



**Peoria  
Chapter**

**American  
Guild of  
Organists**

**DAVID ALLEN PORKOLA**

**ORGAN CONCERT**

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1987  
4:00 P.M.**

**ST. MARTIN DE PORRES CHURCH  
619 W. Hurlburt  
Peoria, Illinois**



David Allen Porkola is the Minister of Music at Pilgrim Congregational Church, United Church of Christ, St. Louis, MO; he is also Music Director of Congregation Temple Israel, Creve Coeur, Missouri.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Porkola began his musical studies in that city at an early age. He attended the preparatory department of the Cleveland Institute studying piano with Ruth Edwards, and organ with Edwin Arthur Kraft. He later served as assistant to Dr. Kraft at Trinity Cathedral.

Mr. Porkola is a graduate of the Westminster Choir College, Princeton, New Jersey, and the School of Sacred Music, Union Theological Seminary, New York City. His teachers have included George Markey, Alexander McCurdy, and M. Searle Wright. He has studied conducting with Nicholas Harsanyi, Abram Kaplan, and Thomas Hilbish, and musicology with the late Julius Herford, and Richard French.

Mr. Porkola has appeared extensively as a recitalist in the Northeastern and Midwestern states, and at three national conventions of the Organ Historical Society. He has served as guest conductor of choir festivals including the annual festival at the famed Ocean Grove Auditorium. He has presented workshops and master classes in worship and music for several denominations, and has served on the faculties of McCormick and Eden Seminaries. In 1964, Mr. Porkola was organist of the Annual Convention of the American Baptist Church in Atlantic City, and appeared as a recitalist at the Jubilee Celebration of the Baptists following that convention. He has also appeared several times on KSDK-TV in Saint Louis.

An active member of the American Guild of Organists, he is a past New Jersey state chairman, and past Dean of the St. Louis Chapter of the AGO. He is also active in the Organ Historical Society, having served as President of the Saint Louis Chapter.



# Program

Prelude, Fugue and Chaconne Diderik Buxtehude  
(1637-1707)

Chorale Prelude: Johann Peter Kellner  
"Was Gott tut, das ist wohlgetan" (1705-1772)

Prelude and Fugue in G Major Johann Sebastian Bach  
(BWV 568, 576) (1685-1750)

Chorale Prelude, Ernst Friedrich Eduard Richter  
Op. 29, No. 11 (1808-1879)  
"Straf' mich nicht in deinem Zorn"

March on a Theme by Händel Alexandre Guilmant  
(1837-1911)

+++INTERMISSION+++

Marche des Jacobins Frederick Scotson Clark  
(1840-1883)

Suite Carmelite Jean Francaix  
Soeur Blanche (1912- )  
Mère Marie de l'Incarnation  
Soeur Anne de la Croix  
Soeur Constance  
Soeur Mathilde  
Mère Marie de Saint-Augustin

Andantino in D Flat Major Edwin H. Lemare  
(1865-1934)

Dichter un Bauer: Overture Franz von Suppé  
(1819-1895)

# Peoria Chapter American Guild of Organists

The 1896 Lancashire-Marshall organ, located in St. Martin de Porres Church, in Peoria's southside, has received recognition by the ORGAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY of Richmond, Virginia. The Organ Historical Society is a nationwide organization made up of people who are dedicated to the documentation and preservation of early American organs. St. Martin de Porres has been awarded a certificate from the society noting the instrument's exceptional historic merit. This is the only instrument in central Illinois to receive this award.

This instrument, which sat idle for ten years, was restored to its present condition by Steve Hedstrom and a group of volunteers, in 1980.



