A Recital of Remembrance: 25 Years Later

Friday, September 11, 2026

Tim Short, carillon

This morning the lowest bell of the carillon (the bourdon) sounded with a single strike to remember the events of September 11, 2001:

at 8:37 AM Central time, American Airline 77 when it crashed into the Pentagon

at 8:59 AM Central time, the collapse of World Trade Center Tower 2

at 9:03 AM Central Time, as passengers of United Airlines flight 93 diverted the plane to crash in a deserted field in Shanksville, PA after learning the hijackers' plan was to crash the airliner into a Washington, DC landmark.

at 9:28 AM Central Time, the collapse of World Trade Center Tower 1.

The Noon Recital

Fanfare for Bells and the *National Anthem of the United States of America*

Those who are able should rise in body, mind or spirit and may join the bells in singing.

Setting by Milford Myhre (born 1931)

In Memoriam for September 11, 2001 — John Courter (1941-2010)

Finlandia (A Song Peace) — Jean Sibelius (1865-1957)
arranged for piano by Irwin T. Nelson (born 1954)
edited for carillon by TS

The Rabbi Bid Us Be Joyful — Joseph Rumshinsky (1881-1956)
arranged Linda Dzuris (born 1970)

"Joy is the defiance of darkness" – Rabbi Yisroel Bernath

Dona Nobis Pacem (Give Us Peace) — arranged Gerald Martindale
Composed 2009

America the Beautiful — arranged Michael Hassell (1952-2019)
edited for carillon by TS

(At the conclusion of the recital, please refrain from applause)

This Day in History: September 11, 2001

The world changed in many ways on the morning of Tuesday, September 11, 2001 when a coordinated effort of suicide attacks using jetliners began on the East coast in the United States at 8:46 (Central Time) and ended at 9:03 (Central Time). By 10:45 AM (Central Time) for the first time in the history of United States aviation, all planes were ordered grounded. The victims of the attacks were women, men and children of all ages: 2,977 people died that day and thousands more sustained injuries. An entire generation have grown from infancy to adulthood with little to no knowledge of this horrific event.

September 11, 2001 was the greatest national tragedy for the United States since the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941. People remember their whereabouts on this day. The endless cycle of television coverage that day numbed our senses as we became observers to a plane which hit the World Trade Center towers and their eventual collapse, the aftermath of the attack on the Pentagon, and the open field of Shanksville, Pennsylvania which became the memorial for the diverted Flight 93 by its passengers.

Four Minnesotans died that day from the attacks: Gordy Aamoth of Wayzata and Gary Koechler of St. Paul who died at the World Trade Center; Master Sgt. Max Bielke of Pipestone who died at the Pentagon; and Tom Burnett, Jr, of Bloomington who died on Flight 93.

The events of 9/11 were orchestrated by a fringe network of religious extremists who weaponized a radicalized distortion of Islam. Islamic leaders around the globe swiftly condemned the attacks as a violation of Islamic law counter to Muslim values. We must remember that many victims of these attacks were themselves devout Muslims—peaceful individuals devoted to prayer, charity, and entirely unaware of the impending violence. Six days following the attacks, President George W. Bush visited the Islamic Center of Washington DC and delivered his speech *Islam is Peace,* which highlighted the tenets of Islam: peace, prayer, and charity; and he condemned all forms of Islamophobia and hatred.

While we pause this day to commemorate and honor an immense collective grief, we also admire the selfless acts of courage and global solidarity born from this tragedy. We must remember that in the darkest hours of life, the human spirit endures while providing a light of hope to affirm the goodness and kindness of humanity. We must commit ourselves to be peacemakers and promote understanding, with cooperation among diverse communities as a continuing effort of supporting initiatives to enhance human rights while building a more resilient and united global community.

The Carillon

The Noyes Memorial Carillon was installed in the bell tower beginning in 1923. Additional bells, a tower renovation, and the completion of the instrument in 1991 brought the instrument to a complete 49-bell concert carillon weighing over 12 tons. The carillonneur plays the instrument by striking long wooden keys (called batons which resemble wheelbarrow handles) with the side of the fists. The force used to the strike the bell controls its dynamic level (volume). The Noyes Memorial Carillon is heard over one-hundred times throughout a year as it welcomes people to the House of Hope for worship services, special concerts, community events, services of remembrance, weddings, and the annual July Sunday Carillon Series. A tour of the tower and the bells can be scheduled by contacting Tim Short at TimS@hohchurch.org or by telephone at 651.223.7546.