Violins	8
261	1st Violins	8
262	2nd Violins	8
263	2nd Violins	8
254	Octave Viol	4
264	Violins	4
	Sub Octave	
	Octave	
	Melody	
	Pizzicato	

STRING II

ƏIKING II		
265	Double Bass	16
266	Contra Basso	16
267	Contra Viol	16
268	Diapason	8
269	Schoenstein Viol	8
270	Cello Phonon	8
271	Campbell Cello	8
272	Cellos	8
273	Viola Phonon	8
274	Violas	8
275	Viol Phonon	8
276	Violin	8
277	Violins	8
278	Violins	8
279	Violins	8
280	Violins	8
281	Violins	8
287	Quint Flute	5-1/3
287	Stopped Flute	4
284	Principal	4



The only known picture of the first version of the five-manual console.

282	Violins	4
283	Violas	4
265	Cello Octave	4
266	Cello Octave	4
267	Viol Octave	4
288	Twelfth	2-2/3
287	Piccolo	2
285	String Mixture	V
286	String Reed	8
	Sub Octave	
	Octave	
	Melody	16
	Melody	4
	Pizzicato	
	Separation	

St

TRING	III	
289	Cello Celestes	8
290	Cello Celestes	8
291	Viola Celestes	8
292	Violins	8
293	Violins	8
294	Violins	8
295	Violins	8
296	2nd Violins	8
297	Cor Anglais	8
	Sub Octave	
	Octave	
Α	Grand Piano	16
Α	Grand Piano	8
Α	Grand Piano	4

TREMOLOS

Choir Unenclosed Choir **Enclosed Great** Swell I Swell II Swell-Choir Vox Humana Solo Solo Wood Wind String I String II Fanfare Fanfare Pileata Magna Gallery II Gallery IV

The console's in-built combination action suffered because of the humidity and temperature in the building. It became unreliable and unpredictable and, eventually, was almost entirely disconnected, except for the general cancel piston. The console was disconnected from the instrument, possibly in the 1950s, and has been displayed in the hall's lobby for some years. Despite its various complexities and its current poor state, it is the policy of the Atlantic City Convention Hall Organ Society to seek funds for its restoration to full working order.

There is a 22-page chapter about the five-manual console in the book Atlantic City's Musical Masterpiece, which is now available from the Organ Historical Society.



The temporary console.

Meet The Author

Stephen Smith is widely recognized as the world's leading authority on the Midmer-Losh organ in Boardwalk Hall. His two books — totaling 600 pages — are the result of almost three decades of research and study. In 1997, he helped found the Atlantic City

is now firmly established on an international basis. He took on the role as the society's president at short notice when the original president designate backed out due to other commitments. Stephen lives in London, England, where he works as a freelance organist. His personal website — www.ophicleide.org — illustrates his knowledge of and passion for "the king of instruments."

THE ORIGINAL E-MAIL THAT GOT ACCHOS STARTED IN 1997

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 19:17:34 GMT Subject: ACCH "Friends" group

Honourable and honorable List members,

Maybe the time is right for establishing something like the "Friends of the Wanamaker Organ" for the ACCH.

I have in mind the "Atlantic City Convention Centre Organ Society" (ACCCOS) - thus covering the Midmer-Losh (main auditorium) and the Kimball (ballroom) instruments. I have to say, however, that the majority (but not all) of such a group's attention is likely to be directed at the M-L organ. A logo has been designed too.

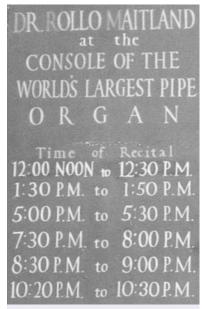
Anyone who would be interested in joining such a group please respond privately and I will compile a list of "members". Membership will be free until the group is properly established and ratified. When this has been done, the group can "go public" and those who have already "signed-up" can consider whether or not they wish to remain as members.

In the meanwhile, I would certainly be interested to hear from people who have experience of similar groups. Ideas for a constitution, officers, etc. would be most welcome. I should imagine that there would need to be a pro-tem committee to oversee the setting-up. Any ideas for a group name (other than the one I've suggested) or a logo would be most welcome too.

The idea of such a group has been mentioned to Tim Hoag (the ACCH's organist), but nothing agreed. The matter has not yet been raised with the hall's management, but will obviously need to be. The best way to do this will be decided by the pro-tem committee.

Okay, these are just the first tentative steps and suggestions, but I think they're important.

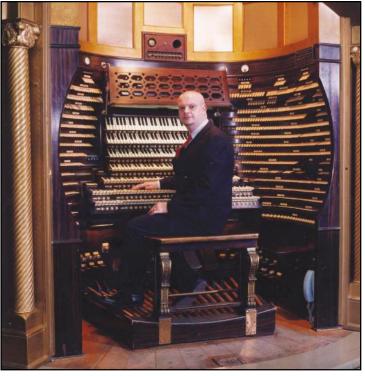
Stephen D. Smith



Schedule for Rollo Maitland's daily concerts.