## THE ORGAN IN ST. MARTIN de PORRES CHURCH

In 1879 The church now known as St. Martin de Porres was built. The church was originally built by Germans and was called St. Joseph's. On October 21st, 1891, the "organ society" was formed, with the purpose of securing an Organ worthy to assist as a part of the services of Divine Worship. The instrument chosen was Opus 100 of the Lancashire-Marshall Organ Co. This organ was dedicated on October 27, 1896, with Prof. Carl Christensen, of Peoria, as organist. This organ has 26 ranks of pipes, making it a very large instrument in this part of the state. The wind was supplied at that time by a water motor which is still in the basement, though not used. An unusual feature of this organ is it's action, the device which makes the notes play. This instrument uses a pneumatic assist, known as the "Barker Lever". This device allows the organist to draw many stops, without undue pressure on the keys. This may be the only remaining example of this style of action in Illinois.

## THE RESTORATION

In the late 1960's the organ we are hearing today, had fallen in to bad circumstances. The church could no longer afford the many repairs needed to keep the organ going; so the organ fell silent, to be replaced by an electronic imitation. In 1980, I, Steve Hedstrom inspected this organ and realized that this was not just an ordinary "old" organ, but was really something special, and it needed to play once more. Through the far-sightedness of Father Ron Lievens, we were allowed to assemble a group of volunteers, who, under my direction would restore the organ. The church provided money for supplies and we provided the labor. What you are hearing today is the result of that effort. Except for one minor change, the organ is exactly as it was in 1896.

I would like to thank the following people who gave of their time to make this day possible:

Steve Bruns	Matt Dirst
Jim Hopkins	Katie Hopkins
Mike Hopkins	Ed Hopkins
Gary Kleber	Eric Liddell
John McIntyre	Camden Nelson
Dennis Northway	David Porkola
Craig Doyle	Steven Ridgely-Whitehouse
Kathis Smith	Ann Hopkins

Special thanks to:

The Wicks Organ Co. Highland, Illinois  
John Paul Buzard, Univ. of Illinois



## THE LANCASHIRE-MARSHALL ORGAN COMPANY

This firm got its start in 1864 when John L. Lancashire, an Englishman, came to this country to install a Willis organ at Grace Episcopal Church in Ripon, Wisconsin. He was then prevailed upon by four wealthy brothers, George, Thomas, Edward, and Octavius Marshall, themselves natives of England, to join them in opening an organ manufactory in Ripon. Joined by three other Willis-trained builders, Charles S. Barlow, Edward Harris, and William H. Turner, the company did business as the Marshall Bros. Organ Co. until 1867, when Phillip Odenbrett, a Waupun, Wisconsin organbuilder, joined the enterprise, now styled Marshall and Odenbrett. After a disastrous fire in March 1870, the company moved to Milwaukee, and remained there despite another fire in October 1871. In 1873, having separated from the Marshall brothers because of a lawsuit, the Willis men relocated to Moline, Illinois, and opened up shop under the name of Lancashire & Turner. (Odenbrett remained in Milwaukee; from perhaps as early as 1870 until at least 1881 he built organs under the name of Odenbrett & Abler.) Having survived a third fire [1876] the firm reorganized as the Moline Pipe Organ Co. in 1879; the next 20 years were the company's most prosperous. Octavius Marshall (1841-1918), who had represented the firm in Milwaukee after the separation in 1873, rejoined the company, now known as the Lancashire-Marshall Co., as a partner, in 1891. His obituary in "The Diapason" of June 1918 states that he had trained with Henry Willis & Sons in England, but we have no other evidence to support that claim. In 1902, Robert J. Bennett (1864-1938), who had trained with Geo. S. Hutchings and worked with Lyon & Healy, became shop superintendent, succeeding John Lancashire, who had died of pneumonia; the company once again changed names, becoming the Marshall-Bennett Organ Co. Octavius Marshall left in 1908 to represent the Austin Organ Co. in Kansas City, and yet another change of name occurred: the Bennett Organ Co., now of Rock Island, Illinois (because of a change in municipal boundaries). A final change came in 1927, when the dying company became the Rock Island Organ Co. to avoid litigation from unhappy churches; liquidation followed in 1930, and unfinished contracts were completed by the Hinners Organ Co., of Pekin, IL, under R.J. Bennett's supervision.

written by Alan Laufman