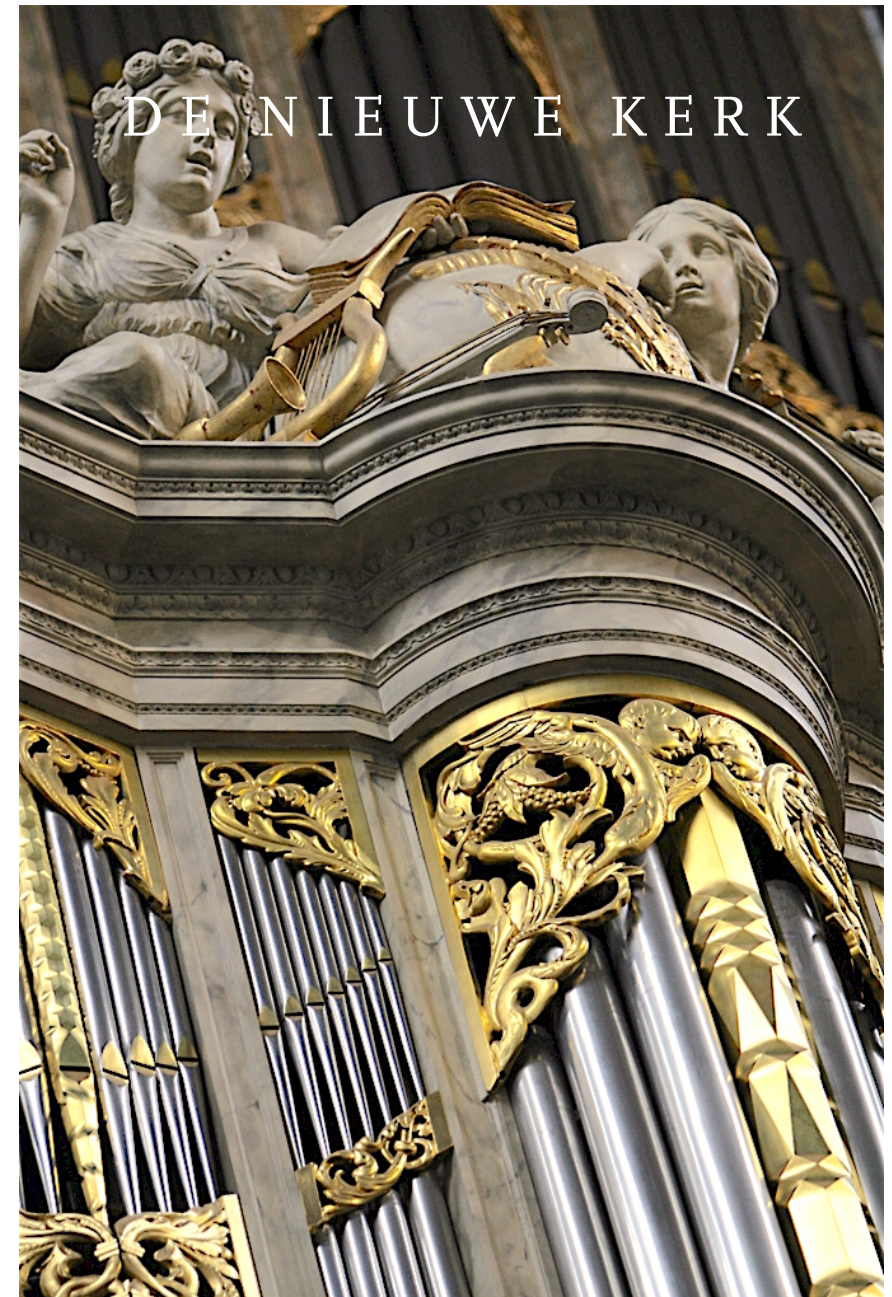


The Nieuwe Kerk ('New Church') was begun around 1400, for the newly founded parish on the west bank of the river Amstel. Subordinated first to the Oude Kerk ('Old Church'), the Nieuwe Kerk grew in importance and after 1578, when the city took the side of the Reformation, it became Amsterdam's main religious building. Ever since the seventeenth century the church was used not only for services, but also for official events, such as, since 1813, royal weddings and inaugurations. The church lost its religious function in 1957, at the start of the great restoration that was finished in 1980.

In 1645 the interior of the church was largely destroyed by fire. At the time Amsterdam was at the summit of its power, and the city magistrates were able to hire the best artists to renew the church's furniture. A new main organ was built by Hans Wolff Schonat, in a case designed by Jacob van Campen, the architect of the Town Hall (now Royal Palace). The shutters are the masterpiece of Jan Gerritsz. van Bronckhorst. The organ was finished in 1655, and in 1668-1673 the organ builders Hagerbeer and Duyschot added a 'bovenwerk' and six stops to the 'rugpositief'. The organ was restored in 1840 by Bätz and in 1976-1981 by Marcussen.

Today the organ has 48 stops on three manuals and pedal. It has 5005 pipes, mostly from the seventeenth century, among them five complete 'reeds', such as the famous Vox Humana stop. The original 'spring' chests are still functioning, as do large parts of the mechanical action. The case with the painted shutters is a monument in itself. The whole may be regarded as the most important seventeenth-century organ in existence, one of the finest instruments in the world.



DAVID JANSEN groeide op in een familie van musici en kreeg zijn eerste muzieklessen op jonge leeftijd. Hij studeerde orgel in Utrecht en Den Haag, en won verschillende prijzen, zoals de eerste prijs van het Internationaal Orgelconcours Nijmegen. David Jansen heeft een drukke concertpraktijk, die hem onder andere in Duitsland, Spanje, Tsjechië, Kroatië, Bolivia en Peru bracht. Als continuospeler en begeleider werkte hij onder andere met het Radio Filharmonisch Orkest, Amsterdam Sinfonietta, het Nederlands Kamerorkest en het Nederlands Kamerkoor. Zijn repertoire beslaat vijf eeuwen muziekgeschiedenis, maar zijn voorkeur gaat uit naar composities uit de barok en de twintigste eeuw.

*David Jansen was born into a family of musicians, and received his first music lessons at an early age. He studied organ in Utrecht and The Hague, and won several prizes, among them the first prize of the Nijmegen International Organ Contest. David Jansen's has a busy concert schedule; it took him to Germany, Spain, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Bolivia and Peru. As a continuo-player and accompanist he worked with the Radio Filharmonisch Orkest, Amsterdam Sinfonietta, the Dutch Chamber Orchestra and the Dutch Chamber Choir. His repertoire embraces five centuries, but his preference goes out to the baroque era and the 20th century.*

*The next concert in De Nieuwe Kerk:  
organ recital – Fri 29 Sept, 12.30-13.00 h., Henk Verhoef*

ORGELCONCERT  
dinsdag 26 september 2023, 19.30 uur

DAVID JANSEN

PABLO BRUNA, 1611-1679

Tiento 20 tono por G sol re ut sobre la letania de la Virgen

JOHANN KASPAR KERLL, 1627-1693

Passacaglia

DIETRICH BUXTEHUDE, 1637-1707

Te Deum, BUXWV 218

*Praeludium · Te Deum laudamus · Te martyrur candidatus  
Tu devicto mortis · Pleni sun coeli*

FRANÇOIS COUPERIN, 1668-1733

uit *Pièces de Clavecin*, livre III, ordre XIV:

Le Rossignol en amour · La Julliet

Le Petit-Rien

JOHANN KASPAR KERLL

Capriccio sopra il cucu

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH, 1685-1750

Concerto in C, BWV 594

*Recitativo (Adagio) · Allegro*