

## OUR ORGAN

In December of 1959, Mr. William J. Alford made contact with our Board of Deacons, with a view to establishing a suitable memorial to his mother, Mrs. Nellie Crane Alford, who had passed away on May 29 of that year. As it became apparent that this memorial reached beyond the purview of the Board of Deacons, Mr. William Cooper, who was then President of the Board, referred the matter to the Session in May 1960. Assurances of further generous gifts were received from other members of the Alford family, Mrs. Forrest Hill and Mrs. William Kennedy. In June of 1960, the Session approved the project, provisionally establishing a Memorial Organ Fund for the purpose of receiving gifts and bequests. At the Annual Meeting on January 16, 1961, the Congregation adopted the project with a target date of late 1962 for the installation of the organ, and appointed a Memorial Organ Committee to work out details and report to a special meeting of the Congregation called for April 10, 1961. This Committee included Mr. Charles H. Timbrell, Mrs. Paul Everitt, Mr. Norman Bellis, Mrs. Lloyd Cochran and Mr. John Duncan. The Committee worked with the Board of Trustees, carefully studying reports and bids of the leading US organ companies. Most favorably impressed by the reputation and facilities of the Moller Company, the committee recommended purchase of a three manual pipe organ at a cost of \$32,263. At the special meeting on April 10, 1961 the Congregation adopted the recommendation of the Memorial Organ Committee and authorized the Board of Trustees to sign the contract for delivery in late 1962.

We are lastingly grateful to Mr. William J. Alford, Mrs. Forrest Hill and Mrs. William Kennedy for their generous contributions which have enabled us to place this magnificent instrument in the Church. It is the finest organ that has ever been installed in a Hackettstown church, and a most fitting instrument to dignify the worship of God and to memorialize a beloved mother.

The first reliable record of pipe organs is from the second century before Christ. A baked clay model of an organ, with parts of the original instrument, was found in the ruins of the ancient North African city of Carthage, which was destroyed by Roman legions in 146 B.C. Pipe organs were in common use in Rome during the first centuries of the Christian era, not only in churches and public buildings, but more frequently in the homes and

palaces of wealthy Romans. As the Christian Church grew, the organ grew with it. Most of the important improvements in organ design were made by churchmen. The first technical treatises on organ building were written by monks for the use of the church. Several of these treatises have survived from the tenth century, showing a continuous technological development dating to the present.

The Nellie Crane Alford Memorial Organ is stamped with the number 9630 on many of its parts. Built in the Moller Organ workshops at Hagerstown, Maryland in late 1961 and early 1962, this organ is the 9630th pipe organ produced by the Moller Company in its 87 years of service to churches and other institutions throughout the world. The company was founded by an enterprising young Danish craftsman, Mathias Peter Moller, who invented an improved type of wind chest and built his first pipe organ in Warren, Pennsylvania in 1875. In 1880 a number of prominent citizens of Hagerstown, Maryland persuaded Mr. Moller to establish his business in their community. In the ensuing years, the Moller Company has become the world's largest plant for the manufacture of pipe organs, and continues to this date to be essentially a family company.

The new pipe organ in our sanctuary has been planned in functional design in accord with classic tonal traditions, and is of a type relatively new to Hackettstown. It is a three-manual instrument of four separate divisions: the Great Organ, the Swell Organ, the Choir Organ and the Pedal Organ. It includes twenty ranks of pipes and a set of chimes.

The three manual and pedal console is of the English drawknob type, the great preference among trained musicians today. It has a separate keyboard for each division of the organ. A complete coupler system is provided to enable the transfer of the divisions from keyboard to keyboard in an almost endless variety of combinations. Stop registration is handled by a series of pistons placed between the keyboards. This is the most outstanding feature of the organ, and affords the organist utmost ease and efficiency in control of the tonal forces at his disposal.



The specifications of the organ are as follows:

GREAT ORGAN

Unenclosed

Diapason	8'	61 Pipes
Bourdon	8'	61 Pipes
Gemshorn	8'	61 Pipes
Principal	4'	61 Pipes
Grave Mixture	11 Rks.	122 Pipes
Chimes		21 Bells

SWELL ORGAN

Rohrgedeckt	16'	73 Pipes
Rohrgedeckt	8'	61 Notes
Salicional	8'	61 Pipes
Voix Celeste	8'	49 Pipes
Nachthorn	4'	61 Pipes
Plein Jeu	III Rks.	183 Pipes
Trompette	8'	61 Pipes
Oboe Clarion	4'	61 Pipes
Tremolo		61 Pipes

CHOIR ORGAN

Concert Flute	8'	61 Pipes
Erzähler	8'	61 Pipes
Koppelflote	4'	61 Pipes
Nazardflote	2-2/3'	61 Pipes
Blockflote	2'	61 Pipes
Krummhorn	8'	61 Pipes
Tremolo		61 Pipes

PEDAL ORGAN

Bourdon	16'	56 Pipes
Rohrgedeckt	16'	32 Notes
Principal	8'	44 Pipes
Bourdon	8'	32 Notes
Rohrgedeckt	8'	32 Notes
Choral Bass	4'	32 Notes
Bourdon	4'	32 Notes

COUPLERS

Great to Pedal	Swell to Choir 16'
Great to Pedal 4'	Swell to Choir
Swell to Pedal	Swell to Choir 4'
Swell to Pedal 4'	Great 16'
Choir to Pedal	Great 4'
Choir to Pedal 4'	Swell 16'
Swell to Great 16'	Swell 4'
Swell to Great	Choir 16'
Swell to Great 4'	Choir 4'
Choir to Great 16'	Swell Unison Separation
Choir to Great	Choir Unison Separation
Choir to Great 4'	

ADJUSTABLE COMBINATIONS

Pistons No. 1-2-3-4-5	Affecting Great Stops
Pistons No. 1-2-3-4-5	Affecting Swell Stops
Pistons No. 1-2-3-4-5	Affecting Choir Stops
Pistons No. 1-2-3-4-5	Affecting Pedal Stops
Pistons No. 1-2-3-4-5	Affecting Full Organ — duplicated by pedal pistons
General Cancel	

PEDAL MOVEMENTS

Great to Pedal Reversible	(duplicated by manual piston)
Swell to Pedal Reversible	(duplicated by manual piston)
Choir to Pedal Reversible	(duplicated by manual piston)
Balanced Expression Pedal	— Swell Organ
Balanced Expression Pedal	— Choir Organ
Balanced Crescendo Pedal	
Sforzando Pedal	(duplicated by manual piston)

ACCESSORIES

Crescendo Indicator Light
Sforzando Indicator Light
Radiating, Concave Pedal Clavier
Organ bench with music shelf
Electric motor, blower and action power unit of ample capacity