Stephen Smith in 1975 at Chester Cathedral at age 14.

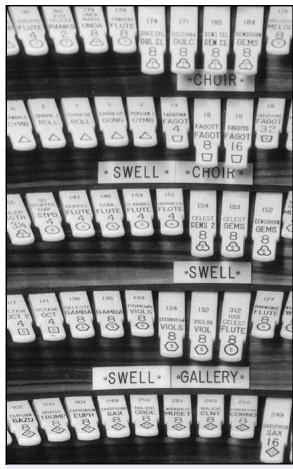




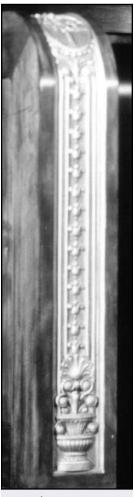
Version three, the present console



One of a pair of winged, single-clawed, Egyptian-style figures that adorn the present console.



Version two, close-up of some stop-keys on the left jamb. Note the tone symbols.



Sassafras tree cartouche on version three.

Senator **Emerson Richards'** Seventh **Residence Organ**

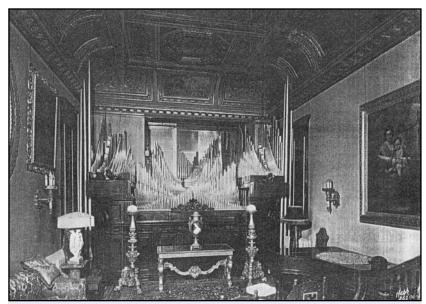
In the March 1946 issue of The American Organist. T. Scott Buhrmann stated that Æolian Skinner Opus 1047 was Senator Emerson Richards' seventh organ and described it as "The Organ of the Century." It was housed in the palatial family home at 1245 Boardwalk, some ten blocks from Boardwalk Hall. Opus 1047, as installed, possessed 103 voices, 132 ranks, and 7,660 pipes.

In a letter to Harry Willis, dated January 6, 1949, Richards wrote: "I know you will think me quite nutty but to help Don [Harrison] out and to make room for another spree... I have sold my latest organ to a church."

The instrument was purchased by the First Baptist Church of Denver, Colorado. Glen A. Fisher, current Chairman of the Property Committee writes:

"As legend has it, the congregation wanted to purchase a new organ in 1947. At that time, with the war just over, they were told that it would be at least five years before a new organ could be built and installed. They opted to purchase a used organ when they learned that Emerson Richard's estate was selling his personal organ. It was considerably larger than what they had in mind, but it was a good deal and would give the church bragging rights to having the largest organ between Chicago and Salt Lake City. Shoenstein and Sons was engaged to do the work.

"The organ was installed in 1951 during a time when we understand the conventional wisdom was that the pipework should be behind screens



The Music Room in Emerson Richards Atlantic City residence circa 1955. The room was 41 feet long, 20 feet wide and 21 feet high. The organ seen here is the successor to opus 1047.



Console of Opus 1047



First Baptist Church in Denver, Colorado

or grillwork. This was the case at our church. In reading the old records of the church, there was considerable discussion between the architect and the congregation as to whether some pipes should be exposed. Shoenstein and Sons was involved in this, as they were the installers of the organ. The architect won and they have been hidden ever since.

"There are five very large pipe chambers above and along the side of the chancel. We understand that some of the wooden pipes are from the 1899 Boston Opera House (the records and marking on the pipes indicate this). Our relatively new organist is a music professor at the University of Denver. He has been of considerable assistance to us in our efforts to upgrade the organ and make some necessary repairs."



An early postcard showing a flower and garden show in Boardwalk Hall. The original loudspeaker cluster over the stage indicates this event was in the early 1930s.

Atlantic City Convention Hall Organ Society, Inc.

A Non-Profit Organization

2001 Statement of Financial Activities Prepared by Ruth M. Truitt, P.A., CPA

Support and Revenues
Contributions
Revenue
23,345
Expenses
Program Services
Support Services
34,299
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets (10,954)
Unwestwisted Not Assets Designing of Veer 41 179
Unrestricted Net Assets - Beginning of Year 41,178
Unrestricted Net Assets - End of Year 30.224

Membership

Yearly ACCHOS membership dues are:

Regular \$20 • Contributor \$40 • Donor \$75 Supporter \$100 • Benefactor \$250 • Sponsor \$500 Life Membership \$1,000

Overseas Regular membership is \$30 to defray postage costs. Please make checks payable in your currency to ACCHOS and mail to: Atlantic City Convention Hall Organ Society, Inc., 1009 Bay Ridge Avenue, PMB 108, Annapolis, Maryland 21403

The ACCHOS is a 501 (c)(3) organization incorporated in the State of Maryland, USA.

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